



# OIG

Office of Inspector General

U.S. Department of State • Broadcasting Board of Governors

## Office of Audits FY 2015 Performance Plan

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# CONTENTS

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Audit Directorate.....	1
Contracts, Grants and Infrastructure.....	1
Financial Management .....	4
Information Technology.....	6
Security and Intelligence.....	7
Middle East Region Operations Directorate.....	9
Frankfurt .....	9
Iraq.....	10
Afghanistan .....	12
Pakistan .....	12
Other Locations .....	13

## Our Fiscal Year 2015 Performance Plan

## Audit Directorate

## Contracts, Grants and Infrastructure

Bureau/OIG Division	Engagement Title	Project Description	Initiation Month/Year
DRL/SI	Audit of the National Endowment for Democracy, FYs 2006-2014	<p>This audit is mandated by the National Endowment for Democracy Act, which requires OIG to audit the financial transactions of the National Endowment for Democracy (NED). Since FY 2006, NED has received more than \$950 million from the Department of State through annual grants with earmarked funds.</p> <p>The objectives of the audit will be to determine whether NED has used earmarked grant funds provided by the Department of State in compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and whether NED has achieved the desired result—to strengthen democratic values and institutions around the world.</p>	October 2014
CGFS, Selected Bureaus/CGI	Audit of the Department of State Travel-Card Program	<p>The Department has more than 9,000 travel cardholders who spent more than \$237 million in funds for travel in FY 2013. OIG selected the Department's travel-card program for audit as a result of the mandated FY 2013 credit card risk assessment. Specifically, OIG found the risk of illegal, improper, or erroneous use of the Department's travel cards to be "very high."</p> <p>The objectives of the audit will be to determine the extent to which the Department has (1) internal controls to prevent and detect illegal, improper, or erroneous purchases and payment, and (2) effective policies and procedures to manage the travel-card program. Expected outcomes and benefits from the audit include improved internal controls, better policies and procedures to manage the program, and possible cost savings.</p>	December 2014
DS/CGI	Audit of the Approval and Certification Process Used To Determine Employment Suitability for Locally Employed Staff and Contracted Employees	<p>Locally employed (LE) staff is the general term used for Foreign Service Nationals employed at a Foreign Service post abroad by a U.S. Government agency or establishment under chief of mission authority. About 170 U.S. embassies and consulates worldwide retain more than 51,000 LE staff. In addition, contracted employees are also used at overseas posts for various positions. LE staff and contractors often hold jobs that could pose a security threat because of their close proximity or access to U.S. personnel and facilities.</p> <p>The objective of the audit will be to determine whether the approval and certification process used to determine suitability for LE staff and contracted employees complies with Department guidance, including security investigation requirements. The audit may help the Department ensure that adequate background investigations are conducted for</p>	December 2014

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Bureau/OIG Division	Engagement Title	Project Description	Initiation Month/Year
		LE staff and contracted personnel. The audit may also aid the Department in uncovering serious risks that could compromise U.S. security interests.	
A, CGFS, BBG, USIBWC/SI	FY 2014 Risk Assessments of Travel- and Purchase-Card Programs in the Department of State, Broadcasting Board of Governors, and International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, U.S. Section	<p>Risk assessments of credit card programs are mandated under the Government Charge Card Abuse Prevention Act of 2012. This is the second iteration of risk assessments under the act. The objective of the assessments is to identify and analyze the risk of illegal, improper, or erroneous purchases and payments.</p> <p>OIG will use the results of the assessment to inform the conduct of travel- and purchase- card audits in the Department, Broadcasting Board of Governors (BBG), and International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, U.S. Section (USIBWC), to determine whether audits are warranted.</p>	February 2015
A, AQM, IRM /CGI	Audit of Selected Contracts Under the Vanguard Information Technology Consolidation Program	<p>The Vanguard Information Technology (IT) Consolidation Program is a Department initiative to consolidate all contract activities of the Bureau of Information Resource Management (IRM) under the umbrella of one performance-based contract with multiple task orders. The audit will coincide with an OIG inspection of IRM's Vendor Management Office.</p> <p>The objectives of the audit will be to determine whether Vanguard contracts were planned and awarded in accordance with established policies and procedures, and whether contracts were effectively and efficiently administered and monitored. Expected outcomes and benefits from the audit include improved internal controls, better policies and procedures to manage the program, and possible cost savings.</p>	April 2015
A, AQM, Selected Bureaus/CGI	Audit of Department of State Oversight and Accountability of Selected Grants to Public International Organizations	<p>Public International Organizations (PIOs) are international organizations that the U.S. Government participates with as a result of treaties or acts of Congress. For FYs 2012 and 2013, the Bureau of Administration, Office of the Procurement Executive, identified grants in excess of \$100 million awarded to PIOs.</p> <p>The objective of this audit will be to determine whether the Department is overseeing and holding PIOs accountable for complying with the terms and conditions of grant agreements and, if not, whether it is taking appropriate action to protect its foreign assistance funds. The lack of grant oversight and enforcement of grant terms with PIOs may lead to taxpayer dollars being misused and unaccounted for. If the problem is systemic among grants to PIOs, millions of dollars are in jeopardy of fraud, waste, and abuse.</p>	August 2015

