



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE

# STUDENT INTERNSHIP PROGRAM



[careers.state.gov](https://careers.state.gov)

## ■ The U.S. Department of State

The U.S. Department of State is the leading U.S. foreign affairs agency responsible for advancing freedom for the benefit of the American people and the international community. The Department's employees, Foreign Service Officers and Specialists, Civil Service professionals and Foreign Service Nationals work at over 265 locations overseas, and throughout the United States. Together, they help to build and sustain a more democratic, secure, and prosperous world composed of well-governed states that respond to the needs of their people, reduce widespread poverty, and act responsibly within the international system.

The Department selects and hires employees who can accomplish America's mission of diplomacy at home and around the world, including Foreign Service Officers (FSO), Foreign Service Specialists (FSS) and Civil Service (CS) professionals. For those pursuing undergraduate, graduate or other advanced degrees, and professionals who are interested in an executive development program in public service, the Department offers a number of internships and fellowships.

## ■ The U.S. Department of State's Mission

Shape and sustain a peaceful, prosperous, just, and democratic world and foster conditions for stability and progress for the benefit of the American people and people everywhere.

## ■ U.S. Department of State Structure

The U.S. Department of State is made up of bureaus with responsibility for the many aspects of U.S. foreign policy and the general operations and administration of our diplomatic missions abroad. There are two types of bureaus: Geographic and Functional.

- **Geographic Bureaus:** Oversee policies for a given region of the world. Geographic bureaus include African Affairs (AF), East Asian and Pacific Affairs (EAP), European and Eurasian Affairs (EUR), Near Eastern Affairs (NEA), South and Central Asian Affairs (SCA), and Western Hemisphere Affairs (WHA).
- **Functional Bureaus:** Focus on specific issues and are responsible for policy areas which affect all regions and countries. These bureaus include the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights and Labor (DRL), International Narcotics and Law Enforcement (INL), International Organization Affairs (IO), Political-Military Affairs (PM), and Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs (OES). Other functional bureaus have responsibility for different critical operations and aspects of the administration of the Department of State, including Administration (A), Consular Affairs (CA), Diplomatic Security (DS), Legislative Affairs (H), Human Resources (HR), and Overseas Buildings and Operations (OBO).

For a full list of bureaus, visit pages 14 and 15 of this brochure.

**There are six Under Secretaries:** Arms Control and International Security Affairs (T); Economic Growth, Energy and the Environment (E); Civilian Security, Democracy, and Human Rights (J); Management (M); Political Affairs (P); Public Diplomacy and Public Affairs (R)

Each bureau is led by an Assistant Secretary. Assistant Secretaries are Senate-confirmed career and political appointees responsible for serving as senior advisors to the Secretary of State on the issues falling

within the authority of their bureau. Assistant Secretaries report to the next level of senior leadership, the Under Secretaries. U.S. embassies, consulates, and diplomatic missions to international organizations fall under the authority of their respective geographic bureau (AF, EAP, EUR, SCA, and WHA) or functional bureau (IO).

Most U.S. Department of State Student Internship Program opportunities are offered at the bureau level. Students can work in one of the many offices which make up the respective geographic or functional bureaus. U.S. Department of State Student Internship Program opportunities are also offered at U.S. embassies, consulates, and diplomatic missions abroad.



[Watch Our Employee Videos](#)



The Bureau of Consular Affairs and the Bureau of Diplomatic Security offer a limited number of these opportunities, located at domestic offices and facilities outside of Washington, D.C.

## The U.S. Department of State Student Internship Program

### Unpaid Internship Program

The U.S. Department of State Student Internship Program is an unpaid, intensive internship offering U.S. citizen undergraduate and graduate students a chance to witness and participate in the formulation and implementation of U.S. foreign policy, working closely with representatives of the U.S. Department of State's Foreign and Civil Services. The program is both professionally and academically beneficial, providing participants with hands-on experience in a federal agency setting, and insight into the substance and daily operations of U.S. foreign policy.

It is considered an intensive educational and experiential learning experience, which provides professional experience and personal growth and development within a foreign affairs environment.

The U.S. Department of State Student Internship Program is also the only program within the agency that offers U.S. citizen undergraduate and graduate students the opportunity to work at a U.S. Embassy or Consulate overseas, or in the Washington, D.C. Headquarters location.

About half of U.S. Department of State Student Internship Program participants serve in Washington, D.C., with a limited number of opportunities available at Department field offices and facilities in other cities in the United States. Approximately half of these opportunities are offered in many of the over 265 U.S. embassies, consulates and missions to international organizations around the world.

As part of the U.S. Department of State Student Internship Program, participants will:

- Gain practical, professional experience in a foreign affairs environment
- Serve in any one of three program seasons: Spring, Summer, or Fall. Each season lasts approximately 10 weeks. At a minimum, eight (8) weeks must be completed and it must be completed within the time frame of the application season.
  - Spring: January – April
  - Summer: May – August
  - Fall: September – December
- Work full-time, 40 hours a week

- Obtain educational credit - Applicants who are selected for a U.S. Department of State Student Internship Program can contact the selecting bureau, or your academic advisor, if they require further details about the program to support their request for academic credit.

#### • Experiential Learning

While the duties of U.S. Department of State Student Internship Program participants vary from bureau to bureau, office to office, and embassy to embassy, it is not uncommon for these students to:

- Participate in meetings with senior-level U.S. Government or foreign government officials
- Draft, edit, or contribute to cables, reports, communications, talking points, or other materials used by policymakers in furthering U.S. foreign policy objectives
- Support events, including international and/or multilateral meetings and conferences or
- Engage directly with U.S. audiences in helping to explain the work of the Department of State or foreign audiences in helping to promote U.S. foreign policy and improve understanding of U.S. culture and society

#### • Eligibility Requirements

- U.S. citizenship
- Undergraduates (juniors and seniors) and Graduate Students
  - A student is an individual who is enrolled in a degree-seeking program in an accredited college or university
  - An applicant is considered a junior if he/she will have completed all sophomore credits (60 or more semester hours or 90 quarter hours) by the time the internship begins and will be entering at least the junior year immediately following completion of the internship
  - An individual is still considered a student if he/she has been out of school, between semesters or school years, for not more than five (5) months and have to be planning to return to school within five (5) months or less
  - An individual enrolled in school and receiving credit toward their degree for participating in the Student Internship Program is also considered a student

#### • Other Requirements

- Minimum 2.5 GPA
- Ability to obtain and maintain a security clearance

The U.S. Department of State Student Internship Program is not part of the Pathways Program. The U.S. Department of State Student Internship Program does not provide non-competitive conversion to Pathways Internships or to career positions in the U.S. Department of State's Foreign or Civil Services.

#### IMPORTANT NOTES:

- (1) Not all posts abroad participate in the program every season. A given geographic bureau, covering several overseas posts, may or may not choose to accept Student Interns during a specific period of the year. And, individual posts may also decline to accept students for various reasons, including conditions on the ground. Finally, a bureau may be listed as potentially available, but the post may decline to select a student.**
- (2) The U.S. Department of State does not enter into contracts or formal agreements with individual colleges or universities in order for their students to participate in the U.S. Department of State Student Internship Program. All eligible students with U.S. citizenship are welcome to apply and participate.**

## ● Online Application Process

Those interested in applying for the U.S. Department of State Student Internship Program must begin by visiting the Student Programs section of [careers.state.gov](https://careers.state.gov), clicking the “U.S. Department of State Student Internship Program” and continuing through the “Gateway to State.” The “Gateway to State” button will only be available when an application is open and active. Applicants can also go directly to USAJOBS\*, and search for The U.S. Department of State Student Internship Program.

**There are five (5) sections to the online application, including a Statement of Interest:**

1. Eligibility
2. Series Grade Questions
3. All Grade Questions
4. Documents
5. Application Review

## ● Navigating the USAJOBS Application

An applicant is in the actual online application when they see “The U.S. Department of State” and “Diplomacy in Action” at the top of the screen.

Applicants must complete all sections, attach all required documents, and submit their application in order to be considered for the U.S. Department of State Student Internship Program.

**To qualify, applicants must be certain to:**

- Select up to two (2) bureaus or posts abroad
- Specify a country or countries
- Include a well-written Statement of Interest
- Provide all required documents

**Bureau Selection:** Applicants must select up to two (2) bureaus or posts abroad to which they would like to be assigned. An applicant will only be considered by the bureaus or posts specified in the application.

**Country Selection:** Select the geographic bureau with responsibility for the country in which you are interested in working. For example, if you are interested in interning at the U.S. Embassy in Dakar, Senegal, first select the Bureau of African Affairs (AF). Later in the application, you will be prompted to choose the country in which the Embassy or Consulate is located. Applicants are considered only for the country/countries they select. Some countries host multiple diplomatic facilities, including embassies, consul generals, and missions to international organizations. In such cases, an application may be reviewed by multiple posts within a given country; however, this is not a guarantee. Each geographic bureau and overseas post determines how best to review applications and make their selections.

If a country is not listed in the application, it is not accepting students for that season.

**Statement of Interest:** Applications include space for a short Statement of Interest (maximum 2,500 characters, spaces included). Selecting officials rely heavily on the Statement of Interest. Applicants should:

- Ensure that their statements are well written and free of spelling and grammatical errors

- Include any academic or personal areas of interest, foreign languages, or other skill sets that make them particularly useful to a given bureau, office, or overseas post
- Consider including information about any specific disadvantages they may have overcome, or personal experience that makes them unique

**Required Documents:** Applicants must provide proof of student status in the form of an official or unofficial transcript. The transcripts must be attached to the submitted application. If using official transcripts, applicants must attach them to their application per the instructions provided in the application. The application offers candidates two methods to attach their transcript to their application: by fax or by upload.

Applicants are strongly encouraged to upload their transcript to their application. Technical difficulties tend to arise through the faxing process that lead to applications being received as incomplete after the closing of the announcement.

**Eligibility:** Some eligibility questions are exclusionary. The application does not automatically stop candidates who do not meet program eligibility requirements from continuing with the application. Applicants will only be notified after the closing of the announcement if their application is disqualified based upon responses to these questions. Therefore, applicants are encouraged to carefully read the program eligibility requirements before applying.

**Domestic:** Applicants for domestic U.S. Department of State Student Internship Program opportunities apply to work in the offices that make up the Department’s functional and geographic bureaus. Some bureaus have individual offices to which interested participants can apply. In such cases, if an applicant selects a specific office, he/she will only be considered by that office. Other bureaus allow students to apply to the entire bureau, and an application can be reviewed by multiple offices.

**\* New USAJOBS users must create a USAJOBS account, and build a resume using the USAJOBS Resume Builder. Applicants must create (not upload) a USAJOBS resume in order to move forward to the actual application. Once a profile has been created and a resume built, they can click the “Apply Online” button on the right-hand side of the vacancy announcement.**

**Applicants will be taken to another screen, which will require them to identify and highlight their USAJOBS resume, to verify that they have reviewed the resume, and to certify that the information submitted is true and made in good faith. Applicants must then click on “Apply for this position now!”**

**Once applicants have started an application, they can access and edit that application at any time up to the closing of the vacancy announcement.**

## ● The Selection Process

There are several steps in the selection process; students should understand the following:

- **Completed Applications:** The Student Programs Office receives the full application package of those eligible and then forwards to the bureaus/posts the applicants have selected.
- **Bureau/Post Selections:** Individual bureaus/posts make their selections and then submit the request to the Student Programs Office. Bureaus/posts often:
  - Contact students directly for interviews

- Seek confirmation of acceptance of an internship offer

All offers, made via phone or e-mail, directly from the bureaus/posts are considered tentative until verified by the central Student Programs Office.

- **Student Programs Office:** Reviews and clarifies the bureau/post selections and coordinates the official notification to students selected
- **Primary/Alternate Selections:** The Student Programs Office first notifies selected candidates via e-mail, informing them of whether they have been selected as a primary or alternate and initiating the security clearance process. Primary selectees are the bureau's or post's first choice. An alternate is chosen to replace a primary selectee in the event that a primary declines the offer or does not receive his/her clearance.
- **Selection Letters:** The Student Programs Office sends both primary and alternate selectees selection letters, providing the specific selecting bureau/post. The letters also provide students a bureau point of contact and a set of fingerprint cards which are required to complete the security clearance process.
- **Security Clearance Process:** Students tentatively selected for the program must undergo a background investigation and receive a security clearance. The clearance process generally takes approximately 60–120 days to complete from the time the forms are received by the Bureau of Diplomatic Security (DS). Investigations may take substantially longer than 90 days if a candidate:
  - has had extensive travel, education, residence and/or employment overseas
  - has dual citizenship, foreign contacts, immediate family or relatives who are not citizens of the United States
  - has a foreign-born spouse
  - has a security, suitability, or medical issue to resolve

These issues could include current or a past history of drug or alcohol abuse, as well as a recent history of credit problems.

Further information regarding issues of dual citizenship and foreign influence is available at [careers.state.gov](https://careers.state.gov). Although these problems will not necessarily preclude you from receiving a security clearance, they will lengthen the time required to complete the clearance process.

A candidate's preliminary notification of acceptance will include instructions on how to initiate the security clearance electronically. **When this letter is received, please complete the online clearance process by the date indicated. This is important! Diplomatic Security may be unable to process your security clearance if you fail to meet that deadline.**

- **Dual Nationality/Close Family Ties:** Dual nationals, recently naturalized citizens, and applicants who have significant and close family ties to a particular country are encouraged NOT to seek an internship in that country. In such cases, there is a strong possibility that the applicant will either not receive the clearance in time to participate in the program, or be denied clearance altogether.
- **Random Drug Testing:** All interns serving in positions that require a clearance for access to information classified as "Secret" or above will be subject to the Department's random employee drug testing program.

## ● Start Dates

**Domestic Opportunities:** U.S. Department of State Student Internship Program participants working in Washington, D.C. are expected to attend an orientation session, which is offered weekly during the season to which they have applied. Participants are able to select an orientation date/program start date once they have been notified of their security clearance.

**Opportunities Abroad:** Participants working abroad negotiate their start dates directly with the selecting post. Overseas Student Interns can only coordinate a start date once they have successfully received the necessary clearance and provided Student Programs with a medical insurance verification form. (See page 11.)

## ● Travel Requirements for Opportunities Abroad

U.S. Department of State Student Internship Program participants serving at posts outside of the United States are responsible for obtaining a U.S. passport with validity at least six (6) months beyond their proposed stay and a travel visa as required by the country. They are also responsible for purchasing overseas medical insurance that will cover repatriation of remains and medical evacuation overseas.

## Application Processing Timetable

	Summer Internship	Fall Internship	Spring Internship
Application Opens	September	January	May
<b>Application Deadline (including all supporting documents)</b>	<b>Mid-October</b>	<b>March 1st</b>	<b>July 1st</b>
Selection Process—Student contacted for interviews and receives offers directly from bureaus/posts	December	April	August
Selectees notified of selection by Student Programs Office in writing or via e-mail	January	May	September
Non-Selects notified by e-mail by Student Programs Office	January	May	September
Security Clearances. Official Offers of Appointment made	February/April	June/August	October/December
<b>Interns Enter on Duty</b>	<b>Mid to late May – early July</b>	<b>September – October</b>	<b>January – February</b>
Internship Ends	August/September	December/January	April/May

\*Historically, applications for Summer internships are due mid-October, March 1 for Fall, and July 1 for Spring.

### • Preparing for Your U.S. Department of State Internship

**Housing:** Housing is not provided for domestic U.S. Department of State Student Internship Program participants. Students selected for domestic placement are responsible for identifying their own housing.

