



OIG Office of Inspector General
U.S. Department of State • Broadcasting Board of Governors

Work Plan

FY 2017–FY 2018



OIG Office of Inspector General

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

OUR VISION

To be a world-class organization and a catalyst for effective management, accountability, and positive change in the Department, the Broadcasting Board of Governors, and the foreign affairs community.

OUR MISSION

To conduct independent audits, evaluations, inspections, and investigations to promote economy and efficiency and to prevent and detect waste, fraud, abuse, and mismanagement in the programs and operations of the Department and the Broadcasting Board of Governors.

OUR VALUES

Integrity

We remain independent, striving to maintain the highest level of trust, integrity, and professionalism. Our work is fact-based, objective, and supported by sufficient, appropriate evidence in accordance with professional standards.

Teamwork

Our success depends on working together and fostering an inclusive and mutually supportive environment. Our work environment encourages collaboration, innovation, flexibility, and integration of OIG resources.

Accountability

We accept responsibility for our work products and services, upholding the highest professional standards by evaluating and measuring our results against stated performance measures and targets. We strive to ensure that our work is relevant, credible, and timely.

Communication

We clarify expectations up front and communicate openly, honestly, and accurately with our associates and our stakeholders. We look for ways to improve ourselves and our work products by seeking, giving, and using both praise and constructive feedback.

Respect

We promote diversity and equal opportunity throughout the organization. We value and respect the views of others.

Message From the Inspector General



Steve A. Linick

I am pleased to present the Office of Inspector General (OIG) two-year work plan for fiscal years 2017–2018. This publication describes the audits, inspections, evaluations, and investigative activities planned in support of OIG’s vision, mission, and strategic goals and objectives. These activities will advance our oversight agenda for the U.S. Department of State (Department) and the Broadcasting Board of Governors (BBG).

OIG is dedicated to delivering timely, high-quality products and services that promote accountability, efficiency, and effectiveness; working with stakeholders to hold accountable those who engage in fraud, waste, or abuse; communicating effectively to deliver information and services that support informed decision-making and effect positive change; and increasing collaboration to leverage the impact of OIG’s work.

OIG’s goal is to ensure that our work makes a meaningful and productive contribution to strengthening accountability and integrity and promoting positive change in the Department, BBG, and the broader foreign affairs community.

OIG uses several criteria for identifying the activities to focus on each year, including:

- Goals and objectives contained in our strategic plan,
- Stakeholder priorities that promote efficiency and effectiveness in the execution of foreign policy,
- Results from organizational risk assessments,
- Congressional mandates,
- New or changing conditions affecting the programs and operations at the Department and BBG, and
- Availability of resources and expertise.

This work plan is an evolving document, which will be revised and updated, as necessary, to ensure that OIG oversight operations remain relevant, timely, and responsive to the priorities of the administration and Congress and the changing demands of our global oversight mission.

We look forward to continuing to work with the Department, the BBG, and Congress in meeting our goals and fulfilling our mission.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Steve Linick". The signature is fluid and cursive.

Steve A. Linick
Inspector General

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Oversight Responsibilities and Organization

OIG's mandate is broad and comprehensive, involving oversight of the full scope of Department and BBG programs and operations, including more than 75,000 employees and 280 overseas missions and broadcasting networks, as well as the U.S. Section of the International Boundary and Water Commission (USIBWC). These agencies are funded through combined annual appropriations of approximately \$15 billion and nearly \$8 billion in consular fees and other earned income. OIG is also responsible for full or partial oversight of an additional \$17.6 billion in Department-managed foreign assistance. In total, OIG is responsible for overseeing approximately \$43 billion in Department and BBG programs and operations.

Although based in Washington, D.C., OIG operates overseas offices in Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Iraq to strengthen its oversight of high-cost, high-risk Department activities in South and Central Asia and the Near East. The Middle East Region Operations (MERO) Directorate within the Office of Audits and the Office of Investigations dedicate on-the-ground resources, expertise, and oversight to critical Department programs and U.S. interests in the front-line states and other crisis and post-conflict countries.

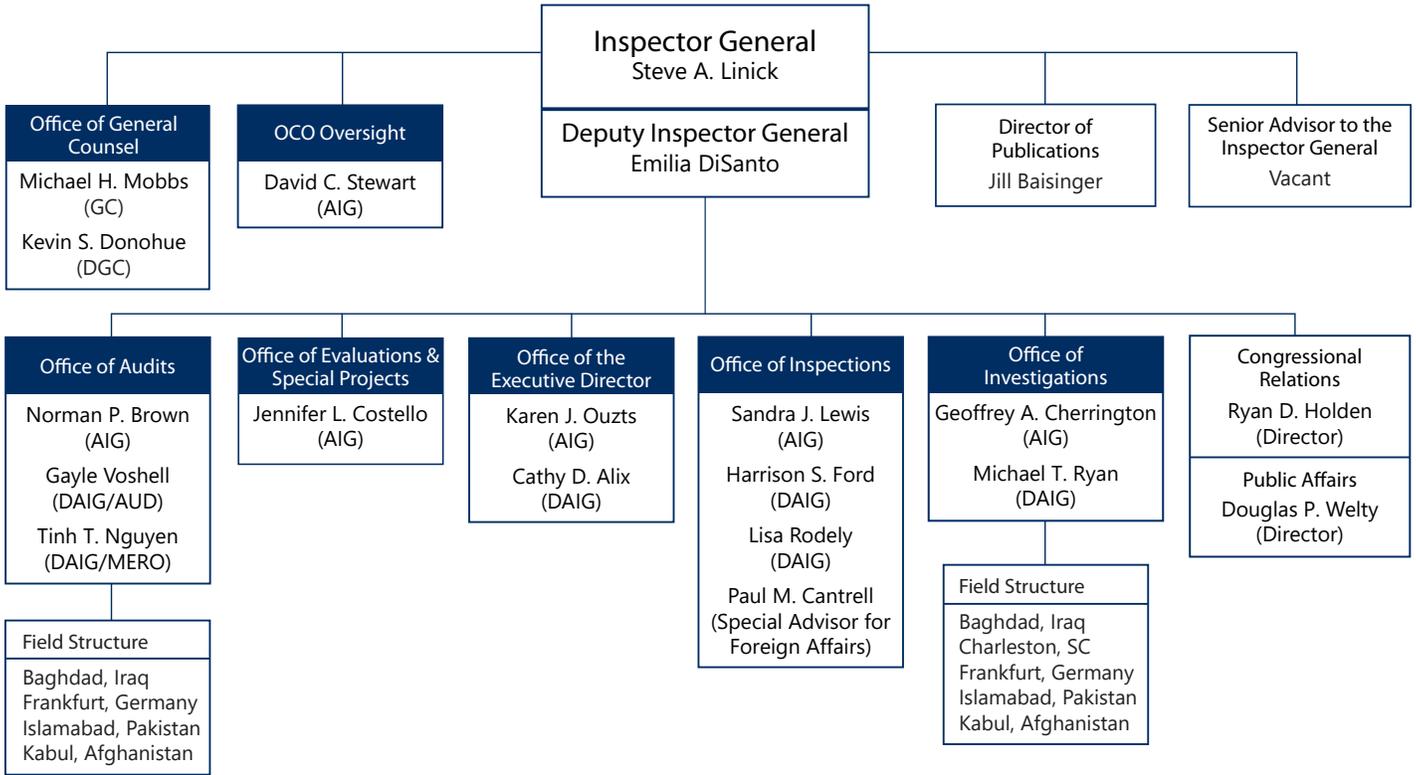
OIG's office in Frankfurt, Germany, colocates audit and investigative staff with the Department's regional support operations. Among other things, the Frankfurt office provides oversight of the Bureau of Near Eastern Affairs' Contract Management Office in Frankfurt, which is expected to execute \$3.5 billion in contracts in Iraq over the next several years, and of the Regional Procurement Support Office and other regional operations.

Investigative staff are also colocated with the Department's Global Financial Service Center in Charleston, South Carolina. In addition, OIG closely collaborates with the Department of Defense (DoD) and the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) OIGs and with the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction (SIGAR) to ensure that its Middle East resources are used efficiently and effectively in coordination with other oversight agencies in the region.

OIG Office Locations



OIG Organization Chart



Overseas Contingency Operations



OIG has a statutorily mandated responsibility for overseeing current and future overseas contingency operations (OCO). Section 8L of the Inspector General Act of 1978 provides for the designation of a lead inspector general for overseas contingency operations (LIG-OCO) from the inspectors general of DoD, the Department, and USAID. As of July 2016, there are two ongoing OCOs requiring joint oversight by OIG in coordination with the DoD and USAID OIGs: Operation Inherent Resolve to defeat the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) and Operation Freedom's Sentinel to train, advise, and assist Afghan security forces and conduct counter-terrorism missions against the remnants of Al-Qaeda in Afghanistan.

As required under Section 8L, OIG participates actively in oversight of these OCO missions in close collaboration with the inspectors general of DoD and USAID. Joint activities in support of each OCO include (1) strategic planning to provide comprehensive oversight of all OCO programs and operations; (2) program management to track, monitor, and update OCO-related information; and (3) communications to collect information and prepare quarterly reports for Congress on each OCO and related oversight activities.

