OIG Office of Inspector General

U.S. Department of State • Broadcasting Board of Governors

Work Plan

FY 2015

A catalyst for effective management, accountability, and positive change

Contents

Introduction

The Office of Inspector General (OIG) is responsible for oversight of the programs and operations of the Department of State (Department) and the BBG. This OIG FY 2015 work plan presents the audits, inspections, evaluations, and investigative activities planned in support of OIG's vision, mission, and strategic goals and objectives. OIG's strategic objectives focus on delivering timely, high-quality products and services that promote accountability, efficiency, and effectiveness; working with stakeholders to hold accountable those who engage in fraud, waste, or abuse; communicating effectively to deliver information and services that support informed decision-making and effect positive change; and increasing collaboration to leverage the impact of OIG's work.

> OIG's work plan for FY 2015 focuses on areas that OIG considers to be of significant risk: security, information technology, contracts and grants, construction projects, and contingency operations in front-line states, such as Iraq, Afghanistan and Pakistan.

Since the publication of the FY 2014 OIG Work Plan, the organization has undergone substantial changes, including development of a new strategic framework and Functional Bureau Strategy; improvements to its audit and inspection processes; expanded investigative capabilities in the areas of forensic auditing, cyber-forensics, and data analytics; and the establishment of a new Office of Evaluations and Special Projects (ESP). ESP, which is modeled after similar units in other high-performing OIGs, will provide enhanced ability to respond to urgent requests for OIG oversight, conduct analyses to identify and address trends in OIG findings and recommendations, and meet OIG's responsibilities under the Whistleblower Protection Act.

OIG utilized the institutional knowledge of its staff and feedback from Department and BBG officials and other external stakeholders to identify and select the audits, inspections, and evaluations included in its FY 2015 work plan. Like the OIG Strategic Plan for FY 2015–2017, this work plan is an evolving document, which will be revised and updated, as necessary, to ensure that OIG oversight operations remain relevant, timely, and responsive to the priorities of the Administration and Congress and the evolving demands of our global oversight mission.

> OIG's goal is to ensure that our work makes a meaningful and productive contribution to strengthening accountability and integrity and promoting positive change in the Department, BBG, and the broader foreign affairs community.

The Inspector General (IG) community was recently tasked, through an amendment to the Inspector General Act of 1978, with additional responsibility for overseeing current and future Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO). In coordination with the U.S. Agency of International Development (USAID) IG, The IG for the Department and BBG acts as the Associate IG in support of the Department of Defense (DoD) IG as the Lead IG for Operation Inherent Resolve, the U.S.-led OCO directed against the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL). We are working jointly on: (1) strategic planning, to provide comprehensive oversight of all programs and operations in support of OIR; (2) program management, to track, monitor, and update information provided by our agencies in support of OIR; and (3) communications, to collect information and prepare periodic reports for Congress on projects related to OIR.

OIG Office of Inspector General
U.S. Department of State • Broadcasting Board of Governors

OUR VISION

To be a world-class organization and a catalyst for effective management, accountability, and positive change in the Department, the Broadcasting Board of Governors, and the foreign affairs community.

OUR MISSION

To conduct independent audits, evaluations, inspections, and investigations to promote economy and efficiency and to prevent and detect waste, fraud, abuse, and mismanagement in the programs and operations of the Department and the Broadcasting Board of Governors.

OUR VALUES

Integrity

We remain independent, striving to maintain the highest level of trust, integrity, and professionalism. Our work is fact-based, objective, and supported by sufficient, appropriate evidence in accordance with professional standards.

Teamwork

Our success depends on working together and fostering an inclusive and mutually supportive environment. Our work environment encourages collaboration, innovation, flexibility, and integration of OIG resources.

Accountability

We accept responsibility for our work products and services, upholding the highest professional standards by evaluating and measuring our results against stated performance measures and targets. We strive to ensure that our work is relevant, credible, and timely.

Communication

We clarify expectations up front and communicate openly, honestly, and accurately with our associates and our stakeholders. We look for ways to improve ourselves and our work products by seeking, giving, and using both praise and constructive feedback.

Respect

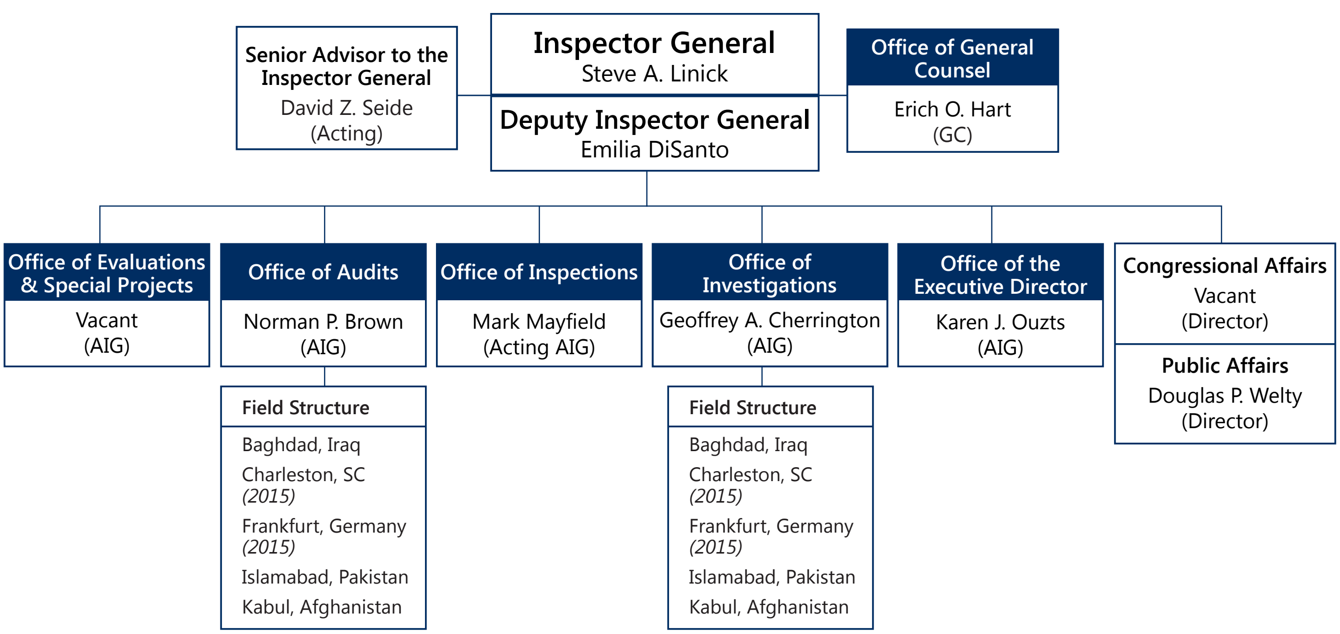
We promote diversity and equal opportunity throughout the organization. We value and respect the views of others.

