The U.S. Department of State and the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) appreciate Congress’s focus on deepening U.S.-Caribbean ties as expressed in P.L. 114-291. As we combat perceptions that the U.S. has withdrawn from the region, ceding influence to actors such as the People’s Republic of China, P.L. 114-291 has been a powerful galvanizing tool for U.S. foreign policy and interagency coordination. We have drawn on a variety of tools to deepen U.S. engagement in the Caribbean. We focused interagency efforts through working groups on the pillars of the U.S.-Caribbean 2020 strategy: security, diplomacy, prosperity, energy, education, and health. We see synergies in ongoing efforts and are launching more new initiatives in the Caribbean. Regional leaders have remarked that relations are the best in decades. Regional media have commented on “historic” engagement. We seek to balance our efforts to solidify relations in service of long-term U.S. interests with calibrated engagement considering where regional foreign policy positions are at odds with our own priorities, as in Venezuela. Opportunities abound for deepening relations with Caribbean nations, but we are limited by the realities of budget and human resources. We have seen substantial results in the security pillar, where funding has supported deep and meaningful engagement, producing tangible results for regional and U.S. security interests. The U.S. Government (USG) will endeavor to advance all of the Strategy’s pillars.

SECURITY PILLAR
The security pillar reflects efforts to strengthen our mutual national security and advance the safety of our citizens which have resulted in increased drug interdictions, improved regional law enforcement, and enhanced countering of violent extremists. The Caribbean has some of the highest murder rates in the world. Rising crime and endemic corruption threaten governments’ ability to provide security and good governance. Small, but significant, numbers of violent extremists from the region have joined ISIS. These factors drive illicit trafficking and irregular migration to the U.S., while threatening the millions of Americans who visit the region annually.

Congress has appropriated almost $617 million for the Caribbean Basin Security Initiative (CBSI) since 2010. Annual cocaine seizures in CBSI countries rose from 5.5 metric tons in 2010 to 22.6 metric tons in 2017. Under U.S. Caribbean 2020, efforts like the refurbishment of Regional Security System aircraft

“We have drawn on a variety of tools to deepen U.S. engagement in the Caribbean.”
further enhanced interdictions. As of mid-February 2019, Operations Bahamas Turks and Caicos (OPBAT) increased interdictions by 755 percent over all of FY 2018.

Activities funded by USAID focus on youth crime and violence prevention. USAID partnered with the Government of Jamaica to identify 25 high crime and violence communities, creating safe spaces, new job opportunities, and sustainable social enterprises, transforming these areas and lowering crime rates. In Saint Lucia, Saint Kitts and Nevis, and the Co-operative Republic of Guyana, USAID delivered family counseling to high-risk youth, which reduced risk levels for factors that drive crime and violence in 75 percent of targeted youth. In the Dominican Republic, USAID improved the effectiveness of prosecutions, implementing a “100 Day Challenge” that increased the number of robbery cases solved in a 100-day period from an average of 208 to 1,497.

U.S. assistance builds local capacity in the Caribbean to punish criminals who target Americans. Through recent Jamaican and U.S. interagency cooperation, authorities in Kingston extradited 18 people who were engaged in fraud schemes to steal an estimated $500 million per year, mostly from elderly U.S. citizens. Seven countries in the region have passed comprehensive civil-asset recovery laws with CBSI assistance, enabling them to investigate, freeze, and recover criminally-obtained funds and property of transnational criminal organizations. To enhance the efficacy of these efforts, the Department of State will introduce an initiative-wide monitoring-and-evaluation (M&E) system across the CBSI in keeping with a recent recommendation from the U.S. Government Accountability Office.

In 2019, the Department of State hosted the tenth anniversary of the U.S.-Caribbean Security Cooperation High-Level Dialogue with over ten U.S. Departments and Agencies and officials of CBSI countries and associate members to review regional security and set priorities. In 2019, the Departments of State and Defense (DoD) engaged in the first Joint Security-Sector Assistance Review to coordinate activities and engagement in the region. The Department of State is working with the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to provide participating nations criminal history and biographical information before an alien’s removal from the U.S. In 2019, DoD conducted its annual Tradewinds exercise on countering threat networks, rapid response, and disaster relief, part of a series of yearly conferences and training, and almost 90 separate partner-security engagements and educational programs to share information and best practices and promote interoperability among Caribbean partners and with the United States. Since FY 2017, the Department of State has provided nearly $11 million to Aruba, Curaçao, the Republic of Trinidad & Tobago, the Dominican Republic, and Guyana for Venezuelan migrants and other vulnerable groups. USAID is
providing $1.6 million to address the needs of Venezuelan migrants in Trinidad and Tobago and the local communities that host them. In 2018, the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) hosted a Caribbean Initiative Cybersecurity Tabletop Exercise with five Caribbean states.

DIPLOMACY PILLAR

The diplomacy pillar aims to increase and institutionalize U.S. engagement with the Caribbean region and the diaspora. The Trump Administration has prioritized greater pursuit of robust and regular interaction between Caribbean governments and the U.S. to advance U.S. national interests and shared regional interests. These engagements have occurred at the level of the President, National Security Advisor, Deputy Secretary of State, USAID Administrator, and Western Hemisphere Bureau Assistant Secretary. President Trump hosted five Heads of Government at a summit in March 2019. In January 2019, the Department of State initiated monthly briefings with the Caribbean diplomatic community in Washington, D.C., to facilitate broad diplomatic engagement. In addition to coordinating U.S. interagency working groups focused on each respective pillar, the Department of State began diplomatic consultations on each pillar this year. The Deputy Secretary of State met with foreign ministers from Caribbean nations in September 2018 in New York to discuss all six pillars. This meeting led to the April 2019 Ministerial to launch the new U.S.-Caribbean Resilience Partnership on preparedness for and response to disasters, which will complement work in areas key to resilience such as health, energy, security, and prosperity. In June, the Deputy Secretary convened a meeting with the U.S. insurance industry at the request of Partnership nations. In June 2019, the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative (USTR) convened the Caribbean Trade and Investment Council with Caribbean economic and finance ministers on key policy issues. The USAID Administrator visited Saint Lucia and Trinidad and Tobago in May 2019 to discuss opportunities to strengthen bilateral ties and the U.S. Caribbean 2020 Strategy, and offer assistance for refugees and migrants from the man-made crisis in Venezuela.

