

WORK PLAN

FISCAL YEARS 2023-2024



Office of Inspector General
United States Department of State

Message from the Senior Official Performing the Duties of the Inspector General



Diana R. Shaw

I am pleased to present the Office of Inspector General’s (OIG) 2-year work plan for FYs 2023–2024. This publication describes audits, inspections, evaluations, and investigative activities planned in support of OIG’s vision, mission, and strategic goals and objectives. All our activities are intended to advance OIG’s oversight agenda for the U.S. Department of State (Department), U.S. Agency for Global Media (USAGM), and the U.S. Section of the International Boundary and Water Commission (USIBWC), and to serve as a catalyst for positive change.

OIG is dedicated to delivering timely oversight work that promotes accountability, efficiency, and effectiveness; working with stakeholders to prevent and detect fraud, waste, abuse, and mismanagement; communicating effectively to support informed decision-making and effect positive change; and increasing collaboration to maximize the benefits of OIG’s work.

OIG uses several criteria to identify activities to focus on each year, including:

- Goals and objectives contained in our strategic plan;
- Major management challenges facing the Department and USAGM as identified by OIG;
- Stakeholder priorities that promote efficiency and effectiveness in the execution of foreign policy;
- Congressional mandates;
- New or changing conditions affecting the programs and operations of the Department and USAGM; and
- Availability of resources and expertise.

OIG has leveraged new approaches to our work during the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic and remains committed to conducting high-quality oversight through its audit, inspection, evaluation, and investigative work. COVID-19 pandemic-related changes have provided flexibility in planning, which enables OIG to continue our vital mission of conducting independent oversight of Department, USAGM, and USIBWC programs and operations while also protecting the health and safety of our staff.

In addition to our work related to the United States’ withdrawal from Afghanistan, OIG is monitoring the ongoing situation in Ukraine and has planned Ukraine-related oversight work as described in this work plan. OIG is also coordinating with others in the oversight community and will be providing additional Ukraine-related oversight information to our stakeholders throughout the year.

This work plan supersedes previously issued work plans. OIG will update this work plan, as necessary, to ensure that our oversight operations remain relevant, timely, and responsive to Congress, our key stakeholders, and the changing demands of our global oversight mission.

We look forward to continuing to work with the Department, USAGM, USIBWC, and Congress to meet our goals and fulfill our mission.



OUR VISION

To be a world-class organization and a catalyst for effective management, accountability, and positive change in the Department, the U.S. Agency for Global Media, and the foreign affairs community.

OUR MISSION

To conduct independent audits, inspections, evaluations, 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 U.S. Agency for Global Media.

OUR VALUES

ACCOUNTABILITY

We accept responsibility for our work products, services, and performance.

RESPECT

We promote diversity in the workplace and treat people with dignity and respect. We expect civility as we conduct our work and in our interactions with each other.

COMMUNICATION

We clarify expectations and encourage candor. We communicate with purpose and strive to align our words and our actions and to be aware of the effect we have on others. We look for ways to improve ourselves and our work by expressing appreciation and by giving and accepting constructive feedback.

TEAMWORK

We foster a diverse, inclusive, collaborative, and trusting culture where people can share their ideas and opinions. We empower and engage our colleagues to achieve outstanding organizational results.

INTEGRITY

We maintain our independence and act with courage, honesty, and professionalism. Our work is fact-based, objective, and supported by sufficient evidence that meets professional standards.

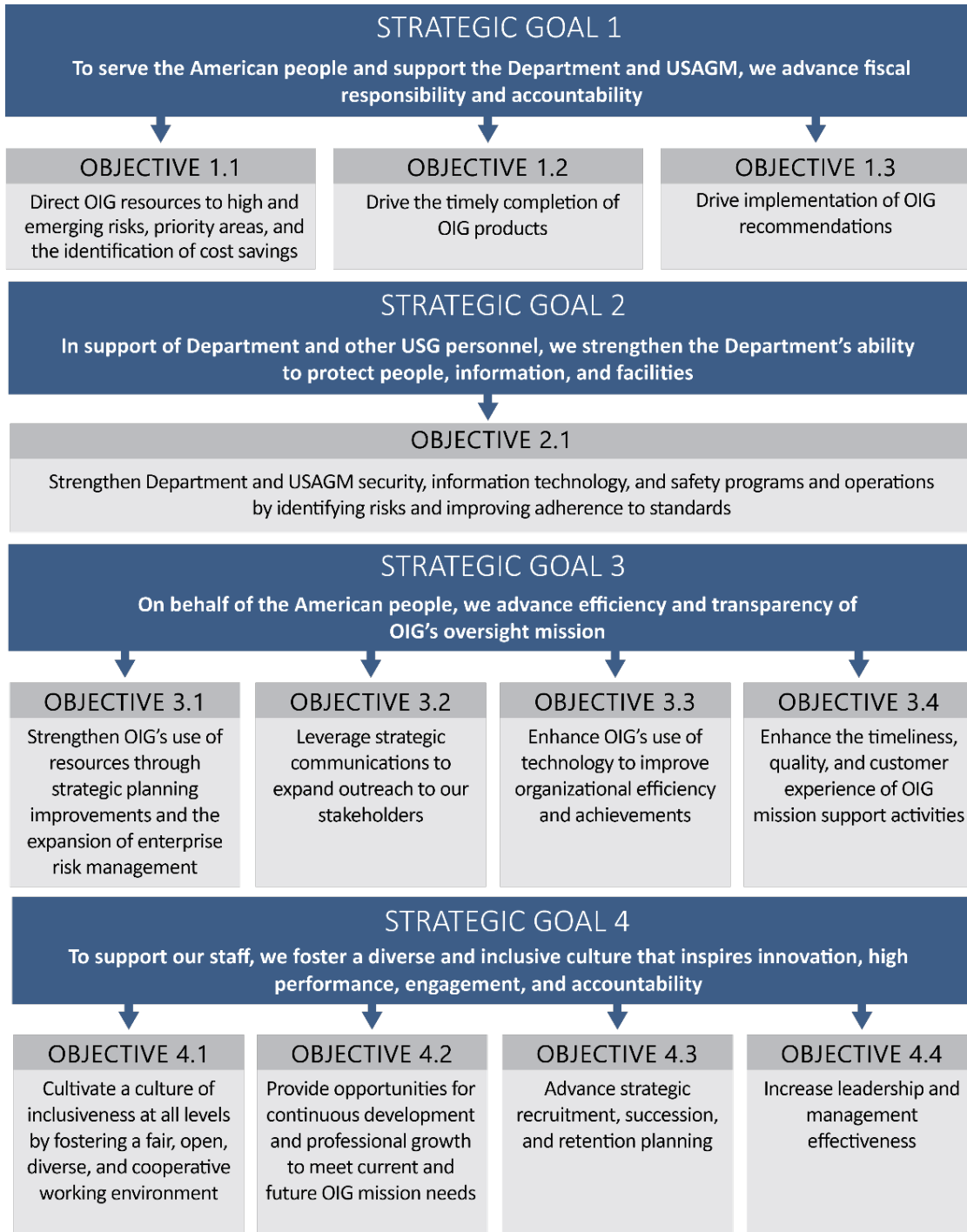
CURIOSITY

We are committed to learning about and listening to others' perspectives, objectives, and challenges. We seek new information to inspire creative and analytical thinking. We foster an environment that fuels innovation and results.

