

D&CP – BUREAU OF OCEANS AND INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL AND SCIENTIFIC AFFAIRS

Resource Summary

(\$ in thousands)

Appropriations	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Request	Increase / Decrease
Positions	168	168	168	0
Funds	31,563	34,132	36,917	2,785

Mission

Working through bilateral, regional, and multilateral fora, and often in implementation of U.S. treaty obligations or statutory mandates, the Bureau of Oceans, Environment and Science (OES) advances U.S. interests in promoting sustainable development and effective international approaches to environmental, science, technology and health challenges. OES promotes conservation and sustainable management of biodiversity, wildlife, forests, fresh water, marine resources, fisheries, and coral reef and polar ecosystems. The Bureau promotes access to safe drinking water and sanitation, clean air and water, sound management of hazardous chemicals, and protection of the Earth's atmosphere. OES leads Department efforts to address global climate change and promote access to clean and renewable energy in support of U. S. global energy security and development objectives. The Department through OES supports United States bilateral, regional and global strategies to combat infectious diseases, build global capacity to respond to bioterrorism, develop sound health and health security policies, and address environmental health threats. OES facilitates international cooperation on science and technology, through over 40 bilateral and multilateral agreements, and advances U.S. interests in safe, beneficial uses of space and advanced technology. The Bureau's work provides the foundation for sustainable economic growth and human development, mitigates many of the causes of instability and insecurity, and reinforces effective democratic governance in key sectors, while encouraging states to engage responsibly in the international system.

Priorities

Climate: OES leads U.S. efforts in the U.N. Framework Convention on Climate Change to achieve a comprehensive post-Kyoto approach to climate change by the end of 2009. With global expectations for U.S. leadership in implementing the new agreement on issues such as mitigation, adaptation, deforestation, finance, and technology, climate will remain a top priority well after 2009. OES leads or contributes to a number of efforts to achieve consensus among key countries, including the Major Economies initiative, as well as in the US-China Strategic Economic Dialogue. The Asia-Pacific Partnership on Clean Development and Climate (APP) requires U.S. leadership to encourage investment to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in key sectors of the fastest growing emitting countries, such as China and India. We will urge countries to deploy diverse energy alternatives with sustainable practices that will help the U.S. and its allies achieve greater energy security while mitigating climate change. We will also seek to accelerate the phase-out of HCFCs (an Ozone Depleting Substance that is also a potent Greenhouse Gas) under the Montreal Protocol.

The indicator below represents climate change as the primary global challenge of the century, requiring the United States to make commitments of its own and engage other nations to do the same. As shown in the indicator, OES will focus its efforts and requested resources for FY 2010 on reaching an agreed international approach to climate change under the UNFCCC for the post-2012 period.

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STRATEGIC GOAL: PROMOTING ECONOMIC GROWTH AND PROSPERITY	
Strategic Priority: Environment	
Indicator: Status of efforts to reach an agreed international approach to climate change for the post-2012 period.	
Target FY 2010	Finalization of an agreed international approach to climate change under the UNFCCC for the post-2012 period.
Target FY 2009	Development of a quantified long-term global emissions goal, with major economies committing to mid-term national targets and programs based on national circumstances.
Target FY 2008	Agreement among major economies on a leader’s statement in contribution to negotiations under the UNFCCC.
Results FY 2008	Rating: On Target At the 2008 Leaders Meeting of Major Economies on Energy Security and Climate Change, held in conjunction with the Tokyo G-8 summit, 17 major economies agreed to consider cooperative action in specific economic sectors, enhance action on technology, improve energy efficiency, and work to improve greenhouse gas measurement in contribution to negotiations under the UNFCCC.
Impact	Building consensus of the major economies is an essential step toward producing an agreed international approach to climate change under the UNFCCC for the post-2012 period.
Results FY 2007	This is a new indicator in 2008. In December 2007, the 13th Conference of the Parties (COP) to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) produced consensus on a “Roadmap” establishing a process and setting out guidance and direction for a series of meetings over the next two years, with the aim of producing comprehensive agreement on addressing climate change post-2012 at COP 15, in Copenhagen in December, 2009.
Results FY 2006	Indicator and baseline created in 2008
Results FY 2005	Indicator and baseline created in 2008
VERIFICATION AND VALIDATION	
Data Source and Quality	Source: Agreement to new global efforts to address climate change, including related to emissions mitigation, adaptation, financing and technology deployment. Data quality is high, because the outcome of negotiations will be public and readily reviewed.

