

**DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR PROGRAMS
SECURITY PROGRAMS**

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BUREAU FOR COUNTERTERRORISM

Resource Summary

(\$ in thousands)

Appropriations	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR ⁽¹⁾	FY 2014 Request	Increase/Decrease From FY2012
Positions - Enduring	69	69	69	0
Enduring Funds	18,114	21,882	21,449	3,335

The FY 2014 Request continues the Department’s Consular Realignment Initiative. Bureau specific consular costs have been shifted to the Border Security Program (BSP) and will be funded with consular fees.

(1) The FY 2013 CR is based on the annualized continuing resolution calculation for FY 2013 (P.L. 112-175).

Program Description

The Bureau of Counterterrorism (CT) leads the Department of State in the whole-of-government effort to counter terrorism abroad and to secure the United States against foreign terrorist threats. Working with the National Security Staff, U.S. Government agencies, and Department of State bureaus, CT develops and implements counterterrorism strategies, policies, and operations. It oversees programs to counter violent extremism, strengthen homeland security, and build the capacity of partner nations to deal effectively with terrorism. CT leads the U.S. Government in counterterrorism diplomacy and ensures U.S. foreign policy objectives are integrated into the formulation and execution of counterterrorism operations including related defense and homeland security policies and programs. It provides an on-call capability to respond to terrorist incidents worldwide. The head of CT serves as the principal advisor to the Secretary of State on counterterrorism strategy, policy, operations, and programs.

CT was officially established as a bureau in January 2012, following through on the Quadrennial Diplomacy and Development Review (QDDR) recommendations from December 2010. CT’s mission statement identifies five principal responsibilities: 1) countering violent extremism; 2) capacity building; 3) counterterrorism diplomacy; 4) U.S. counterterrorism strategy and operations; and 5) homeland security coordination. The organizational and resource implications of meeting these objectives are significant. Expanding the Department’s capabilities to engage effectively on counterterrorism issues with other federal agencies and the Intelligence Community, as well as expanding activities designed to counter violent extremism, assist international partners to build their own counterterrorism capabilities, and engage in multilateral and bilateral diplomacy to advance U.S. counterterrorism goals, will require a modest increase in financial resources, human resources, and work space for those additional personnel.

Countering Violent Extremism (CVE)

To achieve the security the United States seeks, it is imperative to diminish recruitment into violent extremist organizations and the ideologies that fuel it. This effort requires a multi-pronged approach to counter extremist messaging and blunt the drivers that fuel radicalization. The Department must lead on the long-term efforts to shape the ideological battlefield, reduce the appeal of extremism, and deny all known adversaries new recruits. The Department must improve its ability to counter the narrative and strengthen moderates' ability to voice their views and opposition to political violence - this includes victims of terrorism and women, who often play a positive role in counter-radicalization and community resilience and who should be supported in these efforts. The Department must provide alternatives for at-risk populations and it must improve partner nations' capacity to combat extremism.

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In the realm of communications, this work will be undertaken by a variety of means, including through the Center for Strategic Counterterrorism Communications and through work with other governments and public-private partnerships aimed at strengthening moderates and creating the political and cultural space for them to spread their messages. Successful CVE involves more than messaging, and CT will spearhead programmatic interventions in hotspots of radicalization around the world. These actions are tailored to particular environments and address conditions that breed violent extremism. Among the approaches for doing so will be efforts to provide alternatives for at-risk youth, the use of social media to generate local initiatives and enhancement of the ability of communities to defend themselves against extremism. These interventions are highly focused and short-term and will be developed in cooperation with the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) and others in the interagency as well as with international partners. They will address the drivers of radicalism through stabilization and remediation projects along with efforts to supplant radicalizing institutions and voices. Another central part of CT's CVE effort will be to strengthen partners' capacity and engagement in CVE work, propagating best practices and building an international consensus behind the effort to delegitimize extremists and their ideologies.

Capacity Building

U.S. security requires partners around the world who deal effectively with security challenges within their borders. Conversely, in weak states, terrorists can find safe havens and develop the capability to operate across borders, threatening national and regional stability and, ultimately, endangering America and its interests. CT leads U.S. Government efforts to build counterterrorism and homeland security capacity, especially in the civilian sector. The work begins with management and oversight of the Anti-Terrorism Assistance (ATA) Program and extends to programs that strengthen border and aviation security, prosecutorial and judicial capacity, national legal frameworks, advanced police capabilities, and counterterrorism finance efforts, in addition to more effective rehabilitation both inside and outside of corrections facilities.

Counterterrorism and rule of law goals are closely aligned. Both seek to undermine malignant networks, eliminate permissive environments and address weak links in host government capabilities that can be taken advantage of by terrorist networks, drug kingpins, and international criminals. CT coordinates closely with other bureaus and agencies to ensure that the Department pursues a balanced approach to security sector capacity building that also advances the Department's broader goals of good governance and rule of law, and increasingly looks for opportunities to advance counterterrorism goals through programming in the wider justice sector.

Counterterrorism Diplomacy

The nation's success in counterterrorism and securing the homeland depends greatly on the quality and breadth of its partnerships with others. CT works to promote mutually beneficial cooperation with the U.S. Government's historic allies, emerging powers, and new partners around the world. CT's goal is to shape the environment, in which the Department and its partners confront the terrorist threat by increasing capabilities, promoting the implementation of the UN normative counterterrorism framework and developing new norms where necessary, improving coordination, and sharing best practices. This work is carried forward through bilateral meetings, regional and multilateral initiatives, and ad hoc interventions. More broadly, CT aims to increase regional cooperation in areas where non-state actors are active to redoubling pressure on nations to stop supporting terrorist groups. At the multilateral level, CT is working to ensure that an international architecture is in place to address 21st Century terrorist threats. CT leverages existing institutions - the UN and regional organizations - to broaden and deepen counterterrorism cooperation. CT will also lead U.S. efforts to support the Global Counterterrorism Forum, a U.S.-led multilateral initiative launched formally in September 2011, focused on strengthening civilian capacity building efforts in areas such as rule-of-law institutions, border security, and countering violent extremism.

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Counterterrorism Strategy and Operations

Within the U.S. Government, CT will lead on behalf of the Department of State on U.S. counterterrorism strategy and operations and the formulation and implementation of relevant policy. CT will regard as a particular responsibility the need to frame U.S. counterterrorism efforts in a strategic context that seeks to both thwart imminent terrorist acts while also reducing recruitment and radicalization and promoting the relevant capabilities of partner states. Furthermore, it will advance the Department's views on the management of counterterrorism and homeland security issues within the broader context of U.S. bilateral, regional and multilateral relationships, safeguarding American security interests while promoting its values, including support for human rights, democracy, and the rule of law. CT will also ensure that the U.S. maintains the right balance between tactical operations involving unilateral actions or those with partners, and long-term solutions achieved by providing assistance to others to build their counterterrorism capacity and address the grievances that drive radicalization. It will also lead the Department and interagency response to complex counterterrorism crises through a variety of mechanisms including leading the Foreign Emergency Support Team.

Homeland Security Coordination

CT's Homeland Security Office (Office) serves as the nexus for the Department and Department of Homeland Security (DHS) on homeland security issues and leads homeland security policy development on cross-cutting issues with counterterrorism and foreign policy implications for the Department. The Office facilitates partnerships between the Department and DHS, including its many component parts, as well as with other federal agencies, to strengthen international cooperation on the full range of homeland security issues including transportation security, terrorist screening and watch-listing, border security, and critical infrastructure protection (including cyber security and terrorist use of the Internet). The Office ensures the Department and DHS meet regularly to strengthen the collaborative relationship and to ensure that homeland security-related issues and programs consistently reinforce the broad range of U.S. Government international priorities. This collaboration resulted in partnerships with 16 foreign governments that agree to share terrorist screening information with the U.S. Government. These partnerships help disrupt terrorist networks in addition to terrorist financing. As the Department and DHS's international relationships on homeland security matters continue to develop, and DHS continues to expand its international partnerships, these coordination and collaboration requirements will only increase.

Among the instruments the U.S. Government wields for increasing the pressure on terrorist groups and individuals are the designations of Foreign Terrorist Organizations and Specially Designated Global Terrorists. CT has the lead role in initiating these actions and in working at the UN Security Council to add relevant domestic designations to the 1267 Committee's Consolidated List. CT also has a leading role in designating state sponsors of terrorism as well as responsibility for Department efforts to certify countries as not fully cooperating with U.S. anti-terrorism efforts.

Performance

CT's Terrorism Screening and Interdiction (TSI) Office carries out the President's initiative under Homeland Security Presidential Directive 6 (HSPD-6) to exchange terrorism screening information with certain foreign governments. This indicator reflects the number of foreign partners that have agreed to share terrorist screening information with the United States. CT's implementing partner coordinates the exchange of terrorist screening information and manages encounters with known or suspected terrorists. The original focus of this information sharing initiative was countries participating in the Visa Waiver Program (VWP); completion of agreements or arrangements with not-yet-signed VWP countries became a policy imperative after the interagency (IA) established a June 30, 2012 deadline to remain in compliance with requirements of participating in the VWP. During FY 2012, 16 agreements or

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arrangements were concluded with VWP countries. This function fits under CT's mission objective to disrupt terrorist networks, including sponsorship, financial support, travel and sanctuary.

Strategic Goal 1: Counter threats to the United States and the international order, and advance civilian security around the world								
Strategic Priority		Counterterrorism						
Active Performance Indicator		Successful negotiation of bilateral information-sharing agreements with foreign governments under Homeland Security Presidential Directive 6 (HSPD-6).						
Prior Year Results and Ratings					FY 2012		Planned Targets	
FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	Target	Result and Rating	FY 2013	FY 2014
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	7 ▲ Above Target	15	16 ▲ Above Target	4	8
Reason for Exceeding Target		Given the June 2012 deadline to establish a mechanism for exchanging terrorist identities info with all VWP countries, TSI allocated all available resources to negotiating with the 16 countries yet to agree. TSI anticipated at least one country would be unable to agree. Due to high costs of securing agreements with non-NVP countries, the Bureau expects out year targets to decrease.						
Impact		TSI's negotiation efforts have dramatically increased the number of terrorism information sharing partners, and exceeded our FY 2012 target.						
Methodology		The sum of agreements signed at the end of the fiscal year is the methodology that will be employed.						
Data Source and Quality		The Data source is the actual signed HSPD-6 agreement that CT's TIS Office maintains. The 9/11 Act stipulates all countries in the Visa Waiver Program must have an arrangement to share terrorist identify information with the U.S. Government in order to remain in the Program. A signed HSPD-6 agreement satisfies this requirement. No data limitations.						

