

## D&CP – BUREAU OF AFRICAN AFFAIRS

### *Resource Summary*

(\$ in thousands)

<b>Appropriations</b>	<b>FY 2008 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2009 Estimate</b>	<b>FY 2010 Request</b>	<b>Increase / Decrease</b>
Positions	1,279	1,279	1,290	11
Funds	301,368	326,008	366,623	40,615

### *Mission*

The Bureau of African Affairs (AF) advises the Secretary in formulating and implementing U.S. foreign policy to support the creation of more stable, democratic, and prosperous African nations. AF guides the operations of U.S. diplomatic establishments in 48 countries with 43 U.S. missions, and five constituent posts in sub-Saharan Africa. AF promotes policies that help citizens of African nations better their own lives, build their own nations, transform their own future, and build on Africa's traditions. These policies advance U.S. interests and recognize freedom, prosperity, and security as benchmarks for success in the U.S.-African partnership of the 21st century.

AF devotes major efforts to the prevention, mitigation, and resolution of crises and conflicts by promoting peace and security, backing African conflict mediation, and managing programs to strengthen African capacity to carry out peacekeeping and counterterrorism operations. AF promotes sustainable economic development and encourages expanding trade and investment. AF works with its African partners to increase democracy, good governance, and respect for the rule of law. Countering transnational threats, especially the spread of HIV/AIDS and other infectious diseases, is a priority, as are continued concerns over narcotics, crime, and environmental degradation, all of which undermine stability and hamper prospects for economic growth.

### *Priorities*

#### **Achieving Peace and Security**

AF devotes significant resources to efforts to achieve peace and security to help end conflict in Africa. Confronting America's gravest threats of terrorism and proliferation of weapons of mass destruction requires strengthening willing partners in Africa, improving chances for democracy, and encouraging stable economies that allow free markets to take root.

The past seven years have seen the end of seven major conflicts: the Second Congo War in the Democratic Republic of Congo, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Cote d'Ivoire, North-South Sudan, Burundi, and Angola. In northern Uganda, most of the 1.8 million internally displaced persons have returned to their homes owing to enhanced local development and security. Although conflicts are ongoing in Somalia, Darfur and Chad, and the current peace is fragile in several other places, the trend in Africa is toward the resolution of conflict. More importantly, the capacity of African nations to deal with conflicts has improved. African peacekeepers are increasingly active not only in Africa but around the world. Further progress with Africa's Peace and Security Architecture is exemplified by the lead role of the African Union (AU) in helping to resolve and prevent African conflict, especially in Somalia (e.g. AMISOM deployment and political support to the Djibouti process).

AF is managing a program to train at least 75,000 African peacekeepers between 2005 and 2009 through the African Contingency Operations Training and Assistance program and its 22 partners (as of the end of 2008). Africans are sharing the burden of international peace and security by supplying 30 percent of United Nations peacekeeping forces worldwide, with seven countries – Ghana, Nigeria, Ethiopia, Rwanda, Senegal, Benin and South Africa – among the top 20 UN troop contributors.

## **D&CP – BUREAU OF AFRICAN AFFAIRS**

### **Governing Justly and Democratically**

The Department and USAID continue to support the African institutions necessary to ensure just and democratic governance by promoting accountable and responsive parliaments and local governments, sound financial systems, a free press, an independent judiciary, and vibrant political parties. Over the next two years, strengthening the electoral infrastructure in Africa will be a focus since elections in many countries have become flash points for conflict. Successful elections in Liberia and the Democratic Republic of Congo have been key milestones in their post-conflict transition.

In the past four years alone, there have been more than 50 democratic elections in Africa. Almost three-quarters of sub-Saharan nations are now classified by Freedom House as “Free” or “Partly Free,” up from less than half in 1990. The significant flaws in the Kenyan elections in December 2007 and the civil protest afterwards, coupled with recent coups in Mauritania and Guinea, underscore the fragility of political governance in the region and the need to remain engaged.

### **Economic Growth**

According to the IMF, sub-Saharan Africa’s (SSA’s) economic growth in real per capita income was over 3 percent last year – up significantly from negative rates of growth in the 1980s and 1990s. The IMF also notes that growth in SSA in 2010 should be close to 5 percent however after 2010, the Fund expects that growth in SSA will contract significantly by 1.4 percent in 2011, with a slight, but still negative improvement of -0.7 percent in 2012.

An important tool to reduce poverty by fostering economic growth is the Millennium Challenge Account (MCA). The Africa regional bureau works to ensure that more countries qualify for and implement compacts with the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC). Ten compacts have been signed with Sub-Saharan African countries including Benin, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Ghana, Lesotho, Madagascar, Mali, Mozambique, Namibia, and Tanzania, totaling over \$3.8 billion. In Africa, nine countries have been supported by MCC’s Threshold Program which is awarded to countries that come close to passing compact eligibility criteria and are committed to improving policy performance. As of 2008, four African countries have been deemed newly-compact or threshold eligible.