For each OCO, OIG coordinates and conducts joint and individual audits, inspections, evaluations, and investigations to provide independent, effective oversight of all programs and operations of the U.S. Government in support of that OCO. OIG also inspects leadership, policy implementation, and resource management at overseas embassies and domestic bureaus related to the OIG's LIG-OCO oversight mandate.

Specific projects planned for FY 2017 and 2018 in support of OIG's OCO oversight mission are listed in the sidebar; audit projects are described in more detail on pages 7–25.

Planned FY 2017 – 2018 OIG Oversight Activities in Support of the LIG-OCO Mandate

- *Audit of the Administration and Oversight of Grants within the Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons (J/TIP)*
- *Audit of Conventional Weapon Destruction Program*
- *Audit of Assistance to Afghanistan Refugees in Pakistan*
- *Audit of Baghdad Life Support Services (BLiSS) Food Operations*
- *Audit of Property Accountability at the Baghdad Diplomatic Support Center (BDSC) in Iraq*
- *Audit of Assistance to Internally Displaced Persons in Iraq*
- *Inspection of the Bureau of Near Eastern Affairs (NEA)*
- *Inspection of the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor (DRL)*
- *Inspection of the Bureau of South and Central Asian Affairs (SCA)*
- *Investigations – continued OIG Hotline efforts under the LIG-OCO Memorandum of Agreement*

OIG Strategic Framework

In February 2016, OIG released its FY 2016-FY 2018 Strategic Plan, which provides the blueprint for OIG's activities and results for the next 3 years. OIG's strategic plan affirms its commitment to providing quality oversight to the agencies it serves and informing the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), Congress, the public, and other stakeholders how OIG is safeguarding taxpayer resources. The plan also emphasizes OIG's continuing obligation to improve its own operations and ensure that its workforce is, and continues to be, highly motivated and well trained to carry out its responsibilities. These strategic goals and objectives provide the framework that will guide OIG's work and activities for FYs 2017 and 2018.

OIG Goals and Objectives



GOAL 1

Promote Positive Change

Strengthen the ability of Department and BBG to effectively and efficiently advance U.S. foreign policy goals and protect U.S. citizens and interests abroad

OBJECTIVE

- 1.1 Enhance the Department's ability to protect its overseas employees, facilities, and information
- 1.2 Promote effectiveness and efficiency in foreign assistance programs
- 1.3 Strengthen management of the U.S. diplomatic presence
- 1.4 Communicate OIG findings and recommendations to Department and BBG leadership, OMB, and the Congress



GOAL 2

Foster Increased Accountability and Integrity

Increase accountability in Department and BBG personnel, programs, and operations

OBJECTIVE

- 2.1 Investigate allegations of criminal activity and employee misconduct
- 2.2 Enhance investigative capabilities and analytical mechanisms
- 2.3 Engage stakeholders to increase awareness of OIG programs and operations, solicit input, and build relationships



GOAL 3

Address Core Challenges

Assist the Department and BBG to identify and address systemic challenges

OBJECTIVE

- 3.1 Improve integrity in financial, leadership, management, and support systems and identify systemic weaknesses
- 3.2 Identify and report on major vulnerabilities and emerging issues



GOAL 4

Harness Outstanding Talent, Leadership, and Effective Operations

Develop a collaborative and talented staff, ensure clear direction from leadership, effectively manage resources, and deliver quality products and services

OBJECTIVE

- 4.1 Attract, develop, and maintain a highly qualified, motivated, results-oriented, and diverse workforce
- 4.2 Support and strengthen the independence and security of OIG information systems and physical infrastructure

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- 4.3 Maintain excellent management controls and communication, improve financial management, and balance workload and oversight needs
- 4.4 Effectively communicate OIG goals and priorities and encourage collaboration across the organization

OIG Work Planning Process

OIG assesses relative risks in the programs that it oversees to identify the areas most in need of attention and, accordingly, to set priorities for the sequence and proportion of resources to be allocated.

This work plan identifies the projects, priorities, and initiatives that will support OIG's ability to achieve its strategic goals and objectives during the next 2 years by:

- Providing independent products and services that promote integrity and positive change.
- Engaging stakeholders to conduct effective oversight and addressing Department and BBG priorities and challenges.
- Strengthening OIG's workforce and internal operations.

Work planning is a dynamic process, and adjustments are made throughout the year to meet priorities and to anticipate and respond to emerging issues with the resources available. The projects and plans presented in this work plan are contingent upon availability of funds, budget decisions, and priorities, and are therefore subject to revision.

The Compliance Process

Implementing recommendations issued by OIG to correct problems and vulnerabilities identified in the course of an audit, inspection, evaluation, or other review is one of the most important effects of OIG's oversight activities. After a final report is issued, each entity tasked with corrective action must respond in writing to the formal recommendations in the published report. When Department or BBG management agrees to implement the recommendations, they are considered resolved. Recommendations are closed once OIG determines that the recommended actions have been completed. Benefits of implemented recommendations include improved physical and information security, stronger management controls and accountability, more efficient programs and operations, and monetary benefits from questioned costs and funds that can be put to better use.

OIG also carries out compliance follow-up reviews (CFRs), which generally are conducted 6 to 24 months following the completion of an audit, inspection, or evaluation. The CFR process reviews the implementation of recommendations in the original report to determine whether all necessary corrective actions were implemented, as reported. Recommendations that have not been implemented are reissued in the CFR report, along with recommendations on additional problems and vulnerabilities identified in the course of the CFR.

Posts Identified in the FY 2017–FY 2018 OIG Work Plan



Office of Audits

The Office of Audits (AUD) comprises the Audit Directorate and the Middle East Region Operations (MERO) Directorate. The Audit Directorate is responsible for conducting audits and program evaluations of the management and financial operations of the Department and BBG, including their financial statements, information security, internal operations, and external activities funded by the Department or BBG through contracts or financial assistance. The MERO Directorate is responsible for performing engagements in the Middle East region, as well as in North Africa and Central and South Asia.

Many of the projects that AUD performs each year focus on high-risk management challenges within the Department and BBG. Because of limited resources, AUD generally focuses its work on high-cost programs, key management challenges, and vital operations that will provide Department and BBG managers with information that will assist them in, for example, making sound operational decisions. In addition to performing discretionary work, a significant amount of AUD's resources are used to fulfill mandatory requirements, such as annual financial statement and information security audits, or to respond to congressional and Department requests.

Audit Directorate

*indicates projects that State OIG is required to complete by law or OMB regulation

Agency Bureau	Project Title and Description	Initiation Date
Contracts, Grants and Infrastructure		
OBO	<p><i>OBO New Embassy Construction Budget Planning</i></p> <p>The cost of building new embassy compounds (NECs) is increasing. Costs for NEC London, self-funded by the Department, are estimated to exceed \$1 billion and costs for NEC Mexico City, funded through appropriations, are estimated to exceed \$900 million. The Bureau of Overseas Buildings Operations (OBO) is responsible for constructing facilities overseas. OBO's FY 2017 budget request for embassy security, construction, and maintenance when combined with Capital Security Cost Sharing contributions from other agencies and other reimbursements, will provide a total of \$2.2 billion for up to five new construction projects, as well as site acquisitions for future plans. Given the increased costs of constructing a NEC, it is important that OBO provide to its stakeholders transparent embassy construction cost estimates through its capital planning, project prioritization and budgeting methods.</p>	2017
OBO	<p><i>Audit of OBO's Value Engineering Program</i></p> <p>OBO directs building programs with a mission to provide safe, secure, and functional facilities that represent the U.S. Government to the host nation and support Department staff in the achievement of U.S. foreign policy objectives. Value engineering (VE) is an organized study that analyzes the functions of systems equipment, facilities, services, and supplies to achieve essential performance, reliability, quality, and safety. All OBO projects with an estimated cost of construction over \$5 million will have at least one VE study or formal waiver from the VE study. According to OBO, it conducted a total of 138 VE studies, resulting in \$543 million in total savings, from 2005-2012. The objectives of this audit are to determine whether the VE program complies with Federal acquisition regulations and Department guidance and to what extent the VE program identifies and implements savings when compared to other agencies.</p>	2017
ECA	<p><i>Audit of Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs Grants with the Institute for International Education</i></p> <p>In FY 2015, the Institute for International Education (IIE) received almost \$140 million in grant awards from the Department. The majority of those awards (\$137 million) were from the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA). These awards were all related to different types of exchange programs. The objectives of this audit are to determine whether IIE expenses are allowable, reasonable, supported, and allocable and made in accordance with the terms and conditions of the grant agreement and to determine whether unliquidated obligations (ULOs) associated with IIE's grants are valid.</p>	2017

