

# **ANNUAL REPORT ON FY 2017 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 2017 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 twenty-first 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 2017 program submissions and associated findings and analysis on this information.

## OVERVIEW

### SUMMARY OF FY 2017 INVENTORY OF PROGRAMS

<b>Total Number of Reported Programs<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>197</b>
<b>Departments/Agencies Reporting</b>	<b>42</b> (13 Departments and 29 Independent Agencies)
<b>Total Number of Participants<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>2,736,221</b>
<b>U.S. Participants</b>	<b>42,958</b>
<b>Foreign Participants</b>	<b>2,693,263</b>
<b>Total USG Funding</b>	<b>\$1,579,816,444</b>
<b>Department/Agency Appropriations</b>	<b>\$1,454,760,927</b>
<b>Interagency Transfers</b>	<b>\$ 125,055,517</b>
<b>Total Non-USG Funding</b>	<b>\$ 940,741,133</b>
<b>Foreign Governments</b>	<b>\$ 832,076,474</b>
<b>Private Sector (U.S.)</b>	<b>\$ 75,092,831</b>
<b>Private Sector (Foreign)</b>	<b>\$ 32,228,080</b>
<b>International Organizations</b>	<b>\$ 1,343,748</b>
<b>Total All Sources of Funding<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>\$2,520,557,577</b>

#### Federal Sponsors

For FY 2017, 13 Cabinet-level departments and 29 independent agencies and commissions reported 197 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 are annotated to show whether they (a) sponsor international exchanges and training and/or (b) report data on sponsored programs to the IAWG.

Sixty-eight programs reported in the *FY 2017 Inventory* are not represented in this report. Many of these have either been discontinued or conducted no activities in FY 2017. 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 2017 Inventory of Programs*.

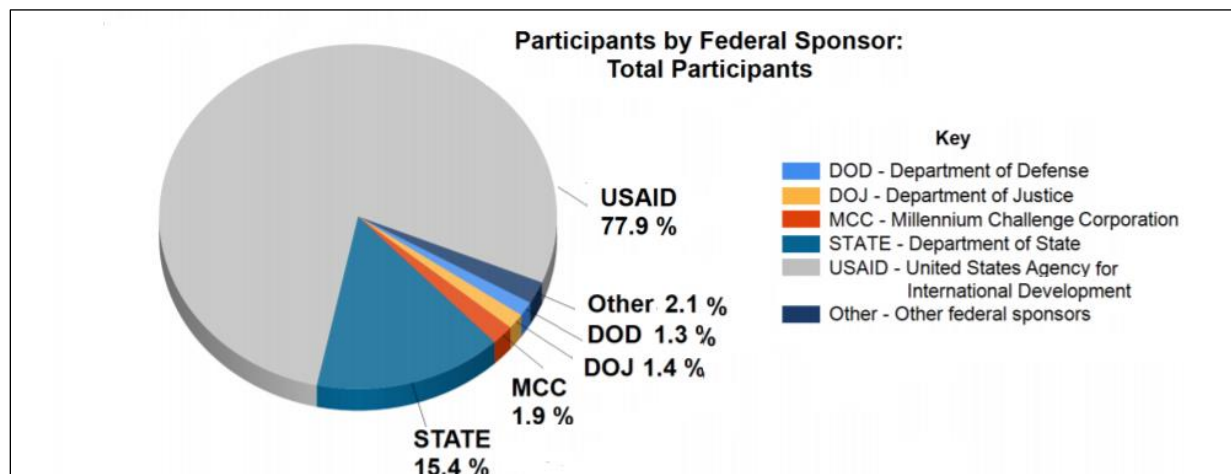
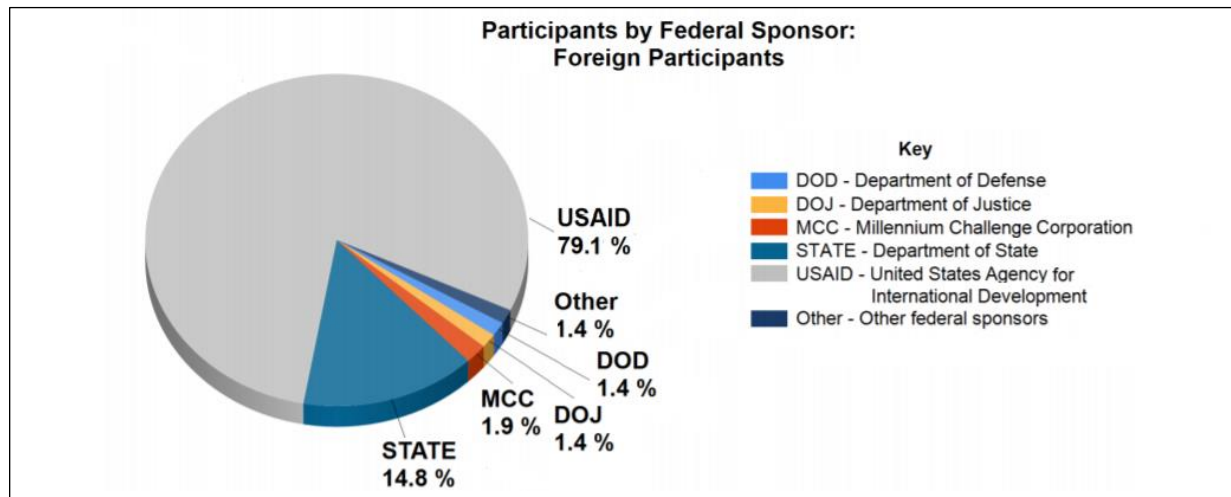
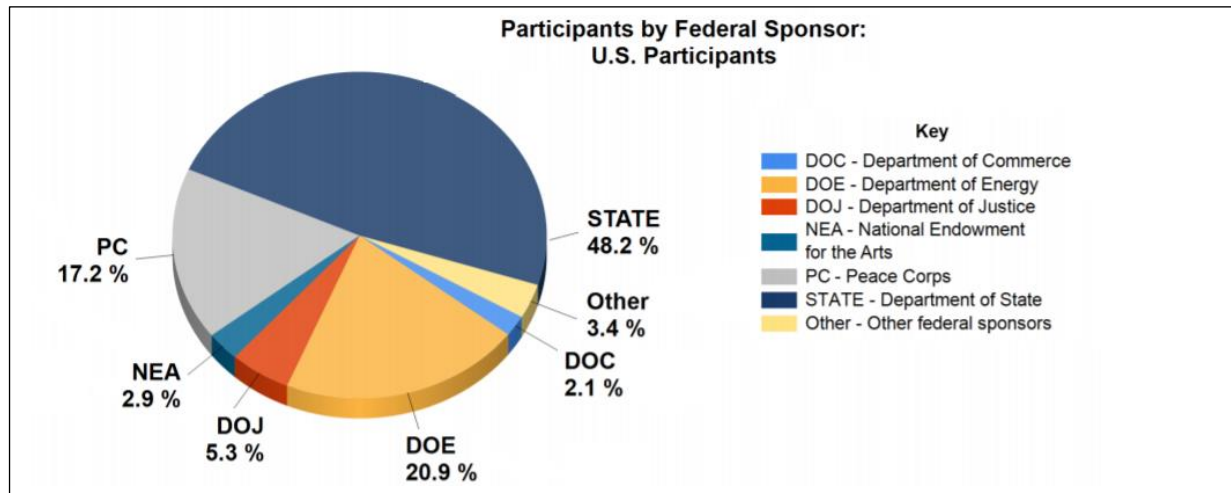
<sup>2</sup> Please note that while the Inventory includes 197 federally sponsored international exchanges and training "programs," several federal sponsors, most notably the Department of State, the Department of Energy, and the United States Agency for International Development, report data aggregates 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 do not 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>

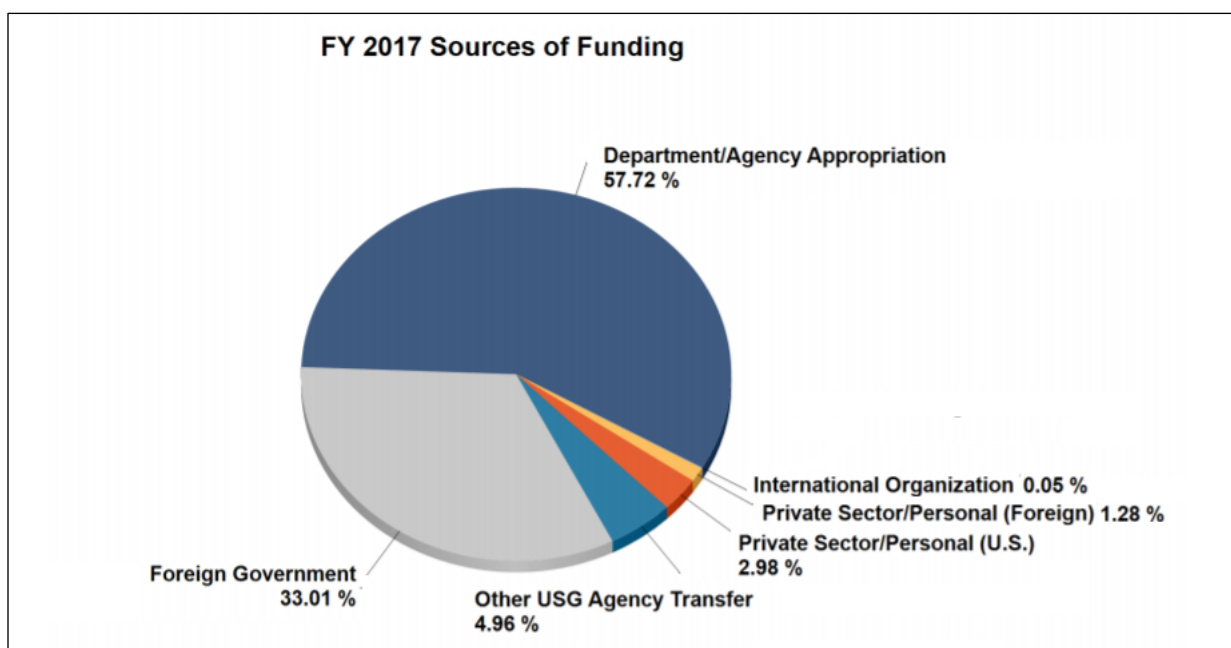
Of the more than \$1.5 billion in U.S. federal funds expended on exchange and training programs reported in FY 2017, approximately 92% represents department or agency appropriations and 8% represents transfers of funds between departments and agencies.

Federal investment leveraged over \$940 million from non-USG sources. Roughly 88% of this funding originated with foreign governments, while almost 11% of these contributions were made by the private sector (about 8% U.S.-based and 3% 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 2017.



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

## OVERVIEW

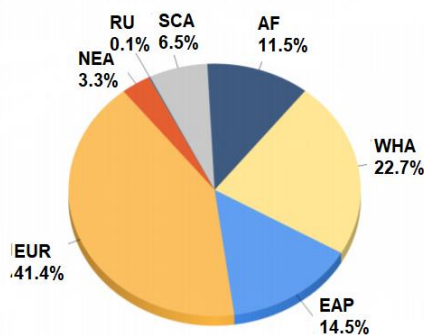
The next table shows the geographic regions by percentage of all sources of program funding, as reported to the IAWG.

Geographic Region	Reported Funding (USG and Non-USG)	Percent of Total
East Asia and Pacific (EAP)	\$ 523,079,070.00	20.7%
Europe/Eurasia (EUR)	\$ 565,976,488.00	22.5%
Near East (NEA)	\$ 502,223,462.00	19.9%
Region Unattributable (RU)	\$ 661,137.00	0.0%
South Central Asia (SCA)	\$ 281,313,712.00	11.2%
Sub-Saharan Africa (AF)	\$ 323,206,362.00	12.8%
Western Hemisphere Affairs (WHA)	\$ 324,097,346.00	12.9%
<b>All Region Total</b>	<b>\$2,520,557,577.00</b>	<b>100%</b>

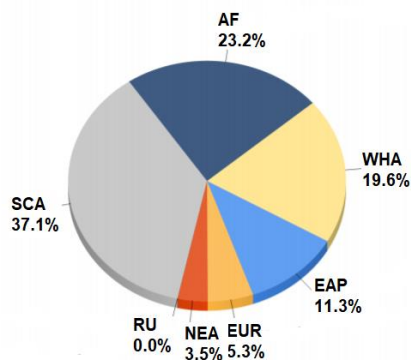
### Geographic Distribution of Participants<sup>7</sup>

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 all regions in FY 2017.

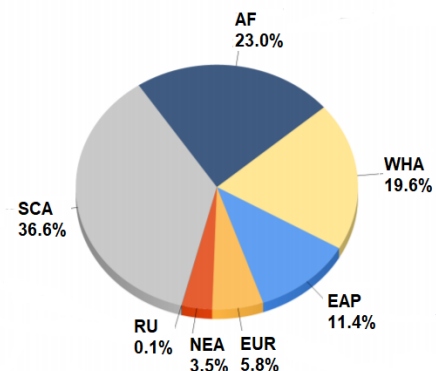
Participants by World Region:  
U.S. Participants



Participants by World Region:  
Foreign Participants



Participants by World Region:  
Total U.S. & Foreign



<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 2014-2017*.<sup>9</sup> The following table illustrates the percentage of FY 2017 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/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

Percentages of Reported International Exchange and Training Programs Addressing Department of State/USAID Strategic Goals:			
<b>Strategic Goal 1:</b> Strengthen America's economic reach and positive economic impact.	49%	<b>Strategic Goal 4:</b> Protect core U.S. interests by advancing democracy and human rights and strengthening civil society.	55%
<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.	32%
<b>Strategic Goal 3:</b> Promote the transition to a low-emission, climate-resilient world while expanding global access to sustainable energy.	24%		

In FY 2017, 97 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

Ninety-seven 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

Forty-eight 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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One hundred and eight 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

Sixty-four 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

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## **FY 2017 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:
  - *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.

## INVENTORY OF PROGRAMS

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*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 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.

## INVENTORY OF PROGRAMS

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### **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
\$5,477,053.00 †	\$4,585,361.00 †	\$891,692.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$5,477,053.00 †	1,000

† 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.

### 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.

#### 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
\$2,718,051.00	\$400,000.00	\$3,118,051.00

#### 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
22	105	127

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>	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>
\$1,867,310.00	\$491,692.00	\$2,359,002.00

**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	873	873

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
\$28,310,382.00 †	\$8,253,046.00 †	\$20,057,336.00 †	\$420.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$217,500.00 †	\$28,528,302.00 †	11,525

† 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.

## 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 leaders from emerging markets. The program assists participants' countries in developing their industries and regions, and provides the American business community with reliable partners who can help resolve market access issues in the participant 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 2017, the SABIT program trained 185 business professionals from Eurasia in ten industry specific United States-based programs. The programs included: Food and Beverage Processing and Packaging; Road Construction; IT Start-ups; Healthcare; Wine Marketing; Agribusiness; Energy Efficiency in Construction; Intermodal Transportation and Logistics; Regional Economic Development; and Fashion.

In FY 2017, SABIT trained:

- 17 business professionals from Pakistan in a United States-based program for Packaging and Marketing
- 11 business professionals from Pakistan in a United States-based program for Supply Chain Management
- 17 South Asia Regional business professionals (four from Bangladesh, two from India, seven from Nepal and four from Sri Lanka) in a United States-based program in Intermodal Transportation and Logistics.

### 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	\$2,430,000.00	\$2,430,000.00

**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	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

<b>Total U.S. Participants</b>	<b>Total Foreign Participants</b>	<b>Total Participants</b>
0	230	230

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 promote U.S. innovation and industrial competitiveness by advancing measurement science, standards, and technology in ways that enhance economic security 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, NIST was founded in 1901 as America's first federal physical science research laboratory.

### 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 NIST intramural and 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	3,455	3,455

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 and benefit. The research is typically at the doctoral level in the measurement sciences areas including chemistry, engineering, physics, and information technology.

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 U.S.G. policy of assisting certain countries with economic development, and to participate in programs with other federal and international organizations.

**Strategic Goals:**

Strengthen America's economic reach and positive economic impact.

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

Enhance NIST's Fundamental Research Programs.

Promote the U.S. Approach to Measurement Science and Standards.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$7,771,298.00	\$0.00	\$7,771,298.00

**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	388	388

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

## National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) is an American scientific agency within the United States Department of Commerce that focuses on the conditions of the oceans, major waterways, and the atmosphere.

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.

The National Geodetic Survey has five main 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.

### 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
\$82,748.00	\$0.00	\$82,748.00

### 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
76	53	129

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 Hydrological 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 hydrological support. This is an ongoing program.

In FY 2017, the National Weather Service was responsible for providing training to 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. Also, there were many additional accomplishments under the program that are not listed here.

### 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
\$399,000.00	\$45,000.00	\$444,000.00

### 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	\$217,500.00	\$217,500.00

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

### Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
253	23	276

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

The Commercial Law Development Program (CLDP), provides technical assistance in commercial law to transitioning or developing countries. CLDP has a mandate to improve the legal environment for business worldwide, ensuring that U.S. firms have a level playing field in overseas markets. Since its creation in 1992, CLDP, funded through inter-agency agreements with the Department of State and USAID, focuses on building capacity to help foster legislative, regulatory, and judicial environments conducive to trade and investment in its host countries. CLDP helps ensure that intellectual property rights (IPR) are enforced, government procurement is transparent, international commercial disputes can be resolved through arbitration, and, corruption is reduced. CLDP has also played a role in helping build up the skills and processes to enable Public Private Partnerships for large infrastructure projects.

CLDP conducted over 100 programs in FY 2017 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 2017 highlights:

### Afghanistan

On August 15, 2017, following a CLDP program in Moldova on the World Trade Organization Agreement of Government Procurement (WTO-GPA) for members of the Afghanistan National Procurement Authority, the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, and members of parliament, Afghanistan submitted a request for observer status to the WTO-GPA. In the following Formal Meeting, Afghanistan became an observer to the GPA. Afghanistan's membership to the WTO and its observer membership to the GPA has been, in part, the result of CLDP assistance to the Afghan Government, which Afghanistan's Ambassador to the WTO, Mohammad Qurban Haqjo, recognized by thanking CLDP in his remarks to the WTO-GPA Committee for its technical assistance.

### Azerbaijan

CLDP's 2017 technical assistance to Azerbaijan's Justice Academy on judicial ethics and anticorruption best practices, resulted in the curriculum of the judicial academy to include ethics examination criteria. U.S. Embassy Baku hailed CLDP's technical assistance as a significant step in making inroads into working with Azerbaijani institutions to promote better rule of law and a level playing field for U.S. businesses, especially as follow-on opportunities for training can forge a long-term relationship with and instill greater professionalism in future generations of judges.

### Bahrain

As a result of CLDP work on company registration laws and processes, the country improved its World Bank Group (Doing Business publication) Ranking by more than 70 positions in the Starting a Business category.

CLDP developed an interagency working group to promote public procurement reform and helped modernize the legislative framework; resulting in the country's decision to reserve (set aside) for SME (subject matter experts) 20% of the country's government procurement.

### Georgia

CLDP led a timely workshop on the implementation of public-private partnerships (PPPs) preventing almost a passing of a draft legislation of a new PPPs law that would likely hinder the proper implementation of PPPs in Georgia, where its government had not fully developed the institutional framework required for successful implementation. The workshop not only alerted the U.S. Embassy of the need for further technical assistance on this topic, but also led to dialogue between the U.S. Embassy and the Government of Georgia on the need for further training and technical assistance during implementation.

### Kosovo

CLDP facilitated the formation of a cross-governmental consensus to support the development of a new coal-fired power plant to be constructed by a U.S. company called Contour Global. Based on the government-to-government trust generated by CLDP, the Kosovar government is now also asking for CLDP guidance on tendering a related mining project to U.S. investors.

Following the 2017 Doing Business publication, where economies are ranked on their ease of doing business from 1 to 190, Kosovo Customs informed CLDP that due to CLDP's ongoing technical assistance and capacity building, Kosovo successfully improved its ranking to 51 on the indicator of Trade Across Borders. To illustrate this success, in 2014, prior to CLDP technical assistance, Kosovo was ranked 121 on the Trade Across Borders indicator.

**Morocco**

CLDP assisted in reducing extremism by tackling commercial issues related to Moroccan and Tunisian artisans accessing new segments of the U.S. market. A robust handicraft sector is an essential component of political and social stability, as it employs many less-educated people who live in remote areas and whose options would otherwise be limited.

**Pakistan**

CLDP/USAID/ITA consultation visits encouraged the Government of Pakistan to implement key reforms under the World Trade Organization Agreement on Trade Facilitation that will reduce non-tariff barriers for U.S. businesses, including Advance Rulings, Authorized Economic Operators, and the National Single Window project.

CLDP/USAID cooperation provided capacity building for senior Pakistan officials on negotiating and finalizing Exploration and Production Contracts, and assistance with restructuring Pakistan's gas policies to spur new investment. In addition the CLDP/USAID consultations in cooperation with the International Road Transport Union helped Pakistan operationalize rules under the Convention on the International Transport of Goods under Cover of TIR Carnets (TIR Convention), which will enhance regional integration.

CLDP's capacity building programs contributed to the Competition Commission of Pakistan (CCP) receiving a 3-star rating (on a 5-star scale) and positive trending by the Global Competition Review, one of only two regulators (the other being India) qualified for star ratings in South Asia.

**Saudi Arabia**

Under CLDP guidance, the Saudi Center for Commercial Arbitration (SCCA) began hearing alternative dispute resolution cases in 2017. SCCA has become a valued alternative to courts in Saudi Arabia and has contributed to the speedy resolution of commercial disputes for U.S. companies.

In regional and bilateral programming since 2004, CLDP has emphasized the importance of complying with the New York Convention, which KSA adopted in 1994. Until the last few years, KSA courts had not accepted a single foreign arbitral award, generally using the public policy exception in the New York Convention. In 2012, KSA promulgated an arbitral law, and CLDP programming began to focus on proper implementation of the KSA law, including adherence to the New York Convention. Since the new law was published, CLDP has focused on training Saudi lawyers and judges on the requirements of the New York Convention. CLDP also helped clarify that Sharia would not impact the enforcement of foreign arbitral awards any more than the public policy exception.

**Sri Lanka**

CLDP assisted Sri Lanka Customs in drafting legislation and regulations to create a system of advance rulings, a key trade facilitation reform, which, according to the Organization for Economic Development (OECD), has the potential to reduce customs transactions costs for developing countries by 2.3%.

**Tunisia**

CLDP has been working with the government of Tunisia and its private sector in a multi-year effort to develop the franchising sectors to promote entrepreneurship and economic development. Since 2014, 29 new franchising agreements have been signed in Tunisia, the majority of which are with U.S. companies, including Chili's, Johnny Rocket's, Papa Johns, Signarama, Pizza Hut, ReMax, and KFC.

**Worldwide Energy**

As a result of CLDP training, countries in Sub-Saharan Africa adopted streamlined and transparent contracting and procurement procedures, which has resulted in a number of U.S. developers and equipment suppliers successfully entering the fast-growing African power market.

CLDP assisted Bangladesh, Burma, and Pakistan in revising outdated regulatory regimes to facilitate the development of LNG (liquefied natural gas) import infrastructure using cutting-edge U.S. technology. Through the adoption of LNG as an energy source, these markets are not only consumers of U.S. technology, but also destinations for U.S. gas exports.

**Strategic Goals:**

Strengthen America's economic reach and positive economic impact.

## USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$0.00	\$16,932,336.00	\$16,932,336.00

## 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
555	5,901	6,456

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

## 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: International Programs

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.

#### 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	\$650,000.00	\$650,000.00

#### 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	341	341

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 Cooperative Programs Staff (ICPS) coordinates the Census Bureau's international activities and assists Bureau employees, at all levels to engage effectively with the international statistical community. The staff build relationships with other National Statistical Offices (NSOs) to provide opportunities to exchange ideas, best practices, and learn from each other. We develop tools to share this information across the organization to strengthen our programs. The staff's responsibilities include international coordination for the U.S. Federal Statistical System, across the Census Bureau, and within the international statistical community. 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 U. S. Chief Statistician,
- Initiating, processing, maintaining, and archiving memoranda of understanding with other countries, when needed,
- 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 OECD, and Eurostat,
- Providing input to reports on international collaborations to other federal departments and agencies,
- Coordinating international visitors to the Director's Office and organizing programs for visitors to multiple offices within the Bureau,
- Chairing the International Collaboration Steering Committee to coordinate international collaboration across the Census Bureau and share the knowledge gained from its activities.

The Census Bureau receives international visitors from a large number of countries each year to consult with their counterparts in demographic and economic censuses and survey areas, and to learn about, among other things, management procedures, field operations, regional activities, and data capture and dissemination activities. Meeting details are arranged to meet with staff at the Census Bureau facilities, including the preparation of agenda. All international visitors pay their own expenses through their NSO, government, university or by international donor groups.

In FY 2017, 250 foreign participants from various countries came to the U.S. Census Bureau to learn about the Agency's work, including the U.S. 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:

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
\$420.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$420.00

### Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	250	250

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
\$198,901,532.00 †	\$198,901,532.00 †	\$0.00 †	\$726,091,123.00 †	\$0.00 †	\$0.00 †	\$0.00 †	\$924,992,655.00 †	36,643

† Not all programs submitted funding data in all categories.



## 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.

DSCA's IAWG submission includes education and training activities provided under:

- Foreign Military Financing-funded Training
- Foreign Military Sales Program
- International Military Education and Training
- Professional Military Education Exchange
- Regional Defense Combating Terrorism Fellowship Program
- DOD Regional Centers for Security Studies:
  - The Near East South Asia Center for Strategic Studies
  - Africa Center for Strategic Studies
  - Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies
  - William J. Perry Center for Hemispheric Defense Studies
  - George C. Marshall European Center for Security Studies

The Regional Centers support defense strategy objectives and policy priorities primarily through executive development programs, the exchange of ideas among military and civilian participants in these programs, research, information sharing, and outreach to vibrant alumni networks.

As a result, the Centers are able to build strong, sustainable international networks of security leaders who are sensitized to key U.S. security interests and U.S. perspectives on shared security challenges. These networks promote enhanced policy understanding and mutually supporting approaches to security challenges, effective security communities that support collective and collaborative action, and improved sustainable partner institutional capacity and capabilities, thus reducing the burden on U.S. forces and resources worldwide. They provide key strategic listening and strategic communication tools, assisting U.S. policymakers in formulating effective policy, articulating foreign perspectives to U.S. policymakers, and building support for U.S. policies abroad.

In FY 2017, DSCA tracked over 88,000 students from 230 countries that participated in DOD and DOS sponsored training activities, the total value of which is approximately \$1.238 billion. Not all of this tracked training is reported to IAWG by DSCA.

### 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.

The program finances the acquisition of U.S. defense articles, services, and training through grants. Training financed by these grants supports U.S. foreign policy and regional security goals, enhances bilateral and cooperative bilateral military relationships, and enables allies and friendly nations to improve defense capabilities and interoperability to work toward common security goals and participation in joint missions.

