

**ANNUAL  
REPORT ON  
FY 2016 DATA**



**Interagency Working Group  
on U.S. Government-Sponsored  
International Exchanges and Training**

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## OVERVIEW

This Annual Report by the Interagency Working Group on U.S. Government-Sponsored International Exchanges and Training (IAWG) presents the data, findings and analysis on FY 2016 data and information submitted by reporting federal departments and independent agencies on their respective international exchange and training activities in response to the IAWG annual data call. This report marks the twentieth year for which the IAWG has compiled this data as the federal government's clearinghouse for information on U.S. Government-sponsored international exchanges and training.

## IAWG MANDATE

The goal of the IAWG is to improve the coordination, efficiency, and effectiveness of all international exchange and training activities sponsored by the U.S. Government (USG). The IAWG staff is housed within the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA) at the U.S. Department of State. The statutory Chair of the IAWG is the Assistant Secretary of State for Educational and Cultural Affairs. Established in 1997, the IAWG was originally tasked to conduct a range of mandated activities, some of which were of limited duration and have long since been completed, and others which continue as annual requirements.<sup>1</sup> Current IAWG activities include:

- Collecting, analyzing, and reporting data, on an annual basis, provided by all United States Government departments and agencies conducting international exchange and training programs.
- Promoting greater understanding and cooperation among concerned United States Government departments and agencies of common issues and challenges in conducting international exchange and training programs through the maintenance of a clearinghouse website (<https://iawg.gov>) for information on international exchange and training activities in the governmental and nongovernmental sectors.
- Identifying administrative and programmatic duplication and overlap of activities by the various United States Government departments and agencies involved in Government-sponsored international exchange and training programs and how each such program promotes United States foreign policy, and reporting thereon.

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<sup>1</sup> The IAWG was created by Executive Order 13055 in July 1997. In 1998, the IAWG's mandate was codified in the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961, as amended (22 U.S.C. § 2460(f) and (g)).

## OVERVIEW

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Since its inception, the IAWG has worked to address its mandates, and to respond to the issues and challenges presented by its broad and diverse membership. Federally sponsored international exchange and training programs all share the basic mission of bringing people together in order to exchange information, share ideas, build relationships and networks, and foster mutual understanding. However, these programs are as varied as the USG organizations that sponsor them and each program has unique goals and objectives that reflect the mission and goals of the sponsoring organization. Programs cover topics in a myriad of fields and disciplines and target populations in nearly every country of the world, including citizens of the United States.

## REPORTING ON INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGES AND TRAINING

The Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961, as amended (22 U.S.C. §2460(f)), requires the IAWG to report annually on all federally sponsored international exchange and training programs. USG-sponsored international exchange and training programs are defined as:

- Activities that involve the movement of people between countries to promote the sharing of ideas, development of skills, and fostering of mutual understanding and cooperation, financed wholly or in part, directly or indirectly, with U.S. Government funds.
- Activities occurring in-country or in a third country while under the USG's auspices.
- Exchange or training programs in which participants share information or develop skills by using distance learning programs or other technology-driven methodologies such as teleconferences, videoconferences, and/or the Internet.
- Programs that use USG assistance only for coordination can also be considered USG-sponsored.

This broad definition encompasses a wide range of programs that address foreign policy goals using a variety of approaches and methodologies. The majority of U.S. federal organizations are involved in some form of international exchange or training activity. The IAWG works with these federal organizations to capture the depth and breadth of USG-sponsored exchange and training activities around the world and to identify the role these programs play in meeting U.S. strategic goals and objectives.

This report presents consolidated data on all FY 2016 program submissions and associated findings and analysis on this information.

## OVERVIEW

### SUMMARY OF FY 2016 INVENTORY OF PROGRAMS

<b>Total Number of Reported Programs<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>169</b>
<b>Departments/Agencies Reporting</b>	<b>53</b> (14 Departments and 39 Independent Agencies)
<b>Total Number of Participants<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>4,040,681</b>
<b>U.S. Participants</b>	<b>53,095</b>
<b>Foreign Participants</b>	<b>3,987,586</b>
<b>Total USG Funding</b>	<b>\$1,750,801,560</b>
<b>Department/Agency Appropriations</b>	<b>\$1,629,816,820</b>
<b>Interagency Transfers</b>	<b>\$120,984,740</b>
<b>Total Non-USG Funding</b>	<b>\$926,451,605</b>
<b>Foreign Governments</b>	<b>\$820,920,961</b>
<b>Private Sector (U.S.)</b>	<b>\$82,403,024</b>
<b>Private Sector (Foreign)</b>	<b>\$21,797,291</b>
<b>International Organizations</b>	<b>\$1,330,329</b>
<b>Total All Sources of Funding<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>\$2,677,253,165</b>

#### Federal Sponsors

For FY 2016, 14 Cabinet-level departments and 39 independent agencies and commissions reported 169 international exchange and training programs to the IAWG. In an effort to present the most complete inventory possible, the IAWG canvassed independent agencies, boards, commissions, and quasi-official agencies to determine if they sponsor international exchange and training programs. A list of federal organizations included in Appendix C is annotated to show whether they (a) sponsor international exchanges and training and/or (b) report data on sponsored programs to the IAWG.

Forty-four programs reported in the *FY 2016 Inventory* are not represented in this report. Many of these have either been discontinued or conducted no activities in FY 2016. Several others were previously reported as discrete programs, but are now combined with other programs. In addition, some organizations did not meet the reporting deadline. On the other hand, the IAWG added a number of new or reinstated programs to its *FY 2016 Inventory of Programs*.

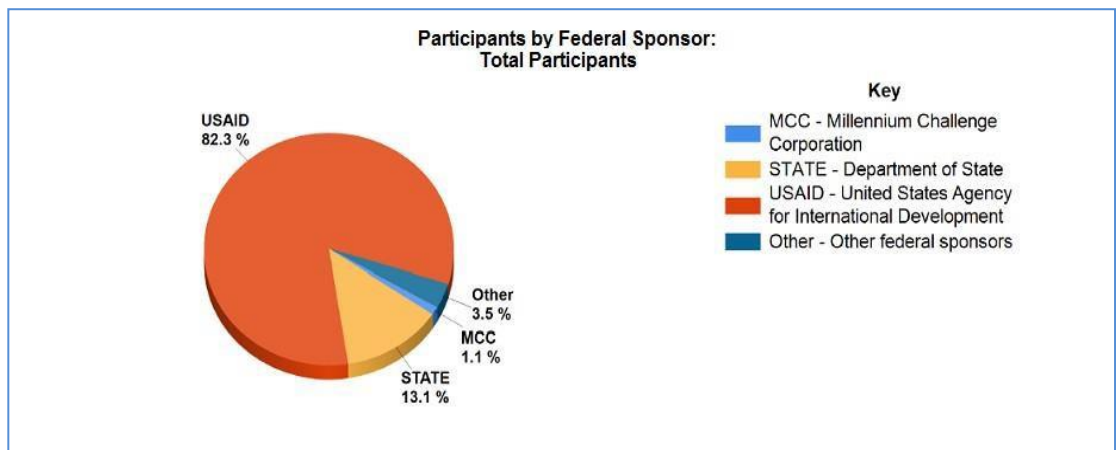
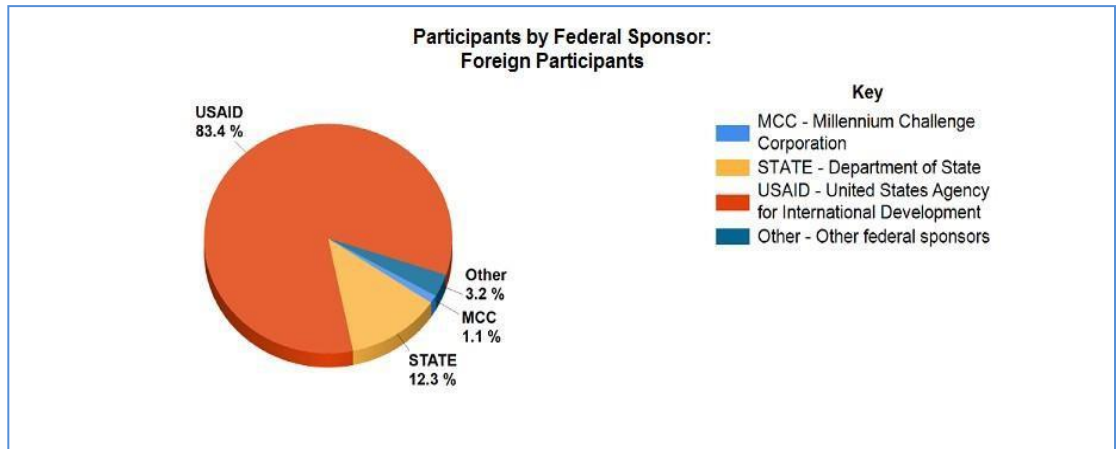
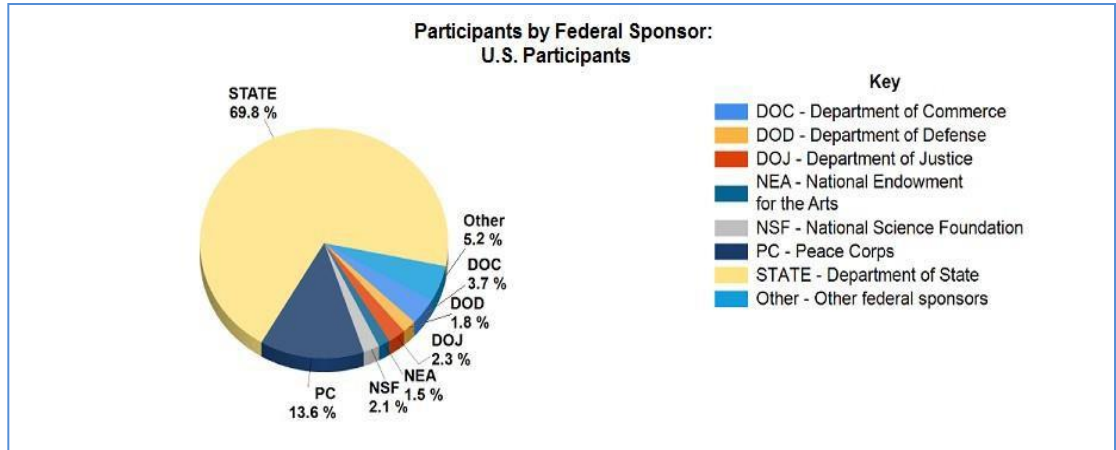
<sup>2</sup> Please note that while the Inventory includes 169 federally sponsored international exchanges and training "programs," several federal sponsors, most notably the Department of State, the Department of Energy, and the United States Agency for International Development, report data aggregates of numerous smaller programs and activities. Therefore, the scope of activities is actually much larger than these numbers might suggest.

<sup>3</sup> Participant numbers are estimates due to variations in how different agencies report their data.

<sup>4</sup> Not all programs submitted funding data in all categories; program dollar figures may include expenditures for larger programs that happen to include exchange and training components. Consequently, the total is an estimate. Many USG agencies, for example, conduct briefings and short-term consultations for international visitors they host but don't receive federal funding specifically allocated for those activities. Participants may receive funding from other sources to come to the United States, but these funds are not typically known or tracked by federal program administrators.

## OVERVIEW

The following charts show the primary federal program sponsors according to the number of reported program participants.<sup>5</sup>



<sup>5</sup> Participant data in this section is rounded. Note that the State Department supports the largest number of U.S. participants on USG exchange programs, whereas USAID supports the largest number of foreign participants through training abroad.

## OVERVIEW

### Funding Data<sup>6</sup>

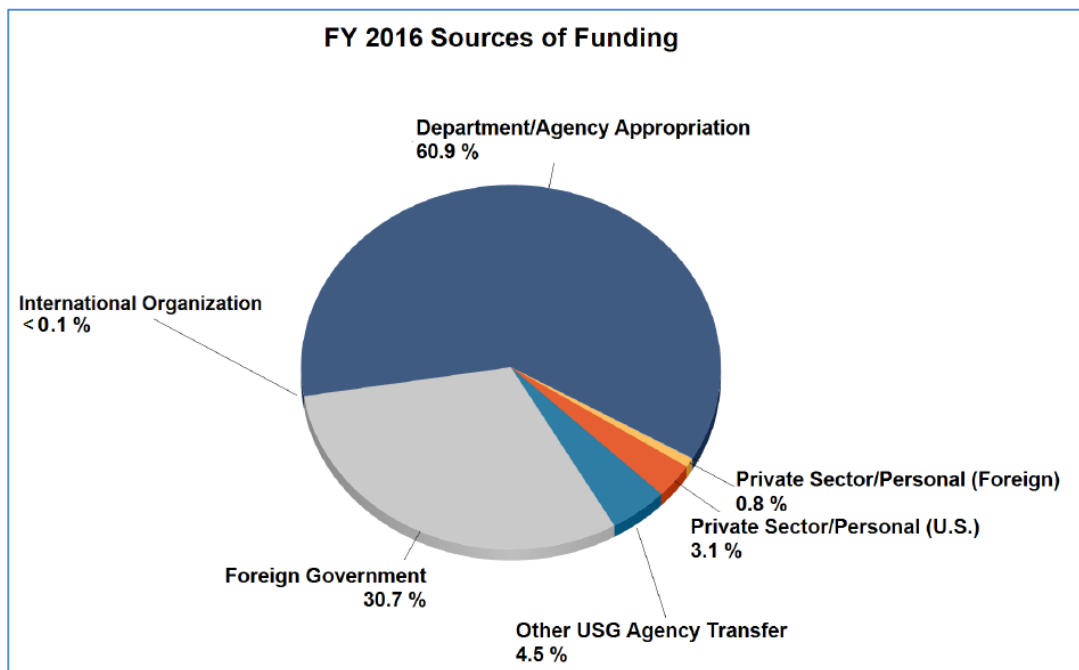
Of the more than \$1.75 billion in federal funds expended on exchange and training programs reported in FY 2016, approximately 93% represents Department or agency appropriations and 7% represents transfers of funds between Departments and agencies.

Federal investment leveraged over \$926 million from non-USG sources. Roughly 89% of this funding originated with foreign governments, while almost 11% of these contributions were made by the private sector (about 9% U.S.-based and 2% foreign-based), and less than 1% of the funding came from international organizations.

The ability to leverage non-USG funds further demonstrates the value of these international exchange and training programs to a range of stakeholders.

Less than half of the federal organizations providing data to the IAWG fully track or report non-USG contributions to their programs. For example, organizations are not always fully informed of total programming costs, especially if all monies do not funnel through programming offices. Consequently, the actual sum of non-USG contributions to exchange and training programs could be significantly higher than the reported figures. This lack of full information about non-USG sources of funding is consistent with reporting practices in previous fiscal years.

The following chart illustrates the total of all program funding reported by federal data contributors in FY 2016.



The next table shows the geographic regions by percentage of all sources of program funding, as reported to the IAWG.

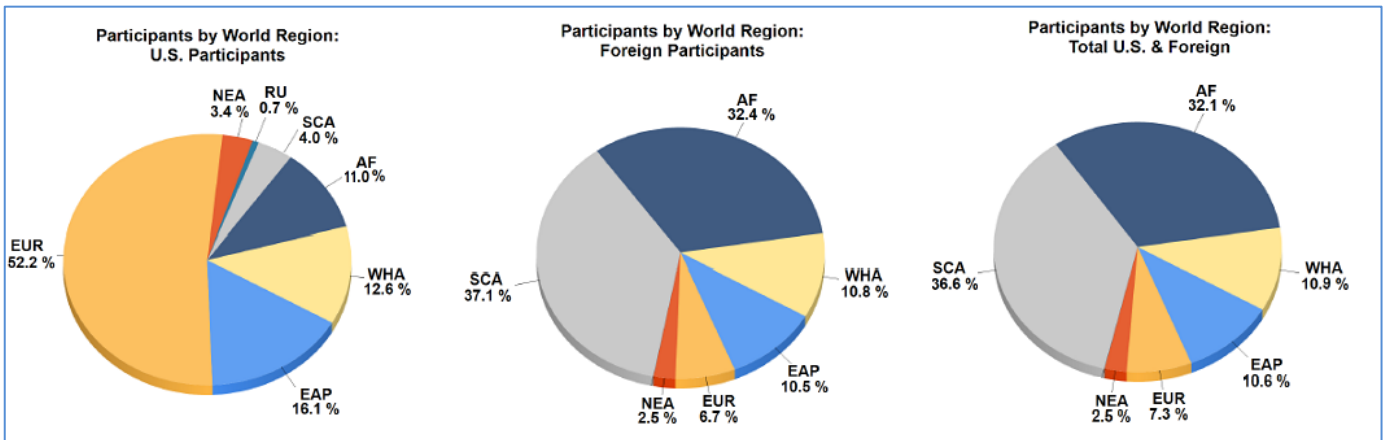
<sup>6</sup> Funding data in this section is rounded.

## OVERVIEW

Geographic Region	Reported Funding (USG and Non-USG)	Percent of Total
East Asia and Pacific (EAP)	\$ 558,094,957	20.8%
Europe/Eurasia (EUR)	\$ 581,832,789	21.7%
Near East (NEA)	\$ 504,197,806	18.8%
Region Unattributable	\$ 4,835,523	0.2%
South Central Asia (SCA)	\$ 255,783,619	9.6%
Sub-Saharan Africa (AF)	\$ 451,176,696	16.9%
Western Hemisphere Affairs (WHA)	\$ 321,331,775	12.0%
<b>All Region Total</b>	<b>\$2,677,253,165</b>	<b>100%</b>

### Geographic Distribution of Participants<sup>7</sup>

U.S. Government-sponsored international exchange and training programs are implemented in or involve participants from more than 200 countries.<sup>8</sup> The following charts show participants by world region in FY 2016.



<sup>7</sup> Percentages in this section have been rounded.

<sup>8</sup> List includes independent states and selected dependencies and areas of special sovereignty.

## MEETING U.S. FOREIGN POLICY GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

International exchange and training programs provide opportunities for people from different cultures to explore common interests, transfer knowledge and skills, build relationships and networks, and enhance mutual understanding. They can serve as a foundation for improved international relations and partnerships as well as further U.S. foreign policy objectives.

### **Strategic Goals Addressed by U.S. Government-Sponsored Exchange and Training Programs**

The IAWG asked federal program sponsors to report the alignment that their programs have with U.S. foreign policy and, in particular, the strategic framework outlined in the U.S. Department of State/U.S. Agency for International Development *Joint Strategic Plan (JSP) for FY 2009-2017*.<sup>9</sup> The following table illustrates the percentage of FY 2016 programs reported to the IAWG that address the *Strategic Plan's* goals.<sup>10</sup> Please note that each reported program can address more than one strategic goal.

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<sup>9</sup> The document can be viewed in its entirety at <https://2009-2017.state.gov/s/d/rm/rls/dosstrat/2014/html/index.htm>. This *Joint Strategic Plan* is in accordance with the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993 (GPRA)

<sup>10</sup> The framework comprises five strategic goals that constitute the strategic planning framework for U.S. foreign policy and development assistance.

## OVERVIEW

<b>Percentages of Reported International Exchange and Training Programs Addressing Department of State/USAID Strategic Goals:</b>			
<b>Strategic Goal 1:</b> Strengthen America’s economic reach and positive economic impact.	39%	<b>Strategic Goal 4:</b> Protect core U.S. interests by advancing democracy and human rights and strengthening civil society.	36%
<b>Strategic Goal 2:</b> Strengthen America’s foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.	49%	<b>Strategic Goal 5:</b> Modernize the way we do diplomacy and development.	24%
<b>Strategic Goal 3:</b> Promote the transition to a low-emission, climate-resilient world while expanding global access to sustainable energy.	20%		

In FY 2016, 66 federal program submissions supported the goal of strengthening America’s economic reach and positive economic impact. Priority programming areas included:

- Expanding access to future markets, investment, and trade
- Promoting inclusive economic growth, reducing extreme poverty, and improving food security

Eighty-three federal program submissions supported the goal of strengthening America’s foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges. Priority programming areas included:

- Building a new stability in the Middle East and North Africa
- Rebalancing to the Asia-Pacific through enhanced diplomacy, security cooperation, and development
- Preventing and responding to crises and conflict, tackling sources of fragility, and providing humanitarian assistance to those in need
- Overcoming global security challenges through diplomatic engagement and development cooperation
- Strengthening America's efforts to combat global health challenges

Thirty-four federal program submissions supported the goal of promoting the transition to a low-emission, climate-resilient world while expanding global access to sustainable energy in a way that permits all countries to prosper. Priority programming areas included:

- Building on strong domestic action, leading international actions to combat climate change
- Promoting energy security, access to clean energy, and the transition to a cleaner global economy



## OVERVIEW

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Sixty-one federal program submissions supported the goal of protecting core U.S. interests by advancing democracy and human rights and strengthening civil society. This activity included combating causes of instability and violent extremism, increasing inclusiveness in the political process, strengthening political and economic partnerships, and ensuring our development assistance contributes to lasting progress. Priority programming areas included:

- Encouraging democratic governance as a force for stability, peace, and prosperity
- Promoting and protecting human rights through constructive bilateral and multilateral engagement and targeted assistance
- Strengthening and protecting civil society, recognizing the essential role of local capacity in advancing democratic governance and human rights

Forty federal program submissions supported the goal of modernizing the way the U.S. Government does diplomacy and development. Priority programming areas included:

- Enabling diplomats and development professionals to influence and operate more efficiently, effectively, and collaboratively

# **FY 2016 INVENTORY OF PROGRAMS**

## INVENTORY OF PROGRAMS

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This section provides a detailed accounting of every U.S. Government-sponsored international exchange and training program reported to the IAWG. The following categories of information appear in each program inventory:

### **Aggregated Program Data for Reporting Entities**

The following information appears in a header on the first page of each department or agency entry and reflects the data reported for all programs within that department or agency:

- *Total U. S. Government funding* – The sum of all U. S. Government funds (agency appropriation and interagency transfers) expended for programs/activities.
- *Agency appropriation* – U. S. Government funds allocated for the implementation of programs and activities from the implementing agency's appropriated budget. This category generally excludes staff salaries and overhead costs.
- *Interagency transfers* – U. S. Government funds provided for program/activity implementation by an agency other than the implementing agency.
- *Non-U.S. Government funding* – Financial contributions or cost sharing provided by non-U. S. Government sources, such as foreign governments, the private sector (U.S. and foreign), and international organizations. (Many agencies do not quantify or collect this information.)
- *Total funding* – The combination of all reported sources of funding.
- *Total number of participants* – The aggregated number of participants from all of the reporting entity's programs. Depending on the department/agency, these numbers may include program participants who did not travel outside their country of residence. U.S. participants can include, but are not limited to, government employees, contractors, grant recipients, and private sector partners. Several agencies did not report information on U.S. trainers and technical advisers.
- *Caveats* – The IAWG strives to present information as accurately as possible. Given that data management and reporting practices vary from agency to agency (and even from program to program within the same organization), not all data presented is comparable. Therefore, the IAWG attaches explanatory caveats to the data contained in our reports, as follows:
  - o *Total number of participants includes only those who crossed international borders; no participants were trained in-country.* No program within an organization trained foreigners in their home country. All of the reported participants traveled from one country to another for their exchange or training activity.
  - o *Total number of participants includes only those who crossed international borders. In-country training recipients are not included.* While the program(s) reported included in-country training components, only those participants who traveled from one country to another for their exchange or training activity were reported.
  - o *Total number of participants includes those who crossed international borders AND those who were trained in-country.* All of an organization's programs reported individuals who participated in an exchange or training activity in either the United States, their home country, or a third country. (For example, if a U.S. trainer traveled to Bosnia and conducted training for 50

## INVENTORY OF PROGRAMS

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foreign nationals in Bosnia, the U.S. trainer and the foreign nationals would be reported in the participant data.)

*o Total number of participants includes some, but not all, of the organization's in-country training participants.* Programs within the same organization reported data in different ways. Some programs included participants trained in-country, while others did not. Thus, the data reflects the mixture of reportage among the various programs within the same organization.

*o Dollar figures represent expenditures for larger programs that include exchanges and training components.* Only a portion of the organization's program activity meets the IAWG definition of exchanges and training. Reported program funding data includes expenditures for items or activities that are not related to exchanges and training (e.g., equipment and buildings). As a result, the reported funds exceed the actual cost of the exchanges and training components.

*o Dollar figures include some expenditure for larger programs that include exchanges and training components.* The organization's programs reported data differently: some programs reported funds expended solely on exchanges and training; others reported funding for activities that include, but are not limited to, exchanges and training activities.

*o Not all programs submitted funding data in all categories.* The IAWG differentiates between data indicating "0" (dollars) and data indicating that funding information is "Not Tracked." Programs that report zero declare explicitly that they do not receive funds from one of the six IAWG-recognized funding sources. "Not Tracked" refers to programs that receive or benefit from funds in one of the six categories but do not track the sources and amounts of those funds. This caveat appears if any of the programs reported by an organization have not explicitly reported funding in a given category.

### **Primary Reporting Entity Contact Information**

This section contains mailing addresses, public inquiry phone numbers, and website information for each department/agency reporting data to the IAWG.

### **Department/Agency Program Descriptions**

This section includes descriptions of departments and agencies reporting data to the IAWG, as well as descriptions of reported programs and activities.

### **Program Specific Data**

Aggregated program data for each program within a department or agency appears below each program description. (Caveats similar to those noted above also appear with this data.)

Total USG Funding	Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Funding	Total Participants
\$11,900,940.00 †	\$10,257,115.00 †	\$1,643,825.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$11,900,940.00 †	1,629

† Not all programs submitted funding data in all categories.



## Department of Agriculture

Office of Communications  
 1400 Independence Avenue, SW  
 Washington, DC 20250  
[www.usda.gov](http://www.usda.gov) • 202-720-4623

The Department of Agriculture (USDA) works to improve and maintain farm income and to develop and expand markets abroad for agricultural products. The Department helps to curb and to cure poverty, hunger, and malnutrition. It works to enhance the environment and to maintain production capacity by helping landowners protect the soil, water, forests, and other natural resources. Rural development, credit, and conservation programs are key resources for carrying out national growth policies. Department research findings directly or indirectly benefit all Americans. The Department, through inspection and grading services, safeguards and ensures standards of quality in the daily food supply.

## Foreign Agricultural Service

The Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) has primary responsibility for USDA's overseas market information, access, and development programs. It also administers USDA's export assistance and foreign food assistance programs. The Service carries out its tasks through its network of agricultural counselors, attaches, and trade officers stationed overseas and its U.S.-based team of analysts, marketing specialists, negotiators, and other professionals.

## Cochran Fellowship Program

The Cochran Fellowship Program provides short-term training in the United States for agriculturalists from eligible countries (middle income, emerging democracies, and emerging markets) all over the world. Training opportunities are for senior and mid-level specialists and administrators working in agricultural trade and policy; agribusiness development; management; animal, plant, and food sciences; extension services; agricultural marketing; and many other areas. Individuals selected for training come from both the public and private sectors. All training occurs in the United States.

Training programs are designed and organized in conjunction with U.S. universities, USDA, and other government agencies, agribusinesses, and consultants. The Cochran Fellowship Program is part of the United States Department of Agriculture's Foreign Agricultural Service, Office of Capacity Building and Development, Trade and Scientific Exchanges Division (USDA/FAS/OCBD/TSE). Since its start in 1984, the Cochran Fellowship Program has provided U.S.-based training for over 18,000 international participants from 126 countries worldwide.

The program is administered in collaboration with USDA Agricultural Affairs or Political/Economic Officers in American embassies abroad. The program's major Government Performance and Results Act goal is to enhance the international competitiveness of American agriculture by supporting international economic development and trade capacity building and improving sanitary and phytosanitary (SPS) systems to facilitate agricultural trade.

The Cochran Fellowship Program provided training to 646 participants from 53 countries. A total of 89 training programs were successfully implemented. Training topics for FY 2016 included: Dairy and Beef Genetics, Fruit and Vegetable Marketing, Food Ingredients and Additives Utilization, U.S. Agriculture Domestic and International Trade Policy, U.S. Seafood Importing and Marketing, Grain Marketing Intelligence and Logistic Management, and Agricultural Biotechnology for Policymakers.

**Strategic Goals:** Strengthen America's economic reach and positive economic impact.  
 Modernize the way we do diplomacy and development.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$4,802,500.00	\$905,000.00	\$5,707,500.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	646	646

All participants crossed an international border to take part in this program.

## Faculty Exchange Program

The Faculty Exchange Program brings university instructors of the agricultural sciences or agricultural economics to the United States for a period of 4 to 5 months to upgrade each participant's technical knowledge of their subject area, to learn new teaching methodologies, to gain exposure to agricultural research methodologies used in the United States, and to collect new and updated material for introduction into their courses back home. Participants spend the bulk of their program at a U.S. land grant university working with a classroom mentor observing classes, participating in practical field trips, and working in a laboratory where appropriate. By the end of the program each participant develops two new or revised course outlines and collects the information necessary to teach these revised courses upon return to their home institution.

In FY 2016, Eastern Europe continued to implement the Agricultural Economics Faculty Exchange Program in an effort to improve university education in agricultural economics, marketing and agribusiness management in Ukraine. And, Africa initiated a Faculty Exchange Program for Africa Veterinarian Medicine.

**Strategic Goals:** Strengthen America's economic reach and positive economic impact.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$474,000.00	\$341,610.00	\$815,610.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	22	22

All participants crossed an international border to take part in this program.

## Norman E. Borlaug International Agricultural Science and Technology Fellowship Program

Congress established the Norman E. Borlaug International Agricultural Science and Technology Fellowship Program (Borlaug Fellowship Program or BFP) in March 2004 to honor the Nobel Laureate Dr. Norman E. Borlaug. BFP promotes food security and economic growth by providing training and collaborative research opportunities to fellows from developing and middle-income countries. Borlaug fellows are scientists, researchers, or policymakers who are in the early or middle stages of their careers. The Borlaug Fellowship Program plays an important role in the USDA's food security initiatives, such as Feed the Future and the U.S.-India Agricultural Dialogue. Since the program's inception, USDA has sponsored more than 800 Borlaug Fellows from 69 countries.

The Borlaug International Agricultural Science and Technology Fellowship Program (Borlaug) trained 45 Fellows in FY 2016. Research programs included topics on animal health, biotechnology, climate smart agriculture, marketing information systems, plant health, trade policy and promotion, and others. Programs also addressed obstacles to the adoption of technology, such as ineffective policies and regulations. The program continues to strive for diversity, with females comprising over 50% of participants in FY 2016.

**Strategic Goals:** Strengthen America's economic reach and positive economic impact.

Promote the transition to a low-emission, climate-resilient world while expanding global access to sustainable energy.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$1,820,483.00	\$0.00	\$1,820,483.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	45	45

All participants crossed an international border to take part in this program.

### Scientific Cooperation Exchange Program

The Scientific Cooperation Exchange Program (SCEP) promotes U.S. agricultural priorities, encourages long-term cooperation, creates a positive atmosphere for trade, and enhances overall relationships between the two countries. Program benefits include improvements in trade capacity, sustainable agriculture, food safety, soil conservation, biotechnology, and renewable energy. Over the years, the SCEP has facilitated the exchange of more than 2,400 American and Chinese scientists.

In FY 2016, the Scientific Cooperation Exchange Program provided training to 37 participants from China and 31 U.S. participants. Training topics for Chinese participants focused on precision agriculture, crop rotation, fruits and vegetables processing, public-private partnership, corn silage, agricultural commodity futures, and sustainable development of water for agriculture. Training topics for U.S. participants focused on rangeland management, grain storage and warehouse receipts, sustainable water use in agriculture, resilient agriculture, food safety and processing, and managing risks of antibiotic resistant bacteria in agriculture. The program has played an important role in facilitating agricultural trade between the U.S. and China by providing a total of 68 participants with exposure and hands on training in the agriculture sector in the U.S. and in China.

**Strategic Goals:**

Strengthen America's economic reach and positive economic impact.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$348,704.00	\$0.00	\$348,704.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
31	37	68

All participants crossed an international border to take part in this program.



## United States Forest Service

The United States Forest Service (USFS) has management responsibility over U.S. federal forest reserves. Its mission is to achieve quality land management under the sustainable multiple-use management concept to meet the diverse needs of people. USFS manages 155 national forests, 20 national grasslands, and eight land utilization projects on over 191 million acres in 44 U.S. states, the Virgin Islands, and Puerto Rico. The national forests provide a refuge for many species of endangered birds, animals, and fish. Approximately 35 million acres are set aside as wilderness and 175,000 acres as primitive areas where timber will not be harvested.

The USFS performs basic and applied research to develop the scientific information and technology needed to protect, manage, use, and sustain the natural resources of U.S. forests and rangelands. It also operates the Youth Conservation Corps and the Volunteers in the National Forests programs and serves as a partner with the Department of Labor in its forestry-related activities within the Job Corps and Senior Community Service Employment Program.

### U.S. Forest Service International Visitor Program

The U.S. Forest Service (USFS) Office of International Programs facilitates training and research exchange opportunities for natural resource managers, scientists, professionals, and students from Africa, Asia-Pacific, Europe and Eurasia, Latin America and the Caribbean, and the Middle East. These international visitors represent their governments, nongovernmental organizations, academic institutions, and the private sector.

International visitors work closely with USFS leadership, land managers, and researchers on critical areas of land use and conservation practices and policies. These include: sustainable forest management; ecosystem services; invasive species; migratory species; protected area management; watershed management; rangeland management; fire management; illegal logging; recreation; urban forestry; forest landscape restoration; and disaster mitigation and response.

Most USFS international visitors are participants in short-term training programs and seminars. USFS also hosts research scholars participating in long-term collaborative research exchanges. Programs are hosted on national forest lands, in USDA research stations, and in the headquarters and regional offices. Participants interact with natural resource management professionals, state foresters, private landowners, land grant university staff, nongovernmental partners, representatives from all levels of government, and other federal agency professionals.

The USFS partners with federal entities, including the Agricultural Research Service, the Bureau of Land Management, the U.S. Agency for International Development, and the U.S. Department of State to facilitate exchanges of visiting scientists and emerging leaders. These partnerships further the mission of each agency through cooperation on issues of mutual importance.

In addition to long-term individual exchange and training programs, USFS International Programs host the International Seminar series, study tours, the USFS International Visitor Program's International Science Leadership Forum, and the International Forestry Fellowship Program.

Program participants bring knowledge and management practices back to their home countries and colleagues while sharing their best practices and methods with USDA programs. Researchers typically continue their joint research with American colleagues as international collaboration is of vital importance to the future of the world's natural resources.

<b>Strategic Goals:</b>	Promote the transition to a low-emission, climate-resilient world while expanding global access to sustainable energy.
	Protect core U.S. interests by advancing democracy and human rights and strengthening civil society.
	Modernize the way we do diplomacy and development.
	Exchange of technical and scientific expertise.
	Improvement of natural resource management globally.

**USG Funding:**

<b>Agency Appropriation</b>	<b>Interagency Transfers</b>	<b>Total USG Funding</b>
\$2,811,428.00	\$397,215.00	\$3,208,643.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

<b>Foreign Governments</b>	<b>Private Sector (U.S.)</b>	<b>Private Sector (Foreign)</b>	<b>Int'l Orgs</b>	<b>Total Non-USG Funding</b>
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

<b>Total U.S. Participants</b>	<b>Total Foreign Participants</b>	<b>Total Participants</b>
0	848	848

All participants crossed an international border to take part in this program.

Total USG Funding	Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Funding	Total Participants
\$29,619,925.00 †	\$8,633,808.00 †	\$20,986,117.00 †	\$21,347.00 †	\$2,720.00 †	\$6,030.00 †	\$190,000.00 †	\$29,840,022.00 †	13,072

† Not all programs submitted funding data in all categories.

Dollar figures include some expenditures for larger programs that include exchanges and training components.



## Department of Commerce

Office of Public Affairs  
 1401 Constitution Avenue, NW  
 Washington, DC 20230  
 www.doc.gov • 202-482-4883

The Department of Commerce (DOC) fosters and promotes the foreign and domestic commerce of the United States. The Department provides a wide variety of programs through the competitive free enterprise system. It offers assistance and information to increase America's competitiveness in the world economy; administers programs to prevent unfair foreign trade competition; provides social and economic statistics and analyses for business and government planners; provides research and support for the increased use of scientific, engineering, and technological development; works to improve our understanding and benefits of the Earth's physical environment and oceanic resources; grants patents and registers trademarks; develops policies and conducts research on telecommunications; provides assistance to promote domestic economic development; and assists in the growth of minority businesses.

The Department's international activities are designed to encourage international economic development and technological advancement through cooperative research and the training of business, science, and technology professionals.

## Bureau of Economic Analysis

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) is the nation's economic accountant -- integrating and interpreting a variety of source data to draw a complete and consistent picture of the U.S. economy. A principal federal statistical agency, BEA produces the national, international, and regional economic accounts of the United States, including such statistics as the gross domestic product, the input-output accounts, state personal income, and the balance of payment accounts.

## Bureau of Economic Analysis Foreign Visitor Briefings, Statistical Coordination, and Technical Assistance

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), one of the 13 principal statistical agencies of the United States, produces some of the world's most closely watched economic statistics, including GDP (gross domestic product) for the United States. BEA works closely with counterpart statistical agencies around the world to improve international statistical coordination and to provide technical assistance. We also work with data users and experts around the world to develop and vet new methodologies and processes and to conduct outreach to key customers.

**Strategic Goals:** Strengthen America's economic reach and positive economic impact.  
 Advancement of International Statistical System.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$128,071.00	\$0.00	\$128,071.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$1,347.00	\$2,720.00	\$6,030.00	Not Tracked	\$10,097.00

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
46	45	91

Even though some participants crossed an international border and some did not, only those participants who crossed an international border are being reported.

## International Trade Administration

The International Trade Administration (ITA) encourages, assists, and advocates U.S. exports by implementing a National Export Strategy, focusing on Big Emerging Markets, providing industry and country analyses for U.S. businesses, and supporting new-to-export and new-to-market businesses through strategically located U.S. Export Assistance Centers, 108 domestic Commercial Service Offices, and 140 worldwide posts and commercial centers in more than 75 countries.

ITA further ensures that U.S. business has equal access to foreign markets by advocating on behalf of U.S. exporters who are competing for major overseas contracts and by implementing major trade agreements, such as the World Trade Organization (WTO), North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), and various other free trade agreements.

Moreover, ITA enables U.S. businesses to compete against unfairly traded imports and to safeguard jobs and the competitive strength of American industry by enforcing antidumping and countervailing duty laws and agreements that provide remedies for unfair trade practices.

## Special American Business Internship Training Program

The Special American Business Internship Training Program (SABIT) is a technical assistance program for business and civil society leaders from transitioning and post-conflict countries. The program assists participants in developing their industries and regions, and provides the American business community with reliable partners who can help resolve market access issues in the participants' countries. The SABIT program supports the goal of enabling market-based economic growth and stability. The program provides participants industry specific training with American businesses on market-economic principles, business development, identifying and attracting financial capital, quality and standards issues, and fair business practices. The knowledge gained by participants is then applied in their organizations, which leads to increased productivity and efficiency, and assists them in attracting investment and growing their organizations. The training, which is highly leveraged by American organizations and companies, also promotes greater trade and investment between the United States and participants' countries. Additionally, the SABIT program provides concrete examples of how the rule of law, transparency, and civil society function in a market economy. The program serves as an opportunity to promote greater regional cooperation between leading business and civil society representatives. Many SABIT alumni return to their home countries and establish business contacts with program participants from other cities and other countries in their region. The SABIT program provides follow-up training to program alumni in areas such as accounting standards, small and medium enterprise management, financial management, social media, and marketing. The program also organizes roundtables and conferences for its alumni to promote cooperation between alumni from different industry sectors and regions.

During FY 2016, the SABIT program trained 157 business professionals from Eurasia in nine industry specific United States-based programs. The programs included: Energy Efficiency in Construction; Supply Chain; Winter Tourism Development; Association Development; Dairy Processing and Packaging; IT Start-ups for Kazakhstan; Agribusiness; Healthcare; and Packaging and Marketing.

In FY 2016, SABIT trained:

- 16 business professionals from Pakistan in a United States-based program for Fashion.
- 21 business professionals from Sri Lanka in a United States-based program for Destination Tourism.
- 20 South Asia Regional business professionals (five from Bangladesh, two from Bhutan, five from India, five from Nepal and five from Sri Lanka) in a United States-based program in Electric Transmission and Distribution.

### Strategic Goals:

Strengthen America's economic reach and positive economic impact.

Protect core U.S. interests by advancing democracy and human rights and strengthening civil society.

**USG Funding:**

<b>Agency Appropriation</b>	<b>Interagency Transfers</b>	<b>Total USG Funding</b>
\$0.00	\$2,532,360.00	\$2,532,360.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

<b>Foreign Governments</b>	<b>Private Sector (U.S.)</b>	<b>Private Sector (Foreign)</b>	<b>Int'l Orgs</b>	<b>Total Non-USG Funding</b>
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

<b>Total U.S. Participants</b>	<b>Total Foreign Participants</b>	<b>Total Participants</b>
0	214	214

All participants crossed an international border to take part in this program.

## National Institute of Standards and Technology

The mission of the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) is to develop and promote measurement science, standards, and technology to enhance productivity, facilitate trade, and improve the quality of life. In serving this mission, the NIST laboratories collaborate with international research experts through visiting research programs and programs focused on standards related to trade. An agency of the Commerce Department's Technology Administration, NIST was founded in 1901 as the nation's first federal physical science research laboratory.

### National Institute of Standards and Technology International Visitors Program

The International Visitors Program provides international visitors with opportunities to learn about the U.S. standards and metrology systems, as well as the National Institute of Standards (NIST) extramural programs. It also provides opportunities for NIST staff to learn about similar institutions and programs in other countries, to be exposed to foreign metrology and standards activities, and to promote cooperation. The average program length for foreign visitors is one day. NIST welcomes visitors from around the world, particularly those from foreign national metrology institutes.

**Strategic Goals:**

Strengthen America's economic reach and positive economic impact.

Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.

Promote the transition to a low-emission, climate-resilient world while expanding global access to sustainable energy.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	3,595	3,595

All participants crossed an international border to take part in this program.

### National Institute of Standards and Technology Exchange Visitors Program

The Exchange Visitors Program provides foreign scientists an opportunity to work with NIST scientists and engineers on projects of mutual interest. The research is typically at the doctoral level in the areas of chemistry, engineering measurement sciences, and physics.

The average program length of a J-1 exchange visitor to NIST is approximately 16 months.

The goals, objectives, and rationale of the Exchange Visitors Program are to gain access to unique foreign technical knowledge and skills, to develop working relationships with and insight into the character and quality of the work of foreign institutions, to support the USG policy of assisting certain countries with economic development, and to participate in programs with other federal and international organizations, such as the United Nations Industrial Development Organization.

**Strategic Goals:**

Strengthen America's economic reach and positive economic impact.

Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.

Promote the transition to a low-emission, climate-resilient world while expanding global access to sustainable energy.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$7,635,232.00	\$0.00	\$7,635,232.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	968	968

All participants crossed an international border to take part in this program.



## National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) is composed of the National Ocean Service (NOS); National Weather Service (NWS); National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS); National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service (NESDIS); and Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research (OAR). NOAA warns of dangerous weather, charts our seas and skies, guides our use and protection of ocean and coastal resources, and conducts research to improve our understanding and stewardship of the environment which sustains us all.

### National Geodetic Survey International Activities

The National Geodetic Survey (NGS) is a program office housed within the National Ocean Service. NGS provides the authoritative framework for all positioning activities in the United States. Known as the National Spatial Reference System (NSRS), the authoritative framework defines latitude, longitude, height, scale, gravity, orientation, and shoreline information, which supports a wide range of important activities including mapping and charting, navigation, flood risk determination and environmental observations. As part of its leadership role in the positioning sector, NGS develops industry guidelines, specifications, and standards and provides training for surveyors, mapping professionals, scientists and others who use the NSRS. NGS contributes to the National Ocean Services' coastal intelligence priority by providing geospatial information and data required by coastal communities to make smart decisions.

NGS has five goals:

- Support the users of the National Spatial Reference System.
- Modernize and improve the National Spatial Reference System.
- Expand the National Spatial Reference System stakeholder base through partnerships, education, and outreach.
- Develop and enable a workforce with a supportive environment, and improve organizational and administrative functionality.
- Improve organizational and administrative functionality.

In FY 2016, most of the National Geodetic Survey's international exchange activities involve attending international conferences, which provide a forum to discuss best practices, new technology, and the latest developments in the fields of surveying, geodesy, and remote sensing. NGS also periodically hosts foreign nationals. We also hosted an airborne gravimetry for geodesy summer school.

**Strategic Goals:**

- Promote the transition to a low-emission, climate-resilient world while expanding global access to sustainable energy.
- Advancement of geodesy.
- Enhanced understanding of the environment.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$35,927.00	\$0.00	\$35,927.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
8	41	49

All participants crossed an international border to take part in this program.

## National Weather Service Exchange and Training

The International Affairs office of the National Weather Service (NWS) promotes the interests of the U.S. Meteorological and Hydrologic communities abroad, in order to promote the level of science, technology, operations, and services worldwide and within the NWS. On behalf of other federal agencies, and to advance its broader mission of capacity development of the global-hydrometeorological community, NWS administers U.S. foreign assistance. The assistance it manages focuses on the needs of developing countries, in order to build the fundamental observing and communication networks necessary for meteorological services to provide basic forecasts, warnings, and other informational products, which save lives, livelihoods, and property as well as improve data availability globally. NWS also helps coordinate assistance to other countries in crisis with meteorological and hydrologic support. This is an ongoing program.

In FY 2016, the NWS was responsible for bringing in training meteorologists from various developing countries in Africa, the Caribbean, and Central and South America. The NWS also participated in the Executive Council of the World Meteorological Organization, which meets annually, implements decisions of Congress, coordinates the programs, examines the utilization of budgetary resources, considers and takes action on recommendations of regional associations and technical commissions and guides their work program, provides technical information, counsel and assistance in the fields of activity of the organization, studies and takes action on matters affecting international meteorology and related activities. Flood forecasting modernizations also took place in Honduras and Nicaragua. A joint working group between India and the United States also occurred to expand science and technology. There were numerous accomplishments under the program not listed.

- Strategic Goals:**
- Strengthen America's economic reach and positive economic impact.
  - Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.
  - Promote the transition to a low-emission, climate-resilient world while expanding global access to sustainable energy.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$162,100.00	\$39,800.00	\$201,900.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$20,000.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$190,000.00	\$210,000.00

Dollar figures represent expenditures for larger programs that include exchanges and training components.

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
247	33	280

All participants crossed an international border to take part in this program.

## Office of General Counsel

The Office of General Counsel includes the offices of the Assistant General Counsels and Chief Counsels for all Department of Commerce entities. The General Counsel is the chief legal officer of DOC.

### Commercial Law Development Program

Established in 1992, the Commercial Law Development Program (CLDP) is a division within Commerce that helps achieve U.S. foreign policy goals in developing and post-conflict countries through commercial legal reforms. CLDP's unique, government-to-government technical assistance draws upon highly-experienced regulators, judges, policy makers, business leaders, and attorneys from both the public and private sectors to deliver results that make meaningful and lasting changes to the legal and judicial environments of our host countries. Most programs are multiyear programs determined by the agreements with the funders at the Department of State and USAID.

CLDP conducted over 40 programs in FY 2016 in various parts of the world, which resulted in many accomplishments that are highlighted on CLDP's website at <http://cldp.doc.gov>. Below are FY 2016 highlights:

- Afghanistan: The Afghanistan High Economic Council, chaired personally by President Ashraf Ghani, in August 2016 adopted in full the elements of an "open access" policy governing sharing and building of fiber optic cables, as recommended by CLDP.
- Algeria: In close coordination with the Algerian Chamber of Commerce and Industry and the U.S. Embassy in Algeria, CLDP launched its multi-year franchise development program in the country with a workshop on franchising for more than 200 Algerian stakeholders.
- Burma: CLDP successfully re-engaged with the Burmese government after the elections with activities focusing on public procurement and consumer protection.
- Central Asia: CLDP improved trade facilitation in the Trans-Caspian space by engagement and coordination inter-regional integration and addressing common cross-border and customs issues between the Central Asian, Caucasus, and East European regions.
- East Asia and Pacific Region: CLDP organized an integrated cross border management program that brought together customs officials from Burma, Cambodia, Laos, Thailand, and Vietnam to discuss streamlined customs procedures and facilitating the movement of goods across border.
- Iraq: With CLDP assistance, a MoU for the export of U.S rice was signed by the U.S Embassy and Iraq's Ministry of Trade; franchising agreements were reached between U.S. and Iraqi firms; standard bidding documents were developed by the ministry in charge of government procurement (Ministry of Planning); Iraq signed the ICSID Convention; a draft law for technology incubators was prepared and adopted.
- Mali: First successful implementation in francophone Africa of the Mobile Product Mobile Product Authentication(MPA) technology for combating counterfeiting of products affecting public health, including pharmaceuticals and such agro-inputs as seeds and fertilizers.
- Morocco: With joint technical assistance from the World Bank and CLDP, the National Committee for Business Environment (CNEA) in Morocco was able to improve the Kingdom's ratings for "Doing Business," particularly the company registration component.
- Pakistan: USTR moved Pakistan from the Priority Watch List to Watch List in its Special 301 Report in April 2016 with help from CLDP programming. CLDP and ITA trade facilitation consultations helped inform Pakistan's decision to ratify the World Trade Organization Agreement on Trade Facilitation. CLDP/ITA helped develop consensus among Pakistani decision-makers to create systems of advance rulings and authorized economic operators, two trade facilitation reforms key for Pakistan's development and reducing transaction costs for U.S. businesses
- Saudi Arabia: CLDP was instrumental in the opening of the first Saudi-based international arbitration center called the Saudi Center for Commercial Arbitration in May 2016.
- Tunisia: CLDP programming led to Tunisia implementing a public procurement suspension and debarment decree, which will be instrumental in ensuring a fair and transparent public procurement regime.
- Ukraine: As a result of CLDP's focus on trade facilitation and the WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement (TFA), the Government of Ukraine designated trade facilitation a Ukrainian economic priority, leading to successful Ukraine accession to the TFA. CLDP developed an international anti-corruption workshop for Ukraine that provided a well-publicized and widely lauded platform for the Secretary of Commerce to highlight the Department of Commerce's strong emphasis on anti-corruption through government ethics, transparency and corporate compliance, in its advocacy of U.S. business engagement worldwide.
- United Arab Emirate (UAE): With CLDP assistance, UAE adopted an insolvency law based on international best practices in 2016.

**Strategic Goals:** Strengthen America's economic reach and positive economic impact.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$0.00	\$17,332,027.00	\$17,332,027.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
466	4,564	5,030

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

## U.S. Census Bureau

The U.S. Census Bureau conducts decennial censuses of population and housing; quinquennial censuses of state and local governments, manufacturers, mineral industries, distributive trades, construction industries, and transportation; special censuses at the request and expense of states and local government units; and current surveys that provide information on many of the subjects covered in the censuses at monthly, quarterly, annual, or other intervals. It also produces compilations of current statistics on U.S. foreign trade, including data imports, exports, and shipping; publication of estimates and projections of the population; publications of current data on population and housing characteristics; and current reports on manufacturing, retail and wholesale trade, services, construction, imports and exports, state and local government finances and employment, and other subjects.

### Population Division: Technical Assistance and Training

The U.S. Census Bureau began its program of international technical assistance in the 1930s. The formal training program began in 1947. Over the years, the U.S. Census Bureau's international programs have helped establish the official statistical offices of a number of countries.

In response to requests from developing countries worldwide, the Population Division provides technical assistance, training and training materials, methodological development and materials, and statistical software for all aspects of censuses, surveys, and information systems (including sample design, data collection, data processing, geographic support, data processing, analysis, and dissemination).

Specifically, the Population Division:

- Offers short- and long-term technical assistance to developing countries,
- Provides practical, applied training in statistics and related topics to participants from developing country statistical offices around the world,
- Distributes statistical software designed and developed by the U.S. Census Bureau to meet the needs of statistical agencies,
- Develops and distributes training and methodological material to other countries,
- Evaluates, analyzes, and produces demographic estimates and projections, and makes available demographic data for all countries of the world,
- Compiles and assesses data on HIV/AIDS prevalence in countries in Asia, Africa, and Latin America, and
- Exchanges statistical publications with over 175 countries and several international organizations.

Please note MOST assistance is provided in-country and thus the instructors travel to the country to train using reimbursable funds (USAID). Only Regional and Census Bureau headquarter workshops involve people crossing international borders.

In 2016, International Programs developed the statistical capacity of the statistical offices and other statistical institutions of the following nations of Bangladesh, Cameroon, Jordan, Kenya, Lesotho, Namibia, Nepal, and Nigeria. In addition, five international workshops on CPro (the Census and Survey Processing System), demographic analysis, population projections, and other topics, were held at the Census Bureau Headquarters where participants from government agencies of several countries attended. Most of the work was funded by an interagency agreement with USAID.

#### Strategic Goals:

- Strengthen America's economic reach and positive economic impact.
- Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.
- Modernize the way we do diplomacy and development.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$0.00	\$970,000.00	\$970,000.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

Dollar figures represent expenditures for larger programs that include exchanges and training components.

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
3	450	453

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

## U.S. Census Bureau International Cooperative Programs Activities

The International Relations Staff coordinates international activities for the Census Bureau and report on them internally and to other federal agencies. This work includes managing information requests from cooperative programs with international statistical bodies, approving and reporting on international travel by Census Bureau staff, and coordinating the international visitors program. The staff also provides support for the international efforts of the Chief Statistician of the United States.

Primary activities include:

- Promoting and supporting international collaboration across the Census Bureau,
- Supporting the international efforts of the Chief Statistician,
- Organizing and implementing the Foreign Visitors Program,
- Initiating, processing, maintaining, and archiving memoranda of understanding,
- Tracking international travel requests, approvals, and trip reports,
- Centralizing the coordination of information or data requests from international organizations, such as United Nations Economic Commission for Europe, the United Nations Statistics Division, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, and Eurostat,
- Providing input to reports on international collaborations to other federal departments and agencies,
- Chairing the International Collaboration Steering Committee to coordinate international collaboration across Census and share the knowledge gained from its activities.

The Census Bureau's Foreign Visitors Program receives visitors from a large number of countries each year to consult with their counterparts in demographic and economic census and survey areas, and to learn about support functions, such as administrative budget and management procedures, field operations and regional activities, and publication and dissemination activities. All visitors through this program pay for their own expenses.