Natural Resource Conservation: OES is working to combat the \$10-15 billion annual illegal trade in wildlife, through the Coalition Against Wildlife Trafficking. Successful support for the ASEAN Wildlife Enforcement Network by energizing a similar network in South Asia, expanding cooperation to Africa and Latin America; and building awareness to reduce demand for illegal wildlife. OES will also combat illegal logging and trade in illegally harvested timber products through robust implementation of bilateral agreements with China and Indonesia, and by promoting good forest governance in Africa, Asia, South America and Northern Europe. OES will negotiate and ensure effective implementation of global and regional commitments to promote sustainable fisheries, curb destructive fishing practices and illegal fishing, and mitigate impacts on vulnerable marine species.

Health and Water: OES will lead efforts under the Paul Simon Water for the Poor Act to increase access to safe water and sanitation in developing countries, and to prepare an annual report to Congress, working closely with USAID, other USG agencies, international organizations, recipient governments and civil society. OES plans to reintegrate the Department’s avian and pandemic influenza work into the Bureau. OES will also work to facilitate U.S. leadership on a growing international health portfolio that includes

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infectious and tropical diseases such as malaria, chronic diseases, environmental health, health in reconstruction and stabilization, drug affordability, and the global health worker shortage.

Trade and Environment: OES will promote a level playing field for trade by building capacity of our free trade partners to effectively enforce environmental laws and adopt clean production technologies. OES will negotiate and oversee implementation of robust environmental cooperation agreements supporting trade agreements with Central America and the Dominican Republic, Peru, Chile, Morocco, Jordan Bahrain, and other trade partners.

China: OES will build our strategic partnership with China to encourage sustainable development and mitigate the global environmental consequences of China's rapid economic growth. Through the U.S.-China Strategic Economic Dialogue, the US has agreed to a 10-Year Framework for cooperation on clean air and water, clean transportation and energy, and forest and wetland conservation.

Oceans and Polar Affairs: OES will coordinate USG efforts and negotiations to define the US Extended Continental Shelf limits beyond 200 miles from shore. The 10-year effort will collect data across thousands of miles of ocean floor to define U.S. rights over oil, gas and other mineral resources in areas that OES estimate to be twice the size of California. OES will also promote secure and safe navigation of the oceans on which most of the world's commerce travels and cooperation on marine science. After hosting the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Meeting in 2009, OES will continue to promote environmental protection and scientific cooperation in both of the globe's polar regions.

Science and Technology: The United States operates the premier global satellite-based guidance and navigation system, the Global Positioning System (GPS), which provides enormous safety, economic and national security benefits to us and other users. OES will work to ensure that competing systems being developed by the EU, Russia and China do not interfere with the GPS network, and that U.S. manufacturers of GPS equipment can compete fairly in the international marketplace. OES will help safeguard vulnerable populations in developing countries by promoting the use of global navigation satellite systems in warning and responding to natural disasters. OES will also engage on space cooperation with India, Japan, Korea and China, and implement a growing bilateral and regional science and technology cooperation agenda with strategic partners, including in Africa, the Caribbean and the Nordic countries.

Outreach and Legislative Affairs: OES depends on a network of ESTH officers in the field to carry out our diplomatic and outreach functions. OES will enhance training of field officers to address developments in current as well as emerging ESTH issues. With over 50 committees and subcommittees with jurisdiction and heightened Congressional interest in our issues, OES must keep abreast of bills and discharge growing Congressional reporting requirements.

Justification of Program Change

International Negotiations: \$563,000

Funding is being requested to support efforts to delimit the Extended Continental Shelf (ECS) of the United States according to international law. Defining U.S. sovereign rights to the world over resources of the seafloor is central to U.S. foreign policy. The area to be defined is estimated to be at least twice the size of California. Resources include oil and gas, some marine species and future energy resources.

The funding request for Global Positioning Satellite (GPS) diplomatic activities is vital to ensuring that the U.S. can continue to use the GPS worldwide as an international standard for positioning, navigation, and timing services. Competition from other countries to use alternative systems would undermine our ability to

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ensure compatibility with the military use of GPS and the ability to deny hostile use of foreign systems when necessary for national security. Worldwide use of GPS also generates billions of dollars of economic activity for U.S. businesses and industry annually.

Funding is needed to ensure that U.S. economic and other interests are represented to create a level playing field for U.S. fishermen, protect the marine environment, protect Arctic and Antarctic regions, promote science and technology agreements with other countries, work within the Montreal Protocol to move towards low climate-impact alternatives on hydrofluorocarbons, promote international health, and implement the Water for the Poor Act

Science in Diplomacy: \$815,000

A total of \$815,000 is requested to fund 10 Jefferson Science Fellows (JSF), in which tenured professors of science and engineering at U.S. universities work at State for one year and consult for a minimum of five years after returning to their chairs. Universities pay all salaries and benefits while the Department funds the Fellows' per diem expenses and program administrative costs for support from the National Academy of Sciences. Diplomats must increasingly address scientific and technological issues such as global health, food security, energy, climate change, national security and related trade matters that are seminal to innovation, economic growth, and global competitiveness. The JSF program strengthens S&T capacity to support this need and increase our domestic and global S&T networks

Public Diplomacy -

Public Diplomacy at COP-15: \$419,000

COP-15 Climate Change Negotiation: The world expects U.S. leadership at this year's milestone climate conference. We have joined with other nations in committing to reach a post-2012 global framework for addressing climate change at the Copenhagen negotiation. COP-15 presents a world stage for the United States to reach audiences around the globe and communicate our strong commitment to addressing climate change at home and internationally. This funding request will support U.S. press and outreach activities during what is likely to be the largest international gathering of this kind ever undertaken.