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Agency Bureau	Project Title and Description	Initiation Date
Bureau of Administration (A)/Office of Logistics Management (LM)/Office of Acquisitions Management (AQM), EUR	<p><i>Audit of Selected Contracts and Grants Within the Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs</i></p> <p>OIG has identified the management of contracts, acquisition, and grants as a major management challenge in the Department. This audit—one in a series of audits related to the Department’s administration of contracts and grants—will focus on the administration and oversight of contracts within the Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs (EUR). The objective of this audit will be to determine the extent to which EUR administered and oversaw selected contracts and grants in accordance with applicable Federal acquisition regulations and Department guidance.</p>	2017
Department, BBG	<p><i>Single Audit Act (Desk) Reviews - Subpart F of the new Uniform Grant Guidance (mandated)*</i></p> <p>Subpart F of the new Uniform Grant Guidance establishes audit requirements for state and local governments, colleges and universities, and nonprofit organizations receiving Federal awards. Under this guidance, covered entities that expend \$750,000 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. OIG is mandated to review selected audit reports for findings and questioned costs related to Department and BBG awards and to help the Department and BBG ensure that reports comply with the requirements of the circular.</p>	2017
Department, BBG, USIBWC	<p><i>Purchase and Travel Card Risk Assessment (Department, BBG, and USIBWC) (mandated)*</i></p> <p>Risk assessments of credit card programs are mandated under the Government Charge Card Abuse Prevention Act of 2012. This will be the third annual iteration of 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>	2017
A	<p><i>Audit of the Department of State Purchase Card Program</i></p> <p>OIG reviewed the Department’s purchase card data and concluded that the risk of illegal, improper, and erroneous use in the Department purchase card program was “high,” based on the program’s size, internal controls, training, previous audits, OIG Office of Investigations observations, and violation reports (<i>Information Report: Department of State 2015 Purchase Card Risk Assessment, AUD-FM-16-23, December 2015</i>). The objectives of this audit are to determine whether purchase cardholders use Government charge cards for purchases that are allowed by laws and regulations,</p>	2018

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Agency Bureau	Project Title and Description	Initiation Date
A/LM/AQM, WHA	<p data-bbox="561 289 1166 344"><i>Audit of Selected Contracts and Grants Within the Bureau of Western Hemisphere Affairs</i></p> <p data-bbox="561 354 1166 621">OIG has identified the management of contracts, acquisitions, and grants as a major management challenge in the Department. This audit—one in a series of audits related to the Department’s administration of contract and grants—will focus on the administration and oversight of contracts within the Bureau of Western Hemisphere Affairs (WHA). The objective of the audit is to determine whether WHA administered and oversaw selected contracts and grants in accordance with applicable Federal acquisition regulations and Department guidance.</p>	2018
A, OBO	<p data-bbox="561 632 1166 686"><i>Audit of the Contract Administration for the Design and Construction of the New Embassy Compound Mexico City</i></p> <p data-bbox="561 697 1166 1041">The 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 15 acres and will cost over \$900 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. The objective of this audit is to determine whether the Department administered the design and construction contract for NEC Mexico City in accordance with Federal acquisition regulations and whether the contractor fulfilled the contract terms and conditions.</p>	2018
BBG	<p data-bbox="561 1056 1166 1136"><i>Compliance Follow-Up Audit of the Broadcasting Board of Governors Administration and Oversight of Acquisition Functions</i></p> <p data-bbox="561 1146 1166 1600">BBG spends more than \$100 million annually to acquire goods and services to support its operations. In June 2014, the Office of Audits issued a report (<i>Audit of the Broadcasting Board of Governors Administration and Oversight of Acquisition Functions</i>, AUD-CG-IB-14-26, June 2014) that identified significant concerns with BBG’s acquisition processes. For example, OIG reported that BBG had not adequately complied with pre-solicitation requirements, did not adequately promote full and open competition when soliciting for offers or awarding contracts, did not adequately determine that contract prices were fair and reasonable, and did not perform contractor responsibility determinations. The objectives of this compliance follow-up audit are to determine the extent to which BBG has implemented all recommendations from the June 2014 audit report and whether the deficiencies identified in that report were fully addressed.</p>	2018

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Agency Bureau	Project Title and Description	Initiation Date
Department, BBG	<p data-bbox="558 285 1084 338"><i>Single Audit Act (Desk) Reviews - Subpart F of the new Uniform Grant Guidance (mandated)*</i></p> <p data-bbox="558 352 1162 667">Subpart F of the new Uniform Grant Guidance establishes audit requirements for state and local governments, colleges and universities, and nonprofit organizations receiving Federal awards. Under this guidance, covered entities that expend \$750,000 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. OIG is mandated to review selected audit reports for findings and questioned costs related to Department and BBG awards and to help the Department and BBG ensure that reports comply with the requirements of the circular.</p>	2018
Department, BBG, USIBWC	<p data-bbox="558 684 1162 737"><i>Purchase and Travel Card Risk Assessment (Department, BBG, and USIBWC) (mandated)*</i></p> <p data-bbox="558 751 1162 905">Risk assessments of credit card programs are mandated under the Government Charge Card Abuse Prevention Act of 2012. This will be the fourth annual iteration of 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>	2018
J/TIP	<p data-bbox="558 921 1162 974"><i>Audit of the Administration and Oversight of Grants Within the Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons</i></p> <p data-bbox="558 989 1162 1354">J/TIP centrally-managed grant program is the only foreign assistance program dedicated solely to combating human trafficking outside of the United States and is critical to the U.S. Government's global effort to combat human trafficking. J/TIP manages an annual foreign assistance budget of approximately \$18 million and typically awards a portion of its foreign assistance funding to non-governmental organizations (NGOs), institutions of higher education, and for-profit entities. A 2012 OIG report noted that J/TIP staff had 168 active grants in 68 countries totaling \$64.2 million. The objective of the audit is to determine to what extent J/TIP's administration and oversight of grants are in accordance with applicable Federal acquisition regulations and Department guidance.</p>	2018

Financial Management

BBG	<p data-bbox="558 1419 1052 1444"><i>BBG Resolution of Invalid Unliquidated Obligations</i></p> <p data-bbox="558 1459 1162 1640">Each year, during the financial statement audit, the auditors identify invalid ULOs. Although the dollar value varies annually, in FY 2015 the auditors identified invalid ULOs totaling \$2.3 million. The objective of this limited scope audit is to determine whether the invalid ULOs identified during the financial statement audit have been deobligated or whether BBG can show that the obligations are valid.</p>	2017
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Agency Bureau	Project Title and Description	Initiation Date
Department	<p data-bbox="558 285 1130 310"><i>Department Resolution of Invalid Unliquidated Obligations</i></p> <p data-bbox="558 323 1159 533">Each year, during the financial statement audit, the auditors identify invalid ULOs. Although, the dollar value varies annually, in FY 2015 the auditors identified invalid ULOs totaling \$10.3 million. The objective of this limited scope audit is to determine whether the invalid ULOs identified during the financial statement audit have been deobligated or whether the Department can show that the obligations are valid.</p>	2017
A	<p data-bbox="558 550 1049 575"><i>Audit of Excess Funds in the Working Capital Fund</i></p> <p data-bbox="558 588 1159 827">22 USC 2684 states that the Department should transfer excess funds from its working capital fund (WCF) to Treasury annually. OIG has performed several audits of WCF cost centers that have identified excessive funds, yet no funds have been remitted to Treasury. Further, during FY 2015, the Department reported more than \$1.3 billion in revenue for the WCF. The objective of this audit is to determine whether the Department transfers excess WCF funds to Treasury annually, as required.</p>	2017
A, Bureau of Human Resources, (HR), Bureau of the Comptroller and Global Financial Services (CGFS)	<p data-bbox="558 844 867 869"><i>Audit of Post Assignment Travel</i></p> <p data-bbox="558 882 1159 1331">Post Assignment Travel (PAT) supports the permanent change of station requirements for Foreign Service and Civil Service personnel, ensuring timely deployment of personnel, families, and personal effects. The costs can include travel, shipment, and storage costs and training per diem and accommodation. In FY 2014, the Department received almost \$170 million for this activity, which is crucial to staffing the Department's overseas missions with competently trained personnel and ensuring effective management of human resources. The objectives of this audit are to determine whether the Department is paying for travel costs in compliance with PAT policies, whether the Department is monitoring contractors providing PAT services in compliance with applicable regulations, and whether the Department has performed acquisition planning in the selection of contractors providing relocation services in accordance with applicable regulations.</p>	2017
Department	<p data-bbox="558 1348 1049 1398"><i>Audit of Department of State Financial Statements (mandated)*</i></p> <p data-bbox="558 1411 1159 1675">This 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. The objective of this audit is to determine whether the Department's 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>	2017