OIG Oversight and Planning

Through independent oversight activities that include audits, inspections, evaluations, and investigations, OIG has the leading role in helping the Department and BBG to improve management; strengthen integrity and accountability; investigate and deter fraud; and ensure the most efficient, effective, and economical use of resources. OIG remains at the forefront of efforts to identify potential savings and cost efficiencies for the Department and BBG, striving to provide timely, relevant, and useful feedback that supports decision makers in strengthening critical programs and operations to promote U.S. interests. OIG's mandate encompasses all domestic and overseas operations of the Department and BBG, including more than 72,000 employees and 280 missions and other facilities worldwide, funded through combined annual appropriations of nearly $15 billion and nearly $7 billion in consular fees and other earned income. In addition, OIG is responsible for full or partial oversight of an additional $17 billion in Department-managed foreign assistance and for the U.S. Section of the International Boundary and Water Commission (USIBWC). In total, OIG operations provide oversight of more than $39 billion in resources devoted to the conduct of foreign affairs and foreign assistance.

Although based in Washington, DC, OIG operates overseas offices in Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Iraq to strengthen its oversight of high-cost, high-risk Department activities in South and Central Asia and the Near East. The Middle East Region Operations (MERO) Directorate within the Office of Audits (AUD) and the Middle East Investigative Branch (MEIB) within the Office of Investigations dedicate on-the-ground resources, expertise, and oversight to critical Department programs and U.S. interests in the front-line states and other crisis and post-conflict countries. During FY 2015, OIG will co-locate audit and investigative staff with the Department's regional financial and procurement centers—such as the Department's Global Financial

OIG Organization Chart



Services Center in Charleston, South Carolina, and the Regional Procurement Support Office in Frankfurt, Germany. The Frankfurt office will provide oversight of Embassy Baghdad's relocated Contract Management Office, which is expected to manage some $3.5 billion in contracts over the next several years. OIG also collaborates with the OIGs of the USAID and the DoD, and with the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction (SIGAR) to ensure that its Middle East resources are used efficiently and effectively in coordination with other oversight agencies in the region.

OIG Planning Process

OIG's work plan is developed in consultation with senior leaders of the Department, BBG, and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), and with Members of Congress and Congressional Committee staff. In addition, OIG coordinates its overseas planning with the OIGs of USAID, DoD, SIGAR, and other organizations with oversight responsibilities in the front-line states. OIG's work plan identifies the projects, priorities, and proactive initiatives that will support OIG's ability to achieve its strategic goals to:

OIG Strategic Mission

OIG Mission:

The Office of Inspector General conducts independent audits, evaluations, inspections, and investigations to promote economy and efficiency and to prevent and detect waste, fraud, abuse, and mismanagement in the programs and operations of the Department of State and the Broadcasting Board of Governors.

Strategic Goal 1. *Results* – Provide independent products and services that promote integrity and positive change in the Department, BBG, and the foreign affairs community

- **Objective 1.1.** Deliver timely, high-quality, and valuable products and oversight that promote accountability, efficiency, and effectiveness in Department and BBG programs and operations
- **Objective 1.2.** Work with the Department, BBG, and other stakeholders to hold accountable those who engage in fraud, waste, or abuse

Strategic Goal 2. *Communication* – Engage stakeholders and employees in order to conduct effective oversight and address priorities and challenges of the Department and BBG

- **Objective 2.1.** Work and communicate effectively with stakeholders to deliver information and services that support informed decision-making and effect positive change
- **Objective 2.2.** Increase collaboration within OIG and with the oversight community to leverage the impact of OIG activities and products

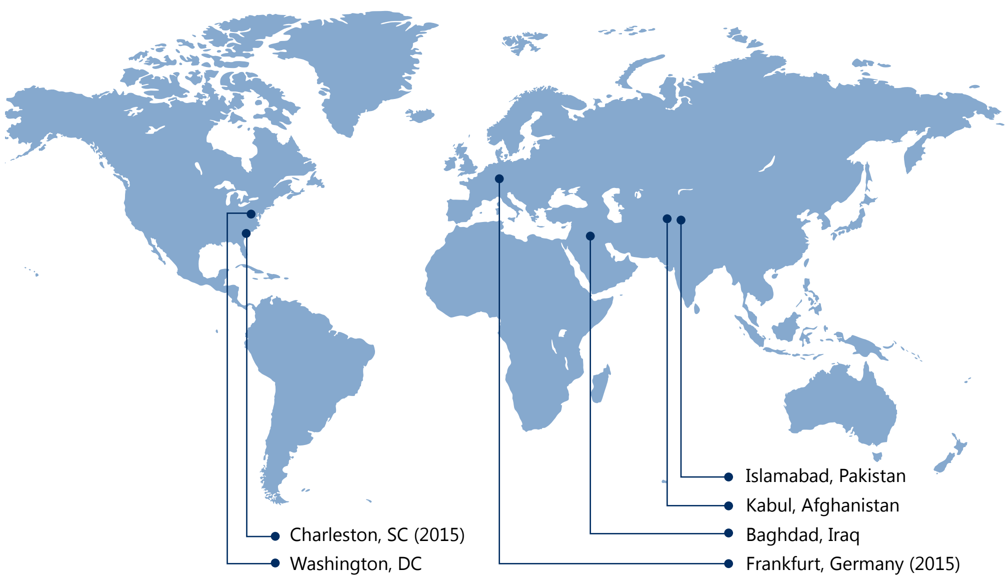
Strategic Goal 3. *People and Infrastructure* – Strengthen internal operations, platforms, and processes to support OIG's workforce and achieve OIG's vision, mission, and goals

- **Objective 3.1.** Align planning, budget, and personnel, and strengthen internal controls to support the most efficient and effective use of OIG resources and improve organizational performance
- **Objective 3.2.** Attract, develop, and maintain a highly qualified, motivated, results-oriented, and diverse workforce focused on mission accomplishment, teamwork, professional development, continuous improvement, and meaningful results

- provide independent products and services that promote integrity and positive change,
- engage stakeholders to conduct effective oversight and address Department and BBG priorities and challenges, and
- strengthen OIG's workforce and internal operations.

Beginning in FY 2016, OIG will establish an integrated approach to coordinating and prioritizing its work across its functional offices, while creating opportunities for longer-range planning, including a 2-year work plan that will more closely align with the budget process. The selection criteria—including congressional and agency concerns, major management challenges, and program cost and risk factors—will be used to compare projects from an agency-wide perspective to determine immediate and long-term priorities. The new work planning process also will strengthen engagement in OIG's vision and mission by encouraging input from all employees through an open call for project proposals. The new planning process will use a web-based database system to consolidate all project information in an integrated inventory, allowing projects to be updated, adjusted, and re-prioritized in keeping with changing requirements and opportunities.

OIG Office Locations



Note: In June 2014, OIG temporarily vacated the Baghdad office as a result of security concerns over increased threats in the region.

Office of Audits

The Office of Audits comprises the Audit Directorate and the Middle East Region Operations (MERO) Directorate. The Audit Directorate is responsible for conducting audits and program evaluations of the management and financial operations of the Department and BBG, including their financial statements, information security, internal operations, and external activities funded by the Department through contracts or financial assistance. The MERO Directorate is responsible for performing engagements in the Middle East region, as well as in Central and South Asia.

Many of the projects that AUD performs each year are discretionary projects that focus on high-risk management challenges within the Department and BBG. Because of limited resources, AUD generally focuses its discretionary work on high-cost programs, key management challenges, and vital operations that will provide Department and BBG managers with information that will assist them in making sound operational decisions. In addition to performing discretionary work, a significant amount of AUD's resources are used to fulfill mandatory requirements, such as annual financial statement and information security audits, or to respond to congressional and Department requests.

