

THE U.S. PRESENCE IN ROMANIA

General Fact Sheet

U.S. GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS: approximately \$1.1 billion since 1960

Department of State programs – more than \$30 million

Public Diplomacy programs: \$24.9 million since 1960

Exchanges since 1960: \$17.5 million for 4,000 citizen exchanges

Fulbright Scholarship recipients since 1960: 1,025 Americans and 1,974 Romanians
(\$8.8 million just since 2000)

Cultural and academic grants/programs: \$2 million since 1998

English Language Specialists/Fellows: 13 specialists or fellows (\$710,000)

International Visitor Leadership Program: 690 visitors to U.S. since 1990 (\$5 million)

TV Co-op projects: 6 projects since 1995 (\$90,000)

U.S. speakers on various topics: 207 since 1998 (\$820,000)

Voluntary Visitors: 14 since 2003 (\$80,000)

American Corners in eight cities: \$730,000 since 2005

Bacau, Bucharest, Baie Mare, Cluj, Constanta, Craiova, Iasi, and Timisoara (a ninth Corner will open in Targu Mures in 2011). These centers, usually located in public or university libraries, offer a variety of resources on American subjects such as: English as second language; literature, history, government, cultural diversity, art, the environment, and reference resources. Activities include: research assistance on the U.S.; lectures; discussions; workshops; exhibits; and education advising for study in the U.S.

Book donations: Over 8,000 books valued at \$200,000 since 1990

Democracy grants since 1994: \$6.42 million (408 grants)

This grants program was initiated in 1994 as a flexible mechanism to enable U.S. Embassies worldwide to support initiatives which contribute to more open and competitive political and economic systems and to the protection of human rights. It assisted Romanian independent, non-governmental, non-political, non-profit organizations in their efforts to promote democracy through human rights activities, media development, civic education, legal system reform, market reforms, the development of democratic institutions, equal chances, anti-trafficking in persons and anticorruption.

Law Enforcement programs: \$5.2 million since 1995

Designed to counter the growing threat posed by international crime, strengthen national law enforcement institutions and foster global cooperation, \$2.68 million has been contributed since

2000 alone for training and assistance projects in cybercrime (\$850,000), counter narcotics (\$630,000), police academies (\$200,000) and law enforcement development (\$1 million).

U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID): more than \$620 million (1990-2008)

Economic and technical assistance was initially provided for humanitarian aid, rebuilding the economy, and building civil society. Other projects included: protecting the environment, improving democratic governance, reforming rule of law, strengthening women's health care, reforming child welfare, fortifying disaster preparedness and disaster humanitarian assistance.

Peace Corps Volunteers: \$38.5 million since 1991

1,040 Peace Corps Volunteers have served in Romania since the program began in 1991. Currently 87 Volunteers serve in 31 counties. Projects include capacity building, the environment and English teaching.

U.S. Department of Defense: more than \$340 million

Humanitarian Assistance and Community Projects: \$6.5 million since 1996

The U.S. Military has renovated kindergartens, schools and hospitals in the neediest areas of Romania and donated \$40,000 worth of water pumps to affected flooded regions in 2010. The annual budget is approximately \$850,000. Eleven projects have already been approved for 2011.

Other programs: more than \$334 million since 1993

The U.S. Government has financed the acquisition of U.S. military items, services and training to support regional stability and improve Romania's defense capabilities. Every year it sends Romanian officers and enlisted personnel to attend courses at one of the U.S. war colleges for advanced degree or security studies programs, or for shorter, specialized professional courses. The U.S. military participates in engagements with the Romanian military in joint training exercises, and exchanges. Additional funds are used to train and equip Romanian military forces for military and stability operations in which U.S. forces participate. In addition, the U.S. military provided 60 Mine Resistant Ambush Protected (MRAP) vehicles valued at \$60 million for Romanian use in Afghanistan. MRAPs protect soldiers against explosive attacks and ambushes, the number one killer in the theater of operations.

U.S. Department of Energy: \$61.5 million

This includes a \$50 million five-year project (2010-2014) for police/border control assistance and \$11.5 million in 2009 to remove surplus Soviet-era Highly Enriched Uranium.

U.S. Department of Justice/FBI: \$4.6 million since 2007

On a daily basis, the FBI and the Romanian Police work hand-in-hand to combat the most serious crime impacting Romania and the United States. To further support the law enforcement partnership, the FBI has embedded an Agent within the Organized Crime Directorate of the Romanian Police to work joint cybercrime investigations involving Romania and the United States provided personnel to the SECI Center. The FBI has trained Romanian law enforcement officials on a wide variety of topics, including investigative techniques, child pornography, human trafficking, narcotics trafficking, cybercrime, public corruption, money laundering, forgery, counterfeiting and credit card fraud.

U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA)

The DEA shares a close partnership and excellent working relationship with Romanian authorities. Together with the DEA office in Athens, Greece, DEA SECI, Romanian prosecutors and police officers, many joint investigations have yielded successful results in which international drug trafficking organizations and other organized criminal groups have been disbanded and their activities significantly disrupted. In addition to joint operational efforts with Romanian authorities, the DEA also provides DEA-sponsored training to Romanian authorities. Training has been provided related to the detection of illegal narcotics trafficking, money laundering, structuring of assets obtained illegally, identifying drug transportation routes, the recognition of transborder smuggling techniques and the identification and dismantling of drug trafficking organizations. Future training seminars are planned.

U.S. NON-GOVERNMENTAL PRESENCE (NGOs): \$203 million

The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, IREX-Biblionet program: \$27 million

Begun in 2009, this five-year project will eventually provide desktop and laptop computers and \$15 million of software to 1,600 libraries and training to more than 3,000 librarians. By May, 2011, 3,987 computers will be donated to 921 libraries in 37 counties.

German Marshall Fund/Balkan Trust for Democracy: \$1.45 million since 2003.

Contributions have gone to 61 in-country and regional projects to develop civil society

German Marshall Fund/Black Sea Trust for Regional Cooperation: \$1.13 million

Regional grants have gone to 31 Romanian organizations since 2008 to develop civil society.

Habitat for Humanity: \$13 million since 1996

- 1,769 families have been helped
- 933 houses have been repaired
- 671 houses were rebuilt after massive flooding
- 440 new houses have been built

Junior Achievement: \$326,000 since 2008

As of 2010, 31 volunteers of Junior Achievement, sponsored by the Romanian-American Foundation, have conducted projects focused on learning how to plan and operate businesses.

Romanian American Foundation: \$150 million endowment

Established in 2010 as a gift from America to the Romanian people.

United Way: \$2.5 million for community service projects since 2004.

U.S. CORPORATE PRESENCE: \$1 billion* and growing

Nearly 100 American companies have invested in Romania since 1990 and they provide about 15,000 jobs and professional experience for Romanian managers and employees. Key sectors include information technology and services, automotive, food and agriculture, banking, insurance, hospitality, investment funds, manufacturing and consumer products.

Some of the more prominent U.S. corporate names include:

Advent Central and Eastern Europe	Johnson Controls
AIG New Europe Fund	Kodak
Alcoa	Met Life
Bunge	Microsoft
Cargill	New Century Holding
Citibank	Office Depot
Coca-Cola	Oracle
Cooper Cameron	Pepsico
Delphi Packard	Philip Morris
EuroTire	Procter and Gamble
Ford	Qualcomm
General Electric	Sigma Bleyzer
GE Money	Smithfield Foods
Hewlett Packard	Timken
Hoeganaes	UPC
Honeywell Garrett	Visa
IBM	Washington International Group/URS

* According to official Romanian statistics