

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION OFFICE OF POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION

FEB 1 2 2013

Dr. Peter M. McPherson President Association of Public and Land-grant Universities 1307 New York Avenue, NW Suite 400 Washington, DC 20005-4722 Circ

Dear Dr. McPherson:

Thank you for your letter, dated January 24, 2013, regarding the U.S. Department of Education's International Strategy and the Office of Postsecondary Education's Title VI and Fulbright-Hays programs. Secretary Duncan has asked me to respond on his behalf.

It is gratifying to know that we share a mutual interest in promoting global competencies for every U.S. student. Promoting global competencies for all students is a critical component of our International Strategy and should be, we believe, a goal for every student. The Title VI and Fulbright-Hays programs have been long-time contributors to making this goal a reality. Title VI National Resource Centers such as the two cited in your letter - Ohio State University and Indian University - as well as an array of other Centers and institutional projects have brought international education and foreign learning to thousands of U.S. students.

Foreign language proficiency and world area expertise are significant facets of global competence. The Department considers them essential for national defense, intelligence, homeland security and law enforcement; so, we are heartened to know that the membership of the Association of Public and Landgrant Universities as well as the membership of the other five higher education associations that are signatories on your letter are maintaining critical expertise and providing students across the country with opportunities that give depth to their understanding about the world.

As you know, the Department's International Strategy is designed to simultaneously strengthen U.S. education and advance U.S. international priorities by guiding the Department's policies and activities not only to increase global competencies, as noted above, but also to learn from other countries and engage in education diplomacy. There are a variety of programs and activities in the Department, including the Title VI and Fulbright-Hays programs that are helping to guide our policies and practices. To that end, we have attached an extensive inventory of all of the Department's international programs and activities.

We look forward to our continued work with you and your colleagues on this critical topic.

Sincerely,

David A. Bergeron

Acting Assistant Secretary

Office of Postsecondary Education

Attachment

1990 K ST. N.W., WASHINGTON, DC 20006 www.ed.gov

## INVENTORY OF THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION'S INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES

INFORMATION AS OF DECEMBER 14, 2012

## PART I - CONGRESSIONALLY AUTHORIZED PROGRAMS

American Overseas Research Overseas Research Centers Program (AORC) Higher Education Centers Program (AORC) Act of 1965, as amended Foreign Language and Area Studies Fellowships (FLAS) Doctoral Dissertation Research Abroad  Title VI of the Act of 1965, as amended Title VI of the and Area Studies Fellowships (FLAS) Act of 1965, as amended Fulbright-Hays – Cultural Exchange Research Abroad Act of 1961  Title VI of the amended Act of 1965, as amended This program provides grants to colleges and univers who conduct research in other countries for periods institutions an AORC that promotes postgraduate research, exch the humanities or social sciences.  Provides fellowship allocations to institutions of high undergraduate researchers and the humanities or social sciences.  Provides fellowship allocations to institutions of high undergraduate researchers and the humanities or social sciences.  Provides fellowship allocations to institutions of high undergraduate researchers and the humanities or social sciences.  Provides fellowship allocations to institutions of high undergraduate researchers and the humanities or social sciences.  Provides fellowship allocations to institutions of high undergraduate students in foreign language and area be awarded for either the academic year or summer.  Who conduct research in other countries for periods doctoral programs in the fields of foreign languages in institutions	Provides four year grants to consortia of institutions of higher education to establish or operate an AORC that promotes postgraduate research, exchanges, and area studies. AORCs must be permanent facilities in the host countries or regions that provide logistical and scholarly assistance to American postgraduate researchers and faculty. Typically, the research focuses on the humanities or social sciences.  Provides fellowship allocations to institutions of higher education to assist graduate and undergraduate students in foreign language and area or international studies. Fellowships may be awarded for either the academic year or summer.  This program provides grants to colleges and universities to fund individual doctoral students who conduct research in other countries for periods of six to 12 months. Graduate students in doctoral programs in the fields of foreign languages and area studies must apply through the institutions in which they are enrolled.  Supports overseas projects in training, research, and curriculum development in modern world
ch Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended  Title VI of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961	postgraduate research, exchanges, and area studies. AORCs must ne host countries or regions that provide logistical and scholarly sostgraduate researchers and faculty. Typically, the research focus sciences.  ations to institutions of higher education to assist graduate and in foreign language and area or international studies. Fellowships he academic year or summer.  rants to colleges and universities to fund individual doctoral student other countries for periods of six to 12 months. Graduate student fields of foreign languages and area studies must apply through tly are enrolled.
Act of 1965, as amended  Title VI of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended  Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961	ne host countries or regions that provide logistical and scholarly sostgraduate researchers and faculty. Typically, the research focus sciences.  Tations to institutions of higher education to assist graduate and in foreign language and area or international studies. Fellowships le academic year or summer.  Tants to colleges and universities to fund individual doctoral student other countries for periods of six to 12 months. Graduate students fields of foreign languages and area studies must apply through the y are enrolled.
amended  Title VI of the Higher Education S) Act of 1965, as amended Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961	sciences.  ations to institutions of higher education to assist graduate and in foreign language and area or international studies. Fellowships re academic year or summer.  rants to colleges and universities to fund individual doctoral studen other countries for periods of six to 12 months. Graduate students fields of foreign languages and area studies must apply through the yare enrolled.
Higher Education  Act of 1965, as amended  Mutual  Educational and Cultural Exchange  Act of 1961	ations to institutions of higher education to assist graduate and in foreign language and area or international studies. Fellowships me academic year or summer.  rants to colleges and universities to fund individual doctoral students other countries for periods of six to 12 months. Graduate students fields of foreign languages and area studies must apply through the y are enrolled.  cts in training, research, and curriculum development in modern wo
Higher Education Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961	ations to institutions of higher education to assist graduate and in foreign language and area or international studies. Fellowships me academic year or summer.  rants to colleges and universities to fund individual doctoral students other countries for periods of six to 12 months. Graduate students is fields of foreign languages and area studies must apply through the y are enrolled.  cts in training, research, and curriculum development in modern wor
Higher Education S) Act of 1965, as amended Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961	in foreign language and area or international studies. Fellowships male academic year or summer.  rants to colleges and universities to fund individual doctoral students in other countries for periods of six to 12 months. Graduate students in fields of foreign languages and area studies must apply through the y are enrolled.  cts in training, research, and curriculum development in modern wor
Act of 1965, as amended Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961	e academic year or summer.  rants to colleges and universities to fund individual doctoral students of the countries for periods of six to 12 months. Graduate students ir fields of foreign languages and area studies must apply through the y are enrolled.  cts in training, research, and curriculum development in modern world.
Act of 1961	rants to colleges and universities to fund individual doctoral students other countries for periods of six to 12 months. Graduate students in fields of foreign languages and area studies must apply through the y are enrolled.
Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961	rants to colleges and universities to fund individual doctoral students other countries for periods of six to 12 months. Graduate students in fields of foreign languages and area studies must apply through the y are enrolled.  cts in training, research, and curriculum development in modern work
Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961	other countries for periods of six to 12 months. Graduate students ir fields of foreign languages and area studies must apply through the y are enrolled.  cts in training, research, and curriculum development in modern world the cts in training.
Cultural Exchange Act of 1961	e fields of foreign languages and area studies must apply through the y are enrolled.  cts in training, research, and curriculum development in modern world
Act of 1961	y are enrolled. cts in training, research, and curriculum development in modern worl
	cts in training, research, and curriculum development in modern worl
(DDRA)	cts in training, research, and curriculum development in modern worl
Fulbright-Hays—   Mutual   Supports overseas projects ir	
Group Projects Educational and languages and area studies for	languages and area studies for U.S. teachers, pre-service teachers, students, faculty and
change	administrators. Also funds overseas intensive language projects designed for study of priority
Act of 1961 languages, including Arabic, Indonesian, a grants included 29 overseas training sites.	languages, including Arabic, Indonesian, and Zulu. 18 advanced overseas language training grants included 29 overseas training sites.
International Title VI of the Supports surveys, studies, an	Supports surveys, studies, and the development of materials that improve instruction of world
Research and Higher Education languages, area studies, and	languages, area studies, and other international fields. Projects include research on effective
Studies (IRS) Act of 1965, as world language teaching met	world language teaching methods and the use of technologies in world languages. Individuals,
amended organizations, businesses, an	organizations, businesses, and U.S based institutions are eligible.
Federal agencies have used	<ul> <li>Federal agencies have used materials developed through IRS grants to meet training needs,</li> </ul>
and the results from IRS na	and the results from IRS national surveys and studies are used by federal agencies, state
agencies, and school districts	

 $<sup>^1</sup>$  FY12 funding amounts are being used in this inventory because the FY13 budget has not yet been approved by Congress.

Provides grants for establishing, strengthening, and operating centers at U.S. institutions of higher education that are resources for improving the nation's capacity to teach and learn languages. Focuses on less commonly taught languages and programs that provide resources to K-12 language teachers.  • LRCs have developed K-12 training and instructional materials for languages such as Arabic, Persian, Turkish, Pashto, Dari, Indonesian, Chinese, Korean, and Hindi.  • Many LRC resources have been utilized by the Foreign Service Institute, Central Intelligence Agency, National Security Agency, World Bank, and Department of Defense.  • LRCs train approximately 2,000 teachers annually.  NRCs teach at least one modern world language; provide instruction in fields needed for full understanding of areas, regions, or countries where a language is commonly spoken; provide resources for research and training in international and world language aspects of professional fields of study; and provide opportunities for instruction and research on important issues in world affairs.  • Many NRCs have full-time outreach directors whose role is to share resources on world areas and languages with K-12, community colleges, postsecondary institutions, business, the media, and the general public.  • The NRCs are teaching 63 critical languages, 49 at the advanced level. Altogether they teach over 130 languages.  • The NRCs conduct an average of 1,500 graduates in federal government agencies and 700 graduates in the military each year.  • NRCs conduct an average of 9,000 outreach activities a year.  • NRCs conduct an average of 1,500 graduates in struction in international studies and world languages. Funding can be used to develop and implement curricula; provide faculty training; seed a new language program or seed study abroad programs.	Title VI of the Higher Education higher education that are resources for improving the nation's capacity to teach and learn Act of 1965, as amended  **C12 Inaguage s. Focuses on less commonly taught languages and programs that provide resources to EARCs have developed K-12 training and instructional materials for languages such as Arabic, Persian, Turkish, Pashto, Dari, Indonesian, Chinese, Korean, and Hindi.  **NAMY LRC resources have been utilized by the Foreign Service Institute, Central Intelligence Agency, National Security Agency, World Bank, and Department of Defense.  **LIRCs train approximately 2,000 teachers annually.**  **NRCs teach at least one modern world language; provide instruction in fields needed for full world 1965, as and languages with K-12, community colleges, provide instruction in fields needed for full world affairs.  **Many NRCs have full-time outreach directors whose role is to share resources on world arguages with K-12, community colleges, postsecondary institutions, business, the media, and the general public.  **Title VI of the Provides grants to strengthen undergraduate instruction in international studies and world arguages.**  **Itile VI of the Provides grants to strengthen undergraduate instruction in international studies and world studies and world anguages, grants to strengthen undergraduate instruction in international studies and world studies and world anguages and international programs.  **Over 1,000 world languages and international programs have been developed at community colleges, including Minority Serving Institutions.**  **Over 1,000 world languages and international programs have been developed at community colleges, including Minority Serving Institutions.**  **Over 1,000 world languages including Minority Serving Institutions.**  **Over 1,000 world language and international programs have been developed at community colleges and four-year colleges, including Minority Serving Institutions.**	Activity Title	Authorizing Legislation	Brief Description	FY12 Funding <sup>1</sup>
rce Centers Higher Education Act of 1965, as Act of 1965, as amended  K-12 languages. Focuses on less commonly taught languages and programs that provide resources to K-12 language teachers.  RCS have developed K-12 training and instructional materials for languages such as Arabic, Persian, Turkish, Pashto, Dari, Indonesian, Chinese, Korean, and Hindi.  Many LRC resources have been utilized by the Foreign Service Institute, Central Intelligence Agency, National Security Agency, World Bank, and Department of Defense.  It leads of study, and provide opportunities where a language is commonly spoken; provide resources for research and training in international and world language aspects of professional fields of study; and provide opportunities for instruction and research on important issues in world affairs.  Manny NRCs have full-time outreach directors whose role is to share resources on world areas and languages with K-12, community colleges, postsecondary institutions, business, the media, and the general public.  The NRCs are teaching 63 critical languages, 49 at the advanced level. Altogether they teach over 130 languages.  Title VI of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as Act of 1965, as seed a new language program or seed study abroad programs.	higher Education higher education that are resources for improving the nation's capacity to teach and learn Act of 1965, as amended  LCS have developed K-12 training and instructional materials for languages such as Arabic, Persian, Turkish, Pashto, Dari, Indonesian, Chinese, Korean, and Hindi.  Many LRC resources have been utilized by the Foreign Service Institute, Central Intelligence Agency, National Security Agency, World Bank, and Department of Defense.  LRCs train approximately 2,000 teachers annually.  Itile VI of the Higher Education Infelds of study, and provide opportunities for instruction in fields needed for full understanding of areas, regions, or countries where a language aspects of professional world affairs.  Many NRCs have full-time outreach directors whose role is to share resources on world areas and languages with K-12, community colleges, postsecondary institutions, business, the media, and the general public.  The NRCs are teaching 63 critical languages, 9 at the advanced level. Altogether they teach over 130 languages. Focuses on the surface of 1,500 graduate instruction in international studies and world anguages. Foreign Service Instruction in international studies and world anguages. Foreign Service Instruction and international international studies and world areas are dated a new language program or seed study abroad programs have been developed at community colleges, including Minority Serving Institutions.	Language	Title VI of the	Provides grants for establishing, strengthening, and operating centers at U.S. institutions of	\$2.5m
Act of 1965, as amended  Act of 1965, as amended  LRCs have developed K-12 training and instructional materials for languages such as Arabic, Persian, Turkish, Pashto, Dari, Indonesian, Chinese, Korean, and Hindi.  Many RC resources have been utilized by the Foreign Service Institute, Central Intelligence Agency, National Security Agency, World Bank, and Department of Defense.  LRCs train approximately 2,000 teachers annually.  NRCs teach at least one modern world language, provide instruction in fields needed for full understanding of areas, regions, or countries where a language is commonly spoken; provide resources for research and training in international and world language aspects of professional fields of study, and provide opportunities for instruction and research on important issues in world affairs.  Many NRCs have full-time outreach directors whose role is to share resources on world areas and languages with K-12, community colleges, postsecondary institutions, business, the media, and the general public.  The NRCs are teaching 63 critical languages, 49 at the advanced level. Altogether they teach over 130 languages.  Title VI of the Provides grants to strengthen undergraduate instruction in international studies and world language program or seed study abroad programs.	Act of 1965, as amended  Act of 1965, as and languages. Focuses on less commonly taught languages and programs that provide resources to Program  Act of 1965, as amended  Act of 1965, as and language teachers.  Act of 1965, as and languages such as Arabic, Persian, Turkish, Pashto, Dari, Indonesian, Chinese, Korean, and Hindi.  • NRCs train approximately 2,000 teachers annually.  NRCs teach at least one modern world language is commonly spoken; provide resources for research and training in international and world language aspects of professional fields of study; and provide opportunities for instruction and research on important issues in world affairs.  • Many NRCs have full-time outreach directors whose role is to share resources on world areas and languages with K-12, community colleges, postsecondary institutions, business, the media, and the general public.  • The NRCs are teaching 63 critical languages, 49 at the advanced level. Altogether they teach over 130 languages.  • The NRCs conduct an average of 1,500 graduates in federal government agencies and 700 graduates in the military each year.  • NRCs conduct an average of 1,500 graduates in struction in international studies and world language, and international programs.  • Over 1,000 world language and international programs have been developed at community colleges and four-year colleges, including Minority Serving Institutions.	Resource Centers	Higher Education	higher education that are resources for improving the nation's capacity to teach and learn	
<ul> <li>LRCs have developed K-12 training and instructional materials for languages such as Arabic, Persian, Turkish, Pashto, Dari, Indonesian, Chinese, Korean, and Hindi.</li> <li>Many LRC resources have been utilized by the Foreign Service Institute, Central Intelligence Agency, National Security Agency, World Bank, and Department of Defense.</li> <li>LRCs train approximately 2,000 teachers annually.</li> <li>NRCs train approximately 2,000 teache</li></ul>	<ul> <li>LRCs have developed K-12 training and instructional materials for languages such as Arabic, Persian, Turkish, Pashto, Dari, Indonesian, Chinese, Korean, and Hindi.</li> <li>Many LRC resources have been utilized by the Foreign Service Institute, Central Intelligence Agency, National Security Agency, Dari, Indonesian, Chinese, Korean, and Hindi.</li> <li>Many LRC resources have been utilized by the Foreign Service Institute, Central Intelligence Agency, National Security Agency, World Bank, and Department of Defense.</li> <li>IRCs train approximately 2,000 teachers annually.</li> <li>NRCs teach at least one modern world language; provide instruction in fields needed for full understanding of areas, regions, or countries where a language is commonly spoken; provide resources for research and training in international and world language aspects of professional fields of study; and provide opportunities for instruction and research on important issues in world affairs.</li> <li>Many NRCs have full-time outreach directors whose role is to share resources on world areas and languages with K-12, community colleges, postsecondary institutions, business, the media, and the general public.</li> <li>The NRCs are teaching 63 critical languages, 9 at the advanced level. Altogether they teach over 130 languages.</li> <li>NRCs conduct an average of 1,500 graduates in federal government agencies and 700 graduates in the military each year.</li> <li>NRCs conduct an average of 9,000 outreach activities a year.</li> <li>NRCs conduct an average of 9,000 outreach activities a year.</li> <li>NRCs conduct an average of 9,000 outreach activities a year.</li> <li>NRCs conduct an average of 9,000 outreach activities a year.</li> <li>Over 1,000 world language and international programs have been developed at community colleges and four-year colleges, including Minority Serving Institutions.</li> </ul>	(LRC)	Act of 1965, as amended	languages. Focuses on less commonly taught languages and programs that provide resources to K-12 language teachers.	