When serving abroad, many U.S. embassies and consulates make every effort to provide housing for students at no cost. However, because circumstances and post resources vary from country to country, housing is not guaranteed. Some U.S. embassies and consulates are able to provide housing, while others cannot. Some posts can provide housing for limited periods, or they may offer housing options that require the participant to move one or more times during the course of the program.

Students selected for placement abroad are responsible for discussing the possibility of post-provided housing with the selecting post or bureau representative.

- Regions where embassies/consulates often can provide housing: Africa, Latin America, Middle East, South and Central Asia, East Asia
- Regions with limited opportunities for embassy/consulate housing: Western Europe

**Transportation:** For placements domestic and abroad, travel expenses and all travel arrangements are the responsibility of the participant.

**Visas:** Some countries have visa requirements. If chosen for an opportunity abroad, the selecting bureau or post will provide the student with further details about country entry requirements.

**Legal Status:** U.S. Department of State Student Internship Program participants are considered student volunteers. Per 5 CFR § 308.102 (b): *A student participating under an agency volunteer program is not considered to be a Federal employee for any purposes other than injury compensation or laws related to the Tort Claims Act. Service is not creditable for leave accrual or any other employee benefits.*

**Medical Insurance for Participants Abroad:** Students placed overseas are responsible for having medical insurance coverage that is valid abroad and includes medical evacuation and repatriation of remains.

### • Networking with Other U.S. Department of State Student Internship Program Participants

Students selected for a U.S. Department of State Student Internship Program are able to begin connecting to one another almost immediately, through the professional networking site created exclusively for them: INTERNational Connections.

The Department also offers the opportunity to explore the Washington Metropolitan Area. During each session, an Intern Activities Coordinator is assigned to the Student Programs staff to plan activities that will enhance your experience. These activities include brown bag lunches with senior Department officials, educational tours, and social activities. The tours allow students to get better insight into the daily functioning of other government organizations. Examples of past tours include: the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, the Pentagon, and the Capitol, as well as tours of various embassies. Guest speakers include some of the top managers in the Department, who share their career experiences and give students a better understanding of the Department’s objectives.

U.S. Department of State Student Internship Program participants who are assigned abroad, and in field offices, can expect to get involved with embassy functions or events appropriate to the area in which they are assigned.

- **Appropriate Attire**

The U.S. Department of State does not have an official dress code; however, as the leading U.S. foreign affairs agency, the U.S. Department of State is on the front lines of customer service to the public at home and abroad. This mission requires that our employees project competence and professionalism. Therefore, the appearance of employees should also be professional in a way that conveys respect for colleagues, customers, and the work environment and should not pose a safety or health hazard or distraction from work. Flip flops should be worn only when walking to and from the office.

The U.S. Department of State welcomes the cultural diversity of its workforce, and seeks to maintain freedom for personal expression without sacrificing the professional image essential to the performance of its mission.

**The chart on pages 14 and 15 is to be interpreted as a guideline only.**

It is intended to help applicants in identifying bureaus to which their majors may relate.

Bureaus require a broad range of skills and academic backgrounds to accomplish their goals, and do not limit their selections to only those majors indicated on the chart.





## U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE BUREAUS/OFFICES

The following is an overview of the U.S. Department of State's many bureaus and offices. These descriptions will help you better understand the work and organization of the Department of State.

Not every bureau or office listed in this section will select an intern for a given season. Nor will you always be able to select the specific office in which you would prefer to work.

Students must select up to two bureaus, offices, or overseas locations. Here we provide some useful information when looking to identify either a domestic or an overseas Student Internship.

**Domestic Internship Opportunities:** Most domestic internships require the student to apply to the overall bureau. In such cases, an eligible student's application will be available for most or all of the offices within the bureau to consider. Therefore, many of the descriptions below only provide applicants with a greater understanding of the bureau's mission and organization, and do not indicate a specific choice that will appear on the application.

If a specific office does appear in the application, you can apply directly to that office. In such cases, the office counts as one of your two internship selections.

**Overseas Internship Opportunities:** In order to apply to a U.S. embassy, consulate, or mission overseas, you must select the responsible geographical bureau or the Bureau of International Organization Affairs (IO) as one of your internship selections. Geographical bureaus include AF, EAP, EUR, NEA, and WHA. In the application, after selecting the geographical bureau, you will be able to select the specific country in which you would like to work.

Some countries host multiple diplomatic facilities. In such cases, a candidate may be considered by more than one post in the same country.

## ■ Bureau Of Administration (A)

The Bureau of Administration provides support programs to the Department of State and U.S. embassies and consulates. These programs include: real property and facilities management; procurement; supply and transportation; diplomatic pouch and mail services; official records, publishing, and library services; language services; setting allowance rates for U.S. Government personnel assigned abroad and providing support to the overseas schools educating their dependents; overseeing safety and occupational health matters; small and disadvantaged business utilization; and support for both White House travel abroad and special conferences called by the President or Secretary of State.

- **Office of the Executive Director (A/EX):** The Office of the Executive Director (A/EX) supports the Assistant Secretary for Administration through the provision of executive management and administrative services, including management analysis, strategic planning, financial management, human resources management, procurement, and information technology services for the Bureau of Administration. A/EX also provides some of these services to several other Department of State bureaus. Internship possibilities in A/EX could encompass any of these functions.
- **Office of the Procurement Executive (A/OPE):** The Office of the Procurement Executive (A/OPE) establishes and reviews cutting-edge policy governing federal acquisitions and federal assistance such as grants for domestic and overseas missions. Interns working in A/OPE can expect to work on numerous challenging issues, such as researching legislation or federal regulations, drafting policy and answering relevant questions from stakeholders, including senators, congressmen, auditors, and direct contact with overseas missions and domestic bureaus.
- **Commercial Services Management (A/CSM):** Commercial Services Management (A/CSM) develops policies for acquisition initiatives dealing with the balance of the workforce between government employees and contractors; implements reporting requirements for the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) dealing with the composition of the workforce, including the Federal Activities Inventory Reform (FAIR) Act report and the Service Contract Inventory.
- **Office of Emergency Management (A/OEM):** The Office of Emergency Management (A/OEM) provides planning, training, and exercises to ensure preparedness for the Department's leadership and workforce to respond to and recover from all domestic hazards affecting the Department and to ensure continuation of the Department's mission in conjunction with its partners. A/OEM is comprised of the Diplomatic Continuity Programs Division and the Planning and Preparedness Division.
- **Office of Operations (A/OPR):** The Office of Operations (A/OPR) manages, directs, and establishes policies for diverse administrative programs including domestic real property and facility management, centralized acquisition, worldwide supply and transportation, assistance to overseas schools, language services, and the administration of foreign allowances.
  - **Office of Allowances (A/OPR/ALS):** The Office of Allowances (A/OPR/ALS) develops and coordinates policies and regulations, standards and procedures for the administration of the government-wide allowances, post differentials and representational expenses for government employees assigned to foreign countries; sets rates for overseas per diem and other allowances.
  - **Office of Language Services (A/OPR/LS):** The Office of Language Services (A/OPR/LS) provides interpreting (spoken word), translating (written word), and other language services needed to conduct foreign relations with the non-English-speaking nations and peoples of the world. A/OPR/LS responds to the language needs of both the Department of State and the White House.

- **Office of Facilities Management Services (A/OPR/FMS):** The Office of Facilities Management Services (A/OPR/FMS) is responsible for the management and administration of domestic building operations and maintenance. FMS is also responsible for all domestic energy, environmental, occupational health, fire, and life safety programs.
- **Office of Real Property Management (A/OPR/RPM):** The Office of Real Property Management (A/OPR/RPM) is responsible for managing the Department of State's domestic real estate assets. A/OPR/RPM provides a complete and comprehensive range of real property management services including space assignments, leasing, office and building design and construction, furniture selection, and architectural and engineering services for all domestic offices and bureaus at the Department.
- **Office of Global Information Services (A/GIS):** The Office of Global Information Services (A/GIS) provides executive direction and policy guidance on substantive activities to ensure that the Department and other foreign affairs agencies receive the full range of classified and unclassified information and multimedia publishing services in a cost-effective customer service-oriented manner.
  - **Office of Global Publishing Solutions (A/GIS/GPS):** The Office of Global Publishing solutions (A/GIS/GPS) provides centralized editorial, graphics, multimedia publishing, and distribution services, and prescribes standards for Departmental editorial, printing, and photocopier activities.
  - **Office of Directives Management (A/GIS/DIR):** The Office of Directives Management (A/GIS/DIR) manages a number of programs that have agency- and worldwide effects, among them: internal policies, procedures and guidance (directives); forms management; information collections (Paperwork Reduction Act - PRA); rule-making coordination; delegations of authority; Presidential determinations; and liaison with the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), Office of the Federal Register (OFR), General Services Administration (GSA), and other U.S. Government agencies.
  - **Office of Information Programs and Services (A/GIS/IPS):** The Office of Information Programs and Services (A/GIS/IPS) serves as the primary point of contact and principal adviser on all matters concerning the management of information as a critical resource, specifically relating to records life cycle management, public and need-to-know access to information, classification management and declassification, privacy, research of official record and public information resources, and corporate records archives.
- **Office of Logistics Management (A/LM):** The Office of Logistics Management (A/LM) provides logistics supply chain management activities including acquisition, warehousing and distribution, transportation, and property management support domestically and to every American embassy and consulate worldwide. This office's clients both overseas and domestic are primarily from the Department of State but may also be personnel of other U.S. Government agencies involved in foreign affairs and overseas operations.
  - **Office of Acquisitions Management (A/LM/AQM):** The Office of Acquisitions Management (A/LM/AQM) provides a full range of professional contract management services. The office plans and directs domestic and overseas Department of State acquisition programs. These activities include acquisitions planning, contract negotiations, cost and pricing analysis, and contract administration to customers in support of procurement activities worldwide.

- **Office of Logistics Operations (A/LM/OPS):** The Office of Logistics Operations (A/LM/OPS) offers technical guidance on transportation and travel procedures, manages official travel services, coordinates the transport of household effects (HHE) and personally owned vehicles (POV) to and from posts, provides storage for personal HHE and POVs, provides material management services, and manages the overseas motor vehicles program.
- **Office of Program Management and Policy (A/LM/PMP):** The Office of Program Management and Policy (A/LM/PMP) is responsible for worldwide management and oversight of the Department's personal property program; Diplomatic Pouch and Mail service; professional development and implementation of logistics systems, including the Integrated Logistics Management System (ILMS); logistics policy; and purchase card operations. The office also promotes and guides business process improvements for the Department's logistics service providers.
- **Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization (A/SDBU):** The Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization (A/SDBU) ensures that the Department of State effectively utilizes U.S. small businesses (Small Disadvantaged, Woman-owned, Veteran-owned, Service Disabled Veteran-owned, HUBZone) in its prime contracts and subcontracts.

## ■ Bureau of African Affairs (AF)

The Bureau of African Affairs (AF) works to foster a dynamic of development and democracy that builds on Africa's traditions and advances U.S. interests by creating an environment in which freedom, prosperity and security become the benchmarks for success in the U.S.-African partnership of the 21st century. The bureau conducts the full range of U.S. foreign relations with the countries of sub-Saharan Africa, providing staffing and resource support to our embassies in challenging environments. Offices include:

- **Office of East African Affairs (AF/E):** The Office of East African Affairs (AF/E) oversees policy for the East African Region, and liaises with the U.S. Embassies in Comoros, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Madagascar, Mauritius, Seychelles, Somalia, Tanzania, and Uganda
- **Office of Central African Affairs (AF/C):** The Office of Central African Affairs (AF/C) oversees policy for the Central African Region, and liaises with the U.S. Embassies in Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Republic of Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Rwanda, and São Tomé and Príncipe
- **Office of South African Affairs (AF/S):** The Office of South African Affairs (AF/S) oversees policy for the South African Region, and liaises with the U.S. Embassies in Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Swaziland, Zambia, and Zimbabwe
- **Office of West African Affairs (AF/W):** The Office of West African Affairs (AF/W) oversees policy for the West African Region, and liaises with the U.S. Embassies in Benin, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, The Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal, Sierra Leone, and Togo
- **Office of Economic Policy and Staff (AF/EPS):** The Office of Economic Policy and Staff (AF/EPS) advises on critical economic issues and programs such as the African Growth and Opportunities Act (AGOA)
- **Office of the Executive Director (AF/EX):** The Office of the Executive Director (AF/EX) coordinates logistics, management, budget, and human resources for the bureau

- **Office of Public Diplomacy and Public Affairs (AF/PDPA):** The Office of Public Diplomacy and Public Affairs (AF/PDPA) is responsible for Public Diplomacy and Public Affairs coordination for the Africa Bureau
- **Office of Regional and Security Affairs (AF/RSA):** The Office of Regional and Security Affairs (AF/RSA) coordinates policies relating to the African Union (AU) and other regional multilateral and security-focused issues

## ■ Bureau of Arms Control, Verification and Compliance (AVC)

The Arms Control, Verification and Compliance (AVC) Bureau's core mission is to ensure that appropriate verification requirements and capabilities are fully considered and properly integrated throughout the development, negotiation, and implementation of arms control, nonproliferation, and disarmament agreements and commitments, and to ensure that other countries' compliance is carefully watched, rigorously assessed, appropriately reported, and resolutely enforced. The bureau leads U.S. efforts to develop arms control policies for the implementation of existing agreements and the negotiation of future agreements. AVC prepares the President's annual report to Congress on Adherence to and Compliance with Arms Control, Nonproliferation, and Disarmament Agreements and Commitments. AVC has the lead within the Department of State on all issues related to missile defense and national security space policy. It also leads efforts to develop new verification and transparency technologies in support of arms control agreements and arrangements. AVC offices include:

- **Office of Chemical and Biological Weapons Affairs (AVC/CBW):** The Office of Chemical and Biological Weapons Affairs (AVC/CBW) is responsible for efforts to promote the global ban on chemical weapons embodied in the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC); manages the U.S. National Authority for the CWC; and assesses compliance with the CWC and the Biological Weapons Convention (BWC).
- **Office of Euro-Atlantic Security Affairs (AVC/ESA):** The Office of Euro-Atlantic Security Affairs (AVC/ESA) is responsible for developing U.S. policy relative to existing and prospective European and Euro-Atlantic arms control agreements and security arrangements concerning conventional and nuclear weapons and forces, including the Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe (CFE); the Vienna Document 1999 Confidence and Security-Building Measures (CSBMs); and the Treaty on Open Skies.
- **Office of Missile Defense and Space Policy (AVC/MDSP):** The Office of Missile Defense and Space Policy (AVC/MDSP) is responsible for policy and programmatic, technical, and threat issues related to strategic space transparency and confidence-building measures and issues concerning ballistic and cruise missile defenses.
- **Office of Multilateral and Nuclear Affairs (AVC/MNA):** The Office of Multilateral and Nuclear Affairs (AVC/MNA) is responsible for the efforts to promote the vision of a safe, secure world without nuclear weapons through the identification, negotiation, assessment, and implementation of global and multinational arms control, transparency, and confidence-building measures, and other measures.
- **Nuclear Risk Reduction Center (AVC/NRRC):** The Nuclear Risk Reduction Center (AVC/NRRC) operates dedicated, government-to-government communications systems on a 24-hour basis to support implementation of arms control and other security agreements.

- **Office of Strategic Affairs (AVC/SA):** The Office of Strategic Affairs (AVC/SA) is responsible for strategic arms control treaties and implementation of current and prospective arms control agreements involving strategic, intermediate-range, and nonstrategic nuclear weapons systems.
- **Office of Verification and Transparency Technologies (AVC/VTT):** The Office of Verification and Transparency Technologies (AVC/VTT) is responsible for assessing the capability of technologies, systems, devices, and techniques to promote verification with arms control, nonproliferation, and disarmament agreements and commitments.