Audit Directorate

Agency Bureau/ OIG Division	Project Title and Description	Initiation Date
Contracts, Grants and Infrastructure		
DRL/SI	Audit of the National Endowment for Democracy, FYs 2006–2014 This audit is mandated by the National Endowment for Democracy Act, which requires OIG to audit the financial transactions of the National Endowment for Democracy (NED). Since FY 2006, NED has received more than $950 million from the Department through annual grants with earmarked funds. The objectives of the audit will be to determine whether NED has used earmarked grant funds provided by the Department in compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and whether NED has achieved the desired result—to strengthen democratic values and institutions around the world.	October 2014
CGFS, Selected Bureaus/CGI	Audit of the Department of State Travel-Card Program The Department has more than 9,000 travel cardholders who spent more than $237 million in funds for travel in FY 2013. OIG selected the Department's travel-card program for audit as a result of the mandated FY 2013 credit card risk assessment. Specifically, OIG found the risk of illegal, improper, or erroneous use of the Department's travel cards to be "very high." The objectives of the audit will be to determine the extent to which the Department has: (1) internal controls to prevent and detect illegal, improper, or erroneous purchases and payment; and (2) effective policies and procedures to manage the travel-card program. Expected outcomes and benefits from the audit include improved internal controls, better policies and procedures to manage the program, and possible cost savings.	December 2014

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Agency Bureau/ OIG Division	Project Title and Description	Initiation Date
DS/CGI	Audit of the Approval and Certification Process Used To Determine Employment Suitability for Locally Employed Staff and Contracted Employees Locally employed (LE) staff is the general term that includes Foreign Service Nationals employed at a Foreign Service post abroad by a U.S. Government agency or establishment under chief of mission authority. About 170 U.S. embassies and consulates worldwide retain more than 51,000 LE staff. In addition, contract employees are also used at overseas posts for various positions. LE staff and contractors often hold jobs that could pose a security threat because of their close proximity or access to U.S. personnel and facilities. The objective of the audit will be to determine whether the approval and certification process used to determine suitability for LE staff and contracted employees complies with Department guidance, including security investigation requirements. The audit may help the Department ensure that adequate background investigations are conducted for LE staff and contracted personnel. The audit may also aid the Department in uncovering serious risks that could compromise U.S. security interests.	December 2014
A, CGFS, BBG, USIBWC/SI	FY 2014 Risk Assessments of Travel- and Purchase-Card Programs in the Department of State, Broadcasting Board of Governors, and International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, U.S. Section Risk assessments of credit card programs are mandated under the Government Charge Card Abuse Prevention Act of 2012. This is the second iteration of risk assessments under the Act. The objective of the assessments will be to identify and analyze the risk of illegal, improper, or erroneous purchases and payments. OIG will use the results of the assessment to inform the conduct of travel- and purchase-card audits in the BBG, and International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, U.S. Section (USIBWC), to determine whether audits are warranted.	February 2015
A/AQM, IRM/CGI	Audit of Selected Contracts Under the Vanguard Information Technology Consolidation Program The Vanguard Information Technology (IT) Consolidation Program is a Department initiative to consolidate all contract activities of the Bureau of Information Resource Management (IRM) under the umbrella of one performance-based contract with multiple task orders. The audit will coincide with an OIG inspection of IRM's Vendor Management Office. The objectives of the audit will be to determine whether Vanguard contracts were planned and awarded in accordance with established policies and procedures, and whether contracts were effectively and efficiently administered and monitored. Expected outcomes and benefits from the audit include improved internal controls, better policies and procedures to manage the program, and possible cost savings.	April 2015

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Agency Bureau/ OIG Division	Project Title and Description	Initiation Date
A/AQM, Selected Bureaus/CGI	Audit of Department of State Oversight and Accountability of Selected Grants to Public International Organizations Public International Organizations (PIOs) are international organizations that the U.S. Government participates with as a result of treaties or acts of Congress. For FYs 2012 and 2013, the Bureau of Administration, Office of the Procurement Executive, identified grants in excess of $100 million awarded to PIOs. The objective of this audit will be to determine whether the Department is overseeing and holding PIOs accountable for complying with the terms and conditions of grant agreements and, if not, whether it is taking appropriate action to protect its foreign assistance funds. The lack of grant oversight and enforcement of grant terms with PIOs may lead to taxpayer dollars being misused and unaccounted for. If the problem is systemic among grants to PIOs, millions of dollars are in jeopardy of fraud, waste, and abuse.	April 2015
Geographic Bureaus, ECA, A/AQM/CGI	Audit of J. William Fulbright Scholarship Fund Grants in Selected Countries The Fulbright Program, which is administered by the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, awards grants to students, scholars, and teaching professionals. The program was established to increase mutual understanding between the people of the United States and other countries through the exchange of persons, knowledge, and skills. Congress appropriates more than $230 million annually to this program, and the program receives contributions from other governments. The objectives of the audit will be to determine whether Fulbright Scholarship Fund grants are effectively and efficiently administered and monitored within established policies and procedures, and whether mechanisms are in place to track and perform follow-up actions to achieve desired program results. Expected outcomes and benefits from the audit include improved internal controls, better policies and procedures to manage the program, and possible cost savings.	August 2015
OBO, A/CGI	Audit of the Contract Administration for the Design and Construction of the New Embassy Compound Mexico City The New Embassy Compound (NEC) in Mexico City is being built as part of a larger overhaul of embassy facilities across the globe spurred by the Secure Embassy Construction and Counterterrorism Act of 1999. The NEC will be built on eight acres purchased by the United States in the city's Nuevo Polanco neighborhood and will cost up to $500 million. The main building will be about 515,000 square feet, making it one of the largest embassies owned by the Department. The Department anticipates its completion by 2019. The objectives of the audit will be to determine whether the Department has administered the design and construction contract for NEC Mexico City in accordance with acquisition regulations and whether the contractor has fulfilled the contract terms and conditions.	September 2015

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Agency Bureau/ OIG Division	Project Title and Description	Initiation Date
Functional and Geographic Bureaus, BBG/CGI	OMB Circular A-133 – Single Audit Act Initial (Desk) Reviews The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A 133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, establishes audit requirements for state and local governments, colleges and universities, and nonprofit organizations receiving Federal awards. Under this circular, covered entities that expend $500,000 or more a year in Federal funds must obtain an annual, organization-wide "single audit" that includes the entity's financial statements and compliance with Federal award requirements. OIG is mandated to review selected audit reports for findings and questioned costs related to Department awards and to help the Department ensure that reports comply with the requirements of the circular.	September 2015
Financial Management		
INL/FM	Review of FY 2014 Accounting and Authentication of Drug Control Funds and Related Performance Report for the Office of National Drug Control Policy The Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP) was established by the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988. Its principal purpose is to establish policies, priorities, and objectives for the nation's drug control program. The Director of ONDCP requires agencies to annually submit a detailed accounting of all funds expended by the agencies for National Drug Control Program activities during the previous fiscal year. For example, the Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL) annually obligates more than $500 million in ONDCP funds. In addition, the Director requires that OIG authenticate the information prior to submission. The objective of this audit is to authenticate the Department's FY 2014 accounting of drug control funds and related performance in compliance with ONDCP guidance.	December 2014
Department/FM	Audit of Department of State Compliance With the Improper Payments Information Act Over the past decade, the Federal Government has implemented safeguards to reduce improper payments. In April 2011, OMB issued guidance for agencies to report on the risk of improper payments by their agency. This guidance also required that OIGs annually review and report on improper payments reporting. The objective of this mandated audit will be to determine whether the Department is in compliance with the Improper Payments Information Act, as amended.	December 2014