Greater outreach to Caribbean countries has also been key to approval of the Organization of American States (OAS) condemning human-rights violations in Venezuela and Nicaragua and recognizing the representative of Interim Venezuelan President Juan Guaidó to the OAS.
Our embassies daily engage government officials and publics where they serve. For example, at Embassy Port of Spain in Trinidad and Tobago, the Community Voices Initiative has reached over 200 at-risk youth to increase understanding and improve behavior. The U.S. conducts soccer camps, facilitates exchanges, hosts college fairs, and builds links across the Caribbean.

The State Department created a U.S.-Caribbean 2020 website, logo, and hashtag to increase visibility with the diaspora and the greater public. Our diplomatic posts amplify messages from Washington, D.C., and create content to promote public diplomacy engagements. As of June 1, 2019, U.S. Embassy social media accounts in the Caribbean have approximately 930,000 Facebook followers, 350,000 Twitter followers, and 101,000 on newer platforms like Instagram.

The Department of State consulted with the Caribbean diaspora community over the past two years to provide updates on U.S.-Caribbean engagement, and participated in multiple outreach events. The Department of State also held a teleconference with the diaspora community in May 2019, and has identified and catalogued diaspora groups in the U.S. to facilitate communication. The Presidential Proclamation of June as Caribbean-American Heritage Month reinforces our cultural and familial ties. While the Department of State increased its diplomatic engagement, we have been unable to expand our physical footprint in the Eastern Caribbean without additional resources.

**PROSPERITY PILLAR**

The prosperity pillar promotes sustainable economic policies, job creation, and private sector-led growth by improving the Caribbean trade and investment climate and supporting business and infrastructure development. In 2018, the United States realized a $12.3 billion trade surplus on $35.3 billion of trade with the Caribbean, ten percent more than 2017. In 2019, the Department of State collaborated with the U.S. Trade Representative (USTR) to convene a Trade and Investment Council to discuss trade-related issues. The Department of State also worked with the Department of Commerce to hold a sold-out Caribbean Business Conference, introducing over 350 U.S. businesses to the Caribbean. The U.S. concluded an Open Skies agreement with the Republic of Suriname to diversify air transportation to their country.
In 2018, ten Caribbean countries participated in the Department of State’s Small Business Network of the Americas. In 2019, the Department of State included five Caribbean countries in its newly launched Academy of Women Entrepreneurs (AWE). We have empowered the next generation of leaders and entrepreneurs through the Young Leaders of the Americas Initiative (“YLAI”) with approximately 150 Caribbean participants in a one-month professional development program. Over 6,000 Caribbean young leaders are part of the YLAI Alumni Network online community.

The availability of international banking services is key to improving the Caribbean’s trade and investment climate. In March 2019, the Departments of State and Commerce teamed with the Florida International Bankers Association to hold a workshop with 30 Caribbean government and banking officials. In June 2019, the Association also offered a special session of its training course in correspondent banking for 16 participants in conjunction with Commerce’s Business Conference. Banks report developing new relationships. Regulators are better equipped to counter money laundering. The Bahamas held their own training as a direct result of the roundtable.

**ENERGY PILLAR**

The energy pillar aims to strengthen energy governance and planning and diversify energy sources in the region. The Caribbean has the highest dependency on imported energy and the highest average electricity prices in the Hemisphere. The Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC), the Department of Energy, and the Department of State, have coordinated with Caribbean governments to survey industry conditions to identify suitable private sector opportunities.

Under the Caribbean Energy Security Initiative, the U.S. is leveraging $2 million of funding into $30 million in loan guarantees to diversify the region’s energy supply and develop cost-effective, resilient power systems. In June 2019, under the Advancing Caribbean Energy Resilience initiative, the Department of Energy, with Department of State support, hosted a workshop on powering critical infrastructure and microgrids, with over 50 representatives from 15 countries.

The Department of State supported Caribbean energy diversification through technical assistance and grant funding for projects, such as geothermal exploration on Nevis, which has potential to supply clean renewable energy to Saint Kitts and Nevis and other countries and territories. The State Department is completing regional market assessments on project-level investment opportunities in the Caribbean energy sector. It also funds a series of workshops in the region on geothermal power, natural gas, and renewable energy that will include training with banks, financiers,
project sponsors, and government officials to increase the comfort of commercial banks with energy sector lending and project finance. With funding from the Department of State, the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL) is providing assistance to Caribbean governments on a range of issues including strategic clean energy planning, microgrids, solar power, climate resiliency, and energy storage. In the Commonwealth of Dominica, for example, NREL worked with the government to plan the country’s new climate resilient energy system in support of the island’s goal to become the world’s first climate resilient nation. The Department of State provided support to Guyana on managing its newfound oil opportunities due to come online in 2020. USAID’s work in the region under the Caribbean Clean Energy Program has mobilized $96.8 million in clean-energy investment from the public and private sectors, which has helped accelerate the development of clean energy in the Caribbean, while building private sector capacity for the appraisal, finance, and execution of energy projects. USAID financed the drafting of policies, laws and regulations in seven government entities across five countries, including the rewriting of grid codes and electric vehicle initiatives.

EDUCATION PILLAR

The education pillar seeks to build human capital in the Caribbean. Responding to Congress’ directive to “ensure the active participation of citizens of the Caribbean in existing programs and initiatives,” the Department of State increased educational engagement by granting priority status to the Caribbean in existing programs and expanding participant numbers in those programs.

In FY 2019, the Department of State provided $115,000 for American Spaces support. Between January 2017 and May 2019, the Office of Speakers in the Bureau of International Information Programs sponsored more than 45 visiting and virtual speaker programs to nearly a dozen countries across the Caribbean, which reached hundreds in person and online. Topics ranged from countering violent extremism and ISIS recruitment to countering China’s regional influence.

USAID’s education programs in the region total $32 million, reach over 200,000 students, and focus on improving early literacy and providing at-risk young people with vocational training skills. Early-literacy programs have trained and supported teachers in Jamaica, the Dominican Republic, and across the English-speaking Eastern Caribbean. USAID has provided $10 million under the Advance program to help several Jamaican institutions of higher learning modernize their curricula in line with the labor market, and provided scholarships to hundreds of low-income Jamaican youth. In 2020, approximately 20 senior
administrators from Suriname, Grenada, and Saint Lucia will participate in a program to improve technical and vocational education. In 2019, the Department of State reopened the Fulbright Foreign Student Program in The Bahamas after 23 years. In 2018, 14,146 exchange visitors came to the U.S. from the Caribbean. The largest program is Summer Work Travel, with 12,826 participants (or 90 percent of Caribbean exchange visitors).

HEALTH PILLAR

The health pillar focuses on health security and public health throughout the region. U.S. efforts are targeted on: the President’s Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR), control of vector-borne diseases, compliance with the International Health Regulations (IHRs) through the Global Health Security Agenda (GHSA), and strengthening health-care system resilience.

Through PEPFAR, the United States provides funding in Barbados, Guyana, Jamaica, Suriname, and Trinidad and Tobago to diagnose 90 percent of HIV positive people, ensure 90 percent of those diagnosed receive anti-retroviral therapy (ART); and suppress 90 percent of the viral load in patients on ART. PEPFAR has provided $25 million annually toward technical and financial assistance in the Caribbean: 21,808 patients were receiving life-saving anti-retrovirals at the end of FY18. In Jamaica, work with female sex workers contributed to a decline in the prevalence rate from 4.2 percent in 2011 to 2.0 percent in 2017. PEPFAR was key to the recent turnaround in Trinidad and Tobago’s national HIV response. However, the region still falls short of international benchmarks. PEPFAR’s Caribbean platform is regionalizing from Barbados to Jamaica.

The United States supports CARICOM countries in complying with the IHRs through the GHSA instruments to prevent, detect, and respond to infectious-disease threats. DoD provides a wide range of support, most prominently represented by the deployment in June 2019 of the U.S. Navy hospital ship USNS Comfort by United States Southern Command (USSOUTHCOM), which aims to treat more than 26,000 patients and conduct over 600 surgeries. USSOUTHCOM also sponsors the Southern Partnership Station, where U.S. Navy personnel deploy to partner nations to build capacity in areas that include medicine and responding to humanitarian crises.
DISASTER RESILIENCE

One of the greatest challenges the Caribbean faces is vulnerability to natural disasters. In recognition of our shared interests in building better resilience and response capacity, on April 12, 2019 the U.S. invited the nations of the Caribbean to join in launching a U.S. Caribbean Resilience Partnership. This partnership brought together ten U.S. government agencies and eighteen Caribbean countries. The U.S. is fortunate to count the nations of the Caribbean among our friends who work with us to face the shared challenges from and impacts of disasters. Hurricanes, sea level change, flooding, earthquakes, and other threats can endanger lives, destroy property, and undermine economic and political advances in the areas highlighted in the pillars of the U.S. Caribbean 2020 Strategy. This partnership provides a means of better preparing the region for future disasters while building our engagement and cooperation now.

The partnership builds on recent efforts by the U.S. to help foster resilience in the Caribbean. Forty-six alumni of U.S. government-sponsored international exchange programs, representing 19 Caribbean countries and Puerto Rico, convened in Trinidad and Tobago, February 19-23, 2018 to share their experiences and best practices for ensuring a coordinated, multi-disciplinary approach to sustainable recovery and resiliency in the region. Site visits to key local partners including the Office of Disaster Preparation and Management and Habitat for Humanity, sparked substantive conversations about how best to incorporate government and NGO partners in response plans. Drawing on their own professional expertise in disaster response and community resilience, alumni led a variety of seminar sessions ranging from crisis communications to ecosystem restoration and conservation to how to engage volunteers and stakeholders. On the heels of the devastation caused by Hurricanes Irma and Maria across the Caribbean, the Alumni TIES seminar, Alumni in Action for Resilient Communities: Disaster Preparedness and Emergency Response, successfully advanced regional integration and best practices across the Caribbean, including Puerto Rico, for more sustainable approaches to disaster management. The program was created to directly support the U.S.-Caribbean 2020 Strategy and emergency resilience in the region by strengthening connections among past participants of U.S. government-funded international exchange programs. As a result of the seminar, alumni designed new approaches and solutions to multi-sectoral risk mitigation, to build long-term economic and community resiliency. Small grants were awarded to implement follow-on projects stimulated during the seminar. In a September 2018 meeting with the Deputy Secretary of State, Foreign Ministers throughout the Caribbean called for more attention to disaster resilience and preparedness. The Trump Administration answered with the U.S.-Caribbean Resilience Partnership, reflecting our nations’ joint efforts to build regional resilience through efficient and interoperable platforms, by protecting people and speeding recovery. In April 2019, the United States and Caribbean nations met in Miami at U.S. Southern Command for a Ministerial to launch the Resilience Partnership. The Caribbean Disaster Emergency
Management Agency, the Regional Security System, and Caribbean nations’ individual disaster-management agencies participated in the conference.

