

U.S. Federal Government Opportunities Overseas

Federal Career Intern Program

<http://www.opm.gov/careerintern/>

This program is for entry-level professionals. The internships last 2 years and include four rotational assignments in Washington, D.C. Applicants should have a degree in a relevant field, such as agricultural economics; some work experience; leadership ability; and advanced communication skills. After completing the internship, career interns are eligible for a full-time position in the FAS, and the 2-year D.C. internship qualifies them for foreign postings because it counts toward the 18 months of experience that employees must have to go abroad.

Student Educational Employment Program

<http://www.opm.gov/employ/students/>

The Student Educational Employment Program provides Federal employment opportunities to students who are enrolled or accepted for enrollment as degree seeking students taking at least a half-time academic, technical, or vocational course load in an accredited high school, technical, vocational, 2 or 4 year college or university, graduate or professional school.

SCEP (Student Career Experience Program) – this component offers you valuable work experience directly related to your academic field of study. It provides formal periods of work and study while you are attending school. It requires a commitment from you, your school, and the employing Federal agency. You may be eligible for permanent employment conversion under this program after successfully completing your education and meeting work requirements.

STEP (Student Temporary Experience Program) – this component offers temporary employment that will enable you to earn a salary while continuing your studies. Appointments to jobs under this program can range from summer jobs to positions that can last for as long as you are a student. An agency, at their discretion, may establish academic and job performance standards that students must meet to continue in the program. There is no permanent employment conversion element under this program.

U.S. Department of Agriculture

International Agricultural Internship Program

<http://www.fas.usda.gov/admin/newjobs/fasjobs.asp>

This program is for senior-level undergraduates or for graduate students in business, economics, international relations, law, or science-related fields. Relevant work experience and foreign language skills can make applicants more competitive. Interns complete summer or semester internships in U.S. embassies abroad. The list of available countries changes every year. Unlike student internships in the State Department and the Commercial Service, these positions are paid. Interns often complete office tasks in addition to researching and writing reports and compiling foreign agricultural intelligence.

U.S. Agency for International Development

<http://www.usaid.gov/careers/studentprograms.html>

USAID offers two programs for entry-level professionals: the International Development Intern program and the New Entry Professional program. The intern program recruits recent college graduates; the professional program requires experience in development work, either abroad or in economically underserved U.S. communities. Both programs recruit people with backgrounds in financial management, economic development, contracting, or crisis, stabilization, and governance. Prior to working in their first foreign post, program graduates train for 6 to 24 months in Washington, D.C.

U.S. Department of Commerce Overseas Work-Study Internship Opportunities

<http://trade.gov/cs/employment.asp>

The purpose of the program is to provide college or university juniors, seniors, and graduate students of Economics, Business Administration and related fields with "hands-on" experience working in the Commercial Section of a U.S. Embassy. The program is uncompensated and designed to encourage students to consider careers in the commercial field. Internships in the Work-Study Program are considered to be adjunct to an applicant's education. Students must be currently enrolled and taking at least one-half of a full-time academic workload. They must also plan to continue their education immediately upon termination of their internship. Interns typically serve for one semester or quarter during their academic year, or for a minimum of 10 weeks during the summer, U.S. citizenship and good academic standing are required, along with the successful completion of a security assurance check.

U.S. Department of State U.S. Foreign Service officers

<http://www.careers.state.gov/officer/index.html>

People who want a permanent position in foreign affairs might seek to become a Foreign Service officer. Foreign Service officers generally work as diplomats in U.S. embassies and U.S. consulates abroad. They pursue one of five career tracks: management affairs, consular affairs, economic affairs, political affairs, or public diplomacy. All five options are available to applicants with any academic background. Whatever their career, Foreign Service officers spend the first 2 or 3 years working as a consular officer, which usually involves conducting U.S. visa interviews of foreign citizens. Officers then move to positions in their chosen track. Many U.S. embassies are located in developing countries and are labeled hardship posts. Officers can expect to serve in one or more hardship posts during their first few assignments. Housing is provided by the embassy or consulate. Candidates must be willing to accept a position anywhere in the world.

International Nongovernmental Organizations (NGOs)

Humanitarian Organizations

Raise money through public campaigns, hold advocacy positions, and send young people out to high-profile humanitarian crisis to “do good”.