Muslim Science K-12 Education Partnership: \$146,000

This program showcases US interactive science teaching methods and promotes "smart power" by leveraging local opinion leaders, specifically high school science teachers, to reach an expanding youth audience. It also promotes positive relations with the U.S. by engaging local government and civil society while building interest in long-term science education reform and inquiry driven approach to promote critical thinking and problem-solving skills. Through innovative educational resources in the appropriate language, the teacher participants integrate technology into the teaching of math and science, including environmental education. In the 15-18 month partnership period, following an initial workshop, the teachers and youth communicate through an internet group, participate in outreach projects to showcase how learning technologies can help the students with job and career opportunities and continue interaction with the Embassy ESTH and PD sections, including conducting local Earth Day activities. The partnership emphasizes teacher professional development while empowering educators as master trainers to their colleagues and provides youth enrichment activities for students ages 8-14. Public outreach and diplomacy focuses on the teachers and students and their dissemination activities with local and civil society groups.

Islamic World Science Partnership: \$100,000

Algerian Maritime Museum: OES plans to launch an aggressive public diplomacy component to an on-going technical assistance project related to the establishment of a maritime museum in Algeria. Films will be made featuring both marine science and the assistance being provided by U.S. experts. These films will become

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part of the permanent display at the museum. Several films of varying length are planned. Films will highlight scientific investigations by American and Algerian scientists and student researchers of the sea floor, and underwater cultural heritage, providing a compelling story of man's relationship to the sea. The maritime museum is a program of high national pride for Algeria, providing a prescient venue for showcasing American assistance. Funds will be used for filming and post-production.

Avian Influenza Public Diplomacy: \$100,000

These activities will support the Department's efforts to develop an international engagement strategy based on preparedness, prevention and containment to control and mitigate outbreaks of avian influenza overseas and prevent the development of a pandemic. Funding will support the following activities:

- 2 television cooperative productions for affected countries @ \$40,000 each: \$80,000
- 1 workshop for journalists from key affected country: \$20,000

FY 2010 Request Resource Summary

	Positions			Pos Total	Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American		FSN		Bureau Managed	American Salaries	Funds Total
	Domestic	Overseas					
FY 2008 Actual	168	0	0	168	8,412	23,151	31,563
FY 2009 Estimate	168	0	0	168	9,922	24,210	34,132
FY 2010 Built-in Changes							
Annualization of FY 2009							
American COLA	0	0	0	0	9	120	129
Domestic Inflation	0	0	0	0	121	0	121
FY 2010 American Cost of							
Living Adjustment	0	0	0	0	24	368	392
Total Built-in Changes	0	0	0	0	154	488	642
FY 2010 Current Services	168	0	0	168	10,076	24,698	34,774
FY 2010 Program Changes							
Muslim Science Education	0	0	0	0	146	0	146
Muslim World Outreach	0	0	0	0	100	0	100
Public Diplomacy at COP-15	0	0	0	0	419	0	419
Avian Influenza Public							
Diplomacy	0	0	0	0	100	0	100
Negotiation (Treaties, Travel							
& OMS)	0	0	0	0	563	0	563
Science and Technology							
Advisor to the Secretary	0	0	0	0	815	0	815
Total Program Changes	0	0	0	0	2,143	0	2,143
FY 2010 Request	168	0	0	168	12,219	24,698	36,917

**D&CP – BUREAU OF OCEANS AND INTERNATIONAL
ENVIRONMENTAL AND SCIENTIFIC AFFAIRS**

Staff by Program Activity

(positions)

Bureau of Oceans and International Environment and Scientific Affairs	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Request	Increase / Decrease
Conduct of Diplomatic Relations	125	145	125	(20)
Domestic Administrative Management	0	8	0	(8)
Domestic Financial Services	0	12	0	(12)
Environmental, Scientific and Technological Affairs	125	125	125	0
Domestic Administrative Support	20	0	20	20
Domestic Administrative Management	8	0	20	20
Domestic Financial Services	12	0	0	0
Information Resource Management	4	4	4	0
Corporate Information Systems and Services	4	4	4	0
Policy Formulation	16	16	16	0
Bureau Direction	16	15	16	1
Legislative Affairs	0	1	0	(1)
Public Diplomacy	3	3	3	0
Public Diplomacy - Program Costs	3	3	0	(3)
Total	168	168	168	0