The U.S. delegation was made up of senior representatives from: the Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA) within USAID; the Departments of Defense, Energy, Homeland Security (including the Federal Emergency Management Agency), Commerce (including the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), State, and Transportation (including the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA); and the Inter-American Foundation (IAF), an independent U.S. agency.

The Resilience Partnership formalizes an enduring exchange of expertise and experience in developing resilience to natural disasters and responding in their aftermath. During the inaugural meeting, members of the Partnership agreed to cooperate on building more resilient civil aviation networks and signed a plan for security in the eastern Caribbean. The Department of State has begun dialogues to incorporate efforts outside of the government sector in the partnership, including with academics at Northeastern and Columbia Universities, and Adtalem Global Education to increase the region’s resilience and with the U.S. insurance industry to address the issue of non- and under- insurance throughout the Caribbean. USAID and NOAA, in partnership with the Meteorological Services of Haiti and the Dominican Republic, is working to build local capacity and develop tools and products for forecasting storm surges. USAID will roll out storm-surge mapping to additional countries in the Caribbean, to enable governments to assess and mitigate flooding risks from hurricanes and tsunamis. In addition, USAID, in partnership with the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) of the Department of the Interior, will offer technical assistance to the Seismic Research Center at the University of the West Indies’ for Dominica and other Caribbean nations to build technical skills in monitoring volcanoes. This assistance will help Caribbean countries improve their ability to provide early warning.

The impacts of Hurricanes Irma and Maria in 2017 underscored the need to ensure that early-warning and recovery systems in the Caribbean are stronger both at the national and regional levels. USAID is working with key regional institutions in the Caribbean to build overall resilience to disasters by focusing efforts on capacity-building to reduce the region’s risk to future damage to its people and assets. The $2 million program will improve access to information to strengthen forecasting, risk-management systems, damage-assessments, and response
planning, while the hydro-meteorological sector will benefit from more advanced early-warning systems.

USAID/OFDA has regional advisors, specialists in managing the risk of disasters, information officers, communications officers, and on-call local surge-capacity consultants available for immediate deployment in the event of a disaster. These experts form the foundation of the USAID/OFDA-funded Regional Disaster-Assistance Program, which provides technical assistance and financing for disaster risk reduction and preparedness to national disaster organizations and first-responders throughout the region. When a storm is forecast to land in the region, USAID/OFDA can activate or pre-deploy local surge consultants, disaster specialists, a regional advisor, an assessment team, or a fully equipped response team, in consultation with U.S. Embassies in potentially affected countries as appropriate. USAID/OFDA continually replenishes stockpiled emergency relief supplies—including plastic sheeting for temporary shelters, water-treatment units, water containers, hygiene kits, kitchen supplies, and blankets—for rapid shipment from the USAID/OFDA warehouse in Miami to disaster-affected areas. USAID/OFDA also procures and stockpiles relief commodities locally when appropriate.
Engagements under the U.S.-Caribbean Strategic Engagement Act, Public Law 114-291
(Note: The following is a summary of interagency activity and not an exhaustive list)

SECURITY

- Department of Homeland Security, Transportation Security Administration, Office of Law Enforcement and Office of Global Strategies (Bahamas), Federal Air Marshal Service (FAMS) Program.

- Department of Homeland Security, Transportation Security Administration, Office of Law Enforcement and Office of Global Strategies (Bahamas), Foreign Airport Assessment Program (FAAP).


- Department of Homeland Security, Transportation Security Administration, Office of Law Enforcement and Office of Global Strategies (Dominican Republic), Federal Air Marshal Service (FAMS) Program.

- Department of Homeland Security, Transportation Security Administration, Office of Law Enforcement and Office of Global Strategies (Dominican Republic), Foreign Airport Assessment Program (FAAP).

- Department of Homeland Security, Transportation Security Administration, Office of Global Strategies (Guyana), Transportation Security Sector Assistance (TSSA).

- Department of Homeland Security, Transportation Security Administration, Office of Global Strategies (Guyana), Quality Control in Civil Aviation Security (QCCAS).

- Department of Homeland Security, Transportation Security Administration, Office of Global Strategies (Guyana), Insider Risk.

- Department of Homeland Security, Transportation Security Administration, Office of Global Strategies (Guyana), Bureau for International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL) purchased Explosives Trace Detector (ETD).

- Department of Homeland Security, Transportation Security Administration, Office of Global Strategies (Trinidad), Advanced Technology Brief.

- Department of Homeland Security, Transportation Security Administration, Office of Global Strategies (Trinidad), Access Control/ SCP Optimization/ Fraudulent Documents/Advance Technology.


- Department of Homeland Security (DHS) / U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) (Jamaica), Operation Full Court Press.


- Department of Transportation/Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Caribbean Aviation Cybersecurity Program.