Contents

Message from the Senior Official Performing the Duties of the Inspector General	i
OIG Strategic Plan Goals and Objectives for Fiscal Years 2019–2023	1
Oversight Responsibilities and Organization	2
OIG Work Planning Process	3
Compliance Process	3
Office of Audits.....	4
Office of Evaluations and Special Projects.....	22
Office of Inspections	24
Office of Investigations	26
Office of Overseas Contingency Operations Oversight.....	28
Appendix A: Abbreviations and Definitions.....	29

OIG Strategic Plan Goals and Objectives for Fiscal Years 2019–2023



Oversight Responsibilities and Organization

OIG’s mandate is broad and comprehensive, involving oversight of the full scope of Department and USAGM programs and operations, which includes more than 80,000 employees and more than 270 overseas missions and broadcasting networks, in addition to USIBWC. These agencies are funded through approximately \$22.5 billion in combined annual appropriations and \$8.7 billion in earned revenue from consular fees and other income. OIG is responsible for full or partial oversight of an additional \$19.8 billion in Department-managed foreign assistance. In FY 2021, the Department executed over 27,000 contracts, 4,000 indefinite delivery vehicles, and 7,600 grants and other financial assistance at a cost of over \$20.5 billion. In total, OIG conducts oversight of more than \$81 billion in Department and USAGM programs and operations.

Although based in Washington, DC, OIG maintains overseas offices to strengthen its oversight of high-cost, high-risk Department activities. The Middle East Region Operations (MERO) Directorate within the Office of Audits dedicates on-the-ground resources, expertise, and oversight to critical Department programs and U.S. interests in crisis and post-conflict areas, including oversight related to the situation in Ukraine. MERO team members are fulfilling this important OIG mission at U.S. Embassy Baghdad, Iraq, and at OIG’s office in Frankfurt, Germany. The Frankfurt office also co-locates audit and investigative staff with the Department’s regional support operations, including the Regional Procurement Support Office. In addition, investigative staff are co-located with the Department’s Global Financial Services Center in Charleston, SC.

OIG Office Locations



OIG Work Planning Process

OIG assesses relative risks in the programs for which it has oversight authority to identify areas most in need of attention and, accordingly, to set priorities for the sequence and proportion of allocated resources. This work plan identifies FY 2023 and FY 2024 OIG projects, priorities, and initiatives that will support OIG's ability to achieve its strategic goals and objectives, which encompasses:

- Providing independent oversight that promotes integrity and positive change;
- Engaging stakeholders to address Department and USAGM priorities and challenges; and
- Providing a framework to ensure OIG's internal operations are well managed and serve as a model to the Department and USAGM.

Additionally, the ongoing situation in Ukraine is an oversight priority. Given the scope of the government's Ukraine response efforts, their strategic significance, and attendant risks, OIG is developing robust plans for oversight of Department and USAGM programs and operations related to the situation in Ukraine. OIG's currently planned Ukraine-related oversight projects are annotated with a dagger (†); however, additional projects may be identified and performed during FY 2023 and FY 2024.

Work planning is a dynamic process, and adjustments are made throughout the year to meet priorities and to anticipate and respond to emerging issues by utilizing available resources. The projects and plans presented in this work plan are contingent upon availability of funds, budget decisions, and priorities and are, therefore, subject to revision.

Compliance Process

Implementing recommendations to correct problems and vulnerabilities identified over the course of an OIG audit, inspection, evaluation, or other review is an important aspect of OIG's oversight activities. After a final report is issued, each entity assigned with corrective action must respond in writing to the formal recommendations in the published report. When Department, USAGM, or USIBWC management agrees to implement a recommendation, it is considered resolved. A recommendation is generally closed once OIG determines that the recommended action has been completed. Benefits of implemented recommendations include improved physical and information security, stronger management controls and accountability, more efficient programs and operations, and monetary benefits from questioned costs and funds that can be put to better use. In some instances, OIG performs compliance follow-up reviews (CFR) of recommendations from a prior report. Generally, a CFR project reviews the implementation of recommendations in the original report to determine whether corrective actions were implemented. Recommendations that have not been implemented may be reissued in the CFR report, along with recommendations on additional deficiencies and vulnerabilities identified during the CFR.

Office of Audits

The Office of Audits (AUD) is comprised of the Audit Directorate and the MERO Directorate. The Audit Directorate is responsible for conducting audits and other projects related to the management and financial operations of the Department, USAGM, and USIBWC, including their financial statements, information security, internal operations, and external activities funded through contracts or federal assistance awards. The MERO Directorate is responsible for performing audits and other projects related to high-risk Department programs in crisis and post-conflict areas worldwide.

Many of the projects that AUD performs each year focus on major management challenges within the Department and USAGM. Because of limited resources, AUD generally focuses its work on high-cost programs, key management challenges, and vital operations that will provide Department and USAGM managers with information to assist them in making sound operational decisions and productive changes. In addition to performing discretionary work, AUD devotes significant resources to fulfill mandatory requirements, such as annual financial statement and information security audits, or to respond to congressional and agency requests. Finally, AUD conducts audits and other projects in response to consequential worldwide events, such as the evacuation of U.S. Embassy Kabul, Afghanistan, and Russia’s further invasion of Ukraine. AUD projects related to events such as these are included in OIG’s work plan when possible.

AUDIT DIRECTORATE

Agency/Bureau	Project Title and Description	Fiscal Year
Contracts, Grants, and Infrastructure Division		
Department, USAGM	<p data-bbox="493 1255 922 1283"><i>Single Audit Act (Desk) Reviews</i>^{*1}</p> <p data-bbox="493 1310 1224 1801">Subpart F of the Uniform Grant Guidance establishes audit requirements for state and local governments, colleges and universities, and nonprofit organizations receiving federal awards. Under this guidance, covered entities that expend \$750,000 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 and USAGM awards and to help the Department and USAGM ensure that reports comply with the requirements of the guidance.</p>	2023, 2024

¹ *Identifies a project that OIG is required to complete by law or U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) guidance.