Justification of Request

The FY 2014 Request of \$21.4 million for the Bureau for Counterterrorism reflects an increase of \$3.3 million above the FY 2012 Actual. This funds ongoing operations and will sustain the transition from the Office of the Coordinator to a full-fledged bureau.

The requested increase in funding from FY 2012 to FY 2014 is a result of new staff (direct hire and contractor) in FY 2012 to support the newly formed Bureau to fulfill the Department's strategic priorities, goals, and objectives, particularly as the principal liaison in the Department's work on homeland security with DHS when it intersects with U.S. counterterrorism policy goals and objectives. As the international policy and programming role of DHS continues to grow, the need for such a "central contact point" within the Department has been increasing, to ensure DHS policies, programs and initiatives reinforce and

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advance the broad range of U.S. Government international priorities. As an example, CT works with other bureaus, DHS and its component agencies, the interagency, National Security Council and Homeland Security Council staff to formulate, promote and implement risk-based homeland security policies, strategies, and programs that reinforce and advance the broad range of U.S. Government international priorities. Thus, CT does not replace other bureaus' (e.g., Consular Affairs) direct, ongoing work with elements of DHS, but augments the counterterrorism aspects of the work they already do.

Resource Summary

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)			
	American				Pos	Bureau	American	Funds	
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas	FSN	Total	Managed	Salaries	Total	
FY 2012 Actual	58	11	0	0	69	10,064	8,050	18,114	
FY 2013 Estimate	58	11	0	0	69	13,832	8,050	21,882	
FY 2014 Built-in Changes									
American COLA	0	0	0	0	0	3	77	80	
Total Built-in Changes	0	0	0	0	0	3	77	80	
FY 2014 Current Services	58	11	0	0	69	13,835	8,127	21,962	
FY 2014 Program Changes									
Base Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	(169)	(344)	(513)	
Total Program Changes	0	0	0	0	0	(169)	(344)	(513)	
FY 2014 Request	58	11	0	0	69	13,666	7,783	21,449	

Staff and Funds by Domestic Organization Units

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of Counterterrorism (CT)	FY 2012 Actual			FY 2013 CR			FY 2014 Request			Increase/Decrease From FY2012		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Assistant Secretary for Counterterrorism	5	0	1,024	5	0	1,024	5	0	1,003	0	0	(21)
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Homeland Security and Multilateral Affairs	18	0	3,085	18	0	3,985	18	0	3,900	0	0	815
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Operations	7	0	4,906	7	0	5,458	7	0	5,375	0	0	469
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Regional Affairs and Programs	16	0	4,261	16	0	5,123	16	0	5,023	0	0	762
Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Counterterrorism	23	0	4,838	23	0	6,292	23	0	6,148	0	0	1,310
Total	69	0	18,114	69	0	21,882	69	0	21,449	0	0	3,335

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Funds by Object Class

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of Counterterrorism (CT)	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR	FY 2014 Request	Increase/Decrease From FY2012
1100 Personnel Compensation	6,431	6,438	6,233	(198)
1200 Personnel Benefits	2,082	2,082	2,014	(68)
2100 Travel & Trans of Persons	1,201	3,500	3,458	2,257
2200 Transportation of Things	0	1	1	1
2300 Rents, Comm & Utilities	164	450	445	281
2400 Printing & Reproduction	17	13	13	(4)
2500 Other Services	7,675	8,841	8,735	1,060
2600 Supplies and Materials	64	77	76	12
3100 Personal Property	480	480	474	(6)
Total	18,114	21,882	21,449	3,335

BUREAU OF DIPLOMATIC SECURITY

Resource Summary

(\$ in thousands)

Appropriations	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR ⁽¹⁾	FY 2014 Request	Increase/Decrease From FY2012
Positions - Enduring	896	896	774	(122)
Enduring Funds	229,154	248,972	179,524	(49,630)
Overseas Contingency Operations Funds	1,413,817	270,899	567,746	(846,071)
Total Funds	1,642,971	519,871	747,270	(895,701)

(1) The FY 2013 CR is based on the annualized continuing resolution calculation for FY 2013 (P.L. 112-175).

Program Description

The Bureau of Diplomatic Security (DS) ensures a safe and secure environment for the successful conduct of U.S. foreign policy. DS is the law enforcement and security arm of the Department of State. To advance American interests and foreign policy, DS protects people, property, and information at more than 285 locations worldwide. DS is a leader in international investigations, threat analysis, cyber security, counterterrorism, personnel security high threat protective security operations, and security technology. DS continues to develop new tools and processes to meet emerging needs and to provide extraordinary security to all those that DS protects.

Protect against Terrorist Attacks

In accordance with the 2004 Intelligence and Reform, and Terrorism Prevention Act (IRTPA), DS implemented the Visa and Passport Strategic Plan (VPSP) to defend the homeland, detect terrorist activity, and disrupt terrorist mobility. DS will continue to counter visa and passport fraud, and those aid organizations that support fraud prevention and detection.

DS constantly reviews the threat assessment ratings for each Mission in the Security Environment Threat List (SETL). This is an effort to accurately determine the ratio between threat and vulnerability at diplomatic facilities overseas. DS also oversees the Rewards for Justice (RFJ) program, which provides rewards for vital information to prevent or favorably resolve acts of international terrorism against U.S. persons or property worldwide. Rewards may be paid for information leading to the arrest 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 vital that DS has the capability to quickly analyze large-scale intelligence products. The creation of an integrated analytical platform will greatly enhance the Department's ability to conduct historical and trend analysis, as well as effectively and quickly respond to a critical incident.

Protect Lives and Facilities

DS provides continual enhancement of physical and technical security countermeasures for Department facilities in critical threat and non-permissive environments. Given recent events of the past few years, DS will assess the need for physical and technical security enhancements in low- and medium-threat environments, as well. The focus will be on research to develop technological systems, barriers, and building materials to mitigate the global threats against U.S. facilities. Moreover, DS will continue to be

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a leader in providing the necessary hard and soft skills foreign affairs personnel require to operate around the world.

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 Regional Security Offices (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, new website users, and constituents.

Protect Information Designated as Critical to the Security of the United States

Protecting the global network of information technology (IT) systems and information assets, including classified information, and personally identifiable information (PII), and transitioning Sensitive But Unclassified (SBU) to the Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI) framework, is vital to achieving the Department's diplomacy goals and to supporting daily operations. To enable these mission requirements, DS has established comprehensive defense-in-depth programs that leverage an integrated array of technical and analytical programs.

The proactive management of Cyber Security ensures the Department's highest level of defense against malicious software, mobile technology breaches, network intrusion, internal, external, and natural disaster-related cyber threats. DS handles numerous cyber security operations, including lifecycle management; network monitoring, safeguarding data transfer and storage, site security verification, and policy guidance.

DS has established itself as a Center of Excellence (CoE) 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. As technologies are implemented, DS will train security professionals on systems designed to mitigate security risks. The total training effort will provide Department employees with the knowledge and skills necessary to protect information systems from ever-increasing cyber threats.

Iraq Operations

DS is responsible for the protection of Chief of Mission (COM) personnel in Iraq. As the U.S. government continues to build its strategic partnership with the Government of Iraq, DS must ensure COM personnel can make the necessary movements to meetings and to review projects support by foreign assistance funding. As part of the ongoing normalization of the Department's Iraq activities, the FY 2014 Congressional Budget Justification integrates security operations into the DS D&CP request. DS will continue to support security and operational needs for Embassy Baghdad and Consulates General in Erbil and Basrah, including static guards at Chief of Mission facilities, specialized training for security officers assigned or traveling to Iraq, government technical monitors to oversee contractor labor in country, polygraph support, and efforts to monitor threats directed at the private sector in Iraq.

Performance

DS will continue to diligently improve on the personnel security clearance process to efficiently and effectively complete background investigations, adjudications, and granting of personnel security clearances to achieve and maintain compliance with the Intelligence Reform and Terrorist Prevention Act (IRTPA). Effective October 1, 2012 the Office of the Director of National Intelligence (ODNI)

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established a community-wide target to complete 90 percent of Top Secret Clearance Single Scope Background Investigations or Secret Clearance National Agency Checks within 114 days.

Strategic Goal 7: Build a 21st century workforce; and achieve U.S. government operational and consular efficiency and effectiveness, transparency and accountability; and a secure U.S. government presence internationally								
Strategic Priority		Diplomatic Security						
Active Performance Indicator		Length of time to complete 90 percent of Top Secret Clearance Single Scope Background Investigations or Secret Clearance National Agency Checks.						
Prior Year Results and Ratings					FY 2012		Planned Targets	
FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	Target	Result and Rating	FY 2013	FY 2014
55 days [Baseline]	67 days ▼ Below Target	67 days ▼ Below Target	70 days ▲ Above Target	90% completed within 74 days ◀▶ On Target	90% completed within 74 days	90% completed within 81 days ▼ Below Target	90% within 114 days	90% within 114 days
Steps to Improve		In FY 2012, PSS did not complete 90% of Top Secret Clearance Single Scope Background Investigations within 74 days due an increased workload in support of Iraq/Afghanistan and the transition following the Presidential election. Additionally, DS enhanced clearance oversight which has slightly lengthened processing time.						
Impact		DS processed 34,000 cases in 2012 maintaining the stringent vetting requirements mandated by the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act. Employees and contractors supporting Iraq were prioritized and granted clearances in an average of 45 days, allowing them to receive responsive training and be in place sooner. Routine clearances were longer but were still within the new ODNI target.						
Methodology		DS has fully utilized IT systems to manage background investigation workflow.						
Data Source and Quality		The Case Management System (CMS) is DS's primary end-to-end workflow management software system. Data from CMS are subjected to routine auditing by members of a Quality Assurance team. This team is charged with ensuring system data is accurate and investigations meet quality standards.						

Justification of Request

The FY 2014 Request for DS Enduring is \$179.5 million, a decrease of \$49.6 million compared to the FY 2012 Actuals due to current service adjustments, the U.S. Mission Iraq request and realignment of \$128.9 million from the D&CP two-year account to the D&CP Worldwide Security Protection no-year account.

The FY 2014 Request for DS' U.S. Mission Iraq is \$76 million, an increase of \$54.8 million over the FY 2012 Actuals which includes current service increases, realignments from OCO to Enduring, and operational adjustments based on planned execution. The request reflects increases of \$1.5 million for current services; \$1.4 million realignment for the Security Technology Engineering Services program

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from OCO to Enduring; \$14.9 million associated with a realignment of guard-related requirements from OCO to Enduring; and \$58.3 million associated with the realignment of life-cycle replacement costs for armored vehicles and all associated countermeasures equipment, and other equipment from OCO to Enduring. The \$21.3 million reflects the impact of projected carryforward from FY 2013.