Total funding in FY 2017 (articles and training) totaled \$6.04 billion with Security Cooperation Education and Training grants to foreign countries in FY 2017 totaling more than \$54.7 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
\$55,019,996.00	\$0.00	\$55,019,996.00

**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
0	2,367	2,367

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.

Total FMS sales in FY 2017 (articles and training) were approximately \$41.93 billion.

Security Cooperation Education and Training, including professional military education and technical training related to equipment purchases, is sold to foreign countries through the FMS program.

Security Cooperation Education and Training sales to foreign countries totaled more than \$726 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
\$726,091,123.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$726,091,123.00

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	23,013	23,013

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:

- Advance the goal of regional stability through effective, mutually beneficial military-to-military relations through increased understanding of security issues and the means to address them and improved defense cooperation among 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; and
- 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 assists U.S. allies and friendly nations in professionalizing their militaries through participation in U.S. military educational programs. The IMET program introduces military and civilian participants to critical institutions and elements of U.S. democracy, such as the judicial system, legislative oversight, free speech, equality issues, and commitment to human rights. 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 U.S. military principles and integrate them 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 the global security interests of the United States and improving the capabilities of its allies and partners.

The IMET program's mandatory English-language proficiency requirement establishes an essential baseline of communication skills necessary for students to attend courses. This requirement also facilitates the development of valuable professional and personal relationships that provide the United States access to and influence in a critical sector of society that plays a pivotal role in supporting and transitioning to democratic governance.

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

Financing Methods:

- IMET-1 are one-year funds. The annual Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act (FOA) provides IMET funding for the current fiscal year, to be obligated by September 30 of each year.
- IMET-2 are two-year funds. In FY 2012, the provision to retain funds until expended changed to permit a certain amount of IMET funds to remain available through September 30 of the following fiscal year, rather than until expended. These funds are also known as Q-year funds.
- IMET-X are x-year funds. From FY 2002-2011, the FOA also included the provision allowing a certain amount of IMET funds to remain available until expended. These funds are also known as no-year funds.

The Expanded IMET program is a subset of the IMET program that specifically focuses on fostering greater understanding of and respect for civilian control of the military, introduces students to military justice systems, and promotes the development of strong civil-military relations by showing key military and civilian leaders how to overcome challenges that can exist among armed forces, civilian officials, and legislators.

A less formal, but still significant, part of IMET is the U.S. Field Studies Program, which introduces 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.

In FY 2017, the United States provided approximately \$103.6 million in training to students from 114 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
\$103,600,000.00	\$0.00	\$103,600,000.00

**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	4,465	4,465

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 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 2017, 54 Professional Military Education exchanges were conducted with U.S. Forces.

**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
\$18,630.00	\$0.00	\$18,630.00

**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	54	54

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 8,000 alumni spanning the African continent. The Africa Center 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.

The Africa Center mission is to advance African security by expanding understanding, providing a trusted platform for dialogue, building enduring partnerships, and catalyzing strategic solutions. This mission revolves around the generation and dissemination of knowledge through our research, academic programs, and community chapters. Drawing on the practical experiences and lessons learned from security efforts on the continent, we aim to generate relevant insight and analysis that can inform practitioners and policymakers on the pressing security challenges that they face. Recognizing that addressing serious challenges can only come about through candid and thoughtful exchanges, ACSS will continue to provide face-to-face and virtual platforms where partners can exchange views on priorities and best practices. These exchanges foster relationships that, in turn, are maintained over time through the Center's community chapters, communities of interest, follow-on programs, and ongoing dialogue between participants and staff. This dialogue -- infused with real world experiences and fresh analysis -- provides an opportunity for continued learning and catalyzes concrete actions.

The Africa Center's FY 2017 programming included five foundational and instructional programs in Washington D.C., 12 in-region, short-term and transformative policy relevant thematic workshops, 36 special initiatives, and a robust research program.

The Africa Center is a core component in support of the Defense Strategy for Africa's objective to assist collaborative African partners in shaping a continent whose governments and militaries can address security threats of shared concern and create an environment that enables continued economic growth, democratic consolidation, and sustainable broad-based development, eliminating the need for costly outside interventions. The ACSS vision statement of Security for all Africans championed by effective institutions accountable to their citizens resonates with the end states sought by the DOD in support of its strategic objectives.

In support of OSD policy priorities and the USAFRICOM Theater Campaign Plan, the Africa Center's Program Plan advanced programmatic objectives, provided specialized support to the U.S. interagency, and focused on over-the-horizon cross-cutting themes.

The FY 2017 programmatic objectives consisted of:

- Strengthening Leadership, Strategy, Institutions and Democratic Accountability in Africa's Security Sector
- Addressing Drivers of Insecurity and Advancing Collective Security
- Countering Terrorism and Violent Extremism
- Countering Trafficking and Transnational Organized Crime
- Development and Security Nexus
- Maritime Safety and Security in Africa
- African Peace and Security Architecture

Cross-cutting themes consisted of:

- Women, Peace and Security
- Anti-corruption

Each program theme comprises work streams entailing research and publications, strategic communications, workshops and seminars, and outreach activities that leverage and reinforce our work to deepen the peer learning experience we offer and extend our reach to create and sustain willing partners on the continent. As evidenced by the expected accomplishments and course objectives, ACSS work streams are linked to reflect harmonization with DOD strategic objectives. Moreover, the strategic framework applied to our program streams has guideposts for assessing, monitoring, and evaluating short-, medium-, and long-range indicators of achievement in the form of intended impacts and applied action.

**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
\$1,721,498.00	\$0.00	\$1,721,498.00

**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	531	531

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 educate, connect, and empower security practitioners to build partner capacity, shared understanding, and networks to enhance stability in the Indo-Pacific region.

DKI APCSS addresses regional and global security issues by bringing together military and interagency civilian representatives of the United States, Indo-Pacific nations, and other nations as appropriate in executive courses and topical workshops in Hawaii and throughout the Indo-Pacific region to address whole-of-government solutions to regional security issues.

Core in-resident courses include the Transnational Security Cooperation Course for senior-level security practitioners; the Advanced 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. DKI APCSS is also developing a Maritime Security Cooperation course to commence in 2019.

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. Indo Pacific Command (USINDOPACOM) Theater Campaign Plan. OSD priorities include the enhancement of regional partner capacity in maritime and border security, humanitarian assistance/disaster response, counter terrorism/countering violent extremism, support to defense reform and institution building, as well as strengthening regional security architectures and sub-regional priorities.

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.

In FY 2017, DKI APCSS addressed regional and global security issues in a suite of 12 courses. The center achieved another milestone, increasing the number of fellows in 10 in-resident courses over the previous fiscal year. Courses ranged from the Advanced Security Cooperation Course, which enables military and civilian leaders to deepen their understanding of security issues within political, socioeconomic, defense, and environmental contexts, to the Comprehensive Crisis Management Course, focused on enhancing capacity among security practitioners for crisis preparation, mitigation, response, and recovery.

The Transnational Security Cooperation (TSC) Course enhanced awareness of transnational security issues, exploring opportunities to strengthen states' capacities and collaborative policies to address them. In addition to the enhanced knowledge, skills, and abilities, course fellows identified specific opportunities to enhance security in their nation or sub-region with tangible work plans they implement upon returning to their country. A fellow from the Philippines developed a five-day training program on Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism in prisons and is part of a team that goes around the country training government employees from the lowest level up, as part of a presidential initiative on reducing prison radicalization. A fellow from Maldives received approval for and is currently developing both the logistics and regulatory documents necessary to establish a Counterterrorism Intelligence Fusion Center within the National Counter Terrorism Centre. A fellow from Myanmar created and instituted a Civil-Military HADR Coordination Course within some of Myanmar's Military Colleges' curriculum. A Pakistan fellow created groups of volunteer government workers where survivors of gender-based violence go to seek help and justice as well as increasing public awareness and rejection of honor killings.

Notable were ten projects related to Women, Peace, and Security from one course alone, with several focused on building national actions plans.

DKI APCSS, in accordance with OSD-P guidance and priorities, developed and conducted 11 seminars and workshops (both resident and in-region) involving 638 participants. These workshops enhanced knowledge, skills, and values relevant to regional security cooperation. Regional workshops conducted in FY 2017 emphasized maritime security and safety issues, with four workshops focusing on maritime security challenges and operational safety at sea, as well as maritime shared awareness and maritime capacity-building activities throughout the Indo-Pacific. The events provided the opportunity for national experts to focus on areas of common interest in the maritime domain, such as avoiding unsafe incidents at sea to ensure that maritime commerce and economic development are unimpeded; and reinforcing the USG commitment to working with the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) to foster peace and prosperity through maritime information sharing. Other topical areas included Security Sector Development (SSD), bringing together a cohort from selected Indian Ocean littoral countries to foster creation of country-specific plans related to important national SSD issues, along with a networking mechanism for enhanced security sector collaboration within each participant country. A workshop focused on violent extremism in Southeast Asia identified the violent extremist challenges impacting the region and explored opportunities for regional cooperation and collaboration. A similar collaborative approach was taken in a workshop assessing Disaster Response Regional Architecture.

DKI APCSS has expanded its program offerings to include dialogues and other partnerships. In November 2016, DKI APCSS faculty participated in an event hosted by the Philippines' Department of Foreign Affairs to prepare for the Philippine assumption of the ASEAN Chairmanship in 2017. Topics included an overview of strategic communications and messaging, audience and media selection, and measures of effectiveness.

A Media Relations in Crisis and Conflict dialogue was conducted in Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar, in March 2017. It provided an overview of key principles and practices of an effective media relations strategy to convey accurate and timely information in support of government crisis management efforts, while also informing the public and international community.

Partnerships in support of OSD included an ADMM+ HADR Executive Working Group and hosting U.S.-Taiwan Talks while support to USINDOPACOM included hosting their annual Capability Development Working Group as well as regular support to the Commander and his staff. Partnerships with the Department of State have grown over the past few years to include the Symposium on East Asia Security (SEAS) which expanded beyond East Asia and Pacific to include South and Central Asia, along with consistent engagement with DOS International Visitor Leadership Program.

#### 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
\$483,003.00	\$0.00	\$483,003.00

**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

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	872	872

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. Department of Defense and German Federal Ministry of Defense (FMOD) regional priorities in Europe, Eurasia, and Central Asia, as well as transnational priorities with a global audience.

The 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. The GCMC accomplishes this through building partner capacity, building security relationships and gaining and maintaining access. In recognition of key issues (including, but not limited to terrorism, transnational organized crime, good governance, cyber security, gender and security, a resurgent Russia, illicit trafficking, Balkan challenges, and Arctic security), the Marshall Center conducts capacity building functional courses which include global participants to address the wide ranging challenges. Supported bilaterally by the U.S. and German governments, the GCMC has an international faculty and staff.

The George C. Marshall European Center for Security Studies 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 activities through three main programs: the College of International Security Studies; the Partner Language Training Center Europe; and the Partnership for Peace Consortium. In order to meet programming requirements, the GCMC utilizes various funding sources including Operations and Maintenance, German FMOD, Combating Terrorism Fellowship Fund, Counter-Narcotics, Wales Initiative Fund, and Department of State Economic Support Funds.

In FY 2017, the GCMC offered 11 resident courses, as well as 145 non-resident events. The Marshall Center's resident programs included the Program in Applied Security Studies, two iterations of the Program on Terrorism and Security Studies, two iterations of the Countering Transnational Organized Crime Program, the Program in Cyber Security Studies, the Senior Executive Seminar held in conjunction with the International Senior Enlisted 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.

The GCMC conducted 48 alumni events with participants in attendance from 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 13,083 alumni from 154 countries, there are 550 distinguished alumni serving as presidents, ministers, deputy ministers, chiefs of Defense, ambassadors, 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, and that enhance interoperability. PLTCE also leads multinational teams of experts in NATO and partner countries to help build capacity. In FY 2017, students attended 39 PLTCE courses for instruction in 10 different languages and dialects.

The Partnership for Peace Consortium (PfPC), co-located with and receiving administrative and logistical support from the Marshall Center, is a multinational cooperative association of institutes of higher learning in defense and security studies. 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.

In FY 2017, PfPC conducted 60 events, and actively developed and implemented Defense Education Enhancement Programs for Afghanistan, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Mauritania, Moldova, Serbia, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan. PfPC also manages nine 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, students attended GCMC resident courses, enabling them to complete a Master of International Security Studies degree. FY 2017 resident courses supporting the Master's in International Security Studies Program included the Senior Executive Seminar on issues related to Mass Migration and European Security; the Program on Applied Security Studies; the Seminar on Regional Studies; the Program on Terrorism and Security Studies; the Program on Countering Transnational Organized Crime; and the Program on Cyber Security Studies.

The Marshall Center continues to build capacity and a network of security sector professionals -- regionally from across Europe and Eurasia and transnationally from around the globe:

-- Transnational. Conducted 57 transnational related events: 21 capacity building events and 36 networking events. Examples of transnational resident events include the Program in Cyber Security Studies, the Program on Terrorism Security Studies, the Senior Executive Seminar, and the Program on Countering Transnational Organized Crime. An indicator of the success of the GCMC transnational programs can be found in the resident course fill rates for courses that address designated transnational policy priorities.

-- Regional: Conducted 251 regional events -- 143 capacity building events and 108 networking events. Regional events are focused on Europe and Eurasia. Examples of resident regional events included the Program in Applied Security Studies, the European Security Seminar - East, and European Security Seminar - South, and the Seminar on Regional Security. An indicator of the success of the GCMC regional programs can be found in the resident course fill rates for courses that cover designated regional policy priorities.

-- Capacity Building: Enlightened security sector professionals continue to build upon what they have learned at GCMC.

-- Operationalizing the Network: The Marshall Center continuously builds, maintains, and engages a network of trained security professionals to create a positive change for a more stable world through democratic principles. The success of this network begins with selecting the best international candidates nominated through U.S. military combatant commands and U.S. and German country teams. Nomination criteria requires careful consideration of key demographics (whole-of-government diversity, gender, professional background, seniority, likelihood of future success, etc.) for participation in GCMC events. The network is further strengthened through community of interest and outreach events where alumni from different resident courses are reengaged to discuss specific threats or issues, and to share global best practices for addressing those threats or issues. Finally, GCMC serves as a mentor and clearinghouse for the alumni network. Alumni are assisted continuously in gaining access to information and connecting with other alumni and/or U.S. and German stakeholders to address a concern. GCMC stays in contact with its over 13,700 member network through a variety of outreach events and digital communication tools.

#### 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
\$3,511,043.00	\$0.00	\$3,511,043.00

#### 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	1,942	1,942

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, and Saudi Arabia while sustaining a vibrant presence with Arabian Gulf countries, Egypt, India, the Levant and North Africa. Additionally, our forward faculty established in the United Arab Emirates National Defense University in Abu Dhabi 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 conducted 75 resident programs for participants from 106 countries. Additionally, the Center continues to provide strategic depth to CENTCOM (7), AFRICOM (10), ARCENT (3), UAE (3), and the Joint Staff (2) by executing 53 tailored programs focused on addressing various regional security issues. All provided by the Deputy Special Presidential Envoy for Countering ISIS to the National Command Authority.

The NESA Senior and Executive seminars, and numerous D.C.-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 countering 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. policy makers significant points of discussion, strategic assessments, and key recommendations. In fact the annual NESA program cohosted by the prestigious London-based Institute for International Security Studies in Muscat, Oman, brings together high-level regional government officials with key U.S. policy makers.

NESA continues to partner with AFRICOM and received increased funding from AFRICOM for NESA-led programs with ACSS and regional and U.S. partners. The series of North African-Sahel programs is now in its fifth year with ten workshops. We have brought Maghreb-Sahel countries (plus Egypt) to programs focused on Counterterrorism and countering violent extremism; Security Sector Transformation; Border Security/Management; Good Governance (focused on whole of government and whole of society initiatives); and Regional Cooperation (on security, economics, and religion).

Most notably, the Algerian National Defense College has agreed to conduct an annual senior leaders strategic seminar at the NESA Center. 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 300+ recommendations many of which participants have briefed up through their ministries for action.

NESA continues to cohost with IISS the annual South Asia Security Conference in Muscat, that brings together high-level regional government officials with key senior U.S. policy makers. 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 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. The Strategic Studies Network serves as an important USG engagement tool that ties NESA with over 40 strategic centers and think tanks from across North Africa, the Middle East, and South and Central Asia.

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 reviewed key war plans, providing policy input, and developing tailored programs focused on Afghanistan, Central Asia, Iraq and the Gulf.



Supporting OSD priorities, along with CENTCOM and PACOM priorities, NESAs support a range of programs devoted to South Asian strategic topics. As mentioned previously, NESAs support, sponsor, and assist in leading the Ottawa Track 1.5 series of dialogues devoted to South Asia security issues, particularly between India, Pakistan, and Afghanistan. NESAs continue 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 NESAs region. These communities are created through the production of alumni at foundation seminars in Washington, D.C., and in the region. NESAs 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 are NESAs leveraging and networking activities working with our peers, regional security professionals and like-minded 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 8,128 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
\$859,797.00	\$0.00	\$859,797.00

#### 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	1,125	1,125

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. The Perry Center's activities aim to build partner capacity, and to foster trust, mutual understanding, and regional cooperation. The broad range of resident and in-region activities for civilian and military participants includes: courses, seminars, exercises, as well as bilateral and regional workshops, focused alumni outreach events, as well as conducting complementary research and publication activities.

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 USD(P) guidance.

The William J. Perry Center for Hemispheric Defense Studies conducted seven resident courses for 30 countries. The Perry Center also conducted seven in-region seminars, 18 virtual seminars and activities for three countries that reached hundreds of alumni and others partners, as well as three web-streamed topical discussion events.

For FY 2017, OSD Policy identified support to DOD effort's to build and sustain transparent and capable defense and security governance institutions as the Perry Center's top programmatic priority. To this end, defense governance initiatives included both resident courses and tailored country programs throughout the region.

A major highlight of this year was the Managing Security and Defense course, a capstone, executive-level governance course aimed at the vice-minister level, which taught participants from 12 countries about Rethinking Enterprise Governance, Driving Effects Coping with Fast-Paced Change and Uncertainty, and Leading Results and 21st Century Institutional Change. Designed for executive-level defense decision makers, the course gave invited participants the tools to add value to high-level decision making and transformative leadership for their defense and security sectors.

Outside the classroom, the Perry Center supported defense institution building (DIB) efforts by synchronizing activities with the Defense Governance and Management Team and the Defense Institutional Reform Initiative. By providing faculty expertise and connecting DIB practitioners with our network of alumni, the Perry Center supported country programs in Argentina, Guatemala, Guyana, and Trinidad and Tobago.

OSD Policy also instructed WJPC to prioritize support to DOD's efforts to combat transnational threats, including transnational crime. The Perry Center delivered Combating Transnational Organized Crime and Illicit Networks in the Americas, a resident course that deepened 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, cohosted with our partners Barbados, Guatemala, and Peru, each gathered about 100 security and defense 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 three bilateral seminars for participants in Mexico and Honduras, further built a Western Hemisphere 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 nongovernmental watchdogs from 14 countries 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.

WJPC also actively supported the National Action Plan on Women, Peace, and Security with academic programs that were gender-inclusive and focused on national objectives identified therein, including female participation in defense decision making and protection from sex- and gender-based violence.

Of all course graduates in FY 2017, 30.2% were women.

#### 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
\$390,860.00	\$0.00	\$390,860.00

#### 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	506	506

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 (CbT) Fellowship Program (CTFP) aims 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 CbT requirements and that is capable of filling identified gaps/seams in partnership strategies.

CTFP activities include 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. Activities may be conducted 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 CbT 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 CbT assistance. This program is a key tool for Combatant Commanders to foster regional cooperation and professionalize foreign CbT capabilities. Combatant Commands identify and recommend to ASD (SO/LIC) for approval CTFP participants who have a direct impact on their countries' ability to cooperate with the United States in overseas contingency operations.

In FY 2017, foreign military and security officials (1,768) attended CTFP-funded programs throughout the six regional COCOMs.

**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
\$33,296,705.00	\$0.00	\$33,296,705.00

**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	1,768	1,768

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
\$998,235.00 †	\$964,160.00 †	\$34,075.00 †	\$434,243.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$44,000.00 †	\$1,476,478.00 †	10,652

† 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 Program

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 international program is ongoing, 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
\$111,500.00	\$0.00	\$111,500.00

#### Non-USG Funding:

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$262,000.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$44,000.00	\$306,000.00

#### Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
93	150	243

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.

### Department of Energy National Training Center

The United Arab Emirates (UAE) Critical Infrastructure and Coastal Protection Authority requested that the National Training Center (NTC) provide a Tactical Response Force (TRF-100) Nuclear Security Training course in the United Arab Emirates on March 9 through April 17, 2014. This is the first class held in that country; five courses have been held at the NTC in Albuquerque, New Mexico.

The NTC provided one iteration of Tactical Response Force (TRF-100) Nuclear Security Training course, for 12 students, in the United Arab Emirates October 23 – November 10, 2016.

#### Strategic Goals:

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

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
\$95,275.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$95,275.00

#### Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
2	12	14

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

### Japan Program (Radiation Effects Research Foundation Program)

The Office of Environment, Health, Safety, and Security provides ongoing administrative and financial support for the Radiation Effects Research Foundation (RERF) in Japan, which is a research organization dedicated to the discovery, application, and dissemination of knowledge about health effects in the survivors of the atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Through a cooperative agreement with the National Academy of Sciences, DOE funds are provided for the employment of U.S. scientists at RERF, for travel and other support for their families, and for other exchange and training programs involving U.S. universities.

The results of this program are the primary basis for worldwide radiation protection standards and practices. They are important to the well-being of DOE and nuclear industry workers, and for compensation issues.

The RERF studies are also among the few opportunities anywhere to investigate the genetic effects of radiation exposures in humans. These results are highly relevant to radiation risk evaluations and radiation protection formulations. The results are highly relevant to many current issues facing DOE and the world, as the data relates directly to wider issues of worker and public protection, worker and survivor compensation issues, clean-up efforts, accident response, and counter-terrorism preparedness.

**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
\$36,000.00	\$34,075.00	\$70,075.00

**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	0	23

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

## Marshall Islands Environmental Monitoring Program

Under this program, annual medical screening examinations and cancer treatment and care were provided to about 250 Marshallese who were exposed to high levels of ionizing radiation from local fallout due to nuclear weapons testing in the Pacific through 1958. Enrollees in the program reside in the Marshall Islands, Hawaii, and the Continental United States.

The Hazard Assessment and Sampling System operates several medical clinics in the Marshall Islands and refers patients to Honolulu, Hawaii, when their diagnosis or treatment cannot be done in-country. Environmental monitoring and agricultural research studies are performed to provide measurement data and assessments to characterize current radiological conditions at the Bikini, Enewetak, Rongelap, and Utirik atolls. Part of the Environmental Monitoring is Whole Body Counting with facilities in three locations within the Marshall Islands. The function is to measure the internal deposition of radioactive materials acquired through eating locally grown foods. The counting facilities are run by local Marshallese technicians trained in the United States at the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory. Since enactment of the first Compact of Free Association in 1986, the U.S. Government has expended more than \$60,000,000 in the Marshall Islands Program.

In FY 2017 the program highlights include:

- All enrolled persons received an annual screening examination and all suspected cancer cases were referred to Honolulu for clinical testing and treatment.
- Foreign medical staff received continuing education training in the United States.
- U.S. nationals traveled to the Marshall Islands to conduct research and gather samples of food crops from the various atolls. The samples were collected and shipped to the United States for analysis.
- Special emphasis was placed on environmental monitoring and assessing food security for Rongelap Island in anticipation of repatriation to Rongelap under an agreement with the U.S. Congress.
- A major new environmental initiative under Public Law 112-149 took place to expand environmental monitoring of the Runit Dome waste containment structure. The first phase of the new initiative, to assess the safety for workers involved, was completed.
- In addition, community outreach meetings were held in the Marshall Islands and in Hawaii.

**Strategic Goals:** Conduct medical surveillance and environmental monitoring.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$94,662.00	\$0.00	\$94,662.00

**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
34	0	34

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

## Russian Health Studies Program

Under the Agreement of the Joint Coordinating Committee for Radiation Effects Research (JCCRER), U.S. and Russian scientists have established close and long-term cooperation and are studying the adverse health impacts of radiation exposures of Russian nuclear workers and members of the communities around Russian nuclear sites. Studies sponsored by DOE comprise the Russian Health Studies Program, administered by the Office of Domestic and International Health Studies (AU-13). The purpose of the program is to assess worker and public health risks from radiation exposure resulting from nuclear weapons production activities in the former Soviet Union.

The program's goals are to:

- better understand the relationship between health effects and chronic low-to-medium dose rate radiation exposure;
- determine radiation-induced cancer risks from exposure to gamma, neutron, and alpha radiation; and
- provide data to national and international organizations that determine radiation protection standards and practices.

Currently, DOE supports five projects: two epidemiological studies, two radiation dose reconstruction studies, and a worker tissue repository. To date, all research activities have been focused on the Mayak Production Association (Mayak), Ozersk, Russia, and in communities surrounding the complex and along the Techa River in the Southern Urals. Approximately 15 U.S. and 150 Russian scientists and technical personnel are supported by the program.

The workers at Mayak -- the first nuclear weapons production facility in Russia -- were exposed to chronic radiation doses 100 to 1,000-fold higher than U.S. workers, whose lower doses (on average are less than 0.1 rem per year) make it very difficult to detect adverse health effects. Studying the Russian nuclear workers and people in surrounding communities helps us better determine the risks associated with employment in the nuclear industry and helps validate U.S. and worldwide radiation protection standards. An external scientific review group of eminent U.S. and Russian scientists evaluates and provides input on all scientific work.

In FY 2017, the Russian Program U.S. Scientific Review Group evaluated semiannual technical progress reports of occupational and environmental radiation health effects studies in Russian workers and surrounding communities, performed outreach and collaboration, promoted continued information sharing with standard-setting organizations, and completed an assessment and recommendation to expand the Russian Program's research portfolio to include former nuclear weapons production workers at Seversk, Russia. The Russian Program's researchers published 17 articles in peer-reviewed journals.

**Strategic Goals:**

Conduct joint U.S.-Russian radiation health effects research to compute cancer risk estimates in Russian nuclear workers and communities.

Estimates used by national and international organization to revise cancer risk radiation protection, standards and practices.



**USG Funding:**

<b>Agency Appropriation</b>	<b>Interagency Transfers</b>	<b>Total USG Funding</b>
\$104,829.00	\$0.00	\$104,829.00

**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>
16	11	27

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.

## Office of Technology Transitions

The Department of Energy is one of the largest supporters of technology transfer in the federal government. A 2015 report by the Department of Commerce provides insight into the extent of these contributions, which records DOE as the leader in invention disclosures, patent applications, patents, licenses, invention licenses, and income-bearing licenses. It also reveals that the Department is responsible for almost 90 percent of the total number of active licenses, and it has supported the most start-ups of any federal agency.

