

D&CP – BUREAU OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION AFFAIRS

Resource Summary (\$ in thousands)

Appropriations	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Request	Increase / Decrease
Positions	349	349	354	5
Funds	69,142	70,760	73,235	2,475

Program Description

The Bureau of International Organization Affairs (IO) and its missions in New York, Geneva, Vienna, Rome, Paris, Montreal, and Nairobi seek to achieve more effective, transparent, accountable, and efficient international organizations that enhance international peace and security, improve human security, and extend the benefits of global systems. A multilateral approach offers important comparative advantages for advancing U.S. foreign policy priorities, including leverage, cost sharing, access, expertise, coordination, and effectiveness. Although these organizations are imperfect, they are indispensable institutions in advancing U.S. foreign policy goals and protecting U.S. interests.

The IO Bureau manages U.S. policy in the United Nations (UN), UN specialized and technical agencies, and other international organizations under the direction of the Secretary of State. IO-managed accounts constitute the funding platform for multilateral bodies that promote an array of foreign policy goals pursued by most bureaus in the Department, not those of the IO Bureau alone. The Bureau supports Department efforts to promote those goals at the wide variety of international organizations in which the United States participates, including those describe below.

At the founding of the United Nations, 51 nations united in commitment to peace, human rights, justice, and progress. Their pledge was to work together to address the global challenges that history had taught us could not be addressed individually. Today, nearly 200 member states are asked to set aside divisions that impede progress toward constructive action on global challenges. The United States works with our partners by building bridges to those nations that may have disagreed with us in the past, and by increasing the capacity of individual states to tackle challenges on their own. Intensified negotiations and public diplomacy efforts are raising awareness of U.S. multilateral efforts and the benefits of multilateral cooperation, and are advancing U.S. positions with decision-makers in other member states. In addition, the IO Bureau is listening to, informing, and attempting to persuade foreign publics to influence governments to work with the United States.

The UN plays a central role in promoting international peace and security through conflict prevention, peacekeeping, and peace building. UN peacekeeping operations are crucial tools for addressing threats to peace and security, especially where direct U.S. military involvement is unnecessary or inappropriate. Central to the U.S. aims is a focus on the next generation of UN peacekeeping. UN missions have saved untold lives, averted dozens of wars, and helped restore or establish democratic rule in more than a dozen countries. But today the system is under strain. Peacekeeping operations need to be planned expertly, deployed quickly, budgeted realistically, equipped seriously, operated efficiently, led ably, and ended responsibly. In addition, finding ways to address the protection of civilians and gender-based violence, rape as an instrument of conflict, and children in armed conflict is of interest to the United States. The United States promotes a growing UN presence in Iraq and improved governance, economy, and infrastructure in Afghanistan. The United States is exploring how the Peace-building Commission can better prevent designated post-conflict countries from sliding back into war.

D&CP – BUREAU OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION AFFAIRS

U.S. efforts are aimed at creating a new momentum toward nonproliferation, nuclear security, and disarmament. Secretary Clinton pledged to strengthen the nuclear nonproliferation regime with the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty (NPT) as its cornerstone. U.S. priorities include the promotion of effective measures to strengthen the barriers against access to weapons of mass destruction, associated technology, and their means of delivery in the UN Security Council, the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), and other bodies – including the UN’s Conference on Disarmament and the 1540 Committee that aims to prevent non-state actors from accessing proliferation materials. Also, while the United States devotes major efforts bilaterally to counterterrorism activities, this is a multilateral problem that benefits from multilateral solutions. The UN is uniquely placed to facilitate and legitimize these efforts. The International Civil Aviation Organization, International Maritime Organization, International Labor Organization, and World Health Organization (WHO) all incorporate counterterrorism objectives into their activities.

A high-priority USG goal is to promote democracy, good governance, respect for human rights and dignity, free media, and the free flow of ideas through the UN Human Rights Council (HRC); the 3rd Committee of the UN General Assembly; the UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization; and other entities. In May 2009, the United States regained a seat on the HRC. U.S. priorities include supporting robust protection of fundamental freedoms, including combating racism and defending freedom of expression and religion while advancing religious tolerance and mutual respect; ensuring an effective and credible Universal Periodic Review process; and helping to shape a meaningful 2011 review of the HRC that results in an HRC that is balanced, credible, and effective. Also, the United States is committed to a streamlined, empowered UN architecture to combat rape, sexual slavery, and discrimination and to promote universal respect for human rights, equality, and expanded opportunities for women.