DS realignment of \$128.9 million from the two-year Diplomatic and Consular Program (D&CP) funds to no-year WSP funds covers \$21.5 million for 122 overseas positions, and \$107.4 million associated with DS' recurring ICASS bill. The realignment will provide greater transparency associated with the funding of staff and ICASS, and will align DS/WSP funding with the treatment of other no-year accounts such as Embassy Security, Construction and Maintenance and Border Security Program.

Resource Summary

	Positions				Funds (\$ in thousands)			
	American			FSN	Pos Total	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas			Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2012 Actual	415	359	122	0	896	111,447	117,707	229,154
FY 2013 Estimate	415	359	122	0	896	131,265	117,707	248,972
FY 2014 Built-in Changes								
American COLA	0	0	0	0	0	1,395	1,077	2,472
Domestic Inflation	0	0	0	0	0	789	0	789
Locally Engaged Staff Wage Increases	0	0	0	0	0	1,448	0	1,448
Locally-Engaged Staff Step Increases	0	0	0	0	0	1,016	0	1,016
Overseas Price Inflation	0	0	0	0	0	487	0	487
Total Built-in Changes	0	0	0	0	0	5,135	1,077	6,212
FY 2014 Current Services	415	359	122	0	896	136,400	118,784	255,184
FY 2014 Program Changes								
DS - Defensive Equipment and Armored Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	58,286	0	58,286
DS - Interim Consulate Security	0	0	0	0	0	14,915	0	14,915
DS - Operational adjustment based off FY 2013 execution	0	0	0	0	0	(21,253)	0	(21,253)
DS - Security Technology Special Programs	0	0	0	0	0	1,372	0	1,372
DS - WSP realignment	0	0	(122)	0	(122)	(107,389)	(21,591)	(128,980)
Total Program Changes	0	0	(122)	0	(122)	(54,069)	(21,591)	(75,660)
FY 2014 Request	415	359	0	0	774	82,331	97,193	179,524

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Staff and Funds by Domestic Organization Units

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of Diplomatic Security (DS)	FY 2012			FY 2013			FY 2014			Increase/Decrease From FY2012		
	Actual			CR			Request					
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Assistant Director for International Programs	2	0	149	2	0	147	2	0	8	0	0	(141)
Assistant Director for Training	1	0	83	1	0	82	1	0	5	0	0	(78)
Assistant Secretary for Diplomatic Security	3	0	118,203	3	0	118,196	3	0	97,217	0	0	(20,986)
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Countermeasures	3	0	215	3	0	212	3	0	12	0	0	(203)
Deputy Assistant Secretary for DS Service	367	0	52,889	367	0	52,211	367	0	2,967	0	0	(49,922)
Executive Director	7	0	545	7	0	538	7	0	31	0	0	(514)
Office of Accreditation and Certification	9	0	694	9	0	685	9	0	39	0	0	(655)
Office of Administration	15	0	991	15	0	978	15	0	56	0	0	(935)
Office of Antiterrorism Assistance Programs	10	0	562	10	0	554	10	0	31	0	0	(531)
Office of Chief Technology Office	15	0	991	15	0	978	15	0	56	0	0	(935)
Office of Diplomatic Courier Service	16	0	2,560	16	0	2,527	16	0	144	0	0	(2,416)
Office of Domestic Facilities Protection	15	0	1,734	15	0	1,712	15	0	97	0	0	(1,637)
Office of Facility Protection Operations	13	0	1,685	13	0	1,663	13	0	95	0	0	(1,590)
Office of Field Office Management	21	0	12,488	21	0	12,327	21	0	701	0	0	(11,787)
Office of Information Security	21	0	3,386	21	0	3,343	21	0	190	0	0	(3,196)
Office of Intelligence & Threat Analysis	18	0	1,371	18	0	1,353	18	0	77	0	0	(1,294)
Office of International Law Enforcement Center	10	0	578	10	0	571	10	0	32	0	0	(546)
Office of Investigations & Counterintelligence	14	0	6,194	14	0	6,114	14	0	348	0	0	(5,846)
Office of Mobile Security Deployment	21	0	1,338	21	0	1,321	21	0	75	0	0	(1,263)
Office of Personnel Security/Suitability	32	0	3,650	32	0	3,603	32	0	205	0	0	(3,445)
Office of Physical Security Programs	42	0	3,221	42	0	3,180	42	0	181	0	0	(3,040)
Office of Policy and Strategic Planning	18	0	562	18	0	554	18	0	31	0	0	(531)
Office of Protection	19	0	4,988	19	0	4,924	19	0	280	0	0	(4,708)
Office of Regional Directors	23	0	2,395	23	0	2,364	23	0	134	0	0	(2,261)
Office of Security Technology	26	0	3,601	26	0	3,555	26	0	202	0	0	(3,399)
Office of Special Programs and Coordination	14	0	942	14	0	929	14	0	53	0	0	(889)
Office of Training and Performance Support	15	0	2,858	15	0	2,821	15	0	160	0	0	(2,698)
Public Affairs Staff	4	0	281	4	0	277	4	0	16	0	0	(265)
Total	774	0	229,154	774	0	227,719	774	0	103,443	0	0	(125,711)

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Staff and Funds by Post

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of Diplomatic Security (DS)	FY 2012			FY 2013			FY 2014			Increase/Decrease		
	Actual			CR			Request			From FY2012		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Australia, Canberra	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	(3)	0	0
Bahrain, Manama Couriers	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	(2)	0	0
Belgium, Brussels	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	(1)	0	0
Bulgaria, Sofia	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	(1)	0	0
Canada, Ottawa	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	(1)	0	0
China, Beijing	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	(1)	0	0
Cote d'Ivoire, Abidjan	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	(2)	0	0
Cote d'Ivoire, Abidjan Couriers	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	(1)	0	0
Cuba, Havana	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	(1)	0	0
Finland, Helsinki	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	(1)	0	0
Finland, Helsinki Couriers	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	(2)	0	0
France, Paris	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	(1)	0	0
Germany, Frankfurt Couriers	36	0	0	36	0	0	0	0	0	(36)	0	0
Greece, Athens	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	(3)	0	0
Iraq, Baghdad	0	0	0	0	0	21,253	0	0	76,077	0	0	76,077
Italy, Milan	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	(1)	0	0
Italy, Rome	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	(1)	0	0
Kazakhstan, Diplomatic Security (SEOP), Almaty	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	(1)	0	0
Kenya, Nairobi	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	(2)	0	0
Kyrgyzstan, Bishkek	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4
Mexico, Mexico City	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	(2)	0	0
Morocco, Casablanca	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	(3)	0	0
Philippines, Manila	5	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	(5)	0	0
Poland, Warsaw	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	(1)	0	0
Romania, Bucharest	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	(1)	0	0
Russia, Moscow	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	(3)	0	0
South Africa, Pretoria Couriers	6	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	(6)	0	0
South Korea, Seoul Couriers	6	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	(6)	0	0
Switzerland, Geneva	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	(3)	0	0
Thailand, Bangkok Couriers	21	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	(21)	0	0
United Arab Emirates, Abu Dhabi	8	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	(8)	0	0
United Kingdom, London	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	(1)	0	0
Uruguay, Montevideo	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	(1)	0	0
Total	122	0	0	122	0	21,253	0	0	76,081	(122)	0	76,081

BUREAU OF DIPLOMATIC SECURITY

Funds by Object Class

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of Diplomatic Security (DS)	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR	FY 2014 Request	Increase/Decrease From FY2012
1100 Personnel Compensation	124,486	126,805	67,489	(56,997)
1200 Personnel Benefits	57,928	55,712	34,019	(23,909)
2100 Travel & Trans of Persons	0	537	1,922	1,922
2200 Transportation of Things	0	358	1,281	1,281
2500 Other Services	46,740	58,762	50,479	3,739
2600 Supplies and Materials	0	537	1,922	1,922
3100 Personal Property	0	6,261	22,412	22,412
Total	229,154	248,972	179,524	(49,630)

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OFFICE OF FOREIGN MISSIONS

Resource Summary

(\$ in thousands)

Appropriations	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR ⁽¹⁾	FY 2014 Request	Increase/Decrease From FY2012
Positions - Enduring	0	0	0	0
Enduring Funds	8,168	8,173	8,218	50

(1) The FY 2013 CR is based on the annualized continuing resolution calculation for FY 2013 (P.L. 112-175).

Program Description

The Office of Foreign Missions (OFM) was established pursuant to the Foreign Missions Act of 1982. Its primary missions are to:

- Facilitate relations between the United States and foreign governments;
- Protect the national security and other interests of the United States;
- Assist in resolving disputes affecting United States interests involving a foreign mission or sending state;
- Encourage members of foreign missions and international organizations with diplomatic immunity to respect local law;
- Advocate for better treatment of U.S. diplomatic missions and personnel abroad;
- Ensure the application of reciprocity to the benefits and services accorded foreign diplomatic missions in the United States and assist such missions in addressing local legal requirements and working with local officials; and
- Serve foreign diplomats by operating programs for diplomatic motor vehicles, tax, customs, property, and travel and ensure appropriate benefits and services to the foreign mission community in the United States on a reciprocal basis.

Services for the Foreign Diplomatic, Consular, United Nations (UN), and International Agency Communities in the U.S.

OFM provides a wide variety of services to thousands of foreign diplomats and staff at more than 190 Embassies, 220 UN missions, 46 Organization of American States (OAS) missions, 78 international organizations, and 700 foreign consulates, as well as their associated offices, nationwide. OFM also provides critical support to the Secretary of State's Office of the Chief of Protocol (S/CPR) and the United States Mission to the UN, which enables those offices to collectively process approximately 50,000 accreditations for members of the foreign diplomatic community and international organizations in the United States. OFM will enhance its ability to provide reciprocal services as described above, which benefits U.S. operations abroad.

Foreign Tax Relief Agreements

OFM aggressively pursues arrangements for the relief of foreign taxes imposed on U.S. diplomatic and consular missions worldwide. OFM leads negotiations for tax-relief arrangements for the Department of State's foreign diplomatic operations, with an emphasis on high cost capital construction projects under the Capital Security Cost Sharing Program. Since FY 2005, OFM's efforts have led to the establishment of construction tax-relief arrangements which have thus far resulted in savings of over \$200 million and, as projects get underway, will yield an estimated total cost savings in excess of \$330 million. This equates to a return on taxpayer investment of nearly 3,000 percent in real money with respect to the annual cost of OFM tax relief operations. In FY 2014 OFM will continue to negotiate construction tax relief arrangements to cover the overseas construction projects scheduled for award.