The Office of Technology Transitions (OTT) was established in 2015 to oversee and advance this important mission by expanding the commercial impact of the Department of Energy's research and development portfolio to advance the economic, energy, and national security interests of the United States. The office develops the Department's policy and vision for expanding the commercial impact of its research investments, and it streamlines information and access to DOE's national labs and sites to foster partnerships that will move innovations from the labs into the marketplace.

To understand the mission of the office accurately, it is important to define "technology transitions." It is the dynamic process, with numerous and varying hand offs between scientists, innovators, and entrepreneurs, that begins with an idea that is ultimately transitioned to a commercialized technology by the private sector. Every technology follows its own unique path and requires a variety of exchanges and partnerships to advance it along the developmental spectrum. OTT provides support in each step of this process.

OTT conducts data management and analysis, evidence-based impact evaluations, and stakeholder engagement. The office also oversees two major DOE initiatives -- the Technology Commercialization Fund and the Energy Investor Center. More detailed information is available on each of these subjects under our "Services" tab. Additionally, the OTT implements public laws passed by Congress. The office derives much of its mission, responsibilities, and oversight authority from the Bayh-Dole Act of 1980, Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980, and Energy Policy Act of 2005. These legislations require OTT to develop two reports to Congress annually -- the Technology Transitions Execution Plan and the Report on Technology Transfer and Related Technology Partnering Activities at the National Laboratories and Other Facilities. Finally, the OTT Director serves in a dual capacity as the Technology Transfer Coordinator to ensure that the OTT is aligned with the DOE Secretary's vision and that the Secretary is advised on all matters relating to technology transfer and commercialization activities.

OTT's responsibility extends throughout the Department's programs, 17 national laboratories, and other research and production facilities located throughout the country, and the office works closely with stakeholders and personnel at all of these locations to ensure the development of the best policies and to maintain awareness of the latest issues. Together, OTT works with internal and external partners to enhance U.S. economic competitiveness and strengthen its leadership in innovation and transformative, impactful technologies.

### Strategic Goals:

Strengthen America's economic reach and positive economic impact.

Cross-Agency Priority Goal 14 - Improve transfer of federally-funded technologies from lab to market.

## USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$5,806.00	\$0.00	\$5,806.00

## 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
2	0	2

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 U.S. leadership to ensure that America's energy delivery system is secure, resilient, and reliable. OE works to develop new technologies to improve the infrastructure that brings electricity into our 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
\$9,775.00	\$0.00	\$9,775.00

### 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
46	98	144

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.

## Department of Energy Fossil Energy 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
\$359,851.00	\$0.00	\$359,851.00

### Non-USG Funding:

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$23,590.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$23,590.00

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

### Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
97	109	206

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

## National Energy Technology Laboratory - NETL

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:**

<b>Agency Appropriation</b>	<b>Interagency Transfers</b>	<b>Total USG Funding</b>
\$241,737.00	\$0.00	\$241,737.00

**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>
\$53,378.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$53,378.00

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>
72	1,233	1,305

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

## Office of Science

The Office of Science includes programs that focus on scientific research and development of technologies pertaining to issues of significant value at global, national, and international levels. The Office of Science manages a unique and vital infrastructure for America's scientists, engineers, teachers, and students, as well as for the international community. The Office of Science oversees ten outstanding National Laboratories that support the missions of its science programs with unmatched capabilities for solving complex interdisciplinary problems. In addition, the Office of Science builds and operates large-scale user facilities of importance to all areas of science. These Office of Science facilities and capabilities have produced outstanding value, technological advances, and progress on many national priorities in scientific research.

The National Laboratory System represents the most comprehensive research system of its kind in the world. These laboratories perform research and development that is not well-suited to university or private sector research facilities because of its scope, infrastructure, or multidisciplinary nature, but for which there is a strong public or national purpose. A high level of collaboration among all of the National Laboratories in the use of world-class scientific equipment and supercomputers, facilities, and multidisciplinary teams of scientists increases their collective contribution to the Department of Energy and the nation, making the laboratory system more valuable as a whole than the sum of its parts. All of the scientific research programs inherently include opportunities for collaborative research both nationally and internationally and often involve academic research, professional training, and practical experience. Each of the programs referenced later in this section were supported or enhanced by international exchanges and training.

The Office of Science oversees the following National Laboratories:

- Ames Laboratory
- Argonne National Laboratory
- Brookhaven National Laboratory
- Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory
- Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility
- Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory
- Oak Ridge National Laboratory
- Pacific Northwest National Laboratory
- Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory
- Stanford Linear Accelerator Center

The Office of Science also funds research and development projects conducted at the following additional National Laboratories, which are overseen by other DOE program offices:

- Idaho National Laboratory
- Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory
- Los Alamos National Laboratory
- National Energy Technology Laboratory
- National Renewable Energy Laboratory
- Sandia National Laboratories
- Savannah River National Laboratory

## Office of Science International Programs

The Office of Science is the single largest supporter of basic research in the physical sciences in the United States, providing more than 45 percent of total funding for this vital area of national importance. It oversees -- and is the principal federal funding agency of -- U.S. research programs in high-energy physics, nuclear physics, and fusion energy sciences.

The Office of Science manages fundamental research programs in basic energy sciences, biological and environmental sciences, and computational science. In addition, the Office of Science is the federal government's largest single funder of materials and chemical sciences, and it supports unique and vital parts of U.S. research in climate change, geophysics, genomics, life sciences, and science education.

The Office of Science manages this research portfolio through six interdisciplinary program offices:

- Advanced Scientific Computing Research,
- Basic Energy Sciences,
- Biological and Environmental Research,
- Fusion Energy Sciences, and
- High Energy Physics and Nuclear Physics.

In addition, the Office of Science sponsors a range of science training initiatives through its Workforce Development for Teachers and Scientists Program.

The Office of Science makes extensive use of peer review and federal advisory committees to develop general directions for research investments, to identify priorities, and to determine the very best scientific proposals to support.

The Office of Science also manages ten world-class laboratories. The national laboratory system, created over a half-century ago, is the most comprehensive research system of its kind in the world. The ten Office of Science laboratories are:

- Ames Laboratory,
- Argonne National Laboratory,
- Brookhaven National Laboratory,
- Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory,
- Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility,
- Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory,
- Oak Ridge National Laboratory,
- Pacific Northwest National Laboratory,
- Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory, and
- Stanford Linear Accelerator Center

The Office of Science oversees the construction and operation of some of America's most advanced research and development user facilities, located at national laboratories and universities. These include particle and nuclear physics accelerators, synchrotron light sources, neutron scattering facilities, supercomputers, and high-speed computer networks.

Data submitted was aggregated across all science programs and national laboratories listed.

**Strategic Goals:**

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

Advancement of science for energy security.

**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
8,611	43	8,654

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
\$93,265,586.00 †	\$93,265,586.00 †	\$0.00 †	\$488,348.00 †	\$688,976.00 †	\$85,940.00 †	\$179,131.00 †	\$94,707,981.00 †	2,044

† 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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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.

All HHS component agencies, including the Public Health Service, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, the Administration for Children and Families, and the Administration on Aging, provide briefings for foreign visitors who come to the United States on exchange programs or on their own initiative. Briefings for these visitors, who number in the hundreds, cover the full range of HHS's responsibilities, including the Medicare and Medicaid programs; programs for older persons; services for children, youth, and families; the developmentally disabled; disadvantaged populations; refugees; and income support and related programs. No funds are specifically appropriated for this activity and these activities are not tabulated in our data system.

## 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.

### CDC J-1 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 Exchange Visitor Program is to promote and support medical and scientific research and development.

In FY 2017, the CDC CIOs, and the HHS Learning Portal 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 American citizens:

- Knowledge sharing sessions
- Online training opportunities 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
- Brown bag discussions throughout the Centers, Institute Offices
- CDC Night with the Atlanta Braves professional baseball team
- 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
\$2,676,250.00	\$0.00	\$2,676,250.00

#### Non-USG Funding:

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$488,348.00	\$688,976.00	\$85,940.00	\$179,131.00	\$1,442,395.00

#### 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.

## 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 as well as its office in Washington, D.C.

The goals of the program are to:

- Support CDC Headquarters programs benefiting 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 8- to 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. Any travel occurring during the assignment is covered by the hosting office.

In early October 2016, CGH confirmed 19 assignment proposals from offices supporting global health at CDC. They were submitted by various offices within CGH: the Division of Global HIV/AIDS and Tuberculosis, the Division of Global Health Protection, and the Global Immunization Division and the Office of the Director. Also submitting proposals were the CDC Office of the Chief Operating Officer and the National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases.

The HETA program application was posted for LE Staff candidates on October 7, 2016. CDC Country Directors were invited to nominate up to 2 LE Staff and 29 applications were accepted by the end of the month. In February 2017, after application reviews and oral interviews of candidates, twenty participants were chosen to participate in HETA's fourth cohort. Participants represented 15 countries: China, Cote d'Ivoire, Ethiopia, Georgia, Haiti, Indonesia, Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda, and Zimbabwe.

HETA program orientation began April 10, 2017. Assignments varied between 8 and 12 weeks with 7 participants completing their final debriefing June 2 and 13 completing their final debriefing June 13. Twenty 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
\$318,000.00	\$0.00	\$318,000.00

### 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.

## International Experience and Technical Assistance Program

The International Experience and Technical Assistance (IETA) program is a developmental training program for Federal public health employees at the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). It is offered by the Center for Global Health at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in Atlanta, Georgia. Specifically, IETA is a professional development/technical assistance program that takes place over a 12-month period. It consists of attendance at three (3) workshops in Atlanta, Georgia, (3-4 days each) and a supervised short-term (12-week minimum) overseas assignment with an international public health program. All cohort participants serve overseas between January and mid-August in one of the 50-plus countries where CDC has an overseas presence. Travel, lodging and per diem expenses are covered by the international public health program. The participant's home office continues to pay their salary and any costs associated with travel to Atlanta for workshops.

The goals of the program are to:

- Build a pool of federal public health staff qualified for and interested in long-term assignments in our global programs;
- Create a cadre of staff capable of responding to increasing requests for short term international technical assistance; provide IETA participants with a supervised work experience in the low-resourced public health countries;
- Support personnel needs of CDC programs and organizations benefiting from IETA assignees working abroad.

IETA's 18th cohort consisting of 21 participants from CDC, the Office of the Secretary, and the National Institutes of Health. They completed their first training workshop in Atlanta November 2 through November 4. IETA then conducted a second training December 13 – 16. Topics in these workshops included an introduction to global health at CDC, the logistics of global travel (passports, medical clearance, working with the Global Travel Office), cultural adaptation, and security awareness. Participants also heard from IETA alumni about their overseas experiences. In addition, cohort members completed Department of State required courses -- High-Threat Security Overseas Seminar (online) and Foreign Affairs Counter Threat Training (Georgia or West Virginia sites).

The first IETA participants deployed January 23 to Botswana and South Africa. Others continued to deploy for 3- to 4-month assignments throughout the fiscal year. They served in CDC's Central Asia Regional Office in Kazakhstan, as well as country offices in China, Mozambique, Nigeria, Papua New Guinea, Tanzania, Thailand, and Zambia. Assignments included work with the Center for Global Health's Office of the Director, Division of Global HIV/AIDS and Tuberculosis, or Division of Global Health Protection.

The application season for IETA's 2017 - 2018 cohort began in June 2017. IETA received 54 applications and in mid-August, after application reviews and oral interviews of candidates, selected twenty HHS employees to participate in IETA's 19th cohort. Members represented CDC, NIH, and the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Agency.

Wrapping up program action in FY 2017, twenty participants from IETA Cohort 18 representing CDC, OS, and NIH graduated from the IETA program successfully in late August, having attended all training workshops and completed a 12-week minimum assignment. Through these endeavors, participants contributed their skill sets to and assisted CDC programs across the globe while gaining meaningful experience in working overseas in global health.

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

### USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$525,000.00	\$0.00	\$525,000.00

### 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
21	0	21

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

## Health Resources and Services Administration

The Administration is the primary federal agency for improving access to health care services for people who are uninsured, isolated or medically vulnerable.

### International Staff Travel Programming

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

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

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$16,990.00	\$0.00	\$16,990.00

**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
6	0	6

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

### International Visitors Leadership Program

The Health Resources and Service Administration (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 and 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 2017, HRSA hosted six visits, representing 16 countries, with a total of 38 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>
0	38	38

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 is a four-week summer course that 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 2017, 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.

Building health research capacity to address emerging global health threats.

### USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$91,846.00	\$0.00	\$91,846.00

### 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 and 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 (predoctoral 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
\$89,637,500.00	\$0.00	\$89,637,500.00

**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	1,891	1,891

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
\$6,504,496.00 †	\$1,358,000.00 †	\$5,146,496.00 †	\$42,067.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$6,546,563.00 †	4,763

† 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 nonredundant 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. This, coupled with military and leadership training, 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
\$1,358,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,358,000.00

### 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	36	36

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, and Incident Command System.

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

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$0.00	\$2,961,094.00	\$2,961,094.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$38,162.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$38,162.00

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
253	1,210	1,463

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
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	3,015	3,015

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 has 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. 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, 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	\$2,185,402.00	\$2,185,402.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$3,905.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$3,905.00

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	249	249

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 †	120

† 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

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:

Strengthen America's economic reach and positive economic impact.

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

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
0	120	120

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
\$59,119,309.00 †	\$1,259,687.00 †	\$57,859,622.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$59,119,309.00 †	39,427

† 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 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.

## 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.

## International Criminal Investigative Training Assistance Program

The International Criminal Investigative Training Assistance Program (ICITAP) works with foreign governments to develop professional and transparent law enforcement institutions that protect human rights, combat corruption, and reduce the threat of transnational crime and terrorism. ICITAP supports both national security and foreign policy objectives.

ICITAP is situated organizationally within the Criminal Division of the U.S. Department of Justice and works in close partnership with the U.S. Department of State, the U.S. Agency for International Development, and the U.S. Department of Defense. These agencies fund ICITAP's programs.

As ICITAP works within the framework of the federal government's foreign assistance strategy, it focuses on key DOJ concerns: international terrorism and transnational crime. DOJ efforts to protect the United States require effective international law enforcement partnerships and strengthening national security calls for the promotion overseas of democracy, regional stability, and rule of law.

ICITAP focuses on long-term comprehensive, sustainable law enforcement reform in a broad range of subject matter areas:

- Organizational Development
- Transnational Crime
- Criminal Investigations
- Public Integrity and Anti-Corruption
- Specialized and Tactical Skills
- Forensics
- Basic Police Skills
- Academy and Instructor Development
- Community Policing
- Corrections
- Marine and Border Security
- Information Systems
- Criminal Justice Coordination

ICITAP's expertise has grown over the years in response to three types of development challenges, each requiring a unique approach:

- enhancing the capabilities of existing law enforcement institutions in emerging democracies and developing countries,
- assisting key allies in combating terrorism and corruption, and
- developing law enforcement institutions in the context of post-conflict reconstruction or international peacekeeping operations.

ICITAP programs are designed in partnership with the host countries. Program implementation methods include on-the-ground, preprogram assessments; program planning, management, and review; curriculum development; classroom training, seminars, and workshops; internships; equipment donations; donor coordination; and on-the-job training and mentoring provided by embedded long-term advisers.

In carrying out its programs, ICITAP enlists the professional assistance of numerous federal partners. View more program information electronically at [www.justice.gov/criminal-icitap](http://www.justice.gov/criminal-icitap).



**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	\$38,937,499.00	\$38,937,499.00

**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
619	17,054	17,673

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

## Office of Overseas Prosecutorial Development, Assistance and Training Program

The U.S. Department of Justice's Office of Overseas Prosecutorial Development, Assistance and Training (DOJ/OPDAT) builds strong foreign partners who can work with the United States to enhance cooperation in transnational cases and to fight crime before it reaches U.S. shores. With funding primarily from the Department of State, OPDAT provides expert assistance and case-based mentoring to foreign counterparts to help develop justice systems that can effectively combat transnational crime, corruption, and terrorism in furtherance of U.S. national security.

OPDAT carries out its mission through DOJ attorneys and Assistant U.S. Attorneys, posted at American Embassies around the world as OPDAT Resident Legal Advisors (RLAs), Intermittent Legal Advisors (ILAs), and Intellectual Property Law Enforcement Coordinators (IPLECs). OPDAT works closely with components throughout the Department of Justice, and partners globally with the International Criminal Investigative Training Assistance Program (ICITAP), and with federal law enforcement agencies, including ATF, DEA, FBI, and U.S. Marshals.

Established in 1991 in response to the growing threat of transnational crime, OPDAT draws on Department of Justice 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. OPDAT 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, who are experienced U.S. prosecutors attached to U.S. Embassies for at least one year, typically longer. OPDAT also deploys Intermittent Legal Advisors, U.S. prosecutors who are on targeted assignments of less than a year.

**FY 2017 Highlights:**

### Fighting Transnational Organized Crime Before It Reaches Our Shores

- OPDAT's global capacity building to combat transnational criminal activities led to arrests, convictions, and forfeitures, and resulted in diminishing and dismantling organized criminal groups.
- Following sustained OPDAT assistance in Central America, since March 2017, El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras have charged 3,783 gang members of MS-13 and the 18th Street Gang.
- Honduras ordered the forfeiture of \$800 million in assets from members of the previously powerful narco-trafficking cartel, Los Cachiros. Honduran prosecutors, expert witnesses, financial analysts, and the judge on the case were mentored by OPDAT RLAs.
- After almost two years of OPDAT assistance, Benin published a best practices manual for narcotics investigations and prosecutions that has increased collaboration between prosecutors, laboratory officials, and police resulting in unprecedented investigations into narcotics trafficking that threatens U.S. interests in the region.

- The OPDAT Intellectual Property Law Enforcement Coordinator (IPEC) for the Americas, based in Brazil, provided extensive case-based mentoring to prosecutors, customs agents, and investigators throughout the region resulting in \$145 million worth of seized counterfeit goods, including dangerous pharmaceuticals, and in the shutdown of 35 notorious pirate sites and the arrest of their administrators.
- In the Balkans, OPDAT took steps to help partner nations fight corruption, which fosters organized crime that crosses borders and destabilizes this important transit point between Europe and the Middle East.
- OPDAT spearheaded historic justice reforms in Albania, including the amendment of its constitution and nearly 40 laws to comprehensively combat corruption on both the prevention and enforcement fronts.
- OPDAT's ILA in Macedonia provided critical support and mentoring to the Special Prosecutor's Office, which indicted 94 defendants involved in a high-level corruption scheme.
- Malaysia established a task force to combat trafficking-in-persons (TIP), a transnational threat. OPDAT's TIP ILA provided expertise and mentoring to the task force, which conducted four operations, resulting in arrests of traffickers, as well as providing assistance to 172 victims.

#### Protecting the United States by Countering Terrorist Threats Abroad

- OPDAT provided critical support to partner nations to fight terrorism and counter violent extremism threatening the U.S. and its interests.
- OPDAT Balkans Regional Counterterrorism (CT) 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 131 convictions under new foreign terrorist fighter laws in the Balkans.
- OPDAT increased coordination among counterterrorism investigators and prosecutors throughout West Africa working on cases against al Qaeda in the Islamic Maghreb (AQIM). These efforts increased the region's collective response, highlighted the benefits of the U.S. law enforcement partnership, and led to a series of law enforcement countermeasures.
- OPDAT continued its multi-pronged approach in assisting partners to combat terrorism in East Africa. The OPDAT RLA based in Kenya provided mentoring on investigations and prosecutions in the region, including cases against members of Al Shabaab, al Qaeda operatives, and an ISIS cyber cell.
- OPDAT's RLA program in Kuwait increased the capacity of the Kuwait Financial Intelligence Unit resulting in more than 120 cases being referred for prosecution and Kuwait more effectively cooperating internationally on money laundering and terrorism financing cases.
- The OPDAT RLA in Morocco worked with the Government of Morocco to include the U.S. in the Moroccan CT coordination network, strengthen international cooperation on terrorism cases, and share CT information with counterparts in the region.
- OPDAT partnered with the State Department's CT Bureau to lead an international diplomatic and law enforcement initiative to increase international collaboration to combat Lebanese Hizballah's terrorist activities and to build multilateral support for action.

#### Building Strong Partners to Fight Transnational Crime

- OPDAT deployed specialized legal advisors to develop strong foreign partners who can work with the Department of Justice in furtherance of U.S. national security.
- OPDAT brought together prosecutors, investigators, gendarmerie, and magistrates from Cameroon, Chad, Niger, and Nigeria to form a regional anti-terrorist task force, dedicated to eradicating Boko Haram in the Lake Chad Basin of Africa.
- OPDAT Intellectual Property Law Enforcement Coordinator (IPEC) for Europe and Eurasia brought regional counterparts together to exchange best practices and coordinate on cases.
- As a result of OPDAT's human trafficking case-based mentoring in Mexico, DOJ convicted the leaders of an Atlanta, Georgia-based Mexican sex trafficking ring that compelled young women from Mexico and Guatemala to engage in prostitution.
- With OPDAT capacity building assistance, Honduras dismantled the criminal organization dedicated to trafficking women for commercial sexual services in Canada, Central America, Europe, Mexico, and the United States.
- In Georgia, OPDAT's support for jury trial reform, modernization of the criminal code, and skills training for judges and prosecutors improved the investigation, prosecution, and adjudication of criminal cases and promoted greater judicial independence.
- OPDAT worked with the court system in Nigeria to produce a benchbook to help judges make full use of legal authorities and other tools to more effectively handle cases of corruption and other financial crimes that are destabilizing Nigeria and the region.
- In Pakistan, OPDAT assisted 170 prosecutors with investigatory and prosecutorial skills thereby enabling the United States to productively engage with all four Pakistani provinces, particularly in transnational cases.
- OPDAT's Judicial Studies Institute (JSI), based in Puerto Rico, trained hundreds of judges from Latin America in areas such as case management and opinion writing. As a result, justice systems throughout the Western Hemisphere are better able to handle complex cases and address transnational threats before they impact the United States.

#### 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.

Criminal Justice capacity building.

**USG Funding:**

<b>Agency Appropriation</b>	<b>Interagency Transfers</b>	<b>Total USG Funding</b>
\$0.00	\$17,873,523.00	\$17,873,523.00

**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>
1,253	17,353	18,606

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 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, 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 2017, TRI conducted training for 2,622 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
\$1,183,608.00	\$1,048,600.00	\$2,232,208.00

#### 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
379	2,622	3,001

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

### S3/DEA Foreign-Deployed Advisory and Support Team (FAST) Program

S3/FAST's Ukraine training was beneficial to the Ukraine Operative Rapid Response Corps (KORD), Ukraine State Border Guard Service (SBGS), and the Ukraine Border Guard 10th Mobile Unit. Students were not only eager to learn, but also adopted new planning and technique methodologies. At the end of the DEA training, KORD and SBGS jointly planned and executed a staged operation at their international airport that was witnessed by the Ukrainian media and important government officials.

For fiscal year 2017, from October 1, 2016, to March 4, 2017, S3/FAST provided the following training:

- Ukraine received six weeks of mission planning, tactical, and medical training to the Ukraine Operative Rapid Response Corps, the Ukraine Border Guard 10th Mobile Unit, and the Ukraine State Border Guard Service.
- Peru received three weeks of advanced tactical training for the Peruvian National Police.
- Three days of meetings with Mexico for Navy (SEMAR) to coordinate upcoming training and one week of night capabilities training with SEMAR.

Please note that S3/FAST was disbanded on March 19, 2017, and merged with the DEA Office of Training. Ukraine training was funded by Department of State, Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs.

**Strategic Goals:**

DOJ Goal 1 - Anti-Terrorism.

DOJ Goal 2 - Drug Law Enforcement.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$76,079.00	\$0.00	\$76,079.00

**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
20	127	147

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
\$22,000.00 †	\$22,000.00 †	\$0.00 †	\$11,040.00 †	\$0.00 †	\$0.00 †	\$0.00 †	\$33,040.00 †	324

† 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 • 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 June 2017, DOL sent an expert in the enforcement of labor laws in agricultural work from its Wage and Hour Division to Paraguay to provide hands-on training for labor inspectors in Paraguay on agricultural inspections. This training complements the current DOL-funded \$6 million dollar Paraguay Okakuaa project and builds upon other DOL efforts in Paraguay to strengthen labor law enforcement related to child labor, forced labor, and conditions of work, particularly in the agricultural sector. All 30 labor inspectors participated in the first two days of training in the capital and 14 inspectors participated in hands-on training in agricultural fields, applying their classroom knowledge during field visits in agricultural areas in the Department of Guairá for the enforcement of labor laws. At the end of the visit, the instructor provided the Minister of Labor with some observations and suggestions for systemic change. Technical exchanges between DOL and Ministry of Labor officials on the topic of collecting back wages owed to workers continues.

In September 2017, DOL provided additional technical assistance through OCFT projects to the Ministries of Labor in Honduras and Panama to conduct training for labor inspectors. DOL sent two specialists, one from Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and one from the Wage and Hour Division, to facilitate training both in class and in the field in agricultural inspections and in occupational health and safety. Training was carried out simultaneously and had a duration of eight hours per day. Inspectors combined theory and practice. For example, the participants in the Agriculture Inspection Training made field visits to the farms and carried out a simulation of an interview conducted with a worker during an inspection. At the end of each training day in the field, the instructor provided feedback on the areas that needed to be improved. The Ministries of Labor in Honduras and Panama were supportive of this training and are looking forward to future opportunities of collaboration.

In August 2017, OCFT hosted a Child Labor Cocoa Coordinating Group (CLCCG) stakeholder consultation to report on efforts undertaken in 2016 to reduce child labor in cocoa producing areas of Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana since the signing of the Declaration of Joint Action to Support the Implementation of the Harkin-Engel Protocol (Declaration) and the accompanying Framework of Action to Support the Implementation of the Harkin-Engel Protocol (Framework) to address the worst forms of child labor (WFCL) in cocoa growing areas of Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana. Officials from the Governments of Ghana and Côte d'Ivoire and representatives from various nongovernmental organizations, chocolate and cocoa companies, and ILAB/OCFT participated in the forum which was focused on determining priority actions needed to be undertaken to achieve the overall objective of the Framework and discussing how the CLCCG model for public-private partnership can be replicated to reduce child labor in other sectors.

#### 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
\$22,000.00	\$0.00	\$22,000.00

## 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
49	177	226

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; and employment projections.

### 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, productivity, and related topics.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics hosted 95 visitors from 15 countries in FY 2017.