- U.S. State Department, Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs’ Office of Western Hemisphere Programs (INL/ WHP), Civilian Police Reform (The Bahamas, Dominican
• U.S. State Department, Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs’ Office of Western Hemisphere Programs (INL/ WHP), Counter-Narcotics (The Bahamas, Dominican Republic, Eastern Caribbean, Guyana, Jamaica, Suriname, and Trinidad and Tobago).

• U.S. State Department, Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs’ Office of Western Hemisphere Programs (INL/ WHP), Financial Crimes and Money Laundering (The Bahamas, Dominican Republic, Eastern Caribbean, Guyana, Jamaica, Suriname, and Trinidad and Tobago).

• U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS), U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) (Jamaica), Criminal History Information Sharing (CHIS) Jamaica.

• Department of Homeland Security/Immigration and Customs Enforcement (DHS/ICE) (Jamaica). Transnational Criminal Investigative Unit (TCIU) Kingston.


• Department of Homeland Security/Immigration and Customs Enforcement (DHS/ICE) (Dominican Republic). CHIS Dominican Republic.

• Department of Homeland Security/Immigration and Customs Enforcement (DHS/ICE) (Dominican Republic). Trade Transparency Unit (TTU) Dominican Republic.

• Department of Homeland Security/Immigration and Customs Enforcement (DHS/ICE) (Dominican Republic). Criminal History Information and Sharing (CHIS) Bahamas.

• Department of Homeland Security/Immigration and Customs Enforcement (DHS/ICE) (Bahamas). Biometric Identification Transnational Migration Alert Program (BITMAP).


• Department of State and DHS/U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, U.S. Refugee Admissions Program (USRAP).

• U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (Refugee Affairs Division). At-Sea Migrant Protection Screening.

• Department of State (Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons) (Dominican Republic). Countering Trafficking in Persons in the D.R.: Multisector Response and Local Resilience within Targeted Vulnerable Communities.

• Department of State (Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons) (Dominican Republic). Achieving sustainable change in the government’s response to sex trafficking.

• Department of State (Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons) (Guyana). Strengthening Guyana’s capacity to effectively combat TIP and assist victims of trafficking.

• Department of State (Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons) (Caribbean Regional). Strengthening the Institutional Capacity of Criminal Justice Actors in the Caribbean to Counter Trafficking in Persons Using a Victim Centered Approach.


• Department of Defense (US Southern Command) (SOUTHCOM), Caribbean Regional Intelligence Conference (CARIC).

• Department of Defense (US Southern Command) (SOUTHCOM), Fuerzas Aliadas Humanitarias (FAHUM).

• Department of Defense (US Southern Command) (SOUTHCOM). Fuerzas COMANDO Special Operations Forces Exercise.

• Department of Defense (US Southern Command) (SOUTHCOM). NEW HORIZONS Medical Exercise.

• Department of Defense (US Southern Command) (SOUTHCOM). TRADEWINDS (multinational exercise in cooperation with Caribbean Basin partner nations).

• Department of Defense (US Southern Command) (SOUTHCOM). UNITAS multinational maritime exercise.

• Department of Defense (US Northern Command) (USNORTHCOM), The Bahamas- Maritime
Surveillance System Coastal Radar donation (CBSI-funded).

- **Department of Defense (US Northern Command) (USNORTHCOM), The Bahamas- Unclassified Information Sharing Agreement.**

- **Department of Defense (US Northern Command) (USNORTHCOM), The Bahamas- CORAL CAYS bilateral exercise addressing complex operations for potential security problem areas.**

- **Department of Defense (US Northern Command) (USNORTHCOM), The Bahamas- CYBER CAYS exercise to develop mutual understanding of roles, responsibilities, authorities, and doctrine for cyberspace. Includes Mexico.**

- **Department of Defense (US Northern Command) (USNORTHCOM), The Bahamas- RESTORATION ISLAND CAYS bilateral exercise with Bahamas National Emergency Management Agency to evaluate crisis response.**

- **Department of Defense (US Northern Command) (USNORTHCOM), The Bahamas- National Disaster Preparedness Assessment to strengthen disaster preparedness policies and programs.**

- **Department of Defense (US Northern Command) (USNORTHCOM), The Bahamas- Wildland Firefighting project to mitigate major gaps in the remote Family Islands.**

- **Department of Defense (US Northern Command) (USNORTHCOM), The Bahamas- Training, Flood Water Rescue Teams.**

- **Department of State, Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons (TIP), Countering Trafficking in Persons in the D.R.: Multisector Response and Local Resilience within Targeted Vulnerable Communities.**

- **Department of State, Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons (TIP), Achieving sustainable change in the government’s response to sex trafficking.**

- **Department of State, Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons (TIP), Strengthening Guyana’s capacity to effectively combat TIP and assist victims of trafficking.**

- **Department of State, Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons (TIP), Strengthening the Institutional Capacity of Criminal Justice Actors in the Caribbean to Counter Trafficking in Persons Using a Victim Centered Approach.**

- **U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), Eastern and Southern Caribbean- Skills and Knowledge for Youth Employment (SKYE) Project.**

- **U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), Eastern and Southern Caribbean -Juvenile Justice Reform Program II (JJRP II).**

- **U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), Eastern and Southern Caribbean- CariSECURE (Strengthened Evidence-Based Decision-Making).**

- **U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), Eastern and Southern Caribbean- Community, Family, and Youth Resilience (CFYR) Program.**

- **U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), Eastern and Southern Caribbean- Local Capacity for Local Solutions (LC4LS).**

- **U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), Dominican Republic- At Risk Youth Initiative.**

- **U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), Dominican Republic- Criminal Justice System Strengthened.**

- **U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), Dominican Republic- Institutional Capacity and Transparency Strengthening for Police Reform.**

