

FY 1997 Inventory of Programs

Interagency Working Group on U.S. Government-Sponsored International Exchanges and Training (IAWG)

INVENTORY OF PROGRAMS

The FY 1997 Inventory of U.S.-Government Sponsored International Exchanges and Training Activities has been prepared by the Interagency Working Group (IAWG) in response to Executive Order 13055, issued by President Clinton on July 15, 1997. The inventory represents a wide variety of programs and federal government organizations and can be used as a reference resource for international exchanges and training activities.

Prior to FY 1997, the United States Information Agency (USIA) produced an annual report to inform Congress and other institutions in the public and private sectors of the status of U.S. Government-sponsored international exchanges and training activities. With Executive Order 13055, the IAWG assumed this function. USIA issued letters of invitation to federal organizations to join the IAWG. Subsequent letters requesting data on all U.S. Government-sponsored international exchanges and training were sent to all agencies that had previously reported data or that were found to administer international programs. The IAWG distributed data collection worksheets and software to all agencies and worked closely with them to collect and analyze relevant information.

Compiling the inventory is an on-going process. It does not yet represent the totality of international exchanges and training activities. Several departments or agencies responding to the IAWG's request for data were unable to provide complete data based on legal (Appendix B), administrative or data management constraints. Many of these agencies were not able to provide complete information on numbers and categories of participants, financial contributions from private sector or foreign sources, or agency appropriations used specifically for exchanges and training activities. Many agencies do not routinely collect this information. The IAWG will work with these agencies to develop mechanisms to meet future requests for data.

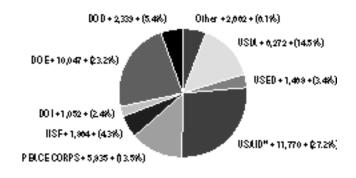
The FY 1997 inventory presents accurate information on those activities reported by agencies, indicates if the information is complete, and provides any additional comments relevant to the nature of the information collected. The following categories of information appear in the inventory of programs:

- Agency contact information: Mailing addresses, public inquiry phone numbers, and website information is provided for each agency.
- Agency appropriation: U.S. Government funds allocated for program/activity implementation from the implementing agency's appropriated budget. Category does not include staff salaries or overhead costs.
- Interagency transfers: U.S. Government funds provided for program/activity implementation by an agency other than the implementing agency.
- Total U.S. Government funding: The combination of agency appropriations and interagency transfers.
- "Not reported" indicates that an agency did not include the requested information with its data submission. A "\$0" indicates that no funds in that category were associated with the activity.
- Private sector and foreign government contributions: Financial contributions or cost-sharing provided by non-U.S. Government sources. This information is often not quantified or collected by agencies.
- Total funding: The combination of all sources of funding.
- Total number of participants: The combined number of U.S. and foreign program/activity participants who crossed international borders to participate in an exchange or training program. This number does not 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. These individuals are sometimes identified as

technical advisors. • Average duration of activity: The average number of days participants spend outside their country of residence while engaged in exchanges and training activities.
Country-specific information and information on participant fields of study and categories is available upon request.

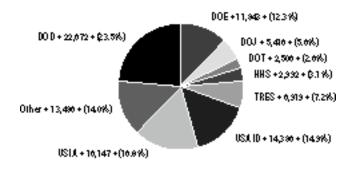
Summary of Participant Information

Participants by Federal Sponsor · U.S. Participants

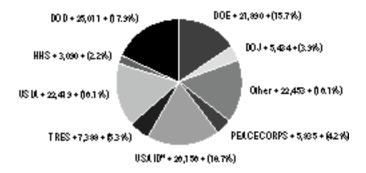


*Includes USAID Technical Advisors

Participants by Federal Sponsor · Foreign Participants

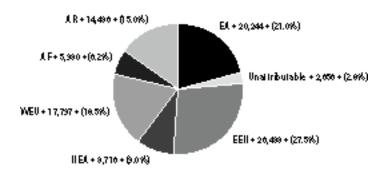


Participants by Federal Sponsor · Total U.S. and Foreign Participants

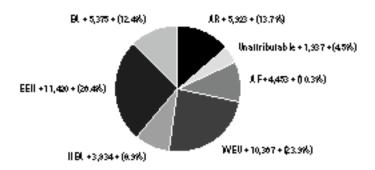


*Includes USAID Technical Advisors

Participants by World Region · Foreign Participants Traveling From

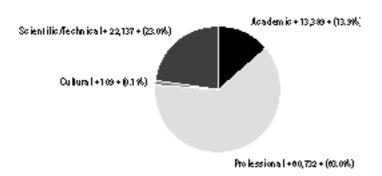


Participants by World Region · U.S. Participants Traveling To

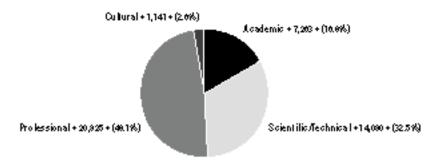


*Includes USAID Technical Advisors

Participants by Program Type · Foreign Participants



Participants by Program Type · U.S. Participants



*Includes USAID Technical Advisors

Sub-Saharan Africa

Country/Locale	Americans To*	Visitors From	Total Participants
African Regional	339	807	1,146
Angola	6	13	19
Benin	86	166	252
Botswana	57	76	133
Burkina Faso	48	21	69
Burundi	0	12	12
Cameroon	132	46	178
Cape Verde	43	25	68
Central African Republic	0	11	11
Chad	28	79	107
Comoros	0	50	50
Congo	26	69	95
Côte d'Ivoire	104	76	180
Djibouti	0	8	8
Equatorial Guinea	0	6	6
Eritrea	110	70	180
Ethiopia	108	217	325
Gabon	88	7	95
Ghana	210	190	400
Guinea	183	115	298
Guinea-Bissau	36	54	90
Kenya	181	190	371
Lesotho	93	16	109
Liberia	2	12	14
Madagascar	105	135	240
Malawi	267	112	379
Mali	183	115	298
Mauritius	3	18	21
Mozambique	218	226	444

Namibia	160	260	420
Niger	122	34	156
Nigeria	34	157	191
Rwanda	6	124	130
São Tome & Principe	0	11	11
Senegal	234	274	508
Seychelles	1	9	10
Sierra Leone	1	19	20
South Africa	383	1,493	1,876
Swaziland	4	22	26
Tanzania	147	153	300
The Gambia	67	2	69
Togo	94	136	230
Uganda	106	105	211
Zaire (Democratic Republic of Congo)	0	23	23
Zambia	284	106	390
Zimbabwe	154	110	264
TOTAL	4,453	5,980	10,433

^{*}Includes USAID Technical Advisors

American Republics

Country/Locale	Americans To*	Visitors From	Total Participants
Central/South America Regional	265	480	745
Anguilla	0	3	3
Antigua & Barbuda	12	10	22
Argentina	240	1,118	1,358
Bahamas	11	90	101
Barbados	20	170	190
Belize	59	103	162
Bermuda	2	5	7
Bolivia	381	480	861
Brazil	361	1,396	1,757
British West Indies	6	26	32
Caribbean (Regional)	114	157	271
Chile	221	491	712
Colombia	152	1,179	1,331
Costa Rica	178	436	614
Cuba	4	7	11
Dominica	0	19	19
Dominican Republic	313	333	646
Ecuador	221	418	639
El Salvador	393	919	1,312
Grenada	0	41	41
Guadeloupe & Martinique	1	1	2
Guatemala	405	766	1,171
Guyana	86	112	198
Haiti	220	437	657
Honduras	445	700	1,145
Jamaica	179	288	467
Mexico	580	1,520	2,100
Netherlands Antilles	1	34	35

TOTAL	5,923	14,486	20,409
Venezuela	77	703	780
Uruguay	66	188	254
Trinidad & Tobago	24	78	102
Suriname	29	111	140
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	1	21	22
St. Lucia	3	24	27
St. Christopher & Nevis	0	7	7
Peru	103	443	546
Paraguay	38	255	593
Panama	125	607	732
Nicaragua	287	310	597

^{*}Includes USAID Technical Advisors

East Asia

Country/Locale	Americans To*	Visitors From	Total Participants
East Asia & Pacific Regional	3	72	75
Australia	388	915	1,303
Brunei	5	18	23
Burma (Myanmar)	10	16	26
Cambodia	189	656	845
China	714	4,911	5,625
Cook Islands	0	3	3
Fiji	43	28	71
Hong Kong	105	156	261
Indonesia	321	752	1,073
Japan	1,582	4,987	6,569
Kiribati	26	4	30
Korea (North)	25	14	39
Korea (South)	359	2,242	2,601
Laos	10	61	71
Malaysia	66	1,006	1,072
Marshall Islands	11	29	40
Micronesia, Federated States of	68	18	86
Mongolia	105	244	349
Nauru	2	0	2
New Zealand	52	146	198
Northern Mariana Islands	2	22	24
Palau	13	21	34
Papua New Guinea	86	107	193
Philippines	541	680	1,221
Singapore	36	742	778
Solomon Islands	51	57	108
Taiwan	181	1,097	1,278
Thailand	180	784	964

Tibet	0	25	25
Tonga	44	28	72
Tuvalu	5	4	9
Vanuatu	25	66	91
Vietnam	76	305	381
Western Samoa	51	28	79

20,244

25,619

5,375

East Asia

TOTAL

^{*}Includes USAID Technical Advisors

NIS/Eastern Europe

Country/Locale	Americans To*	Visitors From	Total Participants
NIS/East European Regional	573	406	979
Albania	212	268	480
Armenia	226	444	670
Azerbaijan	70	133	203
Belarus	110	372	482
Bosnia-Herzegovina	580	2,508	3,088
Bulgaria	401	1,499	1,900
Croatia	134	387	521
Czech Republic	318	671	989
Estonia	98	445	543
Georgia	160	542	702
Hungary	501	1,172	1,673
Kazakhstan	375	577	952
Kyrgyzstan	161	340	501
Latvia	281	677	958
Lithuania	340	493	833
Macedonia, Former Yugoslav Rep	295	331	626
Moldova	106	575	681
Poland	890	1,092	1,982
Romania	161	757	918
Russia	3,964	8,272	12,236
Serbia & Montenegro	19	34	53
Slovakia	216	442	658
Slovenia	50	427	477
Tajikistan	24	210	234
Turkmenistan	104	255	359
Ukraine	915	2,550	3,465
Uzbekistan	136	609	745

TOTAL 11,420 26,488 37,908

^{*}Includes USAID Technical Advisors

North Africa, Middle East & South Asia

Country/Locale	Americans To*	Visitors From	Total Participants
N Africa/M East/S Asia Regional	260	130	390
Afghanistan	1	6	7
Algeria	0	34	34
Bahrain	24	379	403
Bangladesh	200	319	519
Bhutan	2	18	20
Egypt	1,188	1,508	2,696
India	468	1,340	1,808
Iran	1	58	59
Iraq	21	7	28
Israel	185	1,051	1,236
Jordan	194	709	903
Kuwait	10	291	301
Lebanon	0	196	196
Libya	0	4	4
Maldives	2	16	18
Mauritania	37	12	49
Morocco	462	457	919
Nepal	272	223	495
Oman	14	60	74
Pakistan	95	152	247
Qatar	8	24	32
Saudi Arabia	40	969	1,009
Sri Lanka	129	152	281
Sudan	0	6	6
Syria	20	68	88
Tunisia	22	200	222

TOTAL	3,834	8,716	12,550
Yemen	12	83	95
West Bank & Gaza	136	108	243
United Arab Emirates	31	136	167

^{*}Includes USAID Technical Advisors

Western Europe & Canada

Country/Locale	Americans To	Visitors From	Total Participants
Western European Regional	95	61	156
Austria	609	200	809
Belgium	244	327	571
Canada	484	2,096	2,580
Cyprus	28	316	344
Denmark	136	322	458
European Union	385	334	719
Finland	135	183	318
France	1,495	1,335	2,830
Germany	2,540	4,524	7,064
Greece	125	656	781
Greenland	1	1	2
Iceland	14	81	95
Ireland	61	300	361
Italy	780	1,031	1,811
Liechtenstein	0	2	2
Luxembourg	13	6	19
Malta	14	110	124
Monaco	2	1	3
NATO	62	120	182
Netherlands	274	835	1,109
Norway	128	408	536
Portugal	108	166	274
Spain	187	541	728
Sweden	162	484	646
Switzerland	638	257	895
Turkey	123	776	899
United Kingdom	1,524	2,324	3,848

TOTAL 10,367 17,797 28,164

Country/Locale	Americans To*	Visitors From	Total Participants
Unattributable	1,937	2,656	4,593
TOTAL	1,937	2,656	4,593

^{*}Includes USAID Technical Advisors

Agency Program Inventories

Total USG	Agency	Interagency	Private	Foreign	Total Funding	Total
Funding	Appropriation	Transfer	Sector	Government		Participants
\$5,591,000	\$2,891,000	\$2,700,000	\$800,000	\$0	\$6,391,000	913

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

1400 Independence Avenue, SW * Washington, DC 20250 Office of Communications: 202-720-4623 *www.usda.gov

Foreign Agriculture Service (FAS)

The **USDA Scientific Cooperation Program** provides financial support for international cooperation in research efforts that benefit U.S. agriculture and forestry. The program funds scientific exchanges and longer term collaborative research between U.S. and foreign scientists. Scientists submitting proposals must be affiliated with a U.S. university, federal or state agency, or private non-profit organization.

In FY 1997 the Scientific Cooperation Program promoted international cooperation on economically and environmentally sustainable agricultural and forestry systems to help secure safe and adequate food supplies. Mutual benefit was attained through a variety of activities, from short-term exchange visits of U.S. and foreign scientists to longer term collaborative research. American and foreign researchers cooperated on projects directed at potential threats to U.S. agriculture and forestry, development of new technologies, and enhancement of trade in foreign markets.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$491,000	100	14-28 days

The Cochran Middle Income Fellowship Program is authorized, under Section 1543 of the 1996 Farm Bill, to: 1) assist eligible countries in developing agricultural systems necessary to meet food needs of the domestic populations, and 2) strengthen and enhance trade linkages between countries and agricultural interests in the United States.

The program provides short-term training in the United States for agriculturalists from 47 eligible countries (middle income, emerging democracies and emerging markets). Training programs are developed for mid- to senior-level agricultural specialists and administrators from public and private sectors concerned with agricultural trade, management, marketing, policy, and technology transfer. The program works closely with USDA agencies, U.S. agricultural trade and market development associations, universities, and agribusinesses to implement training. The program is administered in collaboration with USDA Agricultural Affairs Officers in American embassies abroad.

The program's major GPRA goals are to assist with developing sustainable long-term markets for U.S. agricultural

products, and to assist, through training and education, with resolving market access and World Trade Organization (WTO) policy issues, specifically sanitary and phytosanitary (SPS) topics.

In FY 1997 the program initiated new activities in Vietnam, Brazil, and Kenya, provided training for 707 international participants from 47 countries, provided food safety and SPS training to 29 participants in 13 countries, and had direct links to export sales of over \$40 million in U.S. agricultural commodities. It also expanded programs in Africa, specifically Uganda, Tanzania and Senegal.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$5,100,000	703	14-28 days

The **Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) Fellowship Training Program** arranges academic and technical training programs for FAO participants in a wide range of agricultural subjects including crop production, forestry and natural resources, biotechnology, animal health, water management, aquaculture nutrition, food safety, agricultural policy, management and agribusiness development. In addition, U.S. study tours for senior- and mid-level government officials familiarize them with the latest developments in agriculture and allow them to exchange views with U.S. counterparts, visit laboratories, and attend scientific meetings and seminars.

In FY 1997, utilizing the expertise of the U.S. agricultural universities, agribusinesses, and other private sector entities, USDA successfully arranged and provided training in the United States for 110 participants. These programs helped establish scientific and business linkages with U.S. agriculture.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$0	110	90-180 days

Total USG	Agency	Interagency	Private	Foreign	Total	Total
Funding	Appropriation	Transfer	Sector	Government	Funding	Participants
\$13,253,603	\$5,388,176	\$7,865,427	\$6,525,339	\$5,537,064	\$38,569,609	

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

14th and Constitution Avenue, NW * Washington, DC 20230

Office of Public Affairs: 202-482-6001 * www.doc.gov

The **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE** fosters and promotes the foreign and domestic commerce of the United States. The Department's international activities are designed to encourage international economic development and technological advancement through cooperative research and the training of professionals in business, science, and technology fields.