OFFICE OF FOREIGN MISSIONS

The Office of Foreign Missions Information System (TOMIS)

TOMIS is a repository of data that encompasses the entire foreign diplomatic community duly notified to the U.S Government who are working at foreign embassies and consulates, international organizations and other entities established throughout the United States and its territories. TOMIS supports the entire spectrum of OFM and S/CPR programs as listed herein. This critically important system employs e-Government (paperless) technology to collect and transmit valuable information and service requests from the foreign diplomatic community. Evolving business requirements, and modifications to business processes, continue to place a demand for changes to TOMIS to ensure rapid and reliable system access to critical data for the broad and growing OFM user community. This user community encompasses an array of inter-agency federal, state, and local entities which must rely on and make use of the TOMIS data. On a 24/7/365 basis, OFM's TOMIS database provides support to OFM duty officers and the Diplomatic Security Command Center, as a vitally important tool to respond to official and law enforcement inquiries involving the foreign mission community. Such queries include issues of public safety and security such as authenticating identification cards, traffic stops, and aiding police response to emergency or criminal incidents. Less time sensitive, yet equally valuable, are queries on tax liabilities which have led to increased revenue for state and local governments.

Changes to the operational infrastructure that will improve the survivability of TOMIS are underway, such as transitions to cloud technology. Additional functionality is being incorporated to support the evolving demands for the unique data maintained by TOMIS and as well changes to the requirements of the various programs supported by TOMIS. The next generation releases will continue to realize an overall TOMIS development goal of integrating data from the Bureau of Consular Affairs' (CA) Consolidated Consular Database into the various program modules supported by TOMIS. This collaboration helps ensure traceability of individuals to visa documents and streamlines the efficiency and accountability of OFM's adjudication of requests from foreign missions and their members for privileges and immunities. In FY 2014, TOMIS will continue integration with other critical government systems to provide the TOMIS user community with the most up-to-date and accurate data required to perform their duties and will further enhance and improve its current efforts to appropriately share the unique data maintained in TOMIS with CA, including Passport Services, and other federal agencies.

Federal Income Tax Withholdings and Compliance

OFM continues to identify information sharing opportunities that support other government agencies. In FY 2014, OFM information will allow the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to increase the compliance efforts with regard to locally engaged staff members of foreign missions in the United States who are required to comply with federal and state income tax filing requirements. Cooperation between OFM and the IRS is expected to further increase the rate of compliance by such individuals through consistent enforcement and heightened awareness and understanding of the relevant federal, state, and local income tax laws.

Import Clearance for Foreign Missions

In accordance with the Safe Port Act of 2006 and the Foreign Missions Act, OFM continues to work with representatives of the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to implement a single electronic portal through which OFM collects and distributes information associated with the clearance of imports consigned to foreign missions and international organizations and their members in the United States. The system must adhere to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) requirements for Service Component Based Architecture. Increased funding allows OFM to achieve the requirements defined in the Federal Enterprise Architecture and the Joint Enterprise Architecture.

OFFICE OF FOREIGN MISSIONS

Motor Vehicle Compliance

OFM's Motor Vehicle Office, pursuant to the Foreign Missions Act of 1982 and the 1978 Diplomatic Relations Act, ensures that certain foreign mission members carry federally mandated levels of liability insurance while also addressing issues associated with diplomats who commit motor vehicle infractions. OFM performs this critical function to protect public safety throughout the United States. OFM continues to produce driver's licenses (and tax-exemption cards) that integrate state of the art security features, which are substantially compliant with the regulations for the REAL ID Act of 2005, and thereby meet critically important Department of Homeland Security equities that will be more easily verified by law enforcement, tax authorities, and vendors.

Outreach

OFM establishes and maintains professional liaison relationships with a variety of U.S. law enforcement and security entities nationwide, at the federal, state, and local levels. OFM seeks to expand its law enforcement outreach program in FY 2014 to educate these entities. This program includes OFM's role in emergency management preparedness and liaison with the foreign mission community and emergency responders in the United States. For example, OFM staff members provided assistance in Joplin, Missouri in response to the tornado disaster of May, 2011, coordinating with FEMA, state, and local authorities and served as a liaison for the foreign mission community. In 2012, OFM also assisted various missions with power outages, flooding, and other issues related to Hurricane Sandy. This assistance facilitated the U.S. Government's responsibilities under the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations, as well as relieved other emergency responders of the additional challenge of working with foreign residents in their jurisdiction in the time of crisis.

OFM Regional Offices – Foreign Mission Community (exclusive of Washington, D.C.)

OFM is represented in six regional office located in Chicago, Houston, Los Angeles, Miami, New York, and San Francisco. Regional Offices extend the Department of State's reach to local and state governmental partners as well as serve the growing consular and international community outside Washington metropolitan area. Local partnerships established by Regional Offices further foreign policy issues and provide access for local and state authorities to the foreign mission community. Recent regional OFM efforts have also uncovered a case where an honorary consul was inappropriately granted a real estate tax exemption by the county in which he resided. This resulted in the county being able to recoup over \$100,000 of taxes. OFM regional offices routinely facilitate foreign investment and development of new international trading partners by successfully linking foreign investors and consulates to U.S. stake holders in host cities across the country. For example, OFM Houston proactively arranges briefings to foreign business and government delegations at the Port of Houston, a primary economy engine for Houston which generated more than \$211 billion in maritime trade and financial investments for the city during 2010, including joint business ventures in excess of \$1 billion each with 40 nations. In FY 2013, OFM was even more proactive in promoting increased international trade with the Ports of Houston and New Orleans, since the inauguration of the enhanced Panama Canal and will continue to greatly stimulate increased maritime business within the entire Gulf of Mexico. Other key trading ports include Los Angeles and New York.

TSA Screening Courtesies

As an advocate for reciprocal agreements, OFM presses for the fair treatment of U.S. missions and personnel abroad, while assuring foreign missions that their members residing in the United States receive the same treatment that their respective governments provide to U.S. diplomats abroad. In coordination with the Transportation Security Administration, OFM manages the VIP airport screening program throughout the United States.

OFFICE OF FOREIGN MISSIONS

Custodial Properties

In accordance with the Vienna Conventions on Diplomatic and Consular Relations, the OFM has the responsibility to protect and preserve diplomatic and consular properties of foreign governments with which the United States has severed diplomatic relations. OFM is the designated custodian of 11 Iranian diplomatic and consular properties throughout the United States. Over the years OFM has had custody of properties belonging to the governments of Cambodia, Iran, Iraq, Somalia, Vietnam, and the former Yugoslavia. OFM's superior care of these properties has greatly benefited the Department of State when relations have been restored. In the case of Vietnam, for example, when relations were restored the superior condition of its former chancery in the United States stood in marked contrast to the condition of the Department of State's diplomatic properties in Vietnam and, as a result, the U.S. was able to negotiate a favorable property settlement.

Justification of Request

The FY 2014 Request for OFM is \$8.2 million, which is an increase of \$45,000 over the FY 2012 Actual level. The increase is driven entirely by current service adjustments. This Request also reflects a regularization of \$4.2 million in base level operational funding for security programs which were previously funded by reimbursements from other agencies.

Resource Summary

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American				Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas	FSN	Total	Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2012 Actual	0	0	0	0	0	8,168	0	8,168
FY 2013 Estimate	0	0	0	0	0	8,173	0	8,173
FY 2014 Built-in Changes								
American COLA	0	0	0	0	0	32	0	32
Domestic Inflation	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	13
Total Built-in Changes	0	0	0	0	0	45	0	45
FY 2014 Current Services	0	0	0	0	0	8,218	0	8,218
FY 2014 Request	0	0	0	0	0	8,218	0	8,218

OFFICE OF FOREIGN MISSIONS

Staff and Funds by Domestic Organization Units

(\$ in thousands)

Office of Foreign Missions (OFM)	FY 2012 Actual			FY 2013 CR			FY 2014 Request			Increase/Decrease From FY2012		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Chicago Field Office	0	0	420	0	0	423	0	0	425	0	0	5
Houston Field Office	0	0	420	0	0	419	0	0	421	0	0	1
Los Angeles Field Office	0	0	436	0	0	457	0	0	460	0	0	24
Miami Field Office	0	0	415	0	0	420	0	0	422	0	0	7
New York Field Office	0	0	610	0	0	606	0	0	609	0	0	(1)
Office of Information Management	0	0	2,614	0	0	2,596	0	0	2,611	0	0	(3)
Office of Property, Taxes, Services, and Benefits	0	0	1,215	0	0	1,208	0	0	1,215	0	0	0
Office of Vehicles, Tax, Customs	0	0	1,158	0	0	1,154	0	0	1,160	0	0	2
Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary	0	0	535	0	0	539	0	0	542	0	0	7
San Francisco Field Office	0	0	345	0	0	351	0	0	353	0	0	8
Total	0	0	8,168	0	0	8,173	0	0	8,218	0	0	50

Funds by Object Class

(\$ in thousands)

Office of Foreign Missions (OFM)	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR	FY 2014 Request	Increase/Decrease From FY2012
1100 Personnel Compensation	3,832	3,834	3,855	23
1200 Personnel Benefits	1,379	1,380	1,388	9
2100 Travel & Trans of Persons	183	183	184	1
2500 Other Services	2,556	2,558	2,572	16
2600 Supplies and Materials	218	218	219	1
Total	8,168	8,173	8,218	50

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WORLDWIDE SECURITY PROTECTION

Resource Summary

(\$ in thousands)

Appropriations	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR ⁽¹⁾	FY 2014 Request	Increase/Decrease From FY2012
Positions - Enduring	1,711	1,711	1,900	189
Enduring Funds	1,355,000	1,355,244	1,791,174	436,174
Overseas Contingency Operations Funds	236,201	236,201	390,961	154,760
Total Funds	1,591,201	1,591,445	2,182,135	590,934

(1) The FY 2013 CR is based on the annualized continuing resolution calculation for FY 2013 (P.L. 112-175).

Program Description

The safety of U.S. government personnel, information, and property is of paramount importance. The Worldwide Security Protection (WSP) funding supports the programs that ensure the safety of the thousands of American diplomats and development experts serving in harm's way; protects the integrity of data and systems on which these personnel rely; and secures the facilities in which these personnel work and reside, as they conduct U.S. foreign policy and advance American interests both domestically and abroad. Events over the past year, such as the attack against the Department's facility in Benghazi, indicate that the Department must recognize that foreign governments may not always have the will or capacity to fully protect U.S. personnel and facilities. Now, more than ever, the Department must strike the right balance between security and engagement. To that end, the Department will continue to utilize its WSP funding to enhance its overall security posture; to provide the necessary training for security personnel, diplomats, and locally engaged staff alike; and to implement additional security of facilities where necessary.

More specifically, WSP funding supports 1,900 security-related positions across 14 bureaus and more than 280 locations. It supports the worldwide local guard program, high threat protection, security technology, armored vehicles, cyber security, information security, facility protection, and diplomatic couriers. WSP funding also supports emergency preparedness programs; internal and interagency collaborations and information sharing; and medical emergencies planning in the event of mass casualties from a biological/chemical attack.