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Agency Bureau	Project Title and Description	Initiation Date
BBG	<p data-bbox="560 289 1057 338"><i>Audit of Broadcasting Board of Governors Financial Statements (mandated)*</i></p> <p data-bbox="560 354 1166 590">This 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. The objective of this audit is to determine whether BBG’s 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>	2017
USIBWC	<p data-bbox="560 606 1143 684"><i>Audit of International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, U.S. Section, Financial Statements (mandated)*</i></p> <p data-bbox="560 701 1166 936">This 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. The objective of this audit is 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>	2017
CGFS	<p data-bbox="560 953 1105 1010"><i>Audit of Department of State Compliance with Improper Payment Requirements (mandated)*</i></p> <p data-bbox="560 1026 1166 1253">Over the past decade, the Federal Government has implemented safeguards to reduce improper payments. In October 2014, OMB updated guidance for agencies to report on the risk of improper payments by their agency. Since July 2010, OIGs have been required to annually review and report on improper payments reporting. The objective of this mandated audit is to determine whether the Department is in compliance with the Improper Payments Information Act, as amended.</p>	2017
BBG	<p data-bbox="560 1270 1133 1327"><i>Audit of Broadcasting Board of Governors Compliance with Improper Payment Requirements (mandated)*</i></p> <p data-bbox="560 1344 1166 1570">Over the past decade, the Federal Government has implemented safeguards to reduce improper payments. In October 2014, OMB updated guidance for agencies to report on the risk of improper payments by their agency. Since July 2010, OIGs have been required to annually review and report on improper payments reporting. The objective of this mandated audit is to determine whether BBG is in compliance with the Improper Payments Information Act, as amended.</p>	2017

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Agency Bureau	Project Title and Description	Initiation Date
INL	<p data-bbox="560 285 1122 363"><i>Review of Accounting and Authentication of Drug Control Funds and Related Performance Report for the Office of National Drug Control Policy (mandated)*</i></p> <p data-bbox="560 380 1166 772">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 submit annually 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. The objective of this audit is to authenticate the Department's FY 2016 accounting of drug control funds and related performance report, in compliance with ONDCP guidance.</p>	2017
A, CGFS	<p data-bbox="560 789 1122 842"><i>Audit of Department of State Compliance with the Digital Accountability and Transparency Act (mandated)*</i></p> <p data-bbox="560 858 1166 1192">The Digital Accountability and Transparency Act of 2014 (DATA Act) expands the requirements for Federal agencies to disclose agency expenditures and link contract, loan, and grant spending information to programs of agencies to enable taxpayers and policy makers to track Federal spending more effectively. The law also requires the establishment of government-wide data standards for financial data and consistent, reliable, searchable government-wide spending data that is displayed accurately. The objectives of this audit are to assess the completeness, timeliness, quality, and accuracy of spending data submitted by the Department and to assess the implementation and use by the Department of data standards required by the DATA Act.</p>	2017
BBG	<p data-bbox="560 1209 1166 1262"><i>Audit of Broadcasting Board of Governors Compliance with the Digital Accountability and Transparency Act (mandated)*</i></p> <p data-bbox="560 1278 1166 1591">The DATA Act expands the requirements for Federal agencies to disclose agency expenditures and link contract, loan, and grant spending information to programs of agencies to enable taxpayers and policy makers to track Federal spending more effectively. The law also requires the establishment of government-wide data standards for financial data and consistent, reliable, searchable government-wide spending data that is displayed accurately. The objectives of this audit are to assess the completeness, timeliness, quality, and accuracy of spending data submitted by BBG and to assess the implementation and use by BBG of data standards required by the DATA Act.</p>	2017

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Agency Bureau	Project Title and Description	Initiation Date
A	<p data-bbox="560 279 967 306"><i>Audit of the Equitable Adjustment Process</i></p> <p data-bbox="560 317 1170 768">Government contracts generally contain a changes clause that permits the contracting officer to make unilateral changes, in designated areas, within the general scope of the contract through a change order. When a change order is issued, the contractor must proceed with the work as changed. Such changes may result in an appropriate upward or downward adjustment in the contract price, delivery schedule, or time for performance. If there is an increase in the cost of the work or the time for performance, the contractor must submit a claim for an equitable adjustment within 30 days, and must do so prior to final payment. The objectives of this audit are to determine whether the process used by the Department to reach equitable adjustments with contractors complied with Department policies and procedures and whether equitable adjustments were needed because of constructive changes to contracts.</p>	2018
Department	<p data-bbox="560 783 1049 835"><i>Audit of Department of State Financial Statements (mandated)*</i></p> <p data-bbox="560 846 1170 1087">This 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. The act also requires OIG to audit the financial statements. The objective of this audit is 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>	2018
BBG	<p data-bbox="560 1102 1057 1155"><i>Audit of Broadcasting Board of Governors Financial Statements (mandated)*</i></p> <p data-bbox="560 1165 1170 1407">This 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. The objective of this audit is 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>	2018
USIBWC	<p data-bbox="560 1421 1143 1499"><i>Audit of International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, U.S. Section, Financial Statements (mandated)*</i></p> <p data-bbox="560 1509 1170 1751">This 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. The objective of this audit is 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>	2018

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Agency Bureau	Project Title and Description	Initiation Date
CGFS	<p data-bbox="558 285 1166 338"><i>Audit of Broadcasting Board of Governors Compliance with Improper Payment Requirements (mandated)*</i></p> <p data-bbox="558 348 1166 583">Over the past decade, the Federal Government has implemented safeguards to reduce improper payments. In October 2014, OMB updated guidance for agencies to report on the risk of improper payments by their agency. Since July 2010, OIGs have been required to annually review and report on improper payments reporting. The objective of this mandated audit is to determine whether BBG is in compliance with the Improper Payments Information Act, as amended.</p>	2018
BBG	<p data-bbox="558 604 1166 657"><i>Audit of Department of State Compliance with Improper Payment Requirements (mandated)*</i></p> <p data-bbox="558 667 1166 903">Over the past decade, the Federal Government has implemented safeguards to reduce improper payments. In October 2014, OMB updated guidance for agencies to report on the risk of improper payments by their agency. Since July 2010, OIGs have been required to annually review and report on improper payments reporting. The objective of this mandated audit is to determine whether the Department is in compliance with the Improper Payments Information Act, as amended.</p>	2018
BBG	<p data-bbox="558 924 1166 951"><i>BBG Resolution of Invalid Unliquidated Obligations</i></p> <p data-bbox="558 961 1166 1197">Each year, during the financial statement audit, the auditors identify invalid ULOs. Although the dollar value varies annually, in FY 2015 the auditors identified invalid ULOs totaling \$2.3 million. Because of the financial statement process, OIG does not identify these invalid ULOs as funds put to better use. The objective of this limited scope audit is to determine whether the invalid ULOs identified during the financial statement audit have been deobligated or whether BBG can show that the obligations are valid.</p>	2018
Department	<p data-bbox="558 1218 1166 1245"><i>Department Resolution of Invalid Unliquidated Obligations</i></p> <p data-bbox="558 1255 1166 1512">Each year, during the financial statement audit, the auditors identify invalid ULOs. Although, the dollar value varies annually, in FY 2015 the auditors identified invalid ULOs totaling \$10.3 million. Because of the financial statement process, OIG does not identify these invalid obligations as funds put to better use. The objective of this limited scope audit is to determine whether the invalid ULOs identified during the financial statement audit have been deobligated or whether the Department can show that the obligations are valid.</p>	2018

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Agency Bureau	Project Title and Description	Initiation Date
INL	<p data-bbox="561 281 1122 359"><i>Review of Accounting and Authentication of Drug Control Funds and Related Performance Report for the Office of National Drug Control Policy (mandated)*</i></p> <p data-bbox="561 373 1166 716">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 submit annually a detailed accounting of all funds expended by the agencies for National Drug Control Program activities during the previous fiscal year. For example, INL annually obligates more than \$500 million in ONDCP funds. In addition, the Director requires that OIG authenticate the information prior to submission. The objective of this audit is to authenticate the Department's FY 2017 accounting of drug control funds and related performance report in compliance with ONDCP guidance.</p>	2018
Information Technology		
Bureau of Information Resource Management (IRM)	<p data-bbox="561 779 1138 831"><i>Audit of Department Information Technology Configuration Control Board</i></p> <p data-bbox="561 846 1170 1369">The mission of the Information Technology Change Control Board (ITCCB) is to increase the operation efficiency and usefulness of the Department network's ability to support its business processes. Risk management is an integral part of configuration management and the ITCCB focuses on enforcing current Department operations policies by maintaining the baseline of hardware and software approved for use on networks and evaluating and approving/disapproving proposed changes. IRM has established a six-step process that includes submission, scope review, preliminary review, voting, notification, and baseline. The Department has more than 20 groups that potentially become involved in reviewing a submission and 23 different groups that potentially vote on a submission. The objectives of this audit are to determine whether the ITCCB approved new software and hardware or changes to existing software or hardware in accordance with Department policy, whether customers are generally satisfied with the service provided by the ITCCB, and whether ITCCB generally met its internal timeframes for processing requests for review.</p>	2017

