

EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE

Proposed Appropriation Language

EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE

For necessary expenses for carrying out the Foreign Service Buildings Act of 1926 (22 U.S.C. 292–303), preserving, maintaining, repairing, and planning for buildings that are owned or directly leased by the Department of State, renovating, in addition to funds otherwise available, the Harry S. Truman Building, and carrying out the Diplomatic Security Construction Program as authorized,

~~[\$762,000,000]~~*\$948,925,000*, to remain available until expended as authorized, of which not to exceed \$25,000 may be used for domestic and overseas representation as authorized: *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be available for acquisition of furniture, furnishings, or generators for other departments and agencies.

In addition, for the costs of worldwide security upgrades, acquisition, and construction as authorized, ~~[\$775,000,000]~~*\$688,799,000*, to remain available until expended.

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Resource Summary

(\$ in thousands)

Appropriations	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Request	Increase / Decrease
Positions - Enduring	1,014	1,014	1,014	0
Enduring Funds	1,630,953	1,537,000	1,637,724	100,724
Overseas Contingency Operations Funds	0	33,000	0	(33,000)
Total Funds	1,630,953	1,570,000	1,637,724	67,724

FY 2011 Actual includes the transfer of \$3.5 million from Diplomatic and Consular Programs for American Centers; a \$10 million transfer from Diplomatic and Consular Programs (Consular Affairs Border Security Machine Readable Visa Fees); and, a \$693,000 transfer from Worldwide Security Protection.

Program Description

Overview

The Bureau of Overseas Buildings Operations (OBO), funded through the Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance (ESCM) appropriation, is responsible for providing U.S. Diplomatic and Consular missions overseas with secure, safe, and functional facilities to assist them in achieving the foreign policy objectives of the United States.

The management team continues to look for innovative strategies to improve performance and accountability as the global environment changes. OBO has combined its Long-Range Overseas Buildings Plan and Long-Range Overseas Maintenance Plan into one Long-Range Plan (LRP) that provides stakeholders with a six-year plan for both new building construction as well as maintenance and modernization needs of existing facilities.

To ensure proper stewardship of the U.S. Government's overseas real property assets, in FY 2012 the Administration proposed to capitalize on the success of the Capital Security Cost Sharing Program by expanding that program to include the maintenance, repair and rehabilitation of the Department's diplomatic facilities overseas.

Priorities

The work supported by this request is vital, with over 86,000 U.S. Government employees from more than 30 agencies at 274 locations depending on the infrastructure OBO provides and maintains. OBO is focused on several priorities to ensure the President and diplomatic corps have the tools and platform to be effective.

Capital Security Construction

This program continues to be the centerpiece of the OBO mission. The requested funding, together with interagency contribution from the Capital Security Cost Sharing (CSCS) Program and other reimbursements, will provide over \$730 million in FY 2013 for New Embassy Compound (NEC) projects in N'Djamena, Chad; Paramaribo, Suriname; and The Hague, Netherlands, as well as site acquisitions at locations where NEC projects are planned in the future.

Maintenance and Modernization

In addition to the planning, design, and construction of NECs to replace facilities in the most vulnerable

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locations, the Administration expanded the CSCS Program in FY 2012 to include the maintenance, repair, and rehabilitation of existing facilities with an inter-agency presence.

Sustaining existing infrastructure is critical to protect the Department's investment in new facilities under the CSCS Program and address facility needs at posts that will not receive a NEC. OBO has improved the management of existing maintenance funding, by creating the LRP, so that limited resources are used to correct the most critical deficiencies. While improved management, prioritization, and accountability are important, the additional resources provided under the Maintenance Cost Sharing initiative are critical to extend the useful life of existing infrastructure and protect the Department's long-term investment in new facilities.

Continuing Ongoing Operations

This core component ensures that essential facility services such as leasing, routine maintenance, fire protection, safety, health and environmental management, project management, facility management, and security management continue uninterrupted. Failure to meet these recurring needs would jeopardize OBO's ability to manage ongoing projects, add to the existing maintenance backlog, diminish the value of existing government assets (including newly constructed NECs), and result in higher maintenance and rehabilitation costs in future years.

Performance

Targets and Results

The mission of OBO is to provide U.S. diplomatic and consular missions with secure, safe, and functional facilities to assist them in achieving U.S. foreign policy objectives. To achieve this mission, OBO is focused on four priority goals that advance diplomatic readiness and are aligned with the Department's strategic goals. These goals are:

- **Capital Security Construction** – Award capital security construction projects which have been listed in the Department's Long-Range Plan (LRP) after consultation with other agencies, and complete the construction on-time and within budget. The program will provide NECs that are secure, safe, and functional for U.S. Government employees to pursue the national interests of the United States.
- **Compound and Physical Security** – Provide physical security and compound security upgrades to Department overseas facilities to protect employees from terrorist and other security threats. This also includes security upgrades for soft targets such as schools, recreational facilities, and residences.
- **Maintenance of Assets** – Maintain, repair, and rehabilitate overseas diplomatic and consular facilities in an effective manner that enhances the quality of life of employees while allowing them to perform their duties in secure, safe, and functional facilities.
- **Asset Management** – Acquire, dispose of, and manage the Department's overseas real property in a professional manner that meets Department needs; is performed on terms favorable to the U.S. Government; and is defensible to the Office of Management and Budget, the Congress, and the American public, serving as the Department of State's overseas property manager.

In support of these four goals, each component of the OBO organization has established performance targets that benchmark critical functions. Management reviews performance against these targets monthly to identify potential problems and ensure effective performance. OBO management also meets with its Industry Advisory Panel to review and discuss issues with an aim toward maximizing the free exchange of ideas and best practices between the government and private sector.

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OBO has demonstrated that its organization, culture, and processes have resulted in the following record of achievement:

- Completed construction of 88 new facilities since 2001:

Abidjan, Cote D'Ivoire	Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates	Abuja, Nigeria
Accra, Ghana	Accra, Ghana (USAID)	Algiers, Algeria
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia	Antananarivo, Madagascar	Astana, Kazakhstan
Athens, Greece Annex	Baghdad, Iraq	Baghdad, Iraq (IOB)
Bamako, Mali	Bamako, Mali, (USAID)	Bandar Seri Begawan, Brunei
Beijing, China	Belmopan, Belize	Berlin, Germany
Bern, Switzerland	Bogota, Colombia Annex	Bogota, Colombia (IOB)
Brazzaville, Republic of Congo	Bridgetown, Barbados	Bucharest, Romania
Cape Town, South Africa	Conakry, Guinea	Conakry, Guinea (USAID)
Ciudad Juarez, Mexico	Dar es Salaam, Tanzania	Dar es Salaam, Tanzania (USAID)
Dili, East Timor (IOB)	Djibouti, Djibouti	Doha, Qatar
Dubai, United Arab Emirates	Dushanbe, Tajikistan	Frankfurt, Germany
Freetown, Sierra Leone	Istanbul, Turkey	Jerusalem, Israel
Johannesburg, South Africa	Johannesburg, SouthAfricaWarehouse	Kabul, Afghanistan
Kabul, Afghanistan (ARG/USAID)	Kampala, Uganda	Kampala, Uganda (USAID)
Karachi, Pakistan	Kathmandu, Nepal	Kathmandu, Nepal (USAID)
Khartoum, Sudan	Kigali, Rwanda	Kingston, Jamaica
Kingston, Jamaica (USAID)	Kolonia, Federated States of Micronesia	Koror, Republic of Palau
Kyiv, Ukraine	Lima, Peru (USAID)	Lome, Togo
Luanda, Angola	Lusaka, Zambia	Managua, Nicaragua
Managua, Nicaragua (USAID)	Monrovia, Liberia	Mumbai, India
Nairobi, Kenya	Nairobi, Kenya (USAID)	Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso
Panama City, Panama	Phnom Penh, Cambodia	Phnom Penh, Cambodia (USAID)
Port au Prince, Haiti	Quito, Ecuador	Rangoon, Burma
Riga, Latvia	São Paulo, Brazil	Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina
Skopje, Republic of Macedonia	Sofia, Bulgaria	Suva, Fiji
Tashkent, Uzbekistan	Tbilisi, Georgia	Tbilisi, Georgia (USAID)
Tijuana, Mexico	Tirana, Albania Annex	Tunis, Tunisia
Valetta, Malta	Yaoundé, Cameroon	Yerevan, Armenia
Zagreb, Croatia		

- Continued to manage the on-going construction/design of 41 new facilities:

Abuja, Nigeria (NOX)	Baghdad, Iraq Prosperity	Baghdad, Iraq Embassy West
Baghdad, Iraq Sather (IOB)	Baghdad, Iraq Shield (IOB)	Basrah, Iraq (IOB)
Beijing, China (Annex)	Belgrade, Serbia	Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan NOX
Bujumbura, Burundi	Caracas, Venezuela MSGQ	Dakar, Senegal
Erbil, Iraq (IOB)	Guangzhou, China	Guayaquil, Ecuador
Herat, Afghanistan IOB	Islamabad, Pakistan	Jakarta, Indonesia (swing space)
Jeddah, SaudiArabia(NEC/Housing)	Kabul, Afghanistan NOX	Kyiv, Ukraine (USAID)
Libreville, Gabon	London, United Kingdom (Design)	Malabo, Equatorial Guinea
Manila, Philippines (Annex)	Mazar-E-Sharif, Afghanistan IOB	Monterrey, Mexico NCC
Moscow, Russia	Muscat, Oman MSGQ	Niamey, Niger MSGQ
Oslo, Norway (NEC)	Ouagadougou, Burkina-Faso MSGQ	Port-au-Prince Housing
Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea SSmC	Rabat, Morocco	Sana'a, Yemen (Annex/Housing)
Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic	Surabaya, Indonesia	Surabaya, Indonesia (Warehouse)
Taipei, Taiwan (Phase I)	Vientiane, Laos	

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- Anticipate awarding contracts for 6 new facilities in FY 2012:

Cotonou, Benin (NEC)	Jakarta, Indonesia (NEC)	Jeddah, Saudi Arabia (NCC restart)
Mbabane, Swaziland (NEC)	Monterrey, Mexico (MSGQ)	Taipei, Taiwan (Phase II)

- Anticipate awarding contracts for 3 new facilities in FY 2013:

N'djamena, Chad (NEC)	Paramaribo, Suriname NEC	The Hague, Netherlands (NEC)
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Since 2000, OBO has moved over 25,840 people out of vulnerable locations and into more secure, safe and functional facilities – vastly improving the protection of both employees and sensitive U.S. Government information.

