

ANNUAL REPORT ON FY 2018 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 2018 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-second 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.¹ 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.

¹ 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

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 2018 program submissions and associated findings and analysis on this information.

SUMMARY OF FY 2018 INVENTORY OF PROGRAMS

Total Number of Reported Submissions²	210
Departments/Agencies Reporting	42 (14 Departments and 28 Independent Agencies)
Total Number of Participants³	1,873,396
U.S. Participants	36,338
Foreign Participants	1,837,058
Total USG Funding	\$2,880,168,304
Department/Agency Appropriations	\$2,727,024,634
Interagency Transfers	\$ 153,143,670
Total Non-USG Funding	\$1,000,621,264
Foreign Governments	\$ 904,002,404
Private Sector (U.S.)	\$ 61,470,155
Private Sector (Foreign)	\$ 34,372,699
International Organizations	\$ 776,006
Total All Sources of Funding⁴	\$3,880,789,568

Federal Sponsors

For FY 2018, 14 Cabinet-level departments and 28 independent agencies and commissions reported 210 international exchange and training programs to the IAWG. In an effort to present the most complete inventory possible, the IAWG canvassed independent agencies, boards, commissions, and quasi-official agencies to determine if they sponsor international exchange and training programs. A list of federal organizations included in Appendix C is annotated to show whether they (a) sponsor international exchanges and training and/or (b) report data on sponsored programs to the IAWG.

Eighty-two 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 2018. 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 2018 Inventory of Programs*.

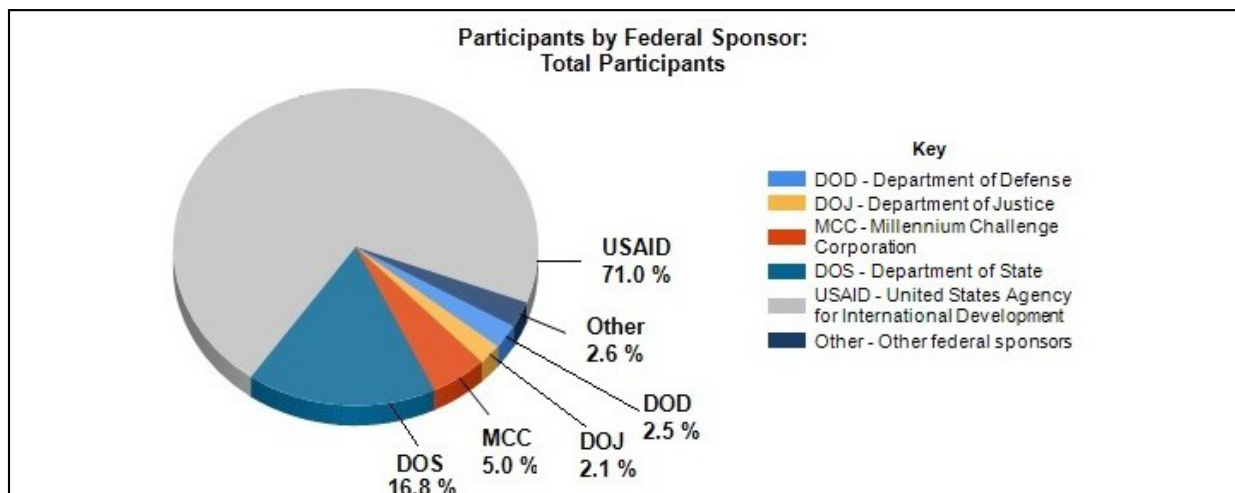
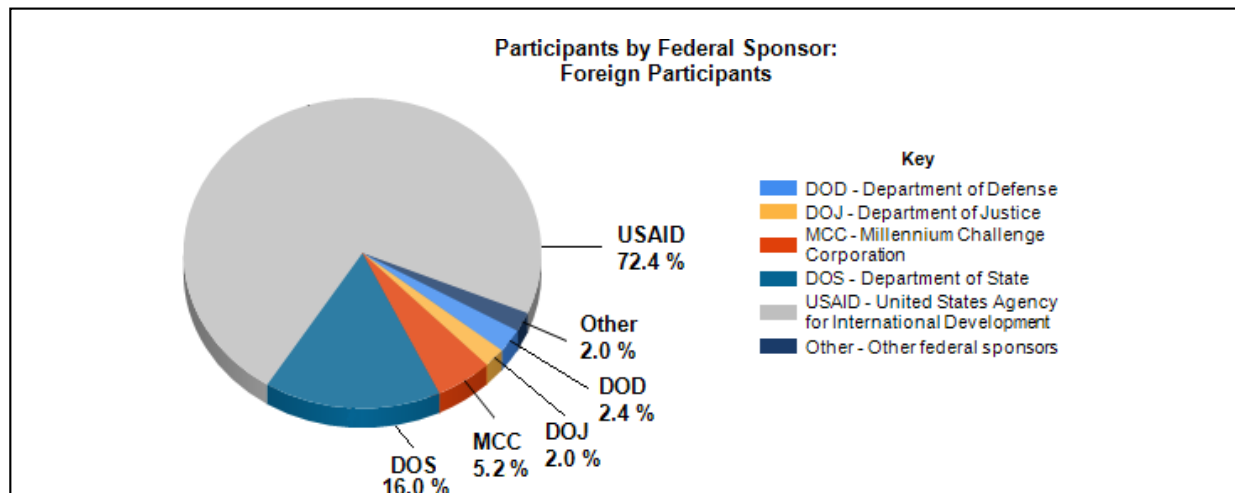
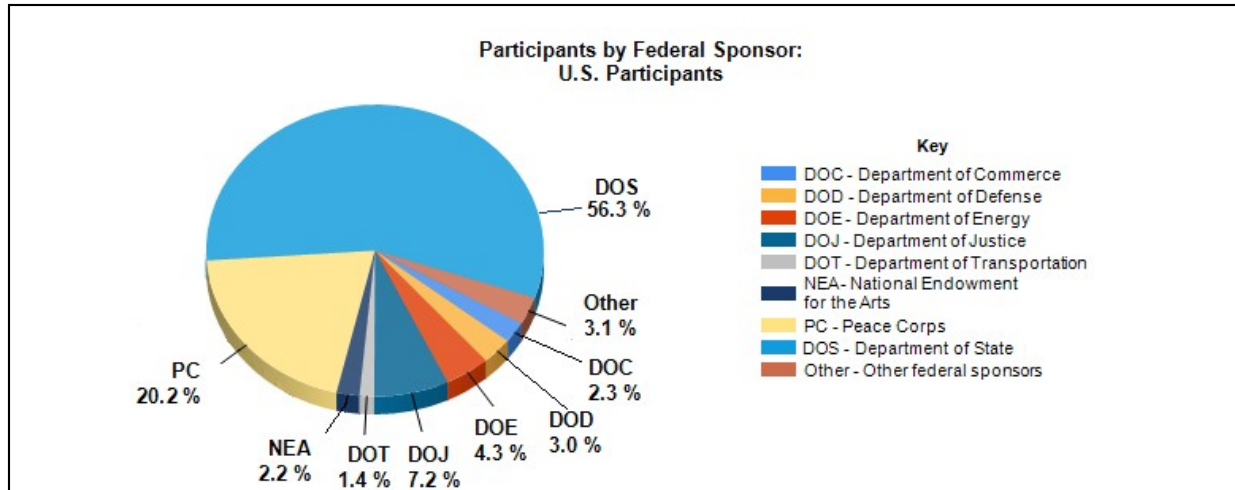
² Please note that while the Inventory includes 210 federally sponsored international exchanges and training "programs," several federal sponsors, most notably the Department of State, the Department of Energy, and the United States Agency for International Development, report data aggregates of numerous smaller programs and activities. Therefore, the scope of activities is actually much larger than these numbers might suggest.

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

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

OVERVIEW

The following charts show the primary federal program sponsors according to the number of reported program participants⁵ in FY 2018.



⁵ 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 Data⁶

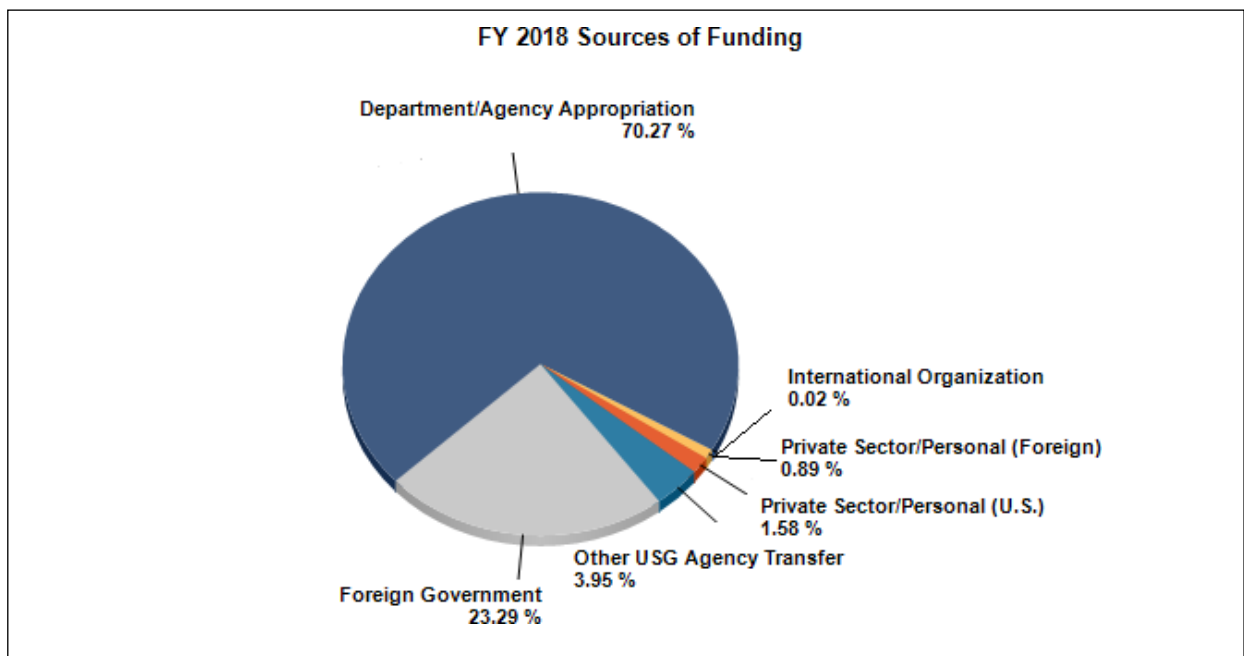
Of the nearly \$2.9 billion in federal funds expended on exchange and training programs reported in FY 2018, approximately 95% represents Department or agency appropriations and 5% represents transfers of funds between Departments and agencies.

Federal investment leveraged over \$1 billion from non-USG sources. Roughly 90% of this funding originated with foreign governments, while almost 10% of these contributions were made by the private sector (about 6% U.S.-based and 4% 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 2018.



⁶ Funding data in this section is rounded.

OVERVIEW

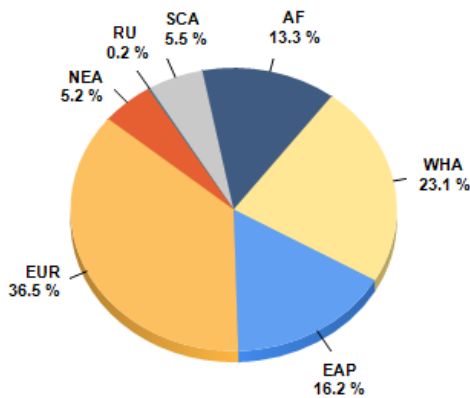
The next table shows the geographic regions by percentage of all sources of program funding, as reported to the IAWG.

Geographic Region	Reported Funding (USG and Non-USG)	Percent of Total
East Asia and Pacific (EAP)	\$ 569,722,551.00	14.7%
Europe/Eurasia (EUR)	\$ 641,785,657.00	16.5%
Near East (NEA)	\$1,203,065,357.00	31.0%
South Central Asia (SCA)	\$ 570,127,789.00	14.7%
Sub-Saharan Africa (AF)	\$ 339,945,345.00	8.8%
Western Hemisphere Affairs (WHA)	\$ 555,892,047.00	14.3%
Region Unattributable (RU)	\$ 250,822.00	0.0%
All Region Total	\$3,880,789,568.00	100%

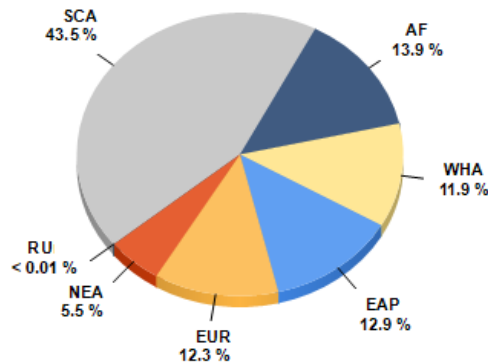
Geographic Distribution of Participants⁷

U.S. Government-sponsored international exchange and training programs are implemented in or involve participants from more than 200 countries.⁸ The following charts show participants by world region in FY 2018.

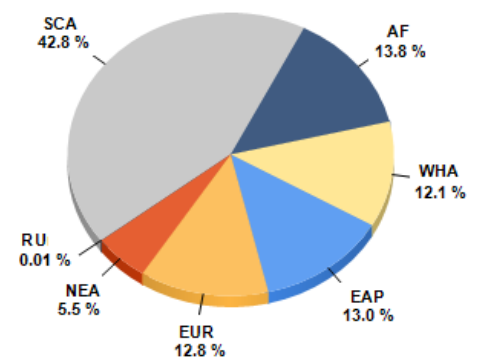
Participants by World Region:
U.S. Participants



Participants by World Region:
Foreign Participants



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



⁷ Percentages in this section have been rounded.

⁸ List includes independent states and selected dependencies and areas of special sovereignty.

OVERVIEW

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 2018-2022*.⁹ The following table illustrates the percentage of FY 2018 programs reported to the IAWG that address the *Strategic Plan*'s goals.¹⁰ Please note that each reported program can address more than one strategic goal.

⁹ The document can be viewed in its entirety at (<http://www.state.gov/s/d/rm/rls/dosstrat>). This Joint Strategic Plan is in accordance with the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993 (GPRA).

¹⁰ 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: ¹¹			
Strategic Goal 1: Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad	46%	Strategic Goal 3: Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement	45%
Strategic Goal 2: Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation	44%	Strategic Goal 4: Ensure Effectiveness and Accountability to the American Taxpayer	23%

In FY 2018, 97 federal program submissions supported the goal of protecting America's security at home and abroad. Priority programming areas included:

- Counter the proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) and their Delivery Systems.
- Defeat ISIS, al-Qa'ida and other Transnational terrorist organizations, and counter state-sponsored, regional, and local terrorist groups that threaten U.S. national security interests.
- Counter instability, transnational crime, and violence that threaten U.S. interests by strengthening citizen-responsive governance, security, democracy, human rights, and rule of law.
- Increase capacity and strengthen resilience of our partners and allies to deter aggression, coercion, and malign influence by state and non-state actors.
- Strengthen U.S. border security and protect U.S. citizens abroad.

Ninety-three federal program submissions supported the goal of renewing America's competitive advantage for sustained economic growth and job creation. Priority programming areas included:

- Promote American prosperity by advancing bilateral relationships and leveraging international institutions and agreements to open markets, secure commercial opportunities, and foster investment and innovation to contribute to U.S. job creation.
- Promote healthy, educated, and productive populations in partner countries to drive inclusive and sustainable development, open new markets and support U.S. prosperity and security objectives.

¹¹Percentages in this section have been rounded.

OVERVIEW

- Advance U.S. economic security by ensuring energy security, combating corruption, and promoting market-oriented economic and governance reforms.

Ninety-four federal program submissions supported the goal of promoting American leadership through balanced engagement. Priority programming areas included:

- Transition nations from assistance recipients to enduring diplomatic, economic, and security partners.
- Engage international fora to further American values and foreign policy goals while seeking more equitable burden sharing.
- Increase partnerships with the private sector and civil society organizations to mobilize support and resources and shape foreign public opinion.
- Protect American values and leadership by preventing the spread of disease and providing humanitarian relief.

Forty-nine federal program submissions supported the goal of ensuring effectiveness and accountability to the American taxpayer. Priority programming areas included:

- Strengthen the effectiveness and sustainability of our diplomacy and development investments.
- Provide modern and secure infrastructure and operational capabilities to support effective diplomacy and development.
- Enhance workforce performance, leadership, engagement, and accountability to execute our mission efficiently and effectively.
- Strengthen security and safety of workforce and physical assets.

FY 2018 INVENTORY OF PROGRAMS

INVENTORY OF PROGRAMS

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

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

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
\$5,870,886.00 †	\$5,541,723.00 †	\$329,163.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$5,870,886.00 †	1,001

† 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 • 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. The 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:

Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$3,009,370.00	\$0.00	\$3,009,370.00

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	111	111

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 hosts an International Seminar series, study tours, the USFS International Visitor Program 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. Research collaboration and international cooperation is of vital importance to the future of the world's natural resources.

Strategic Goals:

Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

Ensure Effectiveness and Accountability to the American Taxpayer.

Exchange of Technical and Scientific Expertise.

Improvement of Natural Resource Management Globally.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$2,532,353.00	\$329,163.00	\$2,861,516.00

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	890	890

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
\$32,456,719.00 †	\$8,794,293.00 †	\$23,662,426.00 †	\$15,002.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$322,840.00 †	\$32,794,561.00 †	12,452

† Not all programs submitted funding data in all categories.

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



Department of Commerce

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

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

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

Bureau of Economic Analysis

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

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

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

Strategic Goals:

Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

Advancement of International Statistical System.

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
0	34	34

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

International Trade Administration

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

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

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

Special American Business Internship Training Program

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

The SABIT program does not report U.S. participants/trainers in this report.

During FY 2018, the SABIT program trained 130 business professionals from Eurasia in seven industry specific United States-based programs. The programs included: Road Transportation; Healthcare; Cold Chain and Logistics; IT Start-ups; Packaging and Marketing; Regional Economic Development; and Energy Efficiency.

In addition, SABIT trained 19 business professionals from Sri Lanka in a United States-based program for Agribusiness.

Strategic Goals:

Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$0.00	\$2,326,000.00	\$2,326,000.00

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	149	149

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 our quality of life. In serving this mission, the NIST laboratories collaborate with international research experts through short term visits, exchange visitor research programs, programs focused on standards related to trade and in the conduct of short courses on specific measurement areas. An agency of the Commerce Department's Technology Administration, NIST was founded in 1901 as the nation'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 National Institute of Standards (NIST) extramural programs. It also provides opportunities for NIST staff to learn about similar institutions and programs in other countries, to be exposed to foreign metrology and standards activities, and to promote cooperation. The average program length for foreign visitors is one day. NIST welcomes visitors from around the world, particularly those from foreign national metrology institutes.

Strategic Goals:

Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

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	3,380	3,380

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 or to participate in short metrology courses conducted at NIST. For research appointments, the research is typically at the doctoral level in the areas of chemistry, engineering measurement sciences, information and communications technologies, and physics.

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

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

Strategic Goals:

Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$8,003,103.00	\$0.00	\$8,003,103.00

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 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 Weather Service Exchange and Training

The International Affairs office of the National Weather Service (NWS) promotes the interests of the U.S. Meteorological and Hydrologic communities abroad, in order to promote the level of science, technology, operations, and services worldwide and within the NWS. On behalf of other federal agencies, and to advance its broader mission of capacity development of the global hydro-meteorological community, NWS administers U.S. foreign assistance.

The assistance it manages focuses on the needs of developing countries, in order to build the fundamental observing and communication networks necessary for meteorological services to provide basic forecasts, warnings, and other informational products, which save lives, livelihoods, and property as well as improve data availability globally. NWS also helps coordinate assistance to other countries in crisis with meteorological and hydrologic support. This is an ongoing program.

Strategic Goals:

Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$394,900.00	\$0.00	\$394,900.00

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	\$152,000.00	\$152,000.00

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

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
246	27	273

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

Office of General Counsel

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

Commercial Law Development Program

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

CLDP conducted over 100 programs in FY 2018 in various parts of the world, which resulted in many accomplishments that are highlighted on CLDP's website at <https://cldp.doc.gov/>.

Below are some of the FY 2018 highlights:

- Assisted Colombia to finalize the Model Offshore Contract in June 2018, after nearly three years of assistance. The new Model Offshore Contract catalyzed significant new exploration and production for numerous investors, including U.S.-based ExxonMobil and Noble Energy.
- Assisted Argentina to prepare for its successful offshore oil and gas tender through a major workshop that shared the U.S. experience with the federal and provincial ministries on managing the significant and evolving challenges in environmental and safety regulation of offshore drilling.
- With legislative drafting assistance from CLDP, Bahrain, and Saudi Arabia promulgated insolvency laws that comply with international commercial law standards. This milestone is significant for these countries to improve their World Bank Doing Business rankings and demonstrate the countries' sincere interest in foreign investment and compliance with international commercial law standards of insolvency law. Once the laws were promulgated, CLDP trained judges and trustees from Bahrain and Saudi Arabia regarding the role of courts in managing restructurings and liquidation procedures.
- The United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL) recognized Saudi Arabia as a jurisdiction that has adopted an arbitration law based on the 2006 UNCITRAL Model Arbitration Law. During a CLDP program, a delegation of Saudi judges presented case law on the interpretation of Sharia in the context of arbitration and clarified that Sharia would not impact the enforcement of foreign arbitral awards -- any more than the public policy exception that is allowed for enforcement refusal under the New York Convention.
- The Government of Saudi Arabia agreed to honor \$3.4 billion in foreign court rulings making a strong statement that Saudi Arabia would honor its commitments to the New York Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards. CLDP has conducted over a decade of programming to encourage Saudi Arabia to adopt alternative dispute resolution mechanisms and comply with the New York Convention.
- CLDP developed an interagency working group to promote public procurement reform and to help modernize the legislative framework; a key outcome was the Saudi Arabia's decision to reserve (set aside) for SME 20% of the country's government procurement.
- Bahrain's laws criminalizing insolvency created a disincentive to entrepreneurship. As the culmination of several years of CLDP programming focused on insolvency reform, Bahrain promulgated new insolvency laws that, in keeping with World Bank recommended reforms, decriminalize insolvency and include a restructuring mechanism for struggling companies.
- The Expert Level Working Group on SPS Measures successfully collaborated with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) to develop a concept note to seek funding for an assessment of key veterinary laboratories in each of the Central Asian countries as a first step toward developing a regional network of veterinary laboratories and a regional early warning animal disease system.
- The Expert Level Working Group on Standards finalized the Russian translation of the "Model Law and Guidance on Eliminating Lead in Paint" developed by the Global Alliance to Eliminate Lead in Paint. The United Nations Environment Program, the World Health Organization, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency accepted the translation as the Global Alliance's official Russian translation and posted it on the Alliance's website.
- In the Kyrgyz Republic, a study tour that CLDP organized in October 2017 involved representatives of the Training Center of the Ministry of Finance regarding certification levels in the U.S. Procurement System led to establishment of three certification levels in Kyrgyz law, through a regulation which went into effect in February 2018. Also, the presentations that representatives of the Training Center heard on their study tour regarding "Public Private Partnerships," led to the Training Center co-organizing its first "International Practical Conference on Public Private Partnership in the Kyrgyz Republic," August 22-26, 2018, in Cholpon-Ata, Kyrgyz Republic.

Strategic Goals: Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$0.00	\$20,475,237.00	\$20,475,237.00

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
483	6,713	7,196

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 Africa, Asia, and Latin America, and
- Exchanges statistical publications with over 175 countries and several international organizations.

Most assistance is provided in-country and thus the instructors travel to the country to train using reimbursable funds (USAID). U.S. trainers are not included in the report. Only Regional and Census Bureau headquarter workshops involve people crossing international borders.

Strategic Goals:

Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

Ensure Effectiveness and Accountability to the American Taxpayer.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$0.00	\$636,500.00	\$636,500.00

Non-USG Funding:

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$15,002.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$15,002.00

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	342	342

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

U.S. Census Bureau International Cooperative Programs Activities

The International Cooperative Programs Staff (ICPS) coordinates the Census Bureau's international activities and assists its employees, at all levels to engage effectively with the international statistical community. We build relationships with other National Statistical Offices (NSOs) to provide opportunities to exchange ideas, best practices, and learn from each other. The staff develops tools to share this information across the organization to strengthen our programs. 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 Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, 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 Census 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 many 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 2018, international visitors from various countries traveled to the U.S. Census Bureau to learn about the 2020 U.S. Census plans. Only foreign visitors are included in this report.

Strategic Goals:

Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

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	156	156

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

United States Patent and Trademark Office

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

United States Patent and Trademark Office Policy and International Affairs Program

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

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

Strategic Goals:

Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$395,290.00	\$224,689.00	\$619,979.00

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	\$170,840.00	\$170,840.00

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
105	429	534

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
\$280,104,418.00 †	\$280,104,418.00 †	\$0.00 †	\$649,413,211.00 †	\$0.00 †	\$0.00 †	\$0.00 †	\$929,517,629.00 †	45,985

† Not all programs submitted funding data in all categories.

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



Department of Defense

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

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

Defense Security Cooperation Agency

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

Department of Defense Service Academies

The Department of Defense has three service academies: the U.S. Military Academy, the U.S. Naval Academy, and the U.S. Air Force Academy. The academies conduct academic exchange programs of varying lengths and content. As with civilian exchanges, U.S. cadets and midshipmen may spend a portion of the academic year or summer training period at a comparable foreign institution, while counterpart students participate in the U.S. program. In addition, the Service Academy Foreign Student Program allows up to 60 foreign students to attend each service academy at any one time as actual members of an academy class (i.e., as full-time, four-year degree candidates). These activities introduce future foreign leaders, at the beginning of their careers, to their U.S. peers in an environment that is designed to promote military professionalism. The presence of foreign students in U.S. institutions also serves our foreign and national security policy interests by introducing future U.S. military leaders to individuals from the many parts of the globe to which they may deploy or work within coalition operations. The cost reflected in the report represents the cost to the DOD. Some countries reimburse all or a portion of the cost of the program to the service academies.

In FY 2018, the United States provided approximately \$7.9 million in training to students from 47 allied and partner nations.

Strategic Goals:

Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$7,884,254.00	\$0.00	\$7,884,254.00

Non-USG Funding:

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

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	183	183

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

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.

Foreign Military Financing 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. Congress appropriates FMF funds in the International Affairs budget; DOS manages the funds for eligible allies and friendly nations, and the Department of Defense implements the program.

Funding in FY 2018 (articles and training) totaled \$3.52 billion with Security Cooperation Education and Training grants to foreign countries in FY 2018 of more than \$70.3 million.

Strategic Goals:

Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$70,344,206.00	\$0.00	\$70,344,206.00

Non-USG Funding:

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

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	5,307	5,307

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 2018 (articles and training) were approximately \$47.71 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 in FY 2018 totaled more than \$649.4 million.

Strategic Goals:

Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

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
\$649,413,211.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$649,413,211.00

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	21,162	21,162

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

Humanitarian Mine Action Program

Under 10 U.S.C. 407, the United States provides Mine Action (MA) assistance to many countries throughout the world to assuage the dangers of landmines, promote regional peace and stability, and advance U.S. foreign policy and national security goals.

A collateral benefit of the program is the enhancement of operational readiness for participating U.S. forces. Within the overall MA program, DOD provides training to foreign nations in mine-clearance operations, mine-awareness education and information campaigns, assistance in the establishment of MA assistance centers, emergency medical care, and leadership and management skills needed for foreign partners to conduct a national-level MA program successfully. When called upon for MA training, the ultimate goal of DOD participation is to develop a self-sustaining, indigenous demining capability within each recipient country.

Explosive-ordnance disposal and engineer personnel normally conduct MA training, using the train-the-trainer concept, with augmentation from special operations forces (SOF) as needed. The Combatant Commands execute the MA program, facilitating military-to-military engagement opportunities. Such participation allows the Combatant Commanders to work closely with Country-Teams to show mine-affected countries how military forces can support the civilian population.

By participating in these activities, the Combatant Commands and the Country Teams demonstrate the U.S. commitment to provide direct, bilateral humanitarian assistance, relieve suffering, improve the socio-economic environment, and promote regional stability. Fifteen million dollars of annual Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid funding is earmarked for Humanitarian Mine Action Assistance under 10 U.S.C. 407.

In FY 2018, the United States provided approximately \$2.83 million in training to students from 16 allied and partner nations.