## ■ Bureau of Budget and Planning (BP)

The Bureau of Budget and Planning carries out the principal responsibilities of preparing and submitting the Department's budget requests, managing the Department's operational resource requirements, and ensuring that operational planning and performance management are synchronized with the Department's resource requirements. This shop is the first stop for any Department funding. It reviews the requirements and develops the budget, presenting appropriations requests and financial plans to OMB, the President, and Congress and then ensures available resources are optimally allocated to achieve Department-wide strategic goals. It manages a network of Department budget and financial management processes and activities involving Department principals, other Department resource management offices, all Department bureaus, and other government agencies to operate a worldwide program for budget formulation, presentation and execution.

## ■ Bureau of Consular Affairs (CA)

The Bureau of Consular Affairs directs consular services relating to the protection, assistance, and documentation of American citizens abroad; conducts all passport activities, including documentation and control of travel of U.S. citizens and nationals; and administers laws, formulates regulations, and implements policies relating to the determination of U.S. citizenship and nationality. At U.S. embassies and consulates abroad, Consular Officers are responsible for issuance of immigrant and non-immigrant visas to foreign nationals seeking to travel or immigrate to the U.S. In addition, CA provides guidance and leadership on consular aspects of children's services and fulfills U.S. treaty obligations relating to children.

Consular Offices outside of Washington, D.C. include passport offices in the following locations: Atlanta, GA; Aurora, CO; Boston, MA; Buffalo, NY; Charleston, SC; Chicago, IL; Dallas, TX; Detroit, MI; El Paso, TX; Honolulu, HI; Hot Springs, AR; Houston, TX; Los Angeles, CA; Miami, FL; Minneapolis, MN; New Orleans, LA; New York, NY; Norwalk, CT; Philadelphia, PA; Portsmouth, NH; San Diego, CA; San Francisco, CA; St. Albans, VT; Tucson, AZ; and Seattle, WA.

- **Office of the Comptroller (CA/C):** The Office of the Comptroller (CA/C) is the principal strategic and resource management office for the Bureau of Consular Affairs and is the primary liaison for the Department for the coordination of action and information related to bureau resources and the linkage between policy and those resources.
- **Office of Consular Systems and Technology (CA/CST):** The Office of Consular Systems and Technology (CA/CST) exists to develop, install, provide training for, manage and support CA-automated information processing systems. Through its seven branches, CST provides a full range of technology lifecycle development activities, and project management from inception through development.

- **Office of Executive Director (CA/EX):** The Office of the Executive Director (CA/EX) is responsible for providing the full range of management support for the Bureau of Consular Affairs, including management of the bureau's budget, IT systems and infrastructure, human resources, and controlled consular supplies.
- **Office of Fraud Prevention Programs (CA/FPP):** The Office of Fraud Prevention Programs (CA/FPP) is dedicated to providing resources, tools and information that will enhance Consular Officers' ability to detect and deter passport and visa fraud.
- **Office of Policy Coordination and Public Affairs (CA/P):** The Office of Policy Coordination and Public Affairs (CA/P) coordinates public information and the preparation of press guidance and information for the Bureau of Consular Affairs.
- **Overseas Citizens Services (CA/OCS):** Overseas Citizens Services (CA/OCS) in the State Department's Bureau of Consular Affairs is responsible for the protection and safety of U.S. citizens traveling and residing abroad. OCS has three offices: the Office of American Citizens Services and Crisis Management (OCS/ACS), the Office of Children's Issues (OCS/CI), and the Office of Legal Affairs (OCS/L).
- **Passport Services (CA/PPT):** Passport Services (CA/PPT) is charged with issuing passports to U.S. citizens, providing information and services to American citizens about how to obtain, replace or change passports, and validating the identity and citizenship of applicants. Only the U.S. Department of State has the authority to issue or verify U.S. passports.
- **Visa Services (CA/VO):** Visa Services Office (CA/VO) functions and responsibilities encompass all aspects of visa policy, procedures and information related to U.S. visa issuance to foreign citizens, who are applying at U.S. embassies and consulates worldwide, seeking to come to America.

## ■ Bureau of the Comptroller and Global Financial Services (CGFS)

The bureau performs all corporate financial management services, programs, and systems activities, including delegated financial management authorities from the Chief Financial Officers (CFO) Act of 1990. With offices in Washington, D.C. and Charleston, South Carolina, Global Financial Services provides financial services not only to the Department of State's domestic and worldwide offices, but also a myriad of other federal agencies with overseas presence.

- **Office of the Executive Director (CGFS/EX):** The Executive Director is the Bureau of Comptroller and Global Financial Services' chief internal resource and administrative official responsible for the bureau's resource allocation, planning and management systems that provide administrative support, and management coordination.
- **Government Accountability Office, Liaison Office (CGFS/GAO):** The Government Accountability Office, Liaison Office (CGFS/GAO) works directly with the designated lead bureau point of contact to coordinate information-gathering activities. The Liaison advises the Department on the status of an ongoing study, coordinates GAO access to records and documents, and assesses GAO foreign travel.
- **Office of International Cooperative Administrative Support Services (CGFS/ICASS):** The Office of International Cooperative Administrative Support Services (CGFS/ICASS) is the principal means by which the U.S. Government provides and shares the cost of common administrative support at its more than 200 diplomatic and consular posts overseas. The ICASS system seeks to provide quality services at the lowest cost, while attempting to ensure that each agency bears the cost of its presence overseas.

## ■ Bureau of Conflict and Stabilization Operations (CSO)

Formerly the Office of the Secretary's Coordinator for Reconstruction and Stabilization (S/CRS), this bureau oversees and coordinates U.S. Government civilian response activities in key states making the transition out of civil strife. CSO prepares, plans, and supports U.S. Government stabilization and reconstruction activities in a range of situations that require the capabilities of multiple U.S. Government agencies, including: complex emergencies, failing states, failed states, post-conflict environments, and/or situations involving peacekeeping or other international interventions. The bureau monitors "hot spots," plans responses, conducts exercises, pre-identifies people and funds for rapid response, and oversees the Operational Readiness Corps and Reserve for "surge" capacity.

## ■ Bureau of Counterterrorism (CT)

Formerly the Office of the Secretary's Coordinator for Counterterrorism (S/CT), the Bureau of Counterterrorism coordinates the USG's international counterterrorism policy to build the political will of foreign partners to combat terrorism and to assist our partners to develop practical capacities—in law enforcement, border control, and banking regulation, among others—to identify, interdict and defeat terrorists. CT engages with foreign governments and publics to reinforce policy goals; provides practical assistance to build law enforcement capacity (the Anti-Terrorism Assistance Program), counterterrorism finance skills (Counterterrorism Finance Program), and border control (Terrorist Interdiction Program); and builds and sustains USG counterterrorism capabilities through the Foreign Emergency Support Team (FEST) and Technical Support Working Group (TSWG). CT engages in bilateral, multilateral, and public diplomacy to deter terrorism, develops justification for the U.S. Government's biennial designation of foreign terrorist organizations, and leads the interagency Foreign Emergency Support Team that stands ready to deploy overseas on four hours notice in the event of an international terrorist incident.

## ■ Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor (DRL)

DRL develops and implements U.S. policy on democracy, human rights, international labor, and religious freedom. It leads efforts to integrate foreign assistance programming with priority foreign policy objectives and is responsible for the annual distribution of approximately \$100 million of democracy and human rights foreign assistance. DRL helps build global consensus in support of democratic rule and universal human rights principles and carries out project proposal evaluation, grant administration, budget negotiations, technical coordination, and project performance review and compliance for democracy promotion and human rights grants. DRL is best known for publishing the annual *Country Reports on Human Rights Practices*, which provide a comprehensive assessment of human rights around the world today.

- **Office of Country Reports and Asylum Affairs (DRL/CRA):** The Office of Country Reports and Asylum Affairs (DRL/CRA) is responsible for, among other things, preparing the Department's annual *Country Reports on Human Rights Practices*, *Annual Report on International Religious Freedom*, and *Profiles of Asylum Claims and Country Conditions*. The office is solely authorized to coordinate and convey to the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Executive Office of Immigration Review (EOIR), which consists of immigration courts and judges, the Department's advisory opinions on case-specific claims to asylum in the United States.

- **Office of International Religious Freedom (DRL/IRF):** The Office of International Religious Freedom (DRL/IRF) supports the Ambassador-at-Large for International Religious Freedom, a position established by law. This office is the principal advisor to the President and the Secretary of State on international religious freedom policy. DRL/IRF develops and implements U.S. policy on religious freedom abroad, including in multilateral forums.
- **Office of Policy Planning and Public Diplomacy (DRL/PPD):** The Office of Policy Planning and Public Diplomacy (DRL/PPD) supports bureau principals by providing concrete strategic planning support for all Congressional, public affairs, public diplomacy, and program planning activities. In coordination with the program unit, this office oversees the compilation, drafting, and submission of all strategic planning documents, including budget proposals and performance assessments for DRL grants programs.
- **Office for Africa (DRL/AF):** The Office for Africa (DRL/AF) is responsible for democracy and human rights issues facing the African region.
- **Office for East Asia and Pacific (DRL/EAP):** The Office for East Asia and Pacific (DRL/EAP) is responsible for democracy and human rights issues facing the East Asian and Pacific region.
- **Office for Near East Asia (DRL/NEA):** The Office for Near East Asia (DRL/NEA) is responsible for democracy and human rights issues facing the Middle East region.
- **Office for Western Hemisphere (DRL/WHA):** The Office for Western Hemisphere (DRL/WHA) is responsible for democracy and human rights issues facing the Western Hemispheric region.
- **Office for South Central Asia (DRL/SCA):** The Office for South Central Asia (DRL/SCA) is responsible for democracy and human rights issues facing the South Central Asian region.
- **Office of Global Programming (DRL/GP):** The Office of Global Programming (DRL/GP) manages the Human Rights and Democracy Fund (HRDF), and additional programs and earmarks appropriated in the Democracy Fund, Economic Support Funds, FREEDOM Support Act funds, the Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund and other Iraq supplemental appropriations, Support for East European Democracy (SEED) Act funds, and other such appropriations as deemed necessary to meet DRL foreign policy objectives.
- **Office of Multilateral and Global Affairs (DRL/MLGA):** The Office of Multilateral and Global Affairs (DRL/MLGA) formulates and implements U.S. Government human rights and democracy policies in multilateral organizations, including the UN Human Rights Council (UNHRC); the UN General Assembly; the UN Security Council; the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights; the European Union; the Organization of American States; the African Union; the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN); and other regional organizations.
- **Office of International Labor Rights (DRL/ILR):** The Office of International Labor Rights (DRL/ILR) advises on policies and initiatives promoting core worker rights, specifically the four “fundamental rights” identified by the International Labor Organization.

## ■ Bureau of Diplomatic Security (DS)

The Bureau of Diplomatic Security (DS) is responsible for providing a safe and secure environment for the conduct of U.S. foreign policy. Every U.S. diplomatic mission in the world operates under a security program designed and maintained by the Bureau of Diplomatic Security. In the United States, DS investigates passport and visa fraud, conducts personnel security investigations, and protects

the Secretary of State and high-ranking foreign dignitaries and officials visiting the United States. Within the bureau, there are several divisions that provide administrative services such as automated systems support, financial and personnel management, and other general services. DS has several engineering divisions in Washington, D.C. and an Engineering Service Center in Fort Lauderdale, FL.

The bureau has field and resident offices in various cities throughout the U.S. staffed with special agents and criminal investigators. DS Field Offices are located in the following U.S. cities: Boston, MA; Chicago, IL; Houston, TX; Los Angeles, CA; Miami, FL; New York, NY; San Francisco, CA; and Washington, D.C. DS Resident Offices are located in the following U.S. cities: Portsmouth, NH; St. Albans, VT; Detroit, MI; Minneapolis, MN; St. Louis, MO; Dallas, TX; El Paso, TX; West Los Angeles, CA (satellite office); Honolulu, HI; Phoenix, AZ; San Diego, CA; Tucson, AZ; Atlanta, GA; Charleston, SC (satellite office); San Juan, PR; New Orleans, LA; Hot Springs, AR; Bridgeport, CT (satellite office); Buffalo, NY; Philadelphia, PA; Denver, CO; Seattle, WA; and Greensboro, NC.

## ■ Office of Foreign Missions (DS/OFM)

Mandated by Congress, the Office of Foreign Missions (OFM), which falls under the Bureau of Diplomatic Security, has the responsibility to protect the interests of the United States and its citizens from foreign diplomats’ abuses of privileges and immunities; to improve the treatment of U.S. personnel assigned abroad by imposing reciprocal treatment on foreign diplomats assigned to the United States; and to provide service to the foreign diplomatic and consular community in matters relating to motor vehicles, tax, customs, property, and travel. OFM also provides the legal foundation to facilitate secure and efficient operations of U.S. missions abroad, and of foreign missions and international organizations within the United States. There are several divisions that provide administrative, financial, procurement, and management analysis activities, as well as information systems technologies within OFM.

OFM Regional Offices are located in Washington, D.C., New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Miami, and Houston.

## ■ Office of the Under Secretary for Economic Growth, Energy, and the Environment (E)

The Office of the Under Secretary for Economic Growth, Energy, and the Environment oversees the Department’s efforts to design and implement policies and better promote U.S. interests around the world in the interconnected areas of economic growth, global energy security, and environmental policy. The Office of the Under Secretary supervises the Bureau of Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs (OES), the Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs (EB), the Bureau of Energy Resources (ENR), the Office of the Science and Technology Adviser to the Secretary (STAS), and the Office of the Chief Economist (OCE).

## ■ Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs (EAP)

The Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs is charged with advising the Secretary of State and Under Secretary for Political Affairs on matters of the Asia-Pacific region, as well as dealing with U.S. foreign policy and U.S. relations with countries in that area. EAP offices include:

- **Office of Australia, New Zealand, and Pacific Island Affairs (EAP/ANP):** The Office of Australia, New Zealand, and Pacific Island Affairs (EAP/ANP) informs policy and liaises with U.S. Embassies in Australia, New Zealand, and the Pacific nations Papua New Guinea, Micronesia, the Marshall Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Nauru, Tonga and Tuvalu.
- **Office of Chinese and Mongolian Affairs (EAP/CM):** The Office of Chinese and Mongolian Affairs (EAP/CM) informs policy and liaises with U.S. Embassies and constituent posts in China and Mongolia.
- **Office of Regional and Security Policy (EAP/RSP):** The Office of Regional and Security Policy (EAP/RSP) provides the Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs with expertise on and coordination of a broad spectrum of functional, global, and trans-border issues pertaining to the Asia-Pacific region.
- **Office of Public Affairs (EAP/P):** The Office of Public Affairs (EAP/P) is responsible for and coordinates the bureau's media engagement and domestic public outreach.
- **Office of Japanese Affairs (EAP/J):** The Office of Japanese Affairs (EAP/J) is responsible for U.S. policy with Japan, and liaises with the U.S. Embassy in Tokyo.
- **Office of Mainland South Asia Affairs (EAP/MLS):** The Office of Mainland South Asia Affairs (EAP/MLS) informs policy and coordinates with U.S. Missions in Burma, Cambodia, Laos, Thailand, and Vietnam.
- **Office of Maritime South Asia Affairs (EAP/MTS):** The Office of Maritime South Asia Affairs (EAP/MTS) informs policy and coordinates with U.S. Missions in Brunei, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, and Timor-Leste.
- **Office of Korean Affairs (EAP/K):** The Office of Korean Affairs (EAP/K) is responsible for U.S. policy toward North and South Korea, and liaises with the U.S. Embassy in South Korea.
- **Office of Public Diplomacy (EAP/PD):** The Office of Public Diplomacy (EAP/PD) integrates public diplomacy planning, programming, and evaluation into the overall work of the EAP Bureau.
- **Office of Multilateral Affairs (EAP/MLA):** The Office of Multilateral Affairs (EAP/MLA) coordinates policy and liaises with Asia-specific multilateral organizations including ASEAN, CSCAP, and ARF.
- **Office of Taiwan Coordination (EAP/TC):** The Office of Taiwan Coordination (EAP/TC) is responsible for U.S. policy to Taiwan and liaises with the U.S. Interest Section in Taiwan.
- **Office of Economic Policy (EAP/EP):** The Office of Economic Policy (EAP/EP) supports bureau leadership in advancing U.S. economic, trade, security and public health interests in the Asia-Pacific region.
- **Office of the Executive Director (EAP/EX):** The Office of the Executive Director (EAP/EX) is responsible for resource management, human resources, and other executive functions for the bureau.