Over the next two years, AF will focus on supporting Africa’s entrepreneurs to transform the continent’s natural endowments into prosperity for its people, and encourage domestic reforms to support small- and medium-sized businesses using development assistance as a catalyst.

One of the Bureau's key foreign policy priorities is to stimulate Africa's economic development and growth with a focus on stimulating private sector development, increasing Africa's trade competitiveness, and increasing integration within Africa itself and in the global economy. With increasingly more reforms of business regulations in Africa occurring annually, researchers report that many countries are getting inspiration from their neighbors about how to reform. Countries in the region are committing to reform agendas that make it easier to do business.

## D&CP – BUREAU OF AFRICAN AFFAIRS

<b>STRATEGIC GOAL: PROMOTING ECONOMIC GROWTH AND PROSPERITY</b>								
<b>Strategic Priority: Trade and Investment</b>								
<b>Indicator</b>	FY 2005 Results	FY 2006 Results	FY 2007 Results	FY 2008			FY 2009 Target	FY 2010 Target
				Target	Results	Rating		
Number of days to start a business; median among AF countries for which data are provided in the World Bank's latest annual "Doing Business" report.	47 days baseline	45.5 Days	39 Days	37 days	37 days	On Target	35 days	33 days
Impact	With more reforms of business regulations in Africa than in any previous year, researchers report that many countries are getting inspiration from their neighbors about how to reform. Increasingly, countries in the region are committing to reform agendas that make it easier to do business.							
Data Source and Quality	The World Bank produces a "Doing Business" report that provides data for the number of days required to start a business. Data lags by one year but is independently verified and validated. Nearly all African countries are included (47 of 48) and the number is growing. Using the median ensures figures do not fluctuate wildly as countries are added.							

### Investing in People

The President's Emergency Plan for HIV/AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) is a robust initiative that is showing impressive results to combat this deadly disease. In 2003, PEPFAR was launched as the largest commitment by any nation to combat a single disease in history. From 2003-2008, the U.S. provided \$18.8 billion in funding for prevention, treatment, and care programs serving millions. To continue building sustainable capacity, the US Congress has authorized up to \$48 billion for the next five years. The President's Malaria Initiative (PMI) has committed \$1.2 billion, to implement malaria control interventions in 15 focus countries with the goal of reducing mortality by 50 percent. Through PMI, Bureau will continue expanding coverage of highly effective malaria prevention and treatment measures to the most vulnerable populations – children under 5 years of age and pregnant women.

Among other development priorities, food security and basic education are vital to the continent's future. These funds will support AF's management of these programs which are expanded in the FY2010 budget request.

The education of African children is vital to the continent's future and the previous Administration committed over a billion dollars for education programs with the \$600 million African Education Initiative and the recently announced new education initiative for Africa which provides more than \$525 million in additional funding over the next five years. The funds will support AF's management of program to expand educational opportunities so that all Africans can enjoy the benefits of literacy, empower women and girls through scholarships, improve learning and teaching materials, and enhance teacher education.

### Strengthening Consular and Management Capabilities

The management platform supports the personnel resources upon which the Bureau's foreign policy depends. This budget request provides funding to support the efficient operation of new embassy compounds being established in FY 2010 and early FY 2011. AF is eliminating administrative duplication through consolidation of USAID personnel into State's administrative platform, and increasing operational efficiencies through regionalization, process improvement, empowering Foreign Service Nationals, and expanding the use of technology.

The strength of the U.S. Government partnership with Africa is built on people-to-people ties. AF uses strategic and focused public diplomacy activities and initiatives to strengthen bonds between Americans and Africans and demonstrates a link between America's interests and Africa's progress.

## D&CP – BUREAU OF AFRICAN AFFAIRS

### *Justification of Program Change*

The United States needs a strong overseas diplomatic support platform. More than 30 U.S. Government agencies, including the Department of State, rely on the support platform at our embassies to promote and maintain critical U.S. interests. The FY 2010 budget requests \$40,615,000 above the prior year to address much needed enhancements in the support platform.