The **Bureau of the Census** with its **International Programs Center (IPC)** provides technical assistance and training in all phases of survey and census design, data collection, processing, analysis, and dissemination. Since 1947, IPC has offered training and workshops to statisticians and data processing specialists from developing countries. Training programs last from two to six weeks and are often part of a larger technical assistance program. The major topics covered are computer technology, geographic information systems and cartography, data dissemination, census and survey methods, sampling, economic statistics, management, and population studies.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$520,000	707	14-42 days

The **Bureau of Economic Analysis**, a major federal statistical agency, produces the national, international, and regional economic accounts of the United States, including such statistics as the gross domestic product, state personal income, and the balance of payment accounts. Technical assistance is provided to other countries in the area of national accounts and related statistics.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$115,000	25	60 days

The **Patent and Trademark Office** offers various programs to provide technical assistance to developing countries and to countries moving to a market economy regarding the establishment of adequate systems in these countries for the protection of intellectual property rights and to provide intellectual protection enforcement training. The goal of the program 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.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$132,000	109	14 days

International Trade Administration (ITA)

The **Special American Business Internship Training Program (SABIT)** exposes executives from the former Soviet Union to market-based management and scientific skills by placing them in U.S. companies for hands-on training for a period

of two to six months. The program is funded by the Freedom Support Act.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$4,681,290	259	120 days

The American Management and Business Internship Training Program (AMBIT), administered by the ITA in collaboration with the International Fund for Ireland, helps to improve the productive abilities of industry in Northern Ireland and the Border Counties of Ireland. The program provides hands-on training in U.S. firms for managers and technical experts from the Northern Ireland region, and represents one of several USG economic initiatives announced by President Clinton in November 1994 to demonstrate America's interest in supporting the economic development of the region.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$28,125	15	90 days

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

NOAA has the primary responsibility within the federal government to provide climate forecasts and products to the nation.

The Voluntary Cooperation Program, of the World Meteorological Organization, provides training and equipment to help developing countries participate in WMO programs, particularly the World Weather Watch which gives the U.S. and other nations the basic information needed to make meteorological and hydrological forecasts and warnings. Training is offered in tropical meteorology and operational hydrology. Training is conducted at the National Centers for Environmental Prediction, U.S. universities, and WMO Regional Meteorological Training Centers. The National Weather Service implements the Voluntary Cooperation Program with funding from the Department of State.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$567,212	85	120 days

The U.S.-China Marine and Fisheries Science and Technology Protocol was a bilateral agreement developed in 1979 between NOAA and the Chinese State Oceanic Administration. Other U.S. participants in this agreement include NSF, NASA, Department of Interior, and various academic institutions. China's participants include the National Academy of Sciences, the Academy of Fisheries Sciences, the Ministry of Agriculture, and other agencies. The agreement facilitates data and information exchange, resource leveraging, scientific collaboration, and optimalization of national capabilities in marine and fisheries science and technology.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$25,000	6	varies

The U.S.-Japan Cooperative Program in Natural Resources (UNJR), signed by the Bilateral Committee on Trade and Economic Affairs in 1964, is one of the oldest and most effective cooperative programs between Japan and the United States. The UJNR is comprised of 18 panels; the nine which focus on marine activities are headed by NOAA. The remaining panels are concerned with terrestrial sciences and are headed by USDA. The principal aims of the UJNR are to develop and conserve natural resources cooperatively, share information and results of research activities, and provide a continuing forum for applied science and technology cooperation.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$18,000(Dept. of Commerce contribution only)	3	varies

The National Sea Grant College Program is a network of 29 university-based programs in coastal and Great Lakes states involving more than 300 institutions nationwide in research, education, and outreach concerning coastal, marine, and aquatic issues. Sea Grant is supported by the Department of Commerce in partnership with the states and private industry. During FY 1997, the Hawaii/Pacific component of the Sea Grant Program involved several exchanges with East Asian and Pacific Island countries.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$698,000	122	varies

The U.S.-Russia Cooperation in Meteorological and Climate Data Exchange is carried out through the work of the

National Climatic Data Center. The Center, which is a part of NOAA's National Environmental Satellite, Data and Information Services (NESDIS), conducts data activities under Working Group 8 of the U.S.-Russia Bilateral Agreement on Cooperation in the Field of Protection of the Environment and Natural Resources. The National Climatic Data Center exchanges meteorological and climate data, and prepares high quality data sets for global change research. Activities include exchanging data, preparating computer software systems to quality control the data, and researching observation practices to adjust data for biases and making resulting data sets available for research. The Center seeks to make meteorological/climate data available to the research community worldwide using a common quality control procedure for research studies in climate global change and the monitoring of long-term change in the environment.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$109,000	4	varies

The People's Republic of China-U.S. Protocol on Cooperation of Atmospheric Sciences and Technology was developed in 1979 between NOAA and the China Meteorological Administration. Other U.S. participants in this agreement include NASA, NSF, and various academic institutions. Areas of cooperation include climate/monsoon studies, mesoscale meteorology, satellite meteorology, atmospheric chemistry, meteorological modernization, and training/participation.

US Governme	nt Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$30,0	00	40	varies

The Cooperative Institute for Research in the Atmosphere, of NESDIS, seeks to increase NOAA satellite data utilization. Training is provided for foreign scientists on site at Regional Meteorological Training Centers in Costa Rica and Barbados.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$3,160	2	7 days

National Telecommunications and Information Administration

The **Office of Spectrum Management** conducts training in radio frequency spectrum management for citizens of developing countries. A large majority of the participants are employed by their governments as regulators and technical specialists in radio frequency spectrum management; others are employed by telecommunications carriers or private industry. The program seeks to improve international goodwill and understanding by educating and training the spectrum management personnel of developing nations in modern spectrum management techniques. Training courses facilitate future negotiations and foster future support for U.S. policy positions on international spectrum management issues.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$59,250	Not reported	varies

Technology Administration

The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), with funding from international organizations and other countries, or as part of Agreements or Protocols for Cooperation, brings scientists from institutions of many countries to the United States as exchange visitors. The visitors conduct research, usually at the Ph.D. level, in the areas of chemistry, physics, and engineering measurement sciences. NIST continues to participate with the Department of State in bilateral S&T cooperative programs with Poland, Hungary, the Czech Republic, the Slovak Republic, India, Slovenia, Egypt, and Croatia. NIST also has numerous ongoing collaborative programs with institutions and universities throughout the world. NIST scientists are provided opportunities for study and/or research abroad in fields relevant to their work at NIST.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$3,891,566	384	12-18 months

The U.S.-Japan Manufacturing Technology Fellowship Program, sponsored by the Office of Technology Policy, was launched in 1993 as a result of a May 1992 agreement between the U.S. Vice President and the Japanese Minister of International Trade and Industry. This program seeks to strengthen the bilateral relationship between the United States and Japan and to address the disparity between the number of Japanese engineers studying and working in the United States versus the number of U.S. engineers able to study and work in Japan. The MTF program creates new business opportunities and strengthens pre-existing relationships between U.S. and Japanese customers and suppliers. The program offers U.S. companies the opportunity to establish long-term relationships with their Japanese manufacturing counterparts.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$26,000	Not reported	12-15 months

Bureau of Export Administration

The Nonproliferation and Export Control Cooperation (NEC) focuses on proactive initiatives with the NIS, Baltic Republics, and Central Europe. Funded under the Cooperative Threat Reduction Program (Department of Defense) and the Nonproliferation and Disarmament Fund (Department of State), these initiatives include technical exchanges in all five export control functional areas of legislative and regulatory framework, licensing procedures, preventive enforcement mechanisms, industry-government relations, and automation support. The establishment and strengthening of foreign export control systems will increase opportunities for U.S. trade in high-tech goods and technology with these countries. Additionally, it will enhance the effectiveness of U.S. export enforcement by extending into these countries improved capabilities to stop the proliferation of materials and technologies needed to make nuclear, biological, and chemical

weapons and their delivery systems.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$2,350,000	144	7 days

Total USG Funding	Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfer	Private Sector	Foreign Government	Total Funding	Total Participants
\$89,978,515	\$89,978,515	\$0	\$459,000	\$326,129,730	\$416,567,245	18,036

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

The Pentagon * Washington, DC 20301

Public Affairs: * www.defenselink.mil

The **DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE** has a complex network of international exchanges and training programs. Most have received their authorization from the 1997 Defense Authorization Act with the exception of the programs implemented by the Defense Security Assistance Agency which fall under the Foreign Assistance Act or the Arms Export Act. Mandates are described where not obvious.

These programs can be organized into four general categories: academic training, technical/professional training, personnel exchanges, and visitor orientation.

ACADEMIC TRAINING

Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Strategy & Threat Reduction)

The **National Security Education Program** encourages American college students to study in and about less commonly studied countries and languages critical to U.S. national security. This year NSEP undergraduate scholars and graduate fellows pursued study in 45 countries and in 30 languages. Starting in 1997, all NSEP award recipients are tested for language proficiency before and after their award program to assist in evaluating what works and what does not work.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$7,500,000 (interest from the National Security Education Trust Fund)	201	1 year

Office of the Under Secretary of Defense (Personnel and Readiness)

The Service Academy Foreign Student Program reserves 30 billets for foreign students at each Service Academy. Not all spots were filled in FY 1997. Most foreign students attend on a non-reimbursable basis. Please note: Data on the exchange/training activities of Service staff colleges and the National Defense University are included with the IMET program.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$7,449,233	112	4 days

TECHNICAL/PROFESSIONAL TRAINING

Office of the Joint Chiefs of Staff

The **Office of the Joint Chiefs of Staff** delegates operational control for many training and exchange programs to Services and Commands while retaining oversight responsibility. For reporting purposes it is clearer to list the following here.

The **George C. Marshall European Center for Security Studies** manages five programs: post-graduate level studies, foreign area officer training, foreign language training, conferences (15 per year), and research. Direct funding is supplemented from Warsaw Initiative Funds and by the German government (11.5%). Participants include leaders, professionals, scholars, students, trainees, and interns and are either Americans who have traveled abroad or foreign nationals who have traveled to the U.S. or other countries with some USG funding or other assistance in fulfillment of program-related objectives.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$18,162,000	2,787	varies

The **Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies**, located in Honolulu, provides a focal point where national officials, decision makers, and policy makers can gather to exchange ideas, explore issues, and achieve a greater understanding of Asia-Pacific region challenges. All nations in the region are represented by senior military and government civilian equivalents in security-related positions.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$5,658,000	260	90 days

The Center for Hemispheric Defense Studies was set up in September 1997. The Center's aim is to develop civilian specialists in defense and military matters by providing graduate-level programs in defense planning and management, executive leadership, civil-military relations, and interagency operations. Its multi-faceted programs are tailored to requirements identified by governments and specialists from all of the hemisphere's democracies, including the United States and Canada.

US	Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity

\$1,480,320	49	21 days

The **Olmsted Scholar Program** immerses military officers and their families in a foreign culture of choice while the officer studies a foreign language in a field of his choosing. This three-year program includes a preparatory year of study followed by two years at a foreign university. Scholars are expected to travel extensively and acquire a familiarity with the host country. The Olmsted Foundation accepts three officers each year from the Army, Air Force, and Navy/Marine Corps.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$9,000 (plus salaries of scholars)	9	3 years

PERSONNEL EXCHANGES

Office of the Deputy to the Under Secretary (Policy Support)

The **Defense Personnel Exchange Program** is comprised of various personnel exchange programs established by the DOD components. Since World War II, the U.S. Military Departments and their counterparts in friendly foreign governments have entered into agreements establishing military personnel exchange programs. These agreements require each party to provide a reciprocal assignment of military personnel to substantially equivalent positions within the defense establishment of each participating government. Similar agreements have been concluded for the exchange of civilian personnel in programs covering scientists and engineers, intelligence analysts, and administrative and professional personnel. The Military Departments, the Office of the Secretary of Defense staff elements, and Defense Agencies participate in these civilian personnel exchange programs. These military and civilian personnel exchanges are designed to foster mutual understanding and cooperation between governments by familiarizing exchange program participants with the organization, administration, and operations of the other party.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$2,318,206	1,197	1 year

The **Military Personnel Exchange Program** (**MPEP**) is a year-long exchange program. All four Services, plus the Defense Information Systems Agency and Headquarters, U.S. Central Command, participate in it. With few exceptions the number of military personnel coming to the United States are matched equally by U.S. military personnel going abroad. Most exchanges were with Australia, Canada, Germany, and the United Kingdom.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$1,481,587	946	1 year

The Engineer and Scientist Exchange Program (ESEP) enables the Army, Navy, and Air Force to host nearly 100 engineers and scientists from Western Europe, Asia, and the Middle East (Egypt and Israel) and to send 15 to a few of the same countries with most going to Germany and the United Kingdom.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$732,000	112	1 year

The **Defense Intelligence Personnel Exchange Program (DIPEP)** features the exchange of a few intelligence analysts with Australia, Canada, and the United Kingdom. Included in the program is one Australian analyst (non-reciprocal) hosted in Hawaii.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$34,000	13	1 year

The Administrative and Professional Personnel Exchange Program (APEP) exchanges program and operations analysts who work in the office of the Under Secretary of Defense with Australia and the Netherlands. In the United States the visitors are placed in the Acquisition and Technology, Personnel and Readiness, and Comptroller sections.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$89,169	9	1 year

The **Joint Education Support Program** has four exchange positions which have been established outside the Services to support the Defense Personnel Exchange Program. They support mission requirements at Unified Commands (London, Honolulu, East St. Louis, Washington, D.C.).

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$110,000 (London only)	4	1 year

Defense Security Assistance Agency (DSAA)

The International Military Education and Training (IMET) Program exposes students to the U.S. professional military establishment and the American way of life, including regard for democratic values, respect for human rights, and

belief in the rule of law. Students are also exposed to U.S. military procedures and the manner in which the military functions under civilian control. IMET objectives are achieved through a variety of military education and training activities conducted by the DOD for foreign military and civilian officials. These include: formal instruction involving over 2,000 courses taught at approximately 150 military schools and installations; on-the-job training; observer training; orientation tours for key senior military and civilian officials; and limited training conducted by U.S. military and civilian teams in foreign countries.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$43,475,000	8,060	Not reported

Foreign Military Sales Program/Foreign Military Financing Program (FMS/FMF): FMS is a non-appropriated program through which eligible foreign governments purchase training from the U.S. Government. The purchasing government pays all costs. FMF is a grant and loan program which provides financing for FMS sales to selected countries. Purchases with funds from this program may be used to procure military training from the United States. Foreign government funding for the FMS/FMF program in FY 1997 totaled \$324,608,730.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$0	10,743	varies

The **Professional Military Education (PME) Exchanges** sends officers for academic or full-year training in military staff schools abroad. Some of the U.S. officers attending the foreign staff schools are doing so under the auspices of a reciprocal PME Exchange Agreement between the U.S. DOD and the foreign country's DOD. Since the tuition costs are waived under the terms of the PME Exchange Agreements, the U.S. Government estimates its actual tuition costs incurred for the reciprocal exchanges at \$691,150. The total number of U.S. military students attending full-year military staff schools abroad, but not under a reciprocal exchange agreement, was not determined.

Please note: Data on a number of "readiness" training programs were received--e.g., U.S. Special Operations Forces, Partnership for Peace initiatives, LATAM Coop events, confidence building exercises--but not included. Based on the data provided, these programs appeared to be primarily U.S. troop training exercises.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$280,000(USAF figure only)	101	9-12 months

VISITOR ORIENTATION

The **Army Corps of Engineers**, which has many visible domestic projects and responsibilities of practical interest to most foreign governments, hosts hundreds of visitors annually. Costs, as is customary with USG agencies dealing with international visitors, are considered part of the cost of doing business and not broken out.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
Not reported	1,086	Not reported

Office of the Joint Chiefs of Staff

The **Military Contacts Program** is composed of a wide variety of orientation visits and other types of contacts of short duration. This program is developed by the Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff, and his foreign military counterparts. The contacts are conducted by USACOM components with the New Independent States (NIS). Agreements are made on a calendar basis.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
Not reported	141	30 days

The **State Partnership Program** aligns a U.S. State National Guard Command with a Partnership for Peace member (NIS nations). The goal is to provide contacts with "citizen soldiers" designed to foster democratic control of the military as well as focusing on those missions performed by the National Guard. USACOM has the responsibility of coordinating and funding U.S.-based SPP events. During calendar 1997, 47 U.S.-based events were conducted.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$1,200,000	340	30 days

Total USG Funding	Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfer	Private Sector	Foreign Government	Total Funding	Total Participants
\$31,675,000	\$31,675,000(incomplete)	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	\$31,675,000	21,890

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

100 Independence Avenue, SW * Washington, DC 20585

Public Information: 202-586-4670 * www.doe.gov

The DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY'S international activities promote international cooperation consistent with U.S. energy policy and foreign affairs/national security concerns. This collaboration benefits the United States in science and technology research and development through cost-sharing and scarce resource leveraging, enhances energy security, improves environmental quality, reduces the threat of nuclear proliferation, and improves the comparative position of U.S. industry in world trade.