The International Visitors Programs sets up visits for delegations from other countries to meet experts at the Census Bureau facilities. The program coordinates the visits and assists with the preparation of agenda for the visitors. Visitors are sponsored by their organization or government or by international donor groups. The program is run by two statisticians and one administrative assistant.

This year we had many visitors from various countries visiting the U.S. Census Bureau to learn about our 2020 Census plans.

**Strategic Goals:**

Strengthen America's economic reach and positive economic impact.

Protect core U.S. interests by advancing democracy and human rights and strengthening civil society.

**USG Funding:**

<b>Agency Appropriation</b>	<b>Interagency Transfers</b>	<b>Total USG Funding</b>
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

<b>Foreign Governments</b>	<b>Private Sector (U.S.)</b>	<b>Private Sector (Foreign)</b>	<b>Int'l Orgs</b>	<b>Total Non-USG Funding</b>
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

<b>Total U.S. Participants</b>	<b>Total Foreign Participants</b>	<b>Total Participants</b>
0	580	580

All participants crossed an international border to take part in this program.

## United States Patent and Trademark Office

The United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) administers the patent and trademark laws as they relate to the granting of patents for utility inventions, designs and plants, and the issuing of trademark registrations. The USPTO examines applications for patents and trademark registrations to determine if the applicants are entitled to them, and grants patents and issues trademark registrations where appropriate. The USPTO publishes issued patents, approved trademark registrations, and various publications concerning patents and trademarks; records assignments of patents and trademarks; and maintains search rooms and a national network of Patent and Trademark Depository Libraries for the use by the public to study issued patents, registered trademarks, and pending trademark applications and records relating to both patents and trademarks. It also supplies copies of records and other papers.

## United States Patent and Trademark Office Policy and International Affairs Program

The United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) offers various ongoing programs to provide technical assistance to developing countries and to countries moving to a market economy. Programs focus on establishing adequate systems in these countries for the protection of intellectual property rights (IPR). They also provide intellectual protection enforcement training. The majority of the USPTO programs last one week. The goal of its various programs is to provide advice and expertise to these countries with the desired outcome being the reduction of losses resulting from piracy of U.S. intellectual property.

The Global Intellectual Property Academy (GIPA) was created allowing the USPTO to increase its training and capacity building initiatives on intellectual protection and enforcement. This Academy also encompasses the USPTO Visiting Scholars Program that was created in 1985 and provides participants from foreign countries with classroom and hands-on study of the United States' system for protecting intellectual property. Through GIPA, USPTO brings foreign government officials, including judges; prosecutors; police; customs officials; patent, trademark, and copyright officials; and policy makers, to the United States to learn, discuss, and strategize about global IPR protection and enforcement. The goals of the program are to foster a better understanding of international intellectual property obligations and norms, to expose participants to at least one method of providing TRIPs (Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights) level protection for a variety of intellectual property disciplines, and to promote discussion of intellectual property issues in a friendly and supportive environment.

**Strategic Goals:** Strengthen America's economic reach and positive economic impact.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$672,478.00	\$111,930.00	\$784,408.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
1,195	617	1,812

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.



Total USG Funding	Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Funding	Total Participants
\$212,626,740.00 †	\$212,626,740.00 †	\$0.00 †	\$727,104,847.00 †	\$0.00 †	\$0.00 †	\$0.00 †	\$939,731,587.00 †	39,022

† Not all programs submitted funding data in all categories.

Dollar figures include some expenditures for larger programs that include exchanges and training components.



## Department of Defense

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The mission of the Department of Defense (DOD) is to provide the forces needed to deter war and protect the security of the United States. The Department of Defense maintains and employs armed forces to support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies; ensures, by timely and effective military action, the security of the United States, its possessions, and areas vital to its interests; and upholds and advances the national policies and interests of the United States.

The major elements of these forces are the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps. Under the President, who is also Commander in Chief, the Secretary of Defense exercises authority, direction, and control over the Department, which includes the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Military Departments, Unified Combatant Commands, the DOD Inspector General, Defense Agencies, and DOD Field Activities. To accomplish this mission, the Department employs approximately 1.4 million military and some 724,000 civilian employees. In addition, there are 1.35 million National Guard and Reserve personnel that are fully integrated into the National Military Strategy as part of the total force.

## Defense Security Cooperation Agency

Security cooperation is founded on a tradition of cooperation between the United States and other sovereign nations with similar values and interests in order to meet common defense goals. It consists of a group of programs authorized by the U.S. Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, and the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, and related statutes by which the U.S. Department of Defense or a commercial contractor provides defense articles and services in furtherance of national policies and objectives.

### Foreign Military Financing Program

The principal means of ensuring U.S. security is through the deterrence of potential aggressors who would threaten the United States or its allies. Foreign Military Financing (FMF), the U.S. appropriation for financing the acquisitions of U.S. defense articles, services, and training supports U.S. foreign policy and regional security goals and enables allies and friendly nations to improve their defense capabilities and to work toward common security goals and share burdens in joint missions. Congress appropriates FMF funds in the International Affairs budget; the Department of State allocates the funds for eligible allies and friendly nations; and the Department of Defense implements the program. As FMF helps countries meet their legitimate defense needs, it also promotes U.S. national security interests by strengthening and enhancing interoperability with U.S. forces. Because FMF monies are used to purchase U.S. defense articles, services, and training, FMF contributes to a strong U.S. defense industrial base, which benefits both America's armed forces and U.S. workers.

Total funding in FY 2016 (articles and training) totaled \$5.64 billion, with the vast majority of funds earmarked to support stability in the Middle East. FMF is also being used in the Middle East to strengthen self-defense capabilities and to safeguard borders and coastal areas. In Africa, the bulk of the funds support counter-terrorism programs and provide security for borders and territorial waters. The majority of FMF funds in the East Asia and Pacific region support Indonesia for defense reform, improving maritime security, counter-terrorism efforts, mobility, and disaster relief capabilities. In Europe and Eurasia, FMF funding supports modernization and interoperability programs in Poland and with other coalition partners. Funding will also be used to continue the integration of new NATO members into the Alliance, support prospective NATO members and coalition partners, and assist critical coalition partners in Iraq and Afghanistan. In South and Central Asia, FMF will continue to be used for Operation Enduring Freedom sustainment, countering regional and international violent extremism, and enhancing counter-insurgency programs and peace support programs. Finally, in the Western Hemisphere, FMF for Colombia will continue to support counter-narcotics and counter-terrorism efforts, and maritime interdiction programs.

**Strategic Goals:**

Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.

Protect core U.S. interests by advancing democracy and human rights and strengthening civil society.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$57,501,823.00	\$0.00	\$57,501,823.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	2,482	2,482

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

## Foreign Military Sales Program

The Foreign Military Sales (FMS) program involves government-to-government sales of U.S. defense articles, services, and training (including professional military education as well as technical training related to equipment purchases). Responsible arms sales further national security and foreign policy objectives by strengthening bilateral defense relations, supporting coalition building, and enhancing interoperability between U.S. forces and militaries of allies and friendly nations. These sales also contribute to U.S. prosperity by improving the U.S. balance of trade position, sustaining highly skilled jobs in the defense industrial base, and extending production lines and lowering unit costs for such key weapon systems as the M1A2 tank, F-16 aircraft, AH-64 helicopter, and F/A-18 aircraft.

Total FMS sales in FY 2016 (articles and training) were approximately \$35.5 billion. Military training and education, which includes Professional Military Education (PME) as well as technical training related to equipment purchases, is sold to foreign countries via FMS. Total military training and education sold to foreign countries reported through the FMS program in FY 2016 was over \$645 million.

**Strategic Goals:** Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.  
Protect core U.S. interests by advancing democracy and human rights and strengthening civil society.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$727,104,847.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$727,104,847.00

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	24,230	24,230

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

## International Military Education and Training

The International Military Education and Training (IMET) program is a low-cost, highly effective component of U.S. security assistance. The overall objectives of the program are to:

- Further the goal of regional stability through effective, mutually beneficial military-to-military relations that culminate in increased understanding and defense cooperation between the United States and foreign countries.
- Provide training that augments the capabilities of participant nations' military forces to support combined operations and interoperability with U.S. forces.
- Increase the ability of foreign military and civilian personnel to instill and maintain democratic values and protect internationally recognized human rights in their own government and military.

Training provided under the IMET program is professional and non-political, exposing foreign students to U.S. professional military organizations and procedures and the manner in which military organizations function under civilian control.

The IMET program's mandatory English-language proficiency requirement establishes an essential baseline of communication skills necessary for students to attend courses. It facilitates the development of valuable professional and personal relationships that have provided U.S. access to and influence in a critical sector of society that often plays a pivotal role in supporting, or transitioning to, democratic governments. The IMET program introduces military and civilian participants to elements of U.S. democracy, such as the U.S. judicial system, legislative oversight, free speech, equality issues, and U.S. commitment to human rights.

IMET objectives are achieved through a variety of technical training and professional military education activities conducted by DOD for foreign military and civilian officials. These activities include formal instruction that involves over 4,000 courses taught at approximately 150 military schools and installations to roughly 5,000 foreign students annually.

The Expanded IMET (E-IMET) program is a subset of the IMET program that fosters greater understanding of and respect for civilian control of the military, exposes students to military justice systems, and promotes the development of strong civil-military relations by showing key military and civilian leaders how to overcome barriers that can exist between armed forces, civilian officials, and legislators.

A less formal, but still significant, part of IMET is the Field Studies Program, which exposes students to the U.S. way of life, including regard for democratic values, respect for individual civil and human rights, and belief in the rule of law.

IMET assists U.S. allies and friendly nations in professionalizing their militaries through participation in U.S. military educational programs. The resulting military competence and self-sufficiency of U.S. allies and partner nations provide a wide range of benefits to the United States in terms of collective security, stability, and peace. As foreign militaries improve their knowledge of -- and integrate U.S. military principles into their own forces -- military cooperation is strengthened. Similarly, opportunities for military-to-military interaction, information sharing, joint planning, and combined force exercises, as well as essential requirements for access to foreign military bases and facilities, are notably expanded. IMET fosters important military linkages essential to advancing global security interests of the United States and improving the capabilities of its allies and partner nations.

In FY 2016, the United States provided over \$105 million in training to approximately 5,000 students from 132 allied and partner nations.

**Strategic Goals:** Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.  
Protect core U.S. interests by advancing democracy and human rights and strengthening civil society.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$105,065,000.00	\$0.00	\$105,065,000.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	4,899	4,899

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

## Professional Military Education Exchanges

The Professional Military Education (PME) exchange program sends U.S. and foreign officers for academic or full-year training in senior military schools abroad and in the United States respectively. Some of the U.S. officers attending foreign senior military schools are doing so under the auspices of a reciprocal PME Exchange Agreement between the U.S. Department of Defense and the foreign country's Ministry of Defense. All tuition costs are waived under the terms of the PME Exchange Agreements. The total number of U.S. military students attending full-year senior military schools abroad, but not under a one-for-one reciprocal exchange agreement, does not fall under this program.

Reciprocal Professional Military Education (PME) exchanges are authorized by section 544 (Exchange Training) of the Foreign Assistance Act (FAA). This section authorizes the President to provide for the attendance of foreign military personnel at PME institutions in the United States (other than service academies) without charge, if such attendance is part of an international agreement. These international agreements provide for the exchange of students on a one-for-one reciprocal basis each fiscal year between the U.S. professional military education institutions and comparable institutions of foreign countries and international organizations.

For FY 2016, Professional Military Education exchanges included:

- U.S. Army-sponsored exchanges performed at the War College and Command and General Staff College (27).
- U.S. Navy-sponsored exchanges performed at the Command College and the Staff College and other locations (19).
- U.S. Air Force-sponsored exchanges performed at the Air Command and Staff College (10).

**Strategic Goals:**

Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.

Protect core U.S. interests by advancing democracy and human rights and strengthening civil society.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$11,880.00	\$0.00	\$11,880.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	56	56

All participants crossed an international border to take part in this program.

## Regional Centers for Security Studies - Africa Center for Strategic Studies

The Africa Center for Strategic Studies (ACSS) is the preeminent DOD institution for strategic security studies, research, and outreach in Africa. ACSS continues to support U.S. national security policy by strengthening the strategic capacity of African states to identify and resolve security challenges in ways that promote civil-military cooperation, respect democratic values, and safeguard human rights. ACSS engages African partners, states, and institutions at the strategic-level through focused and rigorous academic programs, outreach and policy relevant research of Africa's security challenges, which builds strategic capacity. ACSS observes a strict policy of non-attribution which in turn expands constructive dialogue.

Since 1999 the Africa Center has effectively built military and civilian capabilities in the security cooperation arena, providing strong partnerships in response to defense strategic guidance and U.S. – Africa policy. ACSS is a trusted partner with over 6,000 alumni spanning the African continent. ACSS cultivates this network of current and future security leaders who further enhance the greater goals of international cooperation; which brings unique access and an African voice to the U.S. policy community. ACSS has held a total of 155 Programs (>6,000 alumni), 89 Topical Outreach Programs (TOPs) (>10,000 contacts), and produced 61 Strategic Research Publications (>12,000 subscribers). Between FY 2006 and FY 2013, ACSS received \$8 million in funding from other USG agencies.

ACSS ensures programs have structured approaches with clear linkages between end-states, objectives, and milestones that are in support of four Presidential Policy Directives, OSD Policy Priorities for the Regional Center Enterprise and Africa, and the U.S. Africa Command Theater Campaign Plan. The use of ACSS subject-matter-expertise to develop and support defense institution building in Africa is a key element of the OSD-ISA-AFR and USAFRICOM strategy to transform the African security landscape.

The Africa Center's FY 2016 programming included six foundational and instructional programs in Washington D.C., ten in-region short-term and transformative policy relevant thematic workshops, three bilateral engagements, four special initiatives, and a robust research program. As a result, ACSS engaged 1,145 persons, over 88 programs days, for a total of 4,104 contact days.

The FY 2016 program plan implemented a new organizational strategic vision to advance security for all Africans championed through effective institutions accountable to their citizens. The program plan was developed in support of the OSD Cross-Cutting Policy Guidance for Regional Centers, the DOD Strategy for Africa, and the AFRICOM Theater Campaign Strategy and Commander's Planning Guidance.

ACSS focused its core resources and subject matter expertise to generate tangible outcomes and strategic impact in ways that maximize our comparative advantages of expanding understanding, providing a trusted platform for dialogue, building enduring partnerships, and catalyzing strategic solutions in the following key areas:

- Strengthening Leadership, Strategy and Governance in Africa's Security Sectors
- Stabilizing Fragile States: Strengthening Security Sector
- Institutions & Democratic Accountability
- Countering Terrorism and Transnational Threats
- Advancing Collective Security: APSA Continental and Regional Mechanisms
- Specialized Support

Each program theme entailed a dedicated effort in research and publications, strategic communications, workshops and seminars, and outreach activities; leveraging a growing community of interest across the continent, evidence-based analysis, and 17 years of unique insight as the only DOD-Africa forum for bilateral and multilateral study of African security challenges. While sustaining its focus on strategically relevant leadership seminars, thematic workshops, bilateral engagements, and policy relevant research products aimed at advancing USG security objectives in Africa, ACSS also made significant contributions to the following key Administration initiatives:

- The Security Governance Initiative (SGI): The Africa Center worked closely with OSD and Department of State to support country assessments, development of joint country action plans, and implement a number of strategic level engagements during the execution phase of the program.
- The Counter Terrorism Partnership Fund (CTPF): The Africa Center continued to play a critical role in reconciling and coordinating more effective DOD resourcing and interventions to regional/international factors driving violent extremism. This included conducting a seminar in Kenya Countering Violent Extremism Lessons Learned and a workshop in Senegal focused on National Counter-terrorism strategy development and implementation.
- African Military Education Program: This PKO funded program, which is managed by ACSS, supports educational enhancements at selected African Professional Military Education institutions with curriculum development, faculty development, and sharing of best practices to enhance the African military training and education institutions' capacity to promote longer term professionalization of African militaries.

**Strategic Goals:** Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.  
 Protect core U.S. interests by advancing democracy and human rights and strengthening civil society.  
 Modernize the way we do diplomacy and development.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$1,972,695.00	\$0.00	\$1,972,695.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	608	608

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

## Regional Centers for Security Studies - Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies

The mission of the Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies (DKI APCSS) is to build capacities, networks, and shared understanding by educating, connecting and empowering security practitioners to enable outcomes in Indo-Asia-Pacific security cooperation. DKI APCSS addresses regional and global security issues by bringing together military and interagency civilian representatives of the United States, Indo-Asia-Pacific nations, and other nations as appropriate in executive courses and topical workshops in Hawaii and throughout the Indo-Asia-Pacific region to address whole-of-government solutions to regional security issues.

Core in-resident courses include the Advanced Security Cooperation Course and the Senior Executive Asia-Pacific Orientation Course for senior-level security practitioners, as well as the Transnational Security Cooperation Course, the Comprehensive Crisis Management Course, the Comprehensive Security Responses to Terrorism Course, and the Asia-Pacific Orientation Course for mid-level security practitioners. A complementary program of collaborative, bilateral and multilateral workshops, as well as targeted visits to the Center provide a Track 1.5 venue for addressing the urgent and important security challenges that are seen as difficult to address in other fora.

DKI APCSS supports the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) priorities and U.S. Pacific Command (USPACOM) objectives to support defense reform and institution building, and to enhance the capacity of regional partners to address maritime and border security, and humanitarian assistance/disaster response, as well as strengthen regional security architectures. A critical DKI APCSS output is the ever-expanding network of professional and personal relationships developed among current and future leaders and decision-makers in the region which enables collaborative solutions to the region's security challenges.

During FY 2016, DKI APCSS conducted 11 courses with 1,038 Fellows, in addition to 13 short-term seminars and workshops (both resident and in-region) with 771 participants, resulting in a total output of 1,809 for the year.

These figures include a Chiefs of Defense Conference; a trilateral partnership with Japan, the Republic of Korea, and the United States chaired by the U.S. Vice President, the U.S.-Taiwan Monterey talks, and a trilateral senior leader seminar with U.S. Army Pacific, U.S. Maritime Forces Pacific, and Special Operations Command Pacific, along with the Japanese Ground Self Defense Force (JGSDF) and the Australian Army in order, to provide strategic direction for the Australia-Japan-U.S. relationship.

DKI APCSS also conducted 76 separate alumni engagements with a total of 849 alumni during the fiscal year. DKI APCSS alumni associations throughout the Indo-Asia-Pacific region facilitate continuing engagement and capacity building that contribute to conflict avoidance and resolution, improved governance, and enhanced cooperative crisis response throughout the region.

DKI APCSS built common perspectives and capacities on climate change and enhanced communication and collaboration between the scientific and security communities by conducting a workshop with the Chinese Academy of Sciences to address climate change and the security impacts on water, food security, and disaster management in High Asia. Thirty scientists and security practitioners

from 10 countries and one international organization met in Beijing to identify national and international approaches to climate change and examine the needs, challenges, and opportunities confronting nations in addressing the threat of climate change to environmental security. There was a diversity of institutional representation including ministries for environment and defense, national research institutions, environmental NGOs, and universities. The workshop was an outcome of a dialogue between DKI APCSS and the Lanzhou Branch of the Chinese Academy of Sciences held in November 2013.

DKI APCSS assisted Command and Staff Colleges from ASEAN member nations and select ASEAN Dialogue Partners in developing a path towards more effective and efficient cooperation by conducting a workshop to develop a framework for cooperation. The senior-grade College officials (Commandants, Deputy Commandants, Deans, and Senior Directing Staff) with broad responsibilities for the future development of their respective institutions and international partnerships affirmed the value of institutionalizing cooperation through a regular annual meeting of regional Command and Staff Colleges and endorsed the idea of aligning this meeting with ASEAN processes. They further agreed to establish a standing Working Group to lead and coordinate efforts going forward.

DKI APCSS helped promote transparency and information sharing between bordering nations by jointly hosting a workshop in April 2016 with the United Service Institution of India (USI) in New Delhi entitled "Transnational Threats and Borders: Opportunities and Challenges for Regional Security" to facilitate greater regional cooperation in South Asia and to help build stronger cross-border ties. Participants, representing a broad range of governmental and academic fields, identified national and regional approaches to combatting transnational threats, including illegal migration, insurgencies, drug and human trafficking, arms and other smuggling, maritime disputes, and cross-border terrorism, as well as the role of women in border security.

DKI APCSS programs have directly contributed to regional leadership in various capacities, such as the June 2016 dialogue to prepare the Philippines to assume the ASEAN Chairmanship in 2017. The ASEAN chairmanship dialogue represents a continuity of effort that began with Laos in 2015. The event focused on raising Philippine officials' awareness of key security issues likely to figure prominently during their tenure as ASEAN Chair and resulted in 73 action proposals being generated. Notables among these proposals were ways to improve the ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance (AHA Centre), ideas for enhancing the whole-of-government approach to countering violent extremism, the creation of an ASEAN Climate Change Center, and the integration of the nexus (energy-food-water) approach in addressing national and regional energy security. This dialogue has paved the way for additional engagements with the Philippines relating to their upcoming ASEAN Chairmanship, to include two additional dialogues addressing maritime security and strengthening the DFA-ASEAN Office' strategic communications and messaging skills in preparation for 2017.

DKI APCSS directly furthered OSD(P) policy priorities to support defense reform and institution building and promote modern civil-military relations in Burma by conducting a workshop entitled "Building an Inclusive Security Sector in Myanmar," in August 2016. DKI APCSS has established a vital working relationship with the Myanmar National Defence College (NDC), which co-hosted the event. The workshop brought together military and civilian participants to develop a shared perspective on critical security challenges and recommendations with a near-term action plan to enhance security collaboration and inclusivity within a whole-of-government framework.

DKI APCSS FY 2016 programs continued to enhance knowledge, skills, and values about security cooperation in the region; built capacity and resilience; and socialize norms of cooperation and collaboration in addressing shared challenges; which contributed to enhanced security. Fellows' Projects, developed during DKI APCSS courses, remain a significant mechanism for achieving these outcomes. For example, an alumna from Mongolia who attended the Comprehensive Crisis Management course (CCM 15-1) undertook a Fellows' project on Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) in Mongolia's National and Sectoral Development Process. This resulted in a two-day training and policy discussion in January 2016 with the approximately 100 planning officers from the line ministries to discuss how to integrate DRR into development policy and planning. An alumnus from Nepal improved coordination between civilian and security agencies by organizing and conducting a conference on peace, security, and development—the first of its kind with a broad range of current and former military, governmental, and business leaders. DKI APCSS also facilitated collaborative efforts by cohorts to address relevant security issues of interest to their countries. For instance, an ASC 16-2 cohort from Vietnam, representing both private and public sectors, with different experiences in Combatting Trafficking in Persons (TIP) developed an action plan around prevention, protection, and prosecution, to include a web-based TIP portal, guidelines for cooperation between the government and NGOs, expanding training programs, and creating new ones. One method they are using to achieve their objectives is holding mock trials of a person accused of TIP in a public place where others can observe. By working together after the course, two members of the cohort were able to rescue 14 trafficking victims from a neighboring country. Another ASC 16-2 cohort representing multiple countries devised a three-phased plan to achieve an effective flow of information regarding TIP.

**Strategic Goals:**

- Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.
- Protect core U.S. interests by advancing democracy and human rights and strengthening civil society.
- Modernize the way we do diplomacy and development.



**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$488,748.00	\$0.00	\$488,748.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	804	804

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

## Regional Centers for Security Studies - George C. Marshall European Center for Security Studies

The George C. Marshall European Center for Security Studies (GCMC), located in Garmisch-Partenkirchen, Germany, is a German-American partnership that plays an important role in implementing U.S. DOD and GE MoD priorities in Europe, Eurasia, and Central Asia.

GCMC promotes Euro-Atlantic integration through security education initiatives, creating an active international network of defense and security officials favorable to U.S. and German interests. GCMC accomplishes this by building expert security policy capacity, creating and sustaining networks of policy practitioners, and bringing decision-makers together to think through difficult challenges.

In recognition of key issues (terrorism, illicit trafficking, cyber security, combating weapons of mass destruction, and civil security), the Marshall Center also conducts capacity building functional courses which include global participants to address the wide ranging challenges. Supported bilaterally by the governments of the United States and Germany, GCMC has an international faculty and staff.

The George C. Marshall European Center for Security Studies (GCMC) is a unique German-American partnership that supports U.S. and German national security strategies and security cooperation guidance. The Marshall Center conducts a variety of unique programs through three main lines of effort: the College of International Security Studies (CISS); the Partner Language Training Center Europe (PLTCE); and the Partnership for Peace Consortium (PfPC).

In FY 2016, the GCMC offered 11 resident courses to 793 participants, as well as 160 non-resident events to influence an additional 1708 participants. The Marshall Center's resident programs included the Program in Advanced Security Studies, the Program on Terrorism and Security Studies, the Countering Transnational Organized Crime Program, the Program in Cyber Security Studies, the Senior Executive Seminar, the Seminar on Regional Security, the European Security Seminar South, and the European Security Seminar East. Non-resident events included conferences, parliamentarian seminars, regional education teams' workshops, and alumni events; each tailored to achieve a desired policy-related outcome. While the topics varied according to the challenges and policy requirements, the focus remained on security sector reform and capacity building. GCMC conducted 43 alumni events across the region focused on building, sustaining and invigorating a "network of networks" for graduates belonging to 28 independent alumni associations; as well as country groups, regional groups, functional groups, and resident course program groups. Of over 12,600 alumni, there are 402 distinguished alumni serving as President, Minister, Deputy Minister, Chief of Defense, Ambassador, and Members of Parliament.

The Partner Language Training Center Europe (PLTCE) provides flexible language training for U.S. personnel while offering English and strategic language instruction for NATO allies and global partners. A focus of PLTCE remains cooperating with NATO and partner nations to build sustainable language training and testing programs, compliant with NATO standards that enhance interoperability. PLTCE also leads multinational teams of experts in NATO and partner countries to help build capacity. In FY 2016, 353 students attended 44 PLTCE courses for instruction in 10 different languages and dialects.

The Partnership for Peace Consortium (PfPC), co-located with the Marshall Center, is a multinational cooperative association of institutes of higher learning in defense and security issues. The PfPC is focused on the promotion of professional military education in participating nations, the encouragement of collaborative approaches to defense education, and the sharing of knowledge and best practices in security education, conflict prevention, and conflict resolution. PfPC conducted 89 events, engaging over 1,500

participants and was active in developing and implementing Defense Education Enhancement Programs (DEEPs) for Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Mauritania, Moldova, Serbia, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan. PfPC also manages 9 working groups on topics such as Regional Security in South East Europe and the South Caucasus, Educational Development, Advanced Distributed Learning, Security Sector Reform, Combating Terrorism and Emerging Security Challenges.

In cooperation with the Bundeswehr (German Armed Forces) University International Security Studies Program, seven students attended GCMC resident courses, enabling them to complete a Master of International Security Studies degree. Other highlights include a Senior Executive Seminar (SES) on issues related to non-state actors such as ISIS/ISIL and organized crime (Rise of the Non-State Actor: Implications for Global Security); a Program on Applied Security Studies (PASS); a Seminar on Regional Studies (SRS); a Program on Terrorism and Security Studies (PTSS); a Program on Countering Transnational Organized Crime (CTOC); and a Program on Cyber Security Studies (PCSS).

- Strategic Goals:**
- Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.
  - Protect core U.S. interests by advancing democracy and human rights and strengthening civil society.
  - Modernize the way we do diplomacy and development.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$1,986,543.00	\$0.00	\$1,986,543.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	1,426	1,426

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

## Regional Centers for Security Studies - Near East-South Asia Center for Strategic Studies

The Near East South Asia Center for Strategic Studies' (NESA) mission is to enhance security in the Near East and South Asia by building sustained and mutually beneficial relationships, fostering regional cooperation on security issues, and promoting effective communications and strategic capacity through free and candid interaction in an academic environment. NESA programs in Washington, D.C., and in the region, provide a forum for security sector professionals to examine the challenges that shape the regional security environment. NESA provides a venue for national decision-makers to gather, exchange ideas, and explore cooperative solutions to common strategic problems in support of U.S. policy goals and objectives.

NESA priority efforts support strategic-level capacity building programs in Afghanistan, Iraq, Lebanon, Pakistan, and Yemen, while sustaining a vibrant presence with Arabian Gulf countries, Egypt, India, the Levant, and North Africa. Additionally, our forward-thinking faculty established the National Defense University in Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates, in FY 2013, and continues to increase the Center's ability to provide an exceptional venue to exchange ideas involving military and civilian participants, increase participation in foundational courses on regional security, and build partner strategic capacity in the UAE and, in the future, the greater Middle East.

Near East South Asia Center for Strategic Studies (NESA) conducted 28 resident programs including 16 academic programs, and 30 short term alumni programs, for 1840 participants from 110 countries, resulting in 874 new alumni. Additionally, NESA Center continues to provide strategic depth to CENTCOM (7), AFRICOM (10), and ARCENT (2), by executing 19 tailored programs focused on addressing various regional security issues. NESA continued the execution of a \$15 million FMS case of developing the curriculum and faculty for the United Arab Emirates (UAE) National Defense College (NDC) by hosting 5 events with UAE NDC faculty and students. The NESA Senior and Executive seminars, and numerous DC-based and in-region core programs, generate

alumni capable of influencing policy, consistent with USG regional goals and objectives, in governments, think-tanks, and nongovernmental agencies throughout the Near East and South Asia. NESA's whole of society approach to solving tough regional issues such as counting terrorism, gender issues, border security, nuclear security, and human security challenges provide the USG a critically unique platform to influence regional policy concepts consistent with American values and culture. The interaction and feedback from the participants provide U.S. policymakers significant points of discussion, strategic assessments, and key recommendations.

NESA continues refining long-term Track II programs with the University of California at Los Angeles, IISS, Ottawa University, the Hoover Center at Stanford University, and with the prestigious London-based Institute for International Security Studies (IISS). These Track II shaping efforts are tailored to achieve DoD's and the USG's objectives and to provide unprecedented access to current and former regional policy-makers on issues such as a robust biannual Arab-Israeli dialogue; Pakistan-India Nuclear dialogue; Pakistan-India Military to Military/Line of Contact discussions; Afghan, Pakistan and Indian intelligence programs; and opportunities with Iranians following the P5+1 Agreement. NESA continues to co-host with IISS the annual "South Asia Security Conference" in Muscat, Oman that brings together high-level regional government officials with key senior U.S. policymakers. NESA and the sponsoring Track II institutions have over several years established partnerships with international donors, such as the Czech Government and others, to help defray costs and to provide support in kind yielding a return of two dollars for each dollar spent.

NESA Center continues to lead the regional Strategic Studies Network (SSN) which helps strengthen civil society in the NESA region and gives the USG a window into the thinking of informed outsiders. Our Strategic Studies Network serves as an important USG engagement tool that ties NESA with over forty strategic centers and think tanks from across North Africa, the Middle East, and South and Central Asia. The 2016 Strategic Studies Summit was held in Ankara, Turkey. The Summit was hosted in partnership with the Center for Middle Eastern Strategic Studies (ORSAM) – Turkey. The Summit brought together 133 participants from 77 different organizations across 35 countries, spanning North Africa, the Middle East, South Asia, Central Asia, and Europe. Entitled, "The NESA Region in 2020," the Summit focused on identifying pressing security concerns in the NESA region and analyzing strategic changes that will shape the future of the region, as well as the implications for United States policy objectives. In addition to five plenary panels, five sub-regional working groups were convened over the course of three days. The final conference report can be accessed here: [http://www.nesa-center.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/04/FINAL-REPORT\\_SSN-Summit-2016.pdf](http://www.nesa-center.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/04/FINAL-REPORT_SSN-Summit-2016.pdf)

NESA partners with and receives increasing funding from AFRICOM for NESA-led programs with Africa Center for Strategic Studies and regional and US partners. The series of North African-Sahel programs started in FY 2011 with two workshops is now in its sixth year with eleven workshops. DOD has brought Maghreb-Sahel countries (plus Egypt) to programs focused on Radicalization/Youth and Returnees; Security Sector Transformation; Border Security/Management; Good Governance (focused on whole of government and whole of society initiatives); and Regional Cooperation (on security, economics, religion).

Our goal is to establish regional networks of experts, to share best practices, to enhance regional capacity, to encourage creative regional solutions, and to develop recommendations. To date, we have over 350+ policy recommendations - many of which participants have briefed up through their Ministries for action.

NESA provides continual support to the U.S. Central Command by providing regional and academic expertise for the Commander's annual Regional Ambassadors' Conference in Doha, Qatar; biannual "Horizon Scan" seminars for the senior staff, conducting Red Teaming of CENTCOM plans and biannual seminars for the allied and international officers assigned to the Central Command Headquarters as part of the U.S. coalition in Afghanistan and against ISIL. These seminars provide critical assessments and insights that assist shape CENTCOM's Theater Security Cooperation plans. Additionally, NESA contributes directly to the warfighter by reviewing key war plans, providing policy input, and developing tailored programs focused on Afghanistan, Pakistan, Central Asia, and the Gulf.

Supporting OSD priorities, along with CENTCOM and PACOM priorities, NESA supports a range of programs devoted to South Asian strategic topics. As mentioned previously, NESA supports, sponsors, and assists in leading the Ottawa Track 1.5 series of dialogues devoted to South Asia security issues, particularly between India, Pakistan, and Afghanistan. NESA continues to support and help to conduct IISS' Oman Dialogue, the most eminent gathering of strategic thinkers, government leaders, and security experts who are based or devote their attention to South Asia.

The Center's continued overarching goal is to build and engage communities of influence among security professionals and opinion-makers in the NESA region. These communities are created through the production of alumni at foundation seminars in Washington, D.C. and in the region. We strengthen our relationship with these alumni over the long-term through a robust plan of U.S. based and regional engagement activities. In direct support of this engagement plan, we designed NESA leveraging and networking activities working with our peers, regional security professionals and likeminded institutions to multiply the effects of our resources and programs. We then open our community to other U.S. entities, specifically CENTCOM, and to AFRICOM and EUCOM, for utilization in support of the following U.S. national security goals:

- Eliminating misunderstanding and misconceptions in the region about America, Americans, our values, our history, our government and our policies.
- Support military and civilian leaders in the region in developing their defense establishments and security strategies, and in strengthening civil-military relationships in democratic societies.

- Work together to grow, sustain, and further leverage a collaborative global network of security sector practitioners among military and civilian officials to support Policy and geographic CCMD theater defense objectives.
- Promote critical thinking on global security challenges, by examining fundamental causes of relevant security challenges and the most effective means to address or counter them.
- Building lasting bridges to and among current and potential military and civilian leaders throughout the region by leveraging our over 7,013 alumni in 110 countries.

**Strategic Goals:**

- Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.
- Protect core U.S. interests by advancing democracy and human rights and strengthening civil society.
- Modernize the way we do diplomacy and development.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$690,822.00	\$0.00	\$690,822.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	1,398	1,398

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

## Regional Centers for Security Studies - William J. Perry Center for Hemispheric Defense Studies

The William J. Perry Center for Hemispheric Defense Studies (WJPC) supports the Office of the Secretary of Defense's policies and priorities for the Western Hemisphere by conducting educational activities for civilian and military participants from the Western Hemisphere in order to build partner capacity, and to foster trust, mutual understanding, and regional cooperation. The Perry Center's civilian and military graduates and partner institutions comprise communities of interest and a mutual support network focused on achieving a more cooperative and stable security environment in the region. The Perry Center programs deepened individual and institutional relationships and focused on critical program elements as defined by the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy guidance.

The William J. Perry Center for Hemispheric Defense Studies (WJPC) conducted six resident courses for 244 participants from 34 countries, including a one-week program on maritime security delivered at the request of OSD Policy. The Perry Center also conducted six in-region seminars for 317 participants. There were 16 virtual activities for 11 countries that reached over 1,000 alumni and others partners.

For FY 2016, OSD Policy identified support to DOD's effort to build and sustain transparent and capable defense and security governance institutions as the Perry Center's top policy priority. To this end, FY 2016 defense governance initiatives included both resident courses and tailored country programs throughout the region. A highlight of this year was the inaugural Defense Policy and Complex Threats (DPCT) course, which taught 33 participants from 10 countries about forecasting, resourcing, and posturing for future security environments. Designed for senior practitioners with responsibilities for defense decision-making processes, DPCT gave invited participants the tools to forecast risk and assess their countries' capacity for responding to future threats.

Outside the classroom, the Perry Center supported defense institution building (DIB) efforts by collaborating with the Defense Governance and Management Team and Defense Institutional Reform Initiative. By providing faculty expertise and connecting DIB practitioners with our network of alumni, the Perry Center supported country programs in Colombia, Guatemala, El Salvador, and Trinidad and Tobago. In the case of Trinidad and Tobago, WJPC leveraged that country's growing DIB community of practice to convene a regional seminar addressing the governance gaps of other Caribbean partners, including policy formulation, force design, integrated governance systems, and professional educational systems.

OSD Policy also instructed WJPC to prioritize support to DOD's efforts to combat transnational threats, including transnational crime. In FY 2016, the Perry Center delivered "Combating Transnational Organized Crime and Illicit Networks in the Americas (CTOC)," a resident course that deepened 32 participants' understanding of the defense and security threats posed by transnational criminal organizations through their illicit activities, such as drug trafficking, money laundering, arms trafficking, human smuggling, counterfeiting, and cybercrimes.

At the request of USSOUTHCOM, WJPC developed similar content, customized to a sub-regional context, to respond to priorities identified at regional Chief of Defense/Security Chief conferences. Three regional seminars, co-hosted with partners in Jamaica (Caribbean), Colombia (South America), and Costa Rica (Central America), gathered 249 policymakers and practitioners to examine such issues as the nexus of terrorism and transnational crime, the roles of military and police, illicit networks, money laundering, cybersecurity, and successful methods to counter these threats. These regional seminars, along with two bilateral seminars for 236 participants in Mexico and El Salvador, further built a Western Hemisphere CTOC community of practice and helped current officials develop actionable implementation plans for national policies and sub-regional cooperation.

OSD Policy directed WJPC to develop new and innovative engagement opportunities to promote democratic accountability, respect for human rights, and the rule of law. The Strategic Implications of Human Rights and the Rule of Law resident course offered defense policymakers and non-governmental watchdogs a deep dive into issues like military professionalism, the evolving future of the law of armed conflict, and transitional justice. Graduates learned how to write and implement effective human rights policies in a way that universalizes and institutionalizes these principles regardless of changes in mission or leadership. Outside the classroom, WJPC faculty also supported three regional human rights seminars organized by USSOUTHCOM's human rights office and authored publications on transitional justice in Colombia and the training of surrogate forces in international humanitarian law.

- Strategic Goals:**
- Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.
  - Protect core U.S. interests by advancing democracy and human rights and strengthening civil society.
  - Modernize the way we do diplomacy and development.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$273,431.00	\$0.00	\$273,431.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	501	501

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

## Regional Defense Combating Terrorism Fellowship Program

The Regional Defense Combating Terrorism Fellowship Program (CTFP) is a security cooperation program that was established to meet an emerging and urgent defense requirement to build partnerships through targeted, non-lethal, combating terrorism (CbT) education and training. The CTFP directly supports DOD and national goals by providing CbT education and training for mid- to senior-level international military officers, ministry of defense civilians, and security officials whose current or future responsibilities involve combating terrorism.

The goals of the CTFP are to build and strengthen a global network of CbT experts and practitioners at the operational and strategic levels; build and reinforce the CbT capabilities of partner nations through operational and strategic-level education; contribute to the efforts to counter the ideological support to terrorism; and provide DoD with a flexible and proactive program that can respond to emerging combating terrorism requirements and that is capable of filling identified gaps/seams in partnership strategies.

CTFP education is a mixture of existing, traditional programs and activities designed to strengthen individual, country, and regional CbT capabilities and capacities according to the priorities of the Secretary of Defense. Education may be provided at U.S. military educational institutions, regional centers, conferences, seminars, mobile education units, or other education programs. A prerequisite for CTFP funding for an educational activity is that the event will provide unique combating terrorism education as identified by a Geographic Combatant Command (GCC) and approved by the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Special Operations and Low-Intensity Conflict) (ASD (SO/LIC)).

The CTFP complements existing Security Cooperation programs and fills a current void in the U.S. Government's efforts to provide targeted counterterrorism assistance. This program is a key tool for Combatant Commanders to foster regional cooperation and professionalize foreign combating terrorism capabilities. Combatant Commands identify and recommend to ASD (SO/LIC) for approval CTFP participants who have a direct impact on their country's ability to cooperate with the United States in overseas contingency operations.

In FY 2016, approximately 1,600 foreign military, and security officials attended CTFP-funded programs throughout the six regional COCOMs. This included combating terrorism education and training support to emerging regional and sub-regional organizations and alliances. Regional training events were particularly effective in developing personal and professional relationships among security officials from a variety of nations. Additionally, the CTFP provided a series of globally oriented programs that enhanced mutual understanding, and facilitated cooperation across the globe.

**Strategic Goals:** Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.  
Protect core U.S. interests by advancing democracy and human rights and strengthening civil society.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$27,215,764.00	\$0.00	\$27,215,764.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	1,642	1,642

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

## Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness

The mission of the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness is to develop policies and plans, conduct analyses, provide advice, make recommendations, and issue guidance on Department of Defense plans and programs. In addition, the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness develops policies, plans, and programs to ensure the readiness of the Total Force as well as the efficient and effective support of peacetime operations and contingency planning and preparedness; develops and implements policies, procedures, and standards for manpower requirements determination and training for the Total Force; reviews and evaluates plans and programs to ensure adherence to approved policies and standards; participates in Planning, Programming, and Budgeting activities related to USD (P&R) functions; promotes coordination, cooperation, and mutual understanding within the Department, and between the Department and other federal agencies, state and local governments, and the civilian community; and serves on boards, committees, and other groups pertaining to assigned functional areas and represent the Secretary of Defense on manpower and personnel matters outside the Department.

### National Security Education Program

The National Security Education Program (NSEP) addresses areas and languages of the world critical to U.S. national security, yet underrepresented in U.S. study abroad.

NSEP's Boren Scholarships and Fellowships program provides funding opportunities for U.S. undergraduate and graduate students to study less commonly taught languages in critical world regions, including Africa, Asia, Central and Eastern Europe, Eurasia, Latin America, and the Middle East. In exchange for NSEP financial support, all Boren award recipients incur a federal service obligation, which requires employment in a position with significant national security responsibilities for at least one year.

The Language Flagship supports students to achieve superior-level proficiency in critical languages including Arabic, Chinese, Hindi, Korean, Persian, Portuguese, Russian, Swahili, Turkish, and Urdu. Flagship students combine language study with a major discipline of their choice and complete a year-long overseas program that includes intensive language study, direct enrollment in a local university, and a professional internship experience. In addition, The Language Flagship awards grants to U.S. universities recognized as leaders in the field of language education and supports new concepts in language education.

Project Global Officers, or Project GO, is NSEP's signature Reserve Officer Training Corps program. Project GO aims to improve the language skills, regional expertise, and intercultural communication skills of future military officers.

- Strategic Goals:**
- Strengthen America's economic reach and positive economic impact.
  - Support intensive overseas immersion study.
  - Advanced language study.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$17,420,034.00	\$0.00	\$17,420,034.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

Dollar figures represent expenditures for larger programs that include exchanges and training components.

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
976	0	976

Even though some participants crossed an international border and some did not, only those participants who crossed an international border are being reported.

Total USG Funding	Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Funding	Total Participants
\$1,198,780.00 †	\$1,188,480.00 †	\$10,300.00 †	\$95,327.00 †	\$6,643.00 †	Not Tracked	\$8,930.00 †	\$1,309,680.00 †	892

† Not all programs submitted funding data in all categories.

Dollar figures include some expenditures for larger programs that include exchanges and training components.



## Department of Energy

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The Department of Energy (DOE) conducts a broad array of research and operational programs relating to energy resources, national nuclear security, environmental quality, and science. The DOE mission is as follows: to foster a secure and reliable energy system that is environmentally and economically sustainable; to be a responsible steward of the nation's nuclear weapons; to clean up the Department's facilities; to lead in the physical sciences and advance the biological, environmental, and computational sciences; and to provide premier scientific instruments for the nation's research enterprise. To accomplish this mission, the Department engages in interagency crosscutting activities, over 200 bilateral and multilateral international agreements, and a substantial number of international collaborations based upon designated legislative authorizations.

The Department actively seeks international cooperation on energy policy and related goals and objectives. The Department of Energy's mission is accomplished through a comprehensive program of research and development activities at National Laboratories, which involve leading scientists, engineers, and other technical staff. In addition, DOE programs provide energy-essential services and operational activities ranging from power generation to marketing the nation's Strategic Petroleum Reserve. Many of these programs benefit from regular international exchanges and training. These benefits lead to enhanced energy security initiatives and the stronger comparative position of U.S. industry in world trade.

Since FY 2003, the Department of Energy has been actively developing and reorganizing the existing management infrastructure supporting international exchanges, training, and collaborations to ensure greater accountability across the DOE complex. In addition, DOE has supported new and evolving program activities in compliance with new legislative mandates that ensure homeland security and specifically impact U.S. Government sponsorship of mutually beneficial programs between countries for purposes of international exchanges and training and joint scientific/professional collaborations.

The Department of Energy's Exchange Visitor Program in the Office of Management is the focal point for international exchanges supporting scientific research and development in energy sciences, technological advances, environmental issues, and national security. Sources of funding to support exchanges vary, but often include a financial partnering relationship between DOE and the visitor's home institution and/or government. In addition, other Exchange Visitor Programs across the DOE complex also facilitate international exchanges and training, which promote and support the Department's far-reaching programmatic missions.



## Assistant Secretary for Environmental Management

### Environmental Management Programs

In the Environmental Management Office, the major programmatic areas are environmental restoration, including remediation, decommission, and decontamination work at DOE sites; waste management, including transportation, treatment, and disposal of transuranic wastes generated at DOE facilities; science and technology to develop improved and more cost-efficient cleanup technologies; and material and facility stabilization, including stabilizing and safeguarding excess nuclear materials stored in various forms and locations and reducing potential risks.

The DOE-EM International Program is an ongoing program with a mission to contribute to the advancement and deployment of technologies to meet identified environmental remediation and waste management needs through continued communication, collaboration, and integration with international entities.

**Strategic Goals:** Help meet the energy, security, and environmental challenges of the United States.  
 Promote science and technology.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$397,500.00	\$0.00	\$397,500.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
169	92	261

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

## Associate Undersecretary for Environment, Health, Safety, and Security

The Office of Environment, Health, Safety, and Security establishes environmental data quality policies, requirements, and expectations for the Department of Energy (DOE) to ensure that environmental data quality are valid and reliable for use in managerial decision-making. Through the Department's Analytical Services Program (ASP), under the Office of Sustainability Support (AU-21), both on-site and off-site commercial environmental analytical laboratories are audited, and domestic/international laboratories participate in semi-annual proficiency testing (PT) to foster appropriate analytical method analyses and defensible data results. Radiological, inorganic, and organic constituents in a variety of environmental matrices (soil, water, air, vegetation, and biota, for example) are analyzed and reported to field managers and Middle East/North African nations' governments/laboratories participating in the ASP.

### Office of Enterprise Assessments

At the request of the UAE government, DOE's National Training Center (NTC), an element of the Office of Enterprise Assessments (EA), is conducting training for Critical Infrastructure and Coastal Protection Authority (CICPA) protective force personnel responsible for guarding UAE civil nuclear facilities. DOE's NTC has already trained 188 protective force personnel, and will begin a twelfth course the week of September 24, 2017. CICPA underwrites the direct costs associated with the training.

NTC will oversee a TRF-100 (UAE) Nuclear Security Training Course for the United Arab Emirates (UAE) Critical Infrastructure and Coastal Protection Authority, September 24, 2017- November 16, 2017. NTC staff will be in-country supporting the course from October 26th through November 16th.

**Strategic Goals:** Promote the transition to a low-emission, climate-resilient world while expanding global access to sustainable energy.  
 Assist in developing security force capability to protect UAE civil nuclear facilities.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$76,792.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$76,792.00

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
2	26	28

Even though some participants crossed an international border and some did not, only those participants who crossed an international border are being reported.

## Energy Information Administration

The Energy Information Administration (EIA), created by Congress in 1977, is a statistical agency of the Department of Energy and is one of ten statistical agencies in the federal government. EIA provides policy-independent data, forecasts, and analyses to promote sound policy making, efficient markets, and public understanding regarding energy and its interaction with the economy and the environment. The EIA also develops extensive country energy profiles.

### Energy Information Administration Programs - Legacy Management

Office of Legacy Management (LM) supports DOE's international programs by cooperating with international organizations and participating in international events, conferences, and meetings that advance DOE's mission.

In FY 2016, DOE participated in a number of international energy working group meetings, participation in seminars, conferences, and workshops which are specified by dates in the order of attendance.

-- May 21, 2016, Madrid, Spain, International Conference Advancing the Global Implementation of Decommissioning and Environmental Remediation Programs. Presented environmental remediation research that may be applicable in countries working with International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).

-- July 7, 2016, Leipzig, Germany, presentation(s) on current DOE Legacy Management work (Column Testing and 1D Reactive Transport Modeling to Evaluate Uranium Plume Persistence Processes and Persistent Secondary Contaminant Sources at a Former Uranium Mill Site, Riverton, Wyoming, to an international audience at The International Mine Water Association Meeting.

-- August 20, 2016 - August 30, 2016, Vienna, Austria, at the request of IAEA provided consultants and advice to address all outstanding comments and finalize the review of the draft Technical Document (TECDOC) entitled "A Summary of Activities and Outcomes from the IAEA International Forum on the Regulatory Supervision of Legacy Sites (RSLs) 2011-2014" that has been prepared for Phase 1 of RSLs at the IAEA Headquarters in Austria.

**Strategic Goals:**

Promote the transition to a low-emission, climate-resilient world while expanding global access to sustainable energy.

Expertise in characterization, remediation, and long-term surveillance and maintenance, and assessing risks.

Advancing the global implementation of decommissioning and environmental remediation programs.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$15.00	\$0.00	\$15.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$3,766.00	\$6,643.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$10,409.00

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
3	0	3

All participants crossed an international border to take part in this program.

## Office of Technology Transitions

Office of Technology Transitions (OTT) supports DOE's internal programs by cooperating with international organizations and participating in international events, conferences, and meetings that advance the mission of the office.

FY 2016 highlights included:

- February 28 through March 4, 2016, Tokyo, Japan, presentations and meetings with government and industry stakeholders to determine the latest status in hydrogen and fuel cell technologies. Conducted site visits to monitor progress and status. Activities are aligned with National Academies' recommendations to monitor global advances and enable domestic competitiveness. H2 and fuel cell technologies are aligned with national climate action goals.
- June 22 and June 23, 2016, Ottawa, Canada, North American Climate Policy Forum
- July 7 through July 18, 2016, London, England, Clean Energy Finance Dinner with Deputy Secretary Elizabeth Sherwood Randall and meetings with other investors and stakeholders
- August 8 through August 26, 2016, participation in U.S.-India Strategic and Commercial Dialogue in New Delhi, India, and on to Seoul, South Korea, for Institute of Energy Technology Evaluation and Planning meetings with South Korean government officials.

**Strategic Goals:**

- Strengthen America's economic reach and positive economic impact.
- Promote the transition to a low-emission, climate-resilient world while expanding global access to sustainable energy.
- Modernize the way we do diplomacy and development.
- Removing barriers to commercialization of energy technology.
- Improving engagement opportunities for industry with laboratories.
- Communicating the National Laboratory Technology Transfer, Development, and Innovation story.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$27,135.00	\$0.00	\$27,135.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
7	0	7

All participants crossed an international border to take part in this program.

## Energy Resources

Energy resource initiatives promote the development and deployment of energy systems and practices that will provide current and future generations with energy that is clean, reasonably priced, and reliable. The Office of Fossil Energy undertakes and promotes activities related to research, development, demonstration, and implementation of affordable and environmentally sound fossil energy technologies. The Offices of Nuclear Energy and Science address technology issues associated with existing nuclear power plants, support nuclear energy research and nuclear science education, provide power systems for defense and deep space exploratory needs, develop technologies for production and application isotopes technologies, and provide medical research and industrial isotopes. The Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy programs involve research, development, and demonstration activities that promote the increased use of energy efficiency and renewable energy technologies in various sectors, such as building, industrial, transportation, and utility.

### Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability

The Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability (OE) provides national leadership to ensure that the energy delivery system in the United States is secure, resilient, and reliable. OE works to develop new technologies to improve the infrastructure that brings electricity into homes, offices, and factories, and the federal and state electricity policies and programs that shape electricity system planning and market operations. OE also works to bolster the resiliency of the electric grid and assists with restoration when major energy supply interruptions occur.

OE drives electric grid modernization and resiliency in the energy infrastructure. OE leads DOE's efforts to ensure a resilient, reliable and flexible electric system. OE accomplishes this mission through research, partnerships, facilitation, modeling and analytics, and emergency preparedness.

**Strategic Goals:** Designed to impart professional and/or practical experience.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$10,094.00	\$0.00	\$10,094.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$0.00	\$0.00

Dollar figures represent expenditures for larger programs that include exchanges and training components.

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
15	69	84

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

## Office of Fossil Energy

The Office of Fossil Energy undertakes and promotes activities related to research, development, demonstration, and implementation of affordable and environmentally sound fossil energy technologies. The Office increased focus on developing new concepts of fossil energy technologies that significantly reduce greenhouse gas emissions, contribute to the nation's energy security, and ensure the availability of affordable fossil fuels.

### Fossil Energy International Program

The Fossil Energy International Program, in partnership with its stakeholders, has the mission of supporting the activities of the Department of Energy and the interests of the U.S. Government by identifying and developing export and international business opportunities in partnership with U.S. private industry, developing programs and implementing policy that will enhance the U.S. energy industry's competitiveness in foreign markets, and promoting technologies and solutions that will improve the global environment and increase U.S. energy security. All international exchanges and training were in the areas of coal and coal products and natural gas and petroleum technologies.

**Strategic Goals:** Strengthen America's economic reach and positive economic impact.  
 Promote the transition to a low-emission, climate-resilient world while expanding global access to sustainable energy.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$524,067.00	\$0.00	\$524,067.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$14,769.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$14,769.00

Dollar figures represent expenditures for larger programs that include exchanges and training components.

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
124	138	262

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

### National Energy Technology Laboratory Activities

The National Energy Technology Laboratory (NETL) is part of the DOE's national laboratory system. NETL has expertise in coal, natural gas, and oil technologies; contract and project management; analysis of energy systems; and international energy issues. In addition to research conducted onsite, NETL's project portfolio includes research and development conducted through partnerships, cooperative research and development agreements, financial assistance, and contractual arrangements with universities and the private sector. Together, these efforts focus a wealth of scientific and engineering talent on creating commercially viable solutions to national energy and environmental problems.