Strategic Goals:

Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$2,822,344.00	\$0.00	\$2,822,344.00

Non-USG Funding:

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

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	504	504

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

Indo-Pacific Maritime Security Initiative

Section 1263 of the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year 2016 (P.L. 114-92) (as amended) provides authority for the South China Sea Initiative until September 30, 2020. Section 1289 of the NDAA for Fiscal Year 2018 renamed this program as the Indo-Pacific Maritime Security Initiative. Section 1263, as amended, authorizes the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, to provide assistance (equipment, supplies, defense services, training, and small-scale military construction) to assist the national military or security forces that have maritime security missions as part of their respective fundamental responsibilities in Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Thailand, and Vietnam. Section 1263 may also be used to pay for training for ministry, agency, and headquarters-level organizations of these countries.

In FY 2018, the United States provided approximately \$4.05 million in training to students from 7 allied and partner nations.

Strategic Goals:

Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$4,053,776.00	\$0.00	\$4,053,776.00

Non-USG Funding:

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

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	457	457

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. The report contains entries for IMET-1, IMET-2, IMET-X, and IMET-D&R (de-obligated and re-obligated funds), explained further below.

- 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.

Beginning in FY 2008, Department of State's annual appropriations act has provided an additional four years of availability for IMET funding that is first obligated within the initial period of availability. Those funds remain available for expenditure up to five years following the four-year extended period of availability (e.g., FY 2014 IMET funds de-obligated and re-obligated in FY 2018 remain available for expenditure until the end of FY 2023). Once funds pass the five-year expenditure period, those funds cancel and are no longer available for expenditure. As such, they must be returned to the U.S. Treasury. There is no cap on how much IMET funding can be de-obligated every year. For two-year IMET funds that were obligated during the original period of availability, the four-year period for re-obligation begins at the end of the second year of availability. For example, FY 2013 two-year IMET funds (13Q) that are obligated before the end of FY 2014 remain available for re-obligation through September 30, 2018, since they were originally available for obligation until September 30, 2014. This extended period of availability is intended to be a strategic tool to flexibly and responsively react to global changes and support U.S. security interests through the provision of timely training assistance. To be considered for this funding, a country should not be restricted from receiving IMET by law or policy in the current appropriations year and may be subject to restrictions in the year the funds were originally appropriated. IMET funds must be expended only for the purposes which Department of State has approved and justified to Congress.

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 2018, the United States provided approximately \$111.3 million in training to students from 126 allied and partner nations. Additional IMET training is provided to NATO member countries but is not detailed in this report. The United States provided approximately \$90.8 million in training to students from 122 allied and partner nations.

Strategic Goals:

Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$90,780,000.00	\$0.00	\$90,780,000.00

Non-USG Funding:

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

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	4,122	4,122

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 2018, 53 PME exchanges were conducted with U.S. Forces.

Strategic Goals:

Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

USG Funding:

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

Non-USG Funding:

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

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	53	53

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.

FY 2018 programming included 5 foundational and instructional programs in Washington D.C., 11 in-region short-term and transformative policy relevant thematic workshops, 35 special initiatives, and a robust research program.

The Africa Center is a core component in support of the Defense Strategy for Africa's objective of assisting 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: "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.

- 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
- Governance, Development and Security Nexus
- Maritime Safety and Security in Africa
- African Peace and & Security Architecture

Cross-cutting themes consisted of:

- Women, Peace, and Security
- Legitimacy, Transparency, and Accountability

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 offered and extend DOD 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:

Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

Ensure Effectiveness and Accountability to the American Taxpayer.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$1,713,415.00	\$0.00	\$1,713,415.00

Non-USG Funding:

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

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	351	351

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

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

The mission of the Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies (DKI APCSS) is to build resilient capacity, shared understanding, and networked relationships among civilian and military practitioners and institutions to advance a free and open Indo-Pacific.

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 a program of executive courses and topical workshops in Hawaii and throughout the Indo-Pacific region. This program reinforces the importance of security cooperation and a rules-based system for the Indo-Pacific to address whole-of-government solutions to regional security issues.

Core in-resident courses include:

- Transnational Security Cooperation Course for executive-level security practitioners
- Advanced Security Cooperation Course
- Comprehensive Crisis Management Course
- Comprehensive Security Responses to Terrorism Course
- Indo-Pacific Orientation Course for mid to senior-level security practitioners.

DKI APCSS supports the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) priorities and U.S. Indo-Pacific Command (USINDOPACOM) Theater Campaign Plan through tailored curricula and targeted participation primarily by key Indo-Pacific countries and organizations. The Center's efforts in the Indo-Pacific particularly support the National Defense Strategy's line of effort to strengthen alliances and attract new partners.

DKI APCSS supports OSD priorities to enhance regional partner capacity in territorial and maritime security; humanitarian assistance and disaster response; countering terrorism, violent extremism and transnational threats; support to defense sector governance/reform and institution building; and strengthening regional security architectures and sub-regional priorities. The Center's topically focused program of workshops and dialogues produces policy-based outcomes and deliverables addressing key security issues derived directly from OSD and USINDOPACOM guidance.

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, transparent solutions to the region's security challenge.

In FY 2018, DKI APCSS began development of an inaugural Comprehensive Maritime Security Cooperation Course to expand maritime security networks and engage the maritime community in collaborative discussions and learning on key maritime issues in the Indo-Pacific.

The core courses provide foundational grounding in regional security issues and opportunities for cooperation among security practitioners. A complementary program of collaborative, bilateral, and multilateral workshops, dialogues, partnerships and related initiatives; targeted visits to the Center and throughout the Indo-Pacific region provide a Track 1.5 venue for addressing urgent and important security challenges that are often difficult to address in other fora.

DKI APCSS addressed regional and global security issues in a suite of nine courses, which supported 831 middle level to executive level senior security officials.

The Advanced Security Cooperation Course enabled military and civilian leaders to deepen their understanding of security issues within political, socioeconomic, defense, and environmental contexts. The Comprehensive Crisis Management Course focused on enhancing capacity among security practitioners for crisis preparation, mitigation, response, and recovery.

The Transnational Security Cooperation Course enhanced awareness of transnational security issues, exploring opportunities to strengthen states' capacities and collaborative policies to address the issues.

The Comprehensive Security Responses to Terrorism Course provided global security practitioners in the Indo-Pacific region and beyond the operational and strategic-level skills necessary to enhance their abilities to understand and combat terrorism and transnational threats. This course also built relationships among global practitioners that inspired trust, confidence, and shared the methodology necessary for increased information sharing and reduction of obstacles to cooperation in international collaborative efforts against those who use terror to achieve goals.

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 implemented upon returning to their home countries. For instance, 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. Similarly, a Jordanian Fellow assembled a panel of experts that enabled him to develop a standard operating procedure for a counter-terrorism program. Also notable were ten projects related to Women, Peace, and Security (WPS) from one course alone, with several focused on building national action plans with WPS objectives.

DKI APCSS, in accordance with Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy (OUSD/P) guidance and priorities, developed and conducted six seminars and workshops, both resident and in-region, involving 291 participants. The Center continued its support to OUSD/P by hosting the 12th ASEAN Defense Minister's Meeting Plus Expert Working Group on Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief. A second workshop in collaboration with the Anti-Terrorism Council of the Philippines and the National Defense College of the Philippines explored lessons learned and urgent priorities related to countering violent extremism in Southeast Asia. A third workshop on the U.S. "Free and Open" Indo-Pacific Strategy provided the first platform for senior leaders in the region to be briefed on the strategy and to informally discuss it with each other and with senior U.S. administration officials who were directly involved in drafting the strategy. The Building Maritime Shared Awareness in Southeast Asia IV workshop built upon previous partner capacity-building workshops in the series by fostering regional consensus for an information-sharing architecture for Southeast Asia among participants that represented 43 stakeholder agencies from ten ASEAN member states. Another workshop entitled "Vietnam 2050" supported Vietnam as it prepares to assume a leadership role in ASEAN in 2020 and likely a non-permanent member of the U.N. Security Council in 2021-22. A final workshop brought together representatives from USINDOPACOM and other agencies/offices to identify and develop for OSD consideration of both confidence-building measures (CBMs) and impediments/enablers that advance U.S. interests and achieve the summit agreements with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The workshops listed above were supplemented by five dialogues and partnerships with 477 participants. A partnership with Stanford University, Australian National University SDSC, and Nanjing Technical University's RSIS addressed specific policy recommendations to enhance regional security, infrastructure, and the economy thus improving ASEAN. Similarly, an event with the Vietnam Coast Guard facilitated discussion among Gulf of Thailand Initiative (GOTI) Member States concerning their national strategic objectives for the GOTI Forum. The Center also provided programmatic support to the ASEAN Defense Minister's Meeting Plus Experts' Working Group on Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief. DKI APCSS partnerships with the State Department have continued to expand and mature with the creation of the Fellowship on Indo-Pacific Security Studies (FIPSS) program. This effort is an outgrowth of the Symposium on East Asia Security and now includes both the East Asia and Pacific along with South and Central Asia. In addition, the International Visitor Leadership Program continues to be a valued addition to DKI APCSS outreach efforts.

Strategic Goals:

Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

Ensure Effectiveness and Accountability to the American Taxpayer.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$2,742,308.00	\$0.00	\$2,742,308.00

Non-USG Funding:

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

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	672	672

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 the partners' combined regional security priorities in Europe, Eurasia, Central Asia, and North Africa as well as their transnational security 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, fostering active security relationships and gaining and maintaining access. To build partner capacity, the Marshall Center conducts functional courses across an array of topics including, but not limited to terrorism, transnational organized crime, governance, cyber security, gender and security, the Arctic, maritime concerns, and a revanchist Russia. Nations spanning the globe attend these courses that are designed to counter illicit activities, promote awareness and ideals to our collective yet diverse set of challenges. Supported bilaterally by the governments of the United States and Germany, the GCMC has an international faculty and staff.

The GCMC directly supports the 2018 U.S. National Defense Strategy, and the 2016 White Paper on German Security Policy and the Future of the Bundeswehr; the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD); the German Federal Ministry of Defense (FMoD); and coordinates and collaborates with each U.S. combatant command. The GCMC receives regular guidance from the German FMoD Director General Security and Defence Policy and U.S. Deputy Assistant Secretaries of Defense for Russia, Ukraine, and Eurasia; Europe/North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO); Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Central Asia; Counternarcotics and Global Threats; Special Operations and Counterterrorism; and Cyber Policy.

The Marshall Center conducts a variety of unique events through three main programs: the College of International and Security Studies (CISS); the Partner Language Training Center Europe (PLTCE); and the Partnership for Peace Consortium (PfPC). In order to meet programming requirements, the GCMC utilized various funding sources including Operations and Maintenance, German FMoD, Combating Terrorism Fellowship Program (CTFP), Counternarcotics (CN), Wales Initiative Fund (WIF) and Department of State Economic Support Funds (ESF).

In FY 2018, the CISS conducted 12 resident courses, 35 non-resident courses and participated in 95 subject matter expert and regional education training events. The Marshall Center's resident programs included iterations of the Program on Applied Security Studies, the Program on Terrorism and Security Studies, Countering Transnational Organized Crime Program, the Program in Cyber Security Studies, the Senior Executive Seminar held in conjunction with EUCOM's International Senior Enlisted Seminar, the Seminar on Regional Security and European Security Seminars South, North, and East. Non-resident events included conferences, parliamentary seminars and regional education teams' workshops; each tailored to achieve a desired policy effect. In coordination with GCMC's 25 affiliated alumni associations, the center conducted 60 alumni events with participants from across the region, focused on building, sustaining, and invigorating a "network of networks" for graduates. Of over 13,500 alumni hailing from 155 countries, GCMC helped produce more than 600 distinguished alumni serving as Presidents, Ministers, Deputy Ministers, Chiefs of Defense, Ambassadors, and Members of Parliament.

The Partner Language Training Center Europe (PLTCE) provides tailored language training for U.S. personnel, NATO allies, and global partners. In FY 2018, NATO Allied Command Transformation accredited PLTCE which cemented its role as a focal point for building sustainable language training and testing programs that are compliant with NATO standards, and that enhance English language interoperability for NATO allies and NATO partners. In the fiscal year, 378 students attended 55 PLTCE courses of instruction in five different languages and dialects at advanced professional levels. As part of its outreach program, PLTCE lead several multinational teams of experts that conducted instruction seminars and workshops in the field, designed to build language training and testing capacity at partner language institutions.

Partnership for Peace Consortium, 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 2018, PfPC conducted 65 events and actively developed and implemented Defense Education Enhancement Programs (DEEPs) for Afghanistan, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Mauritania, Moldova, North Macedonia, Tunisia, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan. PfPC also manages nine working groups that collaborate 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, 11 students attended GCMC resident courses, enabling them to complete a Master of International Security Studies degree. Resident courses supporting the master's degree in International Security Studies program included the Program on Applied Security Studies (PASS); the Seminar on Regional Security (SRS); the Program on Terrorism and Security Studies (PTSS); the Program on Countering Transnational Organized Crime (CTOC); and the Program on Cyber Security Studies (PCSS).

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: The GCMC conducted several transnational networking and capacity building events. Examples of transnational resident events include the Program on Cyber Security Studies (PCSS), the Program on Terrorism Security Studies (PTSS), the Senior Executive Seminar (SES) and the Program on Countering Transnational Organized Crime (CTOC). 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.

-- 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 (such as whole-of-government diversity, gender, professional background, seniority, and likelihood of future success) for participation in GCMC events. Alumni are assisted continuously in gaining access or information and connecting with other alumni and/or US/German stakeholders to address a concern. GCMC stays in contact with its more than 13,500-member network through a variety of outreach events and digital communication tools.

Strategic Goals:

Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

Ensure Effectiveness and Accountability to the American Taxpayer.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$538,664.00	\$0.00	\$538,664.00

Non-USG Funding:

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

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	1,380	1,380

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, the Levant, North Africa, Egypt, and India.

Additionally, our forward faculty established in the United Arab Emirates National Defense University in Abu Dhabi since February FY 2013 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.

In FY 2018, NESA conducted 56 resident programs for participants from 77 countries adding 866 new alumni. Additionally, NESA continues to provide strategic depth to CENTCOM, AFRICOM, ARCENT, UAE, and the Joint Staff by executing tailored programs focused on addressing various regional security issues.

NESA also conducted 77 outreach engagements, interacting and meeting with 1443 individuals.

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 counterterrorism, 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. In fact, the annual NESA program co-hosted 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 started in FY 2012 with two workshops, is now in its sixth year with twelve 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 approach and whole-of-society initiatives); and Regional Cooperation (on security, economics, and religion).

NESA continues to host 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 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, 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 and shape CENTCOM's Theater Security Cooperation plans.

NESA actively continues to pursue opportunities to enhance the capabilities of our regional partners by integrating our efforts through strategic-level education. The Center's professional military and civilian strategic education initiatives and programs constitute our main effort and create a long-term culture of communication.

For the past five years NESA, has been the academic partner for the strategically important UAE National Defense College FMS Case. Initiated in 2013, the initial FMS case (LOAI, 2013-2015) totaled \$15 million and was so successful the UAE has approved (LOA2, 2016-2019) totaling \$27million. Since its inception the UAE NDC has provided this key coalition partner with 160 MELI, JPME graduates.

NESA Center began a new program with the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to assist with their Armed Forces Staff College transformation into a world-class, internationally accredited National Defense University. Combined these programs will greatly enhance the military capabilities of key regional partners and have the potential to shape strategic-level military education across the region.

Supporting OSD priorities, along with CENTCOM and PACOM priorities, NESA supports a range of programs devoted to South Asian strategic topics. As mentioned previously, NESA supports, sponsors, and assists in leading the Ottawa Track 1.5 series of dialogues devoted to South Asia security issues, particularly between Afghanistan, India, and Pakistan. NESA and ACSS collaborated and conducted the first Red Sea Dialogue to address maritime issues that are of great importance to global trade, the Red Sea is a key trade corridor where ongoing security challenges present a complex environment.

The Center's continued overarching goal is to build and engage communities of influence among security professionals and opinion makers in the NESA region. These communities are created through the production of alumni at foundation seminars in Washington, D.C. and in the region. We strengthen our relationship with these alumni over the long-term through a robust plan of U.S. based and regional engagement activities. In direct support of this engagement plan, we designed NESA leveraging and networking activities working with our peers, regional security professionals, and like-minded institutions to multiply the effects of our resources and programs. The focus aims to ensure that they support the functional priorities established by Congress in 10 USC 342 (territorial and maritime security, transnational and asymmetric threats, and defense sector governance) and programs in support of National Defense Strategy lines of effort.

Building lasting bridges to and among current and potential military and civilian leaders throughout the region by leveraging NESA's over 8,956 alumni in 120 countries as of September 30, 2018.

Strategic Goals:

Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

Ensure Effectiveness and Accountability to the American Taxpayer.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$767,889.00	\$0.00	\$767,889.00

Non-USG Funding:

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

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	1,298	1,298

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 is focused on supporting the objectives of the National Security Strategy, National Defense Strategy (NDS) in a number of areas to include territorial and maritime security, transnational and asymmetric threats, and defense sector governance. The Center also incorporates guidance provided by OSD Policy for Western Hemisphere Affairs, USNORTHCOM, and USSOUTHCOM when designing and executing programs.

The Perry Center collaborates with partner nations to keep the Western Hemisphere as a zone of peace by building partner capacity and fostering trust, mutual understanding, and regional cooperation. We also seek to help support democratic governments' efforts to counter nefarious Chinese and Russian influence in the Americas. The Perry Center seeks to strengthen existing partnerships and build new ones in the Western Hemisphere by finding mutually supportive approaches to security challenges, to develop effective, sustainable institutional capacity, and to promote a greater understanding of U.S. regional policy.

WJPC accomplishes its mission by conducting high value academic outreach programs by utilizing a broad range of resident and in-region activities, including courses, seminars, exercises, as well as bilateral and regional workshops, alumni events, and conducting research and scholar publications.

Foreign participants of the Perry Center academic program include senior civilian, law enforcement and military officials, as well as partner security and defense institutions that operate at the strategic level, such as Congressional Officials, Ministries of Security and Defense, War and National Security Colleges, National Security Councils.

For FY 2018, OSD Policy provided guidance to support "DOD's effort to build and sustain transparent and capable defense and security governance institution" as the Perry Center's top programmatic priority. The Perry Center conducted six resident courses for 24 countries. The Perry Center also conducted nine in-region seminars and one bilateral in-region course in Trinidad and Tobago. WJPC conducted nine virtual activities for three countries that reached hundreds of alumni and other partners, and two Hemispheric Forums, held at WJPC and streamed to more than 400 online participants. Defense Sector Governance initiatives included both resident courses and tailored country programs throughout the region.

A major highlight of this year was a program the Perry Center organized, in coordination with the U.S. Southern Command, to assist the newly appointed Minister of Defense of Colombia. By means of a round table discussion at U.S. Southern Command, the Perry Center brought together civilian and military subject matter experts to address five broad themes about managing defense and security relationships, and the relationship with the United States. The topics covered were managing relations with the administration, Congress and the public; leading and managing the department resources and military services; leading and integrating defense transformation and modernization; managing current operations; and international relations with the U.S. and regional partners.

In March 2018, Perry Center, in conjunction with Office of the Secretary of Defense and the Government of Trinidad and Tobago, hosted a Working Group in advance of the 2018 Conference of Defense Ministers of the Americas (CDMA). The working group was composed of ministry of defense representatives from 17 countries. The participants shared perspectives and best practices regarding the role of the armed forces in key areas, specifically, efforts to neutralize organized crime and support public security; cyber defense and cybersecurity; humanitarian assistance and disaster response, and in civic response and environmental issues.

The Defense Planning and Complex Threats (DPCT) course is a mid-level defense sector governance course that taught participants from 14 countries about key principles and concepts within the institutional response context, specifically discussing institutional gaps and policies and strategies for addressing them and the strategic security environment, as well as the identification and prioritization of current and possible future challenges and future security and defense requirements. DPCT gave participants the tools to add value to strategic decision making and transformative leadership for their defense and security sectors.

OSD Policy also instructed WJPC to prioritize support to DOD's efforts to combat transnational threats, including transnational crime. In FY 2018, 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 continued its in-region transnational threats seminars, with one regional seminar hosted with Panama, with approximately 120 participants, as well as four bilateral seminars hosted with our partners Colombia, Dominican Republic, and Mexico, each gathering more than 200 security and defense policymakers and practitioners. These seminars examined 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 in-region seminars further built a Western Hemisphere Counter-Transnational-Threats-Network 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 policymakers from defense and other governmental ministries, as well as nongovernmental watchdogs from 13 countries, a deep dive into issues of 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.

Perry Center hosted and facilitated two bilateral talks: one between U.S. Army North and National Defense Secretariat of Mexico in August, and the other between OSD and Brazil Ministry of Defense in June. Both of these events focused on topics of mutual interest and helped further U.S. relations with these two important regional partners.

In FY 2018, WJPC actively supported the National Action Plan on Women, Peace, and Security (WPS) 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 2018, 29% were women.

Strategic Goals:

- Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.
- Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.
- Ensure Effectiveness and Accountability to the American Taxpayer.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$1,044,755.00	\$0.00	\$1,044,755.00

Non-USG Funding:

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

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	375	375

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

Regional Defense Combating Terrorism and Irregular Warfare Fellowship Program

The goals of the Combating Terrorism (CbT) and Irregular Warfare Fellowship Program (CTFP) are to build and strengthen a global network of CbT experts and practitioners at the operational and strategic levels; build and reinforce the CbT capabilities of partner nations through operational and strategic-level education; contribute to the efforts to counter the ideological support to terrorism; and provide DOD with a flexible and proactive program that can respond to emerging 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 own country's ability to cooperate with the United States in overseas contingency operations.

In FY 2018, there were 2,222 foreign military and security officials in attendance at CTFP-funded programs throughout the six regional COCOMs.

Strategic Goals:

- Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.
- Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$36,187,588.00	\$0.00	\$36,187,588.00

Non-USG Funding:

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

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	2,222	2,222

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

Section 333 - Foreign Security Forces - Authority to Build Capacity

10 U.S.C. Section 333 provides a consolidated DOD authority to build the capacity of national security forces of foreign countries. Section 333 authorizes DOD to conduct or support programs to provide training and equipment to the national security forces of foreign countries for the purpose of building the capacity of such forces to conduct one or more of the following:

- Counterterrorism operations
- Counter-weapons of mass destruction operations
- Counter-illicit drug trafficking operations
- Counter-transnational organized crime operations
- Maritime and border security operations
- Military intelligence operations
- Operations or activities that contribute to an international coalition operation that is determined by the U.S. Secretary of Defense to be in the national interest of the United States.

In FY 2018, the United States provided approximately \$47 million in training to students from 47 allied and partner nations.

Strategic Goals:

Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$47,011,618.00	\$0.00	\$47,011,618.00

Non-USG Funding:

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

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	6,826	6,826

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

Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness

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

National Security Education Program

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

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

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

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

Strategic Goals:

Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

Support Intensive Overseas Immersion Language and Cultural Studies.

Advance Language Study.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$14,213,601.00	\$0.00	\$14,213,601.00

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
1,073	0	1,073

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 †	1,116

† Not all programs submitted funding data in all categories.



Department of Education

Office of Public Affairs
400 Maryland Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20202
www.ed.gov • 202-401-1576

The Department of Education's (USED) mission is to ensure equal access to education and to promote educational excellence throughout the nation.

Office of the Secretary, International Affairs Office

The International Affairs staff serves as a source of information on international education matters relevant to U.S. education, helps to develop and maintain cooperation with other nations in the field of education, and coordinates the Department's participation in international organizations, studies, and events.

USED International Visitors Program

The Department hosts international visitors working in foreign governments, such as ministers of education, cabinet officials, and members of national legislatures; superintendents, principals, and teachers; social service workers; religious leaders; representatives of nongovernmental organizations; members of the press; businesspersons; and other members of the community.

Strategic Goals: Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

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	1,116	1,116

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
\$760,519.00 †	\$703,904.00 †	\$56,615.00 †	\$182,731.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$0.00 †	\$943,250.00 †	3,148

† 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

1000 Independence Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20585
www.energy.gov • 202-586-5000

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 funding from 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

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

The DOE-EM International Strategy contributes 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
\$34,000.00	\$0.00	\$34,000.00

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
65	150	215

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 is 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.

Japan: 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.

In FY 2018, the results of this program are the primary basis for global 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 these data relate 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: Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$51,203.00	\$33,642.00	\$84,845.00

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	0	24

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

Marshall Islands Environmental Monitoring Program

Under this program, DOE provides special medical care for persons on Rongelap and Utrik Atolls who were exposed to high levels of ionizing radiation from local fallout resulting from the Castle Bravo nuclear test in 1954, as well as environmental monitoring for four nuclear-affected atolls: Bikini, Eniwetok, Rongelap, and Utrik.

Enrollees in the special medical care program reside in the Marshall Islands, Hawaii, and the Continental United States, and are provided annual medical screening examinations and cancer treatment and care.

The special medical care program operates a medical clinic in Majuro, the capital of 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, Eniwetok, Rongelap, and Utrik atolls. Part of the environmental monitoring program is Whole Body Counting consisting of facilities in three locations within the Republic of 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 2018, most enrolled persons in the special medical care program 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. As part of the environmental monitoring program, 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. DOE also continued work on a major new environmental initiative under Public Law 112-149 to expand environmental monitoring of the Runit Dome waste containment structure. 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
\$91,073.00	\$0.00	\$91,073.00

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
33	0	33

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

Organization for Economic Co-Operation and Development-Nuclear Energy Agency (OECD-NEA)

OECD-NEA is a forum for governments to seek answers to common problems, identify good practices, and work to coordinate domestic and international policies. The U.S. is a member country supporting OECD-NEA. The Nuclear Energy Agency promotes excellence in nuclear safety, technology, science, environment and law.

In FY 2018, DOE served as a member of the Committee on Radiation Protection and Public Health (CRPPH), including Expert Group on Legacy Management (EGLM), with sharing of lesson-learned on low-dose, doses to lens of eye, and international guideline for addressing nuclear legacies such as the one encounter by the DOE Marshall Islands Program. DOE also participated in the legacy management case study for facility in France and as a member of the writing committee for the draft EGLM Report.

Strategic Goals: Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.
Ensure Effectiveness and Accountability to the American Taxpayer.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$26,430.00	\$0.00	\$26,430.00

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.

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 consisting of 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 the Russian Program for FY 2018, U.S. Scientific Review Group's 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.

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 Organizations to Revise Cancer Risk Radiation Protection, Standards and Practices.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$203,513.00	\$0.00	\$203,513.00

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
23	19	42

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.

Enhancing National Capabilities in Investigation and Treatment of Natural Radioactivity in Drinking Water

This program provides assessment of hydrogeological studies and overall information related to the aquifers that will be addressed in the water treatment process and used to assess the adequacy of technology that is used in water treatment.

Strategic Goals: Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$5,414.00	\$0.00	\$5,414.00

Non-USG Funding:

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

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
1	1	2

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

International Mine Water Association 2018 Annual Conference and 11th ICARD (International Conference on Acid Rock Drainage)

DOE presenter discussed the topic of "Column Tests and Multilevel Well Geochemistry to Explain Contaminant Plume Persistence Issues Downgradient of a Former Uranium Mill Site." The conference spotlighted the risks that are involved in managing or mitigating mine water, and specifically that acid rock/mine drainage must be considered an opportunity. This conference provided a platform for exchanging ideas and experience from mining operations to remediation of abandoned mine sites in various climatic and cultural conditions.

Strategic Goals: Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$5,000.00	\$0.00	\$5,000.00

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	1	2

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

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 Programming

The Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability (OE) provides national leadership to ensure that the Nation'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.

In FY 2018, the Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability was reorganized and formed two new offices: The Office of Electricity (OE) and the Office of Cybersecurity, Energy Security and Emergency Response (CESER). For FY 2018, the IAWG data includes both OE and CESER data. Starting in FY 2019, these offices will report separately.

Strategic Goals:

Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

Designed to Impart Professional and/or Practical Experience.

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
59	129	188

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

Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

The Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE) leads the federal government's research, development, and deployment efforts in energy efficiency. EERE's role is to invest in high-risk, high-value research and development that is critical to America's energy future and would not be sufficiently conducted by the private sector acting on its own. Program activities are conducted in partnership with the private sector, state and local government, DOE National Laboratories, and universities. EERE also collaborates with U.S. and international stakeholders (involving international partnerships and exchanges via Implementing Agreements, Bilateral Agreements, and Trilateral Agreements) to develop programs and policies to facilitate the deployment of advanced clean energy technologies and practices. Collectively, these initiatives represent EERE's mission to strengthen America's energy security, environmental quality, and economic vitality in public-private partnerships that enhance energy efficiency and productivity; bring clean, reliable, and affordable energy technologies to the marketplace; and make a difference in the everyday lives of Americans by enhancing their energy choices and their quality of life.

Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Programs

Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE) 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. Activities include providing information on advanced technologies, systems, and partnership opportunities that promote energy efficiency, renewable energy, and pollution prevention; assisting U.S. industry to develop clean, renewable, and more economical sources of electricity; and providing case studies about technologies, such as solar thermal, biomass, fuel-cells, hydrogen, and high-temperature superconductors.

The Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy's purpose internationally is to engage in a variety of international initiatives, partnerships, and events that promote greater understanding and utilization of renewable energy and energy efficiency worldwide with groups such as the EU-U.S. Energy Council, the International Partnership for Energy Efficiency Cooperation (IPEEC), the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA), and the International Energy Agency (IEA), just to name a few. The various working groups focus on Global Energy Security and Markets, Energy Policy, and Technology Research and Development and Demonstration (RD&D). For example, EERE and the EU-U.S. Energy Council are working together to coordinate activities and share information that will propel energy policy and deployment, and to accelerate the development of clean energy technologies.

Strategic Goals:

Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

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
37	0	37

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

Office of Enterprise Assessments

The Department of Energy's (DOE) Office of Enterprise Assessments (EA) implements an Independent Oversight Program to provide DOE line management, Congress, and other stakeholders with an independent evaluation of the effectiveness of DOE policy and line management performance in safety and security, and other critical areas as directed by the Secretary of Energy. This information provides assurance to our stakeholders and identifies areas for improvement to our leadership to support the safe performance of the Department's missions.

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, since then.

During FY 2018 teams of NTC instructors were deployed to the UAE to observe and oversee the limited scope performance tests for two iterations of the TRF-100 UAE Nuclear Security Training. Under the supervision of UAE instructors and their contractors, 52 students completed the training.

Strategic Goals: Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

Promote the Advancement of Science.

Providing Energy by Training the Protective Force Personnel.

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
\$163,370.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$163,370.00

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
4	52	56

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 Fossil Energy

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

Fossil Energy International Program

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

Strategic Goals: Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$210,555.00	\$11,262.00	\$221,817.00

Non-USG Funding:

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$5,141.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$5,141.00

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

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
54	166	220

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

National Energy Technology Laboratory

In partnership with its stakeholders, the National Energy Technology Laboratory (NETL) 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: Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$76,716.00	\$11,711.00	\$88,427.00

Non-USG Funding:

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$14,220.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$14,220.00

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

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
25	1,052	1,077

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, 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
- Stanford Linear Accelerator Center

The Office of Science oversees the construction and operation of some of America's most advanced R&D 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 six science programs and ten national laboratories listed previously.

Strategic Goals: Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

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
1,246	1	1,247

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
\$94,893,211.00 †	\$94,716,822.00 †	\$176,389.00 †	\$499,868.00 †	\$132,500.00 †	\$120,648.00 †	\$64,499.00 †	\$95,710,726.00 †	2,102

† Not all programs submitted funding data in all categories.



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.

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 2018, CDC CIOs, SHARE Inc. 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 U.S. citizens:

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

Strategic Goals: Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$1,513,225.00	\$176,389.00	\$1,689,614.00

Non-USG Funding:

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$499,868.00	\$132,500.00	\$120,648.00	\$64,499.00	\$817,515.00

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	47	47

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

Headquarters Experience and Technical Assistance Program

The Headquarters Experience and Technical Assistance 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 that benefit 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 offices.

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 December 2017, CGH confirmed assignment proposals from offices supporting global health at CDC. Thirty proposals were submitted by CGH from the various branches in the Division of Global HIV/AIDS and Tuberculosis, the Division of Global Health Protection, the Global Immunization Division, and the Office of the Director. Also submitting proposals were the Office of the Chief Operating Officer and the Office of Infectious Diseases. The application was posted for LE Staff candidates on January 8, 2018. CDC Country Directors were invited to nominate up to 2 LE Staff and 27 applications were accepted by January 26. In February, after application reviews and oral interviews of candidates, 22 participants were chosen to participate in HETA's fifth cohort. Participants represented 14 countries: Cote d'Ivoire, Ethiopia, Haiti, India, Kenya, Liberia, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, South Africa, the United Republic of Tanzania, Uganda, and Vietnam. Orientation began in May. Assignments varied between 8 and 12 weeks with 9 participants completing their final debriefing June 9 and 13 completing their final debriefing on July 27. All 22 participants successfully completed all program requirements.

Strategic Goals: Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.
Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$352,500.00	\$0.00	\$352,500.00

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	22	22

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 and technical assistance program that takes place over a 12-month period. It consists of attendance at three workshops in Atlanta, Georgia, (3 to 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.

In October 2017, IETA's 19th cohort began the program, completing their first training workshop in Atlanta on October 11 – 12. IETA conducted a second training workshop on December 12 – 15. 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 training courses before their assignments: High-Threat Security Overseas Seminar (online) and Foreign Affairs Counter Threat training at Georgia or West Virginia site. The first IETA participant deployed January 15 to Ethiopia; others continued to deploy for three-to-six-month assignments throughout the fiscal year. They served in CDC's Central Asia Regional Office in Kazakhstan as well as country offices in Ethiopia, Mozambique, Rwanda, South Africa, Tanzania, and Zambia.

Assignments included work with the Center for Global Health's Division of Global HIV/AIDS and Tuberculosis (DGHT) or Division of Global Health Protection (DGHP).

The application season for IETA's 2018-2019 cohort began in June 2018. IETA received 79 applications and in mid-August, after application reviews and oral interviews of candidates, selected 22 HHS employees to participate in IETA's 20th cohort. Nineteen participants represented CDC, with one coming from the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), one from the Office of the Secretary (OS), and one from the Indian Health Service (IndHS).

Wrapping up program action in FY 2018, 19 participants from IETA Cohort 19, representing CDC and the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Agency (SAMHSA), 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: Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$475,000.00	\$0.00	\$475,000.00

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
19	0	19

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

Health Resources and Services Administration

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

International Staff Travel Programming

The international travel list 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: Health Systems Strengthening.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$186,111.00	\$0.00	\$186,111.00

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
31	32	63

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.

National Cancer Institute

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

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

- The Short-Term Scientist Exchange Program (STSEP) promotes collaborative research between NCI researchers and scientists from low, middle, and upper-middle income countries. The program's objective is to facilitate scientific interactions between non-U.S. scientists with researchers at NCI. The program uses a collaborative funding mechanism. The NCI Center for Global Health and the respective host division or center within NCI, will defray the cost of the program.
- The NCI Summer Curriculum in Cancer Prevention. This four-week summer course provides specialized instruction in the principles and practice of cancer prevention and control. It focuses on concepts, methods, issues, and applications related to the field. Participants gain a broad-based perspective in terms of available resources, scientific data, and quantitative and qualitative methods. It is open to both U.S. and foreign participants and takes place in the United States.

In FY 2018, 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:

Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

Ensure Effectiveness and Accountability to the American Taxpayer.

Building Health Research Capacity to Address Emerging Global Health Threats.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$87,486.00	\$0.00	\$87,486.00

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 (pre- and post-doctoral) 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
\$92,102,500.00	\$0.00	\$92,102,500.00

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	1,939	1,939

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
\$6,887,641.00 †	\$1,843,000.00 †	\$5,044,641.00 †	\$1,494.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$6,889,135.00 †	4,877

† 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: Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$1,843,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,843,000.00

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	30	30

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: Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$0.00	\$2,657,068.00	\$2,657,068.00

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
228	904	1,132

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 Coast Guard field units across the United States. The majority of visitors to the U.S. Coast Guard are originally sponsored by another federal department or agency.

Strategic Goals: Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

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	3,418	3,418

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, Maritime Domain Awareness, 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:

Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$0.00	\$2,387,573.00	\$2,387,573.00

Non-USG Funding:

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$1,494.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$1,494.00

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	297	297

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 †	126

† 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 • 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 Department of State 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:

Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

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
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	126	126

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
\$83,174,954.00 †	\$1,267,546.00 †	\$81,907,408.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$83,174,954.00 †	39,144

† 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 • 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 police, criminal and anti-corruption investigative entities, border and maritime security forces, as well as forensic, cyber, and correctional agencies to build capacity in a comprehensive array of law enforcement subject matter areas. Thus, reducing the threat of transnational crime and terrorism. ICITAP supports both national security and foreign policy objectives by working within the U.S. interagency planning process to develop effective, professional, and transparent foreign law enforcement institutions that counter instability, transnational crime, terrorism and violence that threaten U.S. interests.

ICITAP is situated organizationally within the Criminal Division of the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ). Since its creation in 1986, ICITAP has operated in over 110 countries and is an internationally recognized leader in law enforcement development and training worldwide.

ICITAP builds the capacity of foreign law enforcement partners to combat corruption, transnational criminal organizations, and terrorist networks. ICITAP's engagement with foreign law enforcement is an essential tool within DOJ's strategic arsenal -- a capability that strengthens national security, advances U.S. law enforcement operations abroad, and protects the homeland in two ways:

- ICITAP provides foreign countries with the means to investigate and prosecute transnational crime before it reaches the borders of the United States; and
- ICITAP provides the United States with effective and reliable foreign law enforcement partners to address transnational criminal issues that can and do reach the United States.

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

- Academy and Instructor Development
- Basic Police Services
- Community Policing/Engagement
- Corrections/Prison Management
- Countering Violent Extremism
- Counter-narcotics
- Counter-terrorism
- Counter-trafficking
- Counter-transnational criminal organizations
- Criminal Investigations
- Criminal Justice Coordination
- Cyber and Intellectual Property Crime
- Emergency Communications
- Forensics
- Information Systems
- Marine and Border Security
- Organizational Development
- Public Affairs/Information
- Public Integrity and Anticorruption
- Specialized and Tactical Skills
- Strategic Communications

ICITAP also uses non-federal law enforcement advisors and trainers from U.S. state and local agencies as well as experts from foreign and indigenous law enforcement organizations. While also maintaining total control over the development, implementation, and review of its programs. ICITAP has successfully pioneered a long-term, comprehensive, sustainable methodology to its program design, implementation, and evaluation. ICITAP ensures sustainability by tailoring all program elements in cooperation with the host country.

Over the past three decades, ICITAP's missions have grown to encompass three principal types of assistance:

- Professionalizing the capabilities of existing law enforcement institutions in emerging democracies
- Advancing key ally's capacities to combat terrorism
- Establishing or reconstituting law enforcement institutions in the context of post-conflict reconstruction (PCR) or international peacekeeping operations (IPO).

Where possible, ICITAP is guided by international norms and standards, which improves the potential for interoperability between the host country and U.S. and regional law enforcement agencies on matters of serious crime and terrorism.

At all times, ICITAP endeavors to professionalize law enforcement institutions that are a part of a fair and effective criminal justice system that serves and protects all citizens, adheres to the rule of law, and are recognized and respected partners in the international community. View more program information electronically at www.justice.gov/criminal-icitap.

Strategic Goals:

Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$0.00	\$61,345,518.00	\$61,345,518.00

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
394	14,216	14,610

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

Overseas Prosecutorial Development, Assistance, and Training

The 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 the United States. 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 International Computer Hacking and Intellectual Property (ICHIP) Attorney Advisors. 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 (DOJ) resources and expertise to customize and implement assistance programs tailored to meet the needs of partner nations. When possible, OPDAT synchronizes its assistance programs with those of ICITAP. 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 RLAs, who are experienced U.S. prosecutors attached to U.S. Embassies for at least one year, typically longer. OPDAT also deploys ILAs, U.S. prosecutors who are on targeted assignments of less than a year.

FY-2018 Highlights:

Fighting Transnational Organized Crime Before It Reaches U.S. Shores

OPDAT's global capacity building to combat transnational criminal activities led to arrests, convictions, and forfeitures and helped disrupt organized criminal groups:

- Following sustained OPDAT assistance in Central America, the countries of El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras worked together to combat gang violence by coordinating joint operations in the region against MS-13 and the 18th Street Gang, resulting in the arrest of more than 4,000 gang members and the seizure of significant amounts of firearms and money.
- Additionally, in Colombia, technical workshops and case-based mentoring by OPDAT helped Colombian counterparts file criminal cases against 54 officials on corruption and financial crimes resulting in 14 convictions.
- Also in Colombia, OPDAT-supported counter-narcotics prosecutors charged 27 members of the notorious Los Del Patio cartel for trafficking heroin, derivatives of coca, marijuana and hallucinogens. To date, nine defendants have pled guilty and the remaining 18 are expected to face trial.
- In West Africa, OPDAT assistance increased counter-narcotics collaboration between Benin and Togo, resulting in more coordinated investigations into narcotics trafficking that threatens U.S. interests in the region.
- Nepal put into practice the holistic approach to combating trafficking in persons developed by OPDAT. Nongovernmental organizations now openly cooperate with Nepalese law enforcement to bring cases against traffickers.
- In Burma, OPDAT helped establish a Transnational Crime Program so that Burma can better combat transnational crimes and become a more effective partner with the United States.
- OPDAT assistance with legislative drafting and institutional capacity building led to the creation of four specialized anti-corruption units in Serbia. In the first seven months since their formation, these units secured 142 corruption convictions, including a mayor, a city manager, and multiple law enforcement officials.
- Mentoring and training by OPDAT in Macedonia resulted in prosecutions against high-level officials for public corruption, including the former prime minister.

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 U.S. interests:

- In the Balkans, OPDAT has supported counterterrorism (CT) prosecutors who obtained 61 guilty dispositions in foreign terrorist fighter and terrorism cases during the fiscal year, bringing the cumulative number of guilty dispositions in such cases to 191 over the past three years.
- Additionally, OPDAT provided critical guidance to Bosnian anti-money laundering officials to address terrorism financing, which led to the removal of Bosnia from the Financial Action Task Force blacklist.
- Tanzania, with assistance from OPDAT, modernized its counterterrorism laws, streamlined its mutual legal assistance law, and implemented plea agreement procedures that strengthen Tanzania's ability to cooperate with the United States in the investigation and prosecution of terrorism.
- OPDAT, a key player in the interagency Battlefield Evidence initiative started in 2017, helped foreign partners develop the frameworks and tools to use captured enemy material in the fight against terrorists. OPDAT worked closely with the departments of Defense and State to develop guiding principles for the use of battlefield evidence in civilian criminal proceedings.
- In the Near East, OPDAT deployed an RLA to Qatar to provide targeted technical assistance and mentoring to Qatari counterparts to improve prosecutions of terrorism, terrorist financing, money laundering, and cybercrime. This assistance led to Qatar establishing three new CT units.
- In Indonesia, OPDAT's CT RLA program helped counterparts initiate high-profile prosecutions including cases against 200 perpetrators of attacks on Christian churches in the Surabaya area.
- Additionally, OPDAT helped shape a new CT law that Indonesia enacted in 2018.
- In the Tri-Border Area of Argentina, Brazil, and Paraguay, OPDAT brought together prosecutors, investigators, judges, and analysts to increase coordination against Lebanese Hizballah, which is active in the region. The resulting cross-border collaboration led to the arrest of a fugitive financier for Lebanese Hizballah wanted by Paraguay and located in Brazil.
- OPDAT built an informal partnership uniting law enforcement officials and criminal justice practitioners from 30 countries 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 organized the first Trilateral Colombia-Mexico-U.S. Workshop on combating transnational criminal organizations, which, followed by OPDAT RLA assistance to counterparts in Colombia and Mexico, led to increased regional cooperation against money laundering.
- OPDAT also increased coordination among CT investigators and prosecutors throughout West Africa (Burkina Faso, Cameroon, and Senegal) working on cases against al Qaeda in the Islamic Maghreb (AQIM).

-- OPDAT launched a judicial reform program in the Republic of Georgia to improve the capacity and independence of judges handling criminal cases.

-- As a result of efforts to build the capacity of Balkan prosecutors and investigators to utilize digital evidence in terrorism and transnational organized crime cases, Albania and Macedonia joined the G7's 24/7 Network. They now join 80 other countries around the world working together on cases involving high tech evidence.

--OPDAT assisted investigators and prosecutors in Ghana in addressing financial crimes perpetrated over the internet against U.S. victims.

-- In Peru, mentoring by the OPDAT International Computer Hacking and Intellectual Property (ICHIP) Attorney Advisor for the Americas helped secure the country's first ever conviction and prison sentence for digital piracy. Argentina, Brazil, Chile, and Uruguay are now coordinating with the Regional Intellectual Property Law Enforcement Coordinator regarding digital piracy cases.

-- OPDAT's Judicial Studies Institute (JSI), based in Puerto Rico, trained hundreds of judges from Latin America in areas such as case management, opinion writing, asset forfeiture, and digital evidence. As a result, justice systems throughout the region are better able to handle complex cases and address transnational threats before they impact the United States.

Strategic Goals:

Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

Develop Criminal Justice Capacity Building.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$0.00	\$19,584,900.00	\$19,584,900.00

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

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
1,791	19,700	21,491

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 (INL), U.S. Department of Defense and its various commands, U.S. Embassy officials, DEA Region Management Staff and Country Attaches, other U.S. federal government officials, and foreign government officials in developing, managing, and conducting international counter narcotics training programs. These training programs are 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. These training programs are designed for foreign law enforcement officials and are conducted both in the United States and overseas.

In FY 2018, DEA conducted training for 2,628 foreign law enforcement officials.

Strategic Goals:

Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

Ensure Effectiveness and Accountability to the American Taxpayer.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$1,267,546.00	\$976,990.00	\$2,244,536.00

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

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
415	2,628	3,043

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 †	\$9,000.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$9,000.00 †	113

† Not all programs submitted funding data in all categories.



Department of Labor

Office of Public Affairs
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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 Labor Statistics

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

BLS International Visitors Program

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

The Bureau of Labor Statistics hosted 107 visitors from 15 countries in FY 2018.

Strategic Goals:

Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

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	107	107

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

Division of International Technical Cooperation Programs

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.

In FY 2018, ITC conducted one training activity which was a seminar on Survey Methodology, Data Collection, and Employment Projections (August 6-8, 2018).

Strategic Goals:

- Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.
- Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.
- 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
\$9,000.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$9,000.00

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.

Total USG Funding	Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Funding	Total Participants
\$692,335,979.00 †	\$685,349,074.00 †	\$6,986,905.00 †	\$89,937,512.00 †	\$57,392,524.00 †	\$22,937,655.00 †	\$29,000.00 †	\$862,632,670.00 †	314,653

† Not all programs submitted funding data in all categories.

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



Department of State

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

Bureau of African Affairs

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

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:

Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

Ensure Effectiveness and Accountability to the American Taxpayer.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$416,269.00	\$0.00	\$416,269.00

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
91	0	91

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.

The Ambassador's Distinguished Scholars Program (ADSP) seeks to strength 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.

In FY 2018, the ADSP brought American scholars to teach, research, and collaborate at Bahir Dar University and the University of Gondar.

Strategic Goals:

- Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.
- Improve Learning Outcomes.
- Increased Achievements in Education.
- Improved Workforce Skills Development

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$200,000.00	\$0.00	\$200,000.00

Non-USG Funding:

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$918,000.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$918,000.00

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
27	0	27

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

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 2018, Senegal awarded a travel grant to a former U.S. Ambassador 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:

- Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$2,900.00	\$0.00	\$2,900.00

Non-USG Funding:

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	\$815.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$815.00

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.

Post-Generated Programs - Sudan

Sudan's programming centers on exchanges for mutual understanding.

PAS Khartoum sponsored the New York-based Jazz trio --Petro-- to our Sudan giving concerts, master classes, and donating instruments to music and drama schools. Their engagement with Sudan produced a music video that went viral. The group also went to the studio on their return to the United States to record four Sudanese songs for their latest album. The trio announced that they will donate some profits to Al Sudaniya Mentoring, an organization helping young Sudanese women become successful entrepreneurs. Thank you, Sudan for informing today's jazz in the United States and for the trio's continued engagement with Sudan. Post also brought in a mural artist for cultural exchange and sent six English language teachers to the United States for a workshop.

Strategic Goals:

Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$160,267.00	\$0.00	\$160,267.00

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
4	6	10

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

Post-Generated Programs - Zimbabwe

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

In FY 2018, post-generated programs included a travel and lodging grant to Harare for a participant to hold workshops on the topic of Civic Education, such as train-the-trainers workshop for teachers in rural schools. The program was organized by a YALI Mandela Washington alumnus for the Amalgamated Rural Teachers' Union of Zimbabwe (ARTUZ). The two-day interactive workshop benefited ARTUZ provincial council members from eight provinces. Participants went on to train other rural teachers and students on citizen advocacy. Additional workshop on teaching of social entrepreneurship and vocational skills for vocational college lecturers in rural areas served the goals of strengthening democratic institutions and building Zimbabweans' capacity to engage the Government of Zimbabwe on matters of civic importance. The program facilitated engagement with rural educators.

Post facilitated Africa-America Science Fiction Workshops by funding travel for a U.S. writer to conduct writing classes. The U.S. writer was a Fulbright lecturer at the National University of Science Technology (NUST) who voluntarily conducted writing workshops for writers at the Bulawayo American Corner. Post leveraged the Fulbright lecturer's presence in Bulawayo, the arts and cultural capital of the country, to encourage writers to incorporate science and innovative thinking in their works. The grant enabled the Fulbrighter to hold four monthly workshops for registered Bulawayo writers; purchase science fiction books for indirect audiences coming to the Corner; and cover costs to bring an American science fiction writer to Zimbabwe to conduct a week of writing classes. The program aimed to improve Bulawayo writers' skills and to expose them to American authors, thereby promoting American ideas and products.

Other programming included travel costs for a Zimbabwean to compete in two U.S. motocross races. The program served Post's objective of girls' and women's empowerment through exposure to American networks, role models, culture, and values.

\$ 9,800 - The Boost Fellowship covered travel costs of two students to attend the 2018 Enactus World Cup in Silicon Valley, California. The Boost Fellowship Trust runs the Enactus program across universities in Zimbabwe. Enactus members identify community-level socioeconomic problems and proffer social entrepreneurial solutions to solve them. The grant allowed two students out of the 10-person delegation from Midlands State University (MSU) to travel to San Jose, California, to participate in the Enactus international competition on October 9-11, 2018. The grant covered their flights, lodging, meals, and ground transportation. The MSU team were Zimbabwean champions in the national competition and were among 3,500 students who participated in the U.S. competition. The aim of the sponsorship was to expose the budding leaders to cutting edge innovation and technology, and to network with American and international social entrepreneurs in the Silicon Valley. The exchange program served mission goal of helping Zimbabwe on its path to prosperity for all citizens.

\$ 3,667 - Posts covered travel funds for an American theater actress to conduct workshops and perform at the Harare International Festival of Arts (HIFA), an annual spring festival that brings local, regional, and international artists to showcase their art before large audiences. In addition to performing a one-woman play, the American actress held two workshops for Zimbabwean actors. The grant covered cost of airfare, meals, incidentals, and accommodation for the nine-day program. The goal of the program was to expose Zimbabweans to American culture and values, particularly skills sharing, social inclusion, and freedom of expression.

\$24,028 - Post implemented basketball camps for youth in Harare led by U.S. coaches to promote U.S. exchange and life skills. The grant allowed alumnus of the Global Sports Mentor Program to implement a basketball camp for girls in August 2018. It covered travel costs of two U.S. coaches; venue fee; lodging, meals, t-shirts, and balls for beneficiaries. The three days basketball camp for 40 girls featured U.S. collegiate coaches who focused on women's empowerment and raising HIV awareness, while teaching basketball fundamentals.

\$12,930 - Plumtree Development Trust to implement the "New Media Summit and Boot Camp 2018" project involved a new media one-day boot camp for 50 predominantly female beneficiaries from five new media start-ups in greater Bulawayo. Zimbabwean and regional trainers spoke on topics ranging from citizen journalism ethics to digital security, basic storytelling, and election reporting. In addition, a new media one-day conference for 100 participants focused on youth engagement, media freedom, responsibility and regulation. The grant covered venue fees; 14 speakers' stipends, lodging and transport; ground transport for some of the Zimbabwean participants; one flight for a Ugandan speaker; and promotional materials. The project served Post's goal of a better informed citizenry that is engaged in civic matters, and promotion of freedom of press and speech.

\$10,860 - Fundamentally Astute Athletics (FAA) supported Basketball Coaches Development Camp. The grantee implemented two basketball coaching camps for 50 high school boys and coaches in Harare and Gweru, led by an NBA Los Angeles Clippers player and a Phoenix Suns player. NBA talent scouts and coaches also joined the players in instructing students and coaches over three days. The program served the goal of exposing young Zimbabweans to American values, culture, products, and brands, and the promotion of sports as a career and means of economic advancement.

Strategic Goals:

Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$78,725.00	\$0.00	\$78,725.00

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	18	26

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

Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs

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

Post-Generated Programs - Republic of Korea

Post-generated exchange programs in Korea consist of various exchanges, seminars, conferences, and workshops that promote U.S. strategic goals in security, alliance support, free and fair trade, and rule of law/governance. Programs foster understanding about U.S. policies, such as our approaches to North Korea and a free and open Indo-Pacific, and expanding opportunities for increasing the number of Korean students studying in the United States.

Strategic Goals:

Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$689,950.00	\$52,500.00	\$742,450.00

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
558	1,017	1,575

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

Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs

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

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

Citizen Exchange Programs

The Office of Citizen Exchanges funds and manages professional, youth, and cultural programs and exchanges designed to create mutual understanding and promote U.S. interests. These programs enable emerging leaders, young professionals, and motivated students from foreign countries to create long-term relationships with American counterparts.

Citizen Exchanges programs are, for the most part, managed through grants to U.S. nonprofit institutions, including community organizations, professional associations, and universities, which are encouraged to partner with in-country organizations to conduct the projects. Citizen Exchanges grants generate an exchange of ideas and develop common approaches to shared international problems; create sustainable professional and institutional linkages between the United States and other countries; enhance U.S. and foreign audiences' knowledge of each other's problem solving approaches, cultural traditions and value systems; increase the international awareness and involvement of the American nonprofit nongovernmental organization community; and generate public-private sector partnerships that, in turn, leverage private sector funding for priority exchange programs funding.

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

Strategic Goals:

Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

Ensure Effectiveness and Accountability to the American Taxpayer.

Promote greater Flexibility, Responsibility, and Efficiency in International Exchange Programs.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$124,584,589.00	\$0.00	\$124,584,589.00

Non-USG Funding:

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	\$4,180,424.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$4,180,424.00

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
7,261	11,605	18,866

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:

Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$283,542,730.00	\$1,123,333.00	\$284,666,063.00

Non-USG Funding:

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$87,816,449.00	\$49,060,442.00	\$16,865,800.00	Not Tracked	\$153,742,691.00

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
4,181	6,087	10,268

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: Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$68,143,561.00	\$4,824,362.00	\$72,967,923.00

Non-USG Funding:

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$10,000.00	\$78,982.00	\$4,504,282.00	Not Tracked	\$4,593,264.00

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
261	36,697	36,958

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

International Visitor Leadership Program

The International Visitor Leadership Program brings around 5,000 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 500 current and former heads of state and government, 1,500 cabinet-level ministers, and many other distinguished world leaders in government and the private sector have participated in the International Visitor Leadership 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 80 community-based organizations across the country. They represent a wide range of institutions and expertise from universities to World Affairs Councils as Community-Based Members (CBMs) associated under the umbrella organization of Global Ties U.S, which is located in Washington, D.C.

Strategic Goals:

- Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.
- Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.
- Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$112,184,000.00	\$0.00	\$112,184,000.00

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	5,309	5,309

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:

- Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.
- Ensure Effectiveness and Accountability to the American Taxpayer.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$27,714,935.00	\$0.00	\$27,714,935.00

Non-USG Funding:

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	\$802,094.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$802,094.00

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
3,200	160	3,360

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 secondary 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:

Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$5,585,000.00	\$0.00	\$5,585,000.00

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	6,651	6,675

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 (YLAII) 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:

- Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.
- Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$29,558,402.00	\$0.00	\$29,558,402.00

Non-USG Funding:

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	\$3,232,000.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$3,232,000.00

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
71	1,335	1,406

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

Post-reported programs include a variety of exchanges, workshops, conferences, training, and cultural and diplomacy programs that promote U.S. interest in democracy, rule of law, economic development, education, and peace and stability.

Strategic Goals:

Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$5,300.00	\$0.00	\$5,300.00

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
4	35	39

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

Post-Generated Programs - Azerbaijan

Post-reported programs include a variety of exchanges, workshops, conferences, training, and cultural and diplomacy programs that promote U.S. interest in democracy, rule of law, economic development, education, and peace and stability.

Strategic Goals:

Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$153,984.00	\$569,680.00	\$723,664.00

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

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	4,224	4,238

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

Post-Generated Programs - Belarus

American Embassy Belarus invited 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, domestic violence prevention, and continuing professional development workshops.

Training also took place on media and digital literacy as well as identifying disinformation. Musicians were also brought to Belarus, where, in addition to their performances, they conducted master classes and courses in such areas as musical composition, jazz, and voice. In the reporting period, 4,894 locals participated in our programs.