Funds by Program Activity

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of Oceans and International Environment and Scientific Affairs	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Request	Increase / Decrease
Conduct of Diplomatic Relations	25,460	26,265	26,242	(23)
Bureau Direction	16,978	0	0	0
Corporate Information Systems and Services	594	0	0	0
Environmental, Scientific and Technological Affairs	7,888	26,265	26,242	(23)
Domestic Administrative Support	4,163	3,446	4,158	712
Domestic Administrative Management	3,358	1,720	4,158	2,438
Domestic Financial Services	805	1,726	0	(1,726)
Information Resource Management	534	575	1,675	1,100
Corporate Information Systems and Services	534	0	1,675	1,675
Policy Formulation	750	3,343	3,560	217
Bureau Direction	750	3,199	2,300	(899)
Environmental, Scientific and Technological Affairs	0	0	1,260	1,260
Public Diplomacy	656	503	1,282	779
Public Diplomacy - Program Costs	656	503	783	280
Total	31,563	34,132	36,917	2,785

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*FY 2010 Request
Program Activities*

Bureau of Oceans and International Environment and Scientific Affairs	Positions			Pos Total	Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American		FSN		Bureau	American	Funds
	Domestic	Overseas			Managed	Salaries	Total
Conduct of Diplomatic Relations	125	0	0	125	8,507	17,735	26,242
Environmental, Scientific and Technological Affairs	125	0	0	125	8,507	17,735	26,242
Domestic Administrative Support	20	0	0	20	569	3,589	4,158
Domestic Administrative Management	20	0	0	20	569	3,589	4,158
Information Resource Management	4	0	0	4	1,100	575	1,675
Corporate Information Systems and Services	4	0	0	4	1,100	575	1,675
Policy Formulation	16	0	0	16	1,260	2,300	3,560
Bureau Direction	16	0	0	16	0	2,300	2,300
Environmental, Scientific and Technological Affairs	0	0	0	0	1,260	0	1,260
Public Diplomacy	3	0	0	3	783	499	1,282
Public Diplomacy - Program Costs	0	0	0	0	783	0	783
Total	168	0	0	168	12,219	24,698	36,917

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Staff by Domestic Organization Unit

(positions)

Bureau of Oceans and International Environment and Scientific Affairs	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Request	Increase / Decrease
Dep Asst Secretary for Environment	4	2	2	0
Dep Asst Secretary for Health and Science	20	24	24	0
Dep Asst Secretary for Oceans and Fisheries	0	2	2	0
Office of Ecology and Terrestrial Conservation	18	18	18	0
Office of Environmental Policy	22	22	22	0
Office of Global Change	16	16	16	0
Office of Marine Conservation	16	15	15	0
Office of Oceans Affairs	22	22	22	0
Office of Policy Coordination and Initiatives	19	19	19	0
Office of the Assistant Secretary	19	19	19	0
Space and Advanced Technology	12	9	9	0
Total	168	168	168	0

Funds by Domestic Organization Unit

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of Oceans and International Environment and Scientific Affairs	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Request	Increase / Decrease
Dep Asst Secretary for Environment	934	2,135	2,736	601
Dep Asst Secretary for Health and Science	2,443	3,597	3,599	2
Dep Asst Secretary for Oceans and Fisheries	1,083	358	361	3
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Science, Technology and Health	0	1,032	1,061	29
Office of Ecology and Terrestrial Conservation	3,331	4,366	4,993	627
Office of Environmental Policy	2,682	3,275	3,615	340
Office of Global Change	5,770	3,323	5,297	1,974
Office of Marine Conservation	2,970	2,986	3,694	708
Office of Oceans Affairs	2,900	3,906	3,902	(4)
Office of Policy Coordination and Initiatives	2,926	3,158	3,154	(4)
Office of the Assistant Secretary	3,289	4,042	2,579	(1,463)
Space and Advanced Technology	3,235	1,954	1,926	(28)
Total	31,563	34,132	36,917	2,785

**D&CP – BUREAU OF OCEANS AND INTERNATIONAL
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Funds by Object Class

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of Oceans and International Environment and Scientific Affairs	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Request	Increase / Decrease
1100 Personnel Compensation	16,636	16,792	20,784	3,992
1200 Personnel Benefits	6,144	7,163	4,597	(2,566)
2100 Travel & Trans of Persons	4,150	2,557	4,616	2,059
2300 Rents, Comm & Utilities	591	0	620	620
2400 Printing & Reproduction	217	217	282	65
2500 Other Services	3,081	7,193	6,018	(1,175)
2600 Supplies and Materials	210	210	0	(210)
3100 Personal Property	534	0	0	0
Total	31,563	34,132	36,917	2,785