WSP funding for the Bureau of Diplomatic Security (DS) will allow for security efforts, both abroad and domestically, to be sustained through the following areas:

Leverage lessons learned from high-threat locations and major security incidents affecting Chief of Mission assets worldwide to balance diplomacy and security: DS is being stretched as never before, as it is called upon to protect thousands of U.S. government personnel at 285 locations overseas, many in some of the world's most dangerous and challenging environments where vital U.S. national security interests are at stake. The Department balances security and risk mitigation against the ability of diplomats to get out and do their jobs, and the accessibility of U.S. embassies to those with legitimate business. DS cannot provide a 100 percent risk-free operating environment; but, strives to mitigate risk to the maximum extent possible. To ensure that the lessons learned from events of the past year are incorporated into DS planning and operations, particularly in high-threat locations, DS will continue to refine intra- and interagency coordination and identify and capture lessons learned.

WORLDWIDE SECURITY PROTECTION

Effective and Efficient Risk-Based Security: DS will continue increasing efficiency by calling on the skills of partner agencies in the design and implementation of joint security efforts. DS will build on the successes in researching and developing solutions and technologies that can be leveraged by DS's talented personnel. Further, DS will maximize use of the Department's performance management culture by evaluating large programs in keeping with the DS Evaluation Plan stemming from the Quadrennial Diplomacy and Development Review (QDDR).

Provide Robust and Nimble Information Security Protection: Cyber security is a highly important mission in support of diplomacy. DS stays vigilant in monitoring network traffic, detecting and responding to cyber security incidents, ensuring compliance with Department regulations, and identifying potential system security vulnerabilities. DS assesses emerging security technologies that protect the Department's technology assets and allow users the flexibility needed to keep pace with changing environments.

Threat Investigation and Analysis (TIA): DS/TIA directs, coordinates, and conducts counterterrorism and protective intelligence investigations and intelligence analysis involving terrorist threats, incidents, and/or hostile activities directed against all U.S. Government personnel, facilities, and interests abroad under the authority of the Chief of Mission, as well as the Secretary of State, Department of State employees and property domestically, U.S. foreign policy interests, and foreign diplomatic officials and facilities located in the United States. Through several initiatives and programs, including the Overseas Security Advisory Council, the Security Environment Threat List, Rewards for Justice, and the Joint Terrorism Task Force, TIA assists foreign governments and private companies, as well as other U.S. Government agencies, on issues related to terrorism, both globally and domestic. TIA also manages the 24/7 DS Command Center.

Countermeasures (C): DS/C leverages the latest physical and technical countermeasures for use in facilities around the world that protect against a wide range of security threats. The C Directorate is responsible for the management and direction of the development of standards, policies, and procedures associated with these technical security and countermeasures. Moreover, C Directorate supports the operability of technical security equipment at all Department of State overseas missions using staff at 77 engineering services centers, offices, and technical security offices worldwide. C Directorate deploys physical security systems such as armored vehicles, blast and ballistic-resistant perimeter guard towers, access controls such as vehicle barriers, anti-climb and anti-ram fences; temporary modular protection systems designed to mitigate blast, overhead and forced entry/blast resistant threats; vehicular anti-ram barriers; and compound access control enclosures. C Directorate will continue to innovate, building on the success of such Streetscape Vehicular Anti-Ram (SVAR) and Landscape Vehicular Anti-Ram programs. These barriers answered an industry-wide call to merge perimeter security with the environment. DS designed and tested anti-ram terrain features, boulders, lampposts, bus shelters and benches for this initiative. Other development and successful testing include the DS non-proprietary Modular Guard Tower System and the Hardened Alternative Trailer System (HATS). Finally, the Diplomatic Courier Service will continue to provide secure and expeditious delivery of classified and sensitive material to our U.S. missions abroad, which no one can replace or duplicate.

High Threat Posts (HTP) and International Programs (IP): As U.S. diplomacy pursues operations outside traditional embassy platforms, DS will provide security support. In light of global events of the past year, DS created the HTP Directorate. HTP's focus is to provide the critical security support to employees and of information and facilities in high threat/high risk posts. International Programs is responsible for the rest of the world. While HTP and IP handle different posts based on threat level, the general duties carried out by the directorates are similar. HTP and IP administer vital security programs such as the Local Guard Program, Surveillance Detection, Residential Security, and HTP details that support the implementation of U.S. foreign policy at overseas missions. HTP and IP also work to continue critical contract oversight and management of private security contractors working overseas.

WORLDWIDE SECURITY PROTECTION

Training (T): DS/T, in coordination with the Foreign Service Institute, develops and implements training and professional development programs for the Department and other U.S. Government personnel and dependents deployed overseas. DS will continue to prepare foreign affairs personnel and other U.S. Government personnel posted overseas under Chief of Mission (COM) authority for assignments to high threat posts worldwide through the Foreign Affairs Counter Threat (FACT) course, to the best of DS' ability, and supplemented by a High Threat Overseas Seminar when DS does not have sufficient FACT capacity. Through these courses, DS equips foreign affairs personnel with the necessary hard-skills to safely operate in the "new normal." DS will continue to increase the number of DS Special Agents (SA) trained in the High Threat Tactical Course (HTTC). DS provides strategic security support through its Office of Mobile Security Deployments (MSD). Through the Office of Anti-Terrorism Assistance, DS builds the law enforcement and counter-terrorism capacities of the Department's partner nations. Through the Weapons of Mass Destruction Countermeasures Program, DS personnel train COM personnel how to best protect themselves in the event of Chemical, Biological, Radiological, or Nuclear (CBRN) attack. Additionally, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) established DS as a Center of Excellence for instructor-led cyber security training in 2010. DS continues to provide comprehensive role-based cyber security education and training programs to secure infrastructure design and development, incident analysis, and defensive skills and capabilities of Department personnel and those of other agencies.

Security Infrastructure (SI): DS/SI is responsible for the initial and periodic vetting of all employees and contractors whose positions require security clearances, access to sensitive intelligence, or public trust certifications; the cyber security of classified and sensitive information produced or retained in the Department's information technology systems; and, the physical/cyber security of Top Secret/Sensitive Compartmented Information produced or retained in the Department's intelligence systems and holdings. The Office of Personnel Security and Suitability conducts 36,000 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 Office of Computer Security ensures the Department's need for a safe and secure communications platform from which to conduct diplomacy. The Office protects over 125,000 IT assets at 285 overseas posts and 125 domestic offices. The Office of Information Security primarily meets the security needs of the Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Intelligence and Research (INR). The office keeps the Department's principal leadership informed of critical daily intelligence developments.

Domestic Operations (DO): DS/DO manages a full spectrum of criminal and special investigative resources to include violations of laws regarding U.S. passports and visas, defensive counterintelligence programs, and interagency liaison functions in the areas of law enforcement and counterintelligence. DO is the entity overseeing the responsibility for the safety and security of the Secretary of State, Deputy Secretaries of State, U.S. Permanent Representative to the United Nations, certain visiting foreign dignitaries, and other persons of interest. It is also responsible for protecting resident foreign diplomatic personnel, embassies, and consulates. DO is the U.S. lead for security planning for major international events such as the Olympics, World Cup, and other global events attended by Heads of State and other diplomatic dignitaries. DO manages the protective security support programs for over 100 Department sites, including numerous annexes in the greater Washington area, as well as passport and Office of Foreign Missions (OFM) offices throughout the United States.

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

WORLDWIDE SECURITY PROTECTION

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.

Strategic Goal 7: Build a 21st century workforce; and achieve U.S. government operational and consular efficiency and effectiveness, transparency and accountability; and a secure U.S. government presence internationally					
Strategic Priority	Diplomatic Security				
Active Performance Indicator	Local Guard, Surveillance Detection and Residential Security Programs at Diplomatic Missions Conform with Overseas Security Policy Board (OSPB) Standards (12 FAH-6)				
PRIOR YEAR RATINGS TREND					
FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
N/A	New Indicator, No Rating	◄► On Target	◄► On Target	◄► On Target	◄► On Target
TARGETS AND RESULTS					
FY 2014 Target	All applicable OSPB Standards (12 FAH-6) are met 100 percent of the time, or if 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 2013 Target	All applicable OSPB Standards (12 FAH-6) are met 100 percent of the time, or if 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 2012 Target	All applicable OSPB Standards (12 FAH-6) are met 100 percent of the time, or if 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 2012 Rating and Result	<p>Rating: On Target</p> <p>All applicable OSPB Standards (12 FAH-6) were met 100 percent of the time, or, when non-conformance was detected and verified, corrective actions were initiated within 7 days. Compliance was verified by conducting Program Management Reviews (PMRs) at 48 Posts with priority given to 19 Critical Threat posts and 2 posts in the top total program costs.</p>				
Impact	Program objectives involving the management oversight of applicable OSPB Standards compliance by post, including contracts and program funding, were assured through Program Management Reviews of local guard, surveillance detection, and residential security programs. This allowed diplomatic missions to foster the successful conduct of U.S. foreign policy.				
FY 2011 Rating and Result	<p>Rating: On Target</p> <p>All applicable OSPB Standards (12 FAH-6) were met 100 percent of the time, or, when non-conformance was detected and verified, corrective actions were initiated within 7 days. Compliance was verified by conducting Program Management Reviews (PMRs) at 58 Posts.</p>				

WORLDWIDE SECURITY PROTECTION

FY 2010 Rating and Result	Rating: On Target DS 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.
FY 2009 Rating and Result	Rating: On Target 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.
FY 2008 Rating and Result	Rating: New Indicator, No Rating
FY 2007 Rating and Result	Rating: N/A
VERIFICATION AND VALIDATION	
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.

Justification of Request

The Department's FY 2014 Request for WSP is \$1.8 billion, a increase of \$436.2 million over the FY 2012 Actual. The FY 2014 Request includes a realignment of \$133.2 million for costs associated with 122 overseas positions and ICASS costs from Diplomatic & Consular Programs (D&CP) two-year funding to D&CP WSP no-year funding. The increases in the request are annotated below.

The request includes no new positions; but does include recurring costs for the 151 positions funded through the Increased Security Proposal. The Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) portion of the WSP Request is addressed in a separate chapter.

Bureau of Diplomatic Security: \$1,331,042,000

DS has a \$268.3 million increase over the FY 2012 Actual. The FY 2014 program changes are captured below:

- **WSP Realignment: +\$133,211,000** – DS will realign the funding for 122 overseas positions and ICASS funding totaling \$25.8 million and \$107.4 million, from the two-year D&CP funds to no-year WSP funds. The realignment will provide greater transparency associated with the funding of staff and ICASS, and will align DS/WSP funding with the way that the Department has traditionally treated other no-year accounts such as Embassy Security, Construction and Maintenance and Border Security Program accounts.