<ul> <li>Many LRC resources have been utilized by the Foreign Service Institute, Central Intelligence Agency, National Security Agency, World Bank, and Department of Defense.</li> <li>LRCs train approximately 2,000 teachers annually.</li> <li>MRCs teach at least one modern world language; provide instruction in fields needed for full understanding of areas, regions, or countries where a language is commonly spoken; provide fields of study; and provide opportunities for instruction and research on important issues in world affairs.</li> <li>Many NRCs have full-time outreach directors whose role is to share resources on world areas and languages with K-12, community colleges, postsecondary institutions, business, the media, and the general public.</li> <li>The NRCs are teaching 63 critical languages, 49 at the advanced level. Altogether they teach over 130 languages.</li> <li>The NRCs place an average of 1,500 graduates in federal government agencies and 700 graduates in the military each year.</li> <li>NRCs conduct an average of 9,000 outreach activities a year.</li> <li>Intel VI of the languages, Funding can be used to develop and implement curricula; provide faculty training; seed a new language program or seed study abroad programs.</li> </ul>	• Many LRC resources have been utilized by the Foreign Service Institute, Central Intelligence Agency, National Security Agency, World Bank, and Department of Defense.  • LRCs train approximately 2,000 teachers annually.  NRCs teach at least one modern world language; provide instruction in fields needed for full understanding of areas, regions, or countries where a language is commonly spoken; provide resources for research and training in international and world language aspects of professional independent world affairs.  • Many NRCs have full-time outreach directors whose role is to share resources on world areas and languages with K-12, community colleges, postsecondary institutions, business, the media, and the general public.  • The NRCs place an average of 1,500 graduates in federal government agencies and 700 graduate in the military each year.  • NRCs conduct an average of 9,000 outreach activities a year.  • NRCs conduct an average of 9,000 outreach activities a year.  • NRCs conduct an average of 9,000 outreach activities a year.  • NRCs conduct an average of 9,000 outreach activities a year.  • NRCs conduct an average of 9,000 outreach activities a year.  • NRCs conduct an average of 9,000 outreach activities a year.  • Over 1,000 world language program or seed study abroad programs.  • Over 1,000 world language and international programs have been developed at community colleges, including Minority Serving Institutions.			<ul> <li>LRCs have developed K-12 training and instructional materials for languages such as Arabic,</li> <li>Persian, Turkish, Pashto, Dari, Indonesian, Chinese, Korean, and Hindi.</li> </ul>	
Agency, National Security Agency, World Bank, and Department of Defense.  • LRCs train approximately 2,000 teachers annually.  NRCs teach at least one modern world language; provide instruction in fields needed for full understanding of areas, regions, or countries where a language is commonly spoken; provide resources for research and training in international and world language aspects of professional fields of study; and provide opportunities for instruction and research on important issues in world affairs.  • Many NRCs have full-time outreach directors whose role is to share resources on world areas and languages with K-12, community colleges, postsecondary institutions, business, the media, and the general public.  • The NRCs are teaching 63 critical languages, postsecondary institutions, business, the over 130 languages.  • The NRCs place an average of 1,500 graduates in federal government agencies and 700 graduates in the military each year.  • NRCs conduct an average of 9,000 outreach activities a year.  • NRCs conduct an average of 9,000 outreach activities a year.  • NRCs conduct an average of 1,500 graduate instruction in international studies and world languages, Funding can be used to develop and implement curricula; provide faculty training; seed a new language program or seed study abroad programs.	Agency, National Security Agency, World Bank, and Department of Defense.  LRCs train approximately 2,000 teachers annually.  RCs teach at least one modern world language; provide instruction in fields needed for full understanding of areas, regions, or countries where a language is commonly spoken; provide resources for research and training in international and world language aspects of professional fields of study; and provide opportunities for instruction and research on important issues in world affairs.  Many NRCs have full-time outreach directors whose role is to share resources on world areas and languages with K-12, community colleges, postsecondary institutions, business, the media, and the general public.  The NRCs place an average of 1,500 graduates in federal government agencies and 700 graduates in the military each year.  NRCs conduct an average of 9,000 outreach activities a year.  Provides grants to strengthen undergraduate instruction in international studies and world languages. Funding can be used to develop and implement curricula; provide faculty training; seed a new language and international programs.  Over 1,000 world language and international programs have been developed at community amended colleges and four-year colleges, including Minority Serving Institutions.			<ul> <li>Many LRC resources have been utilized by the Foreign Service Institute, Central Intelligence</li> </ul>	
• LRCs train approximately 2,000 teachers annually.  • Resource  Higher Education  Act of 1965, as  • Resources for research and training in international and world language aspects of professional fields of study; and provide opportunities for instruction and research on important issues in world affairs.  • Many NRCs have full-time outreach directors whose role is to share resources on world areas and languages with K-12, community colleges, postsecondary institutions, business, the media, and the general public.  • The NRCs are teaching 63 critical languages, 49 at the advanced level. Altogether they teach over 130 languages.  • The NRCs conduct an average of 1,500 graduates in federal government agencies and 700 graduates in the military each year.  • NRCs conduct an average of 9,000 outreach activities a year.  • NRCs conduct an average of 9,000 outreach activities a year.  • NRCs conduct an average of 9,000 outreach activities a year.  • Roc of 1965, as seed a new language program or seed study abroad programs.	Ittle VI of the resource Title VI of the resources for research at least one modern world language; provide instruction in fields needed for full understanding of areas, regions, or countries where a language is commonly spoken; provide understanding of areas, regions, or countries where a language is commonly spoken; provide mesources for research and training in international and world language aspects of professional fields of study; and provide opportunities for instruction and research on important issues in world affairs.  Many NRCs have full-time outreach directors whose role is to share resources on world areas and languages with K-12, community colleges, postsecondary institutions, business, the media, and the general public.  The NRCs are teaching 63 critical languages, 49 at the advanced level. Altogether they teach over 130 languages.  Title VI of the Provides grants to strengthen undergraduate instruction in international studies and world languages. Funding can be used to develop and implement curricula; provide faculty training; seed a new language program or seed study abroad programs.  Over 1,000 world language and international programs have been developed at community amended colleges, including Minority Serving Institutions.			Agency, National Security Agency, World Bank, and Department of Defense.	
Title VI of the NRCs teach at least one modern world language; provide instruction in fields needed for full understanding of areas, regions, or countries where a language is commonly spoken; provide resources for research and training in international and world language aspects of professional fields of study; and provide opportunities for instruction and research on important issues in world affairs.  • Many NRCs have full-time outreach directors whose role is to share resources on world areas and languages with K-12, community colleges, postsecondary institutions, business, the media, and the general public.  • The NRCs are teaching 63 critical languages, 49 at the advanced level. Altogether they teach over 130 languages.  • The NRCs place an average of 1,500 graduates in federal government agencies and 700 graduates in the military each year.  • NRCs conduct an average of 9,000 outreach activities a year.  • NRCs conduct an average of 9,000 outreach activities a year.  • NRCs conduct an average of 9,000 outreach activities a year.  • NRCs conduct an average of 9,000 outreach activities and world languages. Funding; and the general public.	MRCs teach at least one modern world language; provide instruction in fields needed for full understanding of areas, regions, or countries where a language is commonly spoken; provide resources for research and training in international and world language aspects of professional fields of study; and provide opportunities for instruction and research on important issues in world affairs.  Many NRCs have full-time outreach directors whose role is to share resources on world areas and languages with K-12, community colleges, postsecondary institutions, business, the media, and the general public.  The NRCs are teaching 63 critical languages, 49 at the advanced level. Altogether they teach over 130 languages.  The NRCs place an average of 1,500 graduates in federal government agencies and 700 graduates in the military each year.  NRCs conduct an average of 9,000 outreach activities a year.  Provides grants to strengthen undergraduate instruction in international studies and world languages.  NRCs onduct an average of 9,000 outreach activities a year.  Provides grants to strengthen undergraduate instruction in international studies and world languages.  Over 1,000 world language and international programs have been developed at community colleges, postsecondary institutions.			LRCs train approximately 2,000 teachers annually.	
resources for research and training in international and world language aspects of professional fields of study; and provide opportunities for instruction and research on important issues in world affairs.  Many NRCs have full-time outreach directors whose role is to share resources on world areas and languages with K-12, community colleges, postsecondary institutions, business, the media, and the general public.  The NRCs are teaching 63 critical languages, 49 at the advanced level. Altogether they teach over 130 languages.  The NRCs place an average of 1,500 graduates in federal government agencies and 700 graduate  Title VI of the languages. Funding can be used to develop and implement curricula; provide faculty training; seed a new language program or seed study abroad programs.	Act of 1965, as amended fields of study; and provide opportunities for instruction and research on important issues in world affairs.  • Many NRCs have full-time outreach directors whose role is to share resources on world areas and languages with K-12, community colleges, postsecondary institutions, business, the media, and the general public.  • The NRCs are teaching 63 critical languages, postsecondary institutions, business, the over 130 languages.  • The NRCs place an average of 1,500 graduates in federal government agencies and 700 graduates in the military each year.  • NRCs conduct an average of 9,000 outreach activities a year.  • NRCs conduct an average of 9,000 outreach activities a year.  • NRCs conduct an average of 9,000 outreach activities a year.  • Over 1,000 world language program or seed study abroad programs.  • Over 1,000 world language aspects of professional and world language aspects of professional world areas and language aspects of professional and world language aspects of professional fields of study; and provide opportunities for instruction and research on important issues in world areas and languages.  • The NRCs place an average of 1,500 graduates in federal government agencies and 700 graduates in federal government agencies and 700 graduates in struction in international studies and world language program or seed study abroad programs.  • Over 1,000 world language aspects of professional more research on important issues in world areas and language aspects of professional and world alanguage aspects of professional median in international studies and 700 graduates in federal government agencies and 700 graduates in federal government agenci	National Resource	Title VI of the	NRCs teach at least one modern world language; provide instruction in fields needed for full	\$20m
fields of study; and provide opportunities for instruction and research on important issues in world affairs.  Many NRCs have full-time outreach directors whose role is to share resources on world areas and languages with K-12, community colleges, postsecondary institutions, business, the media, and the general public.  The NRCs are teaching 63 critical languages, 49 at the advanced level. Altogether they teach over 130 languages.  The NRCs place an average of 1,500 graduates in federal government agencies and 700 graduate  Title VI of the Higher Education languages. Funding can be used to develop and implement curricula; provide faculty training; send a new language program or seed study abroad programs.	amended fields of study; and provide opportunities for instruction and research on important issues in world affairs.  • Many NRCs have full-time outreach directors whose role is to share resources on world areas and languages with K-12, community colleges, postsecondary institutions, business, the media, and the general public.  • The NRCs are teaching 63 critical languages, 49 at the advanced level. Altogether they teach over 130 languages.  • The NRCs place an average of 1,500 graduates in federal government agencies and 700 graduate at one military each year.  • NRCs conduct an average of 9,000 outreach activities a year.  • NRCs conduct an average of 9,000 outreach activities a year.  • NRCs place an average of 9,000 outreach activities a year.  • NRCs conduct an average of 9,000 outreach activities a year.  • NRCs conduct an average of 9,000 outreach activities a year.  • NRCs conduct an average of 9,000 outreach activities a year.  • Over 1,000 world language and international programs.  • Over 1,000 world language and international programs have been developed at community colleges and four-year colleges, including Minority Serving Institutions.	Centers Program	Higher Education	understanding of areas, regions, or countries where a language is commonly spoken; provide	