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Agency Bureau/ OIG Division	Project Title and Description	Initiation Date
BBG/FM	Audit of Broadcasting Board of Governors Compliance With the Improper Payments Information Act Over the past decade, the Federal Government has implemented safeguards to reduce improper payments. In April 2011, OMB issued guidance for agencies to report on the risk of improper payments by their agency. This guidance also required that OIGs annually review and report on improper payments reporting. The objective of this mandated audit will be to determine whether BBG is in compliance with the Improper Payments Information Act, as amended.	December 2014
IRM, CGFS/ FM	Audit of Department of State Information Technology Capital Planning and Investment Control Process Capital planning of IT resources is the effort to strategically align IT investments to Federal requirements and the Department's mission. This helps to ensure that investments are planned, funded, and managed adequately to accomplish their intended purpose. Strategic planning of IT resources has been a significant area of concern for OMB. The objective of this audit will be to determine to what extent the Department is making duplicative or incomplete IT investments and is sharing technology with other bureaus, offices, or posts. The audit could also identify potential cost savings.	February 2015
Department/FM	Audit of Department of State FY 2015 Financial Statements The audit is required by the Chief Financial Officers (CFO) Act of 1990, as amended. The CFO Act requires agencies to annually submit to the Director of OMB financial statements covering all accounts and associated activities of the agency. The Act also requires OIG to audit the financial statements. The objective of this audit will be to determine whether the financial statements and related notes are presented fairly, in all material respects, in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.	February 2015
BBG/FM	Audit of Broadcasting Board of Governors FY 2015 Financial Statements The audit is required by the CFO Act of 1990, as amended. The CFO Act requires agencies to annually submit to the Director of OMB financial statements covering all accounts and associated activities of the agency and also requires OIG to audit the financial statements. The objective of this audit will be to determine whether the financial statements and related notes are presented fairly, in all material respects, in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.	February 2015

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Agency Bureau/ OIG Division	Project Title and Description	Initiation Date
USIBWC/FM	Audit of International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, U.S. Section, FY 2015 Financial Statements The audit is required by the CFO Act of 1990, as amended. The CFO Act requires agencies to annually submit to the Director of OMB financial statements covering all accounts and associated activities of the agency and also requires OIG to audit the financial statements. The objective of this audit will be to determine whether the financial statements and related notes are presented fairly, in all material respects, in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.	May 2015
A/FM	Audit of Department of State Efforts To Centralize Procurement Activities for Commonly Used Goods and Services To achieve cost savings and procurement efficiencies, the Bureau of Administration, Office of Logistics Management, Office of Acquisitions Management, has implemented pilot programs to order certain types of supplies and communications devices in a centralized manner. This concept leverages bulk purchasing and economies of scale to decrease costs to the Department. The objective of this audit will be to determine to what extent the Department has centralized the procurement of commonly used goods and services to achieve cost savings. The audit could also identify cost savings and improvements in procurement processes.	September 2015
Information Technology		
IRM/IT	Audit of Security Controls and Technology Investment Planning Over Domestic Department of State Core Data Centers In 2010, the Federal Chief Information Officer launched the Federal Data Center Consolidation Initiative to reduce the overall energy and real estate footprint of Government data centers; reduce the cost of data center hardware, software, and operations; increase the overall IT security posture of the Government; and shift IT investments to more efficient computing platforms and technologies. The Department had developed plans to consolidate data centers. The risk is the potential for unauthorized access to data centers and the information being stored. Specifically, lack of security controls could result in the compromise of confidentiality, integrity, and availability of data contained within these centers. The objective of this audit is to determine to what extent the Department Implemented required security controls at domestic core data centers and developed a plan(s) to meet the Federal Data Center Collection Initiative of shifting IT investments to more efficient computing platforms and technologies.	May 2015

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Agency Bureau/ OIG Division	Project Title and Description	Initiation Date
DS, INR/IT	Audit of the Information Security Program for Sensitive Compartmented Information Systems at the Department of State The E-Government Act of 2002 requires OIG to conduct an annual evaluation of its agencies' information security programs. This audit will focus specifically on the Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI) systems. The objective of the audit will be to evaluate the effectiveness of security controls and techniques for SCI systems and compliance with Department policies; with the intelligence community directives of the Director of National Intelligence; and with Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA) and related information security policies, procedures, standards, and guidelines. The audit may help the Department improve the information security program for its SCI information systems.	February 2015
Department/IT	Audit of the Department of State Information Security Program The E-Government Act of 2002 requires OIG to conduct an annual evaluation of its agencies' information security programs. This audit will focus on the Department's IT security program. The objective of this audit will be to evaluate the effectiveness of security controls and techniques for selected information systems and compliance with FISMA and related information security policies, procedures, standards, and guidelines. The audit may help the Department improve the information security program for its information systems.	March 2015
USIBWC/IT	Audit of International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, U.S. Section, Information Security Program The E-Government Act of 2002 requires OIG to conduct an annual evaluation of its agencies' information security programs. This audit will focus on the USIBWC's IT security program. The objective of the audit will be to evaluate the effectiveness of security controls and techniques for selected information systems and compliance with FISMA and related information security policies, procedures, standards, and guidelines. The audit may help USIBWC improve the information security program for its information systems.DS, INR/IT	April 2015
BBG/IT	Audit of the Information Security Program at the Broadcasting Board of Governors The E-Government Act of 2002 requires OIG to conduct an annual evaluation of its agencies' information security programs. This audit will focus on BBG's IT security program. The objective of the audit will be to evaluate the effectiveness of security controls and techniques for selected information systems and compliance with FISMA and related information security policies, procedures, standards, and guidelines. The audit may help BBG improve the information security program for its information systems.	April 2015

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Agency Bureau/ OIG Division	Project Title and Description	Initiation Date
Security and Intelligence		
CT/SI	Audit of the Department of State Terrorist Screening and Interdiction Programs The Bureau of Counterterrorism's program on Terrorism Screening and Interdiction leads Department efforts to disrupt terrorist networks and enhance the capability of the United States and our foreign partners to detect terrorists and to secure borders. Bilateral information-sharing agreements strengthen our terrorism screening capabilities, while foreign assistance provides partner countries border security assistance to identify, disrupt, and deter terrorist travel. This program is budgeted for $21.5 million in funding for FY 2015. The objectives of this audit will be to determine the extent to which bilateral information-sharing agreements have strengthened U.S. terrorist-screening capabilities and the extent to which the foreign assistance provided to our partners has achieved the desired results in disrupting terrorism and securing borders.	March 2015
DS, AQM/SI	Audit of Local Guard Force Contractors at Critical- and High-Threat Posts A recent OIG inspection at a high-threat post in Africa identified a local guard force contractor that did not fully comply with the contract's terms and conditions. The objective of this audit will be to determine the extent to which local guard force contractors at selected critical- and high-threat posts are meeting performance indicators and complying with the contract terms and conditions.	March 2015
DS, CGFS/SI	Audit of the Bureau of Diplomatic Security Armored Vehicle Program The Department uses armored vehicles at overseas locations to protect its officials while they are being transported between locations. As of June 2014, the Department reported owning almost 5,000 armored vehicles that cost more than $650 million. The Bureau of Diplomatic Security (DS) is responsible for the armored vehicle fleet. Recent audits of the Department's financial statements have identified deficiencies in how DS accounts for security equipment. More than half the cost of the vehicle fleet related to the armoring process, and a recent OIG inspection identified an excess of armored vehicles. The objectives of this audit will be to determine: (1) whether DS complied with Federal and Department standards for providing armored vehicles to overseas posts; (2) whether posts have a need for all armored vehicles provided or need additional armored vehicles; (3) whether armored vehicles are properly inventoried, maintained, and disposed of in accordance with Department policies; and (4) whether the complete and accurate costs of armored cars are entered into the accounting system as required by accounting standards. The audit may help the Department ensure that high-priced armored vehicles are appropriately utilized and allocated to posts with critical need.	May 2015