The United States remains committed to the concept of equality of opportunity and dignity for all people. The U.S. goal is to foster economic growth as a means for sustainable development and to help countries establish the systems and institutions for good economic governance that enable entrepreneurship and private sector initiative. Attention should be focused on fostering good governance and anti-corruption policies and encouraging greater UN involvement in development programs. Without such policies, fledgling democracies, countries in transition toward market economies, and fragile states may well face insurmountable challenges. Another aspect of sustainable development is the possible effect of climate change. The United States is forging a new path on climate change, is engaged in the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change negotiations, expects to be a full partner in the eventual Copenhagen convention, and believes that climate change and environmental protection should be an integral part of all development strategies. After a convention is negotiated, the UN and other bodies will need additional coherence and coordination and will likely be relied on for measurement, verification, and reporting on greenhouse gas emissions and adaptation and mitigation efforts.

To minimize the number of people who are hungry, the United States -- in collaboration with the global community -- is leading a new effort to enhance food security to achieve the poverty and hunger related Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), under a global partnership and the five key food security principles in the international strategy announced by President Obama and Secretary Clinton. The UN has several mechanisms to address food insecurity, including three food agencies and the UN High-Level Task Force, which produced a Comprehensive Framework for Action that is intended to serve as a means of coordinating the international community’s response to the food crisis. These agencies serve as forums in which donors and recipients share best practices and technical and policy advice on food security, and serve by helping to leverage the support of non-traditional donors.

As a cornerstone of the global health architecture, WHO’s International Health Regulations have contributed to improved cooperation and preparedness of WHO and member states on infectious disease outbreaks. The developing world disease burden will continue to shift toward non-communicable diseases and new challenges such as the effects on health of climate change, although

D&CP – BUREAU OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION AFFAIRS

greater efforts also are need to combat maternal and infant mortality. WHO can further U.S. health goals without investing resources in duplicative systems and structures. Progress in improving health can be supported through basic literacy. Seventy five million children are not attending school and 16 percent of the world’s adults are functionally illiterate. The United States supports the Education for All Initiative to improve access to early childhood and basic education, improve adult literacy levels (especially for women), eliminate gender disparities in primary and secondary education, and establish life skills programs for all youth and adults.

To extend the benefits of global systems to all peoples, the United States seeks enhanced international cooperation on aviation, maritime, telecommunication, and postal issues, and increased collaboration on threats posed by drugs and crime through a variety of international organizations.

Moreover, the United States promotes efficiency, effectiveness, transparency, accountability, a culture of ethics, stronger oversight mechanisms, and initiatives to improve the UN’s procurement and human resources practices to safeguard taxpayer funds and enable international organizations to function optimally. Another U.S. priority is to increase American citizen employment at all levels in international organizations, especially where the United States is not equitably represented.

Justification of Request

Current Services

The Department’s FY 2011 request of \$73.2 million for the Bureau of International Organization Affairs includes increases to maintain current services and support several key initiatives. An increase of \$1.549 million for statutory pay raises for a base staffing level of 349, domestic and overseas inflation, Locally Engaged Staff wage and step increases, maintains the FY 2010 level of activity.

Domestic and Overseas – American New Hires

The FY 2011 IO request includes \$591,000 for an increase of four positions over a base of 343 positions to further the U.S. efforts to promote respect for human rights and dignity. Two of these positions will allow the Bureau to significantly increase support to the Human Rights Council in Geneva. The additional two domestic positions will support U.S. policy initiatives on food security and dialogue with the Organization for the Islamic Conference.

Overseas Public Diplomacy Program – American New Hires

The FY 2011 IO request includes \$335,000 for an increase of one new overseas position over a base of six positions to support expanded outreach programs. The overseas position will assist in creating opportunities to further engage the global media and conduct outreach programs.

Resource Summary

	Positions			Pos Total	Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American		FSN		Bureau Managed	American Salaries	Funds Total
	Domestic	Overseas					
FY 2009 Actual	272	65	12	349	20,212	48,930	69,142
FY 2010 Estimate	272	65	12	349	21,051	49,709	70,760
FY 2011 Built-in Changes							
Annualization of FY 2010 COLA	0	0	0	0	7	225	232
Domestic Inflation	0	0	0	0	53	0	53
FY 2011 American COLA	0	0	0	0	30	287	317