world affairs.  Many NRCs have full-time outreach directors whose role is to share resources on world areas and languages with K-12, community colleges, postsecondary institutions, business, the media, and the general public.  The NRCs are teaching 63 critical languages, 49 at the advanced level. Altogether they teach over 130 languages.  The NRCs place an average of 1,500 graduates in federal government agencies and 700 graduates in the military each year.  NRCs conduct an average of 9,000 outreach activities a year.  NRCs conduct an average of 9,000 outreach activities a year.  Title VI of the Provides grants to strengthen undergraduate instruction in international studies and world languages. Funding can be used to develop and implement curricula; provide faculty training; seed a new language program or seed study abroad programs.	<ul> <li>world affairs.</li> <li>• Many NRCs have full-time outreach directors whose role is to share resources on world areas and languages with K-12, community colleges, postsecondary institutions, business, the media, and the general public.</li> <li>• The NRCs are teaching 63 critical languages, 49 at the advanced level. Altogether they teach over 130 languages.</li> <li>• The NRCs place an average of 1,500 graduates in federal government agencies and 700 graduates in the military each year.</li> <li>• NRCs conduct an average of 9,000 outreach activities a year.</li> <li>• NRCs conduct an average of 9,000 outreach activities a year.</li> <li>• NRCs conduct an average of 9,000 outreach activities a year.</li> <li>• Act of 1965, as a mended</li> <li>• Over 1,000 world language and international programs.</li> <li>• Over 1,000 world language and international programs have been developed at community colleges, postsecondary institutions.</li> </ul>	(intic)	amended	fields of study: and provide opportunities for instruction and research on important issues in	
<ul> <li>Many NRCs have full-time outreach directors whose role is to share resources on world areas and languages with K-12, community colleges, postsecondary institutions, business, the media, and the general public.</li> <li>The NRCs are teaching 63 critical languages, 49 at the advanced level. Altogether they teach over 130 languages.</li> <li>The NRCs place an average of 1,500 graduates in federal government agencies and 700 graduates in the military each year.</li> <li>NRCs conduct an average of 9,000 outreach activities a year.</li> <li>NRCs conduct an average of 9,000 outreach activities a year.</li> <li>Inite VI of the languages. Funding can be used to develop and implement curricula; provide faculty training; seed a new language program or seed study abroad programs.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Many NRCs have full-time outreach directors whose role is to share resources on world areas and languages with K-12, community colleges, postsecondary institutions, business, the media, and the general public.</li> <li>The NRCs are teaching 63 critical languages, 49 at the advanced level. Altogether they teach over 130 languages.</li> <li>The NRCs place an average of 1,500 graduates in federal government agencies and 700 graduates in the military each year.</li> <li>NRCs conduct an average of 9,000 outreach activities a year.</li> <li>NRCs conduct an average of 9,000 outreach activities a year.</li> <li>Intle VI of the languages. Funding can be used to develop and implement curricula; provide faculty training; seed a new language program or seed study abroad programs.</li> <li>Over 1,000 world language and international programs have been developed at community colleges and four-year colleges, including Minority Serving Institutions.</li> </ul>			world affairs.	
and languages with K-12, community colleges, postsecondary institutions, business, the media, and the general public.  The NRCs are teaching 63 critical languages, 49 at the advanced level. Altogether they teach over 130 languages.  The NRCs place an average of 1,500 graduates in federal government agencies and 700 graduates in the military each year.  NRCs conduct an average of 9,000 outreach activities a year.  Title VI of the languages. Funding can be used to develop and implement curricula; provide faculty training; seed a new language program or seed study abroad programs.	and languages with K-12, community colleges, postsecondary institutions, business, the media, and the general public.  The NRCs are teaching 63 critical languages, 49 at the advanced level. Altogether they teach over 130 languages.  The NRCs place an average of 1,500 graduates in federal government agencies and 700 graduates in the military each year.  NRCs conduct an average of 9,000 outreach activities a year.  Itle VI of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as seed a new language program or seed study abroad programs.  Over 1,000 world language and international programs have been developed at community colleges, postsecondary institutions, business, the media, and the general public.  NRCs conduct an average of 1,500 graduates in federal government agencies and 700 graduates in federal government agencies and				
media, and the general public.  The NRCs are teaching 63 critical languages, 49 at the advanced level. Altogether they teach over 130 languages.  The NRCs place an average of 1,500 graduates in federal government agencies and 700 graduates in the military each year.  NRCs conduct an average of 9,000 outreach activities a year.  NRCs conduct an average of 9,000 outreach activities a year.  Itle VI of the Provides grants to strengthen undergraduate instruction in international studies and world languages. Funding can be used to develop and implement curricula; provide faculty training; seed a new language program or seed study abroad programs.	<ul> <li>media, and the general public.</li> <li>The NRCs are teaching 63 critical languages, 49 at the advanced level. Altogether they teach over 130 languages.</li> <li>The NRCs place an average of 1,500 graduates in federal government agencies and 700 graduates in the military each year.</li> <li>NRCs conduct an average of 9,000 outreach activities a year.</li> <li>Itile VI of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as seed a new language program or seed study abroad programs.</li> <li>Over 1,000 world language and international programs have been developed at community colleges and four-year colleges, including Minority Serving Institutions.</li> </ul>			and languages with K-12, community colleges, postsecondary institutions, business, the	
<ul> <li>The NRCs are teaching 63 critical languages, 49 at the advanced level. Altogether they teach over 130 languages.</li> <li>The NRCs place an average of 1,500 graduates in federal government agencies and 700 graduates in the military each year.</li> <li>NRCs conduct an average of 9,000 outreach activities a year.</li> <li>Title VI of the Provides grants to strengthen undergraduate instruction in international studies and world languages. Funding can be used to develop and implement curricula; provide faculty training; seed a new language program or seed study abroad programs.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The NRCs are teaching 63 critical languages, 49 at the advanced level. Altogether they teach over 130 languages.</li> <li>The NRCs place an average of 1,500 graduates in federal government agencies and 700 graduates in the military each year.</li> <li>NRCs conduct an average of 9,000 outreach activities a year.</li> <li>NRCs conduct an average of 9,000 outreach activities a year.</li> <li>Higher Education languages. Funding can be used to develop and implement curricula; provide faculty training; seed a new language program or seed study abroad programs.</li> <li>Over 1,000 world language and international programs have been developed at community colleges and four-year colleges, including Minority Serving Institutions.</li> </ul>			media, and the general public.	
<ul> <li>over 130 languages.</li> <li>The NRCs place an average of 1,500 graduates in federal government agencies and 700 graduates in the military each year.</li> <li>Instead of 1965, as seed a new language program or seed study abroad programs.</li> </ul>	over 130 languages.  The NRCs place an average of 1,500 graduates in federal government agencies and 700 graduates in the military each year.  NRCs conduct an average of 9,000 outreach activities a year.  NRCs conduct an average of 9,000 outreach activities a year.  NRCs conduct an average of 9,000 outreach activities a year.  Itile VI of the languages. Funding can be used to develop and implement curricula; provide faculty training; seed a new language program or seed study abroad programs.  Over 1,000 world language and international programs have been developed at community colleges and four-year colleges, including Minority Serving Institutions.				
<ul> <li>The NRCs place an average of 1,500 graduates in federal government agencies and 700 graduates in the military each year.</li> <li>Instead of 1965, as seed a new language program or seed study abroad programs.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The NRCs place an average of 1,500 graduates in federal government agencies and 700 graduates in the military each year.</li> <li>Inste Title VI of the Act of 1965, as grants to strengthen undergraduate instruction in international studies and world languages. Funding can be used to develop and implement curricula; provide faculty training; seed a new language program or seed study abroad programs.</li> <li>Over 1,000 world language and international programs have been developed at community colleges and four-year colleges, including Minority Serving Institutions.</li> </ul>			over 130 languages.	
graduates in the military each year.  • NRCs conduct an average of 9,000 outreach activities a year.  Intele VI of the Higher Education languages. Funding can be used to develop and implement curricula; provide faculty training;  Act of 1965, as seed a new language program or seed study abroad programs.	graduates in the military each year.  • NRCs conduct an average of 9,000 outreach activities a year.  Itile VI of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as guage amended Colleges and four-year colleges, including Minority Serving Institutions.				
<ul> <li>NRCs conduct an average of 9,000 outreach activities a year.</li> <li>Title VI of the Higher Education languages. Funding can be used to develop and implement curricula; provide faculty training;</li> <li>Act of 1965, as seed a new language program or seed study abroad programs.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>NRCs conduct an average of 9,000 outreach activities a year.</li> <li>Title VI of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as guage amended</li> <li>NRCs conduct an average of 9,000 outreach activities a year.</li> <li>Provides grants to strengthen undergraduate instruction in international studies and world languages. Funding can be used to develop and implement curricula; provide faculty training; seed a new language program or seed study abroad programs.</li> <li>Over 1,000 world language and international programs have been developed at community colleges and four-year colleges, including Minority Serving Institutions.</li> </ul>		٠	graduates in the military each year.	
ate Title VI of the Provides grants to strengthen undergraduate instruction in international studies and world Higher Education languages. Funding can be used to develop and implement curricula; provide faculty training; Act of 1965, as seed a new language program or seed study abroad programs.	Title VI of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as seed a new language program or seed study abroad programs.  Over 1,000 world language and international programs have been developed at community colleges and four-year colleges, including Minority Serving Institutions.			<ul> <li>NRCs conduct an average of 9,000 outreach activities a year.</li> </ul>	
Act of 1965, as	Act of 1965, as se guage amended • ISFL)	Undergraduate International	Title VI of the Higher Education	Provides grants to strengthen undergraduate instruction in international studies and world languages. Funding can be used to develop and implement curricula; provide faculty training:	\$2m
	amended	Studies and	Act of 1965, as	seed a new language program or seed study abroad programs.	
amended		Foreign Language Program (UISFL)	amended	Over 1,000 world language and international programs have been developed at community     colleges and four-vear colleges, including Minority Serving Institutions.	