In FY 2018:

- A U.S. visiting expert conducted six programs and lectures in front of 800 librarians on the subject of "Library Space Design"
- Domestic violence prevention training for 80 social workers
- Various jazz musicians brought in to conduct master classes and lectures, in addition to their performances
- Training in entrepreneurship in the tourism field for 300 people
- Professional Development Workshops for 558 English teachers
- Trained 300 participants to promote entrepreneurship in the IT sphere

Strategic Goals:

Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

Ensure Effectiveness and Accountability to the American Taxpayer.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$69,710.00	\$0.00	\$69,710.00

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	4,894	4,925

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 encompasses eight different programs, including everything from anti-corruption, democracy and human rights education program, inter-ethnic, youth employment and activism, women's empowerment workshops to English language seminars to cultural programs.

Strategic Goals: Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$2,310,928.00	\$46,558.00	\$2,357,486.00

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	55,008	55,019

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: media literacy, youth education programs, alumni engagement, cultural workshops for students 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 media literacy of school and university students 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 highlight shared Euro-Atlantic values and build partnerships to maintain Bulgaria's western orientation.

In FY 2018, the program included:

Media literacy projects - \$70,000

English for Journalists program with the American University in Bulgaria - \$50,000

Alumni participation in conferences out of country - \$10,000

Support of alumni projects - \$45,000

BEST (English language) Speech and Dialogue Debates - \$19,000

English Language Spelling Bee - \$17,500

English language Writing Competition - \$4,500

Cultural exchanges, including American Dance Abroad "Spotlight U.S.A." - \$80,000

Strategic Goals: Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$210,645.00	\$0.00	\$210,645.00

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
36	7,482	7,518

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

Post-Generated Programs - Cyprus

Post-reported programs include a variety of exchanges, workshops, conferences, and cultural diplomacy programs that promote U.S. interest in democracy, rule of law, economic development, education, and peace and stability.

All of the following exchanges were paid for with FY 2018 post funds:

- Georgia Institute of Technology -- School orchestra -- 27 Americans to Cyprus
- Peace Players Cyprus -- 1 American to Cyprus
- Poets Workshop -- Sandra Beasley, American to Cyprus
- Martha Graham Dance Company -- 18 American to Cyprus
- Junior Achievement Cyprus -- 5 Cypriots to the to the United States
- Summer Institute Program -- 14 Cypriots to the United States

Strategic Goals:

Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$91,717.00	\$0.00	\$91,717.00

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
47	19	66

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

Post-Generated Programs - Denmark

Post-reported programs include a variety of exchanges, workshops, conferences, and cultural diplomacy programs that promote U.S. interest in democracy, rule of law, economic development, education, and peace and stability.

Strategic Goals:

Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

Ensure Effectiveness and Accountability to the American Taxpayer.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$329,902.00	\$0.00	\$329,902.00

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
45	19	64

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

Post-Generated Programs - Estonia

Programs include a wide variety of Public Diplomacy (PD) exchanges, including but not limited to academic, professional, educational, and cultural programs to support the Mission Strategic Goals and PD Strategic Goals for FY 2018.

Strategic Goals:

Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

Reinforce European and Transatlantic Security.

Expand Economic Engagement, Innovation, and Investment.

Strengthen Western Values and Democratic Principles across Communities.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$110,458.00	\$0.00	\$110,458.00

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

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
51	10	61

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

Post-Generated Programs - Finland

Post-reported programs include a variety of exchanges, workshops, conferences, training, and cultural and diplomacy programs that promote U.S. interest in democracy, rule of law, economic development, education, and peace and stability.

In FY 2018, the following programs were highlighted: Future Leaders Program, the Ambassador's Entrepreneurial Challenge, and the Arctic Youth Summit.

Strategic Goals:

Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

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
\$77,445.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$77,445.00

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	64	64

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 2018, PAS France reporting includes 53 grants issued to 12 individuals and 42 organizations, as well as 16 invitational travel programs, for two USG representatives and 14 foreign participants.

Strategic Goals:

Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

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
\$867,788.00	\$0.00	\$867,788.00

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
125	263	388

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 - 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 nongovernmental organizations (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, Mission Greece partnered with academic institutions, incubators and accelerators, and other relevant local organizations to support programs on entrepreneurship capacity building, promoting employability and soft skills development for youth, promoting STEM education and digital skills for young Greeks in the capital and the region.

On using public diplomacy tools 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's empowerment, and LGBTQ rights.

Mission Greece also supported programs to promote English Language engagement all over Greece, as well as to highlight American excellence in the arts, academia, and sciences.

The following are highlights from FY 2018:

Highlight #1: CODEGIRLS: CODING PROGRAM FOR GREEK GIRLS: As a result of three successful rounds of the program over the last four years in Kalamata, Kozani, Patras, and Trikala, and responding to the high demand to expand the CodeGirls program in other areas of Greece, the U.S. Mission to Greece partnered with the Greek NGO Mataroa for the fourth year in a row and sponsored a one-of-a-kind, innovative coding program for 60 Greek girls aged 10-16 in the largest city of western Greece, Ioannina. Post also partnered with the municipality of Ioannina and with several Greek teachers and English Language Advisors, securing widespread promotion for CodeGirls before and during the program.

Highlight #2: HEALTH AND NUTRITION EXPERT PARTICIPATES IN EMBASSY-SPONSORED EXTERNSHIP PROGRAM: As part of post-sponsored Externship program series, the Director of Educational Strategy Development and Health Promotion at The Institute of Preventive Medicine, Environmental, and Occupational Health Prolepsis, (<http://www.prolepsis.gr/new/en/>) participated in a three-week externship at the Department of Nutrition at the Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health in Boston, from December 3-21, 2018. The visiting director observed best practices and gained know-how from U.S. experts on Public Health Policy issues and explored healthcare models in the United States that could be implemented also in Greece. The submitted chart includes information from October 01, 2017, through September 30, 2018.

Highlight #3: 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 or 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 led to a pitching competition for participating students, with the winners travelling to the U.S. to further explore entrepreneurship best practices.

Highlight #4: WOMEN'S ENTREPRENEURSHIP CELEBRATED ON INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY: On the occasion of International Women's Day, Mission Greece organized a series of outreach events in Athens and Thessaloniki focused on celebrating female entrepreneurship and offering much needed skills to women entrepreneurs in Greece. Two American experts participated in panel discussions and led workshops for Greek entrepreneurs and young professionals, mostly women. The main event in Athens was an all-women pitching competition organized in partnership with one of the most successful local incubators, Orange Grove.

Highlight #5: AMERICAN ASTRONAUT OPENS ATHENS SCIENCE FESTIVAL: A NASA astronaut was the opening speaker at the 2018 Athens Science Festival (ASF), the premier science education event in Greece. Embassy Athens supported the ASF for the second year, funding the participation of both the astronauts and an American tech entrepreneur, who gave presentations on the latest innovations with regard to the Internet of Things. Aside from lectures and presentation, the ASF features interactive science experiments and labs, dozens of workshops for children and adults, science exhibits and film screenings, science competitions, and even a science stand-up comedy show. The Embassy also collaborated with AFS to host a one-day science festival in Thessaloniki, featuring workshops, labs, and presentations by both Americans as part of the celebrations for the U.S. Honored Country at the Thessaloniki International Fair.

Highlight #6: AMERICAN STUDIES SEMINAR CELEBRATES FULBRIGHT'S 70th ANNIVERSARY IN GREECE AND DISCUSSES USE OF SOFT POWER AND PUBLIC DIPLOMACY: Focusing on "The Use of Soft Power and Public Diplomacy in Diplomatic Relations and Foreign Policy," the annual American Studies Seminar (April 23-27) served a two-fold purpose: it responded to the lack of American Studies programming in Greek public universities, and it celebrated the 70th anniversary of the Fulbright Foundation in Greece, the oldest Fulbright program in Europe and the second oldest worldwide. Prominent Greek academics and distinguished scholars also gave lectures and participated in panel discussions that focused on the history and legacy of public and educational diplomacy in the U.S. and Europe, especially in the post-war period. In Athens, the annual American Studies Seminar is co-organized by the U.S. Embassy, the Institute of International Relations of Panteion University, and Deree - The American College of Greece; and in Thessaloniki with the University of Macedonia. The Fulbright Foundation in Greece also supported the Seminar as the main partner.

Highlight #7: AMERICAN SPACE CONCLUDES STEAM PROJECT WITH FIRST LEGO LEAGUE TOURNAMENT: The Veria TechLab, an American Space in Northern Greece, and EduAct, a nonprofit organization based in Thessaloniki that aims to redefine the current mission of education encouraging Greek youth to participate in STEM projects, co-organized the STEAM Yourself Project, which concluded with more than 150 high school students, 15 judges, and 30 volunteers participating in Veria's First Lego League Tournament. Six finalist teams represented Veria at the national First Lego League tournament in Thessaloniki in late March. The program supports Mission Greece's ICS goals of promoting youth participation in the STEM fields, promoting the incorporation of U.S. best practices in the Greek educational system, and equipping Greece's future workforce with technology skills to support the country's economic growth and prosperity.

Highlight #8: TOURNAMENT KICKOFF HELD AT XANTHI TECHLAB: A kick-off event for the "STEAM Yourself Project" with 28 mentors, future instructors, volunteers, and judges was held at the Priority American Space at Xanthi TechLab. The project used robotics as an innovative educational tool and brought together university students to serve as mentors and trainers in preparation for the Xanthi First Lego League. (The final event took place in FY 2019 and included over 200 high school participants.)

Strategic Goals:

Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

Ensure Effectiveness and Accountability to the American Taxpayer.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$499,234.00	\$0.00	\$499,234.00

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	2,323	2,385

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

Post-Generated Programs - Ireland

Post-reported programs include a variety of exchanges, workshops, conferences, and cultural diplomacy programs that promote U.S. interest in democracy, rule of law, economic development, education, and peace and stability.

Embassy Dublin, in partnership with the Boston College Irish Institute sent 15 senior Irish government cybersecurity officials and representatives from prominent U.S. technology companies based in Ireland to Tallinn and Brussels. Upon return from the trip, participants coordinated a follow-on speaker program and a one-day conference in Ireland. The program is designed to reinforce Ireland's capabilities to protect the 700 U.S. companies in Ireland and \$580 billion in bilateral trade, and to cement Ireland's status as a strong U.S. cyber ally. The program was coordinated with the U.S. Mission to NATO and the U.S. Mission to the European Union.

Strategic Goals:

Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$83,449.00	\$0.00	\$83,449.00

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	14	14

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

Post-Generated Programs - Italy

Post-reported programs include a variety of exchanges, workshops, conferences, training, and cultural and diplomacy programs that promote U.S. interest in democracy, rule of law, economic development, education, and peace and stability.

In FY 2018, the following programs are highlighted:

- Media Tour in Georgia and Moldova, disinformation recognition reporting
- Attendance at Global Entrepreneurship Summit in India
- To give opportunities to Italian entrepreneurs to study and gain internship experience in Silicon Valley
- Digital literacy training for young women
- Media to participate at the FPC Tour
- Ben Franklin Transatlantic Fellow Initiative Summer Institute for Youth

Strategic Goals:

Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$102,039.00	\$0.00	\$102,039.00

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	135	136

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

Post-Generated Programs - Kosovo, Republic of

Post-reported programs include a variety of exchanges, workshops, conferences, training, and cultural and sports diplomacy programs that promote U.S. interest in democracy, rule of law, economic development, education, and peace and stability.

Strategic Goals:

Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

Ensure Effectiveness and Accountability to the American Taxpayer.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$2,288,194.00	\$0.00	\$2,288,194.00

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
94	11,218	11,312

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

Post-Generated Programs - Latvia

Post-reported programs include a variety of exchanges, workshops, conferences, training, and cultural and diplomacy programs that promote U.S. interest in democracy, rule of law, economic development, education, and peace and stability.

Strategic Goals:

Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

Ensure Effectiveness and Accountability to the American Taxpayer.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$130,841.00	\$0.00	\$130,841.00

Non-USG Funding:

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$163,618.00	\$1,000.00	\$862,918.00	Not Tracked	\$1,027,536.00

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

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
123	8,784	8,907

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

Post-Generated Programs - Malta

Post-reported programs include a variety of exchanges, workshops, conferences, and cultural diplomacy programs that promote U.S. interest in democracy, rule of law, economic development, education, and peace and stability.

Strategic Goals:

Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

Balancing Great Power Influence in the Mediterranean.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$67,500.00	\$0.00	\$67,500.00

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
20	2,197	2,217

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 cultural and speakers programs and education initiatives.

Strategic Goals:

Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

Ensure Effectiveness and Accountability to the American Taxpayer.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$134,849.00	\$0.00	\$134,849.00

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
38	9	47

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

Post-Generated Programs - Montenegro

Post-reported programs include a variety of exchanges, workshops, conferences, and cultural diplomacy programs that promote U.S. interest in democracy, rule of law, economic development, education, and peace and stability.

In FY 2018, Montenegro covered travel costs for a U.S. speaker at a conference organized by the Faculty of Philology, State University of Montenegro - \$3,852. In addition, the Montenegro covered travel costs for a Benjamin Franklin Transatlantic Fellow - June -July 2018 - \$2,785.

Strategic Goals:

Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

Advancement of Educational Collaboration.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$6,637.00	\$0.00	\$6,637.00

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 - 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:

Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

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
\$108,435.00	\$0.00	\$108,435.00

Non-USG Funding:

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$85,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$194,000.00	Not Tracked	\$284,000.00

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
39	1,334	1,373

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

Post-Generated Programs - Portugal

Post-reported programs include a variety of exchanges, workshops, conferences, and cultural diplomacy programs that promote U.S. interest in democracy, rule of law, economic development, education, and peace and stability.

In FY 2018, the programming included:

- Women 2 Women
- English Teaching Assistants
- American Studies Conference
- English Teaching Association Speaker
- Environmental Education
- American Jazz
- Cell Biology
- Terras Sem Sombra
- Junior Achievement
- NAFSA
- Fulbright Alumni
- Rocha Dance
- NASA
- Mae Jemison Short Stories
- Batuto Yetu

Strategic Goals:

Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$70,300.00	\$0.00	\$70,300.00

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
21	95	116

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 2018, programs highlighted:

- American Film Showcase Envoy to Romania, May 5-12, 2018
- Benjamin Franklin Summer Institute 2018
- Holocaust Teacher training program
- International Writing Program 2018, The University of Iowa
- American Studies Salzburg seminar
- Vlogging about Romanians leaving in the United States
- Judd Bankert Impersonating Woodrow Wilson at Romania's 100 Anniversary
- Melissa Hathaway, U.S. Speaker and keynote speaker at Black Sea and Balkans Security Forum 2017, to provide expertise for Romania's cyber field
- Transylvania International Film Festival 2016 (17th edition), Cluj-Napoca, May 25 – June 3, 2018
- Sibiu International Theatre Festival (SITF), 25th edition
- U.S. Speaker Linda Norris - Creativity in Museums (Series of Workshops and Seminars to Support Romanian Museums Unleash Their Creative Potential)
- Garana Jazz/ Fusion Music Festival
- Romanian Association for American Studies-American Studies Conference 2018
- Transylvania Playwrite Camp

Strategic Goals:

Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

Ensure Effectiveness and Accountability to the American Taxpayer.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$73,357.00	\$0.00	\$73,357.00

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	702	724

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

Post-Generated Programs - Russia

Post-generated programs include a variety of exchanges, workshops, conferences, and cultural and diplomacy programs that promote U.S. interest in democracy, rule of law, economic development, education, and peace and stability.

Strategic Goals: Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$7,906,501.00	\$0.00	\$7,906,501.00

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
166	878	1,044

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

Post-Generated Programs - Serbia

Post funds supported multiple programs: English language training, visiting speakers, and artist master classes, for example, that facilitated exchange and training. The data captures totals from all programming.

Strategic Goals:

- Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.
- Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.
- Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$933,173.00	\$0.00	\$933,173.00

Non-USG Funding:

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$57,000.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$29,000.00	\$86,000.00

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

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
128	16,558	16,686

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

Post-Generated Programs - Slovakia

Post-reported programs include a variety of exchanges, workshops, conferences, and cultural and diplomacy programs that promote U.S. interest in democracy, rule of law, economic development, education, and peace and stability.

The reported exchanges and trainings were supported through the Embassy's Small Grant Program. All of the Embassy Bratislava's budget was dedicated to carrying out the Missions Strategic goals as outlined in its Integrated Country Strategy.

In FY 2018:

Two experts from Indiana University, Bloomington, provided consultancy within a project titled "Non-Formal Ways to Effective Citizenship Education in Slovakia" implemented by the nonprofit Institute for Active Citizenship. The aim of the project was (1) to understand the threat of civic passivity and radicalization of youth and its impact on the quality of democracy in Slovakia, (2) analyze the situation with local experts, (3) interconnect the various actors of citizenship education in Slovakia, (4) contribute to innovation and systematic improvement of the quality of education curricula and ongoing initiatives, and (5) to formulate the practical steps and recommendations to achieve a step-by-step improvements in citizenship education in Slovakia.

The cooperation was successful and the Institute for Active Citizenship is in contact with the Slovak Ministry of Education concerning the nationwide implementation of the outputs of the above-described project. Both institutions are interested in the continuation of their cooperation.

Strategic Goals:

Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$37,565.00	\$0.00	\$37,565.00

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	9	21

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

Post-Generated Programs - Slovenia

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

Strategic Goals:

Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$255,112.00	\$0.00	\$255,112.00

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
153	3,968	4,121

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

Post-Generated Programs - Spain

Post-reported programs include a variety of exchanges, workshops, conferences, and cultural diplomacy programs that promote U.S. interest in democracy, rule of law, economic development, education, and peace and stability.

Strategic Goals:

Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$98,285.00	\$0.00	\$98,285.00

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
93	62	155

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

Post-Generated Programs - Sweden

Post-reported programs include a variety of exchanges, workshops, conferences, training, and cultural diplomacy programs that promote U.S. interest in democracy, rule of law, economic development, education, and peace and stability.

Strategic Goals:

Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$148,406.00	\$0.00	\$148,406.00

Non-USG Funding:

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

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
4	63	67

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

Post-Generated Programs - Switzerland

Post-generated programs include a variety of exchanges, workshops, conferences, and cultural diplomacy programs that promote U.S. interest in democracy, rule of law, economic development, education, and peace and stability.

Strategic Goals:

Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

Ensure Effectiveness and Accountability to the American Taxpayer.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$55,069.00	\$0.00	\$55,069.00

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	481	501

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

Post-Generated Programs - Turkey

Post-reported programs include a variety of exchanges, workshops, conferences, and cultural and diplomacy programs that promote U.S. interest in democracy, rule of law, economic development, education, and peace and stability.

In FY 2018, the Let's Up entrepreneurship program brought Turkish participants to Silicon Valley in California.

Strategic Goals: Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$48,000.00	\$48,000.00	\$96,000.00

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	16	16

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

Post-Generated Programs - United Kingdom

Post-reported programs include a variety of exchanges, workshops, conferences, and cultural diplomacy programs that promote U.S. interest in democracy, rule of law, economic development, education, and peace and stability.

Embassy London funded different exchange programs:

- Congress to Campus: two week-long programs in fall and spring, inviting four former members of U.S. Congress
- Exploring American Values: a twelve-day exchange program organized for eight and nine social media influencers from the UK (two separate iterations of the program)
- Cyber security youth exchange program: a two-week exchange program for eight high school students from the UK
- Social Cohesion exchange program: a 16-day exchange program for 12 participants aged 15-18
- Social Cohesion exchange program: a two-week program for eight participants ages 18-25
- Media Literacy Educators exchange program: a two-week program for 10 participant teachers who engage in media literacy in their classrooms, to develop curriculum around the subject
- Travel grants to U.S. speakers to attend several events (STEM, U.S. politics, media literacy, and education)
- Highland Wildcats received a grant to promote American football (with the help of a U.S. coach who traveled to the region)
- Northern Roots received a grant to organize a masterclass with the Howard Choir, who traveled to Newcastle

Strategic Goals: Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

Ensure Effectiveness and Accountability to the American Taxpayer.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$601,082.00	\$0.00	\$601,082.00

Non-USG Funding:

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	\$19,167.00	\$53,905.00	Not Tracked	\$73,072.00

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
27	3,320	3,347

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

Post-Generated Programs - Warsaw

Post-reported programs include a variety of exchanges and training, workshops, conferences, and cultural diplomacy programs that promote U.S. interest in democracy, rule of law, economic development, education, and peace and stability.

Strategic Goals:

Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$437,317.00	\$0.00	\$437,317.00

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
160	8,401	8,561

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 support and sustain American expertise on the countries of Eastern Europe and Eurasia, bring American expertise to the service of the U.S. Government, and 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.

Strategic Goals:

Ensure Effectiveness and Accountability to the American Taxpayer.

Build and Sustain American Expertise in the East European and Independent States of the Former Soviet Union Region.

Bring Expertise back to the Service of the U.S. Government.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$2,020,000.00	\$0.00	\$2,020,000.00

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
211	0	211

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.

The Office of the U.S. Speaker Program addressed Department of State and IIP Bureau goals by effectively linking speaker programming with priority foreign policy themes and objectives; utilizing a variety of engagement tools; fostering sustained relationships between U.S. Speakers, U.S. Missions and host-nation citizens and institutions; and emphasizing program amplification and long-term impact. Priority 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 strategic programs, as well as public-private and host-nation partnership initiatives.

Strategic Goals:

Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

Ensure Effectiveness and Accountability to the American Taxpayer.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$3,004,766.00	\$0.00	\$3,004,766.00

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
509	0	509

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 - Algeria

Post-generated programming included:

- The AMAL Imam Exchange - 3 participants (\$92,124), with the objective of building the capacity of religious leadership in Algeria,
- Women 2 Women Exchange - 4 high school students and one chaperone (\$22,175), with the objective of improving female leadership skills in young women, and
- Bucket and Dream - 2 U.S. Athletes (\$10,000 grant), to counter violent extremism by engaging youth in sports.

Strategic Goals:

Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$124,299.00	\$0.00	\$124,299.00

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	8	10

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

Post-Generated Programs - Israel

Post-generated programs represent a range of public diplomacy activities carried out to further mission goals, including laying the groundwork for lasting peace, increasing mutual understanding, and increasing understanding of U.S. policy goals.

Strategic Goals:

Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$90,894.00	\$0.00	\$90,894.00

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
185	11,745	11,930

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

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:

Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$51,084.00	\$0.00	\$51,084.00

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	10	26

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

Post-Generated Programs - Kuwait

The U.S. Embassy Public Affairs Section uses cultural diplomacy and media outreach to inform and influence Kuwaiti public opinion regarding U.S. Government policy and American values. Kuwait is the only Gulf country with a popularly elected legislature, and the government has proven to be very responsive to public opinion. Embassy Kuwait uses academic, cultural, and professional exchange programs and civil society grants to build popular support for the U.S.-Kuwait security relationship; encourage political and economic reforms; strengthen English education; facilitate study by Kuwaiti students at U.S. universities; foster entrepreneurship and innovation; and bolster civil society's ability to advocate for democratic institutions and human rights.

Strategic Goals:

Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$162,675.00	\$0.00	\$162,675.00

Non-USG Funding:

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

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
19	884	903

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

Post-Generated Programs - Libya

Every year U.S. Embassy Libya offers talented and community-minded Libyans the opportunity to engage in first-hand cultural exchange through our diverse exchange programs. Priority is given to candidates who have little or no prior study or travel experience in the United States.

Selection criteria for exchange programs include: academic excellence, cross-cultural interest, leadership ability, English language ability, and commitment to returning to Libya to share new skills and expertise with others.

In FY 2018, a group of 12 Libyan students (6 males and 6 females), aged 15 to 18 years old from all regions of Libya have traveled for a week to experience the adventure of Space Camp in Huntsville, Alabama, in partnership with the Ministry of Education to highlight the strength of the bilateral relationship and showcase Libyan youth's interest in the sciences.

A group of 12 English language teachers residing in Libya have traveled to Tunis to participate in the Professional Certificate in English Language Teaching (PCELT) program. This training is to provide a professional development opportunity for aspiring English language teachers, giving them the knowledge and skills needed to be well informed, reflective professionals in their respective teaching contexts -- from primary school to university.

Strategic Goals:

Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

Libyan Local Stakeholders and Communities have Enhanced Ability to Address Drivers of Instability and Conflict.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$149,179.00	\$0.00	\$149,179.00

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	24	24

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.

Strategic Goals: Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

Mission Strategic Goal #1.3: Public diplomacy generates appreciation of the U.S. - Moroccan partnership.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$31,400.00	\$250,000.00	\$281,400.00

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

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

Participants Totals:

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

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

Post-Generated Programs - West Bank and Gaza Strip

The Institute of International Education (IIE), a nonprofit organization was awarded a Grant Agreement to support "Palestinian Higher Education Reform and Partnership Project." IIE coordinated the travel for ten Palestinian higher education leaders to the United States and built an itinerary of activities during the study tour.

The participants in the program embarked on a 19-day study tour of the United States in FY 2018, visiting four diverse regions of the country to participate in experiential activities that would bring them together with their U.S. peers from across the public and private sectors. Participants explored the themes introduced in the 2016 U.S.-Palestinian Higher Education Dialogue, such as university management, including the administration of facility, faculty, and financial matters, and student and alumni affairs administration; engaging the private sector and building connections between higher education institutions and private companies; developing higher education partnerships; and strengthening research and development capacity, as well as a renewed focus on innovative approaches to mitigating challenges in higher education and engaging the Palestinian diaspora.

The objectives of this project were to build sustainable linkages between higher education institutions in the West Bank and Gaza and the United State, the private sector, and the Palestinian diaspora to strengthen institutional capacity and explore innovative solutions to challenges in Palestinian higher education.

Strategic Goals: Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$200,000.00	\$0.00	\$200,000.00

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	19	19

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

Bureau of Political-Military Affairs

Advanced National Course on Physical Security and Stockpile Management of Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW) and their Ammunition

This advanced National Course on Physical Security and Stockpile Management (PSSM) enhanced the capacities of the Serbian Ministry of Interior (MOI) personnel tasked with planning, managing, and safeguarding stockpiles of Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW) and their ammunition in accordance with international standards and best practices.

In FY 2018, this advanced course provided a targeted, advanced PSSM training to 24 MOI storage location managers and operators. As such, it was designed to complement the other U.S.-funded infrastructure upgrades by emphasizing the linkages between infrastructure, technology, processes, and standards all working towards security and safekeeping of stockpiles.

Strategic Goals: Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$19,310.00	\$0.00	\$19,310.00

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

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

Participants Totals:

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

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

Clearance of Unexploded Ordnance Hotspots

The program in Albania aims to address the clearance of unexploded ordnance (UXO) remaining from former unplanned depot explosions. In doing so, the United States will graduate this program and turn this capacity over to Albanian Armed Forces (AAF). To do so, this program is training AAF to international standards to continue this work once U.S. assistance ends.

The United States funded five Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) supervisors and 28 EOD clearance operators to international mine action standards in battle area clearance. Norwegian People's Aid (NPA) conducted this training. An additional five AAF medics were trained in emergency medical response standards within the mine action context. The United States funded a total of 38 AAF personnel. All personnel were approved through the Leahy Law human rights vetting by the U.S. Embassy in Tirana.

Strategic Goals: Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

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	38	38

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

Explosive Ordnance Disposal Level I-III Courses

Through an MOU that the Organization of American States maintains with the Spanish Army, PM/WRA funded the participation of 10 Peruvian Army personnel in a two-month Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) Level I-III course at the Spanish Army Engineer Academy's International Demining Center. All training courses are certified, accredited, and delivered in accordance with International Mine Action Standards, as well as internationally recognized best practices.

Spanish Army EOD technicians served as course instructors.

The EOD training occurred from January to March 2018. The Office of Weapons Removal and Abatement (WRA) funded this training with FY 2017 Peru bilateral funds (reprogrammed centrally managed funds). The ten students were selected by the Peruvian Army and approved by U.S. Embassy Lima.

The ten students each passed the final exam and all participants received an EOD I-III certificate. Since graduation, the students have received additional on-the-job training from Mines Advisory Group (MAG), a PM/WRA-funded implementing partner.

Strategic Goals:

Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$95,000.00	\$0.00	\$95,000.00

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	10	10

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

Explosive Ordnance Disposal Training in Central Vietnam

Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) Training is crucial to support humanitarian landmine and unexploded ordnance clearance operations in Central Vietnam.

Through the implementing partner, Golden West Humanitarian Foundation, a total of 63 provincial military command and local nongovernmental organization representatives were trained to internationally recognized EOD levels.

Strategic Goals: Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$700,000.00	\$0.00	\$700,000.00

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	63	63

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

Explosive Ordnance Disposal, Level 2 Training - Benin

Under a grant with the Danish humanitarian and nongovernmental organization, DanChurchAid (DCA), the Department of State sponsored two DCA Congolese staff to travel to Centre de Perfectionnement aux Actions post conflictuelles de Déminage et Dépollution, Center for Humanitarian Demining Training (CPADD) in Benin.