Information provided on international activities has been divided by organizational element within the Department of Energy. The data provided captures international travel for Department of Energy programs and includes exchanges and training efforts. Other travel may also be included in the data. Financial information is for U.S. participants only. Financial information for foreign participants is not currently available.

The **Defense Programs** ensure the safety, reliability, and performance of nuclear weapons and provide infrastructure and the intellectual capability to maintain nuclear weapons stockpiles.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$5,335,000	5,848	varies

The programs of **Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy** 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.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$1,623,000	758	varies

Environment, Safety and Health serves as the Departmental advocate for protecting the environment and the health and safety of workers at DOE facilities and the public. The organization also ensures DOE conformance with applicable laws and requirements governing protection of the environment and conducts associated scientific and technical programs.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$591,000	121	varies

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 the potential risks.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$902,000	2,482	varies

Fossil Energy undertakes and promotes activities related to research, development, demonstration, and implementation of affordable and environmentally sound fossil energy technologies. 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.

US Govern	nment Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$5	68,000	576	varies

The **Energy Information Administration**, an independent agency within DOE, provides statistical and analytical expertise and support on domestic and international energy production, consumption, and supply issues. The EIA also develops extensive country energy profiles.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$63,000	39	varies

The **Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management** develops, constructs and operates a system for spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste disposal, including a permanent geologic repository, interim storage capability and a transportation system. Site characterization activities are being undertaken at Yucca Mountain as a possible permanent repository.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$95,000	387	varies

The **Office of Energy Research** funds basic research to: (1) advance the fundamental science and technology knowledge base; (2) train future scientists and researchers; (3) promote national energy security; and (4) maintain U.S. scientific leadership. Areas covered include:

- basic energy sciences research in materials and chemical sciences, engineering and geosciences, and energy biosciences;
- magnetic fusion energy;
- health and environmental research;
- high energy and nuclear physics; and
- computational and technology research in mathematical, informational, and computational sciences.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$9,522,000	5,743	varies

The **Office of Fissile Materials Disposition** develops strategies and implements activities to: (1) assure safe, secure long-term storage and disposition of surplus weapons-usable fissile materials (highly enriched uranium and plutonium); and (2) encourage reciprocal actions abroad, including with the former Soviet Union.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$365,000	114	varies

The **Office of Nonproliferation and National Security:** (1) prevents the proliferation of nuclear weapons technology; (2) protects nuclear material and facilities; and (3) conducts research and development activities to support advanced technologies that aid in detecting and countering emerging proliferation threats. Existing activities include:

- assisting with securing nuclear materials in the former Soviet Union;
- establishing transparent and irreversible nuclear reductions; and
- controlling the export of nuclear technology and materials.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$9,552,000	4,579	varies

The **Office of Nuclear Energy, Science and Technology:** (1) addresses technology issues associated with existing nuclear power plants; (2) supports nuclear energy research and nuclear science education; (3) provides power systems for defense and deep space exploratory needs; (4) develops technologies for production and application of isotopes technologies; and (5) provides medical research and industrial isotopes.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$3,059,000	1,243	varies

Total US	Agency	Interagency	Private	Foreign	Total	Total
Funding	Appropriation	Transfer	Sector	Government	Funding	Participants
\$323,05	\$316,057	\$7,000	\$39,294	\$548,484	\$910,835*	1,503

^{*}Please note that these figures are for U.S. Geological Survey Visiting Scientist and Participant Training only.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

1849 C Street, NW * Washington, DC 20240

International Affairs Office: 202-208-3048 *www.doi.gov

The **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR** has conducted international activities for almost 100 years for the following four purposes:

- To meet the Department's domestic responsibilities to protect migratory wildlife, reduce off-shore oil spills, obtain foreign science and technology beneficial to domestic programs (e.g., cross-border firefighting);
- To meet the Department's Congressionally mandated international activities (e.g., elephant, rhino and tiger protection, migratory bird preservation);
- To meet U.S. treaty obligations, such as the:
 - -- Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora;
- -- Convention Concerning Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage;
- -- Convention on Nature Protection and Wildlife Preservation in the Western Hemisphere;
- --1909 U.S.-Canada Boundary Waters Treaty;
- --1944 Mexican Water Treaty;
- -- Convention on Wetlands of International Importance; and
- --U.S.-Canada Migratory Bird Convention.
- To support U.S. foreign policy objectives at the request of the White House, the State Department or the U.S. Trade Representative, provide technical and scientific advisors in wildlife, water and park management, assess minerals, hazards and natural resources (e.g., water issues in the Middle East Peace Talks, the U.S.-South Africa and U.S.-Russia Binational Commissions, which are chaired by the Vice President).

The **Office of International Affairs** arranges appointments and coordinates visits for foreign government officials and non-governmental professionals with staff from Interior bureaus and services. These visits are not funded by the Department; costs typically are borne by foreign governments, international organizations, or private foundations.

The **U.S. Geological Survey** conducts a **Visiting Scientist and Participant Training Program** to provide research, study, and training opportunities for specifically selected foreign scientists and professionals. Other Interior elements cooperate with selected countries under specific protocols and agreements executed with foreign governments; professional exchanges are often a by-product of such agreements.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$323,057	1,503	varies

	Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfer	Private Sector	Foreign Government	Total Funding	Total Participants
\$42,974,772	\$1,406,378	\$41,568,394	\$0	\$0	\$42,974,772	8,700

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Tenth Street and Constitution Avenue, NW * Washington, DC 20530

Office of Public Affairs: 202-616-2777 *www.usdoj.gov

The **DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE'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.

The **Antitrust Division** promotes and protects the competitive process, and the U.S. economy, through the enforcement of the antitrust laws. The antitrust laws apply to virtually all industries and to every level of business, including manufacturing, transportation, distribution, and marketing. The laws prohibit a variety of practices that restrain trade, such as price-fixing conspiracies, corporate mergers likely to reduce the competitive vigor of particular markets, and predatory acts designed to achieve or maintain monopoly power.

With U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) funding and in conjunction with the Federal Trade Commission (FTC), the Antitrust Division conducts international training activities to transfer U.S. knowledge and experience in competition policy and law enforcement, to facilitate the development of sound competition policy and antitrust law enforcement in selected countries, and to promote the application of free market principles in transition economies. Technical assistance is provided by the Antitrust Division by placing two-person attorney/economist teams from the FTC and Antitrust Division in competition offices for extended periods, and short-term missions on specific competition issues, economic sectors, or current cases. The Antitrust Division also assists competition offices in developing and refining competition laws and related policies, and trains competition office staff on investigative techniques, legal and economic concepts, and analytical methods.

In FY 1997 the Antitrust Division, with the FTC, provided technical assistance to nine competition offices in Eastern Europe, the NIS, and Latin America. USAID provided funding for almost all programs, with some employee salary costs funded by the Antitrust Division. The Antitrust Division and FTC placed long-term advisors in the Ukraine for eight months to provide advice and assistance in competition policy enforcement mechanisms to the Ukraine Antimonopoly Committee. Long-term advisors placed in Russia offered similar assistance to the Russian State Antimonopoly Committee. The Antitrust Division and FTC also sent missions or hosted representatives from Albania, Argentina, Brazil, Czech Republic, Romania, Russia, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, and the Ukraine.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$539,217	18	7 days-6 months

Criminal Division

The Office of Overseas Prosecutorial Development, Assistance, and Training (OPDAT) works in coordination with and is funded by the Department of State's Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (DOS/INL) and the U.S. Agency for International Development. OPDAT has been a key participant in U.S. efforts to strengthen democratic governments by helping to build justice systems that promote the rule of law and serve the public interest. OPDAT provides global assistance for prosecutors and judicial officials by offering technical assistance, legal training, resources, and academic support. In addition to OPDAT training personnel, Resident Legal Advisors, who are experienced prosecutors, are stationed in countries where OPDAT has long-term rule of law programs.

OPDAT also serves as the Department of Justice's liaison with various private and public agencies that sponsor visits by foreign officials who are interested in a close examination of the U.S. federal legal system. Visitors with specific interests are given the opportunity to meet with practitioners from specialized components of the Justice Department to discuss such issues as money laundering, organized crime, asset forfeiture, narcotics and other drugs, ethics and public corruption, juvenile justice and delinquency prevention, civil rights, and international judicial assistance and extradition. The opportunity for comparative law dialog which the Visitors' Program presents aids the Justice Department in its efforts to promote international legal assistance and cooperation. Overall visit requests increased by 30 percent in FY 1997.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$5,282,029	662 (visitors program) 1,763 (overseas program)	varies

The International Criminal Investigative Training Assistance Program (ICITAP) supports U.S. foreign policy by providing developmental assistance to foreign criminal justice systems. ICITAP projects are developed under the policy direction of the Departments of Justice and State, with funding from the latter, to advance mid- and long-term U.S. policy objectives in promoting democracy and respect for human rights. All ICITAP efforts are based on internationally recognized principles of human rights and rule of law. ICITAP conducts two principle types of assistance projects: a) wholesale development of the institution and ethos of policing, and b) rehabilitation or enhancement of specific capabilities. For example, in the context of international peacekeeping missions following internal civil conflict or outside intervention, it is often necessary to effect rapid and radical change to the police as an institution. This involves changing institutional orientation from a police agency that functions in service to the State to one that adheres to the democratic principles of policing as a service and protection of the people. ICITAP projects in Panama, El Salvador, Haiti, Guatemala, Albania, Croatia (Eastern Slavonia), and Bosnia are examples of these types of projects. In other programs, ICITAP provided technical assistance and training to one or more discrete aspects of a country's existing law enforcement organization, such as enhancement of forensic capabilities, expansion of criminal investigation skills and techniques, and development of internal discipline mechanics. ICITAP's programs in Bolivia, Colombia, the Caribbean, Honduras, South Africa, and the NIS fall into this category.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$24,672,636	488	varies

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA)

The DEA enforces the controlled substances laws and regulations of the United States and brings 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 growing, manufacture, or distribution of controlled substances appearing in or destined for illicit traffic in the United States. The DEA also recommends and supports non-enforcement programs aimed at reducing the availability of illicit controlled substances on the domestic and international markets. The DEA conducts international training programs in an effort to improve and expand management of a drug intelligence system and to maximize the spirit of cooperation with foreign officials to collect, analyze, and disseminate strategic and operational drug intelligence information.

Cooperation with and training of foreign officials represents a "non-enforcement program" which aims to reduce the availability of illicit abuse-type drugs on the United States market. The training of foreign officials is part of DEA's responsibility, under the policy guidance of the Secretary of State and U.S. Ambassadors, for all programs associated with drug law enforcement counterparts in foreign countries.

DEA conducts in-country training in all world regions, as well as at the International Law Enforcement Academy (ILEA) in Hungary, on a variety of drug enforcement issues including clandestine laboratories, interdiction, intelligence, techniques for forensic chemists, international narcotics enforcement management, asset forfeiture, etc.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$2,941,070	1,729	7-10 days

Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)

The FBI is the principal investigative arm of the United States Department of Justice. The Federal Bureau of Investigation is responsible for detecting and investigating crimes against the United States and performing other duties connected with national security. The FBI has increasingly had to respond to an unprecedented growth in transnational crime, and now maintains an active overseas presence that fosters the establishment of effective working relationships with foreign law enforcement agencies. Additionally, the FBI trains law enforcement officers in both basic and advanced investigative techniques and principles in an effort to promote country-to-country cooperation.

The FBI participates in international working groups with countries such as Italy, Australia, Canada, and Mexico. The Bureau participates in the exchange of mid-level supervisory personnel with police agencies in such countries as Germany, Italy, Australia, and Japan, and with INTERPOL, which facilitates the rapid exchange of criminal investigative information on drug smuggling and other international crimes.

Under the International Cooperation Unit's Practical Case Training Program, ICU staff work in conjunction with foreign law enforcement professionals to complete a specific investigation or to combine expertise in tracking down a bilateral threat. Practical Case Training involves an exchange of personnel to perform a joint mission. State Department funds a number of Practical Case Training projects each year, with support provided on a case-by-case basis.

The International Training and Assistance Unit provides training to foreign law enforcement authorities in all world

regions, as well as third-country sites such as the International Law Enforcement Academy (ILEA) in Hungary. The FBI Laboratory Division provides training for scientists from international laboratories and cooperates with the exchange of forensic information.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$8,473,820	3,785	varies

Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS)

The INS conducts training for foreign law enforcement professionals on topics including intelligence, alien smuggling prevention, fraudulent document detection, and border patrol operations. In-country training is conducted in different world regions and at established academies such as ILEA in Budapest. The training is funded by a transfer from the Department of State's Bureau for International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$1,066,000	255	14 days

Total USG	Agency	Interagency	Private	Foreign	Total	Total
Funding	Appropriation	Transfer	Sector	Government	Funding	Participants
\$6,096,444	\$0	\$6,096,444	\$4,027*	\$470,959*	\$6,571,430	

^{*}Please note that the Foreign Government category of funding data includes funds from international organizations and funds from USAID missions (non-transferred) located overseas. Data for foreign government and private sector contributions were not available for all programs.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

200 Constitution Avenue, NW * Washington, DC 20210

Public Information: 202-219-7316 * www.dol.gov

Bureau of International Labor Affairs (ILAB)

The **Technical Assistance Programs** of the Department of Labor are designed to develop the host country's sustainable, institutionalized capacity to create and implement democratic and market-oriented labor and social sector programs. The majority of programs support Central and Eastern Europe's labor market transition. These programs respond to the clear need for visible action to support workers affected by economic restructuring, and help the region's governments develop responsible social sector policies and programs that will facilitate their transition to market-oriented economies and democratic political systems.

Annual Interagency Agreements (IAAs) executed between the U.S. Agency for International Development and the U.S. Department of Labor provide the funding and the authority for implementing technical assistance programs in Central and Eastern Europe. Additional resources have been provided through the World Bank to continue USDOL efforts that support these countries' development objectives. In addition, USDOL coordinates closely with other international donor programs, thus leveraging scarce resources through a combination of cooperative programs and information sharing.

The U.S. Department of Labor utilizes federal, state and private sector resources to support developing NGOs and to create replicable training models that can be used to sustain in-country initiatives. Several types of programs such as seminars, workshops, information exchanges, Training of Trainers (TOT) programs, and consultations are used depending on the needs of the target audience and the realities of the given environment.

FY 1997 programs were implemented in Bosnia, Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland, Macedonia, Romania, Guatemala, Paraguay and South Africa.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$5,510,444	185	10 days

The **U.S. National Administrative Office (NAO)** was established by the Secretary of Labor within the Bureau of International Labor Affairs effective January 1, 1994, as a result of the North American Agreement on Labor Cooperation (NAALC). NAALC is a pact concluded by the United States, Canada, and Mexico as a side agreement to the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA). NAALC promotes cooperative activities between the signatories in many labor areas including, but not limited to, workers' rights, occupational safety and health, human resource development, labor statistics, and labor-management relations. The Agreement requires that each signatory establish a National Administrative Office to facilitate its implementation. In addition to its many other functions under the NAALC, the NAO coordinates trinational labor cooperative activities with Canada and Mexico. These activities can consist of seminars, training sessions, working groups and conferences, joint research projects, technical assistance projects, and any other such activities agreed upon by the Agreement signatories. In FY 1997, five workshops/conferences were held in Canada, Mexico, and the United States under the auspices of the NAALC agreement:

- Improving Children's Lives: Child and Youth Labor in North America (public conference)
- Women and Work in the 21st Century (public conference)
- Industrial Relations for the 21st Century (public conference)
- Income Security Programs (closed workshop)
- Occupational Safety and Health Petrochemical and Construction Study Tour
- Non-Standard Work and Changing Work Time Patterns and Practices in North America (closed workshop)

Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS)

The International Labor Statistics Center of BLS conducts several seminars of four to six weeks' duration each year. The seminars are designed to strengthen the participants' abilities to collect and analyze economic and labor statistics. The participants are statisticians, economists, analysts, and other data users from countries all over the world. The Center will also arrange programs to meet the specific needs of individuals or groups. The Bureau charges tuition for participation in the seminars and special programs. A short program on Training of Trainers (TOT) is offered after several of the seminars. In FY 1997, the International Labor Statistics Center cooperated with the Bureau of International Labor Affairs in offering statistical training as part of larger technical assistance efforts of the Department of Labor in Central and Eastern Europe and South Africa.