Agency/Bureau	Project Title and Description	Fiscal Year
Department, USAGM, USIBWC	<p data-bbox="492 254 1065 285"><i>Purchase and Travel Card Risk Assessments*</i></p> <p data-bbox="492 306 1211 495">Risk assessments of credit card programs are mandated under the Government Charge Card Abuse Prevention Act of 2012. The objective of these assessments is to identify and analyze the risk of illegal, improper, or erroneous purchases and payments.</p>	2023, 2024
Bureau of Overseas Buildings Operations (OBO), Bureau of Administration	<p data-bbox="492 531 1078 600"><i>Audit of the Equitable Adjustment Process for Construction Contracts</i></p> <p data-bbox="492 621 1224 1236">Government contracts generally contain a changes clause that permits the Contracting Officer to make unilateral changes, in designated areas, within the general scope of the contract. When a change order is issued, the contractor must proceed with the work as changed. Such changes may result in an upward or downward adjustment in the contract price, delivery schedule, or time for performance. If there is an increase in the cost of the work or the time for performance, the contractor must submit a claim for an equitable adjustment within 30 days and must do so prior to final payment. The objective of this audit is to determine whether the process used by the Department to reach equitable adjustments for construction contracts complied with Department policies and procedures.</p>	2023
Bureau of Administration	<p data-bbox="492 1272 1146 1344"><i>Audit of Department of State Oversight of Selected Contract Types That Are Considered "High Risk"</i></p> <p data-bbox="492 1365 1224 1787">The Department uses numerous types of contracting vehicles. Some types of contracts put the Department at higher risk and, therefore, require increased oversight. For example, cost-reimbursement contracts place maximum responsibility on the government to monitor performance to ensure that the contractor stays within budget and time constraints. The objective of this audit is to determine whether the Department provided sufficient oversight of selected types of "high risk" contracts as required by federal regulations and Department policies and procedures.</p>	2023

Agency/Bureau	Project Title and Description	Fiscal Year
Bureau of the Comptroller and Global Financial Services (CGFS)	<p data-bbox="492 254 1187 359"><i>Audit of the Department of State's Implementation of the Global Foreign Affairs Compensation System — American Payroll</i></p> <p data-bbox="492 386 1219 768">In 2021, the Department implemented a new system for American payroll, the Global Foreign Affairs Compensation System — American Payroll. Software errors in the system led to errors in pay and leave processing for many Department employees. As of June 2022, more than a year after the system was launched, the system errors have not all been addressed. The objective of this audit is to determine whether the Department complied with industry standards when transitioning to a new payroll system.</p>	2023
Under Secretary for Economic Growth, Energy, and the Environment	<p data-bbox="492 804 1219 835"><i>Audit of Department of State Public-Private Partnerships</i></p> <p data-bbox="492 863 1219 1507">A public-private partnership is a collaborative working relationship with nongovernmental partners, such as for-profit businesses, nongovernmental organizations, and universities. The goals, structure, governance, and roles and responsibilities are mutually determined by those partners. Since 2008, the Department has worked with over 1,600 partners and mobilized over \$3.7 billion of public and private sector resource commitments to enhance diplomacy and development outcomes. The objectives of this audit are to determine whether the Department developed, piloted, implemented, maintained, monitored, and evaluated public-private partnerships in accordance with federal requirements and Department policies and whether the Department implemented processes to consider equity and inclusion when identifying and approving public-private partnerships.</p>	2024
Bureau of Administration	<p data-bbox="492 1543 1127 1612"><i>Audit of Market Research Conducted for Selected Procurements at the Department of State</i></p> <p data-bbox="492 1640 1219 1944">The Department relies on a wide range of contractor services to meet its worldwide mission requirements. The Federal Acquisition Regulation defines market research as the process used to collect and analyze data about capabilities in the market that could satisfy an agency's procurement needs, which is a critical step in the acquisition process, informing key decisions about how best to acquire goods and services. The objective of</p>	2024

Agency/Bureau	Project Title and Description	Fiscal Year
OBO	<p>this audit is to determine whether the Department conducted and documented market research for selected contracts in accordance with federal requirements and Department policy.</p> <p><i>Audit of the Bureau of Overseas Buildings Operations' Oversight of the Design of Major Building Systems</i></p> <p>When designing a building, OBO directs and coordinates the development of the scope, schedule, and budget. Building design can include major mechanical and electrical components, including water treatment plants. During prior projects, OIG identified deficiencies with the design of major building systems, which led to unnecessary costs. The objective of this audit is to determine whether OBO directed and coordinated the design of major building systems in accordance with standards.</p>	2024
Bureau of Administration	<p><i>Audit of the Department of State's Oversight of Contractor Compliance With Subcontracting Plans for Small Businesses</i></p> <p>Federal law and regulations require that contractors receiving a contract with a value greater than the simplified acquisition threshold must ensure that small businesses have the "maximum practical opportunity" to receive subcontracting work. Subcontractors are often small businesses, which include small and disadvantaged businesses, such as veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned business, and women-owned small businesses. The objective of this audit is to determine whether the Department ensures that contractors comply with subcontracting plans for small businesses.</p>	2024
OBO, Bureau of Administration	<p><i>Audit of Heritage Assets at Selected Overseas Posts</i></p> <p>The Department maintains collections of arts and furnishings, known as heritage assets, which are held for public exhibition, education, and official functions. Items can be donated, loaned, or purchased (using donated or appropriated funds). The Department uses this property to promote national pride and the distinct cultural diversity of American artists, as well as to recognize the historical, architectural, and cultural significance of</p>	2024

Agency/Bureau	Project Title and Description	Fiscal Year
	<p>America’s holdings overseas. Although the Department does not report a value for these assets, one curator said the value could be \$500 million. Many pieces of heritage assets are placed overseas. The Department provides protection and preservation services to maintain all heritage assets. The objectives of this audit are to determine whether selected posts protected and preserved heritage assets in accordance with Department requirements and whether the Department administered selected heritage asset programs in accordance with federal and Department requirements.</p>	
<p>OBO, Bureau of Diplomatic Security (DS)</p>	<p><i>Audit of the Construction Security Plan Execution at Selected New Embassy Compounds</i></p> <p>OBO directs and monitors adherence to security policies and standards for new Department facilities abroad to prevent physical or technical compromise during construction. Construction sites and facilities that fail to execute proper security procedures expose the Department to risk and may result in delays. Proper implementation of a construction security plan at construction sites throughout the world is an ongoing concern that, if not executed properly, poses risks to personnel and assets, and may result in financial loss. The objective of this audit is to determine whether OBO implemented new embassy compound construction security plans in accordance with federal regulations and Department guidance.</p>	<p>2024</p>
<p>Financial Management Division</p>		
<p>Department, USAGM, USIBWC</p>	<p><i>Audit of Financial Statements*</i></p> <p>These audits are required by the Chief Financial Officers (CFO) Act of 1990, as amended. The CFO Act requires agencies to annually submit financial statements covering all accounts and associated activities of the agency. The CFO Act also requires OIG to audit the financial statements. The objective of these audits is 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.</p>	<p>2023, 2024</p>

Agency/Bureau	Project Title and Description	Fiscal Year
Department, USAGM	<p data-bbox="492 254 1057 321"><i>Audit of Compliance with Payment Integrity Requirements*</i></p> <p data-bbox="492 348 1214 764">The federal government has implemented various safeguards to reduce improper payments. In March 2020, Congress passed the Payment Integrity Information Act (PIIA) of 2019. Consistent with prior improper payment laws, PIIA requires agencies to conduct risk assessments and report programs that are susceptible to significant improper payments. In addition, OIG is required to annually determine agency compliance with PIIA. The objective of these audits is to determine whether the Department and USAGM complied with PIIA.</p>	2023, 2024
Bureau of Consular Affairs (CA)	<p data-bbox="492 804 1179 871"><i>Audit of the Bureau of Consular Affairs' Passport Fee-Setting Methodology</i></p> <p data-bbox="492 898 1214 1430">CA charges user fees for consular services. Congress allows the Department to retain much of the revenue generated from consular fees. Fees are required to be set at an amount that covers the cost of providing the service. CA uses an activity-based costing methodology to calculate fees. In December 2021, CA increased the fee for passports from \$110 to \$130. The Department stated that the increased fee amount was needed to cover the costs for the Next Generation Passport, which contains new security features. During FY 2021, the Department collected \$497 million in passport fees. The objective of this audit is to determine whether CA complied with cost recovery requirements when establishing the passport fee.</p>	2023
Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL)	<p data-bbox="492 1470 1195 1577"><i>Review of Accounting and Authentication of Drug Control Funds and Related Performance Report for the Office of National Drug Control Policy*</i></p> <p data-bbox="492 1604 1214 1944">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 submit annually a detailed accounting of all funds expended by agencies for National Drug Control Program activities during the previous fiscal year. For example, INL annually obligates more than \$500 million in ONDCP funds. In addition, the</p>	2024