CPADD provided Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) Level 2 training for participants in order to increase their technical capacity. The Multi-Task Team (MTT) Leader and Deputy Team Leader attended the training during the April through June 2018 quarter. The overall goal of the grant is to advance sustainable development in the Democratic Republic of the Congo by increasing civilian security and reducing the risks to lives and property presented by landmines and unexploded ordnance in areas of priority humanitarian need.

In FY 2018, two Congolese staff participated in training at CPADD.

Strategic Goals: Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$14,038.00	\$0.00	\$14,038.00

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	2	2

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

Man-Portable Air Defense System and Anti-Tank Guided Missiles Recognition Training

Man-Portable Air Defense System (MANPADS) and Anti-Tank Guided Missiles (ATGMs) held by extremists pose a significant threat to civil and military aviation. A successful terrorist attack using a MANPADS or ATGM can have grave consequences for regional and international stability. To increase interdiction capability and limit the illicit proliferation of MANPADS and ATGMs, the United States Department of State offers an effective and robust training course that educates partner security personnel on MANPADS and ATGM recognition and collection.

Over 140 students from North Africa and the Arabian Peninsula have completed MANPADS and ATGM recognition training. Courses delivered by U.S.-trained instructors have targeted the region most at risk for the illicit proliferation of these weapon systems.

Strategic Goals:

Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$0.00	\$72,472.00	\$72,472.00

Non-USG Funding:

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

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

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
49	256	305

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

National Stockpile Inspector Training and Experience Sharing Workshop

Under a grant with the nongovernmental organization Humanity and Inclusion (HI), the Department of State sponsored a Nigerien Armed Forces (NAF) Major to attend a National Stockpile Inspector course at CPADD in Benin in July 2018.

The grant also supported an experience-sharing workshop between the Republic of the Niger Small Arms and Light Weapons (SA/LW) National Commission, NCIACC, and the Republic of Côte d'Ivoire SA/LW National Commission, ComNat-ALPC, in Abidjan in May 2018. The grant's objective was to strengthen Niger's national capacity to manage its weapons and ammunition stockpiles to reduce the risk of diversions and accidental explosions.

In FY 2018, one NAF Major overseeing the military's ammunition branch received advanced stockpile management training, enhancing his ability to implement and control such measures throughout the country. The NCIACC and ComNAT-ALPC experience-sharing workshop enabled Nigerian and Ivorian officials to share their lessons learned and strengthen their skills in preventing the illicit circulation of weapons.

Strategic Goals: Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$8,861.00	\$0.00	\$8,861.00

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

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

Physical Security and Stockpile Management (PSSM) Capacity Conference

With two overlapping grants with the Regional Centre on Small Arms in the Great Lakes Region, the Horn of Africa, and Bordering States (RECSA), the Department of State provided six PSSM training sessions in Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania, and Uganda to improve each nation's capacity to manage their weapons stockpiles according to international best practices.

The Department of State also funded the travel of two RECSA staff to the United Nations Programme of Action (PoA) on Small Arms and Light Weapons review conference in New York City in June 2018. RECSA staff at the conference exchanged experiences and lessons learned in stemming weapons proliferation with other key actors.

- RECSA trained 29 Kenyan police officers in January 2018, using two Kenyan instructors and one from Rwanda (Approximately \$30,914).
- RECSA trained 29 Tanzanian police officers in January 2018, using two Kenyan instructors and one from Rwanda (Approximately \$30,914).
- RECSA trained 26 Ugandan police officers in February 2018, using two Ugandan instructors and one from Kenya (Approximately \$30,914).
- RECSA trained 21 Rwandan military and one Correctional Services personnel in May 2018, using two Rwandan instructors (Approximately \$30,914).
- RECSA trained 26 Kenyan police officers in June 2018, using three Kenyan instructors (Approximately \$31,339).
- RECSA trained 60 Tanzanian police officers in August 2018, using three instructors from Kenya, one from Uganda, and one from Tanzania (Approximately \$49,892).
- RECSA Executive Secretary and Grants Manager attended the UN PoA conference in June 2018 (Approximately \$11,350).

In FY 2018, RECSA trained 192 security force personnel in PSSM best practices using 3-5 PSSM instructors from the Africa Great Lakes Region and 2 RECSA staff in each session. Two senior RECSA personnel attended the UN Programme of Action (PoA) on Small Arms and Light Weapons review conference in New York City, New York, allowing them to share updates on their efforts to stem weapons proliferation and learn about other key actors' efforts to implement the PoA.

Strategic Goals: Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$216,237.00	\$0.00	\$216,237.00

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	201	201

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

Physical Security and Stockpile Management European Best Practices and Training Conference

Physical Security and Stockpile Management (PSSM) European Best Practices and Training Conference was designed to further enhance the capacity of participating country representative in international standards and practices in safety and security of stockpile management.

Six participants responsible for PSSM within each of their respective organizations were trained in a hands-on environment with inert munitions. These countries represented U.S. priority countries for both the U.S. Departments of Defense and State.

Strategic Goals: Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$85,000.00	\$0.00	\$85,000.00

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	6	6

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

Standardized Ammunition Safety Management Training and Guidance

Standardized guidance for Ammunition Safety Management (ASM) can increase civilian security by protecting lives and property. The training consisted of two parts. The first, provided in-depth instruction on the ASM Users Guide on how to reduce the risk from ammunition stockpiles, unexploded ordnance, and abandoned ordnance. The second course, instructed students on skills required to be a trainer of the ASM Users Guide, furthering national capacity.

In FY 2018, 13 individuals from the Niger Armed Forces, all Leahy Law human rights vetted, completed the course; six of those individuals also completed additional follow-on course in Niger.

Strategic Goals: Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$294,092.00	\$0.00	\$294,092.00

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	13	13

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

Supply Chain and Logistics Management Training

Under a grant with ITF Enhancing Human Security, a foreign public entity, the Department of State supported the ITF Logistics Assistant, a Libyan national, to attend Supply Chain and Logistics Management Training in Istanbul, Turkey, in November through December 2017. The training equipped the participant to better support grant implementation and make ITF's logistics more efficient. The overall objective of the ITF project is to build the capacity of the Libyan Mine Action Center (LibMAC) to manage demining programs throughout Libya, including accrediting and monitoring operations by international operators. The role of ITF's national staff in its Tripoli office is central to the success of the grant, including paying the salaries and operational costs of the LibMAC.

In FY 2018, Libyan national staff trained in supply chain and logistics management, enhancing the efficiency of a State Department implementing partner in Libya.

Strategic Goals: Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$2,876.00	\$0.00	\$2,876.00

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	1	1

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

The Integrated Cooperation on Explosive Hazards Program

The Integrated Cooperation on Explosive Hazards (ICExH) Program is an effort and a system of mechanisms to support the participating States in Central Asia, in addressing concerns and challenges stemming from Explosive Hazards. Addressing the issues related to Explosive Hazards enhances security and augments stability on a national and regional level in Central Asia.

The Explosive Ordnance Disposal training component of the Integrated Coordination on Explosive Hazards program was cohosted by the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Tajikistan, along 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.

In FY 2018, the program has supported military cooperation through joint training and exchange visits and contacts among armed forces (Ministries of Defense) -- military engineer subsections -- from Armenia, Afghanistan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Moldova, Mongolia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Slovenia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan.

Strategic Goals:

Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$228,122.00	\$0.00	\$228,122.00

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	134	134

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

Bureau of Western Hemisphere Affairs

The Bureau of Western Hemisphere Affairs is responsible for managing and promoting U.S. interests in the region by supporting democracy, trade, and sustainable economic development, and fostering cooperation on issues such as drug trafficking and crime, poverty reduction, and environmental protection.

The Bureau works with its partners in the Americas to generate broad-based growth through freer trade and sound economic policies, to invest in the well-being of people from all walks of life, and to make democracy serve every citizen more effectively and justly.

The Bureau strives to strengthen an inter-American community formed by:

- Economic partners that are democratic, stable, and prosperous.
- Friendly neighbors that help secure our borders against terrorism and illegal drugs.
- Nations that work together in the world to advance shared political and economic values.

Post-Generated Exchange Programs

Post-generated exchanges in the Western Hemispheric region consist of a variety of exchanges, seminars, and conferences that promote U.S. interests in democracy, trade, and sustainable economic development. Programs also foster cooperation on issues such as drug trafficking and crime, poverty reduction, and environmental protection.

Strategic Goals: Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.
Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$6,744,136.00	\$0.00	\$6,744,136.00

Non-USG Funding:

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$800,000.00	\$12,600.00	\$456,750.00	Not Tracked	\$1,269,350.00

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
2,250	79,226	81,476

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	\$19,327.00 †	\$19,327.00 †	153

† Not all programs submitted funding data in all categories.



Department of the Treasury

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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.

The 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 2018 highlights:

Foreign Technical Assistance Schools:

- OCC Anti-Money Laundering School for Foreign Supervisors -- OCC presented a program for foreign regulators in Washington, D.C. There were 21 participants, representing Afghanistan, Aruba, Canada, Hong Kong, India, Israel, Latvia, Malaysia, Netherlands, Philippines, St. Kitts and Nevis, South Africa, and United Arab Emirates.
- OCC Problem Bank School for Foreign Supervisors -- OCC presented the program in Washington, D.C. There were 12 supervisors, representing Canada, the European Union, Malaysia, Philippines, St. Kitts and Nevis, and Uganda.
- OCC Balance Sheet and Liquidity Risk Management School -- Eighteen supervisors, representing Afghanistan, Brazil, Canada, Costa Rica, the European Union, Guatemala, India, Japan, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, St. Kitts and Nevis, United Arab Emirates, and Vietnam, attended in Washington, D.C.
- OCC Bank Information Technology School -- Twenty international supervisors attended the program in Washington, D.C. They represented Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Malawi, Malaysia, Pakistan, Philippine, South Korea, St. Kitts and Nevis, and the United Arab Emirates.
- OCC Problem Bank Supervision School -- OCC taught the program for the Association of Supervisors of Banks of the Americas in Asuncion, Paraguay, and 26 participants attended from Brazil, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, Panama, and Paraguay.
- OCC Anti-Money Laundering School -- OCC taught the school overseas in the Bahamas, with 30 participants from Aruba, Bahamas, Barbados, Costa Rica, Curacao, El Salvador, Guatemala, Panama, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Turks and Caicos Islands, and Uruguay.

Secondments:

- OCC hosted a secondment from South Korea's Financial Supervisory Service (FSS). The secondee from South Korea was hosted by the OCC Anti-Money Laundering team at J.P. Morgan Chase and Company.

The OCC also participated in a United States Treasury detail in Belize, assisting with its Anti-Money Laundering efforts.

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
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$19,327.00	\$19,327.00

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
7	146	153

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

Total USG Funding	Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Funding	Total Participants
\$478,218.00 †	\$266,648.00 †	\$211,570.00 †	\$604,494.00 †	Not Tracked	\$353,378.00 †	\$282,542.00 †	\$1,718,632.00 †	1,834

† 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

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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 10 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, and the Surface Transportation Board.

A number of the Department's operating administrations, along with the Office of International Transportation and Trade within the Office of the Secretary, are engaged in international cooperation, training, and exchange activities. The Office of International Transportation and Trade oversees the formulation of international transportation policy.

The Department's Strategic Plan for 2012-2016 describes five policy goals and strategies to improve the nation's transportation sector: safety, state of good repair, economic competitiveness, livable communities, and environmental sustainability. Successful achievements of these goals will boost the economic well-being of our country and spur opportunities for greater implementation of technical assistance and training programs around the world.

The Department's international training and technical exchange programs in areas such as promoting regional air traffic control centers, road construction and maintenance, internships, need-based classroom courses, intercity transport, scanning tours, and international workshops have proven to be vitally important to U.S. interests abroad as well as mutually beneficial to our foreign transport partners.

Federal Aviation Administration

The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) provides a safe, secure, and efficient global aerospace system that contributes to national security and the promotion of U.S. aerospace safety. As the leading authority in the international aerospace community, the FAA is responsive to the dynamic nature of customer needs, economic conditions, and environmental concerns.

FAA International Training Program

The International Training Program provides training to foreign aviation officials under government-to-government agreements and government-to-government contracts, generally between the FAA and the Civil Aviation Authority in the recipient country. The recipient country or 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 2018, the FAA provided aviation specific training to 238 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
\$0.00	\$211,570.00	\$211,570.00

Non-USG Funding:

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$604,494.00	Not Tracked	\$353,378.00	\$282,542.00	\$1,240,414.00

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.

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.

Researcher Exchange Program: The Office of International Programs assists its foreign counterparts with setting up long-term exchange programs for their employees who will to spend 18-24 months with the FHWA. Generally speaking, the FHWA does not spend USG funding on these long-term exchange programs. Support comes from foreign sources.

Visitors Program: The Office of International Programs also provides short-term, ad hoc international visitor programs for its foreign counterparts who would like to meet with officials in other elements within FHWA and the Department of Transportation. The FHWA also refers such requests to appropriate associations and state and local transportation organizations.

In FY 2018, the FHWA Associate Administrator for Research, Development, and Technology traveled to attend the Forum of European National Research Laboratories (FEHRL) General Assembly Meeting. The FHWA has been working with FEHRL member countries to improve highway condition and performance through increased use of design, materials, construction and maintenance innovations.

FHWA officials participated in corporate and technical activities of WRA. Participation in this Association has significant value to FHWA because it allows FHWA to exchange information on innovative road practices with foreign counterpart agencies, other members, and the WRA itself. Moreover, the WRA is a significant channel for communicating U.S. developments to the rest of the world.

FHWA hosted the 17th U.S.-Korea Roads Workshop in Washington, D.C., addressing topics including geohazards, design, Intelligent Transportation Systems, and Nondestructive Evaluation research.

The FHWA Associate Administrator for Infrastructure, was a keynote speaker at the 16th Australasian Tunneling Society Conference, held in Sydney, Australia.

In addition, FHWA welcomed a new Japanese Research Fellow who began his two-year tenure, facilitated the Transportation Incident Management Workshop in Mexico, hosted the 2018 International Urban Freight Workshop, and coordinated several U.S.-Australian technical webinars.

Strategic Goals:

Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$217,318.00	\$0.00	\$217,318.00

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
66	69	135

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 2018, FMCSA 114 Mexican officers received training in North American Standard Commercial Vehicle Inspections.

Strategic Goals:

Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

Train Counterparts in Standardized Commercial Vehicle Inspection Standards to Promote Safer Commercial Vehicles entering U.S. from Mexico.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$5,500.00	\$0.00	\$5,500.00

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
3	114	117

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 2018, FRA's International Program has accounted for approximately 709 foreign participants in part to exchange technical information, as well as provide informal briefings. One notable meeting involved a delegation visit from France for meetings with the International Union of Railways (UIC). FRA hosted a "UIC Day" where rail subject matter experts presented on a variety of rail safety and technology topics.

Additionally, FRA hosted the UIC North America meetings for 2018 where American, Canadian, and Mexican rail regulators exchanged information on matters of mutual interest in rail safety. For USG participants traveling abroad, FRA's International Program Office has facilitated travel for both routine and non-routine travel of FRA staff.

FY 2018 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 2018 included an OST-led mission for the United States-China Transportation Forum held in Beijing, China, where FRA leadership attended and presented at a variety of forum meetings in addition to exchanges with foreign rail counterparts in China.

Strategic Goals:

Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

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
357	709	1,066

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

Federal Transit Administration

The Federal Transit Administration (FTA) is one of eleven operating administrations of the U.S. Department of Transportation. FTA's mission is to improve public transportation for America's communities. FTA manages combined formula and discretionary programs totaling more than \$10 billion annually to support a variety of locally planned, constructed, and operated public transportation systems throughout the United States. Systems include buses, subways, light rail, commuter rail, streetcars, monorail, passenger ferry boats, and people movers.

The FTA International Program plays a vital role in providing the international outreach necessary to support America's movement toward a new public transportation future for the 21st century. The premier goal of the program is to make the U.S. transit industry more globally competitive and is supported by four strategic areas: Trade Promotion, Technology Transfer, Human Capacity Building, and International Accessibility Outreach.

Federal Transit Administration (FTA) International Exchange and Training Program

FTA's international activities support USDOT goals of Safety, Innovation, and Infrastructure. FTA's International travel goals are to:

- Increase our understanding of promising practices in transit innovation by studying international experiences and participating in strategic conferences -- especially in the areas of automation and mobility on demand;
- Increase economic prosperity by engaging in trade missions;
- Expand opportunities for economic competitiveness by providing technical assistance and training in U.S.-led innovations; and
- Enhance the accessibility of infrastructure through international exchanges.

FTA has a long history of collaborating across the globe on many international initiatives. Activities range from visits with international delegations to USDOT, exchanging public transportation innovations during visits to other countries, and participating in key international conferences. These efforts help promote public transportation innovation, helps the U.S. transit industry remain competitive internationally, and promote economic prosperity.

Strategic Goals:

Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

Ensure Effectiveness and Accountability to the American Taxpayer.

Enhance the Accessibility of Infrastructure through International Exchanges.

Increase Economic Prosperity by Engaging in Trade Missions.

Expand Opportunities for Economic Competitiveness by providing Technical Assistance and Training in U.S.-led Innovations.

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
26	68	94

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:

Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

Ensure Effectiveness and Accountability to the American Taxpayer.

USG Funding:

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

Non-USG Funding:

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

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

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	102	102

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 (OST-R)

The Office of the Assistant Secretary 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.

Transportation Information Exchanges

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.

The United States hosted the North American Transportation Statistics (NATS) Interchange in FY 2018. This meeting is held every year, and rotates among Canada, Mexico, and the United States. In years that the U.S. hosts the meeting, such as 2018, the cost of hosting the meeting, and the number of U.S. participants are allocated equally to Canada and Mexico for the purposes of IAWG reporting. We have no data on the cost of foreign delegation participation in the NATS Interchange.

Strategic Goals: Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$43,830.00	\$0.00	\$43,830.00

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
58	24	82

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
\$164,980.00 †	\$164,980.00 †	\$0.00 †	\$2,516.00	\$93,201.00 †	\$59,814.00 †	\$2,873.00	\$323,384.00 †	127

† Not all programs submitted funding data in all categories.



Department of Veterans Affairs

810 Vermont Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20420
www.va.gov • 202-461-7600

The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) is comprised of a Central Office (VACO), which is located in Washington, DC, and field facilities throughout the nation, as well as the U.S. territories and the Philippines. Programs are administered by its three major line organizations: Veterans Health Administration (VHA), Veterans Benefits Administration (VBA), and National Cemetery Administration (NCA). VA is the second largest Federal department, with a workforce of over 327,000 employees.

Services and benefits are provided through a nationwide network of 151 Medical Centers, 300 Vet Centers, 820 Community-based Outpatient Clinics (CBOC), 135 Community Living Centers, 6 Independent Outpatient Clinics, 103 Residential Rehabilitation Centers, 139 Integrated Disability Evaluation System (IDES) sites, 131 National and 90 State or Tribal Cemeteries, 56 Regional Offices, 6 Fiduciary Hubs, 3 Pension Management Centers, 1 Insurance Center, 94 VetSuccess on Campus (VSOC) sites, 284 Out-based benefits services offices (154 military, 130 Vocational Rehabilitation & Employment), 4 Education Regional Processing Offices (RPO), and 9 Regional Loan Centers.

Veterans Health Administration

The Veterans Health Administration provides hospital, nursing home, and domiciliary care, as well as outpatient medical and dental care, to eligible veterans of military service in the Armed Forces.

Department of Veterans Affairs Training Activities

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 the conferences or symposia to present papers, meet with peers, and advance their professional knowledge.

VA does not itself administer the conferences, symposia, and other activities that VA employees attend in other countries. These programs are administered by various non-VA entities, including professional organizations, institutions of higher learning, international organizations, and government agencies. Each year VA employees, however, do receive funding support from the VA to travel abroad to attend conferences, symposia, and other job-related activities. Generally, this support covers transportation and/or lodging. In some instances, the employees may attend the conferences on government time; in others, they must use personal leave.

Veterans Affairs reported 127 U.S. participants in FY 2018.

Strategic Goals:

Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement

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
\$164,980.00	\$0.00	\$164,980.00

Non-USG Funding:

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$2,516.00	\$93,201.00	\$59,814.00	\$2,873.00	\$158,404.00

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
127	0	127

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 †	129

† 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 • 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 by Promoting Equality through Leadership.

Advancement of Accessible Design and the Development of Accessibility Guidelines and Standards.

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
45	84	129

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
\$192,696.00 †	\$192,696.00 †	\$0.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$192,696.00 †	94

† Not all programs submitted funding data in all categories.



Civil Air Patrol

105 South Hansell Street, Building 714
Maxwell Air Force Base, AL 36112-6332
www.capmembers.com • 877-227-9142

The Civil Air Patrol (CAP) is a benevolent, nonprofit organization performing humanitarian services on behalf of the U.S. Air Force. Today, more than 60 years since its inception, approximately 60,000 CAP volunteer members -- approximately 25,000 youth and 35,000 adults -- continue to put general aviation to its best use through service in the Civil Air Patrol. They are dedicated to saving lives, flying counterdrug missions, participating in homeland security efforts, providing disaster relief, advancing young people, and supporting America's educators.

CAP's assets and resources include, but are not limited to, 550 corporate-owned aircraft, almost 4,000 member-owned aircraft, 950 ground vehicles, and the most extensive communications system in the world. However, CAP's most valuable asset is its volunteers. Including training, members log in excess of 100,000 flying hours each year.

Members may participate at many different levels and in many different capacities. There is something to meet most every individual's needs and interests. One unique aspect of CAP is the training provided to help a member fulfill the responsibilities of his/her volunteer "job." Members may elect to serve in areas such as flight instruction, mission crews, personnel, recruitment, administration, public affairs, or many other "jobs" that are greatly needed for the day-to-day operation of CAP.

International Air Cadet Exchange Program

The International Air Cadet Exchange (IACE) program is an ongoing exchange designed to foster international understanding, goodwill, and friendship among young people who have an interest in aviation. It endeavors to realize this aim by organizing an annual exchange of air cadets between participating organizations. The program is administered by the International Air Cadet Exchange Association, which is composed of cooperating national air organizations from approximately 20 countries, including the U.S. Civil Air Patrol. Invitations to join the IACE program are regularly extended to additional countries. Membership fluctuates annually based on each country's ability to participate.

Exchange participants include cadets 17 years of age and no more than 20 (on August 1 in the year of the exchange) and adult escorts. Exchange hosts focus their programs on aviation subjects, visits to industry, and cultural activities, and exchanges include homestays. Exchange dates are determined by host countries during September meeting for following year. Exchanges typically occur during July and August for two to three weeks. A few are conducted at other times.

Each member organization is responsible for the exchange costs in its own country and for transporting its own cadets and escorts to and from the host country. Actual program financing varies among countries, but many rely on support from their aviation and engineering industries, national aero clubs, youth air organizations, and private donors. Some countries with government-sponsored youth air organizations receive direct financial support for the exchange program from their governments. Visiting cadets and escorts incur no expenses in their host countries apart from private expenditures.

In FY 2018, the IACE program had exchanges with ten countries: Australia, Belgium, Canada, China, Hong Kong, Israel, Korea, Netherlands, New Zealand, and the United Kingdom. In the United States, international participants were divided among four Civil Air Patrol Regions, Rocky Mountain Region, and Mid-Atlantic Region.

Reporting is for expenses incurred by Civil Air Patrol for its own participants and for hosting costs for FY 2018 only.

Strategic Goals:

Strengthen our Allies and Alliances.

Deepen our Security Relationships and Partnerships around the World.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$192,696.00	\$0.00	\$192,696.00

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
48	46	94

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
\$32,250.00 †	\$2,250.00 †	\$30,000.00 †	\$0.00 †	\$10,000.00	\$20,000.00 †	\$12,000.00	\$74,250.00 †	1,129

† 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 Program

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 2018, the CFTC was able to provide training and hold informational discussions with 1,118 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:

Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$2,250.00	\$30,000.00	\$32,250.00

Non-USG Funding:

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$0.00	\$10,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$12,000.00	\$42,000.00

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
11	1,118	1,129

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
\$144,325.00 †	\$144,325.00 †	\$0.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$144,325.00 †	1,576

† Not all programs submitted funding data in all categories.



Consumer Product Safety Commission

4330 East West Highway
Bethesda, MD 20814
www.cpsc.gov • 301-504-7783

The Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) is charged with protecting the public from unreasonable risks of serious injury or death from more than 15,000 types of consumer products under the agency's jurisdiction. Death, injuries, and property damage from consumer product incidents cost the United States more than \$800 billion annually. The CPSC is committed to protecting consumers and families from products that pose a fire, electrical, chemical, or mechanical hazard or can injure children. The CPSC's work to ensure the safety of consumer products – such as toys, cribs, power tools, cigarette lighters, and household chemicals – contributed significantly to the 30% decline in the rate of deaths and injuries associated with consumer products over the past 30 years.

CPSC International Exchange and Training Activities

The CPSC conducts training for government officials and the private sector at both its Bethesda, Maryland, headquarters and at international locations. Approximately a dozen delegations from CPSC's counterpart agencies abroad visit the CPSC annually. Visiting delegations receive an overview of the CPSC's mission and organizational structure; a detailed explanation of the CPSC's requirements for particular product areas; and technical training on the CPSC's risk assessment, market surveillance, and data analysis procedures. In addition, CPSC staff travel to other countries to provide regulators and voluntary standards organizations product-specific training.

All training conducted at CPSC headquarters is funded by the foreign participants' organization. A majority of the training exercises located outside of the United States are funded by foreign governments or private sector organizations. However, CPSC only tracks the total amount of reimbursed funding, as reported below, which does not include expenditures directly paid for by outside organizations.

The CPSC's outreach to foreign manufacturers and regulators is an ongoing part of our mission. The aim is to increase awareness of and compliance with U.S. product safety requirements and to help foreign regulators increase their capacity to prevent the manufacturing of unsafe products.

During FY 2018, CPSC engaged in 21 training or policy briefing events for foreign-based industry or government representatives.

Strategic Goals:

Increase Compliant Manufacturing, Improve Regulatory Coordination, Encourage Standards Alignment where it is Beneficial to Consumers.

Protect American Consumers from Hazardous and Noncompliant Consumer Products.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$144,325.00	\$0.00	\$144,325.00

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
22	1,554	1,576

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
\$8,000.00 †	\$8,000.00 †	\$0.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$8,000.00 †	39

† 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.

In fiscal year 2018, CSOSA hosted only one tour and program briefing exchange for foreign criminal justice officials from the country of Armenia on September 9, 2018. The exchange came about as a result of a request from the American Bar Association's Rule of Law Initiative (ABA ROLI) Criminal Justice Collaboration and Partnership (CJ-CAP) Program, asking that CSOSA provide insight into the functionality and aspects of our Community Supervision Program. The single-day visit provided the staff of CSOSA an opportunity to showcase our evidence-based practices and innovative supervision program model, while offering foreign visitors from Armenia a chance to tour facilities and learn of new techniques and approaches to adult community supervision. The exchange also allows for the promotion of an exchange of ideas and ongoing dialogue around program offerings, services, and resources, for example. On average, our agencies' international exchanges or visitor briefings/tours tend not to last more than a single day and are not repeated on an annual basis.

Strategic Goals:

Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

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
10	6	16

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 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 FY 2018, PSA hosted visitors from two countries, on separate occasions. The countries represented during this reporting period include Uruguay and Armenia. Overall, the sessions provided foreign participants insight into the pretrial judicial and supervision practices employed by PSA.

Strategic Goals:

Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

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	15	23

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 †	1,317

† 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

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

Strategic Goals:

Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

USG Funding:

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

Non-USG Funding:

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

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	1,317	1,317

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 †	289

† 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 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 rulemaking 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 2018, the IVP conducted briefings for international visitors from over 36 countries.

Strategic Goals:

Communicate and Exchange Telecommunications Information to Foreign Communications Regulators, Governments and Private 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
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
31	258	289

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 †	342

† 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 Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation mission statement focuses on the role of the FDIC in maintaining stability and public confidence in the U.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 chairperson 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 course. 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 2018, 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 331 foreign officials from 135 jurisdictions including the European Union. The FDIC hosted training at its Corporate University for 116 foreign officials from 35 jurisdictions. And the FDIC hosted two sessions of FDIC 101 with 55 participants from 52 jurisdictions.

Strategic Goals:

Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

Contribute to Global Financial Stability through 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
11	331	342

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 †	499

† 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

The State Department or its contractors regularly make requests for international delegation visits. The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission responds to all requests for meetings from foreign delegations and each request is evaluated on a case-by-case basis. Visits usually last one to two hours, although we have programs that last longer depending on the topic. Topics cover issues related to our expertise in energy markets as well as our experience as a domestic regulatory agency.