The Fossil Energy International Program, in partnership with its stakeholders, has the mission of supporting the activities of the Department of Energy and the interests of the U.S. Government by identifying and developing export and international business opportunities in partnership with U.S. private industry, developing programs and implementing policy that will enhance the U.S. energy industry's competitiveness in foreign markets, and promoting technologies and solutions that will improve the global environment and increase U.S. energy security. All international exchanges and training were in the areas of coal and coal products and natural gas and petroleum technologies.

**Strategic Goals:** Promote the transition to a low-emission, climate-resilient world while expanding global access to sustainable energy.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$229,669.00	\$10,300.00	\$239,969.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$8,930.00	\$8,930.00

Dollar figures represent expenditures for larger programs that include exchanges and training components.

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
52	195	247

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

Total USG Funding	Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Funding	Total Participants
\$112,010,814.00 †	\$107,929,364.00 †	\$4,081,450.00 †	\$283,116.00 †	\$41,401.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$112,335,331.00 †	22,541

† Not all programs submitted funding data in all categories.

Dollar figures include some expenditures for larger programs that include exchanges and training components.



## Department of Health and Human Services

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 200 Independence Avenue, SW  
 Washington, DC 20201  
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The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) is the federal government's principal agency for protecting the health of all Americans and providing essential human services, especially for those who are least able to help themselves.



## Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) is charged with protecting the public health of the nation by providing leadership and direction in the prevention and control of diseases and other preventable conditions and responding to public health emergencies.

### Exchange Visitor Program

The Exchange Visitor Program at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) is an ongoing program that provides specialized training and work experience on topics such as epidemiology, diagnosis of selected infectious diseases, laboratory data management systems, scientific communications, biostatistics, and training in the basics of performing health surveys and assessments. The goal of the program is to promote and support medical and scientific research and development.

In FY 2016, SHARE Inc., the HHS Learning Portal, and CDC's Centers, Institutes, and Offices provided a variety of cultural and educational activities to employees, contractors, and non-citizens. An Exchange Visitor distribution list was created in order to send out e-mail notifications for upcoming events. Below is a list of cultural and educational activities that are available to our Exchange Visitors and U.S. citizens:

- CDC Annual Immigration Workshop
- Training opportunities available online through the HHS Learning Portal at no cost
- HHS Learning Portal (offers instructor-led and free online training courses)
- Cultural Arts display at the CDC library
- Diversity Training
- Holiday luncheons throughout the Centers, Institute Offices
- The annual Arts and Crafts Show
- Brown bag discussions throughout the Centers, Institute Offices
- CDC Night with the Atlanta Braves professional baseball team
- Concert tickets available through SHARE (a service organization housed at CDC that provides the community with a variety of recreational, entertainment, and community activities.)
- Share Sports: bowling, golf, softball, tennis, and volleyball teams
- Brown bag educational discussions

**Strategic Goals:** Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$590,203.00	\$0.00	\$590,203.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$283,116.00	\$41,401.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$324,517.00

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	30	30

All participants crossed an international border to take part in this program.

## Field Epidemiology Training Program

CDC provides scientific and programmatic leadership to and collaborates with local and international organizations to help foreign ministries of health develop Field Epidemiology Training Programs (FETPs). These programs assist countries as they develop the workforce and systems necessary to detect and respond to disease outbreaks; track health patterns; and improve laboratory management (applied research, program evaluation, communications, and program management).

CDC generally supports an FETP for five years, with gradual transfer of responsibility and costs to ensure that the country can sustain the program after CDC staff is no longer present.

**Strategic Goals:** Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$25,958,442.00	\$4,073,550.00	\$30,031,992.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	2,744	2,744

All participants crossed an international border to take part in this program.

## Headquarters Experience and Technical Assistance Program

The Headquarters Experience and Technical Assistance (HETA) Program is a role-specific developmental opportunity for CDC Locally Employed Staff (LE Staff) offered by the Center for Global Health (CGH) at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. HETA provides LE Staff in its overseas offices with an opportunity to work directly with CDC Headquarters offices in Atlanta, Georgia.

The goals of the program are to:

- Support CDC Headquarters programs benefitting from LE Staff knowledge of working in the field,
- Provide an opportunity for highly qualified LE Staff to contribute to and learn more about programs at CDC Headquarters,
- Establish a strong link between CDC's global workforce and its Headquarters' operations, and
- Empower LE Staff to strengthen CDC's overseas programs upon return to their home office.

The program consists of a two-day orientation, which introduces participants to CDC Headquarters and the HETA program. This is followed by a supervised 12-week assignment with an office in CGH or an office that works routinely with the Center. A final group session takes place during the last day of the participants' stay in Atlanta, Georgia, and consists of presentations from the participants regarding their work at Headquarters along with a debriefing on the experience. All travel expenses, including lodging and per diem, are covered by the LE Staff participants' home offices overseas. The participants' home offices also continue to pay participants' salaries during the program.

In October 2015, CGH solicited assignment proposals from offices supporting global health at CDC. Thirty-three proposals were submitted by CGH from the various branches in the Division of Global HIV/AIDS, the Division of Global Health Protection, the Global TB Coordination Office, the Global Immunization Division, and the Office of the Director. Also submitting proposals were the Office of the Chief Financial Officer, the Office of Infectious Diseases, the Office of Public Health Preparedness and Response, and the

Information Technology Services Office. The application was posted for LE Staff candidates on the November 2nd. CDC Country Directors were invited to nominate up to 2 LE Staff and 21 applications were submitted by November 20th. In January, after application reviews and oral interviews of candidates, twenty participants were chosen to participate in HETA's 3rd cohort. Participants represented 12 countries: China, Ethiopia, Guatemala, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Nigeria, Tanzania, Thailand, Uganda, and Zambia. Orientation began March 14, 2016, and assignments continued through June 3, 2016, when the final debriefing was held. All eleven participants successfully completed all program requirements.

**Strategic Goals:** Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$360,000.00	\$0.00	\$360,000.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	20	20

All participants crossed an international border to take part in this program.

## Food and Drug Administration

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is responsible for protecting the public health by ensuring the safety, efficacy, and security of human and veterinary drugs, biological products, medical devices, the U.S. food supply, cosmetics, and products that emit radiation. FDA is also responsible for advancing the public health by accelerating innovations to make medicines more effective and providing the public with accurate, science-based information on medicines and food to improve their health. FDA plays a significant role in addressing the U.S. counterterrorism capability and ensuring the security of the food supply.

### FDA International Visitors Program

The Food and Drug Administration's Office of International Programs, International Visitors Program (IVP), is an on-going program which represents an important component of FDA's international public health work.

This program is headquartered at the FDA White Oak campus in Maryland and the FDA overseas offices in China, Europe, India, and Latin America. The scope of the program is meetings between senior FDA officials and international regulatory counterparts that occur most often on the White Oak campus but may also occur overseas. Cooperation and collaboration with the U.S. Food and Drug Administration's international regulatory counterparts fosters opportunities for exchange of mutually beneficial information and maximizes FDA's global reach for regulatory decision making.

In FY 2016, OIP and FDA's foreign offices hosted/supported about 200 events for over 39 countries representing about 18,000 participants from government, multilateral organizations, industries and academia.

OIP is also reporting this year on other OIP training activities with international regulators, public health officials, and scientists, as well as outreach to industry and academia as appropriate. These activities provide learning opportunities through exchanges of scientific and technical information and discussions about policy and other important issues of mutual concern pertaining to FDA-regulated products.

In addition to the meeting organized and coordinated through the OIP International Visitors Program, FDA personnel in FDA's foreign offices attended and organized meetings and conducted outreach activities by giving presentations at multinational symposiums and workshops to educate stakeholders about new FDA legislation and issues of mutual public health importance. All of these activities represent an exchange of information and the fostering of strategic relationships while also leveraging resources through partnerships with FDA's regulatory counterparts and public health partners around the globe, thus supporting FDA's international strategic engagements in FY 2016 and beyond.

**Strategic Goals:** Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.

Modernize the way we do diplomacy and development.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
218	17,621	17,839

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

## Health Resources and Services Administration

The Administration is the principal primary health care service agency of the federal government. Its mission is to make essential primary care services accessible to the poor, uninsured, and geographically isolated -- populations severely underserved by the private health care system.

### International Staff Travel Programming

The international travel listed represents Health Resources and Services Administration staff that traveled internationally to conduct training and collaboration or to receive training and collaboration with non-USG individuals or non-USG entities.

**Strategic Goals:** Health systems strengthening.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$21,325.00	\$7,900.00	\$29,225.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
7	0	7

All participants crossed an international border to take part in this program.

### International Visitors Leadership Program

HRSA hosts international visitors that are participants of the Department of State International Visitors Leadership Program. HRSA provides subject matter experts to address the program areas the visitors are interested in learning about to enable mutual exchange of best practices to strengthen health services and systems worldwide

The International Visitors Program is a program administered by the Department of State. HRSA hosts participants of this program to provide in-depth HRSA program information, as requested by the participants of the program. In FY 2016, HRSA hosted 15 visits, with a total of 69 visitors.

**Strategic Goals:** Modernize the way we do diplomacy and development.

**USG Funding:**

<b>Agency Appropriation</b>	<b>Interagency Transfers</b>	<b>Total USG Funding</b>
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

<b>Foreign Governments</b>	<b>Private Sector (U.S.)</b>	<b>Private Sector (Foreign)</b>	<b>Int'l Orgs</b>	<b>Total Non-USG Funding</b>
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

Dollar figures represent expenditures for larger programs that include exchanges and training components.

**Participants Totals:**

<b>Total U.S. Participants</b>	<b>Total Foreign Participants</b>	<b>Total Participants</b>
40	51	91

All participants crossed an international border to take part in this program.

## National Institutes of Health

The National Institutes of Health (NIH) consists of 27 separate Institutes and Centers and is the principal biomedical research institute of the U.S. Government. The Fogarty International Center (FIC) is the focal point for international programs at NIH.

### National Cancer Institute

The National Cancer Institute (NCI) conducts and supports cancer research, trains physicians and scientists, and disseminates information about cancer detection, diagnosis, treatment, prevention, control, palliative care, and survivorship. Most of NCI's budget is used to fund grants and contracts to universities, medical schools, cancer centers, research laboratories, and private firms in the United States and about 60 other countries around the world.

NCI's international activities include the support of cancer research outside of the United States by highly qualified foreign nationals, collaborative research involving U.S. and foreign participants, and training of U.S. scientists abroad and foreign scientists in the United States. These activities include the following programs:

-- The Short-Term Scientist Exchange Program (STSEP) promotes collaborative research between NCI researchers and scientists from low, middle, and upper-middle income countries. The program's objective is to facilitate scientific interactions between non-U.S. scientists with researchers at NCI. The program uses a collaborative funding mechanism. The NCI Center for Global Health and the respective host division or center within NCI, will defray the cost of the program.

-- The NCI Summer Curriculum in Cancer Prevention. This five-week summer course provides specialized instruction in the principles and practice of cancer prevention and control. It focuses on concepts, methods, issues, and applications related to the field. Participants gain a broad-based perspective in terms of available resources, scientific data, and quantitative and qualitative methods. It is open to both U.S. and foreign participants, and takes place in the United States.

In FY 2016, NCI's Center for Global Health supported 11 international participants in the Summer Curriculum for Cancer Prevention and Control and one international participant in the Short-Term Scientist Exchange Program.

- Strategic Goals:**
- Strengthen America's economic reach and positive economic impact.
  - Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.
  - Modernize the way we do diplomacy and development.
  - Build health research capacity to address emerging global health threats.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$89,394.00	\$0.00	\$89,394.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	12	12

Even though some participants crossed an international border and some did not, only those participants who crossed an international border are being reported.

## NIH Visiting Fellows

The National Institutes of Health Visiting Fellows Program provides opportunities for foreign scientists to train/gain biomedical research at the NIH. Visiting Fellows from around the world conduct research in the basic and clinical science laboratories on the NIH campus in Bethesda, Maryland, and in several field units around the country.

The knowledge, experience, and facilities at the NIH make it a unique international resource in the effort to understand, prevent, and cure disease. The NIH has long considered close interaction with foreign scientists in the conduct of collaborative research to be an essential ingredient in achieving its objectives. Visiting Fellows (pre- and postdoctoral) receive awards for research training. Each participant works closely with a senior NIH investigator who serves as supervisor or sponsor during the period of award.

**Strategic Goals:** Advancement of science and public health.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$80,910,000.00	\$0.00	\$80,910,000.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	1,798	1,798

All participants crossed an international border to take part in this program.



Total USG Funding	Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Funding	Total Participants
\$6,262,445.00 †	\$2,716,000.00 †	\$3,546,445.00 †	\$55,645.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$6,318,090.00 †	5,902

† Not all programs submitted funding data in all categories.



## Department of Homeland Security

Office of International Affairs  
 Washington, DC 20528  
 www.dhs.gov • 202-282-9240

The National Strategy for Homeland Security and the Homeland Security Act of 2002 served to mobilize and organize our nation to secure the homeland from terrorist attacks. This is an exceedingly complex mission that requires coordinated and focused effort from our entire society. To this end, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) was established to provide the unifying core of the vast national network of organizations and institutions involved in efforts to secure our homeland. The Department's first priority is to prevent further terrorist attacks within the United States. To reduce vulnerability without diminishing economic security and maintaining the free flow of people, goods, and commerce across our borders, the Department of Homeland Security gathers intelligence and analyzes threats, guards our nation's borders and airports, protects our critical infrastructure, and coordinates responses to the American people during times of disaster.

## United States Coast Guard

The U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) is a military, multimission, maritime service. Operating within the Department of Homeland Security during peacetime, the Service falls under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy upon declaration of war or when the President directs. The Coast Guard is a unique federal agency. In addition to its non-redundant yet compelling national defense role as one of the five U.S. Armed Services, the Coast Guard is charged with a broad scope of regulatory, law enforcement, humanitarian, and emergency response duties.

The Coast Guard performs myriad tasks and operations in direct support of critical maritime security and safety roles: maritime safety, maritime law enforcement, protection of natural resources, maritime mobility, national defense, and homeland security. Under the mandates of numerous laws, the Service's missions include maritime search and rescue, International Ice Patrol operations, polar and domestic waterway icebreaking, bridge administration, aids to navigation, recreational boating safety, vessel traffic management, at-sea enforcement of living marine resource laws and treaty obligations, at-sea drug and illegal migrant interdiction, and port security and safety.

### U.S. Coast Guard Academy Programs

The U.S. Coast Guard Academy (USCGA) offers a four-year program with an intensive undergraduate curriculum leading to a Bachelor of Science degree. Coupled with military and leadership training, the program enables graduates to assume responsible roles as officers in comparable maritime services in their home countries. The academic program consists of eight majors: civil engineering, electrical engineering, marine engineering and naval architecture, mechanical engineering, operations research, marine and environmental sciences, government, and management.

The professional program consists of training in navigation and law enforcement, supplemented by summer programs that include general shipboard training, seagoing experience aboard the sail training ship Eagle, military training, and other operational experience. Rigorous physical exercise is an integral part of the program.

International nominees must be sponsored by their respective governments through the U.S. diplomatic mission and may apply by meeting all age, academic, language, and interview requirements. Federal Statute 14 U.S.C. 195 requires countries of accepted nominees to agree in advance to reimburse the USCG for the cost of instruction. A limited number of full or partial waivers may be granted based upon the most recent World Bank list of high income countries; however, countries may opt to pay full tuition to this prestigious military academy. The USCGA is limited statutorily to a maximum of 36 enrolled international cadets. An annual solicitation with detailed information is sent to all posts in the August-September time frame.

**Strategic Goals:** Strengthen America's economic reach and positive economic impact.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$2,716,000.00	\$0.00	\$2,716,000.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	28	28

All participants crossed an international border to take part in this program.

## U.S. Coast Guard Exportable Training

The U.S. Coast Guard provides training through deployable teams of Coast Guard personnel that conduct tailored training and maritime assessments in the host country via Mobile Education and Training Teams (MET/MTT). Training is available in all Coast Guard core missions and competencies of Maritime Law Enforcement, Search and Rescue, Marine Environmental Protection, Waterways Management, National Security, and the operation and maintenance of Coast Guard platforms. Courses in highest demand are in the areas of Maritime Law Enforcement, Search and Rescue, Crisis Command and Control for Managers, and professional leadership development through the International Maritime Officer Course.

**Strategic Goals:** Strengthen America's economic reach and positive economic impact.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$0.00	\$2,595,299.00	\$2,595,299.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$34,632.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$34,632.00

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
218	1,106	1,324

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

## U.S. Coast Guard International Visitors Program

The Coast Guard hosts international visitors each year through the International Visitors Program. These visits are conducted as part of an effort to build strong working relationships between the Coast Guard and counterpart organizations. These visits range from Service Chief Meetings with the Coast Guard Commandant to working meetings with officials from maritime agencies. At these meetings, the Coast Guard addresses policy and operational issues and explores opportunities for increased cooperation with other maritime services. The International Visitors Program is managed by the Coast Guard International Affairs staff, which hosts visitors to Coast Guard headquarters and coordinates visits to USCG field units across the country. The majority of visitors to the U.S. Coast Guard are originally sponsored by another U.S. Government department or agency.

**Strategic Goals:** Strengthen America's economic reach and positive economic impact.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$0.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$0.00

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	4,350	4,350

All participants crossed an international border to take part in this program.

## U.S. Coast Guard Resident Training Programs

The U.S. Coast Guard provides training or technical assistance to officers, enlisted personnel, and civilians from foreign military and civilian agencies when Coast Guard operational and training requirements permit, when in compliance with applicable laws and authorities, and when funded by or through another U.S. Government agency that does have the authority. The majority of training is funded through the Security Assistance International Military Education and Training (IMET) Program and Foreign Military Sales (FMS), International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs programs, or through other U.S. assistance programs or host country funds. Training is available through resident courses at Coast Guard Training Centers and ship transfer On-the-Job Training (OJT). Training is available in all Coast Guard core missions and competencies of Maritime Law Enforcement, Search and Rescue, Marine Environmental Protection, Waterways Management, National Security, and the operation and maintenance of Coast Guard platforms. Courses in highest demand are in the areas of Maritime Law Enforcement, Search and Rescue, Crisis Command and Control for Managers, and professional leadership development through the International Maritime Officer Course.

**Strategic Goals:** Strengthen America's economic reach and positive economic impact.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$0.00	\$951,146.00	\$951,146.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$21,013.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$21,013.00

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	200	200

All participants crossed an international border to take part in this program.

Total USG Funding	Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Funding	Total Participants
\$0.00 †	\$0.00 †	\$0.00 †	\$0.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$0.00 †	85

† Not all programs submitted funding data in all categories.



## Department of Housing and Urban Development

451 Seventh Street, SW  
 Washington, DC 20410  
[www.hud.gov](http://www.hud.gov) • 202-708-1112

The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) is the principal federal agency responsible for programs concerned with the nation's housing needs, fair housing opportunities, and improvement and development of the nation's communities.

## Office of Policy Development and Research

The Office of Policy Development and Research supervises HUD's research activities and the development of its policies and is responsible for experimental housing and technical studies.

### HUD International Visitor Program and International Activities (FY 2016)

Within the Office for International and Philanthropic Innovation, the Department of Housing and Urban Development conducts its international visitor program. Through collaboration with other nations and partnering with various stakeholder groups, HUD undertakes a variety of cooperative activities of mutual interest. HUD arranges appointments for foreign government officials and technical experts interested in the design and administration of federal housing and urban development policies. By exchanging policy and management experiences, as well as data on topics related to housing finance and construction, urban planning, economic development, and public administration, HUD seeks to add a stronger international element to urban development policy research studies in the United States and other nations. For example, there is great international interest in America's extensive experience fostering public-private partnerships, including nongovernmental organizations and private businesses, to improve housing and job opportunities for low-income families.

International visitors to HUD are usually funded by their respective foreign governments or through programs sponsored by the State Department and other international organizations. The Office for International and Philanthropic Innovation receives no general program funds to support these exchange programs. Private sector participants provide their own funding.

**Strategic Goals:** Increase Understanding of U.S. Housing Policies and Programs.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$0.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$0.00

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
18	67	85

All participants crossed an international border to take part in this program.

Total USG Funding	Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Funding	Total Participants
\$20,540,912.00 †	\$1,354,460.00 †	\$19,186,452.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$20,540,912.00 †	27,636

† Not all programs submitted funding data in all categories.



## Department of Justice

Public Affairs  
 950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW  
 Washington, DC 20530  
[www.justice.gov](http://www.justice.gov) • 202-514-2007

The Department of Justice (DOJ), under the Attorney General, enforces federal laws and contributes to the fair and efficient administration of the federal justice system. The Department is responsible for detecting, apprehending, prosecuting, and incarcerating criminal offenders; upholding the civil rights of all Americans; enforcing laws to protect the environment; ensuring healthy business competition in America's free enterprise system; safeguarding the consumer from fraudulent activity; enforcing the immigration laws of the United States; and representing the American people in all legal matters involving the U.S. Government.

The Department's international training activities assist the law enforcement and judicial communities of foreign nations in their efforts to develop self-sustaining institutions that will ensure open, reliable, and impartial justice for an entire population. Various entities within the Department of Justice apply their specialized expertise to offer international training, which supports specific U.S. foreign policy goals.

## Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives

The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF) is a principal law enforcement agency within the United States Department of Justice dedicated to preventing terrorism, reducing violent crime, and protecting the United States. The men and women of ATF perform the dual responsibilities of enforcing federal criminal laws and regulating the firearms and explosives industries. ATF is committed to working directly, and through partnerships, to investigate and reduce crime involving firearms and explosives, acts of arson, and illegal trafficking of alcohol and tobacco products. ATF furthers its mission by supporting and assisting federal, state, local, and international law enforcement; and by providing innovative training programs in support of criminal and regulatory enforcement functions.

### ATF International Training Programs

ATF's international training programs help advance U.S. interests in international cooperation and the promotion of social, political, and economic stability by helping other countries combat crime and violence. To achieve these goals, ATF's international training programs provide technical assistance, support institution building and enforcement capability, and foster relationships between American law enforcement agencies and regional counterparts. The programs produce an extensive network of alumni who could become future leaders and decision makers in their respective countries. Post-program outreach by the Bureau enables alumni to exchange information with their U.S. counterparts and assist in transnational investigations.

The ATF International Training Branch (ITB) provides coordination and support to ATF's training mission for the U.S. Government by training foreign law enforcement officials throughout the world. The ATF-ITB helps identify the training needs of foreign law enforcement agencies.

ATF's U.S. embassy attaches and international representatives also coordinate international training efforts with the ATF-ITB to recognize additional areas of training for foreign law enforcement.

International training activities include in-country training and consist of participants from the Department of State, including the Regional Security Officers (RSOs), Diplomatic Security Service (DSS), and the Mobile Security Detachments (MSD). ATF provides essential explosives training to these employees prior to their assignments to U.S. embassies throughout the world. However, for the purposes of this report, Department of State employee training does not fall within the scope of the IAWG data collection.

ATF also provides in-country training to numerous foreign K-9 explosives detection teams. These international training initiatives are also conducted at Fort AP Hill and the K-9 training facility in Front Royal, Virginia.

ATF works in conjunction with other federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies with specific course expertise to instruct at the four International Law Enforcement Academies in Botswana, El Salvador, Hungary, and Thailand. ATF provides training in the areas of firearms, explosives, arson, and forensics in one- and two-week courses.

ATF works with DOS in the Caribbean Security Basin Initiative (CBSI) and provides training in the areas of firearms and forensics in one- and two-week courses

FY 2016 continued to be a successful year with positive feedback being received from participants who have returned to their respective countries and successfully investigated explosive incidents.

#### Strategic Goals:

ATF's goals are to enhance the effectiveness of our foreign counterparts in investigating and disrupting the illegal flow/use of firearms.

Provide assistance and best practices when it comes to responding to and investigating arson and explosive incidents.



**USG Funding:**

<b>Agency Appropriation</b>	<b>Interagency Transfers</b>	<b>Total USG Funding</b>
\$0.00	\$47,380.00	\$47,380.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

<b>Foreign Governments</b>	<b>Private Sector (U.S.)</b>	<b>Private Sector (Foreign)</b>	<b>Int'l Orgs</b>	<b>Total Non-USG Funding</b>
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

<b>Total U.S. Participants</b>	<b>Total Foreign Participants</b>	<b>Total Participants</b>
39	533	572

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

## Criminal Division

The Criminal Division develops, enforces, and supervises the application of all federal criminal laws except those specifically assigned to other divisions. The Division, along with the 94 U.S. Attorneys, has the responsibility for overseeing criminal matters under more than 900 statutes, as well as certain civil litigation.

Criminal Division attorneys prosecute many nationally significant cases. In addition to its direct litigation responsibilities, the Division formulates and implements criminal enforcement policy and provides advice and assistance. For example, the Division approves or monitors sensitive areas of law enforcement such as participation in the Witness Security Program and the use of electronic surveillance; advises the Attorney General, Congress, the Office of Management and Budget, and the White House on matters of criminal law; provides legal advice and assistance to federal prosecutors and investigative agencies; and provides leadership for coordinating international as well as federal, state, and local law enforcement matters.

## OPDAT Program

The Overseas Prosecutorial Development, Assistance, and Training (OPDAT) Program works with partner countries, building strong partnerships in order to combat terrorism and transnational criminal activities, as well as to enhance and foster the administration of justice and rule of law.

OPDAT's programs and projects support the United States national security, law enforcement, and justice policy goals and priorities by assisting foreign counterparts in developing and implementing capabilities to address and combat terrorism, terrorism financing, money laundering and economic crime, organized crime, corruption, cybercrime, intellectual property crimes, trafficking in persons, trafficking in narcotics, and other transnational criminal activities. OPDAT does so by encouraging legislative and justice sector reform in countries with inadequate laws; by assisting with legislative drafting; by improving the skills of foreign prosecutors, investigators and judges through case-based mentoring, practical workshops and developmental programming; and by promoting the rule of law and regard for human rights.

Established in 1991 in response to the growing threat of transnational crime, OPDAT draws on Department of Justice (DOJ) resources and expertise to customize and implement assistance programs tailored to meet the needs of partner nations. When possible, OPDAT synchronizes its assistance programs with those of the International Criminal Investigative Training Assistance Program (ICITAP) and also coordinates with U.S. interagency partners, with the international donor community, with multinational organizations, and with relevant international experts.

The majority of OPDAT's assistance programs are implemented in country by Resident Legal Advisors (RLAs), who are experienced U.S. prosecutors attached to U.S. Embassies for at least one year, typically longer. OPDAT also deploys Intermittent Legal Advisors (ILAs), U.S. prosecutors who are on targeted assignments of less than a year.

### Fighting Terrorism to Protect the U.S. and Its Allies:

During FY 2016, OPDAT provided critical support to partner nations to fight terrorism, counter violent extremism, and sustain moderate, secular institutions. In the Balkans, the OPDAT Regional Counterterrorism Resident Legal Advisor (RLA) program provided extensive assistance to investigators, prosecutors, and judges in Albania, Bosnia, Kosovo, and Macedonia, as well as developed strong working relationships with other Balkan countries.

This program has led to more than 99 convictions and guilty pleas in foreign terrorist fighter cases. As a result of OPDAT assistance, Algeria achieved a milestone by being removed from the Financial Action Task Force's (FATF's) International Co-operation Review Group's "gray list" after passing legislation criminalizing money laundering and the financing of terrorism.

In Morocco, the OPDAT RLA helped justice systems in North Africa strengthen regional coordination to combat terrorism through greater cooperation in financial investigations and mutual legal assistance. OPDAT's program in Colombia advised and mentored prosecutors, financial analysts, and law enforcement officials on financial investigations, anti-money laundering, terrorism, investigations, and terrorist financing. To reduce the backlog of cases in the Kenya Children's Court and thus mitigate opportunities for the radicalization of juveniles in prison awaiting trial, OPDAT equipped judges, lawyers, and prosecutors with the necessary skills to properly handle juvenile cases. OPDAT conducted a series of counterterrorism programs for prosecutors and investigators in Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, and Thailand to increase information sharing and improve cooperation on terrorism cases in Southeast Asia. In Niger, the counterterrorism unit at the Trial Court added a new investigating judge dedicated to juvenile cases. In Uganda, a court convicted eight of the 13 defendants for Al Shabaab's bombing of public restaurants during the World Cup soccer tournament in July 2010. The prosecution in the case was mentored by the OPDAT RLA in the region.

Addressing Causes of Crime and Ensuring the Rights of Vulnerable Populations:

OPDAT deployed the first Regional RLA Advisor for Cybercrime in Southeast Asia, based in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. The OPDAT program has helped strengthen the U.S. Government's bilateral and multilateral law enforcement partnerships with all of the ASEAN countries, but particularly Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam.

In Mexico, OPDAT's Trafficking in Persons (TIP) program expanded to all 32 Mexican states in coordination with the Office of the Prosecutor General of Mexico. OPDAT also worked with the Mexican legislature to align Mexican Trafficking in Persons (TIP) law with international standards. OPDAT helped to improve coordination between Canada, the United States, and Mexico on Amber Alerts to locate missing children.

OPDAT RLA programs in Central America supported and advised counterparts in Honduras, Guatemala, El Salvador, Panama, and Costa Rica on a regional anti-smuggling investigation named "Operation Mesoamerica." The operation resulted in the arrest of 41 members of a human smuggling network operating throughout North, Central, and South America.

In Georgia, OPDAT worked with the Prosecution Service of Georgia to develop victim-witness services for victims of violent crimes. The U.S. Department of State acknowledged the Philippine government's efforts to combat this crime by elevating the country to Tier One in its annual Trafficking in Persons Report. As a result of OPDAT's efforts in addressing domestic violence, one of the most pervasive crimes in Kosovo, the Chief State Prosecutor issued an instruction prohibiting prosecutors from using mediation to resolve crimes involving domestic relationship, but rather treat these cases as criminal cases to be prosecuted before a court.

The OPDAT RLA program in Mauritania worked with the Ministry of Justice and the court system on combatting slavery, prosecuting slaveholders, and enforcing the country's new statute against human trafficking.

**Strategic Goals:** Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.  
Protect core U.S. interests by advancing democracy and human rights and strengthening civil society.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$0.00	\$17,640,783.00	\$17,640,783.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
685	21,920	22,605

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

## Drug Enforcement Administration

The mission of the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) is (1) to enforce the controlled substances laws and regulations of the United States and bring to the criminal and civil justice system of the United States, or any other competent jurisdiction, those organizations and principal members of organizations involved in the growth, manufacture, or distribution of controlled substances appearing in or destined for illicit traffic in the United States, and (2) to recommend and support nonenforcement programs aimed at reducing the availability of illicit controlled substances on the domestic and international markets.

### DEA Foreign Deployed Advisory and Support Team Programs

DEA conducts programs that provided guidance, support, and training to foreign countries that are critical to DEA's overall missions.

For fiscal year 2016, S3/FAST provided the following training:

- Ukraine, one month of tactical and medical training to the Ukrainian Rapid Response Corps and the Ukrainian Border Guard Mobile Unit Officers
- Paraguay, three weeks each of tactical and medical training and advanced tactical training to Sensitive Investigative Unit personnel from the National Anti-Drug Secretariat and Paraguay National Police, also provided one week of Personnel Recovery (PR) training to the Paraguay National Police
- Colombia, one month of investigative training to counter-narcotics forces at three forward operating bases and one week of Advanced PR Jungle Training for DEA including one Foreign Service National (FSN)
- El Salvador, one week of trauma medicine training to the National Police Academy
- Peru, one week each of Advanced PR Desert Training and PR Jungle Survival Training to DEA including a FSN, U.S. Army Special Forces, and Peruvian National Police
- Brazil, one week of PR training to Brazilian law enforcement, and
- Tajikistan, one month of tactical training to the Tajikistan's Drug Control Agency./FAST's Ukraine training assisted in the development of the new Ukraine Rapid Response Corps (SWAT) selection process and training program that served as the baseline for the newly established SWAT Unit and trained the Ukrainian Rapid Response Corps (KORD). Due to the training provided to the KORD, their newly certified trainers conducted instructor certification training resulting in the qualification of 14 new KORD instructors. The training also resulted in host nation certification of 34 KORD and 33 Border Guard trainers/instructors.

**Strategic Goals:** Anti-Terrorism.  
Drug Law Enforcement.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$212,606.00	\$0.00	\$212,606.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
108	285	393

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

## DEA Office of Training, International Training Section International Narcotics Control Training Program

The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) operates in coordination with the U.S. Department of Justice, U.S. Department of State/Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL), U.S. Department of Defense and its various commands, U.S. Embassy officials, DEA Region Management Staff and Country Attaches, other U.S. federal government officials, and foreign government officials in developing, managing, and conducting international counter narcotics training programs. These training programs are designed for foreign law enforcement officials and are conducted both in the United States and overseas.

DEA Office of Training, International Training Section's International Narcotics Control Training Program aims to upgrade the drug law enforcement capabilities of foreign law enforcement agencies; encourage and assist key countries in developing self-sufficient narcotics investigation training programs; increase cooperation and communication between foreign law enforcement personnel and DEA in international drug trafficking intelligence and operations; provide foreign officials with motivation, as well as the necessary skills and knowledge required to initiate and continue high-level international drug investigations; and develop regional cooperation between countries and encourage long-range strategic planning to enhance enforcement and intelligence operations. In FY 2016, TRI conducted training for 3,667 foreign law enforcement officials.

- Strategic Goals:**
- Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.
  - Protect core U.S. interests by advancing democracy and human rights and strengthening civil society.
  - Modernize the way we do diplomacy and development.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$1,141,854.00	\$1,498,289.00	\$2,640,143.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
395	3,671	4,066

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

Total USG Funding	Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Funding	Total Participants
\$18,300.00 †	\$18,300.00 †	\$0.00 †	\$14,900.00 †	\$0.00 †	\$0.00 †	\$0.00 †	\$33,200.00 †	350

† Not all programs submitted funding data in all categories.



## Department of Labor

Office of Public Affairs  
 200 Constitution Avenue, NW  
 Washington, DC 20210  
[www.dol.gov](http://www.dol.gov) • 202-693-4676

The Department of Labor fosters and promotes the welfare of the job seekers, wage earners, and retirees of the United States by improving their working conditions, advancing their opportunities for profitable employment, protecting their retirement and health care benefits, helping employers find workers, strengthening the collective bargaining process, and tracking changes in employment, prices, and other national economic measurements. In carrying out this mission, the Department administers a variety of federal labor laws including those that guarantee workers' rights to safe and healthful working conditions, a minimum hourly wage and overtime pay, freedom from employment discrimination, unemployment insurance, and other income support.

## Bureau of International Labor Affairs

The Bureau of International Labor Affairs (ILAB) leads the U.S. Department of Labor's efforts to ensure that workers around the world are treated fairly and are able to share in the benefits of the global economy. ILAB's mission is to use all available international channels to improve working conditions, raise living standards, protect workers' ability to exercise their rights, and address the workplace exploitation of children and other vulnerable populations.

### Child Labor, Forced Labor, and Human Trafficking Program

The Office of Child Labor, Forced Labor, and Human Trafficking (OCFT) combats child labor, forced labor, and human trafficking worldwide by: researching and reporting information to inform U.S. foreign policy, trade policy, and cooperation initiatives; engaging with governments, civil society, and businesses to ensure that each does their part to make these unscrupulous practices a relic of the past; and supporting innovative strategies and building capacity in over 90 countries to eliminate the most hazardous and exploitative forms of child and forced labor.

In FY 2016, OCFT hosted a two-day workshop in Washington, D.C., entitled "Global Leadership to End Child Labor and Forced Labor," for its international child labor and forced labor grantees that provided them an opportunity for interaction and knowledge-sharing with DOL/OCFT staff, and other experts from the fields of child labor and force labor. Workshop sessions included key themes:

- Global frameworks to end child and forced labor
- Investing in youth and investing in basic education for all children
- Engaging governments on child labor and forced labor issues, and
- Leveraging partnerships and promoting sustainability of efforts.

The 2016 workshop culminated with a session, entitled "A Grantee Showcase: Building a Global Network to End Child and Forced Labor," hosted by the Child Labor Coalition, a civil society group, in partnership with OCFT. The event allowed outside participants to speak with experts from organizations funded by OCFT, who are working on the front lines to combat child labor and forced labor around the world. Displays from projects in Africa, Asia, Eastern Europe, Latin America, and the Middle East illustrated good practices and the impact these projects are having on the lives of vulnerable children and families.

In June 2016, OCFT hosted the Child Labor Cocoa Coordinating Group's stakeholder consultation, where public and private sector actors reported out on efforts undertaken to reduce child labor in cocoa producing areas of Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana. OFCT met with officials from the governments of Ghana and Côte d'Ivoire, and representatives from various nongovernmental organizations and chocolate and cocoa companies.

**Strategic Goals:**

Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.

Protect core U.S. interests by advancing democracy and human rights and strengthening civil society.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$18,300.00	\$0.00	\$18,300.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
175	86	261

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

## Bureau of Labor Statistics

The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) is the principal fact-finding agency of the federal government in the broad field of labor economics and statistics. It collects, processes, analyzes, and disseminates essential statistical data relating to employment, unemployment, and other characteristics of the labor force; consumer and producer prices, consumer expenditures, and import and export prices; wages and employee benefits; productivity and technological change; employment projections; and international comparisons of labor statistics.

### BLS International Visitors Program

The Bureau of Labor Statistics International Visitors Program arranges meetings and briefings for foreign visitors interested in labor statistics, price indexes, and related topics.

- Strategic Goals:**
- Strengthen America's economic reach and positive economic impact.
  - Protect core U.S. interests by advancing democracy and human rights and strengthening civil society.
  - Statistical Capacity Building.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	75	75

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

### Division of International Technical Cooperation Program

The Division of International Technical Cooperation (ITC) strengthens statistical development around the world through technical cooperation, seminars, and customized training programs. For over 70 years, BLS has assisted statistical organizations throughout the world in the collection, processing, analysis, dissemination, and use of labor statistics. Each year, ITC conducts several international seminars in Washington, D.C., on various topics related to labor and price statistics.

The participants are statisticians, economists, analysts, and other data users from countries all over the world. ITC also arranges special programs to meet the specific needs of individuals or groups. Fees are charged for seminars, customized training programs, and consultants. Participants are sponsored by their own governments, the United Nations and its affiliated agencies, international organizations such as the Asia Foundation, or, in some cases, by the U.S. Agency for International Development's country missions.

Funding for ITC is generated from the tuition paid by outside organizations for participants to attend the seminars offered. No monies appropriated to the BLS are used to fund participation in the ITC seminars.



ITC conducted four training activities in FY 2016:

- Consumer Expenditure Survey seminar (December 7-9, 2015)
- Employment Projections seminar (April 28, 2016)
- Survey Methods seminar (June 6-9, 2016)
- Consumer Price Index seminar (September 20-22, 2016)

The seminars were held for participants from Statistics Korea (three), the Singapore Ministry of Manpower (five), the Singapore Workforce Development Agency (one), the Singapore Ministry of Manpower (three) and the Labour Bureau, Government of India (two), respectively.

**Strategic Goals:**

- Strengthen America's economic reach and positive economic impact.
- Protect core U.S. interests by advancing democracy and human rights and strengthening civil society.
- Statistical Capacity Building.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$14,900.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$14,900.00

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	14	14

All participants crossed an international border to take part in this program.

Total USG Funding	Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Funding	Total Participants
\$683,434,893.00 †	\$672,394,038.00 †	\$11,040,855.00 †	\$85,706,963.00 †	\$76,325,316.00 †	\$13,453,955.00 †	\$946,397.00 †	\$859,867,524.00 †	528,940

† Not all programs submitted funding data in all categories.

Dollar figures include some expenditures for larger programs that include exchanges and training components.



## Department of State

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The Department of State advises the President in the formulation and execution of foreign policy. As Chief Executive, the President has overall responsibility for the foreign policy of the United States. The Department of State's primary objective in the conduct of foreign relations is to promote the long-range security and well-being of the United States. The Department determines and analyzes the facts relating to American overseas interests, makes recommendations on policy and future action, and takes the necessary steps to carry out established policy. In so doing, the Department engages in continuous consultations with the American public, the Congress, other U.S. departments and agencies, and foreign governments; negotiates treaties and agreements with foreign nations; speaks for the United States in the United Nations and in more than 50 major international organizations in which the United States participates; and represents the United States at more than 800 international conferences annually.

## Bureau of African Affairs

The Bureau of African Affairs advises the Secretary of State and guides the operation of the U.S. diplomatic establishment in the countries of sub-Saharan Africa. The Bureau is responsible for developing, coordinating, and implementing U.S. foreign policy on a variety of issues that deal with democracy in Africa, Africa's food crisis, HIV/AIDS, education, sustainable development, refugees, and economic prosperity.

### Post-Generated Exchange and Training Programs

Post-generated exchange and training programs include a variety of seminars, speakers programs, training courses, and conferences that focus on issues such as journalism and media ethics, HIV/AIDS, women's issues, elections, English teaching, conflict resolution, and the promotion of democracy.

- Strategic Goals:**
- Strengthen America's economic reach and positive economic impact.
  - Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.
  - Protect core U.S. interests by advancing democracy and human rights and strengthening civil society.
  - Modernize the way we do diplomacy and development.
  - Promotion of girls' and women's rights.
  - Promote girls' empowerment and leadership.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$376,837.00	\$0.00	\$376,837.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
1,089	2,515	3,604

All participants crossed an international border to take part in this program.

## Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs

The Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs is responsible for developing, coordinating, and implementing U.S. foreign policy on a variety of issues that deal with national security, economic prosperity, democracy, human rights, protection of the environment, halting the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, and combating terrorism and international crime.

### Post-Generated Exchange and Training Programs

Post-generated exchange and training programs in the East Asia Pacific region consist of a variety of exchanges, seminars, training programs, and workshops that promote regional stability and security, support and advance U.S. foreign policy goals, encourage economic prosperity, and further cooperation on transnational issues and international crime.

**Strategic Goals:**

Strengthen America's economic reach and positive economic impact.

Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.

Promote the transition to a low-emission, climate-resilient world while expanding global access to sustainable energy.

Protect core U.S. interests by advancing democracy and human rights and strengthening civil society.

Modernize the way we do diplomacy and development.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$4,450,316.00	\$0.00	\$4,450,316.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$234,000.00	\$13,528.00	\$57,364.00	\$24,000.00	\$328,892.00

Dollar figures represent expenditures for larger programs that include exchanges and training components.

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
2,214	39,186	41,400

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

## Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs

The mission of the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA) is to increase mutual understanding between the people of the United States and the people of other countries by means of educational and cultural exchange that strengthen the development of peaceful relations. ECA advances U.S. foreign policy priorities through international educational and cultural programs that build mutual understanding. International educational and cultural exchange in the United States and abroad includes robust participation of youth, women, minorities, and underserved communities. American global competitiveness and Americans' understanding of the world are enhanced through international educational and cultural exchange. ECA is the recognized U.S. Government leader in the effective management of international educational and cultural programs.

The Bureau's programs are administered overseas in cooperation with State Department posts, Fulbright binational commissions, and U.S.-based nongovernmental organizations (NGOs). These institutions are essential to fulfilling the Bureau's mission.

### Citizen Exchange Programs

The Office of Citizen Exchanges funds and manages professional, youth, cultural and sports programs, and exchanges designed to create mutual understanding and promote U.S. interests. These programs enable emerging leaders, young professionals, and motivated students from foreign countries to create long-term relationships with American counterparts. Citizen Exchanges programs are, for the most part, managed through grants or cooperative agreements to U.S. nonprofit institutions, including community organizations, professional associations, and universities, which are encouraged to partner with in-country organizations to conduct the projects. These grants generate an exchange of ideas and develop common approaches to shared international problems; create sustainable professional and institutional linkages between the United States and other countries; enhance U.S. and foreign audiences' knowledge of problem solving approaches, cultural traditions, and value systems; increase the international awareness and involvement of the American nonprofit nongovernmental community; and generate public-private sector partnerships that, in turn, leverage private sector funding for priority exchange programs.

Thematic priorities for grant solicitations are developed from the ECA Bureau program plans in close consultation with regional bureau public diplomacy offices and embassy public affairs sections. They include opportunity for youth, media development, judicial process and reform, public administration, development of nonprofit organizations, women's leadership, conflict resolution and prevention; cultural heritage and cultural property (copyright), good governance, religious tolerance and diversity, public health and HIV/AIDS awareness.

Youth exchanges, primarily of secondary-level students, largely consist of an academic year in the United States for young people from the former Soviet Union, Serbia, Montenegro, Germany, and countries with significant Muslim populations. Living with American volunteer host families across the nation opens the door to understanding our country, people and system of government. Foreign youth return home with an appreciation for America, democracy, volunteerism, and American life. Young Americans also study and live in Germany and several countries with significant Muslim populations and participate in short-term exchanges in Eurasia. Summer and year-long programs also provide intensive study for American youth in critical languages.

Cultural Programs leverage the power of U.S. arts and culture to engage audiences and create space for conversations about topics of shared interests. American arts professionals travel overseas for targeted programs to address issues as tolerance, conflict resolution, disability rights, religious freedom, and civil society, as well as arts management, entrepreneurship, and intellectual property rights. In addition, Cultural Programs hosts a limited number of professional development exchanges that bring foreign artists to the United States.

Professional Fellows exchanges focus on a variety of themes of global concern -- such as health, climate change, economic development, empowerment, and civic engagement -- and are generally conducted through two-way exchanges: foreign exchange participants visit the United States to collaborate with Americans as they work on these issues, and then their American hosts travel abroad to work with their counterparts on projects in their local communities. Activities include individually-tailored professional fellowship in U.S. organizations, workshops, and leadership training, as well as site visits to organizations and institutions throughout the United States and in countries overseas.

Sports Programs work at the grass-roots level to aid non-elite youth in discovering how success in athletics can be translated into the development of life skills and achievement in the classroom. Sports Envoys are American athletes and coaches, selected in cooperation with U.S. sports leagues and federations, who travel overseas to work with boys and girls. They conduct clinics, visit schools, and engage youth in a dialogue on the importance of leadership and respect for diversity. Sports Visitors are youth and coaches nominated by U.S. embassies abroad to travel to the United States for technical sports training, sports management, conflict resolution training, and exposure to valuable U.S. sports contacts; they are encouraged to conduct in-country clinics for youth with their newly learned skills when they return home.

In FY 2016, hundreds of young and aspiring Belarusian dancers enjoyed a series of free dance master classes conducted by six renowned American dancers and choreographers who came to Belarus to judge competitions at the Child and Youth Dance week in the Belarusian capital. The styles taught at these master classes ranged from ballet and contemporary dance to hip hop and cheerleading. American participants also spoke to the Belarusian youth about the importance of living a healthy lifestyle. The Belarusian audience enjoyed live interaction with American dancers and the opportunity to ask them direct questions.

A series of professional development programs on new technology in libraries and STEAM with a Makerspace component for librarians were held in Minsk – six programs – 130 participants. This was a strategically designed long lasting project for librarians from all regions in Belarus. It included a series of professional development programs on new technology in libraries, STEAM, and free flow of information. In the framework of a professional development program, librarians learned about current trends in American libraries, including re-thinking traditional services to visitors, outreach through social media platforms, eBook Library, travelling exhibits, and the Makerspace movement. The project enabled Post to share best American library practices and best current trends in American library sciences. It also highlighted, enhanced and reconfirmed the U.S. Embassy partnership with Belarusian libraries, as well as enhanced Mission’s outreach to the regions.

**Strategic Goals:**

- Strengthen America's economic reach and positive economic impact.
- Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.
- Promote the transition to a low-emission, climate-resilient world while expanding global access to sustainable energy.
- Protect core U.S. interests by advancing democracy and human rights and strengthening civil society.
- Modernize the way we do diplomacy and development.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$113,805,810.00	\$546,148.00	\$114,351,958.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	\$8,213,175.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$8,213,175.00

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
6,509	11,592	18,101

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

## Fulbright Program and Related Academic Exchange Programs

The J. William Fulbright Educational Exchange Program was established in 1946, in the aftermath of World War II and has become an integral part of U.S. bilateral relations with some 165 countries. The Fulbright Program remains our country's premier vehicle for intellectual engagement with the rest of the world. With policy guidance from the Presidentially-appointed J. William Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board, the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs plans and administers the Fulbright Program in cooperation with the bilateral Fulbright commissions and foundations operating in 49 countries, private cooperating agencies, the U.S. academic community, nongovernmental organizations, U.S. diplomatic missions, foreign governments, and educational institutions. Cooperating private institutions play a critical role in the administration of the program and help secure private sector collaboration and financial support.

Fulbright Academic Exchanges include Fulbright Students, Fulbright Scholars, Fulbright Teachers and the Hubert H. Humphrey Fellowship Program. The Fulbright Program annually awards over 8,000 fellowships and scholarships to U.S. and foreign graduate students, university professors and professionals, and secondary school teachers to study, lecture, teach or conduct research abroad and in the United States.

The Fulbright Program is noted for its binationalism. The program is meant to support bilateral priorities and host governments join with the United States in shaping goals and contributing to the program costs. In many countries, the support of the host government equals or exceeds the U.S. financial contribution. Consequently, Fulbright exchanges are among the most cost-effective of USG exchange activities. The Fulbright Program generates nearly half of its gross support through private sector and nongovernmental partnerships and cost-sharing by foreign governments and other USG agencies. In some cases partner governments contribute the same or more than the United States Government.

On July 6, 2016, the Senate passed a resolution recognizing the 70th anniversary of the Fulbright program. The resolution was introduced by Arkansas Senator John Boozman.

Secretary Kerry joined Fulbright alumnae at the 71st session of the U.N. General Assembly in September of 2016 and the U.S. Department of Education marked the 55th anniversary of the enactment of the Fulbright-Hays Act of 1961 by celebrating the importance and achievements of Fulbright-Hays grant programs and fellowship recipients.

Program alumni include 33 current or former heads of state or government, 54 Nobel Laureates, 82 Pulitzer Prize winners, 29 MacArthur Foundation Fellows, 16 Presidential Medal of Freedom recipients, and thousands of leaders across the private, public and nonprofit sectors.

The Fulbright Commissions in Japan (1951), Argentina (1956), Ecuador (1956), Israel (1956), Peru (1956), Nepal (1961) and the Czech Republic (1991) celebrated milestone anniversaries.

- Strategic Goals:**
- Strengthen America's economic reach and positive economic impact.
  - Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.
  - Protect core U.S. interests by advancing democracy and human rights and strengthening civil society.
  - Modernize the way we do diplomacy and development.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$284,882,243.00	\$3,653,546.00	\$288,535,789.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$77,064,140.00	\$48,988,997.00	\$9,587,644.00	Not Tracked	\$135,640,781.00

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
3,892	6,110	10,002

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

## Global Educational Programs

The Educational Information and Resources Branch is located within the Office of Global Educational Programs under Academic Programs. Programs administered and funded by the Educational Information and Resources Branch develop, support, and strengthen the professional infrastructure for educational exchanges between the United States and other countries. Through its support of research and data collection on international educational exchanges, the branch also contributes to the increasingly important public policy debate on such issues as the involvement of foreign scholars in academic research and teaching and the importance of American students studying overseas.

The professional exchanges infrastructure, which includes overseas educational advisers and professionals working in international education, enhances the ability of the bureau to conduct government-sponsored academic exchanges, provides assistance to international students and scholars interested in studying in the United States, and bolsters U.S. study abroad programs. Programs are designed to help participants in educational exchange at every academic level, whether publicly or privately financed, receive professional assistance that will lead to an appropriate, positive international educational experience. More specifically, the branch promotes the international exchange of students and scholars by providing support for a network of educational advising centers located in nearly every country of the world. Collectively known as EducationUSA advising centers, these centers promote study in the United States.

The Office of English Language Programs promotes and supports English language initiatives sponsored by U.S. embassies and host country institutions to improve the teaching and learning of English. State Department Regional English Language Officers are posted at 25 embassies to assist with the design and implementation of English language programming. The Office manages the English Language Fellows Program, which places 172 TESOL professionals around the world each year, and sponsors approximately 100 U.S. academics each year through the English Language Specialist program to conduct two-week to three-month projects for English language development overseas. In addition the office manages the English Access Microscholarship Program, which provides English language instruction and an American-style classroom experience to approximately 15,000 economically disadvantaged youth each year, as well as the American English E-Teacher Program, which offers distance learning for English teachers around the world. The office also publishes a variety of teaching materials available for free to all foreign English teachers online and through social media and a quarterly journal for English teaching professionals titled English Teaching Forum.

**Strategic Goals:** Strengthen America's economic reach and positive economic impact.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$56,535,095.00	\$0.00	\$56,535,095.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
200	39,197	39,397

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.



## International Visitor Leadership Program

The International Visitor Program brings over 4,500 participants to the United States from all over the world each year to meet and confer with their professional counterparts and to experience the U.S. first-hand.

International visitors are current or potential leaders in government, politics, the media, education, nongovernmental organizations, and other fields, selected by U.S embassy officials overseas in support of U.S. foreign policy priorities as articulated in the Mission Performance Plan. Programs are designed to address issues ranging from international security, democracy, governance, and the rule of law and civil society, to trade, economic development, the environment, HIV/AIDS, diversity and tolerance, international crime, trafficking in humans, freedom of the press and the arts. More than 200 current and former heads of state, 1,500 cabinet-level ministers, and many other distinguished world leaders in government and the private sector have participated in the International Visitor Program.

The program is conducted in cooperation with a number of nonprofit organizations operating under DOS cooperative agreements. The program also relies on the commitment and skills of over 95 community-based organizations across the United States. They represent a wide range of institutions and expertise from universities to World Affairs Councils as Councils for International Visitors (CIVs) associated under the umbrella organization of the National Council of International Visitors located in Washington, D.C.

- Strategic Goals:**
- Strengthen America's economic reach and positive economic impact.
  - Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.
  - Protect core U.S. interests by advancing democracy and human rights and strengthening civil society.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$91,988,000.00	\$0.00	\$91,988,000.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	4,483	4,483

All participants crossed an international border to take part in this program.

## Other Appropriations Programs

Other Appropriations Programs are a collection of separately appropriated exchange programs. They include the East-West Center, the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowships Program, and the Israeli-Arab Scholarship Program, Collaboratory, Evaluation Center for Middle Eastern-Western Dialogue.

The East-West Center seeks to promote better relations and understanding among the peoples and nations of Asia, the Pacific, and the United States through collaborative, high-quality programs that expand knowledge, address critical policy issues, and build capacity in the region. Since its founding, over 62,000 people have participated in Center programs. Many of these participants now occupy key positions in government, business, journalism and education throughout the region.