Agency/Bureau	Project Title and Description	Fiscal Year
	<p>Director of ONDCP requires that OIG authenticate the information once every 3 years. The objective of this review is to authenticate the Department’s accounting of drug control funds and related performance report, in compliance with ONDCP guidance.</p>	
<p>Bureau of Administration, Bureau of Global Talent Management (GTM), CGFS</p>	<p><i>Audit of Post Assignment Travel Program Administration</i></p> <p>Post assignment travel (PAT) is crucial for staffing the Department’s overseas missions with trained personnel and ensuring effective management of human resources. PAT supports the permanent change of station requirements for Foreign Service and Civil Service personnel, ensuring timely deployment of personnel, families, and personal effects. The costs can include travel, shipment, storage costs, and per diem. The objective of this audit is to determine whether the Department administered the PAT program in accordance with applicable regulations and requirements.</p>	2024
GTM	<p><i>Audit of the Department of State's Process for Establishing Local Compensation Plans</i></p> <p>The Secretary of State is authorized to establish compensation for most locally employed (LE) staff at posts. LE staff are hired under a local compensation plan (LCP) at U.S. missions abroad. Compensation (salaries, allowances, and benefits) for LE staff is based upon prevailing wage rates and compensation practices, consistent with public interest. Each post has a unique LCP that is established as a result of a local salary survey conducted by posts. The Department has over 50,000 LE staff. The objective of this audit is to determine whether the Department established LCPs based on prevailing practices at selected posts, as required.</p>	2024
Information Technology Division		
<p>DS, Bureau of Information Resource Management (IRM), Bureau of Intelligence and Research (INR)</p>	<p><i>Audit of the Information Security Program for Sensitive Compartmented Information Systems at the Department of State*</i></p> <p>The Federal Information Security Modernization Act of 2014 (FISMA) requires OIG to conduct an annual evaluation of its agencies’ information security programs. These audits will focus specifically on Sensitive</p>	2023, 2024

Agency/Bureau	Project Title and Description	Fiscal Year
Department, USAGM, USIBWC	<p>Compartmented Information (SCI) systems. The objective of these audits is to determine the effectiveness of the Department’s information security program and practices for SCI systems, in accordance with FISMA.</p> <p><i>Audit of the Information Security Program*</i></p> <p>FISMA requires OIG to conduct an annual evaluation of its agencies’ information security programs. The objective of these audits is to determine the effectiveness of the agencies’ information security program and practices, in accordance with FISMA.</p>	2023, 2024
CA	<p><i>Audit of the Authorization Process and Security Control Implementation for Selected Bureau of Consular Affairs’ Systems</i></p> <p>IT security weaknesses increase the Department’s susceptibility to intrusion, which could compromise the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of federal systems and data and negatively impact the Department’s critical, mission-related functions. CA is responsible for the welfare and protection of U.S. citizens abroad, for the issuance of passports, and for the facilitation of legitimate travel to the United States. CA maintains and supports its own systems, rather than receiving these services from IRM. As such, CA's systems are not subject to centralized, consistent control implementation. The objectives of this audit are to determine the effectiveness of CA's management of the authorization process for selected consular system and whether CA implemented security controls in compliance with federal and Department requirements.</p>	2023
IRM	<p><i>Audit of Department of State Common Controls</i></p> <p>Security controls are the safeguards or countermeasures employed within an IT system to protect the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of the system and its information. When these controls support many IT systems, they are identified as “common” controls. Documenting common controls provides efficiencies and cost savings because each individual system does not incur the related cost to implement, maintain, and validate the security element. The objective of this audit is to determine whether the Department’s “common” IT</p>	2024

Agency/Bureau	Project Title and Description	Fiscal Year
	security controls are operating effectively and are being appropriately used by major information systems operating in the Department’s general IT environment.	
Security and Intelligence Division		
DS, OBO, Regional Bureaus	<i>Audit of the Physical Security Standards for Temporary Facilities at High Threat Posts</i>	2023
	Temporary structures are often used to quickly establish a presence in contingency environments. OIG previously reported that the Department has not applied physical security standards for these temporary structures. The objective of this audit is to determine whether temporary structures used at high-threat, high-risk posts meet applicable physical security standards.	
Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (PRM)	<i>Audit of Department of State Refugee Resettlement Support Centers</i>	2023
	The Department manages the United States Refugee Admissions Program. Refugee applications are first received and processed by Resettlement Support Centers (RSC). PRM funds and manages seven RSCs around the world that are operated by nongovernmental or international organizations. RSCs collect information from applicants to prepare cases for security screening, interview, and adjudication. The objectives of this audit are to determine whether the organizations operating selected RSCs adhered to the terms and conditions set forth in award agreements, including meeting performance goals and properly expended funds (including any funding provided by Coronavirus-related Acts of Congress) and accurately reported financial performance.	
INL, Bureau of Administration	<i>Audit of Federal Assistance Awarded to the National Center for State Courts by the Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs</i>	2023
	INL works to help countries deliver justice and fairness by strengthening their police, courts, and corrections systems. Since 2013, INL has awarded the National Center for State Courts (NCSC) approximately \$310 million in federal assistance for projects in the Western Hemisphere related to promoting police training, counter-narcotics, and rule of law. The objectives of this	

Agency/Bureau	Project Title and Description	Fiscal Year
INR	<p>audit are to determine whether INL administered federal assistance awards to NCSC in accordance with federal and Department requirements, whether NCSC fulfilled program goals included in the award agreements, and whether NCSC accurately reported programmatic performance, as required.</p> <p><i>Audit of the Bureau of Intelligence and Research's Execution of Activities Supporting the Evacuation of U.S. Embassy Kabul</i>²</p> <p>INR provides independent analyses of events to policymakers, ensures that intelligence activities support foreign policy and national security, and serves as the Department's focal point for ensuring policy reviews of sensitive counterintelligence and law enforcement activities around the world. Furthermore, INR directs the Department's program of intelligence analysis and research. The objective of this audit is to determine whether INR executed its responsibilities by providing all source intelligence analysis and information to the appropriate decision-makers in preparation of the evacuation of U.S. Embassy Kabul, Afghanistan.</p>	2023
Department	<p><i>Audit of Department of State Compliance With the Geospatial Data Act of 2018*</i></p> <p>On October 5, 2018, Congress passed the Geospatial Data Act of 2018. Geospatial data is information that is tied to a location on the Earth, including by identifying the geographic location and characteristics of natural or constructed features and boundaries on the Earth. The act includes requirements for the collection, production, acquisition, maintenance, distribution, use, and preservation of geospatial data at covered agencies. The law also requires OIG to perform an audit of compliance with certain components of the act at least once every 2 years. The objective of this audit is to determine whether the Department complied with the 13 covered agency responsibilities in accordance with the Geospatial Data Act of 2018.</p>	2024

² #Identifies a project related to the evacuation of U.S. Embassy Kabul, Afghanistan.