D&CP – BUREAU OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION AFFAIRS

	Positions			Funds (\$ in thousands)			
	American		FSN	Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	Domestic	Overseas		Total	Managed	Salaries	Total
Locally Engaged Staff Step Increases	0	0	0	0	396	0	396
Locally Engaged Staff Wage Increases	0	0	0	0	399	0	399
Overseas Price Inflation	0	0	0	0	147	0	147
LES Wage Gap	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
Total Built-in Changes	0	0	0	0	1,037	512	1,549
FY 2011 Current Services	272	65	12	349	22,088	50,221	72,309
FY 2011 Program Changes							
American Positions	2	2	0	4	66	525	591
Public Diplomacy Officers for Vienna and Geneva	0	1	0	1	250	85	335
Total Program Changes	2	3	0	5	316	610	926
FY 2011 Request	274	68	12	354	22,404	50,831	73,235

D&CP – BUREAU OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION AFFAIRS

Staff by Program Activity (positions)

Bureau of International Organization Affairs	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Request	Increase / Decrease
Counter-Terrorism Programs	17	17	17	0
Diplomatic Security	4	4	4	0
Overseas Protection of Information	4	4	4	0
Technical and Procedural Protection of Information	4	4	0	(4)
Domestic Administrative Support	22	22	22	0
Domestic Administrative Management	5	5	5	0
Domestic Financial Services	3	3	3	0
Domestic General Services	9	9	9	0
Domestic Personnel Services	5	5	5	0
Information Resource Management	29	29	29	0
Infrastructure Systems	29	29	29	0
ADP Communications and Message Centers	29	29	0	(29)
Multilateral Diplomacy	213	213	218	5
International Organization Representation	213	213	218	5
Economic Development and Trade Representation	63	63	3	(60)
Environment - Science - Education - and Health Representation	21	21	0	(21)
Political and International Security Representation	119	119	5	(114)
Refugee and Humanitarian Representation	10	10	0	(10)
Policy Formulation	54	54	53	(1)
Bureau Direction	48	48	47	(1)
Mission Direction	6	6	6	0
Public Diplomacy	10	10	11	1
Public Diplomacy - Program Costs	10	10	11	1
Total	349	349	354	5

Funds by Program Activity (\$ in thousands)

Bureau of International Organization Affairs	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Request	Increase / Decrease
Counter-Terrorism Programs	2,484	2,352	2,431	79
Diplomatic Security	1,210	1,173	1,195	22
Overseas Protection of Information	941	904	926	22
Technical and Procedural Protection of Information	654	0	0	0
Overseas Protection of Life	269	269	269	0
Domestic Administrative Support	6,271	6,109	6,283	174
Domestic Administrative Management	1,990	1,964	1,945	(19)

D&CP – BUREAU OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION AFFAIRS

Bureau of International Organization Affairs	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Request	Increase / Decrease
Domestic Financial Services	1,410	1,400	1,313	(87)
Domestic General Services	1,764	1,670	1,738	68
Domestic Personnel Services	1,107	1,075	1,287	212
Information Resource Management	6,502	6,232	6,406	174
Infrastructure Systems	4,638	4,402	4,541	139
ADP Communications and Message Centers	4,083	0	0	0
Office Automation	1,864	1,830	1,865	35
Multilateral Diplomacy	33,868	36,166	35,220	(946)
Bureau Direction	0	30,980	30,245	(735)
International Organization Representation	33,868	5,186	4,975	(211)
Economic Development and Trade Representation	8,493	0	0	0
Environment - Science - Education - and Health Representation	3,137	0	0	0
Political and International Security Representation	16,237	0	0	0
Refugee and Humanitarian Representation	1,305	0	0	0
Overseas Program Support	3,916	3,918	3,918	0
International Cooperative Administrative Support Services (ICASS)	0	3,918	3,918	0
International Organization Representation	3,916	0	0	0
Policy Formulation	11,934	11,445	13,977	2,532
Bureau Direction	8,731	8,364	8,583	219
Mission Direction	3,203	3,081	5,394	2,313
Public Diplomacy	2,957	3,365	3,805	440
Public Diplomacy - Program Costs	2,957	3,365	3,805	440
Total	69,142	70,760	73,235	2,475

Program Activities

Department Of State	Positions			Funds (\$ in thousands)			
	American		FSN	Pos Total	Bureau Managed	American Salaries	Funds Total
	Domestic	Overseas					
Counter-Terrorism Programs	14	3	0	17	167	2,264	2,431
Diplomatic Security	0	4	0	4	556	639	1,195
Overseas Protection of Information	0	4	0	4	287	639	926
Overseas Protection of Life	0	0	0	0	269	0	269
Domestic Administrative Support	22	0	0	22	3,477	2,806	6,283
Domestic Administrative Management	5	0	0	5	1,300	645	1,945
Domestic Financial Services	3	0	0	3	920	393	1,313
Domestic General Services	9	0	0	9	616	1,122	1,738