The Office of Alumni Affairs engages and supports alumni of U.S. Government-sponsored exchange programs as they build networks that continue the exchange experience and contribute to communities in their home countries. The Office of Alumni Affairs serves as a repository of best practices, offering mission partners training in alumni engagement and a database of exchange alumni to engage with. The office also leads global alumni programming, providing competitive funding to support alumni projects and by hosting regional enrichment seminars on thematic priorities.

The Collaboratory applies cutting edge innovative approaches to support and enhance exchange programs in the United States and around the world. It facilitates new types of programming, connecting colleagues with valuable outside partners, developing original projects, and expanding program reach and impact.

The Evaluation Division collects data on a variety of ECA programs in order to assess the effectiveness of ECA's educational and cultural exchange programs, and provide evidence that ECA programs are responsive to foreign policy priorities, and other programmatic goals and objectives. This is accomplished through two types of initiatives: 1) In-depth, independently-commissioned evaluations that span several years and are comprised of surveys, interviews, and intensive fieldwork conducted overseas and/or domestically, and 2) internally collected online surveys administered directly to program participants at several points throughout and after their exchange experience. These performance indicators provide useful information to program offices about changes in participants' knowledge, abilities, attitudes, application and sharing of their exchange experiences after returning home; and, where there is fieldwork it also demonstrates the multiplier effect by showing the impact within the participants' host and home communities.

The Center for Middle Eastern-Western Dialogue (The Hollings Center) is an independent nonprofit organization which convenes dialogue meetings for U.S. and regional experts about key issues of Middle Eastern-Western concern for the benefit of the United States and region. Some of the recent dialogue and programmatic topics include security issues, trade and economic growth, resource management and cooperation, and regional policy. The conclusions of the dialogues disseminated to U.S. policymakers and other stakeholders and benefit strategic decision-making. Each dialogue contains an associated event that engages the public. In addition to dialogues, the Hollings Center organizes speaker series, networking activities, and follow-on activities to increase the impact of programming, such as a small grants program.

The Hollings Center was created to focus on opening, fostering and reinforcing networks and connections between the U.S. and the predominantly Muslim world, particularly in the post-9/11 environment. Its mission is to promote dialogue between the United States and the nations with predominantly Muslim populations in order to expand people-to-people contacts, generate new thinking on important international issues, and identify solutions to important challenges. The Center's success contributes to the realization of shared goals for regional peace and greater economic growth and prosperity. It provides Americans with opportunities to share expertise on important issues such as combatting violent extremism and countering radicalization, promoting trade and investment, and other topics of strategic importance. The Center provides a forum to develop professional and institutional networks which benefit participants' own professional development, their U.S. home institutions, and home communities.

**Strategic Goals:** Strengthen America's economic reach and positive economic impact.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$17,621,375.00	\$2,682,010.00	\$20,303,385.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$3,177,000.00	\$17,721,708.00	\$2,836,239.00	\$790,000.00	\$24,524,947.00

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
250	1,090	1,340

All participants crossed an international border to take part in this program.

### Special Academic Exchange Programs

Special Academic Programs are exchanges mandated by Congress to reinforce the goals of the Fulbright-Hays Act in specific ways or in specific parts of the world. These programs include the American Overseas Research Center programs; the South Pacific, East Timor, and Tibet Special Exchanges; and the Disability Clearinghouse.

ECA supports American Overseas Research Centers (ORCs) through a grant to the Council of American Overseas Research Centers. These centers use funding from this grant to support American scholars conducting valuable research on history, culture, and contemporary issues in the host country or region. In addition, the ORCs conduct outreach activities in local communities to broaden exposure to Americans and American culture.

Special exchanges for the South Pacific, East Timor, and Tibet provide scholarships for undergraduate and graduate exchanges at U.S. universities. The Tibetan Scholarship Program enables outstanding Tibetan students from India and Nepal to pursue master's degrees in fields that address pressing needs within Tibetan communities.

The National Clearinghouse on Disability and Exchange, funded and operated through a cooperative agreement with Mobility International USA, helps to ensure that international exchange opportunities are promoted among individuals with disabilities.

**Strategic Goals:** Strengthen America's economic reach and positive economic impact.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$40,808,245.00	\$0.00	\$40,808,245.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	\$1,270,444.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$1,270,444.00

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
2,991	1,062	4,053

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

## Special Professional and Cultural Exchange Programs

Professional exchanges expose citizens of other countries to American policy, values, and systems and allow Americans to share their expertise and to broaden U.S. society's participation in global issues and events. Themes address policy goals, bilateral and regional objectives of U.S. missions, and the concerns of Congress.

Special Professional and Cultural programs are programs of special interest to the Congress and receive a separate congressional appropriation. One example is the Ngwang Choephel Fellows Program, which promotes activities that preserve Tibetan cultural traditions and enhance sustainable development and environmental conservation in Tibetan communities in China.

In FY 2016, the Ngwang Choephel Fellows Program brought 23 participants engaged in the economic development and ecotourism sectors to the United States for professional development experiences. Americans traveled to Tibet and other regions of China on reciprocal exchanges to support the Tibetan fellows in their work.

ECA established the J. Christopher Stevens Virtual Exchange Initiative, a public-private partnership to strengthen engagement between young people in the Middle East and North Africa and the United States. Grants are awarded through an open, merit-based competition to administer virtual and physical exchange projects for youth.

**Strategic Goals:**

- Strengthen America's economic reach and positive economic impact.
- Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.
- Promote the transition to a low-emission, climate-resilient world while expanding global access to sustainable energy.
- Protect core U.S. interests by advancing democracy and human rights and strengthening civil society.
- Modernize the way we do diplomacy and development.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$9,030,938.00	\$0.00	\$9,030,938.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	\$60,788.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$60,788.00

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
18	5,117	5,135

All participants crossed an international border to take part in this program.

## Supplemental for the Young African Leaders Initiative

The Mandela Washington Fellowship is the Young African Leaders Initiative's (YALI) flagship program, bringing African civic, business, and community leaders for academic coursework, leadership training, and networking at U.S. colleges and universities. Funding for this program is provided through the Department of State's Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs. However, in its initial years, working with Congress, partial funding for the program was provided through the Department's Diplomatic and Consular Programs (D&CP) account.

The data provided below reflects YALI programming supported by D&CP funds. The remainder of the program, in terms of the number of participants and funding for this year, is reflected in the data provided under Fulbright Program and Related Academic Exchange Programs.

**Strategic Goals:**

- Strengthen America's economic reach and positive economic impact.
- Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.
- Protect core U.S. interests by advancing democracy and human rights and strengthening civil society.
- Modernize the way we do diplomacy and development.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$8,304,693.00	\$0.00	\$8,304,693.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	227	227

All participants crossed an international border to take part in this program.

## Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs

The Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs is responsible for advising the Secretary of State regarding countries within the region, and guiding the operation of U.S. diplomatic establishments in the countries of the region while implementing foreign policy throughout Europe and Eurasia.

### Post-Generated Exchange and Training Programs

Public Diplomacy (PD) programs throughout Europe are far too numerous to mention with specificity. PD funds support a range of programming that includes cultural programs, U.S. and foreign exchange, speaker programs, support for foreign educational and cultural institutions through joint public diplomacy programs, as well as training programs. All programs have a U.S. component and are implemented through U.S. or foreign NGOs or cultural institutions. Very few programs last more than a year.

- Strategic Goals:**
- Strengthen America's economic reach and positive economic impact.
  - Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.
  - Promote the transition to a low-emission, climate-resilient world while expanding global access to sustainable energy.
  - Protect core U.S. interests by advancing democracy and human rights and strengthening civil society.
  - Modernize the way we do diplomacy and development.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$20,218,198.00	\$274,057.00	\$20,492,255.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$111,180.00	\$32,676.00	\$673,095.00	\$17,397.00	\$834,348.00

Dollar figures represent expenditures for larger programs that include exchanges and training components.

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
16,830	204,256	221,086

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

## Bureau of Intelligence and Research

Drawing on all-source intelligence, the Bureau of Intelligence and Research (INR) provides value-added independent analysis of events to Department policy makers, ensures that intelligence activities support foreign policy and national security purposes, and serves as the focal point in the Department for ensuring policy review of sensitive counterintelligence and law enforcement activities. INR's primary mission is to harness intelligence to serve U.S. diplomacy.

### Program for the Study of Eastern Europe and the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union

Congress determined factual knowledge, independently verified, about the countries of Eastern Europe and the independent states of the former Soviet Union is of the utmost importance for the national security of the United States, for the furtherance of our national interests in the conduct of foreign relations, and for the prudent management of our domestic affairs. The legislative mandate of the Title VIII Program is to support and sustain American expertise on the countries of Eastern Europe and the independent states of the former Soviet Union and further U.S. foreign policy goals.

The Department of State's Bureau of Intelligence and Research (INR) manages the Title VIII program and supports open source, policy-relevant U.S. scholar research. INR disseminates products of the program to policy makers and analysts across the federal government via analytic exchanges and electronic distribution. Scholars work closely with U.S. and overseas counterparts, including U.S. embassies and the military, to stay abreast of current issues, developments, and mitigating factors. This critical and timely information assists analysts and decision makers by providing additional insights that enhance critical thinking and analysis. A key objective of the Title VIII Program is to encourage scholars to bring their expertise to the service of the U.S. Government.

This program continues to develop a cadre of U.S. experts on the regions by supporting advanced research; graduate and language training (domestic and on-site); public dissemination of research data, methods, and findings; and contact and collaboration among government and private specialists.

Congress determined that it is in the national interest of the United States Government to provide a stable source of financial support for the functions described above and to supplement the financial support for those functions, consistently, and on a long-range unclassified basis. The Title VIII program operates based on a competitive two-stage award process with the assistance of a legislatively mandated federal advisory committee. The Title VIII Advisory Committee reviews the annual applications for this program and provides expertise on policy-relevant proposals. The committee then makes recommendations for funding to the Assistant Secretary of INR. The committee includes representatives of the Department of Defense, Department of Education, Department of State, Library of Congress, and university and nongovernmental organizations.

Organizations with substantial and wide-reaching experience in administering research and training programs serve as intermediaries conducting nationwide competitive programs for U.S. scholars, students, and institutions pertaining to advanced research and language training on the countries of Eastern Europe and Eurasia. U.S.-based public and private nonprofit organizations and educational institutions may carry out Title VIII-funded programs that (1) support and sustain American expertise on the countries of Eastern Europe and Eurasia, (2) bring American expertise to the service of the U.S. Government, and (3) further U.S. foreign policy goals. There must be an explicit connection to U.S. policy, the maintenance of U.S. knowledge and expertise, and national capability.

This program also works to support analytic outreach and build relationships with the academic community. Intelligence community analysts and DOS policy staff can benefit from engagement with outside elements to explore new ideas and perspectives and create new knowledge and research.

During FY 2016, the Title VIII Program completed an open, merit-based, competition and received 11 notable applicants in response to the Notice of Funding Opportunity. The Title VIII Advisory Committee proposed awards to eight national organizations totaling \$2,050,000 to support scholarly research on Eurasia and Eastern Europe with a special focus on region-wide social, political, and security issues. The programs also supported advanced Russian language training and some of the less-commonly taught languages of Eastern Europe and Eurasia. Title VIII funds solely support U.S. citizen end-users.

**Strategic Goals:**

- Modernize the way we do diplomacy and development.
- Build and sustain American expertise in the region.
- Bring the expertise to back to the service of the U.S. government.
- Advance U.S. foreign policy goals and foster international collaboration and understanding.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$2,050,000.00	\$0.00	\$2,050,000.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

Dollar figures represent expenditures for larger programs that include exchanges and training components.

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
229	0	229

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.



## Bureau of International Information Programs

The Bureau of International Information Programs (IIP) is the principal international strategic communications service for the U.S. foreign affairs community. IIP designs, develops, and implements a wide variety of strategic public diplomacy initiatives and strategic communications programs, using Internet and print publications, traveling and electronically transmitted speaker programs, and information resource services.

### Office of the U.S. Speaker Program

The U.S. Speaker Program recruits dynamic American citizen experts to engage foreign professional audiences worldwide on topics of strategic importance to the United States. Programs are conducted in person and through virtual engagement platforms. U.S. Speakers address strategic policy priorities identified by posts abroad in consultation with Department of State regional and functional bureaus, and other IIP offices. U.S. Speakers can present lectures, conduct workshops and seminars, appear in foreign media, and serve in consultancy capacities. The U.S. Speaker Program promotes an understanding of U.S. policies and institutions and the political, economic, social, and cultural context from which they arise. U.S. Speakers can be programmed with a variety of professional audiences in a wide-range of disciplines, with the exceptions being English language teaching and the performing arts.

The Office of the U.S. Speaker Program addresses Department of State and IIP Bureau goals by effectively linking speaker programming with priority foreign policy themes and objectives; utilizing a variety of engagement tools; fostering sustained relationships between U.S. Speakers, U.S. Missions and host-nation citizens and institutions; and emphasizing program amplification and long-term impact. Priority is given to projects that clearly support U.S. foreign policy priorities, are directly linked to mission strategic plans, and which amplify U.S. Speakers messaging through the use of other public diplomacy resources such a virtual programming, editorial content, IIP videos, American Spaces, ECA strategic programs, as well as public-private and host- nation partnership initiatives.

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- Strategic Goals:**
- Strengthen America's economic reach and positive economic impact.
  - Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.
  - Promote the transition to a low-emission, climate-resilient world while expanding global access to sustainable energy.
  - Protect core U.S. interests by advancing democracy and human rights and strengthening civil society.
  - Modernize the way we do diplomacy and development.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$3,885,822.00	\$0.00	\$3,885,822.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
635	0	635

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

## Bureau of Near Eastern Affairs

The Bureau of Near Eastern Affairs helps to guide the operation of the U.S. diplomatic missions within the countries of the region. The Bureau works closely with U.S. embassies and consulates overseas and with foreign embassies in Washington, D.C.

### Post-Generated Exchange and Training Programs

Post-generated exchange and training programs in the Near East consist of a variety of exchanges, seminars, training programs, and workshops that address various policy challenges, including building a unified, stable, and prosperous region, and supporting economic, educational, and political reform.

**Strategic Goals:**

Strengthen America's economic reach and positive economic impact.

Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.

Protect core U.S. interests by advancing democracy and human rights and strengthening civil society.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$1,170,772.00	\$3,846,805.00	\$5,017,577.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

Dollar figures represent expenditures for larger programs that include exchanges and training components.

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
189	18,391	18,580

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

## Bureau of Political-Military Affairs

### Afghanistan Donor Coordination Workshop

The Afghanistan Donor and Implementing Partner Coordination Workshop for Mine Action brings together mine action stakeholders to discuss current strategy, priorities, and challenges of the mine action program and to become familiar with projects, targets, thematic areas of operation and funding gaps of implementing partners.

Objectives of this workshop were to bring together mine action stakeholders to discuss current strategy, priorities and challenges of the mine action program and to become familiar with projects, targets, thematic areas of operation and funding gaps of the implementing partners in Afghanistan.

This four-day workshop was held in Dushanbe, Tajikistan in April 2016, where Afghan nationals and international representatives met to collaborate on ways to overcome funding gaps to meet clearance obligations by 2023.

**Strategic Goals:** Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$67,415.00	\$0.00	\$67,415.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	61	61

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

## Cluster Munition Remnant Survey Workshop

The Office of Weapons Removal and Abatement (PM/WRA) coordinated with key partners to promote the organizational development and nationalization of conventional weapons destruction programs in Southeast Asia through facilitating a three-day workshop. The activities in the workshop were designed to assist implementing partners and national programs in the region in working together to create a concerted strategy with regards to landmine and explosive remnants of war remediation.

The Cluster Munitions Survey Workshop was the first Department of State-sponsored survey workshop focused on Southeast Asia. The event was attended by over 40 participants from national mine action centers in Cambodia, Laos, and Vietnam, along with representatives of nongovernmental organizations that currently work in Southeast Asia.

**Strategic Goals:** Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$193,928.00	\$0.00	\$193,928.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	50	50

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

## Explosive Hazards Remediation and Response Exchange Program Visit

PM/WRA worked with an implementing partner, the Organization in Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), to coordinate a program visit to facilitate collaboration and cooperation regarding explosive hazards remediation and response exchange. The three-day exchange program visit focused on best practices in reducing and responding to the threat of explosive hazards. The visit included a delegation from three Central Asian countries to Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina.

During the FY 2016 visit, which was jointly facilitated by the Organization in Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) Office in Tajikistan and the OSCE Mission to Bosnia and Herzegovina, 14 representatives from Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, and Tajikistan exchanged their experiences with colleagues from Bosnia and Herzegovina and discussed issues related to explosive hazards remediation and response.

**Strategic Goals:** Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$38,500.00	\$0.00	\$38,500.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	14	14

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

## Explosive Ordnance Disposal Level 1-2, 3+ Training Courses

The Explosive Ordnance Disposal training component of the Integrated Coordination on Explosive Hazards program was cohosted by the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Tajikistan with the primary training and development delivery partner being the U.S. Army Central Command. All training courses are certified, accredited, and delivered in accordance with International Mine Action Standards, as well as internationally recognized best practices.

Due to its porous borders with Afghanistan, large quantities of poorly secured small arms and light weapons and munitions in Tajikistan present a real threat to national and regional security. Tajikistan also has extensive landmine contamination along its northern, southern, and western borders that stems from Soviet attempts to prevent border crossing by Afghan militants and narcotics traffickers.

To date, over 70 students from South and Central Asia have completed Explosive Ordnance Disposal training (levels 1 through 3+). Courses were delivered by U.S.-trained and -mentored instructors from Afghanistan, Armenia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and Turkmenistan. In FY 2016, the following courses were completed:

- EOD Level 3+ Course Russian Speaking Groups - October 26-30, 2015  
(15 Students: 8 Tajik, 3 Kazakh, 4 Kyrgyz)
- EOD Level 3+ Course Tajik/Dari Speaking Groups - November 2-5, 2015  
(18 Students: 8 Tajik, 10 Afghan)
- EOD Level 1-2 Course Russian Speaking Groups - April 4-20, 2016  
(20 Students: 2 Armenian, 3 Kazakh, 3 Kyrgyz, 12 Tajik)
- EOD Level 1-2 Course Tajik/Dari Speaking Groups - April 4-20, 2016  
(19 Students: 12 Tajik, 8 Afghan)
- EOD Level 3 Course Russian Speaking Groups - May 16-27, 2016  
(20 Students: 12 Tajik, 3 Kazakh, 3 Kyrgyz, 2 Armenian)
- EOD Level 3 Course Tajik/Dari Speaking Groups - May 16-27, 2016  
(19 Students: 11 Tajik, 8 Afghan)
- EOD Level 3+ Course Russian Speaking Groups - September 19-30, 2016  
(18 Students: 11 Tajik, 3 Kazakh, 2 Kyrgyz, 2 Armenian)
- EOD Level 3+ Course Russian Speaking Groups - September 19-30, 2016  
(17 Students: 10 Tajik, 7 Afghan)

**Strategic Goals:** Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$118,000.00	\$0.00	\$118,000.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

Dollar figures represent expenditures for larger programs that include exchanges and training components.

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	147	147

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

## Global Senior Managers Course

The Global Senior Managers Course, organized by the Center for International Stabilization and Recovery at James Madison University (JMU), brings together senior-level managers from mine action organizations for training in organizational management skills. During the course, sponsored by Bureau of Political-Military Affairs/Office of Weapons Removal and Abatement, participants refine their program management and strategic planning skills, share expertise and exchange best practices in conventional weapons destruction, and develop a professional network for collaboration with colleagues, international experts, JMU faculty, Center staff, and State/Bureau of Political-Military Affairs/Office of Weapons Removal and Abatement personnel.

The Global Senior Managers Course fostered management skills at the senior level of global conventional weapons destruction activities by providing 21 senior-level managers with the tools and knowledge necessary to make effective policy and practice decisions for increased efficiency.

**Strategic Goals:** Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$261,184.00	\$0.00	\$261,184.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	21	21

All participants crossed an international border to take part in this program.

## International Mine Action Standards Training

The International Mine Action Standards Training program is comprised of four projects with the primary goal of improving global mine action and explosive ordnance disposal capacity. The projects included:

- Strengthening national capacity to manage mine action and unexploded ordnance removal programs
- Rendering the international mine action standards available to the global community through training and advisory services
- Conducting research into completed projects to establish best practices and lessons learned, and
- Developing global capacity for setting priorities and making informed and effective hazard risk reduction decisions.

In FY 2016, the Bureau of Political-Military Affairs/Office of Weapons Removal and Abatement's implementing partner, the Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining (GICHD), continues to coordinate with mine action representatives from Afghanistan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Colombia, Iraq, Lebanon, Italy, Mali, Myanmar, Serbia, South-Sudan, Switzerland, and Turkey to develop, share, and consult regarding international mine action standards as they relate to national standards and best practices. This includes the development, instruction, and piloting of enhanced software. GICHD also completes case studies in various locations, such as Albania, to discover lessons learned and continue the development of best practices for global mine action programs.

**Strategic Goals:** Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$153,142.00	\$0.00	\$153,142.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	88	88

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.



## Meeting of Experts

The Forum of Experts is a major milestone in the Global Demining Initiative for Colombia, a U.S.-Norwegian co-led event to rally the international donor community to support Colombia’s demining efforts. The U.S. ambassador, the Norwegian ambassador, and the Colombian president provided opening remarks, and almost 20 prospective donor countries participated.

The Colombian national mine action authority presented the strategic plan and the demining operators expounded upon the unique challenges confronted in Colombia. Donor representatives were offered the opportunity to observe the military humanitarian demining training center and visit an active demining operation.

In FY 2016, the event’s opening day drew almost 400 participants, and the more technical sessions had over 100 people in attendance. The event involved USG participation from the Bureau of Political-Military Affairs, including a former Deputy Assistant Secretary, Office of the Secretary of Defense for Policy, Joint Staff, Embassy Bogota, U.S. Southern Command, and the Department of Defense’s Humanitarian Demining Training Center. Twenty-two countries were represented, including the United States, Colombia, and Norway.

The Forum of Experts is critical to further educating prospective donors, and setting the foundation for the pledging meeting that occurred during the 2016 United Nations General Assembly.

**Strategic Goals:** Strengthen America’s foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$319,813.00	\$0.00	\$319,813.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int’l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
50	350	400

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

## Physical Security and Stockpile Management Training - Mali

PM/WRA partnered with an implementing organization to contribute to improved security and stability in Mali and in the Sahel, through the effective management of state-held weapons and ammunition. Program activities included training courses and assessments to evaluate compliance with international mine action standards and best practices. Four primary objectives included:

- Objective 1: Reduce the risk of diversion of weapons and ammunition through improved physical security at state-managed storage facilities and destruction of obsolete and unserviceable weapons and ammunition.
- Objective 2: Improve the capacity of national security forces to safely handle, manage, and store weapons and ammunition.
- Objective 3: Conduct additional technical assessments in order to identify and prioritize further physical security and stockpile management needs in close coordination with the national security sector.
- Objective 4: Provide support of improved national and regional security.

In FY 2016, the courses within the region improved the capacity of national security forces to safely handle, manage, and store weapons and ammunition.

**Strategic Goals:** Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$750,000.00	\$0.00	\$750,000.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

Dollar figures represent expenditures for larger programs that include exchanges and training components.

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	24	24

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

## Physical Security and Stockpile Management Training - Niger

A subject matter expert participated as an instructor in a three-day training workshop on small arms and light weapons, which was organized by the National Commission for Illicit Arms Collection and Control in Maradi, Niger, in March 2016. During the workshop, the expert facilitated a module on ammunition physical security and stockpile management for participants from the Defense and Security Forces of Maradi.

In FY 2016, training participants from the Defense and Security Forces of Maradi furthered their knowledge of ammunition physical security and stockpile management.

**Strategic Goals:** Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$529,000.00	\$0.00	\$529,000.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

Dollar figures represent expenditures for larger programs that include exchanges and training components.

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	44	44

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

## Physical Security and Stockpile Management Training - Somalia

Armory storekeepers and armory managers participated in a course to learn proper stockpile management and storage practices for armory management. This training was conducted alongside refurbishment and construction activities in Puntland, Somaliland, and South Central Somalia.

In FY 2016, pre- and post-testing of trainees has shown a measurable improvement in the abilities of these staff to effectively manage arms and ammunition under their control. This is supported by Armory Compliance Assessments conducted several weeks after training was completed.

The Ethiopian-Somali wars and more than 22 years of internal conflicts among clans left Somalia contaminated with landmines and unexploded ordinance. Many abandoned stockpiles of arms and munitions are located near residential areas in major cities. Conventional weapons and SA/LW trafficking is also widespread. This flow of weapons and munitions constitutes a grave threat to Somalia's civilian population and regional stability. Through improved management of stockpiles, the opportunity of weapons diversion has been lowered.

**Strategic Goals:** Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$1,000,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,000,000.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

Dollar figures represent expenditures for larger programs that include exchanges and training components.

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	34	34

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

## Southeast Asia Regional Senior Managers Course

A training course for senior managers was implemented in Vietnam to provide business and organizational management training for a cohort of mine-action senior managers in the region.

The three-week course served to improve the skills of representatives from countries affected by mines and explosive remnants of war (ERW) in Southeast Asia.

Training included topics related to management, technical subjects such as clearance operations and networking under the coordination of James Madison University's Center for International Stabilization and Recovery and local implementing partners-- International Center's-Vietnam Veterans of America Foundation and the Association for the Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities.

The course focused on three main objectives:

1. To develop the personnel skills needed by effective managers, such as oral and written communication and time management.
2. To provide training in business management practices and their applications to the field of ERW and mine action, encompassing such topics as strategic planning, control systems, leadership skills, organizational change, and resource management.
3. To enhance knowledge of ERW and mine action challenges, techniques, and requirements, including the application of mine action standards and standard operating procedures to enhance quality, risk management, the latest developments in and application of clearance techniques, and survivor assistance programming, among others.

In FY 2016, the course trained 30 senior managers from Southeast Asia. This program enabled the Vietnam National Mine Action Center to host the course and further establish itself as the government lead for issues related to unexploded ordinance in Vietnam.

**Strategic Goals:** Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$472,226.00	\$0.00	\$472,226.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
4	51	55

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

## Bureau of South and Central Asian Affairs

The Bureau of South and Central Asian Affairs helps to guide the operation of the U.S. diplomatic missions within the countries of Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan. The Bureau works closely with U.S. embassies and consulates overseas and with foreign embassies in Washington, D.C.

### Post-Generated Exchange and Training Programs

Post-generated exchange and training programs in the South and Central Asian region consist of a variety of exchanges, seminars, training programs, and conferences that promote U.S. interests on issues such as national security, economic prosperity, democracy, human rights, protection of the environment, halting the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, and combating terrorism and international crime.

- Strategic Goals:**
- Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.
  - Protect core U.S. interests by advancing democracy and human rights and strengthening civil society.
  - Modernize the way we do diplomacy and development.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$4,327,180.00	\$0.00	\$4,327,180.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

Dollar figures represent expenditures for larger programs that include exchanges and training components.

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
90	2,737	2,827

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

## Bureau of Western Hemisphere Affairs

The Bureau of Western Hemisphere Affairs is responsible for managing and promoting U.S. interests in the region by supporting democracy, trade, and sustainable economic development, and fostering cooperation on issues such as drug trafficking and crime, poverty reduction, and environmental protection.

The Bureau works with its partners in the Americas to generate broad-based growth through freer trade and sound economic policies, to invest in the well-being of people from all walks of life, and to make democracy serve every citizen more effectively and justly.

The Bureau strives to strengthen an inter-American community formed by:

- Economic partners that are democratic, stable, and prosperous.
- Friendly neighbors that help secure our borders against terrorism and illegal drugs.
- Nations that work together in the world to advance shared political and economic values.

## Post-Generated Exchange Programs

Post-generated exchanges in the Western Hemispheric region consist of a variety of exchanges, seminars, and conferences that promote U.S. interests in democracy, trade, and sustainable economic development. Programs also foster cooperation on issues such as drug trafficking and crime, poverty reduction, and environmental protection.

### Strategic Goals:

- Strengthen America's economic reach and positive economic impact.
- Promote the transition to a low-emission, climate-resilient world while expanding global access to sustainable energy.
- Protect core U.S. interests by advancing democracy and human rights and strengthening civil society.

### USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$9,035,306.00	\$38,289.00	\$9,073,595.00

### Non-USG Funding:

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$5,120,643.00	\$24,000.00	\$299,613.00	\$115,000.00	\$5,559,256.00

### Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
1,875	155,028	156,903

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

Total USG Funding	Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Funding	Total Participants
\$1,956,249.00 †	\$215,479.00 †	\$1,740,770.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$1,956,249.00 †	559

† Not all programs submitted funding data in all categories.



## Department of the Interior

Office of International Affairs  
 1849 C Street, NW  
 Washington, DC 20240  
 www.doi.gov • 202-208-3048

The mission of the Department of the Interior (DOI) is to protect and provide access to America's natural and cultural heritage and honor America's federal trust responsibilities to Native American tribes. The Department manages U.S. public lands and minerals, national parks, national wildlife refuges, and western water resources, and upholds federal trust responsibilities to Native American tribes. It is responsible for migratory wildlife conservation; historic preservation; endangered species; surface-mined lands protection and restoration; mapping; and geological, hydrological, and biological sciences. The Department has conducted international activities for almost 100 years for the following four purposes:

- (1) Facilitate DOI's domestic responsibilities, including managing protected areas adjacent to international borders; sharing scientific findings, technology, and other information beneficial to domestic programs; protecting migratory wildlife; and fighting cross-border fires.
- (2) Meet DOI's Congressionally-mandated international activities such as elephant, rhino, tiger, and great ape protection, and migratory bird preservation.
- (3) Meet U.S. Treaty obligations such as:
  - Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES)
  - Convention to Combat Desertification
  - Convention on Nature Protection and Wildlife Preservation in the Western Hemisphere
  - 1909 U.S.-Canada Boundary Waters Treaty
  - 1944 U.S.-Mexico Water Treaty
  - Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar)
  - 1996 U.S.-Canada Migratory Bird Convention
  - Migratory Bird and Game Mammal Treaty with Mexico
  - Convention on the Prevention of Marine Pollution by Dumping of Wastes and other Matter (London Convention 1972)
  - Migratory Bird Treaty with Japan
- (4) Support U.S. foreign policy objectives at the request of the White House and the State Department. Such activities include providing technical and scientific advice on wildlife, water, and other natural resources (such as water issues in the Middle East Peace Talks); park management; and addressing environmental hazards (such as monitoring volcanoes and earthquakes).



## United States Fish and Wildlife Service

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is the principal federal agency responsible for conserving, protecting, and enhancing fish, wildlife, and plants and their habitats for the continuing benefit of the American people. The Service manages the 94-million-acre National Wildlife Refuge System and enforces federal wildlife laws, administers the Endangered Species Act, manages migratory bird populations, restores nationally significant fisheries, conserves and restores wildlife habitat, and helps foreign governments with their conservation efforts. It also oversees the Federal Aid program that distributes hundreds of millions of dollars in excise taxes of fishing and hunting equipment to state fish and wildlife agencies.

### Migratory Bird Program

Coordinated and implemented Migratory Bird Conservation Program in the U.S. Southwest and Mexican states (Baja California, Baja California Sur, Chihuahua, Sonora, Sinaloa, western Durango, and northern Nayarit. USFWS provides workshops and aims to build scientific capacity in the Mexican states -- ranging from wetland and waterfowl management, landbird, shorebird, and waterbird management.

In FY 2016, the program taught 25 Mexican biologists about waterfowl ecology, hunting regulation setting process, wetland management, and the importance of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act.

Identified and funded research projects in Mexico that achieved the goal of Migratory Bird conservation within the geographic landscape of the Sonoran Joint Venture (long-term monitoring of waterbird priority species and their critical habitats of the Estuaries and Islands of the eastern midriff region of the Gulf of California, Sonora, Mexico).

Citizen science was conducted in the Mojave Desert: Thrasher surveys and eBird Avicaching; and Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo survey training workshop in Sonora, Mexico.

No foreign participants were counted in this submission.

**Strategic Goals:** Promote the transition to a low-emission, climate-resilient world while expanding global access to sustainable energy.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$11,244.00	\$0.00	\$11,244.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
4	0	4

All participants crossed an international border to take part in this program.

## Office of Law Enforcement

The “Wildlife Trafficking Investigators Course” was presented by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service through the International Law Enforcement Academy (ILEA) for two weeks in August of 2016. This was the fourth course session taught in Thailand.

A team of four experienced USFWS law enforcement personnel built upon an already established curriculum and provided classroom training and scenario based instructions. The course provided an overview of varied wildlife investigative topics and was designed to present core lesson material through lecture with application of training principles performed during practical field exercises. The instructors covered a variety of law enforcement topics. Subject matter discussed in the classroom setting are later reinforced and put into practice during field exercises, in which the participants work together in assigned groups and apply core material learned in order to plan and conduct field-based operations to accomplish goals and achieve the mission.

The curriculum covered core topics such as: Introduction to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), Import/Export Trade, Endangered Species Act, Lacey Act and Smuggling, Wildlife Identification , Vehicle Inspections and Safety, Case Management, Field Notes, Crime Scene Processing, Interviewing and Interrogation, Undercover Operations, Sources of Information, Confidential Informants, Controlled Deliveries, Ethics and Government Corruption, Raid Planning, and Money Laundering.

The International Conservation Chiefs Academy (ICCA) will bring together leaders of conservation law enforcement agencies from Africa in an effort to build collaborative capacity between international conservation law enforcement agencies. The U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, Office of Law Enforcement, hosts the ICCA and provides instruction. The ICCA is being designed in support of the U.S. National Strategy for Combating Wildlife Trafficking.

Please see FY 2016 Annual Report (link provided) <https://www.fws.gov/le/pdf/2016-Office-of-Law-Enforcement-Annual-Report.pdf>.

**Strategic Goals:** Strengthen America's economic reach and positive economic impact.  
Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$0.00	\$1,740,770.00	\$1,740,770.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
67	328	395

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

## Region 2 Migratory Bird Conservation Program

Coordinated and implemented Migratory Bird Conservation in the Southwest of the United States and Mexican states of Chihuahua, Sonora, Sinaloa, Baja California, Baja California Sur, western Durango, and northern Nayarit. Provided workshops and helped to build scientific capacity in the aforementioned Mexican states ranging from wetland and waterfowl management, landbird, shorebird, and waterbird management.

In FY 2016, program taught 25 Mexican biologists about waterfowl ecology, hunting regulation setting process, wetland management, and the importance of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. Also, identified and funded research projects in Mexico that achieved the goal of migratory bird conservation within the geographic landscape of the Sonoran Joint Venture (e.g., Long-term monitoring of waterbird priority species and their critical habitats of the Estuaries and Islands of the eastern midriff region of the Gulf of California, Sonora, Mexico. Citizen science was conducted in the Mojave Desert: Thrasher surveys and eBird Avicaching and Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo survey training workshop in Sonora, Mexico.

**Strategic Goals:** Promote the transition to a low-emission, climate-resilient world while expanding global access to sustainable energy.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$14,239.00	\$0.00	\$14,239.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
11	78	89

All participants crossed an international border to take part in this program.

## U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service International Programs

Through its international programs, the Fish and Wildlife Service works multilaterally with many partners and nations in the implementation of international treaties, conventions, and on-the-ground projects for conservation of species and their habitats.

The Division of International Conservation seeks to strengthen the capacity of interested local conservation and natural resources managers, institutions, and communities in the regions around the world to conserve wildlife, including species conservation and their habitats.

The Division of Scientific Authority is involved in science-based conservation and enhancement of species in the wild on a global basis, with a focus on plants and animals subject to international trade.

The Division of Management Authority implements domestic laws and the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) to promote long-term conservation of global fish and wildlife resources.

In response to ever-increasing global pressures of wildlife trade and habitat loss on species worldwide, programs aim to conserve species at risk through trade, to implement policies, capacity building, community outreach and education, and technical assistance activities that have a broad impact on conservation overall.

In FY 2016, international meetings facilitated implementation of the Alaska-Chukotka Polar Bear Commission's mandate and the U.S.-Japan Migratory Bird Convention. Agreement was reached on cooperative activities with Russia, and studies and training on polar bear and migratory bird management were implemented.

**Strategic Goals:** Biodiversity conservation.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$189,996.00	\$0.00	\$189,996.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
43	28	71

All participants crossed an international border to take part in this program.

Total USG Funding	Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Funding	Total Participants
\$65,794.00 †	\$65,794.00 †	\$0.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$12,555.00 †	\$78,349.00 †	203

† Not all programs submitted funding data in all categories.

Dollar figures represent expenditures for larger programs that include exchanges and training components.



## Department of the Treasury

Public Information  
 1500 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW  
 Washington, DC 20220  
[www.treasury.gov](http://www.treasury.gov) • 202-622-2960

The mission of the Department of the Treasury is to promote prosperous and stable American and world economies, manage the U.S. Government's finances, safeguard our financial systems, protect our nation's leaders, ensure a safe and drug-free America, and continue to build a strong institution. The Department carries out this mission by performing four basic functions: formulating and recommending economic, financial, tax, and fiscal policies; serving as financial agent for the U.S. Government; enforcing the law; and manufacturing coins and currency.

## Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

The primary mission of the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC) is to charter, regulate, and supervise all national banks and federal savings associations. The OCC also supervise the federal branches and agencies of foreign banks. U.S. goal in supervising banks and federal savings associations is to ensure that they operate in a safe and sound manner and in compliance with laws requiring fair treatment of their customers and fair access to credit and financial products.

### Foreign Technical Assistance Program

The Foreign Technical Assistance (FTA) Program at the OCC was formalized in 1998. It is administered by International Banking Supervision. The program offers a broad range of training and advisory resources to foreign supervisory organizations and international organizations. The FTA Program coordinates OCC's subject matter experts to provide the highest quality of technical assistance, training, and consulting services to foreign bank supervisors. The FTA Program provides leadership development opportunities to OCC staff.

The FTA Program seeks to help foreign supervisors develop, improve, and refine their banking supervisory systems. The objectives of the program are to:

- Establish, build, and maintain relationships with foreign banking supervisory organizations.
- Strengthen supervision of our banks with international operations by assisting host countries in improving their bank supervision process.
- Enhance international expertise of OCC examiners and staff.
- Assist with mandates where supervisory authorities lend their resources to various groups to help promote and encourage adoption of international standards and best practices by foreign supervisory authorities.

Following are various types of FTA Projects/Assignments:

- International FTA Visitors briefings
- OCC-sponsored formal classroom training
- On-site participation in bank examinations
- Secondments
- U.S. Government-sponsored projects
- IMF/World Bank projects

Fiscal Year 2016 highlights include:

#### Foreign Technical Assistance Schools

-- OCC Anti-Money Laundering School for Foreign Supervisors. The OCC presented an AML/CFT school for foreign regulators in July in Washington, D.C. There were 28 participants representing the following jurisdictions: Botswana, Canada, China, Dubai, Hong Kong, India, Jordan, Korea, Latvia, Netherlands, Pakistan, Philippines, and South Africa.

#### OCC Problem Bank School for Foreign Supervisors

-- The OCC is presented a Problem Bank School for Foreign Supervisors in June in Washington, DC. There were 23 supervisors representing the following jurisdictions: Canada, Colombia, Germany, Hong Kong, India, Korea, Malaysia, Netherlands, Pakistan, Philippines, and Turkey.

#### OCC Balance Sheet and Liquidity Risk Management School

-- There were 10 supervisors representing the following jurisdictions that attended the Balance Sheet and Liquidity Risk Management School in Washington, D.C. in July: Canada, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Israel, Malaysia, Pakistan, and Philippines.

#### OCC Problem Bank Supervision School – Mexico City, Mexico

-- The OCC taught a Problem Bank Supervision school for the Association of Supervisors of Banks of the Americas in Mexico City and 19 participants attended from the following jurisdictions: Bahamas, Brazil, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Nicaragua, and Paraguay.

#### OCC Anti Money Laundering School – Panama City, Panama

--The OCC taught an Anti-Money Laundering School for the Association of Supervisors of Banks of the Americas and 26 participants attended from the following jurisdictions: El Salvador, Haiti, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, and Paraguay.

**Secondments**

- The OCC hosted a secondment from South Korea Financial Supervisory Service. The secondee from South Korea was hosted by the OCC examination team at JPMorgan Chase.
- The OCC hosted a secondment from the Monetary Authority of Singapore on U.S. resolution tools and governance framework.
- The OCC sent an OCC examiner to the European Central Bank for a nine-month secondment to exchange supervisory best practices.

**Strategic Goals:**

Promote and encourage adoption of international standards and best practices by foreign supervisory authorities.  
 Supports building and maintaining relationships with foreign bank supervisory organizations.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$65,794.00	\$0.00	\$65,794.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$12,555.00	\$12,555.00

Dollar figures represent expenditures for larger programs that include exchanges and training components.

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
6	197	203

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

Total USG Funding	Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Funding	Total Participants
\$458,983.00 †	\$360,589.00 †	\$98,394.00 †	\$803,141.00 †	Not Tracked	\$702,020.00 †	\$7,313.00 †	\$1,971,457.00 †	1,482

† Not all programs submitted funding data in all categories.

Dollar figures include some expenditures for larger programs that include exchanges and training components.



## Department of Transportation

Office of Public Affairs  
 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE  
 Washington, DC 20590  
[www.dot.gov](http://www.dot.gov) • 202-366-4000

The Department of Transportation (DOT) is a Cabinet-level executive department commissioned to serve the United States by ensuring a fast, safe, efficient, accessible, and secure transportation system that meets vital national interests and enhances the quality of life of the American people, today and into the future. Leadership of the DOT is provided by the Secretary of Transportation, who is the principal adviser to the President in all matters relating to federal transportation programs.

The DOT includes the Office of the Secretary and 11 individual operating administrations: the Federal Aviation Administration, the Federal Highway Administration, the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, the Federal Railroad Administration, the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, the Federal Transit Administration, the Maritime Administration, the Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation, the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, the Research and Innovative Technology Administration (which includes the Volpe Center, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, and Transportation Safety Institute), and the Surface Transportation Board.

A number of the Department's operating administrations, along with the Office of International Transportation and Trade within the Office of the Secretary, are engaged in international cooperation, training, and exchange activities. The Office of International Transportation and Trade oversees the formulation of international transportation policy.

The Department's Strategic Plan for 2012-2016 describes five policy goals and strategies to improve the nation's transportation sector: safety, state of good repair, economic competitiveness, livable communities, and environmental sustainability. Successful achievements of these goals will boost the economic well-being of our country and spur opportunities for greater implementation of technical assistance and training programs around the world.

The Department's international training and technical exchange programs in areas such as promoting regional air traffic control centers, road construction and maintenance, internships, need-based classroom courses, intercity transport, scanning tours, and international workshops have proven to be vitally important to U.S. interests abroad as well as mutually beneficial to our foreign transport partners.



## Federal Aviation Administration

The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) provides a safe, secure, and efficient global aerospace system that contributes to national security and the promotion of U.S. aerospace safety. As the leading authority in the international aerospace community, the FAA is responsive to the dynamic nature of customer needs, economic conditions, and environmental concerns.

### FAA International Training Program

The International Training Program provides training to foreign aviation officials under government-to-government agreements and government-to-government contracts, generally between the FAA and the Civil Aviation Authority in the recipient country. The recipient country/organization normally reimburses the FAA for the costs associated with the training, however funding for some training programs may be arranged through other U.S. Government agencies or international organizations.

The FAA Academy is the primary provider of aviation technical and managerial training for personnel operating within the U.S. National Airspace System and is the primary training provider to foreign recipients. Available training includes Flight Standards, Air Traffic, Maintenance Technicians/Engineers, Instrument Flight Procedures Development, Instructor Development, Airports, and Aviation English. Some training can be customized to meet the aviation needs of a particular country or region and may be conducted in-country or at the FAA Academy in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. The length of most courses is one week, although some courses may take a few weeks to complete.

In FY 2016, the FAA provided aviation specific training to more than 875 participants from over 50 different countries, international organizations, and Air Navigation Service providers.

**Strategic Goals:** Operation of a Safe, Secure, and Efficient International Airspace

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$51,573.00	\$98,394.00	\$149,967.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$798,886.00	Not Tracked	\$696,784.00	\$7,313.00	\$1,502,983.00

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	876	876

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

## Federal Highway Administration

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) is committed to the improvement of America's highway system and its intermodal connections. The FHWA provides leadership, expertise, resources, and information in cooperation with its partners to enhance the country's economic vitality, quality of life, and environment. The FHWA directly administers a number of highway transportation activities including standards development, research and technology, training, technical assistance, and highway access to federally-owned lands and Indian lands. Further, FHWA has a significant role in allocating resources and working through partnerships, programs, and policies, which facilitate the strategic development and maintenance of state and local transportation systems as effective and efficient elements of the national intermodal transportation system.

### International Outreach Programs

The Office of International Programs leads the Federal Highway Administration's efforts to serve the U.S. road community's access to international sources of information on road-related technologies and markets, and to provide technical assistance on road transportation issues to developing countries and economies in transition.

-- Exchange Program: The Office of International Programs assists its foreign counterparts with setting up long-term exchange programs for their employees who would like to spend six to 12 months with the FHWA. Generally speaking, the FHWA does not spend USG funding on these long-term exchange programs. Support comes from foreign sources.

-- Visitors Program: The Office of International Programs also provides short-term, ad hoc international visitor programs for its foreign counterparts who would like to meet with officials in other elements within FHWA and the Department of Transportation. The FHWA also refers such requests to appropriate associations and state and local transportation organizations.

In FY 2016, the FHWA Administrator traveled to the Netherlands for the renewal of a partnership arrangement with Rijkswaterstaat and to confirm the topics for continued cooperation with New Zealand. Rijkswaterstaat is the executive organization of New Zealand's Ministry of Infrastructure and Water Management.

The FHWA Executive Director participated in corporate management activities of WRA, specifically as a member of the Executive Committee. FY 2016, as the last year of the term for which the U.S. was elected, focused on activities to institutionalize practices and guidance supporting the Association's strategic plan, which was drafted by FHWA.

The FHWA Associate Administrator for Research, Development, and Technology traveled to attend the Forum of European National Research Laboratories (FEHRL) General Assembly Meeting. The FHWA has been working with FEHRL member countries to improve highway condition and performance through increased use of design, materials, construction and maintenance innovations.

FHWA Staff traveled for the 16th USA-Korea Roads Workshop. This is the latest workshop under a long-standing agreement between Korea and FHWA to hold joint workshops to share highway technologies, best practices and lessons learned. The hosts for the workshops alternate between Korea and FHWA.

FHWA participated in the Northeast Association of State Transportation Officials Annual Meeting, representing the Agency and provided input to questions from their northern region American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials partners and industry leaders. These discussions relate to safety, innovation, efficiency, and topics related to Ladders of Opportunity.

#### Strategic Goals:

Strengthen America's economic reach and positive economic impact.

Promote the transition to a low-emission, climate-resilient world while expanding global access to sustainable energy.

**USG Funding:**

<b>Agency Appropriation</b>	<b>Interagency Transfers</b>	<b>Total USG Funding</b>
\$273,016.00	\$0.00	\$273,016.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

<b>Foreign Governments</b>	<b>Private Sector (U.S.)</b>	<b>Private Sector (Foreign)</b>	<b>Int'l Orgs</b>	<b>Total Non-USG Funding</b>
\$4,255.00	Not Tracked	\$5,236.00	Not Tracked	\$9,491.00

Dollar figures represent expenditures for larger programs that include exchanges and training components.

**Participants Totals:**

<b>Total U.S. Participants</b>	<b>Total Foreign Participants</b>	<b>Total Participants</b>
99	75	174

All participants crossed an international border to take part in this program.

## Federal Railroad Administration

The Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) promotes safe, environmentally sound, and successful railroad transportation to meet current and future needs of all customers. It encourages policies and investment in infrastructure and technology to enable rail to realize its full potential.

### FRA International Visitors Program and International Activities

The Federal Railroad Administration's International Visitors Program is an unfunded program designed to facilitate and assist cooperative efforts between foreign government-owned and operated rail systems and the U.S. rail industry, including manufacturers, suppliers, and service providers. These international activities allow the FRA to develop railroad related cooperative agreements amongst various countries and facilitate communication between foreign passenger and freight railroad organizations and U.S. rail related industries. In Washington, D.C., FRA representatives provide visiting foreign government and/or foreign- or U.S. Government-sponsored and supported delegations with technical briefings, economic briefings, and discussions about the U.S. rail industry. To support specific DOT and/or Administration initiatives, FRA representatives occasionally travel overseas to provide and discuss this type of information. Also, with expenses paid for in their entirety by foreign governments, FRA occasionally provides on-the-job rail safety inspection training, both at headquarters and in the field. The program is ongoing and supports both USDOT's and FRA's strategic policy goals of international training and technical exchange.

In FY 2016, FRA's International Program has accounted for approximately 130 foreign participants in part to exchange technical information, as well as provide informal briefings. One notable meeting involved a delegation of approximately 30 United Arab Emirates participants on a multi-modal meeting on an educational exchange mission on hazardous materials management. It involved topics of hazardous materials containment, identification, transport, and disposal practices. In regards to USG participants traveling abroad, FRA's International Program has facilitated travel for both routine and non-routine travel of FRA staff. These include working group meetings in Canada to rail expositions in Germany and China. One notable foreign travel from FRA participants included a three-person delegation to the World Congress on Railway Research. The World Congress on Railway Research is the world's foremost international forum for the promotion, development and exchange of the latest innovations in the global rail industry. Researchers meet to exchange the latest results of their work and look for opportunities to collaborate.

**Strategic Goals:** Strengthen America's economic reach and positive economic impact.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

Dollar figures represent expenditures for larger programs that include exchanges and training components.

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
76	223	299

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

## National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

The primary mission of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) is to save lives and prevent injuries or economic losses resulting from road crashes. NHTSA's programs focus on two areas: design and construction of vehicles and equipment, which includes developing and issuing regulations that improve the safety of motor vehicles and passengers; and behavioral issues, with a specific focus on best practices for drivers, passengers, pedestrians, and other road users.

### NHTSA International Activities

The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration has limited authority in the international affairs arena, and therefore does not have a formal international program. The only international activity that is supported by Congress through appropriations is travel to attend meetings related to global harmonization of vehicle safety standards.

NHTSA does not have the authority to provide any technical assistance to a foreign country. In some very specific and unique instances, NHTSA has provided its expertise to foreign countries under the authority of the Secretary of Transportation or another federal agency of the U.S. Government. More often, NHTSA entertains requests from domestic and foreign entities, both governmental and private, to give briefings at its headquarters on its traffic safety, research, and regulatory programs.

**Strategic Goals:**

- Strengthen America's economic reach and positive economic impact.
- Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.
- Promote the transition to a low-emission, climate-resilient world while expanding global access to sustainable energy.
- Protect core U.S. interests by advancing democracy and human rights and strengthening civil society.
- Modernize the way we do diplomacy and development.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$0.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$0.00	\$0.00

Dollar figures represent expenditures for larger programs that include exchanges and training components.

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	70	70

Even though some participants crossed an international border and some did not, only those participants who crossed an international border are being reported.

## Office of the Assistant Secretary for Research and Technology

The Research and Innovative Technology Administration (RITA) coordinates the Department's research programs and is charged with advancing the deployment of cross-cutting technologies to improve America's transportation system. As directed by Congress in its founding legislation, RITA leads DOT in:

- Coordinating, facilitating, and reviewing the Department's research and development programs and activities.
- Advancing innovative technologies, including intelligent transportation systems.
- Performing comprehensive transportation statistics research, analysis, and reporting.
- Providing education and training in transportation and transportation-related fields.

### Transportation Information Exchanges

The Office of the Assistant Technology for Research and Technology (OST-R) coordinates the Department's research programs and is charged with advancing the deployment of cross-cutting technologies to improve America's transportation system. As directed by Congress in its founding legislation, OST-R leads DOT in:

- Coordinating, facilitating, and reviewing the Department's research and development programs and activities.
- Advancing innovative technologies, including intelligent transportation systems.
- Performing comprehensive transportation statistics research, analysis, and reporting.
- Providing education and training in transportation and transportation-related fields.

In the international area, OST-R/Bureau of Transportation Statistics (BTS) collects, analyzes, and disseminates data and information on U.S. international trade, international travel, and global transportation issues, and conducts international exchanges and collaboration activities within the Department with other statistical and transportation agencies, and with other international organizations. These activities support the DOT strategic goal. BTS is identified as the lead agency for the North American Transportation Statistics Interchange (NATS Interchange). Through the NATS Interchange, transportation and statistics federal agencies in Canada, Mexico and the United States exchange information on transportation data activities and coordinate joint projects, including the North American Transportation Statistics On-Line Database.

Canada hosted the North American Transportation Statistics Interchange in 2016. This meeting is held every year, and rotates among Canada, Mexico, and the United States (U.S. costs are an estimated \$2,000 per person for travel -- as the meeting was in Canada, these costs as well as the number of U.S. participants have been assigned to Canada).

**Strategic Goals:** Strengthen America's economic reach and positive economic impact.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$36,000.00	\$0.00	\$36,000.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
18	45	63

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

Total USG Funding	Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Funding	Total Participants
\$96,055.00 †	\$96,055.00 †	\$0.00 †	\$10,338.00 †	\$136,644.00 †	\$54,890.00 †	\$11,586.00 †	\$309,513.00 †	113

† Not all programs submitted funding data in all categories.



## Department of Veterans Affairs

810 Vermont Avenue, NW  
 Washington, DC 20420  
[www.va.gov](http://www.va.gov) • 202-461-7600

The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) is comprised of a Central Office (VACO), which is located in Washington, DC, and field facilities throughout the nation, as well as the U.S. territories and the Philippines. Programs are administered by its three major line organizations: Veterans Health Administration (VHA), Veterans Benefits Administration (VBA), and National Cemetery Administration (NCA). VA is the second largest Federal department, with a workforce of over 327,000 employees.

Services and benefits are provided through a nationwide network of 151 Medical Centers, 300 Vet Centers, 820 Community-based Outpatient Clinics (CBOC), 135 Community Living Centers, 6 Independent Outpatient Clinics, 103 Residential Rehabilitation Centers, 139 Integrated Disability Evaluation System (IDES) sites, 131 National and 90 State or Tribal Cemeteries, 56 Regional Offices, 6 Fiduciary Hubs, 3 Pension Management Centers, 1 Insurance Center, 94 VetSuccess on Campus (VSOC) sites, 284 Out-based benefits services offices (154 military, 130 Vocational Rehabilitation & Employment), 4 Education Regional Processing Offices (RPO), and 9 Regional Loan Centers.

## Veterans Health Administration

The Veterans Health Administration provides hospital, nursing home, and domiciliary care, as well as outpatient medical and dental care, to eligible veterans of military service in the Armed Forces.