#### 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
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

#### Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	95	95

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

### Division of International Technical Cooperation

For over 70 years, BLS has assisted statistical organizations throughout the world with the collection, processing, analysis, dissemination, and use of labor statistics. This assistance has been provided primarily by the BLS Division of International Technical Cooperation (ITC), which strengthens statistical development by organizing seminars, customized training programs, and meetings with BLS staff for international visitors. Each year, ITC conducts several 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 foreign statistical agencies or other international organizations. 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, or, in some cases, by the U.S. Agency for International Development's country missions. No monies appropriated to the BLS are used to fund participation in the ITC seminars.

ITC conducted two training activities in FY 2017 that included a seminar on Measuring Productivity (November 7-10, 2016) and a seminar on Constructing Producer Price Indexes and Import and Export Price Indexes (November 14-17, 2016). Participants from the Ghana Statistical Service took part in each seminar.

**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
\$11,040.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$11,040.00

**Participants Totals:**

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

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
\$701,974,373.00 †	\$691,308,582.00 †	\$10,665,791.00 †	\$93,252,281.00 †	\$70,217,281.00 †	\$21,339,119.00 †	\$753,534.00 †	\$887,536,588.00 †	420,179

† 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

Office of Public Information  
2201 C Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20520  
[www.state.gov](http://www.state.gov) • 202-647-6575

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.

### Africa Regional Services

The Africa Regional Services (ARS) located in Paris, France, provides programming support for the Bureau of African Affairs. ARS is the primary source of public diplomacy services and products in French for U.S. Missions in Africa.

#### 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.

#### USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$426,454.00	\$0.00	\$426,454.00

#### 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
103	7	110

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

## Post-Generated Programs - Equatorial Guinea

Post-generated exchanges in Equatorial Guinea consist of a variety of exchanges, seminars, and conferences that promote U.S. interests.

In FY 2017, two U.S. bird-watching specialists supported ecotourism entrepreneurship in Malabo.

#### Strategic Goals:

Strengthen America's economic reach and positive economic impact.

Promoting entrepreneurship.

#### USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$9,600.00	\$0.00	\$9,600.00

**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
2	0	2

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

## Post-Generated Programs - Ethiopia

Post-generated exchanges in Ethiopia consist of a variety of exchanges, seminars, and conferences that promote U.S. interests.

**FY 2017 Highlights:**

University Partnership Seed Grant - The Public Affairs Section conducted a grant competition to promote partnerships between American and Ethiopian universities to promote research and collaboration in key disciplines of law, environment, journalism, agriculture, and public health. The Ohio State University received a seed grant to help the University of Gondar establish an undergraduate journalism and communications program.

Carleton College received a seed grant to conduct a multi-disciplinary ecology and environment course with a Fulbright Scholar at Addis Ababa University; this also involved team teaching using video conference equipment, as well as an in-person visit by Carleton College staff.

**Ambassador's Distinguished Scholars Program (ADSP)**

The Ambassador's Distinguished Scholar's Program (ADSP) seeks to bring up to 40 American Scholars to teach, research, and collaborate at Bahir Dar University and the University of Gondar from 2018-2019. The program seeks to strengthen the capacity of Ethiopian universities by having American scholars engage in research, collaboration, publication, mentoring, teaching and curriculum design of graduate programs across a broad range of disciplines.

**Strategic Goals:**

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

Improve learning outcomes.

Increased achievement in education.

Improved workforce skills development.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$218,000.00	\$0.00	\$218,000.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$104,400.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$104,400.00

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
9	0	9

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

## Post-Generated Programs - Malawi

Post-generated exchanges in Malawi consist of a variety of exchanges, seminars, and conferences that promote U.S. interests.

In FY 2017, an award was given to a YALI Mandela Washington Fellowship alumnus to cover U.S. visa and hotel expenses in Chicago, Illinois, to participate in a leadership conference from October 28 - November 3, 2017. This award supports the Integrated Country Strategy goal of supporting a platform for Malawi to achieve a state of sustainable development. Also, a Malawian entrepreneur received an award to cover an air ticket to participate in the 2017 Global Entrepreneurship Summit in Hyderabad, India, November 28-30, 2017.

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

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$1,798.00	\$0.00	\$1,798.00

**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	2

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

## Post-Generated Programs - Mali

Post-generated exchanges in Mali consist of a variety of exchanges, seminars, and conferences that promote U.S. interests.

With support from the U.S. Embassy in Bamako, Mali, the International Center for Journalists (ICFJ) developed and implemented a program that brought three Malian journalists to the United States from October 23- November 14, 2017, for a professional internship program. The program aimed to give participants skills that would help them to advance in their careers, especially exposure to new digital tools and strategies used by U.S. newsrooms to engage audiences. They also had an opportunity to learn about management techniques that could improve the operation of their news outlets at home. This was accomplished through training in Washington, D.C., and an immersive professional internship in U.S. newsrooms and in communities. Each of the three journalists was attached to a newsroom where they observed journalists and visited various departments in the organization. They worked on their own stories and enlightened their American colleagues about how journalism is practiced in Mali.

The three journalists were: Ms. Arkia Toure, reporter with Studio Tamani; Mr. Lancinet Sangaré, Journalist-Consultant with MINUSMA; and Fousseiny Maiga, Journalist with Groupe Arc-En-Ciel. As a result of ideas and expertise generated from this exchange, Fousseiny Maiga's digital and traditional media collective grew from five employees prior to his departure to 17 full-time and 10 part-time employees after his return. The film-directing training he undertook in the United States also enabled him to create a soap opera and a film, along with starting a web TV channel that taught viewers about education and civic values. He also plans to launch a television channel focused on culture in 2019, filling a vacuum in the Malian media environment. Additionally, his media entity has introduced 300 young people to journalism through basic training in journalism skills.

**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
\$41,968.00	\$0.00	\$41,968.00

**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

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

## Post-Generated Programs - Senegal

Post-generated exchanges in Senegal consist of a variety of exchanges, seminars, and conferences that promote U.S. interests.

In FY 2017, a former U.S. ambassador received a travel grant to attend an event marking cultural ties between the United States and Senegal and also to take part in a series of talks.

**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
\$4,120.00	\$0.00	\$4,120.00

**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
1	1	2

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

## Post-Generated Programs - South Africa

Post-generated exchanges in South Africa consist of a variety of exchanges, seminars, and conferences that promote U.S. interests.

This report is an aggregate of FY 2017 post-funded programs in South Africa, including the following grants:

- Encounters Training and Development Institute - American Film Showcase Support
- University of Cape Town Institute for Creative Arts - David Adjaye visit to discuss African American History Museum
- BRAVE Rock Girl Rock Girl Road Trip Exchange
- Grahamstown Foundation - SciFest Speaker
- PASCAP Trust Scientific Literacy - Big History Project
- Jim Adams -Journeys into Space Science - Opportunities for Innovation
- Nat Adderley Music Education and Outreach
- Carolyn Hepburn - American Film Showcase Film Envoy
- Lina Srivastava - American Film Showcase Film Envoy
- University of the Western Cape Mama Africa Production
- Children's Theatre Company - Sonja Parks Visit for Workshops
- Duke University Menell Media Exchange Project for Community Journalism
- National Center for State Courts Judicial Education Training in South Africa
- Meridian International Center - Museum of the Constitution Study Tour
- Tyler DeWitt - STEM Programming
- South African Institute of International Affairs - Model UN on Wildlife
- iSchoolAfrica Educational Trust - Empowering Youth to Combat Gender-Based Violence
- AFS YES National Alumni event
- Kristopher Carver - History of Hip Hop
- Aaron Reeder - Cultivating your Creative Capital
- Jeff Meade - Citizen Science Programming
- Nyna Amin - Graduate Record Exam (GRE) Preparation Workshop (Reasoning and Writing)
- Michael Brooks - GRE Preparation Workshop (Quantitative Reasoning)

### 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
\$595,994.00	\$0.00	\$595,994.00

### 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
17	1,188	1,205

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 Citizens Exchanges conducts a broad range of cultural, professional, sports, and youth exchange programs in support of U.S. foreign policy priorities and to increase mutual understanding between Americans and people around the world, while bringing uniquely American values and culture to the international community. Citizen Exchange Programs 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 the other's problem solving approaches, cultural traditions, and value systems; and increase international awareness and involvement of American nonprofit and public-private sector partnerships that, in turn, leverage private sector funding for priority exchange programs funding.

Citizen Exchange Programs bring over 1,250 professionals from around the world to the United States and send over 450 American professionals overseas annually through professional fellowship programs. The Office also develops and manages high school exchanges involving almost 6,000 international and American youth per year, fostering deep, life-long relationships among young people across the globe. Sports Diplomacy exchange programs recruit up to 900 participants annually to advance U.S. foreign policy by tapping into the shared passion for sports around the world. In addition, around 800 annual participants in Cultural Programs share the best of the American arts community with the world and increase cross-cultural understanding, demonstrate shared values, and create space for discussion and dialogue.

#### 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.

Advance American foreign policy objectives through flexible, responsive exchange programs.

Achieve greater efficiency: Evaluate programs, expand use of virtual tools, and leverage alumni relationships.

#### USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$111,569,000.00	\$0.00	\$111,569,000.00

#### Non-USG Funding:

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	\$6,791,827.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$6,791,827.00

#### Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
6,165	10,327	16,492

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 America's premier vehicle for intellectual engagement with the rest of the world. With policy guidance from the 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 costs of the program. 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 NGO partnerships and cost-sharing by foreign governments and other USG agencies. The long-term goal is to achieve parity of contributions from all foreign governments.

### 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
\$279,361,598.00	\$3,630,024.00	\$282,991,622.00

### Non-USG Funding:

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$86,145,334.00	\$47,016,440.00	\$17,260,376.00	\$200,000.00	\$150,622,150.00

### Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
4,011	6,039	10,050

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

## Global Educational Programs

Representing another aspect of the wide range of international academic exchange programs authorized by the Fulbright-Hays Act, Global Academic Programs provide programs and services and disseminates information and resources, and English Language Programs. The Educational and Resource Branch (ECA/A/S/A Programs develops, supports, and strengthens the professional infrastructure for educational exchange between the United States and other countries. Through its support of research and data collection on international educational exchange, the Branch also contributes to the increasingly important public policy debate on such issues as the enrollment of foreign students, the participation by 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 U.S. professionals working in international education, enhance the ability of the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs 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. Its programs are designed to help participants in educational exchange at every academic level, whether publicly or privately financed, to receive professional assistance that will lead to an appropriate, positive international educational experience.

The Office of English Language Programs promotes and supports English language programs sponsored by U.S. embassies and host country institutions to improve the teaching and learning of English. State Department English Language Officers are posted at 18 embassies to assist with these programs. The Washington Office manages the English Language Fellows Program, which places 120 teachers and teacher-trainees around the world each year, and sponsors U.S. academics as English Language Specialists to conduct two-to four-week programs for English teaching professionals. In addition the office manages the English Access Microscholarship Program, which provides English language instruction and an American-style classroom experience to non-elite young people, and the E-Teacher Program which offers distance learning for English teaching professionals around the world. The office also publishes a variety of teaching materials and a quarterly journal, English Teaching Forum, for English teaching professionals.

**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
\$57,370,923.00	\$0.00	\$57,370,923.00

**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
214	15,544	15,758

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 American 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 450 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 cooperative agreements with the Department of State. The program also relies on the commitment and skills of over 95 community-based organizations across the country. 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 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
\$96,790,499.00	\$0.00	\$96,790,499.00

**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	5,855	5,855

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

## Other Appropriations Programs

Other Appropriation Programs are a collection of individually established exchange programs. They include the East-West Center, the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowships Program, and the Israeli Arab Scholarship Program.

The East-West Center was established by Congress in 1960 to promote better relations and understanding between the United States and other nations in the Asia-Pacific region through cooperative study, training, and research. A national and regional educational and research institution, the East-West Center's studies address issues of contemporary policy relevance in U.S. relations with Asia and the Pacific.

The Eisenhower Exchange Fellowships Program was created in 1953, in honor of President Eisenhower, to promote international understanding and productivity through the exchange of information, ideas, and perspectives among emerging leaders throughout the world. The Eisenhower Fellowship Act of 1990 authorized a permanent endowment for the program and established a trust fund.

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. policy makers 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 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. The office also leads global alumni programming, providing competitive funding to support alumni projects, and by hosting regional enrichment seminars on thematic priorities.

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 to provide evidence that the programs are responsive to foreign policy priorities, and other programmatic goals and objectives. This is accomplished through two types of initiatives:

- In-depth, independently commissioned evaluations that span several years and are comprised of surveys, interviews, and intensive fieldwork conducted overseas and/or domestically,
- 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 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.

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

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$25,966,891.00	\$2,484,000.00	\$28,450,891.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$2,925,000.00	\$14,385,619.00	\$1,468,592.00	\$460,000.00	\$19,239,211.00

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
113	1,088	1,201

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.

The Bureau 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 to 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 is funded and operated through a cooperative agreement with Mobility International USA to help ensure that international exchange opportunities are promoted among individuals with disabilities.

**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
\$26,866,985.00	\$0.00	\$26,866,985.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	\$1,064,304.00	Not Tracked	\$17,229.00	\$1,081,533.00

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
3,381	48	3,429

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 those programs of special interest to the Congress. The Congress-Bundestag Youth Exchange Program, for example, is an official exchange program of the governments of the United States and Germany. Since 1983, both national legislatures have provided funding to enable the participation of more than 10,700 American and German High School students and young professionals to improve career skills through formal study and work experience in each other's countries. Other special programs include the Irish Institute, the Mike Mansfield Fellowship Program, the National Youth Science Camp of the Americas, and the Special Olympics and Paralympics.

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 and Germany. Living with American host families across the nation opens the door to understanding our country, people, and system of government. Foreign youth return home speaking English and having acquired appreciation for America, democracy and American life. Young Americans also study and live in Germany and participate in short-term exchanges in Eurasia.

**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
\$5,575,000.00	\$0.00	\$5,575,000.00

**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
10	12,014	12,024

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

## Youth Leadership Initiative

Through a variety of programs and engagements, including U.S. educational and cultural exchanges, regional exchanges, and seed funding, the Youth Leadership Programs seek to build the leadership capabilities of youth in the region, strengthen ties between the United States and Southeast Asia, and nurture an ASEAN community.

The initiatives include the Young African Leaders Initiative (YALI), the Young Leaders of the Americas Initiative (YLA) and the Young Southeast Asian Leaders Initiative (YSEALI). Each program focuses on critical topics identified by youth in the region: civic engagement, environment and natural resources management, and entrepreneurship and economic 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
\$24,904,997.00	\$0.00	\$24,904,997.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	\$520,922.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$520,922.00

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
96	1,340	1,436

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 Programs - Albania

Public Diplomacy (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 nongovernmental or cultural institutions. Very few programs last more than a year.

**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
\$1,246.00	\$0.00	\$1,246.00

**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	10	11

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

### Post-Generated Programs - Austria

Austria sponsors 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 nongovernmental or cultural institutions.

For FY 2017, the A2A Fall 2017 Roadshow recruited potential participants for Austria to Austin 3.0 in Vienna, Innsbruck, and Graz; engaged former Austria to Austin 1.0 and 2.0 alumni; and, continued to build strong people-to-people ties between the U.S. and Austria through the U.S. Embassy Vienna's Young Transatlantic Leader Exchange program.

Six sessions (total) in Vienna, Innsbruck, and Graz, were held by two certified facilitators and reached out to some 150 students and potential participants for Roadshow.

Support given for the third TransAtlantic Storytelling Fellowship, an intensive two-week, transatlantic exchange program between ten Austrian journalists and the University of Oregon, School of Journalism and Communication Turnbull Center in Portland, Oregon. TransAtlantic Storytelling Fellowship program gave scholarships to the journalists to learn and practice the art and craft of narrative storytelling, which is a long tradition in the United States.



Support was given to two participants in the 2017 EducationUSA Academy, under the auspices of the EducationUSA Branch of the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs. This specific intensive, four-week college preparation program was held in July 2017, and hosted by the University of Colorado, Boulder. By participating in the EducationUSA Academy, grantees will become part of a newly established cohort of international high school students who are prepared for undergraduate study in the United States.

Support was given for participants to attend an intensive, four-week Summer Institute for Youth for 45 young Europeans and ten young Americans teenagers under the auspices of the Benjamin Franklin Transatlantic Fellows Initiative. The Institute was hosted at Wake Forest University, Winston-Salem, North Carolina. The goals of the Benjamin Franklin Transatlantic Summer Institute are to develop a commitment to transatlantic cooperation; to foster relationships between American and European youths from different ethnic, religious, and national groups; to promote mutual understanding between the United States and Europe, and to develop a cadre of young leaders who will share their knowledge and skills with their peers through positive action.

**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
\$341,833.00	\$0.00	\$341,833.00

**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
2	198	200

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

## Post-Generated Programs - Belarus

American Embassy Belarus invites experts and speakers to share their knowledge and train Belarusians in a number of fields, including teaching English as a second language, journalism, library sciences, Makerspace technology, and continuing professional development workshops.

Artists, musicians and film makers are also invited to Belarus, where, in addition to their performances, they conduct master classes and courses in such areas as choreography, jazz, movie direction, and voice.

In the reporting period of FY 2017, 7,244 locals participated in our programs.

In addition, the following U.S. participants provided programming needs:

- U.S visiting expert Regina Frackowiak conducted seven programs for 700 librarians on the subject of Building Library Collections: Providing Access to Information and Knowledge
- USG alumna Professor Y. Stulov addressed 587 students on the subject of American Literature in the Twenty-first Century
- Various musicians conducted master classes and lectures -- in addition to their performances
- Twenty Makerspace technology training sessions and STEAM for 300 middle and high school students
- Training for 185 English teachers on the subject of Online Resources for ESL Teachers

**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:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$167,522.00	\$0.00	\$167,522.00

**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
315	7,244	7,559

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

## Post-Generated Programs - Belgium

U.S. Embassy Brussels sponsored a variety of exchanges and training programs focusing on the mission's priority objectives, with the overall aim to strengthen and deepen the U.S.-Belgian bilateral relationship.

The U.S. Mission to NATO - International Policy Maker and Media Tours Program is a briefing program, bringing opinion makers (journalists and academics) and policy makers (parliamentarians, members of national or regional governments, civil servants or active-duty military) to Brussels for detailed discussions about NATO policies and operations. Programs are tailored to provide foreign policy makers a basic familiarization with NATO or in-depth discussions on specific NATO-related security topics. This is an opportunity to inform foreign contacts about NATO issues and U.S. security policy. In addition to our tours for policy makers, tours are organized to provide non-U.S. journalists access to U.S. efforts that promote European security and U.S. policy objectives at NATO.

U.S. Mission to the European Union (USEU) Grants Program sponsors speakers and conferences that bring U.S. academics, nongovernmental organizations, and government representatives to Brussels to engage in public dialogues on U.S.-European Union policy priorities.

In FY 2017, USNATO undertook 21 tours. Thirteen were programs for policy makers from 13 NATO allied and partner nations. Eight media tours were conducted to the United States and Europe, highlighting U.S. contributions to European security through the U.S. European Deterrence Initiative and U.S. participation in NATO's enhanced forward presence.

Embassy Brussels has issued 39 grants that promoted exchanges between the U.S. and Belgium, and offered training possibilities to Belgian audiences. Most of these programs supported Mission Goal 2: Greater Bilateral Cooperation to Combat Terrorism, Radicalization, and Transnational Crime to Protect the Homeland and U.S. Interests.

USEU used its grant mechanisms to bring over 30 American and foreign representatives to engage in discussions on United States - European Union priorities. One of the biggest events was a conference on refugee integration.

**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.

Enhance understanding of U.S. and NATO security and defense operations by non U.S. audiences.

Engage with and empower Belgian audiences to achieve priority foreign policy objectives.

Improve security for the United States and the European Union.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$1,623,947.00	\$0.00	\$1,623,947.00

**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
115	769	884

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

## Post-Generated Programs - Bosnia and Herzegovina

This entry from Bosnia and Herzegovina encompasses 13 different programs, including everything from anti-corruption workshops to English language seminars to cultural programming activities.

**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
\$70,123.00	\$0.00	\$70,123.00

**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
15	1,897	1,912

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

## Post-Generated Programs - Bulgaria

Embassy Sofia's post-generated programs focused on several key areas: promoting youth entrepreneurship and leadership development, strengthening civil society to act as a bulwark against malign Russian influence, and promoting America and American values as a positive, aspirational force in Bulgaria. Our people-to-people exchange programs included many of the traditional cultural and artistic exchanges, but also focused heavily on strengthening independent media in Bulgaria, developing social entrepreneurship and promoting democratic institutions and values. These program areas directly support Mission goals, which include promoting economic prosperity, strengthening governance and rule of law, and highlighting shared values/building partnerships to maintain Bulgaria's western orientation.

In FY 2017, the following programs and activities occurred:

- English for Journalists Program with the American University in Bulgaria
- EducationUSA Academy participation
- Summer Work Travel Entrepreneurship Program (Mission Driven Alumni Outreach)
- Youth Leadership VolVis Program
- Balkan Youth Forum (American International Education Foundation winner project)
- Civil Rights Academy
- BEST (English Language) Speech and Dialogue Debates
- English Language Spelling Bee
- English Language Writing Competition
- Journalists traveling to FPC and USNATO Tours
- Cultural exchanges, including American Dance Abroad, Spotlight U.S.A.

### 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
\$303,959.00	\$0.00	\$303,959.00

### 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
35	11,423	11,458

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

## Post-Generated Programs - Croatia

Program's goals are to mitigate democratic backsliding, confront corruption, and strengthen respect for human rights, dignity, and the rule of law in Croatia and the Western Balkans and to share the richness and diversity of American values with Croatians and to support cultural dialogue between the American and Croatian public to increase public support for U.S. policies and values in Croatia.

**Strategic Goals:** Mission Objective #9: Increase public support for U.S. policies and values in Croatia.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$212,149.00	\$0.00	\$212,149.00

**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
62	283	345

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

## Post-Generated Programs - Estonia

Estonia supported a variety of programming related to international exchanges and training activities.

**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
\$207,224.00	\$0.00	\$207,224.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$10,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$10,000.00

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

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
98	16	114

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

## Post-Generated Programs - Finland

All post-generated or post-funded programs 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.

### 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.

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

### USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$155,664.00	\$0.00	\$155,664.00

### 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
90	86	176

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

## Post-Generated Programs - France

All post-generated or post-funded programs 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.

In FY 2017, the Public Affairs Section reported 83 grants issued to 17 individuals and 66 organizations, as well as two invitational travel programs for U.S. Government representatives.

### 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.

Shape a positive narrative and improve access to balanced and accurate information.

Strengthen the Franco-American partnership through increased cooperation and economic opportunities.

### USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$1,022,170.00	\$0.00	\$1,022,170.00

**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
496	12,829	13,325

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

## Post-Generated Programs - Georgia

People-to-people exchanges between Georgia and the United States. From Georgia, exchanges included U.S. visits from Georgian students, journalists, and other professionals. From the United States, exchange visitors included scholars, cultural figures, speakers, and trainers. Exchanges met public diplomacy dimensions of mission goals of strengthening Georgia's democratic institutions, enhancing economic development, reaching out to occupied territories and minority populations, and countering Russian propaganda.

**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
\$47,045.00	\$0.00	\$47,045.00

**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	8	16

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

## Post-Generated Programs - Germany

Public Diplomacy 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 nongovernmental or cultural institutions.

**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
\$109,500.00	\$0.00	\$109,500.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$145,000.00	Not Tracked	\$125,000.00	Not Tracked	\$270,000.00

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
38	80	118

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

## Post-Generated Programs - Greece

Mission Greece programming focused on the themes set by the following goals:

- On promoting safety, border security, and helping Greece address the effects of the refugee crisis, Mission Greece supported a variety of programs on capacity building for NGOs in the front line of the refugee response, as well as programs focusing on education and integration of refugees.
- On supporting Greece's economic recovery and development, Greece partnered with academic institutions, incubators, accelerators, and other relevant local organizations to support programs on entrepreneurship capacity building, promoting employability, and soft skills for youth, promoting STEM education and digital skills for young Greeks in the capital and the region.
- On using public diplomacy tool to improve broader Greek public understanding of and support for U.S. values. Mission Greece focused on educational, cultural, and exchange programs aimed at diverse audiences -- from young students to academics and business experts in the main cities of the country as well as rural areas -- promoting tolerance, accessibility, human rights, women empowerment, LGBTQ rights. It also supported programs to promote English Language engagement all over Greece, as well as highlight American excellence in the arts, academia, and sciences. On promoting safety and security and helping Greece address the effects of the refugee crisis, Greece supported a variety of programs on capacity building for nongovernmental organizations in the front line of the refugee response, as well as programs focusing on education and integration of refugees.

FY 2017 highlights included:

- TechLab Xanthi: Following the opening of the new American Space in Xanthi, the Embassy American Space Specialist, together with the TechLab coordinator, developed a vigorous program of coding and robotics workshops, discussions, media labs, screenings, 3D printing workshops for hundreds of students and youth in the city. The TechLab also made successful connections with regional institutions, including the Thrace University, and engaged alumni in diverse programming. It quickly developed into the most active American Space in Greece.
- Externship on Child Abuse: Through the participation of Dr. Soldatou in this post-generated exchange program for Greek nongovernmental organizations (aimed at building capacity in critical areas of nongovernmental management), the ELIZA Organisation for the Protection of Children from Abuse fundraised in Greece successfully and developed a unique center in the main Children's Hospital in Athens, for the protection and treatment of child abuse victims, based on the model of the respective center in the United States. Based on the model of the U.S. center at Yale University where Dr. Soldatou did her externship, the new center is the only one in Greece that offers a cross-sector one-stop unit where children victims of abuse can be treated, interviewed, and psychologically supported.
- American Film Showcase: The program brought two American film envoys for screenings and workshops in Athens and Lesbos, where they also had the opportunity to do a special screening at a shelter for unaccompanied minor refugees. Due to the great interest in the AFS films, the mission, together with the implementing partners of the program, Exile Room, developed a rigorous follow-on program of screenings, discussions, and workshops in regional and rural areas. One of the most unique events was a two-day workshop with the children of a remote island, who learned how to do their own documentary about their lives on their island during the winter time.
- Mindspace/Business English: This series of specialized training on Business English and presentation skills was unique as it was developed and implemented by a student-led organization within the Athens Polytechnic, a traditionally leftist environment where U.S. Embassy programs were almost never invited and hosted. The group of students who formed the entrepreneurship incubator Mindspace, run a very successful program reaching university students in five cities across Greece. The workshops resulted in a pitching competition for the participating students, with the winners traveling to the U.S. to further explore entrepreneurship opportunities.



**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
\$409,863.00	\$0.00	\$409,863.00

**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
66	139	205

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

## Post-Generated Programs - Hungary

Hungary reports on activities that are either exchanges or in-country training programs.

FY-2017 highlights include:

- A second year of post-funded Military English Language Fellow Program in Hungary with increased cost share by the Hungarian Ministry of Defense
- The organization of the First Euro-American Migration Health Knowledge and Implementation Platform Workshop with the attendance of International Visitor Leadership Program alumni from the faculty of Migration Health at the University of Pécs Medical School, regional alumni in related fields, leading European and U.S. medical experts, public policy specialists, government officials and nongovernmental organization representatives.