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Bureau/OIG Division	Engagement Title	Project Description	Initiation Month/Year
Geographic Bureaus, ECA, A, AQM/CGI	Audit of J. William Fulbright Scholarship Fund Grants in Selected Countries	<p>The Fulbright Program, which is administered by the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, awards grants to students, scholars, and teaching professionals. The program was established to increase mutual understanding between the people of the United States and other countries through the exchange of persons, knowledge, and skills. Congress appropriates more than \$230 million annually to this program, and the program receives contributions from other governments.</p> <p>The objectives of the audit will be to determine whether Fulbright Scholarship Fund grants are effectively and efficiently administered and monitored within established policies and procedures, and whether mechanisms are in place to track and perform follow-up actions to achieve desired program results. Expected outcomes and benefits from the audit include improved internal controls, better policies and procedures to manage the program, and possible cost savings.</p>	August 2015
OBO, A/CGI	Audit of the Contract Administration for the Design and Construction of the New Embassy Compound Mexico City	<p>The New Embassy Compound (NEC) in Mexico City is being built as part of a larger overhaul of embassy facilities across the globe spurred by the Secure Embassy Construction and Counterterrorism Act of 1999. The new embassy complex will be built on eight acres purchased by the United States in the city's Nuevo Polanco neighborhood and will cost up to \$500 million. The main building will be about 515,000 square feet, making it one of the largest embassies owned by the Department. The Department anticipates its completion by 2019.</p> <p>The objectives of the audit will be to determine whether the Department has administered the design and construction contract for NEC Mexico City in accordance with acquisition regulations and whether the contractor has fulfilled the contract terms and conditions.</p>	September 2015
Functional and Geographic Bureaus, BBG/CGI	OMB Circular A-133 – Single Audit Act Initial (Desk) Reviews	<p>The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, <i>Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations</i>, establishes audit requirements for state and local governments, colleges and universities, and nonprofit organizations receiving Federal awards. Under this circular, covered entities that expend \$500,000 or more a year in Federal funds must obtain an annual, organization-wide "single audit" that includes the entity's financial statements and compliance with Federal award requirements.</p> <p>OIG is mandated to review selected audit reports for findings and questioned costs related to Department awards and to help the Department ensure that reports comply with the requirements of the circular.</p>	September 2015