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Agency Bureau/ OIG Division	Project Title and Description	Initiation Date
ECA/SI	Audit of Department of State Oversight of the Exchange Visitor Program (J-1 Visa) The J-1 visa is for people who want to take part in work-and-study-based exchange and visitor programs in the United States. These programs are sponsored by an educational or other non-profit institution, which must be accredited through the Exchange Visitor Program (EVP). The J-1 visa guest worker program admits foreign-born workers into full- or part-time job positions. According to an OIG report issued in 2000, EVP had little assurance that sponsors were using trainees appropriately and in accordance with program regulations at that time. The Department has outsourced the compliance monitoring and the oversight of program performance to the program sponsors and employers, who have a vested interest in optimizing their returns from the program.	September 2015
	The objectives of the audit will be to determine whether the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs has administered the J-1 visa program in accordance with Department guidance and whether program sponsors have complied with program requirements.	
A, DS, FSI, INR, IRM/SI	Second Evaluation of Department of State Implementation of Executive Order 13526, Classified National Security Information The evaluation is required by Public Law 111-258, Reducing Over-Classification Act. In March 2013, OIG issued its first evaluation, which included six recommendations to the Bureau of Administration. The objectives of this evaluation will be to: (1) review the Department's progress in implementing recommendations from OIG's first evaluation; (2) determine whether applicable classification policies, procedures, rules, and regulations have been adopted, followed, and effectively administered; and (3) identify policies, procedures, rules, regulations, and management practices that may contribute to persistent misclassification of material within the Department.	September 2015

Middle East Region Operations Directorate

Agency Bureau	Project Title and Description	Initiation Date
Frankfurt		
A, AQM, INL	Audit of Labor Practices for Department of State Contracts In May 2014, the DoD Inspector General reported that Northrop Grumman and its subcontractor, DynCorp, improperly charged the U.S. Government more than $100 million over nearly 6 years under a contract to provide counternarcotics services to DoD. In May 2014, Senator McCaskill requested that OIG review similar Department contracts. The objectives of this audit will be to determine (1) whether DynCorp appropriately handled labor charges and labor qualifications for Contract SAQMPD05C1103 and (2) whether Department personnel reviewed and approved DynCorp invoices in accordance with Department policies and procedures. This audit will determine whether the contractor has overcharged the Department and could identify cost savings.	October 2014
Embassy Baghdad, AQM, NEA	Audit of the Baghdad Life Support Services (BLISS) Contract U.S. Embassy Baghdad has transitioned from the DoD awarded Logistics Civil Augmentation Program contract to the Department-awarded Baghdad Life Support Services (BLiSS) contract, valued at $403 million. This audit was selected because of the significant dollar value of the contract, which is being executed in the high-risk environment of Iraq. The audit may help the Department ensure that it is receiving the goods and services purchased through the contract. The objectives of this audit will be to determine whether the Department is administering the BLiSS contract in accordance with acquisition regulations and whether the contractor is complying with contract terms and conditions.	June 2015
Embassy Baghdad, AQM, NEA	Audit of Department of State Management of the Operations and Maintenance Contract for U.S. Mission Iraq U.S. Embassy Baghdad has assumed responsibility for providing all support services for U.S. Mission Iraq. This audit was selected because of the significant dollar value of the contract, which is being executed in the high-risk environment of Iraq. The audit may help the Department ensure that it is receiving the goods and services purchased through the contract. The objectives of the audit will be to determine whether the Department is administering the contract for operations and maintenance in accordance with acquisition regulations and whether the contractor is complying with contract terms and conditions.	June 2015

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Agency Bureau	Project Title and Description	Initiation Date
Embassy Kabul, AQM, SCA	Audit of Afghanistan Life Support Services (ALiSS) Contract Planning, Solicitation, and Award Process The Afghanistan Life Support Services (ALiSS) program provides life-support programs in Afghanistan including food operations and logistics, fire protection, vehicle maintenance services, laundry services, medical services, warehouse operations, and miscellaneous workforce support personnel. Many of these services are currently provided through other programs, interagency agreements, and contracts. The Department intends to award a single-award Indefinite Delivery, Indefinite Quantity contract to obtain these services after the reduction of the U.S. military presence in Afghanistan. The objective of the audit will be to determine whether the Department is planning and implementing the solicitation and award process for the ALiSS contract in accordance with acquisition regulations and Department guidance. The audit seeks to help the Department improve contract administration and reduce fraud, waste, and abuse commonly found with high-dollar contracts in high-threat areas.	September 2015
Iraq		
Embassy Baghdad, Consulate General Erbil, DS, AQM	Audit of Department of State Management of the Worldwide Protective Services Task Order 8 The Worldwide Protective Services (WPS) program provides comprehensive protective security services to support Department operations around the world. Task Order 8 for the WPS program provides security services at Consulate General Erbil in Iraq. DS requested that OIG conduct audits of the multi-billion-dollar WPS contract. This would be the fourth in a series of OIG audits to examine the bureau's ability to manage and administer the high-value contract. The audit will seek to determine whether the Department is effectively providing for the safety of U.S. personnel and facilities and may identify cost savings. The objectives of this audit will be to determine whether the Department is administering WPS Task Order 8 in accordance with acquisition regulations and whether the contractor is complying with contract terms and conditions.	November 2014
Embassy Baghdad, DS, AQM	Audit of Department of State Management of the Worldwide Protective Services Task Order 3 The WPS program provides comprehensive protective security services to support Department operations around the world. Task Order 3 for the WPS program provides security forces for Embassy Baghdad. DS requested that OIG conduct audits of the multi-billion-dollar WPS contract. This would be the fifth in a series of OIG audits to examine the bureau's ability to manage and administer the high-value contract. The audit will seek to determine whether the Department is effectively providing for the safety of U.S. personnel and facilities and may identify cost savings. The objectives of the audit will be to determine whether the Department is administering WPS Task Order 3 in accordance with acquisition regulations and whether the contractor is complying with the contract terms and conditions.	May 2015