## ■ Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs (EB)

Develops and implements U.S. international economic policy relevant to protecting and advancing U.S. economic, political, and security interests. Pursues objectives by managing bilateral and multilateral relationships in the areas of trade, transportation, communications, finance, sanctions, and food resources. Works with companies and civil society to encourage responsible business conduct.

- **Commercial and Business Affairs (EB/CBA):** Commercial and Business Affairs (EB/CBA) works closely with the Department of Commerce, advises on foreign policies affecting U.S. international economic competitiveness and ensures that the interests of the U.S. business community are properly considered in the formulation and implementation of U.S. foreign policy.
- **International Communications and Information Policy (EB/CIP):** International Communications and Information Policy (EB/CIP) leads policy-making government-wide on international telecommunications and information technology issues including the Internet, satellites, wireless spectrum allocations, etc.
- **Counter Threat Finance and Sanctions (EB/TFS):** Counter Threat Finance and Sanctions (EB/TFS) formulates and manages overall U.S. Government economic sanctions policy and strategy; coordinates the use of economic sanctions as a tool of foreign policy, ensuring that U.S. commercial and competitiveness issues are factored into U.S. Government sanctions and export control decisions.
- **Policy Analysis and Public Diplomacy (EB/EPPD):** Policy Analysis and Public Diplomacy (EB/EPPD) coordinates public diplomacy including press guidance, media support, and outreach to foreign and domestic audiences; analyzes economic policy issues; leads U.S. policy towards the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD); and partners with business and civil society in support of corporate social responsibility (CSR).
- **International Finance and Development (EB/IFD):** International Finance and Development (EB/IFD) works to promote global economic growth, responsible public financial management and development. IFD provides macroeconomic and financial analysis on all regions of the world, coordinates the U.S. Government's agenda on debt restructuring and forgiveness, and interacts with the International Monetary Fund and multilateral development banks.
- **Trade Policy and Programs (EB/TPP):** Trade Policy and Programs (EB/TPP) advances economic prosperity by increasing trade, addressing and resolving trade disputes, and promoting food security through increased agricultural productivity and improving access for U.S. goods and services abroad. TPP promotes U.S. trade policy objectives within the World Trade Organization (WTO), the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), as well as regional trade organizations.
- **Transportation Affairs (EB/TRA):** Transportation Affairs (EB/TRA) provides commercial support for the U.S. aviation industry, which is uniquely dependent upon U.S. Government leadership to ensure its rights and market access in foreign countries; serves as the chief aviation negotiator for the United States; collaborates with other agencies to promote transportation safety, security, and environmental goals; and promotes commercial opportunities for the U.S. maritime industry.

## ■ Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA)

The Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs supports long-term national interest by fostering mutual understanding between the people of the United States and other countries. Bureau academic and professional exchange programs identify future leaders and build a foundation of trust with current and potential leaders throughout the world. Bureau programs and activities include the Fulbright Program, the International Visitor Program, Citizen and Professional Exchange Programs, English Language Programs, Cultural Programs, Educational Advising, the Humphrey Fellowship Program, undergraduate exchanges including the Gilman Scholarship Program, and teacher exchanges. ECA offices include:

- **Office of Academic Programs (ECA/A):** The Office of Academic Programs (ECA/A) sponsors and oversees all academic programs funded by the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs and liaises with the higher education community. Academic Programs is comprised of three offices: the Office of Academic Exchange Programs, the Office of Global Educational Programs, and the Office of English Language Programs.
- **Office of Policy and Evaluation (ECA/P):** The Office of Policy and Evaluation (ECA/P) includes programs and functions that cut across all ECA programs and exchanges. The Policy Unit represents all of ECA at Department and interagency meetings and discussions, while the Evaluation Division conducts studies and performance measurement of all ECA programs. The Office of Alumni Affairs (ECA/P/A) seeks to engage alumni not only from ECA exchanges, but from other U.S. Government exchange programs as well. Finally, the Cultural Heritage Center (ECA/P/C) supports the foreign affairs functions of the U.S. Department of State related to the protection and preservation of cultural heritage.
- **Office of Professional and Cultural Exchanges (ECA/PE):** The Office of Professional and Cultural Exchanges (ECA/PE) is comprised of two offices – Citizen Exchanges and International Visitors. These offices conduct a broad range of people-to-people exchanges in support of U.S. foreign policy priorities, and reach out to professionals in government, business, education, and nonprofit organizations, as well as high school students and representatives from the cultural and sports sectors.
- **Office of Citizen Exchanges (ECA/PE/C):** The Office of Citizen Exchanges (ECA/PE/C) is comprised of four divisions – Cultural Programs, Professional Fellows, SportsUnited, and the Youth Programs. These divisions manage a variety of exchange programs which promote mutual understanding between the people of the United States and the people of other countries in support of U.S. foreign policy priorities. The programs provide foreign participants the opportunity to enhance their knowledge and understanding of the United States so they can better address the challenges facing their countries, and offer Americans the opportunity to learn about other cultures while sharing their expertise and experience with their foreign counterparts.
- **Office of International Visitors (ECA/PE/V):** The Office of International Visitors (ECA/PE/V) brings current and emerging foreign leaders to the U.S. to meet and confer with professional counterparts and to gain a more complete understanding of the U.S.
- **Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Private Sector Exchanges (ECA/EC):** The three offices of the Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Private Sector Exchanges (ECA/EC) – Private Sector Designation, Administration and Coordination and Compliance – administer all aspects of the Exchange Visitor Program (EVP) to provide foreign nationals with opportunities to participate in educational and cultural programs in the United States and then return home to share their experiences, and to encourage Americans to participate in educational and cultural programs in other countries. The three ECA/EC offices designate over 1,400 U.S. organizations to sponsor EVP exchange activities in 15 program categories, and monitor the sponsors' adherence to federal EVP regulations. Designated EVP sponsors include government agencies, academic institutions, educational and cultural organizations, and corporations.

## ■ Bureau of Energy Resources (ENR)

The Bureau of Energy Resources (ENR) leads the State Department in the government-wide effort to promote international energy security. This office unites U.S. diplomatic and programmatic efforts to build sustainable, transparent and predictable international markets for traditional hydrocarbons, civilian nuclear power, electricity, renewable energy, and energy efficiency that advance U.S. national

security interests, environmental goals, and a strong national and global economy. The bureau also ensures that energy security is integrated into the nation's foreign policy objectives and serves as the principal advisor to the Secretary of State on energy security strategy, policy, operations and programs.

## ■ Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs (EUR)

The Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs (EUR) conducts U.S. foreign relations with countries in Europe. It directs, coordinates, and supervises U.S. Government activities within these regions, including consular and administrative management issues, and U.S. assistance. In addition to working on country-specific issues, the bureau offers the opportunity to do multilateral work related to the European Union, NATO, the OSCE, the OECD, the G-8, and the Council of Europe. Applicants interested in these multilateral positions should specifically note such interest in their Statement of Interest.

- **Office of the Coordinator of the U.S. Assistance to Europe and Eurasia (EUR/ERA):** The Office of the Coordinator of the U.S. Assistance to Europe and Eurasia (EUR/ERA) recommends and coordinates action and positions on Department policies related to the European Union (including the European Commission, European Council, and European Parliament) and the Council of Europe.
- **Office of Caucus Affairs and Regional Conflicts (EUR/CARC):** The Office of Caucus Affairs and Regional Conflicts (EUR/CARC) is responsible for Armenia, Azerbaijan, and Georgia, and supports the U.S. Co-Chair of the Minsk Group.
- **Office of Central European Affairs (EUR/CE):** The Office of Central European Affairs (EUR/CE) is responsible for Austria, Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Liechtenstein, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, and Switzerland.
- **Office of Nordic and Baltic Affairs (EUR/NB):** The Office of Nordic and Baltic Affairs (EUR/NB) is responsible for Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway, and Sweden.
- **Office of Policy and Global Issues (EUR/PGI):** The Office of Policy and Global Issues (EUR/PGI) is responsible for policy formulation and substantive expertise about global issues within the EUR region; strategic planning; and Congressional relations.
- **Office of Press and Policy Outreach (EUR/PRESS):** The Office of Press and Policy Outreach (EUR/PRESS) develops strategies for presenting U.S. policies to media and audiences in the United States and articulates and shapes U.S. Government discourse on issues related to Europe and Eurasia.
- **Office of Public Diplomacy (EUR/PD):** The Office of Public Diplomacy (EUR/PD) is involved with strategies for presenting U.S. policies, values, and culture abroad and coordinates with other State Department bureaus and other departments to identify, articulate, and shape U.S. Government discourse for European and Eurasian audiences in support of U.S. policies.
- **Office of Policy and Regional Affairs (EUR/PRA):** The Office of Policy and Regional Affairs (EUR/PRA) coordinates policy on cross-cutting nonproliferation and security issues, nuclear and strategic issues, missile defense, arms control, security assistance, sanctions, Cooperative Threat Reduction (CTR) policy and implementation, and international space cooperation.
- **Office of European Security and Political Affairs (EUR/RPM):** The Office of European Security and Political Affairs (EUR/RPM) develops and coordinates policy on U.S. security interests in Europe, including those related to NATO, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), and European contributions to multinational military operations.

- **Office of Russian Affairs (EUR/RUS):** The Office of Russian Affairs (EUR/RUS) is responsible for the policy and diplomatic relations with the Russian Federation.
- **Office of South Central European Affairs (EUR/SCE):** The Office of South Central European Affairs (EUR/SCE) is responsible for Albania, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, Kosovo, Macedonia, Montenegro, and Serbia.
- **Office of Southern European Affairs (EUR/SE):** The Office of Southern European Affairs (EUR/SE) is responsible for Cyprus, Greece, and Turkey.
- **Office of Ukraine, Moldova, and Belarusian Affairs (EUR/UMB):** The Office of Ukraine, Moldova, and Belarusian Affairs (EUR/UMB) is responsible for the policy and diplomatic relations with Ukraine, Moldova, and Belarus.
- **Office of Western European Affairs (EUR/WE):** The Office of Western European Affairs (EUR/WE) is responsible for Andorra, Belgium, France, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, the Netherlands, Portugal, San Marino, Spain, the Vatican, and the United Kingdom.

## ■ Office of U.S. Foreign Assistance Resources (F)

The Director of U.S. Foreign Assistance (DFA) is charged with directing the transformation of the U.S. Government approach to foreign assistance. The office strengthens the Secretary's ability to oversee and coordinate all U.S. foreign assistance. The office provides leadership, coordination and strategic direction within the U.S. Government and with external stakeholders to enhance foreign assistance effectiveness and integrates foreign assistance planning and resource management across State and USAID. They develop and defend foreign assistance budget requests and allocate State and USAID foreign assistance funding to meet urgent needs and new opportunities and to ensure long-term sustainable investments. Finally, they promote good stewardship of foreign assistance funds by strengthening oversight, accountability and transparency.

## ■ Foreign Service Institute (FSI)

Housed at the George P. Shultz National Foreign Affairs Training Center, FSI trains Department of State and other U.S. Government agency employees involved in foreign affairs and encourages research and other studies of new and developing areas of foreign policy concerns. Its mission is to develop the men and women our nation requires to fulfill our leadership role in world affairs and to promote U.S. interests. FSI offers more than 700 classroom courses, including some 70 foreign languages, area studies, tradecraft courses, leadership and management training, and information systems training. In addition, 270 custom-developed distance learning products and about 2,700 commercial distance learning courses are available worldwide 24/7. These courses are designed to promote successful performance in each assignment, to ease the adjustment to other countries and cultures and to enhance the leadership and management capabilities of the U.S. foreign affairs community. FSI provides training to employees of the Department of State, their family members and to 47 other U.S. Government entities.

- **Leadership and Management School (FSI/LMS):** The Leadership and Management School (FSI/LMS) offers mandatory and elective leadership and management training for supervisors and managers from entry to executive levels, roundtables and policy seminars for senior leaders, and crisis management training overseas and at the Shultz Center. LMS oversees the

leadership and management-training toolkit to ensure participation by Foreign Service and Civil Service employees, and works with bureaus and overseas missions to improve organizational effectiveness and crisis management.

- **School of Applied Information Technology (FSI/SAIT):** The School of Applied Information Technology (FSI/SAIT) provides training for the Department of State's IT workforce, end-user training and IRM Tradecraft training for all levels at the Foreign Service Institute. In addition, SAIT provides training to users from other federal agencies and contractor employees on a reimbursement basis.
- **School of Language Studies (FSI/SLS):** The School of Language Studies (FSI/SLS) delivers language and culture instruction in more than 70 languages to Foreign Service personnel and members of around 30 additional government agencies assigned to working at U.S. Embassies and Consulates around the world. The ability to communicate with host country nationals in their own language is the hallmark of American diplomats. The School of Language Studies recognizes this as a critical element to the success of U.S. diplomacy, and works constantly to ensure that our diplomats are as well prepared as possible to serve effectively overseas. SLS has more than 700 language and culture instructors and around 4000 students annually. SLS provides face-to-face language and culture instruction, distance language learning courses and language testing.
- **School of Professional and Area Studies (FSI/SPAS):** The School of Professional and Area Studies (FSI/SPAS), FSI's second-largest school, is comprised of 11 divisions offering training in foreign affairs specialties, such as consular affairs, management training, political and economic affairs, public diplomacy, office management, and orientation programs. SPAS also offers guidance on the socio-cultural patterns, politics, economics, and international relations of world regions and individual countries.
- **Transition Center (FSI/TC):** The Transition Center (FSI/TC) helps prepare employees and their family members for effectiveness in the foreign affairs community transitions throughout, and after, their careers. The Transition Center also assists personnel returning from high-threat assignments through the High Stress Assignment Out-brief Program. It is comprised of the Training Division (TC/T), the Overseas Briefing Center (OBC), and the Career Transition Center (CTC).

## ■ Bureau of Legislative Affairs (H)

The State Department's Bureau of Legislative Affairs (H) works to bring together Congress and the Department to find common ground and to foster strong collaboration on U.S. foreign policy. The Constitution imbued Congress with the power over our purse, as well as important oversight function in foreign policy. The bureau works to expand interactions beyond these spheres so the Department can also benefit from the Hill's diverse perspectives and ideas. The bureau strives to live up to the old adage that "politics stops at the water's edge" by being a resource to all 535 members and their staffs.

To achieve this, the bureau helps to craft Department testimony for Congressional hearings, bring Department and Hill staff together for foreign policy discussions, and work with the interagency departments to bring a whole of administration view to the Hill on the world's most complicated and pressing issues. The bureau responds to congressional correspondence and facilitate trips that allow Senators and Representatives to join the bureau's colleagues at embassies abroad in analyzing today's foreign policy challenges first-hand.



H works closely with every bureau in the Department to formulate their legislative and outreach strategies and coordinates those efforts in keeping with the Secretary's priorities. The Bureau also works within the building and on Capitol Hill on proposed legislation affecting the conduct of U.S. foreign policy, including seeking passage on critical legislation and appropriations, as well as Department nominations and getting advice and consent to treaties.