Seminars offered by the International Labor Statistics Center include:

- Labor Market Information;
- Measuring Wages, Salaries and Other Benefits;
- Managing Information Technology;
- Constructing Price Indexes;
- Measuring Productivity;
- Measuring Employment and Unemployment;
- Projecting Tomorrow's Workforce Needs;
- Economic Indicators; and
- Analyzing Labor Statistics.

The BLS may conduct seminars overseas on request or provide experts to serve as consultants. In addition, the International Labor Statistics Center arranges appointments for international visitors to the Bureau. In FY 1997, the Center arranged appointments for approximately 300 short-term visitors. These visitors were not funded with Department of Labor appropriated funds. (Please note: these visitors are not reflected in statistical data compiled in this inventory.)

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$400,000	132	35 days

Total USG Funding	Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfer	Private Sector	Foreign Government	Total Funding	Total Participants
\$22,257,429	\$18,000,000	\$4,257,429	\$0	\$0	\$22,257,429	1,300

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

2201 C Street, NW * Washington, DC 20520

Bureau of Public Affairs: 202-647-6575 *www.state.gov/index.html

Bureau of Intelligence and Research (INR)

The Research and Training Program on Eastern Europe and the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union (Title VIII) was created by legislation in 1983 to redress the diminishing supply of U.S. experts on this region by providing stable, long-term financing on a national level. The program supports advanced research data, methods, and findings; and contact and collaboration among government and private specialists. Funding is provided by USAID.

In FY 1997, awards totaling \$4.2 million were made to 10 organizations.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$4,200,000	11	14 days-18 months

Bureau of Diplomatic Security (DS)

The **Antiterrorism Assistance Program** (**ATA**) is designed to improve the capabilities of foreign countries to overcome terrorist threats while promoting democratic and human rights values essential for free and stable societies. ATA training enhances the antiterrorism skills of foreign police, law enforcement, and security officials while adhering to and fostering human rights standards, and provides a vehicle for continued contact and dialogue between U.S. and foreign security officials.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$18,000,000	1,271	14-21 days

Foreign Service Institute (M/FSI)

The Foreign Diplomatic Training Program of the FSI continues to provide training for foreign diplomats from

Micronesia under an agreement with the Department of the Interior which has the mandate for this program.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$57,429	18	14 days

Total USG	Agency	Interagency	Private	Foreign	Total	Total
Funding	Appropriation	Transfer	Sector	Government	Funding	Participants
\$2,407,506	\$480,000	\$1,927,084	\$408,300	\$3,120,751*	\$5,936,557	2,907

^{*}Please note that data for foreign government and private sector contributions were not available for all programs.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

400 Seventh Street, SW * Washington, DC 20590 Public Information: 202-366-5580 * www.dot.gov

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY/OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORTATION AND TRADE

The **TRANSPORT Project** is administered under the auspices of the United States-Saudi Arabian Joint Economic Commission (JEC). The Department of the Treasury is the lead agency for the JEC under which the TRANSPORT Project and several other projects are administered. The TRANSPORT Project is a cooperative effort between the Department and the Ministry of Communications (MOC). The objectives are to provide training in support of Saudi Arabia's transportation program and to foster technology exchange between the two countries. The Project is funded by the Government of Saudi Arabia with funds deposited in the United States treasury.

In addition to the seven participants who received on-the-job training in the United States, in 1997, permanent DOT staff stationed in Saudi Arabia provided one-day training seminars to approximately 130 Saudi Arabian highway engineers.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$0	7	28 days

FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION (FAA)

The **Office of International Aviation International Training Program** provides training to foreign aviation officials under government-to-government agreements, generally between the FAA and the Civil Aviation Authority in the recipient country. The recipient country usually reimburses the FAA for the costs associated with the training. Funding for some training programs may be arranged through international organizations, such as the International Civil Aviation Organization or other agencies. The FAA provides training to foreign aviation officials through its International Training Services Center (ITSC) at the FAA Academy in Oklahoma City and also arranges training at universities, colleges, technical schools and industry training facilities throughout the United States. Familiarization and on-the-job training can often be arranged in conjunction with formal training programs. The FAA offers a variety of aviation-related courses,

including air traffic control, airworthiness and operations, maintenance and installation of equipment, aviation security and instructor training. The ITSC can also design training courses to meet the aviation needs of a particular country or region. In FY 1997, the FAA provided or arranged training for more than 400 foreign aviation officials from more than 60 countries.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity	
\$116,506	426	18 days	

The **International Visitors Program** is designed to facilitate cooperation and exchange in the field of aviation. The program's stated goals are to exchange information and experience, encourage and sustain international cooperation, promote acceptance of FAA policies and procedures and of U.S. standards and equipment, and avoid duplication of research and study efforts. In FY 1997, more than 800 visitors participated in the program. The majority of international visitors hosted by the FAA are air traffic controllers interested in visiting FAA air traffic control facilities throughout the country. However, a significant number of visitors are senior-level policy and technical officials who meet with their counterparts to discuss issues pertinent to aviation safety. All costs associated with the FAA International Visitors Program are covered by foreign aviation authorities, privatized government entities, or sponsoring corporations.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity	
\$0	808	1 day	

Through the **Exchange Visitor Program**, FAA arranges visas for specialists of foreign aviation departments to enter the U.S. for periods of up to three years to conduct studies, exchange information and expertise, and/or participate in cooperative research projects. The Exchange Visitor Program offers FAA offices a way to work cooperatively with foreign aviation officials in the interest of aviation safety. The program can also be used reciprocally to provide for similar FAA visits to foreign aviation departments. In FY 1997, the FAA hosted six Exchange Visitors. Three of the visitors spent their program at the FAA Technical Center in Atlantic City, NJ, while the other three were based at FAA headquarters in Washington, D.C.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity	
\$0	6	180 days	

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION (FHWA)

Office of International Programs--International Outreach Programs

The **Office of International Programs** leads the Federal Highway Administration's (FHWA) 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.

The Office of International Programs administers two programs that send people on technology exchange activities: The International Technology Scanning Program and the Border Technology Exchange Program. The Office of International Programs also assists its foreign counterparts with setting up long-term exchange programs for their employees who would like to spend six to twelve months with the FHWA. Generally speaking, the FHWA does not spend U.S. Government funding on these long-term exchange programs. All support comes from foreign sources.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity	
\$180,000	660	varies	

The International Technology Scanning Program (ITSP) serves as a means for identifying, assessing, and importing foreign highway technologies and practices that can be cost-effectively adapted to U.S. federal, state, and local highway programs. Ultimately, the goal of the program is to provide better, safer, and more environmentally sound roads for the American public by implementing the best practices developed abroad. The ITSP includes two components: scanning team reviews and technical information management. Scanning team reviews involve teams of specialists in a particular discipline that are dispatched to consult with foreign counterparts in selected advanced developed countries. Participants usually represent the FHWA, state highway departments, local governments, and, where appropriate, transportation trade and research groups, the private sector and academia. Scanning team reviews are conducted in cooperation with the American Association of State Highway Transportation Officials (AASHTO), Transportation Research Board (TRB), and the National Cooperative Highway Research Program (NCHRP) Panel 20-36 "Highway Research and Technology-International Information Sharing."

Since the program was launched in 1990, approximately 26 reviews have been completed.

The **Border Technology Exchange Program** was created by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), Office of International Programs in 1994 to improve transportation along the U.S./Mexico/Canada border region in support of NAFTA through technical training, strengthening relationships/communication, harmonizing institutional developments, and coordinating operational efficiencies. The program is implemented by the U.S. border states.

The **National Highway Institute International Programs** team is dedicated to promoting highway transportation expertise worldwide and to increasing the transfer of highway transportation technology to the international transportation community. Primary activities include training programs for international participants, establishment of Technology Transfer Centers, International Highway Fellowships and hosting approximately 150 foreign visitors to the National Highway Institute annually. Internationally, the NHI has trained more than 4,000 individuals in more than 120 presentations. The NHI offers its training courses to both groups and individuals. International groups may purchase NHI courses for presentation in a selected country or interested individuals may purchase single slots in international courses presented in the United States.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity	
\$100,000	78	varies	

The **Turner-Fairbank Highway Research Center (TFHRC)** in McLean, Virginia, is the primary research facility of the Federal Highway Administration. TFHRC's mission is to solve complex, technical, and practical problems related to the preservation and improvement of our national highway system through advanced research and development in such areas as safety, intelligent transportation systems, pavements, materials, structural technologies, and advanced technologies. The Center has a visitors program that enables professionals in the fields of transportation and transportation engineering to tour its research facilities, receive briefings on the activities of the facility and its individual labs, and to exchange information and discuss technical issues with lab managers. Approximately 105 foreign professionals toured the Center in FY 1997.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity	
\$0	105	1 day	

The FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION (**FRA**) with its International Visitors Program, provides liaison and technical assistance between foreign government-owned and operated railway systems and the U.S. rail industry. In FY 1997, 129 visitors were programmed by the FRA. All visitors are supported through funding from their home governments, international organizations, or other U.S. Government organizations. The majority of FY 1997 visitors were sponsored by the Trade and Development Agency, USAID, and the World Bank.

US Government Funding		Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity	
\$0		130	1 day	

The **MARITIME ADMINISTRATION'S** (**MARAD**) overall mission is to promote the development and maintenance of an adequate, well-balanced, United States merchant marine, sufficient to carry the nation's domestic waterborne commerce and a substantial portion of its waterborne foreign commerce, and capable of serving as a naval and military auxiliary in time of war or national emergency.

The **United States Merchant Marine Academy** educates professional officers and leaders who are dedicated to serving the economic and national defense interests of the United States in our armed forces and merchant marine, and who will contribute to an intermodal transportation system that effectively ties America together. The Academy also opens its courses to qualified foreign students. Foreign students attending the Academy are funded entirely from personal resources or by foreign governments. In FY 1997, twenty-one students from Latin America were enrolled at the academy for a full four-year course of study, and two U.S. students spent one academic quarter abroad.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity	
\$0	23	4 years	

U.S. COAST GUARD (USCG)

The **U.S. Coast Guard Training Programs** provides training to officer, enlisted, and civilian personnel from foreign military and civilian agencies when USCG operational and training requirements permit, when in compliance with applicable laws and authorities, and when funded by another agency. Most training is funded through Security Assistance, International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs programs, or through other U.S. assistance programs or country funds. Since many of the world's maritime nations have forces that operate principally in the littoral seas and conduct missions that resemble those of the U.S. Coast Guard, the idea of training with a multi-mission agency like the Coast Guard offers many benefits. The ever-rising demand was clearly reflected in FY 1997, when resident and deployable training increased by more than 100 percent over the previous two years.

Training is available through resident courses at Coast Guard Training Centers, through on-the-job training at operational units, and through deployable Coast Guard personnel who conduct tailored training and infrastructure assessments by Mobile Education & Training Teams (MTT) in the host country. Training is available in the maritime skills and daily operations that support the Coast Guard missions of maritime law enforcement, maritime safety, marine environmental protection, and national security. The most popular courses are Search and Rescue, the International Maritime Officers Course, and several iterations of Boarding Officer-Maritime Law Enforcement MTTs.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity	
\$1,836,000	653	2-3 months	

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 government through the U.S. diplomatic mission and may apply by meeting all age, academic, language, and interview requirements. Federal Statute 14 USC 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 timeframe.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity

\$175,000	11	4 years

Total USG	Agency	Interagency	Private	Foreign	Total	Total
Funding	Appropriation	Transfer	Sector	Government	Funding	Participants
\$72,500	\$72,500	\$0	\$181,070	\$12,600	\$266,170	

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

1300 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW * Washington, DC 20004

Office of Management Operations: 202-564-6611 *www.epa.gov

Office of International Activities

Ecosystems and transboundary pollutants do not respect international boundaries. As a result, unilateral domestic actions by the United States are inadequate to achieve some of EPA's most important environmental goals, one of which is the reduction of global and cross-border environmental risks to the United States that originate in other countries and undermine U.S. investments in environmental protection. To facilitate multilateral cooperation in achieving EPA's environmental goals, foreign visitors are invited to observe U.S. environmental protection facilities and procedures. Continued leadership by the United States and the EPA is necessary in building the international cooperation and technical capacity needed to address these issues successfully. Where the accomplishment of U.S. environmental goals requires the cooperation and coordination of other countries, the Office of International Activities works with the Department of State, other federal agencies, states, tribes, and non-governmental organizations to ensure that U.S. environmental interests are appropriately addressed. Legislation and international agreements supporting these operations include: Clean Water Act, Clean Air Act, North American Agreement on Environmental Cooperation, Pollution Prevention Act, Toxic Substances Control Act, 1989 U.S./USSR Agreement on Pollution, World Trade Organization Agreement, and the North American Free Trade Agreement.

Total USG	Agency	Interagency	Private	Foreign	Total	Total
Funding	Appropriation	Transfer	Sector	Government	Funding	Participants
\$0	\$0	\$0	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	20

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

550 17th Street, NW * Washington, DC 20429

Office of Corporate Communications: 202-416-6940 *www.fdic.gov

The FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION (FDIC) through its Overseas Technical Assistance and Visitors Program provides technical training assistance on banking-related deposit insurance issues. FDIC's international activities are generally conducted on an agency-to-agency basis with its counterparts in other nations, typically central banks or deposit insurance agencies. Through its Overseas Technical Assistance and Visitors Program, FDIC also schedules visits, briefings, and technical discussions with foreign officials seeking information on its activities. Foreign visitors programmed through FDIC are sponsored by their home government, international organizations or private foundations or other U.S. Government agencies such as USIA and USAID.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$0	20	Not reported

	Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfer	Private Sector	Foreign Government	Total Funding	Total Participants
\$65,180	\$0	\$65,180	Not reported	\$14,663*	\$79,843	670

^{*}Please note that data for foreign government contributions were not available for all programs.

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

500 C Street, SW * Washington, DC 20472

Public Information: 202-646-4600 * www.fema.gov

The **FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY (FEMA)** engages in international cooperative activities to assist other countries to prepare for and respond to natural and man-made disasters in order to reduce the loss of life and property. The exchange of emergency management information and expertise not only helps to save lives and to prevent economic losses, it also builds local emergency management capabilities. These local capabilities, in turn, help stabilize governments in the event of disaster. Emergency management assistance also presents a constructive means of engaging evolving governments and societies and fostering global understanding and working relationships between other countries and the United States.

International Programs

Cooperation with the Russian Federation Program. In July 1996, Vice President Gore and Russian Prime Minister Chernomyrdin signed a ten-year Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the United States and Russia on cooperation in natural and man-made technological disaster prevention and response. The Russian Ministry for Civil Defense, Emergencies and Elimination of the Consequences of Natural Disasters (EMERCOM of Russia) and FEMA are the executive agents responsible for implementing the MOU. In addition to the MOU, three Working Protocols and two annual Work Plans have been signed to implement the cooperative program. A joint committee, consisting of FEMA (chair), the U.S. Departments of Agriculture, Defense, Energy, Health and Human Services, State, Transportation, and the U.S. Agency for International Development, is responsible for implementing the MOU.

Through the MOU, FEMA and EMERCOM of Russia have been increasing cooperation in the areas of mitigation, emergency preparedness, and response and recovery. In 1997, there were more than 50 cooperative events with 22 individuals participating in exchange and training activities. In 1998, more than 130 cooperative events are planned, many involving state and local governments.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$65,180	22	16 days

Emergency Preparedness and Disaster Management Visitors Program. In FY 1997, FEMA Headquarters and regional offices hosted more than 600 foreign government emergency preparedness and disaster management officials who were seeking information on disaster preparedness, response, recovery and mitigation policies, programs, methods and techniques. The visitors came primarily from Pacific Rim nations who face similar risk management issues from earthquakes, typhoons and river basin flooding. The international visitors came from 28 countries in Africa, Asia, Europe, and North and South America. The key countries and number of visitors are as follows: Japan, more than 200 visitors; China, more than 75 visitors; Korea, more than 70 visitors; and Russia, more than 66 visitors (in addition to the visits under the MOU with Russia noted above).