### Training Activities

Veterans Administration employees travel to other countries to participate in conferences, symposia, and various types of training activities. A significant majority of these individuals are health care professionals (physicians, dentists, nurses, medical researchers, for example) attending the conferences or symposia to present papers, meet with peers, and advance their professional knowledge.

VA does not itself administer the conferences, symposia, and other activities that VA employees attend in other countries. These programs are administered by various non-VA entities, including professional organizations, institutions of higher learning, international organizations, and government agencies. Each year VA employees, however, do receive funding support from the VA to travel abroad to attend conferences, symposia, and other job-related activities. Generally, this support covers transportation and/or lodging. In some instances, the employees may attend the conferences on government time; in others, they must use personal leave.

- Strategic Goals:**
- Protect core U.S. interests by advancing democracy and human rights and strengthening civil society.
  - Empower veterans to improve their well-being.
  - Enhance and develop trusted partnerships.
  - Manage and improve VA operations to deliver seamless and integrated support.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$96,055.00	\$0.00	\$96,055.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$10,338.00	\$136,644.00	\$54,890.00	\$11,586.00	\$213,458.00

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
113	0	113

All participants crossed an international border to take part in this program.



# **Independent Establishments and Government Corporations**

Total USG Funding	Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Funding	Total Participants
\$0.00 †	\$0.00 †	\$0.00 †	\$0.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$0.00 †	502

† Not all programs submitted funding data in all categories.



## Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board (Access Board)

1331 F Street, NW, Suite 1000  
 Washington, DC 20004-1111  
[www.access-board.gov](http://www.access-board.gov) • 202-272-0080

The Access Board is an independent federal agency devoted to accessibility for people with disabilities. Under several different laws, including the landmark Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), the Board develops and maintains accessibility guidelines or standards for the built environment, transportation vehicles, telecommunications equipment, and electronic and information technology. The Board is structured to function as a coordinating body among federal agencies and to directly represent the public, particularly people with disabilities. Half of its members are representatives from most of the federal departments. The other half are members of the public appointed by the President, a majority of whom must have a disability.

## Access Board International Visitor Activities

The Access Board hosts visitors from foreign countries to discuss promoting accessibility for persons with disabilities. Topics include new technologies, product development, and development of new accessibility regulations. The Board does not have a formal international visitor program. International visitors are referred to the Board through federal and other international visitor programming organizations. No formal budget or monies are appropriated for this activity.

**Strategic Goals:** Advancement of accessibility for persons with disabilities.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$0.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$0.00

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
21	481	502

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

Total USG Funding	Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Funding	Total Participants
\$523,035.00 †	\$263,605.00 †	\$259,430.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$523,035.00 †	876

† Not all programs submitted funding data in all categories.



## Broadcasting Board of Governors

330 Independence Avenue, SW  
 Washington, DC 20237  
 www.bbg.gov • 202-203-4400

The Broadcasting Board of Governors (BBG) is the federal agency that supervises all U.S. nonmilitary international broadcast services. The BBG's mission is "to promote and sustain freedom and democracy by broadcasting accurate and objective news and information about the United States and the world to audiences overseas." The BBG's broadcasters reach over 100 million people in 65 languages in more than 125 markets around the world.

Broadcasters include the Voice of America (VOA), Radio and TV Marti, Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty, Radio Free Asia, Radio Sawa, and Alhurra TV. The International Broadcasting Bureau provides the engineering and technical operations for all the services noted here, as well as marketing and other administrative and program support for VOA and Radio and TV Marti.

## Broadcasting Board of Governors International Media Development and Training Center

The Office of Strategy and Development promotes the BBG's mission through a wide range of projects that strengthen free and open media worldwide to provide accurate, objective, and balanced news and information to audiences overseas. Principal activities include:

- Public-Private Partnerships with U.S. federal agencies, nongovernmental organizations, foundations, and commercial and public broadcasters to create programs that support democratic institutions, good governance, the free flow of information and the free enterprise system
- Supporting multi-platform news and information programs, and
- Training journalists, editors, and media executives in sales and marketing, basic journalism, ethics, investigative, health, and business reporting, among other subjects.

**Strategic Goals:** Promoting freedom of the press and media communications.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$263,605.00	\$259,430.00	\$523,035.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
11	865	876

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

Total USG Funding	Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Funding	Total Participants
\$181,732.00 †	\$181,732.00 †	\$0.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$181,732.00 †	95

† Not all programs submitted funding data in all categories.



## Civil Air Patrol

105 South Hansell Street, Building 714  
 Maxwell Air Force Base, AL 36112-6332  
[www.capmembers.com](http://www.capmembers.com) • 877-227-9142

The Civil Air Patrol (CAP) is a benevolent, nonprofit organization performing humanitarian services on behalf of the U.S. Air Force. Today, more than 60 years since its inception, approximately 60,000 CAP volunteer members -- approximately 25,000 youth and 35,000 adults -- continue to put general aviation to its best use through service in the Civil Air Patrol. They are dedicated to saving lives, flying counterdrug missions, participating in homeland security efforts, providing disaster relief, advancing young people, and supporting America's educators.

CAP's assets and resources include, but are not limited to, 550 corporate-owned aircraft, almost 4,000 member-owned aircraft, 950 ground vehicles, and the most extensive communications system in the world. However, CAP's most valuable asset is its volunteers. Including training, members log in excess of 100,000 flying hours each year.

Members may participate at many different levels and in many different capacities. There is something to meet most every individual's needs and interests. One unique aspect of CAP is the training provided to help a member fulfill the responsibilities of his/her volunteer "job." Members may elect to serve in areas such as flight instruction, mission crews, personnel, recruitment, administration, public affairs, or many other "jobs" that are greatly needed for the day-to-day operation of CAP.

## International Air Cadet Exchange Program

The International Air Cadet Exchange (IACE) program is an ongoing exchange designed to foster international understanding, goodwill, and friendship among young people who have an interest in aviation. It endeavors to realize this aim by organizing an annual exchange of air cadets between participating organizations. The program is administered by the International Air Cadet Exchange Association, which is composed of cooperating national air organizations from approximately 20 countries, including the U.S. Civil Air Patrol. Invitations to join the IACE program are regularly extended to additional countries. Membership fluctuates annually based on each country's ability to participate.

Exchange participants include cadets 17 years of age and no more than 20 (on August 1) in the year of the exchange and adult escorts. Exchange hosts focus their programs on aviation subjects, visits to industry, and cultural activities, and exchanges include home-stays. Exchange dates are determined by host countries during September meeting for following year. Exchanges typically occur during July/August for two to three weeks. A few are conducted at other times.

Each member organization is responsible for the exchange costs in its own country and for transporting its own cadets and escorts to and from the host country. Actual program financing varies among countries, but many rely on support from their aviation and engineering industries, national aero clubs, youth air organizations, and private donors. Some countries with government-sponsored youth air organizations receive direct financial support for the exchange program from their governments. Visiting cadets and escorts incur no expenses in their host countries apart from private expenditures.

Reporting is for expenses incurred by Civil Air Patrol for its own participants and for our hosting costs for FY 2016 only. Programs exchanged with nine countries: Australia, Belgium, China, France, Hong Kong, Korea, Netherlands, New Zealand, and the United Kingdom. The program celebrated the 75th year of United Kingdom RAF Air Cadets, Royal Canadian Air Cadets, and Australian Air Force Cadets, as well as the 75th year of the Civil Air Patrol. Cadets from all four countries attended special ceremony and parade in London, England, on August 13th. In the United States, international participants were divided among eight Civil Air Patrol Wings (Alabama, Arizona, California, Florida, Michigan, Mississippi, Texas, and Virginia).

**Strategic Goals:**

Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.

Protect core U.S. interests by advancing democracy and human rights and strengthening civil society.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$181,732.00	\$0.00	\$181,732.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
52	43	95

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

Total USG Funding	Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Funding	Total Participants
\$30,000.00 †	\$12,500.00 †	\$7,500.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$10,000.00	\$30,000.00 †	522

† Not all programs submitted funding data in all categories.



# Commodity Futures Trading Commission

3 Lafayette Centre  
 1155 21st Street, NW  
 Washington, DC 20581  
 www.cftc.gov • 202-418-5000

The mission of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission is to foster open, transparent, competitive, and financially sound markets. By working to avoid systemic risk, the Commission aims to protect market users and their funds, consumers, and the public from fraud, manipulation, and abusive practices related to derivatives and other products that are subject to the Commodity Exchange Act.

## Technical Assistance

The Office of International Affairs advises the Commission regarding international regulatory initiatives; provides guidance regarding international issues raised in Commission matters; represents the Commission in international fora such as the International Organization of Securities Commissions, and Ottawa Declaration Working Group; coordinates Commission policy as it relates to policies and initiatives of major foreign jurisdictions, the G20 (Group of Twenty), FSB (Federal Security Service), and U.S. Treasury Department; negotiates cooperative arrangements and responds to inquiries related to supervisory cooperation or information sharing; and, provides technical assistance to foreign market authorities, including advice, training, and an annual meeting and symposium.

During FY 2016, the CFTC was able to provide training and hold informational discussions with over 500 foreign regulators on a variety of topics in the futures and derivatives markets, including market oversight, enforcement, surveillance, and examinations.

### Strategic Goals:

Strengthen America's economic reach and positive economic impact.

Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.

Foster open, transparent, competitive, and financially sound markets; avoid systemic risk; and, protect market users and their funds, consumers, and the public from fraud, manipulation, and abusive practices.



**USG Funding:**

<b>Agency Appropriation</b>	<b>Interagency Transfers</b>	<b>Total USG Funding</b>
\$12,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$20,000.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

<b>Foreign Governments</b>	<b>Private Sector (U.S.)</b>	<b>Private Sector (Foreign)</b>	<b>Int'l Orgs</b>	<b>Total Non-USG Funding</b>
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00

**Participants Totals:**

<b>Total U.S. Participants</b>	<b>Total Foreign Participants</b>	<b>Total Participants</b>
7	515	522

All participants crossed an international border to take part in this program.

Total USG Funding	Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Funding	Total Participants
\$120,680.00 †	\$120,680.00 †	\$0.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$120,680.00 †	1,974

† Not all programs submitted funding data in all categories.



## Consumer Product Safety Commission

4330 East West Highway  
 Bethesda, MD 20814  
 www.cpsc.gov • 301-504-7783

The Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) is charged with protecting the public from unreasonable risks of serious injury or death from more than 15,000 types of consumer products under the agency's jurisdiction. Death, injuries, and property damage from consumer product incidents cost the United States more than \$800 billion annually. The CPSC is committed to protecting consumers and families from products that pose a fire, electrical, chemical, or mechanical hazard or can injure children. The CPSC's work to ensure the safety of consumer products -- such as toys, cribs, power tools, cigarette lighters, and household chemicals -- contributed significantly to the 30% decline in the rate of deaths and injuries associated with consumer products over the past 30 years.

### CPSC International Exchange and Training Activities

The CPSC conducts training for government officials and the private sector at both its Bethesda, Maryland, headquarters and at international locations. Approximately a dozen delegations from CPSC's counterpart agencies abroad visit the CPSC annually. Visiting delegations receive an overview of the CPSC's mission and organizational structure; a detailed explanation of the CPSC's requirements for particular product areas; and technical training on the CPSC's risk assessment, market surveillance, and data analysis procedures. In addition, CPSC staff travel to other countries to provide regulators and voluntary standards organizations product-specific training.

All training conducted at CPSC headquarters is funded by the foreign participants' organization. A majority of the training exercises located outside of the United States are funded by foreign governments or private sector organizations. However, CPSC only tracks the total amount of reimbursed funding, as reported below, which does not include expenditures directly paid for by outside organizations.

The CPSC's outreach to foreign manufacturers and regulators is an ongoing part of our mission. The aim is to increase awareness of and compliance with U.S. product safety requirements and to help foreign regulators increase their capacity to prevent the manufacturing of unsafe products.

During FY 2016, we engaged in 39 training or policy briefing events for foreign-based industry or government representatives.

**Strategic Goals:** Strengthen America's economic reach and positive economic impact.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$120,680.00	\$0.00	\$120,680.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
23	1,951	1,974

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

Total USG Funding	Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Funding	Total Participants
\$1,500.00 †	\$1,500.00 †	\$0.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$1,500.00 †	35

† Not all programs submitted funding data in all categories.

Dollar figures represent expenditures for larger programs that include exchanges and training components.



## Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency for the District of Columbia

633 Indiana Avenue, NW  
 Washington, DC 20004-2902  
[www.csosa.gov](http://www.csosa.gov) • 202-220-5300

The Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency for the District of Columbia (CSOSA) was established by the National Capital Revitalization and Self-Government Improvement Act of 1997 (Public Law 105-33, the "Revitalization Act"). CSOSA supervises adults on pretrial release, probation, parole, and supervised release in the District of Columbia. CSOSA assumed the supervision functions of both the D.C. Superior Court Adult Probation Division and the D.C. Board of Parole. Also pursuant to the Revitalization Act, Pretrial Services Agency (PSA) became an independent entity within CSOSA and receives its funding as a separate line item in the CSOSA appropriation. With implementation of the Revitalization Act, the federal government has taken on a unique, front-line role in the day-to-day public safety of everyone who lives, visits or works in the District of Columbia. As one of the premiere Pretrial and Post-Conviction Community Supervision agencies in the country, CSOSA is frequently called upon to host and provide program and operational briefings to foreign public criminal justice officials and staff. These international exchanges allow for enhanced innovation and information sharing among entities as well as help to foster improved intra-governmental relations and cultural awareness between participating countries.

### Community Supervision Program

The Community Supervision Program (CSP) provides supervision in the community for adult offenders on probation, parole, or supervised release, consistent with a crime prevention strategy that emphasizes public safety and successful reentry into the community through an integrated system of close supervision, routine drug testing, treatment and support services, and graduated sanctions. CSP also develops and provides the courts and the U.S. Parole Commission with critical information for probation and parole decisions. CSP officials work with other countries to provide training and share strategies on a variety of issues, such as combating illicit drug use, improving penal institutions, and promoting offender reentry.

In FY 2016, CSOSA hosted one tour and program briefing exchange for foreign criminal justice officials from the country of Pakistan. The exchange came about as a result of a request from the Department of State, asking that CSOSA provide insight into the functionality and aspects of our Community Supervision Program. The multi-day visit provided the staff of CSOSA an opportunity to showcase our evidence-based practices and innovative supervision program model, while offering foreign visitors from Pakistan a chance to tour facilities and learn of new techniques and approaches to adult community supervision. The exchange also allows for the promotion of an exchange of ideas and ongoing dialogue around program offerings, services, and resources, for example. On average, CSOSA's international exchanges or visitor briefings and tours tend not to last more than a single day and are not repeated on an annual basis. This particular reported program exchange, however occurred over a one-day period during FY 2016.

Additionally, during FY 2016, CSOSA successfully also made a presentation to the President of Guatemala's Supreme Court, as well as a separate presentation to members of the Australian government. These presentations occurred at the request of the District of Columbia Superior Court and were designed to give participating guest insight into CSOSA's interaction with criminal offenders and the court system as examples and templates that could be adopted in Australia or Guatemala.

**Strategic Goals:** Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.  
Protect core U.S. interests by advancing democracy and human rights and strengthening civil society.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$1,500.00	\$0.00	\$1,500.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

Dollar figures represent expenditures for larger programs that include exchanges and training components.

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
15	20	35

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

Total USG Funding	Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Funding	Total Participants
\$0.00 †	\$0.00 †	\$0.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$0.00 †	Not Tracked	\$0.00 †	861

† Not all programs submitted funding data in all categories.



## Environmental Protection Agency

Office of International and Tribal Affairs  
 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW  
 Washington, DC 20460  
 www.epa.gov • 202-564-6613

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) strives to ensure that all Americans, from communities, individuals, and businesses to state, local, and tribal governments, be protected from significant risks to human health and the environment. The Agency's mission is to make communities and ecosystems diverse, sustainable, and economically productive by safeguarding the natural environment, using the best available science and technologies.

### Environmental Protection Agency Programs

Environmental Protection Agency vets and coordinates requests from members of the international community who wish to meet with agency personnel.

The EPA International Visitors Program hosted 861 foreign visitors from 68 countries in FY 2016.

**Strategic Goals:** Promote the transition to a low-emission, climate-resilient world while expanding global access to sustainable energy.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$0.00	Not Tracked	\$0.00

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	861	861

All participants crossed an international border to take part in this program.

Total USG Funding	Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Funding	Total Participants
\$0.00 †	\$0.00 †	\$0.00 †	\$0.00 †	\$0.00 †	\$0.00 †	\$0.00 †	\$0.00 †	325

† Not all programs submitted funding data in all categories.



## Federal Communications Commission

International Visitors Program, International Bureau  
 445 12th Street, SW  
 Washington, DC 20554  
[www.fcc.gov/ib/ivp](http://www.fcc.gov/ib/ivp) or <http://fcc.us/visitfcc> • 202-418-1483

The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) regulates interstate and foreign communications by radio, television, wire, satellite, and cable. It is responsible for the orderly development and operation of broadcast services and the provision of rapid, efficient nationwide and worldwide telephone and telegraph services at reasonable rates. Its responsibilities also include the use of communications for promoting safety of life and property and for strengthening the national defense.

### FCC International Visitors Program

The Federal Communications Commission's International Visitors Program (IVP) is part of the International Bureau. The International Bureau was established on October 11, 1994. It handles all international communications and satellite programs and policies. The Bureau also has the principal representational role on behalf of the Commission at international conferences, meetings, and negotiations.

The IVP enables foreign delegations to interact in informal discussions with FCC personnel who provide legal, technical, and economic perspectives on a wide range of communications issues involving broadcasting, cablecasting, and telecommunications. Among the issues discussed during IVP briefings are the FCC's organizational structure, its multiple roles as an independent regulatory agency including licensing, enforcement, and rule making procedures, and its statutory powers, regulations, and current proceedings. Such interdisciplinary exchanges are intended to benefit all parties who have a unique opportunity to gain insight into each other's regulatory agencies, policies, and procedures. These meetings are increasingly important as telecommunications networks become global in scope and many countries seek to modify their regulatory approaches to foster privatization and competition in the telecommunications marketplace. IVP briefings assist in this process by providing delegations with an opportunity to examine firsthand the U.S. regulatory model as one possible approach. Furthermore, IVP briefings provide useful opportunities for exchanging information and perspectives as the U.S. Government and other governments negotiate international agreements to reflect these marketplaces and regulatory changes.

During the course of a year, the IVP conducts briefings for an average of 294 visitors from approximately 55 countries.



**Strategic Goals:**

- Strengthen America's economic reach and positive economic impact.
- Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.
- Protect core U.S. interests by advancing democracy and human rights and strengthening civil society.
- Modernize the way we do diplomacy and development.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
31	294	325

All participants crossed an international border to take part in this program.

Total USG Funding	Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Funding	Total Participants
\$0.00 †	\$0.00 †	\$0.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$0.00	\$0.00 †	628

† Not all programs submitted funding data in all categories.



## Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

550 17th Street, NW  
 Washington, DC 20429  
[www.fdic.gov](http://www.fdic.gov) • 877-275-3342

The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) maintains public confidence in the U.S. financial system by insuring deposits in banks and thrift institutions for at least \$250,000; examining and supervising financial institutions for safety and soundness and consumer protection; and by serving as receiver and liquidator for failed insured depository institutions and certain failed systemically important financial companies.

The FDIC receives no Congressional appropriations -- it is funded by premiums that banks and thrift institutions pay for deposit insurance coverage and from earnings on investments in U.S. Treasury securities. The FDIC insures more than \$6 trillion of deposits in U.S. banks and thrifts.

The FDIC directly examines and supervises more than 4,300 banks and savings banks for operational safety and soundness, more than half of the institutions in the banking system. Banks can be chartered by the states or by the federal government. Banks chartered by states also have the choice of whether to join the Federal Reserve System. The FDIC is the primary federal regulator of banks that are chartered by the states that do not join the Federal Reserve System. In addition, the FDIC is the backup supervisor for the remaining insured banks and thrift institutions.

The FDIC also examines banks for compliance with consumer protection laws, including the Fair Credit Billing Act, the Fair Credit Reporting Act, the Truth-In-Lending Act, and the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, to name a few. Finally, the FDIC examines banks for compliance with the Community Reinvestment Act (CRA), which requires banks to help meet the credit needs of the communities they were chartered to serve, consistent with safe and sound banking practices.

## FDIC International Programs

The FDIC mission statement focuses on the role of the FDIC in maintaining stability and public confidence in the nation's banking system and promotes the safety and soundness of insured depository institutions by addressing the risks to the deposit insurance fund.

The FDIC's international programs include the Technical Assistance Program, the Foreign Visitors Program, the Examiner Training Program, the Secondment Program, and participation in international organizations related to bank supervision and deposit insurance.

The Technical Assistance Program provides on-site training, expert consultation, and examination and resolutions assistance to foreign bank supervisory authorities, foreign central banks, and other foreign government agencies to enhance the development of foreign banking systems, deposit insurance programs, and bank supervisory mechanisms and to promote the exchange of information between the United States and other jurisdictions.

Requests for technical assistance must originate from:

- An official source (such as a chairman or director of a central bank),
- An international body,
- A U.S. Government office,
- A nonprofit organization.

Generally, the FDIC will not provide technical assistance to a commercial entity, an individual, or an organization seeking help for a specific commercial project or contract. The FDIC is reimbursed for costs incurred in providing foreign technical assistance. The FDIC accommodates requests for technical assistance to the extent resources are available.

The Foreign Visitors Program coordinates FDIC staff and resources in meeting with foreign visitors and providing requested information to make the most effective use of FDIC resources and to provide a quality learning experience for the visitor. The FDIC fulfills requests for meetings and information to the extent that resources are available. The requests should also promote U.S. interests, enhance foreign banking systems and supervisory mechanisms, or develop relationships with foreign counterparts. Criteria for acceptance are the same as for the Technical Assistance Program. Most visits occur on FDIC premises.

The FDIC Secondment Program offers secondments, or long-term internships, to foreign officials sponsored typically by a foreign government's central bank, treasury, ministry of finance, bank supervisory authority, or deposit insurer; an international or multinational body focused on the financial sector; or a nonprofit organization involved or interested in global financial markets.

The Examiner Training Program provides appropriate, constructive assistance and technical training to jurisdictions that are committed to developing and maintaining a highly-skilled examiner workforce. The FDIC's Corporate University entertains requests from foreign central banks, supervisory authorities, and deposit insurers to send participants to specified FDIC examiner training schools held at the FDIC Seidman Center in Arlington, Virginia. Students are charged tuition and lodging fees. Costs are reviewed annually and are specified in the solicitation materials.

During FY 2016, FDIC staff shared its expertise with a wide range of individuals from both developing and emerging economies and highly developed economies with the goal of enhancing capacity in deposit insurance, bank supervision, and resolutions.

The FDIC worked with 608 foreign officials from 58 jurisdictions including the European Union. The FDIC hosted training at its Corporate University for 152 foreign officials from 17 jurisdictions, and hosted 397 foreign visitors from 31 jurisdictions.

The FDIC hosted two sessions of FDIC 101: An Introduction to Deposit Insurance, Bank Supervision, and Resolutions. FDIC 101 is designed to provide a high-level overview of the FDIC's policies and operations in a format tailored for an international audience. The program presents the FDIC's practices and lessons learned for deposit insurance, bank supervision and resolutions. FDIC 101 is a policy oriented program designed for senior to mid-level managers and rising leaders from deposit insurance organizations, central banks, bank supervisors, and other international government agencies otherwise involved in financial safety net regulation and policy making.

In FY 2016, 59 participants from 32 jurisdictions participated in FDIC 101. Finally, during the fiscal year, three secondments were made to the FDIC from three jurisdictions.

**Strategic Goals:**

Strengthen America's economic reach and positive economic impact.

Contribute to global financial stability through the promotion and education of international best practices.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$0.00	\$0.00

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
20	608	628

Even though some participants crossed an international border and some did not, only those participants who crossed an international border are being reported.

Total USG Funding	Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Funding	Total Participants
\$0.00 †	\$0.00 †	\$0.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$0.00 †	415

† Not all programs submitted funding data in all categories.



## Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

888 First Street, NE  
 Washington, DC 20426  
[www.ferc.gov](http://www.ferc.gov) • 202-502-6088

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) oversees America's electric utilities, natural gas industry, hydroelectric projects, and oil pipeline transportation system. The Commission chooses regulatory approaches that foster competitive markets whenever possible, ensures access to reliable service at a reasonable price, and gives full and fair consideration to environmental and community impacts in assessing the public interest of energy projects.

### Federal Energy Regulatory Commission International Visitors Program

China's Ten Year Framework on Energy and the Environment (TYF) activities are multiyear. FERC also has two multiyear bilateral programs with Canada and Mexico. One is focused on electric reliability and the other is focused on cross-border energy projects. Many delegations that visit FERC are at the request of the State Department or its contractors. We typically respond to requests for meetings from foreign delegations and deal with each request on a case-by-case basis. The visits usually last one to two hours, although we have development programs that are longer. Topics cover issues and our experience as a domestic regulatory agency.

As in previous fiscal years, we have had a number of delegations from Japan in response to that country's efforts to restructure its electric grid and regulatory system following the Fukushima nuclear disaster. This past year these meetings have focused on specific areas of electric markets.

We also continue to meet with various Chinese delegations and engage with the Chinese government on energy issues. In FY 2016, we continued to expand our work under our Memorandum of Understanding with the Directorate-General for Energy of the European Commission. FERC also held multiple digital video conferences with regulators in Brazil, China, and Mexico. FERC also continued its ongoing energy and regulatory collaboration with Canada and Mexico.

**Strategic Goals:** Strengthen America's economic reach and positive economic impact.  
 Modernize the way we do diplomacy and development.  
 We would add:  
 --sharing best practices about regulatory processes  
 --exchanging information on energy issues

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
46	369	415

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

Total USG Funding	Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Funding	Total Participants
\$278,926.00 †	\$0.00 †	\$274,177.00 †	Not Tracked	\$4,749.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$278,926.00 †	295

† Not all programs submitted funding data in all categories.



## Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service

2100 K Street, NW, Room 201  
 Washington, DC 20427  
[www.fmcs.gov](http://www.fmcs.gov) • 202-606-5445

The Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service (FMCS) assists labor and management in resolving disputes in collective bargaining contract negotiation through voluntary mediation and arbitration services for companies and unions involved in interstate commerce, for government agencies and unions, and workplace disputes; provides training to unions and management in cooperative processes to improve long-term relationships under the Labor Management Cooperation Act of 1978; provides alternative dispute resolution services and training to government agencies, including the facilitation of regulatory negotiations under the Administrative Dispute Resolution Act and the Negotiated Rulemaking Act of 1996; and awards competitive grants to joint labor-management committees to encourage innovative approaches to cooperative efforts. The agency provides training in mediation, facilitation, arbitration, and other dispute resolution processes to countries throughout the world, as well as arranges for site visits by international delegations who are researching dispute resolution processes and looking at ways to improve rule of law, economic efficiency and effectiveness, and labor-management relationships.

### International Labor Conflict Management Program

Beyond the nation's borders, FMCS plays an important role in promoting collective bargaining and conflict resolution around the world. The FMCS international work is a small, but integral, part of its services. Emerging market economies often struggle to compete effectively in a globally integrated marketplace. FMCS helps establish the labor relations institutions that are essential to the smooth functioning of free market economies. These programs are also a knowledge-sharing experience: FMCS mediators gain familiarity with complex issues affecting the global economy and, as a result, are more effective in resolving domestic labor-management disputes with international implications.

In FY 2016, FMCS mediators delivered in-country mediation and industrial relations training programs for government, labor, and management officials in Burma, Honduras, Lesotho, Morocco, and Thailand. Additionally, the FMCS met with and delivered training to labor, management, and government stakeholders via web-conferencing technology. Finally, FMCS mediators also hosted foreign delegations visiting the United States (through DOL-ILAB or DOS Exchange Programs) and interested in U.S. labor-management relations and conflict resolution practices.

**Strategic Goals:** Protect core U.S. interests by advancing democracy and human rights and strengthening civil society.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$0.00	\$274,177.00	\$274,177.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	\$4,749.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$4,749.00

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
24	271	295

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.



Total USG Funding	Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Funding	Total Participants
\$478,538.00 †	\$175,260.00 †	\$303,278.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$478,538.00 †	2,660

† Not all programs submitted funding data in all categories.

Dollar figures represent expenditures for larger programs that include exchanges and training components.



## Federal Trade Commission

Office of Public Affairs  
 600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW  
 Washington, DC 20580  
[www.ftc.gov](http://www.ftc.gov) • 202-326-2180

The objective of the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) is to maintain competitive enterprise as the keystone of the American economic system and to prevent the free enterprise system from being fettered by monopoly or restraints on trade or corrupted by unfair or deceptive trade practices. The Commission is charged with keeping competition both free and fair.

### FTC International Programs

The Federal Trade Commission works with competition and consumer protection agencies around the world to promote cooperation and convergence toward best practices. The FTC has built a strong network of cooperative relationships with its counterparts abroad, and plays a lead role in key multilateral relationships.

In the competition area, the FTC works closely with foreign competition agencies on cases of mutual interest to promote sound and consistent analyses and outcomes. We also promote policy convergence both through bilateral relationships and international organizations such as the International Competition Network (ICN) and the Competition Committee of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). The FTC cochairs the ICN's unilateral conduct working group, heads its subgroup on merger negotiation and review, and cochairs its work on finding ways to make technical assistance more effective. The FTC participates in negotiating bilateral antitrust cooperation agreements and competition chapters of U.S. Free Trade Agreements.

In the consumer protection area, the FTC works with foreign law enforcement agencies on investigations and cases that affect U.S. consumers. Through memoranda of understanding with consumer protection enforcement agencies in foreign countries, and through multilateral organizations such as the International Consumer Protection and Enforcement Network (ICPEN) and the antispam London Action Plan, we engage in information-sharing and investigative cooperation for law enforcement actions. We also develop policies that promote consumer choice and encourage consumer confidence in the international marketplace, with a focus on e-commerce and emerging technologies, through international organizations such as the Committee on Consumer Policy of the OECD, the Working Party on Information Security and Privacy of the OECD, the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Electronic Commerce Steering Group and its Data Privacy Subgroup, and the APEC Telecommunication and Information Working Group.

The FTC also actively assists developing countries in their transition to market-based economies and their development of competition and consumer protection agencies. It provides advice to such agencies and, in partnership with the Antitrust Division of the Department of Justice, operates a technical assistance program.

**Strategic Goals:** Strengthen America's economic reach and positive economic impact.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$175,260.00	\$303,278.00	\$478,538.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

Dollar figures represent expenditures for larger programs that include exchanges and training components.

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
77	2,583	2,660

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

Total USG Funding	Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Funding	Total Participants
\$676,178.00 †	\$676,178.00 †	\$0.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$676,178.00 †	559

† Not all programs submitted funding data in all categories.



## Inter-American Foundation

1331 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Suite 1200 North  
 Washington, DC 20004  
 www.iaf.gov • 202-360-4530

In 1969, the Inter-American Foundation (IAF) was created by the United States Congress as an independent agency of the U.S. Government. The mission of the IAF is to identify, support, and partner with the poor, their enterprises and grassroots organizations to create and build thriving communities.

### IAF Strategic Goals:

- Expanding economic opportunity through investments in sustainable smallholder agriculture, urban and rural micro and small business growth, and local entrepreneurship and market development
- Enhancing peace and security by strengthening the social and economic fabric of communities and providing alternatives to crime, violence, unemployment and forced migration
- Strengthening governance by improving the capacity of community groups and other civil society actors to propel their own development, defend their rights, promote inclusion, and advocate for government accountability and transparency
- Unlocking private, public and community resources for grassroots development through financial and programmatic partnerships

## Inter-American Foundation Travel Grants

The Inter-American Foundation's travel grant program covers travel expenses for grassroots development practitioners, community partners, locally elected leaders, and others to participate in workshops, exchanges, and international fora about development in Latin America and the Caribbean. Travel grants serve a critical function by offering a quick and effective tool for supporting learning and collaboration between and among grantees and other partners. They can be deployed flexibly as compelling opportunities arise and allow the IAF to be an uncommonly responsive partner, interacting in real time with our partners to meet connection and collaboration needs not foreseeable at the time of the original grant agreement.

**Strategic Goals:**

- Promote the transition to a low-emission, climate-resilient world while expanding global access to sustainable energy.
- Protect core U.S. interests by advancing democracy and human rights and strengthening civil society.
- Modernize the way we do diplomacy and development.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$323,953.00	\$0.00	\$323,953.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
12	531	543

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

## The Fellowship Program of the Inter-American Foundation

The Inter-American Foundation (IAF) Grassroots Development Doctorate Fellow Program supports dissertation research in Latin America and the Caribbean undertaken by students enrolled in a U.S. university who have advanced to Ph.D. candidacy in the social sciences, physical sciences, technical fields and the professions as related to grassroots development issues. IAF Fellowships help increase awareness of grassroots development efforts while building a community of professionals and scholars throughout the hemisphere knowledgeable in the subject. Fellows examine the efforts of the rural and urban poor to improve their lives, their methods of organization and production, and the policies and programs designed to alleviate poverty.

The IAF Grassroots Development Doctorate Fellow Program complements other agency programs and supports our development strategies by providing grants to conduct field research on grassroots issues, disseminate the lessons learned by grassroots development practitioners and train future NGO and academic leaders. Fellows (both past and present) promote IAF development strategies in their diverse specialized fields by collecting critical data, producing essential analysis, and disseminating lessons learned from successful grassroots development strategies. They also strengthen the capacity of NGO networks and local partnership organizations by enhancing their ability to carry out effective, well-managed programs. Together, more than 1,240 IAF Fellows, plus the professional, academic, and governmental networks to which they belong, constitute a web of contacts capable of supporting grassroots development throughout Latin America and the Caribbean.

In fiscal 2016, IAF awarded Grassroots Development Fellowships to 16 Ph.D. candidates from universities in the United States who conduct dissertation research in Latin America and the Caribbean during the year. Fellows were selected by an Academic Review Committee on the strength of their proposals, academic record strength, and potential contribution to grassroots development.

**Strategic Goals:**

- Strengthen America's economic reach and positive economic impact.
- Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.
- Promote the transition to a low-emission, climate-resilient world while expanding global access to sustainable energy.
- Protect core U.S. interests by advancing democracy and human rights and strengthening civil society.
- Modernize the way we do diplomacy and development.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$352,225.00	\$0.00	\$352,225.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
7	9	16

All participants crossed an international border to take part in this program.

Total USG Funding	Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Funding	Total Participants
\$41,468.00 †	\$41,468.00 †	\$0.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$41,468.00 †	16

† Not all programs submitted funding data in all categories.



## Marine Mammal Commission

4340 East-West Highway, Suite 700  
 Bethesda, MD 20814  
[www.mmc.gov](http://www.mmc.gov) • 301-504-0087

The Marine Mammal Commission is an independent agency of the Executive Branch, created under Title II of the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972. The Commission is charged with reviewing and making recommendations on domestic and international actions and policies of all federal agencies with respect to marine mammal protection and conservation. The Commission consists of three members appointed by the President. A nine-member Committee of Scientific Advisors on Marine Mammals assists the Commissioners in their duties. The work of the Commission and its advisory committee is carried out by 14 full-time permanent staff.

For the past four decades, the Commission has been perceived as an essential source of objective information, focused and catalytic research funding, and independent oversight.

## Marine Mammal Commission Programs

The Marine Mammal Commission is an independent government agency charged by the Marine Mammal Protection Act to further the conservation of marine mammals and their environment. We work to ensure that marine mammal populations are restored and maintained as functioning elements of healthy marine ecosystems. We provide science-based oversight of domestic and international policies and actions of federal agencies with mandates to address human impacts on marine mammals and their ecosystems. Our role is unique --we are the only federal agency that provides comprehensive oversight of all science, policy, and management actions affecting marine mammals. We consist of three Presidentially-appointed Commissioners, a nine-member Committee of Scientific Advisors, and 14 employees.

As an independent agency with oversight authority, we are able to affect the evolution of policy decisions and develop consensus among competing interests on controversial issues surrounding marine mammal science and conservation. We review proposed actions by federal agencies and others and provide recommendations to minimize the impacts of such actions on marine mammals and their environment.

**Strategic Goals:** Marine mammal conservation.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$41,468.00	\$0.00	\$41,468.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
14	2	16

All participants crossed an international border to take part in this program.

Total USG Funding	Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Funding	Total Participants
\$0.00 †	\$0.00 †	\$0.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$0.00 †	55

† Not all programs submitted funding data in all categories.



## Merit Systems Protection Board

1615 M Street, NW  
 Washington, DC 20419  
 www.mspb.gov • 202-653-7200

The Merit Systems Protection Board (MSPB) was established by the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978 to serve as the guardian of the federal government's merit-based system of employment. Its mission is to ensure that federal employees are protected against abuses by agency management, that executive branch agencies make employment decisions in accordance with the merit systems principles, and that federal merit systems are free of prohibited personnel practices. The Board accomplishes its missions by hearing and deciding employee appeals from agency actions; hearing and deciding cases brought by the Special Counsel; conducting studies of the civil service and other merit systems; and providing oversight of the significant actions and regulations of the Office of Personnel Management to determine whether they are in accord with merit system principles and free of prohibited personnel practices.

### Merit Systems Protection Board International Visitors Program

The MSPB has an ad hoc program hosting international visitors. Rather than being internally driven under a direct mandate, the program is externally driven. MSPB's activities in this area are primarily in the nature of providing information upon request.

During FY 2016, MSPB hosted visitors from other countries to share information about the U.S. federal civil service, the Board's structure and functions, and its role in fostering adherence to the Merit Systems Principles (MSPs) and protecting employees and applicants from Prohibited Personnel Practices (PPPs). Staff members met with delegations from China and India to provide an overview of the federal civil service system and also met via video-teleconference with representatives from the Public Service Commission of Canada to discuss veterans' preference issues.

**Strategic Goals:** Protect core U.S. interests by advancing democracy and human rights and strengthening civil society.



**USG Funding:**

<b>Agency Appropriation</b>	<b>Interagency Transfers</b>	<b>Total USG Funding</b>
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

<b>Foreign Governments</b>	<b>Private Sector (U.S.)</b>	<b>Private Sector (Foreign)</b>	<b>Int'l Orgs</b>	<b>Total Non-USG Funding</b>
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

<b>Total U.S. Participants</b>	<b>Total Foreign Participants</b>	<b>Total Participants</b>
10	45	55

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

Total USG Funding	Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Funding	Total Participants
\$22,036,628.00 †	\$22,036,628.00 †	\$0.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$22,036,628.00 †	45,008

† Not all programs submitted funding data in all categories.



## Millennium Challenge Corporation

875 15th Street, NW  
 Washington, DC 20005-2221  
 www.mcc.gov • 202-521-3600

Created by the U.S. Congress in 2004, the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) is an independent U.S. foreign assistance agency that is helping lead the fight against global poverty. MCC forms partnerships with some of the world's poorest countries, but only those committed to good governance, economic freedom, and investments in their citizens. MCC provides these well-performing countries with large-scale grants to fund country-led solutions for reducing poverty through sustainable economic growth. MCC grants are designed to complement other U.S. and international development programs, as well as create an enabling environment for private sector investment. There are two types of MCC grants: compacts and threshold programs.

### Millennium Challenge Corporation Training Activities

The Millennium Challenge Compact is a bilateral, multiyear international agreement between the United States and the corresponding country. It is designed to reduce poverty through economic growth through the implementation of various projects and activities. The data featured in this report have been implemented in accordance with Millennium Challenge Compacts between MCC and the following countries:

- Cabo Verde (view link <https://www.mcc.gov/resources/doc/star-report-cabo-verde-ii>)
- Georgia (view link <https://www.mcc.gov/where-we-work/program/georgia-compact-ii>)
- Indonesia (view link <https://www.mcc.gov/where-we-work/program/indonesia-compact>)
- Malawi (view link <https://www.mcc.gov/where-we-work/program/malawi-compact>)
- Zambia (view link <https://www.mcc.gov/where-we-work/program/zambia-compact>)

The grants cover a wide range of activities in sectors such as agriculture and irrigation; transportation (roads, bridges, ports); water supply and sanitation; access to health; finance and enterprise development; anticorruption activities; land rights and access; and access to education.

A detailed summary of the major accomplishments for MCC can be viewed online at the site <https://www.mcc.gov/resources/pub/annual-report-2016>.

**Strategic Goals:** Strengthen America's economic reach and positive economic impact.  
 Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$22,036,628.00	\$0.00	\$22,036,628.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	45,008	45,008

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

Total USG Funding	Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Funding	Total Participants
\$7,890,534.00 †	\$7,251,811.00 †	\$0.00 †	\$338,305.00 †	Not Tracked	\$284,818.00 †	\$15,600.00 †	\$7,890,534.00 †	163

† Not all programs submitted funding data in all categories.



## National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Public Information  
 300 E Street, SW  
 Washington, DC 20546  
 www.hq.nasa.gov • 202-358-3861

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) conducts research to advance and communicate scientific knowledge about the Earth, the solar system, and the universe; to explore and enable the development of space for human enterprise; and to conduct research and development in aeronautics, space, and related technologies. NASA enters into international agreements and conducts international exchange and training programs that complement and enhance its space programs and support U.S. space policy objectives.

### NASA Exchange Visitor Program

Through the Exchange Visitor Program, NASA enters into appropriate arrangements with foreign governments or research organizations to host foreign research or technical specialists at NASA facilities from one to three years. Each researcher brings unique qualifications in his/her field of expertise; the work or research to be accomplished contributes directly to the achievement of NASA mission objectives. The foreign organization is responsible for all financial support for the visitor.

**Strategic Goals:**

- Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.
- Promote the transition to a low-emission, climate-resilient world while expanding global access to sustainable energy.
- Support U.S. space research goals.
- Promote the advancement of science.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$338,305.00	Not Tracked	\$284,818.00	\$15,600.00	\$638,723.00

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	11	11

All participants crossed an international border to take part in this program.

## Resident Research Associate Program

The Resident Research Associate Program places international researchers in summer intern positions or longer term assignments of one to three years at U.S. research facilities. From its appropriations and pursuant to a contractual arrangement between NASA and the National Research Council (NRC), NASA provides funding to NRC to support program administration and to provide stipends for researchers assigned to NASA facilities. The NRC program also places research associates in several other government agencies, including the Department of Defense, Environmental Protection Agency, National Institutes of Health, National Institute of Standards and Technology, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and U.S. Geological Survey.

In FY 2016, the Resident Research Associate Program helped support NASA's missions.

**Strategic Goals:**

Support U.S. space research goals.

Promote the advancement of science.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$7,251,811.00	\$0.00	\$7,251,811.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$0.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$0.00

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	152	152

All participants crossed an international border to take part in this program.

Total USG Funding	Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Funding	Total Participants
\$0.00 †	\$0.00 †	\$0.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$0.00 †	415

† Not all programs submitted funding data in all categories.

Dollar figures represent expenditures for larger programs that include exchanges and training components.



## National Archives and Records Administration

The Office of Strategy and Communications  
 8601 Adelphi Road  
 College Park, MD 20740  
[www.archives.gov](http://www.archives.gov) • 301-837-1850

The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) serves American democracy by safeguarding and preserving the records of the United States Government, ensuring that the people can discover, use, and learn from this documentary heritage. We ensure continuing access to the essential documentation of the rights of American citizens and the actions of their government. We support democracy, promote civic education, and facilitate historical understanding of our national experience.

### NARA International Activities

The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) statutes contain no enabling legislation authorizing the agency to conduct an official international visitor program that has specific goals and objectives. NARA's program is one in which our guests routinely meet with, and/or observe their professional counterparts. Programs range from simple, ad hoc consultations to highly designed programs of learning.

It is the goal of NARA to provide flexible tools and accessible resources that promote public participation. In our goal to be an example of open government, we engage our customers internally as well as externally.

While NARA's international visitor program is not funded nor mandated, we strive to maximize our value to the nation and beyond.

The National Archives and Records Administration does not have an official International Visitors program. Therefore, we do not collect information annually on year-end highlights.

**Strategic Goals:** Modernize the way we do diplomacy and development.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

Dollar figures represent expenditures for larger programs that include exchanges and training components.

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
11	404	415

All participants crossed an international border to take part in this program.

Total USG Funding	Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Funding	Total Participants
\$0.00 †	\$0.00 †	\$0.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$0.00 †	215

† Not all programs submitted funding data in all categories.

Dollar figures represent expenditures for larger programs that include exchanges and training components.



# National Capital Planning Commission

401 Ninth Street, NW  
 North Lobby, Suite 500  
 Washington, DC 20004  
 www.ncpc.gov • 202-482-7200

The National Capital Planning Commission (NCPC) is the federal government's central planning agency for the nation's capital and surrounding region. The agency's jurisdiction includes the District of Columbia, Montgomery and Prince George's counties in Maryland; Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William counties in Virginia, and the city of Alexandria, Virginia.

NCPC is charged with preserving and enhancing the region's extraordinary natural, cultural, and historic resources that have made Washington one of the most admired capitals in the world. The agency's essential functions are to provide overall planning guidance for federal land and buildings in the National Capital Region, review federal and some District of Columbia proposed developments and projects, develop a comprehensive plan for the region, and prepare an annual report on capital investments by federal agencies.

## NCPC Foreign Visitors Program

The National Capital Planning Commission has an ongoing program that shares planning goals and efforts in the nation's capital with foreign delegations and visitors. Visits are predominantly set up by the delegations themselves or organizations working on their behalf. Visits usually last for approximately 90 minutes to two hours and involve a presentation by staff and a question-and-answer period with visitors. NCPC also coordinates with professional staff at sister organizations, such as Ottawa's National Capital Commission and Canberra's National Capital Authority, on issues relevant to federal capitals.

The National Capital Planning Commission continues to host foreign delegations interested in learning about planning efforts in Washington, D.C. and the National Capital Region. In FY 2016 NCPC hosted six delegations from China, two from the Philippines, as well as one from Afghanistan. We also hosted a public speaker from the United Kingdom. In addition, NCPC hosted colleagues from the National Capital Commission, a sister organization in Ottawa, Canada, and one from the National Capital Authority in Canberra, Australia. Two NCPC executives and one Commissioner travelled to Ottawa to meet with officials from the National Capital Commission



**Strategic Goals:**

Modernize the way we do diplomacy and development.

Share best practices for urban planning, especially as it relates to capital cities.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

Dollar figures represent expenditures for larger programs that include exchanges and training components.

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
74	141	215

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

Total USG Funding	Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Funding	Total Participants
\$0.00 †	\$0.00 †	\$0.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$0.00 †	13

† Not all programs submitted funding data in all categories.



## National Credit Union Administration

1775 Duke Street  
 Alexandria, VA 22314  
 www.ncua.gov • 703-518-6300

The National Credit Union Administration (NCUA) is the federal agency that charters and supervises federal credit unions and insures savings in federal and most state-chartered credit unions across the country through the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund, a federal fund backed by the full faith and credit of the United States Government.

### NCUA International Visitors Program

The NCUA International Visitors Program involves foreign participants who meet with, and receive a briefing on the history, operations, and various functions of credit union regulation--and how the overall credit union system operates in the United States. The program goal is to provide informational meetings and does not involve actual training. The program is on an individual request basis and normally lasts no more than a day. Reporting is for this fiscal year only.

Among its FY 2016 list of visitors, NCUA hosted two international groups from Ireland on consecutive days. One delegation represented a nonprofit organization, and the second group represented a government related financial organization. NCUA staff met with each group but are not included in the U.S. participant count for this report.

**Strategic Goals:**

- Strengthen America's economic reach and positive economic impact.
- Protect core U.S. interests by advancing democracy and human rights and strengthening civil society.
- Modernize the way we do diplomacy and development.

**USG Funding:**

<b>Agency Appropriation</b>	<b>Interagency Transfers</b>	<b>Total USG Funding</b>
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

<b>Foreign Governments</b>	<b>Private Sector (U.S.)</b>	<b>Private Sector (Foreign)</b>	<b>Int'l Orgs</b>	<b>Total Non-USG Funding</b>
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

<b>Total U.S. Participants</b>	<b>Total Foreign Participants</b>	<b>Total Participants</b>
0	13	13

All participants crossed an international border to take part in this program.

Total USG Funding	Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Funding	Total Participants
\$630,300.00 †	\$0.00 †	\$527,532.00 †	Not Tracked	\$102,768.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$630,300.00 †	25

† Not all programs submitted funding data in all categories.



## National Endowment for Democracy

1025 F Street, NW, Suite 800  
 Washington, DC 20004  
 www.ned.org • 202-378-9700

Established in 1983, the National Endowment for Democracy (NED) is a private, nonprofit foundation dedicated to the growth and strengthening of democratic institutions around the world. Each year, with funding from the U.S. Congress, NED supports more than 1,400 projects of nongovernmental groups abroad working toward democratic goals in more than 100 countries. The Endowment seeks to support and strengthen democratic processes in cooperation with indigenous democratic forces and foster cooperation with those abroad dedicated to the values, institutions, and organizations of democratic pluralism.

NED's International Forum for Democratic Studies hosts the Reagan-Fascell Democracy Fellows Program and a Visiting Fellows Program. The Forum continues its partnership with NED's World Movement for Democracy in hosting the Hurford Youth Fellows Program.

### Hurford Youth Fellows Program

The Hurford Youth Fellows Program is a joint initiative of NED's International Forum for Democratic Studies and the World Movement for Democracy which offers young democracy activists the opportunity to build leadership and organizational skills while contributing to the development of the World Youth Movement for Democracy. Funded through a grant from the Hurford Foundation, the program supports three youth fellowships a year for democracy activists under the age of 30. The Hurford program provides fellows with a stipend to cover living expenses, health insurance, round-trip travel to Washington, D.C., and office space at NED.

During the fellowship, Hurford Youth Fellows focus on a project developing online discussion platforms to generate active engagement among World Youth Movement members around the world. Hurford Youth Fellows also organize and lead a series of online discussions and information-sharing sessions on key democracy issues. Materials for, and the results of, each discussion are compiled, presented, and shared globally in a creative manner.

Each fellow makes at least one presentation during the fellowship period. Presentations may be open to the public or geared to a more select audience and typically focus on the fellow's online discussion topics. Upon the successful completion of each fellowship, the fellow serves as a regional/country focal point, working with the Youth Democracy Ambassadors to remain involved and take the lead in World Youth Movement activities.

In fiscal year 2016, the Hurford Youth Fellows Program hosted five youth activists from Cameroon, the Nepal, the Philippines, and Venezuela.

The youth fellow from Cameroon examined the topic of "Bridging Digital Divides and Combatting Marginalization through Youth Participation" and the fellow from Nepal explored "Education of the Girl Child." The fellow from the Philippines worked on a project "Democracy, Disasters, and Social Media" and the Venezuelan fellow worked on a project "The Civic Space Initiative and Youth Engagement in Latin America." During their fellowships, each fellow led online discussions on the topic of their fellowship projects, compiled resources on research topic, and wrote a final report.

Hurford Youth Fellows interacted closely with our Reagan-Fascell Democracy Fellows and Visiting Fellows, contributing to our international exchange program and its goals. In addition, Hurford Fellows also benefited from the democracy curriculum of activities organized by the Reagan-Fascell Democracy Fellows program, including seminars, site visits to the NED family of democracy promotion institutes, roundtable discussions, and presentations.

**Strategic Goals:** Protect core U.S. interests by advancing democracy and human rights and strengthening civil society.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	\$42,768.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$42,768.00

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	4	4

All participants crossed an international border to take part in this program.

## Reagan-Fascell Democracy Fellows Program

The Reagan-Fascell Democracy Fellows Program is a federally funded international exchange program that offers practitioners, scholars, and journalists from around the world the opportunity to spend five months at the National Endowment for Democracy, in Washington D.C., in order to undertake independent research on democracy in a particular country or region.

Located within NED's International Forum for Democratic Studies, the program provides a rich intellectual setting for educational exchange and professional development. While in residence, fellows reflect on their experiences, engage with counterparts, conduct research and writing, consider best practices and lessons learned, and develop professional relationships within a global network of democracy advocates.

The Reagan-Fascell Democracy Fellows Program runs two five-month fellowship sessions per year (October-February and March-July), during which fellows work full-time on their projects. Practitioners focus on strategies and best practices for developing democracy in their country of interest; scholars conduct original research for publication. Projects may address the economic, political, social, legal or cultural aspects of democratic development and include a range of methodologies and approaches. The program hosts an active calendar of events for fellows, including an introduction to NED and its partner institutions, seminars, roundtables, and other activities. Fellows are expected to present their work and prepare a written product during their stay. All fellowships include a monthly stipend, health insurance, research assistance, and roundtrip travel to Washington, D.C.

The program is intended primarily to support democracy practitioners and scholars from developing and aspiring democracies. Distinguished scholars from established democracies are also eligible to apply. Practitioners and journalists are expected to have substantial work experience in their fields, while scholars are expected to have a doctorate or academic equivalent.

The International Forum for Democratic Studies at the National Endowment for Democracy undertook a number of activities in FY 2016 in support of educational and cultural exchange. The following are a few noteworthy highlights of the year:

-- Under the auspices of the Reagan-Fascell Democracy Fellows Program, the International Forum hosted a diverse group of democrats—civil society professionals, journalists, human rights defenders, scholars, women’s rights activists, and labor union experts—from Afghanistan, Cameroon, Egypt, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Nepal, Lebanon, Liberia, Pakistan, the Philippines, Russia, the United States, and Zimbabwe. Through its Visiting Fellows Program, the Forum also hosted an Egyptian democracy activist, a Saudi expert on women’s health and human rights, and a U.S. scholar.

-- The International Forum continued its partnership with the World Movement for Democracy in co-hosting the Hurford Youth Fellows Program. The Hurford program welcomed youth activists from Belarus, Cameroon, and Nepal. Fellows pursued research, writing, and outreach on a wide range of topics relating to democracy, including freedom of information, caste violence, kleptocracy, labor unions, women’s political empowerment, campaign finance, public opinion polling, social inclusion, and countering radicalization through the arts. Each fellow gave a formal presentation at the National Endowment for Democracy on his or her fellowship project, in the form of either a public or private event.

**Strategic Goals:** Protect core U.S. interests by advancing democracy and human rights and strengthening civil society.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$0.00	\$525,594.00	\$525,594.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	19	19

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

## Visiting Fellows Program

The Visiting Fellows Program offers scholars and practitioners who have outside funding an opportunity to carry out research and other projects at the International Forum for Democratic Studies. Depending on office availability, Visiting Fellows may be in residence at the Forum for up to a year, during which time they are expected to carry out a written or other project related to democracy. Visiting Fellows are encouraged to use the Forum's Democracy Resource Center and Library and to participate in the many collegial activities and events at the National Endowment for Democracy.

