

U.S. FOREIGN POLICY COLLOQUIUM

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Site Visit Descriptions



The Heritage Foundation is an American conservative think tank whose mission is to build and promote conservative public policies concerning free enterprise, limited government, individual freedom, traditional American values, and a strong national defense. Founded in 1973, Heritage is the country's largest, most broadly supported conservative research and educational institution. Its staff of over 100 policy experts pursue this mission through performing research on key policy issues and effectively marketing these findings to its primary audiences: members of Congress, key congressional staff members, policymakers in the executive branch, the nation's news media, and the academic and policy communities. <https://www.heritage.org/>



Intel Corporation is an American multinational corporation and technology company headquartered in California's Silicon Valley. It is the world's second largest and second highest valued semiconductor chip manufacturer based on revenue after being overtaken by Samsung, and is the inventor of the x86 series of microprocessors, the processors found in most personal computers. Intel ranked No. 46 in the 2018 Fortune 500 list of the largest United States corporations by total revenue. <https://www.intel.com/>



The **National Security Council (NSC)** is the president's principal forum for considering national security and foreign policy matters with his senior national security advisors and cabinet officials. The Council's function has been to advise and assist the president on national security and foreign policies, and serves as the president's principal arm for coordinating these policies among various government agencies. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/nsc>



The **U.S. Department of Commerce** is the Cabinet department of the United States government that promotes economic growth. Among its tasks are gathering economic and demographic data for business and government decision-making, and helping to set industrial standards. This organization's main purpose is to create jobs, promote economic growth, encourage sustainable development and improve standards of living for all Americans. Commerce has bureaus in all 50 states, every U.S. territory, and more than 86 countries, and provides U.S.-based companies and entrepreneurs tools and programs. The Department also oversees ocean and coastal navigation, helps negotiate bilateral trade agreements, and enforces laws that ensure a level playing field for American businesses and workers. <https://www.commerce.gov/>



The **U.S. Department of State** manages America's relationships with foreign governments, international organizations, and the people of other countries. State Department diplomats carry out the President's foreign policy and help build a freer, prosperous, and secure world. <https://www.state.gov/>

Office of Chinese and Mongolian Affairs (otherwise known as the China Desk) within the Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs is responsible for international affairs with China and Mongolia.

Office of Economic Policy (EP/EAP) within the Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs serves as the coordinating body for the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) forum and leads efforts to advance U.S. economic objectives throughout the Asia Pacific region, working closely with the White House and other U.S. government agencies.



The Office of the **U.S. Trade Representative** (USTR) is responsible for developing and coordinating U.S. international trade, commodity, and direct investment policy, and overseeing negotiations with other countries. The head of USTR is the U.S. Trade Representative, a Cabinet member who serves as the president's principal trade advisor, negotiator, and spokesperson on trade issues. USTR is part of the Executive Office of the president. Through an interagency structure, USTR coordinates trade policy, resolves disagreements, and frames issues for presidential decision. <https://ustr.gov/>