#### **American Direct Hire Positions: \$3,496,000**

The Department requests an increase in funding for two domestic Civil Service and nine overseas Foreign Service positions for AF. These funds will be used for start-up and recurring costs associated with these positions. They will enable AF to maintain effective and efficient operations that better serve American citizens, promote U.S. interests abroad, pursue diplomatic solutions to national security issues, protect America's borders, confront threats to U.S. security, influence foreign opinion through public diplomacy, and engage and educate through exchange programs. Two of the positions will be assigned domestically to: 1) monitor compliance and track payments for over \$250 million in contracts; and 2) respond to increasing workload in the West African portfolio. The nine overseas positions will be assigned to Mauritania, Burundi, Guinea, Sierra Leone, Uganda, Chad, Burkina Faso, Nigeria, and Congo and will serve to: 1) improve critical medical services to employees and family members; 2) provide adequate staffing based on post size, growth, and complexities; 3) provide the administrative platform required to support the expansion of PEPFAR and other foreign policy programs; 4) counter anti-Americanism; 5) and comply with OIG report recommendations.

#### **New and Replacement Motor Vehicles: \$659,000**

Department of State program and ICASS vehicles move people and goods overseas, helping American consular officers visit sick or imprisoned U.S. citizens, transporting diplomatic pouches, ferrying resident and visiting diplomatic personnel to events in-country or a host of other diverse requirements. Embassies rely on their motor vehicles to transport personnel and evacuees in the event of a crisis and to protect employees from criminal or terrorist threats while on official business. AF's motor vehicles, many of which must travel over rough roads in harsh conditions, are old and in poor shape. The increasing age and declining condition of AF's overseas motor vehicle fleet not only detracts from the strength of our overseas support platform, it detracts from the security of the employees and operations of every U.S. Government agency operating overseas. Many of AF's motor vehicles are over the established replacement cycle of four years and in need of replacement. The proposed amount will allow AF to address some of the most critical needs, and shore up a vital pillar of the diplomatic support platform.

#### **Infrastructure Funds for Overseas Posts: \$1,113,000**

This proposal represents a down payment that will fund the most critical of AF's requirements for replacing obsolete office equipment; battered and worn office furniture; old, tattered household furniture; and aging household appliances. At a time of rapid technological change, lack of replacement funding extends the service cycle of telephone systems, photocopiers, radios, and other equipment. Using long-established replacement cycles, AF posts identified units for replacement even though they lacked the required funding. Replacing old, unreliable equipment at a rate closer to established replacement cycles will enhance continuity of operations and permit the Department to take advantage of labor-saving and energy-efficient products. A significant proportion of these equipment items fall under ICASS. The additional funding will enable the Department of State to buy additional residential furniture and appliances at many AF missions, enhancing efficiency and ultimately decreasing future replacement costs. The quality of the household furniture and appliances we provided to employees and their families also has a critical impact on morale and quality of life under often difficult working and living conditions in Africa. The proposed down payment will send a strong signal that the U.S. Government understands the need to protect our investment in the Department's human capital.

#### **Programming Capacity Base Enhancement: \$1,544,000**

Review of actual fund utilization over the past few years shows that at least 63 percent of allotted Public Diplomacy funds were utilized for wages, leaving less than 37 percent for programming. Compounded with continuing resolutions and a variety of other factors, these posts have little or no flexibility to plan and conduct PD programs.

In addition to the wage/non-wage percentage issue, other factors warrant base increases as well: Posts with relatively small base budgets that have grown in policy priority (e.g., Liberia, Sierra Leone, Angola) and exchange rate and inflation issues (e.g., Angola, Zimbabwe, Namibia, as well as Francophone countries using the CFA, which is pegged

## **D&CP – BUREAU OF AFRICAN AFFAIRS**

to the Euro), and focus countries where additional targeted programming is taking place (Nigeria, South Africa, and Kenya). Kenya has the additional responsibility of being the base of operations for Somalia programming.

The Africa Regional Services (ARS) office in Paris is particularly strapped, with wages alone taking up 80 percent of the allotment. Additionally, the buying power continues to deteriorate as the Euro strengthens and the dollar weakens. Consistently unfunded inflation rounds out the trio of factors adversely affecting ARS' ability to sustain operations and provide the vital support it is intended to provide to AF posts.

### **Non-PAO Presence Funding: \$621,000**

AF requests funds to regularize those AF posts that are currently without a Public Affairs Officer or with no base resources. This request includes funding for FSN/LES salaries and benefits, as well as travel, transportation, shipping, communications costs, printing, supplies, office equipment, Information Resource Center (IRC) and reference materials, Books-in-French and video/DVD loan subscriptions (where applicable and requested), and nominal grant costs. Posts included in this request are Bujumbura, Burundi; Brazzaville, Congo; Maseru, Lesotho; Libreville, Gabon (and Sao Tome en Principe); Bangui, Central African Republic; and Banjul, The Gambia. This request also includes funds for Zanzibar and Comoros. Zanzibar funds would be utilized to administer youth exchange, English teaching, women's programs, Arabic language materials and Arabic speakers, and elections programming. Comoros funds would be utilized for English teaching, university exchanges and linkages, academic specialists and English Teaching Fellows to enhance mutual understanding through instruction, curriculum development and distribution of policy-linked materials from IIP such as Washington File and other IIP publications.