**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
\$179,460.00	\$0.00	\$179,460.00

**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	474	517

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

**Post-Generated Programs - Iceland**

Through its general grants program, the U.S. Embassy in Reykjavik, Iceland, provides support for local projects by nongovernmental organizations and educational institutions, including artistic and cultural performances. The projects have an American component or are related to American values. Preference is given to projects that are related to strategic goals and corresponding priorities that constitute the strategic planning framework for U.S. foreign policy. Also, in deciding which projects to support, the embassy gives preference to organizations with a proven record of accomplishment of executing superior events and programs, and those with a cost-share component.

Among its FY 2017 highlights:

-- Two American specialists came to Iceland to conduct communications training for whale watching guides in Iceland, to share the findings of a report on the economic benefits of whale watching versus whaling. The purpose was to improve and enhance the impact of whale watching in Iceland and educate policy makers, and the general public on the benefits of whale watching. The program was highly successful and generated a unified voice among the various whale watching operators.

**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
\$47,054.00	\$0.00	\$47,054.00

**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
13	5	18

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

**Post-Generated Programs - Latvia**

Post-generated 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 nongovernmental or cultural institutions.

**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
\$123,359.00	\$203,115.00	\$326,474.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$299,168.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,637,148.00	Not Tracked	\$1,937,316.00

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

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
103	19,618	19,721

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

**Post-Generated Programs - Macedonia**

Public Diplomacy 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.

In FY 2017, the following activities occurred through grants:

-- Three students traveled to the NASA Kennedy Space Center in Cape Canaveral, Florida, to take part in the NASA Space Apps Challenge 2017. While there, the students observed a rocket space launch. In addition, the team presented its design solutions in front of NASA officials and potential investors.

-- Three Macedonian elementary school teachers attended a Summer Academy on Jewish History in Budapest, Hungary, and Belgrade, Serbia.

**Strategic Goals:**

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

ICS Mission Objective - Increased private sector growth and job creation in Macedonia through the improvement of the business environment.

ICS Mission Objective - Macedonia is characterized by a more stable and positive multi-ethnic and multi-religious society.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$5,150.00	\$0.00	\$5,150.00

**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.

**Post-Generated Programs - Malta**

Post-generated programs 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 nongovernmental or cultural institutions.

**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.

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

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$65,305.00	\$0.00	\$65,305.00

**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
21	269	290

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

**Post-Generated Programs - Moldova**

Post-generated activities 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 nongovernmental or cultural institutions.

In FY 2017, highlights included:

- Cultural programs
- Educational initiatives
- American Spaces

**Strategic Goals:**

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
\$60,521.00	\$0.00	\$60,521.00

**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
21	1,463	1,484

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

## Post-Generated Programs - Norway

The programs reported are Public Diplomacy grants to organizations and individuals which involve a form of exchange, for example, bringing a U.S. keynote speaker to a seminar in Norway or Norwegians traveling to a seminar or conference in the United States or another European country.

**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.

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

Building strategic relationships across the private sector, government and civil society to promote American values and priorities.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$101,387.00	\$0.00	\$101,387.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$5,000.00	\$3,000.00	\$78,200.00	Not Tracked	\$86,200.00

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
37	931	968

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

## Post-Generated Programs - Poland

Mission Poland Programs combine input from both Embassy Warsaw and Consulate Krakow on all post-funded exchange programs completed at post during FY 2017.

### 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
\$223,513.00	\$0.00	\$223,513.00

### 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
96	1,620	1,716

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

## Post-Generated Programs - Romania

Public Diplomacy 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.

In FY 2017, the following activities occurred:

- Outreach events focused on Entrepreneurship
- Single Country NATO Tour for Policy Makers
- Martin Luther King III, Johnny Mack, and Javeria Coleridge spoke and engaged audiences on Romanian civil society
- U.S. authors were represented during International Book Fair
- Caregiver skills training program for families with children with disabilities
- Sharon Robinson, LaTroy Hawkins, and Scott Erikson participated in events and activities related to the 70th anniversary of U.S. professional baseball player Jackie Robinson's feat of breaking Major League Baseball's color barrier
- Baseball clinics for youth and games organized by the Romanian Federation for Baseball and Softball to celebrate Jackie Robinson
- Baseball clinics for youth organized by the Romanian Federation for Baseball and Softball
- Ben Franklin Summer Institute Program for high schools
- Screening of Hidden Figures film to celebrate women's empowerment and women in STEM fields
- Screening of film to celebrate Gay Pride
- Participation of U.S. artists and university representatives in the Sibiu International Theater Festival
- Participation of environmental speaker in International Environmental Documentary film Festival
- Screening films -- 42 and Days of Thunder -- to celebrate human rights and inclusion
- Participation of famous U.S. actors and screenings for the American Independent Film Festival

- Project to create a documentary meant to promote the American natural protected areas management as a model for nature conservation
- Student exchange for young musicians with Northern University, Ohio
- Holocaust Teacher Training Program
- EducationUSA Academy
- USNATO Tour - Operation Atlantic Resource, December 4 - December 9, 2016, Colorado Springs, air tickets provided
- Media COOP Program with Digi 24 TV - "U.S. Handling of Migration Crisis," air tickets provided
- USNATO Tour - Saber Guardian, Romania and Bulgaria, July 14 - July 21, 2017
- Graphic exhibit on Native American Art, in celebration of the Native American Heritage Month, Bucharest and Timisoara.

**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
\$201,245.00	\$0.00	\$201,245.00

**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
30	5,681	5,711

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

**Post-Generated Programs - Serbia**

Public Diplomacy (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.

In FY 2017, Serbia supported a cultural project with two former Fulbright English Teaching Assistants working with a local elementary school to develop a local community mural project.

**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
\$4,400.00	\$0.00	\$4,400.00

**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
2	1,000	1,002

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

**Post-Generated Programs - Slovakia**

The reported exchanges and training are supported through the Embassy's Small Grant Program. All of the Embassy Bratislava's budget was dedicated to carrying out the mission's strategic goals as outlined in the Integrated Country Strategy.

Of the post-supported programs, a clear highlight of FY 2017 was the visit of professor Schuyler "Sky" Foerster to Slovakia. He gave lectures at four Slovak universities on NATO and European Security issues, participated at discussions with young scholars, and gave several media interviews. This supported the mission strategic goal of helping the Slovak public better understand the importance of NATO and identify themselves more strongly as a member and with the associated values.

**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
\$59,477.00	\$0.00	\$59,477.00

**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
13	13	26

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

**Post-Generated Programs - Slovenia**

Public diplomacy outreach promoting U.S. Government policy priorities by advancing U.S. Embassy Ljubljana goals and objectives.

**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
\$93,799.00	\$0.00	\$93,799.00

**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
95	3,483	3,578

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

## Post-Generated Programs - Turkey

Turkey 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.

In FY 2017, Canan Dagdeviren, a Fulbright alumna, met with students, teachers, and academicians at universities and high schools in Konya, Kocaeli, and Istanbul to share her work experience at scientific and academic institutions in the United States. She also displayed her scientific experiments and provided information about the Fulbright program.

**Strategic Goals:**

This program will highlight the importance of women in science and encourage young girls to pursue interests in STEM fields.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$1,526.00	\$0.00	\$1,526.00

**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
1	50	51

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

## Post-Generated Programs - United Kingdom

Public Diplomacy (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 nongovernmental or cultural institutions. Very few programs last more than a year.

For FY 2017, Embassy London funded different exchange programs:

- Jo Cox Memorial Young Leaders two-week exchange program with focus on counteracting violence and discrimination
- Jo Cox Memorial High School two-week exchange program teaching how local, state, and federal government works in addressing crimes and violence, developing leadership skills
- Congress to Campus two-week programs in autumn and spring, inviting four former members of U.S. Congress
- Blinded Veterans Association Operation Gemini brought together five U.S. and U.K. blinded veterans together in Washington, D.C.
- World War I Centenary Exchange: U.S. Veterans Affairs program developed to provide support, rehabilitation, and training for post-military careers
- Exploring American Values in a 12-day exchange program organized for nine social media influencers from the United Kingdom
- Countering Violent Extremism in a two-week exchange program for government and nonprofit professionals working on crime, violence, and extremism in their communities
- USNATO Tour to the USNATO in Brussels, Belgium, for 10 participants from the United Kingdom working in intelligence and information sharing.

### 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.

### SG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$596,855.00	\$0.00	\$596,855.00

### Non-USG Funding:

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$76,950.00	\$41,569.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$118,519.00

### Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
26	72	98

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 assistance and 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 2017, the Title VIII Program completed an open, merit-based, competition and received nine eligible applicants in response to the Notice of Funding Opportunity. The Title VIII Advisory Committee proposed awards to eight national organizations totaling \$2,090,000 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.

#### 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.

**USG Funding:**

<b>Agency Appropriation</b>	<b>Interagency Transfers</b>	<b>Total USG Funding</b>
\$2,090,000.00	\$0.00	\$2,090,000.00

**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	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>
226	0	226

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 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. Speakers can be programmed with a variety of professional audiences in a wide range of disciplines.

In FY 2017, the U.S. Speaker Program effectively linked speaker programming with priority foreign policy themes and objectives by 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 was given to projects that clearly supported U.S. foreign policy priorities, were directly linked to mission strategic plans, and which amplified U.S. Speaker messaging through the use of other public diplomacy resources such as virtual programming, editorial content, IIP videos, American Spaces, ECA Bureau programs, as well as public-private and host-nation partnership initiatives.

#### 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
\$3,144,361.00	\$0.00	\$3,144,361.00

#### 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
573	0	573

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 Programs - Iraq

Post-generated exchange and training programs in Iraq 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 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	\$4,348,652.00	\$4,348,652.00

**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	305	308

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

### Post-Generated Programs - Jordan

Post-generated exchange and training programs in Jordan 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 foreign policy impact on our strategic challenges.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$107,823.00	\$0.00	\$107,823.00

**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
28	5	33

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

**Post-Generated Programs - Morocco**

Post-generated exchange and training programs in Morocco 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.

In FY 2017, a grant was awarded to cover travel cost, registration fees, visa fees, and lodging for a secondary school administrator in Agadir to participate in a Study of the U.S. Institute (SUSI) for Secondary School Educators alumni program, and to participate in a follow-on workshop to take place in Madeira, Portugal, on April 22-26, 2017. The workshop brought together SUSI alumni from six years (2011-2016) of SUSI programs at California State University, Chico, and expanded upon the overall theme of Access and Equity in Education and Society covered during the U.S.-based program.

**Strategic Goals:**

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

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$301,801.00	\$0.00	\$301,801.00

**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	109	109

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

**Post-Generated Programs - Oman**

Embassy Muscat used its own program funds to bring U.S. speakers, trainers, and performers to Oman.

In FY 2017, the following activities are highlighted. Students from the University of Nebraska conducted training on health-related issues, experts in the field of autism provided training, a curriculum design expert visited as a speaker, and the SHAPE Band performed for Omani audiences.

**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
\$91,072.00	\$0.00	\$91,072.00

## 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
21	0	21

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



## Bureau of Political-Military Affairs

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

The Explosive Ordnance Disposal training component of the Integrated Coordination on Explosive Hazards Program was co-hosted 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 Russian attempts to prevent border crossing by Afghan militants and narcotics traffickers.

Since the programs creation, over 90 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 Mongolia.

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

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$102,000.00	\$0.00	\$102,000.00

**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	238	238

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

### Non-Technical Survey Training Course for Humanitarian Mine Action

The Operational Efficiency Non-Technical Survey (NTS) Course, a key component of increasing Land Release Efficiency, provided participants with up-to-date NTS methodology, techniques, and technologies, and practical exercises and scenarios. The course was aimed at personnel from national mine action authorities and operators looking to expand their knowledge, learn more about operational efficiency, and explore best practices. Focus was placed on evidence-based approaches to NTS, including surveys for landmines, cluster munitions, and other explosive remnants of war.

In FY 2017, 18 participants from 17 countries attended the training. Instruction was conducted by staff from the Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining.

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

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$93,667.00	\$0.00	\$93,667.00

**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	18	18

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

## Physical Security and Stockpile Management Training - Chad

The Office of Weapons Removal and Abatement and its implementing partner delivered a training course on Physical Security and Stockpile Management in Chad in Support of Improved National and Regional Security.

This course delivered three main objectives to contribute to improved security and stability in Chad and the Sahel through the effective management of state-held weapons and munitions:

- Objective 1: Reduce the risk of diversion of weapons and ammunition through improved physical security at state-managed storage facilities and destruction of obsolete ammunition.
- Objective 2: Improve the capacity of national security forces to safely handle, manage, and store weapons and ammunition.
- Objective 3: Conduct further technical assessments in order to identify and prioritize further physical security and stockpile management needs, in close coordination with the national security sector.

The train-the-trainers course was delivered between November 14 and November 18, 2016, in N'Djamena, Chad. Participants are now qualified to instruct other personnel on basic armory storekeeping and management.

**Key outcomes:**

- training courses (3) completed in Basic Armory Storekeeping and Management
- 31 storekeepers trained
- 19 armory managers trained
- train-the-trainer courses (2) completed in Armory Storekeeping and Management
- 8 trainers taught to deliver management instruction

**Strategic Goals:**

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

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$747,248.00	\$0.00	\$747,248.00

**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	58	58

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

## Physical Security and Stockpile Management, Small Arms/Light Weapons, and Grants Management Training

Under a grant to the Regional Center on Small Arms in the Great Lakes Region, Horn of Africa, and Bordering States (RECSA), the Department of State funded four training programs that improved capacity to manage weapons and ammunition and coordinate those efforts within the region.

-- RECSA trained 38 Tanzanian Police officers in Physical Security and Stockpile Management (PSSM) to prevent the illicit diversion of weapons and ammunition from state-held stockpiles. This training was conducted by five international trainers from the Great Lakes Region: two from Kenyan military, two from Rwandan military, and one from Ugandan military.

-- RECSA provided an electronic record-keeping course designed to improve host nation capacity to track and monitor state-held weapons. RECSA trained 15 Rwandan military personnel and 17 Rwandan police personnel.

-- RECSA also provided an electronic record-keeping refresher course to 15 Ugandan police personnel.

-- The Department of State supported the cost of two RECSA employees attending a Grantee Symposium in Washington, D.C., from October 24 through October 26, 2016. The symposium was designed to ensure implementers understood federal grant regulations, so RECSA's attendance improved its organizational capacity to effectively implement DOS-funded PSSM projects.

In FY 2017, a total of 38 Tanzanian police were trained in PSSM, 32 Rwandan military and police, and 15 Ugandan police were trained in electronic record-keeping course. RECSA employees attended a grants management symposium. Foreign trainers from the Great Lakes region supported the PSSM and electronic record-keeping courses.

### Strategic Goals:

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

### USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$76,620.00	\$0.00	\$76,620.00

### 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	95	95

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

## Small Arms/Light Weapons Exchange Workshop in Liptako Gourma Area

Under a grant to NGO Handicap International that improves physical security and stockpile management (PSSM) in Niger, the Department of State funded an exchange workshop between Burkina Faso and Niger on 21-22 September 2017. The small arms/light weapons (SA/LW) national commissions for each country (CNLPAL for Burkina Faso and NCIACC for Niger), along with security and defense force representatives for each country, met in Dori, Burkina Faso, to share experiences on the control of SA/LW and the circulation of illicit SA/LW in the Liptako Gourma area.

In FY 2017, the program brought together key representatives from relevant authorities in each country. Niger was represented by the president of the NCIACC who is a general, the deputy permanent secretary of NCIACC, officers from the Niger Defense and Security forces, and members of Niger's PSSM technical committee. Burkina Faso was represented by the Technical Advisor of the Governor of the Sahel Region, the Director of Communication in CNLPAL, the legal counsel in CLNPAL, and representatives of each Burkinabe defense and security force.

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

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$10,000.00	\$0.00	\$10,000.00

**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	17	17

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

## Southeast Asia Conventional Weapons Destruction Coordination Workshop

The Center for International Stabilization and Recovery -- working under a cooperative agreement with Bureau of Political-Military Affairs' Office of Weapons Removal and Abatement and in consultation with Norwegian People's Aid -- planned and implemented facilitation logistics for a two-day Southeast Asia mine action program workshop and one day of bilateral activities in Washington, D.C. The activities brought together implementing partners and representatives of national mine action programs to allow the exchange of information about program strategic and operational plans related to the Cluster Munition Remnants Survey (CMRS). This exchange of information was critical to ensuring that program needs were matched effectively with implementing partner plans and strategies to promote long-term program successes in the region.

In FY 2017, 60 individuals gathered for the first CMRS workshop under this cooperative agreement in Washington, D.C. The results of the workshop led to a national CMRS plan for Laos, recognition in Cambodia that national standards for Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) survey need to be modified, and a commitment from the Vietnamese government to implement a national technical survey.

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

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$204,300.00	\$0.00	\$204,300.00

**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
0	50	50

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

## 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 - Pakistan

Post-generated 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.

**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.
- Security regional stability.
- Countering violent extremism.
- Economic prosperity.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$39,924,999.00	\$0.00	\$39,924,999.00

**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
47	193	240

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

### Post-Generated Programs - Kyrgyz Republic

Post-generated 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.

**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>
\$425,648.00	\$0.00	\$425,648.00

**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>
24	38	62

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 Programs - Argentina

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.

In FY 2017, a group of 100 Argentinean teachers and principals from K-12 education programs participated in professional development activities at University of California, Los Angeles. Participants shadowed and interacted with U.S. school teachers, principals, and school staff to learn best practices on school management, student learning outcomes, curricula development, teaching to students with disabilities, parent advocacy, and classroom management.

A group of 150 Argentinean undergraduate university students studied at 15 university campuses throughout the United States. These students took intensive English courses, as well as courses that addressed their academic majors, including courses in STEM subjects, social science, and humanities. Students lived in dorms on U.S. college campuses and participated in sociocultural student life programs, thus giving them the opportunity to expand their understanding about U.S. culture and U.S. higher education opportunities. The latter is key as students will soon be applying to graduate programs, and the U.S. will be their top choice to pursue their graduate education.

#### 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
\$218,694.00	\$0.00	\$218,694.00

#### Non-USG Funding:

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$3,096,429.00	\$25,000.00	\$35,303.00	\$14,630.00	\$3,171,362.00

#### Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
250	250	500

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

## Post-Generated Programs - Belize

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

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$20,325.00	\$0.00	\$20,325.00

**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	2	7

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

## Post-Generated Programs - Bolivia

Post-generated exchanges in the Western Hemispheric region consist of a variety of exchanges, seminars, and conferences that promote the United States' 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
\$258,323.00	\$0.00	\$258,323.00

**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	1,422	1,453

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



## Post-Generated Programs - Brazil

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.

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
\$1,087,290.00	\$0.00	\$1,087,290.00

### Non-USG Funding:

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$45,000.00	\$39,600.00	\$68,000.00	\$56,000.00	\$208,600.00

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

### Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
908	3,059	3,967

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

## Post-Generated Programs - Canada

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.

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

### USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$669,035.00	\$0.00	\$669,035.00

### 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
170	75	245

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

**Post-Generated Programs - Chile**

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.

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
\$596,246.00	\$0.00	\$596,246.00

**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
405	61,381	61,786

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

**Post-Generated Programs - Colombia**

Post-generated exchanges in the Western Hemispheric region consist of a variety of exchanges, seminars, and conferences that promote the United States' 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.

In FY 2017, the Public Affairs Section Bogotá sponsored international exchange and training programs under activities related to education, communication, arts and humanities, agriculture, public health, and cultural and minority studies.

**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
\$250,135.00	\$0.00	\$250,135.00

**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
73	373	446

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

## Post-Generated Programs - Costa Rica

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.

One of the main objectives of this Mission is to support the goals of the Ministry of Public Education in English Language Teaching and activities to promote mutual understanding between Costa Rica and the United States. In July 2014, the U.S. Embassy and the Ministry of Public Education developed a ten-year plan to support and improve English teaching in public school system.

Many of the activities reported cover key areas of cooperation, which are professional development, implementation of English curriculum, development of resources, and the promotion of English learning. Our office supports the English teaching community through professional development opportunities, consultation on the best way to strengthen English language teaching, and providing access to the Office of English Language Program materials and online resources. This is an on-going continuing effort.

**Strategic Goals:**

Strengthen America's economic reach and positive economic impact.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$451,235.00	\$0.00	\$451,235.00

**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	\$5,675.00	\$5,675.00

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
7	172,348	172,355

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

## Post-Generated Programs - El Salvador

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

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$146,895.00	\$0.00	\$146,895.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	\$328,000.00	\$443,400.00	Not Tracked	\$771,400.00

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	43	43

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

## Post-Generated Programs - Guatemala

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.

In FY 2017, all educational and exchange programs supported Integrated Country Strategy goals for increased governance, prosperity, and security.

**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:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$76,650.00	\$0.00	\$76,650.00

**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	5	23

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

**Post-Generated Programs - Haiti**

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.

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
\$126,315.00	\$0.00	\$126,315.00

**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
15	15	30

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

**Post-Generated Programs - Honduras**

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.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$387,009.00	\$0.00	\$387,009.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$9,100.00	Not Tracked	\$9,100.00

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
26	5,758	5,784

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

**Post-Generated Programs - Mexico**

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.

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
\$1,338,174.00	\$0.00	\$1,338,174.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$400,000.00	Not Tracked	\$130,000.00	Not Tracked	\$530,000.00

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

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
1,801	21,446	23,247

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

**Post-Generated Programs - Nicaragua**

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.

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
\$435,079.00	\$0.00	\$435,079.00

**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	204	204

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

**Post-Generated Programs - Paraguay**

Post-generated exchanges in the Western Hemispheric region consist of a variety of exchanges, seminars, and conferences that promote the United States' 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.

Post implemented highly successful PD programs that expanded educational and cultural exchange opportunities and provided audiences in Paraguay especially youth, women, and underserved communities, with a deeper understanding of U.S. policies and shared values.

**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
\$198,378.00	\$0.00	\$198,378.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$84,000.00	Not Tracked	\$84,000.00

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
31	4,387	4,418

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

**Post-Generated Programs - Trinidad and Tobago**

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.

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
\$655,928.00	\$0.00	\$655,928.00

**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
51	479	530

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

## Post-Generated Programs - Uruguay

Post-generated exchanges in the Western Hemispheric region consist of a variety of exchanges, seminars, and conferences that promote the United States' 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.

FY 2017 highlights included:

- Science Camps were held for high school students and student teachers to foster science studies and to provide future educators innovative teaching techniques in the STEM fields of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics, and hands-on experiences and teaching methods that will make these vitally important subjects for the 21st century
- Entrepreneurship Tech Camp empowered young entrepreneurs in the interior of the country, connecting them to economic growth and business opportunities, and bringing them together with entrepreneurs from different areas to achieve mutually beneficial goals: sharing experiences, best practices, experience the highs, lows, fun, and pressure that make up life at a start-up.

**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:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$677,404.00	\$0.00	\$677,404.00

**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
33	3,922	3,955

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

**Post-Generated Programs - Venezuela**

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.

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

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$256,805.00	\$0.00	\$256,805.00

**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
10	41	51

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 †	\$13,800.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$23,373.00 †	\$37,173.00 †	170

† Not all programs submitted funding data in all categories.



## Department of the Treasury

Public Information  
1500 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW  
Washington, DC 20220  
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 FTA 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 OCC's 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 2017 Highlights

#### Foreign Technical Assistance Schools

- OCC Anti-Money Laundering School for Foreign Supervisors: The OCC presented an AML/CFT school for foreign regulators in Washington, D.C., with 28 participants representing Canada, China, Djibouti, Dubai, El Salvador, Guatemala, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Japan, Latvia, Liberia, Netherlands, Panama, Paraguay, Philippines, St. Kitts, Singapore, and Suriname.
- OCC Problem Bank School for Foreign Supervisors: The OCC presented a Problem Bank School for Foreign Supervisors in Washington, DC., with 27 supervisors representing Canada, Colombia, Germany, Guatemala, India, Japan, Malaysia, Paraguay, Philippines, Singapore, Suriname, and Trinidad & Tobago.
- OCC Balance Sheet and Liquidity Risk Management School: There were 14 supervisors that attended the Balance Sheet and Liquidity Risk Management School in Washington, D.C., from Canada, Colombia, Guatemala, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Japan, Panama, Paraguay, Philippines, Singapore, and Trinidad & Tobago.
- OCC Problem Bank Supervision School in Guatemala City, Guatemala: The OCC taught classes for the Association of Supervisors of Banks of the Americas, with 26 participants attending from El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Panama, Paraguay, and Suriname.
- OCC Bank Information Technology School in Panama City, Panama, for the Association of Supervisors of Banks of the Americas, with 27 participants attending from the Bahamas, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, and Peru.
- OCC Balance Sheet and Liquidity Risk Management School in La Paz, Bolivia: The OCC taught 28 participants from Bolivia, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Panama, and Paraguay.

#### Secondments

- The OCC hosted a secondment from South Korea Financial Supervisory Service. The secondee was hosted by the OCC credit examination team at JPMorgan Chase.
- The OCC also hosted two examiners from Eastern Caribbean Central Bank to learn how the OCC examines for Anti-Money Laundering.

-- The OCC also hosted an examiner from the European Central Bank to learn how we assess credit risk in the largest and most complex credits.

**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
\$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
\$13,800.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$23,373.00	\$37,173.00

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
9	161	170

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
\$290,378.00 †	\$276,524.00 †	\$13,854.00 †	\$809,375.00 †	\$6,600.00 †	\$391,384.00 †	\$78,755.00 †	\$1,576,492.00 †	1,550

† 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 • 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 2014-2018 describes policy goals and strategies with priorities aimed at building on the Department's legacy of safety; closing the infrastructure deficit; and modernizing U.S. transportation systems using technology process innovation.

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 2017, the FAA provided aviation specific training to more than 600 participants from over 40 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
\$22,566.00	\$0.00	\$22,566.00

#### Non-USG Funding:

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$777,694.00	\$0.00	\$388,916.00	\$78,755.00	\$1,245,365.00

#### Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	613	613

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.

#### 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
\$221,958.00	\$13,854.00	\$235,812.00

#### Non-USG Funding:

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$6,681.00	\$6,600.00	\$2,468.00	Not Tracked	\$15,749.00

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

#### Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
75	132	207

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

## Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration

The Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) was established as a separate administration within the Department on January 1, 2000, pursuant to the Motor Carrier Safety Improvement Act of 1999. Its primary mission is to reduce crashes, injuries, and fatalities involving large trucks and buses. Headquartered in Washington, D.C., FMCSA employs more than 1,000 individuals nationwide and works to improve bus and truck safety and save lives.

### International Exchange and Training Activities

Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration staff provided training to Mexico's Federal Motor Carrier Administration and Mexico's Federal Police. The training content focused on North American Standard Vehicle Inspection Standards.