D&CP – BUREAU OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION AFFAIRS

Department Of State	Positions			Funds (\$ in thousands)			
	American		FSN	Pos Total	Bureau Managed	American Salaries	Funds Total
	Domestic	Overseas					
Domestic Personnel Services	5	0	0	5	641	646	1,287
Information Resource Management	20	9	0	29	2,420	3,986	6,406
Infrastructure Systems	20	9	0	29	555	3,986	4,541
Office Automation	0	0	0	0	1,865	0	1,865
Multilateral Diplomacy	172	38	8	218	4,975	30,245	35,220
Bureau Direction	0	0	0	0	0	30,245	30,245
International Organization Representation	172	38	8	218	4,975	0	4,975
Economic Development and Trade Representation	0	0	3	3	0	0	0
Political and International Security Representation	0	0	5	5	0	0	0
Overseas Program Support	0	0	0	0	3,918	0	3,918
International Cooperative Administrative Support Services (ICASS)	0	0	0	0	3,918	0	3,918
Policy Formulation	42	11	0	53	4,468	9,509	13,977
Bureau Direction	42	5	0	47	2,299	6,284	8,583
Mission Direction	0	6	0	6	2,169	3,225	5,394
Public Diplomacy	4	3	4	11	2,423	1,382	3,805
Public Diplomacy - Program Costs	4	3	4	11	2,423	1,382	3,805
Total	274	68	12	354	22,404	50,831	73,235

Staff by Domestic Organization Unit (positions)

Bureau of International Organization Affairs	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Request	Increase / Decrease
Assistant Secretary for International Organ. Affairs	143	143	146	3
Policy, Public and Congressional Affairs	2	2	2	0
U.S. Mission to the UN	127	127	126	(1)
Total	272	272	274	2

D&CP – BUREAU OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION AFFAIRS

Funds by Domestic Organization Unit (\$ in thousands)

Bureau of International Organization Affairs	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Request	Increase / Decrease
Assistant Secretary for International Organ. Affairs	26,215	27,581	26,578	(1,003)
Policy, Public and Congressional Affairs	338	358	504	146
U.S. Mission to the UN	19,088	18,572	19,534	962
Total	45,641	46,511	46,616	105

Staff by Post (positions)

Bureau of International Organization Affairs (IO)	FY 2009			FY 2010			FY 2011			Increase/ Decrease		
	Actual			Enacted			Request			Decrease		
	Amer	FSN	Total	Amer	FSN	Total	Amer	FSN	Total	Amer	FSN	Total
Austria, Vienna	16	3	19	16	3	19	16	3	19	0	0	0
Canada, Montreal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France, Paris	5	0	5	5	0	5	5	0	5	0	0	0
Italy, Rome	5	1	6	5	1	6	6	1	7	1	0	1
Kenya, Nairobi	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
Switzerland, Geneva	38	8	46	38	8	46	40	8	48	2	0	2
Total	65	12	77	65	12	77	68	12	80	3	0	3

Funds by Post (\$ in thousands)

Bureau of International Organization Affairs	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Request	Increase / Decrease
Austria, Vienna	4,778	4,772	5,339	567
Canada, Montreal	843	815	858	43
France, Paris	3,470	3,193	3,144	(49)
Italy, Rome	2,220	2,652	2,702	50
Kenya, Nairobi	344	342	372	30
Switzerland, Geneva	11,846	12,475	14,204	1,729
Total	23,501	24,249	26,619	2,370

Funds by Object Class (\$ in thousands)

Bureau of International Organization Affairs	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Request	Increase / Decrease
1100 Personnel Compensation	45,721	45,351	48,024	2,673
1200 Personnel Benefits	12,273	14,266	14,351	85

D&CP – BUREAU OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION AFFAIRS

Bureau of International Organization Affairs	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2011 Request	Increase / Decrease
1300 Benefits Former Personnel	275	0	0	0
2100 Travel & Trans of Persons	991	1,072	1,250	178
2200 Transportation of Things	164	173	202	29
2300 Rents, Comm & Utilities	2,443	2,599	2,994	395
2400 Printing & Reproduction	396	421	495	74
2500 Other Services	5,068	5,308	4,332	(976)
2600 Supplies and Materials	1,039	1,096	1,275	179
3100 Personal Property	112	132	167	35
4100 Grants, Subsidies & Contrb	660	342	145	(197)
Total	69,142	70,760	73,235	2,475