### **American Corners Sustainability: \$1,065,000**

There are over 60 American Corners either fully established or being set up in the 46 countries in Africa where there are public affairs staffs. Target audiences run the gamut and include Muslim populations, particularly youth, women, and religious leaders; youth, civic leaders, academics and teachers of English. American Corners are one of AF's most successful programming platforms. The American Corners enable the U.S. to have a presence in many locations in a time when security requirements at U.S. Missions have resulted in limited public access. By continuing to engage with key African institutions and individuals, AF is able to achieve Mission performance goals such as promoting democracy and good government, economic growth and development, and dealing with regional security issues.

### **Program Equipment Replacement and Revitalization: \$532,000**

AF requests funds for the purchase of audio-visual and technical equipment, Library and IRC furniture, supplies, and materials; and other proprietary Public Diplomacy equipment. This request represents an investment to facilitate use of the new media. Many of AF's libraries/IRCs have not had equipment and furniture replaced for many years. As these units represent the United States, they should be furnished appropriately and equipped with the necessary tools to do the job.

### **Regional Training: \$444,000**

AF requests funds for regional training, to include:

- Buddy Post Training – Many Public Affairs Sections in Africa are staffed by one American officer, often fresh from orientation and basic PD training. Regional on-the-job training with more experienced officers at “buddy posts,” is a cost-effective way of enhancing performance at solo-officer posts. A number of PAOs at solo-officer posts have identified the need for this training which will help them develop more effective PD programs within the special demands of working in Africa and also to assist with team building of American and local staffs.
- Advocacy Training – Effective messaging and use of new media enhance Mission efforts to inform key audiences about America's efforts to combat terrorism, HIV/AIDS, avian influenza, and promote democracy and human rights. Consequently, training for Public Diplomacy Officers, now more than ever, is needed to ensure optimal success in promoting the USG policy agenda.

## D&CP – BUREAU OF AFRICAN AFFAIRS

### *FY 2010 Request Resource Summary*

	Positions			Funds (\$ in thousands)			
	American		FSN	Pos Total	Bureau Managed	American Salaries	Funds Total
	Domestic	Overseas					
FY 2008 Actual	158	586	535	1,279	193,208	108,160	301,368
FY 2009 Estimate	158	586	535	1,279	210,739	115,269	326,008
FY 2010 Base (1)	158	586	535	1,279	206,439	115,269	321,708
<b>FY 2010 Built-in Changes</b>							
Annualization of FY 2009							
American COLA	0	0	0	0	124	589	713
Domestic Inflation	0	0	0	0	71	0	71
FY 2010 American Cost of Living Adjustment	0	0	0	0	331	1,843	2,174
Facilities Operating Costs	0	0	0	0	9,473	0	9,473
Locally Engaged Staff Wage Increases	0	0	0	0	11,196	0	11,196
Overseas Inflation	0	0	0	0	5,145	0	5,145
Recur BPMA Adjust	0	0	0	0	2,369	0	2,369
Supp - Sudan	0	0	0	0	4,300	0	4,300
<b>Total Built-in Changes</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>33,009</b>	<b>2,432</b>	<b>35,441</b>
FY 2010 Current Services	158	586	535	1,279	239,448	117,701	357,149
<b>FY 2010 Program Changes</b>							
5 PD American Positions	0	3	0	3	750	360	1,110
Programming Capacity Base Enhancement	0	0	0	0	1,544	0	1,544
Non-PAO Presence Funding	0	0	0	0	621	0	621
American Corner Sustainability Funds	0	0	0	0	1,065	0	1,065
American Direct-Hire Positions	2	6	0	8	1,500	886	2,386
Program Equipment Replacement and Revitalization	0	0	0	0	532	0	532
New and Replacement Vehicles	0	0	0	0	659	0	659
Regional Training	0	0	0	0	444	0	444
Infrastructure Funds for Overseas Posts	0	0	0	0	1,113	0	1,113
<b>Total Program Changes</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>8,228</b>	<b>1,246</b>	<b>9,474</b>
<b>FY 2010 Request</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>1,290</b>	<b>247,676</b>	<b>118,947</b>	<b>366,623</b>

(1) FY2010 Base excludes non-recurred FY2009 supplemental funds

## D&CP – BUREAU OF AFRICAN AFFAIRS

### *Staff by Program Activity*

(positions)