- **U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), Dominican Republic- Procurement Transparency Activity.**

- **U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), Dominican Republic- Undocumented People Registration Assistance Project.**

- **U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), Dominican Republic- Social Inclusion of the Deaf.**

- **U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), Dominican Republic- Solutions for Undocumented Dominicans.**

- **U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), Dominican Republic- Being LGBTI in the Caribbean.**

- **U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), Dominican Republic- Prevention and Prosecution of Trafficking in Persons and Online Child Pornography in the Dominican Republic.**

- **U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), Dominican Republic- Political Leadership of People with Disabilities in the Dominican Republic.**

- **U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), Jamaica- Local Partner Development (LPD).**

- **U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), Jamaica- Community Empowerment and Transformation Project - Phase II (COMET II).**
- U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), Jamaica: Combating Corruption and Strengthening Integrity in Jamaica (CCSIJ).
- U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), Jamaica: FiWi Jamaica.
- U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), Jamaica: Transitional Living Program for Children in State Care Project.
- U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), Jamaica: A New Path.
- U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), LAC Bureau, Office of Regional Sustainable Development (RSD), Municipal Partnerships for Violence Prevention in Central America and the Dominican Republic.

**DIPLOMACY**
- Department of State/Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA), American Film Showcase (AFS).
- Department of State/Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA), American Music Abroad.
- Department of State/Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA), Arts Envoy - Carolyn Malachi, Barbados’ 50th Independence Anniversary.
- Department of State/Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA), Arts Envoy – Della Mae.
- Department of State/Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA), Arts Envoy – Music for Peace – Wordsmith.
- Department of State/Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA), Global Sports Mentoring Program: Sport for Community.
- Department of State/Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA), Global Sports Mentoring Program: Sport for Community.
- Department of State/Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA), International Sports Programming Initiative (ISPI).
- Department of State/Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA), International Visitor Leadership Program (IVLP).

**PROSPERITY**
- Federal Communications Commission (FCC), Caribbean Engagement and Outreach.
- Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC), Various.
- Department of State/Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA), Caribbean Entrepreneurship Summit.
- Department of State/Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA), Arts Envoy – Black History Freedom February with Take 6.
- Department of State/Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA), American Spaces-Youth Prosperity (Nassau).
- Department of State/Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA), American Spaces-Prosperity Center (Kingston).
- Department of State/Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA), American Spaces-Youth Entrepreneurship (Port-au-Prince).
- U.S. State Department, Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA), YLAI Empowers Communities Campaign.
- U.S. State Department, Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA), YLAI Empowers Communities Campaign.
- U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), LAC Bureau, Office of Regional Sustainable Development (RSD), Food Safety and Agricultural Sustainability Training (FAST) project.
- U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID)/Caribbean Development Program, Technical Assistance for USAID’s Caribbean Development Program.
- U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), Development Credit Authority Agreement (DCA).
- U.S. Trade and Development Agency (USTDA), Global Procurement Initiative MOU with the Dominican Republic.
- U.S. Trade and Development Agency (USTDA), Technical Assistance for the National Port Cybersecurity Assessment Platform in the Dominican Republic.
• U.S. Trade and Development Agency (USTDA), Intelligent Transportation System Opportunities Reverse Trade Missions.

• U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Western Hemisphere Affairs, Office of Economic Policy and Summit Coordination (EPSC) and OAS, The Small Business Network of the Americas, Establishment of Small Business Development Centers (SBDCs) Model in CARICOM Phase III.

ENERGY

• Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC), OPIC Commitments.

• U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), Advancing Caribbean Energy Resilience (ACER).

• U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), LNG Workshop under MOU on Sustainable Energy with CARICOM, Caribbean Development Bank, and IDB.

• U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), Energy Transition Initiative Playbook & Scenario Planning Tool.

• U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), MOU on Sustainable Energy with CARICOM, Caribbean Development Bank, and IDB.

• U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), Japan- Caribbean Clean Energy Program (CARCEP).

• U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), Jamaica- ATLAS (Adaptation Thought Leadership and Assessments).

• U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), LAC Bureau, Office of Regional Sustainable Development (RSD), Clean Energy Finance Facility for the Caribbean and Central America (CEFF-CCA).

• U.S. Department of State/ U.S Embassies Port of Spain and Nassau, Encourage Alternative Energy Use.


• U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) and Bureau of Economic, Energy and Business Affairs’ Energy, Sanctions, and Commodities (EEB/ESC), Climate Change Adaptation Program.

• U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Energy Resources (ENR), Power Sector Program (PSP): Saint Kitts and Nevis.

• U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Energy Resources (ENR), Technical Assistance for Energy Diversification.

• U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Energy Resources (ENR), Energy Governance and Capacity Initiative (EGCI).

• U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Energy Resources (ENR), Hurricane Relief.

• U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Western Hemisphere Affairs (WHA), Bureau of Energy Resources (ENR), Energy Security Task Force.

• U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Western Hemisphere Affairs (WHA), Bureau of Energy Resources (ENR), U.S. Permanent Mission to the Organization of American States (OAS), and U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), Regional Energy Planning and Program Implementation.

• U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Western Hemisphere Affairs (WHA), Bureau of Energy Resources (ENR), Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) and U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), Clean Energy Finance Facility for the Caribbean and Central America (CEFF-CCA).

• U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Western Hemisphere Affairs (WHA), Bureau of Energy Resources (ENR), U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), Caribbean Energy Security (CESI) Loan Guarantee Program.

• U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Western Hemisphere Affairs (WHA), Bureau of Energy Resources (ENR), and U.S. Permanent Mission to the Organization of American States (OAS), and U.S. Department of Energy, Energy and Climate Partnership of the Americas (ECPA).