Many of the countries benchmarking against FEMA natural and technological disaster management programs are developed or rapidly industrializing nations that seek disaster management capabilities for saving lives and property and sustaining economic development. International visitors are funded entirely from sources in their home countries or by other U.S. Government organizations.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$0	605	1 day

The National Emergency Training Center (NETC)

The NETC of FEMA in Emmitsburg, MD is home to the Emergency Management Institute (EMI) and the National Fire Academy (NFA). There, emergency managers, firefighters and elected officials can take classes in many areas of emergency management, including emergency planning, exercise design and evaluation, disaster management, hazardous materials response, and fire service management. In FY 1997, 43 individuals from 10 countries joined their U.S. counterparts in classes at NETC. All of NETC's foreign participants are funded entirely from sources in their home countries.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$0	43	5 days

The **Emergency Management Institute (EMI)** enhances U.S. emergency management practices and minimizes the impact of disasters on the American public through a nationwide residential and non-residential training program. EMI curricula are structured to meet the needs of a diverse audience with an emphasis on how the various elements work together in emergencies to save lives and protect property. Instruction focuses on four phases of emergency management: mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery. A significant portion of the training is conducted by state emergency management agencies under cooperative agreements with FEMA. In FY 1997, eight individuals from six countries enrolled in EMI training courses.

The National Fire Academy enhances the ability of fire and emergency services and allied professionals to deal more

effectively with fire and related emergencies. Courses are delivered at the resident facility in Emmitsburg, MD, and throughout the country in cooperation with state and local fire training organizations, colleges, and universities. Any person with substantial involvement in fire prevention and control, emergency medical services, or fire-related emergency management activities is eligible to apply for Academy courses. In FY 1997, 35 individuals from four countries enrolled in NFA training courses.

Foreign Seminars Program. At the request of foreign counterpart organizations and pending staff availability, NETC will consider conducting overseas training seminars in a wide variety of emergency management topics. FEMA has no budget allocation for such training activities, so expenses must be covered either by the requesting foreign organization or another USG agency. No such foreign-based training activities took place during FY 1997.

	Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfer	Private Sector	Foreign Government	Total Funding	Total Participants
\$0	\$0	\$0	Not reported	Not reported	\$0	233

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

888 First Street, NE * Washington, DC 20426 External Affairs: 202-208-1088 * www.ferc.fed.us

The **FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION** (**FERC**) is an independent regulatory commission within the Department of Energy (DOE). Its function is to oversee 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, assures 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.

Through its **International Visitors Program,** FERC shares its regulatory approach and lessons learned with professional counterparts from around the world. Individual or group meetings and briefings are arranged upon request for foreign professionals who are seeking more information on U.S. domestic energy regulatory issues. No U.S. Government appropriated funds are used to support this program. In FY 1997, 233 visitors participated in the program.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$0	233	1 day

Total USG Funding	Agency Appropriation	0 0	Private Sector	Foreign Government	Total Funding	Total Participants
\$801,486	\$0	\$801,486	\$0	\$0	\$801,486	324

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

Sixth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, NW * Washington, DC 20580 Office of Public Affairs (Press Office): 202-326-2180 *www.ftc.gov

Bureau of Competition, International Antitrust Division

The **Foreign Visitors Program** helps to support the FTC's antitrust advocacy in multilateral organizations and in bilateral relationships by arranging visits between FTC staff and foreign government, academic and business persons to help them learn how the FTC fulfills its enforcement mission. Through this public outreach, the Commission hopes to foster understanding of our approach to antitrust, nurture cooperation with enforcement efforts, and potentially bring convergence with our laws and approaches to antitrust.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$0	141	1-7 days

Bureau of Consumer Protection

The **International Consumer Protection Program** aims to (1) develop cooperative relationships with foreign law enforcement authorities, (2) provide advice and a point of liaison to litigating staff when international issues arise in investigations and enforcement actions, (3) contribute to U.S. foreign policy initiatives in areas within the FTC expertise, and (4) offer outreach to visitors from abroad, particularly with respect to ongoing FTC activities and policies.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$0	138	1-7 days

Office of International Technical Assistance

Under the Competition and Consumer Protection Policy Technical Assistance Program, FTC attorneys and economists undertake missions to work with competition and consumer protection agencies in Central and Eastern Europe, countries of the former Soviet Union, and countries in Central and South America. These staffers explain the principles of

competitive markets, help draft competition and consumer protection laws, train counterparts in investigative techniques, offer advice about pending cases in host countries, and assist in establishing consumer education systems. The program receives funding from USAID.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$801,486	45	7 days-6 months

Total USG Funding	Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfer	Private Sector	Foreign Government	Total Funding	Total Participants
\$69,703,614	\$69,668,614	\$35,000	\$75,000	\$30,000	\$69,808,614	3,090

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

200 Independence Avenue, SW * Washington, DC 20201

Telephone: 202-690-6174 * www.os.dhhs.gov

Public Health Service (PHS)

The **Foreign Work/Study Program**, which is overseen by PHS's Office of International and Refugee Health, provides opportunities for PHS employees to have work/training experience in foreign institutions and/or international organizations.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$120,595	3	1 year

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

The **Exchange Visitor Program** promotes and supports medical and scientific research and related capacity building of the prevention and control of infections and non-communicable causes of death and disability. CDC 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 basics of performing health surveys and assessments.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$1,576,062	111	1 year

Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)

HRSA has the mandate to provide leadership by promoting the development of quality health care in the United States that can be delivered in an equitable way at a reasonable cost. Programs provide services to persons who might not otherwise

receive care or assist in the development of resources needed to provide health care. HRSA's international activities reflect its domestic responsibilities.

The **International Health Affairs** office of HRSA focuses on areas that parallel those in which the Agency has domestic interests and expertise. They include Hansen's disease, health manpower development and training, maternal and child health, nursing education, and HIV/AIDS.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$35,000	100	14-28 days

National Institutes of Health (NIH)

NIH consists of 24 separate Institutes and Centers and is the principal biomedical research institute of the U.S. Government. The Fogarty International Center is the focal point for international programs at NIH.

The **Scholars-in-Residence Program** enables a small number of eminent U.S. and foreign scientists to work with the NIH community, and to conduct studies of international interest and importance in contemporary biomedicine and international health.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$563,000	11	120 days

The **Senior International Fellowship (SIF) Program** is intended to enhance the exchange of ideas and information about the latest advances in the health sciences, including basic, clinical and public health sciences; permit U.S. scientists to participate abroad in ongoing study or research in the health sciences; and improve the research, education, and clinical potential of the Fellow's institution.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$904,219	27	9 months

The **NIH Visiting Program** allows an NIH intramural scientist to invite post-graduate scholars, researchers, and faculty to conduct collaborative research at NIH in health and life sciences.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$63,035,878	1,998	3 years

NIH Guest Researchers are post-graduate scholars, researchers, and faculty who carry out independent research in biomedical and behavioral sciences, using NIH facilities and equipment, but without NIH funding.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$0	112	1-2 years

NIH Special Volunteers include post-graduate scholars and researchers who conduct research in biomedical and behavioral sciences, in collaboration with and under the direction of an NIH sponsor. Special volunteers are responsible for obtaining outside support.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$0	505	Not reported

The **International Research Fellowship** (**IRF**) **Program** provides opportunities for postdoctoral biomedical and behavioral scientists who are in the formative stages of their careers to extend their research experience in a laboratory in the United States. These fellowships serve to forge relationships between scientists in the United States and qualified scientists from developing nations in order to solve health-related problems of mutual interest.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$1,019,932	32	2 years

The **National Research Service Award (NRSA)** allows postdoctoral scientists, up to seven years beyond the doctoral degree, to pursue research in the United States or in a foreign institution. This program is administered by the categorical components of NIH.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$497,526	Not reported	Not reported

The **Short-Term Scientists Exchange Program** promotes collaboration in cancer research between postdoctoral foreign scientists and NCI intramural scientists or NCI extramural grantees for up to one week.

The **Oncology Research Faculty Development Program** offers postdoctoral cancer researchers from developing countries the opportunity to work with NCI intramural scientists or NCI extramural grantees for up to three years.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$1,825,177	187	6 months-1 year

National Institute on Neurological Disorders and Stroke

The **International Neurological Science Fellowship Program** provides opportunities for junior or mid-career health professionals and scientists in the neurological sciences to enhance their basic or clinical science research skills in a research setting in the United States. Preference is given to applicants from developing countries who are currently working or planning careers in health organizations or health professional schools. Applicants must demonstrate that upon completion of the fellowship they will have the opportunity to use their newly acquired skills to teach or direct others, or to pursue research, upon return to their home country. The objective of this Fellowship Program is to prepare candidates for leadership positions in research, academic, and public health institutions. Three 12-month fellowships are available each year. They are awarded only to applicants of the highest quality.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$126,225	4	1 year

Food and Drug Administration (FDA)

FDA is the scientific regulatory agency responsible for ensuring that foods are safe, wholesome and sanitary; human and veterinary drugs, biological products, and medical devices are safe and effective; cosmetics are safe and electronic products that emit radiation are safe; that regulated products are honestly, accurately and informatively represented; that products are in compliance with the law and FDA regulations; that noncompliance is identified and corrected; and that any unsafe or unlawful products are removed from the marketplace.

Foreign Visitor Briefings All of the HHS component agencies, including the Public Health Service, the Health Care Financing Administration, the Administration for Children and Families, and the Administration on Aging, provide briefings for foreign visitors who come to the United States on exchange programs or on their own initiative.

Briefings for these visitors, who number in the hundreds, cover the full range of HHS's responsibilities, including the Medicare and Medicaid programs; programs for older persons; services for children, youth, and families; the

developmentally disabled; disadvantaged populations; refugees; and income support and related programs.
No funds are specifically appropriated for this activity.

Total USG Funding	Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfer	Private Sector	Foreign Government		Total Participants
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	625

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

451 Seventh Street, SW * Washington, DC 20410

Research Publications Office: 202-708-0544 *www.hud.gov

The **Office of Policy Development and Research** arranges appointments and coordinates visits for foreign government officials and research scholars who are interested in studying U.S. policies and program experiences. These visitors are usually sponsored by foreign governments--such as Mexico and South Africa, international organizations, private foundations, or other U.S. Government agencies such as USIA or USAID. Their interests are in housing, finance, and intergovernment--national and city--relations regarding urban development.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$0	625	Not reported

Total USG	Agency	Interagency	Private	Foreign	Total	Total
Funding	Appropriation	Transfer	Sector	Government	Funding	Participants
\$963,200	\$963,200	\$0	\$549,400	\$0	\$1,512,600	

INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION

901 North Stuart Street * Arlington, VA 22203

Telephone: 703-841-3800 * www.iaf.gov

The INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION (IAF), an independent agency of the U.S. Government, has the primary mission to promote the following grassroots development strategies in Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) through partnerships among the private, non-governmental, and public sectors:

- Local development. Recognizing trends toward governmental decentralization to the municipal level in Latin America and the Caribbean, this strategy promotes local collaboration and partnerships among local governments, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), citizens, and businesses to foster grassroots development.
- Social investment. This strategy supports cooperation and partnerships among businesses, corporations, community-based organizations, NGOs, and public sources at the local, national and international levels to encourage grassroots development.

The **Fellowship Program** of the Inter-American Foundation prepares a cadre of professionals for leadership in promoting the Inter-American Foundation's institutional strategies for grassroots development in Latin America and the Caribbean-local development and social investment. The Fellowship Program complements other IAF programs and supports IAF development strategies by providing grants to train future non-governmental organization leaders, conduct field research on grassroots issues, and disseminate the lessons learned by prominent grassroots development leaders. Together, more than 875 IAF Fellows, plus the professional, academic, and governmental networks to which they belong, constitute a web of contacts capable of promoting local development and social investment.

In FY 1997, the IAF Fellowship Program celebrated its 24th anniversary by providing IAF fellowship grants to 26 private and public universities in 17 U.S. states. These university grants contained 42 awards for individual Fellows at their respective universities.

The national and international competitions of the Foundation's three academic fellowship programs resulted in these 42 fellowships to development practitioners, applied researchers, and scholars. These new Fellows will pursue U.S. graduate education, conduct field research, or disseminate information in the following IAF development strategies:

Local development

69%

Social development

12%

• Combination of both strategies

19%

The U.S. Graduate Study Fellowship Program for Latin America and Caribbean (LAC) Citizens supports professionals and applied researchers whose work in grassroots development would benefit from advance study in the United States. This program strengthens NGOs and local development partnerships in the region, and enhances their ability to promote local development and social investment. In 1997, 18 fellowships were awarded to men and women from 12 countries to study in 14 universities in 10 U.S. states.

The two **Field Research Fellowship Programs** at the doctoral and masters level support degree candidates enrolled in U.S. universities to conduct field research in Latin America or the Caribbean on grassroots development, local development, and social investment. These two programs support academic programs in U.S. universities concentrating on Latin America and the Caribbean, bolster the U.S. network specializing in LAC grassroots development, and strengthen other organizations involved in grassroots development, local development and social investment in Latin America and the Caribbean. Twenty-four fellowship grants--17 in the doctoral-level program and seven in the masters-level program--were awarded for field research in 10 countries in FY 1997. The Fellows, including three citizens from LAC countries, are affiliated with 17 universities in 14 U.S. states.

The **Dante B. Fascell Inter-American Fellowship Program**, inaugurated in 1991, provides fellowships to distinguished Latin American or Caribbean leaders for their dissemination throughout the hemisphere of successful approaches to grassroots development which promote social development and social investment in the region. This unique South-to-South program focuses exclusively on public dissemination and communication so that people in the LAC region can learn from each other and improve the way they deal with problems at the grassroots level. Through this program, leaders share successful strategies, strengthen organizations and their networks, and provide leadership for grassroots development, local development and social investment. Unlike other IAF fellowship programs, this program does not involve university enrollment, nor is it an annual competition.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$963,200	42	1-1.5 years

Total USG	Agency	Interagency	Private	Foreign	Total	Total
Funding	Appropriation	Transfer	Sector	Government	Funding	Participants
\$1,015,225	\$247,525	\$767,700	\$4,300,000	\$750,000	\$6,065,225	

JAPAN-UNITED STATES FRIENDSHIP COMMISSION

1120 Vermont Avenue, NW * Washington, DC 20005

Telephone: 202-275-7712 * www2.dgsys.com/~jusfc/commissn/commissn.html

The **JAPAN-UNITED STATES FRIENDSHIP COMMISSION** was established as an independent agency in 1975. The Commission administers a U.S. Government trust fund that originated in connection with the return to the Japanese government of certain U.S. facilities in Okinawa and for postwar American assistance to Japan. Income from the fund is available for the promotion of scholarly, cultural, and public affairs activities between the two countries. The Japan-United States Friendship Commission was created by an Act of Congress signed by President Ford on October 20, 1975, and was provided by Congress with an initial trust fund of \$18 million plus a Japanese yen amount equivalent to about \$12.5 million at the 1975 exchange rate.

The Commission's principal activities are divided into three areas: Education and Training, Research, and Cultural Affairs. Education programs are designed to train American area specialists in Japan in both the scholarly and non-academic professions. Education projects are funded in such areas as broadcast media, language teaching, CD-ROM development, acquisition and management of library and information resources, and faculty exchanges for the purpose of curriculum development. The Commission sponsors individual research on emerging policy issues of critical importance in the U.S.-Japan relationship and dissemination of results to the policymaking community. The Commission also provides support to cultural institutions for collaborative productions and individual artist exchanges.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$1,015,225	315	1 year

Total USG	Agency	Interagency	Private	Foreign	Total	Total
Funding	Appropriation	Transfer	Sector	Government	Funding	Participants
\$123,057	\$121,657	\$1,400	\$279,650	\$75,791	\$478,498	

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

1st and Independence Avenue, SE * Washington, DC 20540-4000

Public Affairs Office: 202-707-2905 *www.loc.gov

The **LIBRARY OF CONGRESS** exchange and training programs are, in the main, without charge, i.e., funded privately or by foreign governments. The Library, among its various international activities, attracts a significant number of official visitors, accommodates visiting scholars under a J-visa program, and hosts a small number of foreign interns within its Preservation Directorate.

With the Open Society Institute of New York (a Soros foundation) as funder, the Library accepted 12 Visiting Fellows from Eastern European countries. These librarians and information specialists were introduced to the mission, organization, and operations of the Library. The continuing program included a month of general orientation and two months of work experience within the Library designed to meet the Fellows' professional needs. The main objectives are to expose foreign libraries to the specific role of the Library of Congress as a national and parliamentary library and to the role of libraries in an open society.

	Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfer	Private Sector	Foreign Government	Total Funding	Total Participants
\$2,800	\$2,800	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,800	2

MARINE MAMMAL COMMISSION

4340 East-West Highway * Bethesda, MD 20814

Telephone: 301-504-0087

The MARINE MAMMAL COMMISSION initiates or undertakes research it deems necessary in connection with marine mammal conservation and protection domestically and internationally, maintains a continuing review of research programs conducted or proposed under the Marine Mammal Protection Act, and takes any feasible steps to prevent wasteful duplication of research.

The **Research and Studies Program** in FY 1997 brought a Russian professor to participate in the Commission's annual meeting and sponsored a U.S. scientist to attend the Mexican Marine Mammal Society's annual meeting.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$2,800	2	7 days

	Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfer	Private Sector	Foreign Government	Total Funding	Total Participants
\$45,000	\$45,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$45,000	951

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

8601 Adelphi Road * College Park, MD 20740-6001 Public Affairs Staff: 301-713-6000 *www.nara.gov

Most participants in the International Visitors Program of the U.S. National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) are endorsed by foreign embassies or U.S. Government agencies. Through interagency funding transfers NARA is able to send a few of its staff each year to attend meetings of the International Council on Archives.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$45,000	951	Not reported

Total USG	Agency	Interagency	Private	Foreign	Total	Total
Funding	Appropriation	Transfer	Sector	Government	Funding	Participants
\$5,600,000	\$5,600,000	\$0	Not reported	Not reported	\$5,600,000	

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

300 E Street, SW * Washington, DC 20546

Public Information: 202-358-2345 * www.hq.nasa.gov

The **Resident Research Associate Program** places international post-doctoral researchers in summer intern positions or one-year assignments at U.S. research facilities. NASA provides funding to the National Research Council (NRC) annually from its appropriation to support program administration and to provide a stipend for those researchers who are assigned to NASA facilities. In FY 1997, 121 NASA-sponsored international research associates participated in the program. The NRC also places research associates in several other government agencies, including the Department of Defense, Environmental Protection Agency, National Institutes of Health, National Institute of Standards and Technology, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and U.S. Geological Survey.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$5,600,000	121	1 year

Through the **Guest Worker Program**, NASA enters into appropriate arrangements with foreign government or research organizations to host foreign research or technical specialists at NASA facilities for periods of one to two years. Each guest worker must bring unique qualifications in his/her field of expertise and the work or research to be accomplished must contribute directly to the achievement of NASA mission objectives. The foreign organization is responsible for all financial support for the guest worker, including all travel and subsistence expenses. No U.S. Government appropriated funds are expended in support of these guest workers.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$0	110	1.5 years

Total USG	Agency	Interagency	Private	Foreign	Total	Total
Funding	Appropriation	Transfer	Sector	Government	Funding	Participants
\$985,000	\$400,000	\$585,000	\$1,275,000	\$525,000	\$2,785,000	

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS

1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW * Washington, DC 20506

Office of Communications: 202-682-5570 * www.arts.endow.gov

The International Partnerships Office of the NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS (NEA) brings the benefits of international exchange to arts organizations, artists, and audiences nationwide through its collaborative initiatives with other funders. The Endowment's support of international activities showcases U.S. arts abroad and broadens the scope of experience of American artists to enrich the art that they create. International activities help increase worldwide recognition of the excellence, diversity, and vitality of the arts of the United States. Through all its work, the International Partnerships Office helps American artists and arts organizations develop international ties that strengthen the many art forms of the United States.

The principal international activities supported by NEA include the following:

- the Fund for U.S. Artists at International Festivals and Exhibitions, which finances the presentation of a broad range of artists from across the United States at worldwide international festivals and exhibitions. The program is administered through an agreement with various private sector organizations and the U.S. Information Agency.
- the U.S.-Japan Creative Artists Fellowship Program, which was established in 1978 in cooperation with the Japan-United States Friendship Commission and Bunka-Cho (Japanese Agency for Cultural Affairs). This program provides six-month fellowships in Japan for individual American artists in any discipline to create new work and pursue their individual artistic goals. A reciprocal arrangement allows Japanese artists to engage in similar activities in the United States.
- the U.S.-Ireland-Northern Ireland Residencies Program, which enables arts organization in the three countries to exchange artists for month-long residences.
- the ArtsLink Program, which encourages artistic interchange with Central and Eastern Europe and the New Independent States of the former Soviet Union. Under the ArtsLink Collaborative Projects, support is provided for U.S. artists to work on mutually beneficial projects with colleagues from the region. The ArtsLink Residencies enable arts organizations to host visiting artists or managers for a five-week period.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$985,000	1,131	21 days

	Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfer	Private Sector	Foreign Government	Total Funding	Total Participants
\$91,500	\$91,500	\$0	\$59,020	\$0	\$150,520	5

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR DEMOCRACY

1101 Fifteenth Street, NW, * Washington, DC 20005

Telephone: 202-293-9072 * www.ned.org.

The NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR DEMOCRACY (NED) is a nonprofit grant-making organization established by Congress in 1983 and funded by an annual Congressional appropriation. The Endowment seeks to strengthen democratic electoral processes in cooperation with indigenous democratic forces; foster cooperation with those abroad dedicated to the cultural values, institutions, and organizations of democratic pluralism; and encourage the establishment and growth of democratic development in a manner consistent both with the broad concerns of U.S. national interests and with specific requirements of democratic groups in other countries.

The **International Forum for Democratic Studies** sponsors the Visiting Fellows Program. The program, which is funded primarily by private contributions, enables scholars, journalists, and practitioners of democracy from around the world to spend from three to ten months in residence at the Forum's offices in Washington, D.C., exploring the theory and practice of democracy. During FY 1997, five Fellows were in residence representing Ethiopia, Ghana, Japan, Egypt, and the United Kingdom. Public funding indicated below does not include significant non-monetary support provided to Fellows, such as office space, computer and other equipment use, and access to the Forum's Democracy Resource Center. Many Fellows in the program have financial support from other sources.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$91,500	5	6 months

Total USG	Agency	Interagency	Private	Foreign	Total	Total
Funding	Appropriation	Transfer	Sector	Government	Funding	Participants
\$1,645,358	\$1,645,358*	\$0	\$448,842	\$0	\$2,094,200	

^{*}Please note that there is no separate appropriation for fellowship programs at U.S. institutions supporting humanities research abroad. The amount shown is the agency's allocation of appropriated funds for this purpose.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES

1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW * Washington, DC 20506

Public Affairs: 202-606-8446 * www.neh.fed.us

The NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES (NEH) supports scholarship, education, and public programs in the humanities. The Endowment funds research, education, museum exhibitions, documentaries, preservation, and activities of the state humanities councils. As part of the Endowment's support for research, funding for fellowship programs is provided to selected U.S. institutions that support humanities research in foreign countries. This funding helps to widen access to the resources of these institutions and assures opportunities for humanities scholars in the arena of international research, where other public and private funders often give higher priority to projects in the social sciences, policy studies, or economic development. Grantee institutions are expected to award NEH fellowships through competitive selection procedures, according to NEH guidelines.

In FY 1997, the Endowment joined in a cooperative funding initiative with the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation to increase support for fellowship programs at independent centers for advanced study in the humanities. Under the terms of the partnerships the NEH increased its allocation of funds to support fellowship programs at domestic and overseas centers for fiscal years 1997 and 1998. FY 1997 awards for fellowship programs included grants to eight U.S. overseas research centers for fellowships; the increased funding will allow these institutions to offer the equivalent of 33 year-long fellowships over the next three years. During FY 1997, NEH funds awarded in previous years supported 73 humanities scholars conducting research in archives, museums, and archaeological sites in 35 countries. Private gifts generated by NEH offers of matching funds supported approximately 30 additional fellows. NEH fellows pursued topics in history, literature, philosophy, the history of religion, and the history of art and have published numerous books and articles.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$1,645,358	92	6 months

Total USG	Agency	Interagency	Private	Foreign	Total	Total
Funding	Appropriation	Transfer	Sector	Government	Funding	Participants
\$3,769,000	\$529,000	\$3,240,000	Not reported	Not reported	\$3,769,000	

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

11555 Rockville Pike * Rockville, MD 20852 Public Information: 301-415-8200 * www.nrc.gov

The **NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION** (**NRC**) implements wide-ranging programs of international cooperation and assistance to help ensure the peaceful, safe, and environmentally acceptable uses of nuclear energy. As the regulator of the world's largest civil nuclear program, the NRC has broad capabilities to contribute to international safety and regulatory programs. These capabilities span such areas as regulatory philosophy, nuclear power plant safety, radiation protection, nuclear materials safeguarding and physical protection, waste management, and decommissioning of nuclear facilities. At the same time the NRC, its licensees, and the nuclear industry in the United States gain insights and useful technical information through participation in these activities. The data provided below capture the entire NRC international program and include both exchange and training efforts.

Regional Programs

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$3,747,000	733	varies

New Independent States of the Former Soviet Union

NRC conducts programs with Russia, Ukraine, Belarus, Armenia, and Kazakhstan. These programs are in the form of interagency agreements between NRC, the Defense Special Weapons Agency (DSWA), and the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID). NRC coordinates a range of safety and safeguards assistance and some cooperative activities, as appropriate, to develop and strengthen independent nuclear regulatory authorities through training, information exchanges, cooperative efforts, and through purchasing of equipment.

Central and Eastern Europe

NRC also conducts programs with Hungary, Czech Republic, Slovak Republic, Bulgaria, and Lithuania. These programs are in the form of interagency agreements between NRC and USAID. NRC coordinates a range of safety assistance and some cooperative activities, as appropriate, to develop and strengthen independent nuclear regulatory authorities through

training, information exchanges, cooperative efforts, and through purchasing of equipment.

Advanced Nuclear Countries

The NRC ensures cooperation with advanced nuclear countries through bilateral regulatory exchanges arrangements and international visits and exchanges to obtain information on foreign regulatory approaches and operational experience that will assist NRC's domestic nuclear regulation. NRC participates in activities to enhance domestic and global nuclear safety, both through bilateral and multilateral organizations such as the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and the Nuclear Energy Agency (NEA).

Developing Nations

NRC conducts a range of safety and safeguards assistance and cooperative activities with countries with less well-established nuclear programs in Asia, Latin America, and Africa for the purpose of developing and strengthening independent nuclear regulatory authorities through training, information exchange, and cooperative efforts.

Foreign Assignee Program

NRC implements an on-the-job training program for assignees from other countries, usually from their regulatory organizations, operating under the aegis of bilateral information exchange arrangements. During FY 1997, eleven people from the countries of Brazil, Bulgaria, China, France, Hungary, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, and Spain participated in the program. The assignments generally ranged from a few months to a year or more. During their time at NRC, foreign assignees often make significant contributions to the resolution of U.S. regulatory issues. At the same time, they learn the NRC's approach to nuclear safety, which helps them and their organizations understand Western safety practices. Assignees often become senior officials in their regulatory organizations during their careers.

This program is primarily funded by the sponsoring foreign government; however, the short-term assignments are funded by USAID. Financial data for assignees funded by foreign governments is not available. The assignments from Hungary and Bulgaria were approximately two weeks long and were funded by USAID.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$22,000	11	varies

Foreign Visitors

In addition to the activities described above, NRC receives foreign visitors at headquarters and regional offices on a regular basis. These visits include high-ranking individuals and technical delegations. The purpose of these visits is to advance bilateral cooperative agreements and assistance programs. Specific data on foreign visits to NRC are not available.

Total USG Funding	Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfer	Private Sector	Foreign Government	Total Funding	Total Participants
\$12,334,973	\$12,334,973	\$0	Not reported	Not reported	\$12,334,973	2,252

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

4201 Wilson Boulevard * Arlington, VA 22230

NSF Information Center: 703-306-1234 *www.nsf.gov

The **NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION'S** support of international activities is an integral part of its mission to promote the progress of U.S. science and engineering. In particular, the Foundation recognizes the importance of 1) enabling U.S. researchers and educators to advance their work through international collaboration and 2) helping to ensure that future generations of U.S. scientists and engineers gain professional experience early in their careers.

Consistent with the international character of science and engineering, disciplinary programs throughout the Foundation offer support to U.S. scientists and engineers for the international aspects of their research. NSF expends approximately \$300 million on international activities.

The **Division of International Programs (INT)** supports an array of targeted programs covering all regions of the world, which are aimed at promoting new partnerships between U.S. scientists and engineers and their foreign colleagues. The regions covered are 1) Africa, Near East and South Asia; 2) The Americas; 3) East Asia and the Pacific; 4) Eastern Europe and the New Independent States; 5) Japan; and 6) Western Europe. These programs have three principal objectives: human resource development; expanding cooperative research opportunities; and ensuring U.S. involvement in advanced research worldwide. Programs involving young scientists or new collaborative efforts are given preference. In addition, the Division has the responsibility for providing NSF support to several international organizations.

The data in this report focus on the targeted regional programs and the International Research Fellows Program supported by INT in FY 1997. Approximately \$12.5 million was expended by INT for activities in these two general categories. The regional programs include the following types of activities: cooperative research projects; dissertation enhancement awards; joint seminars and workshops; planning visits; and graduate student activities. This report also includes data on foreign researchers supported through NSF funding. However, significant numbers of foreign researchers participating in joint programs with NSF are supported by their corresponding foreign governmental science and technology organizations. Data on these foreign researchers are not included in this report.

Fields of Science & Engineering supported by INT in FY 1997

Mathematical & Physical Sciences Biological Sciences 33.0%

26.8%

Geosciences	14.4%
Engineering	14.0%
Social, Behavioral, & Economic Sciences	14.0%
Computer & Information Science & Engineering	3.6%
Polar Programs	1.2%
Education & Human Resources	0.3%

Cooperative Research Projects facilitate internationalization of domestic research projects whose core support is provided by other sources (often an NSF research division) by linking them with projects planned and carried out by foreign counterpart investigators. Typical awards cover two to three years of cooperation and are intended to initiate international cooperation involving new foreign partners or new types of activities with established partners. Long-standing cooperative activities are expected to have established an adequate track record to be competitive within NSF's disciplinary research programs. In FY 1997, over \$9 million was devoted to the support of cooperative research projects by INT.

Dissertation Enhancement Awards support dissertation research at overseas sites by graduate students enrolled in U.S. institutions. They cover funds for international travel, living expenses, and other items not normally available from the student's university. Priority is given to applicants who are U.S. citizens or permanent residents. Since these awards are intended to encourage the development of international experience and outlook among new generations of U.S. scientists and engineers, recipients are expected to work in close cooperation with their host country institutions. In FY 1997, over \$200,000 was awarded by INT under this category.

International Research Fellow Awards are designed to introduce scientists and engineers in the early stages of their careers to opportunities abroad for periods of three to 24 months, thereby furthering NSF's goals of establishing productive, long-term relationships between U.S. and foreign science and engineering communities. These awards are available in any field of science or engineering supported by NSF. Award recipients must be U.S. citizens or permanent residents who have earned a doctoral degree within six years before the date of application (five in the case of Japan), expect to receive the doctoral degree by the award date, or who have equivalent experience beyond the Masters Degree level. In FY 1997, INT spent over \$1 million in support of this program.

Joint Seminars and Workshops involving groups of U.S. and foreign counterpart investigators are intended to provide opportunities to identify common priorities in specific, well-defined research areas and, ideally, to begin preparation of cooperative research proposals. Generally, such meetings involve no more than 30 participants. Usually they involve approximately ten U.S. and ten foreign participants, with no more than two U.S. participants from any one institution. Foreign participants may come from more than one country. Meetings must be organized in cooperation with appropriate foreign institutions, including universities or equivalent organizations, professional societies, or multilateral organizations. In FY 1997, INT spent approximately \$1 million for joint seminars and workshops in its regional programs.

Planning Visits of one to two weeks duration are intended to permit U.S. investigators to consult with prospective foreign partners to finalize plans for a cooperative activity eligible for support by the Division of International Programs. Proposals for such visits are considered only in cases where 1) there is evidence that substantial progress has already been made in planning the prospective joint activity; 2) the Division judges that face-to-face discussion is essential to complete plans; and 3) other likely sources of travel support are unavailable.

Graduate Student Activities receive support from the Division of International Programs in a number of ways. In addition to providing assistance to graduate students in cooperative research projects, the Division funds a small number of

special programs for U.S. graduate students in science and engineering. The Summer Institute for Graduate Students in Japan and Korea provides graduate students in science and engineering (including bio-medical sciences) with firsthand experience in a Japanese or Korean research environment, intensive language training, and an introduction to science and science policy infrastructure in these two countries. The Summer Research Experiences for Graduate Students is designed to introduce small groups of U.S. graduate students to Western European science and engineering in the context of a research laboratory and to initiate personal relationships that will foster the students' capability to engage in future international cooperative activity.

	Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfer	Private Sector	Foreign Government	Total Funding	Total Participants
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$213,232	\$213,232	45

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

FEDERAL EXECUTIVE INSTITUTE

1301 Emmet Street * Charlottesville, VA 22903

Office of Public Liaison: 804-980-6200 *www.opm.gov/fei

The **Federal Executive Institute** (**FEI**), located in Charlottesville, Virginia, and established in 1968, is the principal training facility for senior U.S. Government officers. Since its founding, over 14,000 senior American and foreign government executives have participated in its programs.

OPM's Federal Executive Institute (FEI) and Management Development Centers conduct training for government executives and managers on a fee-for-service basis. The FEI and Centers do not receive appropriated funds; government agencies reimburse OPM for training received. Over the past two years, participants from foreign governments attended programs offered by the FEI and Centers.

The **Leadership for a Democratic Society**, which is conducted by the FEI, develops the career executive corps, linking individual development to improved agency performance. Conducted for an interagency audience many times each fiscal year, hundreds of government executives can attend this four-week residential training program. Program fees are paid to OPM by each executive's agency. Foreign government executives may attend this program. Over the past three years, 43 international participants attended the program, and OPM received \$337,750.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$0	11	28 days

The Executive Development Program for Senior Government Officials from Taiwan was conducted by FEI in collaboration with the University of Hawaii Asia Pacific Center. To conduct this program, FEI established a Memorandum of Agreement with the University of Hawaii. The program focused on areas of American government and history and current management practices that were of interest to the Taiwanese. The program was conducted once and included sessions on the U.S. Constitution, U.S. Presidents and Leadership, Institutes that Serve Executives, Reinvention in

Government, Dealing with the Media, White House Operations, the American Civil Service System, Current Issues before Congress, American Political Parties, and site visits to the University of Virginia, Richmond State Capitol and Monticello.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$0	34	7 days

Total USG	Agency	Interagency	Private	Foreign	Total Funding	Total
Funding	Appropriation	Transfer	Sector	Government		Participants
\$227,921,000	\$208,000,000	\$19,921,000	\$404,000	\$1,200,000	\$229,525,000	5,835*

^{*}Approximately 6,500 currently serving

PEACE CORPS

1990 K Street, NW * Washington, DC 20526

Press Office: 202-606-3010 * www.peacecorps.gov

The **PEACE CORPS** was established in 1961 to promote international peace and friendship through the service abroad of American volunteers. It has since emerged as a model of citizen service on an international scale and of practical assistance to people in developing countries. More than 150,000 Americans from every background have served in the Peace Corps in 132 countries.

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, and support at the budget level approved by the Congress.

Through their service, Volunteers cultivate people-to-people relationships that help establish a foundation for peace among nations. They continue the tradition of working in partnership with people worldwide to improve basic conditions and create new opportunities. They speak the local languages and live in the communities where they work. In this process, Volunteers share and represent the culture and values of the American people and in doing so earn respect and admiration for our country. Upon their return, they help expand Americans' understanding of the world by bringing a keen understanding of the cultures, customs, languages, and traditions of other people.

The Peace Corps is charting a course for the millennium that builds upon the lessons learned over the past 37 years in a way that makes sense for today's circumstances. Today, in 84 countries, more than 6,500 Peace Corps Volunteers are living and working alongside local people trying to build a better future. In 1998, the Peace Corps begins a three-year plan to reach 10,000 Volunteers--a goal that Congress enacted into law in 1985 "as the policy of the United States and a purpose of the Peace Corps."

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity	
\$227,921,000	5,835(average no. of participants)	2 years	

Total USG	Agency	Interagency	Private	Foreign	Total	Total
Funding	Appropriation	Transfer	Sector	Government	Funding	Participants
\$3,100,000	\$3,100,000	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	\$3,100,000	

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

409 Third Street, SW * Washington, DC 20416

Office of Public Communications: 202-205-6740 *www.sba.gov

The **Office of International Trade (OIT)** of the SBA works in cooperation with other federal agencies and public- and private-sector groups to encourage small business exports and to assist small businesses seeking to export. OIT's outreach efforts include sponsoring or supporting export training conferences and developing "how to" and market-specific publications for exporters. OIT directs and coordinates SBA's ongoing export initiatives, such as the Export Legal Assistance Network (ELAN). The office actively markets SBA's loan guarantee programs to small business exporters. In addition to the SBA's export finance programs, the Office of International Trade encourages and supports small businesses "going global" through regional initiatives.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$3,100,000	25	Not reported

Total USG Funding	Agency Appropriation	0 0	Private Sector	Foreign Government	Total Funding	Total Participants
\$712,320	\$0	\$712,320	\$0	\$0	\$712,320	340

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

450 Fifth Street, NW * Washington, DC 20549

Office of Public Affairs: 202-942-0020 *www.sec.gov

The **Foreign Technical Assistance Program** of the SEC provides training and other technical assistance to senior governmental and stock exchange officials from countries with emerging and developed securities markets. The purpose of such assistance is to encourage the development of regulatory infrastructures and to promote investor confidence in such markets. Foreign participants attending U.S. training are usually self-funded, and many participants from emerging market countries are funded by USAID or similar foreign assistance programs.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$712,320	340	varies

	Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfer	Private Sector	Foreign Government	Total Funding	Total Participants
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	577

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

1308 West High Rise, 6401 Security Boulevard * Baltimore, MD 21235

Office of International Policy: 410-965-3558 *www.ssa.gov

The **Office of International Policy (OIP)** of the SSA arranges programs for briefings and consultations and coordinates visits between foreign government and non-government officials and the Social Security Administration on social security and social security related issues.

The Social Security Administration does not provide funding for exchange visitors traveling to the United States. These visitors are sponsored either by USIA, their own governments, private foundations, or international organizations.

The **International Visitors Program** of OIP provides foreign social security officials and experts in related fields an opportunity to consult with SSA staff experts on a wide variety of issues. Programs of consultation and observation can be arranged for individuals and groups with an interest in developing and/or redesigning social security systems. Observation of various SSA operations at headquarters or in one of the field facilities may be scheduled, time permitting. Participants in the Social Security International Visitors Program are generally sponsored by their own government or by one of the international aid organizations. In FY 1997, SSA received 577 visitors that met with SSA officials.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$0	577	varies

Total USG	Agency	Interagency	Private	Foreign	Total	Total
Funding	Appropriation	Transfer	Sector	Government	Funding	Participants
\$2,311,081	\$2,167,179	\$143,902	Not reported	Not reported	\$2,311,081	

TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

1621 North Kent Street * Arlington, VA 22209-2131 General Information: 703-875-4357 *www.tda.gov

The **U.S. TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCY** assists in the creation of jobs for Americans by helping U.S. companies pursue overseas business opportunities. Through the funding of feasibility studies, specialized training grants, business workshops and various forms of technical assistance, TDA helps American businesses compete for infrastructure and industrial projects in emerging markets.

Orientation visits, averaging one week in duration, are another way U.S. suppliers can make their products known to foreign procurement officials. TDA sponsors visits to the United States by foreign officials, including procurement and technical specialists, interested in procuring American goods and services for specific projects. These officials represent both the public and private sectors. U.S. suppliers who participate are able to showcase their products and expertise, while making valuable international contacts--all on their own home turf. In 1997, TDA sponsored 45 orientation visits, or nearly one a week through the entire year.

Total USG Funding	Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfer	Private Sector	Foreign Government	Total Funding	Total Participants
\$8,992,517	\$1,818,723	\$7,173,794	\$15,000	\$3,411,385	\$12,418,902	7,388

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

1500 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW * Washington, DC 20220 Office of Public Liaison: 202-622-1660 *www.ustreas.gov

Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (FLETC)

FLETC is a partnership of federal law enforcement organizations. Its mission is to provide quality, cost-effective training for law enforcement professionals.

The International Criminal Investigations in an Automated Environment Training Program (IL CIAETP) was combined with the International Telecommunications Fraud Investigations Training Program (IL TCFTP) and conducted for an audience representing a network security initiative nicknamed Lathe Gambit. It is coordinated by the 650th Military Intelligence Group out of Belgium, and its mission is to stimulate the flow of network intrusion information between services and countries of Allied Command Europe. Lathe Gambit currently represents law enforcement, counterintelligence, systems and threat experts representing 15 nations and over 50 agencies of Allied Command Europe. In order to meet the needs of Lathe Gambit, the training was modified to delete the U.S.-specific law and technology components. These programs were presented at the request of, and with the cooperation of, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and the Internal Revenue Service.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$83,654	83	Not reported

The **Advanced Physical Security Training Program** is designed to provide participants with an in-depth knowledge of physical security systems and procedures. The training includes conceptual security considerations, vulnerability assessments, and familiarization with hardware and procedures. This program is presented under an Interagency Agreement between the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center and the Department of State Bureau of Diplomatic Security.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$64,320	48	Not reported

The International Banking and Money Laundering Training Program was established for federal law enforcement intelligence analysts to allow them to interpret international money laundering and cash flow information. The program is designed for criminal investigations and law enforcement intelligence analysts involved in financial investigations.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$293,309	6	Not reported

The **Seaport/Antiterrorism Training Program** is designed for a mid-level manager or first-line supervisor, with security and contingency planning duties and responsibilities associated with a seaport. This program is presented under an Interagency Agreement between the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center and the Department of State Bureau of Diplomatic Security.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$40,000	7	Not reported

The **Marine Law Enforcement Training Program** provides basic training for employees of those agencies and organizations involved in the specialized areas of marine regulation and law enforcement. The major emphasis of this comprehensive training program is on the safe and proper operation of marine patrol vessels, with specific training in law enforcement operations. This program is presented under an Interagency Agreement between the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center and the Department of State Bureau of Diplomatic Security.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity	
\$81,987	16	Not reported	

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF)

ATF is a law enforcement organization within the U.S. Department of the Treasury, dedicated to reducing violent crime, collecting revenue, and protecting the public.

The Investigative and Technical Police Training at the **International Law Enforcement Academy,** Budapest, Hungary and at the **Federal Law Enforcement Training Center,** Glynco, Georgia, provided training in postblast investigation for law enforcement officers from Honduras and Colombia. A 30-day training program was conducted for five auditors and examiners of the Russian Tax Police, here in the United States. The students had the opportunity to accompany ATF personnel and observe their daily interactions with members of the public sector, private industries, and operations of the

Bureau. Also, for the first time, in FY 1997 four Russian arson/explosives investigators attended the state and local training program at FLETC for the Advanced Arson Origin/Courtroom Techniques course.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity	
\$1,803,260	199	30 days	

The **Firearms and Explosives Identification (Basic)** course provides international students with an overview of ATF's history and function, the U.S. firearms industry, and laws and regulations relating to the illegal purchase and trafficking of firearms and explosives, as well as how ATF identifies and documents commercial and military firearms and explosives for tracing purposes.

The **Firearms and Explosives Identification (Advanced)** course is an in-depth continuation of the Basic course, designed to show the participants how the tracing techniques taught in the Phase I of the training are applied in "real time." The visit to the ATF National Tracing Centers (NTC) and the firearms manufacturing plant offers a unique view as to how firearms are identified and controlled, from start to finish.

The **Firearms Trafficking Seminar** provides a forum for the upper management levels of law enforcement agencies to be involved in the control and accountability of firearms in their respective jurisdiction.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$402,881	100	Not reported

The **K-9 Explosives Detection Program,** funded by the Department of State, Antiterrorism Assistance Program, is designed to train canines for foreign governments in the detection of explosive compounds in their fight against terrorism. In addition, ATF instructs the police agencies of the foreign governments on how to train their own K-9 trainers and K-9 handlers in the ATF methodologies of canine explosives detection. The objective is for the foreign governments to be able to duplicate this methodology without having to rely on ATF or the United States Government.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity	
\$1,150,000	40	Not reported	

Internal Revenue Service (IRS)

The **Office of Tax Administration Advisory Services** supports U.S. foreign policy through sharing IRS technical expertise with foreign governments. The Office's long-term goal is to assist foreign governments in improving tax administration as a means of developing their economic infrastructure. In providing its advisory services, IRS hosts a

variety of U.S.-based training courses and other short- and long-term assistance for foreign officials which lay the groundwork for encouraging tax treaties and exchanges of information, facilitating mutual compliance efforts, detecting non-compliance, and improving U.S. knowledge of global tax administration.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity	
\$1,725,106	668	Not reported	

United States Customs Service

The Office of International Affairs, International Training and Assistance Program, develops and coordinates specialized training programs to present to foreign customs officials. Most programs are short-term training or long-term assistance programs provided in other nations.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity	
\$3,300,000	5,318	Not reported	

Bureau of Engraving and Printing

An exchange between the Bureau and the Bank of England Printing Works (BOEPW) consists of a two-week period in which participants tour the respective facility and engage in information-exchange sessions with top-level management officials. Participants are allowed to go on the production floor to observe operations and discuss systems and processes with all levels of employees at the facility. It is anticipated that, with the information shared and discussed during this program, the participants will garner enough data to take back to the work place to share with officials, resulting in improvements to systems and processes.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$3,000	1	14 days

Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC)

The **Foreign Technical Assistance Work Program** promotes a safe and sound international banking system by maintaining the OCC's relationship with the international financial community and providing technical advice and assistance to foreign bank supervisory authorities.

		US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
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\$45,000	89	Not reported

Office of Thrift Supervision (OTS)

Under the **Foreign Visitors Program** (Bankers), the OTS meets with members of governments of other countries' banking systems to share ideas and experiences, develop skills, and build a greater understanding of the respective financial services industries. The interest and frequency of foreign delegation visitations to the OTS have dramatically increased over the past two years. This is due in part to the problems they are experiencing in their own banking industries. They see OTS' experiences and lessons learned from the thrift industry crisis of the 1980s and early 1990s as directly relevant to many issues they currently face.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity	
Not reported	121	Not reported	

United States Secret Service

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity	
Not reported	692	7 days	

The Combating Counterfeiting and Economic Fraud Course introduces participants to current international trends in financial systems fraud specific to financial institutions, credit cards, and money laundering. The electronic crimes of computer fraud and telecommunications fraud are explored, with particular emphasis being given to current international schemes. Current methods of counterfeiting currency and the emergence of organized criminal groups perpetrating counterfeit currency are explored and the implications discussed.

The Forensic Applications and Combating Counterfeiting and Economic Fraud Course introduces participants to current forensic applications employed in financial crimes investigations. The areas covered in this course are the detection and analysis of counterfeit U.S. currency, the chemical analysis of inks, paper and other material, and the detection and analysis of counterfeit credit cards and fingerprint analysis.

Total USG	Agency	Interagency	Private	Foreign	Total	Total
Funding	Appropriation	Transfer	Sector	Government	Funding	Participants
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$186,000	Not reported	\$186,000	

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

400 West Summit Hill Drive * Knoxville, TN 37902 Media Relations Office: 423-632-6098 *www.tva.gov

Office of Communications

The **Ministry of Water Resources Technical Training Program** was established as a result of a 1996 agreement between TVA and China to engage in a mutually beneficial technical training program. This is the primary training program that involves international exchanges with TVA and is entirely funded by China.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$0	245	30 days

The **International Visitors Program** of the TVA received 294 international visitors (in addition to the trainees from China) in FY 1997. Some visitors came to TVA for general purposes (information gathering, study trips, etc.). Others visited to gather technical information. TVA has long been cooperative in sharing technical information with the world.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$0	294	Not reported

Total USG Funding	Agency Appropriation	Interagency Transfer		Foreign Government	Total Funding	Total Participants
\$72,001,117(estimate for US-based participant training only)	\$72,001,117(estimate for US-based participant training only)training in USAID is not provided under a separate appropriation	Available FY99 through TraiNet	Available FY99 through TraiNet	Available FY99 through TraiNet	\$72,001,117(estimate for US-based participant training only)	14,386(This number does not include the 11,770 U.S. technical advisors noted at end of this section)

UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

1300 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW * Washington, DC 20523

Center for Human Capacity Development: 202-712-0271 *www.info.usaid.gov

The UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT (USAID) was established in 1961 as an independent government agency that provides social and economic development and humanitarian assistance to advance U.S. economic and political interests overseas. USAID's participatory development activities lead to many direct benefits here in the United States. USAID focuses its activities in six primary areas: Economic Growth and Agricultural Development; Democracy and Governance; Education and Training; Population, Health, and Nutrition; Environment; and Humanitarian Assistance. This report includes information regarding individuals who have traveled to the United States or third countries to receive training.