Bureau of African Affairs	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Request	Increase / Decrease
Conduct of Consular Relations	8	8	8	0
Overseas Visa Services	8	8	8	0
Conduct of Diplomatic Relations	459	459	465	6
Business Services	34	34	34	0
Country Coordination	117	117	123	6
Economic/Trade Affairs	149	149	149	0
Environmental, Scientific and Technological Affairs	12	12	12	0
Intelligence and Research	1	1	1	0
International Security Affairs	12	12	12	0
Labor Affairs	3	3	3	0
Political Affairs	131	131	131	0
Political Diplomacy	131	131	131	0
Diplomatic Security	67	67	67	0
Investigations and Counterintelligence	42	42	42	0
Mission Security Operations	25	25	25	0
Domestic Administrative Support	47	47	47	0
Domestic Administrative Management	26	26	26	0
Domestic Financial Services	8	8	8	0
Domestic General Services	2	2	2	0
Other Domestic General Services	0	2	2	0
Domestic Personnel Services	11	11	11	0
Information Resource Management	133	133	133	0
Infrastructure Systems	126	126	126	0
ADP Communications and Message Centers	68	12	12	0
Other Office Automation	12	0	0	0
Other Telecommunications Abroad	46	114	114	0
Office Automation	7	7	7	0
Policy Formulation	185	185	187	2
Bureau Direction	0	10	11	1
Business Services	10	0	0	0
Legislative Affairs	1	1	1	0
Mission Direction	167	167	168	1
Public Affairs	7	7	7	0
Public Diplomacy	380	380	383	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,279</b>	<b>1,279</b>	<b>1,290</b>	<b>11</b>

## D&CP – BUREAU OF AFRICAN AFFAIRS

### *Funds by Program Activity*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of African Affairs	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Request	Increase / Decrease
Conduct of Diplomatic Relations	97,874	103,236	114,319	11,083
Business Services	9,442	9,908	10,595	687
Country Coordination	15,477	16,878	21,637	4,759
Economic/Trade Affairs	32,812	34,368	36,957	2,589
Environmental, Scientific and Technological Affairs	5,452	5,712	6,134	422
Intelligence and Research	372	390	415	25
International Security Affairs	5,095	5,374	5,650	276
Labor Affairs	966	1,007	1,098	91
Political Affairs	28,258	29,599	31,833	2,234
Political Diplomacy	28,258	29,599	31,833	2,234
Diplomatic Security	7,856	7,300	7,991	691
Investigations and Counterintelligence	963	978	1,158	180
Mission Security Operations	6,093	6,322	6,834	512
Overseas Visa Services	800	0	0	0
Domestic Administrative Support	8,209	8,644	9,185	541
Domestic Administrative Management	4,886	5,120	5,496	376
Domestic Financial Services	1,315	1,392	1,448	56
Domestic General Services	2,008	835	944	109
Other Domestic General Services	467	835	944	109
Domestic Personnel Services	0	1,297	1,297	0
Information Resource Management	22,900	34,116	43,489	9,373
Infrastructure Systems	22,900	32,949	42,322	9,373
ADP Communications and Message Centers	1,994	2,266	5,139	2,873
Other Office Automation	2,174	1,084	7,486	6,402
Other Telecommunications Abroad	18,732	29,599	29,697	98
Office Automation	0	1,167	1,167	0
Overseas Program Support	87,982	89,629	95,735	6,106
Policy Formulation	38,335	40,038	43,452	3,414
Bureau Direction	5,338	5,556	6,097	541
Legislative Affairs	261	272	297	25
Mission Direction	30,598	31,972	34,643	2,671
Public Affairs	2,138	2,238	2,414	176
Public Diplomacy	38,212	43,045	52,452	9,407
<b>Total</b>	<b>301,368</b>	<b>326,008</b>	<b>366,623</b>	<b>40,615</b>