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Financial Management

Bureau/OIG Division	Engagement Title	Project Description	Initiation Month/Year
INL/FM	Review of FY 2014 Accounting and Authentication of Drug Control Funds and Related Performance Report for the Office of National Drug Control Policy	<p>The Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP) was established by the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988. Its principal purpose is to establish policies, priorities, and objectives for the nation's drug control program. The Director of ONDCP requires agencies to annually submit a detailed accounting of all funds expended by the agencies for National Drug Control Program activities during the previous fiscal year. For example, the Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL) annually obligates more than \$500 million in ONDCP funds. In addition, the Director requires that OIG authenticate the information prior to submission.</p> <p>The objective of this audit is to authenticate the Department's FY 2014 accounting of drug control funds and related performance in compliance with ONDCP guidance.</p>	December 2014
Department/FM	Department of State Compliance With the Improper Payments Information Act	<p>Over the past decade, the Federal Government has implemented safeguards to reduce improper payments. In April 2011, OMB issued guidance for agencies to report on the risk of improper payments by their agency. This guidance also required that OIGs annually review and report on improper payments reporting.</p> <p>The objective of this mandated audit will be to determine whether the Department is in compliance with the Improper Payments Information Act, as amended.</p>	December 2014
BBG/FM	Broadcasting Board of Governors Compliance With the Improper Payments Information Act	<p>Over the past decade, the Federal Government has implemented safeguards to reduce improper payments. In April 2011, OMB issued guidance for agencies to report on the risk of improper payments by their agency. This guidance also required that OIGs annually review and report on improper payments reporting.</p> <p>The objective of this mandated audit will be to determine whether BBG is in compliance with the Improper Payments Information Act, as amended.</p>	December 2014
IRM/CGFS/FM	Audit of Department of State Information Technology Capital Planning and Investment Control Process	<p>Capital planning of IT resources is the effort to strategically align IT investments to Federal requirements and the Department's mission. This helps to ensure that investments are planned, funded, and managed adequately to accomplish their intended purpose. Strategic planning of IT resources has been a significant area of concern for OMB.</p> <p>The objective of this audit will be to determine to what extent the Department is making duplicative or incomplete IT investments and is sharing technology with other bureaus, offices, or posts. The audit could also identify potential cost savings.</p>	February 2015

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Bureau/OIG Division	Engagement Title	Project Description	Initiation Month/Year
Department/ FM	Audit of Department of State FY 2015 Financial Statements	<p>The audit is required by the Chief Financial Officers (CFO) Act of 1990, as amended. The CFO Act requires agencies to annually submit to the Director of OMB financial statements covering all accounts and associated activities of the agency. The act also requires OIG to audit the financial statements.</p> <p>The objective of this audit will be to determine whether the financial statements and related notes are presented fairly, in all material respects, in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.</p>	February 2015
BBG/FM	Audit of the Broadcasting Board of Governors FY 2015 Financial Statements	<p>The audit is required by the CFO Act of 1990, as amended. The CFO Act requires agencies to annually submit to the Director of OMB financial statements covering all accounts and associated activities of the agency and also requires OIG to audit the financial statements.</p> <p>The objective of this audit will be to determine whether the financial statements and related notes are presented fairly, in all material respects, in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.</p>	February 2015
USIBWC/FM	Audit of International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, U.S. Section, FY 2015 Financial Statements	<p>The audit is required by the CFO Act of 1990, as amended. The CFO Act requires agencies to annually submit to the Director of OMB financial statements covering all accounts and associated activities of the agency and also requires OIG to audit the financial statements.</p> <p>The objective of this audit will be to determine whether the financial statements and related notes are presented fairly, in all material respects, in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.</p>	May 2015
A/FM	Audit of Department of State Efforts To Centralize Procurement Activities for Commonly Used Goods and Services	<p>To achieve cost savings and procurement efficiencies, the Bureau of Administration, Office of Logistics Management, Office of Acquisitions Management, has implemented pilot programs to order certain types of supplies and communications devices in a centralized manner. This concept leverages bulk purchasing and economies of scale to decrease costs to the Department.</p> <p>The objective of this audit will be to determine to what extent the Department has centralized the procurement of commonly used goods and services to achieve cost savings. The audit could also identify cost savings and improvements in procurement processes.</p>	September 2015

