

# WORLDWIDE SECURITY PROTECTION

## *Resource Summary* (\$ in thousands)

<b>Appropriations</b>	<b>FY 2010 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2011 CR</b>	<b>FY 2012 Request</b>
American Positions	1,752	1,682	1,683
Funds	1,586,214	1,402,026	1,453,730

### *Program Description*

The Worldwide Security Protection (WSP) program provides core funding for the protection of life, property, and information of the Department of State. The Department must address threats against U.S. personnel, facilities, and equipment worldwide. The terrorist attacks on American-owned hotels in Mumbai and Yemen serve to highlight the need for continued vigilance, program execution, and funding. The U.S. National Security Strategy and National Strategy for Combating Terrorism emphasize the need for Diplomacy 3.0, actively promoting freedom and human dignity through effective democracy.

WSP funding supports numerous security programs including a worldwide guard force protecting overseas diplomatic missions and residences and domestic facilities. The Bureau of Diplomatic Security (DS) provides a safe and secure environment for the conduct of U.S. foreign policy. To advance American interests and foreign policy, more than 1,683 DS security personnel are deployed to protect people, property, and information at more than 285 locations worldwide. DS is a leader in international investigations; threat analysis; cyber security; counterterrorism; and personnel, physical, and technical security.

#### **Strengthen Training**

DS will continue efforts to provide personnel the training needed today for tomorrow's missions by enforcing mandatory leadership training for all supervisors and managers as well as hard-skills training courses, such as High-Threat Tactical (HTT), Foreign Affairs Counter Threat (FACT) and Armored Vehicle Driver (AVD) training to better equip personnel operating in non-permissive environments. To ensure that all DS special agents are mission-capable for duty in the full range of security environments where the Bureau operates, DS will expand the HTT with the eventual goal of providing the course to all newly hired agents.

As U.S. diplomatic efforts in critical threat locations expand, increased security training will ensure all U. S. Government employees are prepared to work safely in these areas. DS will continue the deployment of equipment and training by the Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) Countermeasures Program and training Regional Security Office personnel to create post-specific procedures to manage and, if possible, prevent hostage situations via the Personnel Recovery Program.

DS will establish itself as a Center of Excellence for instructor-led cyber security training by building a comprehensive role-based cyber security education and training program for secure infrastructure design and development, incident analysis, and defensive skills and capabilities. This training effort will provide Department employees with the knowledge and skills necessary to protect information systems from ever-increasing cyber threats.

The DS Office of Antiterrorism Assistance (ATA) was created to enhance the antiterrorism skills of partner nations by providing them with training and equipment to deter and counter terrorism. The

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foreign assistance program administered by ATA has grown rapidly and substantially since the attacks of September 11, 2001. Since its inception, ATA has delivered training to more than 67,000 students from 159 countries. Through ATA, DS has improved security for U.S. diplomatic activity abroad, built closer relationships between the USG and its partner nations, and increased participating nations' respect for human rights.

To increase the number of deployable agents to meet operational demands on Mobile Security Deployment (MSD) teams, DS will compress its initial MSD training program from six months to four months. Based on the increase of unconventional environments where DS agents work, MSD is preparing agents to conduct both high and low profile tactical operations. Having the ability to do both will enable U.S. diplomatic initiatives to continue safely and securely in austere and politically sensitive regions of the world.

DS conducts training for Security Engineers and Technical Security personnel, Marine Security Guards, Regional Security Officers (RSOs), and others engaged in the support of U.S. foreign policy worldwide, including specialized areas such as High Threat Tactical, Protective Services, AVD, Foreign Service National Investigator, FACT, and Cyber Security.

DS also provides high threat protective details with Tactical Support Teams both domestically and abroad; provides Security Support Team missions to posts abroad during periods of high threat, crisis, or natural disaster; and provides specialized security training at overseas posts through Mobile Training Teams (MTTs).

### **Modernize Delivery Platforms and Improve Communications**

DS will continue modernizing threat analysis and response platforms, such as the *DS Daily*, to create a continuously updated, web-based, classified, and unclassified product. This classified news source advises the Secretary of State, Department officials, intelligence community, National Security Council, and members of Congress of threats and incidents directly reported from RSOs. Additionally, DS will leverage tools to increase collaboration between headquarters and posts. One method is the Security Management Console (SMC), a viable tool used to enhance RSO reporting. DS will also identify areas for improved communication, information management, and knowledge management initiatives. The Bureau will continue to improve and provide rapid, reliable, cost effective, and secure delivery of classified, sensitive material between U.S. diplomatic missions via the Diplomatic Courier Service.

Over the next five years, DS will continually review and determine how to best deploy physical and technical security countermeasures for Department facilities in critical threat and non-permissive environments. The focus will be on research to develop technological systems, barriers, and building materials to mitigate the global threats against Department facilities. The DS Training Center will continue to expand its distance learning *Knowledge from the Field Program* to provide needed real time training anytime, anywhere, and worldwide.

DS is reexamining the process for assigning threat ratings in the Security Environment Threat List (SETL) that reflect more accurately the ratio between threat and vulnerability at diplomatic facilities overseas. DS plans to update the Rewards for Justice website, which provides vital information that prevents or favorably resolves acts of international terrorism against U.S. persons or property worldwide. Rewards may be paid for information leading to the capture or conviction of terrorists attempting, committing, or conspiring to commit crimes, or aiding and abetting in the commission of such acts.

DS has identified the need for a cohesive intelligence and analytical platform that combines the current disparate data sources pertinent to timely and effective analysis. It is critical that the Bureau possess the capability to analyze large-scale intelligence products quickly. Currently, there no single system that

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presents intelligence, regional and geographic information to intelligence analysts and security personnel. Although there are extensive databases both internal and external to the Department, the information is compartmentalized and requires extensive research and time to search and analyze. The creation of an integrated analytical platform or enhanced querying tool will greatly enhance the Department's ability to conduct historical and trend analysis, as well as effectively and quickly respond to a critical incident.

The Overseas Security Advisory Council (OSAC) conferences, seminars, presentations, outreach events, and Country Council meetings are key methods to ensure the U.S. private sector has access to timely, accurate, and actionable security information to make informed risk management decisions. To ensure the success of these programs, OSAC needs to continue providing RSOs with the necessary resources to remain engaged in addressing the security needs of the private sector overseas. OSAC will continue to increase the number of Country Council visits and increase the number of new website users, as well as the number of constituents.

Despite the complex challenges of today's world, DS remains committed to serving as an excellent law enforcement and security organization, comprised of diverse and multi-skilled professionals capable of protecting and preserving U.S. interests abroad. DS continues to strive to meet the security requirements of the Department in increasingly dangerous locations under deteriorating security conditions by anticipating needs and dedicating resources to accomplish its mission of providing a safe and secure environment for the conduct of U.S. foreign policy. With unique abilities to safeguard Americans working in some of the most dangerous locations abroad, DS remains a valuable and effective resource for protecting U.S. interests around the world.

### **Countermeasures**

The best way to mitigate threats to U.S. interests is to have accurate actionable intelligence and a wide range of countermeasures capable of withstanding threats. Some of these countermeasures for the most non-permissive environments include physical and technical countermeasures, such as armored vehicles, vehicle barriers, video cameras, and mantraps. DS also leverages the latest technology to ensure strong surveillance countermeasures and cyber security against a technical threat. DS emphasizes research and development so the Department can stay ahead of new and emerging threats.