## D&CP – BUREAU OF AFRICAN AFFAIRS

### *FY 2010 Request Program Activities*

Department Of State	Positions			Pos Total	Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American Domestic	Overseas	FSN		Bureau Managed	American Salaries	Funds Total
<b>Conduct of Consular Relations</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Overseas Visa Services	0	0	8	8	0	0	0
<b>Conduct of Diplomatic Relations</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>52,654</b>	<b>61,665</b>	<b>114,319</b>
Business Services	0	20	14	34	4,423	6,172	10,595
Country Coordination	44	30	49	123	11,945	9,692	21,637
Economic/Trade Affairs	15	112	22	149	16,664	20,293	36,957
Environmental, Scientific and Technological Affairs	0	10	2	12	2,719	3,415	6,134
Intelligence and Research	0	1	0	1	162	253	415
International Security Affairs	0	11	1	12	1,775	3,875	5,650
Labor Affairs	0	2	1	3	585	513	1,098
Political Affairs	8	101	22	131	14,381	17,452	31,833
Political Diplomacy	8	101	22	131	14,381	17,452	31,833
<b>Diplomatic Security</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>4,450</b>	<b>3,541</b>	<b>7,991</b>
Investigations and Counterintelligence	0	0	42	42	1,158	0	1,158
Mission Security Operations	0	25	0	25	3,293	3,541	6,834
<b>Domestic Administrative Support</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>3,481</b>	<b>5,704</b>	<b>9,185</b>
Domestic Administrative Management	26	0	0	26	2,421	3,075	5,496
Domestic Financial Services	8	0	0	8	363	1,085	1,448
Domestic General Services	2	0	0	2	697	247	944
Other Domestic General Services	2	0	0	2	697	247	944
Domestic Personnel Services	11	0	0	11	0	1,297	1,297
<b>Information Resource Management</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>31,494</b>	<b>11,995</b>	<b>43,489</b>
Infrastructure Systems	0	80	46	126	31,494	10,828	42,322
ADP Communications and Message Centers	0	12	0	12	3,748	1,391	5,139
Other Office Automation	0	0	0	0	7,486	0	7,486
Other Telecommunications Abroad	0	68	46	114	20,260	9,437	29,697
Office Automation	2	5	0	7	0	1,167	1,167
<b>Overseas Program Support</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>95,735</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>95,735</b>
<b>Policy Formulation</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>21,973</b>	<b>21,479</b>	<b>43,452</b>
Bureau Direction	11	0	0	11	3,485	2,612	6,097
Legislative Affairs	1	0	0	1	162	135	297
Mission Direction	15	105	48	168	17,194	17,449	34,643
Public Affairs	2	5	0	7	1,131	1,283	2,414
<b>Public Diplomacy</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>37,889</b>	<b>14,563</b>	<b>52,452</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>1,290</b>	<b>247,676</b>	<b>118,947</b>	<b>366,623</b>

## D&CP – BUREAU OF AFRICAN AFFAIRS

### *Staff by Domestic Organization Unit*

(positions)

Bureau of African Affairs	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Request	Increase / Decrease
Assistant Secretary for African Affairs	19	19	19	0
Office of Central African Affairs	12	12	12	0
Office of East African Affairs	11	11	11	0
Office of Economic Policy	10	10	10	0
Office of Executive Director	45	45	45	0
Office of Public Diplomacy	15	15	15	0
Office of Regional Affairs	16	16	17	1
Office of Southern African Affairs	13	13	13	0
Office of West African Affairs	13	13	14	1
Senior Deputy Assistant Secretary (DAS)	2	2	2	0
Special Assistant for Press	2	2	2	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>2</b>

### *Funds by Domestic Organization Unit*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of African Affairs	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Request	Increase / Decrease
Assistant Secretary for African Affairs	3,665	3,903	4,137	234
Office of Central African Affairs	2,238	2,391	2,489	98
Office of East African Affairs	2,017	2,157	2,244	87
Office of Economic Policy	1,850	1,978	2,060	82
Office of Executive Director	16,785	18,092	18,463	371
Office of Public Diplomacy	3,143	3,191	5,194	2,003
Office of Regional Affairs	2,341	2,500	2,609	109
Office of Southern African Affairs	2,486	2,657	2,767	110
Office of West African Affairs	2,399	2,466	2,745	279
Senior Deputy Assistant Secretary (DAS)	209	579	616	37
Special Assistant for Press	752	444	466	22
<b>Total</b>	<b>37,885</b>	<b>40,358</b>	<b>43,790</b>	<b>3,432</b>

## D&CP – BUREAU OF AFRICAN AFFAIRS

### *Staff by Post*

(positions)