## ■ Bureau of Human Resources (HR)

Led by the Director General of the Foreign Service and Director for Human Resources, HR carries out recruitment and examination for the Foreign Service, including administration of the Foreign Service Written Examination and Oral Assessment. HR develops and administers personnel policies and procedures of the Department, including assignments, career development, employee relations and retirement programs for both Foreign and Civil Service. HR also coordinates the Department's student employment programs, including the U.S. Department of State Student Internship Program and Pathways Internships. HR publishes the Department's monthly magazine for employees worldwide.

- **Office of the Director General (HR/DGHR):** The Office of the Director General (HR/DGHR) supports the DG in accomplishing the mission of the Bureau of Human Resources. The Bureau of Human Resources (HR) has the critical responsibility of hiring, developing, assigning, and supporting the Department of State's greatest assets—our people. The Bureau of Human Resources works to provide the Department of State with fast, fair, transparent, and compassionate service, and continually strives to serve the Department better.
- **Office of Policy Coordination (HR/PC):** The Office of Policy Coordination (HR/PC) supports the Director General on bureau-wide issues and initiatives, serving as incubator, initiator, coordinator, and facilitator for HR policies. The staff works directly with the HR Front Office to identify problems, brainstorm new policy initiatives, prepare for high-level decision making, and manage bureau-wide and department-wide human resources policies from inception to implementation.
- **Executive Office (HR/EX):** The Executive Office (HR/EX) serves as the corporate face to a worldwide human resources management effort, providing continuous support to the HR Bureau for budget execution and formulation, travel, general services, personnel, training, internal systems, and priority HR projects.
- **Career Development and Assignments (HR/CDA):** Career Development and Assignments (HR/CDA) is responsible for counseling and assigning over 12,556 Foreign Service generalists and specialists as well as non-FS personnel serving in FS positions overseas.
- **Office of Civil Service Human Resource Management (HR/CSHRM):** The Office of Civil Service Human Resource Management (HR/CSHRM) primary functions and activities are staffing, career development, performance management, executive resources management, position classification, policy development, and merit systems oversight.
- **Office of Employee Relations (HR/ER):** The Office of Employee Relations (HR/ER) promotes the effective use of Department human resources by developing, implementing and promoting quality of life policy and programs, maintaining human resources regulations, administering the discipline process, and communicating to employees on the work of Department people and programs.
- **Family Liaison Office (HR/FLO):** The Family Liaison Office (HR/FLO) delivers services in the areas of the Community Liaison Office Program, Family Member Employment,

Crisis Management, Support for Unaccompanied Tours, Education and Youth Services, and Expedient Naturalization Support through online and in-office resources, training opportunities, planning seminars, presentations, publications, and the Community Liaison Office (CLO) program at our overseas posts.

- **Grievance Staff (HR/G):** The Grievance Staff (HR/G) investigates grievances and prepares recommendations, in the form of decision letters and settlement agreements, for the signature of the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Human Resources, for the resolution of grievances submitted under the Foreign Service Grievance System, the Civil Service Administrative Grievance System and the American Federation of Government Employees.
- **Human Resources Service Provider (HR/HRSP):** The Human Resources Service Provider (HR/HRSP) works strategically with the Human Resources community in identifying and responding to its changing needs. HR/HRSP provides leadership and guidance in the development, implementation, and equitable administration of policies and procedures, thus promoting a positive work environment.
- **Human Resources Shared Services (HR/SS):** The Human Resources Shared Services (HR/SS) develops, coordinates, and administers the policies and procedures required to establish an integrated human resources tiered service delivery system for the Department. The system focuses on four interrelated tiers of service—online self-service tools, the HR Service Center (HRSC), Bureau HR Service Providers (HRSPs), and the Bureau of Human Resources Corporate Office. It builds on existing HR resources to strengthen and integrate human resources across the Department to better serve employees, enhance support to managers, and more efficiently use increasingly scarce HR resources.
- **Office of Casualty Assistance (HR/OCA):** The Office of Casualty Assistance (HR/OCA) provides administrative assistance and ongoing support following the death of a direct-hire U.S. citizen Department of State employee serving abroad or their family member, or of a Department of State employee in the United States.
- **Office of Overseas Employment (HR/OE):** The Office of Overseas Employment (HR/OE) formulates policies, regulations, systems and programs for the overseas employment of more than 56,000 Locally Employed Staff and family members serving the Department of State and other U.S. Government agencies at 170 U.S. Missions abroad.
- **Office of Performance Evaluation (HR/PE):** The Office of Performance Evaluation (HR/PE) administers a Foreign Service performance evaluation system which fairly measures employee performance and potential, encourages honest feedback on employee performance and skills, distinguishes fairly between strong, average and weak performers, fosters tenure and promotion based on merit, rewards meritorious service, and separates employees who fail to meet standards.
- **Office of Recruitment, Examination and Employment (HR/REE):** The Office of Recruitment, Examination and Employment (HR/REE) manages and coordinates the recruitment, examination, and selection and hiring of new Foreign Service human resources employees for the Department. Within HR/REE is the Office of Student Programs, which is responsible for managing pre-employment security, unpaid internship placements, fellowships, and orientations for all incoming unpaid students each season. The office manages the Department's careers site, employer brand, recruitment advertising/marketing communications, and social recruitment sites.

- **Office of Retirement (HR/RET):** The Office of Retirement (HR/RET) administers the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability System and the Foreign Service Pension System for participants of the Department of State and other foreign affairs agencies. The office issues policies and regulations and operates automated systems to manage these programs. HR/RET determines eligibility for benefits and authorizes payment, adjustment, and termination of benefits under these programs and counsels U.S. Foreign Service employees and their families about these programs.
- **Office of Resource Management and Organization Analysis (HR/RMA):** The Office of Resource Management and Organization Analysis (HR/RMA) provides a number of services in the areas of resource management, workforce planning, classification policy and compensation policy. HR/RMA provides overall leadership and coordination in the development and implementation of policies, plans, procedures, and standards for classification of Foreign Service positions domestically and abroad, and for senior Foreign Service positions worldwide.

## ■ International Information Programs (IIP)

### Who should apply for IIP?

The Bureau of International Information Programs (IIP) offers exceptional opportunities for student interns to hone multi-disciplinary skills in public diplomacy, communications and social media. This bureau seeks applicants who are digitally proficient in areas of communications campaigns, website design and analytics. Interns may work on digital platforms and support production of written content, visual media or live online programs.

The bureau invites interns with a regional focus to apply. Many IIP assignments include interacting with Foreign Service Officers abroad in one of six geographic areas that mirror the Department's regional bureaus.

Creative problem solvers, inquisitive self-starters and constructive collaborators will do well at IIP.

### What is IIP?

IIP drives the leading edge of innovation in public diplomacy at the State Department. The bureau supports platforms for conversations with foreign publics on U.S. policy priorities. IIP leverages technology for digital communications products and manages an overseas network of some 700 bricks-and-mortar [American Spaces](#).

The bureau supports creativity and collaboration. IIP core values include focused innovation, experimentation, data-informed decision-making and agile response to developments in the digital communications space.

In addition to the Front Office, the bureau is organized into three main areas of work, Programs, Products and Platforms. Which is right for you?

- **The Front Office:** Applicants interested in internal affairs and management of the bureau including organization-wide communications, event planning, policy and governance, strategic planning, employee development and outreach to external communities - including Congress, embassies in Washington, D.C., universities and the technology industry - should apply to work in the Front Office.

- **Programs:** Applicants interested in a particular region, social media, communications campaigns or analytics should apply to work in the Programs family in IIP and designate their area of interest.
- **Products:** Applicants interested in producing written or video content, translations or coordinating U.S. speakers' visits abroad should apply to the Products family in IIP.
- **Platforms:** Applicants interested in working with American Spaces, producing live interactive programs online, working on websites, graphic design or user experience should apply to the Platforms family within IIP.

## ■ Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL)

INL is responsible for developing and implementing bilateral and multilateral drug and crime control programs to accomplish goals and objectives in support of the Administration's comprehensive strategy in the international arena. INL monitors the narcotics and crime control programs of different countries; plans, implements, and oversees international narcotics and crime control activities; negotiates cooperative agreements with foreign governments; and represents the United States at the United Nations, and other International Organizations on narcotics and crime matters.

- **Office of Policy, Planning, and Coordination (INL/PC):** The Office of Policy, Planning, and Coordination (INL/PC) serves as the sounding board and ideas shop in the areas of both policy and management. It is also the principal go-between linking the bureau to other bureaus within the Department and to other federal agencies and departments. The office also coordinates legislative, public affairs, public diplomacy and international organization work for the bureau, and has overseen the bureau's rapidly growing police training programs since their inception.
- **Office of the Americas Program (INL/LP):** The Office of the Americas Program (INL/LP) is devoted to carrying out INL's mission in the Western Hemisphere. INL/LP does this through funding and guidance to Narcotics Affairs Sections and, in some cases, individual Narcotics Affairs Officers in U.S. embassies throughout the Hemisphere.
- **Office of Iraq Programs (INL/I):** The Office of Iraq Programs (INL/I) develops and implements foreign assistance programs that promote stability and strengthen Iraq's criminal justice system to the point that the people of Iraq rely on them—as opposed to militias and sectarian groups—to resolve disputes, maintain order, and seek justice. This assistance seeks to improve Iraq's criminal justice institutions through the provision of technical expertise, training, mentoring, and infrastructure development.
- **Office of Africa and Middle East Programs (INL/AME):** The Office of Africa and Middle East Programs (INL/AME) focuses on developing, directing and overseeing critical foreign assistance programs which support comprehensive criminal justice sector capacity development in countries throughout Africa and the Middle East.
- **Office of Europe and Asia (INL/EA):** The Office of Europe and Asia (INL/EA) is responsible for broad law enforcement, rule of law and counternarcotics policies and program management in accordance with U.S. foreign policy objectives throughout Europe and all of Asia, excluding Afghanistan and Pakistan. INL/EA manages programs in 30 countries, including 15 countries in Europe, five countries in Central Asia, four countries in South Asia and six countries in East Asia and the Pacific.

- **Office of Aviation (INL/A):** The Office of Aviation (INL/A) supports the curtailment of the supply of illegal drugs from foreign sources into the United States through aerial eradication of drug crops, interdiction of refining laboratories and trafficking activities, and other law enforcement operations as directed by the Secretary.
- **Office of Anticrime Programs (INL/C/CP):** The Office of Anticrime Programs (INL/C/CP) helps fight organized crime, high-level (kleptocracy) and other forms of corruption, money-laundering and terrorist financing, cyber- and intellectual property crimes, and, through efforts to strengthen border security, narcotics trafficking and other smuggling and trafficking crimes.
- **Office of Criminal Justice Assistance and Partnership (INL/CAP):** The Office of Criminal Justice Assistance and Partnership (INL/CAP) provides assistance to the bureau, Department, and U.S. Government interagency and international partners to build the capacity of host-nation justice systems to prevent or eliminate transnational crime, strengthen governance and prevent conflict as part of the U.S. Government's mission to support the development of stable democracies.

## ■ Bureau of Intelligence and Research (INR)

The bureau directs the Department's program of intelligence analysis and research, conducts liaison with the Intelligence Community, and represents the Department on committees and in interagency intelligence groups. Applicants should have a strong academic background in international relations, political science, history, or regional studies, with demonstrated research and writing skills. Candidates selected to work in INR must be granted a Top Secret clearance and be found eligible for Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI) before they can begin their internship. Offices in INR include:

- **INR Front Office (INR/FO):** The INR Front Office (INR/FO) is tasked with supporting the Secretary of State on all intelligence matters, providing the Secretary and Department principals with current intelligence on fast-breaking issues, and with timely and objective analyses on critical foreign policy priorities. Candidates for the Front Office should have a strong interest in the Intelligence Community (IC), excellent organization and communication skills, and a high level of writing proficiency.
- **Office of Analysis for East Asia and the Pacific (INR/EAP):** The Office of Analysis for East Asia and the Pacific (INR/EAP) conducts research and analysis, and briefs Department principals, on a broad range of political, diplomatic, and other issues in the East Asia and Pacific region (Burma/China east through the Pacific Islands).
- **Office of Analysis for European Affairs (INR/EUR):** The Office of Analysis for European Affairs (INR/EUR) conducts research and analysis, and briefs Department principals, on a broad range of political, diplomatic, and other issues in the countries of Europe.
- **Office of Analysis for African Affairs (INR/AF):** The Office of Analysis for African Affairs (INR/AF) conducts research and analysis, and briefs Department principals, on a broad range of political, diplomatic, and other issues in the countries of Africa.
- **Office of Analysis for Western Hemisphere Affairs (INR/WHA):** The Office of Analysis for Western Hemisphere Affairs (INR/WHA) conducts research and analysis, and briefs Department principals, on a broad range of political, diplomatic, and other issues in the countries of the Western Hemisphere.

- **Office of the Geographer and Global Issues (INR/GGI):** The Office of the Geographer and Global Issues (INR/GGI) conducts research and analysis, and briefs Department principals, on a broad range of topical issues including environment and sustainable development, humanitarian crises and refugees, United Nations affairs, human rights, and war crimes. The office also provides boundary analysis, GIS cartography, and remote sensing imagery support for the bureau and much of the Department.
- **Humanitarian Information Unit (INR/GGI/HIU):** The Humanitarian Information Unit (INR/GGI/HIU) serves as a U.S. Government interagency center to collect, analyze, and disseminate all-source information in preparation for, and in response to, humanitarian crises worldwide.
- **Geographic Information Unit (INR/GGI/GIU):** The Geographic Information Unit (INR/GGI/GIU) does custom cartography, GIS applications, and boundary analysis and research for INR and the Department of State.
- **War Crimes, Democracy, and Human Rights Division (INR/GGI/WDR):** The War Crimes, Democracy, and Human Rights Division (INR/GGI/WDR) supports the international war crimes tribunals and the State Department's atrocities early warning, human rights, and democracy efforts.
- **Office of Technical Collection Affairs (INR/TCA):** The Office of Technical Collection Affairs (INR/TCA) provides support and expertise to INR analysts and Department policymakers on tasking technical intelligence systems and ensuring that technical intelligence activities overseas are conducted in accordance with foreign policy objectives.
- **Office of Analysis for the Near East and South Asia (INR/NESA):** The Office of Analysis for the Near East and South Asia (INR/NESA) conducts research and analysis, and briefs Department principals, on a broad range of political, diplomatic, and social issues from North Africa and the Middle East, through the Gulf, Iran, Afghanistan, and the rest of South Asia.
- **Office of Opinion Research (INR/OPN):** The Office of Opinion Research (INR/OPN) is responsible for open-source analysis of foreign opinion in all regions of the world. INR/OPN conducts public opinion polls and media analysis to gauge foreign attitudes toward key issues, including international security, trade and economy, ethnic relations, and democratic transitions.
- **Office of the Executive Director (INR/EX):** The Office of the Executive Director (INR/EX) is responsible for the following functions of the bureau: Budget and Financial Management; Human Resources; Bureau Strategic Planning, Performance Monitoring and Evaluation; Agency and Government-wide Representation; Security; General Services; and Information Systems and Technology.
- **Office of Economic Analysis (INR/EC):** The Office of Economic Analysis (INR/EC) is responsible for producing analyses for senior Department policymakers on current and longer-range issues involving international economic issues, including trade and investment, unfair business practices, industrial policy, high-tech industries, and international financial markets.
- **Office of Strategic, Proliferation, and Military Issues (INR/SPM):** The Office of Strategic, Proliferation, and Military Issues (INR/SPM) serves as the focal point for intelligence analysis and support to the Department on a wide range of strategic, arms control, proliferation, and political-military issues.
- **Office of Publications (INR/PUB):** The Office of Publications (INR/PUB) edits and publishes various INR analytical products, manages the bureau's finished intelligence publications program, and maintains quality control and integrity of security for INR's classified websites.