### **Domestic Operations**

DS investigates violations of laws regarding U.S. passports and visas, protecting the Secretary of State and other visiting dignitaries, and securing domestic facilities. DS is also responsible for all domestic and overseas criminal, counter-terrorism, counterintelligence, and professional responsibility investigations for the Department as well as overseeing the protection of the people, information, and property at all domestic Department facilities. DS also engages in partnerships with private U.S. commercial enterprises to advise U.S. companies operating overseas on the security posture of each country. Furthermore, DS participates in the protection of U.S. athletes at global sporting events throughout the year.

As noted in the Quadrennial Diplomacy and Development Review (QDDR), the Department uses private security contractors (PSCs) to help meet the extraordinary security requirements in critical threat and non-permissive environments. Through operational changes already implemented, the Department continues to ensure proper management and oversight of PSCs working overseas. Many of the changes and lessons learned have been incorporated into the new Worldwide Protective Services contract, which was awarded in September 2010. Additionally, DS has also instituted mandatory cultural awareness training. Prior to their deployment, all security contractors going to Iraq or Afghanistan are required to complete cultural awareness training using a Department-approved curriculum. DS has also added interpreters to protective security details to facilitate communication.

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## **Security Infrastructure**

DS is currently keeping pace with cyber threats, but, as the level of sophistication and number of cyber attacks increase, DS will need additional resources to maintain the integrity and security of the Department's classified information both for monitoring and incident response. DS maintains the ability to proactively monitor the Department's networks with an award-winning program that is one of the most rigorous network security programs in the Federal Government. DS is also poised to create a Center of Excellence for cyber security training.

DS conducts about 35,000 personnel security investigations each year to ensure that granting an individual access to classified information is clearly consistent with the interests of national security. The Security Infrastructure Directorate continues to strive to deliver expedient clearance checks, thorough investigations, and reduced backlogs; however, many external factors continue to affect the needs of the office. The Department projects hiring over 10,000 new contractors to support counterterrorism activities, who must receive security clearances from DS. This projection is a 33 percent increase over the current employee volume, which will require the office to grow by at least 140 personnel and to expend resources for training.

The Office of Computer Security (DS/SI/CS) provides the Department with the necessary cyber security direction to achieve its mission while protecting global electronic assets. The Office defends over 125,000 assets at 270 overseas posts and 150 domestic offices. It monitors network traffic, detects and responds to cyber security incidents, and scans for security compliance and known vulnerabilities. The Office works to assess cyber security threats and emerging security technologies that ensure continued protection of the Department's technology assets. DS/SI/CS creates and delivers the cyber security awareness program, and serves as the Department's central point for working with other USG intelligence and law enforcement agencies supporting Federal information sharing requirements.

DS's Office of Computer Security has noticed an increase in malicious cyber threat activity towards the Department and, as a result, the analysis reporting requirements and taskings have increased. In support of the DS/SI mission, and to counter new and emerging threats, the Office will deploy an advanced threat detection infrastructure Department wide. This will establish necessary Network Intrusion Detection Systems (NIDS), including one in the D.C. Metropolitan Area Network. NIDS will increase sensor visibility to better identify and remediate network threats to the Department's networks. With the implementation of NIDS, the Office will be required to process an increased quantity of alerts and will need to hire three senior level security-monitoring analysts with strong skill sets.

## ***Performance***

The Overseas Security Policy Board (OSPB) is an interagency body created to assist the Secretary in carrying out the statutory security responsibilities prescribed by the Omnibus Diplomatic Security and Antiterrorism Act of 1986. The OSPB provides a mechanism for collective consultation with other Federal agencies, and has been assigned responsibility to develop security polices and standards. OSPB security standards are threat-indexed countermeasures (i.e., actions, devices, procedures, or techniques that reduce vulnerability). Missions must conform to OSPB approved security standards found in the Foreign Affairs Handbook (FAH) 12 FAH-6 in order to maintain appropriate security of the mission.

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<b>STRATEGIC GOAL: STRENGTHENING CONSULAR AND MANAGEMENT CAPABILITIES</b>			
<b>Strategic Priority</b>	Diplomatic Security		
<b>Indicator</b>	Conformity of Local Guard, Surveillance Detection and Residential Security Programs at Diplomatic Missions with Overseas Security Policy Board Standards (12 FAH-6).		
<b>RATINGS TREND</b>			
FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
New Indicator, No Rating	New Indicator, No Rating	◀▶ On Target	◀▶ On Target
<b>TARGETS AND RESULTS</b>			
FY 2012 Target	All applicable OSPB Standards (12 FAH-6) are met 100 percent of the time, and, when non-conformance is detected and verified, corrective actions are initiated within seven days. Compliance will be verified by conducting Program Management Reviews (PMRs) at 48 posts with priority given to Critical Threat posts and those posts in the top 20 in total program costs.		
FY 2011 Target	All applicable OSPB Standards (12 FAH-6) are met 100 percent of the time, and, when non-conformance is detected and verified, corrective actions are initiated within seven days. Compliance will be verified by conducting Program Management Reviews (PMRs) at 48 posts with priority given to Critical Threat posts and those posts in the top 20 in total program costs.		
FY 2010 Target	All applicable OSPB Standards (12 FAH-6) are met 100 percent of the time, and, when non-conformance is detected and verified, corrective actions are initiated within seven days. Compliance will be verified by conducting PMRs at 48 posts with priority given to Critical Threat posts and those posts in the top 20 in total program costs.		
FY 2010 Rating and Result	<p><b>Rating: On Target</b> Diplomatic Security revised its Program Management Review (PMR) format and criteria, and increased the target number of PMRs during FY2010. During FY2010, DS conducted 66 PMRs to verify compliance, exceeding the final FY2010 target of 48. Posts where PMR's were conducted were reviewed not only for compliance with applicable OSPB Standards (12 FAH-6), but also for conformance with DS security program management policies and procedures. The 66 PMRs conducted averaged a score of 87 percent for all criteria. Corrective actions were initiated when necessary.</p>		
Impact	A safe and secure environment was maintained at U.S. diplomatic missions abroad to protect personnel and facilities and foster the successful conduct of U.S. foreign policy.		
FY 2009 Rating and Result	<p><b>Rating: On Target</b> All applicable OSPB Standards (12 FAH-6) were met when non-conformance was detected and verified, corrective actions were initiated within seven days. Program Management Reviews were conducted at 40 posts against a target of 32.</p>		
FY 2008 Rating and Result	<p><b>Rating: New Indicator, No Rating</b> N/A</p>		
FY 2007 Rating and Result	<p><b>Rating: New Indicator, No Rating</b> N/A</p>		
<b>VERIFICATION AND VALIDATION</b>			
Methodology	Data are derived from comprehensive on-the-ground assessments by DOS security and staff professionals using interagency-approved Overseas Security Policy Board (OSPB) security standards as published and promulgated in Foreign Affairs Handbook 12 FAH-6.		
Data Source and Quality	Regional Security Officers (RSO) at Post, Embassy Emergency Action Committees, DS professional staff (Office of Regional Directors and Office of Overseas Protective Operations), and DOS Inspector General staff are primary data sources. The Data Quality Assessment revealed no significant data limitations.		