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Agency Bureau	Project Title and Description	Initiation Date
Bureau of Diplomatic Security (DS), Bureau of Intelligence and Research (INR)	<p data-bbox="561 279 1141 359"><i>Audit of the Information Security Program for Sensitive Compartmented Information Systems at the Department of State (mandated)*</i></p> <p data-bbox="561 373 1166 688">The E-Government Act of 2002, as amended by the Federal Information Security Modernization Act of 2014, 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. The objective of the audit is to evaluate the effectiveness of security controls and techniques for SCI systems and compliance with Department policies; intelligence community directives of the Director of National Intelligence; and Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA) and related information security policies, procedures, standards, and guidelines.</p>	2017
IRM, DS	<p data-bbox="561 703 1166 758"><i>Audit of the Information Security Program for the Department of State (mandated)*</i></p> <p data-bbox="561 772 1166 1008">The E-Government Act of 2002, as amended by the Federal Information Security Modernization Act of 2014, requires OIG to conduct an annual evaluation of its agencies' information security programs. This audit will focus on the Department's information security program. The objective of this audit is 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.</p>	2017
BBG	<p data-bbox="561 1022 1040 1077"><i>Audit of the Information Security Program for the Broadcasting Board of Governors (mandated)*</i></p> <p data-bbox="561 1092 1166 1327">The E-Government Act of 2002, as amended by the Federal Information Security Modernization Act of 2014, requires OIG to conduct an annual evaluation of its agencies' information security programs. This audit will focus on BBG's IT security program. The objective of the audit is 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.</p>	2017
USIBWC	<p data-bbox="561 1341 1170 1421"><i>Audit of the Information Security Program for the International Water and Boundary Commission, United States and Mexico, U.S. Section (mandated)*</i></p> <p data-bbox="561 1436 1166 1646">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. The objective of this audit is 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.</p>	2017

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Agency Bureau	Project Title and Description	Initiation Date
IRM	<p data-bbox="560 285 1094 338"><i>Audit of Department of State Data Center Security and Consolidation</i></p> <p data-bbox="560 352 1162 877">The Department's Data Center Consolidation program was established in 2002 as an ongoing program to meet its goal of providing access to information "anytime/anywhere," reducing costs, and eliminating duplicate data center services and infrastructure, while controlling or reducing energy and real estate costs; and in 2010 OMB required data center consolidation. As of the end of FY 2014, the Department had four domestic data centers. The Federal Chief Information Officer has encouraged Federal agencies to reduce the Federal IT footprint, specifically data centers. OMB guidance M-15-14, "Management and Oversight of Federal Information Technology," outlined the goals, responsibilities, and reporting requirements for agencies through the end of FY 2015. However, consolidated data centers can increase the risk a security controls and could impact system availability. The objectives of this audit are to determine whether the Department has developed and implemented security controls at domestic data centers and is fulfilling OMB's goals for data center consolidations.</p>	2018
IRM	<p data-bbox="560 894 1008 926"><i>Audit of Local IT Configuration Control Boards</i></p> <p data-bbox="560 936 1162 1171">Local Configuration Control Boards are established at posts to manage changes to hardware and software that they are authorized to own and maintain within their local area network. These local boards operate within the bounds of the Department's Configuration Control Board Standard Operating Procedures. The objective of this audit is to determine whether the Local Configuration Control Boards are complying with Department requirements for managing changes to hardware and software at posts.</p>	2018
DS, INR	<p data-bbox="560 1188 1141 1266"><i>Audit of the Information Security Program for Sensitive Compartmented Information Systems at the Department of State (mandated)*</i></p> <p data-bbox="560 1276 1162 1543">The E-Government Act of 2002, as amended by the Federal Information Security Modernization Act of 2014, requires OIG to conduct an annual evaluation of its agencies' information security programs. This audit will focus specifically on SCI systems. The objective of the audit is to evaluate the effectiveness of security controls and techniques for SCI systems and compliance with Department policies; intelligence community directives of the Director of National Intelligence; FISMA; and related information security policies, procedures, standards, and guidelines.</p>	2018

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Agency Bureau	Project Title and Description	Initiation Date
IRM, DS	<p data-bbox="561 285 1166 338"><i>Audit of the Information Security Program for the Department of State (mandated)*</i></p> <p data-bbox="561 348 1166 590">The E-Government Act of 2002, as amended by the Federal Information Security Modernization Act of 2014, requires OIG to conduct an annual evaluation of its agencies' information security programs. This audit will focus on the Department's IT security program. The objective of this audit is 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.</p>	2018
BBG	<p data-bbox="561 604 1166 657"><i>Audit of the Information Security Program for the Broadcasting Board of Governors (mandated)*</i></p> <p data-bbox="561 667 1166 909">The E-Government Act of 2002, as amended by the Federal Information Security Modernization Act of 2014, requires OIG to conduct an annual evaluation of its agencies' information security programs. This audit will focus on BBG's IT security program. The objective of the audit is 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.</p>	2018
USIBWC	<p data-bbox="561 924 1166 1003"><i>Audit of the Information Security Program for the International Water and Boundary Commission, United States and Mexico, U.S. Section (mandated)*</i></p> <p data-bbox="561 1014 1166 1228">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. The objective of this audit is 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.</p>	2018
Security and Intelligence Division		
ECA	<p data-bbox="561 1285 1166 1337"><i>Audit of Department of State Oversight of the Exchange Visitor Program (J-1 Visa)</i></p> <p data-bbox="561 1348 1166 1850">The purpose of the J-1 Visa Exchange Visitor Program (EVP) is to foster global understanding through educational and cultural exchanges. The program categories under the J-1 Visa EVP enable foreign nationals to teach, study, conduct research, or receive on the job training in the United States for periods ranging from a few weeks to several years. In 2012, OIG reported that significant increases in visa issuance have left the Department struggling to oversee more than 1,000 J-1 Visa EVP sponsors. In 2013, a number of visa-holders filed grievances with the Department citing abuse at their host's home and at their workplace. The objectives of this audit are to determine whether the Department oversees J-1 Visa EVP sponsors in accordance with Federal regulations and Department guidance, whether J-1 Visa EVP sponsors oversee program employers, hosts, and visa-holders in accordance with Federal regulations and Department guidance, and whether the Department has established policies and procedures for visa-holders to report abuse.</p>	2017

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Agency Bureau	Project Title and Description	Initiation Date
DS, INL	<p data-bbox="558 285 1052 310"><i>Audit of the Armored Vehicle Procurement Process</i></p> <p data-bbox="558 323 1162 533">As of May 2016, the Department reported 4,560 armored vehicles within the official inventory record. On average, a single armored vehicle procured cost approximately \$150,000, and the Department procures a significant number of armored vehicles each year. The objectives of this audit are to determine whether Department contractors providing armoring services comply with contract terms and conditions.</p>	2017
DS	<p data-bbox="558 550 1162 604"><i>Audit of the Bureau of Diplomatic Security's Office of Training and Performance Standards</i></p> <p data-bbox="558 617 1162 907">The Department expends over \$80 million per year on the development and implementation of training and professional development programs for DS personnel, specialized security training for other employees of the Department and foreign affairs agencies and their dependents, and certain foreign government security and law enforcement personnel. The audit objectives are to determine whether DS expended training funds in accordance with regulations and guidance, provided oversight of contractors providing training services, and provided effective training.</p>	2017
OBO, DS	<p data-bbox="558 924 922 949"><i>Audit of Onsite Construction Security</i></p> <p data-bbox="558 961 1162 1436">The Department has more than 4,700 Government-owned or capital-leased residential and non-residential buildings around the world. At any one time, the Department has dozens of major constructions projects ongoing related to these buildings for New Embassy or Consulate compounds as well as major rehabilitation projects. Onsite construction security is provided during the construction phase and is essential from a physical and technical security perspective. In FY 2015, OBO spent more than \$80 million for onsite construction related activities. The objectives of this audit are to determine whether OBO complied with DS standards for onsite construction security during the construction phase of projects, whether the site security manager received the required training to perform the assigned duties, and whether OBO managed the selection, deployment, and maintenance of temporary physical and technical security equipment used to secure construction sites as required.</p>	2017

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Agency Bureau	Project Title and Description	Initiation Date
PRM	<p data-bbox="560 285 1133 338"><i>Audit of Department of State Refugee Admissions Program Resettlement Support Centers</i></p> <p data-bbox="560 350 1166 930">According to the Department's FY 2017 Congressional Budget Justification, the United States has the largest refugee resettlement program in the world. The United States admits 70,000 refugees for resettlement per year, and in 2016 the President made a commitment to admit an additional 10,000 Syrian refugees. The Bureau of Population, Refugees and Migration (PRM) funds and manages nine resettlement support centers (RSC), which process all refugee applicant cases. The RSCs collect biographic and other information from the applicants to prepare for the adjudication interview and for security screening. Enhanced security screening is a joint responsibility of the Department and the Department of Homeland Security, and includes the participation of multiple U.S. Government security agencies. During FYs 2015 and 2016, RSCs received over \$90 million in foreign assistance funding from PRM. The objectives of this audit are to determine whether PRM provides sufficient oversight of the RSCs, whether the RSCs ensure that refugee applicants undergo the appropriate security checks, and whether the RSCs ensure that required documentation and case files are complete for each refugee before admission into the United States.</p>	2017
S/GWI, PRM, INL	<p data-bbox="560 947 1157 974"><i>Audit of National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security</i></p> <p data-bbox="560 987 1166 1461">Congress has long championed efforts to prevent and respond to gender-based violence. In 2011 the White House issued the "U.S. National Action Plan on Women, Security and Peace," and in 2012 President Obama issued Executive Order 13623, "Preventing and Responding to Violence Against Women and Girls Globally," directing all departments and agencies to implement the United States Strategy to Prevent and Respond to Gender-based Violence Globally. In response, the Department created the Office of Global Women's Issues (S/GWI) and established classifications for U.S. foreign assistance activities addressing gender based violence. According to the Department, gender-based violence programs totaled approximately \$153 million on average per year. The objectives of this audit are to determine whether the Department implemented the U.S. National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security and met the plans overall objectives and provides oversight of grant funding used to support the program.</p>	2018