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Agency Bureau	Project Title and Description	Initiation Date
Embassy Baghdad, Consulate General Basrah, DS, AQM	Audit of Department of State Management of the Worldwide Protective Services Task Order 12 The WPS program provides comprehensive protective security services to support Department operations around the world. Task Order 12 for the WPS program provides security services at Consulate General Basrah in Iraq. The objectives of the audit will be to determine whether the Department is administering WPS Task Order 12 in accordance with acquisition regulations and whether the contractor is complying with contract terms and conditions. DS requested that OIG conduct audits of the multi-billion-dollar WPS contract. This would be the sixth in a series of OIG audits to examine the bureau's ability to manage and administer the high-value contract. The audit will seek to determine whether the Department is effectively providing for the safety of U.S. personnel and facilities and may identify cost savings.	September 2015
Afghanistan		
Embassy Kabul, AQM, DRL, NEA, INL, PRM	Audit of Embassy Kabul Planning for a Reduced U.S. Military Presence in Afghanistan and the Sustainability of Key Programs The Department relies on the U.S. military to provide security and transportation in non-permissive areas in Afghanistan. With the scheduled drawdown of U.S. military forces, it may be more difficult to manage and oversee assistance programs. The objectives of the audit will be to determine whether Embassy Kabul has established management and monitoring plans for contracts and grants as the U.S. military reduces its presence in Afghanistan and whether it has fully considered Afghan capacity to independently advance program goals as U.S. Mission Afghanistan is normalized. This audit seeks to provide useful recommendations to the embassy on how to ensure that key programs are sustainable after the drawdown of the U.S. military presence in Afghanistan.	June 2015
Pakistan		
Embassy Islamabad, SCA, OBO	Audit of Construction of the New Embassy Compound Islamabad Constructing the Islamabad NEC is estimated to cost nearly $1 billion. Verifying that the funds, material, equipment, and local contracts are effectively managed is crucial to the success of multi-million-dollar projects. The objectives of this audit will be to determine whether the Department is administering the construction contract in accordance with acquisition regulations, and whether the contractor is complying with contract terms and conditions. The audit will ensure that the Department is getting the goods and services paid for through the contract and may identify cost savings.	May 2015

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Agency Bureau	Project Title and Description	Initiation Date
Embassy Islamabad, AQM, INL, SCA	Audit of Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs Counternarcotic Programs in Pakistan The Department implements a counternarcotics program through INL. INL manages a multi-faceted counternarcotics effort in Pakistan—spending more than $100 million there annually. A review of performance plan documents for this program shows that the program regularly fails to meet objectives and targets. The audit objective will be to determine whether INL counternarcotic programs in Pakistan are achieving the intended results and whether they are sustainable. The audit may identify funds that are subject to fraud, waste, and abuse and also may identify cost savings.	September 2015
Other Locations		
Embassies Algiers, Cairo, Rabat, Tripoli, and Tunis; Consulates General Alexandria and Casablanca; DS; NEA	Audit of Emergency Action Plans for U.S. Missions in North Africa This audit is in response to systemic weaknesses found by OIG in Emergency Action Plans for the U.S. missions in Afghanistan and Pakistan. With continuing unrest in North Africa and the evacuations of U.S. Missions to Egypt, Libya, and Tunisia over the past 3 years, an audit of Emergency Action Plans for U.S. Missions in the North Africa aims to ensure that mission planning and resources are adequate to respond to emergencies. The objective of this audit will be to determine the effectiveness of emergency action planning at U.S. Missions in North Africa, including whether the missions have comprehensive, up-to-date, and adequately tested emergency action plans.	October 2014
NEA, MEPI	Audit of the Middle East Partnership Initiative Since 2002, the Middle East Partnership Initiative (MEPI) has provided grants to—and fostered cooperative agreements between—civil organizations, the private sector, and governments intended to improve education, advocacy, civil engagement, and organizational development in the Middle East and North Africa. Since FY 2011, MEPI has received more than $200 million to support its programs and operations. The audit objectives will be to determine whether the Department's administration of MEPI has been effective, and whether the program is achieving its stated objectives.	November 2014

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Agency Bureau	Project Title and Description	Initiation Date
Embassy Juba, AF, DRL, PRM	Audit of Department of State Humanitarian Assistance to South Sudan The U.S. has pledged more than $434 million is humanitarian assistance to South Sudan. The audit objectives will be to determine whether the Department has managed humanitarian assistance to South Sudan in accordance with Federal law and Department guidance, and whether the assistance has achieved the desired results. This audit aims to improve the delivery of life-saving assistance and to reduce potential fraud, waste, and abuse that commonly accompanies the rapid disbursement of funds. The audit may also identify cost savings.	July 2015
Embassies Bamako, N'Djamena, Niamey, Nouakchott; DS, AF	Audit of Emergency Action Plans for U.S. Missions in the Sahel This audit is in response to systemic weaknesses found by OIG in Emergency Action Plans for the U.S. missions in Afghanistan and Pakistan. With continuing unrest across the Sahel region of Africa and the evacuations of U.S. missions in Mali and Sudan over the past 3 years, an audit of Emergency Action Plans for U.S. Missions in the Sahel region aims to ensure that mission planning is adequate to respond to emergencies. Specifically, the audit objective is to determine whether U.S. Missions in the Sahel region of Africa have comprehensive, up-to-date, and adequately tested Emergency Action Plans.	August 2015

Office of Inspections

Inspections are conducted to provide overseas missions and Department bureaus, as well as BBG organizations, with assessments of leadership, policy implementation, resource management, and management controls.

Inspections differ from audits in that inspections normally review an organization in its entirety, while audits concentrate on a particular function or program that may cross several organizations. The Foreign Service Act of 1980 requires OIG to conduct an inspection of each Foreign Service post and each domestic bureau at least once every 5 years; however, this requirement is routinely waived every year by Congress.

The Office of Inspections (ISP) team conducts on-site reviews of the post, bureau, or office with a focus on three broad areas set forth in the Foreign Service Act of 1980:

- *Policy implementation*—whether policy goals are being effectively achieved and U.S. interests are being effectively represented.
- *Resource management*—whether resources are used with maximum efficiency and effectiveness and whether financial transactions and accounts are properly conducted, maintained, and reported. Teams also focus on identifying potential efficiencies and cost-saving measures.
- *Management controls*—whether operations meet the requirements of applicable laws and regulations; whether internal management controls are enforced; whether instances of fraud, waste, or abuse exist; and whether adequate steps for detection, correction, and prevention have been taken.

OIG's methodology for investing its resources includes a risk management approach to help prioritize projects and to focus on high-cost programs, key management challenges, and vital operations.

ISP conducts compliance follow-up reviews on some posts, offices, and bureaus inspected. These reviews occur 6–18 months after the full inspection, and are designed to revisit key issues to ensure implementation of recommendations.

OIG establishes areas of emphasis for all inspection teams to review during an inspection cycle or the entire fiscal year. Findings on the areas of emphasis are analyzed across inspections and allow inspectors to take a broader look at high-priority issues. In some cases, summary reports are issued with recommendations to address thematic or global problems.

Schedule of FY 2015 Inspections

Fall Cycle: October–November 2014

- Post inspections of Astana and Dushanbe, including BBG operations
- Post inspections of Riga and Tallinn
- Post inspections of Antananarivo and Port Louis
- Inspection of the Office of Civil Rights (S/OCR)
- Inspection of BBG operations in Kabul
- Compliance Follow-up Review of the Bureau of Conflict and Stabilization Operations (CSO)

Winter Cycle: February–March 2015

- Post inspection of Amman
- Post inspection of Tokyo and constituent posts
- Post inspections of Muscat and Tunis, including BBG operations
- Inspection of the Bureau of Political-Military Affairs
- Compliance Follow-up Review of the Accountability Review Board Process

Spring Cycle: May–June 2015

- Inspection of the Bureau of International Organization Affairs (IO)
- Inspection of the Office of Management Policy, Rightsizing and Innovation (M/PRI)
- Inspection of the Bureau of Diplomatic Security, International Programs Directorate (DS/IP)
- Inspection of the Bureau of Information Resource Management, Vendor Management Office (IRM/OPS/VMO)
- Inspection of the Bureau of Energy Resources (ENR)
- Inspection of the Bureau of the Comptroller and Global Financial Services (CGFS)[1]

Special Projects and Areas of Emphasis

Cross-Functional: Program Evaluation

Inspectors will determine whether Department bureaus and missions have conducted program evaluations of foreign assistance programs, consistent with OMB Memorandum M-11-29 and the *Foreign Affairs Manual* (FAM), 18 FAM 300.