Activity Title	Authorizing Legislation	Brief Description	FY12 Funding <sup>1</sup>
Centers for	Title VI of the	Provides funding to schools of business for curriculum development, research, and training on	\$5.7m
International	Higher Education	issues of importance to U.S. competitiveness. Each of the 33 Centers organizes activities to	
<b>Business Education</b>	Act of 1965, as	advance the study and teaching of international business and to support research on U.S.	
(CIBE)	amended	competitiveness in the global marketplace. CIBEs are national resources in international	
		business education, finance and investment. They produce experts in international business and	
	manada and an anada and an	finance, and all CIBEs are mentoring Minority Serving Institutions or community colleges.	
Fulbright-Hays	Mutual	Provides short-term study and academic travel seminars abroad for K-12 and postsecondary	\$0.9m
Seminars Abroad	Educational and	educators in the social sciences, humanities and interdisciplinary fields to improve understanding	
(SA)	Cultural Exchange	and knowledge of other countries. Focus is on curriculum for the U.S. and professional	
	Act of 1961	development. Seminars reach a broad audience of K-12 teachers and administrators as well as	
	(Fulbright-Hays	postsecondary leadership and faculty.	
	Act)	<ul> <li>90% of new participants are K-12 teachers or from Minority Serving Institutions. There are</li> </ul>	
		seven to ten seminars annually with fourteen to sixteen participants in each seminar.	
		<ul> <li>In 2010, participants conducted over 400 outreach activities</li> </ul>	
Consortia of Higher	Consortia of Higher Education Institutions	1000000000	7.
U.S. Atlantis	Higher Education	mobility, including internships that provide language preparation and academic credit. Also	†  -
Program	Act of 1965, as	supports innovative curricula, teaching materials, and teaching assignments. Each grant	
	amended	represents a consortium of institutions.	
North American	Title VII of the	The program promotes a student-centered, North American dimension to education and training	No new
Mobility Program	Higher Education	in a wide range of academic and professional disciplines that complement existing forms of	funding; two
	Act of 1965, as	bilateral and trilateral exchange programs among Mexico, Canada, and the U.S. Consortia are	grants are
	amended	funded for four years with the first year of funding dedicated to establishing consortium	active until
		agreements or memoranda of understanding among institutions in the participating countries.	9/2013
U.S Brazilian	Title VII of the	The program, jointly administered by the U.S. Department of Education and the Brazilian	No new
Program	Higher Education	Ministry of Education, provides grants for up to four years to consortia of at least two academic	funding; two
	Act of 1965, as	institutions each from Brazil and the U.S. The program fosters the exchange of students and	grants are
	amended	faculty within the context of bilateral curricular development.	active until
			9/2013
Research, Training, and Curriculum Develo	d during multiplime by	pment	