Agency/Bureau	Project Title and Description	Fiscal Year
DS	<p data-bbox="492 254 1179 323"><i>Audit of the Bureau of Diplomatic Security's Controls Over Special Protective Equipment Used Domestically</i></p> <p data-bbox="492 348 1219 688">DS is responsible for providing a safe and secure environment for the conduct of U.S. foreign policy, both domestically and overseas. DS special agents carry and use special protective equipment (SPE), such as firearms, in the performance of their law enforcement duties. The objective of this audit is to determine whether DS is adhering to Department policies related to the proper accountability for, maintenance of, and control over SPE that is used domestically.</p>	2024
DS	<p data-bbox="492 726 1219 795"><i>Audit of the Bureau of Diplomatic Security's Surveillance Detection Program</i></p> <p data-bbox="492 821 1219 1276">The DS Surveillance Detection Program is a defensive program that seeks to enhance the security of U.S. government personnel and facilities by detecting and reporting potential pre-operational terrorist surveillance activities (e.g., someone photographing the compound). The Regional Security Officer, in coordination with post's emergency action committee and DS, determines the scope of a post's Surveillance Detection Program. The objective of this audit is to determine whether DS managed and implemented the Surveillance Detection Program in accordance with Department policies and procedures.</p>	2024

Agency/Bureau	Project Title and Description	Fiscal Year
Office of the U.S. Global AIDS Coordinator and Health Diplomacy	<p data-bbox="493 254 1203 401"><i>Compliance Follow-Up Audit of the Department of State's Management of the U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief Country Operational Plan Development Process</i></p> <p data-bbox="493 428 1203 1037">Since the inception of the U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR), the U.S. government has committed more than \$80 billion to combat HIV/AIDS in more than 50 countries. Overseas missions are required to develop a Country Operations Plan (COP), which links the annual PEPFAR investment in the country to specific, targeted, results. The COP is the basis for annual funding at each post. A 2020 OIG audit report identified concerns with the COP process. The objective of this audit is to determine whether the actions taken by the Office of the U.S. Global Aids Coordinator to address recommendations from a prior audit report met the intent of the recommendations and were sufficient to close the recommendations and whether additional actions are needed to improve the COP development process.</p>	2024
DS	<p data-bbox="493 1073 1203 1142"><i>Audit of the Department of State's Implementation of Post Security Program Reviews</i></p> <p data-bbox="493 1167 1203 1587">DS manages the oversight of Regional Security Offices at all U.S. missions through the Post Security Program Review (PSPR) process. The purpose of the PSPR is to ensure posts manage life safety, emergency preparedness, and information security programs with full mission support and participation, adequate personnel, sufficient resources, and appropriate management controls. The objective of this audit is to determine whether DS effectively implemented the PSPR program in accordance with Department policies and guidelines.</p>	2024
DS	<p data-bbox="493 1623 1203 1734"><i>Review of the Department of State's Implementation of the Enhanced Personnel Security Program Requirements*</i></p> <p data-bbox="493 1759 1203 1944">The United States Code (U.S.C.) (5 U.S.C. §11001, "Enhanced personnel security programs") requires the Director of National Intelligence to direct each agency to implement a program to provide enhanced security reviews of covered individuals. The U.S.C. also requires</p>	2024

Agency/Bureau	Project Title and Description	Fiscal Year
	the Inspector General of each agency to assess the effectiveness and fairness of the program. The objective of this review is to determine, in accordance with performance measures and standards established by the Director of National Intelligence, the effectiveness and fairness of reviews for covered individuals of the Department's enhanced personnel security program.	

MIDDLE EAST REGION OPERATIONS DIRECTORATE

Agency/Bureau	Project Title and Description	Fiscal Year
PRM, EUR, Embassy Kyiv	<p data-bbox="492 331 1081 361"><i>Audit of Humanitarian Assistance to Ukraine†</i></p> <p data-bbox="492 390 1211 726">As of March 15, 2022, the Department had provided \$293 million in humanitarian assistance to Ukraine. According to the Department, the funding will support millions of internally displaced persons and refugees by providing food, safe drinking water, protection, accessible shelter, and emergency health care. The objective of this audit is to determine whether the Department effectively managed and monitored humanitarian assistance provided to Ukraine.</p>	2023
DS, Bureau of Near Eastern Affairs (NEA), Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs (EUR), Bureau of South and Central Asian Affairs (SCA), Yemen Affairs Unit, Afghanistan Affairs Unit, Embassy Kyiv	<p data-bbox="492 768 1192 837"><i>Audit of the Disposition of Sensitive Assets Following a Suspension of Operations†‡</i></p> <p data-bbox="492 867 1224 1509">DS has developed guidance for the disposition of sensitive assets, such as weapons and ammunition, prior to an evacuation and drawdown. Despite this guidance, DS officials in multiple countries have reported that weapons and ammunition were not properly destroyed, disabled, or accounted for prior to the suspension of operations. In at least one instance, a large cache of ammunition left by the Department was seized by hostile forces following the suspension of operations. The objectives of this audit are to (1) determine whether existing guidance regarding the disposition of sensitive assets addresses the unique challenges that may occur during an evacuation and drawdown from a post and (2) identify the specific challenges that high threat posts have encountered when attempting to dispose of sensitive assets following an evacuation and drawdown.</p>	2023

Agency/Bureau	Project Title and Description	Fiscal Year
Bureau of International Security and Nonproliferation (ISN), EUR, Embassy Kyiv	<p data-bbox="492 254 1117 323"><i>Audit of the Bureau of International Security and Nonproliferation Assistance to Ukraine</i>[†]</p> <p data-bbox="492 348 1224 884">ISN’s principal mission is to deter, contain, limit, and roll back threats presented by weapons of mass destruction. ISN has been active in Ukraine since the fall of the Soviet Union threatened the security of chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear (CBRN) facilities and technologies. From December 2015 to February 2022, ISN implemented 18 grants and cooperative agreements in Ukraine to secure CBRN facilities and technologies and to counter Russian and Chinese misinformation. The objective of this audit is to determine whether ISN planned, monitored, and evaluated programs funded by these grants and cooperative agreements in accordance with federal laws and regulations and Department requirements.</p>	2023
INL	<p data-bbox="492 919 1214 947"><i>Audit of the Central America Regional Strategy Initiative</i></p> <p data-bbox="492 972 1224 1549">Central America—particularly the “Northern Triangle” region of El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras—struggles with fragile political and judicial systems, drug trafficking, and gang-related violence. Since 2008, INL’s Central America Regional Security Initiative (CARSI) has provided equipment, training, and technical assistance to support law enforcement and anti-drug trafficking operations in the Northern Triangle region and in Belize, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, and Panama. From FY 2016 to FY 2021, INL obligated approximately \$1.1 billion for the CARSI program. The objectives for this audit are to determine whether (1) INL planned, monitored, and evaluated CARSI programs in accordance with federal laws and regulations and Department policies, and (2) CARSI programs achieved their objectives.</p>	2023
EUR, INL, Office of Foreign Assistance	<p data-bbox="492 1585 1214 1654"><i>Audit of Foreign Assistance Provided to Selected Former Soviet Republics</i>[†]</p> <p data-bbox="492 1680 1224 1942">Russia has invaded, occupied parts of, and supported separatist movements in former Soviet republics in Eastern Europe, including Georgia, Moldova, Ukraine, and the Baltic nations. The Department plans to provide nearly \$200 million to Eastern European governments to build capacity in law enforcement, the judiciary, border security, and combating transnational crime and to</p>	2023