Middle East Region Operations Directorate

Agency Bureau	Project Title and Description	Initiation Date
EUR, DRL, Embassy Kyiv	<p data-bbox="553 327 935 352"><i>Audit of Assistance Provided to Ukraine</i></p> <p data-bbox="553 365 1179 758">In 2015, the Congress appropriated to the Department \$306 million in Economic Support; International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement; Global Health Programs; and Non-proliferation, Antiterrorism, Demining, and Related Programs funding to support the Government of Ukraine following Russia's 2014 seizure of Crimea and its subsequent support of separatists in eastern Ukraine. From FY 2016-FY 2017, the Department requested an additional \$662 million for its efforts in Ukraine. The assistance provided has focused on strengthening rule of law and civil society, stabilizing and growing Ukraine's economy, and securing Ukraine's borders. The objectives of the audit are to determine whether the Department has effectively monitored the emergency assistance programs and whether the programs have achieved their intended results.</p>	2017
DS, Embassy Kyiv	<p data-bbox="553 779 1114 804"><i>Audit of Emergency Action Plan for US Mission to Ukraine</i></p> <p data-bbox="553 816 1179 999">This audit is one in a series of audits designed to assess emergency action plans for critical U.S. missions in high-risk areas. Ukraine was selected because of the current unrest within the country and region. The objective of the audit is to determine whether U.S. Mission Ukraine has developed and tested its emergency action plan in accordance with Department regulations and guidance.</p>	2017
PM, Embassy Kabul, Embassy Baghdad	<p data-bbox="553 1020 1065 1045"><i>Audit of Conventional Weapon Destruction Program</i></p> <p data-bbox="553 1058 1179 1367">The Bureau of Political-Military Affairs (PM) manages the Conventional Weapons Destruction (CWD) program, which aims to curb illicit trafficking and the availability of weapons to terrorists and criminals, clear explosive remnants of war, and return land to productive use. The Department provides grants and contracts to organizations to implement these goals. For FY 2016, the Department requested \$122.6 million for the CWD program that includes funds for programs implemented in Iraq and Afghanistan. The objectives of this audit are to determine the extent to which PM monitored the CWD awards and took actions to address performance deficiencies, if identified.</p>	2017
A/LM/AQM, Embassy Bagdad	<p data-bbox="553 1388 1170 1440"><i>Audit of Food Services Under the Baghdad Life Support Services (BLISS) Contract</i></p> <p data-bbox="553 1453 1179 1770">The BLISS contract was awarded to PAE Government Services, Inc. (PAE) on July 2, 2013, and provides life-support services to U.S. personnel in Iraq. Multiple task orders have been issued under this contract, to include a food services task order that involves food operations and management in support of the U.S. Mission in Baghdad. As of December 2015, the Department obligated \$120 million for food services. The objectives of this audit are to determine whether the Department is administering the food services task order under the BLISS contract in accordance with the Federal Acquisition Regulation, and whether PAE is complying with contract terms and conditions.</p>	2017

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Agency Bureau	Project Title and Description	Initiation Date
OBO, Embassy Islamabad	<p data-bbox="553 275 1114 327"><i>Audit of the Bureau of Overseas Building Operations New Embassy Construction Project in Islamabad, Pakistan</i></p> <p data-bbox="553 338 1166 604">The contract to construct a NEC in Islamabad was awarded in October 2010. The project is one of the largest ever undertaken by the Department. It is a design build, fixed-price contract to be completed in two phases. Phase 1 was substantially completed in July 2015. In September 2015, the cost was estimated at \$826,169,149. Phase II construction was ongoing in 2016. The objective of this audit is to determine whether OBO has effective processes in place to ensure that the contractor is building NEC Islamabad to the specifications agreed to in the contract.</p>	2017
DS, Embassy Baghdad, Embassy Kabul	<p data-bbox="553 621 1114 674"><i>Follow-Up Review of Explosive Detection Dogs in Iraq and Afghanistan</i></p> <p data-bbox="553 684 1179 951">In a 2010 report, OIG found that DS could not verify the detection abilities of its explosive detection canines under three programs: the Baghdad Embassy Security Force, the Kabul Embassy Security Force, and Personal Protective Services in Kabul. OIG made recommendations for DS to improve those programs by, among other things, independently verifying the canines' detection abilities, and developing and issuing procedures on importing and storing testing materials. This audit will follow up on the recommendations made in the 2010 report.</p>	2017
PRM, Embassy Baghdad	<p data-bbox="553 968 1114 995"><i>Audit of Assistance to Internally Displaced Persons in Iraq</i></p> <p data-bbox="553 1005 1187 1297">In April 2016, the Secretary of State announced that the United States would provide almost \$155 million in additional humanitarian assistance to Iraq. The assistance would be provided to displaced and conflict-affected Iraqis within Iraq and throughout the region who are in urgent need of support. The recipients of this funding include those living in the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant held territory. The objective of this audit is to determine whether PRM has effective controls to ensure that U.S. funds provided for internally displaced persons in Iraq are used for their intended purposes.</p>	2017
A/LM/AQM, DS, Embassy Baghdad, Embassy Kabul	<p data-bbox="553 1314 1179 1367"><i>Audit of Award Process/Task Orders-World Protective Services 2 Security Contracts</i></p> <p data-bbox="553 1377 1179 1719">The Worldwide Protective Services (WPS) program provides comprehensive protective security services to support Department operations around the world. On February 12, 2016, the Department awarded WPS 2—program security contracts to seven contractors: Aegis Defense Services, LLC; Chenega Patriot Group, LLC; GardaWorld Government Services, Inc.; Sallyport Global Holdings, Inc.; SOC LLC; Sterling Operations, Inc.; and Triple Canopy, Inc. The anticipated period of performance is 1 year with four 1-year option periods, and the maximum ceiling amount on the contract is expected to be \$10.2 billion. The objective of this audit is to determine whether the Department awarded the WPS 2 contract in accordance with the Federal Acquisition Regulation.</p>	2017

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Agency Bureau	Project Title and Description	Initiation Date
PRM, Embassy Kabul, Embassy Islamabad	<p data-bbox="553 247 980 275"><i>Audit of Assistance to Afghanistan Refugees</i></p> <p data-bbox="553 285 1179 552">According to PRM, there are approximately 1.2 million Afghan refugees living in Pakistan. Since 2009, PRM has provided approximately \$510 million in voluntary contributions, grants, and cooperative agreements with international and local NGOs to assist Afghan refugees living in Pakistan. The objectives of the audit are to determine whether the Department distributed assistance in accordance with Federal law and Department guidance, whether the Department has effectively monitored assistance providers, and the extent to which the assistance has achieved its intended results.</p>	2018
A/LM/AQM, Embassy Amman, NEA	<p data-bbox="553 569 1027 596"><i>Audit of Jordan Fuel Acquisition and Distribution</i></p> <p data-bbox="553 606 1179 873">This audit is one in a series of audits designed to assess the oversight of fuel operations in countries supporting OCO. Fuel is a critical resource, which requires significant controls to mitigate fraud, waste, and abuse and ensure the safety and security of Post personnel. The objective of this audit is to determine whether fuel acquisition, storage, and distribution are performed in accordance with contract terms and Federal regulations and whether the Bureau is adhering to policies and procedures to ensure the safety and security of Post personnel.</p>	2017
A/LM/AQM, EUR, Embassy Ankara	<p data-bbox="553 890 1027 917"><i>Audit of Turkey Fuel Acquisition and Distribution</i></p> <p data-bbox="553 928 1179 1194">This audit is one in a series of audits designed to assess the oversight of fuel operations in countries supporting OCO. Fuel is a critical resource, which requires significant controls to mitigate fraud, waste, and abuse and ensure the safety and security of post personnel. The objective of this audit is to determine whether fuel acquisition, storage, and distribution are performed in accordance with contract terms and Federal regulations and whether the bureau is adhering to policies and procedures to ensure the safety and security of post personnel.</p>	2018
A/LM/AQM, Embassy Cairo, NEA	<p data-bbox="553 1211 1016 1239"><i>Audit of Egypt Fuel Acquisition and Distribution</i></p> <p data-bbox="553 1249 1179 1516">This audit is one in a series of audits designed to assess the oversight of fuel operations in countries supporting OCO. Fuel is a critical resource, which requires significant controls to mitigate fraud, waste, and abuse and ensure the safety and security of post personnel. The objective of this audit is to determine whether fuel acquisition, storage, and distribution are performed in accordance with contract terms and Federal regulations and whether the bureau is adhering to policies and procedures to ensure the safety and security of post personnel.</p>	2018