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## Information Technology

Bureau/OIG Division	Engagement Title	Project Description	Initiation Month/Year
IRM/IT	Audit of the Department of State Data Center Security and Consolidation	<p>In 2010, the Federal Chief Information Officer (CIO) established the Federal Data Center Consolidation Initiative (FDCCI) because the number of Federal data centers had increased significantly. The focus of the initiative is to reduce the overall energy and real estate footprint of Government data centers; reduce the cost of data center hardware, software, and operations; increase the overall IT security posture of the Government; and shift IT investments to more efficient computing platforms and technologies.</p> <p>The objective of this audit will be to determine whether the Department has instituted security controls that are appropriate to its data centers and whether the Department is effectively consolidating data centers to fulfill the mandate. The audit may help the Department improve security operations within established data centers by determining the effectiveness and efficiency of the Department's efforts to comply with the FDCCI.</p>	November 2014
DS, INR/IT	Audit of the Information Security Program for Sensitive Compartmented Information Systems at the Department of State	<p>The E-Government Act of 2002 requires OIG to conduct an annual evaluation of its agencies' information security programs. This audit will focus specifically on the Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI) systems.</p> <p>The objective of the audit will be to evaluate the effectiveness of security controls and techniques for SCI systems and compliance with Department policies; with the intelligence community directives of the Director of National Intelligence; and with Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA) and related information security policies, procedures, standards, and guidelines. The audit may help the Department improve the information security program for its SCI information systems.</p>	February 2015
Department /IT	Audit of the Information Security Program at the Department of State	<p>The E-Government Act of 2002 requires OIG to conduct an annual evaluation of its agencies' information security programs. This audit will focus on the Department's IT security program.</p> <p>The objective of this audit will be to evaluate the effectiveness of security controls and techniques for selected information systems and compliance with FISMA and related information security policies, procedures, standards, and guidelines. The audit may help the Department improve the information security program for its information systems.</p>	March 2015
USIBWC/IT	Audit of the Information Security Program at the International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, U.S. Section	<p>The E-Government Act of 2002 requires OIG to conduct an annual evaluation of its agencies' information security programs. This audit will focus on the USIBWC's IT security program.</p> <p>The objective of the audit will be to evaluate the</p>	March 2015

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Bureau/OIG Division	Engagement Title	Project Description	Initiation Month/Year
		effectiveness of security controls and techniques for selected information systems and compliance with FISMA and related information security policies, procedures, standards, and guidelines. The audit may help USIBWC improve the information security program for its information systems.	
BBG/IT	Audit of the Information Security Program at the Broadcasting Board of Governors	<p>The E-Government Act of 2002 requires OIG to conduct an annual evaluation of its agencies' information security programs. This audit will focus on BBG's IT security program.</p> <p>The objective of the audit will be to evaluate the effectiveness of security controls and techniques for selected information systems and compliance with FISMA and related information security policies, procedures, standards, and guidelines. The audit may help BBG improve the information security program for its information systems.</p>	April 2015

**Security and Intelligence**

Bureau/OIG Division	Engagement Title	Project Description	Initiation Month/Year
CT/SI	Audit of the Department of State Terrorist Screening and Interdiction Programs	<p>The Bureau of Counterterrorism, Terrorism Screening and Interdiction Programs, leads Department efforts to disrupt terrorist networks and enhance the capability of the United States and our foreign partners to detect terrorists and to secure borders. Bilateral information-sharing agreements strengthen our terrorism screening capabilities, while foreign assistance provides partner countries border security assistance to identify, disrupt, and deter terrorist travel. This program is budgeted for \$21.5 million in funding for FY 2015.</p> <p>The objectives of this audit will be to determine the extent to which bilateral information-sharing agreements have strengthened U.S. terrorist-screening capabilities and the extent to which the foreign assistance provided to our partners has achieved the desired results in disrupting terrorism and securing borders.</p>	March 2015
DS, AQM/SI	Audit of Local Guard Force Contractors at Critical- and High-Threat Posts	<p>A recent OIG inspection at a high-threat post in Africa identified a local guard force contractor that did not fully comply with the contract's terms and conditions.</p> <p>The objective of this audit will be to determine the extent to which local guard force contractors at selected critical- and high-threat posts are meeting performance indicators and complying with the contract terms and conditions.</p>	March 2015