EXAMPLES: International Committee of the Red Cross, CARE, IRC, Save the Children, Doctors without Borders.

To find out more, go to Reliefweb.org to learn about current global humanitarian campaigns and natural disasters. You will find a comprehensive list of international academic institutions, media, both governmental and NGOs, and UN and international organizations located under Professional Resources and in the Directory of Information Providers.

Development NGOs

Often work in safer locations on longer-term projects, helping a country or community help itself in fields such as good governance, human development and civil society. **EXAMPLES:** Malaria Consortium, Planned Parenthood.

To learn more, visit Idealist.org and search “Development NGO” through the Organization link.

Not-for-Profit Contractors

Most successful organizations have only been in this emerging field for less than a decade and have roots in the for-profit world and are often funded from US government departments. **EXAMPLES:** International Relief and Development, Research Triangle Institute.

Search for companies and NGOs working in this field, articles current events, job opportunities and international career searching advice at The Development Executive Group- www.Devex.com.

Advocacy Organizations

Opportunities include political analysis, report writing and research working hand in hand with humanitarian organizations to ensure that human rights violations are brought to the attention of the international community. **EXAMPLES:** Human Rights Watch, Freedom House, Amnesty International

Learn about international initiatives in health energy and development and the companies and organizations involved. TheWorld Economic Forum –

www.weforum.org. A Geneva-based non-profit foundation brings together top business leaders, international political leaders, selected intellectuals and journalists to discuss the most pressing issues facing the world including health and the environment.

The Dev-Zone- www.dev-zone.org provides information on international development issues, networking opportunities and links for “taking action.” Also, provides an NGO directory <http://www.dev-zone.org/getconnected.php#Directories>

Donor Organizations

Working with these large organizations will permit you a range from short-term field opportunities to strategic planning and research of systemic and root causes of problems. **EXAMPLES:** Ford Foundation, Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation.

To learn more about these international donor organizations find a list of at <http://grants.library.wisc.edu/organizations/internationalfunding.html>

Also, visit USAID at www.usaid.gov/policy/donor.html to find a comprehensive list of multilateral and regional institutions, and development partners.

OTHER RESOURCES

Idealist.org - A "global clearinghouse of nonprofit and volunteering resources", offering a directory of volunteer, internship and job opportunities and other resources.

Rileyguide.com/internat.html- International Job Opportunities including resources covering multiple countries and/or regions, as well as international agencies and NGOs. In addition, includes information on living and working overseas international job searching and international business resources.

USAID (www.usaid.gov/careers/) - Information about programs for student internships, fellowships, civil service as well as Foreign Service, including Foreign Service limited appointments, mid-level and junior officer appointments.

Selected UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AGENCIES with international divisions

US Dept. of Agriculture – Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) www.usda.gov

US Dept. of Commerce –International Trade Administration, Import Admin., Foreign Commercial Service www.ita.doc.gov

US Bureau of the Census - Center for International Research, Foreign Trade division. www.census.gov

National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration - Bureau of Economic Analysis, National Marine Fisheries Services. www.noaa.gov

Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe – The Helsinki commission. www.house.gov.csce

US Dept of Defense – www.godfense.com

Drug Enforcement Agency – www.dea.gov

US Dept of Education – International Education Programs Service, International Affairs Office www.ed.gov/international

Environmental Protection Agency – Office of International Affairs. www.epa.gov/ezhire

Federal Bureau of Investigation – www.fbijobs.gov

Federal Communications Commission – International Bureau. www.fcc.gov

Federal Maritime Commission – www.fmc.gov

Government Accountability Office – International Affairs and Trade Team. www.gao.gov

US Dept. of Health and Human Services – Office of Global Health Affairs. www.hhs.gov

National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)- www.nasa.gov

US Dept. of Justice – Foreign Commerce, Criminal **Division-International Affairs**, Foreign Claims www.usdoj.gov

US Office of Management and Budget – www.whitehouse.gov/omb/recruitment

US Postal Service – International Postal Affairs. www.usps.gov

US Agency for International Development (USAID)- www.usaid.gov

Virtually every government agency has an international division or component.

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES