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Agency Bureau	Project Title and Description	Initiation Date
A/LM, Embassy Baghdad, NEA	<p data-bbox="553 275 1133 323"><i>Audit of Property Accountability at the Baghdad Diplomatic Support Center (BDSC) in Iraq</i></p> <p data-bbox="553 338 1182 680">The resurgence of ISIL in Iraq in June 2014 coupled with the rapid influx of DoD personnel has caused many legacy property management issues in Iraq to resurface, in addition to new challenges. The Bureau of Administration concluded in March 2015, that without a full inventory of BDSC property, it will remain unclear how many assets are missing, have been stolen, or have been repurposed by tenants without approval. As a follow-up to a June 2014, OIG report on property accountability in Iraq, the objectives of the audit will be to determine the extent to which the Department's and U.S. Mission Iraq's policies, procedures, controls, and personnel were in place and operating as intended to ensure property was accounted for properly.</p>	2018
OBO, Consulate Erbil	<p data-bbox="553 695 1029 722"><i>Audit of New Consulate Construction - Erbil, Iraq</i></p> <p data-bbox="553 737 1182 1077">In September 2013, Consul General Pennington and Minister Falah Mustafa, head of the Department of Foreign Relations for the Kurdistan Regional Government, signed an agreement allocating land for the construction of a new consulate general building and compound in Erbil. In March 2014, AQM issued a pre-solicitation notice for the design and construction of Offices, Housing and Support Facilities in support of the U.S. Diplomatic mission in Iraq but no solicitation appears to have been issued. OBO conducted an informational meeting with industry in March 2016, and the announcement indicated an increase in both size requirements and cost. The Department indicated that the project is estimated to cost almost \$800 million.</p>	2018

Office of Evaluations and Special Projects

The Office of Evaluations and Special Projects (ESP) conducts independent and objective analyses of Department and BBG programs and operations. These management and programmatic evaluations are intended to provide insight into issues of concern to the Department, Congress, and the American public. ESP blends the skills of attorneys, investigators, and analysts to:

- Analyze patterns and practices that contribute to waste and abuse of tax dollars and other funds and resources under the control of the Department and BBG.
- Fulfill OIG's statutory duties under Federal whistleblower laws.
- Author management alerts.
- Develop capping reports with a focus on thematic and systemic issues.
- Conduct special reviews.

ESP's portfolio includes work that is reactive in nature, requiring that its operations be responsive to swiftly changing Department and BBG priorities and time-sensitive congressional requests.

Whistleblower Protection

ESP also manages OIG's Whistleblower Protection Program to provide assurance that Department and BBG employees, contractors, subcontractors, and grantees are protected from reprisal for reporting what they reasonably believe to be evidence of wrongdoing. OIG also is required to investigate whistleblower retaliation allegations by employees of Department contractors, grantees, and subcontractors.

The Whistleblower Protection Enhancement Act of 2012 requires Inspectors General to designate a Whistleblower Ombudsman, who supports OIG in its mandate to receive and investigate complaints or information from employees concerning the possible violations of law, rules, or regulations, or mismanagement, gross waste of funds, abuse of authority or a substantial and specific danger to the public health and safety. Responsibilities of the Ombudsman include:

- Educating Department and BBG employees and managers about prohibitions on retaliation for protected disclosures, and employees who have made or are contemplating making a protected disclosure about their rights and remedies against retaliation for protected disclosures.
- Ensuring that OIG promptly and thoroughly reviews complaints that it receives, and that it responds to whistleblowers in a timely fashion.
- Coordinating with the U.S. Office of Special Counsel, other agencies, and non-governmental organizations on matters related to whistleblower protection.

The Ombudsman cannot act as a legal representative, agent, or advocate for any individual whistleblower. Employees who are concerned about or believe they may have been subject to reprisal may contact the Ombudsman at: OIGWPEAOmbuds@stateoig.gov.

Evaluations and Special Projects

Agency Bureau	Project Title and Description	Initiation Date
DS	<p data-bbox="553 327 902 357"><i>Review of DS Clearance Duplication</i></p> <p data-bbox="553 369 1166 527">This review will examine DS's policy for clearing current clearance holders who either join the Department of State from another Federal agency or join the Foreign Service from the Civil Service. The review will evaluate the process for clearing these individuals and identify any unnecessary duplication and cost savings that could be achieved.</p>	2017
Department	<p data-bbox="553 541 846 571"><i>Leadership at the Department</i></p> <p data-bbox="553 583 1166 739">This review will examine how the Department evaluates leadership and whether there are sufficient criteria in place to assess the performance of, and provide feedback to, senior officials. It will also determine what leadership training has been developed and whether this training is consistent with requirements set forth in the FAM.</p>	2017

Office of Inspections

The Office of Inspections (ISP) is comprised of multidisciplinary teams responsible for carrying out OIG’s mandate to inspect all overseas missions and domestic entities of the Department at least once every five years. Inspections are conducted to provide the Department and BBG with independent assessments that cover three broad areas, consistent with Section 209 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980:

- Policy Implementation: whether policy goals and objectives are being effectively achieved, whether U.S. interests are being accurately and effectively represented, and whether all elements of an office or mission are being adequately coordinated.
- Resource Management: whether resources are being used and managed with maximum efficiency, effectiveness, and economy and whether financial transactions and accounts are properly conducted, maintained, and reported.
- Management Controls: whether the administration of activities and operations meets the requirements of applicable laws and regulations; whether internal management controls have been instituted to ensure quality of performance and reduce the likelihood of mismanagement; whether instance of fraud, waste, or abuse exist; and whether adequate steps for detection, correction, and prevention have been taken.

In addition to the FY 2017 and FY 2018 inspections listed below, OIG’s Office of Inspections will conduct two to four compliance follow-up reviews each year. The subject inspections for these reviews will be identified 30-60 days prior to the initiation of the review. ISP’s schedule is contingent upon availability of funds, budget decisions, and changes in inspection priorities, and is, therefore, subject to revision.

Planned FY 2017–FY 2018 Inspections By Region

Region	Project Title and Description	Initiation Date
Africa	Embassy Monrovia, Liberia Embassy Freetown, Sierra Leone	Fall 2017
	Embassy Accra, Ghana Embassy Luanda, Angola	Fall 2017
	Embassy Addis Ababa, Ethiopia Embassy Djibouti, Djibouti	Spring 2018
East Asia	Embassy Beijing and Constituent Posts, China & Consulate General Hong Kong	Spring 2017
	Embassy Vientiane, Laos Embassy Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	Fall 2018
	Embassy Majuro, Marshall Islands Embassy Kolonia, Micronesia Embassy Koror, Palau	Spring 2018
Europe	Embassy Skopje, Macedonia Embassy Podgorica, Montenegro	Spring 2017
	Embassy Nicosia, Cyprus Embassy Valletta, Malta	Spring 2017
	Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty	Fall 2017
	Embassy Copenhagen, Denmark Embassy The Hague & Constituent Post, Netherlands	Spring 2018

(continued on next page)

Region	Project Title and Description	Initiation Date
Near East	Embassy Tel Aviv, Israel and Consulate General Jerusalem	Fall 2017
	Embassy Riyadh & Constituent Posts, Saudi Arabia	Fall 2018
South and Central Asia*	Embassy Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan Embassy Colombo, Sri Lanka	Fall 2017
	Embassy New Delhi & Constituent Posts, India	Spring 2018
Western Hemisphere	Embassy Guatemala City, Guatemala Embassy Managua, Nicaragua	Fall 2018
	Embassy Asuncion, Paraguay Embassy San Jose, Costa Rica	Fall 2018
Domestic	Bureau of Near Eastern Affairs	Fall 2017
	Management Controls, Comptroller and Global Financial Service	Spring 2017
	Bureau of African Affairs	Spring 2017
	Bureau of Diplomatic Security, Office of Mobile Security Deployments	Spring 2017
	Radio Free Asia	Spring 2017
	Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor	Fall 2018
	Fraud Prevention Programs	Fall 2018
	BBG Grantee Oversight (Capping Report from the three BBG Grantee Reports)	Fall 2018
	Bureau of South & Central Asian Affairs	Spring 2018
	Bureau of Information Resource Management, IT Infrastructure	Spring 2018
Voice of America Africa Division	Spring 2018	

*Due to security considerations, a scheduled inspection of Dhaka, Bangladesh has been postponed.