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Bureau/OIG Division	Engagement Title	Project Description	Initiation Month/Year
DS and CGFS/SI	Audit of the Bureau of Diplomatic Security Armored Vehicle Program	<p>The Department uses armored vehicles at overseas locations to protect its officials while they are being transported between locations. As of June 2014, the Department reported owning almost 5,000 armored vehicles that cost more than \$650 million.</p> <p>The Bureau of Diplomatic Security (DS) is responsible for the armored vehicle fleet. Recent audits of the Department's financial statements have identified deficiencies in how DS accounts for security equipment. More than half the cost of the vehicle fleet related to the armoring process, and a recent OIG inspection identified an excess of armored vehicles.</p> <p>The objectives of this audit will be to determine: (1) whether DS complied with Federal and Department standards for providing armored vehicles to overseas posts; (2) whether posts have a need for all armored vehicles provided or need additional armored vehicles; (3) whether armored vehicles are properly inventoried, maintained, and disposed of in accordance with Department policies; and (4) whether the complete and accurate costs of armored cars are entered into the accounting system as required by accounting standards.</p> <p>The audit may help the Department ensure that high-priced armored vehicles are appropriately utilized and allocated to posts with critical need.</p>	May 2015
ECA/SI	Audit of Department of State Oversight of the Exchange Visitor Program (J-1 visa)	<p>The J-1 visa is for people who want to take part in work-and-study-based exchange and visitor programs in the United States. These programs are sponsored by an educational or other non-profit institution, which must be accredited through the Exchange Visitor Program (EVP). The J-1 visa guest worker program, which admits foreign-born workers into full- or part-time job positions, is the largest of its kind in the United States. According to an OIG report issued in 2000, EVP had little assurance that sponsors were using trainees appropriately and in accordance with program regulations at that time. The Department has outsourced the compliance monitoring and the oversight of program performance to the program sponsors and employers, who have a vested interest in optimizing their returns from the program.</p> <p>The objectives of the audit will be to determine whether the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs has administered the J-1 visa program in accordance with Department guidance and whether program sponsors have complied with program requirements.</p>	September 2015

UNCLASSIFIED

Bureau/OIG Division	Engagement Title	Project Description	Initiation Month/Year
A, DS, FSI, INR, IRM/SI	Second Evaluation of Department of State Implementation of Executive Order 13526, Classified National Security Information	<p>The evaluation is required by Public Law 111-258, Reducing Over-Classification Act. In March 2013, OIG issued its first evaluation, which included six recommendations to the Bureau of Administration.</p> <p>The objectives of this evaluation will be to (1) review the Department's progress in implementing recommendations from OIG's first evaluation; (2) determine whether applicable classification policies, procedures, rules, and regulations have been adopted, followed, and effectively administered; and (3) identify policies, procedures, rules, regulations, and management practices that may contribute to persistent misclassification of material within the Department.</p>	September 2015

## Middle East Region Operations Directorate

### Frankfurt

Bureau/OIG Division	Engagement Title	Project Description	Initiation Month/Year
A, AQM, INL/Frankfurt Regional Office	Audit of Labor Practices for Department of State Contracts	<p>In May 2014, the Department of Defense (DoD) Inspector General reported that Northrop Grumman and its subcontractor, DynCorp, improperly charged the U.S. Government more than \$100 million over nearly 6 years under a contract to provide counternarcotics services to DoD. In May 2014, Senator McCaskill requested that OIG review similar Department contracts.</p> <p>The objectives of this audit are to determine (1) whether DynCorp appropriately handled labor charges and labor qualifications for Contract SAQMPD05C1103 and (2) whether Department personnel reviewed and approved DynCorp invoices in accordance with Department policies and procedures. This audit will determine whether the contractor has overcharged the Department and could identify cost savings.</p>	October 2014
Embassy Baghdad, AQM, NEA/Frankfurt Regional Office	Audit of the Baghdad Life Support Services (BLISS) Contract	<p>U.S. Embassy Baghdad has transitioned from the DoD-awarded Logistics Civil Augmentation Program contract to the Department-awarded Baghdad Life Support Services (BLISS) contract, valued at \$403 million. The objectives of this audit will be to determine whether the Department is administering the BLISS contract in accordance with acquisition regulations and whether the contractor is complying with contract terms and conditions.</p> <p>This audit was selected because of the significant dollar value of the contract, which is being executed in the high-risk environment of Iraq. The audit may help the Department ensure that it is receiving the goods and services purchased</p>	June 2015