Agency/Bureau	Project Title and Description	Fiscal Year
	<p>“promote cooperation within the region to combat common security threats more effectively.” The objectives of this audit are to determine (1) whether the Department has planned, monitored, and evaluated foreign assistance funds provided to former Soviet republics in accordance with Department policies, and (2) if program objectives were achieved.</p>	
<p>Office of Foreign Assistance, Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs (EAP), Bureau of African Affairs (AF), NEA, SCA</p>	<p><i>Audit of the Department of State’s Oversight of the Countering Chinese Influence Fund</i></p> <p>In FY 2020, Congress appropriated \$300 million to create a new Countering Chinese Influence Fund (CCIF) to expand U.S. partnerships and counter Chinese influence globally. Congress appropriated \$300 million in FY 2021 and again in FY 2022 to CCIF to promote transparency and accountability in projects associated with China’s debt-trap diplomacy and the Belt and Road Initiative. CCIF focuses on four areas: (1) commercial engagement, (2) good governance, (3) promoting security and resiliency, and (4) winning cyber, [information and communications technology] and emerging technology great power competition. The objectives of this audit are to determine whether (1) the Department managed CCIF in accordance with federal and Department regulations, and (2) the programs are achieving CCIF priorities and desired results.</p>	<p>2024</p>
<p>NEA, OBO, Embassy Baghdad</p>	<p><i>Audit of Facilities Planning at Embassy Baghdad, Iraq</i></p> <p>In April 2008, OBO completed construction of the new embassy compound for U.S. Embassy Baghdad, Iraq, and the embassy assumed responsibility for operating and maintaining the new facility. The Foreign Affairs Manual (FAM) requires that U.S. embassies conduct annual surveys of the condition of their facilities and establish a plan for preventative and reactive maintenance. The FAM also requires that OBO develop planning documents that account for the maintenance of previous construction projects, future construction plans, and changes to staffing and resources needs. The objective of this audit is to determine whether Embassy Baghdad and OBO developed and maintained planning documents for the facilities located at Embassy Baghdad, as required by Department policy.</p>	<p>2023</p>

Agency/Bureau	Project Title and Description	Fiscal Year
ISN, EUR	<p data-bbox="492 254 1219 323"><i>Audit of the Global Threat Reduction Program in Eastern Europe†</i></p> <p data-bbox="492 348 1219 846">ISN implements the Global Threat Reduction (GTR) program by issuing grants and cooperative agreements intended to strengthen the capabilities of countries, including those in Eastern Europe, to counter proliferation of CBRN materials. GTR programs include training law enforcement personnel, improving physical security of CBRN materials, and providing technical support for controlling and eliminating CBRN materials and technologies. The objectives of this audit are to determine whether (1) ISN planned, monitored, and evaluated GTR programs in Eastern Europe in accordance with Department policies, and (2) GTR programs in Eastern Europe achieved their objectives.</p>	2024
AF, Bureau of Counterterrorism (CT), INL	<p data-bbox="492 884 1110 953"><i>Audit of the Partnership for Regional East Africa Counterterrorism Program</i></p> <p data-bbox="492 978 1219 1514">Since 2009, the Partnership for Regional East Africa Counterterrorism (PREACT) has sought to contain, disrupt, and marginalize terrorist networks in East African countries by developing rule of law frameworks, enhancing border security, combating terrorist financing, and reducing recruitment for extremist organizations, among other objectives. From FY 2016 to FY 2020, the Department spent approximately \$125 million on PREACT programs. AF manages PREACT and coordinates its implementation with other Department bureaus. The objective of this audit is to determine whether AF is monitoring and coordinating PREACT activities in accordance with federal laws and regulations and Department policies.</p>	2024
DS	<p data-bbox="492 1545 1219 1614"><i>Audit of the Training and Qualifications Practices Under the Worldwide Protective Services II and III Contracts</i></p> <p data-bbox="492 1640 1219 1944">Beginning in 2010, OIG has reported on oversight, training, qualifications, and invoicing weaknesses in the administration of Worldwide Protective Services (WPS) contracts awarded by DS to provide security services at high-threat posts. In December 2020, DS awarded the \$15 billion WPS III contract. Unlike the \$26 billion WPS II contract, WPS III requires that DS, not the contractors, provide training for contractor security personnel. DS</p>	2024

Agency/Bureau	Project Title and Description	Fiscal Year
CT, NEA, INR	<p>implements this requirement through a separate 5-year contract valued at over \$309 million. The objective of this audit is to determine whether DS ensured that contractor employees performing work under the WPS II and III contracts met training and qualification requirements.</p> <p><i>Audit of the Department of State’s Efforts To Counter Iranian-Backed Militias</i></p> <p>Iran has provided support to several terrorist groups active in Iraq, Bahrain, Israel, and elsewhere that the Secretary of State has designated as Foreign Terrorist Organizations in accordance with Section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended. CT conducts programs to counter a wide range of terrorist threats, including Iranian-sponsored Foreign Terrorist Organizations. The objectives of this audit are to determine whether CT (1) aligned programs to counter Iranian-sponsored Foreign Terrorist Organizations with its strategic goals and objectives, (2) monitored those programs in accordance with federal laws and regulations and Department policies, and (3) coordinated with other relevant Department bureaus and offices in its efforts.</p>	2024

Office of Evaluations and Special Projects

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

- Issue evaluations and special reviews regarding issues of significant congressional and public interest;
- Fulfill OIG's statutory duties under federal whistleblower laws; and
- Investigate allegations of senior official administrative misconduct.

ESP's portfolio includes work that is reactive in nature, which requires its operations to be responsive to changing priorities and time-sensitive congressional requests.

WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTION

ESP manages the OIG Whistleblower Protection Program to educate Department and USAGM employees regarding protections from reprisal for reporting what they reasonably believe to be evidence of wrongdoing. OIG also is required to investigate whistleblower retaliation allegations by employees of Department and USAGM contractors, grantees, subcontractors, subgrantees, and personal services contractors.

The Whistleblower Protection Enhancement Act of 2012 requires inspectors general to designate a whistleblower protection coordinator (WPC) who supports OIG in its mandate to receive and investigate complaints or information from employees concerning possible violations of law, rules, or regulations, or mismanagement, gross waste of funds, abuse of authority, or a substantial and specific danger to the public health and safety. OIG's WPC is the Assistant Inspector General for ESP.