The FY 2013 budget request outlines important steps to ensure the long-term success of OBO's capital construction and maintenance programs. Addressing existing facility maintenance requirements will provide long-term value to the U.S. Government. Building on the Department's commitment to construct efficient and sustainable facilities, OBO is instituting a comprehensive framework to audit, benchmark and track progress for each OBO office building with the goal of meeting energy and water savings targets set for federal buildings by 2015.

Indicators

Minimizing duration and cost growth allows OBO to accomplish its key goal of strengthening consular and management capabilities by moving more people into secure, safer, functional facilities quickly and efficiently. Project managers and supervisors use this data to identify concerns on individual projects and mitigate the risk of budget and schedule overruns.

Strategic Goal 7: Build a 21st century workforce; and achieve U.S. government operational and consular efficiency and effectiveness, transparency and accountability; and a secure U.S. government presence internationally							
Active Performance Indicator		Average duration and cost growth for capital construction projects completed annually.					
Prior Year Results and Ratings				FY 2011		Planned Targets	
FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	Target	Result and Rating	FY 2012	FY 2013
N/A	N/A	9% duration ; 14% cost [Baseline]	18% duration; 18% cost	25% duration; 5% cost	39.7% duration, 1.7% cost	25% duration; 5% cost	25% duration; 5% cost
		New Indicator, No Rating	▼ Below Target		▼ Below Target		
Steps to Improve		Mumbai, Suva, Riga, and Valletta all done by first time contractors. Suva required termination of CAA contractor to improve on performance related to duration and growth of construction projects.					
Impact		Minimizing duration and cost growth allows OBO to strengthen consular and management capabilities by quickly and efficiently moving more people into secure, safer, functional facilities.					

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Methodology	Average duration and cost growth for projects completed annually. Duration growth is: actual construction contract duration / original construction contract duration. Cost growth is: actual construction contract cost / original construction contract cost.
Data Source and Quality	Budget and actual cost data. Data quality assessment revealed no significant limitations.

Secure and safe facilities not only benefit U.S. Government employees, estimated to be over 86,000 worldwide, but also U.S. citizens and foreign nationals who visit U.S. embassies and consulates. The indicator below shows the primary outcome of the Department's Capital Construction program.

Strategic Goal 7: Build a 21st century workforce; and achieve U.S. government operational and consular efficiency and effectiveness, transparency and accountability; and a secure U.S. government presence internationally							
Active Performance Indicator		Total cumulative number of United States Government personnel moved into more secure, safe, and functional facilities since 2000.					
Prior Year Results and Ratings				FY 2011		Planned Targets	
FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	Target	Result and Rating	FY 2012	FY 2013
14,940 personnel	18,539 personnel	20,012 personnel [Baseline]	21,548 ◀▶ On Target	23,012	23,918 ▲ Above Target	24,512	26,012
Reason for Exceeding Target		In FY2011, OBO had an exceedingly good year, completing ten major capital construction projects, and nine major compound security upgrade projects because several late large-scale projects were completed this fiscal year and others were completed ahead of time.					
Impact		Secure and safe facilities help protect not only U.S. Government employees, estimated to be over 86,000 worldwide, but also U.S. citizens and foreign nationals who visit our embassies and consulates.					
Methodology		Readily quantifiable from regular OBO reporting data.					
Data Source and Quality		Bureau Strategic Plan Data quality assessment revealed no significant limitations.					

Post Annual Facility Conditions Surveys provide rigorous and quantifiable facilities maintenance metrics that will lead to the development of a Facilities Condition Index (FCI) for overseas Government-owned and Long-term leased properties. This index, which will be phased in as the primary indicator in future years, will rate existing facility conditions, helping the Department better prioritize and target long-term maintenance plans for overseas State Department facilities. The annual program development for FCI costs OBO \$150,000. As the bureau moves forward, it is anticipated that the cost will lessen.

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Strategic Goal 7: Build a 21st century workforce; and achieve U.S. government operational and consular efficiency and effectiveness, transparency and accountability; and a secure U.S. government presence internationally							
Active Performance Indicator		Completion and timely submission of Post Annual Facility Condition Surveys (AFCS), Post Annual Inspection Summaries (AIS), preparation of the annual long range plans, and annually prioritize maintenance, repair, and improvement projects.					
Prior Year Results and Ratings				FY 2011		Planned Targets	
FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	Target	Result and Rating	FY 2012	FY 2013
N/A	N/A	AFCS: 89%; AIS: 87% *	AFCS: 80%; AIS: 80%	AFCS: 89%; AIS: 89%	8/4/11: 73% AFCS, 73% AIS.	AFCS: 89%; AIS: 89%	AFCS: 89%; AIS: 89%
		New Indicator, No Rating	▼ Below Target		▼ Below Target		
Steps to Improve		OBO relies on the posts to provide the AIS data to the embassy for entry into WebPASS, which is then compiled into BMIS. OBO will endeavor to increase posts' awareness of the role the AFCS has with regard to maintenance needs. This should result in more timely completion.					
Impact		Post Annual Facility Conditions Surveys provide metrics that will lead to the development of a Facilities Condition Index (FCI) for overseas Government-owned and Long-term leased properties. This index, will rate existing facility conditions, helping the Department better prioritize and target long-term maintenance plans for overseas State Department facilities.					
Methodology		Surveys are collected annually from all missions.					
Data Source and Quality		Bureau Strategic Plan Data quality assessment revealed no significant limitations.					

Justification of Request

The FY 2013 request is \$1.6 billion and 1,014 positions, an increase of \$100.7 million over the FY 2012 Estimate level. This request consists of \$688.8 million to continue the Worldwide Security Upgrade Program, including the continuation of the Capital Security and Maintenance Cost Sharing Programs; \$163.6 million for the Repair and Construction Program and \$785.3 million to support operating elements.

Worldwide Security Upgrades \$688,799,000

This request provides funding for the Department of State's share for the Capital Security Cost Sharing (CSCS) Program as well as the continuation of the second year of the Maintenance Cost Sharing Program. In addition, funding continues the Compound Security Program to provide physical and technical security upgrades. For FY 2013, OBO requests the following amounts:

- \$439,089,000 – Capital Security Cost Sharing Program

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This program includes funding for the Capital Security Cost Sharing Program that, when combined with funds contributed by other agencies will provide over \$730 million for the planning, design and construction of NECs.

- \$162,000,000 – Maintenance Cost Sharing Program
This program includes funding for the second year of the Maintenance Cost Sharing Program that, when combined with funds contributed by other agencies through CSCS, will provide \$270 million to protect the investment made in new facilities and properly maintain and extend the useful life of existing facilities that will not be replaced in the near future.
- \$87,710,000 – Compound Security Program
This program funds comprehensive security upgrade projects, major forced entry/ballistic resistant (FE/BR) door and window replacement projects, chemical/biological retrofit projects, emergency egress projects, and security upgrades for soft targets.

Repair and Construction \$163,638,000

This request is an essential element of the Department's effort to protect the U.S. Government's multi-billion investment in new construction to avoid exponential maintenance costs as well as address critical maintenance requirements at existing legacy facilities. The FY 2013 request is comprised of the following elements:

- \$69,900,000 – Strategic Capital Program
This program provides for new construction at facilities based on diplomatic, strategic or policy considerations. The request will provide for the design and fit-out of the U.S. NATO Headquarters in Brussels, Belgium.
- \$34,543,000 – Major Rehabilitation Program
This program rehabilitates, upgrades, or replaces building systems for residential or Department-only functional properties that can no longer be physically or economically maintained by routine, preventive, and unscheduled repair activities, and which are not covered under the Maintenance Cost Sharing Program. System rehabilitation, replacement and upgrade is done to extend the life of the building and ensure continued serviceability, provide a secure and safe environment for U.S. Government employees and capitalize on efficiencies offered by new technologies. This request also includes \$6.5 million for the renovation of two American Centers.
- \$59,195,000 – Repair and Improvement Program
This program funds repairs and upgrades at all Department facilities and is a core component of the OBO maintenance program. As problems at overseas facilities around the world are identified, they are compiled, evaluated, and prioritized within the Buildings Management Integrated Systems (BMIS) database. This prioritized listing of global issues is used as the basis for allocating limited repair resources to ensure the most essential facilities problems with the greatest impact are addressed first. These projects are not included as part of the Maintenance Cost Sharing Program.