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## *Justification of Request*

The Department is requesting \$1.454 billion for Worldwide Security Protection. This reflects a decrease of \$132.5 million from the FY 2010 Actual level, but an increase of \$53.7 million above the FY 2010 enduring actual level due to the shift of Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) funding. This funding level includes \$33.7 million in current services increases for overseas price inflation, domestic inflation, but offset by efficiency cost savings of \$13.4 million. WSP funding supports security staffing of more than 1,683 personnel, core functions for the worldwide local guard program, high threat protection needs, security technology, armored vehicles, cyber security, information security, facility protection, and diplomatic couriers. The FY 2012 request provides funding to support the expansion of the consulate in Juba and the conversion of the consulate to an embassy in support of the January 2011 referendum on Sudan.

## **Bureau of Diplomatic Security**

### **Operational Level Adjustment: \$3,350,000**

The \$3.35 million in operational level adjustment in FY 2012 will be used to fund part of the WPS contract award increase for high threat guard and protective details around the world. The new WPS contract will be in effect on at increased cost over WPPSII. The Consolidated Appropriations Act allows the department to award contracts based on best value versus lowest bid, technically acceptable, NDA 681 and 862, Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 52.225-19, and the implementation of DOD's Synchronized Pre-deployment and Operational Tracker (SPOT) reporting system, new requirements will be levied on Private Security Contractors (PSC) working in hostile locations.

### **DS/T/TPS Training & Performance Support: \$3,000,000**

The Office of Training and Performance Support's (TPS) prepares Special Agents and Security Engineering personnel to assume positions that protect life and safety at Posts. The TPS training mission has expanded to train Foreign Service personnel and their families through Foreign Affairs Counter Threat (FACT). The goal is to provide the knowledge, techniques, and skills required to perform when the person begins his assignment. TPS is continuing its investment in technology based training with the intent to deploy that training on a just in time basis where it is most needed—another multi-year infrastructure development initiative.

### **DS/SI/IS - Computer Information Security: \$2,900,000**

The mission of Information Security is to provide a secure environment for the custody and exchange of information critical to the conduct of American diplomacy and counterterrorism efforts. This request provides funding for Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI) implementation, policy coordination, training, and enforcement.

### **DS/SI/PSS - Personnel Security Suitability: \$2,025,000**

The mission of the Department's personnel security program is to assure that granting an individual access to classified information is clearly consistent with the interests of national security. To fulfill its mission, the Office of Personnel Security and Suitability (PSS) conducts investigations on applicants, employees, contractors, and in certain circumstances, investigations for other federal agencies. In addition to conducting investigations, PSS provides information to the Bureau of Human Resources to

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assist in determining an applicant's suitability for employment. Funding for an additional position is critical for final security clearance determinations. Funding for RSO travel in support of background investigations is crucial in providing overseas lead coverage in the background investigation program and will require continued funding. PSS uses Iraq and Afghanistan funds in support of Department hiring decisions for positions that will be stationed in these two areas.

### **Juba Conversion and Expansion: \$1,951,000**

The requested funding will provide for security costs related to the conversion and expansion of the U.S. Consulate Juba. It would also provide a dedicated Chief of Mission (COM) fully armored vehicle (FAV) as well as cover the cost of radios, weapons, Security Detail, Local Guard Force (LGF), and the startup cost associated with the Health Unit furniture and equipment, and other equipment.

### **DS/DO/ICI - Investigations and Counter Intelligence: \$1,530,000**

Additional funding required in FY 2012 will provide additional travel as a majority of travel is OCONUS travel. Travel funding would support agents and additional funding will fund specialized training. In addition it will allow agents to conduct and manage all overseas criminal, counterintelligence investigations, and to service field offices. The Office of Professional Responsibility (PR) is responsible for conducting administrative and criminal investigations related to alleged misconduct and security clearance eligibility, investigations of unauthorized disclosure and the potential compromise of classified and sensitive information.

### **Worldwide Security Infrastructure – Surveillance Detection: \$1,473,000 including 1 position**

The request will provide start-up costs for new Surveillance Detection (SD) programs and reactivate SD programs at five posts (Almaty, Astana, Tashkent, Ashgabat, and Bern) where host-nation approval was withdrawn but bilateral negotiations continue.

Position request includes one additional Special Agent to support Regional Security Office operations worldwide in countries with critical threat environments and increasing unrest such as, Mexico, Saudi Arabia, numerous posts throughout Africa, and to address inadequate staffing due to the numbers of personnel and outreach programs at posts such as Somalia, United Arab Emirates, and Vietnam.

### **Overseas Protective Operations (OPO): \$1,383,000**

The FY 2012 request supports the Department's initiatives for administrative functions, worldwide security infrastructure, and visa and passport strategic security plans. It includes required staffing and funds to provide increased government management and oversight of the Worldwide Personal Protective Services (WPPS) program and other high risk contracts at danger pay posts.

To meet the ever-present threat of terrorist attacks, this budget request includes funding to meet the more rigorous standards for Political Violence and Terrorism for Local Guard, Surveillance Detection, and Residential Security Programs proposed by the Overseas Security Policy Board. These standards, for the first time, will establish minimum criteria for these programs to address the specific threat from indigenous and transnational terrorism. The budget also includes funds necessary to continue to address the security of soft targets. The funding request will support the mission of the Surveillance Detection (SD) program, which will enhance the ability of all Foreign Service posts to recognize potential pre-operational surveillance directed against U.S. embassy personnel and facilities abroad through the establishment of surveillance detection capabilities on a worldwide basis.

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### **TOPOFF (National Level Exercise): \$604,000**

This request will allow an increase in the number of activities required to support the international component of the U.S. National Exercise Program (NEP) as well as the Joint Chiefs of Staff and Geographic Combatant Commander's National CT exercises.

### **Bureau of Administration**

#### **Domestic Emergency Preparedness (COOP/COG): \$7,427,000**

In FY 2009, the Department initiated implementation of its five-year strategic plan to meet Federal mandates for Homeland Security. The FY 2012 request will provide the fourth-year requirements for the Bureau of Administration's implementation of the expansion of emergency communications for the Department's Alert Management System and Central Emergency Notification System. It will also provide for the establishment of a centralized Exercise, Evaluation, and Policy Program Office; rehabilitation of the physical facilities at the Department's alternate site for Continuity of Operations/Continuity of Government (COOP/COG); and renovation of billeting facilities at the alternate site.

#### **Beltsville Information Management Center (BIMC): \$3,000,000**

The Beltsville Information Management Center (BIMC) hosts the worldwide satellite/cable connectivity for the Department in a 20-year-old facility with limited emergency power/cooling redundancies that are currently mandated for critical infrastructure support. The age of the equipment and the multiple single-point-failure components of the power and cooling systems leave the operation highly vulnerable to catastrophic failure. The migration of other activities out of BIMC in FY 2009 and FY 2010 frees up space to permit the design and installation of a state-of-the-art fully redundant power/cooling infrastructure to support those critical applications remaining at BIMC. The requested funds will allow the Bureau of Administration to proceed with the security-related aspects of the design of the facility and initial site preparation.