In FY 2017, 50 Mexican officers received training in North American Standard Commercial Vehicle Inspections.

#### Strategic Goals:

Strengthen America's economic reach and positive economic impact.

Train Mexican counterparts in standardized commercial vehicle inspection standards.

#### USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$8,000.00	\$0.00	\$8,000.00

#### Non-USG Funding:

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$25,000.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$25,000.00

#### Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
4	50	54

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



## 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 international rail entities, foreign private and 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 international rail organizations to facilitate communication between foreign passenger and freight railroad entities 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 rail related matters of mutual interest.

In FY 2017, FRA's International Program has accounted for approximately 301 foreign participants in part to exchange technical information, as well as provide informal briefings.

One notable meeting involved a delegation visit from Mexico's rail regulatory agency, ARTF. ARTF was created in August 2016 and FRA hosted their new leadership in early 2017 to begin communication on matters of mutual interest in rail safety.

In regards to USG participants traveling abroad, FRA's International Program Office has facilitated travel for both routine and non-routine travel of FRA staff. FY 2017 trips include numerous rail safety joint inspections with FRA and Transport Canada participants that occur on both sides of the U.S and Canadian border.

One notable foreign travel in FY 2017 included an OST-led rail workshop in New Delhi, India, entitled "Innovations and Best Practices in Railway Development and Operations" where FRA presented to a multinational audience including Indian Railways.

**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

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
267	301	568

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
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	48	48

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.

In FY 2017, Mexico hosted the North American Transportation Statistics Interchange. 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. (Since the meeting was held in Mexico these costs have been assigned to Mexico).

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

#### USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$24,000.00	\$0.00	\$24,000.00

#### 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
12	48	60

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
\$190,961.00 †	\$190,961.00 †	\$0.00 †	\$5,162.00 †	\$160,359.00 †	\$59,687.00 †	\$4,255.00 †	\$420,424.00 †	137

† 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, D.C., 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

The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) is comprised of a Central Office, which is located in Washington, D.C., 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, Veterans Benefits Administration, and National Cemetery Administration. The 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, 135 Community Living Centers, six Independent Outpatient Clinics, 103 Residential Rehabilitation Centers, 139 Integrated Disability Evaluation System sites, 131 National and 90 State or Tribal Cemeteries, 56 Regional Offices, six Fiduciary Hubs, three Pension Management Centers, one Insurance Center, 94 VetSuccess on Campus sites, 284 Out-based benefits services offices (154 military, 130 Vocational Rehabilitation & Employment), four Education Regional Processing Offices, and nine Regional Loan Centers.

Each year some VA 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 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.

In FY 2017, 137 VA staff participated in international training activities.

#### 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
\$190,961.00	\$0.00	\$190,961.00

#### Non-USG Funding:

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$5,162.00	\$160,359.00	\$59,687.00	\$4,255.00	\$229,463.00

#### Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
137	0	137

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 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$0.00 †	365

† 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
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
17	348	365

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
\$17,575.00 †	\$2,575.00 †	\$15,000.00 †	\$7,500.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$32,500.00 †	\$57,575.00 †	1,264

† 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 (IOSCO), OTC Derivatives Working Group (ODWG), and OTC Derivatives Regulators Group (ODRG); coordinates Commission policy as it relates to policies and initiatives of major foreign jurisdictions, the G20, Financial Stability Board (FSB), 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 2017, the CFTC provided training and held informational discussions with 1,199 foreign regulators and industry officials 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, and avoid systemic risk.

Protect market users and their funds, consumers, and the public from fraud, manipulation, and abusive practices.

## USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$2,575.00	\$15,000.00	\$17,575.00

## Non-USG Funding:

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$7,500.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$32,500.00	\$40,000.00

## Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
65	1,199	1,264

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
\$121,890.00 †	\$121,890.00 †	\$0.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$121,890.00 †	1,441

† 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' organizations. 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 its 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 2017, 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
\$121,890.00	\$0.00	\$121,890.00

**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
63	1,378	1,441

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
\$14,000.00 †	\$14,000.00 †	\$0.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$14,000.00 †	41

† 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 • 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.

#### 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
\$4,000.00	\$0.00	\$4,000.00

**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
8	4	12

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

## Pretrial Services Agency

The mission of the Pretrial Services Agency (PSA) is to assess, supervise, and provide services for defendants, and collaborate with the justice community to assist the courts in making pretrial release decisions. PSA promotes community safety and return to court while honoring the constitutional presumption of innocence.

PSA performs two critically important tasks that contribute to the effective administration of justice in the District of Columbia. First, the Agency investigates and presents demographic and criminal history information about newly arrested defendants and recommends release options for use by judicial officers and law enforcement agencies in deciding what, if any, release conditions are to be set. Second, PSA supervises defendants released from custody during the pretrial period by monitoring their compliance with conditions of release; bringing them into compliance through an array of supervision and treatment options or alternatively, recommending revocation of release; and by notifying defendants of scheduled court hearings.

In fiscal year 2017, PSA hosted visitors from several countries. The countries represented during this reporting period included Egypt, Mexico, and New Zealand. Overall, the sessions provided foreign participants insight into the pretrial judicial and supervision practices employed by PSA.

**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
\$10,000.00	\$0.00	\$10,000.00

**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
20	9	29

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 †	990

† 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 Programming

The Environmental Protection Agency vets and coordinates requests from members of the international community who wish to meet with agency personnel.

#### Strategic Goals:

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>
\$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	\$0.00	Not Tracked	\$0.00

**Participants Totals:**

<b>Total U.S. Participants</b>	<b>Total Foreign Participants</b>	<b>Total Participants</b>
0	990	990

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 †	274

† 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 others' 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.

In FY 2017, the IVP conducted briefings for 254 visitors from over 50 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
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
20	254	274

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 †	488

† Not all programs submitted funding data in all categories.



## Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

550 17th Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20429  
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 Visitor 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, or 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 Visitor 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 offered secondments, or long-term internships, to foreign officials sponsored by foreign administrations dealing with financial markets. The program was discontinued during the reporting period.

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 accommodates 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.

FDIC 101 is 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.

During FY 2017, the FDIC staff shared its expertise with a wide range of individuals from both developed and emerging economies with the goal of enhancing capacity in deposit insurance, bank supervision, and resolutions.

The FDIC worked with 466 foreign officials from 64 jurisdictions including the European Union. The FDIC hosted training at its Corporate University for 128 foreign officials from 12 jurisdictions, and hosted 270 foreign visitors from 33 jurisdictions.

The FDIC hosted two sessions of FDIC 101 with 68 participants from 36 jurisdictions.

Finally, during the fiscal year, one secondment was made to the FDIC from one jurisdiction.

### 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	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

## Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
22	466	488

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 †	527

† Not all programs submitted funding data in all categories.



## Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

888 First Street, NE  
Washington, DC 20426  
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.

### FERC International Visitors Program

Many delegations that visit the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission come at the request of the State Department or its contractors. FERC typically responds to requests for meetings from foreign delegations and deals with each request on a case-by-case basis. The visits usually last one to two hours, although we have development programs that are of longer length. Topics cover issues related to our expertise in energy markets, as well as our experience as a domestic regulatory agency.

In FY 2017, FERC signed memoranda of understanding with Brazil, Japan, and Mexico. Topics for discussion included electric reliability, electric market surveillance, and hydroelectric development.

FERC had meetings with various Chinese delegations and engaged with the Chinese government on energy issues such as electricity pricing and power sector reform. FERC continued to expand work with the Directorate-General for Energy of the European Commission, and held multiple digital video conferences with regulators in Brazil, China, the European Union, and Mexico. And FERC continued ongoing energy and regulatory collaboration with Canada.

#### Strategic Goals:

Strengthen America's economic reach and positive economic impact.

Modernize the way we do diplomacy and development.

Sharing best practices about regulatory processes.

Exchanging information on energy issues.

**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>
41	486	527

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
\$343,978.00 †	\$152,993.00 †	\$190,985.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$343,978.00 †	4,243

† 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 • 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
\$152,993.00	\$190,985.00	\$343,978.00

**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
88	4,155	4,243

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
\$694,880.00 †	\$694,880.00 †	\$0.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$694,880.00 †	317

† 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
\$371,580.00	\$0.00	\$371,580.00

**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	291	302

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

## 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 doctoral 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. Both past and present fellows 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 1,265 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 FY 2017, IAF awarded Grassroots Development Fellowships to 15 doctoral 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:**

<b>Agency Appropriation</b>	<b>Interagency Transfers</b>	<b>Total USG Funding</b>
\$323,300.00	\$0.00	\$323,300.00

**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>
5	10	15

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
\$35,161,726.00 †	\$35,161,726.00 †	\$0.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$35,161,726.00 †	50,857

† 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-2017>.

**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
\$35,161,726.00	\$0.00	\$35,161,726.00

**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	50,857	50,857

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
\$7,993,668.00 †	\$7,993,668.00 †	\$0.00 †	\$228,600.00 †	Not Tracked	\$183,541.00 †	\$5,700.00 †	\$8,411,509.00 †	157

† 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
\$228,600.00	Not Tracked	\$182,041.00	\$5,700.00	\$416,341.00

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	10	10

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 one- to three-year assignments 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 United States Geological Survey.

**Strategic Goals:**

Support U.S. space research goals.

Promote the advancement of science.

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$7,993,668.00	\$0.00	\$7,993,668.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$1,500.00	Not Tracked	\$1,500.00

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	147	147

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
\$32,211.00 †	\$32,211.00 †	\$0.00 †	\$2,500.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$34,711.00 †	381

† 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 • 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 United States and beyond.

The National Archives and Records Administration does not have an official international visitor program. Therefore, we do not collect information annually on fiscal year or year-end highlights.

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

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$32,211.00	\$0.00	\$32,211.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$2,500.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$2,500.00

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

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
14	367	381

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
\$135.00 †	\$135.00 †	\$0.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$135.00 †	57

† 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 Washington, D.C., region with foreign delegations and visitors. The visits are predominantly set up by the delegations themselves or organizations working on their behalf and 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.

#### 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
\$135.00	\$0.00	\$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

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	57	57

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	33

† 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's program involves foreign participants who 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 basically informational.

#### 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:

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
16	17	33

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
\$450,265.00 †	\$0.00 †	\$450,265.00 †	Not Tracked	\$12,911.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$463,176.00 †	16

† 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.

### 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 (NED) undertook a number of activities in 2016-2017 in support of educational and cultural exchange. The following are a few noteworthy highlights:

- Under the auspices of the Reagan-Fascell Democracy Fellows Program, the International Forum hosted a diverse group of democracy advocates including civil society professionals, journalists, human rights defenders, scholars, attorneys, artists, judges, and women's rights activists from Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bolivia, Ecuador, Egypt, Georgia, Guatemala, Hong Kong, Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Nigeria, Serbia, Thailand, Uganda, the United States, and Zimbabwe.
- The International Forum continued its partnership with the World Movement for Democracy in cohosting the Hurford Youth Fellows Program. The Hurford program welcomed a youth activist from Hong Kong.
- Fellows pursued research, writing, and outreach on a wide range of topics relating to democracy, including accountability and anticorruption; constitutionalism; creative arts and civic education; human rights protection; judicial independence; media bias and freedom of expression; political transitions; women's rights; and youth mobilization. Each fellow gave a 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	\$450,265.00	\$450,265.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	\$12,911.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$12,911.00

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	16	16

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
\$658,315.00 †	\$100,000.00 †	\$558,315.00 †	Not Tracked	\$419,495.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$1,077,810.00 †	1,275

† 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	\$171,290.00	\$171,290.00

#### 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	35	35

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
\$0.00	\$387,025.00	\$387,025.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	\$419,495.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$419,495.00

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
1,235	0	1,235

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
\$17,256.00 †	\$17,256.00 †	\$0.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$0.00	\$17,256.00 †	7

† 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 • 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.

### Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board 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.

During FY 2017, the NWTRB engaged in five international activities to support the accomplishment of its performance goals and strategic objectives. In October 2016, one NWTRB delegate 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. Additionally, another NWTRB delegate traveled in October 2016 to Karlsruhe, Germany, to provide a presentation at the ENTRIA Workshop on Technical Monitoring and Long-Term Governance and make a presentation on the Board's siting report to the staff at the Institute for Nuclear Waste Disposal (INE) at the Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT).

In December 2016, one NWTRB delegate traveled to Paris, France, to attend the International Conference on Geologic Repositories. The purpose of the conference was to collaborate with senior-level decision makers from various countries advancing programs for deep geological repositories. The conference provided a forum to explore how various stakeholders managed the implementation of repository programs in their respective countries.

In February 2017, a delegate from the NWTRB traveled to Vienna, Austria, to attend an International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) consultancy meeting.

Finally, in May 2017, three delegates from NWTRB traveled to Stockholm, Sweden, to provide the Swedish Council with the Board's view on several technical topics important to the Council's review of SKB's research, development, and demonstration (RD&D) program. Furthermore, the NWTRB delegates exchanged information with the Swedish Council, Swedish Nuclear Fuel and Waste Management Company (SKB), and Swedish Radiation Safety Authority (SSM) regarding the current status of the geologic repository programs in the United States and Sweden.

**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
\$17,256.00	\$0.00	\$17,256.00

**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
7	0	7

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 †	260

† Not all programs submitted funding data in all categories.

Dollar figures represent 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](http://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.

### 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:**

<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>
\$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:**

<b>Total U.S. Participants</b>	<b>Total Foreign Participants</b>	<b>Total Participants</b>
0	260	260

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
\$201,296,000.00 †	\$180,718,000.00 †	\$20,578,000.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$201,296,000.00 †	7,377

† 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 • 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 Peace Corps 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.

In FY 2017, Peace Corps had 7,377 volunteers serving in communities around the globe.



**Strategic Goals:**

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

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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
\$180,718,000.00	\$20,578,000.00	\$201,296,000.00

**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
7,377	0	7,377

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 †	301

† 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.

### TVA International Visitors Program

Program activities at TVA focus on history, flood control, navigation development, and electric power production. International visitors come to TVA for information gathering, study trips, etc. 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:

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## 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	301	301

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
\$981,527.00 †	\$838,727.00 †	\$142,800.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$981,527.00 †	1,113

† Not all programs submitted funding data in all categories.



## United States Agency for Global Media

330 Independence Avenue, SW  
Washington, DC 20237  
www.bbg.gov • 202-203-4400

The United States Agency for Global Media (USAGM) is the federal agency that supervises all U.S. nonmilitary international broadcast services. The USAGM'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 USAGM's broadcasters reach over 100 million people in 65 languages in more than 125 markets around the world. (On August 22, 2018, as part of a larger modernization effort, the Broadcasting Board of Governors changed its name to the United States Agency for Global Media.)

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. Government 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 multiplatform news and information programs.

- 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:**

<b>Agency Appropriation</b>	<b>Interagency Transfers</b>	<b>Total USG Funding</b>
\$838,727.00	\$142,800.00	\$981,527.00

**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>
4	1,109	1,113

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
\$224,896,673.00 †	\$220,868,934.00 †	\$4,027,739.00 †	\$10,229,215.00 †	\$3,316,461.00 †	\$9,848,837.00 †	Not Tracked	\$248,291,186.00 †	2,131,777

† 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

USAID Programs are reported through the following sectors:

- Democracy, Human Rights and Governance
- Economic Growth and Trade (including Agriculture Programs)
- Education
- Environment and Global Climate Change
- Global Health
- Working in Crises and Conflict

More information regarding these areas is available below and available at <https://www.usaid.gov/what-we-do>. USAID may revise these sectors and their descriptions in future reporting.

The IAWG does not request breakdowns by male and female participants. However, USAID reports sex-disaggregated data across all sectors as part of our summary information.

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 continually monitored, and strengthened when necessary.

In FY 2017, participant totals include:

- U.S.-based training: 1,788
- Foreign trained: 2,130,009
- Total participants in FY 2017: 2,131,777 (1,238,999 female/892,778 male)

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.

For USAID's FY 2017 data the following standard IAWG caveats apply:

- 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.
- 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.

## Democracy, Human Rights, 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 reach its goals, USAID's Center of Excellence on Democracy, Human Rights, and Governance 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 democracy, human rights, and governance in key USAID, U.S. Government, and multilateral strategies.

As a result of this focus, we have recently:

- Since the Elections and Political Processes 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 countering trafficking in persons 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, Southern Africa, the Middle East and 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 USAID, promotes the inclusion of persons with disabilities in programs and builds the capacity of local disabled people's organizations.

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**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$27,260,783.00	\$815,531.00	\$28,076,314.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$190,832.00	\$589,976.00	\$1,346,715.00	Not Tracked	\$2,127,523.00

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	181,743	181,743

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

## Economic Growth and Trade (includes Agriculture) 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 is focused on:

- Mobilizing new investors and private capital to under-served 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 such as 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. Stable economies are less vulnerable to crises, terrorist activities, and international crime.

USAID has facilitated:

- Transitioning Eastern and Central Europe to market-based economies by assisting with reforms of the commercial legal systems in 15 countries;
- Supporting 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;
- Mobilizing 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;



-- Assisting 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.

Agriculture and Food Security (participant numbers included in Economic Growth until a new system is on line). In FY 2016, Agriculture was included in the Economic Growth participant numbers. Again, we were unable to change in the TraiNet database. Given the importance of the programs, we are showing the text separately.

Given scarcity of resources and other challenges, USAID will also have to be more efficient in how we meet this demand. Ensuring that people have sufficient food requires aligning short-term assistance with a long-term development strategy to help countries feed their own people.

What is Food Security? Food security means having, at all times, both physical and economic access to sufficient food to meet dietary needs for a productive and healthy life. A family is food secure when its members do not live in hunger or fear of hunger. Food insecurity is often rooted in poverty and has long-term impacts on the ability of families, communities and countries to develop. Prolonged undernourishment stunts growth, slows cognitive development and increases susceptibility to illness.

Today, nearly 800 million people across the globe will go to bed hungry tonight, most of them smallholder farmers who depend on agriculture to make a living and feed their families. Despite an explosion in the growth of urban slums over the last decade, nearly 75 percent of poor people in developing countries live in rural areas. That is why growth in the agriculture sector has been found, on average, to be at least twice as effective in reducing poverty as growth in other sectors.

Investing in these smallholder farmers -- most of whom are women -- is more important than ever. A spike in world food prices more than a decade ago hurt economies across the world and led to destabilizing riots in over 30 countries. In order to feed a population expected to grow to nine billion people by 2050, the world will have to double its current food production, all while with less water and land.

In 2009 at the G-8 Summit in L'Aquila, Italy, the United States rallied global leaders to refocus on addressing the root causes of global food insecurity through agricultural development and nutrition. This set the foundation for the U.S. Government's global hunger and food security initiative, Feed the Future, which is the U.S. contribution to this global effort to combat global hunger, poverty, and malnutrition.

Led by USAID, Feed the Future draws on the strengths of agencies across the U.S. Government and leverages resources and efforts with multilateral organizations, NGOs, the private sector, research institutions and other stakeholders to accelerate inclusive agricultural growth.

Feed the Future is also the primary way the U.S. Government contributes to another global effort on food security: The New Alliance for Food Security and Nutrition. Launched in 2012, the New Alliance brings partners together to unlock responsible private investment in African agriculture to drive country-driven approaches to development with input and collaboration from local organizations and leaders to ensure lasting results for smallholder farmers and their families.

In 2016, enactment of the Global Food Security Act solidified the U.S. Government's continued, bipartisan commitment to reducing hunger, malnutrition, and poverty around the world.

As part of these efforts, USAID is scaling up a comprehensive approach to fighting hunger and strengthening food security by:

- Leading the U.S. Government's Feed the Future initiative in collaboration with 10 other U.S. Government agencies and departments.
- Investing in cutting-edge scientific and technological agricultural research to develop stronger seeds and greener fertilizers so farmers can grow more.
- Developing agricultural markets, expanding trade, and using mobile phones to provide real-time prices, so farmers can sell what they grow at a profit.
- Helping farmers access capital, so they can expand their farms and buy equipment.
- Offering extension services, so farmers can learn the best techniques to grow and store their crops.
- Developing sustainable agriculture strategies, so countries can feed their populations without depleting their natural resources.
- Providing emergency food assistance, so vulnerable populations and malnourished can survive and quickly bounce back in times of crisis.

Through efforts like Feed the Future, USAID is advancing global food security by helping to improve the most basic of human conditions -- the need that families and individuals have for a reliable source of quality food and sufficient resources to purchase it. This, in turn, supports global stability and prosperity.

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**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$54,860,665.00	\$2,156,676.00	\$57,017,341.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$3,029,877.00	\$890,472.00	\$7,755,535.00	Not Tracked	\$11,675,884.00

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	567,481	567,481

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

## Education 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 ten 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 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.

Globally girls are especially disadvantaged. At present, 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.

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**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$60,019,630.00	\$734,885.00	\$60,754,515.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$1,057,825.00	\$1,122,877.00	\$369,005.00	Not Tracked	\$2,549,707.00

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	715,806	715,806

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

## Environment and Global Climate Change 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 seven billion people today. By 2050, another two 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.

USAID helps 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 do not lose essential goods and services generated by intact and functional ecosystems, and species are not 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.

**Strategic Goals:**

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**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$27,056,729.00	\$210,271.00	\$27,267,000.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$185,878.00	\$539,327.00	\$304,666.00	Not Tracked	\$1,029,871.00

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	72,070	72,070

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

## Global Health Programs

After 55 years of working in global health, the U.S. Agency for International Development 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 our success and focus our 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 preventable causes.

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 on 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 anti-retroviral 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 one 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, adopted in September 2015 by the United Nations General Assembly. These goals formulate a global agenda for the next 15 years to end poverty, protect the planet, and ensure prosperity for all. One particular goal 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.

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### USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$49,573,905.00	\$110,376.00	\$49,684,281.00

### Non-USG Funding:

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$5,764,803.00	\$173,809.00	\$72,916.00	Not Tracked	\$6,011,528.00

### Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	584,601	584,601

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

## Working in Crises and Conflict Programs

Droughts, floods, hurricanes, and other natural disasters affect approximately 100 million people and cause more than \$100 billion dollars in economic damage each year. Today 78 million people across 45 countries are in need of emergency food assistance. And authoritarian leaders still govern nearly 50 countries, while the same number of countries are affected by conflict or potential instability. Poverty and conflict are inextricably linked to authoritarianism and poor governance, with the consequences for citizens only worsening during times of crisis.

In FY 2017, conflict in Iraq, Nigeria, South Sudan, and Yemen left tens of millions of people in need of assistance, while Syria entered the sixth year of a brutal civil war that has destroyed entire communities and affected far too many lives. Just as we have in these countries, USAID remains committed to responding to crises around the world, to help the people and places most in need.

With a focus on disaster prevention, response, recovery and transition, USAID works to:

- Strengthen resilience by helping states and communities prepare for and mitigate the impacts of disasters to help people withstand crises rather than have to seek emergency assistance;
- Provide life-saving humanitarian assistance to save lives and alleviate suffering;
- Provide emergency food assistance while also sowing the seeds for recovery and resilience;
- Accelerate a rapid and durable recovery by supporting livelihoods, markets and the sustainable provision of basic services;
- Address underlying grievances that cause instability and conflict to wind down tensions before they ignite;
- Promote peaceful political transitions by strengthening civil society and respect for human rights, facilitating reconciliation, supporting effective democratic governance and fostering the resumption of basic economic activity; and
- Invest in the protection and empowerment of women and girls in countries affected by crisis and conflict to improve prospects for peace and security.

Providing humanitarian assistance in times of need is the fundamental reflection of our core American values.

### 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
\$2,097,222.00	\$0.00	\$2,097,222.00

### 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	Not Tracked	\$0.00

### Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	10,076	10,076

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 †	\$10,800.00 †	\$269,248.00 †	Not Tracked	\$5,000.00 †	\$285,048.00 †	1,355

† 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.

### Civic and Defense Initiatives

The Levine Institute for Holocaust Education's Civic and Defense Initiatives Branch provides training programs for both U.S. and international military officers.

In FY 2017, the Civic and Defense Initiative provided Holocaust education programming for 748 international military officers who are training at military bases throughout the United States. These field excursions to Washington, D.C., exist as part of a broader educational effort to ensure that the officers return to their homelands with an understanding of the responsibilities of governments, militaries, and citizens to protect, preserve, and respect the rights of every individual.

#### Strategic Goals:

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

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	\$384.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$384.00

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	748	748

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

## International Archival Programs 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 three million pages of archival documents from Romania.

In FY 2017, U.S. participants traveled to Greece to teach a class on the Holocaust to high school teachers at the Jewish Museum of Athens, organized by the Olga Lengyel Foundation in New York. Participants from Bulgaria came to learn to teach a class on the Holocaust at the American University in Blagoevgrad. Romanian participants came to the USHMM to learn to teach a class on the Holocaust at the police academy in Ploiesti and on the Holocaust to high school teachers in Lugoj.

**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	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
3	60	63

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. The Museum promotes the responsible teaching of the Holocaust through a variety of resources and programs to help America's educators increase their knowledge of Holocaust history and implement sound teaching strategies. Education outreach programs provide teachers with quality Holocaust education, incorporating accurate history, appropriate pedagogy, classroom strategies, and teaching resources.

The Levine Institute for Holocaust education provided Holocaust education programming for 511 foreign individuals in FY 2017. These programs were primarily directed at members of foreign governments, law enforcement, and nongovernmental organizations.

**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	\$1,806.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$1,806.00

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	511	511

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

The Museum Operations and Administration Division is responsible for managing the Museum's visitor services, group scheduling, volunteer and intern services, and providing related support to other Museum units as needed.

**Objective of the Internship:** 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.

**Operations:** The intern will become skilled in the Museum building's customer service positions. These positions include exhibition and concourse rovers, groups 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.

**Enrichment:** Programmatic opportunities supplement operational experience by deepening the intern's knowledge about Holocaust history, the Museum, and ways to educate our public audiences.

**Skills Required:** Prospective interns must be energetic and flexible, and possess the ability and desire to work well with the public in a diverse workplace; an interest in Holocaust and 20th-century European history; and the ability to work both independently as well 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.

In FY 2017, the Museum hosted three college interns from the Interdisciplinary Center (IDC), a university in Herzliya, Israel, for the ninth year in a row. Three Ethiopian-Israeli students joined us for six weeks to learn about the workings of our institution as well as share their experiences. They were assigned to Museum Services and interacted with other Museum Divisions and staff on a weekly basis.

**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	3	3

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

## The Holocaust Survivors and Victims Resource Center

The Action Reconciliation Service for Peace volunteer provides reference services for Museum visitors including survivors and their descendants seeking information on tracking the fate of individuals during the Holocaust, researches the Museum's diverse archival collections to assist Holocaust survivors seeking documentation in support of their claims for compensation, and takes part in the Museum's tour guide training to become an interpretative guide for students, law enforcement officers, and other segments of the U.S. public.

In FY 2017, the Holocaust Survivors and Victims Resource Center hosted one intern from Germany through the Action for Reconciliation Service for Peace organization.