Operations \$785,287,000

The FY 2013 request includes an increase of \$86.3 million over the FY 2012 Estimate level, including a \$16.3 million increase in the Leasehold program, a \$17.1 million increase in the Facility Management program and a \$49.1 million increase in the Domestic Renovations program.

The FY 2013 operations request provides funding for OBO's five major organizational components: Planning and Real Estate (PRE); Program Development, Coordination and Support (PDCS);

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Construction, Facility and Security Management (CFSM); Operations (OPS); Resource Management (RM); as well as Domestic Renovations. Each of the following elements provides critical support to Department operations as well as the capital construction programs within OBO:

- \$401,100,000 – Planning and Real Estate
This program supports the Department’s real property management activities, including the administration of the Leasehold Account. Of this request, \$386.6 million, or 96 percent, is for the acquisition of functional and residential properties for foreign affairs agencies through lease, lease-purchase and build-to-lease agreements under the Leasehold Program. OBO has implemented a number of cost containment strategies to ensure costs remain affordable including a lease benchmarking program that establishes reasonable lease rates based on market surveys, a lease waiver program requiring that leases comply with cost and size standards, post specific funding targets that require field personnel to manage requirements within limited resources, and outlining new major lease priorities in the Long-Range Plan (LRP). In addition, this program funds all of OBO’s strategic planning activities. Proper planning is a critical element to complete projects on-time and within budget while providing the right platform to successfully support operations in the field. The OBO planning component provides deliverables such as the LRP, as well as other services such as master planning, evaluating public/private partnership business cases, and performing real property appraisals. This request also provides support necessary to manage a real property portfolio with an estimated value of over \$53.3 billion, including acquisition of new sites for future capital construction, negotiating leases, and disposing of facilities replaced by newly constructed NECs.
- \$39,100,000 – Program Development, Coordination and Support
This program is the core of the OBO comprehensive project management approach and includes cost estimating, design and engineering reviews, and other project oversight activities. Projects are monitored from inception to completion, including the request for proposal (RFP) process and various engineering reviews. Project managers from this office lead the Washington-based team in support of field operations and ensure the final product meets the contract specifications and is completed on-time and within budget.
- \$158,929,000 – Construction, Facility and Security Management
This program is accountable for the full lifecycle care of Department facilities from initial construction to operation and maintenance. Construction and Security Management provide on-site supervision to oversee the work of the general contractors building and renovating Department facilities and ensure security measures are in place to safeguard projects from potentially hostile terrorist acts and intelligence efforts. Facility Management includes routine maintenance funding for Department of State-only functional facilities, as well as all residential facilities worldwide, and provides a specialized pool of expertise to diagnose and address difficult facility problems that can occur in a challenging overseas environment.
- \$39,970,000 – Operations
This program provides other critical support for overseas posts, including: accreditation of fire protection systems; replacement of obsolete communication equipment; curatorial care of cultural assets; and management of artwork within Department facilities.
- \$74,588,000 – Resource Management
This program provides information technology, general services (including domestic rent to General Services Administration), financial, human resources, and front office support to the OBO bureau. At the center of any well run and efficient organization is an effective infrastructure for decision making

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and resource allocation. This funding supports critical systems and the personnel essential to managing the complex portfolio of both real property and capital construction.

- \$71,600,000 – Domestic Renovations
This program funds maintenance and renovation projects at Department facilities in the metropolitan Washington, D.C. and other U.S. locations. The request is based on the Capital Improvement Program, a plan to upgrade building systems and to correct long identified deficiencies in an effort to protect the Department’s real property investments and ensure adequate working conditions for employees. The FY 2013 request also includes the acquisition and fit-out of new office space for the Rosslyn Consolidation, which will consolidate several bureaus from multiple leased facilities.

FY 2013 SUMMARY STATEMENT OF BUDGET AUTHORITY

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of Overseas Buildings Operations	2011 Actual	2012 Estimate	2013 Request	Increase/ Decrease
Worldwide Security Upgrades	793,410	775,000	688,799	(86,201)
Capital Security Construction	705,700	579,200	439,089	(140,111)
Maintenance Cost Sharing	0	110,800	162,000	51,200
Compound Security	87,710	85,000	87,710	2,710
Repair and Construction	90,343	63,000	163,638	100,638
Strategic Capital	0	0	69,900	69,900
Major Rehabilitation	34,543	12,000	34,543	22,543
Repair & Improvement	55,800	51,000	59,195	8,195
Operations	733,007	699,000	785,287	86,287
Planning and Real Estate (1)	393,483	384,600	401,100	16,500
Program Development, Coordination & Support(2)	38,019	38,650	39,100	450
Construction, Facility & Security Management (3)	161,410	141,500	158,929	17,429
Operations (4)	39,364	39,400	39,970	570
Resource Management (5)	77,006	72,350	74,588	2,238
Domestic Renovations	23,725	22,500	71,600	49,100
Total	1,616,760	1,537,000	1,637,724	100,724

(1) Includes Planning and Real Estate Leasehold Program.

(2) Includes Cost Management, Design and Engineering, Project Development and Coordination, and Special Projects Coordination.

(3) Includes Construction Management, Facility Management, and Security Management.

(4) Includes Area Management, Fire Protection, Safety, Health and Environment, Residential Design and Cultural Heritage, Art in Embassies, and Post Communications.

(5) Includes Information Resource Management, Management Support, and Front Office.

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FY 2013 SUMMARY STATEMENT OF POSITIONS

Bureau of Overseas Buildings Operations	2011 Actual	2012 Estimate	2013 Request	Increase/ Decrease
Worldwide Security Upgrades	0	0	0	0
Capital Security Construction	0	0	0	0
Compound Security	0	0	0	0
Supplemental Funds	0	0	0	0
Repair and Construction	0	0	0	0
Strategic Capital	0	0	0	0
Opportunity Purchase Program	0	0	0	0
Major Rehabilitation	0	0	0	0
Repair & Improvement	0	0	0	0
Operations	1,014	1,014	1,014	0
Planning and Real Estate	66	66	66	0
Program Development, Coordination & Support	204	204	204	0
Construction, Facility & Security Management	484	484	484	0
Operations	126	126	126	0
Resource Management	134	134	134	0
Domestic Renovations	0	0	0	0
Total	1,014	1,014	1,014	0

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CAPITAL SECURITY CONSTRUCTION

FY 2013 Budget Summary

(\$ in thousands)

	Funds Total
FY 2011 Actual	705,700
FY 2012 Estimate	579,200
FY 2013 Request	439,089
N'Djamena, Chad NEC	211,000
Paramaribo, Suriname NEC	139,900
The Hague, Netherlands NEC	277,000
Site Acquisition, Project Development, and Design	102,113
Capital Security Cost Sharing Reimbursements	(290,924)

Budget Justification

The Capital Security Construction Program continues to build upon the successful program of relocating facilities at the highest risk posts that began with the FY 1999 emergency security supplemental appropriations. With the support of Congress, outstanding progress is being made towards achieving the goal of upgrading and replacing facilities that do not meet security and safety standards. As of November 2011, OBO completed 88 projects and continues to manage the ongoing construction or design of 41 facilities.

The Department's Long-Range Plan (LRP) serves as a planning guide for the replacement of these buildings. The plan outlines capital, major rehabilitation, communications, and other requirements with a long-range focus, covering a six-year budget and planning window. Capital projects that are driven primarily by security factors are included in Worldwide Security Upgrade Program.

The Capital Security Cost Sharing (CSCS) Program was fully implemented in FY 2009. The program was designed so that all affected agencies pay a proportionate share towards the accelerated construction of secure, safe, and functional facilities. Agency shares are based upon their total number of existing and projected authorized positions overseas, encouraging them to right-size their total overseas presence.

Capital Security Projects

In FY 2011, the Department completed capital projects in Bandar Seri Begawan, Brunei; Bucharest, Romania; Djibouti, Djibouti; Dubai, United Arab Emirates; Karachi, Pakistan; Kyiv, Ukraine; Lusaka, Zambia; Manila, Philippines; Riga, Latvia; Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina; Suva, Fiji; Tijuana, Mexico; and Valletta, Malta.

In FY 2012, the Department will complete capital projects in Monrovia, Liberia and Mumbai, India.

The FY 2011 appropriation supported the Department's continued commitment to improving the security and safety of the U.S. Government personnel and facilities overseas. FY 2011 funding will include the construction of new facilities in Abuja, Nigeria (NOX/Housing); Moscow, Russia (NOX); Oslo, Norway (NEC); Rabat, Morocco (NEC); and Vientiane, Laos (NEC).

The FY 2012 request supports the Department's continued commitment to improving the security and safety of U.S. Government personnel and facilities overseas. Funding will support the next tranche of

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urgent, security-driven projects, including the construction of Cotonou, Benin (NEC); Jakarta, Indonesia (NEC); Jeddah, Saudi Arabia (NCC) restart; Mbabane, Swaziland (NEC); Monterrey, Mexico (MSGQ); and Taipei, Taiwan (NOB-Phase II). In FY 2012 sites for future NEC projects are being sought in Colombo, Sri Lanka; Dhahran, Saudi Arabia; Herat, Afghanistan; Hyderabad, India; Matamoros, Mexico; and Nuevo Laredo, Mexico.