#### **Blair House – Security Upgrades: \$850,000**

The Blair House complex is used to host foreign Heads of State during State visits and is considered a Level-5 facility for the Department (highest priority for vulnerability protection). It will be undergoing major renovations beginning in FY 2013 (with significant funding from General Service Administration's (GSA) building improvement fund) and will require security enhancements to its historic windows, which, at present, have very limited ballistic protection and do not meet current DS or Secret Service requirements. These enhancements are outside the scope of the GSA historic rehabilitation efforts and must be funded by the Department. This effort is consistent with the WSP funding guidelines for security upgrades. The FY 2012 funds will support the development of the ballistic protection program requirements and basic ballistic window design.

#### **Expand Emergency Power Grid - NFATC: \$835,000**

National Foreign Affairs Training Center (NFATC) is the alternate site for the Department's Mission Critical Team (MCT) in the event that a catastrophe renders HST Building uninhabitable. At present, only limited MCT functions, along with building life-safety functions, are provided emergency power. In the event of an actual activation of the MCT during a catastrophic power failure, there will be insufficient emergency power available on-site to sustain the necessary emergency support functions and the Department's Continuity of Operations/Continuity of Government (COOP/COG) functions would be jeopardized. This project will expand the emergency power grid on-site at NFATC, allowing the full

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MCT contingent to have emergency power if/when needed, consistent with COOP/COG requirements. Initial design and site work will be completed with FY 2012 funds.

### **Geospatial Data Collection (CMMS-MAXIMO): \$570,000**

The Office of Emergency Management (OEM) is developing a geospatial database of all Department sites domestically in support of their COOP/COG and Emergency Preparedness mandates. Currently they rely on FMS to provide them facility-specific geospatial data and information for their database. At present, FMS does not store those data electronically but can do so utilizing IBM's MAXIMO, the computerized maintenance management system (CMMS) now being implemented. This effort supports OEM's mission mandate while providing benefit to FMS' CMMS activities. In order for FMS to provide data, resources are required to upload hard files (e.g., engineering drawings, equipment specifics, and BAS control logic points) onto an appropriate database (e.g., MAXIMO) for access by OEM, followed by periodic updating. FMS requests funds for software and licenses costs and data input expenses.

### **Corman Federal Building Relocation (Los Angeles, California): \$500,000**

DS will be required to relocate, per GSA directive, to other space due to the FBI modernization and expansion of the existing facility. Moving to the James Corman Federal Building is the most cost effective option available to fulfill the State Department's relocation requirements. Due to increased responsibilities, DS will be opening and relocating several new and existing offices throughout the U.S., some of which will be co-located with new Passport Service facilities.

The relocated DS Satellite Office will occupy approximately 5,025 useable square feet on either the second or the fourth floor of the Corman Federal Building. This will allow DS to maintain an adequate coverage of the CA/Passport operation, which will be located on the first and second floors of the same facility. At the same time, the distance will avoid visibility and interaction with the Passport patrons. In line with the DS mission, this facility will have minimum-security detention and other law enforcement support equipment. When required, the secure escort of individuals from the building will occur. The new space will house approximately 16 Federal DS employees.

### *Resource Summary*

	Positions				Funds (\$ in thousands)			
	American			Pos Total	Bureau Managed	American Salaries	Funds Total	
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas					
FY 2010 Actual	371	591	790	0	1,752	1,365,374	220,840	1,586,214
FY 2011 CR	371	591	720	0	1,682	1,190,846	211,180	1,402,026
FY 2012 Built-in Changes								
Overseas Price Inflation	0	0	0	0	0	4,785	0	4,785
Regularize Program Funding	0	0	0	0	0	1,200	0	1,200
Domestic Inflation	0	0	0	0	0	6,735	6	6,741
Efficiency Savings	0	0	0	0	0	(13,416)	0	(13,416)
GSA Rents	0	0	0	0	0	1,057	0	1,057

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	Positions				Funds (\$ in thousands)			
	American			Pos Total	Bureau Managed	American Salaries	Funds Total	
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas					
Local Guard Program Inflation	0	0	0	0	19,939	0	19,939	
Total Built-in Changes	0	0	0	0	20,300	6	20,306	
FY 2012 Current Services	371	591	720	0	1,682	1,211,146	211,186	1,422,332
FY 2012 Program Changes								
Operational Level Adjustment	0	0	0	0	3,350	0	3,350	
DS/T/TPS Training & Performance Support	0	0	0	0	3,000	0	3,000	
DS/SI/IS - Computer Information Security	0	0	0	0	2,900	0	2,900	
DS/SI/PSS - Personnel Security Suitability	0	0	0	0	2,025	0	2,025	
Juba Conversion and Expansion	0	0	0	0	1,951	0	1,951	
DS/DO/ICI - Investigations and Counter Intelligence	0	0	0	0	1,530	0	1,530	
Worldwide Security Infrastructure – Surveillance Detection	1	0	0	0	1	844	629	1,473
Overseas Protective Operations (OPO)	0	0	0	0	1,383	0	1,383	
TOPOFF – National Level Exercise	0	0	0	0	604	0	604	
Domestic Emergency Preparedness (COOP/COG)	0	0	0	0	7,427	0	7,427	
Beltsville Information Management Center (BIMC)	0	0	0	0	3,000	0	3,000	
Blair House – Security Upgrades	0	0	0	0	850	0	850	
Expand Emergency Power Grid - NFATC	0	0	0	0	835	0	835	
Geospatial Data Collection (CMMS-MAXIMO)	0	0	0	0	570	0	570	
Corman Federal Building	0	0	0	0	500	0	500	

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	Positions				Funds (\$ in thousands)			
	American		Pos Total	FSN	Bureau Managed	American Salaries	Funds Total	
	CS	FS Dom Overseas						
Relocation								
Total Program Changes	1	0	0	0	1	30,769	629	31,398
<b>FY 2012 Request</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,683</b>	<b>1,241,915</b>	<b>211,815</b>	<b>1,453,730</b>

(1) FY2011 Base includes recurred supplemental funds

### *Staff by Program Activity* (positions)

None	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 CR	FY 2012 Request
<b>Maintaining Ongoing Security Activities</b>	<b>1,752</b>	<b>1,682</b>	<b>1,683</b>
Protection of Facilities	154	154	154
Protection of Information	307	300	300
Protection of Life	1,291	1,228	1,229
<b>Countermeasures</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>448</b>
Bureau Direction	16	16	16
Domestic Administrative Management	0	0	0
Domestic Protection of Information	35	32	32
Domestic Protection of Life	48	48	48
Infrastructure Systems	61	61	61
Overseas Personnel Services	0	0	1
Overseas Protection of Life	299	290	290
<b>Diplomatic Security Operations</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>112</b>
Mission Security Operations	50	50	50
Intelligence and Research	4	4	4
Domestic Administrative Management	58	58	58
<b>Domestic Operations</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>217</b>
Mission Security Operations	217	217	217
<b>International Programs OPO</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>301</b>
Domestic Administrative Management	40	40	40
International Security Affairs	10	10	10
Mission Direction	50	50	50
Overseas Protection of Life	230	201	201
<b>Personnel</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>389</b>
Bureau Direction	21	21	21

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None	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 CR	FY 2012 Request
Domestic Administrative Management	11	11	11
Domestic Protection of Information	40	40	40
Domestic Protection of Life	0	0	0
Mission Security Operations	43	43	43
Overseas Protection of Information	36	36	36
Overseas Protection of Life	267	238	238
<b>Security Infrastructure</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>149</b>
Infrastructure Security	129	129	129
Infrastructure Systems	20	20	20
<b>Training</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>67</b>
Security Training	52	52	52
Domestic Administrative Management	15	15	<b>15</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,752</b>	<b>1,682</b>	<b>1,683</b>