- **Office of Outreach (INR/OTR):** The Office of Outreach (INR/OTR) facilitates the exchange of expertise between diverse private sector specialists and government officials through four outreach programs—conferences, the congressionally mandated Title VIII grant program on Eurasia, the Global Futures Forum, and the IC Associates Program.
- **Office of Cyber Affairs (INR/CYBER):** The Office of Cyber Affairs (INR/CYBER) integrates all-source intelligence analysis and coordination of policy review of cyber-related intelligence operations.
- **Office of Counterintelligence and Consular Support (INR/CCS):** The Office of Counterintelligence and Consular Support (INR/CCS) serves as primary liaison for the Bureau of Intelligence and Research with the FBI, the National Counterterrorism Center, and the Terrorist Screening Center (TSC), and provides intelligence support to the Bureau of Consular Affairs.
- **Office of Analysis for Terrorism, Narcotics, and Crime (INR/TNC):** The Office of Analysis for Terrorism, Narcotics, and Crime (INR/TNC) is responsible for the program of review and analysis of classified, unclassified, and open-source materials concerning worldwide terrorism, narcotics, and crime and the U.S. international relationships and interests affected by these matters.
- **Office of Analysis for Russia and Eurasia (INR/REA):** The Office of Analysis for Russia and Eurasia (INR/REA) produces all-source, real-time and longer-term intelligence and analytical support on the domestic and foreign policies of Russia, Ukraine, Belarus, Moldova, the Caucasus and Central Asia to promote U.S. goals of national security, economic prosperity, and democratization.

## ■ Bureau of International Organization Affairs (IO)

The Bureau of International Organization Affairs provides guidance for U.S. participation in international organizations and conferences, acts as the channel between the U.S. Government and international organizations, and builds coalitions necessary to advance U.S. policies in the United Nations and specialized agencies. IO's scope of interest includes the U.N. Security Council, the U.N. General Assembly, and the maintenance of international peace and security.

## ■ Bureau of Information Resource Management (IRM)

The mission of the Bureau of Information Resource Management is to rapidly and securely deliver anytime, anywhere, the knowledge resources and Information Technology services needed for the Department of State's diplomatic team worldwide to accomplish the foreign affairs mission of the United States. This mission requires a workforce with a diverse skill set that combines strong technical skills with the ability to think analytically and use Information Technology as a strategic tool. Key offices include:

- **Office of External Affairs (IRM/EA):** The Office of External Affairs (IRM/EA) establishes, develops and expands long-term strategic and collaborative relationships with key U.S. and foreign government, industry, and multinational partners, engaging in national and international cyber security initiatives.
- **Strategic Planning Office (IRM/SPO):** The Strategic Planning Office (IRM/SPO) has a broad scope that requires a wide variety of IT skills and disciplines. Applicants will have a unique opportunity to view the entire Department of State IT landscape and to interact with IT managers and professionals throughout IRM and other bureaus.

- **Systems Integration Office (IRM/SIO):** The Systems Integration Office (IRM/SIO) offers Department-wide applications and systems development and maintenance, systems integration services, data management, and a variety of innovative technologies.
- **Messaging Systems Office (IRM/MSO):** The Messaging Systems Office (IRM/MSO) develops, tests, and manages classified and unclassified mobile and desktop messaging systems that allow effective communications between all elements of the Department.
- **Office of IT Infrastructure (IRM/ITI):** The Office of IT Infrastructure (IRM/ITI) directs and manages the development, maintenance, installation, modernization and operations of the Department's physical IT.
- **Enterprise Network Management (IRM/ENM):** Enterprise Network Management (IRM/ENM) provides a secure global network and infrastructure, safe from intentional attack by any aggressor, and improves network reliability, customer response times, and troubleshooting.
- **Information Assurance (IRM/IA):** Information Assurance (IRM/IA) performs the necessary Certification and Accreditation of both networks and applications; makes information assurance policy decisions, and interprets policy based on federal regulations and the Department's internal regulations.

## ■ Office of eDiplomacy (IRM/EDIP)

The Office of eDiplomacy (EDIP) seeks to promote the creative and innovative use of 21st-century web 2.0 tools to advance U.S. diplomacy. The office imagines, creates, advocates for, and educates on platforms for working collaboratively and sharing knowledge across all of State's diverse communities. The Office of eDiplomacy uses innovative new media tools to provide creative, lightweight, and user-friendly solutions that are easily adaptable to region-specific needs and job functions. It oversees creative outreach-oriented programs such as the Virtual Student Foreign Service, the networking site for Foreign Service professionals, Corridor, and the Department's Innovation Fund for promoting creative, high-impact use of existing technology.

## ■ Bureau of International Security and Nonproliferation (ISN)

The Bureau of International Security and Nonproliferation (ISN) leads the Department of State's efforts to prevent the spread of weapons of mass destruction (WMD)—whether nuclear, biological, chemical, or radiological—and their delivery systems, as well as destabilizing conventional weapons, including guns, tanks and attack helicopters. It does this by:

- Spearheading efforts to promote international consensus on WMD proliferation through bilateral and multilateral diplomacy;
- Addressing WMD proliferation threats posed by non-state actors and terrorist groups by improving physical security, using interdiction and sanctions, and actively participating in the Proliferation Security Initiative (PSI) and other programs to counter nuclear terrorism;
- Coordinating the implementation of key international treaties and arrangements, working to make them relevant to today's security challenges and working closely with the UN, the G-8, NATO, the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW), the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and other international institutions and organizations to reduce and eliminate the threat posed by WMD; and

- Supporting efforts of foreign partners to prevent, deter and respond to the threat or use of WMD by terrorists.

#### ISN offices include:

- **Multilateral Nuclear and Security Affairs (ISN/MNSA):** Multilateral Nuclear and Security Affairs (ISN/MNSA) formulates and directs U.S. policy relating to the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty (NPT), the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), safeguards controls on fissile material, and other multilateral nuclear issues pertaining to Nuclear Weapon Free Zone (NWFZ) treaties, the Group of Eight (G8) nations and the European Union.
- **Nuclear Energy, Safety and Security (ISN/NESS):** Nuclear Energy, Safety and Security (ISN/NESS) develops U.S. policy related to peaceful nuclear cooperation, the future of the international nuclear fuel cycle, nuclear safety, nuclear export controls, and the physical protection of nuclear materials and facilities.
- **Cooperative Threat Reduction (ISN/CTR):** Cooperative Threat Reduction (ISN/CTR) engages worldwide with countries, facilities, and scientists to keep weapons of mass destruction (WMD) expertise, materials, and equipment out of the hands of proliferators and terrorists.
- **Nonproliferation and Disarmament Fund (ISN/NDF):** Nonproliferation and Disarmament Fund (ISN/NDF) is a rapid-response fund to exploit nonproliferation and disarmament opportunities, circumstances, or conditions that are unanticipated or unusually difficult (e.g., missile destruction, removal of fissile material).
- **Weapons of Mass Destruction Terrorism (ISN/WMDT):** Weapons of Mass Destruction Terrorism (ISN/WMDT) develops policy and plans, directs initiatives, and coordinates partner capacity-building activities to prevent, protect against, and respond to the threat or use of nuclear, radiological, chemical, or biological weapons by terrorists. Leads the Global Initiative to Combat Nuclear Terrorism, the Nuclear Smuggling Outreach Initiative, the Nuclear Trafficking Response Group, and the Foreign Consequence Management Program.
- **Missile, Biological and Chemical Nonproliferation (ISN/MBC):** Missile, Biological and Chemical Nonproliferation (ISN/MBC) combats the proliferation of ballistic and cruise missiles capable of delivering WMD via the Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR), and impedes proliferation of chemical and biological weapons via the Australia Group regime. Also responsible for coordinating interdiction, sanctions and associated export controls, and direct diplomacy with missile-possessing and technology-supplying countries.
- **Conventional Arms Threat Reduction (ISN/CATR):** Conventional Arms Threat Reduction (ISN/CATR) leads USG efforts to curb the proliferation of advanced conventional weapons (ACW) such as Man-Portable Air Defense Systems (MANPADS), major weapons systems (tanks, aircraft, missiles), sensors and lasers, and precision-guided munitions.
- **Export Control Cooperation (ISN/ECC):** Export Control Cooperation (ISN/ECC) helps other countries improve their nonproliferation export control systems, including directly via the Export Control and Related Border Security Assistance (EXBS) program and by coordinating and strengthening nonproliferation export control assistance efforts of other USG agencies and other countries.
- **Biological Policy Staff (ISN/BPS):** Biological Policy Staff (ISN/BPS) leads USG coordination for the Biological Weapons Convention (BWC) and related biological policy issues.

- **Counterproliferation Initiatives (ISN/CPI):** Counterproliferation Initiatives (ISN/CPI) develops and implements counterproliferation efforts designed to interdict or deny shipments of WMD and their means of delivery, to shut down illicit procurement and financial networks, and to promote compliance with UN Security Council Resolutions. Leads Department efforts related to the Proliferation Security Initiative and promoting observance of UN Security Council Resolution 1540.
- **Regional Affairs (ISN/RA):** Regional Affairs (ISN/RA) leads the bureau's work on diplomatic responses to nuclear threats posed by Iran, North Korea, and Syria. Develops and supports strategic dialogues with India, Pakistan, and China. Pursues regional nonproliferation strategies in key areas such as the Middle East and East Asia (including via the ASEAN Regional Forum).
- **Strategic Communications and Outreach (ISN/SCO):** Strategic Communications and Outreach (ISN/SCO) supports the bureau's interaction with Congress, the media, and non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and coordinates public diplomacy and outreach efforts in support of nonproliferation.

#### ■ Office of the Under Secretary for Civilian Security, Democracy, and Human Rights (J)

Formerly the Office of the Under Secretary for Democracy and Global Affairs and Coordinator for Tibetan Issues, J coordinates U.S. foreign relations on a variety of global issues, including democracy, labor and human rights, population and the environment, international scientific affairs, migration, and refugees. The Under Secretary oversees U.S. participation in the Community of Democracies, U.S.-Afghan Women's Council and U.S.-Iraq Women's Network initiatives. J has direct oversight of five bureaus: Conflict and Stabilization Operations (CSO); Counterterrorism (CT); Democracy, Human Rights and Labor (DRL); International Narcotics and Law Enforcement (INL); and Population, Refugees, and Migration (PRM). Additional offices reporting to J include:

- **Office of Strategic Planning (PA/OSP):** The Office of Strategic Planning (PA/OSP), formerly the Office of War Crimes Issues, advises the Secretary of State on U.S. efforts to address serious violations of international humanitarian law committed anywhere in the world, including the Balkans, Africa and Asia.
- **Office of Global Youth Issues (J/GYI):** The Office of Global Youth Issues (J/GYI) oversees the effort to empower young people as economic and civil actors, and directly engage young people around the world.
- **Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons (J/TIP):** The Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons (J/TIP) provides the tools to combat trafficking in persons and assists in the coordination of anti-trafficking efforts both worldwide and domestically.

#### ■ Office of the Under Secretary for Management (M)

The Office of the Under Secretary for Management oversees the activities of 10 bureaus and offices that are responsible for management improvement initiatives; security; the Department's information technology infrastructure; support services for domestic and overseas operations; consular affairs; and personnel matters, including recruitment, career development, training, medical services, and

retirement programs. Bureaus reporting to M include: Administration (A); Consular Affairs (CA); Diplomatic Security (DS); the Foreign Service Institute (FSI); Human Resources (HR); Information Resources Management (IRM); and Overseas Buildings Operations (OBO).

### ■ Office of Medical Services (MED)

The Office of Medical Services' mission is to safeguard and promote the health and well-being of America's diplomatic community. This is accomplished via a central staff in Washington, D.C., and a cadre of doctors, physician assistants, nurses, and technicians assigned to select missions abroad.

### ■ Office of Fine Arts (M/FA)

The Office of Fine Arts (M/FA) manages the collection of 5,000 museum-caliber objects of American furniture, paintings, and decorative arts of the period 1750 to 1825. An intern in the office can expect to assist with various aspects of registrarial and collections management, including maintaining computer databases, constructing photography files, and inter-relational records in object, conservation, publicity and research files. Additional relevant subject areas include American fine and decorative arts history, museum studies and library science, special collection management and archives. The office is also involved with collections registration, management and artwork conservation activities.

### ■ Office of Management Policy, Rightsizing, and Innovation (M/PRI)

M/PRI provides the Department with the analytic capability to make management decisions based on data-driven business case requirements. As an office with closer integration to policymakers, M/PRI offers more visibility and clout to address post interest and concerns in Washington and greater ability to effectively support its customers.

### ■ Bureau of Near East Asian Affairs (NEA)

The NEA manages U.S. foreign policy toward countries in the Middle East and North Africa; and directs, coordinates, and supervises diplomatic activities within those countries, including consular and administrative management issues. NEA covers the countries and geographic entities of Algeria, Bahrain, Egypt, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Tunisia, the United Arab Emirates, and Yemen. Regional policy issues handled by NEA include Iraq, the Middle East peace process, and political and economic reform in the Near East region.

- **Office of Arabian Peninsula Affairs (NEA/ARP):** The Office of Arabian Peninsula Affairs (NEA/ARP) is responsible for shaping, coordinating and implementing foreign policy in Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, and Yemen.
- **Office of Egypt and Levant Affairs (NEA/ELA):** The Office of Egypt and Levant Affairs (NEA/ELA) is responsible for the management of U.S. relations for Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, and Syria.
- **Office of Maghreb Affairs (NEA/MAG):** The Office of Maghreb Affairs (NEA/MAG) is responsible for the policy between the United States and Algeria, Libya, Morocco, and Tunisia.
- **Office of Israel and Palestinian Affairs (NEA/IPA):** The Office of Israel and Palestinian Affairs

(NEA/IPA) is responsible for diplomatic issues associated with the Israel and Palestinian conflict.

- **Office of Iraqi Affairs (NEA/I):** The Office of Iraqi Affairs (NEA/I) is responsible for the offices of Economic and Assistance Affairs; Political Affairs; Political-Military Affairs; Provincial Reconstruction Transition and Stabilization Affairs; and the Iraq Policy and Operations Group.
- **Office of Iranian Affairs (NEA/IR):** The Office of Iranian Affairs (NEA/IR) develops, coordinates, recommends, and executes U.S. policy on Iran.
- **Office of Regional Affairs (NEA/RA):** The Office of Regional Affairs (NEA/RA) is responsible for issues affecting the region as a whole or cutting across the lines of responsibility of the various office directors, and provides specialized functional support to other elements of the bureau in the following fields: regional political and economic issues, political-military affairs, multilateral organizations, labor and social affairs, foreign assistance and budget planning, commercial coordination, science, educational and cultural affairs, research, legislative matters, counternarcotics, environment, refugees, counterterrorism and human rights.
- **Office of Press and Public Diplomacy (NEA/PPD):** The Office of Press and Public Diplomacy (NEA/PPD) is responsible for the coordination of public diplomacy activities in the NEA region.
- **Office of Middle East Partnership Initiative (NEA/PI):** The Office of Middle East Partnership Initiative (NEA/PI) is responsible for programming in support of reform throughout the region, with special emphasis on empowering women and youth, education, strengthening economies, and broadening political participation. They provide assistance to reformers to create foundations for sustainable economic and human growth.