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Bureau/OIG Division	Engagement Title	Project Description	Initiation Month/Year
		through the contract.	
Embassy Baghdad, AQM, NEA/Frankfurt Regional Office	Audit of Department of State Management of the Operations and Maintenance Contract for U.S. Mission Iraq	<p>U.S. Embassy Baghdad has assumed responsibility for providing all support services for U.S. Mission Iraq. The objectives of the audit will be to determine whether the Department is administering the contract for operations and maintenance in accordance with acquisition regulations and whether the contractor is complying with contract terms and conditions.</p> <p>This audit was selected because of the significant dollar value of the contract, which is being executed in the high-risk environment of Iraq. The audit may help the Department ensure that it is receiving the goods and services purchased through the contract.</p>	June 2015
Embassy Kabul, AQM, SCA/Frankfurt Regional Office	Audit of Afghanistan Life Support Services (ALiSS) Contract Planning, Solicitation, and Award Process	<p>The Afghanistan Life Support Services (ALiSS) program provides life-support programs in Afghanistan including food operations and logistics, fire protection, vehicle maintenance services, laundry services, medical services, warehouse operations, and miscellaneous workforce support personnel. Many of these services are currently provided through other programs, interagency agreements, and contracts. The Department intends to award a single-award Indefinite Delivery, Indefinite Quantity contract to obtain these services after the reduction of the U.S. military presence in Afghanistan.</p> <p>The objective of the audit will be to determine whether the Department is planning and implementing the solicitation and award process for the ALiSS contract in accordance with acquisition regulations and Department guidance. The audit seeks to help the Department improve contract administration and reduce fraud, waste, and abuse commonly found with high-dollar contracts in high-threat areas.</p>	September 2015

**Iraq**

Bureau/OIG Division	Engagement Title	Project Description	Initiation Month/Year
Embassy Baghdad, Consulate General Erbil, DS, AQM/MERO	Audit of Department of State Management of the Worldwide Protective Services Task Order No. 8	<p>The Worldwide Protective Services (WPS) program provides comprehensive protective security services to support Department operations around the world. Task Order No. 8 for the WPS program provides security services at Consulate General Erbil in Iraq.</p> <p>The objectives of this audit will be to determine whether the Department is administering WPS Task Order No. 8 in accordance with acquisition regulations and whether the</p>	November 2014

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Bureau/OIG Division	Engagement Title	Project Description	Initiation Month/Year
		<p>contractor is complying with contract terms and conditions.</p> <p>DS requested that OIG conduct audits of the multi-billion-dollar WPS contract. This would be the fourth in a series of OIG audits to examine the bureau's ability to manage and administer the high-value contract. The audit will seek to determine whether the Department is effectively providing for the safety of U.S. personnel and facilities and may identify cost savings.</p>	
Embassy Baghdad, DS, AQM/MERO	Audit of Department of State Management of the Worldwide Protective Services Task Order No. 3	<p>The WPS program provides comprehensive protective security services to support Department operations around the world. Task Order No. 3 for the WPS program provides security forces for Embassy Baghdad.</p> <p>The objectives of the audit will be to determine whether the Department is administering WPS Task Order No. 3 in accordance with acquisition regulations and whether the contractor is complying with the contract terms and conditions.</p> <p>DS requested that OIG conduct audits of the multi-billion-dollar WPS contract. This would be the fifth in a series of OIG audits to examine the bureau's ability to manage and administer the high-value contract. The audit will seek to determine whether the Department is effectively providing for the safety of U.S. personnel and facilities and may identify cost savings.</p>	May 2015
Embassy Baghdad, Consulate General Basrah, DS, AQM/MERO	Audit of Department of State Management of the Worldwide Protective Services Task Order No. 12	<p>The WPS program provides comprehensive protective security services to support Department operations around the world. Task Order No. 12 for the WPS program provides security services at Consulate General Basrah in Iraq.</p> <p>The objectives of the audit will be to determine whether the Department is administering WPS Task Order No. 12 in accordance with acquisition regulations and whether the contractor is complying with contract terms and conditions.</p> <p>DS requested that OIG conduct audits of the multi-billion-dollar WPS contract. This would be the sixth in a series of OIG audits to examine the bureau's ability to manage and administer the high-value contract. The audit will seek to determine whether the Department is effectively providing for the safety of U.S. personnel and facilities and may identify cost savings.</p>	September 2015

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## Afghanistan

Bureau/OIG Division	Engagement Title	Project Description	Initiation Month/Year
Embassy Kabul, AQM, DRL, NEA, INL, PRM/MERO	Audit of Embassy Kabul Planning for a Reduced U.S. Military Presence in Afghanistan and the Sustainability of Key Programs	<p>The Department relies on the U.S. military to provide security and transportation in non-permissive areas in Afghanistan. With the scheduled drawdown of U.S. military forces, it may be more difficult to manage and oversee assistance programs.</p> <p>The objectives of the audit will be to determine whether Embassy Kabul has established management and monitoring plans for contracts and grants as the U.S. military reduces its presence in Afghanistan and whether it has fully considered Afghan capacity to independently advance program goals as U.S. Mission Afghanistan is normalized. This audit seeks to provide useful recommendations to the embassy on how to ensure that key programs are sustainable after the drawdown of the U.S. military presence in Afghanistan.</p>	June 2015