**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
\$10,800.00	\$275.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$11,075.00

**Participants Totals:**

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

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

## 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.

The University Programs Division hosted 12 scholars from 10 foreign countries during FY 2017.

**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	\$13,283.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$13,283.00

**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.

## Visiting Scholar Programs

The Jack, Joseph, and Morton Mandel Center for Advanced Holocaust Studies awards fellowships to support significant research and writing about the Holocaust. Awards are granted on a competitive basis. The Mandel Center welcomes proposals from scholars in all relevant academic disciplines, including anthropology, archaeology, art history, geography, film studies, German studies, history, Jewish studies, law, literature, material culture, philosophy, political science, psychology, religion, comparative genocide studies, and others. Proposals from applicants conducting research outside the discipline of history or on Mandel Center strategic priorities are especially encouraged.

The Mandel Center awards fellowships-in-residence to candidates working on their dissertations (ABD), postdoctoral researchers, and senior scholars. Immediate postdocs and faculty between appointments will also be considered. Awards are granted on a competitive basis. A principal focus of the program is to ensure the development of a new generation of Holocaust scholars. To this end, scholars early in their careers are especially encouraged to apply. Applicants must be affiliated with an academic or research institution. Proposals from applicants conducting research outside the discipline of history or on Mandel Center strategic priorities are especially encouraged, including literature and the Holocaust; America and the Holocaust, projects utilizing the ITS collection; Jewish and especially Sephardic experiences of persecution; the Holocaust as it occurred in the Soviet Union, and the Holocaust as it occurred in North Africa.

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 Visiting Scholar Programs Division hosted 17 fellows from eight foreign countries during FY 2017.

**Strategic Goals:**

Promote growth of holocaust studies and support scholarship of publications in thefield.

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	\$253,500.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$253,500.00

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	17	17

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
\$1,214,292.00	\$0.00	\$1,214,292.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$1,214,292.00 †	244

† 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

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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.

## Capacity Building Program

To complement its educational exchange programs, VEF engages in a limited number of activities that build the scientific and technological capacity of Vietnam. VEF capacity building efforts focus on activities that promote science and technology initiatives; build the relationship between U.S. and Vietnamese institutions and government entities; and build the foundation for the return of VEF Fellow and Visiting Scholars to their home country. While some earlier capacity building activities (workshops and seminars) were meant to address the legislative mandate for Americans to teach at Vietnamese institutions, the U.S. Faculty Scholar Program now fulfills that directive in the VEF legislation.

In the past, capacity building activities organized by VEF also included research publications and special projects that involved, or were requested by Ministry of Education and Training (MOET), Ministry of Science and Technology (MOST), or the U.S. Embassy in Vietnam. In addition, in past years VEF also conducted an alumni conference in Vietnam to serve as a forum for VEF alumni to share rich and productive discussions, design programs, and lay out plans of action for prospective collaborative projects so they maximize their contributions to Vietnam.

In FY 2017, VEF's capacity building activities included an Alumni Small Grant Program that was administratively transferred (including funds transfer) by the Department of State's Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs through the U.S. Embassy in Vietnam. This program administration model was so envisioned as VEF is closing in 2018 (and administration of the program and monitoring and evaluation would not be possible). The goals of the alumni small grants projects is to continue to support alumni in their transition to Vietnam, strengthening the alumni network, and building new collaborations with other U.S. Government alumni, and other stakeholders to further strengthen STEMM and other capacity in Vietnam

In addition, VEF also funded a capacity building proposal submitted by the University of Virginia (UVA) and awarded an institutional grant that was also an alumni capacity building project where UVA is working with VEF Alumni in Vietnam to map the Lower Mekong Delta River area to develop a research database and catalog of the Lower Mekong Basin's critical physical and ecological infrastructure, systems, and processes.

VEF also provided leadership training to current VEF Fellows in the United States and alumni in Vietnam through a series of workshops.

### 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.

Advance STEMM fields in Vietnam and enable bilateral collaboration in STEMM fields.

Foster and deepen understanding of U.S. higher education environment and opportunities for collaboration.

### USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$0.00	\$324,510.00	\$324,510.00

### 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	47	50

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

## VEF Fellowship 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.

**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 were selected through a highly competitive, open and transparent process. VEF maintained high standards of excellence by choosing only top-notch students who demonstrated the ability to thrive in a U.S. academic setting.

While VEF supported Master's degree study, in order to produce young scientists and faculty for Vietnam, preference is given to Ph.D. candidates who were 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 was not required and the VEF Fellowship Program was open to all qualified citizens of Vietnam, regardless of their gender, regional origin, and social or political background.

In addition, the Fellowship program aimed at strengthening and fostering mutual understanding between the people of the United States and the people of Vietnam and all program participants were required to engage in cross-cultural activities both in the United States 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.

All funding amounts reflect fellowship payments made to the last cohort of VEF Fellows (24 grantees from the 2016 cohort who received second and final year of payments), and any payments made to the entire group of 189 VEF Fellowship participants who were enrolled in graduate programs in the United States (payments for the Annual Conference, return tickets home) and other miscellaneous expenses as well.

### 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	\$886,728.00	\$886,728.00

**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	189	189

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 began its first placements at U.S. universities during the Academic Year 2007-2008 and ended in 2016 with the final cohort of Visiting Scholar participation as per our enabling legislation. The program seeks to provide Vietnamese nationals, who already hold a doctorate in fields supported by VEF (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.

The five Visiting Scholars for the 2017 fiscal year were included in the 2016 report as they began their programs in FY 2016. No new Visiting Scholars participated in the program in FY 2017 (as directed by enabling legislation). Only payments included in this report is funding for the Visiting Scholars to attend the Annual enrichment conference and departure tickets to Vietnam following the completion of their program.

As of September 2017, all 55 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, they 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.

Funding structure for this program: For each scholar, VEF provided 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.
- 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	\$3,054.00	\$3,054.00

**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
\$619,724.00 †	\$619,724.00 †	\$0.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$319,572.00 †	Not Tracked	\$939,296.00 †	43

† 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 • 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 is 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, D.C., 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 a new 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.

**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.

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
\$619,724.00	\$0.00	\$619,724.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$319,572.00	Not Tracked	\$319,572.00

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	43	43

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

## 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
\$7,239,120.00 †	\$7,034,769.00 †	\$204,351.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$7,239,120.00 †	811

† 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.

The Center's Washington, D.C. office, is located at the Library of Congress.

### Open World Program

The Open World Leadership Center supports bipartisan outreach to over 15 countries through ten-day professional exchange programs targeting emerging Eurasian leaders. 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 sponsored exchange programs. Program types include: Members of Parliament, Rule of Law, and Civic. Each exchange program relates to significant themes facing each participating country. Delegates are matched to each program based on their professional interests and needs. The average age of Open World delegates is 37, with women representing 51 percent of Open World delegates.

Under Open World's Strategic Plan for 2016-2020, a significant goal is to enhance the reach of Open World in strategically important countries. 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. Open World has brought over 27,000 current and future leaders of Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Estonia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kosovo, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Mongolia, Peru, Russia, Serbia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan to the United States since 1999.

Since the program's inception, more than 8,000 American volunteer families in over 2,100 communities in all 50 states have hosted Open World alumni.

In 2017, Open World hosted delegates from HDP countries including Georgia, Kosovo, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, Peru, and Ukraine allowing them to see state legislatures up close. Open World conducted exchanges across the United States for leaders from Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Estonia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kosovo, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Mongolia, Peru, Russia, Serbia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan. Open World hosted 858 participants from 18 different countries, and hosted five leaders from Afghanistan under a special agreement that cost-shared with the Rumsfeld Foundation. Participants traveled to all 50 U.S. states.

#### FY 2017 Program Highlights:

- Georgian Members of Parliament traveled to Raleigh, North Carolina, as part of a program on accountable governance. Prior to their arrival in the state, delegates traveled to Washington, D.C., for an orientation on Capitol Hill. Delegates met members of Congress, staff, and commissions. In Raleigh, delegates met with representatives of the state government, visited the state supreme court, and were received by Rep. David Price.
- A Kazakh delegation of parliamentary members traveled to Birmingham, Alabama, to participate in a program on accountable governance. The group met State Representative Jack Williams and State Senator Linda Coleman-Madison. The delegation got a tour of the Birmingham City Hall, before they met with Scott Colson at the Mayor's Office of Economic Development. Next, the group met with Mark Kelly, co-owner and publisher of a local online newspaper. Kelly had a discussion with the delegation about local politics in Alabama. Delegates examined public research and data collection, a critical part of American governance, at the Public Affairs Research Council of Alabama. Next was a packed round table discussion, featuring State Senator J.T. Waggoner, attorney James Sturdivant, Mayor of Vestavia Hills Ashley Curry, City Council Member Kimberly Cook, and City Manager Jeff Downes. Following the meeting, the delegates explored City Hall, the municipal court, and the city jail. The group attended service at the 16th Street Baptist Church, the site of an anti-civil rights bombing in 1963, and followed up with a meeting at the Birmingham Civil Rights Institute to learn about the history of the U.S. civil rights movement. The delegation was introduced to staff of the office of Senator Richard Shelby. Will Sellers of the Republican National Association of Lawyers led a discussion with the delegation and numerous lobbyists, representing an array of policy issues and positions, so the delegates could gain a better understanding of private sector interaction with local, state, and national governments. The meeting was also attended by State Representatives Matt Ball, Arnold Mooney, and Jack Williams. The delegates met with the Chief Justice of the Alabama Supreme Court. The group had the opportunity to tour the State Capital campus and sat in on a session of the Alabama State Senate. The delegation's final meeting was with Alabama Speaker of the House Mac McCutcheon and State Representative Williams, who discussed the creation of laws in Alabama. Before returning home, the delegation witnessed a session of the Alabama House of Representatives. The group was invited on to the floor of the house, where they formally met Speaker McCutcheon and were awarded Alabama state pins.
- A Georgian judicial delegation visited Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, for a Rule of Law program. Before their departure, delegates attended an orientation at the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts in Washington, D.C., led by U.S. Magistrate Judge Suzanne Mitchell, District Judge Anthony J. Trenga, and District Judge Richard D. Bennett. While the group was in Oklahoma City, Open World hosted a host recognition ceremony for local participants. Senator James Lankford had a comprehensive session with the Georgians about legal issues.
- A Serbian judicial delegation visited Baton Rouge, Louisiana, for a Rule of Law program. Before their departure, delegates attended an orientation at the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts in Washington, D.C. led by U.S. Magistrate Judge Suzanne Mitchell, District Judge Anthony J. Trenga, and District Judge Richard D. Bennett. In Baton Rouge, delegates visited the Baton Rouge Bar Association for a presentation on domestic violence. Delegates also visited the governor's office and state legislature where they were met by State Senator Rick Ward and Lieutenant Governor Jay Dardenne. Delegates met with district attorney Hillar C. Moore and Chief Judge William Morvant.
- A Belarusian delegation of civic leaders visited Salt Lake City, Utah, as part of a program on rehabilitation and ophthalmology. Prior to their Utah visit, the delegation received their orientation on Capitol Hill and covered the topics of American Federalism, Rule of Law in the United States, and best health policy practices in the United States. In Salt Lake, delegates were received by the Utah State Health Department. The delegation split into two groups -- one group attended a tour of Moran Eye Center and the other met at the Judy Ann Buffmire Center. The delegation also met with Superintendent Joel Coleman of the Utah Schools for the Deaf and Blind.
- Open World welcomed its fifth delegation of Senator Ben Nelson Fellows, six medical researchers from Russia. Delegates gained insight into treatment options and vaccines for those infected by Zika and other insect borne viruses, first in Washington, D.C., and then at the University of Nebraska Medical Center. In Washington, D.C., delegates met with Dr. Ranjan Gupta, Ph.D., Regional Officer for South Asia and Eurasia, Office of Global Research (OGR) at the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID) at the National Institute of Health (NIH), followed by a meeting with Iowa Rep. David Young. In Omaha, Nebraska, the Russian researchers attended a luncheon hosted by former Open World Trustee Michael Yanney and guests Senator Nelson and Mrs. Nelson. Also in attendance was Open World Chairman Emeritus Walter Scott Jr., and Deputy Executive Director, Jane Sargus. Yanney and Scott arranged (in addition to the intensive work at the University of Nebraska Medical Center) a concert at Council Bluffs County Club, and a private tour of the Omaha research facilities of Henry Doorly Zoo and Aquarium, where they had extensive consultations with their research counterparts.

**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
\$7,034,769.00	\$204,351.00	\$7,239,120.00

**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	811	811

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 †	\$450,000.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$450,000.00 †	264

† 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.

### 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.

Fifteen participants from 12 countries completed the GAO International Auditor Fellowship Program in FY 2017, bringing the total program participants since the program's inception to more than 590 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 Office of Government Ethics and a federally funded research development center (FFRDC).

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
\$450,000.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$450,000.00

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	15	15

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

## 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.

Knowledge sharing in the area of accountability and transparency.

**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
60	189	249

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
\$3,008,904.00	\$4,000.00	\$3,004,904.00	Not Tracked	\$1,500.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$3,010,404.00 †	1,409

† 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 galleries, the National Zoological Park, 12 research facilities, and 7 education and outreach facilities. There are 6,500 Smithsonian employees and over 20,000 volunteers. The total number of objects, works of art and specimens at the Smithsonian is estimated at nearly 155 million, of which 145 million are scientific specimens at the National Museum of Natural History. [www.smithsonian.org](http://www.smithsonian.org)

## Camera Trap Training

Camera Trap Training is part of a multi-year biodiversity program in Borneo and adjacent areas. A camera trap is a remotely activated camera that is equipped with a motion sensor or an infrared sensor, or uses a light beam as a trigger. Camera trapping is a method for capturing wild animals on film when researchers are not present, and has been used in ecological research for decades. This particular two-week program focused on training field staff to service camera traps and monitor tree phenology at Lanjak Entimau Wildlife Sanctuary (LEWS) in Sarawak, Malaysia.

**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
\$2,000.00	\$0.00	\$2,000.00

**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
1	10	11

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

## Fundamentals of Heritage Conservation

The Smithsonian Museum Conservation Institute offered a 25-week course in theoretical and practical training in heritage conservation basics.

In FY 2017, the program in global heritage conservation prepared international students to protect and promote Iraqi museum collections, heritage buildings, and archaeological sites. The course was a highly practical program which included daily projects to enforce both theoretical and hands-on components. Information was obtained through lectures, demonstrations, brainstorming in small groups, assembling of ideas, presentation and discussion.

### 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
\$0.00	\$566,536.00	\$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

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

## Geographic Information Systems for Conservation: Essentials of Open-Source GIS and Wildlife Data Analysis

The Smithsonian Conservation Biology Institute (SCBI) worked with wildlife conservationists in Bangladesh through the NGO WildTeam to support data analysis and mapping in the Bagh Tiger Conservation Project.

### 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	\$8,000.00	\$8,000.00

### 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
24	23	47

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

## ICE-HSI training course Preventing Illicit Trafficking, Protecting Cultural Heritage

Smithsonian Museum Conservation Institute (MCI) conducted a four-day program with training workshops for the Department of Homeland Security's investigations agents and customs agents. The training covered legal aspects, including investigative methods and procedures appropriate for international cultural property cases, as well as providing Smithsonian specialists' perspectives on identifying, provenancing, and assessing authenticity of cultural heritage materials. Staff from 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.

In FY 2017, MCI held the 12th 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 "Eternal Life in Ancient Egypt" exhibit and the National Museum of the American Indian exhibit called the "Great Inka Road: Engineering and Empire," tours of collections and presentations and tours by the MCI staff on topics aiding DHS's 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.

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	\$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
73	1	74

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

## Implementing a Barcode Inventory System at the National Museum of Mongolia

Conservation Institute Paintings Conservator Dawn V. Rogala traveled to Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia, to participate in and advise on a U.S. Department of State Ambassador's Fund for Cultural Preservation grant-sponsored collections care project led by the American Center for Mongolian Studies (ACMS), entitled "Implementing a Barcode Inventory System at the National Museum of Mongolia."

In addition to presentations on collections care and housing, the conservator toured national collections facilities and consulted on storage and collections care protocols, led seminars for museum staff on decision-making methodology in collections inventory, storage, and conservation. During her time in Mongolia, Dr. Rogala met with administration officials at the National Museum of Mongolia, the National Cultural Heritage Center, the National Modern Art Gallery, and the Zanabazar Museum of Fine Arts, and was invited to present a talk on her modern paint research to audiences at the national fine arts museum.

### 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	\$21,900.00	\$21,900.00

### 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	20	21

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.

In FY 2017, the following activities occurred:

-- Hongyuan County: Training participants indicated on the 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.

-- Rebong: Four participants responded to the 6-month follow-up survey and they had hired a total of 30 new employees, and all four reported that they had experienced an increase in revenue since the training.

-- 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 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	\$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	85	85

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

Program provides consultations with artisan enterprises on formulating marketing, business, and production plans. It provides advice on promotion, branding, and merchandising of the artisan business and product. It functions as a follow-up and check-in for participants of previous Lag Zo artisan training programs and provides guidance for participation in upcoming market events, and gauges the participants' interests and needs for future programming.

As a result of FY 2017 consultations, the follow-up survey of participants revealed that 100% of responding participants felt more motivated to sustain their craft and 90% felt more confident about their business opportunities.

### 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	\$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 training 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.

In FY 2017, the following training programs occurred:

-- Chendu: 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: 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 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	\$32,819.00	\$32,819.00

### 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
3	45	48

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

## Lag Zo Artisan Train-the-Trainer - Culture-Based Product Development and Design

The program teaches the participants the curricula of the Culture Based Product Development and Design training course and about teaching techniques in order for them to assist the instructor during the workshop and aid the training participants.

In FY 2017, the following training activities occurred:

-- Chengdu: The participants were successful in helping 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: The participants were successful in helping 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 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	\$5,310.00	\$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
2	15	17

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

## My Armenia Program

My Armenia, a joint partnership between USAID, the Smithsonian Institution, and the people of Armenia, harnesses the power of research, documentation, and storytelling to strengthen cultural sustainability through community-based tourism development.

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 has provided training such as Video Storytelling, Cultural Research Methodology, and Community-Based Cultural Heritage Tourism Asset Mapping.

My Armenia activities for FY 2017 focused on four objectives:

- Strengthening Armenia's cultural heritage tourism offerings
- Increasing awareness of Armenia as a cultural heritage tourism destination
- Improving cultural tourism sector workforce skills, and
- Coordinating Armenian government, donor, resource partner, and stakeholder involvement.

### 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	\$1,260,525.00	\$1,260,525.00

### 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	231	241

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

## PREDICT-2 Project

The PREDICT-2 Project is a five-year project that began in October 2015 and is focused on wildlife and human viral surveillance for zoonotic diseases of pandemic potential. Zoonotic diseases are caused by infections that spread between animals and people. A major focus of the project involves capacity building at multiple levels within countries at greatest risk for disease transmission, including at the government, community, and field levels. Training is dedicated to the field surveillance with veterinary and health officials, laboratories for in-country analysis, and for government responders to outbreaks.

As a One Health project, it is a collaborative, multisectoral, and transdisciplinary approach -- working at the local, regional, national, and global levels -- with the goal of achieving optimal health outcomes recognizing the interconnection between people, animals, plants, and their shared environment. Three ministries are involved: animal, environmental, and human.

The FY 2017 program brought on the greatest success towards project implementation in Myanmar. New in-country staff were hired and the majority of training conducted with a major push towards reaching all relevant government stakeholders at the community, government, and university level.

### 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	\$400,000.00	\$400,000.00

### 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
5	431	436

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

## Rigzin Cultural Exchange

The Rigzin Cultural Exchange invites participants for a short-term residence in the United States to facilitate the documentation and archiving of traditions, heighten their professional profiles, enrich their knowledge of both the content and role of their work, and garner increased support for their future projects.

In this program, the invitee participated in the International Folk Art Market in Santa Fe, New Mexico, in order to test a new market opportunity, to increase exposure to the work of her cultural enterprise, and provide her with knowledge and tools on how to present and sell at an international market. This experience provided her with knowledge that she can bring back to her own community to help sustain her cultural heritage and help build her career.

The FY 2017 program was successful in many ways. The participant sold the majority of the products she brought with her. This program allowed her to tap into the U.S. market for the first time and the sales made had an impact on both the livelihoods of the artisans and the enterprise itself.

However, more importantly, the Folk Art Market valued both Tibetan craft traditions -- as well as her enterprise brand -- Door to Tibetan Arts. The "global prestige" generated by international platforms such as the Santa Fe Folk Art Market can be leveraged in many ways for marketing. This experience equipped the participant with essential professional skills that will impact the Door to Tibetan Arts business enterprise, as well as the artisans she serves. As a result, the participant and her business enterprise have applied for participation in the international Folk Art Market in 2018, this time without support from USAID.

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

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$0.00	\$7,481.00	\$7,481.00

**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
2	1	3

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

## Second 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.
- Provide minority students with improved access to international models of linguistic research.

The program might be replicated, but the reporting here is for FY 2017 only.

In a six-month follow-up survey, 69 percent of the students noted that they strongly intended to pursue master's and doctoral studies in linguistics after the Institute. Sixty-six percent of students believed that the classes had better prepared them to do linguistics field work on their own. The survey also showed that the students had trained a total of 300 other community members, based on what they had learned at the Institute.

**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	\$21,231.00	\$21,231.00

**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
3	48	51

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



## Smithsonian Conservation Biology Institute Workshop

The Smithsonian's Conservation Biology Institute (SCBI) plays a leading role in the Smithsonian's global efforts to save wildlife and train future generations of conservationists. SCBI scientists are leaders in the study, management, protection, and restoration of threatened species, ecological communities, habitats, and ecosystems.

In FY 2017, the Institute held a one-day workshop focused on the eMammal, a data management system and archive for camera trap research projects, at the International Mammal Congress.

### 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
\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00

### 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
1	25	26

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

## Smithsonian Nimrud Rescue Project

The Smithsonian Museum Conservation Institute supports cultural rescue initiatives such as the Nimrud Rescue Project in Iraq.

In FY 2017, the project involved on-site coordination and capacity building with the Nineveh Province State Board of Antiquities and Heritage (SBAH) staff who worked on documentation, salvage, stabilization, and storage/rehousing projects at Nimrud.

### 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
\$0.00	\$300,000.00	\$300,000.00

### 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
5	30	35

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

## Third Chinese National Minority Enterprises Capacity Building Seminar

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 built 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, with focus on diet and exercise.

In FY 2017, the training was targeted at larger minority companies than what our participants represent. Participants 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.

## Veterinary Capacity Building for Giant and Red Pandas

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service partners with the Smithsonian Conservation Biology Institute for the purpose of scientific advancement of ex-situ giant pandas. Each year, scientific collaborations are reassessed, planned, and conducted, including various veterinary-related projects.

Collaboration to improve the clinical veterinary care and research conducted at the Chengdu Research Base for Giant Panda Breeding facility includes an exchange with Smithsonian veterinarians. The program is ongoing with no specific end date, but is part of the overall agreement to exhibit pandas on loan.

In February 2017, a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was agreed upon with the Chengdu Research Base for Giant Panda Breeding. Three specific veterinary projects were initiated for research and long-term clinical care capacity building.

**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	\$4,000.00	\$4,000.00

**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
2	21	23

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

## Wildlife and Zoo Animal Veterinary Work - Veterinary Student Lecturing

A guest lecturer addressed the topics of Zoo Medicine and Pathology and Veterinary Practice Management in Saint Kitts and Nevis.

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

**USG Funding:**

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00

**Non-USG Funding:**

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	\$1,500.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$1,500.00

**Participants Totals:**

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
1	200	201

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

## Workshop on the Protection and Conservation of Cultural and Religious Heritage in Iraq

The Smithsonian Museum Conservation Institute conducted a workshop designed to aid in the protection and conservation of cultural and religious heritage in Iraq and included the printing of a guide to Mosul Heritage.

In FY 2017, the workshop engaged 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 Guide to Mosul Heritage" 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.

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	\$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.

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## FY 2017 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 historical 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.

By IAWG definition, **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. Sixty-four programs reported cultural programming as part of their submissions. The Department of State, the Millennium Challenge Corporation, the National Endowment for the Arts, the Open World Leadership Center, the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, and the Smithsonian Institution have programming that fits within this category.

## FY 2017 DATA – DUPLICATION ASSESSMENT

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**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. Sixty-four 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. As in previous fiscal years, 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 around 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 and other science-based training. 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. Seventy 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. Eighty-three 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.

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 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.



## FY 2017 DATA – DUPLICATION ASSESSMENT

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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. One hundred and sixty submissions checked this category. 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.

Although the vast majority of federal entities checked 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-Funded Programs, are harder to assess, but because they are tailored to meet the specific goals and budgets 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.

## FY 2017 DATA – DUPLICATION ASSESSMENT

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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 and objectives, allocating funding and the size of programs accordingly.

One example is the application of the “whole-of-government approach” to our national security challenges and global threats. Federal entities aim to support these national efforts through the conduct of international exchanges and training that reflect their specific agency mission(s).

And, with each fiscal year’s reporting, the IAWG is aware that the supply of international exchange and training programs rarely meets demand -- either from U.S. or foreign stakeholders. In this environment, 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 transparent, effective, and efficient manner for now and in the future.

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## **APPENDICES**

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## **APPENDIX A: IAWG MANDATE – SECTION 112 (G) OF THE MUTUAL EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE ACT OF 1961 (P.L. 87-256), AS AMENDED (22 USC 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.

## APPENDIX A

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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).

## APPENDIX A

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(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.

(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.

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## **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 training through virtual. 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, including 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, a number of organizations face staffing and resource challenges that can affect their ability 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. The IAWG is also working 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 an issue.

### **Data Collection, Information Management, and Reporting Tools**

The IAWG uses the Federal Exchanges Data System (FEDS II) to collect, manage, and report on U.S. Government-sponsored international exchange and training programs. FEDS II is the central vehicle through which IAWG members can provide and view program data and

## APPENDIX B

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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 II to generate reports on data collected by the IAWG.

### **Data Collection**

FEDS II 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 II enables the creation of the inventory of federal programs incorporated within this annual report as well as responses to ad hoc queries. FEDS II 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 Upgrades to Promote Greater Efficiency and Effectiveness**

Development of a new system to replace the original Federal Exchanges Data System (FEDS) to substantially enhance the flexibility, efficiency, and automation of data collection and reporting capabilities of that system has finally been realized over this past year. The FEDS II design is fully web-based, has an upgraded remote data entry and reporting tool capability, and is otherwise significantly enhanced over the legacy FEDS system. FEDS II has also been fully integrated within the enterprise architecture of the Department of State, the host entity for the IAWG staff. FEDS II is currently operating as part of a pilot, and is under review for final authorization by the Department of State to operate in the Cloud, which will be one of the first systems at the Department to receive such authorization. Additionally, an electronic data transfer capability is undergoing pilot development. The IAWG website has also been significantly improved and provides a more interactive experience for users to access data and information about exchange and training programs.