### ■ Bureau of Overseas Buildings Operations (OBO)

OBO assists the Secretary of State and the Under Secretary for Management with formulating policy on the Department of State's worldwide buildings program abroad for the Department of State and the U.S. Government community. Through its extensive program of new construction, facility rehabilitation, and operations programs, OBO provides safe, secure, and functional living and working space for the thousands of men and women who represent the United States and perform the important work of diplomacy. Since 2001, OBO has constructed over 56 new facilities and has moved more than 17,000 personnel into safer structures, and many more new facilities are either in the design or construction phase.

### ■ Office of the Chief Economist (OCE)

The Office of the Chief Economist (OCE) provides the Secretary of State with objective economic analysis and advice on the development and implementation of a wide range of strategic international economic policy issues. OCE was created under the Quadrennial Development and Diplomacy Review (QDDR) to advance economic statecraft as a foreign policy priority. OCE's advice and analysis include engagement both on current, hot-button, priority issues where economics and foreign policy intersect, as well as deeper dives into longer-term, thematic global trends with economic underpinnings. OCE is designed to serve as an analytical resource for the whole Department, and to our embassies and consulates overseas. In addition, OCE promotes economic capacity building and works to amplify our economic and commercial outreach. The Chief Economist's rank is equivalent to that of an Assistant Secretary.

## ■ Bureau of Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs (OES)

OES leads the Department of State's foreign policy development in the areas of environment and sustainable development; conservation and sustainable management of natural resources; global climate change (in concert with the Special Envoy for Climate Change); oceans and fisheries affairs; marine conservation; international science and technology cooperation programs; bioterrorism and biodefense; infectious diseases and global health; science and technology; and public outreach on environmental diplomacy. OES advises the Department on functional and technical considerations relating to the development and implementation of policies and programs that fall within the bureau's responsibilities. OES also represents the Department in international negotiations and interagency policy working groups and committees. OES provides foreign policy guidance and coordination to international organizations that share bureau equities, and sees that such activities are designed and implemented in a manner that advances U.S. interests.

- **Office of Policy and Public Outreach (OES/PPO):** The Office of Policy and Public Outreach (OES/PPO) fosters the integration of environment, science, technology, health, and oceans and polar issues into U.S. foreign policy and facilitates policy formulation across OES and with the Department.
- **Office of Ocean and Polar Affairs (OES/O/OPA):** The Office of Ocean and Polar Affairs (OES/O/OPA) develops international oceans policy by coordinating interagency action and conducting bilateral and multilateral negotiations involving the Law of the Sea Convention, freedom of navigation and overflight, protection of the marine environment, and extended continental shelf and maritime claims and boundaries.
- **Office of Marine Conservation (OES/O/OMC):** The Office of Marine Conservation (OES/O/OMC) develops and coordinates U.S. policy for the international conservation and management of living marine resources, including shared fish stocks, marine mammals, seabirds, sea turtles and sharks, among others.
- **Office of Ecology and Conservation (OES/E/ENC):** The Office of Ecology and Conservation (OES/E/ENC) works to conserve and sustainably manage the world's ecosystems, including forests, wetlands, drylands and coral reefs. ENC helps address international threats to biodiversity and ecosystems, such as land degradation, invasive species and illegal trade, as well as issues associated with the safe handling of living modified organisms and access to genetic resources.
- **Office of Global Change (OES/E/EGC):** The Office of Global Change (OES/E/EGC) supports the Office of the Special Envoy for Climate Change in developing and coordinating U.S. policy on global climate change, resilience and adaptation, and funds and monitors programs on environmental aspects of clean energy and forest issues.
- **Office of Environmental Policy (OES/E/ENV):** The Office of Environmental Policy (OES/E/ENV) develops and coordinates U.S. international policy on environmental issues in the areas of air pollution; toxic chemicals and pesticides; mercury; and hazardous wastes and other pollutants. ENV advances sustainable development goals internationally through multilateral organizations within the UN system and elsewhere.
- **Office of International Health and Biodefense (OES/S/IHB):** The Office of International Health and Biodefense (OES/S/IHB) furthers U.S. foreign policy goals through global health

diplomacy. This includes work on the President's Global Health Initiative, disease control, pandemic preparedness, and other emerging health issues. IHB brings together international stakeholders to promote strategies and policies which strengthen global health, enhance bio-security, and respond to global health crises.

- **Office of Space and Advanced Technology (OES/S/SAT):** The Office of Space and Advanced Technology (OES/S/SAT) develops and implements policy and activities related to bilateral and multilateral international space and science and technology programs and issues, as well as megascience and nanotechnology cooperation.
- **Office of Science and Technology Cooperation (OES/S/STC):** The Office of Science and Technology Cooperation (OES/S/STC) works across the U.S. Government and through bilateral S&T agreements, multilateral organizations, and public-private partnerships to build resilient partnerships in science and technology.

## ■ Office of the Inspector General (OIG)

OIG inspects each of the approximately 260 embassies, diplomatic posts, and international broadcasting installations throughout the world, to determine whether policy goals are being achieved and whether the interests of the United States are being represented and advanced effectively. Additionally, OIG performs specialized security inspections and audits in support of the Department's mission to provide effective protection to our personnel, facilities, and sensitive intelligence information. OIG also audits Department and BBG operations and activities to ensure that they are as effective, efficient, and economical as possible. Finally, OIG investigates instances of fraud, waste, and mismanagement that may constitute either criminal wrongdoing or violation of Department and BBG regulations.

## ■ Office of the Under Secretary for Political Affairs (P)

The Under Secretary for Political Affairs is the Department's third-ranking official. The incumbent serves as the day-to-day manager of overall regional and bilateral policy issues, and oversees the bureaus of Africa (AF), East Asia and the Pacific (EAP), Europe and Eurasia (EUR), the Near East (NEA), South and Central Asia (SCA), the Western Hemisphere (WHA), and International Organizations (IO).

## ■ Bureau of Public Affairs (PA)

The Bureau of Public Affairs' mission is to help make foreign policy less foreign to people around the globe by reaching out to the media and the public. The bureau also provides guidance and direction to the Department on the communication of foreign policy. The following offices work within the bureau to accomplish these goals in many different ways:

- **Office of Strategic Planning (PA/OSP):** The Office of Strategic Planning (PA/OSP) develops strategic communication plans for Department initiatives, programs and policies and produces communication products such as focused "one-pagers" on a wide range of international affairs topics.

- **Press Office (PA/PRESS):** The Press Office (PA/PRESS) prepares the Department Spokesperson for the daily briefing; facilitates media coverage of the Secretary of State's public events; issues statements, media notes, and fact sheets to articulate a hot topic or policy position; and facilitates special media briefings for specific issues or events.
- **Public Liaison (PA/PL):** The Public Liaison (PA/PL) schedules briefings and conferences in the Department and arranges town meetings and speakers to visit communities to discuss U.S. foreign policy and why it is important to all Americans; reaches out to schools and non-governmental organizations; and answers questions from the public about current foreign policy issues by phone, e-mail and letter.
- **International Media Engagement (PA/IME):** The International Media Engagement (PA/IME) creates and implements strategies to garner positive and persuasive coverage and commentary of U.S. foreign policy priorities by deploying U.S. spokespersons on foreign media, including via a network of six media hubs.
- **Foreign Press Center (PA/FPC):** The Foreign Press Center (PA/FPC) helps foreign media to cover the United States; generates programs for foreign journalists and broadcasters to deepen their understanding and the accuracy of their reporting on American society and U.S. foreign policy.
- **Broadcast Services (PA/OBS):** Broadcast Services (PA/OBS) supports the foreign affairs communication mission of the U.S. Department of State by producing live TV pool coverage of events involving the President, Secretary of State, and principal spokespersons. PA/OBS assists more than 100 small and large foreign TV news bureaus in the U.S. with live and taped coverage, b-roll footage, research, interviews and TV production assistance.
- **Rapid Response Unit (PA/RRU):** Rapid Response Unit (PA/RRU) monitors global news stories around-the-clock, analyzes important media trends and puts together effective messages, and distributes a daily alert to Cabinet secretaries and key policymakers in Washington, D.C. and overseas.
- **Office of the Historian (PA/HO):** The Office of the Historian (PA/HO) prepares the official documentary record of U.S. foreign policy, *The Foreign Relations of the United States*; compiles historical studies on U.S. foreign policy and diplomacy; and responds to public inquiries on foreign policy and diplomatic history.
- **United States Diplomacy Center (PA/USDC):** The United States Diplomacy Center (PA/USDC) plans, develops, and operates the National Museum of American Diplomacy, which is dedicated to exploring the work and mission of the Department and the practice and challenges of American diplomacy; engages the public through outreach activities in educational institutions, programs offered at the Department of State, and through the Internet.
- **Office of Website Management (PA/WM):** The Office of Website Management (PA/WM) manages the State Department's website at [www.state.gov](http://www.state.gov) and a youth website (<http://state.gov/youthandeducation>), develops web pages with up-to-date information about U.S. foreign policy, and prepares special publications. It is responsible for developing unique and original materials on the full scope of U.S. foreign policy that communicate the organization's programs, policies, and activities via the Internet, and as part of a broader public affairs program that aims to educate varied levels within a school-age audience on the importance of U.S. foreign policy to the American public.

## ■ Bureau of Political-Military Affairs (PM)

The Bureau of Political-Military Affairs integrates diplomacy and defense, and forges strong international partnerships to meet shared security challenges. PM strengthens the State-DoD relationship to ensure close coordination between diplomatic and military aspects of U.S. foreign policy. PM is also engaged in building the capacity of our friends and allies to meet their security needs and enable them to work effectively with U.S. forces in Afghanistan and other contingency situations through our security assistance programs. Other areas in which PM personnel are actively engaged are bilateral political-military talks, management of arms transfers, regulation of U.S. defense trade, humanitarian mine action, conventional weapons destruction programs, and the coordination of international efforts to suppress piracy off the coast of Somalia.

- **Office of International Security Operations (PM/ISO):** The Office of International Security Operations (PM/ISO) serves as the primary interface between the Departments of State and Defense (DoD) on operational matters. The office provides 24/7 coverage and points of contact for DoD activities worldwide, coordinates policy review and support for DoD exercises, and manages the State-Defense Integration program to ensure that deploying DoD personnel understand U.S. foreign policy priorities in the countries to which they are deploying.
- **Office of Plans, Policy and Analysis (PM/PPA):** The Office of Plans, Policy and Analysis (PM/PPA) supports the PM Assistant Secretary across a range of global political-military policy issues, programs, and planning activities. PPA annually directs approximately \$6 billion in U.S. military assistance to friends and allies through policy development, budget formulation, and program oversight. PPA manages the Global Peace Operations Initiative, a Presidential program to expand the worldwide capacity and availability of peacekeepers, as well as the Global Security Contingency Fund, an interagency program which allows the Departments of State and Defense to meet emergent challenges or opportunities in security and justice sector assistance in partner countries.
- **Office of Security Negotiations and Agreements (PM/SNA):** The Office of Security Negotiations and Agreements (PM/SNA) facilitates the deployment of U.S. military forces throughout the world by coordinating, negotiating and concluding international agreements to meet the nation's security requirements.
- **Office of the Coordinator of the Foreign Policy Advisor Program (PM/POLAD):** The Office of the Coordinator of the Foreign Policy Advisor Program (PM/POLAD) is on the front line of interagency communications and collaboration between the Department of State and the Department of Defense. The PM/POLAD Office bridges the gap between these different organizations by acting as the central resource to coordinate and manage POLAD support. For these reasons, the role and the importance of POLADs are continuing to expand daily, making their role essential to U.S. foreign policy.
- **Office of Regional Security and Arms Transfers (PM/RSAT):** The Office of Regional Security and Arms Transfers (PM/RSAT) advances U.S. foreign policy and national security interests through interagency leadership, the coordination of political-military and regional security relationships and the responsible transfer of defense articles and services to foreign governments. PM/RSAT is the Department of State's principal entry point for bilateral and regional political-military questions from the U.S. Government interagency and foreign governments. It is also a key link between the Departments of State and Defense, interfacing with the Office of the Secretary of Defense, Joint Staff, and the Combatant Commands on regional security issues.



- **Office of Counter Piracy and Maritime Security (PM/CPMS):** The Office of Counter Piracy and Maritime Security (PM/CPMS) coordinates for the Department the U.S. Government's diplomatic response to maritime piracy off the Horn of Africa, and advocates for interagency and international support of maritime security as a cornerstone of international security.
- **Office of Weapons Removal and Abatement (PM/WRA):** The Office of Weapons Removal and Abatement (PM/WRA) creates local, regional and international conditions conducive to peace, stability and prosperity by curbing the illicit proliferation of Small Arms/Light Weapons, particularly Man-portable Air Defense Systems (MANPADS) and other Advanced Conventional Weapons, and by removing and destroying Explosive Remnants of War, such as persistent landmines and abandoned stocks of munitions, that remain and pose hazards after the cessation of armed conflict.
- **Directorate of Defense Trade Controls (PM/DDTC):** The Directorate of Defense Trade Controls (PM/DDTC) controls the export and temporary import of defense articles and defense services covered by the United States Munitions List (USML). The U.S. Government views the sale, export, and re-transfer of defense articles and defense services as an integral part of safeguarding U.S. national security and furthering U.S. foreign policy objectives.
- **Office of Congressional and Public Affairs (PM/CPA):** The Office of Congressional and Public Affairs (PM/CPA) facilitates effective communication and interaction between the Assistant Secretary and the staff of the Bureau of Political-Military Affairs and the Congress, foreign and domestic media, and the general public. CPA is responsible for managing the PM Bureau's Congressional affairs, public affairs, and public diplomacy functions.

## ■ Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (PRM)

PRM develops and implements U.S. policies on international population, refugee and migration matters. The office advances U.S. humanitarian principles by providing assistance to victims of persecution and civil strife. PRM also administers the U.S. refugee admissions program that processes and resettles refugees in the United States.

- **Office of the Comptroller (PRM/C):** The Office of the Comptroller (PRM/C) is responsible for the overall financial management worldwide of the bureau's program appropriations for migration, refugee assistance, protection and admissions activities, including contributions and other funding arrangements with United Nations and other international organizations and in the preparation and execution of grants and cooperative agreements with U.S. and foreign nonprofit voluntary agencies and on behalf of other federal agencies.
- **Office of Policy and Resource Planning (PRM/PRP):** The Office of Policy and Resource Planning (PRM/PRP) develops and ensures consistent implementation of policy on international refugee, migration, and other humanitarian issues, including coordination with other U.S. Government agencies.
- **Office of Multilateral Coordination and External Relations (PRM/MCE):** The Office of Multilateral Coordination and External Relations (PRM/MCE) plans, formulates, and directs the implementation of U.S. policy positions and strategies that address the full range of refugee, migration and other humanitarian issues in the UN system and in other multilateral organizations including the UNHCR, International Committee for the Red Cross, and International Organization for Migration. The office develops and implements bureau initiatives on strategic global priority issues including refugee women, refugee children, gender-based violence and broader protection issues as they relate to the multilateral system.

- **Office of Refugee Admissions (PRM/A):** The Office of Refugee Admissions (PRM/A) formulates refugee admissions policy and programs for the U.S. Government, manages the U.S. refugee admissions program, including processing abroad and domestic initial reception and placement, and establishes program policies and priorities and recommends annual regional ceilings for authorization by the President in consultation with the Congress.
- **Office of Population and International Migration (PRM/PIM):** The Office of Population and International Migration (PRM/PIM) directs State's international population and migration policy formulation and implementation in order to further the Department's goal of promoting healthy and educated populations and supporting orderly and humane migration. They represent the United States on the governing bodies of relevant international and multilateral organizations such as the UN Population Fund (UNFPA) and the UN Commission on Population and Development (UNCPD).
- **Offices of Refugee Assistance:** The Offices of Refugee Assistance are broken up based on respective geographical areas.
  - **Office of Assistance for Africa (PRM/AFR):** The Office of Assistance for Africa (PRM/AFR) is responsible for all countries located on the continent of Africa.
  - **Office of Assistance for Europe, Central Asia and the Americas (PRM/ECA):** The Office of Assistance for Europe, Central Asia and the Americas (PRM/ECA) is responsible for the countries located in Europe, Central Asia, and the Americas.
  - **Office of Assistance for Asia and Near East (PRM/ANE):** The Office of Assistance for Asia and Near East (PRM/ANE) is responsible for the countries in Asia and the Pacific as well as the Near East (to include the Middle East); it also coordinates U.S. policy and program issues related to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA).