**Strategic Goals:** Protect core U.S. interests by advancing democracy and human rights and strengthening civil society.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$0.00	\$1,938.00	\$1,938.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	\$60,000.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$60,000.00

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	2	2

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

Total USG Funding	Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Funding	Total Participants
\$827,495.00 †	\$435,400.00 †	\$125,040.00 †	Not Tracked	\$267,055.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$827,495.00 †	1,058

† Not all programs submitted funding data in all categories.



## National Endowment for the Arts

Office of Chief-of-Staff  
 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Room 516  
 Washington, DC 20506  
 www.arts.gov • 202-682-5570

The National Endowment for the Arts (NEA) is a public agency dedicated to supporting excellence in the arts, both new and established; bringing the arts to all Americans; and providing leadership in arts education.

### Southern Exposure: Performing Arts of Latin America

Southern Exposure: Performing Arts of Latin America provides support for projects in which three to five performing arts presenters work collaboratively to present exemplary contemporary and traditional performing artists from Latin America in their respective communities. The program supports tours throughout the United States that include public performances, community-based activities, and extensive contextualization designed to build appreciation for the arts and cultures of the visiting artists, and develop and deepen relationships between Latin American artists and communities and artists in the United States.

- Strategic Goals:**
- Strengthen America's economic reach and positive economic impact.
  - Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.
  - Protect core U.S. interests by advancing democracy and human rights and strengthening civil society.



**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$0.00	\$113,120.00	\$113,120.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	253	253

All participants crossed an international border to take part in this program.

## U.S. Artists International Program

U.S. Artists International works to ensure that the impressive range of expression and creativity of U.S. music, theater, and dance ensembles is represented at international arts markets abroad. Through the participation of exemplary U.S. artists in international festivals, U.S. Artists International will help develop audiences for, and appreciation of, the excellence, diversity, and vitality of the American arts. Through U.S. Artists International, special opportunities are identified to promote international artistic exchange between the United States and other nations that enhance international partnerships.

**Strategic Goals:**

- Strengthen America's economic reach and positive economic impact.
- Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.
- Protect core U.S. interests by advancing democracy and human rights and strengthening civil society.
- Modernize the way we do diplomacy and development.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$335,400.00	\$11,920.00	\$347,320.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	\$267,055.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$267,055.00

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
800	0	800

All participants crossed an international border to take part in this program.

## U.S.-Japan Creative Artists' Fellowship Program

The U.S.-Japan Creative Artists' Fellowship Program provides three to five month residencies in Japan for five American creative artists in any discipline. While in Japan, artists work on an individual project that may include the creation of new work or pursuit of individual artistic goals. As a reciprocal program, the Japanese Agency for Cultural Affairs supports Japanese artists to engage in similar activities in the United States.

**Strategic Goals:**

- Strengthen America's economic reach and positive economic impact.
- Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.
- Modernize the way we do diplomacy and development.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$100,000.00	\$0.00	\$100,000.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
5	0	5

All participants crossed an international border to take part in this program.

Total USG Funding	Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Funding	Total Participants
\$43,826.00 †	\$43,826.00 †	\$0.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$43,826.00 †	13

† Not all programs submitted funding data in all categories.

Dollar figures represent expenditures for larger programs that include exchanges and training components.



## National Endowment for the Humanities

Office of Communications  
 400 7th Street, SW  
 Washington, DC 20506  
[www.neh.gov](http://www.neh.gov) • 202-606-8446

The National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) is an independent, grantmaking agency established by Congress in 1965 to support research, education, and public programs in the humanities. It funds research, preservation, teacher and faculty professional development, educational resources, museum exhibitions, radio and television documentaries, public programs in libraries, and activities of the state humanities councils. Eligibility for support is limited to U.S. nonprofit organizations, state and local governmental agencies, federally recognized Indian tribal governments, U.S. citizens, and foreign nationals who have been living in the United States or its jurisdictions for at least the three years immediately preceding the application deadline.

### Bridging Cultures Through Film: International Topics

The Bridging Cultures Through Film: International Topics program awards grants to 501(c)(3) organizations (public charities, private foundations or private operating foundations, for example) to produce documentary films that examine international and transnational themes in the humanities. These films are meant to spark Americans' engagement with the broader world by exploring countries and cultures outside of the United States. Documentaries funded in this category must be analytical and deeply grounded in humanities scholarship.

The hallmark of the program is the cross-border collaboration between American filmmakers and scholars and filmmakers and scholars from outside of the United States. Consequently, applicants should demonstrate international collaboration by enlisting scholars from both the United States and abroad, and/or by working with an international media team. Such collaborations should bring broader cross-cultural perspectives to the proposed topics and foster engagement, assistance, and dialogue in a flow of people, ideas, and information between the United States and other countries.

There is no separate appropriation for grants. The amount shown is the agency's allocation of funds for this purpose.

In FY 2016, three projects included cross-border research and production. In Poland, filming for a documentary exploring the history of the Polish movement against antisemitism was completed. A documentary following six-year-old youths in three countries as they explore the world through philosophy was filmed on location in Iran and Brazil; and research for a film uncovering the secret Oyneg Shabes archive of the Warsaw Ghetto was conducted in Poland and Israel.

**Strategic Goals:** To foster Americans' engagement with and understanding of other cultures.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$43,826.00	\$0.00	\$43,826.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

Dollar figures represent expenditures for larger programs that include exchanges and training components.

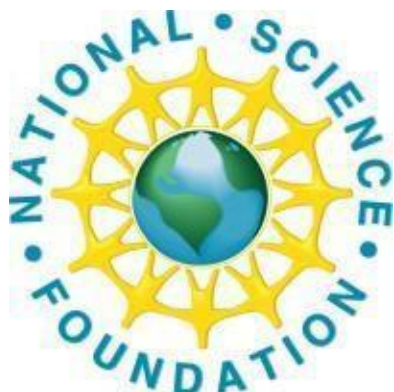
**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
7	6	13

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

Total USG Funding	Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Funding	Total Participants
\$35,398,470.00 †	\$35,398,470.00 †	\$0.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$35,398,470.00 †	1,134

† Not all programs submitted funding data in all categories.



## National Science Foundation

2415 Eisenhower Avenue  
 Suite W17255  
 Alexandria, VA 22314  
 www.nsf.gov • 703-292-8710

The National Science Foundation (NSF) promotes the progress of science and engineering through the support of research and education programs. Its major emphasis is on high-quality, merit-selected research -- the search for improved understanding of the fundamental laws of nature upon which our future well-being as a nation depends. NSF support of international activities is an integral part of its mission to promote the progress of U.S. science and engineering. In particular, the NSF recognizes the importance of enabling U.S. researchers and educators to advance their work through international collaboration and helping to ensure that future generations of U.S. scientists and engineers gain international research experience early in their careers.

Consistent with the international character of science and engineering, disciplinary programs throughout the NSF offer support to U.S. scientists and engineers for the international aspects of their research. The NSF spends approximately \$350 million on international activities.

### East Asia and Pacific Summer Institutes for U.S. Graduates

National Science Foundation and selected foreign counterpart science and technology agencies sponsor international research institutes for U.S. graduate students in seven East Asia and Pacific locations at times set by the counterpart agencies between June and August of each year. The Summer Institutes (EAPSI) operate similarly and the research visits to a particular location take place at the same time. Although applicants apply individually to participate, awardees become part of the cohort for each location. Applicants must propose a location, host scientist, and research project that is appropriate for the host site and duration of the international visit.

An EAPSI award provides U.S. graduate students in education, engineering, and science with first-hand research experiences in Australia, China, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, Singapore, or Taiwan; an introduction to the science, science policy, and scientific infrastructure of the respective location; and an orientation to the culture, language, and society of the respective location. It is expected that EAPSI awards will help students initiate professional relationships to enable future collaboration with foreign counterparts.

In FY 2016, the East Asia Pacific program contributed to the development of a more globally engaged science and engineering workforce through small groups of students that focused their research experience overseas. The program supported 199 fellows in seven countries.

**Strategic Goals:** To promote science and academics at the university based graduate-level.  
To promote the advancement of science.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$1,709,594.00	\$0.00	\$1,709,594.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
199	0	199

All participants crossed an international border to take part in this program.

## International Research Experience for Students

The International Research Experiences for Students (IRES) program supports development of globally engaged U.S. science and engineering students capable of performing in an international research environment at the forefront of science and engineering. The IRES program supports active research participation by students enrolled as undergraduates or graduate students in any of the areas of research funded by the National Science Foundation. This is an ongoing program.

In FY 2016, the IRES program supported 380 undergraduate and graduate students in 20 countries.

**Strategic Goals:** The advancement of science contributes to the development of a diverse, globally-engaged workforce.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$6,031,682.00	\$0.00	\$6,031,682.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
380	0	380

All participants crossed an international border to take part in this program.

## International Research Fellowship Program

The objective of the International Research Fellowship Program (IRFP) is to introduce scientists and engineers in the early stages of their careers to international collaborative research opportunities, thereby furthering their research capacity and global perspective and forging long-term relationships with scientists, technologists, and engineers abroad.

The IRFP contributes to NSF's mission by supporting highly meritorious research and education activities that present unique opportunities and offer potentially high benefits because of the vital and integral nature of the foreign collaboration. Fellowship support is intended to both advance the research and develop a cadre of scientists and engineers who will play a leadership role in forging international collaborations of great value to the nation.

The IRFP assists in the development of a more globally engaged science and engineering workforce through small groups of students that focus on research experience overseas. The IRFP activity supported 30 graduate students and university teaching staff in eight countries.

**Strategic Goals:** Promote advancement of science.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$2,318,880.00	\$0.00	\$2,318,880.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
30	0	30

All participants crossed an international border to take part in this program.

## Partnerships for International Research and Education

The Partnerships in International Research and Education (PIRE) program was established in 2005. PIRE is an ongoing NSF-wide program that supports fundamental, international research and education in physical, living, human, and engineered systems. PIRE awards enable research at the leading edge of science and engineering by facilitating partnerships with others nationally and internationally, by educating and preparing a diverse, world-class STEM workforce, and by fostering institutional capacity for international collaboration.

This agenda is designed to encourage high-risk/high-reward activities and the pursuit of potentially transformative ideas. International engagement is critical to keeping the U.S. globally competitive at the frontiers of knowledge. As science and engineering expertise and infrastructure advance across the globe, it is expected that the United States will increasingly benefit from international collaborations and a globally engaged workforce leading to transformational science and engineering breakthroughs.

Therefore, PIRE will promote cooperation among scientists and engineers from all nations, and will fund international collaborative activities through all areas of research supported by the NSF. PIRE is also working with counterpart funding agencies to lower barriers to international collaboration for U.S. scientists, engineers, and students, and to encourage jointly funded, bilateral and multilateral projects.

The program objectives of PIRE are:

- Support excellence in science and engineering research and education through international collaboration.
- Promote opportunities where international collaboration can provide unique advantages of scope, scale, flexibility, expertise, facilities, or access to phenomena, enabling advances that could not occur otherwise.

- Engage and share resources and research infrastructure within and across institutions to build strong international partnerships.
- Create and promote opportunities for students and early career researchers to participate in substantive international research experiences.

Partnerships in International Research and Education (PIRE) program assist in the development of a more globally engaged Science and Engineering workforce through small groups of students that focused on research experience overseas. The PIRE program supported 525 students in five country regions.

**Strategic Goals:** Promote advancement of science.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$25,338,314.00	\$0.00	\$25,338,314.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
525	0	525

All participants crossed an international border to take part in this program.



Total USG Funding	Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Funding	Total Participants
\$0.00 †	\$0.00 †	\$0.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$0.00 †	347

† Not all programs submitted funding data in all categories.

Dollar figures represent expenditures for larger programs that include exchanges and training components.



## National Transportation Safety Board

490 L'Enfant Plaza, SW  
 Washington, DC 20594  
 www.nts.gov • 202-314-6000

The National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) is an independent federal agency charged by Congress with investigating civil aviation accidents in the United States and participating in certain investigations in international civil aviation. It also investigates significant accidents in the other modes of transportation -- railroad, highway, marine, and pipeline -- and issues safety recommendations aimed at preventing future accidents.

### NTSB International Visitor Briefings

The National Transportation Safety Board provides visitors from abroad with briefings on NTSB policies and procedures and arranges technical exchanges between visitors and investigation experts. Additionally, visitors may perform on-the-job training with NTSB experts on various aspects of accident investigation, aircraft performance, flight recorder analysis, safety recommendations, and transportation disaster assistance.

**Strategic Goals:** Promote safe transportation and travel.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

Dollar figures represent expenditures for larger programs that include exchanges and training components.

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
82	141	223

All participants crossed an international border to take part in this program.

## NTSB Training Program

The National Transportation Safety Board has conducted NTSB Investigator Training Courses for many years, inviting and/or allowing foreign government investigators to participate. Involvement of foreign investigators promotes worldwide transportation safety and enables the NTSB to provide technical support to the safety efforts of other countries.

The NTSB Training Center and laboratory in Ashburn, Virginia, provides the Board with even greater opportunities to interact with the international investigative community.

In addition to hosting foreign investigators in its U.S.-based training programs, NTSB also responds to requests for on-site training of groups of investigators overseas.

**Strategic Goals:** Promote safe transportation and travel.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

Dollar figures represent expenditures for larger programs that include exchanges and training components.

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	124	124

All participants crossed an international border to take part in this program.

Total USG Funding	Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Funding	Total Participants
\$137,824.00 †	\$137,824.00 †	\$0.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$137,824.00 †	37

† Not all programs submitted funding data in all categories.

Dollar figures represent expenditures for larger programs that include exchanges and training components.



## Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board

2300 Clarendon Boulevard, Suite 1300  
 Arlington, VA 22201  
[www.nwtrb.gov](http://www.nwtrb.gov) • 703-235-4473

The Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board (NWTRB), created in 1987 by Congress in the Nuclear Waste Policy Amendments Act of 1987, is an independent federal agency whose sole purpose is to provide independent scientific and technical oversight of the U.S. Department of Energy's program for management and disposal of high-level radioactive waste and spent nuclear fuel from civilian nuclear power plants and from the nuclear weapons complex.

### NWTRB International Activities

Since its inception, the Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board has been involved in international activities that help it to stay up-to-date on the most current developments pertinent to its legislative mandate. Each year the NWTRB approves an international travel/activities plan, which is subject to approved modifications during the course of the year. International travel objectives and guidelines are to get up-to-date information and to visit facilities where new scientific and technical work has been completed; help refine and clarify NWTRB thinking on the Department of Energy's scientific and technical work in the United States and to the international community; establish and maintain personal contact with key personnel in the research and development programs of selected countries; present papers and/or speeches at international conferences; invite international experts to participate and present at meetings and to arrange meetings and scientific tours for international guests as necessary; provide expertise and/or information upon request to nuclear waste organizations in other countries; and respond to requests for information when the requests are pertinent to NWTRB's legislative mandate and areas of expertise.

October 19-23, 2015

A delegate from NWTRB traveled to Vienna, Austria to attend the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) First Research Coordination Meeting on Spent Fuel Performance Assessment and Research (SPAR-IV) as an observer.

November 6-14, 2015

Delegates from NWTRB travel to Zurich, Switzerland and Brussels, Belgium to meet with officials from the Swiss Federal Nuclear Safety Inspectorate, National Cooperative for the Disposal of Radioactive Waste, Swiss Interim Storage Facility, Paul Scherrer Institut, Swiss Federal Office of Energy, Mont Terri Rock Laboratory, Grimsel Test Site, and Spiez Laboratory to plan meeting content and logistics for the Board visit in June 2016.

May 9-12, 2016

Delegates from NWTRB travel to Toronto, Canada to attend the 6th International Conference on Long-Term Prediction of Corrosion Damage in Nuclear Waste Systems. The purpose was to obtain information on international research and development (R&D) activities on the corrosion behavior of materials in nuclear waste storage and disposal facilities.

June 13-15, 2016

A delegate from NWTRB spoke at the International Meeting on Deep Borehole Disposal of High-Level Radioactive Waste at Sheffield University in the UK. The purpose of the conference was to discuss the technical and policy issues surrounding the recent development of deep borehole disposal as an alternative to mined repositories for the disposal of high-level radioactive waste.

June 13-22, 2016

The Board traveled to Zurich, Switzerland, and Brussels, Belgium to meet with officials from the Swiss Federal Nuclear Safety Inspectorate, National Cooperative for the Disposal of Radioactive Waste, Swiss Interim Storage Facility, Paul Scherrer Institut, Swiss Federal Office of Energy, Mont Terri Rock Laboratory, Grimsel Test Site, and Spiez Laboratory. The Board will meet with various Swiss organizations that deal with waste management and disposal of nuclear HLW and SNF.

June 20-24, 2016

A delegate from NWTRB traveled to Vienna, AT to attend an International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) consultancy meeting on Cs on Demonstration.

September 18-23, 2016

A delegate from NWTRB traveled to Kobe, Japan to attend the International Symposium on the Packaging and Transportation of Radioactive Materials (PATRAM). PATRAM is a series of symposia that brings together worldwide experts from governments, industries, and research organizations to exchange information on all aspects of packaging and transportation of radioactive materials.

September 19-21, 2016

A delegate from NWTRB traveled to Cologne, DE for the 2nd Conference on Key Topics in Deep Geological Disposal. The challenges of a site selection process related to the disposal of nuclear waste was discussed.

**Strategic Goals:** Advancement of science.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$137,824.00	\$0.00	\$137,824.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

Dollar figures represent expenditures for larger programs that include exchanges and training components.

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
37	0	37

All participants crossed an international border to take part in this program.

Total USG Funding	Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Funding	Total Participants
\$11,139.00 †	\$0.00 †	\$0.00 †	\$0.00 †	\$3,606.00	Not Tracked	\$7,533.00	\$11,139.00 †	333

† Not all programs submitted funding data in all categories.

Dollar figures include some expenditures for larger programs that include exchanges and training components.



## Office of Government Ethics

International Assistance and Outreach Program  
 1201 New York Avenue, NW, Suite 500  
 Washington, DC 20005-3917  
 www.oge.gov • 202-482-9300

The Office of Government Ethics (OGE) is a separate agency within the executive branch of the federal government and is responsible for directing executive branch policies relating to the prevention of conflicts of interest on the part of federal executive branch officers and employees. OGE's primary duties include establishing executive branch standards of conduct, issuing rules and regulations interpreting criminal conflict of interest restrictions, establishing the framework for the public and confidential financial disclosure systems for executive branch employees, developing training and education programs for use by executive branch ethics officials and employees, and supporting and reviewing individual agency ethics programs to ensure they are functioning properly.

### International Technical Assistance and Cooperation

At the request of U.S. foreign policy agencies, the Office of Government Ethics (OGE) works with foreign governments on a bilateral basis and through multilateral fora to assist them in developing and improving programs intended to prevent corruption and promote integrity within government. OGE accomplishes this work by providing technical assistance and reviewing draft documents, conducting digital video conferences, conducting informational programs within other countries, and participating in multilateral anti-corruption conferences.

OGE primarily shares its knowledge and experiences concerning the establishment of standards of conduct for government employees; interpretation and advice on criminal conflict of interest restrictions; establishment of public and confidential financial disclosure systems; development of ethics training and education programs; monitoring and evaluating ethics program implementation; and relationships between the ethics program and other governmental systems designed to promote transparency and institutional integrity. OGE conducts its international programs at the request or with the concurrence of the State Department.

**Strategic Goals:** Enhance the global dialogue on good governance.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	\$3,606.00	Not Tracked	\$7,533.00	\$11,139.00

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
2	74	76

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

### OGE International Visitor Technical Assistance Briefings

At the request of foreign policy agencies and entities of the federal government, the U.S. Office of Government Ethics discusses its role as a corruption prevention organization and shares its ideas and experiences with foreign governments directly and within multilateral processes. This is an ongoing program.

**Strategic Goals:** Enhance the global dialogue on good governance.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$0.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$0.00

Dollar figures represent expenditures for larger programs that include exchanges and training components.

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	257	257

All participants crossed an international border to take part in this program.

Total USG Funding	Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Funding	Total Participants
\$51,604.00 †	\$23,901.00 †	\$3,482.00 †	\$24,221.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$51,604.00 †	161

† Not all programs submitted funding data in all categories.



## Office of Personnel Management

Office of Public Liaison  
 1900 E Street, NW  
 Washington, DC 20415-0001  
 www.opm.gov • 202-606-2424

The Office of Personnel Management (OPM) administers a merit system to ensure compliance with personnel laws and regulations. It assists agencies in recruiting, examining, and promoting people on the basis of their knowledge and skills, regardless of their race, religion, gender, political influence, or other nonmerit factors.

OPM's role is to provide guidance to agencies in operating human resources programs that effectively support their missions and to provide an array of personnel services to applicants and employees. It supports government program managers in their human resources management responsibilities and provides benefits to employees, retired employees, and their survivors.

### Office of Executive Secretariat, International Affairs

The Office of the Executive Secretariat (OES), International Affairs coordinates OPM's international affairs activities and contacts, including hosting foreign delegations and assisting program offices in securing travel credentials.

International delegations come to OPM seeking to understand how the federal government recruits, hires, develops, and retains its workforce and about OPM's role. Sometimes, delegation members speak fluent English; sometimes they speak solely through an interpreter. Topics vary, depending on what the group requests. Visitors ask to learn from OPM subject matter experts about, for example, federal policy on recruitment and hiring, training and development, pay and leave, and executive leadership. The knowledge and understanding of these guests varies from novices who want a general overview to those seeking an interactive dialogue and to learn about best practices.

Meetings with these international delegations is a special opportunity to teach others about OPM's core values and the merit system principles that OPM employees strive to uphold. When we speak, we represent the federal government in general and, OPM, in particular. It is a privilege to be able to meet with people from other countries' governments to show --in the words of President Theodore Roosevelt--"The government is us. U.S. Government jobs belong to the American people...."

**Strategic Goals:** Additional Government-wide mandated or compliance function supported by OPM.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$23,901.00	\$3,482.00	\$27,383.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$24,221.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$24,221.00

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
21	140	161

All participants crossed an international border to take part in this program.



Total USG Funding	Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Funding	Total Participants
\$183,108,000.00 †	\$162,188,000.00 †	\$20,920,000.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$183,108,000.00 †	7,214

† Not all programs submitted funding data in all categories.

Dollar figures represent expenditures for larger programs that include exchanges and training components.



## Peace Corps

1111 20th Street, NW  
 Washington, DC 20526  
[www.peacecorps.gov](http://www.peacecorps.gov) • 800-424-8580

The mission of the Peace Corps is to promote world peace and friendship by providing qualified volunteers to interested countries in need of trained manpower, by fostering a better understanding of Americans on the part of the people served, and by fostering a better understanding of other people on the part of Americans. The agency fulfills the Peace Corps' mission of providing people-to-people development assistance at the grassroots level and cross-cultural exchange by fielding as many volunteers around the world as it can appropriately recruit, train, program for, and support at the budget level approved by Congress and requested by the host country government.

### Peace Corps Volunteer Service Program

Peace Corps Volunteers, who often live and work beyond the reach of other development agencies, build powerful relationships of trust within their communities, giving them the credibility, community support, and access they need to achieve measurable results. Volunteers share the best of America by empowering communities to address their unique challenges. Volunteers focus on skills transfer -- utilizing their specialized training to pass along knowledge that communities use to address local issues. Because the volunteers dedicate two years to tackling pressing international challenges at the grassroots level, the American people benefit from a more secure, stable, and prosperous world. The Peace Corps is also a powerful tool for workforce development, building tangible skills that returned volunteers utilize as they live, work, and serve in communities across our nation. After their service, returned volunteers have highly sought-after language, leadership, and intercultural skills that enable them to succeed in careers as educators, entrepreneurs, business leaders, and more.

At the end of FY 2016, more than 7,200 volunteers were serving communities in 65 countries. The Peace Corps counts its volunteers as U.S. participants; no foreign participants who benefit from the Peace Corps programs across the globe are included.

**Strategic Goals:**

Strengthen America's economic reach and positive economic impact.  
 Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.  
 Protect core U.S. interests by advancing democracy and human rights and strengthening civil society.  
 Modernize the way we do diplomacy and development.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$162,188,000.00	\$20,920,000.00	\$183,108,000.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

Dollar figures represent expenditures for larger programs that include exchanges and training components.

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
7,214	0	7,214

Even though some participants crossed an international border and some did not, only those participants who crossed an international border are being reported.

Total USG Funding	Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Funding	Total Participants
\$0.00 †	\$0.00 †	\$0.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$0.00 †	61

† Not all programs submitted funding data in all categories.



## Tennessee Valley Authority

400 West Summit Hill Drive  
 Knoxville, TN 37902-1401  
 www.tva.gov • 865-632-2101

The Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) is the nation's largest public power system. Wholly owned by the U.S. Government, TVA was established by Congress in 1933 primarily to provide flood control, navigation, and agricultural and industrial development, as well as to promote the use of electrical power in the Tennessee Valley region. TVA is a strong presence in the region, delivering value to the Valley economy by promoting economic growth; supplying affordable, reliable power; and supporting a thriving river system. As the nation's largest public power system, TVA delivers electricity to more than nine million people in the Valley through 158 local power distributors and more than 60 directly served customers in seven southeastern states. TVA's most important contribution is keeping power rates competitive while providing multiple public benefits -- power supply, flood damage reduction, navigation, land use, water quality, water supply, and recreation.

### Tennessee Valley International Visitors /Travelers Program

Program activities at TVA focus on history, flood control, navigation development, and electric power production. International visitors come to TVA for information gathering and study trips, for example. TVA has long been cooperative in sharing information with the world. TVA does not receive appropriated funds to support this program. U.S. participants also travel abroad for various activities, as requested.

- Strategic Goals:**
- Energy security.
  - Open market and create opportunities.
  - Promote exports and support U.S. business.

**USG Funding:**

<b>Agency Appropriation</b>	<b>Interagency Transfers</b>	<b>Total USG Funding</b>
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

<b>Foreign Governments</b>	<b>Private Sector (U.S.)</b>	<b>Private Sector (Foreign)</b>	<b>Int'l Orgs</b>	<b>Total Non-USG Funding</b>
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

<b>Total U.S. Participants</b>	<b>Total Foreign Participants</b>	<b>Total Participants</b>
0	61	61

All participants crossed an international border to take part in this program.

Total USG Funding	Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Funding	Total Participants
\$419,192,468.00 †	\$375,983,693.00 †	\$24,714,542.00 †	\$6,055,011.00 †	\$5,147,444.00 †	\$7,291,778.00 †	Not Tracked	\$419,192,468.00 †	3,325,367

† Not all programs submitted funding data in all categories.



# United States Agency for International Development

Office of Education  
 Bureau for Economic Growth, Agriculture, and Trade 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW  
 Washington, DC 20523-3901  
 www.usaid.gov • 202-712-4273

The Strategic Plan used to implement USAID programs is a joint Department of State and USAID document and both organizations will continue to collaborate on the execution of the Plan known as the Foreign Assistance Framework through the Office of Foreign Assistance.

USAID's participatory development activities lead to many direct benefits here in the United States as well as development overseas. The participation of women and the expanded use of the Millennium Challenge Account are considered critical to the success of sustainable development across all areas of the Strategic Plan.

USAID is in compliance with Department of State and Department of Homeland Security (DHS) requirements pertaining to the issuance of visas and the entry of data into DHS's Student and Exchange Visitor Information System (SEVIS). USAID has internal systems and procedures in place related to the selection of exchange visitors and collection of data. USAID's guidelines related to data collection and security screening of all foreign exchange visitors who will travel to the U.S. under USAID funding or sponsorship, are constantly monitored, and strengthened when necessary.

## Democracy and Governance Programs

Democratic governance and human rights are critical components of sustainable development and lasting peace. Countries that have ineffective government institutions, rampant corruption and weak rule of law have a 30-to-45 percent higher risk of civil war and higher risk of extreme criminal violence than other developing countries.

To help change this narrative, we are integrating democracy programming throughout our core development work, focusing on strengthening and promoting human rights, accountable and transparent governance, and an independent and politically active civil society across all our work. At the same time, we remain committed to fundamental democratic empowerment activities, including supporting free and fair elections, up-to-date technology for new and traditional media, as well as the rule of law.

By helping societies protect the basic rights of citizens, we prevent conflict, spur economic growth and advance human dignity. Countries with democratic freedoms are more just, peaceful and stable-and their citizens can fulfill their potential. Through its democracy, human rights and governance programs, the United States remains committed to protecting and advancing our most cherished values.

USAID is focused on:

- Democratic Governance - Building open, responsive, and accountable institutions and processes that serve the needs and preferences of the public.
- Participation - Ensuring that all have the opportunity to participate and have a voice in how they will be governed.
- Fair Competition - Promoting free, transparent and fair political competition so that citizens' preferences are represented.
- Civil Society and Independent Media - Defending citizens' rights of association and expression, so that they can play a role in their country's future.
- Justice - Holding institutions and people responsible to the rule of law.

To advance these goals, we launched the new Center of Excellence on Democracy, Human Rights and Governance in 2012. The Center provides technical advice and support to USAID missions implementing programs in democracy, human rights and governance; generates and disseminates knowledge to build the evidence base for global advancement in the area; and elevates the role of DRG in key USAID, U.S. Government, and multilateral strategies.

- Since the Elections and Political Processes (EPP) Fund was established in 2006, we have provided critical support to 80 countries or sub-regions, 26 of which were for unanticipated electoral and political processes needs, including snap elections in Moldova, Serbia, and Yemen.
- Since 2011, the Human Rights Grants Program has addressed the most urgent Human Rights challenges in 89 different countries. This includes Counter-Trafficking in Persons (C-TIP) programming in Peru, programming for Indigenous Peoples in Paraguay, Genocide education in Cambodia, migrant rights programming in Macedonia, and women's empowerment programming in Sudan.
- Launched in 2016, the five-year Global Labor Program promotes labor rights and access to justice for workers. The program supports country programs in Bangladesh, Burma, Cambodia, Colombia, Mexico, Morocco, South Africa, Ukraine, and regional programs in Asia, Eastern Europe, Latin America, the Middle East, and Southern Africa that cover activities in 31 countries. Through its union partners the program directly reaches tens of thousands of workers annually, inclusive of vulnerable populations, including women.
- The Disability Rights and Inclusive Development program, which provides financial and technical assistance across the Agency, promotes the inclusion of persons with disabilities in USAID programs and builds the capacity of local disabled people's organizations. In FY 2015 alone, the DRG Center strengthened the capacity of over 2,000 local organizations that work to support vulnerable populations.

Country Examples:

- Sri Lanka - Investing in Civil Society: USAID supported civil society in Sri Lanka through the darkest days of the Rajapaksa era by providing space and funding to over 60 local civil society organizations, including domestic election monitors who were crucial in ensuring the integrity of the historic January 2015 Presidential and August 2015 Parliamentary elections. Since then, we have partnered with civil society, the Parliament and key government institutions to advance long-awaited democratic reforms.
- Philippines - Court Reform: USAID's rule of law programming in the Philippines has measurably reduced case processing times amidst growing strains on the justice system. In the country's largest court district (consisting of 58 courts and an estimated 15 percent of all cases pending in the trial courts), the median processing time of cases has been reduced by 60 to 78 percent.

- Strategic Goals:**
- Strengthen America's economic reach and positive economic impact.
  - Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.
  - Promote the transition to a low-emission, climate-resilient world while expanding global access to sustainable energy.
  - Protect core U.S. interests by advancing democracy and human rights and strengthening civil society.
  - Modernize the way we do diplomacy and development.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$37,759,657.00	\$1,430,391.00	\$39,190,048.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$1,506,270.00	\$399,975.00	\$300,352.00	Not Tracked	\$2,206,597.00

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	191,248	191,248

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

## Economic Growth and Agricultural Development Programs

Broad-based economic growth is essential to sustainable, long-term development. It creates the opportunities impoverished households need to raise their living standards, provides countries with the resources to expand access to basic services, and -- most important of all -- enables citizens to chart their own prosperous futures.

Despite incredible progress that has reduced poverty levels in every region of the world and helped dramatically accelerate growth in sub-Saharan Africa, the global economic crisis has slowed growth worldwide. Today, three quarters of the world's poor do not have a bank account, and access to capital remains a significant barrier throughout the developing world. To overcome these challenges and advance rapid, sustained and broad-based growth, USAID aims its focuses on:

- Mobilizing new investors and private capital to underserved sectors and geographies, to create productive jobs, new economic opportunities, and enhance access to and quality of services from financial and energy to health and education;
- Giving people access to markets, where they can sell their goods and services and play a productive role in their economies;
- Making governments more efficient in how they spend their money, to limit waste, strengthen investment, and provide better services for citizens;
- Improving infrastructure like roads, bridges, water supply, and electrical grids, critical to lifting the limits on a country's growth;
- Working with private-sector companies to spur economic development, so that citizens can participate in a vibrant economy that allocates resources wisely; and
- Encouraging local channels of financing, empowering entrepreneurs in developing countries to improve their lives and shape their own futures.

Our economic growth programs also help build new markets for the United States by expanding trade and supporting the emergence of middle-class consumers that can buy U.S. goods and services. And we know that stable economies are less vulnerable to crises, terrorist activities, and international crime. To date, we have helped:

- Transition Eastern and Central Europe to market-based economies by assisting with reforms of the commercial legal systems in 15 countries;
- Support the integration of more than 28 countries into the World Trade Organization, facilitating fair trade among countries, including many countries in Eastern Europe, as well as Cambodia, Nepal, and Vietnam;
- Mobilize up to \$2.3 billion in private financing for more than 100,000 entrepreneurs around the world over the past dozen years, through USAID's Development Credit Authority, which uses partial credit guarantees to mobilize local financing and encourage private lenders to extend financing to new sectors and regions;
- Assist partner countries to reform the energy sector in areas suffering from conflict and natural disasters, including Afghanistan and Haiti, helping energy utilities become self-sufficient without need for government subsidies.

- Strategic Goals:**
- Strengthen America's economic reach and positive economic impact.
  - Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.
  - Promote the transition to a low-emission, climate-resilient world while expanding global access to sustainable energy.
  - Protect core U.S. interests by advancing democracy and human rights and strengthening civil society.
  - Modernize the way we do diplomacy and development.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$83,492,610.00	\$19,279,110.00	\$102,771,720.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$1,827,792.00	\$3,359,984.00	\$4,864,298.00	Not Tracked	\$10,052,074.00

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	1,562,370	1,562,370

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

## Education and Training Programs

Education is Transformational. It serves as a driver for development and the elimination of extreme poverty. Education is transformational for individuals and societies--it creates pathways to better health, economic growth, a sustainable environment, and peaceful, democratic societies. A person's earnings increase by 10 percent with each year of school they complete. Women with higher levels of education have healthier children. And increasing the average level of higher education in a country by just one year can add half a percentage point of growth to the country's gross domestic product or GDP.

Despite unprecedented increases in school enrollment over the last decade, there is still a global learning crisis—387 million children are unable to read, write, or do basic math despite most of them attending school. Some 121 million children living in crisis and conflict affected countries are not in school, and the number is growing. In addition, 114 million youth aged 15 to 24 cannot read or write a simple sentence; nearly two thirds are women.

From 2011-2015, USAID has supported 151 basic education programs in 45 countries, directly benefiting more than 41.6 million children and youth.

Globally, girls are especially disadvantaged. Right now, 130 million girls are not in school worldwide, and millions more face barriers to staying in school. Yet we know that when girls are educated, their families are healthier, they have fewer children, they get married later, and they have more opportunities to generate income.

Females comprise almost half of the children and youth who benefited from USAID's basic education programming (20.2 million females and 21.4 million males).

Our Focus: Resolving the global learning crisis--ensuring all children and youth are in school and learning-- requires political will at the highest levels and strong collaboration in the countries where we work. USAID partners with other U.S. government agencies, donors, country governments, multilateral agencies, civil society, and the private sector to ensure equitable access to inclusive, quality education for all -- especially the most marginalized and vulnerable. We do this by working to achieve the goals of the USAID Education Strategy, including:

- Improving the reading skills of students in the primary grades to increase school success and completion;
- Increasing employment opportunities for youth, and strengthening higher education systems, so youth can find good jobs and contribute to the economic growth of their countries; and
- Increasing equitable access to education in crisis and conflict environments.



Learning, effectiveness, accountability, and transparency are central to the success of USAID's Education Strategy. To most effectively reach our goals, and the goals of our host country partners, USAID collaborates with partners globally to generate and use evidence as the basis for continuous learning and program improvement. USAID accomplishments include providing clarity on agency's priorities in education, concentrating investments at the global and country level, contributing to education service delivery in our partner countries, and establishing critical partnerships and collaborations.

USAID results in education programming include:

- Improving reading instruction and creating safe learning environments for more than 41.6 million children and youth (20.2 million females and 21.4 million males);
- Improving and establishing quality education in safe learning environments for a total of 11.8 million individual children and youth in crisis and conflict environments (5.6 million females, 6.2 million males); and
- Improving employment outcomes for 609,000 individuals.

- Strategic Goals:**
- Strengthen America's economic reach and positive economic impact.
  - Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.
  - Promote the transition to a low-emission, climate-resilient world while expanding global access to sustainable energy.
  - Protect core U.S. interests by advancing democracy and human rights and strengthening civil society.
  - Modernize the way we do diplomacy and development.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$169,755,338.00	\$3,430,276.00	\$173,185,614.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$1,726,024.00	\$712,441.00	\$1,820,099.00	Not Tracked	\$4,258,564.00

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	587,060	587,060

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

## Environmental Programs

All countries depend heavily on their environment: Forests, grasslands, rivers, lakes, coral reefs and other ecosystems provide essential resources that provide food, water, shelter and energy. But those ecosystems and those resources are under incredible pressure.

In just 60 years, the world's population has accelerated from 2.5 billion people to 7 billion people today. By 2050, another 2 billion will join our planet—mostly in developing countries—increasing the rapidly growing demand for our planet's resources.

Threatening to make these problems worse is global climate change, driven by fossil fuel use and deforestation. We know a changing climate will hurt the poor most, undermining the livelihoods of millions of people struggling to break free from poverty.

We help communities better manage and benefit from their natural resources by:

- Supporting land tenure policies and resource rights, giving people the right to own and manage natural resources responsibly;

- Fighting deforestation and planting trees, so that forests continue to provide clean water and air, improve agricultural productivity, slow the rate of climate change, counter desertification, and support economic growth;
  - Protecting biodiversity, so that people don't lose essential goods and services generated by intact and functional ecosystems, and species aren't lost to extinction; and
  - Mitigating and adapting to the effects of climate change, so countries can grow without harming the environment while strengthening their resilience to warmer temperatures and weather shocks.
- For three decades, we have helped deliver ecological, economic, and environmental results:
- In 2010, we helped at least 930,000 people worldwide improve their incomes through sustainable natural resource management and conservation activities.
  - In 2011 and 2012, we worked with governments in Kenya, Liberia, South Sudan, Tanzania, Kosovo, Ethiopia and Timor-Leste to evaluate and recommend policy reforms in support of stronger land rights and management to give people more secure access to land.
  - From 2010 to 2016, we helped more than 5 million people access and use better climate and weather information to predict and prepare for environmental risks.

**Strategic Goals:**

- Strengthen America's economic reach and positive economic impact.
- Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.
- Promote the transition to a low-emission, climate-resilient world while expanding global access to sustainable energy.
- Protect core U.S. interests by advancing democracy and human rights and strengthening civil society.
- Modernize the way we do diplomacy and development.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$13,627,269.00	\$479,097.00	\$14,106,366.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$645,338.00	\$657,368.00	\$284,796.00	Not Tracked	\$1,587,502.00

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	153,175	153,175

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

## Humanitarian Assistance Programs

When a natural disaster or conflict destroys cities, homes, and markets, or when hunger and disease threaten to spread, people caught in the middle are simply looking to survive. Helping them is at the core of what USAID does every day, all around the world.

The Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance responds to an average of 65 disasters in more than 50 countries every year, providing life-saving assistance to tens of millions of people including those affected by an earthquake in Mexico, Hurricanes Irma and Maria in the Caribbean, conflict in Iraq, Nigeria, and Syria.

USAID also responds to the needs of the more than 20 million people facing severe hunger in the Horn of Africa, Lake Chad Basin, South Sudan, and Yemen. We and our partners are delivering live-saving food assistance, emergency health and nutrition services, safe drinking water, hygiene kits, and relief items to help people facing famine in these countries, and elsewhere around the world.

**Strategic Goals:**

- Strengthen America's economic reach and positive economic impact.
- Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.
- Promote the transition to a low-emission, climate-resilient world while expanding global access to sustainable energy.
- Protect core U.S. interests by advancing democracy and human rights and strengthening civil society.
- Modernize the way we do diplomacy and development.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$3,889,159.00	\$0.00	\$3,889,159.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$1.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	Not Tracked	\$1.00

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	22,839	22,839

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

## Population, Health, and Nutrition Programs

After 55 years of working in global health, USAID is proud of the progress made with many partners across the globe -- improving health and saving lives in record numbers. USAID's global health programs have three strategic priorities that build on the programs, success and focus the work, while building sustainable and resilient health systems in the poorest regions of the world.

**Preventing Child and Maternal Deaths:** Since 2008, USAID's efforts have helped save the lives of 4.6 million children and 200,000 women. Globally, child mortality has been cut in half since 1990: 18,000 more children will survive today than did on any day in 1990, and 650 more mothers. Despite this, 5.9 million children and 303,000 women die every year, primarily from causes that are preventable.

Through efforts in family planning, maternal and child health, malaria, and nutrition, USAID is working to prevent child and maternal deaths. USAID's maternal and child survival programs are concentrated in 25 focus countries with the highest need, demonstrable commitment, and the potential to leverage resources from the public and private sectors to improve health outcomes. Together, these countries account for more than two-thirds of maternal and child deaths worldwide and half the global unmet need for family planning.

**Controlling the HIV/AIDS Epidemic:** Since 1986, USAID's HIV/AIDS program has been at the forefront of the global AIDS crisis. As a key implementer of the U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR), USAID provides global leadership; supports country-led efforts; and applies science, technology and innovation to support the implementation of cost-effective, sustainable and appropriately integrated HIV/AIDS interventions at scale to achieve HIV/AIDS epidemic control. Through PEPFAR, more than 11.5 million people are on life-saving antiretroviral treatment; 74.3 million people receive HIV testing and counseling, including more than 11.5 million pregnant women; 6.2 million orphans and vulnerable children receive care and support; and more than 1 million adolescent girls and young women are reached with comprehensive HIV prevention interventions.

**Combating Infectious Diseases:** While scores of infectious diseases continue to threaten humankind, USAID-led efforts through the Emerging Pandemic Threats program are strengthening health systems around the world by building better capacity to detect outbreaks, mitigate transmission, and prevent epidemics. Though still a critical issue, the prevalence of tuberculosis (TB) has declined by nearly 50 percent since 1990, and in 2015 alone, USAID successfully treated nearly 3 million people for TB and started more than 70,000 on multidrug-resistant tuberculosis (MDR-TB) regimens. Over the past 10 years, USAID has delivered over 1.6 billion treatments to about 750 million people affected by neglected tropical diseases, a group of parasitic and bacterial infections that cause profound suffering.

Working with Global Partners: The U.S. Government has pledged its support for the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG), adopted in September 2015 by the UN General Assembly. The SDGs formulate a global agenda for the next 15 years to end poverty, protect the planet, and ensure prosperity for all. SDG 3 refers specifically to improving health and well-being worldwide, and USAID works with global partners toward achieving this goal by investing in a number of cross-cutting issues that have direct impact on health outcomes.

Moreover, investments in global health protect Americans at home and abroad, strengthen fragile or failing states, and promote social and economic progress. USAID encourages sustainable systems within countries and regional mentorship between countries, working collaboratively through partnerships to solve global problems.

- Strategic Goals:**
- Strengthen America's economic reach and positive economic impact.
  - Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.
  - Promote the transition to a low-emission, climate-resilient world while expanding global access to sustainable energy.
  - Protect core U.S. interests by advancing democracy and human rights and strengthening civil society.
  - Modernize the way we do diplomacy and development.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$67,459,660.00	\$95,668.00	\$67,555,328.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$349,586.00	\$17,676.00	\$22,233.00	Not Tracked	\$389,495.00

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	808,675	808,675

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

Total USG Funding	Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Funding	Total Participants
\$373,652.00 †	\$0.00 †	\$0.00 †	\$17,800.00 †	\$349,052.00 †	\$3,800.00 †	\$3,000.00 †	\$373,652.00 †	1,062

† Not all programs submitted funding data in all categories.

Dollar figures include some expenditures for larger programs that include exchanges and training components.



# United States Holocaust Memorial Museum

100 Raoul Wallenberg Place, SW  
 Washington, DC 20024-2126  
 www.ushmm.org • 202-488-0400

The United States Holocaust Memorial Museum (USHMM) is America's national institution for the documentation, study, and interpretation of Holocaust history, and serves as America's memorial to the millions of people murdered during the Holocaust.

The Museum's primary mission is to advance and disseminate knowledge about this unprecedented tragedy; to preserve the memory of those who suffered; and to encourage its visitors to reflect upon the moral and spiritual questions raised by the events of the Holocaust as well as their own responsibilities as citizens of a democracy.

## International Archival Program Division

The Museum's highly trained and motivated International Archival Program (IAP) Division travels the world to locate and evaluate original documentation and arrange for its reproduction and acquisition by the Museum. The work of IAP has made millions of pages of documents readily available for Museum visitors. Acquiring these records is difficult work, however, and it is often an endeavor of discovery. To locate and retrieve these records, the IAP conducts search and acquisition programs in 53 countries. The Museum has reproduced over 3 million pages of archival documents from Romania.

In FY 2016, the IAP Division conducted a one-week course on the Holocaust in Romania at the Romanian Defense College. The class had 60 high-ranking officers from various Romanian government agencies. This is an annual program and the trainer(s) travel to Romania each year to teach this course.

Also, the IAP Division participated in a workshop sponsored by the European Holocaust Research Infrastructure (EHRI) on online access to Holocaust documentation. The workshop promoted the exchange of information and knowledge between Holocaust institutions worldwide. The three-day program was a one-time occurrence for this fiscal year.

**Strategic Goals:** Holocaust education and cooperation with international partner institutions.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	\$0.00	\$3,800.00	\$3,000.00	\$6,800.00

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
2	80	82

Even though some participants crossed an international border and some did not, only those participants who crossed an international border are being reported.

## Levine Institute for Holocaust Education

The Museum’s William Levine Family Institute for Holocaust Education (Levine Institute) is the preeminent institution in this field, reaching approximately 15 million people worldwide each year. Through traveling exhibitions, multilingual resources, digital outreach, and innovative programs for students, educators, and leaders, we ensure that the lessons of the Holocaust remain relevant to new generations. Thanks to the generosity of our many friends and partners who have supported our work, the Levine Institute continues to broaden its reach and impact domestically and internationally.

The Civic and Defense Initiative in the Levine Institute provides programs and resources for military personnel to encourage reflection and discussion on leadership, decision making, and genocide prevention. Through examination of the Holocaust, and in particular, the German military, military members gain fresh insight into their own professional and individual responsibilities and explore ways in which they can work to prevent mass atrocities today.

In FY 2016, the program's submission includes (the previously separately reported) work of the Civic and Defense Initiative Branch, which is part of the Levine Institute.

**Strategic Goals:** Holocaust education.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	\$7,776.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$7,776.00

Dollar figures represent expenditures for larger programs that include exchanges and training components.

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
1	919	920

Even though some participants crossed an international border and some did not, only those participants who crossed an international border are being reported.

## Museum Services Program

The Office of Museum Operations and Administration of the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum (USHMM) houses the Museum Services Division which is responsible for managing the visitor services, group scheduling, volunteer and intern services, and providing related support to other USHMM units as needed.

Objective of the Internship program is to give interns the opportunity to experience and work inside a world-class museum. The position provides training and experience in customer service, public speaking, and artifact and content interpretation, while offering a unique opportunity to work with and serve Holocaust survivors. Added to this unique experience are behind-the-scenes projects that match the intern's skill set and interests with museum needs. This is an ideal introduction to the general museum profession. The intern will become skilled in the museum building's customer service positions. These positions include exhibition and concourse rovers, group orientation and administration, Information Desk, Wexner Center, and line management posts. Through these positions, thousands of visitors are guided and supported daily in an engaging museum setting that fosters long term relationships between the institution and the public. Duties include customer service, safety and security, and space and content interpretation. Programmatic opportunities supplement operational experience by deepening the intern's knowledge about Holocaust history, USHMM, and ways to educate our public audiences. Prospective interns must be energetic, flexible, and possess the ability and desire to work well with the public in a diverse workplace; a keen interest in the Holocaust and 20th-century European history; and the ability to work both independently and collectively, as part of a team. Minimum time requirements are 24 hours a week (including at least one weekend day) for no less than ten weeks. Consistency in professional work ethic, positive attitude, and exemplary attendance is mandatory.

Museum Services hosted six interns from Israel in FY 2016.

**Strategic Goals:** Holocaust education.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	6	6

All participants crossed an international border to take part in this program.



## The Holocaust Survivor and Victims Resource Center

The United States Holocaust Memorial Museum is a full partner in the European Holocaust Research Infrastructure (EHRI) project. This is a four-year project from May 1, 2015, through April 30, 2019, funded through the European Commission’s Horizon 2020 program. EHRI is a consortium of 23 organizations in 14 countries. EHRI seeks to transform and expand research on the Holocaust through workshops, online education, fellowships, and the EHRI Virtual Portal—an online search tool that integrates Holocaust-collections across hundreds of institutions to provide researchers around the world with unprecedented access to primary documentation.

During FY 2016, two EHRI fellows came to the Museum. A USHMM staff member spent three weeks in the United Kingdom as an EHRI fellow. In addition, two staff member took part in EHRI seminars in Israel and Germany.

**Strategic Goals:** Holocaust education.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$17,800.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$17,800.00

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
3	2	5

Even though some participants crossed an international border and some did not, only those participants who crossed an international border are being reported.

## University Programs Division

The University Programs Division (UPD) is responsible for establishing a network of links with U.S. and international universities and research institutions for the purposes of encouraging and supporting new research and scholarship on the Holocaust; strengthening teaching about the Holocaust at the university level to ensure the training of future generations of Holocaust scholars; focusing scholarly attention on key issues that require investigation and serving as a principal venue for scholarly discussion, deliberation, and debate; and enhancing networking opportunities among U.S. scholars and scholars of the Holocaust from diverse academic disciplines. UPD currently accomplishes this mission through the design, development, promotion, and coordination of the following scholarly programs: one-week and two-week seminars for professors of college-level Holocaust courses; two-week summer research workshops for scholars; on-site and off-site lectures, panel presentations, and symposia; scholarly programs in partnership with other research/teaching institutions; and the collection, analysis, and dissemination of information regarding Holocaust education in the United States.

In FY 2016, the University Programs Division hosted 28 scholars from 14 foreign countries.

**Strategic Goals:** Holocaust education.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	\$40,376.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$40,376.00

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	28	28

Even though some participants crossed an international border and some did not, only those participants who crossed an international border are being reported.

## Visiting Scholar Programs

Fellows at the Museum’s Jack, Joseph, and Morton Mandel Center for Advanced Holocaust Studies have access to extensive resources, including approximately 100 million pages of Holocaust-related archival documentation; the Museum library; oral history, film, photo, art, artifacts, and memoir collections; and a Holocaust survivors and victims database. Many of these sources have not yet been examined by scholars and offer unprecedented opportunities to deepen knowledge about the Holocaust and further advance the field of Holocaust studies.

Mandel Center Fellows work with new and established Holocaust scholars from the United States and abroad, enabling them to test ideas, share research findings, debate methodological or interpretive approaches, and develop comparative frameworks for individual projects. The Mandel Center’s weekly fellows meetings and senior seminar programs provide stimulating forums for debate and discussion. Fellows may also participate in the Mandel Center’s outreach activities at universities and other academic institutions, both locally and throughout the United States.

The Mandel Center awards fellowships-in-residence to candidates working on their dissertations (ABD), postdoctoral researchers within five years of receiving their Ph.D., and scholars more than five years beyond the receipt of their doctorates, as well as senior scholars. Awards are granted on a competitive basis.

The Visiting Scholar Programs Division hosted 21 fellows from foreign countries during FY 2016.

**Strategic Goals:**

- Promote growth of holocaust studies and support scholarship of publications in the field.
- Seek to foster strong relationships between Americans and international scholars.
- Initiate programs to ensure ongoing training of future generations of scholars specializing in the holocaust.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int’l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	\$300,900.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$300,900.00

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	21	21

Even though some participants crossed an international border and some did not, only those participants who crossed an international border are being reported.

Total USG Funding	Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Funding	Total Participants
\$20,675.00 †	\$20,675.00 †	\$0.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$20,675.00 †	358

† Not all programs submitted funding data in all categories.



## United States Postal Service

475 L'Enfant Plaza, SW  
 Washington, DC 20260-0010  
 www.usps.gov • 202-268-6519

The mission of the United States Postal Service (USPS), as defined in the Postal Reorganization Act of 1970, is to bind the nation together through the correspondence of the people, to provide access in all communities, and to offer prompt, reliable postal services at uniform prices. The USPS provides affordable, readily accessible postal services and infrastructures to the American public. It is also the responsibility of the United States Postal Service to protect the mail from loss and theft. Today's United States Postal Service is striving to improve performance and affordability and to find flexible, responsive solutions to the challenges raised by technology in the global postal business environment.

### United States Postal Service International Exchange Program

Through its International Exchange Program, the United States Postal Service arranges appointments, briefings, and technical discussions and coordinates visits to its postal facilities for representatives of foreign postal administrations interested in studying USPS policies and programs and in getting information on technical developments in the area of postal automation.

The foreign postal representatives come from all parts of the world, with a majority coming from the East Asia/Pacific, European, and Western Hemisphere areas. The average length of stay is from one to two days. Additionally, the USPS sends its employees abroad to learn more about other countries' postal operations.

There are no specific funds allocated for the United States Postal Service International Exchange Program. Funding is part of the regular operating budget.

**Strategic Goals:** Strengthen America's economic reach and positive economic impact.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$20,675.00	\$0.00	\$20,675.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
150	208	358

All participants crossed an international border to take part in this program.

Total USG Funding	Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Funding	Total Participants
\$2,113,777.00	\$0.00	\$2,113,777.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$2,113,777.00 †	203

† Not all programs submitted funding data in all categories.

Dollar figures represent expenditures for larger programs that include exchanges and training components.