Responsibilities of the WPC include:

- Educating Department and USAGM employees and managers about prohibitions on retaliation for protected disclosures and educating employees who have made, or are contemplating making, a protected disclosure about their rights and remedies against retaliation for protected disclosures.
- Ensuring that OIG promptly and thoroughly reviews complaints it receives and that it responds to whistleblowers in a timely fashion.
- Coordinating with the U.S. Office of Special Counsel, other agencies, and nongovernmental organizations on matters related to whistleblower protection.

The WPC cannot act as a legal representative, agent, or advocate for any individual whistleblower.

EVALUATIONS AND SPECIAL PROJECTS

Agency/Bureau	Project Title and Description	Fiscal year
DS	<p><i>Review of the Department’s Use of Assignment Restrictions</i></p> <p>Department policy allows for assignment restrictions to be placed on certain Foreign Service officers based on concerns about potential targeting and harassment by foreign intelligence services, as well as to lessen potential foreign influence or foreign preference concerns. However, these restrictions have generated several recent complaints that they are administered in an unfair or discriminatory fashion. The objective of this evaluation is to review the Department’s use of assignment restrictions and assess whether the assignment restrictions have a disproportionate effect on certain populations.</p>	2023
Office of Foreign Assistance, Bureau of Budget and Planning (BP)	<p><i>Review of Compliance With State’s Evaluation Policy, 18 FAM 301.4</i></p> <p>The Department’s Program and Project Design, Monitoring, and Evaluation Policy (18 FAM 301.4) requires bureaus and offices to have a robust evaluation function that meaningfully incorporates the use of evaluations into the planning and decision-making process. This evaluation would examine whether bureaus and offices are complying with the requirements of this policy to conduct periodic evaluations and to incorporate the results into their planning and decision-making.</p>	2024

Office of Inspections

The Office of Inspections (ISP) is comprised of multidisciplinary teams responsible for carrying out OIG's mandate to inspect overseas missions and domestic entities of the Department and the operations of USAGM. With respect to the Department, inspections are independent assessments that cover three broad areas, consistent with Section 209 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980:

- **Policy Implementation:** whether policy goals and objectives are being effectively achieved, whether U.S. interests are being accurately and effectively represented, and whether all elements of an office or mission are being adequately coordinated.
- **Resource Management:** whether resources are being used and managed with maximum efficiency, effectiveness, and economy and whether financial transactions and accounts are properly conducted, maintained, and reported.
- **Management Controls:** whether the administration of activities and operations meets the requirements of applicable laws and regulations; whether internal management controls have been instituted to ensure quality of performance and reduce the likelihood of mismanagement; whether instances of fraud, waste, or abuse exist; and whether adequate steps for detection, correction, and prevention have been taken.

ISP reviews a variety of factors to create and implement a multi-tiered system for planning and conducting inspections. ISP seeks to target the Department's most significant vulnerabilities and to make its inspections as effective and efficient as possible. ISP's approach for planning overseas inspections incorporates factors that provide information on major functions at posts, including physical and information security, consular operations, and management platforms. In its inspection planning, ISP also considers the Department's major management challenges and time since the most recent inspection.

ISP's annual planning process typically results in a full fiscal year schedule of inspections. However, due to continued uncertainty created by the COVID-19 pandemic and emerging oversight work related to the situation in Ukraine, ISP modified its annual planning process for FY 2023 to plan one inspection cycle at a time. As a result, at the publication of this work plan, ISP had announced only its fall cycle inspections. ISP expects to announce its FY 2023 winter inspection schedule in October or November 2022, and its FY 2023 spring inspection schedule in January or February 2023.

PLANNED OVERSEAS INSPECTIONS FOR THE FY 2023 FALL INSPECTION CYCLE

The objectives for the inspections listed below are to assess each embassy’s executive direction, policy implementation, resource management, and management controls.

Bureau	Inspection	Initiation Date
Bureau of African Affairs		
	<i>Embassy Abuja</i>	Fall 2022
	<i>Embassy Juba</i>	Fall 2022
	<i>Embassy Khartoum</i>	Fall 2022
Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs		
	<i>Embassy Brussels</i>	Fall 2022
	<i>U.S. Mission to the European Union†</i>	Fall 2022
	<i>U.S. Mission to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization†</i>	Fall 2022
Bureau of Near Eastern Affairs		
	<i>Embassy Beirut</i>	Fall 2022

PLANNED REVIEW FOR THE FY 2023 FALL INSPECTION CYCLE

Agency/Bureau	Project Title	Initiation Date
USAGM	<p><i>Review of USAGM’s Response to the Ukraine Crisis†</i></p> <p>USAGM – through Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty (RFE/RL), Voice of America, and the Open Technology Fund – has launched numerous initiatives in response to the Ukraine crisis and the resulting crackdown on media freedom within Russia and Belarus. Censorship and disinformation by the Russian and Belarusian governments have created difficulties for Russians and other audiences to access social media and many U.S. websites, including those of RFE/RL and Voice of America. Objectives of this review will focus on funding, hiring and contracting, security and safety of journalists, programming (changes, expansions, and new programs), strategy, metrics and performance measurement, and network/broadcast security and reliability.</p>	Fall 2022

Office of Investigations

The Office of Investigations (INV) conducts worldwide investigations of criminal, civil, and high-profile administrative violations related to personnel, programs, and operations of the Department, USAGM, and USIBWC. INV has two investigative divisions that conduct investigations and law enforcement operations. INV uses a multi-disciplinary team approach to conduct investigations. Each investigation is led by a special agent who is supported by forensic auditors and investigative analysts. INV’s Investigative Technology and Analysis Division enables OIG investigations through digital forensic analysis, surveillance technology, cybercrime investigations, and data analytics. INV’s Operations Division – Headquarters supports investigations and law enforcement operations through strategic program management and by operating the OIG Hotline.

INVESTIGATIVE FOCUS

OIG’s primary areas of investigative focus include:

- Public Corruption
- Contract Fraud
- Grant Fraud
- Senior Official Criminal Misconduct
- Large-Scale Financial and Programmatic Crimes

Figure 1: FY 2021 Cases Closed

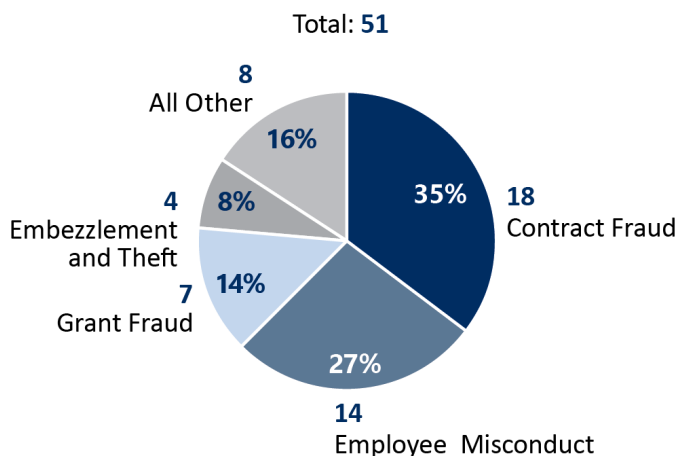


Figure 1 shows a summary of OIG cases closed during FY 2021.