The FY 2013 request will provide funding to construct facilities in N'Djamena, Chad (NEC); Paramaribo, Suriname (NEC); and The Hague, Netherlands (NEC). The FY 2013 funding will also support the acquisition of sites where NEC projects are planned in future years. Sites are being sought in Baku, Azerbaijan; Bangui, Central African Republic; Lagos, Nigeria; St. Petersburg, Russia; and Shanghai, China.

Base Budget Detail Schedule

(\$ in thousands)

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Request	Increase / Decrease
Funds	705,700	579,200	439,089	(140,111)
CSCS Reimbursements	602,186	416,800	290,924	(125,876)
Total	1,307,886	996,000	730,013	(265,987)

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MAINTENANCE COST SHARING PROGRAM

FY 2013 Budget Summary

(\$ in thousands)

	Funds Total
FY 2011 Actual	0
FY 2012 Estimate	110,800
FY 2013 Request	162,000
Major Rehabilitation Projects	167,282
Athens, Greece Chancery Design	10,000
Budapest, Hungary Compound Rehab	13,337
Dili, Timor-Leste Chancery Rehab	8,400
Manila, Philippines Chancery Design	13,000
Montevideo, Paraguay Chancery Rehab	55,000
New Delhi, India Chancery Roof Replacement	4,000
Stockholm, Sweden Chancery Rehab	63,545
Facility Maintenance	92,000
Project Development and Design	10,718
Maintenance Cost Sharing Reimbursements	(108,000)

Budget Justification

In addition to the planning, design and construction of new embassy compounds (NEC) to replace facilities in the most vulnerable locations, the Department continues to support the expansion of the Capital Security Cost Sharing (CSCS) Program to include the maintenance, repair and rehabilitation of existing facilities. Sustaining infrastructure is critical to protect the Department's investment in new facilities under the Capital Security Construction Program and address facility needs at posts that will not receive an NEC in the near future. OBO has worked to improve the management of existing maintenance funding, and will be developing the Long-Range Plan (LRP), so that limited resources are used to correct the most critical deficiencies. While improved management, prioritization, and accountability are critical, the \$270 million provided under the Maintenance Cost Sharing initiative is necessary to extend the useful life of existing infrastructure and protect the Department's long-term investment in new facilities.

As documented by the Government Accountability Office, the Department's funding for maintenance, repair and rehabilitation has not kept pace with the age of the existing facilities portfolio and the substantial investment made in new facilities. The Facility Condition Index (FCI) of legacy properties constructed prior to 2001 is 75, which is considered "fair" and approaching the "poor" level. While the Department is responsible for funding 100 percent of facility maintenance, State personnel represent only 60 percent of the overseas presence at these facilities. Recognizing that the failure to properly address maintenance requirements in a timely manner will lead to additional costs to the taxpayer in the long-term, the Administration is implementing a Maintenance Cost Sharing Program (MCS) in FY 2012, modeled after the CSCS program. MCS funding is only used for maintenance and rehabilitation of non-residential properties that are shared by multiple tenants. The largest component of MCS funding will fund major rehabilitation projects, which are prioritized by OBO using 14 specific factors that encompass basic building information, security, functionality, and business sense. The other component of MCS will fund facility maintenance, which includes routine maintenance and repair, and preventative maintenance contracts. In FY 2013, MCS funding will continue to help protect the investment made in new facilities

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and properly maintain and extend the useful life of existing facilities that will not be replaced in the near future.

The FY 2013 request of \$162 million along with \$108 million in reimbursed funding will enable the Department to address the growing crisis in consistently underfunded maintenance, while equitably distributing the costs among agencies occupying these facilities. The funding will support design for chancery rehabilitation projects in Athens, Greece and Manila, Philippines. The request will also support the rehabilitation projects in Budapest, Hungary; Dili, Timor-Leste; Montevideo, Paraguay; New Delhi, India; and Stockholm, Sweden.

Base Budget Detail Schedule

(\$ in thousands)

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Request	Increase / Decrease
Funds	0	110,800	162,000	51,200
MCS Reimbursements	0	73,900	108,000	34,100
Total	0	184,700	270,000	85,300

EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE

COMPOUND SECURITY

FY 2013 Budget Summary

(\$ in thousands)

	Funds Total
FY 2011 Actual	87,710
FY 2012 Estimate	85,000
FY 2013 Request	87,710

Budget Justification

The Compound Security Program provides security protection for personnel and property at mission offices, residences, schools, and off-post recreational facilities. It complements the Capital Security Construction Program by maximizing security protection at existing facilities until NEC's are constructed or by upgrading security to the extent practicable at posts that are not expected to move to a NEC. The FY 2013 request of \$87.7 million reflects a \$2.7 million increase from the FY 2012 Estimate level.

The Compound Security Program saves lives. Security upgrades have successfully thwarted attacks in Tashkent, Karachi, Jeddah, Damascus, Sana'a, and most recently, Peshawar. The program continually adapts to evolving threats, challenges, and changes in security standards driven by the global political situation. Compound security remains a vital component of OBO's mission to provide safe and secure facilities for all U.S. Government employees, dependents, and foreign national employees.

The FY 2013 request will fund nine comprehensive security upgrade projects, ten major Forced-Entry/Blast-Resistant (FE/BR) replacement projects, two chemical/biological retrofit projects, and three emergency egress projects. The request will also fund mantrap construction as well as vehicle barrier replacement. In addition, the FY 2013 request will continue to fund minor security upgrade projects for offices and residences, enhanced compliance with recently approved security standards, and grant funding for upgrades at soft targets such as schools and recreational facilities located apart from post compounds.

Base Budget Detail Schedule

(\$ in thousands)

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Request	Increase / Decrease
Minor Physical Security	6,310	7,200	6,710	(490)
Residential Security	1,500	1,000	1,000	0
FE/BR Major Projects	12,000	11,300	12,300	1000
Environmental Security	9,600	9,000	9,000	0
Major Compound Security	40,600	38,700	41,400	2700
FE/BR Repair & Replacement	4,600	4,800	4,800	0
Emergency Egress	5,600	5,000	4,000	(1,000)
Planning	2,500	4,000	4,500	500
Soft Targets	5,000	4,000	4,000	0
Total	87,710	85,000	87,710	2,710

EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE

STRATEGIC CAPITAL

FY 2013 Budget Summary

(\$ in thousands)

	Funds Total
FY 2011 Actual	0
FY 2012 Estimate	0
FY 2013 Request	69,900
NATO Headquarters Design	69,900

Budget Justification

OBO's mission is to ensure that U.S. Diplomatic and Consular Missions abroad are provided secure, safe, and functional facilities that will assist them in achieving the foreign policy objectives of the United States. An active capital program for the construction of new facilities is vital to this mission.

The Department seeks appropriations for construction of new overseas facilities under two accounts. If the requirement for new construction is driven primarily by security concerns, the funding is requested under the Worldwide Security Upgrades program. If the requirement for new construction is primarily for other than security reasons, funding is included in the Strategic Construction request. However, these facilities will be built to the same security standards as those funded by the Worldwide Security Upgrades program. Examples of these strategically driven projects include:

- The host country has relocated its capital city;
- The United States has established, re-established or expanded representation with a country;
- Post needs significantly exceed the existing facility;
- The cost of renovating, rehabilitating or expanding an existing facility is so great that it cannot be accommodated in the functional programs; and
- Construction of new housing is more cost effective than continuing to lease or maintain current residences or relocation is necessary for operational reasons, such as to improve reaction time for Marine Security Guards.

FY 2013 request of \$69.9 million will support design and fit-out of space for the U.S. Mission in the new NATO Headquarters in Brussels, Belgium. Each member of NATO is responsible to fund their individuation interior fit-out costs, which includes structural, mechanical, and electrical upgrades.

The current NATO Headquarters (HQ) building, built in 1967, is substandard, overcrowded and in need of major renovation or replacement. The NATO member nations agreed to build a new facility on *Roi Albert I* Air Force Site, a 40 hectare site in Brussels, adjacent to the current site granted to NATO by the Belgium Government. The HQ project is managed by the host country. The contract for the NATO HQ project was awarded June, 2010. The scheduled completion, to include a core and shell provided to each member nation for custom fit-out, is May 2015. Base construction costs have been included in the assessed NATO budget, funded under the CIO account.

The fit-out of the interior spaces will be funded by the member states, with the U.S. share jointly funded by the Department of State and the Department of Defense. The U.S. Mission and Military Delegation will occupy 4.5 floors of a building wing consisting of 9,000 gross square meters and strategically located for security purposes. The overall NATO schedule allows the U.S. access to the site to commence construction of the fit-out 15 months prior to the scheduled completion date.

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Base Budget Detail Schedule

(\$ in thousands)

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Request	Increase / Decrease
Strategic Capital Program	0	0	69,900	69,900
Total	0	0	69,900	69,900

EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE

MAJOR REHABILITATION

FY 2013 Budget Summary

(\$ in thousands)

	Funds Total
FY 2011 Actual	34,543
FY 2012 Estimate	12,000
FY 2013 Request	34,543
Sydney, Australia Consular Rehab	1,700
Copenhagen, Denmark MSGQ Rehab	2,500
Tokyo, Japan Phase I Housing Rehab	20,843
American Centers Rehab	6,500
Project Development and Design	3,000

Budget Justification

The Major Rehabilitation program supports comprehensive renovation projects planned for the Department's residential facilities and functional facilities occupied only by State personnel. The FY 2013 budget request of \$34.5 million is an increase of \$22.5 million over the FY 2012 Estimate level and includes \$30 million to begin three new projects consistent with the Department's Long-Range Plan, as well as \$6.5 million for the rehabilitation of American Centers.