## Vietnam Education Foundation

2111 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 700  
 Arlington, VA 22201  
 www.vef.gov • 703-351-5053

The Vietnam Education Foundation (VEF) is an independent federal government agency created by the U.S. Congress in 2000 and funded annually by the U.S. Government through 2018. As mandated by legislation, its mission is to strengthen the U.S.-Vietnam bilateral relationship through educational exchanges in the sciences, technology, engineering, mathematics, and medicine (STEMM). In addition, the underlying core mission of VEF is to foster and strengthen understanding between the people of the United States and the people of Vietnam.

VEF reports directly to the President of the United States. The VEF governing Board of Directors includes three U.S. Cabinet members (Secretary of State, Secretary of Education, and Secretary of Treasury); two members of the U.S. Senate and two members of the House of Representatives; and six presidential appointees. VEF receives five million dollars annually from the Vietnam Debt Repayment Fund, to which the Vietnamese government repays debts owed to the United States; this is described in the VEF Act, which is also known as the VEF enabling legislation. VEF headquarters is located in Arlington, Virginia, with a field office in Hanoi, Vietnam.

VEF concentrates on two main activities: scholarships and grants for Vietnamese and U.S. nationals; and capacity building in Vietnam. The former is conceived as a transformative and cost-effective model that fits with VEF's mandate to develop highly skilled talent and leadership in science and technology for Vietnam. It includes three major programs: (1) Fellowship Program, which sends Vietnamese nationals to the United States for graduate study, primarily doctorates, (2) Visiting Scholar Program, which supports Vietnamese nationals, who already hold a doctorate, to further develop their professional skills through studies, research, and/or observational activities at leading U.S. academic institutions, and (3) U.S. Faculty Scholar Program, which supports American professors to teach courses at Vietnamese institutions for one to two semesters.

The Capacity Building Program is conceived as a means to partner with Vietnamese institutions and organizations as they work to upgrade their performance and capabilities in STEMM fields, and also to create favorable conditions for the return of VEF fellows and scholars to Vietnam.

## VEF Fellowship Program

The Vietnam Education Foundation concentrates on two main activities: Scholarships and grants for Vietnamese and U.S. nationals and capacity building in Vietnam. The former is conceived as a transformative and cost-effective model that fits with VEF's mandate to develop highly skilled talent and leadership in science and technology for Vietnam. The latter is conceived as a means to partner with Vietnamese institutions and organizations as they work to upgrade their performance and capabilities in a way that builds a welcoming foundation for the return of VEF Fellows and Visiting Scholars.

Fellowship Program: The flagship VEF Fellowship Program, which serves as VEF's primary educational exchange activity, provides fellowships to the most talented Vietnamese nationals to pursue graduate study in the United States in the science, technology, engineering, and medicine/health sciences (STEMM) fields as authorized by legislation. Fellows are selected through a highly competitive, open, and transparent process. VEF maintains high standards of excellence by choosing only top-notch students who demonstrate the ability to thrive in a U.S. academic setting. While VEF supports Master's degree study, in order to produce young scientists and faculty for Vietnam, preference is given to Ph.D. candidates who are recent university graduates, including young college faculty. Furthermore, a doctorate typically prepares individuals to assume more significant, decision-making positions when they return to Vietnam, and a doctorate generally allows more access to relationships with U.S. academic and professional entities. Thus, VEF is helping to provide Vietnam with the best-trained individuals possible. Working experience or government affiliation is not required and the VEF Fellowship Program is open to all qualified citizens of Vietnam, regardless of their gender, regional origin, and social or political background.

In addition, the Fellowship program aims at strengthening and fostering mutual understanding between the people of the United States and the people of Vietnam and all program participants are required to engage in cross cultural activities both in the U.S. and in Vietnam to fulfill the mission of VEF. VEF strengthens the ties among the VEF Fellows (and Visiting Scholars) during their period of study in the United States by highlighting their collective roles as ambassadors of exchange and preparing them for their return to Vietnam through their participation in the VEF Annual Conference. VEF is committed to helping fellows return to Vietnam to contribute to their country after completing their program of study. VEF has created mechanisms to foster their return and reentry to their home country, through the VEF Alumni Network

Since the beginning of the Fellowship Program in fall 2003 to fall 2016, VEF has awarded 571 Fellowships to outstanding Vietnamese nationals to pursue graduate studies at top graduate schools across the United States. With a five percent attrition rate (27 dropped-out/withdrew from the program for numerous reasons), 571 fellows are working towards or have completed a graduate degree at 101 top graduate schools across the United States.

All funding amounts stipulated in this report reflects fellowship payments made to two cohorts of VEF Fellows based on our funding mechanism (2015 cohort who are receiving second year of payments and 24 new fellows who began their program of study in Fall 2016 – 2016 cohort), and any payments made to the entire group of 192 VEF Fellowship participants in FY 2015 who were enrolled in graduate programs in the United States, such as payments for an annual conference and return tickets home.

As of the fall 2016, 192 VEF Fellows are attending top-level U.S. universities, and are enrolled in graduate programs in the STEMM fields. The 192 fellows include 24 who began their programs in summer/fall 2016 (cohort 2016), as well as 168 continuing fellows from earlier cohorts who are continuing their academic programs. Of this group, most fellows (167 or 87 percent) are pursuing doctoral degrees or in Master's/Ph.D. degree programs, while some (25 or 13 percent) are pursuing a master's degree. Fifty-eight percent of fellows are male and 42 percent are female.

As of September 30, 2016, 352 fellows successfully completed their studies and received degrees. As a benefit of the J-1 immigration status that the fellows hold, they may apply for Academic Training in the United States after completion of their degree. This training provides real-work experience that is directly related to their fields of study. Likewise, 13 fellows participated in post-completion academic training in the United States.

By the end of FY 2016, 339 VEF program participants completed their programs and returned to Vietnam or elsewhere and are categorized as VEF alumni. The number of fellows in each cohort is as follows:

- 2003 cohort - 19 fellows
- 2004 cohort - 83 fellows
- 2005 cohort - 51 fellows
- 2006 cohort - 37 fellows
- 2007 cohort - 40 fellows
- 2008 cohort - 38 fellows

- 2009 cohort - 39 fellows
- 2010 cohort - 35 fellows
- 2011 cohort - 43 fellows
- 2012 cohort - 49 fellows
- 2013 cohort - 47 fellows
- 2014 cohort - 40 fellows
- 2015 cohort - 26 fellows
- 2016 cohort - 24 fellows

The VEF Fellowship Program is administered on a cost-sharing arrangement between VEF and some 108 leading host universities in the United States that constitute the VEF Alliance, a cooperative relationship between VEF as the funding agency and a U.S. university as the academic host for VEF Fellows and Scholars. Other U.S. universities, who are not members of the VEF Alliance, may admit VEF Fellows to their graduate programs -- as long as the universities agree in writing to accept the VEF financial terms. Such cost-sharing allows VEF to provide a greater number of fellowships each year and to leverage the contribution made by U.S. educational institutions. However, VEF Fellows are not limited to attending the alliance schools alone; other universities that admit VEF Fellows must agree to cost sharing as well.

VEF pays an annual grant of \$27,000 to the university for each fellow for each of the first two years. In exchange, the university provides all required tuition, fees, health insurance, and a monthly stipend for twelve months each year. The stipend must be equal to what a typical graduate student in the specific department would receive. If the monthly stipend is not sufficient to cover required books and equipment, the university provides an appropriate supplementary allowance to the fellow. By the third year of a graduate program, the fellow is expected to be fully supported by the university through assistantships and/or other university funding. In addition, VEF provides an annual Professional Development Grant (PDG) to fellows in the amount of \$1,000 per year for the first two years to all fellows who are sponsored by VEF and who are enrolled full-time and not engaged in academic training.

Furthermore, VEF provides additional financial support for each fellow as follows:

- All costs related to the pre-departure orientation conducted in Vietnam by VEF, costs for the visa application (if any), and costs for a physical exam and inoculations that are required by the U.S. university, most of which are completed in Vietnam prior to departure to the United States.
- Economy-class airfare from Vietnam to the primary airport nearest each fellow's university and return economy-class airfare to Vietnam at the end of the fellow's academic program.
- Settling-in allowance of \$500 to help cover personal incidental expenses in the United States.
- Temporary medical emergency insurance for 30 days, which begins on the day of each fellow's departure from Vietnam and serves as an interim insurance to assure time to secure more permanent health/medical insurance required of all international students in the United States.
- All costs related to the VEF Annual Fellows and Scholars Conference in the United States while the fellow is enrolled or on academic training.

To prepare the new fellows and visiting scholars for success, VEF organizes a Pre-Departure Orientation (PDO) in Vietnam and an annual conference in the United States, both of which provide important opportunities for the fellows and scholars to network. In addition, VEF organizes an annual Alumni Conference in Vietnam for all who have returned to their home country. Through these activities, VEF helps to build a spirit of community, solidarity, and professionalism among fellows and scholars in order to help them sustain professional and personal support systems while in their host country and when they return home. In addition, as participants of the VEF Exchange Visitor Program, VEF encourages all program participants to engage in cross-cultural exchange activities to foster and strengthen mutual understanding between the people of the United States and people of Vietnam.

As the VEF flagship activity, the VEF Fellowship Program continues to be highly successful in its recruitment and selection process as well as in its university admissions and financial arrangements. VEF independently manages all immigration and financial matters, thus facilitating greater quality control. With continuity of programmatic efforts and well-organized systems and management, the Fellowship Program is recognized by U.S. universities and Vietnamese entities as a high-quality model program.

**Strategic Goals:**

- Strengthen America's economic reach and positive economic impact.
- Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.
- Promote the transition to a low-emission, climate-resilient world while expanding global access to sustainable energy.
- Protect core U.S. interests by advancing democracy and human rights and strengthening civil society.
- Strengthen mutual understanding between the people of the U.S. and people of Vietnam
- Advance STEM fields in Vietnam and collaborative work between the U.S. and Vietnam in the STEM fields.



**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$0.00	\$1,668,003.00	\$1,668,003.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

Dollar figures represent expenditures for larger programs that include exchanges and training components.

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	192	192

All participants crossed an international border to take part in this program.

### VEF U.S. Faculty Scholar Program

The U.S. Faculty Scholar Program fulfills the VEF legislative mandate as stated in the VEF Act that "...United States citizens can teach in the fields (supported by VEF) in academic institutions in Vietnam."

As a result, the program was developed with three main goals in mind:

- To help build capacity in Vietnam in science, engineering, mathematics, medicine, and technology through teaching and related research activities,
- To help Vietnamese institutions address specific educational needs, including curriculum development, integration of research opportunities, identification of student learning outcomes, and evaluation, and
- To build positive relationships between the United States and Vietnamese higher education institutions and faculty members that may lead to sustainable partnerships.

The U.S. Faculty Scholar teaches one or more courses in English for one or two terms (fall and/or spring) at a Vietnamese university or universities. The teaching can be either on site in Vietnam or by interactive, real-time videoconferencing from the United States. In the latter case, the faculty scholar must visit and teach at the Vietnamese host institution(s) for at least one week at the beginning and one week at the end of the teaching program. The Vietnamese host institutions serve as the visa sponsor for the American faculty scholars. VEF serves as the organizer and sponsor for this project, however, the Vietnamese host institution(s) and the cooperating U.S. institutions collaborate with the faculty scholar in order to deliver a successful course.

The primary fields of teaching programs are public health, engineering, and mathematical sciences. On average to date, 55 percent of the courses taught are at the graduate level and 45 percent are at the undergraduate level. Most of the faculty scholars (61 percent) conducted their programs via videoconferencing from the United States.

The program began in 2008 and as of fall 2016, VEF has awarded 48 U.S. Faculty Scholar grants to 39 American professors in six cohorts to teach courses at 28 Vietnamese universities and research institutions:

- 2008 cohort - 4 faculty scholar grants
- 2009 cohort - 2 faculty scholar grants
- 2010 cohort - 6 faculty scholar grants
- 2011 cohort - 5 faculty scholar grants
- 2012 cohort - 9 faculty scholar grants
- 2013 cohort - 11 faculty scholar grants
- 2014 cohort - 2 faculty scholar grants
- 2015 cohort - 3 faculty scholar grants
- 2016 cohort - 6 faculty scholar grants

The U.S. Faculty Scholar Alumni have contributed to capacity-building in the STEM fields in Vietnam through teaching and related research activities. They have also helped Vietnamese institutions to develop curriculum, to integrate research opportunities, to improve student learning outcomes, and to include student and teacher evaluation.

Through the teaching programs of these faculty scholars, the positive collaborative relationships between U.S. and Vietnamese higher education institutions and faculty members have been expanded in a way that may lead to sustainable partnerships. The U.S. Faculty Scholar Alumni are an integral part of the VEF alumni network, and many of them have continuously supported VEF and its fellows and scholars community.

The U.S Faculty Scholar awards for FY 2016 include six new awards. Five scholars taught via videoconferencing from the United States (which requires at least one week of teaching in Vietnam at the start and at the end of the course) while one conducted face-to-face teaching in Vietnam. The classes were taught at six Vietnamese Universities -- four graduate level courses and two undergraduate courses.

As of September 2016, 42 U.S. Faculty Scholars completed their teaching programs in Vietnam. These U.S. Faculty Scholar Alumni have contributed to capacity-building in the STEMM fields in Vietnam through teaching and related research activities. They have also helped Vietnamese institutions to develop curriculum, to integrate research opportunities, to improve student learning outcomes, and to include student and teacher evaluation. Through the teaching programs, the positive collaborative relationships between U.S. and Vietnamese higher education institutions and faculty members have been expanded in a way that may lead to sustainable partnerships. The U.S. Faculty Scholar Alumni are an integral part of the VEF Alumni Network, and many of them have continuously supported VEF and the VEF Fellows and Scholars community.

U.S. Faculty Scholars are funded for up to \$55,000 for each grant. VEF pays the grant directly to the VEF U.S. Faculty Scholar or, if directed by the VEF U.S. Faculty Scholar, through his/her U.S. home institution. At the end of the course(s), any teaching materials and equipment purchased by the grant must be given to the Vietnamese host-university or universities. VEF also pays expenses for the U.S. Faculty Scholars to participate in the VEF Annual Fellows and Scholars Conference held in the United States during the academic year of their grant.

**Strategic Goals:**

- Strengthen America's economic reach and positive economic impact.
- Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.
- Promote the transition to a low-emission, climate-resilient world while expanding global access to sustainable energy.
- Protect core U.S. interests by advancing democracy and human rights and strengthening civil society.
- Strengthen mutual understanding between the people of the U.S. and people of Vietnam.
- Advance STEMM fields in Vietnam and collaborative work between the U.S. and Vietnam in the STEMM fields.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$0.00	\$275,191.00	\$275,191.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

Dollar figures represent expenditures for larger programs that include exchanges and training components.

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
6	0	6

All participants crossed an international border to take part in this program.

## VEF Visiting Scholar Program

VEF concentrates on two main activities: scholarships and grants for Vietnamese and U.S. nationals, and capacity building in Vietnam. The former is conceived as a transformative and cost-effective model that fits with VEF's mandate to develop highly skilled talent and leadership in science and technology for Vietnam. The latter is conceived as a means to partner with Vietnamese institutions and organizations as they work to upgrade their performance and capabilities in a way that builds a welcoming foundation for the return of VEF Fellows and Visiting Scholars.

The VEF Visiting Scholar Program seeks to provide Vietnamese nationals, who already hold doctorates in STEMM fields, with short-term professional development opportunities at U.S. academic institutions.

The Visiting Scholar Program supports postdoctoral professional development. The professional development may include studies, research, or observational activities carried out at an appropriate U.S. academic or research institution. These self-designed programs, which are arranged under the guidance of U.S. professors serving as mentors, are between five and 12 months in length and may include formal courses, workshops, seminars, laboratory or field research, and other types of professional development activities. Upon return to Vietnam, the scholar must use the knowledge and skills acquired in the United States to train others. Thus, the Visiting Scholar Program is considered a training-of-trainers (TOT) program.

In addition, the Visiting Scholar Program aims at strengthening and fostering mutual understanding between the people of the United States and the people of Vietnam and all program participants are required to engage in cross-cultural activities both in the United States and in Vietnam to fulfill the VEF mission.

As of FY 2016, VEF had awarded grants to 55 Visiting Scholars whose fields of study mirror those supported by VEF and they conducted their programs at 42 major U.S. universities. To date, the numbers of Visiting Scholars in each cohort are as follows:

- 2007 cohort - 12 scholars
- 2008 cohort - 7 scholars
- 2009 cohort - 7 scholars
- 2010 cohort - 3 scholars
- 2011 cohort - 3 scholars (One deferred to cohort 2012.)
- 2012 cohort - 6 scholars
- 2013 cohort - 4 scholars
- 2014 cohort - 4 scholars
- 2015 cohort - 4 scholars
- 2016 cohort - 5 scholars

The financial information included in this report is only for the five new Visiting Scholars awards for the 2016 cohort of Visiting Scholars.

All five new 2016 scholars began their self-designed professional training programs at four different U.S. universities and engaged in full-year programs. Of the five, two were female. In FY 2016, the four scholars from the 2015 cohort were in the United States engaged in final stages of their programs. However, by September 30, 2016, all four scholars from this earlier cohort completed their programs and returned to Vietnam. As of September 2016, 50 visiting scholars have completed their programs and returned to Vietnam.

During their programs in the United States, aside from their research activities, most of the Visiting Scholars also observed classes, attended conferences and workshops, and joined other professional development activities. Upon return to Vietnam, the participants were expected to conduct seminars and workshops, implement new research or cooperation projects, apply new teaching methods, and use the knowledge and skills acquired in the United States to train others. They also play an essential role in strengthening the VEF Alumni Network.

For each scholar, VEF provides the U.S. host institution the total amount of the fixed monthly stipends (\$2,300/month); the stipend is prorated for any partial month. VEF also provides a \$300-per-month Professional Development Grant for each scholar for professional development expenses. In addition, VEF provides the following financial support:

- Pre-departure health check in Vietnam and any vaccinations required by the U.S. host institution,
- Expenses to participate in the VEF Pre-Departure Orientation,
- Settling-in allowance of \$500,
- Round-trip economy air ticket from Vietnam to the U.S. academic institution,
- Required health/medical insurance in the United States, and
- Expenses to attend the VEF Annual Fellows and Scholars Conference in the United States during the grant period, if the scholar is already in the United States at the time of the conference

**Strategic Goals:**

- Strengthen America's economic reach and positive economic impact.
- Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.
- Promote the transition to a low-emission, climate-resilient world while expanding global access to sustainable energy.
- Protect core U.S. interests by advancing democracy and human rights and strengthening civil society.
- Strengthen mutual understanding between the people of the U.S. and people of Vietnam.
- Advance STEMM fields in Vietnam and collaborative work between the U.S. and Vietnam in the STEMM fields.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$0.00	\$170,583.00	\$170,583.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

Dollar figures represent expenditures for larger programs that include exchanges and training components.

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	5	5

All participants crossed an international border to take part in this program.

Total USG Funding	Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Funding	Total Participants
\$568,631.00 †	\$568,631.00 †	\$0.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$568,631.00 †	9

† Not all programs submitted funding data in all categories.



## Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars

Public Inquiries  
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 Washington, DC 20004-3027  
[www.wilsoncenter.org](http://www.wilsoncenter.org) • 202-691-4000

In 1968, Congress established the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars as the official, national memorial to President Wilson. The Wilson Center is a nonpartisan institute for advanced study and a neutral forum for open, serious, and informed dialogue. It brings together influential thinkers and doers to engage in a dialogue on current and future public policy challenges, with the confident hope that through such discussions there will emerge better understanding and better policy. Providing a bridge between the worlds of learning and public affairs, the Center is located in the Ronald Reagan Building in the heart of Washington, D.C., a city that is at the center of the world of public affairs today.

## Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars Programs

The Fellowship Program has been a hallmark of the Woodrow Wilson Center for more than 30 years. Through an international competition, and depending on available funding, approximately 20 fellowships are awarded annually to individuals in a broad range of the social sciences and humanities with outstanding project proposals on national and/or international topics that intersect with questions of public policy and with the programming priorities of the Center's programs. Fellows conduct research and writing in their areas of interest, while interacting with policy makers in Washington and Wilson Center staff.

The Center also appoints Public Policy Scholars and Senior Scholars to short- and long-term affiliations at the Woodrow Wilson Center. As academics and practitioners from a wide variety of disciplines, professions, nationalities, and viewpoints, these scholars share their expertise on a wide range of topics that have included education reform, globalization, ethnic conflict, and national security.

In 2002, the Kennan Institute announced the establishment of the Fulbright-Kennan Institute Research Scholarship Program at the Woodrow Wilson Center for researchers and scholars from Ukraine and the Russian Federation.

The Galina Starovoitova Fellowship on Human Rights and Conflict Resolution was established following a January 1999 speech in Moscow by then Secretary of State Madeline Albright. During that speech, Secretary Albright announced funding for a memorial fellowship at the Kennan Institute in honor of Starovoitova, a leading human rights advocate in Russia and a former member of the Duma.

The Mexico Institute, in conjunction with the Mexico Council on Foreign Affairs, also brings Mexican scholars to the Center to perform research on various topics of interest to the United States and Mexico.

The History and Public Policy Program hosts scholars from China and Korea through its agreements with the Korea Foundation and with the universities in China. The Canada Institute hosts an annual Fulbright-Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars Chair in Canada-United States relations.

The Asia Program hosts an annual Pakistan Scholar in collaboration with the Fellowship Fund of Pakistan, as well as Japanese Scholars in collaboration with the Sasakawa Peace Foundation. The scholars receive a nine-month residency at the Center.

In FY 2016, program activities included the presentation of research, talks, attending events, writing for the Wilson Quarterly, and participation in social activities.

In addition, a Russian journalist collaborated on a project on the creation of an independent media platform in Russia aimed at developing civic activism, and promoting liberal values in Russia. The journalist interacted with the U.S policy community, and published newspaper opinion pieces explaining the state of Russian media to an American audience. Also, a Canadian Fellow published opinion pieces explaining the effects of United States domestic and international policy on Canada as an ally and trading partner to an American audience.

**Strategic Goals:** Strengthen America's economic reach and positive economic impact.  
Protect core U.S. interests by advancing democracy and human rights and strengthening civil society.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$568,631.00	\$0.00	\$568,631.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	9	9

All participants crossed an international border to take part in this program.

# Legislative Branch

Total USG Funding	Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Funding	Total Participants
\$7,735,000.00 †	\$5,600,000.00 †	\$2,135,000.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$7,735,000.00 †	683

† Not all programs submitted funding data in all categories.



# Open World Leadership Center

101 Independence Avenue, SE, Room LA144  
 Washington, DC 20540  
 www.openworld.gov • 202-707-8943

The Open World Leadership Center is an independent agency in the legislative branch created in December 2000 (P.L.106-554) to house the Open World Program, an exchange that was originally established for emerging Russian leaders. In February 2003, Congress expanded the scope of Open World to include the 11 other FREEDOM Support Act countries and the Baltics. Since December 2004, the Center has been authorized by Congress to expand to any country designated by the Open World Board of Trustees, which includes both Congressional leaders and private American citizens.

Open World currently operates exchanges for political and civic leaders from Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Russia, Serbia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan. The Center's Washington, D.C., office is located at the Library of Congress.

## Open World Program

Open World Leadership Center is a Legislative Branch agency established in May 1999 by Congress to support bipartisan outreach to over 15 countries through 10-day professional exchange programs targeting emerging Eurasian leaders.

Open World was created in response to a speech given by Former Librarian of Congress, Dr. James H. Billington to senior Members of Congress on the future of Russia. In 2000, Congress created a separate Legislative Branch entity, Open World Leadership Center, to manage an exchange program, which initially focused on Russia.

As part of Open World's expansion of congressional outreach, other post-Soviet countries became eligible to participate in the program in 2003. In 2004, Congress extended its eligibility to any country designated by Open World's public-private board of trustees.

Open World's mission is to create and sustain relationships between Members of Congress and their counterparts from strategically important countries of the former Soviet Union. To accomplish this mission, Open World hosts emerging Eurasian leaders through three unique congressionally sponsored exchange programs. Program types include: Members of Parliament, Rule of Law, and Civic professionals. Each exchange program relates to significant themes facing each of Open World's participating countries. Delegates are matched to each program based on their professional interests and needs.



Open World, with its unique and effective exchange model, began supporting programs initiated by the House Democracy Partnerships (HDP) to continue thematic programming for Members of Parliament, Rule of Law, and Civic professionals in emerging democracies outside of Eurasia. In 2016, Open World hosted HDP delegates from Afghanistan, Kenya, Liberia, and Timor Leste, allowing them to see state legislatures up close.

Since the program's inception, more than 8,000 American volunteer families in over 1,900 communities in all 50 states have hosted Open World alumni.

Under Open World's Strategic Plan 2016-2020, a significant goal is to increase the participation of millennial delegates under the age of 35. The rationale behind this goal is to empower delegates under 35 who are entry level professionals with a network and ideas of transparency for them to carry throughout their career as they rise into positions of influence within their home country. In 2016, one-third of Open World's delegates are under the age of 30. Open World conducted exchanges across the United States for leaders from Armenia, Azerbaijan, Estonia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kosovo, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Mongolia, Serbia, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Ukraine.

#### FY 2016 STATISTICS:

-- Open World has brought over 26,000 current and future leaders of Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Estonia, Kazakhstan, Kosovo, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Mongolia, Russia, Serbia, Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan to the United States since 1999.

-- The average age of Open World delegates is 37.

-- Women constitute 50.7 percent of Open World delegates.

-- Open World also hosted five leaders from Afghanistan under a special agreement and cost arrangement from the Rumsfeld Foundation.

-- Open World hosted nine leaders from Kenya, Liberia, and Timor-Leste through the House Democracy Partnership

Open World Leadership Center continues to impact communities across the United States through our professional exchange programs. In 2016, Open World reached a program milestone and conducted programs in all 50 states. Since Open World's inception, more than 2,100 communities generously welcomed an Open World delegate into their homes which has increased the awareness of global issues among many constituencies.

As an arm of the U.S. Congress, Open World works to further Congress' interests in an increasingly uncertain Eurasian region. Open World's programs focuses on impacting and securing long lasting relationships between the United States and emerging leaders in the Eurasian region. Our delegates are then able to have peer-to-peer interactions with their American counterparts in fields ranging from government, law, entrepreneurship, and many more which result in future projects and areas of collaboration.

In 2016, Open World played a significant role in connecting Congress to their counterparts from Eurasia. In our programs for Members of Parliament, Open World dramatically increased the amount of Members of Congress that we engaged. This year, Open World brought elected officials from Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, Serbia, and Ukraine, and for Rule of Law programs, Open World brought judges and legal professionals from Azerbaijan, Estonia, Kosovo, and Ukraine. Additionally, Open World hosted a myriad of civic delegations with leaders from Armenia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russia, Tajikistan, and Ukraine.

To engage our vast alumni network of more than 26,000 alumni across Eurasia, Open World visited Ukraine and Russia from August 24-29, 2016, hosting workshops for facilitators and alumni. Our programs have influenced the lives of our alumni and communities of the next generation of leaders.

As Open World continues to engage more foreign members of parliament, legal professionals, and civic leaders, we increase our relevancy to Congress. Therefore, Open World plays a critical role in connecting Congress, constituents, and international leaders to facilitate open communication fostering a spirit of cooperation and mutual respect.

Open World alumna Anna Rivina created an application called "No Violence," which aims to prevent domestic violence and other violence against women. The user can create a database of contacts – family and friends whom she trusts – and press a panic button when in danger. Instantly a message is sent asking for help along with the user's geolocation. The user is also able to edit and personalize the messages, depending on the situation. The application also includes a database of every private and public crisis center in Russia and builds a route to the nearest one. Previously, this information was not widely available and very difficult for women to find.

In the spring of 2016, Anna Rivina (and co-founder Mari Davtyan) participated in a hackathon for the development of mobile applications linked with violence. Their project took second place but they had the opportunity to meet social activist Alena Popova, who was on the jury. They worked together and held a charity auction and were able to collect the money to fund the project. The application was built and was downloaded hundreds of times within the first day it was available. The creators plan to release the application in Kazakhstan in the near future as well.

Open World alumnus Yuriy Boyko is now the Vice-Governor of Yaroslavl Oblast. At the time of the program, he was the Mayor of Urban Settlement of Rostov City, as well as a Deputy in the Duma of the Rostov Municipal District.

**Strategic Goals:** Protect core U.S. interests by advancing democracy and human rights and strengthening civil society.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$5,600,000.00	\$2,135,000.00	\$7,735,000.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	683	683

All participants crossed an international border to take part in this program.

Total USG Funding	Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Funding	Total Participants
\$390,000.00 †	\$0.00 †	\$0.00 †	\$390,000.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$390,000.00 †	431

† Not all programs submitted funding data in all categories.



# United States Government Accountability Office

441 G Street, NW  
 Washington, DC 20548  
 www.gao.gov • 202-512-3000

The United States Government Accountability Office (GAO) is an independent, nonpartisan, professional services agency in the legislative branch of the federal government. GAO exists to support the U.S. Congress in meeting its constitutional responsibilities and to help improve the performance and ensure the accountability of the federal government for the benefit of the American people. GAO serves the public interest by providing Congress with timely information that is objective, fact-based, nonpartisan, nonideological, balanced, and fair.

## GAO International Visitors Program

GAO receives many requests from its counterpart supreme audit institutions (SAIs) and other foreign government officials to visit GAO to obtain information on audit practices and the results of GAO's work. Because the number of requests exceeds GAO's capacity to accommodate them, GAO screens and prioritizes the requests. GAO assigns the highest priority to requests for visits from SAIs and legislative or parliamentary delegations.

As time and staff resources are available, GAO also considers requests from related government departments and ministries and requests for visits related to topics of special interest to GAO audit teams. GAO appreciates receiving the request for an international visit at least 30 days in advance, whenever possible, to allow sufficient time to make the necessary arrangements and, if appropriate, to notify the U.S. counterpart agency.

**Strategic Goals:** Protect core U.S. interests by advancing democracy and human rights and strengthening civil society.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
141	274	415

All participants crossed an international border to take part in this program.

### International Auditor Fellowship Program

Since 1979, the U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO) hosts auditors from around the world as participants in its annual International Auditor Fellowship Program. The four-month intensive, multifaceted learning program, for middle- to senior-level officers, is designed to strengthen the ability of Supreme Audit Institutions (SAIs) to fulfill their missions and to enhance accountability and governance worldwide. GAO initiated this program in response to increased federal government expenditures abroad and the related need to strengthen accountability over these funds. Fellows participate in classroom training, observe key management meetings, obtain intergovernmental experience, and develop strategies to implement change within their respective SAIs. Participants are nominated by their senior leadership with the expectation that they will transfer the knowledge and skills gained to their respective SAIs.

The Fellowship Program consists of three major segments. The orientation sessions provide fellows with an opportunity to learn how GAO plans, manages, and communicates the results of its work, and fellows also share information about their SAIs.

The second segment includes course work in the technical and managerial aspects of auditing and introduces fellows to the detailed policies, procedures, and practices at GAO. Fellows explore a variety of audit techniques and approaches with an emphasis on performance auditing and the knowledge and skills required to complete this type of work.

During the third and final phase, fellows begin to prepare for their return to their own audit institutions. They prepare organizational strategy papers describing what they expect to accomplish as a result of their participation in the program and devote time to studying the techniques required for introducing change. Fellows participate in classes focusing on instructional skills, delivering effective instructional presentations and formal briefings, and leadership development skills.

As a result of participating in the GAO program, some fellows have implemented professional standards and policy guidance or developed training and professional development strategies. Several former fellows have moved into policy development and senior management positions. Some of them are now the Auditors General, Deputy Auditors General, or Government Ministers in their respective countries. Others have established performance or forensic audit units and developed or updated strategic plans. As they continue to assume roles of increased responsibility within their offices, the fellows become partners in a worldwide network committed to fostering professional standards and accountability.

Sixteen participants from 12 countries completed the GAO International Auditor Fellowship Program in FY 2016, bringing the total program participants since the program's inception to more than 575 fellows from over 106 countries.

In addition to the comprehensive and rigorous curriculum for government auditors, including sessions from analyzing data to writing reports, the program continued its successful approach to exposing the group to various accountability partners.

Participants attended the Joint Financial Management Improvement Program's annual conference. They also had informative briefings with the Council of Inspectors General for Integrity and Efficiency and the Office of Government Ethics.

Cultural exchange is a special aspect of our program and helps to make the fellows feel welcome and become familiar with Washington, D.C., and its surroundings. Numerous social activities were planned and held outside the professional workday, and were well attended by the group in this fiscal year.

Interactive sessions were held with GAO staff members and the participants' peers discussing the variations in work at their Supreme Audit Institutions. Once again, GAO featured the fellows during its Diversity Month program on Cross Cultural Day, in which the international fellows provided displays and engaged in discussions on their countries with GAO headquarters staff, its tenants, and external visitors.

**Strategic Goals:** Protect core U.S. interests by advancing democracy and human rights and strengthening civil society.  
 Promote good governance and fiscal accountability.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$390,000.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$390,000.00

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	16	16

All participants crossed an international border to take part in this program.

## **Quasi-Official Agencies**

Total USG Funding	Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Funding	Total Participants
\$3,670,682.00 †	\$678,846.00 †	\$2,928,710.00 †	Not Tracked	\$15,626.00 †	Not Tracked	\$47,500.00 †	\$3,670,682.00 †	1,083

† Not all programs submitted funding data in all categories.

Dollar figures include some expenditures for larger programs that include exchanges and training components.



## Smithsonian Institution

600 Maryland Avenue, SW  
 Washington, DC 20024  
 www.si.edu • 202-633-5870

Since its founding in 1846, the Smithsonian Institution has been committed to inspiring generations through knowledge and discovery. The Smithsonian is the world’s largest museum, education and research complex, consisting of 19 museums, the National Zoological Park and nine research facilities. There are 6,500 Smithsonian employees and 6,300 volunteers. There were 30 million visits to the Smithsonian in 2016. The total number of objects, works of art and specimens at the Smithsonian is estimated at nearly 154 million, of which 145 million are scientific specimens at the National Museum of Natural History. [www.smithsonian.org](http://www.smithsonian.org)

### American Spaces Workshop 1: Introduction to Management, Programming, and Digital Outreach

This five-day course is intended to provide foreign service officers and locally employed and partner organization staff with fundamental skills in strategic planning and engagement that employ the most practical and effective digital and programming tools and resources for their specific objectives.

In FY 2016, representatives successfully participated in six, five-day workshops dedicated to building capacity in the "American Spaces" network of professionals. In total, nearly 150 participants attended these workshops from over 40 different countries.

**Strategic Goals:** Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$0.00	\$599,500.00	\$599,500.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

Dollar figures represent expenditures for larger programs that include exchanges and training components.

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
49	192	241

All participants crossed an international border to take part in this program.

## American Spaces Workshop 2: Advanced Approaches to Programming

This five-day course is intended for Foreign Service officers, locally employed, and non-USG staff who have gained intermediate to advanced skills in current approaches to creating modern American Spaces. Building on skills developed in previous courses, participants will implement advanced techniques through hands-on activities, excursions, breakout intensives and other opportunities for practical application. This course will focus on strategic programming.

In FY 2016, a representative from OIR successfully participated in one, five-day workshop dedicated to building capacity in the American Spaces network of professionals. In total, 24 participants attended these workshops from 17 different countries.

**Strategic Goals:** Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$0.00	\$599,500.00	\$599,500.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

Dollar figures represent expenditures for larger programs that include exchanges and training components.

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
5	23	28

All participants crossed an international border to take part in this program.



## First Aid to Culture in Times of Crisis

First Aid to Cultural Heritage in Times of Crisis is an international training program and its goal is to help cultural heritage professionals--particularly those working in crisis-affected or disaster-prone areas--develop disaster response skills. Organized by the Smithsonian Institution and the International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property (ICCROM), participants were introduced to the basic First Aid operational framework and situation analysis, supplemented with practical sessions about damage assessment and building stabilization. They also learned about preparedness and response for collections and working with the military and press.

The implementation of the First Aid to Cultural Heritage in Times of Crisis courses has created a professional network that is active and growing. Former participants are regularly involved in organizing and implementing teaching courses in other regions. Teaching methodologies and resources that have been tested and refined, are being used in other courses and projects.

**Strategic Goals:** Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$100,000.00	\$0.00	\$100,000.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$47,500.00	\$47,500.00

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
3	18	21

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

## Fundamentals of Heritage Conservation

This program provides 25 weeks of theoretical and practical training in heritage conservation basics.

In FY 2016, the program provided fundamental knowledge and skills in global heritage conservation to prepare students to protect and promote Iraqi museum collections, heritage buildings, and archaeological sites. The course was a highly practical one that included daily projects to enforce both theoretical and hands-on components. Information was conveyed through lectures, demonstrations, brainstorming in small groups, assembling of ideas, presentations, and discussions.

**Strategic Goals:** Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$566,536.00	\$0.00	\$566,536.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

Dollar figures represent expenditures for larger programs that include exchanges and training components.

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
7	20	27

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

## Lag Zo Artisan Marketing Program

The Lag Zo Artisan Marketing program defines global and local markets to identify new market opportunities for artisans. It teaches artisans how to create strategies to expand their current customer base with innovative products and how to identify successful marketing tools. It teaches about costing and pricing of products, how to calculate costs and develop competitive and sustainable pricing. The program might be replicated, but the reporting here is for this fiscal year only.

In FY 2016, Hongyuan County, training participants indicated (on six-month follow up survey) that they had hired a total of 35 new staff, and 65% of participants reported that they had experienced an increase in revenue. In Rebgong, only four training participants responded to the six-month follow up survey, but they had combined hired a total of 30 new employees, and all four reported that they had experienced an increase in revenue since the training. In Charu, 87% of responding participants reported on post-training questionnaire that they were either "Very Satisfied" or "Fulfilled" with the quality of the training content.

**Strategic Goals:** Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$0.00	\$13,595.00	\$13,595.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	81	81

Program activities were conducted via virtual means. Therefore, no program participants crossed an international border to engage in this program.

## Lag Zo Artisan One-On-One Consultations

The program centered on formulating marketing, business, and production plans. It provided advice on promotion, branding, and merchandising of the artisan business and product. It functions as a follow-up and check-in for participants of the previous Lag Zo artisan training events. It provides guidance for participation in upcoming market events, and it gauges participant interest and needs for future programming. The program might be replicated, but the reporting here is for FY 2016 only.

Participant respondents (100% of them) felt more motivated to sustain their craft. In addition, 90% of respondents felt more confident about their business opportunities.

**Strategic Goals:** Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$0.00	\$54,294.00	\$54,294.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

Dollar figures represent expenditures for larger programs that include exchanges and training components.

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
1	17	18

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

## Lag Zo Artisan Training - Culture-Based Product Development and Design

The program teaches participants about product development as an important business skill to respond to customers and new market opportunities. It introduces basic ideas on product design focusing on innovation that is culture-based and inspired. It teaches participants how to generate and initiate new ideas, themes and designs for new products based on the participants' cultural assets, resources and knowledge, with the aim to extend product ranges and lines. The program might be replicated, but the reporting here is for FY 2016 only.

Chendu training: 83% of responding participants reported on post-training questionnaire that they were either "Very Satisfied" or "Fulfilled" with the quality of the training content.

Xining training: 93% of responding participants reported on post-training questionnaire that they were either "Very Satisfied" or "Fulfilled" with the quality of the training content.

**Strategic Goals:** Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$0.00	\$32,818.00	\$32,818.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
1	45	46

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

## Lag Zo Artisan Train-the-Trainer Program - Culture-Based Product Development and Design

The Culture-Based Product Development and Design training course includes teaching techniques for participants to assist the instructor during the workshop and assist the training participants.

In FY 2016, the following training occurred:

Chengdu training: The participants of program assisted the instructor in the Culture-Based Product Development and Design workshop in Chengdu the following month, and several of the participants have stayed involved in the program, and will likely be recruited for assistance later on.

Xining training: The participants assisted the instructor in the Culture -Based Product Development and Design workshop in Xining the following month, and several of the participants have stayed involved in the program, and will likely be recruited for assistance later on.

**Strategic Goals:** Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$5,310.00	\$0.00	\$5,310.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	15	15

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

## My Armenia Program

My Armenia is a joint partnership between USAID, the Smithsonian Institution, and the people of Armenia, to harness the power of research, documentation, and storytelling to strengthen cultural sustainability through community-based tourism development.

As outlined by USAID - Armenia and the Smithsonian Institution, the primary goals of this five-year program are to build cultural heritage tourism in Armenia so as to increase the number of tourist visits, increase spending and days stayed per tourist, with an emphasis outside of the capital, and create new job opportunities for Armenians.

The program offered training during FY 2016, such as Video Storytelling, Cultural Research Methodology, and Community-Based Cultural Heritage Tourism Asset Mapping.

FY 2016 the focus was on four objectives:

- Objective 1: Strengthen Armenia’s cultural heritage tourism offering
- Objective 2: Increase awareness of Armenia as a cultural heritage tourism destination
- Objective 3: Improve cultural tourism sector workforce skills
- Objective 4: Coordinate Government of the Republic of Armenia, donor, resource partner, and stakeholder involvement

**Strategic Goals:** Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$0.00	\$917,306.00	\$917,306.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

Dollar figures represent expenditures for larger programs that include exchanges and training components.

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
10	220	230

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

## Preventing Illicit Trafficking and Protecting Cultural Heritage - ICE-HSI

This course is a four-day training workshop for the Department of Homeland Security. Homeland Security Investigations agents covered the legal aspects, including investigative methods and procedures appropriate for international cultural property cases, as well as Smithsonian specialists' perspectives on identifying, provenancing, and assessing authenticity of cultural heritage materials.

Staff from the Museum Conservation Institute (MCI) and Smithsonian museum partners provided behind-the-scenes introduction to objects from regions that are at greatest risk of looting and trafficking, as well as practical skills training in handling, photographing, recording, and packing objects.

The eleventh offering of the "Preventing Illicit Trafficking: Protecting Cultural Heritage" workshop: Highlights of the workshops provided by SI staff included a tour of the National Museum of Natural History (NMNH) "Eternal Life in Ancient Egypt" exhibit and the National Museum of the American Indian (NMAI) exhibit "Great Inka Road: Engineering and Empire," presentation on SI's Cultural Crisis Recovery Center, tours of NMNH collections at the Museum Support Center (MSC), and presentations and tours by MCI staff on topics aiding Immigration and Customs Enforcement special agents, attorneys, and customs and border patrol officers, in case development and artifact protection.

The twelfth offering of the "Preventing Illicit Trafficking: Protecting Cultural Heritage" workshop: Highlights of the workshops provided by SI staff included a tour of the NMNH "Eternal Life in Ancient Egypt" exhibit and NMAI exhibit "Great Inka Road: Engineering and Empire," tours of NMNH collections at MSC, and presentations and tours by MCI staff on topics aiding Immigration and Customs Enforcement special agents, attorneys, and customs and border patrol officers, in case development and artifact protection.

**Strategic Goals:** Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$0.00	\$248,948.00	\$248,948.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

Dollar figures represent expenditures for larger programs that include exchanges and training components.

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
151	3	154

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.



## Protecting Cultural Heritage in Conflict: A Dialogue on Emergency Efforts

The conference program is part of the Hollings Center's Regional Policy Dialogue series which covers consequential and challenging topics that link Muslim-majority nations and the United States, and centers on subjects that are critically relevant yet under-discussed in the public sphere.

Preservationists, archaeologists, anthropologists, policymakers, and representatives from international civil society organizations that work in cultural heritage preservation, discussed the damage caused to museums, collections, religious sites, and other areas, and considered actions that should be taken to mitigate further destruction.

The workshop was organized into four sessions covering different topics, such as the illicit sale of artifacts to finance warfare, the destruction of important historical sites, the systematic erasure of local traditions, and the deliberate targeting of cultural heritage in times of conflict. This served as an important forum for policymakers and cultural heritage specialists to develop interventions that can limit the impact of conflict to cultural heritage.

**Strategic Goals:** Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$7,000.00	\$0.00	\$7,000.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$0.00	\$0.00

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
10	20	30

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

## Sino-Tibetan Languages and Linguistics Institute

The purpose of the Institute is to bring together specialists and students from minority linguistic communities in order to:

- Raise the profile of international Sino-Tibetan linguistics in China
- Provide a platform for networking and the exchange of ideas for students and scholars, and
- Provide minority students with improved access to international models of linguistic research.

The program might be replicated, but the reporting here is for FY 2016 only.

The Institute hosted in FY 2016 resulted in completion of four Master's theses, three journal articles, three chapters in books, one conference proceeding, and five other research outcomes. Students also reported in the six-month follow-up survey that four scholarships, one small grant, one large grant, and three other funding outcomes could be attributed to the Institute.

**Strategic Goals:** Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$0.00	\$212,311.00	\$212,311.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	\$15,626.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$15,626.00

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
3	48	51

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

## Smithsonian – Tunisia Collaboration Workshop 2016

This collaboration with the U.S. Department of State and Tunisia's Ministry of Tourism and Handicrafts, and Ministry of Cultural Affairs aimed to promote sustainable cultural tourism throughout Tunisia. The three-part collaboration combined:

- A cultural tourism assessment,
- A digital media campaign, and
- On-the-ground training workshop for cultural heritage tourism professionals.

Through these activities, the Smithsonian upheld its mission to increase and diffuse knowledge, as well as advanced key U.S. foreign policy goals to strengthen the important relationship between the countries of Tunisia and the United States. The program activities took place from March 2016 through December 2016.

In FY 2016, the Office of International Relations successfully conducted a five-day workshop in Tunis for 93 Tunisian cultural tourism and cultural heritage professionals. The Digital Campaign, designed and run by Smithsonian Enterprises, concluded its three-month run in December 2016, exceeding both Smithsonian and industry benchmarks for engagement.

**Strategic Goals:** Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$0.00	\$190,173.00	\$190,173.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

Dollar figures represent expenditures for larger programs that include exchanges and training components.

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
3	93	96

Program activities were conducted via virtual means. Therefore, no program participants crossed an international border to engage in this program.

### Third Chinese National Minority Enterprises Capacity Building Seminar

In FY 2016, the program focused on building business skills and connecting buyers with minority artisan enterprises. It included company site visits and meetings with procurement officers from major companies. Learning objectives included:

- Business Infrastructure: the different structures upon which a business can be build and how they are run differently, introduction to shareholders, stock rights, and dividends
- Employee welfare: the importance of health literacy as a benefit for the employee and the employer. Focus was on diet and exercise.

The training was targeted at larger minority companies than what our participants represent, but they created valuable contacts, and are currently being consulted on their businesses by experts from the workshop.

**Strategic Goals:** Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$0.00	\$500.00	\$500.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	3	3

Program activities were conducted via virtual means. Therefore, no program participants crossed an international border to engage in this program.

## Workshop on the Protection and Conservation of Cultural and Religious Heritage in Iraq

A Smithsonian Museum Workshop on the Protection and Conservation of Cultural and Religious Heritage in Iraq and a printed guide to Mosul heritage was completed.

The FY 2016 workshop aimed to engage the religious and civic leadership of minority religious and ethnic communities in northern Iraq to assess their needs regarding cultural heritage preservation, preventative conservation, and heritage first aid response in times of crisis.

The Mosul heritage guide provided information on important heritage sites in the Mosul region to American, Iraqi, and Kurdish military forces. The goal was to protect sites by raising awareness.

**Strategic Goals:** Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$0.00	\$59,765.00	\$59,765.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

Dollar figures represent expenditures for larger programs that include exchanges and training components.

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
7	35	42

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

Total USG Funding	Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Funding	Total Participants
\$4,527,549.00 †	\$119,970.00 †	\$4,337,664.00 †	\$0.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$69,915.00 †	\$4,527,549.00 †	3,044

† Not all programs submitted funding data in all categories.

Dollar figures include some expenditures for larger programs that include exchanges and training components.



## United States Institute of Peace

2301 Constitution Avenue, NW  
 Washington, DC 20037  
 www.usip.org • 202-457-1700

The United States Institute of Peace (USIP) was founded in 1984 by Congress as an independent, national institute dedicated to the proposition that peace is possible, practical and essential for U.S. and global security. We pursue our vision of a world without violent conflict by working on the ground with local partners building peace from bottom up and top down. We provide people, organizations and governments at every level with the tools, knowledge and training to manage conflict before it can become violent, and to resolve conflict when it does. The Institute's Board of Directors is appointed by the President of the United States and confirmed by the Senate.

The Institute's legal counsel does not consider the Institute to be an agency, establishment, or instrumentality falling within the parameters of Executive Order 13055. However, the Institute's policy is to cooperate to the extent possible with governmental requests for information.

### Applied Conflict and Transformation Center (ACT)

The Education and Training Center Domestic Programs aim to create and deliver courses and supporting teaching materials to improve the practice of conflict management and to help professionalize the field. Target audiences include civilian and military practitioners; faculty from other institutions; and graduate, undergraduate, and high school students.

**Strategic Goals:**

- Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.
- Protect core U.S. interests by advancing democracy and human rights and strengthening civil society.
- Peacebuilding.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$0.00	\$4,334,934.00	\$4,334,934.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$69,915.00	\$69,915.00

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	2,351	2,351

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

## Asia Center

The United States Institute of Peace (USIP) has had long-standing engagement in the Asia-Pacific and South and Central Asia regions. USIP's Asia Center, established in 2015, maintains country offices in Afghanistan, Burma, and Pakistan, where staff work with local and international partners to encourage greater inclusivity, promote political and social participation, advance justice, support mechanisms for conflict resolution and reconciliation, counter violent extremism, and pilot, test, and learn from innovative approaches to address violent conflict.

The Washington, D.C.-based China program is focused on China's impact on peace and conflict dynamics globally, with a particular interest in the countries and conflict zones where USIP works. Through research, a range of publications, public and private events, and briefings to national and international policy makers, the Asia Center deepens understanding of peace and conflict dynamics and helps inform policies and strategies on how best to manage violent conflict.

**Strategic Goals:**

Strengthen America's foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.

Protect core U.S. interests by advancing democracy and human rights and strengthening civil society.

Peacebuilding.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$119,970.00	\$2,730.00	\$122,700.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$0.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$0.00

Dollar figures represent expenditures for larger programs that include exchanges and training components.

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
36	657	693

Some participants crossed an international border and some did not. Both categories of participants are being reported.

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## **FY 2016 DATA – DUPLICATION ASSESSMENT**

The Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961, as amended (22 U.S.C. § 2460(f) and (g)), requires the IAWG to assess whether any duplication exists among reported U.S. Government-sponsored international exchanges and training.

The IAWG defines programmatic duplication as activities sponsored by different organizations that direct resources toward the same target audiences, using similar methodologies to achieve the same goals that result in duplicative – as opposed to complementary – outcomes.

Duplicative programming differs from complementary and/or overlapping programming in that elimination of one or more duplicative programs would not adversely affect the ability of the U.S. Government to achieve its overarching objectives.

To assess whether duplication exists, the IAWG conducts an annual review of all activities included in the Inventory of Programs using information submitted by program sponsors during the IAWG's annual data collection process.

The IAWG's framework divides international exchange and training programs sponsored by federal agencies into five major categories, which are listed below:

- **Cultural Programs**
- **International Visitor Programs/Briefings**
- **Scientific/Technological Research and Development**
- **Academic/Education Programs**
- **Professional Exchanges and Training**

The IAWG places each program into the category that best reflects its primary function or scope of activities, although a number of programs reported to the IAWG can secondarily be classified under another category.

Within this framework, degrees of duplication or complementarity can be identified and addressed through consideration of the program's topic, the target country and/or region, the target population, the intended results, and the approach or method. The following describes each category by IAWG definition.



## FY 2016 DATA – DUPLICATION ASSESSMENT

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**Cultural Programs** deal specifically with the arts, sports, cultural preservation, and research in the humanities. The likelihood of duplication among cultural programs is minimal, largely because the submitted reports offer evidence of programming tailored to meet the specific mandates and missions of the sponsoring organizations. Forty-programs reported cultural programming as part of their submissions. In addition to submissions from the Department of State, Millennium Challenge Corporation, the National Endowment of the Arts, and the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, the IAWG notes that the submissions from the Smithsonian Institution gave a more complete picture of federal programming in this category than in previous fiscal years.

**International Visitor Programs** are those programs in which participants meet with, or observe the operations of, professional counterparts and/or tour relevant facilities with the goal of learning more about U.S. policies, programs, and activities, while sharing ideas, experiences, and approaches. International visitor programs can include, but are not limited to, meetings, briefings, tours, and opportunities for professional observation. They generally do not include direct training, internships, classroom study, or on-the-job training. Seventy submissions categorized having an IV component to their programming.

The risk of duplication among international visitor programs is low. The methodologies used are similar, but the topics covered by the program directly reflect the focus and expertise of the sponsoring organization and the hosting facility. The Department of Defense, for example, not only has programs that are best described as professional exchanges and training activities, but also conduct international visitor briefings as a part of its comprehensive defense/military programming at Regional Centers for Security Studies across the globe.

**Scientific/Technological Programs** are those that involve members of the scientific community and/or other professionals engaged in scientific activities; it includes all medical programs. Although the IAWG can note trends and apparent commonalities among scientific programs, the IAWG concludes that most scientific/technological research and development programs concentrate very specifically on the mandate of the sponsoring agency and appear to be at low risk for duplication with other federally-sponsored programs. Fifty-five submissions reported having a special focus on scientific and technological programming -- with the majority of the submissions including professional and/or practical experience components.

**Academic/Education Programs** offer participants the opportunity to attend educational institutions or contribute to the development of such institutions and their curricula. It also includes programs that are designed to improve educational systems in developing countries.

The IAWG further classifies academic programs by the targeted level and type of the program, from elementary student/staff exchanges and training through postdoctoral research and midcareer development programs. Fifty-two submissions described this category as a major part of their activities.

Programs reported to the IAWG are listed below by their academic-level classifications. Programs that address multiple levels of academic activities appear under all applicable category headings. By grouping programs in this way, areas of potential duplication or complementarity can be highlighted.

## FY 2016 DATA – DUPLICATION ASSESSMENT

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*Elementary/Secondary-Level Programs* involve the exchange of students at the elementary or secondary levels; however, when these exchanges do occur, they are primarily targeted towards students or teachers of students at the secondary level. The Departments of Education<sup>11</sup> and State have traditionally supported the majority of programs in this category, covering a wide range of subject matter and geographical regions of the world. The Department of State is the main contributor in this category.

Potential for duplication among sponsoring organizations is relatively low, as long as federal entities are aware of the various programming offered by each entity.

*Undergraduate-Level Programs* include study abroad activities for American and foreign students, institution building, curriculum development, and instructor training. Most of the programming in this category comes from the Department of State.

Potential duplication among undergraduate programs is very low, because most programming is thematically and/or geographically specific and therefore, with few exceptions, unique. In addition, not all programs are active each fiscal year.