• U.S. Department of State, U.S. Permanent Mission to the Organization of American States (OAS), Sustainable Communities in the Caribbean and Central America.


• U.S. Trade and Development Agency (USTDA), USTDA Grant Funding.

• U.S. Trade and Development Agency (USTDA), Energy Efficiency and Power Generation Technologies for Ports and Airports Reverse Trade Missions.

• U.S. Trade and Development Agency (USTDA), Caribbean Microgrid Infrastructure Opportunities Reverse Trade Mission.

• U.S. Trade and Development Agency (USTDA), Gas Infrastructure Workshops.

• U.S. Trade and Development Agency (USTDA), Gas Infrastructure Reverse Trade Mission.

• U.S. Trade and Development Agency (USTDA), LNG Opportunities Workshop.
• U.S. Trade and Development Agency (USTDA), Feasibility Study for the PCJ Wind Farm Project in Jamaica.

• U.S. Trade and Development Agency (USTDA), Technical Assistance for the JPS Smart Street Lighting Project in Jamaica.


EDUCATION

• U.S. Embassy in Trinidad and Tobago, Public Affairs Section Programs (PAS).

• U.S. Department of State/ Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, Bureau of International Information Program and Bureau of Western Hemisphere Affairs Public Diplomacy (ECA, IIP and WHA/PDA), Young Leaders of the Americas Initiative ("YLAI").

• Department of State/ Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Private-Sector Exchange (ECA/EC), Private Sector Exchange Caribbean.

• Department of State/ Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA), NewseumED- Real Media Literacy in a Fake News World.

• Department of State/ Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA), Sports Diplomacy – Sports Envoys.

• Department of State/ Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA), Fulbright Teaching Excellence and Achievement (Fulbright TEA) Program.

• Department of State/ Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA), Sports Visitor Program.

• Department of State/ Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA), Study of the U.S. Institute (SUSI) on Social Entrepreneurship.

• Department of State/ Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA), Target 2030, All for Human Rights.

• Department of State/ Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA), Strengthening Alumni by Training and Small Grants Competition Awards.

• Department of State/ Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA), Empowering At-Risk Youth with STEM and Life Skills.

• Department of State/ Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA), Small Grants Competition for Youth Ambassadors.

• Department of State/ Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA), MISSION 21: Hand in Hand into Active Participation.

• Department of State/ Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA), English Access Micro-scholarship Program.

• Department of State/ Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA), American English E-Teacher Program.

• Department of State/ Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA), English Language Fellow Program.

• Department of State/ Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA), Arts Envoy – Howard University Gospel.

• Department of State/ Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA), Fulbright Specialist Program.

• Department of State/ Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA), Fulbright Scholar-in-Residence Program.

• Department of State/ Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA), Fulbright U.S. Student and Scholar Programs.

• Department of State/ Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA), Fulbright Regional Travel Program.

• Department of State/ Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA), Benjamin A. Gilman International Scholarship Program.

• Department of State/ Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA), Capacity Building Program for U.S. Study Abroad.

• Department of State/ Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA), EducationUSA in the Caribbean.

• Department of State/ Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA), Special Professional Fellows Program for Latin America and the Caribbean (Part of the Young Leaders in the Americas Initiative (YLAI)).

• Department of State/ Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA), Hubert H. Humphrey Program.

• Department of State/ Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA), 40th Anniversary Alumni Conference in Panama City - Fulbright Hubert H. Humphrey Program – “Realizing Full and Inclusive Democracy in Our Hemisphere”.

• Department of State/ Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA), Community College Initiative Program.
• Department of State/Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA), Community College Administrator Program.

• Department of State/Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA), Youth Ambassadors Program.

• Department of State/Office of American Spaces, Bureau of International Information Programs (R/IIP), STEM Education.

• Department of State/Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA/EC), Exchange Visitor Program (EVP).

• Department of State/ ECA, IIP and WHA/PD, Young Leaders of the Americas Initiative (“YLAI”).

• Department of State/Bureau of International Information Programs (R/IIP) and WHA/PD, American Spaces-STEM Education.

• Department of State/ Bureau of International Information Programs (R/IIP) and WHA/PD, Education Outreach (Porto Rico).

• Department of State/ Bureau of International Information Programs (R/IIP) and WHA/PD, Education Outreach (Paramaribo).

• Department of State/ Bureau of International Information Programs (R/IIP), U.S. Speaker Program: Visiting and Virtual.


• U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), Eastern and Southern Caribbean- OECS Early Learners Project.

• U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), Dominican Republic- USAID Read.

• U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), Dominican Republic- Baseball Cares.

• U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), Jamaica- Partnership for Literacy Enhancement for the Deaf Project.

• U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), Jamaica- Junior Achievement Company of Entrepreneurs (JACE) Secondary Early Entrepreneurial Development (SEED).

• U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), LAC Bureau, Office of Regional Sustainable Development (RSD), Advance Program.

• U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), LAC Bureau, Office of Regional Sustainable Development (RSD), LAC Reads - Capacity Program.

HEALTH

• U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Field Epidemiology Training Program (FETP).

• Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Central America Regional Office (CDC-CAR)’s Laboratory Strengthening Program.

• U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and Multiple Implementing Agencies, President’s Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR).

• U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), CDC HQ support (Influenza Program, Global Health Security Agenda).

• U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Central America Regional Office (CDC-CAR)’s Babies Prevention and Control Program.

• U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Vessel Sanitation Program (VSP).

• U.S. State Department, Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA), YLAI for Health Campaign.

• U.S. State Department, Office of the Global AIDS Coordinator, President’s Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) Caribbean Regional Program and the Dominican Republic.