The Major Rehabilitation program renovates, rehabilitates, replaces, and upgrades building systems in order to extend the useful life of Department facilities, ensure continued serviceability, provide a safe and secure environment, allow for the efficiencies of new technologies and changing workloads, and meet the objectives of the U.S. foreign affairs community. With the average age of Department buildings overseas exceeding 40 years, the number of buildings that could benefit from major rehabilitation is extensive.

Replacing the support systems within a building is expensive and offers special challenges that add considerable costs to major rehabilitation projects, including installation of new systems to meet security standards, working in classified spaces, modern fire and life safety codes (e.g., sprinkler systems), hazardous materials abatements (such as asbestos) in older buildings, seismic upgrades, historical preservation issues, and accessibility improvements to address requirements of the Americans with Disability Act.

The schedules and cost estimates for projects included in this program are subject to change resulting from unforeseen conditions (e.g., asbestos, structural problems), and operational considerations. Unlike estimating the cost of constructing a new building, existing buildings—especially those with exceptional age—are fraught with unknowns. However, this can be mitigated with proper planning, site studies, and pre-design work, followed by a well-planned project design. OBO has seen improvement to the up-front planning of major rehab projects from using a design/bid/build approach, improving independent government estimates, additional management process improvements, more frequent full funding for a project in the year of the contract award and additional attention to clarity in defining project scope to ensure more timely delivery of projects within budget.

EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE

Base Budget Detail Schedule

(\$ in thousands)

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Request	Increase / Decrease
Major Rehabilitation Projects	34,543	12,000	34,543	22,543
Total	34,543	12,000	34,543	22,543

EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE

REPAIR AND IMPROVEMENT

FY 2013 Budget Summary

(\$ in thousands)

	Funds Total
FY 2011 Actual	55,800
FY 2012 Estimate	51,000
FY 2013 Request	59,195

Budget Justification

The Repair and Improvement program provides funding for the maintenance activities outlined in the Department's Long-Range Plan (LRP). These critical upgrades are required to keep the Department's existing inventory of facilities in an acceptable condition and operating at the right cost. The FY 2013 request of \$59.2 million represents an increase of \$8.2 million from the FY 2012 Estimate level.

In order to ensure the most effective and efficient use of appropriated maintenance funding, OBO's operational procedure involves prioritizing requests with the major emphasis on security and life safety criteria as well as several other factors. For instance, the installation of a fire suppression system at a multi-family complex will be funded and executed before a repaving project.

The LRP presents more than 2,800 specific maintenance or improvement projects from each Department program for the period of FY 2012 through FY 2017 by country and post. These projects are accompanied by an explanation of the U.S. relationship with the country and other key data that explain the infrastructure investment within the broader diplomatic and political context.

OBO works with each mission on an annual basis to evaluate requirements and determine which projects can and should be implemented. Repair and Improvement projects typically fall within the following categories:

- Special Improvement Projects – These projects will restore, alter, modernize or construct facilities essential to providing a safe, secure, and functional environment.
- Roof Replacement and Repair – Roofs are a critical building system and failure of this system can lead to expensive problems with other operational and building components.
- Accessibility – These projects provide for facility improvements to comply with accessibility compliance programs, which require uniform accessibility to facilities and ensures egress capabilities for individuals with disabilities.
- Energy Conservation – These projects invest in technologies that will provide long-term savings and are in response to the Energy Policy Act of 1992, the Department's Environmental Action Plan of 1997 and Executive Order 131123.
- Natural Hazards – These projects identify U.S. Government properties that are vulnerable to natural hazards (e.g. earthquakes, tsunamis, floods, hurricanes) and promote strategies and solutions to reduce the risks.
- Fire System Projects – These projects will support the installation/replacement of outdated, unreliable, and/or nonfunctioning fire alarm detection systems in principal buildings. Priorities are based on the condition of the primary building, its existing fire protection system and plans for a future NEC. The average life span of a properly maintained fire alarm system is about 20 years.
- Hazardous Materials - These projects will address environmental-related issues including

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asbestos, environmental site assessments, radon, lead-in-paint, heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC), indoor air quality, leaking underground storage tanks, and water quality.

The FY 2013 request provides funding for prioritized requirements as outlined in the LRP.

Base Budget Detail Schedule

(\$ in thousands)

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Request	Increase / Decrease
Repair and Improvement Program	55,800	51,000	59,195	8,195
Total	55,800	51,000	59,195	8,195

EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE

PLANNING AND REAL ESTATE

FY 2013 Budget Summary

(\$ in thousands)

	Funds Total
FY 2011 Actual	14,230
FY 2012 Estimate	14,300
FY 2013 Request	14,500

Budget Justification

The Planning and Real Estate (PRE) directorate manages the Department's global portfolio of over 18,000 diplomatic properties and strategic planning for the replacement of facilities overseas to ensure the Department has a safe and functional platform for achieving diplomatic objectives. The FY 2013 request of \$14.5 million and 66 positions is an increase of \$0.2 million from the FY 2012 Estimate level.

PRE consists of five offices:

- **Office of Strategic Planning (OSP)** manages the Capital Security Cost Sharing (CSCS) Program, the NEC/NCC Top-80 List, and the President's Management Agenda (PMA). OSP is responsible for preparing the Long-Range Plan (LRP), the Asset Management Plan, and other critical planning documents.
- **Office of Master Planning and Evaluations (MPE)** provides and manages the post Facility Plans which support significant Chancery and Consulate renovation projects in the Major Rehab Program. MPE also manages the Master Plans that support the Capital Security Program and strategic decisions on how to better utilize assets, reconfigure buildings, and re-use existing sites.
- **Office of Site Acquisitions (OSA)** manages the site acquisition program in support of the LROBP including evaluating and acquiring sites on the Top 80 list. OSA also negotiates purchases, exchanges and long term leases of non-LROBP land acquisitions.
- **Office of Building Acquisitions and Sales (BAS)** manages the disposal of excess government-owned and leased properties and the acquisition of leases, and the purchase of Real Property. BAS manages the public-private partnership transactions to maximize the value of U.S. Government-owned land, and the build-to-lease transactions to relieve the U.S. Government of risky land acquisition and construction financing.
- **Office of Real Property Management (RPM)** manages software upgrades to support the management of the Department's global portfolio. RPM directly supports the Initiative on Federal Real Property Asset Management and manages the electronic storage of worldwide real estate titles, deeds, leases, and related real estate transaction documentation. RPM also oversees the Leasehold account and works to strengthen existing management controls to ensure that lease costs remain affordable.

The FY 2013 increase of \$0.2 million supports personnel cost adjustments, the program's need for contract support to run the worldwide portfolio, and the tri-annual rental market surveys essential to strategic planning of future leases, acquisitions and disposals.

EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE

Base Budget Detail Schedule

(\$ in thousands)

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Request	Increase / Decrease
Personnel	11,067	11,137	11,332	195
Program Support	3,163	3,163	3,168	5
Total	14,230	14,300	14,500	200

EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE

LEASEHOLD PROGRAM

FY 2013 Budget Summary

(\$ in thousands)

	Funds Total
FY 2011 Actual	379,253
FY 2012 Estimate	370,300
FY 2013 Request	386,600

Budget Justification

Leasehold Program funds are used to acquire safe, secure, and functional properties necessary to accomplish the Department's objective at overseas posts through lease, build-to-lease, and lease-purchase arrangements. The FY 2013 request of \$386.6 million reflects an increase of \$16.3 million from the FY 2012 Estimate level.

The Leasehold Program funds long-term leases (i.e. lease terms of ten years or longer) of residential and non-residential properties overseas, which support all foreign affairs agencies under the direction of the Chief of Mission. The Department also funds short-term leased residential and non-residential space for its own personnel. In cases where the Department leases shared office facilities on a short-term basis, the costs for such leases are distributed among all tenant agencies through the International Cooperative Administrative Support Services (ICASS) system. The Leasehold Program pays for State's share of all ICASS leases. Under a Memorandum of Agreement with the Department of Defense, the Department of State is reimbursed for the cost of housing Marine Security Guards (MSG) deployed overseas. The Leasehold Program funds all activities associated with leasing overseas properties to meet fire, life-safety, operational, security standards that are amortized over the life of the lease, and ultimately any restoration cost at the termination of the lease. This program also provides living quarters allowance (LQA) payments to Department employees at selected posts where U.S. Government-provided housing is not available.

The major challenges facing the Leasehold Program are exchange rate losses/gains and increasing security concerns which make leasing suitable homes more difficult and costly. OBO continues to review and strengthen existing management controls to ensure costs remain affordable even as the demand for leased property increases. OBO's cost containment strategy includes lease benchmarking, the lease waiver program, post-specific budget targets, lease fit-out projects in the Long-Range Plan (LRP), and the housing acquisition program.

The FY 2013 increase of \$16.3 million includes contractual inflationary increases, as well as an increase for routine maintenance and repair at short-term lease facilities in which the landlord is unable to perform maintenance or local law mandates it is the tenant's responsibility.

Base Budget Detail Schedule

(\$ in thousands)

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Request	Increase / Decrease
Leases	379,253	370,300	386,600	16,300
Total	379,253	370,300	\$386,600	16,300

EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE

COST MANAGEMENT

FY 2013 Budget Summary

(\$ in thousands)

	Funds Total
FY 2011 Actual	2,739
FY 2012 Estimate	2,900
FY 2013 Request	2,950

Budget Justification

The mission of the Office of Cost Management is to provide cost estimating services during all phases of OBO projects. Project costs are identified from concept to construction completion and managed by recommending alternatives to project management that improve function and value. The FY 2013 request of \$2.95 million and 23 positions is an increase of \$50,000 from the FY 2012 Estimate level.