	• FY2011 served an estimated 2,789 teachers and 2,292,000 students.		
	countries.		
	• 2 grant awards with partner sites in the U.S. (approximately 30 sites) and over 11 other		
Spring 2013	Department of State.		Exchange Program
active until	elementary and secondary classrooms. This program is carried out in collaboration with the U.S.	Democracy Act	Education
grants are	exemplary curricula and professional development programs for teachers and students in	Education for	Economic
funding; two	education in the U.S. and emerging democracies. Funding is used to develop and implement	Subpart 3,	Education and
No new	This program provides grants to improve the quality of civic, government and economic	ESEA , Title II,	Cooperative Civic
FY12 Funding <sup>1</sup>	Brief Description	Authorizing Legislation	Activity Title

## PART II — OTHER ACTIVITIES AND INITIATIVES

	same year. U.S. Department of Education also participated in and the Secretary spoke at the U.S. – India Higher Education Summit that was held in October 2011.	
N/A	presidents in 2010 and FIPSE provided a grant to support 10 college and university leaders to visit India that	
	emphasis on education, especially higher education. Under Secretary Kanter visited India with college	Dialogue
	Launched in July 2009, the U.SIndia Strategic Dialogue is run by the U.S. Department of State with a heavy	U.S. – India Strategic
	experts' meeting.	Additional and the state of the
	language learning, two mathematics education experts' meetings, two science experts' meetings, and a CTE	
	Chinese Ministry of Education. Past bilateral education activities included an e-learning study on foreign	Plan
N/A	Established in 2009, this joint work plan is updated annually by the U.S. Department of Education and the	U.S. – China Annual Work
		Education
	quality, and higher education.	Understanding (MOU) on
	education, especially in key themes like promoting equal opportunity, assessment, accountability, teacher	Memorandum of
N/A	Signed in 1997 and renewed in 2007, the MOU serves as a general framework for bilateral cooperation in	U.S. – Brazil
	and eliminate racism in a variety of fields, including education.	(JAPER)
	including U.S. Department of Education. JAPER promotes bilateral cooperation to help promote equal access	Plan to Eliminate Racism
N/A	Signed in 2008, U.S. participation in JAPER is led by the U.S. Department of State and involves various agencies,	U.S. – Brazil Joint Action
		Education
	childhood education, teacher quality, school improvement, school financing and educational equity.	Cooperation on
	high-level roundtables and dialogues via videoconference to address a variety of issues, including early	Memorandum for
N/A	First signed in 2009, the Memorandum calls for increased dialogue and information exchange. This includes	U.S. – Australia
		Bilateral Cooperation
Funding	Brief Description	Activity