INV promotes the integrity of procurement and federal assistance systems operated by the Department, USAGM, and USIBWC by aggressively pursuing employees, contractors, and grantees who corrupt the system for personal gain. In addition, INV conducts investigations involving senior officials whose conduct violates U.S. law or corrupts the public’s trust in the effective administration of the Department, USAGM, or USIBWC.

Note: Figures may not equal 100 percent due to rounding.

Source: Office of Investigations electronic case management system.

Investigations with actionable findings are referred to the Department of Justice (DOJ) for criminal or civil prosecution, to OIG’s Office of General Counsel for administrative prosecution, or to the Department, USAGM, or USIBWC for administrative adjudication. INV works closely with DOJ and many of the 94 United States Attorney’s Offices, referring cases where there is

credible evidence that an employee, contractor, or grantee has committed a criminal or civil violation.

For investigations involving administrative violations of Department, USAGM, or USIBWC regulations, INV works with OIG's Office of General Counsel to administratively prosecute employees, contractors, and grantees who submit false claims or make false statements related to procurements and federal assistance under the Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act. In addition, INV refers investigations to various adjudication offices within the Department, USAGM, and USIBWC for administrative action consideration. Such action may include employment matters, security clearance adjudication, suspension, and debarment.

HOTLINE OPERATIONS

Each year the OIG Hotline receives approximately 2,000 allegations. A small percentage—less than 5 percent—involve potential criminal or civil violations and are converted to preliminary or full investigations. Most hotline complaints are referred to other OIG offices or to the Department, USAGM, and USIBWC for management action.

Complaints to the OIG Hotline have generated numerous successful investigations resulting in criminal, civil, and administrative actions. Allegations may be reported to the hotline via OIG's website, <http://www.stateoig.gov>, or by calling 1-800-409-9926.

FY 2023 OPPORTUNITIES AND AREAS OF EMPHASIS

INV plays an important role in OIG's investigative oversight of the Department and USAGM's high-risk, high-cost programs and operations. In FY 2023, INV will continue to emphasize opening investigations that involve criminal or civil misconduct that have high potential for prosecution. INV's primary areas of focus remain essentially unchanged, though there will be a focus on the oversight of funding related to the situation in Ukraine.

The Inspector General is charged with fraud prevention and detection. INV continues to increase OIG's data analytic capabilities that support INV investigations as well as OIG audits, inspections, and evaluations. INV also engages in liaison and outreach with other federal law enforcement agencies and provides fraud awareness briefings to Department, USAGM, and USIBWC employees, contractors, and grantees, allowing them to identify and report potential instances of criminal and civil misconduct.

Office of Overseas Contingency Operations Oversight

OIG has joint responsibility to oversee current and future overseas contingency operations (OCO) under Section 8L of the Inspector General Act, as amended, which provides for designation of a Lead Inspector General (Lead IG) for each OCO from among the inspectors general of the Department of Defense (DoD), the Department, and the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID). OIG closely collaborates with the DoD and USAID OIGs and with the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction (SIGAR) to ensure that resources are used efficiently and effectively. Each fiscal year the Lead IG publishes and submits to Congress the Comprehensive Oversight Plan for Overseas Contingency Operations (COP-OCO). The COP-OCO describes the Lead IG and partner agencies' oversight of U.S. activities in support of the ongoing overseas contingency operations. The FY 2023 COP-OCO is scheduled for release in October 2022.

OIG's Office of Overseas Contingency Operations collaborates with DoD and USAID OIGs, and coordinates OCO oversight planning and execution within OIG to fulfill its joint Lead IG responsibilities. As of September 2022, there are two OCOs requiring Lead IG oversight: Operation Inherent Resolve to defeat the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) in those two nations and Operation Enduring Sentinel, the U.S. mission to counter terrorist threats emanating from Afghanistan. In addition, Lead IG authorities and responsibilities for Operation Freedom's Sentinel, the previous mission to train, advise, and assist Afghan security forces and conduct counterterrorism missions against the remnants of al-Qaeda, ISIS, and other terrorist groups in Afghanistan, will continue through September 30, 2022. The Lead IG will continue to conduct oversight and report on the OFS mission, as well as events related to the withdrawal from Afghanistan.

Lead IG activities in support of each OCO include (1) joint strategic planning to provide comprehensive oversight of all OCO-related programs and operations; (2) program management to track, monitor, and update OCO-related information; and (3) collaboration to collect and analyze interagency information and prepare quarterly reports for Congress on the whole-of-government effort in support of each OCO.

The three OIGs conduct joint and individual audits, inspections, evaluations, and investigations to provide independent, effective oversight of all U.S. government programs and operations that support each OCO. OIG also inspects leadership, policy implementation, and resource management at overseas embassies and domestic bureaus related to OIG's Lead IG oversight mandate.

Appendix A: Abbreviations and Definitions

Identifier	Definition
AF	Bureau of African Affairs
AUD	Office of Audits
BP	Bureau of Budget and Planning
CA	Bureau of Consular Affairs
CARSI	Central America Regional Security Initiative
CBRN	chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear
CCIF	Countering Chinese Influence Fund
CFO	Chief Financial Officer
CFR	compliance follow-up review
CGFS	Bureau of the Comptroller and Global Financial Services
COP	Country Operations Plan
COP-OCO	Comprehensive Oversight Plan for Overseas Contingency Operations
COVID-19	Coronavirus Disease 2019
CT	Bureau of Counterterrorism
DoD	Department of Defense
DOJ	Department of Justice
DS	Bureau of Diplomatic Security
EAP	Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs
ESP	Office of Evaluations and Special Projects
EUR	Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs
FAM	Foreign Affairs Manual
FISMA	Federal Information Security Modernization Act
GTM	Bureau of Global Talent Management
GTR	Global Threat Reduction
INL	Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs
INR	Bureau of Intelligence and Research
INV	Office of Investigations
IRM	Bureau of Information Resource Management
ISIS	Islamic State of Iraq and Syria
ISN	Bureau of International Security and Nonproliferation
ISP	Office of Inspections
LE	locally employed
LCP	local compensation plan
MERO	Middle East Region Operations
NCSC	National Center for State Courts
NEA	Bureau of Near Eastern Affairs
OBO	Bureau of Overseas Buildings Operations
OCO	overseas contingency operations
OIG	Office of Inspector General
OMB	Office of Management and Budget

Identifier	Definition
ONDCP	Office of National Drug Control Policy
PAT	post assignment travel
PEPFAR	President’s Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief
PIIA	Payment Integrity Information Act
PREACT	Partnership for Regional East Africa Counterterrorism
PRM	Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration
PSPR	Post Security Program Review
RFE/RL	Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty
RSC	Resettlement Support Center
SCA	Bureau of South and Central Asian Affairs
SCI	Sensitive Compartmented Information
SIGAR	Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction
SPE	special protective equipment
USAGM	U.S. Agency for Global Media
USAID	U.S. Agency for International Development
U.S.C.	United States Code
USIBWC	International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, U.S. Section
WPC	whistleblower protection coordinator
WPS	Worldwide Protective Services



HELP FIGHT

FRAUD, WASTE, AND ABUSE

1-800-409-9926
stateoig.gov/HOTLINE

If you fear reprisal, contact the
OIG Whistleblower Coordinator to learn more about your rights.
WPEAOmbuds@stateoig.gov