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- **Current Services Adjustments: +\$43,025,000** – This funding will support more than 1,200 global personnel, more than 30,000 guards at over 280 overseas diplomatic missions and residences, 125 domestic facilities, high threat protection needs, security technology including, armored vehicles, cyber and information security, and diplomatic couriers.
- **Increased Security Proposal: +\$44,000,000** – This funding will support \$33 million in recurring costs for 151 new security personnel hired as part of the ISP; \$10 million in recurring costs associated with non-personnel related costs such as training for MSD units, vehicle upkeep, personal service contractors (PSC) to support the current and increased MSD units; and recurring costs for countermeasure operations, including regional security technicians, personnel tracking and location (PTL) devices, PSC to oversee PTL operations, operations of long-range acoustic devices, and upkeep of HATS.
- **Training of Foreign Affairs Personnel: +\$32,400,000** – This funding will support the increased training requirements. As a result of global events over the past year, the Department has started the process to implement major changes to protect personnel deployed overseas. One of the major changes is the expansion of the training portfolio offered to foreign affairs personnel and other U.S. government personnel posted overseas under COM authority, particularly the FACT training, as well as lengthening the HTTC and raising the course standards. Increasing the number of personnel receiving training and broadening the scope of security-related courses will require the resources to hire more teachers, procure and maintain necessary training equipment, and refurbish existing facilities to ensure the increased through-put will be efficiently and effectively trained.
- **Marine Security Guard Program: +\$21,800,000** – This funding will support the procurement of equipment necessary to build-out additional “Post One” facilities for the increased MSG detachments.
- **Enhanced Security Measures: +\$36,918,000** – DS will utilize these funds to develop, implement, and sustain security programs and policies in accordance with the recommendations of the Accountability Review Board (ARB) and Interagency Security Assessment Teams convened after the tragedy in Benghazi, Libya in September 2012. These programs and policies will ensure even greater levels of security for U.S. Government personnel serving abroad. Such programs include: dedicated emergency response vehicles for Regional Security Officers (RSO’s) and Assistant Regional Security Officers (A/RSO’s) in a high threat post for use after hours; support costs associated with deploying security personnel to high threat posts for a minimum of one year and the costs associated with an unprecedented number of temporary duty assignments; developing additional training and physical and technical security countermeasures, such as video recording upgrades and pre-staging HATS; residential security upgrades, and local guards required to meet new security standards for low, medium, and high-threat posts.

Bureau of Diplomatic Security Pakistan-Enduring: \$30,766,000

This submission supports DS’ work in Pakistan to prevent and respond to critical security threats in the country. The \$25.8 million increase over the FY 2012 Actual is driven by a realignment of \$24.2 million from OCO to Enduring, including a \$6 million realignment for armored vehicles; a \$5.8 million realignment for static/local guards; a \$3.6 million realignment for American Salaries (AMSALs); and an \$8.7 million realignment for regional security operations. The remaining \$1.6 million increase is for the Engineering Services Office (ESO) in Islamabad and current services adjustments.

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Bureau of Diplomatic Security Afghanistan-Enduring: \$126,000,000

The \$55.3 million increase over the FY 2012 Actual is due to a \$0.3 million increase for a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) and \$55 million realignment from OCO to Enduring. These realignments include: \$7.3 million for AMSALs; \$12.6 million for armored vehicles; \$6.2 million for equipment; \$8.1 million for other support operations; \$7 million for regional security operations; \$13.8 million for physical and technical security; and \$54,000 for Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) training.

As the U.S. Government's presence in Afghanistan is normalized, these realignments from OCO to Enduring will provide the resources to support DS' ongoing efforts to secure personnel and facilities in Kabul and the field. Specifically, enduring funds support background investigations of U.S. direct hires, contractors, locally employed staff and third-country nationals working at the Embassy or consulates; life support costs, for a limited number of personnel; seat costs charged to the Aviation Working Capital Fund; diplomatic couriers; recurring support costs for RSO's and A/RSO's; costs associated with the management of the Rewards for Justice Program; completion of physical security upgrades; static protection operations at the Embassy in Kabul and the field; and pre-deployment training.

Bureau of Counterterrorism (CT): \$3,639,000

The \$2 million increase over the FY 2012 Actual is for the Counterterrorism Preparedness Program (CTPP) to support additional hiring part time team members to effectively support the National Level Exercises (NLE) program per National Security Council guidelines, as well as to provide one-time funding for CT's renovations at Navy Hill. CT leads the development and implementation of numerous interagency full-scale counterterrorism NLEs every year, enhancing the nation's posture to immediately respond to terrorist incidents overseas and protect national security interests and increasing the effectiveness of Embassy crisis response capabilities. Funding for these activities include supporting the international component of DHS's National Exercise Program (NEP), often referred to as the TOPOFF series of exercises, as well as the Joint Chiefs of Staff and Geographic Combatant Commander's National exercises. These counterterrorism preparedness activities enhance the whole of U.S. Government's ability to respond to an international terrorist incident that threatens U.S. national security such as hostage taking or weapons of mass destruction.

Foreign Service National Separation Liability Trust Fund Payment (FSNSLTF): \$2,399,000

The \$1.2 million increase over the FY 2012 Actual will be applied to the FSNSLTF to cover separation pay for DOS Locally Engaged Staff where such pay is legally authorized. A proportionate share of each year's annual accrued liability of the FSNSLTF is funded by the D&CP appropriation including Public Diplomacy and WSP resources.

Office of the Medical Director (MED): \$7,592,000

The \$4.4 million increase over the FY 2012 Actual is for the newly established Office of Operational Medicine. This increase primarily supports personnel serving under COM authority performing their diplomatic functions in non-permissive environments. This Office of Operational Medicine will provide medical supervision and direct patient care to DS agents, their protectees (including both U.S and foreign diplomats), and eligible persons operating under COM authority abroad. The Office will work across the Department and through the interagency process to synchronize medical support efforts and adapt medical services to meet the needs of personnel under COM authority.

Bureau of Intelligence and Research (INR): \$416,000

The \$416,000 in FY 2014 covers salary and benefits for four full-time permanent positions.

Regional Bureaus: \$113,212,000

Funding includes an increase of \$2.4 million and provides for costs associated with annual recurring support costs for RSO's and A/RSO's at post (i.e., post-held premium pay, COLA, post differential,

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overtime, danger pay, R&R, dependent education allowance, residential utilities, maintenance and repair, furniture and fixtures). As these funds support DS positions at post, they are managed by DS to align with shifts in RSO staffing at the regional bureaus. The regional bureaus include: Bureau of Western Hemisphere Affairs (WHA); Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs (EUR); Bureau of East Asian and Public Affairs (EAP); Bureau of Near Eastern Affairs (NEA); Bureau of South and Central Asian Affairs (SCA); and the Bureau of African Affairs (AF).

Bureau of Information Resource Management (IRM): \$81,990,000

The \$17.2 million increase over the FY 2012 Actual is for the Department's security voice and information technology security program. The remainder of the funds will be used to maintain the secure voice and information technology security for equipment and networks throughout the Department, as well as DS' radio program. Specific efforts include Public Key Infrastructure to provide strong authentication and non-repudiation of users on the networks, as well as privacy and integrity of communications; equipment and programs for classified communications and encryption; anti-virus software; and the Department's Information Assurance Program which provides DOS personnel with training, planning, and analysis of information systems to maintain the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of information.

Bureau of International Security and Non-Proliferation (ISN): \$1,342,000

These funds support the Department's NSPD-17 foreign consequence management (FCM) responsibilities. This includes the coordination of U.S. interagency activities which prepare foreign partner ministries to respond to the use of WMD; as well as coordination of U.S. Government resources in the event of intentional or accidental release of CBRN materials.

Bureau of Administration (A): \$65,155,000

The A Bureau provides the platform for domestic emergency management planning and preparedness, strengthens employee awareness, and exercises the Department's Mission Critical Team (MCT). A Bureau is responsible for developing mandatory domestic emergency plans, policies, procedures and capabilities, and for overseeing A Bureaus' development of its own emergency action plans, so the Department can respond to and recover from any emergency that impacts DOS facilities or personnel. This goal is driven by federally mandated requirements. A Bureau's Office of Emergency Management manages this program, which includes implementing and maintaining a Department Emergency Action Plan, national Continuity of Operations, Continuity of Government and Enduring Constitutional Government (COOP/COG/ECG) Plans; and maintaining COOP/COG/ECG facilities to national continuity and communications standards. The A Bureau manages a wide range of facilities services for DS' domestic offices and works closely with DS leadership to meet physical security requirements. A Bureau is committed to providing well-managed, energy efficient, sustainable, secure, safe and functional space needed for the Department's domestic workforce.

Bureau of Human Resources (HR): \$268,000

The \$239,000 increase over the FY 2012 Actual is to support the additional 113 DS personnel hired as part of the ISP. The WSP funding provides DS personnel functional training, anti-fraud techniques and implements the recommendations in the ARB.

Post Assignment Travel (PAT): \$13,083,000

The \$13 million in WSP funding is for mandatory moves and assignment travel for RSO's and A/RSO's.

Foreign Service Institute (FSI): \$13,048,048

The \$6.2 million increase over the FY 2012 Actual is to support the training and professional development of the additional 113 DS personnel hired as part of the ISP and implement recommendations

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outlined in the ARB. The WSP funding enhances and maintains language, leadership, security overseas, professional and area studies training for DS personnel throughout their career.

Bureau of International Organizations (IO): \$128,000

The \$128,000 in FY 2014 covers salary and benefits for one full-time permanent position that supports security requirements for the U.S. Mission to the U.N.-New York.

Office of Foreign Mission (OFM): \$1,111,000

Funding includes \$16,000 for current services and provides for Transportation Security Administration (TSA) Screening Courtesies. As an advocate for reciprocal agreements, OFM seeks the fair treatment of U.S. missions and personnel abroad, while assuring foreign missions and their members in the United States receive the same treatment that their respective governments provide in return to U.S. diplomats abroad. In coordination with the TSA, OFM manages the airport dignitary screening program throughout the United States.