Planned FY 2017–FY 2018 Thematic Inspections

The Office of Inspections also conducts targeted reviews based on congressional or Department requests, vulnerabilities, and concerns about high priority programs or issues. Planned reviews for FY 2017 and FY are listed below:

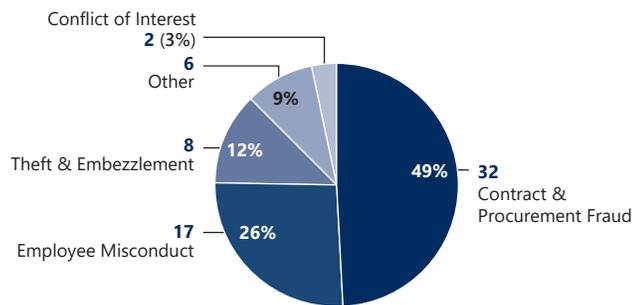
- Review of Federal Assistance Policy Directive Risk Assessment & Monitoring Requirements
- Review of Emergency Preparedness and Emergency Communications Capabilities
- Review of Security Operations at Selected Posts
- Review of Property Controls Over Mobile Computing Devices
- Review of Information Management Officer Time Allocation in ICASS
- Review of the Bureau of Diplomatic Security’s Physical Security Surveys
- Review of Procurement Sensitive Information Protection Review of Regional Computer Security Officer Assessments
- Review of Construction Security Cost Sharing

Office of Investigations

The Office of Investigations (INV) conducts worldwide investigations of criminal, civil, and administrative violations related to programs and operations of the Department, BBG, and USIBWC. The office refers investigative results to the Department of Justice for prosecution and to the Department's Bureau of Human Resources, the Bureau of Diplomatic Security, the Office of the Procurement Executive, and other entities for administrative or other appropriate action. OIG's growing involvement in complex investigations of crimes affecting Department employees, programs, and operations has resulted in significant actions including convictions, settlements, recoveries, suspensions, and debarments and continues to promote integrity and accountability of personnel and programs.

Procurement and grant funds represent a key component of foreign assistance, and OIG plays a critical oversight role to ensure these funds are expended properly and are not subject to fraud, waste, or abuse. INV's investigative efforts continue to contribute to a significant number of suspensions and debarments of Department and BBG contractors and grantees, as shown below.

FY 2015 Cases Closed



FY 2017–FY 2018 Areas of Emphasis and Preventive Actions

INV's top priorities for FY 2017 and FY 2018 will continue to be protecting the integrity of Department, BBG, and USIBWC programs and operations through investigations, including procurement fraud, grant fraud, and public corruption; as well as, enhancing investigative capabilities in order to identify and deter criminal activity and misconduct. INV's field offices in Frankfurt, Germany, which includes subordinate offices in Iraq, Pakistan, and Afghanistan, and Charleston, SC play a vital role in OIG's investigative oversight of the Department's high-risk, high-cost programs and operations.

To increase OIG's oversight ability, INV's Data Analytics team will assist OIG by assuming a proactive and risk-based approach, supporting efforts to identify potential fraud and other vulnerabilities, as well as ongoing investigations. This capability will also allow OIG to more effectively conduct strategic planning and identify work plan priorities.

The Inspector General is charged with fraud prevention as well as detection. To meet this objective, INV issues management assistance reports that identify systemic weaknesses and vulnerabilities to fraud, waste, and abuse in Department systems and programs, and recommend corrective actions to help Department managers address these shortcomings. INV also actively participates in OIG outreach programs by providing fraud awareness briefings to educate Department employee groups and training classes, on potential indicators of fraud.

During FY 2015, INV conducted more than 50 outreach presentations to Department groups and training classes involving nearly 2,000 Department employees that included contracting officers, contracting officer representatives, grants officers, and grants officer representatives.

INV maintains a cooperative relationship with the Department's Office of the Procurement Executive to ensure information developed in the course of investigations is appropriately shared in furtherance of administrative remedies. INV also proactively consults other stakeholders in the Department, BBG, and Congress regarding high-risk areas and management challenges and appropriately adjusts investigative priorities in line with evolving areas of concern. Certain programs and operations in the Department and BBG are periodically identified as high priority, or of particular importance, and investigative resources are concentrated in those areas.

OIG Hotline

INV also maintains the OIG Hotline, a confidential channel for complaints concerning violations of law or regulation, fraud, waste, abuse, or substantial and specific threats to public health and safety. Investigations conducted by OIG special agents are usually initiated as a result of allegations received from the following: OIG Hotline, OIG audit or inspection teams, Department or BBG management or employees, other OIGs, other Federal law enforcement agencies, Congress, or the public.

Complaints to the OIG Hotline have generated numerous successful investigations resulting in criminal, civil, and administrative actions. In FY 2015, the hotline processed over 1,500 complaints. OIG recently refocused its hotline collection and referral processes to more efficiently identify significant issues, including whistleblower complaints.

Allegations may be reported to the hotline by contacting oig.state.gov/hotline, or by calling 1-800-409-9926. Written information may be mailed to: Office of Inspector General Hotline, U.S. Department of State, Post Office Box 9778, Arlington, Virginia 22219-1778.

Appendix A: Oversight of the Broadcasting Board of Governors

Below is a summary of audits and inspections of BBG programs and operations planned for FYs 2017 and 2018.

FY 2017 Planned Projects for Broadcasting Board of Governors

- FY 2017 Risk Assessments of Travel- and Purchase-Card Programs in the Broadcasting Board of Governors
- Broadcasting Board of Governors Compliance With the Improper Payments Information Act
- Audit of the Broadcasting Board of Governors FY 2017 Financial Statements
- Audit of Broadcasting Board of Governors Compliance with the Digital Accountability and Transparency Act of 2014
- FY 2017 Audit of the Information Security Program at the Broadcasting Board of Governors
- 2017 OMB Circular A-133–Single Audit Act (Desk) Reviews
- BBG Resolution of Invalid ULOs
- Inspection of Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty
- Inspection of Radio Free Asia

FY 2018 Planned Projects for Broadcasting Board of Governors

- Audit of Broadcasting Board of Governors Compliance with the Digital Accountability and Transparency Act of 2014
- FY 2018 Risk Assessments of Travel-and Purchase-Card Programs in the Broadcasting Board of Governors
- Broadcasting Board of Governors Compliance With the Improper Payments Information Act
- 2018 OMB Circular A-133–Single Audit Act (Desk) Reviews
- BBG Contracting Audit - Follow up
- Audit of the Broadcasting Board of Governors FY 2018 Financial Statements
- FY 2018 Audit of the Information Security Program at the Broadcasting Board of Governors
- Inspection of Voice of America-Africa Division
- BBG Grantee Oversight Review (Capping Report from the three BBG Grantee Reports)

Appendix B: Abbreviations and Definitions

Abbreviation	Definition
A	Bureau of Administration
AIG	Assistant Inspector General
AQM	Office of Acquisitions Management
AUD	Office of Audits
BBG	Broadcasting Board of Governors
BDSC	Baghdad Diplomatic Support Center
BLISS	Baghdad Life Support Services
CFO Act	Chief Financial Officer Act of 1990
CGFS	Bureau of Comptroller and Global Financial Services
Department	Department of State
DATA Act	Digital Accountability and Transparency Act of 2014
DoD	Department of Defense
DRL	Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor
DS	Bureau of Diplomatic Security
DSSR	Department of State Standardized Regulations
ECA	Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs
ESP	Evaluations and Special Projects
EUR	Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs
EVP	Exchange Visitor Program
FISMA	Federal Information Security Management Act
FSI	Foreign Service Institute
GAO	Government Accountability Office
GC	General Counsel
HHE	household effects
HR	Bureau of Human Resources
IIE	Institute for International Education
IIP	Bureau of International Information Programs
INL	Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs
INR	Bureau of Intelligence and Research
INV	Office of Investigations
IO	Bureau of International Organization Affairs
IP	International Programs Directorate
IRM	Bureau of Information Resource Management
IRM/VMO	Bureau of Information Resource Management, Vendor Management Office
ISN	Bureau of International Security and Nonproliferation Affairs
ISP	Office of Inspections
ITCCB	Informations Technology Change Control Board
J/TIP	Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons

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Abbreviation	Definition
LE	locally employed
LEAP	Law Enforcement Availability Pay
M/PRI	Office of Management Policy, Rightsizing, and Innovation
MED	Office of Medical Services
MEIB	Middle East Investigative Branch
MEPI	Middle East Partnership Initiative
MERO	Middle East Region Operations
NEA	Bureau of Near Eastern Affairs
NEC	New Embassy Compound
NED	National Endowment for Democracy
OBO	Bureau of Overseas Buildings Operations
OIG	Office of Inspector General
OMB	Office of Management and Budget
ONDCP	Office of National Drug Control Policy
OSI	Office of Special Investigations
OSPB	Overseas Security Policy Board
PCC	Permanent Coordinating Committee
PIO	public international organizations
PRM	Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration
S/OCR	Office of Civil Rights
SCA	Bureau of South and Central Asian Affairs
SCI	Sensitive Compartmented Information
SDLC	System Development Life Cycle
SECCA	Secure Embassy Construction and Counterterrorism Act of 1999
SED	Standard Embassy Design
SI	Security and Intelligence
SIGAR	Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction
SLEP	Shelf Life Extension Program
ULOs	unliquidated obligations
USAID	U.S. Agency for International Development
USIBWC	International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, U.S. Section
UN	United Nations
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNICEF	United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund
VE	value engineering
WCF	working capital fund
WFP	World Food Program
WHA	Bureau of Western Hemisphere Affairs
WPS	Worldwide Protective Services



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1-800-409-9926

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If you fear reprisal, contact the
OIG Whistleblower Ombudsman
to learn more about your rights:

OIGWPEAOmbuds@state.gov

Questions regarding this publication should be addressed to:
OIG-Reports@state.gov

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