	- I was a second and a second a	
	quanty.  2) Supporting websites that disseminate APEC research findings and facilitate information exchange/development among APEC education experts	
	delegation to the APEC Education Ministerial Meeting in Korea. Other involvement includes:  1) Coordinating benchmarking activities and projects on math, science, language learning, CTE, IT, and teacher	
FY12	which is responsible for projects related to education and labor. In 2012, the Deputy Secretary led the U.S.	Cooperation (APEC)
\$310,000	The U.S. Department of Education participates in the APEC Human Resources Development Working Group,	Asia-Pacific Economic
		Multilateral Cooperation
•	of education and other international senior ministry officials, to discuss various education issues and challenges.	
N/A	The Secretary and senior U.S. Department of Education officials host visiting dignitaries, which include ministers	Visiting Dignitaries
	and language learning.	
	number of education MOU's with individual U.S. states and some school districts to promote teacher exchange	
	cooperation in education, focusing on second language learning. Spain's ministry of education has also signed a	<b>Activities in Education</b>
N/A	Signed in 2000 and renewed in 2011, the Plan of Joint Activities serves as a general framework for bilateral	U.S. — Spain Plan of Joint
	benchmarking studies.	Understanding (MOU)
	mathematics and sciences; 2) teacher development and school leadership; and 3) education research and	Memorandum of
N/A	Signed in 2012, the MOU calls for increased collaboration with a special emphasis on 1) teaching and learning of	U.S. – Singapore
		Education
	has also signed a number of MOUs with individual U.S. states.	Understanding (MOU) on
	in November 2012. Key themes include migrant education and higher education. Mexico's federal government	Memorandum of
N/A	The 1990 MOU serves as a general framework for bilateral cooperation in education. A ninth annex was signed	U.S. – Mexico
	binational migrant students and services to those students.	**************************************
	annual survey of U.S. Migrant Education Program Directors collects information regarding the numbers of	
	share information on U.S. and Mexican states' efforts to improve migrant education policy and practice. An	Initiative (BMEI)
	Education Program directors provides an opportunity to discuss the facilitation of teacher exchanges and to	Migrant Education
N/A	An annual binational forum of U.S. State Migrant Education Program directors and Mexico State Migrant	U.S. – Mexico Binational
	turnaround school seminar in Seoul, Korea.	
	achievement of their respective low-performing schools. In 2012, both countries implemented a joint	Study
	develop a paper that describes similarities and differences between U.S. and Korean activities to raise the	Schools Comparative
N/A	The U.S. Department of Education is working with the Korean Ministry of Education, Science, and Technology to	U.S. – Korea Turnaround
	education and private sector leaders from both countries.	THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PROPE
	cooperation in education, especially higher education. Secretary Duncan hosted a summit in 2011 for higher	Partnership
	groups. U.S. Department of Education is a member of the Education Working Group, which aims to increase	Comprehensive
N/A	Officially launched in November 2010, the partnership is run by the U.S. Department of State with six working	U.S. – Indonesia
Funding	Brief Description	Activity

	funds for compliance with appropriate laws and regulations. This work is authorized by Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended.	Student Aid
	from the Federal Direct Loan program. The Office of Federal Student Aid monitors the administration of these	Schools for Federal
N/A	Eligible U.S. students who qualify and attend participating institutions located outside the U.S. can receive funds	Eligibility of Foreign
		schools (DoDEA)
	throughout the world. All schools within DoDEA are fully accredited by U.S. accreditation agencies.	Department of Defense
	providing programmatic recommendations and counsel regarding DoDEA schools. DoDEA operates 194 schools	Dependents Education,
N/A	The U.S. Department of Education serves as co-chair of the Advisory Council on Dependents Education,	Advisory Council on
	• In 2010, the secretary delivered a speech to UNESCO on education reform in the U.S.	Regulations and Oversight
	• In 2011, the Under Secretary was appointed to the U.S. National Commission for UNESCO, and led the U.S.	
	Policies and Practices to Address Homophobic Bullying in Educational Institutions.	
	• In 2012, the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights delivered a speech at the UNESCO Meeting on Effective	
	International Congress on Technical and Vocational Education and Training.	
	• In 2012, the Assistant Secretary for Vocational & Adult Education led the U.S. delegation to the Third	
	Resources	(UNESCO)
	• In 2012, the Department was represented at the first UNESCO World Congress on Open Educational	and Cultural Organization
	General Conference of the 192 member states.	Educational, Scientific
N/A	U.S. Department of Education participates in several international meetings of UNESCO, including the annual	United Nations
	the Americas, which is held every four years. The Deputy Secretary represented the Department at the Inter-American Education Ministerial meeting in August 2009 and March 2012.	
N/A	Committee. The Department also works with the U.S. Department of State on preparations for the Summit of	States (OAS)
,	U.S. Department of Education involvement includes representation on the Inter-American Education	Organization of American
		**************************************
	data collections and benchmarking are discussed in the section of this table devoted to Knowledge Exchange,	
	Institutional Management in Higher Education (IMHE). Information on the Department's involvement in OECD	and Development (OECD)
N/A	Education Policy Committee, Centre for Educational Research and Innovation (CERI) and Programme on	Economic Cooperation
	The U.S. Department of Education participates in the work of the OECD in many ways, including the OECD	Organization for
•		municipal de la companya de la comp
A/N	The U.S. joined the EAS in November 2011, and the Deputy Secretary represented the U.S. Department of	East Asia Summit (EAS)
Funding	Brief Description	Activity

	countries other than the U.S.	(NIDRR) decivities
	The primary resource provided by this center is the CIRRIE Database of International Research, which contains	Rehabilitation Research
/year	(CIRRIE), which shares information between rehabilitation researchers in the U.S. and those in other countries.	Disability and
\$400,000	Since 1998, NIDRR has funded the Center for International Rehabilitation Research Information and Exchange	National Institute on
	to ED annually.	
	others who are interested in learning about various education topics in the U.S. Over 1,000 such visitors come	Program
N/A	The Department arranges briefings with appropriate ED staff on the behalf of visiting foreign educators and	International Visitors
	summit. http://www2.ed.gov/about/inits/ed/internationaled/teaching-summit.html	
	Teaching Standards, Asia Society, and public broadcaster WNET. The Netherlands will be hosting the 2013	
	American Federation of Teachers, the Council of Chief State School Officers, National Board for Professional	
	and Education International as well as U.Sbased education partners—the National Education Association, the	the Teaching Profession
N/A	The U.S. Department of Education co-hosted summits on the teaching profession in 2011 and 2012 with OECD	International Summit on
	learning.	**************************************
	networks, one on system-level education indicators and the other on labor force and social outcomes of	
	publication Education at a Glance. The U.S. participates in the INES Working Party and its two subsidiary	
	participation, school system features, costs and resources, and outcomes. The main product is the annual	(INES) Project
/year	set of education indicators, including measures of student enrollment and achievement, labor force	of Education Systems
\$200,000	INES aims to improve comparability of education data across OECD countries and to collect and report on a key	International Indicators
	across the country and abroad.	- Constitution of the Cons
,	international education and exchange. The event draws on the participation of individuals and institutions	Week
N/A	The Department coordinates a series of activities and events every November to highlight the importance of	International Education
	International Mathematics and Science Study (TIMSS). http://nces.ed.gov/surveys/international/ide/	The state of the s
		Explorer (IDE)
N/A	IDE is an online tool that allows users to create statistical tables and charts using data from Program for	International Data
		(ATC21S)
FY11	computer technology literacy and collaborative problem-solving, for students in grades 6 through 10.	of 21st Century Skills
\$500,000	ATC21S is a cross-national effort to develop assessment measures of 21st century skills, such as information and	Assessment and Teaching
	Knowledge Exchange, Outreach, and Benchmarking	Knowledge Exchange, Ot
		Accreditation
	the Higher Education Act, as amended.	Education and
	standards are comparable to standards used in the U.S. The Committee's function is specified in Section 102 of	Foreign Medical
N/A	Reviews the standards used by foreign countries to accredit medical schools and determine whether those	National Committee on
Funding	Brief Description	Activity
		- American Management