Note: Cost data on USAID-sponsored participant training in the United States have been provided for this report. Cost data related to USAID's FY 1997 expenditures for U.S. Participant Training and Third-Country Training related to the six Agency goal areas were not available from all of the Agency's multiple worldwide funding sources, but they are expected to become so during FY 1999. A new software package, TraiNet (Training Results and Impact Network), will capture enrollment, cost, and results data on all USAID-sponsored training activities. It will be ready for full-scale deployment in June 1998 and will be implemented by all Agency sponsoring units by the end of FY 1999. Information on interagency transfers and foreign government and private sector contributions will be available in FY 1999 through TraiNet.

Economic Growth and Agricultural Development

USAID helps the people of developing nations become participants in the economic and political lives of their nations, thus reducing global poverty and creating markets for the United States. USAID supports policy reforms in key sectors by strengthening economic and political institutions critical to good governance; by encouraging the effective functioning of markets; by investing in human resources, especially the education and health of people; and by aiding projects to promote sustainable growth.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
See note above	See note above	1 month-3 years

Democracy and Governance

Because democratic regimes contribute to peace and security in the world and because democracy and respect for human rights coincide with fundamental American values, the Administration has identified the promotion of democracy as a primary objective of U.S. foreign policy. Foreign assistance is a natural vehicle for achieving this goal. Democratization is an essential part of sustainable development because it facilitates the protection of human rights, informed participation, and public sector accountability. Faltering democracies and persistent oppression pose serious threats to the security of the United States and other nations. Stable democratic nations make the best trading partners for the United States and help promote international security.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
See note above	See note above	1 month-3 years

Education and Training

Human capacity development is a fundamental building block of any stable society. Education and training are required to enable full participation in community, national, and global development. A nation's ability to contribute to the world economy, as well as to manage its own, is directly related to the development of its human resources. The Center for Human Capacity Development, in collaboration with regional bureaus and field missions, is responsible for implementing the Agency's goal of "Building Human Capacity Through Education and Training." The Center provides field support, technical leadership and research to help nations and field missions improve education and training and to help develop stable, democratic countries with thriving market economics and healthy, well-educated families. USAID seeks to expand and improve basic education to overcome illiteracy and prepare people for active and productive participation in their societies. The Agency also focuses on the transformation of higher education for achieving development goals, the improvement of training activities and training capacity as well as the expansion of affordable telecommunications systems for enhancing learning opportunities.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants Average Duration of Acti	
See note above	See note above	1 month-3 years

Population, Health, and Nutrition

USAID supports population, health and nutrition programs in more than 67 countries in Asia, Africa, Latin America, the Middle East, and Eastern Europe. Programs focus on family planning, child survival, prevention of HIV/AIDS and other sexually transmitted infections, maternal health and nutrition, and health system reforms. USAID family planning, health, and nutrition programs have helped save millions of lives and contributed decisively to substantial declines in mortality and fertility rates. By slowing population growth rates and addressing major public health concerns such as HIV/AIDS and emerging diseases, USAID increases the chance that developing nations can sustain growth and can improve living standards.

The strategy for attaining USAID's goal of stabilizing world population and protecting human health relies on achieving four

closely related objectives: reduction in abortion and unintended pregnancies; reduction in child mortality; reduction in maternal mortality; and reduction in the transmission of sexually transmitted infections and HIV.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
See note above	See note above	1 month-3 years

Environment

Environmental problems increasingly threaten the economic and political interests of the United States and the world at large. Both industrial and developing nations contribute to this situation. America's own well-being is directly threatened by worldwide environmental degradation. In the long run, we cannot escape the effects of global climate change, biodiversity loss and natural resource depletion. USAID's programs work to combat some of these global challenges. Better and more efficient management of natural resources also increases prospects for lasting economic growth.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
See note above	See note above	1 month-3 years

Humanitarian Assistance

The United States has traditionally viewed humanitarian assistance as both an act of national conscience and an investment in the future. The United States has a long and generous tradition of providing assistance, as well as development assistance programs, to the victims of man-made and natural disasters. The Agency administers two main categories of assistance programs:

Food for Peace programs (Public Law 480): USAID's food programs support both humanitarian and sustainable development assistance in the form of U.S. agricultural commodities. The Public Law 480 program is operated jointly with the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The Title II program is managed by the Food for Peace office. It provides the vast majority of U.S. food assistance used to respond to emergencies and disasters around the world. Title II also provides resources to implement sustainable development programs targeted to improve the food security of needy people, either by the direct distribution of agricultural commodities or the use of local currencies generated by the sale of these commodities in the recipient country. The Title III Food for Development program provides country-to-country grants of agricultural commodities to improve food security and promote agricultural policy reforms that encourage food production.

International Disaster Assistance Programs: These programs support emergency relief and transition efforts, but are also used to improve the capacity of foreign nations to prepare and plan for disasters, mitigate their effect, and teach prevention techniques, increasing the skills available locally to respond when disaster strikes. Funding also underwrites longer-term rehabilitation and recovery efforts for countries emerging from complex emergencies. This work focuses on the special post-crisis needs of nations that are not addressed by either emergency relief or long-term development programs. These efforts are designed to help nations return to the path of sustainable development, prevent future crises from becoming more impacted, and minimize the need for future, ongoing humanitarian and disaster relief.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
See note above	See note above	1 month-3 years

The data provided by USAID for U.S.-based training activities currently are divided only by world region. USAID soon will have the capability through its new database to track funding spent on training across the six strategic objectives outlined above. However, for now, USAID offers the following geographic breakdown of funding for U.S.-trained foreign participants.

USAID Region	Number of Participants	Funding
Africa Region:	1,162	\$19,738,443
Asia/Near East	651	6,294,618
Europe/New Independent States	3,157	28,631,783
Latin America/Caribbean	1,509	17,336,273
TOTAL	6,479	\$72,001,117

The following numbers represent, by Agency goal area, the foreign participants who were trained in a third-country:

USAID Strategic Objective	Third-Country Trainees
Economic Growth & Development	5,175
Democracy & Governance	981
Education & Training	315
Population, Health & Nutrition	632
Environment	494
Humanitarian Assistance	310
TOTAL	7,907

In compliance with the current wording of the Executive Order, "The term 'Government-sponsored international exchanges and training' shall mean 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," a survey of USAID operating units showed that the Agency fielded 11,770 technical advisors in FY 1997. These technical advisors included contractors, grantees, other private-sector partners, university professors and employees seconded from other federal agencies. These persons were funded by USAID to provide specific technical expertise so as to achieve agreed development results. They are considered by USAID to be technical experts, not "exchangees" and not "trainers" or "trainees." There is no meaningful way to isolate and assign a dollar value to the interpersonal relationships of USAID technical advisors that include "training moments."

The following numbers represent, by Agency goal area, the technical advisors who provided expertise to achieve agreed development results:

USAID Strategic Objective	U.S. Technical Advisors
Economic Growth & Development	5,918
Democracy & Governance	1,847
Education & Training	213
Population, Health & Nutrition	1,788
Environment	1,078
Humanitarian Assistance	926
TOTAL	11,770

Total USG	Agency	Interagency	Private	Foreign	Total Funding	Total
Funding	Appropriation	Transfer	Sector	Government		Participants
\$14,011,134	\$13,299,800	\$711,334	\$96,200	\$0	\$14,107,334	2,035

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

600 Independence Avenue, SW * Washington, DC 20202

Office of Public Affairs: 202-401-1576 *www.ed.gov

International Education and Graduate Programs Service (IEGPS)

IEGPS administers 13 programs to expand the international dimension of American education and to increase U.S. capabilities in the less commonly taught foreign languages and related area studies. IEGPS's mission includes the funding of foreign language and area training, curriculum development, research, and a wide range of international education activities.

Eight programs are conducted primarily in the United States: National Resource Centers, Foreign Language and Area Studies Fellowships, International Research and Studies, Language Resource Centers, Undergraduate International Studies and Foreign Language, Business and International Education, Centers for International Business Education, and the Institute for International Public Policy. These programs are authorized by Title VI of the Higher Education Act (HEA) of 1965 as amended.

Five programs are conducted overseas. Four of these programs are authorized by the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (Fulbright-Hays Act): Doctoral Dissertation Research Abroad (DDRA), Faculty Research Abroad (FRA), Group Projects Abroad (GPA), and Seminars Abroad (SA). In these programs, an absolute preference obtains for projects that focus on any world area other than Western Europe. The American Overseas Research Centers (AORC) program is authorized by Title VI of the HEA.

The **Fulbright-Hays Doctoral Dissertation Research Abroad (DDRA) Program,** through U.S. institutions of higher education, provides fellowships to doctoral candidates to conduct full-time dissertation research abroad in the field of modern foreign languages and area studies.

The program is designed to meet the manpower needs of the United States by assisting in the training of academic specialists whose career goals are teaching about world areas and foreign languages critical to the U.S. national interest. Programmatic emphasis is on the less commonly taught languages and all world areas with the exception of Western Europe.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$1,765,779	75	6 months-1 year

The **Fulbright-Hays Faculty Research Abroad (FRA) Program**, through U.S. institutions of higher education, provides fellowships to faculty members to enable them to conduct full-time research abroad in the field of modern foreign languages and area studies.

The program is designed to improve modern foreign language and area studies at U.S. institutions of higher education by enabling faculty members to maintain the professional skills necessary for their respective specialized fields through the support of their research projects overseas. Programmatic emphasis is on the less commonly taught languages and all world areas with the exception of Western Europe.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$759,127	19	3 months-1 year

The Fulbright-Hays Group Projects Abroad (GPA) Program is designed to improve and develop the field of modern foreign language and area studies throughout the educational structure of the United States by providing educational opportunities overseas for teachers, students, and faculty at higher education institutions. Programmatic emphasis is on the less commonly taught languages and all world areas with the exception of Western Europe.

Eligible applicants are institutions of higher education, state departments of education, private nonprofit educational organizations, and consortia of such institutions, departments, and organizations.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$1,992,210	570	1 month-1 year

The **Fulbright-Hays Seminars Abroad** (**SA**) **Program** provides opportunities for qualified U.S. educators (teachers, curriculum specialists, and college faculty) to participate in short-term seminars abroad on topics in the social sciences and the humanities, or on the languages of participating countries. Programmatic emphasis is on the less commonly taught languages and all world areas with the exception of Western Europe.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$1,167,018	145	28-42 days

The American Overseas Research Centers (AORC) Program provides grants to consortia of institutions of higher education that (1) receive more than 50 percent of their funding from public or private U.S. sources, (2) have a permanent presence in the country in which the center is located, and (3) are tax-exempt organizations.

The grants provide support to establish or operate overseas research centers that promote postgraduate research, exchanges, and area studies. Grants may be used to pay for all or a portion of the cost of establishing or operating a center or program, including faculty and staff stipends and salaries; faculty, staff and student travel; operation and maintenance of overseas facilities; teaching and research materials; acquisition, maintenance and preservation of library collections; bringing visiting scholars and faculty to conduct research; organizing and managing conferences; and publication and dissemination of materials for scholars and the general public.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$527,000	20	3 years

Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education

The European Community/United States of America Joint Consortia for Cooperation in Higher Education and Vocational Education Program aims to add a new European Community/United States dimension to student-centered cooperation and to bring balanced benefits to both the European Community and the United States. The essential objectives are to promote mutual understanding between the peoples of the European Community and the United States including broader knowledge of their languages, cultures and institutions; improve the quality of human resource development, transatlantic student mobility, including the promotion of mutual understanding; encourage the exchange of expertise in new developments in higher education and/or vocational education and training; form or enhance partnerships among higher education, vocational education, or training institutions, professional associations, public authorities, businesses and other associations as appropriate; and introduce an added-value dimension to transatlantic cooperation which complements bilateral cooperation between Member States of the European Community and the United States as well as other European Community and United States programs and initiatives in higher education and vocational training.

The Program was first run as a pilot project in FY 1993. In its current format, six or more US and EU institutions participate in each consortium. The Program was funded in FY 1996 and FY 1997 and is scheduled to be funded also in FY 1998. In FY 1996 and FY 1997 we funded 21 consortia representing 150 institutions in the United States and the European Union. Over the life of these two grant cycles (three years each), 315 US students will study in Europe and 315 EU students will study at US institutions. Each institution in a consortia sends five students abroad over the three-year period of the grant.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$1,600,000	630	3 years

The **Program for North American Mobility in Higher Education** supports institutional cooperation and student exchange among institutions of higher education in the United States, Mexico and Canada. The program is jointly sponsored and administered by the U.S., Mexican and Canadian governments and provides funding to trilateral consortia of institutions (with each consortium consisting of at least two institutions from each of the three countries). The primary objective of the initiative is to find new ways to prepare students for participation in the greater North American Community. The program supports projects in a wide range of disciplines, with an emphasis on professional fields. Project activities include, among others, trilateral faculty collaboration on curriculum development and credit recognition, language preparation, student academic exchanges and foreign internships. The average length of these projects is three

years. Over the three-year grant term, each institution is required to send seven students.

The Program has been run three times, in fiscal years 1995, 1996 and 1997. Since the Program began, we have funded 30 consortia, representing 180 institutions in the U.S., Mexico and Canada. Over the life of the grants, these institutions will send approximately 1,260 students throughout North America (420 from each country).

This Program is not being run in FY 1998.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$1,200,000	280	6 months-3 years

Office of Educational Research and Improvement (OERI)

The International Education Exchange Program provides support for education exchange activities in civics and government education and economic education between the United States and eligible countries in Central and Eastern Europe, the Commonwealth of Independent States, and any country that was formerly a republic of the Soviet Union. Award recipients make available to educators from eligible countries exemplary curriculum and teacher training programs in civics and economic education developed in the United States. The grantees help these countries to translate and adapt curricular programs in civics and economic education for students and teachers, and to translate and adapt training programs for teachers. Grantees provide for the exchange of ideas and experiences among educators and leaders through seminars on the basic principles of U.S. constitutional democracy and economics, and through visits to school systems, institutions of higher education, and nonprofit organizations which are conducting exemplary programs in civics and economic education. Grantees are also responsible for determining the effects of educational programs on students' development of the knowledge, skills, and traits of character essential for the improvement of constitutional democracy.

The program is designed and implemented in collaboration with the United States Information Agency, which is specifically charged with ensuring that the assistance provided is not duplicative of other efforts. The appropriated funds for this program totals \$5 million for FY 1998. Half of the funds are reserved for activities in civics and government education activities, and half for economic education.

The **Civics and Government Education Program** provides for a series of exchanges among leaders in civics education in the United States and nations of the former Soviet Bloc. The mission of this program is to provide civic education leaders opportunities to learn from and assist each other in improving education for democracy in their respective nations.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$2,500,000	168	4 years

The **Economic Education Program** endeavors to help educators from eligible countries reform their educational systems and educate their citizens for the transition to a market economy, through professional development; materials translation, adaptation, and development; organizations development; and study tours, conferences and other exchanges; and to help U.S. educators prepare our country's students to think, choose, and function effectively in a changing global economy,

through multilateral exchanges with colleagues from countries making the transition to a market economy.

US Government Funding	Number of Participants	Average Duration of Activity
\$2,500,000	128	4 years

Total USG	Agency	Interagency	Private	Foreign	Total	Total
Funding	Appropriation	Transfer	Sector	Government	Funding	Participants
\$529,087	\$289,438	\$239,649	\$100,955	Not reported	\$630,042	43*

^{*}Seventeen scholars from the former Soviet Union sponsored by the Kennan Institute were funded through a grant from the United States Information Agency (USIA).

WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS

1300 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW * Washington, DC 20523

Public Inquiries: 202-357-2429 * wwics.si.edu

The WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS (WWICS) sponsors research, meetings, and publications in virtually all academic disciplines, with an emphasis on the social sciences and humanities. In testimony to President Wilson's belief in the unity of knowledge, the Center does not limit its scholarship directly to current policy issues, but sponsors diverse investigations and promotes their use to elucidate the questions of the day.

The Center has several programs of international exchange, all of which are aimed at post-graduate scholars. These include its Fellowship and Guest Scholar programs, which bring distinguished scholars and practitioners to the Center for up to 12 months to conduct their own research. In addition, the Center's regional programs bring international scholars to the Center for shorter periods of time. The Kennan Institute funds young scholars from the former Soviet Union for three- and sixmonth research scholarships in Washington, D.C.; in addition, private funds allow the Kennan Institute to support one-month exchange stays for scholars from any country who need to use the resources of the Washington, D.C. area to complete their research on the former Soviet Union. The Latin America program also uses private funds to bring junior scholars to the Center for three- to six-month periods. In FY 1997, 169 fellows and other scholars were appointed for residency at the Center. In addition, over 200 meetings were held, bringing together experts from the scholarly, policy, diplomatic, media, and business communities.