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[1] OIG will not inspect the full Bureau. The scope of the inspection will be provided to CGFS later in the year.

Executive: Annual Statement of Assurance on Management Controls
Inspectors will determine whether Chiefs of Mission and Assistant Secretaries understand statement-of-assurance guidance; conduct reviews consistent with guidance; and demonstrate their support for controls verbally and through other means, communicating the importance of ethical behavior and management controls.

Political/Economic: Foreign Assistance Oversight
Inspectors will determine whether oversight responsibilities are clearly reflected in the position descriptions, work requirement statements, and evaluations of grant officer representatives or contracting officer representatives that spend more than 25 percent of their time overseeing foreign assistance programs.

Public Diplomacy: Social Media Guidance and Clearances
Inspectors will determine whether missions have a strategic plan to guide missions' use of various types of social media and the level of policy content in that media with respect to target audiences.

Consular: Eligible Family Member Employment in Consular Sections
Inspectors will examine the effectiveness of eligible family member employment in consular sections and its impact on mission morale.

Information Technology: Key-Loggers
Inspectors will determine if missions and bureaus have controls in place to detect the existence of key-loggers on mobile computing devices used with the fob.

Security: Regional Security Officer Access to Threat Information
Inspectors will determine whether Regional Security Officers have access to all required sources of threat information, as recommended in the classified Benghazi Accountability Review Board report.

Security: Department of Defense Support for Embassy Personnel Emergencies
Inspectors will determine whether DoD is complying with Benghazi Accountability Review Board recommendations related to supporting mission personnel in emergencies.

Office of Evaluations and Special Projects

The Office of Evaluations and Special Projects (ESP) conducts independent and objective analyses of Department and BBG programs and operations. These management and programmatic evaluations are intended to provide insight into issues of concern to the Department, Congress, and the American public. ESP blends the skills of attorneys, investigators, and analysts to:

- Analyze patterns and practices that contribute to waste and abuse of tax dollars and other funds and resources under the control of the Department and BBG.
- Fulfill OIG's statutory duties under Federal whistleblower laws.
- Author management alerts and capping reports with a focus on recurring and systemic issues.
- Conduct special reviews.

ESP's portfolio will include work that is reactive in nature, and its operations will swiftly meet changing Department and BBG priorities and respond to congressional requests.

Evaluations and Special Projects

Agency Bureau	Project Title and Description	Initiation Date
DS	Review of Selected Internal Investigations Conducted by the Bureau of Diplomatic Security The need for this review arose out of a 2012 OIG inspection of DS. At that time, OIG inspectors were informed of allegations of undue influence and favoritism related to the handling of a number of internal investigations by the DS internal investigations unit. The allegations initially related to eight, high-profile, internal investigations. This review will assess the Department's handling of those eight investigations. OIG will not reinvestigate the underlying cases. OIG will interview Department employees, examine case files, and review 19,000 emails culled from the Department's electronic communications network.	October 2014
DS	Exceptions and Waivers This evaluation will focus on the Department's use of Overseas Security Policy Board (OSPB) exceptions and Counterterrorism Act of 1999 (SECCA) waivers granted by the Secretary and the Bureau of Diplomatic Security (DS) to overseas posts since January 2012. Included in this evaluation will be steps required to mitigate the security risks associated with the waivers and exceptions and whether these mitigation steps are tracked and sustained.	November 2014
DS	Embassy Kabul Security Force Staffing A 2014 MERO audit of Task Order 10 found that Aegis had difficulty during the first 6 months of the contract in recruiting and retaining some guard positions, but subsequently determined that the company was generally meeting the contract requirements. This evaluation will examine contract staffing requirements for July and August 2014 and compare them with muster sheets, invoices, and deduction data to determine whether Aegis is meeting its security guard staffing responsibilities.	September 2014
A/LM/OPS/TTM	Household Effects Charges ESP is examining charges for transportation of household effects (HHE). Employees who have a permanent change of station are personally responsible for charges for the transportation of their HHE over a certain weight allowance. This evaluation will examine cases in the last 5 years in which the HHE exceeded the relevant weight allowance and the performance of HHE shipment contractors.	November 2014

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Agency Bureau	Project Title and Description	Initiation Date
Department-wide	Use of Confidentiality Agreements by Department Contractors After several newspaper articles about the use of confidentiality agreements by Federal contractors, OIG initiated an inquiry into the use of such agreements by the 30 contractors with the largest volume of Department contracts. This evaluation will examine the contractors' responses to OIG's inquiry and describe best practices for ensuring that contractor employees have appropriate avenues to disclose fraud, waste, or abuse without fear of retaliation.	September 2014
DS	Security at Overseas Posts This OIG review will examine: (1) DS procedures for assessing and acting on threat intelligence; (2) how DS conducts after-action reviews of significant security incidents; and (3) the role of the Office of Management Policy, Rightsizing, and Innovation (M/PRI) and other participants on the Permanent Coordinating Committee (PCC) following a major security incident involving death or significant property destruction.	April 2014
BBG	Broadcasting Board of Governors (BBG) Management and Performance Challenges This evaluation will assess recent audit and inspection reports related to the BBG, identify the most serious management and performance challenges facing BBG, and determine whether recommendations for further action are needed.	January 2015
DS, INL and WHA	Joint Review on Use of Lethal Force During Counternarcotics Operation in Honduras OIG is working on a joint review, with the Department of Justice OIG, of a number of shooting incidents in Honduras in 2012, which involved U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration and Department of State personnel.	May 2014

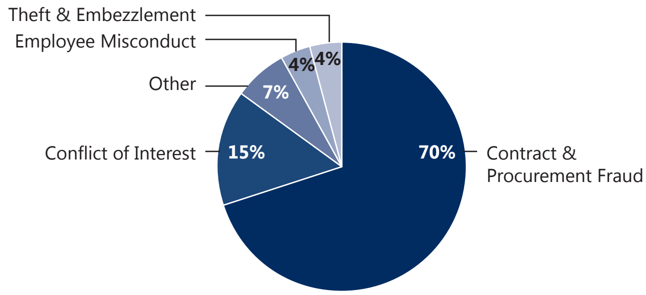
Office of Investigations

The Office of Investigations (INV) conducts worldwide investigations of criminal, civil, and administrative misconduct related to programs and operations of the Department, BBG, and USIBWC, with emphasis on procurement fraud, grant fraud, and public corruption. Investigative results are referred to the Department of Justice for prosecution and to the Bureau of Human Resources, the Bureau of Diplomatic Security, the Office of the Procurement Executive, or other agencies for administrative or other appropriate action.