### *Program Activities*

Department Of State	Positions			Funds (\$ in thousands)			
	American		FSN	Pos Total	Bureau Managed	American Salaries	Funds Total
	Domestic	Overseas					
<b>Maintaining Ongoing Security Activities</b>	<b>963</b>	<b>720</b>		<b>1,683</b>	<b>1,241,915</b>	<b>211,815</b>	<b>1,453,730</b>
<b>Countermeasures</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>295</b>	0	<b>448</b>	<b>330,596</b>	<b>56,385</b>	<b>386,981</b>
Bureau Direction	16	0	0	16	11,807	2,014	13,820
Domestic Administrative Management	1	0	0	1	738	126	864
Domestic Protection of Information	31	0	0	31	22,886	3,902	26,777
Domestic Protection of Life	48	0	0	48	35,420	6,041	41,473
Environmental Health	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Infrastructure Systems	56	5	0	61	45,013	7,677	52,690
Overseas Personnel Services	1	0	0	1	738	126	864
Overseas Protection of Life	0	290	0	290	213,994	36,499	250,493
<b>Diplomatic Security Operations</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>0</b>	0	<b>112</b>	<b>82,646</b>	<b>14,096</b>	<b>96,742</b>
Intelligence and Research	4	0	0	4	2,952	503	3,455
Domestic Administrative Management	58	0	0	58	42,799	7,300	50,099
Mission Security Operations	50	0	0	50	36,895	6,293	43,188
<b>Domestic Operations</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>0</b>	0	<b>217</b>	<b>160,126</b>	<b>27,312</b>	<b>187,438</b>

## WORLDWIDE SECURITY PROTECTION

Department Of State	Positions			Funds (\$ in thousands)			
	American		FSN	Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	Domestic	Overseas		Total	Managed	Salaries	Total
Mission Security Operations	217	0	0	217	160,126	27,312	187,438
<b>International Programs OPO</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>222,111</b>	<b>37,876</b>	<b>259,987</b>
Domestic Administrative Management	40	0	0	40	29,516	50,34	34,551
International Security Affairs	10	0	0	10	7,379	1,259	8,638
Mission Direction	50	0	0	50	36,896	6,293	43,189
Overseas Protection of Life	0	201	0	201	148,320	25,324	173,609
<b>Personnel</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>287,047</b>	<b>48,963</b>	<b>336,010</b>
Bureau Direction	21	0	0	21	15,496	2,645	18,141
Domestic Administrative Management	11	0	0	11	8,117	1,384	9,501
Domestic Protection of Information	40	0	0	40	29,516	5,034	34,550
Mission Security Operations	7	36	0	43	31,730	5,412	37,142
Overseas Protection of Information	0	36	0	36	26,565	4,531	31,095
Mission Direction	50	0	0	50	36,896	6,293	43,190
Overseas Protection of Life	139	49	0	188	138,727	23,664	162,391
<b>Security Infrastructure</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>109,949</b>	<b>18,753</b>	<b>128,701</b>
Infrastructure Systems	20	0	0	20	14,759	2,517	17,275
Infrastructure Security systems	129	0	0	129	95,190	16,236	111,426
<b>Training</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>49,440</b>	<b>8,430</b>	<b>57,871</b>
Security Training	52	0	0	52	38,371	6,545	44,915
Domestic Administrative Management	15	0	0	15	11,069	1,885	12,956
<b>Total</b>	<b>963</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,683</b>	<b>1,241,915</b>	<b>211,815</b>	<b>1,453,730</b>

### *Staff by Domestic Organization Unit* (positions)

Worldwide Security Protection	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 CR	FY 2012 Request
Assistant Director for International Programs	116	116	116
Assistant Secretary for Diplomatic Security	9	9	9
Executive Director	127	127	127
Office of Chief Technology Office	25	25	25
Office of Diplomatic Courier Service	249	201	201
Office of Domestic Facilities Protection	75	75	75
Office of Facility Protection Operations	65	65	65

## WORLDWIDE SECURITY PROTECTION

Worldwide Security Protection	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 CR	FY 2012 Request
Office of Field Office Management	50	50	50
Office of Information Security	144	144	144
Office of Intelligence & Threat Analysis	89	89	89
Office of Investigations & Counterintelligence	4	4	4
Office of Mobile Security Deployment	40	40	40
Office of Personnel Security/Suitability	10	10	11
Office of Physical Security Programs	80	80	80
Office of Security Technology	75	53	53
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,158</b>	<b>1,088</b>	<b>1,089</b>

### *Funds by Domestic Organization Unit*

(\$ in thousands)

Worldwide Security Protection	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 CR	FY 2012 Request
Assistant Director for International Programs	622,922	389,652	426,307
Assistant Director for Training	56	53	5,905
Assistant Secretary for Diplomatic Security	136,250	126,652	128,879
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Countermeasures	56	53	51
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Diplomatic Security Service	53	52	2,530
Director Information Assurance	17,012	7,922	9,771
Director Infrastructure	44,260	53,350	51,709
Executive Director	868	587	18,390
GSA & Other Rents Management	38,068	38,068	39,125
Office of Administration	124,156	132,410	90,000
Office of Chief Technology Office	36,774	34,542	33,000
Office of Clinical Services	3,458	3,458	3,324
Office of Counter-Intelligence and Consular Support (INR/CCS)	395	395	401
Office of Diplomatic Courier Service	12,416	10,593	11,140
Office of Domestic Facilities Protection	39,745	34,542	30,000
Office of Emergency Management	14,794	14,794	22,285
Office of Facilities Management Services	2,196	2,196	7,963
Office of Facility Protection Operations	39,745	46,056	44,000
Office of Field Office Management	2,128	2,303	2,200
Office of Information Security	22,821	23,028	87,690
Office of Intelligence & Threat Analysis	7,095	6,908	8,050

## WORLDWIDE SECURITY PROTECTION

Worldwide Security Protection	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 CR	FY 2012 Request
Office of Investigations & Counterintelligence	15,608	53,857	20,000
Office of Mobile Security Deployment	5,439	4,606	4,260
Office of Personnel Security/Suitability	35,237	34,542	35,600
Office of Physical Security Programs	43,869	59,872	57,200
Office of Property, Taxes, Services, and Benefits	0	0	1,200
Office of Protection	22,939	23,128	20,000
Office of Security Technology	108,193	103,625	100,000
Office of Training and Performance Support	40,676	46,056	44,000
Other Office of the Secretary-CT-INS	1,200	1,200	1,748
Other Post Assignment Travel	14,833	14,833	14,920
Public Affairs Staff	1,065	806	770
School of Language Studies	7,177	7,177	6,602
WMD/Terrorism	1,453	1,453	1,453
Workers Compensation	1,200	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,464,157</b>	<b>1,278,769</b>	<b>1,330,473</b>