The Cost Management program is responsible for preparation of Current Working Estimates (CWEs) that estimate all costs of each project. The office is also responsible for producing Independent Government Estimates (IGEs) for most contractual actions. Depending on the level of detail required, CWE and IGE preparation are inherently governmental functions. The Cost Management office also provides International Project Risk Assessments (IPRA), life-cycle cost analyses, and value engineering services that perform reviews to identify and correct issues before and during project execution.

The FY 2013 increase of \$50,000 supports personnel cost adjustments.

Base Budget Detail Schedule

(\$ in thousands)

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Request	Increase / Decrease
Personnel	2,514	2,675	2,725	50
Program Support	225	225	225	0
Total	2,739	2,900	2,950	50

EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE

DESIGN AND ENGINEERING

FY 2013 Budget Summary

(\$ in thousands)

	Funds Total
FY 2011 Actual	23,616
FY 2012 Estimate	23,700
FY 2013 Request	23,900

Budget Justification

The Office of Design and Engineering (DE) provides professional architectural and engineering services to the diplomatic community. The FY 2013 request of \$23.9 million and 106 positions is an increase of \$0.2 million above the FY 2012 Estimate level.

DE serves as OBO's building code officials responsible for ensuring that all DOS facilities meet professional standards and security requirements. DE provides facility designs which incorporate security, safety, and functionality, ensure compliance with U.S. building codes and standards and minimizes life-cycle operating and maintenance costs. This office provides consultation services to overseas posts, supports real estate and planning activities, manages design development and design reviews, and provides technical assistance during construction and commissioning.

DE consists of six divisions and four functional programs. The six divisions, Architecture, Interiors, Mechanical, Electrical, Civil/Structural, and Design Coordination, provide personnel with special expertise in blast design, radio frequency shielding, chemical/biological defenses, modular construction, sustainable design, and computer aided design, and document control.

The functional programs are:

- Natural Hazards – identifies properties that are vulnerable to natural hazards (e.g. earthquakes, tsunamis, floods, hurricanes) and promotes strategies and solutions to reduce the risks to U.S. personnel and property.
- Accessibility – supports facility improvements to comply with accessibility requirements providing uniform accessibility to Department facilities and ensuring safe egress for individuals with disabilities.
- Building Innovation – identifies and implements new ideas and opportunities to improve building products and procedures by incorporating lessons learned and adopting industry best practices.
- Energy Conservation – invests in technologies that provide long-term savings and ensures compliance with applicable laws and executive orders.

The FY 2013 increase of \$0.2 million supports personnel cost adjustments and inflationary price increases.

EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE

Base Budget Detail Schedule

(\$ in thousands)

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Request	Increase / Decrease
Personnel	20,541	20,625	20,810	185
Energy Conservation	1,530	1,530	1,535	5
Natural Hazards	510	510	515	5
Accessibility	765	765	770	5
Building Innovation	270	270	270	0
Total	23,616	23,700	23,900	200

EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE

PROJECT DEVELOPMENT AND COORDINATION

FY 2013 Budget Summary

(\$ in thousands)

	Funds Total
FY 2011 Actual	7,910
FY 2012 Estimate	8,300
FY 2013 Request	8,500

Budget Justification

The Office of Project Development and Coordination (PDC) provides project management for all capital and major rehabilitation construction projects from inception through project completion, including oversight of the Request for Proposal process. The FY 2013 request of \$8.5 million and 59 positions is an increase of \$0.2 million above the FY 2012 Estimate level.

PDC puts into practice policies established by the Office of Management and Budget, governing the management of capital projects by Federal agencies. The project managers lead project development and then, following contract award, lead the Washington-based teams in support of the field operations that are managed by the Office of Construction Management's Project Director.

The FY 2013 increase of \$0.2 million supports personnel cost adjustments.

Base Budget Detail Schedule

(\$ in thousands)

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Request	Increase / Decrease
Personnel	7,700	8,090	8,290	200
Program Support	210	210	210	0
Total	7,910	8,300	8,500	200

EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE

SPECIAL PROJECTS COORDINATION

FY 2013 Budget Summary

(\$ in thousands)

	Funds Total
FY 2011 Actual	3,754
FY 2012 Estimate	3,750
FY 2013 Request	3,750

Budget Justification

The Office of Special Projects Coordination (SPC) is responsible for all aspects of planning, design, construction, security, and commissioning of new, safe, secure, and functional capital construction projects worldwide that are especially complex due to unique security issues. The FY 2013 request of \$3.8 million and 16 positions reflects no change from the FY 2012 Estimate level.

SPC is a fully integrated office that coordinates planning and design activities with various offices, bureaus, and agencies for a limited portfolio of specialized, highly complex projects. They participate in the project site acquisitions and the development and negotiation of conditions of construction with host countries. The Office manages project staffing, programming, funding support requirements, and timely implementation and execution of the design, construction, security, and commissioning for the projects. SPC coordinates, prepares, and executes comprehensive commissioning plans, including moving in, maintenance, training, and contract warranty administration to assure that the building occupant requirements are met. SPC also ensures a zero tolerance environment for any security compromise by developing, coordinating, and implementing project security policies and procedures, training personnel, and monitoring compliance.

Base Budget Detail Schedule

(\$ in thousands)

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Request	Increase / Decrease
Personnel	3,604	3,600	3,600	0
Program Support	150	150	150	0
Total	3,754	3,750	3,750	0

EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE

CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT

FY 2013 Budget Summary

(\$ in thousands)

	Funds Total
FY 2011 Actual	22,936
FY 2012 Estimate	22,000
FY 2013 Request	22,000

Budget Justification

The Office of Construction Management (CM) is responsible for managing the construction and renovation of U.S. diplomatic facilities overseas. CM provides the professional and technical oversight at each project work site to ensure that the specified standards of quality, safety, and security are achieved while meeting schedule and budgetary constraints. The FY 2013 Request of \$22.0 million and 130 positions represents no change from the FY 2012 Estimate level.

CM's overall goal is to meet or exceed the standards driven by the industry to provide cost efficient and construction management for new overseas facilities and renovations. CM is currently supporting \$4.5 billion in active construction projects for which it coordinates construction issues with other agencies and headquarters. CM manages the design/build and construction of projects to ensure conformance with contract requirements. The projects are continually monitored to ensure compliance with authorized scope and budget.

CM maintains effective onsite safety and zero-tolerance construction security programs, and ensures that all construction security requirements are complied with. Annual training along with project support has helped the accident rate to become less than half of the industry average. CM also provides quality assurance field inspections through more than 40 site visits annually.

The FY 2013 request reflects the commissioning costs that are now funded from within project budgets.

Base Budget Detail Schedule

(\$ in thousands)

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Request	Increase / Decrease
Personnel	16,683	16,885	16,885	0
Program Support	6,253	5,115	5,115	0
Total	22,936	22,000	22,000	0

EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE

FACILITY MANAGEMENT

FY 2013 Budget Summary

(\$ in thousands)

	Funds Total
FY 2011 Actual	123,603
FY 2012 Estimate	104,400
FY 2013 Request	121,529

Budget Justification

The mission of the Office of Facilities Management (FAC) is to provide expert, professional support for operational maintenance of the Department's overseas buildings and ensure U.S. Government personnel are provided safe, secure and functional facilities. This is accomplished through collecting, storing, and analyzing facilities condition information, providing maintenance expertise and specialty programs, supplying long-range maintenance planning, and assisting with environmental hazard abatement. FAC is also responsible for establishing annual maintenance funding targets for each post and managing the Routine Maintenance account. The FY 2013 request of \$121.5 million and 256 positions is an increase of \$17.1 million over the FY 2012 Estimate level.

The program performance goal is to maintain the Department's overseas real property to the highest obtainable condition exercising prudent cost controls and best business practices. The performance strategies are to:

- Provide the highest quality, cost effective solutions and customer support services to minimize operational downtime and improve facility functionality and serviceability.
- Provide administration, management, and leadership for the maintenance management and repair of Department facilities overseas.
- Recruit and develop qualified facility managers for sustaining a viable Facility Management (FM) program for posts abroad.

Proper stewardship of the Department's assets has long been a core mission of OBO and has achieved even greater importance under the Federal Real Property Council initiatives. The Department's maintenance issues are complicated by security and classification requirements that create specialized facility demands, limit the Department's options for resolving problems and increase the cost of maintaining facilities. The Facility Management program is at the center of the effort to properly care for the Department's inventory of assets by providing for a cadre of professionally trained facility experts and specialized programs necessary to meet the Department's unique facility demands.

The FY 2013 increase of \$17.1 million reflects increases for routine maintenance costs at Department-only non-residential facilities or residential facilities, environmental security protection systems in residential facilities, and program support. The budget request also provides for personnel cost adjustments and inflationary price increases.

EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE

Base Budget Detail Schedule

(\$ in thousands)

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Request	Increase / Decrease
Personnel	33,647	42,000	45,410	3,410
Travel	5,400	5,400	5,400	0
Program Support	38,403	37,600	41,600	4,000
Routine Maintenance	46,153	19,400	29,119	9,719
Total	123,603	104,400	121,529	17,129

EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE

SECURITY MANAGEMENT

FY 2013 Budget Summary

(\$ in thousands)

	Funds Total
FY 2011 Actual	14,871
FY 2012 Estimate	15,100
FY 2013 Request	15,400

Budget Justification

The Office of Security Management (SM) ensures, in a cost-effective manner, that all non-residential construction projects result in secure facilities, as mandated by the Omnibus Diplomatic Security and Anti-Terrorism Act of 1986 (P.L.99-399) and Section 160 of P.L. 100-204. The program ensures appropriate security safeguards are incorporated into all overseas diplomatic facility construction projects to protect against hostile terrorist acts and intelligence efforts. The FY 2013 request of \$15.4 million and 98 positions is an increase of \$0.3 million from the FY 2012 Estimate level.

To provide access control of personnel and materials, the program employs American personnel (site security managers, cleared American guards, construction surveillance technicians, and cleared American escorts) and local guards. Security Management ensures security requirements of capital and other projects are met. The program establishes security procedures and incorporates security components throughout the project planning, design, and construction phases to provide secure facilities for the protection of classified information and national security related activities and personnel. The comprehensive security management program has a vital role in the OBO mission to provide secure, safe, and functional facilities to replace our aging and deficient buildings overseas. Construction of a single NEC represents a significant investment for the U.S. Government. Inadequate security procedures, protection, or monitoring during the construction project would jeopardize mandatory accreditation of the entire project.

The FY 2013 increase of \$0.3 million provides for personnel cost adjustments and inflationary price increases.

Base Budget Detail Schedule

(\$ in thousands)

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Request	Increase / Decrease
Personnel	13,737	13,805	14,085	280
Program Support	1,134	1,295	1,315	20
Total	14,871	15,100	15,400	300

EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE

AREA MANAGEMENT

FY 2013 Budget Summary

(\$ in thousands)

	Funds Total
FY 2011 Actual	10,087
FY 2012 Estimate	10,050
FY 2013 Request	10,050

Budget Justification

The Office of Area Management (AM) provides comprehensive and timely customer service support to posts by serving as a practical, effective, and results oriented organization. The FY 2013 request of \$10.1 million and 41 positions represents no change from the FY 2012 Estimate level.

This budget supports the personnel who manage OBO's Repair and Construction program. In this capacity, Area Management Officers travel to each overseas post to review facility operations, meet with post management, review financial records and consult on various issues. This field-oriented approach enables the Area Management team to provide exceptional service, customer feedback, and technical assistance in supporting U.S. embassies to manage the limited resources to meet facilities needs of U.S. diplomatic and consular missions abroad.

The Occupancy Evaluation Support program is also supported by the Area Management budget. This program is designed to measure how effectively completed projects meet the needs of the occupants and is used to gather feedback to improve the embassy design and make other recommendations to improve future projects.

The FY 2013 request supports personnel cost adjustments and program support.

Base Budget Detail Schedule

(\$ in thousands)

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Request	Increase / Decrease
Personnel	8,716	8,679	8,679	0
Program Support	1,371	1,371	1,371	0
Total	10,087	10,050	10,050	0

EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE

FIRE PROTECTION

FY 2013 Budget Summary

(\$ in thousands)

	Funds Total
FY 2011 Actual	5,732
FY 2012 Estimate	5,800
FY 2013 Request	5,870

Budget Justification

The Office of Fire Protection (FIR) ensures that U.S. Government personnel stationed overseas are safe and secure from fire hazards so that they can better focus on their mission of protecting and representing the people of the United States. The FY 2013 request of \$5.9 million and 33 positions is an increase of \$70,000 over the FY 2012 Estimate level.

Minimizing fire risk to post personnel and property overseas is the primary goal of the Fire Protection program. Several strategies are applied to accomplish this mission, including:

- Conduct fire prevention inspections and training of post personnel at each post every two years.
- Provide fire extinguishers, residential smoke detectors, emergency lights, panic hardware, and other small specialized suppression systems.
- Test and accept all new fire systems and achieve a 90-95 percent success rate of final acceptance on the first commissioning visit.
- Technical expertise is provided to replace and upgrade fire alarm systems in accordance with the Bureau Performance Plan in principal buildings.
- Critical fire alarm and sprinkler system preventive maintenance and technical support is provided to overseas posts to resolve 90 percent of trouble calls and return out-of-service systems to full service within one month. Preventive maintenance is critical to ensure system reliability, extend life expectancy, reduce life-cycle cost, and maintain or increase property value.
- Regional on-site technical training is given to locally employed staff to test, maintain, and repair systems to the extent possible.
- Specialized fire prevention training is provided at all Foreign Service Institute (FSI), Diplomatic Security (DS), Marine Security Guard (MSG), and Facility Manager training courses.

The FY 2013 increase of \$70,000 supports personnel cost adjustments and inflationary price increases.

Base Budget Detail Schedule

(\$ in thousands)

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Request	Increase / Decrease
Personnel	3,985	4,053	4,118	65
Program Support	1,747	1,747	1,752	5
Total	5,732	5,800	5,870	70

EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE

SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

FY 2013 Budget Summary

(\$ in thousands)

	Funds Total
FY 2011 Actual	3,728
FY 2012 Estimate	3,850
FY 2013 Request	3,900

Budget Justification

The Safety, Health, and Environmental Management (SHEM) program's mission is to protect employees and family members serving at overseas embassies and consulates from workplace and residential safety and health hazards that cause nearly 400 injuries and five to ten fatalities each year. The program enhances government efficiency by having one safety program provide OSHA mandated coverage for all federal employees under Chief of Mission authority. The FY 2013 request of \$3.9 million and 22 positions is an increase of \$50,000 from the FY 2012 Estimate level.

SHEM provides the long-term technical support and oversight needed for over 260 post specific programs by resolving over 3,400 technical requests from posts each year, conducting approximately 70 site visits that assess exposures, quantify risks, and identify effective hazard control measures, and by educating key personnel in 72 seminars each year. Regional seminars leverage resources by enabling collateral duty managers to take on greater responsibilities for the safety and health program as well as to train others upon returning to their posts.

Motor vehicle mishaps are the leading cause of fatalities, injuries, and property damage mishaps for Department operations overseas. SHEM has implemented a highly successful Event Data Recorder program for official vehicles at posts with the greatest number of fatalities. The units capture audio and video of events triggered by hard braking, swerving, or impact. Drivers are coached on each triggered event and this method has been shown to be effective in motivating drivers to change their driving behaviors. The four African posts with the event recorders have experienced a 50 percent reduction in risky driving behaviors and a 67 percent reduction in collisions. In the five years prior to installation, these four posts reported a total of 17 motor vehicle-related fatalities, an average of more than three per year. In the two years since installation, there have been no fatalities reported – the extrapolation being that six lives have been saved by this program so far.

The FY 2013 increase of \$50,000 supports personnel cost adjustments and inflationary price increases.

Base Budget Detail Schedule

(\$ in thousands)

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Request	Increase / Decrease
Personnel	2,938	3,060	3,105	45
Program Support	790	790	795	5
Total	3,728	3,850	3,900	50

EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE

RESIDENTIAL DESIGN AND CULTURAL HERITAGE

FY 2013 Budget Summary

(\$ in thousands)

	Funds Total
FY 2011 Actual	8,384
FY 2012 Estimate	8,600
FY 2013 Request	8,800

Budget Justification

The Office of Residential Design and Cultural Heritage (RDCH) provide interior design and furnishings to 390 representational residences worldwide and provide conservation, maintenance and stewardship of the Department's heritage properties and collections. The FY 2013 request of \$8.8 million and 14 positions is an increase of \$0.2 million above the FY 2012 Estimate level.

Representational residences are the first line of public diplomacy. They are an extension of the work environment of the embassy and a "looking glass" to the American way of life. The program supports 390 official residences that function similar to hotels with high reception scheduling. The standard refurbishment rate for the hotel industry is a seven to ten year cycle.

The Department has an extensive inventory of historically and culturally significant items that require special maintenance and care. OBO's Cultural Heritage Program provides support for conservation and maintenance of the Department's overseas heritage properties and the extensive collection of heritage assets housed in them. The Cultural Heritage Program's goal is to ensure these special assets are properly maintained so they continue to be a treasure for generations and provide a meaningful backdrop to the Department's diplomatic efforts.

The FY 2013 increase of \$0.2 million supports personnel cost adjustments and inflationary price increases.

Base Budget Detail Schedule

(\$ in thousands)

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Request	Increase / Decrease
Personnel	1,396	1,612	1,797	185
Heritage Property	800	800	805	5
Residential Design	6,188	6,188	6,198	10
Total	8,384	8,600	8,800	200

EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE

ART IN EMBASSIES

FY 2013 Budget Summary

(\$ in thousands)

	Funds Total
FY 2011 Actual	2,333
FY 2012 Estimate	2,400
FY 2013 Request	2,450

Budget Justification

The Art in Embassies (AIE) program provides exhibitions to represent American art abroad to U.S. Chiefs of Mission as a highly effective component in supporting the Department's public diplomacy efforts. The FY 2013 request of \$2.5 million and 16 positions is an increase of \$50,000 from the FY 2012 Estimate level.

The presence of American art exhibitions overseas builds strategic international partnerships. Using the Art in Embassies exhibitions, posts foster cross-cultural dialogue with exhibition-related cultural and educational activities, such as lectures, workshops, and exhibition visits with local audiences. This expanded exchange of ideas encourages strong bilateral and multilateral relationships. By extending the exhibition's impact beyond the walls of the U.S. mission residences, posts successfully engage foreign audiences in their local communities including educators, students, and members of the cultural community at-large.