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Resource Summary

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American				Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas	FSN	Total	Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2012 Actual	371	588	751	0	1,710	1,138,037	216,835	1,354,872
FY 2013 Estimate	371	588	751	0	1,710	1,138,281	216,835	1,355,116
FY 2014 Built-in Changes								
Absorption of Overseas Price Inflation	0	0	0	0	0	(34)	0	(34)
American COLA	0	0	0	0	0	1,195	2,149	3,344
Domestic Inflation	0	0	0	0	0	3,313	0	3,313
GSA Rents	0	0	0	0	0	673	0	673
Locally Engaged Staff Wage Increases	0	0	0	0	0	1,047	0	1,047
Locally-Engaged Staff Step Increases	0	0	0	0	0	11,692	0	11,692
Locally-Engaged Staff Wage Increases	0	0	0	0	0	15,221	0	15,221
Overseas Price Inflation	0	0	0	0	0	15,166	0	15,166
Absorption of Domestic Inflation	0	0	0	0	0	(601)	0	(601)
Total Built-in Changes	0	0	0	0	0	47,672	2,149	49,821
FY 2014 Current Services	371	588	751	0	1,710	1,185,953	218,984	1,404,937
FY 2014 Program Changes								
CT - Preparedness Program	0	0	0	0	0	287	0	287
CT - Security Exercise Training Program	0	0	0	0	0	1,748	0	1,748
DS - Enhanced Security Measures	0	0	0	0	0	36,918	0	36,918
DS - Increased Security Proposal	0	0	0	0	0	44,000	0	44,000
DS - Marine Security Guard Program	0	0	0	0	0	21,800	0	21,800
DS - Training of Foreign Affairs Personnel	0	0	0	0	0	32,400	0	32,400
DS Afghanistan - Consulate Static Guards	0	0	0	0	0	(40,441)	0	(40,441)
DS Afghanistan - OCO to Enduring	0	0	43	0	43	47,732	7,332	55,064
DS Afghanistan - Other Support Operations	0	0	0	0	0	(5,910)	0	(5,910)

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	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American			FSN	Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas		Total	Managed	Salaries	Total
DS Afghanistan - Personnel Security and Suitability Program	0	0	0	0	0	2,907	0	2,907
DS Afghanistan - Regional Directors	0	0	0	0	0	(2,833)	0	(2,833)
DS Afghanistan - Static Local Guards	0	0	0	0	0	44,742	0	44,742
DS Afghanistan - Training and Performance Standards Program	0	0	0	0	0	702	0	702
DS Afghanistan - Weapons of Mass Destruction Response Training	0	0	0	0	0	345	0	345
DS Pakistan - OCO to Enduring	0	(4)	28	0	24	11,836	3,600	15,436
DS Pakistan - Other Support Operations	0	0	0	0	0	121	0	121
DS Pakistan - Protective Details	0	0	0	0	0	335	0	335
DS Pakistan - Regional Directors	0	0	0	0	0	8,776	0	8,776
DS Pakistan - Security Technology Special Programs	0	0	0	0	0	854	0	854
DS Pakistan - Static Local Guards	0	0	0	0	0	225	0	225
FSI - Worldwide Security Training Program	0	0	0	0	0	6,817	0	6,817
FSNLTF - Security Program	0	0	0	0	0	1,200	0	1,200
HR - Security Training Program	0	0	0	0	0	139	0	139
IRM - IT Security Upgrades	0	0	0	0	0	22,851	0	22,851
MED - Office of Operational Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	4,415	0	4,415
DS - WSP Realignment	0	0	122	0	122	107,389	25,822	133,211
Total Program Changes	0	(4)	193	0	189	349,355	36,754	386,109
FY 2014 Request	371	584	944	0	1,899	1,535,308	255,738	1,791,046

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Staff and Funds by Domestic Organization Units

(\$ in thousands)

Worldwide Security Protection (WSP) Unit	FY 2012			FY 2013			FY 2014			Increase/Decrease		
	Actual			CR			Request			From FY 2012		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Office of Property Taxes, Services and Benefits	0	0	101,317	0	0	101,205	0	0	124,387	0	0	23,070
Diplomatic Security Service	200	0	6,332	200	0	6,330	200	0	8,359	0	0	2,027
Office of Domestic Operations	71	0	112,422	71	0	112,385	71	0	148,405	0	0	35,983
Executive Directorate	88	0	304,864	88	0	304,315	89	0	401,501	1	0	96,637
International Programs Directorate	115	0	333,613	115	0	333,503	177	0	440,351	62	0	106,738
Office of Emergency Management	19	0	22,484	19	0	22,442	19	0	22,461	0	0	-23
Office of Facilities Management Services	48	0	3,041	48	0	3,035	48	0	3,035	0	0	-6
Office of Facility Protection Operations	65	0	26,281	64	0	26,281	64	0	31,643	-1	0	5,362
Office of Information Security	195	0	29,596	194	0	29,596	199	0	35,635	4	0	6,039
Office of Physical Security Programs	80	0	31,349	79	0	31,349	89	0	37,745	9	0	6,396
Office of Protection	9	0	37,424	9	0	37,424	14	0	45,060	5	0	7,636
Security Infrastructure Directorate	51	0	78,335	51	0	78,309	61	0	102,991	10	0	24,656
Office of Threat Investigations and Analysis	92	0	10,880	91	0	10,875	115	0	15,881	23	0	5,001
Training Directorate	0	0	51,952	0	0	51,935	0	0	68,580	0	0	16,628
School of Leadership and Management	1	0	6,108	1	0	6,103	1	0	12,822	0	0	6,714
School of Professional and Area Studies	1	0	21	1	0	21	1	0	365	0	0	477
Office of Counterintelligence and Consular Support	4	0	412	4	0	412	4	0	416	0	0	4
Office of Information Assurance	39	0	9,772	39	0	9,765	44	0	13,984	5	0	4,212
Office of Clinical Services	0	0	2,910	4	0	3,139	4	0	7,592	4	0	4,682
Total	1,078	0	1,169,113	1,078	0	1,168,424	1,200	0	1,521,213	122	0	352,100

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Staff and Funds by Location

(\$ in thousands)

Worldwide Security Protection (WSP) Country	FY 2012			FY 2013			FY 2014			Increase/Decrease		
	Actual			CR			Request			From FY 2012		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Afghanistan	35	0	76,924	35	0	76,944	78	0	132,422	43	0	55,498
Albania	1	0	128	1	0	128	1	0	129	0	0	1
Algeria	3	0	820	3	0	822	3	0	834	0	0	14
Angola	5	0	379	5	0	380	5	0	387	0	0	8
Argentina	2	0	452	3	0	453	3	0	459	1	0	7
Armenia	2	0	257	2	0	257	2	0	260	0	0	3
Austria	2	0	257	2	0	257	2	0	260	0	0	3
Azerbaijan	2	0	257	2	0	257	2	0	260	0	0	3
Bahrain	2	0	691	2	0	693	2	0	704	0	0	13
Bangladesh	9	0	2,062	9	0	2,071	9	0	2,122	0	0	60
Barbados	3	0	463	3	0	464	3	0	470	0	0	7
Belarus	1	0	128	1	0	128	1	0	129	0	0	1
Belgium	2	0	257	2	0	257	2	0	260	0	0	3
Belize	4	0	677	4	0	681	4	0	692	0	0	15
Benin	5	0	534	5	0	536	5	0	551	0	0	17
Bolivia	1	0	230	1	0	232	1	0	236	0	0	6
Bosnia-Herzegovina	2	0	257	2	0	257	2	0	260	0	0	3
Botswana	5	0	347	5	0	348	5	0	354	0	0	7
Brazil	8	0	1,392	7	0	1,400	7	0	1,422	(1)	0	30
Brunei	1	0	428	1	0	382	1	0	392	0	0	(36)
Bulgaria	1	0	128	1	0	128	1	0	129	0	0	1
Burkina Faso	5	0	417	5	0	418	5	0	427	0	0	10
Burma	2	0	501	2	0	503	2	0	518	0	0	17
Burundi	8	0	474	8	0	477	8	0	491	0	0	17
Cambodia	1	0	523	1	0	478	1	0	493	0	0	(30)
Cameroon	6	0	512	6	0	515	6	0	533	0	0	21
Canada	7	0	1,103	6	0	1,106	6	0	1,121	(1)	0	18
Central Afr Rep.	5	0	283	5	0	283	5	0	286	0	0	3
Chad	2	0	284	2	0	285	2	0	292	0	0	8
Chile	1	0	195	1	0	196	1	0	199	0	0	4
China	9	0	1,788	9	0	1,741	9	0	1,770	0	0	(18)
Colombia	4	0	759	4	0	762	4	0	778	0	0	19
Costa Rica	3	0	469	3	0	471	3	0	477	0	0	8

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Worldwide Security Protection (WSP) Country	FY 2012			FY 2013			FY 2014			Increase/Decrease		
	Actual			CR			Request			From FY 2012		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Cote d'Ivoire	2	0	371	2	0	372	2	0	380	0	0	9
Croatia	1	0	128	1	0	128	1	0	129	0	0	1
Cyprus	1	0	128	1	0	128	1	0	129	0	0	1
Czech Republic	1	0	128	1	0	128	1	0	129	0	0	1
Dem. Rep of Congo	1	0	390	1	0	391	1	0	399	0	0	9
Denmark	2	0	257	2	0	257	2	0	260	0	0	3
Djibouti (Rep. Of)	2	0	575	2	0	578	2	0	595	0	0	20
Dom. Republic	2	0	381	2	0	384	2	0	391	0	0	10
Ecuador	5	0	823	4	0	826	4	0	838	(1)	0	15
Egypt	6	0	1,106	6	0	1,114	6	0	1,139	0	0	33
El Salvador	2	0	301	2	0	302	2	0	306	0	0	5
Estonia	1	0	128	1	0	128	1	0	129	0	0	1
Ethiopia	2	0	316	2	0	317	2	0	325	0	0	9
Fiji	2	0	617	2	0	573	2	0	593	0	0	(24)
Finland	2	0	257	2	0	257	2	0	260	0	0	3
France	3	0	291	3	0	291	3	0	294	0	0	3
Gabon	1	0	364	1	0	365	1	0	372	0	0	8
Gambia	1	0	460	1	0	461	1	0	469	0	0	9
Georgia	2	0	257	2	0	257	2	0	260	0	0	3
Germany	9	0	1,332	8	0	1,332	8	0	1,350	(1)	0	18
Ghana	2	0	460	2	0	462	2	0	474	0	0	14
Greece	3	0	385	3	0	385	3	0	389	0	0	4
Guatemala	1	0	228	1	0	230	1	0	234	0	0	6
Guinea	1	0	450	1	0	452	1	0	463	0	0	13
Guyana	1	0	186	1	0	187	1	0	190	0	0	4
Haiti	2	0	381	2	0	384	2	0	391	0	0	10
Hungary	3	0	385	3	0	385	3	0	389	0	0	4
Iceland	1	0	128	1	0	128	1	0	129	0	0	1
India	47	0	6,096	47	0	6,122	47	0	6,274	0	0	178
Indonesia	3	0	811	3	0	863	3	0	887	0	0	76
Iraq	89	0	9,054	89	0	9,097	89	0	9,267	0	0	213
Ireland	2	0	257	2	0	257	2	0	260	0	0	3
Israel	11	0	2,573	11	0	2,590	11	0	2,644	0	0	71
Italy	3	0	385	3	0	385	3	0	389	0	0	4
Jamaica	2	0	323	2	0	324	2	0	329	0	0	6