### *Staff by Post* (positions)

Worldwide Security Protection	FY 2010			FY 2011			FY 2012		
	Actual			CR			Request		
	Amer	FSN	Total	Amer	FSN	Total	Amer	FSN	Total
Afghanistan, Kabul	25	0	25	25	0	25	25	0	25
Albania, Tirane	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
Algeria, Algiers	3	0	3	3	0	3	3	0	3
Angola, Luanda	2	0	2	1	0	1	5	0	5
Argentina, Buenos Aires	3	0	3	2	0	2	3	0	3
Armenia, Yerevan	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2
Austria, Vienna	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2
Azerbaijan, Baku	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
Bahrain, Manama	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2
Bangladesh, Dhaka	9	0	9	9	0	9	9	0	9
Barbados, Bridgetown	3	0	3	3	0	3	3	0	3
Belarus, Minsk	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
Belgium, Brussels	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2
Belize, Belize City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

## WORLDWIDE SECURITY PROTECTION

Worldwide Security Protection	FY 2010			FY 2011			FY 2012		
	Actual			CR			Request		
	Amer	FSN	Total	Amer	FSN	Total	Amer	FSN	Total
Belize, Belmopan	4	0	4	2	0	2	4	0	4
Benin, Cotonou	2	0	2	1	0	1	5	0	5
Bolivia, La Paz	2	0	2	3	0	3	1	0	1
Bosnia and Herzegovina, Sarajevo	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2
Botswana, Gaborone	2	0	2	1	0	1	5	0	5
Brazil, Brasilia	4	0	4	3	0	3	4	0	4
Brazil, Rio de Janeiro	1	0	1	3	0	3	2	0	2
Brazil, Sao Paulo	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2
Brunei, Bandar Seri Begawan	2	0	2	2	0	2	1	0	1
Bulgaria, Sofia	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
Burkina Faso, Ouagadougou	1	0	1	1	0	1	5	0	5
Burma, Rangoon	3	0	3	2	0	2	2	0	2
Burundi, Bujumbura	3	0	3	2	0	2	6	0	6
Cambodia, Phnom Penh	2	0	2	3	0	3	1	0	1
Cameroon, Yaounde	3	0	3	2	0	2	6	0	6
Canada, Montreal	1	0	1	2	0	2	2	0	2
Canada, Ottawa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada, Toronto	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2
Canada, Vancouver	2	0	2	2	0	2	3	0	3
Central Afr Rep., Bangui	1	0	1	1	0	1	5	0	5
Chad, N'Djamena	3	0	3	2	0	2	2	0	2
Chile, Santiago	1	0	1	2	0	2	1	0	1
China, Beijing	4	0	4	2	0	2	2	0	2
China, Chengdu	4	0	4	2	0	2	2	0	2
China, Hong Kong	4	0	4	2	0	2	2	0	2
China, Shanghai	2	0	2	3	0	3	1	0	1
China, Shenyang	2	0	2	3	0	3	2	0	2
Colombia, Bogota	6	0	6	4	0	4	4	0	4
Costa Rica, San Jose	2	0	2	2	0	2	3	0	3
Cote d'Ivoire, Abidjan	3	0	3	2	0	2	2	0	2
Croatia, Zagreb	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
Cyprus, Nicosia	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
Czech Republic, Prague	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
Dem. Rep of Congo, Kinshasa	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
Djibouti (Rep. Of), Djibouti	3	0	3	2	0	2	2	0	2
Dom. Republic, Santo Domingo	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2

## WORLDWIDE SECURITY PROTECTION

Worldwide Security Protection	FY 2010			FY 2011			FY 2012		
	Actual			CR			Request		
	Amer	FSN	Total	Amer	FSN	Total	Amer	FSN	Total
DS/DC/FRDCD	3	0	3	3	0	3	3	0	3
Ecuador, Guayaquil	1	0	1	2	0	2	2	0	2
Ecuador, Quito	3	0	3	2	0	2	3	0	3
Egypt, Cairo	6	0	6	6	0	6	6	0	6
El Salvador, San Salvador	1	0	1	2	0	2	2	0	2
England, London	4	0	4	4	0	4	4	0	4
Ethiopia, Addis Ababa	3	0	3	2	0	2	2	0	2
Fiji, Suva	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2
Finland, Helsinki	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2
France, Paris	3	0	3	3	0	3	3	0	3
Gabon, Libreville	2	0	2	1	0	1	1	0	1
Gambia, Banjul	2	0	2	1	0	1	1	0	1
Georgia, DS Tbilisi	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2
Georgia, Tbilisi	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
Germany, Berlin	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
Germany, Frankfurt	7	0	7	7	0	7	7	0	7
Germany, Munich	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
Ghana, Accra	3	0	3	2	0	2	2	0	2
Greece, Athens	3	0	3	3	0	3	3	0	3
Guatemala, Guatemala City	1	0	1	2	0	2	1	0	1
Guinea, Conakry	1	0	1	5	0	5	1	0	1
Guyana, Georgetown	1	0	1	2	0	2	1	0	1
Haiti, Port-au-Prince	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2
Hungary, Budapest	3	0	3	3	0	3	3	0	3
Iceland, Reykjavik	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
India, Chennai (CG)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India, Mumbai (CG)	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
India, New Delhi	29	0	29	29	0	29	29	0	29
Indonesia, Jakarta	3	0	3	2	0	2	2	0	2
Indonesia, Surabaya	2	0	2	3	0	3	1	0	1
Iraq, Baghdad	73	0	73	73	0	73	73	0	73
Ireland, Dublin	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2
Israel, Jerusalem	6	0	6	6	0	6	6	0	6
Israel, Tel Aviv	5	0	5	5	0	5	5	0	5
Italy, Milan	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
Italy, Rome	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2

## WORLDWIDE SECURITY PROTECTION

Worldwide Security Protection	FY 2010			FY 2011			FY 2012		
	Actual			CR			Request		
	Amer	FSN	Total	Amer	FSN	Total	Amer	FSN	Total
Jamaica, Kingston	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	2
Japan, Tokyo	2	0	2	3	0	3	1	0	1
Jordan, Amman	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2
Kazakhstan, Almaty	3	0	3	3	0	3	3	0	3
Kazakhstan, Astana	3	0	3	3	0	3	3	0	3
Kenya, Nairobi	3	0	3	2	0	2	2	0	2
Kosovo, Pristina	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2
Kuwait, Kuwait	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2
Kyrgyzstan, Bishkek	8	0	8	8	0	8	8	0	8
Laos, Vientiane	2	0	2	3	0	3	2	0	2
Latvia, Riga	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
Lebanon, Beirut	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
Lesotho, Maseru	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
Liberia, Monrovia	3	0	3	2	0	2	2	0	2
Libya, Tripoli	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2
Lithuania, Vilnius	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
Luxembourg, Luxembourg	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
Macedonia, Skopje	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2
Madagascar, Antananarivo	3	0	3	2	0	2	2	0	2
Malaysia, Kota Kinabalu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur	2	0	2	2	0	2	1	0	1
Mali, Bamako	1	0	1	3	0	3	1	0	1
Malta, Valletta	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
Mauritania, Nouakchott	3	0	3	2	0	2	2	0	2
Mauritius, Port Louis	1	0	1	3	0	3	1	0	1
Melbourne, Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico, Ciudad Juarez	4	0	4	2	0	2	5	0	5
Mexico, Guadalajara	4	0	4	4	0	4	4	0	4
Mexico, Hermosillo	2	0	2	4	0	4	1	0	1
Mexico, Matamoros	2	0	2	2	0	2	1	0	1
Mexico, Merida	3	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	1
Mexico, Mexico City	4	0	4	3	0	3	2	0	2
Mexico, Monterrey	3	0	3	3	0	3	3	0	3
Mexico, Nogales	2	0	2	3	0	3	2	0	2
Mexico, Nuevo Laredo	3	0	3	3	0	3	3	0	3
Mexico, Tijuana	4	0	4	3	0	3	4	0	4