Bureau of African Affairs	FY 2008			FY 2009			FY 2010			Increase/ Decrease		
	Actual			Estimate			Request					
	Amer	FSN	Total	Amer	FSN	Total	Amer	FSN	Total	Amer	FSN	Total
Abuja	35	37	72	33	37	70	22	42	64	(11)	5	(6)
Africa Regional Services, Frankfurt	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
Africa Regional Services, Paris	2	12	14	2	12	14	3	12	15	1	0	1
Angola, Luanda	18	12	30	18	12	30	17	12	29	(1)	0	(1)
Benin, Cotonou	11	9	20	11	9	20	10	9	19	(1)	0	(1)
Botswana, Gaborone	16	7	23	17	7	24	15	7	22	(2)	0	(2)
Burkina Faso, Ouagadougou	11	10	21	9	10	19	11	10	21	2	0	2
Burundi, Bujumbura	11	5	16	11	5	16	11	5	16	0	0	0
Cameroon, Yaounde	23	18	41	23	18	41	21	18	39	(2)	0	(2)
Cape Verde, Praia	4	6	10	5	6	11	4	6	10	(1)	0	(1)
Central Afr Rep., Bangui	2	4	6	3	4	7	2	4	6	(1)	0	(1)
Chad, N'Djamena	12	7	19	14	7	21	12	7	19	(2)	0	(2)
Cote d'Ivoire, Abidjan	26	23	49	24	23	47	25	23	48	1	0	1
Dem. Rep of Congo, Kinshasa	25	21	46	25	21	46	24	21	45	(1)	0	(1)
Djibouti (Rep. Of), Djibouti	11	5	16	11	5	16	8	5	13	(3)	0	(3)
Durban	4	2	6	4	2	6	5	4	9	1	2	3
Equatorial Guinea, Malabo	5	2	7	5	2	7	5	2	7	0	0	0
Eritrea, Asmara	7	7	14	10	7	17	7	7	14	(3)	0	(3)
Ethiopia, Addis Ababa	32	16	48	29	16	45	31	16	47	2	0	2
Gabon, Libreville	14	3	17	13	3	16	12	3	15	(1)	0	(1)
Gambia, Banjul	5	2	7	5	2	7	4	2	6	(1)	0	(1)
Ghana, Accra	26	25	51	27	25	52	26	11	37	(1)	(14)	(15)
Guinea, Conakry	13	12	25	13	12	25	13	12	25	0	0	0
Guinea-Bissau, Bissau	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Johannesburg	10	7	17	9	7	16	14	9	23	5	2	7
Kenya, Nairobi	40	21	61	40	21	61	39	21	60	(1)	0	(1)
Lesotho, Maseru	8	4	12	8	4	12	7	4	11	(1)	0	(1)
Liberia, Monrovia	12	11	23	14	11	25	10	11	21	(4)	0	(4)
Madagascar, Antananarivo	14	12	26	14	12	26	12	12	24	(2)	0	(2)
Malawi, Lilongwe	9	9	18	9	9	18	9	9	18	0	0	0
Mali, Bamako	15	12	27	15	12	27	14	12	26	(1)	0	(1)
Mauritania, Nouakchott	10	5	15	10	5	15	9	5	14	(1)	0	(1)
Mauritius, Port Louis	7	6	13	7	6	13	6	6	12	(1)	0	(1)
Mozambique, Maputo	16	9	25	16	9	25	14	9	23	(2)	0	(2)
Namibia, Windhoek	12	13	25	12	13	25	13	13	26	1	0	1
Niger, Niamey	12	11	23	12	11	23	11	11	22	(1)	0	(1)
Nigeria, Lagos	21	4	25	20	4	24	23	13	36	3	9	12
Pretoria	64	43	107	63	44	107	54	35	89	(9)	(9)	(18)
Rep. Of the Congo, Brazzaville	5	2	7	5	2	7	4	2	6	(1)	0	(1)
Rwanda, Kigali	13	9	22	13	9	22	11	9	20	(2)	0	(2)

## D&CP – BUREAU OF AFRICAN AFFAIRS

Bureau of African Affairs	FY 2008			FY 2009			FY 2010			Increase/ Decrease		
	Actual			Estimate			Request					
	Amer	FSN	Total	Amer	FSN	Total	Amer	FSN	Total	Amer	FSN	Total
Senegal, Dakar	24	17	41	25	17	42	23	17	40	(2)	0	(2)
Sierra Leone, Freetown	11	10	21	11	10	21	10	10	20	(1)	0	(1)
Somalia, Mogadishu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Africa, Capetown	9	3	12	9	2	11	11	7	18	2	5	7
Sudan, Khartoum	26	8	34	27	8	35	24	8	32	(3)	0	(3)
Swaziland, Mbabane	9	5	14	9	5	14	8	5	13	(1)	0	(1)
Tanzania, Dar-es-Salaam	18	18	36	18	18	36	17	18	35	(1)	0	(1)
Togo, Lome	14	12	26	14	12	26	12	12	24	(2)	0	(2)
Uganda, Kampala	15	8	23	15	8	23	15	8	23	0	0	0
Zambia, Lusaka	17	15	32	17	15	32	17	15	32	0	0	0
Zimbabwe, Harare	16	16	32	16	16	32	15	16	31	(1)	0	(1)
<b>Total</b>	<b>741</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>1,276</b>	<b>741</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>1,276</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>1,226</b>	<b>(50)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(50)</b>