## ■ Office of the Under Secretary for Public Diplomacy and Public Affairs (R)

Coordinates overall U.S. public diplomacy in support of U.S. strategic interests and foreign policy objectives, using the tactics of engagement, exchanges, education and empowerment. Oversees the Bureau of Public Affairs (PA), the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA), and the Bureau of International Information Programs (IIP). Serves as the Secretary's representative on the Broadcasting Board of Governors, which ensures and safeguards the integrity, quality and effectiveness of U.S. Government international broadcasting.

## ■ Office of Policy, Planning, and Resources for Public Diplomacy and Public Affairs (R/PPR)

The Office of Policy, Planning, and Resources for Public Diplomacy and Public Affairs (R/PPR) provides long-term strategic planning and performance measurement capability for public diplomacy and public affairs programs. It also enables the Under Secretary to better advise on the allocation of public diplomacy and public affairs resources, to focus those resources on the most urgent national security objectives, and provide realistic measurement of public diplomacy's and public affairs' effectiveness.

## ■ Office of the Secretary of State (S)

The Office of the Secretary is made up of several other offices that provide support and assistance for the Secretary of State and the missions of the Department as a whole.

- **Office of the Chief of Protocol (S/CPR):** The Office of the Chief of Protocol (S/CPR) for the Office of the Secretary provides the President and the Secretary of State with advice on fulfilling the government's obligations relating to national and international protocol. They are responsible for planning, arranging, and executing programs for visiting chiefs-of-state and heads of government, foreign ministers, and other high-level officials. They coordinate with the White House on the presentation of credentials of foreign ambassadors to the President and accredit foreign ambassadors and other diplomatic and consular officers. The office plans and executes arrangements for official functions hosted by the Secretary of State.
- **Office of the Executive Secretariat (S/ES):** The Office of the Executive Secretariat (S/ES) is the Secretary's coordination and communications mechanism, and the channel for authoritative communication between the Department and the interagency foreign affairs community.
- **Office of the Executive Secretariat, Operations Center (S/ES-O):** The Office of the Executive Secretariat, Operations Center (S/ES-O) is the 24-hour nerve center and communications hub of the State Department, operating continuously since its founding on April 30, 1961. "Ops," as it is commonly known, consists of two offices: the Watch and Crisis Management Support (CMS). While the Watch responds to breaking news, CMS handles longer-term planning for and supports the response to possible crises around the world. CMS specializes in monitoring crises worldwide, promoting contingency planning and emergency preparedness, and supporting interagency evacuation planning and implementation. Intern duties include monitoring regional developments, assisting task forces, and handling special projects. Graduate-level students are encouraged to apply.
- **Foreign Service Grievance Board (S/FSGB):** The Foreign Service Grievance Board (S/FSGB) is an independent adjudicatory body to ensure procedural protections for Foreign Service employees of the six Foreign Affairs agencies. The board must resolve the tensions that sometimes develop between the need to protect employee rights and the desire to enhance Foreign Service efficiency. The major function of the board is to provide a forum for the fair review and adjudication of grievance appeals. The board's jurisdiction extends to any grievance, as defined in Section 1101 of the Foreign Service Act, and to any separation for cause proceeding initiated pursuant to Section 610(a) (2). The jurisdiction of the Foreign Service Grievance Board is limited to current and former members of the Foreign Service who are U.S. citizens. The board also has jurisdiction over labor-management implementation disputes and certain retirement annuity pension claims. Its decisions generally are binding on the grievant and the agency alike, subject only to judicial review.
- **Office of the U.S. Global AIDS Coordinator (S/GAC):** The Office of the U.S. Global AIDS Coordinator (S/GAC) oversees and directs all resources and international activities of the U.S. Government to combat the global HIV/AIDS pandemic, including U.S. contributions to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria. Additional information about the Office of the U.S. Global AIDS Coordinator may be found at [www.state.gov/s/gac](http://www.state.gov/s/gac).
- **Office for the Representative of Global Partnership Initiatives (S/GPI):** The Office for the Representative of Global Partnership Initiatives (S/GPI) is responsible for bringing together people across regions to work on issues of common interest. They also launch new projects, searching for solutions while also providing training and technical assistance for future projects. The office works closely with its partners

to plan and implement projects—avoiding duplication, learning from each other, and maximizing our impact by looking for best practices.

- **Office for the Legal Advisor (L):** The Office for the Legal Advisor (L) furnishes advice on all legal issues, domestic and international, arising in the course of the Department's work. This includes assisting Department principals and policy officers in formulating and implementing the foreign policies of the U.S., and promoting the adherence to, and development of, international law and its institutions as a fundamental element of those policies. Those interested in applying for the Office of the Legal Adviser Internship/Externship Programs, should follow the application instructions at the following link: <http://www.state.gov/s/l/3190.htm>
- **Office of Haiti Special Coordinator (S/HSC):** The Office of Haiti Special Coordinator (S/HSC) oversees U.S. Government engagement with Haiti, including diplomatic relations and the implementation of a reconstruction strategy in partnership with the Government of Haiti and other donors. The office's objective is to integrate U.S. policies with programmatic capabilities and resources across U.S. Government agencies to ensure effective and accountable assistance to Haiti's recovery. In that capacity, S/HSC oversees all Haiti-related issues within the State Department and the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), and coordinates all interagency engagement on Haiti. The office also serves as an important backstop in supporting Embassy Port-Au-Prince's multifaceted efforts on the ground.
- **Office of the Special Representative for Global Intergovernmental Affairs (S/SGRIA):** The Office of the Special Representative for Global Intergovernmental Affairs (S/SGRIA) works to foster a relationship between U.S. state and local elected leaders and their sub-national counterparts abroad. S/SGRIA promotes local capacity-building investment programs to enhance the country-led processes in line with the Department of State's priorities and amplifies targeted capacity building programs utilizing the technical expertise of our state and local officials in the United States.
- **Office for Global Women's Issues (S/GWI):** The Office for Global Women's Issues (S/GWI) coordinates foreign policy issues and activities relating to the political, economic and social advancement of women around the world. It mobilizes concrete support for women's rights and political and economic empowerment through initiatives and programs designed to increase women's and girls' access to education and health care, to combat violence against women and girls in all its forms, and to ensure that women's rights are fully integrated with human rights in the development of U.S. foreign policy.
- **Office of Civil Rights (S/OCR):** The Office of Civil Rights (S/OCR) manages all Department of State programs and activities which promote equal employment opportunity (EEO) and affirmative action for employees and applicants for employment. This includes directing a complaints processing program which addresses complaints of discrimination based on race, color, national origin, sex, religion, age, sexual orientation, disabling condition, or prior statutory, constitutionally protected activity. The office also advises the Secretary of State and senior Departmental managers on affirmative action and diversity issues and develops and implements policies and procedures to eliminate barriers to equal employment opportunity. Finally, S/OCR is responsible for conducting briefings and training sessions on EEO, diversity management, and diversity for departmental components worldwide.
- **Office of the Secretary, Policy Planning Staff (S/P):** The Office of the Secretary, Policy Planning Staff (S/P) serves as a source of independent policy analysis and advice for the Secretary of State. S/P's mission is to take a longer-term, strategic view of global trends and

frame recommendations for the Secretary of State to advance U.S. interests and American values. Some of the main tasks of this office include undertaking broad analytical studies of regional and functional issues. This office also takes the lead on certain issues as tasked by the Secretary of State and engages functional and regional bureaus within the Department and relevant government agencies to ensure coordination and integration of policy with longer-term objectives. They hold policy planning talks with major allies and act as liaison to the non-governmental, think-tank and academic communities. The policies of the Department of State are articulated through members of staff from this office.

## ■ Bureau of South and Central Asian Affairs (SCA)

The Bureau of South and Central Asian Affairs conducts U.S. foreign relations with countries in the region of South and Central Asia. This bureau directs, coordinates and supervises diplomatic activities within this region, including consular and administrative management issues.

- **SCA Front Office (SCA/FO):** The SCA Front Office (SCA/FO) directs, coordinates, and supervises diplomatic activities within the South and Central Asian countries, including consular and administrative management issues.
- **Office of Central Asia (SCA/CEN):** The Office of Central Asia (SCA/CEN) informs policy and coordinates with U.S. Missions in Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan.
- **Office of INSB (SCA/INSB):** The Office of INSB (SCA/INSB) informs policy and coordinates with U.S. Missions in India, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Bhutan, and Maldives.
- **Afghanistan Desk (SCA/A):** The Afghanistan Desk (SCA/A) is responsible for U.S. policy toward Afghanistan, and liaises with the U.S. Embassy in Afghanistan.
- **India Desk (SCA/I):** The India Desk (SCA/I) is responsible for U.S. policy toward India, and liaises with the U.S. Embassy in India.
- **Pakistan Desk (SCA/P):** The Pakistan Desk (SCA/P) is responsible for U.S. policy toward Pakistan, and liaises with the U.S. Embassy in Pakistan.
- **Office of Press and Public Diplomacy (SCA/PPD):** The Office of Press and Public Diplomacy (SCA/PPD) integrates public diplomacy planning, programming, and evaluation into the overall work of the SCA Bureau.
- **Office of Regional Affairs (SCA/RA):** The Office of Regional Affairs (SCA/RA) provides the Bureau of South and Central Asia with expertise on and coordination of a broad spectrum of functional, global, and trans-border issues pertaining to the South and Central Asian region.

## ■ Office of the Science and Technology Adviser to the Secretary (STAS)

The Office of the Science and Technology Adviser to the Secretary has been strengthening the S&T literacy and capacity of the Department as a whole—both by increasing the number of scientists in the Department and by increasing training and exposure of diplomatic and civil service personnel to S&T issues. They build partnerships with the outside S&T community—academia, technical agencies, associations, industry—particularly in the U.S., but also abroad. They provide advice to the Secretary and other senior Department officials, and catalyze initiatives for greater State leadership

in international S&T cooperation and related policy developments for new and emerging S&T issues. For more information, see the STAS website: [www.state.gov/e/stas/](http://www.state.gov/e/stas/).

## ■ Office of the Under Secretary for Arms Control and International Security Affairs (T)

The Under Secretary's office provides policy direction in the areas of nonproliferation, arms control, regional security and defense relations, and export control policy. The office is heavily involved in negotiations, ratifications, and implementations of agreements on strategic, non-conventional and conventional forces. The office is also involved in policy regarding U.S. security commitments worldwide as well as the use of U.S. military forces in unilateral or international peacemaking roles. Bureaus reporting to T include: Arms Control, Verification and Compliance (AVC); International Security and Nonproliferation (ISN); and Political-Military Affairs (PM).

## ■ United States Mission to the United Nations (USUN)

The United States Mission to the United Nations was established in 1947 by the United Nations Participation Act to assist the President and the Department of State in conducting U.S. policy at the United Nations. The Mission carries out our nation's participation in the world governing body and recommends what course of action the United States should pursue in the world organization.

## ■ Bureau of Western Hemisphere Affairs (WHA)

The Bureau of Western Hemisphere Affairs conducts foreign relations with Mexico, Canada, Central and South America and the Caribbean. The offices under this bureau direct, coordinate, and supervise U.S. Government activities within this region, including political, economic, consular, public diplomacy and administrative management issues. This bureau prefers Spanish-, French-, or Portuguese-speaking/reading applicants.

- **Office of Andean Affairs (WHA/AND):** The Office of Andean Affairs (WHA/AND) is responsible for shaping, coordinating and implementing foreign policy in Bolivia, Ecuador, Colombia, Peru and Venezuela.
- **Office of Brazil and Southern Cone (WHA/BSC):** The Office of Brazil and Southern Cone (WHA/BSC) coordinates interagency policies and programs of the U.S. Government that relate to the countries of Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Paraguay, and Uruguay.
- **Office of Canadian Affairs (WHA/CAN):** The Office of Canadian Affairs (WHA/CAN) is responsible for day-to-day management of relations between the U.S. and Canada.
- **Office of Caribbean Affairs (WHA/CAR):** The Office of Caribbean Affairs (WHA/CAR) is responsible for managing relations with the island nations and dependencies of the Caribbean (Dominican Republic, Jamaica, Bahamas, Barbados, Grenada, Antigua and Barbuda, Dominica, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago, Guyana, Suriname Aruba and the Netherlands Antilles). It is the Department's principal liaison with the 13 Caribbean embassies, which maintain a presence in Washington.
- **Office of the Coordinator for Cuban Affairs (WHA/CCA):** The Bureau of Western Hemisphere Affairs' Office of the Coordinator for Cuban Affairs (WHA/CCA) is the focal point within the U.S. Government for developing, coordinating, recommending, and executing U.S. policy on Cuba.

- **Office of Central American Affairs (WHA/CEN):** The Office of Central American Affairs (WHA/CEN) is responsible for the management of U.S. relations for Panama, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Honduras, El Salvador, Guatemala, and Belize.
- **Office of Economic Policy and Summit Coordination (WHA/EPSC):** The Bureau of Western Hemisphere Affairs' Office of Economic Policy and Summit Coordination (EPSC) creates and implements U.S. foreign policy relating to trade, energy, finance, macroeconomic, and ESTH issues, as well as organizing policy for the Summit of the Americas process.
- **Western Hemisphere Affairs Executive Office (WHA/EX):** The Western Hemisphere Affairs Executive Office (WHA/EX) is the focal point for providing management support services to our WHA domestic offices and overseas missions (28 Embassies, 14 Consul Generals, six Consulates, one U.S. Interest Section, and one American Presence Post).
- **Western Hemisphere Affairs Mexico Desk (WHA/MEX):** The Western Hemisphere Affairs Mexico Desk (WHA/MEX) is responsible for the relations between the United States and Mexico. In addition to political and economic matters, other issues that the office deals with include the environment, migration, and drug enforcement.
- **Office of Public Diplomacy and Public Affairs (WHA/PDA):** The Office of Public Diplomacy and Public Affairs (WHA/PDA) oversees the public diplomacy activities carried out by WHA posts abroad to promote understanding of the United States and advocate and advance U.S. policy.
- **Office of Policy Planning and Coordination (WHA/PPC):** The Office of Policy Planning and Coordination (WHA/PPC) coordinates all socio-political issues that extend beyond a single geographic office (e.g., security assistance, counternarcotics, human rights, labor, international organizations issues). PPC has the lead on strategic planning and evaluation for the bureau, including coordination of policy, program, and foreign assistance funding.

## ■ U.S. Mission to the Organization of American States (WHA/USOAS)

The United States Mission to the Organization of American States was formally established in 1948, and is the only embassy located within the Department of State in Washington, D.C. The Organization of American States (OAS) is the world's oldest regional organization, dating back to the First International Conference of American States held in Washington, D.C. in October 1889. It is the premier multilateral forum for dealing with political issues in the Western Hemisphere. The main goals of the Mission are to strengthen peace and security, promote the effective exercise of representative democracy, ensure the peaceful settlement of disputes among members, and provide for common action in the event of aggression. They also seek solutions to political, juridical, and economic problems that may arise by promoting cooperative action, and economic, social, educational, scientific and cultural development.



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