

CROSSCUTTING PROGRAMS

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Crosscutting Programs

The Department has numerous crosscutting programs involving multiple bureaus; other federal, state and local agencies; foreign governments; and private enterprise. Federal programs dealing with economic and technology development, the natural environment, international trade, and demographic and economic statistics play a major role in advancing the welfare of all Americans. Commerce continues to work with other government agencies in furthering efforts in these areas for the American public. Examples of crosscutting programs include the following:

- Commerce leads and the Secretary chairs the federal government's TPCC, which consists of at least 20 agencies, and seeks to establish a government-wide strategy for export promotion activities.
- EDA works with NOAA on disaster mitigation, protection of natural resources, development of eco-industrial parks; with NIST on technology deployment and assistance; with NTIA on upgrading telecommunications infrastructure; and with MBDA on minority business development and entrepreneurship.
- EDA builds partnerships with federal, state, and local entities including: the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), DOE, the Department of Labor (DOL), the Department of Agriculture (USDA), the Department of Transportation (DOT), the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), the Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC), and the Denali Commission.
- BEA and Census cooperatively examine and assess joint and individual statistical problems.
- BEA relies on the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) and the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) as data sources. Census provides BLS with monthly unemployment data. BEA also works closely with other agencies producing statistics including USDA, DOD, the Department of Education (ED), DOE, the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), DOT, and the Department of the Treasury (Treasury).
- BEA works with ITA to develop the Travel and Tourism Satellite Accounts, which provides a detailed picture of the travel and tourism industries and their role in the U.S. economy.
- Census performs work under reimbursable agreements for USDA, DOL, HHS, HUD, DOE, and DOJ; the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS), the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), the Bureau of Transportation Statistics (BTS), FRB, EPA, and the Agency for Health Care Research and Quality (AHCQR).
- Within Commerce, Census works with ITA to produce customized statistics on export services. Census works with NOAA on issues related to the GPS and geodetic control. Census also receives information from BEA, ITA, USPTO, and NOAA, other federal agencies, and private organizations in compiling the *Statistical Abstract of the United States* and the *County and City Data Book*.
- Census works with state governments to make data available locally to the public through a variety of channels. Census also works with foreign governments through the International Programs Center to assist in the use of statistics.

- ITA works closely with the Office of General Counsel (OGC) on guidance for interpreting existing international trade agreements and defining the rights of U.S. firms and workers. ITA works with NIST on international standards and with NOAA on trade initiatives involving environmental programs. ITA works with MBDA in identifying potential exporters who may need assistance.
- ITA also works with numerous other federal agencies involving trade issues such as: the Small Business Administration (SBA), DOE, DOT, ED, DOD, DOS, USDA, and the Agency for International Development (USAID). ITA works with USTR to develop strategies for solving market access disputes and to participate in major trade negotiations. ITA also works with Customs, DOS, and DOJ involving AD/CVD issues and litigation.
- BIS works with USFCS to send attachés overseas to conduct end-use checks and works with host governments on export control cooperation. BIS also works with Census, DOJ, DOS, Customs, Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI), U.S. Postal Service (USPS), and the intelligence community on data sharing and other law enforcement matters.
- BIS works with DOS, DOD, DOE, Treasury, DOJ, and the intelligence community to develop and implement U.S. export control policy and programs, works with U.S. industry to implement the treaty requirements of the CWC, and participates in multilateral regimes.
- MBDA works with NIST and NOAA to include minority-owned businesses in programs involving new and emerging technology. MBDA works with Census to expand the survey on minority-owned businesses. MBDA has collaborated with EDA to establish Business Development Centers where EDA has funded infrastructure projects.
- MBDA has initiated intergovernmental partnerships with SBA, Export-Import Bank, and USAID. MBDA has collaborated with the National Economic Council (NEC), Treasury, the Comptroller of the Currency, the Federal Reserve Bank, and HUD on the New Markets Program and the Department Capital Access Task Force.
- With the support of EDA, MBDA, and NIST, along with enlisting the support of USDA, SBA, and DOL, NOAA will play a key role in mitigating the impact of critical resource conservation decisions in the transition to economically sustainable communities.
- NOAA works closely with EDA and NIST on the Federal Natural Disaster Initiative. NOAA also works closely with FEMA, the Corps of Engineers (COE), the Bureau of Reclamation, DOD, and state and local governments to complement their meteorological services. NOAA works with the Coast Guard concerning marine forecasts, the FAA regarding aviation forecasts, and National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) concerning launch forecasts.
- In partnership with TA, NTIA, and other civil agencies, NOAA participates on the Interagency GPS Executive Board, which with DOD, manages the GPS satellite program.
- NOAA works with a variety of partners to integrate coastal science, assessment, monitoring, education, and management activities. NOAA has developed partnerships with Maine, Washington, Oregon, and California to promote the recovery of salmon and steelhead.
- Through a unique partnership with the private sector, NOAA provides weather and climate services to the public and industry. NOAA also works with other federal, state, and local agencies; academia; foreign government agencies; and international organizations on climate forecasts.
- OTP works with NIST, NOAA, and NTIA on technology transfer issues; USPTO on intellectual property matters; NTIA on telecommunications issues; BIS on technology export issues; and ITA on international technology issues.

- OTP works with ED and DOL on workforce and education issues; DOS and USTR on international issues; USPTO, and a variety of agencies on technology transfer activities and on intellectual property rights issues; HHS, the National Institutes of Health (NIH), and the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) on medical technology issues; all the major federal science and technology agencies on technology transfer issues; and with the Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP) on international science and technology issues.
- OTP works closely with private industry and the science and technology community to develop and coordinate national technology policy. OTP also serves as an advocate for policies that best leverage the benefits of new technology and contribute to the nation's economy.
- NTIS provides a variety of services that assist other agencies in developing, producing, and disseminating their information in a variety of media.
- NTIA works with ESA on Internet use measurements analysis and with USPTO on domain name and intellectual property issues relating to digital rights management.
- NTIA works with the White House and other federal agencies to develop and coordinate Administration-wide telecommunications policy statements, and represents the Administration on telecommunications and information policy issues before Congress and the FCC. NTIA serves as the manager of federal government spectrum while the FCC manages the non-federal spectrum. Since spectrum is often shared, NTIA and the FCC regularly engage in coordination of spectrum uses and policies.
- NTIA obtains private-sector views on a broad range of telecommunications and information policy issues through formal proceedings where public comments are solicited, and through public conferences, workshops, and meetings on specific subjects.
- USPTO awards partnership contracts to several private sector companies for the electronic filing of patent applications. The partnerships are "no cost contracts," which means that the companies will be providing their services to USPTO customers at no cost to the agency.
- USPTO collaborates with the European Patent Office (EPO) to deliver high-quality products through implementing electronic patent processing.
- DM works with all bureaus, most other government agencies, and the private sector in four key areas: policy development and program management, human resources, financial management, and IT policy development and program management.