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## **APPENDIX C: U.S. GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS SPONSORING AND REPORTING INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGES AND TRAINING ACTIVITIES**

**FY 2017 - 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 2017
Energy	X			X		
Health and Human Services	X			X		
Homeland Security	X			X		
Housing and Urban Development	X			X		
Interior	X			X		Received no data for FY 2017
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		

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	Administers Int'l Exchanges & Training Activities			Reports Data to IAWG		Comments
	Yes	No	Unknown	Yes	No	
Consumer Product Safety Commission	X			X		
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 2017
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 2017
Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service	X			X		Received no data for FY 2017
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 2017
Federal Trade Commission	X			X		
General Services Administration	X			X		Received no data for FY 2017
Institute of Museum and Library Services		X			X	
Inter-American Foundation	X			X		
Merit Systems Protection Board	X			X		Received no data for FY 2017
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		

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	Administers Int'l Exchanges & Training Activities			Reports Data to IAWG		Comments
	Yes	No	Unknown	Yes	No	
National Endowment for the Humanities	X			X		Received no data for FY 2017
National Labor Relations Board		X			X	
National Mediation Board		X			X	
National Railroad Passenger Corporation (AMTRAK)	X			X		Received no data for FY 2017
National Science Foundation	X			X		Received no data for FY 2017
National Transportation Safety Board	X			X		Received no data for FY 2017
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		Received no data for FY 2017
Office of Special Counsel	X			X		Received no data for FY 2017
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 2017
Selective Service System		X			X	
Small Business Administration	X			X		Received no data for FY 2017
Social Security Administration	X			X		Received no data for FY 2017
Tennessee Valley Authority	X			X		
U.S. African Development Foundation	X				X	
U.S. Agency for Global Media	X			X		
U.S. Agency for International Development	X			X		
U.S. Commission on Civil Rights	X			X		Received no data in FY 2017
U.S. International Trade Commission			X		X	
U.S. Postal Service	X			X		Received no data for FY 2017

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	Administers Int'l Exchanges & Training Activities			Reports Data to IAWG		Comments
	Yes	No	Unknown	Yes	No	
U.S. Trade and Development Agency	X			X		Received no data in FY 2017
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	
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		Data submitted via State/ECA
Barry M. Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Foundation		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 2017
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	

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	Administers Int'l Exchanges & Training Activities			Reports Data to IAWG		Comments
	Yes	No	Unknown	Yes	No	
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	
Japan-United States Friendship Commission	X			X		Received no data in FY 2017
Joint Board for the Enrollment of Actuaries			X		X	Part of Treasury
Marine Mammal Commission	X			X		Received no data for FY 2017
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

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	Administers Int'l Exchanges & Training Activities			Reports Data to IAWG		Comments
	Yes	No	Unknown	Yes	No	
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		
State Justice Institute		X		X		Received no data for FY 2017
U.S. Institute of Peace	X			X		Received no data for FY 2017
Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars	X			X		
<b>MISCELLANEOUS</b>						
Civil Air Patrol	X			X		Auxiliary of U.S. Air Force Received no data for FY 2017
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	X			X		
Federal Executive Boards	X		X		X	Under OPM oversight
<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 2017
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	

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	Administers Int'l Exchanges & Training Activities			Reports Data to IAWG		Comments
	Yes	No	Unknown	Yes	No	
Supreme Court of the United States			X		X	
U.S. Sentencing Commission		X			X	



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## 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>11</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>12</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>11</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>12</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.

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>13</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>14</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>15</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.

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<sup>13</sup> Information on SEVIS can be found at the following website: <https://www.ice.gov/sevis>.

<sup>14</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>15</sup> See regulations for alien physician exchanges at 22 CFR 62.27.

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postsecondary educational institution.<sup>16</sup> Number of foreign exchange participants in nongovernment programs: 20,321. Number of nongovernment designated sponsors: 17.

- *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>17</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>18</sup> Number of foreign exchange participants in nongovernment programs: Students 42,236. Number of nongovernment designated sponsors: 1,487.

- *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>19</sup> Number of nongovernment foreign exchange participants: 26,211. Number of nongovernment designated sponsors: 101.

- *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>20</sup> Number of foreign exchange participants in nongovernment programs: Professor 1,067; Research scholar 33,993. Number of nongovernment designated sponsors: Professor 349; Research scholar 709.

- *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>21</sup> Number of

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<sup>16</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>.

<sup>17</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>18</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>19</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>20</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>21</sup> See regulations 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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foreign exchange participants in nongovernment programs: 21,040. Number of active nongovernment designated sponsors: 74.

- *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>22</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>23</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>24</sup> Most student participants enter the United States with pre-arranged employment.<sup>25</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>26</sup> Number of foreign exchange participants in nongovernment designated programs: 2,175. Number of nongovernment designated sponsors: 37.

- *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

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<sup>22</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>23</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>24</sup> Summer break may vary with the country/region and hemisphere. It typically runs May through August in the northern hemisphere.

<sup>25</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>26</sup> See regulations for teacher exchanges at 22 CFR 62.24. Additional pertinent material is at <http://j1visa.state.gov/programs/teacher>.

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of American techniques, methodologies, or expertise within the field.<sup>27</sup> Number of foreign exchange participants in nongovernment programs: 10,741. Number of nongovernment designated sponsors: 89.

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<sup>27</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>.

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## **APPENDIX E: PARTICIPANTS BY COUNTRY**

# FY 2017 Participants by Country

## East Asia and Pacific - EAP

Country	U.S.	Foreign	Total
Australia	305	1,614	1,919
Brunei	7	192	199
Burma	60	25,424	25,484
Cambodia	177	43,958	44,135
Cook Islands	0	3	3
East Asia and Pacific Regional	55	566	621
East Asia and Pacific Unspecified	0	6	6
Federated States of Micronesia	35	1,819	1,854
Fiji	91	1,490	1,581
French Polynesia	5	1	6
Hong Kong	147	87	234
Indonesia	435	79,945	80,380
Japan	1,183	3,504	4,687
Kiribati	2	155	157
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	328	513	841
Laos	25	4,962	4,987
Macau	5	1	6
Malaysia	216	1,364	1,580
Marshall Islands	41	195	236
Mongolia	140	514	654
Nauru	0	8	8
New Zealand	105	300	405
Niue	0	5	5
Palau	1	827	828
Papua New Guinea	8	1,550	1,558
People's Republic of China	862	9,869	10,731
Philippines	290	88,795	89,085
Republic of Korea	521	1,436	1,957
Samoa	77	825	902
Singapore	108	987	1,095
Solomon Islands	6	611	617
Taiwan	346	1,711	2,057
Thailand	314	9,047	9,361
Timor-Leste	61	6,402	6,463
Tonga	57	36	93
Tuvalu	0	349	349

Vanuatu	77	909	986
Vietnam	148	14,440	14,588
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,238</b>	<b>304,420</b>	<b>310,658</b>



# FY 2017 Participants by Country

## Europe/Eurasia - EUR

Country	U.S.	Foreign	Total
Albania	195	499	694
Andorra	5	21	26
Armenia	145	613	758
Austria	434	394	828
Azerbaijan	70	457	527
Belarus	345	7,432	7,777
Belgium	222	984	1,206
Bosnia and Herzegovina	115	3,504	3,619
Bulgaria	113	11,855	11,968
Croatia	114	646	760
Cyprus	26	51	77
Czech Republic	167	477	644
Denmark	216	341	557
Eastern Europe Regional	94	237	331
Estonia	153	230	383
Eurasia Regional	111	206	317
Europe Unspecified	32	536	568
European Union	8	122	130
Finland	175	326	501
France	1,612	13,756	15,368
Georgia	195	33,751	33,946
Germany	5,514	7,666	13,180
Greece	192	533	725
Hungary	142	677	819
Iceland	45	48	93
Ireland	153	99	252
Italy	702	1,113	1,815
Kosovo, Republic of	217	1,409	1,626
Latvia	158	19,903	20,061
Lithuania	46	254	300
Luxembourg	13	49	62
Macedonia	157	808	965
Malta	40	310	350
Moldova	214	2,380	2,594
Montenegro	43	323	366
NATO	17	0	17
Netherlands	294	702	996
Norway	137	1,839	1,976

Poland	379	2,524	2,903
Portugal	154	156	310
Romania	102	6,162	6,264
Russia	349	1,108	1,457
Serbia	45	1,678	1,723
Slovakia	38	240	278
Slovenia	131	3,703	3,834
Spain	756	753	1,509
Sweden	202	279	481
Switzerland	1,036	128	1,164
Turkey	78	1,011	1,089
Ukraine	614	8,671	9,285
United Kingdom	1,282	1,296	2,578
Vatican City	0	1	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>17,797</b>	<b>142,261</b>	<b>160,058</b>

# FY 2017 Participants by Country

## Near Eastern Affairs - NEA

Country	U.S.	Foreign	Total
Algeria	65	1,814	1,879
Bahrain	12	484	496
Egypt	55	15,620	15,675
Gaza Strip	0	343	343
Iran	7	100	107
Iraq	50	3,980	4,030
Israel	125	4,636	4,761
Jordan	218	18,748	18,966
Kuwait	27	1,032	1,059
Lebanon	6	6,951	6,957
Libya	4	522	526
Morocco	553	11,883	12,436
Near East Regional	29	202	231
Near East Unspecified	0	0	0
Oman	68	560	628
Qatar	17	217	234
Saudi Arabia	60	4,495	4,555
Syria	0	840	840
Tunisia	42	1,792	1,834
United Arab Emirates	52	704	756
West Bank	21	18,623	18,644
Yemen	9	541	550
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,420</b>	<b>94,087</b>	<b>95,507</b>

# FY 2017 Participants by Country

## Region Unattributable

Country	U.S.	Foreign	Total
Unattributable	52	351	403
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>403</b>

# FY 2017 Participants by Country

## South Central Asia - SCA

Country	U.S.	Foreign	Total
Afghanistan	98	51,682	51,780
Bangladesh	73	502,253	502,326
Bhutan	10	73	83
Europa Island	0	1	1
India	616	34,859	35,475
Kazakhstan	88	2,621	2,709
Kyrgyz Republic	147	8,121	8,268
Maldives	5	78	83
Nepal	146	369,113	369,259
Pakistan	438	15,803	16,241
South Asia Regional	968	257	1,225
South Asia Unspecified	0	0	0
Sri Lanka	95	2,885	2,980
Tajikistan	68	8,861	8,929
Turkmenistan	9	992	1,001
Uzbekistan	27	1,489	1,516
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,788</b>	<b>999,088</b>	<b>1,001,876</b>

# FY 2017 Participants by Country

## Sub-Saharan Africa - AF

Country	U.S.	Foreign	Total
Angola	5	136	141
Benin	149	2,899	3,048
Botswana	185	396	581
Burkina Faso	16	804	820
Burundi	3	394	397
Cabo Verde	14	339	353
Cameroon	160	384	544
Central African Republic	3	62	65
Chad	37	498	535
Comoros	37	69	106
Congo	3	86	89
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	6	3,743	3,749
Cote d'Ivoire	42	1,849	1,891
Djibouti	10	136	146
Equatorial Guinea	2	13	15
Eritrea	9	14	23
Ethiopia	186	11,432	11,618
Gabon	12	114	126
Gambia, The	98	42	140
Ghana	296	59,624	59,920
Guinea	122	2,056	2,178
Guinea-Bissau	1	44	45
Kenya	83	285,503	285,586
Lesotho	144	6,326	6,470
Liberia	148	2,755	2,903
Madagascar	169	34,087	34,256
Malawi	165	51,188	51,353
Mali	18	860	878
Mauritania	6	268	274
Mauritius	9	82	91
Mozambique	280	7,711	7,991
Namibia	164	1,657	1,821
Niger	13	1,610	1,623
Nigeria	70	19,536	19,606
Reunion	1	1	2
Rwanda	231	12,321	12,552
Sao Tome and Principe	6	40	46
Senegal	351	2,491	2,842

Seychelles	2	69	71
Sierra Leone	70	452	522
Somalia	0	2,393	2,393
South Africa	375	58,653	59,028
South Sudan, Republic of	0	162	162
Sub-Saharan Africa Regional	72	649	721
Sub-Saharan Africa Unspecified	0	29	29
Sudan	7	893	900
Swaziland	97	4,990	5,087
Tanzania, United Republic of	336	1,279	1,615
Togo	114	194	308
Uganda	235	42,065	42,300
Western Sahara	0	1	1
Zambia	337	959	1,296
Zimbabwe	11	1,097	1,108
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,910</b>	<b>625,455</b>	<b>630,365</b>

# FY 2017 Participants by Country

## Western Hemisphere Affairs - WHA

Country	U.S.	Foreign	Total
Anguilla	0	1	1
Antigua and Barbuda	2	49	51
Argentina	451	1,653	2,104
Aruba	1	2	3
Bahamas, The	14	183	197
Barbados	18	196	214
Belize	66	143	209
Bermuda	0	4	4
Bolivia	72	1,722	1,794
Brazil	1,360	4,990	6,350
British Virgin Islands	1	3	4
Canada	1,076	2,789	3,865
Caribbean Regional	62	27	89
Cayman Islands	0	5	5
Chile	561	62,271	62,832
Colombia	523	57,417	57,940
Costa Rica	275	173,341	173,616
Cuba	38	63	101
Curacao	1	7	8
Dominica	1	32	33
Dominican Republic	254	3,049	3,303
Ecuador	245	387	632
El Salvador	90	65,231	65,321
Grenada	1	73	74
Guadeloupe	0	1	1
Guatemala	238	16,831	17,069
Guyana	82	179	261
Haiti	34	4,155	4,189
Honduras	87	13,029	13,116
Jamaica	85	1,385	1,470
Martinique	1	0	1
Mexico	2,604	41,685	44,289
Montserrat	1	2	3
Nicaragua	183	48,115	48,298
Panama	249	1,609	1,858
Paraguay	277	4,735	5,012
Peru	317	15,024	15,341
Saint Kitts and Nevis	2	289	291



Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	1	27	28
Sint Maarten	0	2	2
St. Lucia	3	64	67
Suriname	14	102	116
Trinidad and Tobago	112	1,060	1,172
Turks and Caicos Islands	1	1	2
Uruguay	81	4,192	4,273
Venezuela	11	333	344
Virgin Islands	0	2	2
Western Hemisphere Regional	193	1,043	1,236
Western Hemisphere Unspecified	65	98	163
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9,753</b>	<b>527,601</b>	<b>537,354</b>

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## APPENDIX F: GLOSSARY

### ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

**ACMS** - American Center for Mongolian Studies  
**ACSS** - Africa Center for Strategic Studies  
**ADA** - Americans with Disabilities Act  
**ADSP** - Ambassador's Distinguished Scholars Program  
**AF** - Sub-Saharan Africa  
**AFRICOM** - Africa Command  
**AIDS** - Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome  
**AQIM** - al Qaeda in the Islamic Maghreb  
**ARS** - Africa Regional Services  
**ASEAN** - Association of South East Asian Nations  
**ASP** - Analytical Services Program  
**ATBCB** - Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board (Access Board)  
**ATF** - Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives  
**BLS** - Bureau of Labor Statistics  
**BTS** - Bureau of Transportation Statistics  
**CBOC** - Community-Based Outpatient Clinics  
**CCP** - Competition Commission of Pakistan  
**CDC** - Centers for Disease Control and Prevention  
**CENTCOM** - Central Command  
**CFTC** - Commodity Futures Trading Commission  
**CIV** - Councils for International Visitors  
**CLCCG** - Child Labor Cocoa Coordinating Group  
**CLDP** - Commercial Law Development Program  
**CPSC** - Consumer Product Safety Commission  
**CRA** - Community Reinvestment Act  
**CSOSA** - Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency for the District of Columbia  
**CSP** - Community Supervision Program  
**CT** - Counterterrorism  
**CTFP** - Combating Terrorism Fellowship Program  
**DEA** - Drug Enforcement Administration

**DHS** - Department of Homeland Security  
**DHUD** - Department of Housing and Urban Development  
**DIB** - Defense Institution Building  
**DKIA-PCSS** - Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies  
**DOC** - Department of Commerce  
**DOD** - Department of Defense  
**DOE** - Department of Energy  
**DOI** - Department of the Interior  
**DOJ** - Department of Justice  
**DOL** - Department of Labor  
**DOS** - Department of State  
**DOT** - Department of Transportation  
**DRG** - Derivative Regulations Group  
**DWG** - Derivative Working Group  
**EA** - Eurasia  
**EAP** - East Asia and Pacific  
**ECA** - Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs  
**EIA** - Energy Information Administration  
**EPA** - Environmental Protection Agency  
**EUCOM** - Europe Command  
**EUR** - Europe  
**FAA** - Federal Aviation Administration  
**FAS** - Foreign Agricultural Service  
**FAST** - Foreign-Deployed Advisory and Support Team  
**FBI** - Federal Bureau of Investigation  
**FCC** - Federal Communications Commission  
**FDA** - Federal Drug Administration  
**FDIC** - Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation  
**FEDS** - Federal Exchanges Data System  
**FERC** - Federal Energy Regulatory Commission  
**FFRDC** - Federally Funded Research Development Center  
**FHWA** - Federal Highway Administration  
**FIC** - Fogerty International Center  
**FMCSA** - Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration

## APPENDIX F

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<b>FMF</b>	- Foreign Military Financing Program	<b>LES</b>	- Locally Employed Staff
<b>FMOD</b>	- Federal Ministry of Defense	<b>LEWS</b>	- Lanjak Entimau Wildlife Sanctuary
<b>FMS</b>	- Foreign Military Sales Program	<b>LNG</b>	- Liquefied Natural Gas
<b>FRA</b>	- Federal Railroad Administration	<b>MCC</b>	- Millennium Challenge Corporation
<b>FSB</b>	- Financial Stability Board	<b>MCI</b>	- Museum Conservation Institute
<b>FTA</b>	- Foreign Technical Assistance	<b>MDR-TB</b>	- Multidrug-resistant Tuberculosis
<b>FTC</b>	- Federal Trade Commission	<b>MECEA</b>	- Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act
<b>FY</b>	- Fiscal Year	<b>MET/MTT</b>	- Mobile Educating and Training Teams
<b>GCC</b>	- Geographic Combatant Command	<b>MOET</b>	- Ministry of Education and Training
<b>GCMC</b>	- George C. Marshall European Center for Security Studies	<b>MOST</b>	- Ministry of Science and Technology
<b>GPRA</b>	- Government Performance and Results Act	<b>MOU</b>	- Memorandum of Understanding
<b>GRE</b>	- Graduate Record Exam	<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>HDP</b>	- House Democracy Partnerships	<b>NASA</b>	- National Aeronautics and Space Administration
<b>HHS</b>	- Department of Health and Human Services	<b>NATO</b>	- North Atlantic Treaty Organization
<b>HIV</b>	- Human Immunodeficiency Virus	<b>NATS</b>	- North American Transportation Statistics
<b>HRSA</b>	- Health Resources and Services Administration	<b>NCA</b>	- National Cemetery Administration
<b>IAEA</b>	- International Atomic Energy Agency	<b>NCI</b>	- National Cancer Institute
<b>IAF</b>	- Inter-American Foundation	<b>NCPC</b>	- National Capital Planning Commission
<b>IAP</b>	- International Archival Program	<b>NCUA</b>	- National Credit Union Administration
<b>IAWG</b>	- Interagency Working Group on U.S. Government-Sponsored International Exchanges and Training	<b>NEA</b>	- Near East Asia
<b>ICFJ</b>	- International Center for Journalists	<b>NEA</b>	- National Endowment for the Arts
<b>ICITAP</b>	- International Criminal Investigative Training Assistance Program	<b>NED</b>	- National Endowment for Democracy
<b>ICN</b>	- International Competition Network	<b>NESA</b>	- Near East South Asia for strategic Studies
<b>ICPEN</b>	- International Consumer Protection and Enforcement Network	<b>NESDIS</b>	- National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Services
<b>ICPS</b>	- International Cooperative Programs Staff	<b>NETL</b>	- National Energy Technology Laboratory
<b>IDC</b>	- Interdisciplinary Center	<b>NGO</b>	- Nongovernmental Organization
<b>IDES</b>	- Integrated Disability Evaluation System	<b>NHTSA</b>	- National Highway Traffic Safety Administration
<b>IETA</b>	- International Experience and Technical Assistance Program	<b>NIAD</b>	- National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases
<b>IIP</b>	- Office of International Information Programs	<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>IMET</b>	- International Military Education and Training	<b>NOAA</b>	- National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration
<b>INR</b>	- Intelligence and Research	<b>NOS</b>	- National Ocean Service
<b>IOSCO</b>	- International Organization and Securities Commission	<b>NRC</b>	- National Research Council
<b>IPLEC</b>	- Intellectual Property Law Enforcement Coordinator	<b>NSEP</b>	- National Security Education Program
<b>IPR</b>	- International Property Rights	<b>NSO</b>	- National Statistical Offices
<b>ITA</b>	- International Trade Administration	<b>NSRS</b>	- National Spatial Reference System
<b>ITC</b>	- International Technical Cooperation	<b>NTC</b>	- National Training Center
<b>IVLP</b>	- International Visitor Leadership Program	<b>NTS</b>	- Non-Technical Survey
<b>IVP</b>	- International Visitors Program	<b>NTSB</b>	- National Transportation Safety Board
<b>JCCRER</b>	- Joint Coordinating Committee for Radiation Effects Research	<b>NWS</b>	- National Weather Service
<b>JSP</b>	- Joint Strategic Plan	<b>NWTRB</b>	- Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board
<b>KIT</b>	- Karlsruhe Institute of Technology	<b>OAR</b>	- Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research
<b>KORD</b>	- Ukrainian Rapid Response Corp	<b>OCBD</b>	- Office of Capacity Building and Development
		<b>OCFT</b>	- Office of Child Labor, Forced Labor and Human Trafficking
		<b>OECD</b>	- Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

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<b>OE</b>	- Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability	<b>SKB</b>	- Swedish Nuclear Fuel and Waste Management Company
<b>OGR</b>	- Office of Global Research	<b>SOL/LIC</b>	- Special Operations and Low-Intensity Conflict
<b>OPDAT</b>	- Overseas Prosecutorial Development, Assistance and Training	<b>SPAR-IV</b>	- Spent Fuel Performance Assessment and Research
<b>ORC</b>	- Overseas Research Centers	<b>SSM</b>	- Swedish Radiation Safety Authority
<b>ORSAM</b>	- Center for Middle Eastern Strategic Studies	<b>STEMM</b>	- Science, Technology, Engineering, Mathematics and Medicine
<b>OS</b>	- Office of the Secretary	<b>STSEP</b>	- Short-Term Scientist Exchange Program
<b>OSD</b>	- Office of the Secretary of Defense	<b>SSD</b>	- Security Sector Development
<b>OST-R</b>	- Office of Assistant Technology for Research and Technology	<b>SSN</b>	- Strategic Studies Network
<b>OTT</b>	- Office of Technology Transactions	<b>SSM</b>	- Swedish Radiation Safety Authority
<b>OWLC</b>	- Open World Leadership Center	<b>SUSI</b>	- Study of the U.S. Institute
<b>PACOM</b>	- Pacific Command	<b>TB</b>	- Tuberculosis
<b>PASS</b>	- Program on Applied Security Studies	<b>TOT</b>	- Training of the Trainers
<b>PC</b>	- Peace Corps	<b>TREAS</b>	- Department of the Treasury
<b>PEPFAR</b>	- President's Emergency Plan for Aids Relief	<b>TRF</b>	- Tactical Response Force
<b>PD</b>	- Public Diplomacy	<b>TVA</b>	- Tennessee Valley Authority
<b>PfPC</b>	- Partnership for Peace Consortium	<b>UAE</b>	- United Arab Emirates
<b>PLTCE</b>	- Partner Language Training Center Europe	<b>USAGM</b>	- United States Agency for Global Media
<b>PME</b>	- Professional Military Education	<b>USAID</b>	- United States Agency for International Development
<b>PPP</b>	- Public-Private Partnership	<b>USCG</b>	- United States Coast Guard
<b>PSA</b>	- Pretrial Services Agency	<b>USCGA</b>	- U.S. Coast Guard Academy
<b>PSSM</b>	- Physical Security and Stockpile Management	<b>USG</b>	- United States Government
<b>PT</b>	- Proficiency Testing	<b>USD</b>	- U.S. Dollars
<b>RD&amp;D</b>	- Research, Development, and Demonstration	<b>USDA</b>	- Department of Agriculture
<b>RECSA</b>	- Regional Center on Small Arms	<b>USEU</b>	- U.S. Mission to the European Union
<b>RERF</b>	- Radiation Effects Research Foundation	<b>USFS</b>	- U.S. Forest Service
<b>RITA</b>	- Research and Innovative Technology Administration	<b>USGAO</b>	- U.S. Government Accountability Office
<b>RLA</b>	- Resident Legal Advisors	<b>USHMM</b>	- United States Holocaust Memorial Museum
<b>RLSL</b>	- Regulatory Supervision of Legacy Sites	<b>USINDOPACOM</b>	- U.S. Indonesian Pacific Command
<b>RPO</b>	- Regional Processing Officers	<b>UXO</b>	- Unexploded Ordnance
<b>SA</b>	- South Asia	<b>VA</b>	- Department of Veterans Affairs
<b>SABIT</b>	- Special American Business Internship Program	<b>VACO</b>	- Veterans Affairs Central Office
<b>SAI</b>	- Supreme Audit Institutions	<b>VBA</b>	- Veterans Benefits Administration
<b>SA/LW</b>	- Small Arms/Light Weapons	<b>VEF</b>	- Vietnam Education Foundation
<b>SBAH</b>	- State Board of Antiquities and Heritage	<b>VSOC</b>	- VetSuccess on Campus
<b>SBGS</b>	- State Border Guard Service	<b>WFCL</b>	- Worst Form of Child Labor
<b>SCA</b>	- South Central Asia	<b>WHA</b>	- Western Hemisphere Affairs
<b>SCBI</b>	- Smithsonian Conservation Biology Institute	<b>WJPC</b>	- William J. Perry Center for Hemispheric Defense Studies
<b>SCCA</b>	- Saudi Center for Commercial Arbitration	<b>WTO</b>	- World Trade Organization
<b>SCEP</b>	- Scientific Cooperation Exchange Program	<b>WWICS</b>	- Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars
<b>SDG</b>	- Sustainable Development Goals	<b>YALI</b>	- Young African Leaders Initiative
<b>SEAS</b>	- Symposium on East Asia Security	<b>YLAI</b>	- Young Leaders of the Americas Initiative
<b>SEMAR</b>	- Mexican Navy	<b>YSEALI</b>	- Young Southeast Asian Leaders Initiative
<b>SEVIS</b>	- Student and Exchange Visitor Information System		
<b>SI</b>	- Smithsonian Institution		