In FY 2018, FERC signed a memorandum of understanding with China. Topics for discussion include the regulation of wholesale markets, including the integration of energy storage and distributed energy resources. FERC also held a digital video conference with regulators in Europe and continued ongoing energy and regulatory collaboration with Canada.

Strategic Goals:

Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

Ensure Effectiveness and Accountability to the American Taxpayer.

Sharing Best Practices About Regulatory Processes.

Exchanging Information on Energy Issues.

USG Funding:

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

Non-USG Funding:

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

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
41	458	499

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
\$299,949.00 †	\$118,796.00 †	\$181,153.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$299,949.00 †	2,173

† 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 anti-spam 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: Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$118,796.00	\$181,153.00	\$299,949.00

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
52	2,121	2,173

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
\$137,485.00 †	\$137,485.00 †	\$0.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$137,485.00 †	157

† 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 Grant Program

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:

Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

Ensure Effectiveness and Accountability to the American Taxpayer.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$137,485.00	\$0.00	\$137,485.00

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	140	157

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 †	26

† Not all programs submitted funding data in all categories.



Merit Systems Protection Board

1615 M Street, NW
Washington, DC 20419
www.mspb.gov • 202-653-7200

The Merit Systems Protection Board (MSPB) was established by the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978 to serve as the guardian of the federal government's merit-based system of employment. Its mission is to ensure that federal employees are protected against abuses by agency management, that executive branch agencies make employment decisions in accordance with the merit systems principles, and that federal merit systems are free of prohibited personnel practices. The Board accomplishes its missions by hearing and deciding employee appeals from agency actions; hearing and deciding cases brought by the Special Counsel; conducting studies of the civil service and other merit systems; and providing oversight of the significant actions and regulations of the Office of Personnel Management to determine whether they are in accord with merit system principles and free of prohibited personnel practices.

Merit Systems Protection Board International Visitors Program

The Merit Systems Protection Board (MSPB) has an ad hoc program hosting international visitors. Rather than being internally driven under a direct mandate, the program is externally driven. MSPB's activities in this area are primarily in the nature of providing information upon request.

During FY 2018, MSPB hosted an official from Armenia with interest in learning more about the organization of the federal merit-based civil service system, its structure, functions, and role in fostering adherence to the Merit System Principles and protecting employees and applicants from prohibited personnel practices.

MSPB staff members also met with officials from Canada to exchange information about civil service issues relevant to both countries.

Strategic Goals: Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

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	6	26

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
\$76,266,957.00 †	\$76,266,957.00 †	\$0.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$76,266,957.00 †	94,560

† 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:

- El Salvador (view link <https://www.mcc.gov/where-we-work/program/el-salvador-investment-compact>)
- Georgia (view link <https://www.mcc.gov/where-we-work/program/georgia-compact-ii>)
- Honduras (view link <https://www.mcc.gov/where-we-work/program/honduras-threshold-program>)
- 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-2018>.

Strategic Goals:

Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

Ensure Effectiveness and Accountability to the American Taxpayer.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$76,266,957.00	\$0.00	\$76,266,957.00

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	94,560	94,560

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

Total USG Funding	Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Funding	Total Participants
\$18,671.00 †	\$18,671.00 †	\$0.00 †	Not Tracked	\$4,027.00	Not Tracked	\$250.00	\$22,948.00 †	186

† 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 nation and beyond.

Strategic Goals:

Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$18,671.00	\$0.00	\$18,671.00

Non-USG Funding:

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	\$4,027.00	Not Tracked	\$250.00	\$4,277.00

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

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
38	148	186

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 †	89

† 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. Visits are predominantly set up by the delegations themselves or organizations working on their behalf. Visits usually last for approximately 90 minutes to two hours and involve a presentation by staff and a question-and-answer period with visitors. NCPC also coordinates with professional staff at sister organizations, such as Ottawa's National Capital Commission and Canberra's National Capital Authority, on issues relevant to federal capitals.

Strategic Goals:

Share Best Practices for Urban Planning, especially as it Relates to Capital Cities.

USG Funding:

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

Non-USG Funding:

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

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

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	89	89

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
\$506,059.00 †	\$0.00 †	\$506,059.00 †	Not Tracked	\$38,610.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$544,669.00 †	19

† 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 2017-2018 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 democrats -- civil society professionals, journalists, human rights defenders, scholars, attorneys, and women's rights activists -- from Afghanistan, Argentina, Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, Chile, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Egypt, Germany, Ghana, Hungary, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, the Philippines, Russia, Thailand, and Zimbabwe.
- The International Forum continued its partnership with the World Movement for Democracy in cohosting the Hurford Youth Fellows Program. In 2017-2018, the Hurford program welcomed youth activists from Azerbaijan, Chile, and Pakistan.
- Fellows pursued research, writing, and outreach on a wide range of topics relating to democracy, including women's rights, political transition, government accountability, media bias, corruption, freedom of expression, illiberalism, and civic education. Each fellow gave a formal presentation at the National Endowment for Democracy on his or her fellowship project, in the form of a public or a private event.

Strategic Goals:

Support and Strengthen Democratic Processes in Cooperation with Indigenous Democratic Forces.

Foster Cooperation with those Abroad Dedicated to the Values, Institutions, and Organizations of Democratic Pluralism.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$0.00	\$506,059.00	\$506,059.00

Non-USG Funding:

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	\$38,610.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$38,610.00

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	19	19

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
\$603,608.00 †	\$503,608.00 †	\$100,000.00 †	Not Tracked	\$555,364.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$1,158,972.00 †	1,070

† 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 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:

Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$200,000.00	\$0.00	\$200,000.00

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	278	278

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:

Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

Ensure Effectiveness and Accountability to the American Taxpayer.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$303,608.00	\$0.00	\$303,608.00

Non-USG Funding:

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	\$555,364.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$555,364.00

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
787	0	787

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:

Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

Ensure Effectiveness and Accountability to the American Taxpayer.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$0.00	\$100,000.00	\$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
\$11,000.00 †	\$11,000.00 †	\$0.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$11,000.00 †	12

† Not all programs submitted funding data in all categories.

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



National Endowment for the Humanities

Office of Communications
400 7th Street, SW
Washington, DC 20506
www.neh.gov • 202-606-8446

The National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) is an independent, grantmaking agency established by Congress in 1965 to support research, education, and public programs in the humanities. It funds research, preservation, teacher and faculty professional development, educational resources, museum exhibitions, radio and television documentaries, public programs in libraries, and activities of the state humanities councils. Eligibility for support is limited to U.S. nonprofit organizations, state and local governmental agencies, federally recognized Indian tribal governments, U.S. citizens, and foreign nationals who have been living in the United States or its jurisdictions for at least the three years immediately preceding the application deadline.

Bridging Cultures Through Film: International Topics

The Bridging Cultures Through Film: International Topics program awarded grants to 501(c)(3) organizations (public charities, private foundations or private operating foundations, for example) to produce documentary films that examine international and transnational themes in the humanities. These films are meant to spark Americans' engagement with the broader world by exploring countries and cultures outside of the United States. Documentaries funded in this category must be analytical and deeply grounded in humanities scholarship.

The hallmark of the program is the cross-border collaboration between American filmmakers and scholars and filmmakers and scholars from outside of the United States. Consequently, applicants should demonstrate international collaboration by enlisting scholars from both the United States and abroad, and/or by working with an international media team. Such collaborations should bring broader cross-cultural perspectives to the proposed topics and foster engagement, assistance, and dialogue in a flow of people, ideas, and information between the United States and other countries.

The last grants made in this program were awarded in FY2016.

There is no separate appropriation for grants. The amount shown is the agency's allocation of funds for this purpose.

In FY 2018, one project included cross-border research. The project included trips to Brazil and Iran to scout locations and make arrangements for future filming. The project will examine how philosophy helps six-year-olds develop inquiry skills at schools in those two locations, as well as in Omaha, Nebraska.

The Bridging Cultures through Film grant program made its final awards in FY 2016. The final remaining project ended its grant period in FY 2018. There will be no further activity from awards in this grant program.

Strategic Goals: Foster Americans' Engagement with and Understanding of Other Cultures.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$11,000.00	\$0.00	\$11,000.00

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.

Total USG Funding	Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Funding	Total Participants
\$30,236.00 †	\$30,236.00 †	\$0.00 †	\$0.00 †	\$0.00 †	\$0.00 †	\$3,137.00	\$33,373.00 †	12

† 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 or Board), created by Congress in the Nuclear Waste Policy Amendments Act (NWPAA) of 1987, is an independent federal agency whose mission is to perform unbiased and ongoing technical and scientific review of the U.S. Department of Energy's (DOE) nuclear waste management activities. Its legislative mandate is to evaluate the technical and scientific validity of DOE's activities related to managing and disposing of spent nuclear fuel (SNF) and high-level radioactive waste (HLW).

Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board International Activities

Since its inception, the Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board has been involved in international activities that serve to keep it up-to-date on the most current developments pertinent to its legislative mandate. Each year the Board approves an international travel/activities plan, which is subject to approved modifications during the course of the year. International travel objectives and guidelines include getting up-to-date information and visiting facilities where new scientific and technical work is ongoing or has been completed; helping refine and clarify the Board's knowledge regarding DOE's scientific and technical work in the United States and the international community; establishing and maintaining personal contact with key personnel in the research and development programs of selected countries; presenting papers and/or speeches at international conferences; inviting international experts to participate and present at meetings and arranging meetings and scientific tours for international guests as necessary; and providing expertise and/or information upon request to nuclear waste organizations in other countries.

During FY 2018, the Board engaged in four international activities to support the accomplishment of its performance goals and strategic objectives. In October 2017, one NWTRB delegate traveled to Vienna, Austria, to participate in the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Consultancy Meeting on Aging Management.

In November 2017, one NWTRB delegate traveled to Prague, Czech Republic, to provide a presentation during the Joint Programming on Radioactive Waste Disposal (JOPRAD) final workshop. The purpose of the workshop was to present the main outcomes and achievements of the JOPRAD project to include how the community could be involved in future joint programming; the common research priorities for the next decade; and the implementation principles for a successful initiative.

In March 2018, five foreign invitational travelers from Belgium, France, Germany, and Switzerland provided presentations at the Board's open public meeting in Washington, D.C. The presentations explored issues related to preclosure repository monitoring and retrievability in their countries.

In June 2018, one foreign invitational traveler from Switzerland provided a presentation at the Board's open public meeting in Idaho Falls, Idaho. The presentation explored issues related to transportation of SNF (spent nuclear fuel) and HLW (high-level radioactive waste) in his country.

In June 2018, two NWTRB delegates traveled to Stockholm, Sweden, to participate in the Nuclear Energy Agency-sponsored meeting with counterparts from other Advisory Bodies to Government. The meeting provided an opportunity to learn first-hand about developments in each country's radioactive waste management program.

Finally, in September 2018, two NWTRB delegates traveled to Vienna, Austria, to gain insights for the Board's Spring 2019 Workshop on Recent Advances in Repository Science and Operations from International Underground Research Laboratory Collaborations. Additionally, the Board delegates helped to revise a draft IAEA report on results from research, development, and demonstration activities in underground research facilities.

Strategic Goals:

Continue Evaluation of DOE's Work Related to the National Waste Policy Act and Relevant Amendments.

Develop Technical and Scientific Information for Policy Makers on SNF and HLW Management and Disposal Issues.

Report Data Observations from Review of the U.S. Nuclear Waste Management and Disposal Program and International Waste Management.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$30,236.00	\$0.00	\$30,236.00

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	\$3,137.00	\$3,137.00

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

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
6	6	12

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 †	390

† 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 • 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:

Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

Enhance Global Dialogue on Good Governance.

USG Funding:

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

Non-USG Funding:

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

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	390	390

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
\$181,021,000.00 †	\$158,505,000.00 †	\$22,516,000.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$181,021,000.00 †	7,360

† 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.

At the end of FY 2018, 6,629 Peace Corps Volunteers were working in 61 countries to achieve their development goals in six program sectors: Agriculture, Community Economic Development, Education, Environment, Health, and Youth in Development. Volunteers work at the grassroots level, engaging community partners in collaborative projects that address specific development needs identified by the host country. The majority of Volunteers serve for 27 months, becoming active members of their host communities and using their skills and experience to spur sustainable, community-driven change. The Peace Corps also provides targeted assistance via short-term, specialized assignments through Peace Corps Response, a program that matches skilled individuals with 3- to-12 month assignments that require advanced language, technical and intercultural skills."

Strategic Goals:

Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

Ensure Effectiveness and Accountability to the American Taxpayer.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$158,505,000.00	\$22,516,000.00	\$181,021,000.00

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
7,360	0	7,360

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 †	269

† 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 2018

Program activities at the Tennessee Valley Authority (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:

Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

Ensure Effectiveness and Accountability to the American Taxpayer.

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	269	269

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
\$913,760.00 †	\$776,698.00 †	\$137,062.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$6,838.00 †	\$920,598.00 †	1,634

† 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.

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.

USAGM International Media Development and Training Center

The Office of Strategy and Development promotes the USAGM'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: Promote Freedom of the Press and Media Communications.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$776,698.00	\$137,062.00	\$913,760.00

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	\$6,838.00	\$6,838.00

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
79	1,555	1,634

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

Total USG Funding	Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Funding	Total Participants
\$1,414,696,637.00 †	\$1,405,309,498.00 †	\$9,387,139.00 †	\$162,746,857.00 †	\$2,603,979.00 †	\$10,816,307.00 †	Not Tracked	\$1,590,863,780.00 †	1,329,857

† Not all programs submitted funding data in all categories.



United States Agency for International Development

Office of Management Policy, Budget, and Performance
Bureau of Management, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20523-3901
www.usaid.gov • 202-712-0000

USAID's 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.

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.

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.

We are 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 countries' future.
- Justice - Holding institutions and people responsible to 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.

Strategic Goals:

Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

Ensure Effectiveness and Accountability to the American Taxpayer.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$129,450,128.00	\$12,736.00	\$129,462,864.00

Non-USG Funding:

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$632,550.00	\$948,613.00	\$3,178,157.00	Not Tracked	\$4,759,320.00

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	148,161	148,161

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

Economic Growth and Trade, and 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, we are focused on:

- Mobilizing new investors and private capital to underserved sectors and geographies, to create productive jobs, new economic opportunities, and enhance access to and quality of services, from financial and energy to health and education;
- Giving people access to markets, where they can sell their goods and services and play a productive role in their economies;
- Making governments more efficient in how they spend their money, to limit waste, strengthen investment and provide better services for citizens;

- Improving infrastructure like roads, bridges, water supply and electrical grids, critical to lifting the limits on a country's growth;
- Working with private-sector companies to spur economic development, so that citizens can participate in a vibrant economy that allocates resources wisely; and
- Encouraging local channels of financing, empowering entrepreneurs in developing countries to improve their lives and shape their own futures.

Our economic growth programs also help build new markets for the United States by expanding trade and supporting the emergence of middle-class consumers that can buy U.S. goods and services. And we know that stable economies are less vulnerable to crises, terrorist activities, and international crime.

Agriculture and Food Security

USAID is advancing global food security by helping families and individuals meet their need for a reliable source of quality food and sufficient resources to produce or purchase it. This, in turn, supports global stability and prosperity. By addressing the root causes of hunger, USAID is increasing economic opportunity and growth among vulnerable communities.

The enactment of the Global Food Security Act of 2016 and the Global Food Security Reauthorization Act of 2018 solidified the U.S. Government's continued, bipartisan commitment to reducing hunger, malnutrition, and poverty around the world.

- As part of this effort, USAID is scaling up a comprehensive approach to fighting hunger and strengthening food security by:
- Leading America's Feed the Future initiative to strengthen agriculture-led growth, nutrition, and resilience in collaboration with multiple U.S. Government agencies and departments, the private sector, civil society, researchers and universities, and partner governments; and
 - Providing emergency food assistance so vulnerable populations and malnourished can survive and bounce back in times of crisis.

Strategic Goals:

Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

Ensure Effectiveness and Accountability to the American Taxpayer.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$482,331,136.00	\$1,284,672.00	\$483,615,808.00

Non-USG Funding:

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$159,323,005.00	\$888,185.00	\$6,563,343.00	Not Tracked	\$166,774,533.00

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	302,407	302,407

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

Education Programs

Education is a foundational driver of development, and fundamental to achieving self-reliance. Education is transformational for individuals and societies. It creates pathways to better health, economic growth, a sustainable environment, and peaceful, democratic societies. A person's earnings increase by 10 percent with each year of school they complete. Women with higher levels of education have healthier children. And increasing the average level of higher education in a country by just one year can add half a percentage point of growth to GDP.

The USAID Education Policy, launched in November 2018, sets priorities and direction specifically for USAID's investments in education. The primary purpose of USAID education programming is to achieve sustained, measurable improvements in learning outcomes and skills development.

Our priorities are that children and youth, particularly the most marginalized and vulnerable, have increased access to quality education that is safe, relevant, and promotes social well-being. Children and youth gain literacy, numeracy, and social-emotional skills that are foundational to future learning and success. Youth gain the skills they need to lead productive lives, gain employment, and positively contribute to society. Higher education institutions have the capacity to be central actors in development by conducting and applying research, delivering quality education, and engaging with communities.

Strategic Goals:

Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

Ensure Effectiveness and Accountability to the American Taxpayer.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$399,670,379.00	\$3,588,164.00	\$403,258,543.00

Non-USG Funding:

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$2,675,048.00	\$335,004.00	\$893,962.00	Not Tracked	\$3,904,014.00

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	486,647	486,647

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 7 billion people today. By 2050, another 2 billion will join our planet -- mostly in developing countries -- increasing the rapidly growing demand for our planet's resources.

Threatening to make these problems worse is global climate change, driven by fossil fuel use and deforestation. We know a changing climate will hurt the poor most, undermining the livelihoods of millions of people struggling to break free from poverty.

We help communities better manage and benefit from their natural resources by:

- Supporting land tenure policies and resource rights, giving people the right to own and manage natural resources responsibly;
- Fighting deforestation and planting trees, so that forests continue to provide clean water and air, improve agricultural productivity, slow the rate of climate change, counter desertification, and support economic growth;
- Protecting biodiversity, so that people 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:

Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

Ensure Effectiveness and Accountability to the American Taxpayer.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$27,318,003.00	\$214,614.00	\$27,532,617.00

Non-USG Funding:

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$98,854.00	\$209,616.00	\$107,824.00	Not Tracked	\$416,294.00

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	43,120	43,120

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

Global Health Programs

For over 50 years, USAID's global health programs have saved lives, protected people most vulnerable to disease and promoted the stability of communities and nations, while advancing American security and prosperity. America is safer and stronger when people can live healthy and productive lives and when nations around the world are self-reliant and can prevent and withstand crisis.

USAID's global health efforts are focused around three strategic priorities:

- Preventing child and maternal deaths;
- Controlling the HIV/AIDS epidemic; and
- Combating infectious diseases.

Our investments in global health are:

- Saving lives and improving health. Together with other donors, country partners and the private sector, we are making significant progress in global health. Since 1990, our work has saved the lives of 100 million children and significantly decreased the number of deaths from infectious diseases.
- Mitigating infectious disease outbreaks. The United States plays a leadership role in preventing and responding to infectious disease outbreaks, which contributes to saving lives and building resilient partners and allies.
- Fostering innovation and American ingenuity. Investments in research and innovation are critical to improving health across the globe. USAID provides significant support and leadership in product development, with innovations that have roots in U.S. universities and educational institutions, as well as American companies, including Coca-Cola, Google, Intel, and IBM.

Strategic Goals:

Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

Ensure Effectiveness and Accountability to the American Taxpayer.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$359,409,890.00	\$4,286,953.00	\$363,696,843.00

Non-USG Funding:

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$17,400.00	\$222,561.00	\$73,021.00	Not Tracked	\$312,982.00

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	345,474	345,474

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

Working in Crises and Conflict Programs

Every year, droughts, floods, hurricanes, and other natural disasters affect approximately 100 million people and cause more than \$100 billion dollars in economic damage. 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.

With a focus on disaster prevention, response, recovery and transition, we are working 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.

Strategic Goals:

Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

Ensure Effectiveness and Accountability to the American Taxpayer.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$7,129,962.00	\$0.00	\$7,129,962.00

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	4,048	4,048

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
\$2,225.00 †	\$2,225.00 †	\$0.00 †	\$18,719.00 †	\$488,641.00 †	\$22,500.00 †	\$17,100.00 †	\$549,185.00 †	1,497

† 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

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www.ushmm.org • 202-488-0400

The United States Holocaust Memorial Museum (USHMM) is America's national institution for the documentation, study, and interpretation of Holocaust history, and serves as America's memorial to the millions of people murdered during the Holocaust.

The Museum's primary mission is to advance and disseminate knowledge about this unprecedented tragedy; to preserve the memory of those who suffered; and to encourage its visitors to reflect upon the moral and spiritual questions raised by the events of the Holocaust as well as their own responsibilities as citizens of a democracy.

International Academic 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.

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 are also considered. A principle 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. 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.

In FY 2018, the Global South Program of the International Academic Programs Division brought 13 scholars and researchers from foreign countries and four scholars from the United States to a program entitled "The Police and the Holocaust: The Role of Police Forces in the Genocide of Jews and Roma," which was held in Guatemala City, Guatemala.

Eleven scholars from Canada and Europe attended the Initiative for the Study of Ukrainian Jewry's First Biennial Consultation of Scholarly Experts. Seventeen scholars from foreign countries attended a program called "The International Tracing Service Collections for Scholars from Countries of the Former Soviet Union and Eastern Europe," and seven undergraduate and graduate students from abroad attended a program, "A Research Introduction to Jewish Life and the Holocaust in the Soviet Union.

The Mandel Center partnered with the Taras Shevchenko National University of Kyiv and the Ukrainian Center for Holocaust Studies in the organization of the summer program training for 17 Ukrainian researchers and university faculty. The Center also partnered with Yad Vashem's Moshe Mirilashvili Center for Research of the Holocaust in the Soviet Union in organization of a research workshop entitled "Ego-Documents in the Soviet Sphere on the Holocaust: Revealing Personal Voices," (June 2018). The workshop had 18 participants.

Strategic Goals: Promote 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	\$197,824.00	\$22,500.00	Not Tracked	\$220,324.00

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
16	82	98

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

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 2018, U.S. participants traveled to Romania to teach a class at the National Defense College in Romania on the Holocaust in Romania for law enforcement and police officers. Three courses were also taught for university students in Bulgaria, Poland, and Romania on the Holocaust which was paid for by the Olga Lengyel Foundation.

Strategic Goals: Holocaust Education and Cooperation with International Partner Institutions.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$2,225.00	\$0.00	\$2,225.00

Non-USG Funding:

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$5,700.00	\$5,700.00

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
5	110	115

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 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 William Levine Family Institute's Initiative on Holocaust and Professional Leadership (IHPL) provides training for military, government, law enforcement, and judicial audiences.

The Levine Institute for Holocaust Education provided Holocaust education programming for 1,199 foreign individuals in FY 2018. These programs were directed at members of foreign governments, law enforcement, military, educators, 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	\$6,217.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$6,217.00

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	1,199	1,199

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 USHMM visitor services, group scheduling, volunteer and intern services, and providing related support to other Museum units as needed.

Objective of the Internship is to give interns the opportunity to experience and work inside a world-class museum. The position provides training and experience in customer service, public speaking, and artifact and content interpretation, while offering a unique opportunity to work with and serve Holocaust survivors. Added to this unique experience are behind-the-scenes projects that match the intern's skill set and interests with museum needs. This is an ideal introduction to the general museum profession.

Operations are learned as the intern becomes skilled in the 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.

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

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 2018, 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: Provide 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.

National Academic Programs Division Activities

The National Academic Programs Division (NAPD) 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.

NAPD 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 National Academic Programs Division hosted participants from six countries for two seminars during FY 2018. Eighteen countries are represented (43 tour and debrief participants). The speaker for the Meyerhof Lecture was from the United Kingdom.

Strategic Goals: Promote 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	\$21,375.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$21,375.00

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
0	51	51

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

Simon-Skjodt Center for the Prevention of Genocide

The Simon-Skjodt Center for the Prevention of Genocide is dedicated to stimulating timely global action to prevent genocide and to catalyze an international response when it occurs. Our goal is to make the prevention of genocide a core foreign policy priority for leaders around the world through a multipronged program of research, education, and public outreach. We work to equip not only decision makers, starting with officials in the United States, but also extending to other governments, with the knowledge, tools, and institutional support required to prevent or, if necessary, halt genocide and related crimes against humanity.

Given the complexity of this challenge, the Simon-Skjodt Center's program rests on four pillars, each of which is designed to reinforce the others:

- Building a global architecture for prevention through outreach to policy makers and opinion shapers, with the goal of strengthening governments' will and capacity to prevent genocide;
- Averting atrocities and acting on early warning signs through the creation of a rigorous risk-assessment system that identifies countries at risk of genocide and other forms of mass killing, and creating a plan for making sure these assessments are widely distributed in the public and among policy makers;
- Fostering the field of genocide prevention by investing in research and expertise to understand the causes of genocide and how to prevent it, including comprehensive case studies on the international response to the warning signs of past genocides and a fellowship program designed to incubate new ideas and a new generation of leaders in the field of genocide prevention, and
- Getting the word out through exhibits and public education, utilizing digital media to enhance public understanding of genocide, current threats, and the value of their engagement.

In FY 2018, the Simon-Skjodt Center for the Prevention of Genocide hosted researchers at the Museum in Washington, D.C., to discuss how the use of transitional justice tools can potentially help prevent mass atrocities, with specific interest in influencing global norms, addressing root causes, and influencing the calculus of actors.

Strategic Goals: Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.
Advance Genocide Prevention.

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	\$12,700.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$12,700.00

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	8	8

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

The Holocaust Survivors and Victims Resource Center Program

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.

The EHRI fellowships are intended to support and stimulate Holocaust research by facilitating international access to key archives and collections related to the Holocaust as well as archival and digital humanities know-how. The fellowships intend to support researchers, archivists, curators, and younger scholars, especially doctoral candidates with limited resources.

In FY 2018, the Holocaust Survivors and Victims Resource Center hosted one intern from Germany through the Action for Reconciliation Service for Peace organization. On October 23–25, 2017, the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum hosted the EHRI/Horizon 2020-sponsored international workshop entitled "Standing Up to Scrutiny: Authenticating Holocaust Documentation." Curators, archivists, conservators, and scholars from Europe, Israel, and the United States presented case studies on objects, textiles, photographs, and film.

Presentations emphasized the fundamental duty of Holocaust collection-holding institutions to perform due diligence to ensure authenticity, especially as we make this documentation accessible to the broadest audiences through digitization and online access. Case studies focused not only on outright forgeries discovered through forensic research, but also misrepresentations and misattributions of authentic materials revealed through expert historical research.

Strategic Goals: Promote 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
\$18,719.00	\$275.00	Not Tracked	\$11,400.00	\$30,394.00

Participants Totals:

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

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

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 International Tracing Service (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.

Strategic Goals:

Promote Growth of Holocaust Studies and Support Scholarship of Publications in the Field.

Seek to Foster Strong Relationships between Americans and International Scholars.

Initiate Programs to Ensure Ongoing Training of Future Generations of Scholars Specializing in the Holocaust.

USG Funding:

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

Non-USG Funding:

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
Not Tracked	\$250,250.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$250,250.00

Participants Totals:

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

Even though some participants crossed an international border and some did not, only those participants who crossed an international border 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
\$8,071,046.00 †	\$6,167,406.00 †	\$1,903,640.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$8,071,046.00 †	619

† Not all programs submitted funding data in all categories.



Open World Leadership Center

101 Independence Avenue, SE, Room LA144
 Washington, DC 20540
www.openworld.gov • 202-707-8943

The Open World Leadership Center is an independent agency in the legislative branch created in December 2000 (P.L. 106-554) to house the Open World Program, an exchange that was originally established for emerging Russian leaders. In February 2003, Congress expanded the scope of Open World to include the 11 other FREEDOM Support Act countries and the Baltics. Since December 2004, the Center has been authorized by Congress to expand to any country designated by the Open World Board of Trustees, which includes both Congressional leaders and private American citizens.

Open World currently operates exchanges for political and civic leaders from Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Russia, Serbia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan. The Center's Washington, D.C., office is located at the Library of Congress.

Open World Program

The Open World Leadership Center is a federal agency established in May 1999 by Congress to support bipartisan outreach to authorized countries through 10-day professional exchange programs targeting emerging Eurasian leaders.

Open World was created in response to a speech given by Former Librarian of Congress, Dr. James H. Billington to senior members of Congress on the future of Russia. In 2000, Congress created a separate Legislative Branch entity, Open World Leadership Center, to manage an exchange program, which initially focused on Russia.