• U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), Eastern and Southern Caribbean- Organizational Strengthening Support to the Caribbean Community/Pan Caribbean Partnership Against AIDS (CARICOM/PANCAP).

• U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), Eastern and Southern Caribbean- Linkages Across the Continuum of HIV Services for Key Populations Affected by HIV (LINKAGES) Project.

• U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), Eastern and Southern Caribbean- Health Financing and Governance (HFG).

• U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), Eastern and Southern Caribbean- Advancing Partners and Communities Project (APC).

• U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), Eastern and Southern Caribbean-Knowledge For Health II (K4H-II).

• U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), Eastern and Southern Caribbean- Sustaining Health Outcomes Through the Private Sector Plus (SHOPS PLUS).
- U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), Eastern and Southern Caribbean- The Global Health Supply Chain (GHSC)-Procurement and Supply Management (PSM) Program.
- U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), Dominican Republic- Advancing Partners and Community-based Family Planning.
- U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), Dominican Republic- Local Capacity Initiative (LCI).
- U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), Dominican Republic- Linkages Across the Continuum of HIV Services for Key Populations Affected by HIV Project (Linkages).
- U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), Dominican Republic- Support for International Family Planning Organizations 2 (SIFPO2).
- U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), Dominican Republic- Sustaining Health Outcomes Through the Private Sector Plus (SHOPS Plus).
- U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), Dominican Republic- UNAIDS III.
- U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), Jamaica- National STI/HIV Program.
- U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) Bureau of Global Health, Zika Prevention, Control and Mitigation through Risk Communication, Community Engagement, Care and Support and Community Systems.
- U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), LAC Bureau, Office of Regional Sustainable Development (RSD), Strengthening Capacity to Prevent, Control, and Respond to Vector-Borne Diseases in the Americas.
- U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) Bureau of Global Health, Breakthrough ACTION.
- U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), LAC Bureau, Office of Regional Sustainable Development (RSD), Breakthrough ACTION Guyana.
- U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), LAC Bureau, Office of Regional Sustainable Development (RSD), LAC Regional Health Program.

**DISASTER RESILIENCE**

- Department of State/ Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA), Alumni TIES, Alumni in Action for Resilient Communities: Emergency Response and Disaster Preparedness.
- Department of State/ International Information Programs (R/IIP), American Spaces -Youth Disaster Preparedness (Bridgetown).
- Department of State/ Bureau of International Information Programs (R/IIP), Share America.
- Federal Communications Commission (FCC), Sharing of Best Practices with Caribbean Regulators Relating to Emergency Communications, Network Resilience and Disaster Preparedness.
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) (International Affairs Division), USNORTHCOM/FEMA Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) Training in the Bahamas.
- U.S. Agency for International Development, Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance, Latin America and Caribbean Regional Office (USAID/OFDA/LAC), Youth-Led Community Action for Increased Disaster and Climate Change Resilience.
- U.S. Agency for International Development, Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance, Latin America and Caribbean Regional Office (USAID/OFDA/LAC), Building the Capacity of Caribbean Red Cross National Societies.
- U.S. Agency for International Development, Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance, Latin America and Caribbean Regional Office (USAID/OFDA/LAC), Developing an Integrated Coastal Inundation Forecasting System.
- U.S. Agency for International Development, Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance, Latin America and

- U.S. Agency for International Development, Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance, Latin America and Caribbean Regional Office (USAID/OFDA/LAC), Strengthening of the National Fire Management Program in the Dominican Republic.

- U.S. Agency for International Development, Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance, Latin America and Caribbean Regional Office (USAID/OFDA/LAC), Strengthening Capacity for Disaster Preparedness and Response in Haiti.

- U.S. Agency for International Development, Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance, Latin America and Caribbean Regional Office (USAID/OFDA/LAC), Bolstering Neighborhood Preparedness in Port-au-Prince, Haiti.

- U.S. Agency for International Development, Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance, Latin America and Caribbean Regional Office (USAID/OFDA/LAC), Providing Technical Assistance to Improve Resilience in High-Risk Areas, Haiti.

- U.S. Agency for International Development, Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance, Latin America and Caribbean Regional Office (USAID/OFDA/LAC), Urban Planning to Generate Resilience against Disaster Events, Haiti.


- U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), Eastern and Southern Caribbean- Climate Change Adaptation Program (CCAP).

- U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), Dominican Republic- CLIMA Adapt-Feed the Future Dominican Republic Climate and Agriculture Program.

- U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), Dominican Republic- CLIMA Adapt-Climate Adaptation Measures Program.

- U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), Dominican Republic- CLIMA Adapt - Climate Risk Reduction Program.

- U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), Dominican Republic- Technical Assistance and Capacity Building in Climate Change Adaptation II.

- U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), Jamaica- Jamaica Rural Economies and Ecosystems Adapting to Climate Change (JaREEACH II).


- *Belize, State Department Office of Central American Affairs (WHA/CEN)
  
  Note: Engagement in Belize is reported in the Central American Strategy Report and the Central America Regional Security Initiative spend plan.

- *Haiti, State Department Office of Haitian Affairs (WHA/HA)
  
  Note: U.S. activities in Haiti are reported in Haiti-specific reports, including the Assessing Progress in Haiti Act reports produced annually from 2014-2017, and the Supplemental Assistance Provided to Haiti since 2010 reports, produced on a biannual basis. The FY19 Appropriations Act also mandated that State produce and make available to the committee: a Haiti Sustainability Report (transmitted to Congress on May 15); a Haiti Report (transmitted to Congress on April 3), and a Haiti-Dominican Republic Border Report (submitted to Congress on May 15).