## WORLDWIDE SECURITY PROTECTION

Worldwide Security Protection	FY 2010			FY 2011			FY 2012		
	Actual			CR			Request		
	Amer	FSN	Total	Amer	FSN	Total	Amer	FSN	Total
Moldova, Chisinau	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
Mongolia, Ulaanbaatar	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2
Morocco, Rabat	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
Mozambique, Maputo	2	0	2	3	0	3	1	0	1
Nepal, Kathmandu	9	0	9	9	0	9	9	0	9
Netherlands, The Hague	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
New Zealand, Wellington	2	0	2	3	0	3	2	0	2
Nicaragua, Managua	3	0	3	3	0	3	3	0	3
Niger, Niamey	2	0	2	3	0	3	1	0	1
Nigeria, Abuja	1	0	1	3	0	3	1	0	1
Nigeria, Lagos	3	0	3	2	0	2	2	0	2
Norway, Oslo	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2
Oman, Muscat	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2
Pakistan, Islamabad	13	0	13	13	0	13	13	0	13
Pakistan, Lahore (CG)	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
Pakistan, Peshawar (CN)	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
Panama, Panama City	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2
Papua New Guinea, Port Moresby	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2
Paraguay, Asuncion	2	0	2	2	0	2	3	0	3
Peru, Lima	4	0	4	5	0	5	4	0	4
Philippines, Manila	3	0	3	3	0	3	2	0	2
Poland, Krakow	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
Poland, Warsaw	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2
Portugal, Lisbon	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
Qatar, Doha	4	0	4	4	0	4	4	0	4
Rep. Of the Congo, Brazzaville	2	0	2	3	0	3	1	0	1
Romania, Bucharest	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2
Russia, Moscow	4	0	4	4	0	4	4	0	4
Russia, St Petersburg	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
Rwanda, Kigali	2	0	2	3	0	3	1	0	1
Saudi Arabia, Dhahran	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2
Saudi Arabia, Jeddah	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
Saudi Arabia, Riyadh	4	0	4	4	0	4	4	0	4
Senegal, Dakar	2	0	2	3	0	3	1	0	1
SEOP, Baku	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2
SEOP, Lisbon	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1

## WORLDWIDE SECURITY PROTECTION

Worldwide Security Protection	FY 2010			FY 2011			FY 2012		
	Actual			CR			Request		
	Amer	FSN	Total	Amer	FSN	Total	Amer	FSN	Total
SEOP, Stockholm	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2
Sierra Leone, Freetown	2	0	2	3	0	3	4	0	4
Singapore, Singapore	2	0	2	2	0	2	9	0	9
Slovakia, Bratislava	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
Slovenia, Ljubljana	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
South Africa, Johannesburg	2	0	2	3	0	3	1	0	1
South Africa, Pretoria	5	0	5	4	0	4	2	0	2
South Korea, Seoul	2	0	2	3	0	3	2	0	2
Spain, Madrid	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
Sri Lanka, Colombo	5	0	5	5	0	5	5	0	5
Sudan, Khartoum	4	0	4	3	0	3	2	0	2
Suriname, Paramaribo	3	0	3	4	0	4	3	0	3
Swaziland, Mbabane	2	0	2	3	0	3	1	0	1
Switzerland, Bern	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
Switzerland, Geneva	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
Syria, Damascus	3	0	3	3	0	3	3	0	3
Tajikistan, Dushanbe	3	0	3	3	0	3	3	0	3
Tanzania, Dar-es-Salaam	2	0	2	3	0	3	1	0	1
Thailand, Bangkok	3	0	3	2	0	2	2	0	2
Thailand, Chiang Mai	3	0	3	2	0	2	2	0	2
Timor-Leste, Dili	2	0	2	3	0	3	11	0	11
Togo, Lome	3	0	3	2	0	2	6	0	6
Trinidad, Port-au-Spain	2	0	2	4	0	4	2	0	2
Tunisia, Tunis	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
Turkey, Ankara	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2
Turkey, Istanbul	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2
Turkmenistan, Ashgabat	7	0	7	7	0	7	7	0	7
Uganda, Kampala	3	0	3	2	0	2	2	0	2
Ukraine, Kyiv	3	0	3	3	0	3	3	0	3
United Arab Emirates, Abu Dhabi	4	0	4	4	0	4	4	0	4
United Arab Emirates, Dubai	3	0	3	3	0	3	3	0	3
Uruguay, Montevideo	3	0	3	3	0	3	3	0	3
Uzbekistan, Tashkent	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
Uzbekistan, Tashkent	2	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	2
Venezuela, Caracas	3	0	3	2	0	2	3	0	3
Vietnam, Danang	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

## WORLDWIDE SECURITY PROTECTION

Worldwide Security Protection	FY 2010			FY 2011			FY 2012		
	Actual			CR			Request		
	Amer	FSN	Total	Amer	FSN	Total	Amer	FSN	Total
Vietnam, Hanoi	3	0	3	3	0	3	3	0	3
Vietnam, Ho Chi Minh City	2	0	2	3	0	3	3	0	3
Yemen, Sanaa	5	0	5	5	0	5	5	0	5
Zambia, Lusaka	2	0	2	3	0	3	1	0	1
Zimbabwe, Harare	2	0	2	3	0	3	1	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>594</b>

### *Funds by Post*

(\$ in thousands)

Worldwide Security Protection	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 CR	FY 2012 Request
Afghanistan, Kabul	4,924	4,924	4,924
Algeria, Algiers	829	829	829
Angola, Luanda	317	420	420
Argentina, Buenos Aires	485	489	489
Armenia, Yerevan	282	0	0
Bahrain, Manama	675	675	675
Bangladesh, Dhaka	2,203	2,203	2,203
Barbados, Bridgetown	501	505	505
Belgium, Brussels	282	0	0
Belize, Belmopan	786	794	775
Benin, Cotonou	517	625	625
Bolivia, La Paz	213	217	207
Botswana, Gaborone	250	349	349
Brazil, Brasilia	732	750	740
Brazil, Rio de Janeiro	453	457	447
Brazil, Sao Paulo	437	441	431
Brunei, Bandar Seri Begawan	403	605	405
Bulgaria, Sofia	85	0	0
Burkina Faso, Ouagadougou	368	471	471
Burma, Rangoon	694	499	499
Burundi, Bujumbura	707	707	554
Cambodia, Phnom Penh	494	701	501
Cameroon, Yaounde	820	825	625
Canada, Montreal	344	348	338