\$5		the U.S. signed in 1997.	(USNEI)
		recognition. USNEI also serves as the U.S. information center under the Lisbon Recognition Convention, which	Education Information
	N/A	USNEI is a network that provides information about U.S. education in order to promote academic mobility and	U.S. Network for
surveys to provide comparative d outcomes. NCES also produces topical ace the U.S. in an international context. An ited States and Other G8 Countries.  nce in reading, mathematics, and science ears. Each survey includes assessments of ISA results are scheduled to be released in umeracy, and problem-solving in is coordinated by the OECD. In the U.S., it bected to be on a 10-year cycle. The first and reading behaviors and attitudes of e last round of data collected in spring tional Association for the Evaluation of D and was first administered in 2008. The is participated.  Coordinated by the U.S. Department of rtment's contributions focus on the afficking in persons to the education information needed by school districts urth and eighth grades. TIMSS provides ommonly taught in participating		countries. Data were last collected in 2011 and released in December 2012. At the 8 <sup>th</sup> grade level, TIMSS was conducted with the National Assessment of Educational Progress to provide state level estimates benchmarked to TIMSS.	Study (TIMSS)
surveys to provide comparative doutcomes. NCES also produces topical ace the U.S. in an international context. An ited States and Other G8 Countries.  nce in reading, mathematics, and science ears. Each survey includes assessments of ISA results are scheduled to be released in umeracy, and problem-solving in is coordinated by the OECD. In the U.S., it sected to be on a 10-year cycle. The first and reading behaviors and attitudes of e last round of data collected in spring tional Association for the Evaluation of D and was first administered in 2008. The sparticipated.  coordinated by the U.S. Department of rtment's contributions focus on the inflicking in persons to the education information needed by school districts	/yr.	trend data on a 4-year cycle, beginning in 1995, on these subjects as commonly taught in participating	Mathematics and Science
surveys to provide comparative d outcomes. NCES also produces topical ace the U.S. in an international context. An ited States and Other G8 Countries.  nce in reading, mathematics, and science ears. Each survey includes assessments of ISA results are scheduled to be released in umeracy, and problem-solving in is coordinated by the OECD. In the U.S., it pected to be on a 10-year cycle. The first at and reading behaviors and attitudes of e last round of data collected in spring tional Association for the Evaluation of D and was first administered in 2008. The is participated.  Coordinated by the U.S. Department of rtment's contributions focus on the inflicking in persons to the education information needed by school districts	¢3 /m	ance in math and science at the fo	Trends in International
pical ext. An ext. An seed in seed in seed in first first first of		s technical assistance on types of	
ext. An ext. An seed in seed in less of less o		dissemination of information regarding recognizing and preventing trafficking in persons to the education	
al L. An hice sof d in of	N/A	State's Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons. The Department's contributions focus on the	IT dill CRING III Persons
vide comparative CES also produces topical an international context. An Other G8 Countries.  mathematics, and science rey includes assessments of scheduled to be released in problem-solving in by the OECD. In the U.S., it a 10-year cycle. The first behaviors and attitudes of data collected in spring ion for the Evaluation of administered in 2008. The			(TALIS)
An of of of		next survey is planned for 2013, and it will be the first time the U.S. has participated.	International Survey
of st st	\$500,000/yr.	TALIS is a survey of $7^{th} - 9^{th}$ grade teachers. It is organized by the OECD and was first administered in 2008. The	Teaching and Learning
of sof		Educational Achievement.	
al t. An t. An nce s of of		2011 and released in December 2012. It is coordinated by the International Association for the Evaluation of	(PIRLS)
draw on multiple international education surveys to provide comparative performance, participation, resources, and outcomes. NCES also produces topical ucation statistics to more systematically place the U.S. in an international context. An international context parative Indicators of Education in the United States and Other G8 Countries. It is systement of 15-year-old students' performance in reading, mathematics, and science are OECD and is administered every three years. Each survey includes assessments of ses one subject in depth. The next set of PISA results are scheduled to be released in usehold study of adults' (16-65) literacy, numeracy, and problem-solving in inst, as well as skills used on the job. PIAAC is coordinated by the OECD. In the U.S., it ments of Education and Labor. PIAAC is expected to be on a 10-year cycle. The first in inparative study of the reading achievement and reading behaviors and attitudes of	/yr.	fourth-grade students. PIRLS is administered on a 5-year cycle with the last round of data collected in spring	Reading Literacy Study
draw on multiple international education surveys to provide comparative performance, participation, resources, and outcomes. NCES also produces topical ucation statistics to more systematically place the U.S. in an international context. An aparative Indicators of Education in the United States and Other G8 Countries. It is sament of 15-year-old students' performance in reading, mathematics, and science in OECD and is administered every three years. Each survey includes assessments of it is some subject in depth. The next set of PISA results are scheduled to be released in susehold study of adults' (16-65) literacy, numeracy, and problem-solving in its, as well as skills used on the job. PIAAC is coordinated by the OECD. In the U.S., it ments of Education and Labor. PIAAC is expected to be on a 10-year cycle. The first	\$1.0m	PIRLS is an international comparative study of the reading achievement and reading behaviors and attitudes of	Progress in International
it in sf e An		administration was in 2011.	(PIAAC)
		$\mid$ is sponsored by the Departments of Education and Labor. PIAAC is expected to be on a 10-year cycle. The first	of Adult Competencies
	/yr.	technology-rich environments, as well as skills used on the job. PIAAC is coordinated by the OECD. In the U.S., it	International Assessment
	\$6.0m	PIAAC is an international household study of adults' (16-65) literacy, numeracy, and problem-solving in	Program for the
		December 2013.	
surveys to provide comparative d outcomes. NCES also produces topical ace the U.S. in an international context. An ited States and Other G8 Countries. nce in reading, mathematics, and science ears. Each survey includes assessments of		all three subjects but assesses one subject in depth. The next set of PISA results are scheduled to be released in	(PISA)
surveys to provide comparative d outcomes. NCES also produces topical ace the U.S. in an international context. An ited States and Other G8 Countries.	/vr.	literacy. It is organized by the OECD and is administered every three years. Each survey includes assessments of	Student Assessment
An	\$3.4m	PISA is an international assessment of 15-year-old students' performance in reading, mathematics, and science	Program for International
An .		example is the biennial Comparative Indicators of Education in the United States and Other G8 Countries.	
		reports on international education statistics to more systematically place the U.S. in an international context. An	
surveys to provide comparative	/year	information on educational performance, participation, resources, and outcomes. NCES also produces topical	Indicator Reports
	\$100,000	NCES produces reports that draw on multiple international education surveys to provide comparative	NCES International
Brief Description Funding	Funding	Brief Description	Activity