*Graduate-Level Programs* support fellowships for degree programs and certificates, dissertation research, graduate-level professional training, and curriculum development. The majority of programs in this category are sponsored by the Department of State.

Similar to undergraduate programs, this program category reveals limited opportunity for duplication because of thematic and geographic specialization.

*Postdoctoral Research Programs* are primarily sponsored by the Department of State. All are very diverse in program mission, goals, and objectives and the opportunity for duplication in programming is minimal.

*General Area Studies and Language Training Programs* are offered at different academic levels and are an area that warrants continued monitoring. The Departments of Defense and State sponsor the majority of programming.

However, analysis reveals no inherent duplication, because most programs have different target audiences; focus on specific languages, countries, or world regions; or are designed to achieve specific U.S. strategic goals and objectives.

**Professional Exchanges and Training Programs** include personnel and citizen exchanges, cooperative programs, training programs, and technical assistance programs, which may include international exchange and training components. These activities address a variety of topics, targeted countries and populations, program approaches, and intended results. This wide range makes it a challenge to assess whether there is any duplication among these programs.

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<sup>11</sup> The Department of Education did not report this fiscal year.

## FY 2016 DATA – DUPLICATION ASSESSMENT

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Although the vast majority of federal entities check off this category, the sponsoring departments and agencies tend to focus program activities on their organizational missions and areas of expertise, which limits the possibility for duplication. For example, personnel exchanges or training programs that are strictly limited to representatives of foreign counterpart organizations are not duplicative because they are unique to each participating organization.

Topically and geographically specific programs are also less likely to duplicate other programs because of their narrow focus. In other words, a specialized program with a clearly defined target audience is less likely to be replicated by another organization.

Multi-themed programs or program groupings that contain a wide variety of initiatives, such as the State Department's Post-Generated Exchange and Training Programs, are harder to assess, but because they are tailored to meet the specific goals of each specific post overseas, the chance of redundancy is reduced.

In conclusion, programs that are specific in theme, geographic in focus, and target a specific audience are at very low risk of duplication. Federal organizations with broader mandates and numerous programming initiatives are at a greater risk of duplicating the initiatives of another federal organization, particularly when the size and scope of an organization make program initiatives less transparent to other federal administrators. This issue is compounded when information on various discrete activities is aggregated before providing it to the IAWG.

Best practices ensure that federal agencies expose exchange visitors to interagency operations and missions. Similarly, federal agencies are constantly reviewing the alignment of their international exchange and training activity with USG goals, allocating funding and size of programs accordingly. For example, when a "whole-of-government" approach to a strategic challenge has been established – such as in fighting terrorism – agencies tend to support this effort through the conduct of international exchanges and training that reflect their specific agency mission(s). Finally, it must be noted that the supply of international exchange and training programs rarely meets demand, either from U.S. or foreign stakeholders.

Federal agencies must commit to working together domestically and overseas to ensure that all interested parties are aware of the full range of federal government and private sector exchange and training initiatives, and then adjust programming to ensure that the wide range of federal government activities form a coherent, cohesive, and complementary effort to achieve U.S. foreign policy goals in the most effective and efficient manner.

# APPENDICES

## **APPENDIX A: MANDATE: IAWG MANDATE – SECTION 112(G) OF THE MUTUAL EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE ACT OF 1961 (P.L. 87-256), AS AMENDED (22 U.S.C. § 2460(G))**

(g) WORKING GROUP ON UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT-SPONSORED INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGES AND TRAINING (1) In order to carry out the purposes of subsection (f) and to improve the coordination, efficiency, and effectiveness of United States Government-sponsored international exchanges and training, there is established within the United States Information Agency a senior-level interagency working group to be known as the Working Group on United States Government-Sponsored International Exchanges and Training (in this section referred to as the “Working Group”).

(2) For purposes of this subsection, the term “Government-sponsored international exchanges and training” means the movement of people between countries to promote the sharing of ideas, to develop skills, and to foster mutual understanding and cooperation, financed wholly or in part, directly or indirectly, with United States Government funds.

(3) The Working Group shall be composed as follows:

(A) The Associate Director for Educational and Cultural Affairs of the United States Information Agency, who shall act as Chair.

(B) A senior representative of the Department of State, who shall be designated by the Secretary of State.

(C) A senior representative of the Department of Defense, who shall be designated by the Secretary of Defense.

(D) A senior representative of the Department of Education, who shall be designated by the Secretary of Education.

(E) A senior representative of the Department of Justice, who shall be designated by the Attorney General.

(F) A senior representative of the Agency for International Development, who shall be designated by the Administrator of the Agency.

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- (G) Senior representatives of such other departments and agencies as the Chair determines to be appropriate.
- (4) Representatives of the National Security Adviser and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget may participate in the Working Group at the discretion of the Adviser and the Director, respectively.
- (5) The Working Group shall be supported by an interagency staff office established in the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs of the United States Information Agency.
- (6) The Working Group shall have the following purposes and responsibilities:
- (A) To collect, analyze, and report data provided by all United States Government departments and agencies conducting international exchanges and training programs.
- (B) To promote greater understanding and cooperation among concerned United States Government departments and agencies of common issues and challenges in conducting international exchanges and training programs, including through the establishment of a clearinghouse for information on international exchange and training activities in the governmental and nongovernmental sectors.
- (C) In order to achieve the most efficient and cost-effective use of Federal resources, to identify administrative and programmatic duplication and overlap of activities by the various United States Government departments and agencies involved in Government-sponsored international exchange and training programs, to identify how each Government-sponsored international exchange and training program promotes United States foreign policy, and to report thereon.
- (D) (i) Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1998 and 1999, the Working Group shall develop a coordinated and cost-effective strategy for all United States Government-sponsored international exchange and training programs, including an action plan with the objective of achieving a minimum of 10 percent cost savings through greater efficiency, the consolidation of programs, or the elimination of duplication, or any combination thereof.
- (ii) Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1998 and 1999, the Working Group shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees setting forth the strategy and action plan required by clause (i).
- (iii) Each year thereafter the Working Group shall assess the strategy and plan required by clause (i).
- (E) Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1998 and 1999, to develop recommendations on common performance measures for all United States Government-sponsored international exchange and training programs, and to issue a report.

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(F) To conduct a survey of private sector international exchange activities and develop strategies for expanding public and private partnerships in, and leveraging private sector support for, United States Government-sponsored international exchange and training activities.

(G) Not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1998 and 1999, to report on the feasibility and advisability of transferring funds and program management for the Atlas or the Mandela Fellows programs, or both, in South Africa from the Agency for International Development to the United States Information Agency. The report shall include an assessment of the capabilities of the South African Fulbright Commission to manage such programs and the cost effects of consolidating such programs under one entity.

- (7) All reports prepared by the Working Group shall be submitted to the President, through the Director of the United States Information Agency.
- (8) The Working Group shall meet at least on a quarterly basis.
- (9) All decisions of the Working Group shall be by majority vote of the members present and voting.
- (10) The members of the Working Group shall serve without additional compensation for their service on the Working Group. Any expenses incurred by a member of the Working Group in connection with service on the Working Group shall be compensated by that member's department or agency.
- (11) With respect to any report issued under paragraph (6), a member may submit dissenting views to be submitted as part of the report of the Working Group.

## APPENDIX B: OVERVIEW OF METHODOLOGY ON DATA COLLECTION

To create the Inventory of Programs, the IAWG staff issues an annual data call to federal departments and agencies that administer or participate in international exchange and/or training programs. The data call is conducted through the Executive Secretary of the Department of State, who distributes an official memorandum addressed to the executive secretariats of each of these federal entities to request their compliance. All IAWG data contributors receive instructions for the data call, with the goal of capturing the most complete and accurate data available. The IAWG has undertaken a number of steps to achieve this goal, including expanding outreach to program administrators, upgrading and enhancing the IAWG's data collection system, and soliciting feedback from IAWG contacts at the various agencies.

The IAWG strives to capture information on the widest possible range of international exchange and training programs for its annual inventory. Therefore, we define these programs broadly. Programs might include individuals who receive training in their home countries or who get virtual training through methods such as digital video conferences and distance learning programs. By including these programs and their participants, the IAWG recognizes cost-saving methodologies that are increasingly employed by federal organizations, and creates the most comprehensive and complete accounting of federal international exchange and training programs possible.

The IAWG uses a variety of approaches to identify federally-sponsored international exchange and training programs: Internet research, legislative reviews, document analyses, and consultations. Most organizations contacted by the IAWG work diligently to submit the most accurate and complete data that is available to them. However, many of these organizations face staffing shortages and a lack of resources to complete their submissions in a timely manner. The IAWG staff works directly with federal data providers to guide them through the data collection process and to facilitate practices and procedures that can ease the annual reporting burden and improve internal data management activities. Unfortunately, data management practices continue to affect the quality of data collected by the IAWG, and inconsistent or incomplete data reporting by federal entities remains a problem.

### **Data Collection, Information Management, and Reporting Tools**

The IAWG uses the Federal Exchanges Data System (FEDS) to collect, manage, and report on U.S. Government-sponsored international exchange and training programs. FEDS is the central vehicle through which IAWG members can provide and view program data and information. To facilitate data collection, members enter data on their respective programs into FEDS via an online remote data entry system. Members can also use FEDS to generate reports on data collected by the IAWG.



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### **Data Collection**

FEDS tracks programs on a fiscal year basis, including program participant counts, participant fields of employment and fields of activity, sources of funding, strategic goals, and other corollary data. FEDS enables the creation of the inventory of federal programs incorporated within this annual report as well as responses to ad hoc queries. FEDS serves as a repository of information on U.S. Government-sponsored international exchanges and training.

The number of programs being reported, as well as the number of reporting organizations, varies from year to year. Organizations may initiate new programs, suspend and then restart programs, or terminate programs. Federal entities also vary in their method as well as in their ability to report data on their programs. Some report their data in an aggregate format. Others do not collect all the requested data. The system must be able to adapt to these and other challenges, including but not limited to changes in the types of data, such as revisions in country names, political boundaries, and/or regions.

### **Clearinghouse Website**

The IAWG website, located at <https://iawg.gov>, provides a single access point for both interagency members and the general public. This point of entry provides access to all IAWG Annual Reports, links to member and cooperating agencies, and to other organizations active in international exchanges and training.

### **System Upgrade Plans to Promote Greater Efficiency and Effectiveness**

The requirements for a new electronic data collection system and a more dynamic website were established in 2014. Development of the new system, to be known as the Federal Exchanges Data System II (FEDS II), began in October 2015 and is now well underway. FEDS II is anticipated to substantially enhance the flexibility, efficiency, and automation of data collection and reporting over the legacy FEDS system. FEDS II will be fully web-based, with an upgraded remote data entry and reporting tool capability, and is anticipated to be in the Cloud. It will also incorporate an electronic data transfer capability to be piloted with select agencies. FEDS II is also being integrated within the enterprise architecture of the Department of State, the host entity for the IAWG staff.

**APPENDIX C: U.S. GOVERNMENT  
ORGANIZATIONS SPONSORING AND  
REPORTING INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGES  
AND TRAINING ACTIVITIES**

**APPENDIX C**

	Administers Int'l Exchanges & Training Activities			Reports Data to IAWG		Comments
	Yes	No	Unknown	Yes	No	
<b>EXECUTIVE BRANCH</b>						
<b>EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT</b>						
Council of Economic Advisors		X			X	
Council on Environmental Quality		X			X	
National Security Council		X			X	
Office of Administration		X			X	
Office of Management and Budget		X			X	
Office of National Drug Control Policy		X			X	
Office of Policy Development		X			X	
Office of Science and Technology Policy		X			X	
Office of the U.S. Trade Representative		X			X	
Office of the Vice President of the United States		X			X	
The White House Office		X			X	
<b>EXECUTIVE AGENCIES</b>						
<b>Cabinet-Level Departments</b>						
Agriculture	X			X		
Commerce	X			X		
Defense	X			X		
Education	X			X		Received no data for FY 2016
Energy	X			X		
Health and Human Services	X			X		
Homeland Security	X			X		
Housing and Urban Development	X			X		
Interior	X			X		
Justice	X			X		
Labor	X			X		
State	X			X		
Transportation	X			X		
Treasury	X			X		
Veterans Affairs	X			X		
<b>Independent Establishments and Government Corporations</b>						
Central Intelligence Agency			X		X	IAWG does not collect classified information
Commodity Futures Trading Commission	X			X		
Consumer Product Safety Commission	X			X		

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	Administers Int'l Exchanges & Training Activities			Reports Data to IAWG		Comments
	Yes	No	Unknown	Yes	No	
Corporation for National and Community Service		X			X	
Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency for the District of Columbia	X			X		
Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board		X			X	
Environmental Protection Agency	X			X		
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission	X				X	
Export-Import Bank of the United States		X			X	
Farm Credit Administration		X			X	
Federal Communications Commission	X			X		
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation	X			X		
Federal Election Commission	X			X		Received no data for FY 2016
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	X			X		
Federal Housing Finance Board		X			X	
Federal Labor Relations Authority		X			X	
Federal Maritime Commission	X			X		Received no data for FY 2016
Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service	X			X		
Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission		X			X	
Federal Reserve System	X				X	
Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board	X			X		Received no data for FY 2016
Federal Trade Commission	X			X		
General Services Administration	X			X		Received no data for FY 2016
Institute of Museum and Library Services		X			X	
Inter-American Foundation	X			X		
Merit Systems Protection Board	X			X		
Millennium Challenge Corporation	X			X		
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	X			X		
National Archives and Records Administration	X			X		
National Capital Planning Commission	X			X		
National Credit Union Administration	X			X		
National Endowment for the Arts	X			X		
National Endowment for Democracy	X			X		
National Endowment for the Humanities	X			X		
National Labor Relations Board		X			X	
National Mediation Board		X			X	

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	Administers Int'l Exchanges & Training Activities			Reports Data to IAWG		Comments
	Yes	No	Unknown	Yes	No	
National Railroad Passenger Corporation (AMTRAK)	X			X		Received no data for FY 2016
National Science Foundation	X			X		
National Transportation Safety Board	X			X		
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	X				X	
Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board	X			X		
Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission		X			X	
Office of Government Ethics	X			X		
Office of Personnel Management	X			X		
Office of Special Counsel	X			X		Received no data for FY 2016
Overseas Private Investment Corporation		X			X	
Peace Corps	X			X		
Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation		X			X	
Postal Rate Commission	X				X	
Railroad Retirement Board		X			X	
Securities and Exchange Commission	X			X		Received no data for FY 2016
Selective Service System		X			X	
Small Business Administration	X			X		Received no data for FY 2016
Social Security Administration	X			X		Received no data for FY 2016
Tennessee Valley Authority	X			X		
U.S. African Development Foundation	X				X	
U.S. Agency for International Development	X			X		
U.S. Commission on Civil Rights	X			X		Received no data in FY 2016
U.S. International Trade Commission			X		X	
U.S. Postal Service	X			X		
U.S. Trade and Development Agency	X			X		Received no data in FY 2016
Vietnam Education Foundation	X			X		
<b>Boards, Committees, and Commissions</b>						
Administrative Committee of the Federal Register			X		X	Part of National Archives and Records Admin.
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation		X			X	
American Battle Monuments Commission		X			X	

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	Administers Int'l Exchanges & Training Activities			Reports Data to IAWG		Comments
	Yes	No	Unknown	Yes	No	
Appalachian Regional Commission	X				X	
Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board	X			X		
Arctic Research Commission		X			X	
Arthritis and Musculoskeletal Interagency Coordinating Committee		X			X	Part of Health & Human Services/NIH
The Asia Foundation	X			X		Submits data under DOS
Barry M. Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Foundation		X			X	
Broadcasting Board of Governors	X			X		
Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board		X			X	
Citizen's Stamp Advisory Committee		X			X	
Commission on Fine Arts	X				X	
Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States			X		X	Part of Treasury
Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements		X			X	Part of Commerce
Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled		X			X	
Coordinating Council on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention		X			X	Part of Justice
Delaware River Basin Commission	X			X		Received no data in FY 2016
Endangered Species Committee		X			X	Part of Interior
Export Administration Review Board		X			X	
Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council		X			X	
Federal Financing Bank		X			X	Part of Treasury
Federal Interagency Committee on Education		X			X	Part of Education
Federal Laboratory Consortium on Technology Transfer		X			X	
Federal Library and Information Center Committee		X			X	Part of Library of Congress
Harry S. Truman Scholarship Foundation		X			X	
Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor Commission		X			X	
Indian Arts and Crafts Board			X		X	Part of Interior
Interagency Committee on Employment of People with Disabilities			X		X	Part of Equal Employment Opportunity Commission
Interagency Savings Bond Committee		X			X	
J. William Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board	X			X		Data submitted via State/ECA
James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation		X			X	

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	Administers Int'l Exchanges & Training Activities			Reports Data to IAWG		Comments
	Yes	No	Unknown	Yes	No	
Japan-United States Friendship Commission	X			X		Received no data in FY 2016
Joint Board for the Enrollment of Actuaries			X		X	Part of Treasury
Marine Mammal Commission	X			X		
Medicare Payment Advisory Commission		X			X	
Migratory Bird Conservation Commission		X			X	
Mississippi River Conservation Commission		X			X	Part of Defense/ACE
Morris K. Udall Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental Policy Foundation		X			X	
National Commission on Libraries and Information Science		X			X	
National Council on Disability		X			X	
National Park Foundation		X			X	
Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation, Office of		X			X	
Northwest Power Planning Council		X			X	
Panama Canal Commission		X			X	Dissolved
Permanent Committee on the Oliver Wendell Holmes Devise		X			X	Part of Library of Congress
President's Committee on Employment of People with Disabilities			X		X	Part of Dept. of Labor
President's Council on Integrity and Efficiency		X			X	Part of Office of Management and Budget
President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board		X			X	
Presidio Trust			X		X	Part of Interior - Activities would be submitted by Nat'l Park Service
Social Security Advisory Board		X			X	
Susquehanna River Basin Commission		X			X	
Textile Trade Policy Group		X			X	Part of U.S. Trade Representative
Trade Policy Staff Committee		X			X	Part of U.S. Trade Representative
U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum	X			X		
Veterans Day National Committee		X			X	Part of Veterans Affairs
White House Commission on Presidential Scholars		X			X	Part of Education
<b>QUASI-OFFICIAL AGENCIES</b>						
Legal Services Corporation		X			X	
Smithsonian Institution	X			X		

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	Administers Int'l Exchanges & Training Activities			Reports Data to IAWG		Comments
	Yes	No	Unknown	Yes	No	
State Justice Institute		X		X		Received no data for FY 2016
U.S. Institute of Peace	X			X		
Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars	X			X		
<b>MISCELLANEOUS</b>						
Civil Air Patrol	X			X		
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	X			X		
Federal Executive Boards	X			X		Received no data in FY 2016
<b>LEGISLATIVE BRANCH</b>						
Architect of the Capitol		X			X	
Congress			X		X	
Congressional Budget Office		X			X	
United States Government Accountability Office	X			X		
Government Printing Office		X			X	
Library of Congress	X			X		Received no data in FY 2016
Open World Leadership Center	X			X		
U.S. Botanic Gardens			X		X	Operates under auspices of Architect of the Capitol
<b>JUDICIAL BRANCH</b>						
Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts			X		X	
Federal Judicial Center			X		X	
Lower Courts			X		X	
Special Courts			X		X	
Supreme Court of the United States			X		X	
U.S. Sentencing Commission		X			X	



## APPENDIX D: NON-U.S. GOVERNMENT PROGRAM SPONSORS

The federally sponsored activities featured in the *Inventory of Programs* represent only a fraction of the total exchange and training programs and activities initiated by U.S. organizations. Countless people participate in international exchange and training activities under the auspices of private businesses, universities, associations, nonprofit organizations, and other entities. These exchanges are typically one-way, with foreign participants coming to the United States.

Many of these organizations provide programming that is not initiated, funded, or implemented by the federal government. Nongovernmental organizations play a vital role in international exchanges and training, whether it is an organization arranging appointments for a labor leader from Germany, a university hosting a South African professor, or a medical institution facilitating the training of an Afghan doctor. The non-U.S. Government (USG) sector provides important resources for educational and cultural programming and creates a healthy synergy that ultimately furthers U.S. strategic goals and national interests.

Others operate in direct partnership with the U.S. Government.<sup>12</sup> For instance, the Department of State's Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA) designates certain governmental and nongovernmental organizations as sponsors of the Department of State's Exchange Visitor Program. The Exchange Visitor Program, administered by ECA, promotes the interchange of persons, knowledge, and skills in the fields of education, arts, and the sciences, among others.<sup>13</sup> These "designated sponsors" facilitate cultural and educational exchanges between the United States and other countries by offering foreign nationals opportunities to come to the United States on a temporary basis to teach, instruct, lecture, study, observe, conduct research, consult, train, or demonstrate special skills.

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<sup>12</sup>The IAWG has written extensively on public-private partnerships in exchanges and training. The IAWG defines U.S. Government "partners" in exchanges and training as any entity that has a formal relationship with, or is funded by, a U.S. Government agency to cooperate on a specific training activity, exchange, research project, or joint mission that seeks to promote the sharing of ideas, develop skills, stimulate human capacity development, or foster mutual understanding and cooperation.

<sup>13</sup>The Exchange Visitor Program is authorized by the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (Public Law 87-256) as amended, 22 U.S.C. 2451, et. seq. which is also known as the Fulbright-Hays Act. The Act's purpose is to increase mutual understanding between the people of the United States and the people of other countries through educational and cultural exchanges. Activities specified in the Act are facilitated, in part, through the designation of public and private entities as sponsors of the Exchange Visitor Program.

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The IAWG's annual *Inventory of Programs* includes programs sponsored and implemented by designated government organizations and their nongovernmental partners. However, the annual inventory does not include information on nongovernmental organizations' programs that are not designated by government organizations. The IAWG may be able to include this information in the future.

As of August 2003, information on foreign students and exchange visitors in the United States must be entered into the Student and Exchange Visitor Information System (SEVIS). This electronic database enables the federal government to track and report data on *all* foreign students and exchange visitors entering the United States on F and M student visas, and the J visa that is used for exchange programs sponsored by USG and non-USG entities alike.<sup>14</sup> SEVIS enables schools and Exchange Visitor Program sponsors to collect, maintain, and share data on international students and exchange visitors from the time those students and visitors receive their visa documentation until the end of their U.S.-based programs.

Because all participant data is maintained electronically, the federal government is able to capture up-to-date information on all exchange visitor programs and their participants nearly instantly. SEVIS enables the IAWG to provide a broader picture of the extensive number of private sector programs that make such an important contribution to achieving U.S. foreign policy goals.

Summary information on the various categories of designated exchange visitors, the number of participants within each category, and the number of designated sponsors for each category follows.<sup>15</sup>

### Exchange Visitor Program Participant Categories

The Exchange Visitor Program has specific categories for designated sponsors. Organizations may apply for designation status in more than one category. Many sponsors hold designation in multiple categories. Below is the list of these categories, along with the number of foreign exchange participants and the number of nongovernment designated sponsors for each category.

- *Alien physician exchange* – Foreign medical school graduates may pursue graduate medical education or training at accredited U.S. schools of medicine or scientific institutions. The Educational Commission for Foreign Medical Graduates (ECFMG) selects prospective participants and is the only organization authorized to sponsor physicians to work in U.S. medical institutions.<sup>16</sup> Number of foreign exchange participants in nongovernment programs: 2,633. Number of designated nongovernment sponsors: 1.

*Au pair exchange* – Foreign nationals between the ages of 18 and 26 may participate directly in the home life of a host family by providing child care services. In turn, they are provided the opportunity to complete at least six credit hours of schooling at an accredited U.S. postsecondary educational institution.<sup>17</sup> Number of foreign exchange participants in nongovernment programs: 20,321. Number of nongovernment designated sponsors: 16.

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<sup>14</sup> Information on SEVIS can be found at the following website: <http://www.ice.gov/sevis>.

<sup>15</sup> The information contained in this report is extracted from SEVIS, which reflects data provided by the program sponsors for Exchange Visitor (J-1) Status. The data contained in SEVIS is fluid and may change because data collection and entry is ongoing.

<sup>16</sup> See regulations for alien physician exchanges at 22 CFR 62.27.

<sup>17</sup> See regulations for au pair exchanges at 22 CFR 62.31. Program sponsors are identified at <http://j1visa.state.gov/participants/how-to-apply/sponsor-search/?program=Au%20Pair>.

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- *Camp counselor exchange* – Foreign university students, youth workers, teachers and other individuals with specialized skills at least 18 years of age may work as counselors at U.S. camps for up to four months during the summer season. All program participants must be placed prior to their arrival in the United States at camping facilities which are accredited; a member in good standing of the American Camping Association; affiliated with a nationally recognized nonprofit organization; or inspected, evaluated, and approved by the sponsor.<sup>18</sup> Number of foreign exchange participants in nongovernment programs: 24,869. Number of nongovernment designated sponsors: 24.
- *College and university exchange* – Foreign students enter the United States to study at degree-granting postsecondary accredited educational institutions or participate in student internship programs which fulfill students' academic studies. Students may participate in degree and non-degree programs.<sup>19</sup> Number of foreign exchange participants in nongovernment programs: Students 37,528; Student Interns 4,708. Number of nongovernment designated sponsors: Students 741; Student Interns 202.
- *Intern exchange* – Foreign university students or recent foreign university graduates participate in a structured and guided work-based learning program that reinforces their academic studies; recognizes the need for work-based experience; provides on-the-job exposure to American techniques, methodologies, and expertise; and enhances the interns' knowledge of American culture and society.<sup>20</sup> Number of nongovernment foreign exchange participants: 26,211. Number of nongovernment designated sponsors: 82.
- *Professor and research scholar exchange* – Foreign professors and research scholars visit the United States to engage in research, teaching, lecturing, observing, or consulting at research institutions, corporate research facilities, museums, libraries, post-secondary accredited institutions, or similar types of institutions for a maximum of five years.<sup>21</sup> Number of foreign exchange participants in nongovernment programs: Professor 1,067; Research scholar 34,008. Number of nongovernment designated sponsors: Professor 349; Research scholar 711.
- *Secondary student exchange* – Foreign secondary school students enter the United States to complete up to one year of academic study at an accredited public or private secondary school. Student participants live with host families or reside at accredited boarding schools.<sup>22</sup> Number of foreign exchange participants in non-government positions: 21,040. Number of active nongovernment designated sponsors: 74.

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<sup>18</sup> See regulations for camp counselor exchanges at 22 CFR 62.30. Additional pertinent information is at <http://j1visa.state.gov/programs/camp-counselor>.

<sup>19</sup> See regulations for college and university student exchanges at 22 CFR 62.23. Additional pertinent material is at <http://j1visa.state.gov/programs/college-and-university-student>.

<sup>20</sup> See regulations for intern programs at 22 CFR 62.22. Additional pertinent information is located at <http://j1visa.state.gov/programs/intern>. Numbers are also included here for several MOUs in place for internships.

<sup>21</sup> See regulations for professor and research scholars at 22 CFR 62.20. Alien physicians in graduate medical education or training and short-term scholars are excluded from this category. Additional pertinent material is at <http://j1visa.state.gov/programs/professor-and-research-scholar>.

<sup>22</sup> See regulation fs for secondary school student exchanges at 22 CFR 62.25. Program sponsors are identified at <http://j1visa.state.gov/programs/secondary-school-student>.

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- *Short-term scholar exchange* – Foreign participants visit the United States for a period of up to six months to engage in short-term visits for the purpose of lecturing, observing, consulting, training, or demonstrating special skills at research institutions, museums, libraries, post-secondary accredited institutions, or similar types of institutions.<sup>23</sup> Number of foreign exchange participants in nongovernment designated programs: 18,526. Number of nongovernment designated sponsors: 635.
  - *Specialist exchange* – Foreign experts with specialized knowledge or skills visit the United States for up to one year in order to observe, consult, or demonstrate special skills. Among the fields represented are mass media communications, environmental science, youth leadership, international educational exchange, museum exhibitions, labor law, public administration, and library science.<sup>24</sup> Number of foreign exchange participants in nongovernment designated programs: 947. Number of nongovernment designated sponsors: 92.
  - *Summer work/travel exchange* – Foreign university students 18 years of age and older may enter the United States to experience U.S. culture and work in jobs that are seasonal or temporary in nature in the United States during their summer break between academic years for up to 4 months.<sup>25</sup> Most student participants enter the United States with pre-arranged employment.<sup>26</sup> Number of foreign exchange participants in nongovernment designated programs: 104,127. Number of nongovernment designated sponsors: 49.
  - *Teacher exchange* – Foreign teachers have the opportunity to teach in U.S. primary and secondary accredited educational institutions for up to three years. To be eligible to participate in this program, foreign nationals must meet the qualifications for teaching in primary or secondary schools in their countries of nationality or last legal residence, have a minimum of three years of teaching or related professional experience, and satisfy the standards of the U.S. states in which they will teach.<sup>27</sup> Number of foreign exchange participants in nongovernment designated programs: 2,878. Number of nongovernment designated sponsors: 59.
- Trainee exchange* – Foreign visitors who are foreign university graduates with at least one year of prior related work experience in their occupational field acquired outside the United States or five years of work experience in their occupational field acquired outside the United States have the opportunity to enhance their skills in their chosen career field through participation in a structured training program in the United States and to expand their knowledge of American techniques, methodologies, or expertise within the field.<sup>28</sup> Number of foreign exchange participants in nongovernment programs: 10,741. Number of nongovernment designated sponsors: 89

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<sup>23</sup> See regulations for short-term scholar exchanges at 22 CFR 62.21. Additional pertinent material is at <http://j1visa.state.gov/programs/short-term-scholar>.

<sup>24</sup> See regulations for specialist exchanges at 22 CFR 62.26. Professor and research scholars, short-term scholars, and alien physicians are excluded from this category. Additional pertinent material is at <http://j1visa.state.gov/programs/specialist>.

<sup>25</sup> Summer break may vary with the country/region and hemisphere. It typically runs May through August in the northern hemisphere.

<sup>26</sup> See regulations for summer work/travel exchanges at 22 CFR 62.32. Additional pertinent material is at <http://j1visa.state.gov/programs/summer-work-travel>. Numbers are also included here for the 12-month Summer Work Travel Pilot Program with Australia and New Zealand.

<sup>27</sup> See regulations for teacher exchanges at 22 CFR 62.24. Additional pertinent material is at <http://j1visa.state.gov/programs/teacher>.

<sup>28</sup> See regulations for the trainee category at 22 CFR 62.22. List of trainee occupations are at <http://j1visa.state.gov/programs/trainee>. Current program sponsors are at <http://j1visa.state.gov/participants/how-to-apply/sponsor-search>.

## **APPENDIX E: PARTICIPANTS BY COUNTRY**

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**FY 2016 Participants by Country**

**East Asia and Pacific - EAP**

<b>Country</b>	<b>U.S.</b>	<b>Foreign</b>	<b>Total</b>
American Samoa	2	0	2
Australia	479	10,046	10,525
Brunei	9	280	289
Burma	118	15,053	15,171
Cambodia	234	47,035	47,269
Cook Islands	2	4	6
East Asia and Pacific Regional	132	1,057	1,189
East Asia and Pacific Unspecified	0	0	0
Federated States of Micronesia	53	1,300	1,353
Fiji	110	1,047	1,157
French Polynesia	0	9	9
Hong Kong	712	5,912	6,624
Indonesia	374	162,521	162,895
Japan	1,392	5,755	7,147
Kiribati	0	114	114
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	53	1,117	1,170
Laos	71	4,394	4,465
Macau	7	0	7
Malaysia	219	3,089	3,308
Marshall Islands	3	219	222
Mongolia	165	1,272	1,437
Nauru	1	12	13
New Zealand	138	347	485
Niue	0	7	7
Palau	0	46	46
Papua New Guinea	5	1,529	1,534
People's Republic of China	1,770	28,049	29,819

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Philippines	411	72,591	73,002
Pitcairn Islands	0	1	1
Republic of Korea	566	1,552	2,118
Samoa	41	3,592	3,633
Singapore	140	1,960	2,100
Solomon Islands	2	259	261
Taiwan	508	20,327	20,835
Thailand	490	7,711	8,201
Timor-Leste	51	3,036	3,087
Tonga	48	38	86
Tuvalu	0	7	7
Vanuatu	63	2,374	2,437
Vietnam	188	16,407	16,595
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,557</b>	<b>420,069</b>	<b>428,626</b>

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**FY 2016 Participants by Country**

**Europe/Eurasia - EUR**

<b>Country</b>	<b>U.S.</b>	<b>Foreign</b>	<b>Total</b>
Albania	135	2,942	3,077
Andorra	5	2	7
Armenia	160	6,121	6,281
Austria	180	540	720
Azerbaijan	116	2,230	2,346
Belarus	13,292	6,743	20,035
Belgium	220	850	1,070
Bosnia and Herzegovina	94	72,269	72,363
Bulgaria	194	1,036	1,230
Croatia	118	703	821
Cyprus	32	119	151
Czech Republic	208	3,905	4,113
Denmark	116	513	629
Eastern Europe Regional	156	313	469
Estonia	137	243	380
Eurasia Regional	134	15,612	15,746
Europe Unspecified	925	548	1,473
European Union	37	106	143
Faroe Islands	10	0	10
Finland	100	415	515
France	342	10,845	11,187
Georgia	172	15,507	15,679
Germany	4,955	8,205	13,160
Greece	87	635	722
Hungary	69	389	458
Iceland	45	196	241
Ireland	94	175	269
Italy	263	1,482	1,745
Kosovo, Republic of	178	5,847	6,025



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Latvia	173	13,489	13,662
Liechtenstein	0	3	3
Lithuania	148	1,568	1,716
Luxembourg	7	26	33
Macedonia	165	492	657
Malta	35	209	244
Moldova	187	2,064	2,251
Monaco	0	0	0
Montenegro	11	231	242
Netherlands	125	901	1,026
Norway	136	2,487	2,623
Poland	292	1,815	2,107
Portugal	51	381	432
Romania	77	1,395	1,472
Russia	1,251	12,383	13,634
San Marino	0	3	3
Serbia	289	10,111	10,400
Serbia and Montenegro	1	0	1
Slovakia	78	323	401
Slovenia	94	1,007	1,101
Spain	483	1,285	1,768
Sweden	86	326	412
Switzerland	224	2,508	2,732
Turkey	140	1,995	2,135
Ukraine	445	51,902	52,347
United Kingdom	519	1,583	2,102
Western Europe Regional	145	0	145
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>27,736</b>	<b>266,978</b>	<b>294,714</b>

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**FY 2016 Participants by Country**

**Near Eastern Affairs - NEA**

<b>Country</b>	<b>U.S.</b>	<b>Foreign</b>	<b>Total</b>
Algeria	46	900	946
Bahrain	52	4,237	4,289
Egypt	112	18,668	18,780
Gaza Strip	0	507	507
Iran	3	142	145
Iraq	60	2,734	2,794
Israel	223	14,434	14,657
Jordan	295	10,751	11,046
Kuwait	28	1,455	1,483
Lebanon	20	7,134	7,154
Libya	0	164	164
Morocco	618	5,460	6,078
Near East Regional	48	312	360
Near East Unspecified	0	0	0
Oman	78	519	597
Qatar	20	302	322
Saudi Arabia	84	6,349	6,433
Syria	0	322	322
Tunisia	54	2,619	2,673
United Arab Emirates	51	1,849	1,900
West Bank	24	12,509	12,533
Yemen	2	6,939	6,941
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,818</b>	<b>98,306</b>	<b>100,124</b>

## FY 2016 Participants by Country

### Region Unattributable

<b>Country</b>	<b>U.S.</b>	<b>Foreign</b>	<b>Total</b>
Unattributable	369	830	1,199
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>830</b>	<b>1,199</b>

## FY 2016 Participants by Country

### South Central Asia - SCA

Country	U.S.	Foreign	Total
Afghanistan	60	53,482	53,542
Bangladesh	113	958,285	958,398
Bhutan	81	59	140
British Indian Ocean Territory	0	1	1
India	575	24,581	25,156
Kazakhstan	157	3,476	3,633
Kyrgyz Republic	182	5,583	5,765
Maldives	77	189	266
Nepal	222	362,950	363,172
Pakistan	208	33,434	33,642
South Asia Regional	14	533	547
South Asia Unspecified	125	5	130
Sri Lanka	147	10,918	11,065
Tajikistan	83	20,351	20,434
Turkmenistan	49	2,706	2,755
Uzbekistan	48	1,404	1,452
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,141</b>	<b>1,477,957</b>	<b>1,480,098</b>

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**FY 2016 Participants by Country**

**Sub-Saharan Africa - AF**

<b>Country</b>	<b>U.S.</b>	<b>Foreign</b>	<b>Total</b>
Angola	3	272	275
Benin	105	523	628
Botswana	255	2,012	2,267
Burkina Faso	138	1,153	1,291
Burundi	5	195	200
Cabo Verde	4	195	199
Cameroon	155	994	1,149
Central African Republic	4	29	33
Chad	5	203	208
Comoros	42	49	91
Congo	2	190	192
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	5	7,127	7,132
Cote d'Ivoire	27	3,160	3,187
Djibouti	0	147	147
Equatorial Guinea	4	15	19
Eritrea	5	14	19
Ethiopia	243	6,020	6,263
Gabon	9	228	237
Gambia, The	80	75	155
Ghana	231	24,602	24,833
Guinea	91	2,169	2,260
Guinea-Bissau	2	115	117
Kenya	73	864,004	864,077
Lesotho	157	5,077	5,234
Liberia	85	3,573	3,658
Madagascar	169	11,119	11,288
Malawi	151	59,517	59,668
Mali	11	4,795	4,806
Mauritania	24	411	435

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Mauritius	8	172	180
Mozambique	259	3,084	3,343
Namibia	181	1,303	1,484
Niger	16	2,633	2,649
Nigeria	54	91,237	91,291
Rwanda	202	25,243	25,445
Sao Tome and Principe	5	74	79
Senegal	392	3,404	3,796
Seychelles	4	69	73
Sierra Leone	29	323	352
Somalia	0	5,711	5,711
South Africa	339	106,077	106,416
South Sudan, Republic of	2	713	715
Sub-Saharan Africa Regional	32	2,848	2,880
Sub-Saharan Africa Unspecified	62	365	427
Sudan	9	694	703
Swaziland	106	4,766	4,872
Tanzania, United Republic of	1,386	4,712	6,098
Togo	129	433	562
Uganda	217	39,021	39,238
Zambia	270	784	1,054
Zimbabwe	15	480	495
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,802</b>	<b>1,292,129</b>	<b>1,297,931</b>

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**FY 2016 Participants by Country**

**Western Hemisphere Affairs - WHA**

<b>Country</b>	<b>U.S.</b>	<b>Foreign</b>	<b>Total</b>
Antigua and Barbuda	3	78	81
Argentina	282	11,273	11,555
Aruba	0	2	2
Bahamas, The	21	258	279
Barbados	81	7,886	7,967
Belize	61	333	394
Bermuda	0	4	4
Bolivia	76	3,937	4,013
Brazil	350	3,843	4,193
British Virgin Islands	0	2	2
Canada	606	3,442	4,048
Caribbean Regional	72	189	261
Cayman Islands	0	12	12
Chile	753	47,049	47,802
Colombia	414	57,811	58,225
Costa Rica	271	4,014	4,285
Cuba	47	69	116
Curacao	0	9	9
Dominica	3	24	27
Dominican Republic	307	3,834	4,141
Ecuador	193	980	1,173
El Salvador	27	64,914	64,941
Grenada	3	32	35
Guatemala	177	27,736	27,913
Guyana	82	88	170
Haiti	13	12,892	12,905
Honduras	85	12,176	12,261
Jamaica	106	1,482	1,588
Mexico	615	95,289	95,904

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Montserrat	0	2	2
Netherlands Antilles	1	0	1
Nicaragua	193	40,358	40,551
Panama	244	1,611	1,855
Paraguay	313	4,514	4,827
Peru	725	12,036	12,761
Saint Kitts and Nevis	3	42	45
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	1	33	34
Sint Maarten	0	1	1
St. Lucia	2	33	35
Suriname	5	2,528	2,533
Trinidad and Tobago	28	922	950
Turks and Caicos Islands	4	0	4
Uruguay	73	7,549	7,622
Venezuela	40	698	738
Virgin Islands	0	4	4
Western Hemisphere Regional	85	1,328	1,413
Western Hemisphere Unspecified	307	0	307
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,672</b>	<b>431,317</b>	<b>437,989</b>



# APPENDIX F: GLOSSARY

## ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

<b>ACSS</b>	- Africa Center for Strategic Studies	<b>CRA</b>	- Community Reinvestment Act
<b>ACT</b>	- Applied Conflict Transformation	<b>CSOSA</b>	- Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency for the District of Columbia
<b>ADA</b>	- Americans with Disabilities Act	<b>CSP</b>	- Community Supervision Program
<b>AF</b>	- Sub-Saharan Africa	<b>CTFP</b>	- Combating Terrorism Fellowship Program
<b>AFRICOM</b>	- Africa Command	<b>CTOC</b>	- Countering Transnational Organized Crime
<b>AHA Center</b>	- Coordinating Center for Humanitarian Assistance	<b>D&amp;CP</b>	- Diplomatic and Cultural Programs
<b>AIDS</b>	- Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome	<b>DEA</b>	- Drug Enforcement Administration
<b>AML/CTF</b>	- Anti-Money Laundering/Counter-Terrorist Financing	<b>DEEP</b>	- Defense Education Enhancement Programs
<b>APEC</b>	- Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation	<b>DHS</b>	- Department of Homeland Security
<b>ASP</b>	- Analytical Services Program	<b>DHUD</b>	- Department of Housing and Urban Development
<b>ATBCB</b>	- Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board (Access Board)	<b>DIB</b>	- Defense Institution Building
<b>ATF</b>	- Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives	<b>DKIA-PCSS</b>	- Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies
<b>BBG</b>	- Broadcasting Board of Governors	<b>DOC</b>	- Department of Commerce
<b>BEA</b>	- Bureau of Economic Analysis	<b>DOD</b>	- Department of Defense
<b>BFP</b>	- Norman E. Borlaug International Agricultural Science and Technology Fellowship Program	<b>DOE</b>	- Department of Energy
<b>BLS</b>	- Bureau of Labor Statistics	<b>DOI</b>	- Department of the Interior
<b>BTS</b>	- Bureau of Transportation Statistics	<b>DOJ</b>	- Department of Justice
<b>CAP</b>	- Civil Air Patrol	<b>DOL</b>	- Department of Labor
<b>CBSI</b>	- Caribbean Security Basin Initiative	<b>DOS</b>	- Department of State
<b>CBOC</b>	- Community-Based Outpatient Clinics	<b>DOT</b>	- Department of Transportation
<b>CCM 15-1</b>	- Comprehensive Crisis Management Course	<b>DPCT</b>	- Defense Policy and Complex Threats
<b>CDC</b>	- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	<b>DRR</b>	- Disaster Risk Reduction
<b>CFTC</b>	- Commodity Futures Trading Commission	<b>DSS</b>	- Diplomatic Security Service
<b>CGH</b>	- Center for Global Health	<b>EA</b>	- Enterprise Assessments
<b>CICPA</b>	- Critical Infrastructure Coastal Protection Authority	<b>EA</b>	- Eurasia
<b>CISS</b>	- College of International Security Studies	<b>EAP</b>	- East Asia and Pacific
<b>CITIES</b>	- Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species	<b>ECA</b>	- Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs
<b>CIV</b>	- Councils for International Visitors	<b>EAPSI</b>	- East Asia and Pacific Summer Institutes
<b>CLDP</b>	- Commercial Law Development Program	<b>EHRI</b>	- European Holocaust Research Infrastructure
<b>CNEA</b>	- The National Center for Business Environment	<b>EIA</b>	- Energy Information Administration
<b>CPSC</b>	- Consumer Product Safety Commission	<b>E-IMET</b>	- Expanded International Military Education and Training
		<b>EM</b>	- Environmental Management
		<b>EPA</b>	- Environmental Protection Agency
		<b>EPP</b>	- Elections and Political Processes
		<b>ERW</b>	- Explosives Remnants of War

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<b>EUR</b>	- Europe	<b>IMET</b>	- International Military Education and Training
<b>FAA</b>	- Foreign Assistance Act	<b>IMF</b>	- International Monetary Fund
<b>FAA</b>	- Federal Aviation Administration	<b>INL</b>	- Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement
<b>FAS</b>	- Foreign Agricultural Service	<b>INR</b>	- Intelligence and Research
<b>FATF</b>	- Financial Action Task Force	<b>IPA</b>	- Intellectual Property Rights
<b>FCC</b>	- Federal Communications Commission	<b>IRES</b>	- International Research Experiences for Students
<b>FDA</b>	- Food and Drug Administration	<b>IRFP</b>	- International Research Fellowship Program
<b>FDIC</b>	- Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation	<b>ITA</b>	- International Trade Administration
<b>FEDS</b>	- Federal Exchanges Data System	<b>ITB</b>	- International Technical Branch
<b>FERC</b>	- Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	<b>ITC</b>	- International Technical Cooperation
<b>FETP</b>	- Field Epidemiology Training Program	<b>IVLP</b>	- International Visitor Leadership Program
<b>FHWA</b>	- Federal Highway Administration	<b>IVP</b>	- International Visitors Program
<b>FIC</b>	- Fogarty International Center	<b>JGSDf</b>	- Japanese Ground Self-Defense Force
<b>FMCS</b>	- Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service	<b>JMU</b>	- James Madison University
<b>FMF</b>	- Foreign Military Financing Program	<b>KORD</b>	- Ukrainian Rapid Response Corps
<b>FMS</b>	- Foreign Military Sales Program	<b>LES</b>	- Locally Employed Staff
<b>FRA</b>	- Federal Railroad Administration	<b>LM</b>	- Legacy Management
<b>FSB</b>	- Federal Security Service	<b>MCC</b>	- Millennium Challenge Corporation
<b>FSN</b>	- Foreign Service National	<b>MDR-TB</b>	- Multidrug-resistant Tuberculosis
<b>FTA</b>	- Foreign Technical Assistance	<b>MECEA</b>	- Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act
<b>FTC</b>	- Federal Trade Commission	<b>MET/MTT</b>	- Mobile Educating and Training Teams
<b>FY</b>	- Fiscal Year	<b>MMC</b>	- Marine Mammal Commission
<b>GCMC</b>	- George C. Marshall European Center for Security Studies	<b>MPA</b>	- Mobile Product Authentication
<b>GDP</b>	- Gross Domestic Product	<b>MSD</b>	- Mobile Security Detachments
<b>GICHD</b>	- Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining	<b>MSP</b>	- Merit Systems Principles
<b>GIPA</b>	- Global Intellectual Property Academy	<b>MSPB</b>	- Merit Systems Protection Board
<b>GO</b>	- Project Global Officers	<b>NAFTA</b>	- North American Free Trade Agreement
<b>HETA</b>	- Headquarters Experience and Technical Assistance	<b>NARA</b>	- National Archives and Records Administration
<b>HHS</b>	- Department of Health and Human Services	<b>NASA</b>	- National Aeronautics and Space Administration
<b>HIV</b>	- Human Immunodeficiency Virus	<b>NATS</b>	- North American Transportation Statistics
<b>HRSA</b>	- Health Resources and Services Administration	<b>NCI</b>	- National Cancer Institute
<b>IACE</b>	- International Air Cadet Exchange	<b>NCPC</b>	- National Capital Planning Commission
<b>IAEA</b>	- International Atomic Energy Agency	<b>NCUA</b>	- National Credit Union Administration
<b>IAF</b>	- Inter-American Foundation	<b>NDC</b>	- National Defense College
<b>IAP</b>	- International Archival Program	<b>NEA</b>	- Near East Asia
<b>IAWG</b>	- Interagency Working Group on U.S. Government-Sponsored International Exchanges and Training	<b>NEA</b>	- National Endowment for the Arts
<b>ICCA</b>	- International Conservation Chiefs Academy	<b>NED</b>	- National Endowment for Democracy
<b>ICCROM</b>	- International Center for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property	<b>NEH</b>	- National Endowment for the Humanities
<b>ICITAP</b>	- International Criminal Investigative Training Assistance Program	<b>NESDIS</b>	- National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Services
<b>ICN</b>	- International Competition Network	<b>NETL</b>	- National Energy Technology Laboratory
<b>ICPEN</b>	- International Consumer Protection and Enforcement Network	<b>NGO</b>	- Nongovernmental Organization
<b>IDES</b>	- Integrated Disability Evaluation System	<b>NGS</b>	- National Geodetic Survey
<b>IIP</b>	- Office of International Information Programs	<b>NHTSA</b>	- National Highway Traffic Safety Administration
<b>IISS</b>	- Institute for International Studies	<b>NIH</b>	- National Institute of Health
<b>ILA</b>	- Intermittent Legal Advisors	<b>NIST</b>	- National Institute of Standards and Technology
<b>ILAB</b>	- Bureau of International Labor Affairs	<b>NMFS</b>	- National Marine Fisheries Service
<b>ILEA</b>	- International Law Enforcement Academy	<b>NOAA</b>	- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

## APPENDIX F

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<b>NOS</b>	- National Ocean Service	<b>RLA</b>	- Resident Legal Advisors
<b>NRC</b>	- National Research Council	<b>RLSL</b>	- Regulatory Supervision of Legacy Sites
<b>NSEP</b>	- National Security Education Program	<b>RPO</b>	- Regional Processing Officers
<b>NSF</b>	- National Science Foundation	<b>RSO</b>	- Regional Security Officers
<b>NSRS</b>	- National Spatial Reference System	<b>SA</b>	- South Asia
<b>NTSB</b>	- National Transportation Safety Board	<b>SABIT</b>	- Special American Business Internship Program
<b>NWS</b>	- National Weather Service	<b>SAI</b>	- Supreme Audit Institutions
<b>NWTRB</b>	- Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board	<b>SCEP</b>	- Scientific Cooperation Exchange Program
<b>OAR</b>	- Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research	<b>SDG</b>	- Sustainable Development Goals
<b>OCBD</b>	- Office of Capacity Building and Development	<b>SI</b>	- Smithsonian Institution
<b>OCC</b>	- Office of the Comptroller of the Currency	<b>SES</b>	- Senior Executive Service
<b>OCFT</b>	- Office of Child Labor, Forced Labor and Human Trafficking	<b>SEVIS</b>	- Student and Exchange Visitor Information System
<b>OECD</b>	- Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development	<b>SIGI</b>	- Security Governance Initiative
<b>OE</b>	- Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability	<b>SHARE</b>	- A service organization housed at CDC
<b>OES</b>	- Office of the Executive Secretariat	<b>STEMM</b>	- Science, Technology, Engineering, Mathematics and Medicine
<b>OGA</b>	- Office of Global Affairs	<b>STSEP</b>	- Short-Term Scientist Exchange Program
<b>OGE</b>	- Office of Government Ethics	<b>SOL/LIC</b>	- Special Operations and Low-Intensity Conflict
<b>OIP</b>	- Office of International Programs	<b>SPAR-IV</b>	- Spent Fuel Performance Assessment and Research
<b>OJT</b>	- On-the-Job Training	<b>SPS</b>	- Sanitary and Phytosanitary
<b>OPDAT</b>	- Overseas Prosecutorial Development, Assistance and Training	<b>SRS</b>	- Seminar and Regional Studies
<b>OPM</b>	- Office of Personnel Management	<b>SSN</b>	- Strategic Studies Network
<b>ORC</b>	- Overseas Research Centers	<b>SWAT</b>	- Ukraine Rapid Response Corp
<b>ORSAM</b>	- Center for Middle Eastern Strategic Studies	<b>TB</b>	- Tuberculosis
<b>OSCE</b>	- Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe	<b>TECDOC</b>	- Technical Document
<b>OSD</b>	- Office of the Secretary of Defense	<b>TFA</b>	- Trade Facilitation Agreement
<b>OST-R</b>	- Office of Assistant Technology for Research and Technology	<b>TIP</b>	- Trafficking In Persons
<b>OTT</b>	- Office of Technology Transactions	<b>TOPS</b>	- Topical Outreach Program Series
<b>OWLC</b>	- Open World Leadership Center	<b>TOT</b>	- Training of the Trainers
<b>PACOM</b>	- Pacific Command	<b>TREAS</b>	- Department of the Treasury
<b>PASS</b>	- Program on Applied Security Studies	<b>TRIPS</b>	- Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights
<b>PATRAM</b>	- Packaging and Transportation of Radioactive Materials	<b>TSE</b>	- Trade and Scientific Exchange
<b>PC</b>	- Peace Corps	<b>TVA</b>	- Tennessee Valley Authority
<b>PCSS</b>	- Program on Cyber Security Studies	<b>TYF</b>	- Ten Year Framework on Energy and Environment
<b>PDG</b>	- Professional Development Grant	<b>UAE</b>	- United Arab Emirates
<b>PDO</b>	- Pre-Departure Orientation	<b>UPD</b>	- University Programs Division
<b>PEPFAR</b>	- President's Emergency Plan for Aids Relief	<b>USAID</b>	- United States Agency for International Development
<b>PfPC</b>	- Partnership for Peace Consortium	<b>U.S.C.</b>	- United States Code
<b>PIRE</b>	- Partnership in International Research and Education	<b>USCG</b>	- United States Coast Guard
<b>PLTCE</b>	- Partner Language Training Center Europe	<b>USCGA</b>	- U.S. Coast Guard Academy
<b>PME</b>	- Professional Military Education	<b>USD</b>	- U.S. Dollars
<b>PPP</b>	- Prohibited Personnel Practices	<b>USDA</b>	- Department of Agriculture
<b>PR</b>	- Personnel Recovery	<b>USFS</b>	- U.S. Forest Service
<b>PSA</b>	- Pretrial Services Agency	<b>USGAO</b>	- U.S. Government Accountability Office
<b>PT</b>	- Proficiency Testing	<b>USHMM</b>	- United States Holocaust Memorial Museum
<b>PTSS</b>	- Program on Terrorism and Security Studies	<b>USI</b>	- United Service Institute of India
<b>R&amp;D</b>	- Research and Development	<b>USIP</b>	- United States Institute of Peace
<b>RITA</b>	- Research and Innovative Technology Administration	<b>USG</b>	- United States Government
		<b>USPS</b>	- United States Postal Service
		<b>USPTO</b>	- U.S. Patent and Trademark Office

## APPENDIX F

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**VA** - Department of Veterans Affairs  
**VEF** - Vietnam Education Foundation  
**VOA** - Voice of America  
**VSOC** - VetSuccess on Campus  
**WJPC** - William J. Perry Center for Hemispheric  
Defense Studies

**WTO** - World Trade Organization  
**WWICS** - Woodrow Wilson International Center  
for Scholars  
**YALI** - Young African Leaders Initiative