## Pakistan

Bureau/OIG Division	Engagement Title	Project Description	Initiate Month/Year
Embassy Islamabad, SCA, OBO/MERO	Audit of Construction of the New Embassy Compound Islamabad	Constructing the Islamabad NEC is estimated to cost nearly \$1 billion. Verifying that the funds, material, equipment, and local contracts are effectively managed is crucial to the success of multi-million-dollar projects. The objectives of this audit will be to determine whether the Department is administering the construction contract in accordance with acquisition regulations, and whether the contractor is complying with contract terms and conditions. The audit will ensure that the Department is getting the goods and services paid for through the contract and may identify cost savings.	May 2015
Embassy Islamabad, AQM, INL, SCA/MERO	Audit of Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs Counternarcotic Programs in Pakistan	The Department implements a counternarcotics program through INL. INL manages a multi-faceted counternarcotics effort in Pakistan—spending more than \$100 million there annually. A review of performance plan documents for this program shows that the program regularly fails to meet objectives and targets. The audit objective will be to determine whether INL counternarcotic programs in Pakistan are achieving the intended results and whether they are sustainable. The audit may identify funds that are subject to fraud, waste, and abuse and also may identify cost savings.	September 2015

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## Other Locations

Bureau/OIG Division	Engagement Title	Project Description	Initiate Month/Year
Embassies Algiers, Cairo, Rabat, Tripoli, and Tunis; Consulates General Alexandria and Casablanca; DS; NEA/ MERO	Audit of Emergency Action Plans for U.S. Missions in North Africa	This audit is in response to systemic weaknesses found by OIG in Emergency Action Plans for the U.S. missions in Afghanistan and Pakistan. With continuing unrest in North Africa and the evacuations of U.S. Missions to Egypt, Libya, and Tunisia over the past three years, an audit of Emergency Action Plans for U.S. Missions in the North Africa aims to ensure that mission planning and resources are adequate to respond to emergencies. The objective of this audit is to determine the effectiveness of emergency action planning at U.S. Missions in North Africa, including whether the Missions have comprehensive, up-to-date, and adequately tested emergency action plans.	October 2014
NEA, MEPI/MERO	Audit of the Middle East Partnership Initiative	Since 2002, the Middle East Partnership Initiative (MEPI) has provided grants to—and fostered cooperative agreements between—civil organizations, the private sector, and governments intended to improve education, advocacy, civil engagement, and organizational development in the Middle East and North Africa. Since [the beginning of?]Fiscal Year 2011, MEPI has received more than \$200 million to support its programs and operations. The audit objectives will be to determine whether the Department's administration of MEPI has been effective, and whether the program is achieving its stated objectives.	November 2014
Embassy Juba, AF, DRL, PRM/ MERO	Audit of Department of State Humanitarian Assistance to South Sudan	The U.S. has pledged more than \$434 million in humanitarian assistance to South Sudan. The audit objectives will be to determine whether the Department has managed humanitarian assistance to South Sudan in accordance with Federal law and Department guidance, and whether the assistance has achieved the desired results. This audit aims to improve the delivery of life-saving assistance and to reduce potential fraud, waste, and abuse that commonly accompanies the rapid disbursement of funds. The audit may also identify cost savings.	July 2015
Embassies Bamako, Ndjamena Niamey, Nouakchott; DS, AF/ MERO	Audit of Emergency Action Plans for U.S. Missions in the Sahel	This audit is in response to systemic weaknesses found by OIG in Emergency Action Plans for the U.S. missions in Afghanistan and Pakistan. With continuing unrest across the Sahel region of Africa and the evacuations of U.S. missions in Mali and Sudan over the past three years, an audit of Emergency Action Plans for U.S. Missions in the Sahel region aims to ensure that mission planning is adequate to respond to emergencies. Specifically, the audit objective is to determine whether U.S. Missions in the Sahel region of Africa have comprehensive, up-to-date, and adequately tested emergency action plans.	August 2015

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