## WORLDWIDE SECURITY PROTECTION

Worldwide Security Protection	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 CR	FY 2012 Request
Canada, Toronto	436	444	384
Canada, Vancouver	508	512	552
Central Afr Rep., Bangui	200	395	295
Chad, N'Djamena	532	525	325
Chile, Santiago	242	246	245
China, Beijing	1,049	663	863
China, Chengdu	565	379	379
China, Hong Kong	632	450	450
China, Shanghai	657	773	773
China, Shenyang	280	475	375
Colombia, Bogota	909	925	915
Costa Rica, San Jose	515	519	519
Cote d'Ivoire, Abidjan	502	494	394
Cyprus, Nicosia	141	0	0
Dem. Rep of Congo, Kinshasa	335	536	436
Djibouti (Rep. Of), Djibouti	780	783	683
Dom. Republic, Santo Domingo	472	476	466
Ecuador, Guayaquil	393	399	369
Ecuador, Quito	578	582	572
Egypt, Cairo	1,265	1,265	1,265
El Salvador, San Salvador	376	380	400
Ethiopia, Addis Ababa	564	366	366
Fiji, Suva	594	806	606
Finland, Helsinki	282	0	0
France, Paris	423	0	0
Gabon, Libreville	274	472	372
Gambia, Banjul	287	591	491
Germany, Berlin	141	0	0
Germany, Frankfurt	1,269	0	0
Germany, Munich	141	0	0
Ghana, Accra	635	632	532
Greece, Athens	564	0	0
Guatemala, Guatemala City	206	210	260
Guinea, Conakry	411	515	515
Guyana, Georgetown	235	239	229
Haiti, Port-au-Prince	417	421	425
Hungary, Budapest	423	0	0

## WORLDWIDE SECURITY PROTECTION

Worldwide Security Protection	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 CR	FY 2012 Request
India, Mumbai (CG)	68	68	68
India, New Delhi	6,314	6,314	6,314
Indonesia, Jakarta	733	556	556
Indonesia, Surabaya	307	403	264
Iraq, Baghdad	10,210	10,210	10,210
Israel, Jerusalem	1,776	1,776	1,776
Israel, Tel Aviv	1,224	1,224	1,224
Italy, Rome	423	0	0
Jamaica, Kingston	275	275	363
Japan, Tokyo	327	424	424
Jordan, Amman	404	404	404
Kazakhstan, Almaty	250	250	250
Kazakhstan, Astana	560	560	560
Kenya, Nairobi	794	809	809
Kosovo, Pristina	423	0	0
Kuwait, Kuwait	703	703	703
Kyrgyzstan, Bishkek	1,101	1,101	1,101
Laos, Vientiane	469	674	758
Lesotho, Maseru	200	295	295
Liberia, Monrovia	464	256	356
Luxembourg, Luxembourg	141	0	0
Macedonia, Skopje	423	0	0
Madagascar, Antananarivo	610	368	568
Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur	307	503	303
Mali, Bamako	277	361	361
Mauritania, Nouakchott	685	447	647
Mauritius, Port Louis	295	372	372
Mexico, Ciudad Juarez	684	696	686
Mexico, Guadalajara	622	626	606
Mexico, Hermosillo	212	216	236
Mexico, Matamoros	212	216	236
Mexico, Merida	150	150	236
Mexico, Mexico City	430	434	355
Mexico, Monterrey	602	573	560
Mexico, Nogales	337	341	375
Mexico, Nuevo Laredo	467	476	510
Mexico, Tijuana	715	723	731

## WORLDWIDE SECURITY PROTECTION

Worldwide Security Protection	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 CR	FY 2012 Request
Mongolia, Ulaanbaatar	601	614	1,063
Montenegro, Podgorica	13,725	22,552	22,552
Morocco, Rabat	349	349	349
Mozambique, Maputo	350	435	435
Nepal, Kathmandu	2,203	2,203	2,203
New Zealand, Wellington	785	607	607
Nicaragua, Managua	660	572	535
Niger, Niamey	395	482	482
Nigeria, Abuja	749	505	505
Nigeria, Lagos	674	635	635
Norway, Oslo	282	0	0
Oman, Muscat	629	629	629
Pakistan, Islamabad	2,759	2,759	2,759
Pakistan, Peshawar (CN)	250	250	250
Panama, Panama City	368	372	365
Papua New Guinea, Port Moresby	397	598	498
Paraguay, Asuncion	561	569	540
Peru, Lima	849	761	851
Philippines, Manila	800	607	523
Poland, Krakow	141	0	0
Portugal, Lisbon	141	0	0
Qatar, Doha	962	962	962
Rep. Of the Congo, Brazzaville	216	295	295
Romania, Bucharest	282	0	0
Russia, Moscow	705	0	0
Rwanda, Kigali	409	506	506
Saudi Arabia, Riyadh	1,039	1,039	1,039
Senegal, Dakar	345	425	425
Sierra Leone, Freetown	325	409	409
Singapore, Singapore	578	599	589
Slovakia, Bratislava	141	0	0
Slovenia, Ljubljana	141	0	0
South Africa, Johannesburg	466	555	555
South Africa, Pretoria	1,464	1,029	1,029
South Korea, Seoul	275	270	470
Spain, Madrid	141	0	0
Sri Lanka, Colombo	1,101	1,101	1,101

## WORLDWIDE SECURITY PROTECTION

Worldwide Security Protection	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 CR	FY 2012 Request
Sudan, Khartoum	1,485	940	1,240
Suriname, Paramaribo	535	539	529
Swaziland, Mbabane	341	422	422
Switzerland, Bern	141	0	0
Switzerland, Geneva	141	0	0
Tajikistan, Dushanbe	550	550	550
Tanzania, Dar-es-Salaam	306	333	386
Thailand, Bangkok	971	773	773
Thailand, Chiang Mai	574	386	386
Timor-Leste, Dili	460	565	865
Togo, Lome	575	323	623
Trinidad, Port-au-Spain	396	404	394
Tunisia, Tunis	310	310	310
Turkey, Ankara	282	0	0
Turkey, Istanbul	282	0	0
Turkmenistan, Ashgabat	1,101	1,101	1,101
Uganda, Kampala	608	574	574
United Arab Emirates, Abu Dhabi	1,081	1,081	1,081
United Kingdom, London	564	0	0
Uruguay, Montevideo	689	701	601
Uzbekistan, Tashkent	549	549	549
Venezuela, Caracas	587	591	612
Vietnam, Hanoi	919	752	652
Vietnam, Ho Chi Minh City	296	485	585
Yemen, Sanaa	1,264	1,264	1,264
Zambia, Lusaka	275	351	351
Zimbabwe, Harare	289	263	363
<b>Total</b>	<b>122,057</b>	<b>122,057</b>	<b>122,057</b>

## WORLDWIDE SECURITY PROTECTION

### *Funds by Object Class* (\$ in thousands)

None	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 CR	FY 2012 Request
1100 Personnel Compensation	293,347	263,195	259,761
1200 Personnel Benefits	125,694	122,658	123,830
1300 Benefits Former Personnel	3,951	4,390	4,410
2100 Travel & Trans of Persons	48,773	52,776	46,088
2200 Transportation of Things	14,788	15,891	14,672
2300 Rents, Comm & Utilities	79,089	118,882	99,139
2400 Printing & Reproduction	1,182	1,172	941
2500 Other Services	765,117	533,706	637,940
2600 Supplies and Materials	44,046	56,329	27,700
3100 Personal Property	175,776	201,430	200,104
3200 Real Property	33,818	31,087	38,613
4100 Grants, Subsidies & Contrb	633	510	532
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,586,214</b>	<b>1,402,026</b>	<b>1,453,730</b>