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Worldwide Security Protection (WSP) Country	FY 2012			FY 2013			FY 2014			Increase/Decrease		
	Actual			CR			Request			From FY 2012		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Japan	1	0	434	1	0	435	1	0	444	0	0	10
Jordan	2	0	524	2	0	528	2	0	540	0	0	16
Kazakhstan	3	0	765	3	0	768	3	0	784	0	0	19
Kenya	2	0	693	2	0	697	2	0	716	0	0	23
Kosovo	2	0	164	2	0	164	2	0	166	0	0	2
Kuwait	2	0	819	2	0	827	2	0	848	0	0	29
Kyrgyzstan	5	0	969	5	0	973	5	0	998	0	0	29
Laos	2	0	778	2	0	780	2	0	792	0	0	14
Latvia	1	0	128	1	0	128	1	0	129	0	0	1
Lebanon	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Lesotho	1	0	283	1	0	283	1	0	286	0	0	3
Liberia	2	0	341	2	0	342	2	0	348	0	0	7
Libya	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	1	0	128	1	0	128	1	0	129	0	0	1
Luxembourg	1	0	128	1	0	128	1	0	129	0	0	1
Macedonia	2	0	257	2	0	257	2	0	260	0	0	3
Madagascar	2	0	510	2	0	511	2	0	521	0	0	11
Malaysia	1	0	286	1	0	382	1	0	392	0	0	106
Mali	1	0	348	1	0	349	1	0	355	0	0	7
Malta	1	0	128	1	0	128	1	0	129	0	0	1
Mauritania	2	0	570	2	0	572	2	0	585	0	0	15
Mauritius	1	0	365	1	0	366	1	0	373	0	0	8
Mexico	24	0	2,679	25	0	2,693	25	0	2,737	1	0	58
Moldova	1	0	128	1	0	128	1	0	129	0	0	1
Mongolia	2	0	670	2	0	674	2	0	696	0	0	26
Montenegro	2	0	7,485	2	0	7,556	2	0	7,903	0	0	418
Morocco	1	0	745	1	0	748	1	0	759	0	0	14
Mozambique	1	0	389	1	0	391	1	0	399	0	0	10
Nepal	9	0	1,937	9	0	1,946	9	0	1,995	0	0	58
Netherlands	2	0	257	2	0	257	2	0	260	0	0	3
New Zealand	2	0	611	2	0	519	2	0	534	0	0	(77)
Nicaragua	3	0	497	3	0	500	3	0	507	0	0	10
Niger	1	0	425	1	0	427	1	0	437	0	0	12
Nigeria	3	0	984	3	0	989	3	0	1,015	0	0	31
Norway	2	0	257	2	0	257	2	0	260	0	0	3

WORLDWIDE SECURITY PROTECTION

Worldwide Security Protection (WSP) Country	FY 2012			FY 2013			FY 2014			Increase/Decrease		
	Actual			CR			Request			From FY 2012		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Oman	2	0	625	2	0	628	2	0	640	0	0	15
Pakistan	19	0	7,633	19	0	7,644	43	0	33,504	24	0	25,871
Panama	2	0	341	2	0	343	2	0	348	0	0	7
Papua New Guinea	2	0	481	2	0	482	2	0	493	0	0	12
Paraguay	3	0	397	3	0	400	3	0	406	0	0	9
Peru	4	0	635	4	0	639	4	0	650	0	0	15
Philippines	2	0	517	2	0	567	2	0	584	0	0	67
Poland	3	0	385	3	0	385	3	0	389	0	0	4
Portugal	3	0	291	3	0	291	3	0	294	0	0	3
Qatar	4	0	916	4	0	922	4	0	941	0	0	25
Rep. Of the Congo	1	0	283	1	0	283	1	0	286	0	0	3
Romania	2	0	257	2	0	257	2	0	260	0	0	3
Russia	3	0	501	5	0	501	5	0	506	2	0	5
Rwanda	1	0	441	1	0	443	1	0	454	0	0	13
Saudi Arabia	7	0	1,023	7	0	1,028	7	0	1,047	0	0	24
Senegal	1	0	383	1	0	384	1	0	392	0	0	9
Sierra Leone	4	0	370	4	0	371	4	0	378	0	0	8
Singapore	8	0	576	8	0	578	8	0	594	0	0	18
Slovakia	1	0	128	1	0	128	1	0	129	0	0	1
South Africa	4	0	1,428	4	0	1,436	4	0	1,478	0	0	50
South Korea	2	0	486	2	0	535	2	0	545	0	0	59
Spain	1	0	128	1	0	128	1	0	129	0	0	1
Sri Lanka	5	0	969	5	0	973	5	0	998	0	0	29
Sudan	2	0	981	2	0	986	2	0	1,015	0	0	34
Suriname	2	0	508	3	0	510	3	0	518	1	0	10
Swaziland	1	0	380	1	0	381	1	0	388	0	0	8
Sweden	5	0	420	4	0	420	4	0	424	(1)	0	4
Switzerland	2	0	256	2	0	256	2	0	258	0	0	2
Syria	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Tajikistan	2	0	562	2	0	566	2	0	582	0	0	20
Tanzania	1	0	368	1	0	369	1	0	376	0	0	8
Thailand	4	0	1,144	4	0	1,150	4	0	1,186	0	0	42
Timor-Leste	12	0	655	12	0	657	12	0	673	0	0	18
Togo	6	0	567	6	0	568	6	0	573	0	0	6
Trinidad	2	0	343	2	0	345	2	0	351	0	0	8

WORLDWIDE SECURITY PROTECTION

Worldwide Security Protection (WSP) Country	FY 2012			FY 2013			FY 2014			Increase/Decrease		
	Actual			CR			Request			From FY 2012		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Tunisia	1	0	519	1	0	523	1	0	535	0	0	16
Turkey	4	0	476	4	0	476	4	0	481	0	0	5
Turkmenistan	5	0	1,047	5	0	1,053	5	0	1,082	0	0	35
Uganda	2	0	495	2	0	496	2	0	507	0	0	12
Ukraine	3	0	385	3	0	385	3	0	389	0	0	4
United Arab Emirates	7	0	1,223	7	0	1,233	7	0	1,261	0	0	38
United Kingdom	5	0	665	5	0	665	5	0	672	0	0	7
Uruguay	3	0	511	3	0	514	3	0	522	0	0	11
Uzbekistan	2	0	561	2	0	565	2	0	581	0	0	20
Venezuela	3	0	518	3	0	521	3	0	529	0	0	11
Vietnam	6	0	1,234	6	0	1,287	6	0	1,320	0	0	86
Yemen	5	0	1,179	5	0	1,186	5	0	1,210	0	0	31
Zambia	1	0	572	1	0	576	1	0	593	0	0	21
Zimbabwe	1	0	354	1	0	355	1	0	362	0	0	8
Total	633	0	185,887	633	0	186,370	700	0	269,961	67	0	84,074

Funds by Object Class

(\$ in thousands)

Worldwide Security Protection (WSP)	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR	FY 2014 Request	Increase/Decrease From FY2012
1100 Personnel Compensation	258,606	258,611	334,480	75,874
1200 Personnel Benefits	124,255	123,943	159,776	35,521
1300 Benefits Former Personnel	4,556	4,570	4,716	160
2100 Travel & Trans of Persons	43,133	43,007	56,478	13,345
2200 Transportation of Things	21,175	21,472	26,384	5,209
2300 Rents, Comm & Utilities	130,924	130,576	160,667	29,743
2400 Printing & Reproduction	803	812	892	89
2500 Other Services	525,759	526,029	717,689	191,930
2600 Supplies and Materials	17,234	17,706	25,670	8,436
3100 Personal Property	191,368	191,340	255,388	64,020
3200 Real Property	36,729	36,717	48,485	11,756
4100 Grants, Subsidies & Contributions	458	461	549	91
Total	1,355,000	1,355,244	1,791,174	436,174

Worldwide Security Protection Summary

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau / Office	FY 2012 Actual		FY 3013 Estimate		Built-In Changes		Current Services		Program Changes		FY 2014 Request	
	Pos	Funds	Pos	Funds	Pos	Funds	Pos	Funds	Pos	Funds	Pos	Funds
Total, Department of State Appropriation	1,710	1,354,872	1,710	1,355,116	0	49,821	1,710	1,404,937	189	386,109	1,899	1,791,046
DS - Bureau of Diplomatic Security	1,038	1,019,981	1,034	1,019,688	0	43,025	1,034	1,062,713	122	268,329	1,156	1,331,042
DS - WSP Afghanistan	6	70,763	6	70,763	0	772	6	71,535	43	54,576	49	126,111
DS - WSP Pakistan	4	4,970	4	4,970	0	49	4	5,019	24	25,747	28	30,766
CT - Counterterrorism Bureau	0	1,606	0	1,604	0	0	0	1,604	0	2,035	0	3,639
FSNSLTF - FSN Separation Liability Trust Fund Payment	0	1,200	0	1,199	0	0	0	1,199	0	1,200	0	2,399
MED - Office of the Medical Director	0	2,910	4	3,139	0	38	4	3,177	0	4,415	4	7,592
INR - Intelligence and Research	4	412	4	412	0	4	4	416	0	0	4	416
WHA - Bureau of Western Hemisphere Affairs	94	14,792	94	14,867	0	234	94	15,101	0	0	94	15,101
EUR - Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs	95	19,195	95	19,266	0	471	95	19,737	0	0	95	19,737
EAP - Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs	62	12,540	62	12,586	0	320	62	12,906	0	0	62	12,906
NEA - Bureau of Near Eastern Affairs	148	21,817	148	21,939	0	430	148	22,369	0	0	148	22,369
SCA - Bureau of South and Central Asian Affairs	131	23,792	131	23,892	0	573	131	24,465	0	0	131	24,465
AF - Bureau of African Affairs	93	18,018	93	18,087	0	419	93	18,506	0	0	93	18,506
IRM - Bureau of Information Resource Management	14	56,881	14	56,839	0	2,300	14	59,139	0	22,851	14	81,990
ISN - International Security and Nonproliferation	0	1,333	0	1,332	0	10	0	1,342	0	0	0	1,342
A - Bureau of Administration	19	64,574	19	64,463	0	692	19	65,155	0	0	19	65,155
HR - Bureau of Human Resources	1	128	1	128	0	1	1	129	0	139	1	268
PAT - Post Assignment Travel	0	12,735	0	12,723	0	360	0	13,083	0	0	0	13,083
FSI - Foreign Service Institute	1	6,129	1	6,124	0	107	1	6,231	0	6,817	1	13,048
OFM - Office of Foreign Mission	0	1,096	0	1,095	0	16	0	1,111	0	0	0	1,111