### *Funds by Post*

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of African Affairs	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Request	Increase / Decrease
Abuja	14,139	13,930	17,281	3,351
Africa Regional Services, Paris	3,070	3,473	3,993	520
Angola, Luanda	5,850	6,240	6,930	690
Benin, Cotonou	4,166	4,440	4,914	474
Botswana, Gaborone	4,239	4,638	5,076	438
Burkina Faso, Ouagadougou	5,119	5,460	6,961	1,501
Burundi, Bujumbura	3,410	3,607	4,112	505
Cameroon, Yaounde	7,674	8,210	8,810	600
Cape Verde, Praia	2,028	2,140	2,407	267
Central Afr Rep., Bangui	1,496	1,578	1,791	213
Chad, N'Djamena	7,305	7,750	8,123	373
Cote d'Ivoire, Abidjan	10,803	11,539	12,359	820
Dem. Rep of Congo, Kinshasa	10,108	10,803	11,564	761
Djibouti (Rep. Of), Djibouti	5,010	5,295	6,076	781
Durban	1,729	1,834	1,979	145
Equatorial Guinea, Malabo	2,649	3,705	3,872	167
Eritrea, Asmara	3,106	2,415	2,713	298
Ethiopia, Addis Ababa	6,543	7,000	7,689	689
Gabon, Libreville	5,774	6,106	7,161	1,055
Gambia, Banjul	2,365	2,505	2,791	286
Ghana, Accra	6,357	6,826	7,607	781
Guinea, Conakry	5,420	5,771	6,146	375
Guinea-Bissau, Bissau	93	98	110	12
Johannesburg	4,025	4,257	5,237	980
Kenya, Nairobi	7,303	7,842	8,787	945
Lesotho, Maseru	2,128	2,253	2,496	243

## D&CP – BUREAU OF AFRICAN AFFAIRS

Bureau of African Affairs	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Request	Increase / Decrease
Liberia, Monrovia	5,751	6,088	7,329	1,241
Madagascar, Antananarivo	8,093	6,258	7,729	1,471
Malawi, Lilongwe	1,916	4,507	5,042	535
Mali, Bamako	4,602	4,920	5,477	557
Mauritania, Nouakchott	1,345	3,913	4,317	404
Mauritius, Port Louis	4,741	2,885	3,914	1,029
Mozambique, Maputo	4,951	5,331	5,663	332
Namibia, Windhoek	4,297	2,606	5,046	2,440
Niger, Niamey	5,219	9,527	10,092	565
Nigeria, Lagos	5,724	5,014	5,531	517
Pretoria	21,981	23,712	26,629	2,917
Rep. Of the Congo, Brazzaville	3,493	3,688	4,847	1,159
Rwanda, Kigali	3,867	4,143	4,432	289
Senegal, Dakar	8,691	9,315	10,235	920
Sierra Leone, Freetown	3,021	3,215	3,578	363
Somalia, Mogadishu	73	77	86	9
South Africa, Capetown	2,544	2,701	2,908	207
Sudan, Khartoum	9,267	13,872	14,836	964
Swaziland, Mbabane	2,749	2,950	3,214	264
Tanzania, Dar-es-Salaam	5,130	5,456	6,013	557
Togo, Lome	5,022	5,335	5,918	583
Uganda, Kampala	5,506	5,829	6,479	650
Zambia, Lusaka	6,754	7,275	8,430	1,155
Zimbabwe, Harare	6,837	7,318	8,103	785
<b>Total</b>	<b>263,483</b>	<b>285,650</b>	<b>322,833</b>	<b>37,183</b>

## D&CP – BUREAU OF AFRICAN AFFAIRS

### *Funds by Object Class*

(\$ in thousands)

<b>Bureau of African Affairs</b>	<b>FY 2008 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2009 Estimate</b>	<b>FY 2010 Request</b>	<b>Increase / Decrease</b>
1100 Personnel Compensation	158,182	164,084	172,829	8,745
1200 Personnel Benefits	59,479	65,166	67,147	1,981
1300 Benefits Former Personnel	874	942	6,666	5,724
2100 Travel & Trans of Persons	8,445	9,200	10,708	1,508
2200 Transportation of Things	7,794	8,359	9,500	1,141
2300 Rents, Comm & Utilities	18,675	20,362	25,347	4,985
2400 Printing & Reproduction	178	201	247	46
2500 Other Services	13,377	19,241	22,247	3,006
2600 Supplies and Materials	20,757	22,410	26,449	4,039
3100 Personal Property	8,590	10,335	16,839	6,504
4100 Grants, Subsidies & Contrb	4,941	5,627	8,553	2,926
4200 INS Claims & Indemnities	76	81	91	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>301,368</b>	<b>326,008</b>	<b>366,623</b>	<b>40,615</b>