As part of Open World's expansion of congressional outreach, other post-Soviet countries became eligible to participate in the program in 2003. In 2004, Congress extended its eligibility to any country designated by Open World's public-private board of trustees.

Open World's mission is to create and sustain relationships between members of Congress and their counterparts from strategically important countries of the former Soviet Union. To accomplish this mission, Open World hosts emerging Eurasian leaders through three unique congressionally sponsored exchange programs. Program types include: members of Parliament, Rule of Law, and Civic. Each exchange program relates to significant themes facing each of Open World's participating countries. Delegates are matched to each program based on their professional interests and needs.

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.

In 2018, 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, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan.

Strategic Goals: Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$6,167,406.00	\$1,903,640.00	\$8,071,046.00

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	619	619

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
\$55,000.00 †	\$55,000.00 †	\$0.00 †	\$570,000.00 †	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$625,000.00 †	179

† 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.

Twenty participants from 15 countries completed the GAO International Auditor Fellowship Program in FY 2018, bringing the total program participants since the program's inception to more than 600 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:

- Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.
- Promote Good Governance and Fiscal Accountability.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$55,000.00	\$0.00	\$55,000.00

Non-USG Funding:

Foreign Governments	Private Sector (U.S.)	Private Sector (Foreign)	Int'l Orgs	Total Non-USG Funding
\$570,000.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$570,000.00

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
1	19	20

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

International Visitors Program

GAO receives many requests from its counterpart 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:

Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

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
59	100	159

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
\$29,875.00 †	\$22,375.00 †	\$7,500.00 †	\$1,000.00 †	\$151,309.00 †	\$42,397.00 †	\$15,600.00 †	\$240,181.00 †	1,042

† 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.

AniMove Animal Movement Analysis Course

SCBI scientists taught in the AniMove Animal Movement Analysis Course in Radolfzell, Germany. AniMove is a collective of international researchers with extensive experience in the topics of animal movement analysis, remote sensing, and/or conservation. The two-week intensive training course studies animal movement in conjunction with environmental parameters derived from remote sensing for conservation application. Reporting is for this fiscal year only.

Strategic Goals:

Ensure Effectiveness and Accountability to the American Taxpayer.

Teach and Disseminate Environmental Science Techniques.

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
3	20	23

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

Biodiversity Monitoring and Assessment Training Program

The Biodiversity Monitoring and Assessment Programs (BMAP) provide relevant information for decision makers. The BMAPs contribute to the implementation of the Mitigation Hierarchy, which consists of avoiding, minimizing, restoring, and compensating the negative environmental impacts of projects.

Designing a BMAP that is cost-efficient, statistically robust, and relevant to a habitat can be a challenge. The Center for Conservation and Sustainability (CCS) of the Smithsonian Conservation Biology Institute has been designing and implementing these programs in different ecosystems of Peru, integrating biodiversity conservation into development priorities.

One of the main objectives of the CCS is the training of professionals. In this sense, the CCS has developed the "Monitoring Biodiversity for Professionals in Conservation and Development" course to train professionals in the design and implementation of BMAPs through the implementation of good practices for monitoring and managing biodiversity. In this course, the participants learn to develop the conceptual framework of a BMAP, to define the moment in which a BMAP is needed, and to structure a solid monitoring program that facilitates decision making in environmental management issues. Participants also learn how to relate monitoring to the priorities and objectives of development projects, selecting the type of monitoring appropriate to each situation, and designing and implementing monitoring protocols.

The design of a monitoring protocol includes from the formulation of the scientific question, the sampling design, the basic principles of data collection, selection of statistical tools, the analysis and communication of the results, until the feedback of these results in a monitoring cycle. The instructors specialized in different taxonomic groups of coastal, Andean, and Amazonian ecosystems.

FY 2018 major development projects implement biodiversity strategies that demonstrate that conservation and development can have common objectives.

Strategic 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
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
4	25	29

Board of Governors Meeting with Friends of Wildlife in Yangon

The Board of Governors Meeting hosted by the Friends of Wildlife in Yangon, Myanmar, discussed progress in building their organizational governance and hiring new administrative staff. Reporting is for this fiscal year only.

Strategic Goals: Ensure Effectiveness and Accountability to the American Taxpayer.
Promote Environmental Conservation.

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	\$1,000.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$1,000.00

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
1	15	16

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

Camera Trapping Study Design and Data Analysis for Occupancy and Density Estimation

This program represents a two-week course that explores the use of camera traps for estimating animal density and occupancy probability, particularly for wildlife management and conservation.

Strategic Goals: Promote Environmental Conservation.

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	\$29,822.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$29,822.00

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
19	4	23

Communication and Facilitation Skills for Conservation Managers

In this course, Smithsonian brings together an expert group of conservation facilitators and trainers to guide participants through the development of practical facilitation and communication skills that will enable them to be more effective conservation scientists and managers.

Strategic Goals: Promote Environmental Conservation.

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	\$16,761.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$16,761.00

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
7	7	14

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

Communication Tools for Self-Leadership Program

This Smithsonian program defines conservation leadership in the context of self-actualization. It combines two Self-Actualization Programs: Self Leadership and Unleashing Leadership. The experience provides an “inside-out” perspective on leadership by addressing the individual beliefs, values, vision, personal power, ethics, the motivation, and the behaviors that apply in daily life. It also provides the tools needed to lead self-actualizing teams and organizations. The course provides the skills to set your leadership identity and determine your focus and direction. Participants learn to create clear intentions and a vision for effective performance.

Strategic Goals: Ensure Effectiveness and Accountability to the American Taxpayer.

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	\$6,000.00	Not Tracked	\$6,000.00

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
2	22	24

Ecology and Conservation of Migratory Birds Programs

The research programs of the Smithsonian Migratory Bird Center cover the ecology and evolution of migration, migratory connectivity, breeding and non-breeding life history, population dynamics, and the ecological services that migratory birds provide. This course is designed to capitalize on this expertise to teach conservation professionals, field scientists, and graduate students the most current methods in the research of bird migration, including theoretical concepts, field and laboratory methods, data analysis, and applied conservation strategies.

Strategic Goals: Promote Environmental Conservation.

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	\$20,298.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$20,298.00

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
24	6	30

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

Ecology of the Turtle Fauna of Lanjak Entimau Wildlife Sanctuary

Scientists visited the Lanjak Entimau Wildlife Sanctuary, Sarawak, Borneo, by invitation from the Sarawak Forestry Corporation to develop a project focused on the IUCN critically endangered forest tortoise (*Manouria emys*) in a rapidly changing working landscape and to oversee an existing project on forest mammal communities in a landscape mosaic. Reporting is for this fiscal year only.

Strategic Goals: Promote Conservation Biology.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$5,000.00	\$0.00	\$5,000.00

Non-USG Funding:

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

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
2	30	32

Field Trip Collaboration and Training

Science Conservation Biology Institute scientists continued an extended field trip to Burma to carry out GPS (global positioning system) collaring of wild Asian elephants, to collaborate with in-country team members on a Department of State-funded grant which involves monitoring and mapping illegal wildlife trafficking and overseeing a temporary electric fencing program for mitigating human-elephant conflict. Reporting is for FY 2018 only.

Strategic Goals: Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.
Promote Environmental Conservation.

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	\$25,300.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$25,300.00

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
2	20	22

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

Field Trip: Assisting Global Health Team

SCBI scientists travelled to Myanmar to assist the Global Health Team with a project attaching GPS (Global Positioning System) collars to large fruit bats. Scientists also met with representatives from local nongovernmental organization partners. Reporting is for this fiscal year only.

Strategic Goals: Promote Environmental Conservation.

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
3	2	5

Friends of Wildlife in Yangon Mentoring Program

The Smithsonian's Myanmar Program has been supporting the formation of a new Board of Governors for a nongovernmental organization called Friends of Wildlife. The first board meeting was held at the Smithsonian Myanmar office in October 2017. From October 18–20, Smithsonian provided training and mentoring in GIS (a geographic information system) to Friends of Wildlife staff.

Strategic Goals: Promote the Advancement of Conservation.

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	\$600.00	\$600.00

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.

Institute Talk on Asian Elephants in Myanmar

Smithsonian conducted a research talk on Asian Elephants in Myanmar: "Using GPS Tracking To Guide Conservation Actions," at Elephant Conservation Group Meeting.

Strategic Goals: Strengthen and Promote Environmental Conservation.

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	\$2,000.00	Not Tracked	\$2,000.00

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
1	15	16

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

Introductory R Workshop at Chengdu Giant Panda Research Base

SCBI scientists taught a three-day R Workshop at Chengdu Giant Panda Research Base. R is a free language and environment for statistical computing and graphics. Also discussed by scientists were planning needs in the near future for giant panda release. Reporting is for this fiscal year only.

Strategic Goals: Ensure Effectiveness and Accountability to the American Taxpayer.
Promote Environmental Conservation.

USG Funding:

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

Non-USG Funding:

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

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.

Introductory R Workshop at West China Normal University

SCBI scientists taught a two-day Introductory R Workshop at West China Normal University (WCNU) at Nanchong, China. R is an interpretive language and environment for computing and graphics. Discussions included the possibility of establishing a long-term collaborative relationship with WCNU. The collaboration will focus on sharing data, resources, and expertise in giant panda-related conservation research in Sichuan Province. Reporting is for this fiscal year only.

Strategic Goals: Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.
Promote Environmental Conservation.

USG Funding:

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

Non-USG Funding:

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

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
1	37	38

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

Jaguar 2030 High Level Forum, United Nations

Hosted by the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) at the United Nations, the forum's ultimate goal and statement is to mobilize international funding for range-wide jaguar conservation. Reporting is for this fiscal year only.

Strategic Goals: Ensure Effectiveness and Accountability to the American Taxpayer.

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

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
1	15	16

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

Meeting at Office of International Relations in Myanmar

Program was hosted by Matt Lutkenhouse of the Office of International Relations in Myanmar. SCBI scientists attended meetings not only at the American, British, French, and Norwegian embassies, but also with the Friends of Wildlife and United Nations Development Programme to share SCBI Myanmar initiatives. Reporting is for this fiscal year only.

Strategic Goals: Ensure Effectiveness and Accountability to the American Taxpayer.

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	\$600.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$600.00

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
2	8	10

Meeting with Kenya Wildlife Trust

Meeting with Irene Amoke, Kenya Wildlife Trust, to discuss ways for collaboration on projects. Reporting is for this fiscal year only.

Strategic Goals: Promote Environmental Conservation.

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
1	1	2

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

Mitigating Human-Elephant Conflict: From Plan to Implementation

Science Conservation Biology Institute biologist Peter Leimgruber was invited to the inception meeting for the Myanmar Elephant Conservation and Action Plan. In addition to releasing the plan, the meeting aimed to develop a 10-year implementation plan with concrete action steps, benchmarks, and monitoring. Reporting is for this fiscal year only.

Strategic Goals: Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

Promote Environmental Conservation.

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
Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	Not Tracked

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
1	35	36

My Armenia Program

My Armenia, a joint partnership with 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. As outlined by Armenia, the Smithsonian Institution, and USAID, the primary goals of this five-year program are to build cultural heritage tourism in Armenia 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.

In FY 2018, My Armenia program activities focused on four objectives:

- Strengthen Armenia's cultural heritage tourism offering,
- Increase awareness of Armenia as a cultural heritage tourism destination,
- Improve cultural tourism sector workforce skills, and
- Coordinate GOAM, donor, resource partner, and stakeholder involvement.

Strategic Goals:

Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

Renew America's Competitive Advantage for Sustained Economic Growth and Job Creation.

Ensure Effectiveness and Accountability to the American Taxpayer.

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	235	243

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

Myanmar's National Tiger Action Plan

A SCBI scientist participated in this workshop focused on revising Myanmar's National Tiger Action Plan. Scientist gave a tiger status update to participants from Myanmar government and nongovernmental organizations based on data compiled from recent survey and monitoring efforts. Reporting is for this fiscal year only.

Strategic Goals:

Promote Environmental Conservation.

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	\$400.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$400.00

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.

Practical Zoo Nutrition Management

The Smithsonian Conservation Biology Institute conducted a five-day, hands-on course featuring expert nutritionists from three leading U.S. zoological institutions.

Strategic Goals:

Promote Environmental Conservation.

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	\$24,141.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$24,141.00

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
21	6	27

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

Preliminary Research in Myanmar Timber Enterprise Elephant Camps

Scientists conducted preliminary research at Myanmar Timber Enterprise elephant camps, with the goals to conduct mahout (elephant rider, trainer, or keeper) surveys and collect biological samples from elephants across a range of ages and sites; identify existing social groups and subgroups for further study; deploy radio-collars on elephants; and conduct behavioral tests.

Reporting is for FY 2018 only.

Strategic Goals:

Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

Promote American Leadership through Balanced Engagement.

Ensure Effectiveness and Accountability to the American Taxpayer.

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
1	20	21

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

Radiolocating and Nest Survey for Fresh Water Endangered Mexican Turtles

This long-term, community-based program aim to investigate the status and distribution of wild box turtle populations in Yucatán, with the long-term goal of identifying feasible reserve areas and informing management strategies. Reporting is for this fiscal year only.

Strategic Goals:

Promote Environmental Conservation.

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	\$500.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$500.00

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.

Savannah Science Meeting in Kruger National Park

The Science Conservation Biology Institute provided a workshop on methods of collaboration on analyses of animal movement across grassland systems in Africa. Reporting is for FY 2018 only.

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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
1	50	51

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

Seminar: Mapping Land Use Change and Effects on Terrestrial Biodiversity

A Science Conservation Biology Institute scientist gave a talk and continued conversations on "Mapping Land Use Change in Myanmar and Effects on Terrestrial Biodiversity" at the inception workshop for the ASEAN Institute for Green Economy Reporting, for FY 2018 only.

Strategic Goals:

Promote Environmental Protection.

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	\$400.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$400.00

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
1	30	31

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

Smithsonian Movement of Life Initiative

The Movement of Life Initiative aim is to develop the science, technology, analytical tools and models to conserve and manage movement as a critical process for maintaining biodiversity and healthy ecosystems. SCBI scientists spent 10 days in Saudi Arabia with Smithsonian Movement of Life program funder, Saudi Arabian Oil Company (Saudi Aramco), to discuss plans for transitioning projects to the Kingdom in 2018. Reporting is for this fiscal year only.

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
7	4	11

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

Smithsonian Workshop on Biodiversity Conservation with United Nations Development Programme

The Smithsonian Institution participated in a workshop focused on biodiversity conservation to introduce the Ridge to Reef project in Tanintharyi, Myanmar, with the United Nations Development Programme, funded through the Global Environment Facility. Reporting is for FY 2018 only.

Strategic Goals:

Ensure Effectiveness and Accountability to the American Taxpayer.

Promote Environmental Conservation.

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	\$400.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$400.00

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
1	30	31

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

Smithsonian-George Mason School of Conservation Program Statistics for Ecology and Conservation Biology

SCBI scientists taught the multiyear Statistics for Ecology and Conservation Biology for international participants. Reporting is for this fiscal year only.

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
4	10	14

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

Spatial Analysis Technical Workshop at the Mpala Research Centre

Workshop provides spatial analysis training to African participants using hands-on experience to link point data with remote sensing layers.

Strategic Goals:

Promote Environmental Conservation.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$0.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00

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
4	16	20

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

Spatial Ecology, Geospatial Analysis, and Remote Sensing for Conservation

This course provides a comprehensive overview of geospatial analysis tools and includes hand-on tutorials ranging from land cover mapping and home range analysis to modeling of habitat selection and mapping species distributions.

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	\$34,247.00	Not Tracked	\$34,247.00

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
18	13	31

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

Statistics for Ecology and Conservation Biology

This two-week program provides intensive residential experience for graduate students and professionals on quantitative methods for ecological research and conservation science.

Strategic Goals:

Promote Environmental Conservation.

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	\$24,687.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$24,687.00

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
20	7	27

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

Strategic Meetings with Bush Heritage Australia on Tracking of Reintroduced Species

Strategic meetings with Bush Heritage Australia on tracking of reintroduced species and remote sensing work on their many large reserves. Reporting is for this fiscal year only.

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	\$150.00	Not Tracked	\$150.00

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
1	4	5

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

Strategic Planning Workshop for Myanmar's Captive Elephant Population

SCBI scientists co-hosted a two-day strategic planning workshop in Yangon for Myanmar's captive elephant population (together with the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation, Myanma Timber Enterprise, and the Forest Department). Reporting is for this fiscal year only.

Strategic Goals:

Promote Environmental Conservation.

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
4	30	34

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

Training at Myeik University Skills for Scientists: Finding and Using High-Quality Citations

The training program consisted of two custom-developed training modules for faculty and upper level students in botany, marine science, and zoology who have limited access to computers, the internet, and library resources (developed by Katie LaJeunesse Connette and Grant Connette). Reporting is for this fiscal year only.

Strategic Goals:

Ensure Effectiveness and Accountability to the American Taxpayer.

Promote Environmental Conservation.

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	\$1,000.00	Not Tracked	Not Tracked	\$1,000.00

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.

Workshop on Biodiversity Conservation

The Science Conservation Biology Institute tailored a one-day workshop on biodiversity conservation for a consortium of Buddhist Monasteries along the Irrawaddy River in Myanmar.

Strategic Goals:

Promote Environmental Conservation

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

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
1	40	41

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

Workshop: Mapping Myanmar's Forest Ecosystems

Science Conservation Biology Institute scientists led an inaugural workshop in Naypyidaw for a new Smithsonian project to map the forest ecosystems. The workshop was attended by participants from the government and national and international NGOs. Reporting is for FY 2018 only.

Strategic Goals:

Protect America's Security at Home and Abroad.

USG Funding:

Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfers	Total USG Funding
\$5,375.00	\$0.00	\$5,375.00

Non-USG Funding:

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

Participants Totals:

Total U.S. Participants	Total Foreign Participants	Total Participants
4	36	40

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

FY 2018 DATA – DUPLICATION ASSESSMENT

The Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961, as amended (22 U.S.C. § 2460(f) and (g)), requires the IAWG to assess whether any duplication exists among reported U.S. Government-sponsored international exchanges and training. The IAWG defines programmatic duplication as activities sponsored by different organizations that direct resources toward the same target audiences, using similar methodologies to achieve the same goals that result in duplicative -- as opposed to complementary -- outcomes.

Duplicative programming differs from complementary and/or overlapping programming in that elimination of one or more duplicative programs would not adversely affect the ability of the U.S. Government to achieve its overarching objectives. To assess whether duplication exists, the IAWG conducts an annual review of all activities included in the Inventory of Programs using information submitted by program sponsors during the IAWG's annual data collection process.

The IAWG's framework divides international exchange and training programs sponsored by federal agencies into five major categories, which are listed below:

- Cultural Programs
- International Visitor Programs/Briefings
- Scientific/Technological Research and Development
- Academic/Education Programs
- Professional Exchanges and Training

The IAWG places each program into the category that best reflects its primary function or scope of activities, although a number of programs reported to the IAWG can secondarily be classified under another category. Within this framework, degrees of duplication or complementarity can be identified and addressed through consideration of the program's topic, the target country and/or region, the target population, the intended results, and the approach or method. The following describes each category by IAWG definition.

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. Forty-

DUPLICATION ASSESSMENT

seven submissions -- representing over 22% of reported 210 submissions -- included elements of cultural programming. Department of State, Millennium Challenge Corporation, National Endowment for the Arts, Open World Leadership Center, the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, and the Smithsonian offer programming that fits within this category.

International Visitor Programs are 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. The International Visitor Leadership Program of the Department of State, for example, is the largest program providing over 5,300 foreign participants the opportunity to meet and confer with their professional counterparts and to experience the U.S. first-hand. In general, federal 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-three submissions -- representing 30% of 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 each program directly reflect the focus and expertise of the sponsoring organization and the hosting facility. The Department of Defense, for example, not only has programs that are best described as professional exchanges and training activities, but also conduct international visitor briefings as 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. Eighty-nine submissions -- representing over 42% of total submissions -- have a special focus on scientific and technological activities, with the majority of the submissions including professional and/or practical experience components as well.

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. Seventy-six submissions -- representing over 36% of total submissions -- described this category as a major part of their activities. Submissions reported to the IAWG are listed below by their academic-level classifications. Those 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 and 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. Programs cover a wide range of subject matter and geographical regions of the world. Potential for duplication among sponsoring organizations is relatively low, as long as federal entities are aware of the various programming offered by each entity.

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Undergraduate-Level Programs include study abroad activities for American and foreign students, institution building, curriculum development, and instructor training. Most of the programming in this category comes from the Department of State.

Potential duplication among undergraduate programs is very low, because most programming is thematically and/or geographically specific and therefore, with few exceptions, unique. In addition, not all programs are active each fiscal year.

Graduate-Level Programs support fellowships for degree programs and certificates, dissertation research, graduate-level professional training, and curriculum development. The majority of programs in this category are sponsored by the Department of State. Similar to undergraduate programs, this program category reveals limited opportunity for duplication because of thematic and geographic specialization.

Postdoctoral research is included in the submissions of the Departments of Commerce, Health and Human Services, State, Environmental Protection Agency, and the Smithsonian. It is a group with very diverse program missions, 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 eighty-six submissions -- representing nearly 89% of total 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 check off this category, the sponsoring departments and agencies tend to focus program activities on their organizational missions and areas of expertise, which limits the possibility for duplication. For example, personnel exchanges or training programs that are strictly limited to representatives of foreign counterpart organizations are not duplicative because they are unique to each participating organization.

Topically and geographically specific programs are also less likely to duplicate other programs because of their narrow focus. In other words, a specialized program with a clearly defined target audience is less likely to be replicated by another organization.

Multi-themed programs or program groupings that contain a wide variety of initiatives, such as the State Department's Post-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.

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In conclusion, programs that are specific in theme, geographic in focus, and target a specific audience are at very low risk of duplication. Federal organizations with broader mandates and numerous programming initiatives are at a greater risk of duplicating the initiatives of another federal organization, particularly when the size and scope of an organization make program initiatives less transparent to other federal administrators. This issue is compounded when information on various discrete activities is aggregated before providing it to the IAWG.

Best practices ensure that federal agencies expose exchange visitors to interagency operations and missions. Similarly, federal agencies are constantly reviewing the alignment of their international exchange and training activity with USG goals and objectives, allocating funding and the size of programs accordingly.

The U.S. Government seeks realistic and flexible approaches to the national security challenges and global threats we face today. Federal entities are mindful of these concerns as they seek to conduct international exchanges and training that reflect their specific agency mission(s). National strategic goals aim to make programs more transparent, accountable, and effective. Constructive investments in international exchanges and training will continue to require a government-wide commitment to ensure that American tax dollars are spent in close alignment with USG mission-critical objectives.

And to sum up programming efforts across the globe, the supply of international exchange and training programs rarely meets demand -- either from U.S. or foreign stakeholders. Federal agencies must commit to working together domestically and overseas to ensure that all interested parties are aware of the full range of federal government and private sector exchange and training initiatives, and then adjust programming to ensure that the wide range of federal government activities form a coherent, cohesive, and complementary effort to achieve U.S. foreign policy goals in the most effective and efficient manner.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: 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.

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(F) A senior representative of the Agency for International Development, who shall be designated by the Administrator of the Agency.

(G) Senior representatives of such other departments and agencies as the Chair determines to be appropriate.

(4) Representatives of the National Security Adviser and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget may participate in the Working Group at the discretion of the Adviser and the Director, respectively.

(5) The Working Group shall be supported by an interagency staff office established in the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs of the United States Information Agency.

(6) The Working Group shall have the following purposes and responsibilities:

(A) To collect, analyze, and report data provided by all United States Government departments and agencies conducting international exchanges and training programs.

(B) To promote greater understanding and cooperation among concerned United States Government departments and agencies of common issues and challenges in conducting international exchanges and training programs, including through the establishment of a clearinghouse for information on international exchange and training activities in the governmental and nongovernmental sectors.

(C) In order to achieve the most efficient and cost-effective use of Federal resources, to identify administrative and programmatic duplication and overlap of activities by the various United States Government departments and agencies involved in Government-sponsored international exchange and training programs, to identify how each Government-sponsored international exchange and training program promotes United States foreign policy, and to report thereon.

(D)(i) Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1998 and 1999, the Working Group shall develop a coordinated and cost-effective strategy for all United States Government-sponsored international exchange and training programs, including an action plan with the objective of achieving a minimum of 10 percent cost savings through greater efficiency, the consolidation of programs, or the elimination of duplication, or any combination thereof.

(ii) Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1998 and 1999, the Working Group shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees setting forth the strategy and action plan required by clause (i).

(iii) Each year thereafter the Working Group shall assess the strategy and plan required by clause (i).

(E) Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1998 and 1999, to develop recommendations on

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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.

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 platforms. 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.

APPENDIX B

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 information. To facilitate data collection, members enter data on their respective programs directly into FEDS II. 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

FEDS II is a fully web-based system, with remote data entry and reporting tool capabilities, that has been fully integrated within the enterprise architecture of the Department of State, the host entity for the IAWG staff. It is one of the first systems at the Department to receive an authority to operate (ATO) in the Cloud. An electronic data transfer capability is undergoing pilot development.

APPENDIX C: U.S. GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS SPONSORING AND REPORTING INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGES AND TRAINING

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	Administers Int'l Exchanges & Training Activities			Reports Data to IAWG		Comments
	Yes	No	Unknown	Yes	No	
EXECUTIVE BRANCH						
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT						
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	
EXECUTIVE AGENCIES						
Cabinet-Level Departments						
Agriculture	X			X		
Commerce	X			X		
Defense	X			X		
Education	X			X		
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 2018
Justice	X			X		
Labor	X			X		
State	X			X		
Transportation	X			X		
Treasury	X			X		
Veterans Affairs	X			X		
Independent Establishments and Government Corporations						
Central Intelligence Agency			X		X	IAWG does not collect classified information
Commodity Futures Trading Commission	X			X		
Consumer Product Safety Commission	X			X		

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	Administers Int'l Exchanges & Training Activities			Reports Data to IAWG		Comments
	Yes	No	Unknown	Yes	No	
Corporation for National and Community Service		X			X	
Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency for the District of Columbia	X			X		
Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board		X			X	
Environmental Protection Agency	X			X		
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission	X				X	
Export-Import Bank of the United States		X			X	
Farm Credit Administration		X			X	
Federal Communications Commission	X			X		
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation	X			X		
Federal Election Commission	X			X		Received no data for FY 2018
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	X			X		Independent agency within Energy
Federal Housing Finance Board		X			X	
Federal Labor Relations Authority		X			X	
Federal Maritime Commission	X			X		Received no data for FY 2018
Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service	X			X		Received no data for FY 2018
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 2018
Federal Trade Commission	X			X		
General Services Administration	X			X		Received no data for FY 2018
Institute of Museum and Library Services		X			X	
Inter-American Foundation	X			X		
Merit Systems Protection Board	X			X		
Millennium Challenge Corporation	X			X		
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	X			X		Received no data for FY 2018
National Archives and Records Administration	X			X		
National Capital Planning Commission	X			X		
National Credit Union Administration	X			X		Received no data for FY 2018
National Endowment for the Arts	X			X		
National Endowment for Democracy	X			X		
National Endowment for the Humanities	X			X		
National Labor Relations Board		X			X	

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	Administers Int'l Exchanges & Training Activities			Reports Data to IAWG		Comments
	Yes	No	Unknown	Yes	No	
National Mediation Board		X			X	
National Railroad Passenger Corporation (AMTRAK)	X			X		Received no data for FY 2018
National Science Foundation	X			X		Received no data for FY 2018
National Transportation Safety Board	X			X		Received no data for FY 2018
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 2018
Office of Special Counsel	X			X		Received no data for FY 2018
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 2018
Selective Service System		X			X	
Small Business Administration	X			X		Received no data for FY 2018
Social Security Administration	X			X		Received no data for FY 2018
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 2018
U.S. International Trade Commission			X		X	
U.S. Postal Service	X			X		Received no data for FY 2018
U.S. Trade and Development Agency	X			X		Received no data in FY 2018
Vietnam Education Foundation	X				X	Dissolved:activities and data submitted via State/ECA
Boards, Committees, and Commissions						

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	Administers Int'l Exchanges & Training Activities			Reports Data to IAWG		Comments
	Yes	No	Unknown	Yes	No	
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 2018
Endangered Species Committee		X			X	Part of Interior
Export Administration Review Board		X			X	
Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council		X			X	
Federal Financing Bank		X			X	Part of Treasury
Federal Interagency Committee on Education		X			X	Part of Education
Federal Laboratory Consortium on Technology Transfer		X			X	
Federal Library and Information Center Committee		X			X	Part of Library of Congress
Harry S. Truman Scholarship Foundation		X			X	
Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor Commission		X			X	
Indian Arts and Crafts Board			X		X	Part of Interior
Interagency Committee on Employment of People with Disabilities			X		X	Part of Equal Employment Opportunity Commission
Interagency Savings Bond Committee		X			X	
J. William Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board	X			X		Data submitted via State/ECA
James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation		X			X	
Japan-United States Friendship Commission	X			X		Received no data in FY 2018

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	Administers Int'l Exchanges & Training Activities			Reports Data to IAWG		Comments
	Yes	No	Unknown	Yes	No	
Joint Board for the Enrollment of Actuaries			X		X	Part of Treasury
Marine Mammal Commission	X			X		Received no data for FY 2018
Medicare Payment Advisory Commission		X			X	
Migratory Bird Conservation Commission		X			X	
Mississippi River Conservation Commission		X			X	Part of Defense/ACE
Morris K. Udall Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental Policy Foundation		X			X	
National Commission on Libraries and Information Science		X			X	
National Council on Disability		X			X	
National Park Foundation		X			X	
Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation, Office of		X			X	
Northwest Power Planning Council		X			X	
Panama Canal Commission		X			X	Dissolved
Permanent Committee on The Oliver Wendell Holmes Devise		X			X	Part of Library of Congress
President's Committee on Employment of People with Disabilities			X		X	Part of Dept. of Labor
President's Council on Integrity and Efficiency		X			X	Part of Office of Management and Budget
President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board		X			X	
Presidio Trust			X		X	Part of Interior - Activities would be submitted by Nat'l Park Service
Social Security Advisory Board		X			X	
Susquehanna River Basin Commission		X			X	
Textile Trade Policy Group		X			X	Part of U.S. Trade Representative
Trade Policy Staff Committee		X			X	Part of U.S. Trade Representative
U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum	X			X		
Veterans Day National Committee		X			X	Part of Veterans Affairs
White House Commission on Presidential Scholars		X			X	Part of Education
QUASI-OFFICIAL AGENCIES						
Legal Services Corporation		X			X	
Smithsonian Institution	X			X		
State Justice Institute		X		X		Received no data for FY 2018
U.S. Institute of Peace	X			X		Received no data for FY 2018
Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars	X			X		Received no data for FY 2018

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	Administers Int'l Exchanges & Training Activities			Reports Data to IAWG		Comments
	Yes	No	Unknown	Yes	No	
MISCELLANEOUS						
Civil Air Patrol	X			X		Auxiliary of U.S. Air Force
Federal Executive Boards	X		X		X	Under OPM oversight
LEGISLATIVE BRANCH						
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 2018
Open World Leadership Center	X			X		
U.S. Botanic Gardens			X		X	Operates under auspices of Architect of the Capitol
JUDICIAL BRANCH						
Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts			X		X	
Federal Judicial Center			X		X	
Lower Courts			X		X	
Special Courts			X		X	
Supreme Court of the United States			X		X	
U.S. Sentencing Commission		X			X	

APPENDIX D: NON-USG 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.¹² 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.¹³ 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.