INV's growing involvement in complex procurement fraud and public corruption investigations has resulted in a significant rise in monetary recoveries, suspensions, and debarments, and these increases are expected to continue in FY 2015. Between 2011 and 2014, OIG referred 128 suspension and debarment cases to the Department for action.

Procurement and grant funds represent a key component of foreign assistance, and OIG plays a critical oversight role to ensure these funds are expended properly and are not subject to fraud, waste, or abuse. OIG also has been mandated recently to conduct investigations of allegations of whistleblower reprisal involving Department contractors, subcontractors, or grantees. The types of violations investigated by OIG cover a wide range, but primarily relate to the oversight of procurement fraud.

Types of Cases Investigated



FY 2015 Areas of Emphasis and Preventive Actions

INV anticipates conducting approximately 150 investigations worldwide in FY 2015, in addition to responding to Hotline complaints and name-check requests and conducting newly mandated whistleblower reprisal investigations. INV's top priorities for FY 2015 will continue to be procurement fraud, grant fraud, and public corruption, especially with respect to strengthening its capability to oversee the Department's procurement actions in Afghanistan, Iraq, and Pakistan. INV's Middle East Investigative Branch (MEIB) will continue to play a vital role in OIG's investigative oversight of the Department's high-risk, high-cost programs and operations, particularly in Afghanistan, as DoD and other Federal investigative agencies withdraw. In FY 2015, MEIB will move its field office from Amman and colocate its investigators with OIG auditors in Frankfurt, Germany, to provide oversight of the Embassy Baghdad Contracting Management Office, which will relocate to Frankfurt in 2015. MEIB will maintain its satellite offices in Baghdad and Kabul, and also intends to send staff to OIG's office in Islamabad, Pakistan.

To increase its ability to provide oversight of Department procurement activities and database management, INV will establish a data mining and analytics capability that will assist OIG in identifying fraud, waste, and abuse in Department procurement activities. This capability also will allow OIG to more effectively conduct strategic planning and identify work plan priorities. The Inspector General is charged with fraud prevention as well as detection. Toward this objective, INV issues Management Assistance Reports that identify systemic weaknesses and vulnerabilities to fraud, waste, and abuse in Department systems and programs and recommend corrective actions to help Department managers address weaknesses and vulnerabilities. INV also actively participates in OIG outreach programs by providing Fraud Awareness Briefings to educate Department employee groups and training classes on potential indicators of fraud. During FY 2014, INV conducted more than 30 outreach presentations to Department groups and training classes involving well over 1,000 Department employees, including new ambassadors. INV is working with the Foreign Service Institute to expand its fraud awareness program by training all contracting officers, contracting officer representatives, grants officers, and grants officer representatives during their initial certification courses.

INV maintains a cooperative relationship with the Office of the Procurement Executive to ensure information developed in the course of investigations is appropriately shared in furtherance of administrative remedies. INV also proactively consults other stakeholders in the Department, BBG, and Congress regarding high-risk areas and management challenges, and appropriately adjusts investigative priorities in line with evolving areas of concern. Certain programs and operations in the Department and BBG are periodically identified as high priority, or of particular importance, and investigative resources are concentrated in those areas.

OIG Hotline

INV also maintains the OIG Hotline, a confidential channel for receiving complaints concerning violations of law or regulation, fraud, waste, abuse, or substantial and specific threats to public health and safety. Investigations conducted by OIG criminal investigators are usually initiated as a result of allegations received from the OIG Hotline, OIG audit or inspection teams, Department or BBG management or employees, OIGs of other agencies, Congress, or the public.

Complaints to the OIG Hotline have generated numerous successful investigations resulting in criminal, civil, and administrative sanctions. In FY 2014, the Hotline processed nearly 1,200 complaints. OIG recently refocused its Hotline collection and referral processes to more efficiently identify significant issues, including whistleblower complaints.

Allegations may be reported to the Hotline by contacting OIG.state.gov/HOTLINE, or by calling 1(800) 409-9926. Written information may be mailed to: Office of Inspector General Hotline, U.S. Department of State, Post Office Box 9778, Arlington, Virginia 22219-1778.

Appendix A: Oversight of the Broadcasting Board of Governors (BBG)

OIG provides oversight activities for the Broadcasting Board of Governors (BBG), conducting audits and inspections on BBG programs and operations.

FY 2015 Planned OIG Audits and Inspections of BBG Programs and Operations

Audits	
Audit of Broadcasting Board of Governors FY 2015 Financial Statements	February 2015
Audit of Broadcasting Board of Governors Compliance with the Improper Payments Information Act	December 2014
Audit of the Information Security Program at the Broadcasting Board of Governors	April 2015
Domestic Inspections	
Inspection of the Voice of America-Afghanistan Language Service	October–November 2014
Overseas Inspections	
Afghanistan – Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty, Voice of America, Regional Marketing Operations	October–November 2014
Kazakhstan – Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty Operations	October–November 2014
Tajikstan – Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty Operations	October–November 2014
Tunisia – Middle East Broadcasting Networks Operations	February–March 2015
Jordan – Middle East Broadcasting Networks Operations	February–March 2015
Yemen – Middle East Broadcasting Networks Operations	February–March 2015

Appendix B: Abbreviations and Definitions

Abbreviation	Definition
A	Bureau of Administration
AF	Bureau of African Affairs
AIG	Assistant Inspector General
ALiSS	Afghanistan Life Support Services
AQM	Office of Acquisitions Management
AUD	Office of Audits
BBG	Broadcasting Board of Governors
BLiSS	Baghdad Life Support Services
CFO Act	Chief Financial Officer Act of 1990
CGFS	Bureau of Comptroller and Global Financial Services
CGI	Contracts, Grants and Infrastructure
CSO	Bureau of Conflict and Stabilization Operations
Department	Department of State
DoD	Department of Defense
DRL	Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor
DS	Bureau of Diplomatic Security
ECA	Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs
ENR	Bureau of Energy Resources
ESP	Evaluations and Special Projects
EVP	Exchange Visitor Program
FAM	Foreign Affairs Manual
FISMA	Federal Information Security Management Act
FSI	Foreign Service Institute
GC	General Counsel
HHE	household effects
IG	Inspector General
INL	Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs
INR	Bureau of Intelligence and Research
INV	Office of Investigations
IO	Bureau of International Organization Affairs
IP	International Programs Directorate
IRM	Bureau of Information Resource Management
IRM/OPS/VMO	Bureau of Information Resource Management, Vendor Management Office
ISIL	Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant
ISP	Office of Inspections
IT	Information Technology
LE	locally employed

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Abbreviation	Definition
M/PRI	Office of Management Policy, Rightsizing, and Innovation
MEIB	Middle East Investigative Branch
MEPI	Middle East Partnership Initiative
MERO	Middle East Region Operations
NEC	New Embassy Compound
NED	National Endowment for Democracy
OBO	Bureau of Overseas Buildings Operations
OCO	Overseas Contingency Operations
OIG	Office of Inspector General
OMB	Office of Management and Budget
ONDCP	Office of National Drug Control Policy
OSPB	Overseas Security Policy Board
PCC	Permanent Coordinating Committee
PIO	public international organizations
PRM	Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration
S/OCR	Office of Civil Rights
SCI	sensitive compartmented information
SECCA	Secure Embassy Construction and Counterterrorism Act of 1999
SIGAR	Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction
USAID	U.S. Agency for International Development
USIBWC	International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, U.S. Section
WPS	Worldwide Protective Services

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