¹² 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.

¹³ The Exchange Visitor Program is authorized by the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (Public Law 87-256) as amended, 22 U.S.C. 2451, et. seq. which is also known as the Fulbright-Hays Act. The Act's purpose is to increase mutual understanding between the people of the United States and the people of other countries through educational and cultural exchanges. Activities specified in the Act are facilitated, in part, through the designation of public and private entities as sponsors of the Exchange Visitor Program.

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The IAWG's annual *Inventory of Programs* includes programs sponsored and implemented by designated government organizations and their nongovernmental partners. However, the annual inventory does not include information on nongovernmental organizations' programs that are not designated by government organizations. The IAWG may be able to include this information in the future.

As of August 2003, information on foreign students and exchange visitors in the United States must be entered into the Student and Exchange Visitor Information System (SEVIS). This electronic database enables the federal government to track and report data on *all* foreign students and exchange visitors entering the United States on F and M student visas, and the J visa that is used for exchange programs sponsored by USG and non-USG entities alike.¹⁴ 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 can 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.¹⁵

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.¹⁶ Number of foreign exchange participants in nongovernment programs: 2,538. 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 childcare services. In turn, they are provided the opportunity to complete at least six credit hours of schooling at an accredited U.S.

¹⁴ Information on SEVIS can be found at the following website: <http://www.ice.gov/sevis>.

¹⁵ 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.

¹⁶ See regulations for alien physician exchanges at 22 CFR 62.27.

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postsecondary educational institution.¹⁷ Number of foreign exchange participants in nongovernment programs: 20,902. Number of nongovernment designated sponsors: 16.

- *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.¹⁸ Number of foreign exchange participants in nongovernment programs: 24,917. 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.¹⁹ Number of foreign exchange participants in nongovernment programs: Students 37,534; Student Interns 5,052. Number of nongovernment designated sponsors: Students 736; Student Interns 207.

- *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.²⁰ Number of nongovernment foreign exchange participants: 27,242. Number of nongovernment designated sponsors: 83.

- *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.²¹ Number of foreign exchange participants in nongovernment programs: Professor 1,049; Research scholar 35,566. Number of nongovernment designated sponsors: Professor 346; Research scholar 703.

- *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.²² Number of foreign exchange participants in nongovernment programs: 21,449. Number of active nongovernment designated sponsors: 76.

¹⁷ See regulations for au pair exchanges at 22 CFR 62.31. Program sponsors are identified at <http://i1visa.state.gov/participants/how-to-apply/sponsor-search/?program=Au%20Pair>.

¹⁸ See regulations for camp counselor exchanges at 22 CFR 62.30. Additional pertinent information is at <http://i1visa.state.gov/programs/camp-counselor>.

¹⁹ See regulations for college and university student exchanges at 22 CFR 62.23. Additional pertinent material is at <http://i1visa.state.gov/programs/college-and-university-student>.

²⁰ See regulations for intern programs at 22 CFR 62.22. Additional pertinent information is located at <http://i1visa.state.gov/programs/intern>.

²¹ 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://i1visa.state.gov/programs/professor-and-research-scholar>.

²² See regulations for secondary school student exchanges at 22 CFR 62.25. Program sponsors are identified at <http://i1visa.state.gov/programs/secondary-school-student>.

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- *Short-term scholar exchange* – Foreign participants visit the United States for a period of up to six months to engage in short-term visits for the purpose of lecturing, observing, consulting, training, or demonstrating special skills at research institutions, museums, libraries, post-secondary accredited institutions, or similar types of institutions.²³ Number of foreign exchange participants in nongovernment designated programs: 18,384. Number of nongovernment designated sponsors: 608.
- *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.²⁴ Number of foreign exchange participants in nongovernment designated programs: 919. Number of nongovernment designated sponsors: 80.
- *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.²⁵ Most student participants enter the United States with pre-arranged employment.²⁶ Number of foreign exchange participants in nongovernment designated programs: 102,799. Number of nongovernment designated sponsors: 48.
- *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.²⁷ Number of foreign exchange participants in nongovernment designated programs: 3,238. Number of nongovernment designated sponsors: 61.

²³ See regulations for short-term scholar exchanges at 22 CFR 62.21. Additional pertinent material is at <http://i1visa.state.gov/programs/short-term-scholar>.

²⁴ 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://i1visa.state.gov/programs/specialist>.

²⁵ Summer break may vary with the country/region and hemisphere. It typically runs May through August in the northern hemisphere.

²⁶ See regulations for summer work/travel exchanges at 22 CFR 62.32. Additional pertinent material is at <http://i1visa.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.

²⁷ See regulations for teacher exchanges at 22 CFR 62.24. Additional pertinent material is at <http://i1visa.state.gov/programs/teacher>.

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- *Trainee exchange* – Foreign visitors who are foreign university graduates with at least one year of prior related work experience in their occupational field acquired outside the United States or five years of work experience in their occupational field acquired outside the United States have the opportunity to enhance their skills in their chosen career field through participation in a structured training program in the United States and to expand their knowledge of American techniques, methodologies, or expertise within the field.²⁸ Number of foreign exchange participants in nongovernment programs: 11,541. Number of nongovernment designated sponsors: 90.

²⁸ See regulations for the trainee category at 22 CFR 62.22. List of trainee occupations are at <http://i1visa.state.gov/programs/trainee>. Current program sponsors are at <http://i1visa.state.gov/participants/how-to-apply/sponsor-search>.

APPENDIX E: PARTICIPANTS BY COUNTRY

FY 2018 Participants by Country

East Asia and Pacific - EAP

Country	U.S.	Foreign	Total
Australia	187	1,297	1,484
Brunei	7	62	69
Burma	113	6,665	6,778
Cambodia	113	33,973	34,086
Cocos (Keeling) Islands	0	1	1
East Asia and Pacific Regional	74	615	689
East Asia and Pacific Unspecified	0	30	30
Federated States of Micronesia	3	737	740
Fiji	107	521	628
Hong Kong	95	310	405
Indonesia	395	84,344	84,739
Japan	493	2,228	2,721
Kiribati	4	11	15
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	46	698	744
Laos	48	3,906	3,954
Macau	6	3	9
Malaysia	192	1,943	2,135
Marshall Islands	33	29	62
Mongolia	131	677	808
Nauru	0	1	1
New Caledonia	2	0	2
New Zealand	98	316	414
Niue	0	3	3
Palau	4	295	299
Papua New Guinea	5	11,852	11,857
People's Republic of China	1,172	6,600	7,772
Philippines	236	48,196	48,432
Republic of Korea	1,102	2,577	3,679
Samoa	73	191	264
Singapore	84	1,393	1,477
Solomon Islands	4	239	243
Taiwan	459	1,287	1,746
Thailand	284	9,576	9,860
Timor-Leste	38	7,325	7,363
Tonga	70	45	115
Tuvalu	2	12	14

Vanuatu	73	6	79
Vietnam	139	8,807	8,946
Wallis and Futuna	0	1	1
TOTAL	5,892	236,772	242,664

FY 2018 Participants by Country

Europe/Eurasia - EUR

Country	U.S.	Foreign	Total
Albania	217	691	908
Andorra	4	1	5
Armenia	141	868	1,009
Austria	95	168	263
Azerbaijan	92	4,809	4,901
Belarus	46	5,213	5,259
Belgium	76	308	384
Bosnia and Herzegovina	134	56,435	56,569
Bulgaria	136	8,059	8,195
Croatia	57	350	407
Cyprus	65	61	126
Czech Republic	134	494	628
Denmark	105	370	475
Eastern Europe Regional	221	327	548
Estonia	116	327	443
Eurasia Regional	52	152	204
Europe Unspecified	7	84	91
European Union	11	26	37
Faroe Islands	1	0	1
Finland	88	265	353
France	495	1,220	1,715
Georgia	245	49,574	49,819
Germany	5,537	7,721	13,258
Gibraltar	0	1	1
Greece	127	2,709	2,836
Greenland	6	9	15
Hungary	78	253	331
Iceland	33	73	106
Ireland	125	118	243
Italy	350	1,190	1,540
Kosovo, Republic of	286	12,782	13,068
Latvia	213	9,256	9,469
Liechtenstein	0	5	5
Lithuania	25	290	315
Luxembourg	8	18	26
Macedonia	173	894	1,067
Malta	36	2,252	2,288
Man, Isle of	0	1	1

Moldova	205	763	968
Montenegro	19	425	444
Netherlands	170	717	887
Norway	105	2,143	2,248
Poland	288	9,186	9,474
Portugal	67	304	371
Romania	86	1,498	1,584
Russia	381	2,043	2,424
Serbia	271	19,213	19,484
Slovakia	33	358	391
Slovenia	173	4,259	4,432
Spain	646	700	1,346
Sweden	58	383	441
Switzerland	153	639	792
Turkey	76	1,711	1,787
Ukraine	504	10,542	11,046
United Kingdom	495	4,490	4,985
Vatican City	0	1	1
Western Europe Regional	0	1	1
TOTAL	13,265	226,750	240,015

FY 2018 Participants by Country

Near East - NEA

Country	U.S.	Foreign	Total
Algeria	76	953	1,029
Bahrain	28	532	560
Egypt	56	22,355	22,411
Gaza Strip	2	298	300
Iran	4	110	114
Iraq	13	1,328	1,341
Israel	293	16,234	16,527
Jordan	276	22,067	22,343
Kuwait	59	1,971	2,030
Lebanon	12	10,050	10,062
Libya	8	473	481
Morocco	714	4,613	5,327
Near East Regional	27	1,864	1,891
Near East Unspecified	0	0	0
Oman	70	386	456
Qatar	16	328	344
Saudi Arabia	103	3,764	3,867
Syria	0	40	40
Tunisia	64	1,941	2,005
United Arab Emirates	51	1,494	1,545
West Bank	19	9,951	9,970
Yemen	4	256	260
TOTAL	1,895	101,008	102,903

FY 2018 Participants by Country

South Central Asia - SCA

Country	U.S.	Foreign	Total
Afghanistan	83	23,434	23,517
Bangladesh	66	428,379	428,445
Bhutan	9	40	49
India	588	12,281	12,869
Kazakhstan	119	1,830	1,949
Kyrgyz Republic	184	2,484	2,668
Maldives	0	82	82
Nepal	125	288,885	289,010
Pakistan	129	23,810	23,939
South Asia Regional	461	0	461
South Asia Unspecified	0	13	13
Sri Lanka	96	1,363	1,459
Tajikistan	69	15,530	15,599
Turkmenistan	11	623	634
Uzbekistan	56	1,285	1,341
TOTAL	1,996	800,039	802,035

FY 2018 Participants by Country

Sub-Saharan Africa - AF

Country	U.S.	Foreign	Total
Angola	22	106	128
Benin	176	1,117	1,293
Botswana	201	462	663
Burkina Faso	12	497	509
Burundi	0	53	53
Cabo Verde	1	99	100
Cameroon	177	914	1,091
Central African Republic	7	27	34
Chad	1	436	437
Comoros	38	21	59
Congo	4	68	72
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	9	2,262	2,271
Cote d'Ivoire	32	389	421
Djibouti	10	110	120
Equatorial Guinea	7	6	13
Eritrea	12	4	16
Ethiopia	234	5,394	5,628
Gabon	14	155	169
Gambia, The	81	92	173
Ghana	255	5,457	5,712
Guinea	136	452	588
Guinea-Bissau	2	51	53
Kenya	69	71,928	71,997
Lesotho	158	1,305	1,463
Liberia	125	1,462	1,587
Madagascar	179	32,128	32,307
Malawi	126	49,334	49,460
Mali	21	753	774
Mauritania	7	226	233
Mauritius	16	148	164
Mozambique	220	7,377	7,597
Namibia	187	672	859
Niger	9	371	380
Nigeria	51	2,063	2,114
Rwanda	200	752	952
Sao Tome and Principe	0	38	38
Senegal	353	1,647	2,000
Seychelles	0	32	32

Sierra Leone	94	140	234
Somalia	3	102	105
South Africa	364	28,604	28,968
South Sudan, Republic of	2	138	140
Sub-Saharan Africa Regional	84	746	830
Sub-Saharan Africa Unspecified	0	18	18
Sudan	19	909	928
Swaziland	95	255	350
Tanzania, United Republic of	394	1,974	2,368
Togo	102	561	663
Uganda	185	30,316	30,501
Zambia	323	952	1,275
Zimbabwe	22	1,364	1,386
TOTAL	4,839	254,487	259,326

FY 2018 Participants by Country

Western Hemisphere - WHA

Country	U.S.	Foreign	Total
Antigua and Barbuda	0	33	33
Argentina	222	31,322	31,544
Aruba	1	3	4
Bahamas, The	25	208	233
Barbados	36	959	995
Belize	64	351	415
Bermuda	0	2	2
Bolivia	62	4,588	4,650
Brazil	372	2,225	2,597
Canada	668	2,752	3,420
Caribbean Regional	94	28	122
Cayman Islands	3	80	83
Chile	108	1,085	1,193
Colombia	877	27,521	28,398
Costa Rica	281	691	972
Cuba	30	26	56
Curacao	4	16	20
Dominica	29	9	38
Dominican Republic	253	1,730	1,983
Ecuador	246	2,017	2,263
El Salvador	107	43,143	43,250
Grenada	0	36	36
Guadeloupe	0	1	1
Guatemala	260	9,223	9,483
Guyana	68	68	136
Haiti	31	1,556	1,587
Honduras	108	4,601	4,709
Jamaica	70	1,314	1,384
Martinique	4	0	4
Mexico	2,722	53,854	56,576
Nicaragua	3	9,032	9,035
Panama	305	2,152	2,457
Paraguay	285	3,572	3,857
Peru	311	8,185	8,496
Saint Kitts and Nevis	1	43	44
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	1	11	12
Sint Maarten	0	1	1
St. Lucia	1	21	22

Suriname	1	83	84
Trinidad and Tobago	29	183	212
Turks and Caicos Islands	4	3	7
Uruguay	64	3,627	3,691
Venezuela	8	351	359
Western Hemisphere Regional	147	1,031	1,178
Western Hemisphere Unspecified	486	126	612
TOTAL	8,391	217,863	226,254

FY 2018 Participants by Country

Region Unattributable

Country	U.S.	Foreign	Total
Unattributable	60	139	199
TOTAL	60	139	199

APPENDIX F: GLOSSARY

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AAF	- Albanian Armed Forces	CDC	- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
ABA ROLI	- American Bar Association's Rule of Law Initiative	CDMA	- Conference of Defense Ministries of the Americas
ABD	- Fellowships-in-Residence Candidates Working on their Dissertations	CESER	- Office of Cybersecurity, Energy Security and Emergency Response
ACSS	- Africa Center for Strategic Studies	CFR	- Code of Federal Regulations
ADA	- Americans with Disabilities Act	CFTC	- Commodity Futures Trading Commission
ADSP	- Ambassador's Distinguished Scholars Program	CGH	- Center for Global Health
AF	- Sub-Saharan Africa	CIO	- Chief Information Officer
AFRICOM	- Africa Command	CISS	- College of International and Security Studies
AIDS	- Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome	CJ-CAP	- Criminal Justice-Collaboration and Partnership
AQIM	- al Qaeda in the Islamic Maghreb	CLDP	- Commercial Law Development Program
ARCENT	- Army Central Command	CN	- Counternarcotics
ARS	- Africa Regional Services	CPSC	- Consumer Product Safety Commission
ARTUZ	- Amalgamated Rural Teachers' Union of Zimbabwe	CRA	- Community Reinvestment Act
ASD	- Assistant Secretary of Defense	CRPPH	- Committee on Radiation Protection and Public Health
ASEAN	- Association of South East Asian Nations	CSOSA	- Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency for the District of Columbia
ASF	- Athens Science Festival	CSP	- Community Supervision Program
ASM	- Ammunition Safety Management	CT	- Counterterrorism
ASP	- Analytical Services Program	CTFP	- Combating Terrorism Fellowship Program
ATBCB	- Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board (Access Board)	CTOC	- Coordinating Transnational Organized Crime
ATGMs	- Anti-Tank Guided Missiles	DCA	- DanChurch Aid
BEA	- Bureau of Economic Analysis	DEA	- Drug Enforcement Administration
BFP	- Borlaug Fellowship Program	DGHT	- Division of Global HIV/AIDS and Tuberculosis
BLS	- Bureau of Labor Statistics	DGHP	- Division of Global Health Protection
BMAP	- Biodiversity Monitoring and Assessment Program	DHS	- Department of Homeland Security
BTS	- Bureau of Transportation Statistics	DHUD	- Department of Housing and Urban Development
CAP	- Civil Air Patrol	DKIA-PCSS	- Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies
CBM	- Confidence-Building Measures	DOC	- Department of Commerce
CBM	- Community-Based Members		
CbT	- Combatting Terrorism		
CbT-CTFP	- Combatting Terrorism and Irregular Warfare Fellowship Program		
CCS	- Center for Conservation and Sustainability		

APPENDIX F

DOD	- Department of Defense	GPS	- Global Positioning System
DOE	- Department of Energy	GO	- Global Offices
DOE-EM	- Department of Energy-Environment Management	GOTI	- Gulf of Thailand Initiative
DHS	- Department of Homeland Security	HETA	- Headquarters Experience and Technical Assistance
DOJ	- Department of Justice	HHS	- Department of Health and Human Services
DOL	- Department of Labor	HI	- Humanity and Inclusion
DOS	- Department of State	HIFA	- Harare International Festival of Arts
DOT	- Department of Transportation	HIV	- Human Immunodeficiency Virus
DPCT	- Defense Planning and Complex Threats	HLW	- High-Level Radioactive Waste
EA	- Enterprise Assessments	HRSA	- Health Resources and Services Administration
EA	- Eurasia	HUD	- Housing and Urban Development
EAP	- East Asia and Pacific	IACE	- International Air Cadet Exchange
ECA	- Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs	IAEA	- International Atomic Energy Agency
ECA/A/S/A	- Educational and Research Branch	IAF	- Inter-American Foundation
ECFMG	- Educational Commission for Foreign Medical Graduates	IAP	- International Archival Program
EERE	- Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy	IAWG	- Interagency Working Group on U.S. Government-Sponsored International Exchanges and Training
EGLM	- Expert Group on Legacy Management	ICExH	- Integrated Cooperation on Explosives Hazards
EIA	- Energy Information Administration	ICHIP	- International Computer Hacking and Intellectual Property
EOD	- Explosive Ordnance Disposal	ICITAP	- International Criminal Investigative Training Assistance Program
EPA	- Environmental Protection Agency	ICN	- International Competition Network
ESF	- Economic Support Funds	ICPEN	- International Consumer Protection and Enforcement Network
EUCOM	- Europe Command	ICPS	- International Cooperative Programs Staff
EUR	- Europe	IEA	- International Energy Agency
FAA	- Federal Aviation Administration	IETA	- International Experience and Technical Assistance Program
FAA	- Foreign Assistance Act	IHPL	- Holocaust and Professional Leadership
FAA	- Fundamentally Astute Athletics	IIE	- Institute of International Education
FAO	- Food and Agricultural Organization	IIP	- Office of International Information Programs
FAS	- Foreign Agricultural Service	ILA	- Intermittent Legal Advisors
FCC	- Federal Communications Commission	IMET	- International Military Education and Training
FDA	- Federal Drug Administration	INDHS	- Indian Health Service
FDIC	- Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation	INL	- International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs
FEDS	- Federal Exchanges Data System	INR	- Bureau of Intelligence and Research
FENRL	- Forum of European National Research Laboratories	IOSCO	- International Organization and Securities Commission
FERC	- Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	IPEEC	- International Partnership for Energy Efficiency Cooperation
FFRDC	- Federally Funded Research Development Center	IPO	- International Peacekeeping Operations
FHWA	- Federal Highway Administration	IRENA	- International Renewable Energy Agency
FIPSS	- Fellowship on Indo-Pacific Security Studies	ITA	- International Trade Administration
FMCSA	- Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration	ITC	- International Technical Cooperation
FMF	- Foreign Military Financing Program	IVLP	- International Visitor Leadership Program
FMOD	- Federal Ministry of Defense	IVP	- International Visitors Program
FMS	- Foreign Military Sales Program	JCCRER	- Joint Coordinating Committee for Radiation Effects Research
FOA	- Foreign Operations, and Related Programs, Appropriations Act	JOPRAD	- Joint Programming on Radioactive Waste Disposal
FRA	- Federal Railroad Administration		
FSB	- Financial Stability Board		
FTA	- Federal Transit Administration		
FTA	- Foreign Technical Assistance		
FTC	- Federal Trade Commission		
FY	- Fiscal Year		
GCC	- Geographic Combatant Command		
GCMC	- George C. Marshall European Center for Security Studies		
GDP	- Gross Domestic Product		
GIPA	- Global Intellectual Properties Academy		

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LGBTQ	- Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Queer		
LibMAC	- Libyan Mine Action Center		
MA	- Mine Action		
MAG	- Mines Advisory Group		
MANPADs	- Man-Portable Air Defense Systems		
MCC	- Millennium Challenge Corporation		
MECEA	- Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act		
MET/MTT	- Mobile Educating and Training Teams		
MSPB	- Merit Systems Protection Board		
MSU	- Midlands State University		
MTT	- Multi-Task Team		
NAFTA	- North American Free Trade Agreement		
NAPD	- National Academic Programs Division		
NARA	- National Archives and Records Administration		
NAS	- Nigerian Armed Forces		
NATO	- North Atlantic Treaty Organization		
NATS	- North American Transportation Statistics		
NBA	- National Basketball Association		
NCI	- National Cancer Institute		
NCPC	- National Capital Planning Commission		
NDS	- National Defense Strategy		
NEA	- Near East Asia		
NEA	- National Endowment for the Arts		
NEA	- Nuclear Energy Agency		
NED	- National Endowment for Democracy		
NEH	- National Endowment for the Humanities		
NESA	- Near East South Asia for Strategic Studies		
NESDIS	- National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Services		
NETL	- National Energy Technology Laboratory		
NGO	- Nongovernmental Organization		
NHTSA	- National Highway Traffic Safety Administration		
NIH	- National Institute of Health		
NIST	- National Institute of Standards and Technology		
NMFS	- National Marine Fisheries Service		
NOAA	- National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration		
NOS	- National Ocean Service		
NSEP	- National Security Education Program		
NSO	- National Statistical Offices		
NTC	- National Training Center		
NUST	- National University of Science and Technology		
NWPAA	- Nuclear Waste Policy Amendments Acts		
NWS	- National Weather Service		
NWTRB	- Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board		
OAR	- Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research		
OCC	- Office of the Comptroller of the Currency		
OCRs	- Overseas Research Centers		
ODWG	- OTC Derivative Working Group		
OECD	- Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development		
OE	- Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability		
OGE	- Office of Government Ethics		
OPDAT	- Overseas Prosecutorial Development, Assistance and Training		
OS	- Office of the Secretary		
OSD	- Office of the Secretary of Defense		
OST-R	- Office of Assistant Technology for Research and Technology		
OUSDP	- Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy		
OWLC	- Open World Leadership Center		
PASS	- Program on Applied Security Studies		
PC	- Peace Corps		
PCELT	- Professional Certificate in English Language Training		
PCR	- Post-Conflict Reconstruction		
PCSS	- Program of Cyber Security Studies		
PD	- Public Diplomacy		
PfPC	- Partnership for Peace Consortium		
PLTCE	- Partner Language Training Center Europe		
PME	- Professional Military Education		
PoA	- Programme of Action		
PSA	- Pretrial Services Agency		
PSSM	- Physical Security and Stockpile Management		
PT	- Proficiency Testing		
PTSS	- Program on Terrorism and Security Studies		
RD&D	- Research, Development, and Demonstration		
RECSEA	- Regional Center on Small Arms		
RERF	- Radiation Effects Research Foundation		
RSIS	- Rajaratnam School of International Studies		
SA	- South Asia		
SALW	- Small Arms and Light Weapons		
SAIs	- Supreme Audit Institutions		
SAMHSA	- Substance Abuse and Mental Health Agency		
SCA	- South Central Asia		
SCBI	- Science Conservation Biology Institute		
SDSC	- Strategic and Defense Studies Center		
SEVIS	- Student and Exchange Visitor Information System		
SI	- Smithsonian Institution		
SITF	- Sibiu International Theatre Festival		
SNF	- Spent Nuclear Fuel		
SOL/LIC	- Special Operations and Low-Intensity Conflict		
SOS	- Special Operations Forces		
SRS	- Seminar on Regional Security		
STEM	- Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics		
STSEP	- Short-Term Scientist Exchange Program		
TRF-100	- Tactical Response Force		
TREAS	- Department of the Treasury		
TVA	- Tennessee Valley Authority		
UAE	- United Arab Emirates		
UIC	- International Union of Railways		
UNCITRAL	- United Nations Commission on International Trade Law		

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UNDP - United Nations Development Program
USAGM - United States Agency for Global Media
USAID - United States Agency for International Development
USCG - United States Coast Guard
USCGA - U.S. Coast Guard Academy
USED - U.S. Department of Education
USG - United States Government
USD - U.S. Dollars
USDA - Department of Agriculture
USFS - U.S. Forest Service
USGAO - U.S. Government Accountability Office
USHMM - United States Holocaust Memorial Museum
USINDOPACOM - U.S. Indonesian Pacific Command
USNORTHCOM - U.S. Northern Command
USPTO - U.S. Patent and Trademark Organization
USSOUTHCOM - U.S. Southern Command
UXO - Unexploded Ordnance Disposal
VA - Department of Veterans Affairs
VOA - Voice of America
WCNU - West China Normal University
WHA - Western Hemisphere Affairs
WIF - Wales Initiative Fund
WJPC - William J. Perry Center for Hemispheric Defense Studies
WPS - Women, Peace and Security
WRA - Weapons Removal and Abatement
YALI - Young African Leaders Initiative
YLAI - Young Leaders of the Americas Initiative
YSEALI - Young Southeast Asian Leaders Initiative