The Art in Embassies program oversees acquisitions to establish permanent collections of contemporary art for the public spaces of all newly constructed U.S. embassies, consulates, annexes. This initiative expands and enhances the original mission through two-way exchange, uniting American culture and the culture of the host countries in ongoing artistic conversation and cultural outreach.

AIE also conducts educational outreach through its American Artist Abroad (AAA) program, successfully extending the cultural experience of American art into local communities. Participating artists travel to countries where their work is on display and engage in a series of public cultural programming activities such as lectures, workshops, community projects, and studio visits. AAA continues to garner media coverage both in the U.S. and the host country, and plans are underway to include artists represented in AIE's permanent collections in the program.

The FY 2013 increase of \$50,000 supports personnel cost adjustments.

Base Budget Detail Schedule

(\$ in thousands)

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Request	Increase / Decrease
Personnel	1,950	2,017	2,067	50
Program Support	383	383	383	0
Total	2,333	2,400	2,450	50

EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE

POST COMMUNICATIONS

FY 2013 Budget Summary

(\$ in thousands)

	Funds Total
FY 2011 Actual	9,100
FY 2012 Estimate	8,700
FY 2013 Request	8,900

Budget Justification

The Post Communications Support Program, with the participation of the Department's Bureau of Information Resources Management (IRM), funds two distinct services—Telephone Replacements and NEC Moves. The Telephone Replacement Program upgrades obsolete telephone systems that are no longer supported by the manufacturer, providing modern reliable digital systems capable of delivering a full range of services. The NEC Moves Program relocates, installs, and activates communications equipment from old locations to NECs. The FY 2013 request of \$8.9 million represents a \$0.2 million increase from the FY 2012 Estimate level.

Good communication is the life-blood of diplomacy. Every attempt must be made to ensure that those who serve the country have appropriate and modern technology available to fulfill their mission. Integral components of this technology are the telephone systems found at each overseas post. The Department has a replacement program for the telephone systems at 274 embassy, consulate, and other diplomatic facilities. The intent is to replace obsolete telephone systems and establish a ten-year replacement cycle. Standard features include system management tools, security and productivity enhancements, direct inward dialing, call accounting, voice mail, automated voice attendant in multiple languages, remote maintenance and a call threat recorder. All telephone systems are procured, shipped, installed, and maintained in accordance with the DOS Non-secure Telephone Standard that ensures the integrity of the telephone systems used to support areas of classified operations.

Critical to the safety and security of every overseas diplomatic mission are command and control (C2) communications capabilities. Mandatory to the installation and activation of these C2 systems are the Cleared-American technicians who install the classified backbone infrastructure and equipment for the network and systems vitally needed to enable substantive diplomatic operations, reporting, and emergency preparedness. The NEC Moves program supplies these cleared-American technicians to design the C2 infrastructure for new missions, provide the needed logistics support, install the infrastructure, provide operational verification testing, and provide the ongoing support for the lifecycle management of each mission's C2 infrastructure.

Base Budget Detail Schedule

(\$ in thousands)

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Request	Increase / Decrease
NEC Moves	908	1,292	1,342	50
Telephone Replacement	8,192	7,408	7,558	150
Total	9,100	8,700	8,900	200

EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE

INFORMATION RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

FY 2013 Budget Summary

(\$ in thousands)

	Funds Total
FY 2011 Actual	18,251
FY 2012 Estimate	19,000
FY 2013 Request	21,788

Budget Justification

OBO's Information Resource Management (IRM) office provides information technology resources for the Bureau with cost-effectiveness in direct support of desktop, network, hardware, and application development. The FY 2013 request of \$21.8 million and 22 positions is an increase of \$2.8 million over the FY 2012 Estimate level.

This budget will provide for consolidated desktop support costs, server and wire management costs, OBO-specific network operations, application development and test environments, and disaster recovery functionality.

The largest portion of the budget is used to support OBO applications including consolidation costs, applications support of the Buildings Management Information System (BMIS) application, SPC Net, OBOLink Records Management tool, PASS, ProjNet technologies, SharePoint implementation, web application, and other bureau specific data applications. The current initiatives will provide for sustainment of resources.

The FY 2013 increase of \$2.8 million will support compliance with Department IT consolidation, personnel cost adjustments at the current staffing level, and inflationary price increases.

Base Budget Detail Schedule

(\$ in thousands)

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Request	Increase / Decrease
Personnel	4,700	4,753	5,086	333
Program Support	13,551	14,247	16,702	2,455
Total	18,251	19,000	21,788	2,788

EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE

MANAGEMENT SUPPORT

FY 2013 Budget Summary

(\$ in thousands)

	Funds Total
FY 2011 Actual	45,645
FY 2012 Estimate	40,550
FY 2013 Request	39,700

Budget Justification

OBO's Management Support Division (MSD) is the administrative support "hub" of OBO and provides for the ongoing support needs for more than 1,400 OBO domestic and overseas government and contract staff. The FY 2013 request of \$39.7 million and 20 positions represents a decrease of \$0.9 million from the FY 2012 Estimate level.

MSD is tasked with ensuring that OBO's domestic facilities remain functional and operational on a daily basis. The program provides a number of key services and funds a range of fixed costs essential to OBO's daily operations, including:

- Security Services – Physical (including Homeland Security, contingency, and emergency requirements) and personnel
- General Services – Facility leasing, telecommunications, building renovations, office furniture and equipment, space planning and inventory management.
- Administrative Services – Travel program administration, fleet management, mail processing, government purchase and travel card program oversight.

The FY 2013 decrease of \$0.9 million reflects a reduction in OBO's travel costs per the administrative savings mandated by Executive Order 13589, as well as a reduction in rent costs and increases for personnel and program support.

Base Budget Detail Schedule

(\$ in thousands)

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Request	Increase / Decrease
Personnel	2,953	2,200	2,275	75
Rent	12,362	12,100	12,045	(55)
Travel	23,944	20,000	18,700	(1,300)
Program Support	6,386	6,250	6,680	430
Total	45,645	40,550	39,700	(850)

EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE

FRONT OFFICE

FY 2013 Budget Summary

(\$ in thousands)

	Funds Total
FY 2011 Actual	13,110
FY 2012 Estimate	12,800
FY 2013 Request	13,100

Budget Justification

The Front Office provides executive direction, financial management, human resources, developmental training, security assurance, and internal review for OBO. The FY 2013 request of \$13.1 million and 92 positions represents an increase of \$0.3 million from the FY 2012 Estimate level.

The Front Office budget supports critical, high-level OBO functions and activities including the mission of the OBO Director, Resource Management, Internal Reviews and Operations Research, Human Resources, and External Affairs. This management team ensures that the 274 U.S. diplomatic missions around the world have secure and functional facilities to allow over 20,000 employees overseas achieve U.S. foreign policy objectives.

The Front Office staff carries out the bureau's primary financial, policy, and public relations functions. It provides accounting, budgeting, and financial management services, to include vendor payments, for all OBO programs; formulates annual budget submissions; and directs the financial planning and resource allocation process within the bureau. This staff serves as the central focal point for furnishing OBO information to external entities, such as Congress, the Office of the Inspector General, GAO and OMB, and for developing bureau policies. This staff also performs recruiting, advertising, classification, hiring, retention, awards, employee relations, and other human resource functions for nearly 1,500 direct hire and personal service contractor positions. In addition, this team is responsible for OBO's interface with industry and the media and serves as the focal point within the bureau for managing the implementation of major outreach programs affecting OBO activities.

The FY 2013 increase of \$0.3 million supports personnel cost adjustments and program support expenses.

Base Budget Detail Schedule

(\$ in thousands)

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Request	Increase / Decrease
Personnel	10,915	11,000	11,350	250
Program Support	2,195	1,700	1,750	50
Total	13,110	12,800	13,100	300

EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE

DOMESTIC RENOVATIONS

FY 2013 Budget Summary

(\$ in thousands)

	Funds Total
FY 2011 Actual	23,725
FY 2012 Estimate	22,500
FY 2013 Request	71,600

Budget Justification

The Domestic Renovations program provides a safe, secure, cost-effective, and energy efficient workspace for employees at the Harry S. Truman (HST) headquarters building. This program also includes the Capital Improvement Program (CIP), which was developed to protect Department of State real property investments through correction of deficiencies and capital improvements. The FY 2013 request of \$71.6 million represents an increase of \$49.1 million from the FY 2012 Estimate level.

The program performance goal is to ensure that Department domestic facilities are cost-effective and enable employees to perform their duties. The performance objectives are as follows:

- Complete Renovation of the Department's original HST headquarters building
- Continue the New State renovation
- Continue Perimeter Security Improvements
- Identify all technical needs and finding requirements for projects identified in the Capital Improvement Plan and implement the projects in order of priority.

The FY 2013 request includes \$47.3 million to continue the renovation of the Harry S. Truman building and \$4.3 million for upgrades and repairs to other domestic offices. The FY 2013 request also includes \$20.0 million for the acquisition and fit-out of new office space for the Rosslyn Consolidation, which will consolidate several bureaus from multiple leased facilities. The new office space is necessary due to leases expiring on current spaces occupied by these various elements, and to permit consolidation of spaces and services that will undoubtedly reduce operating costs and combine three currently dispersed operations into a single facility.

Base Budget Detail Schedule

(\$ in thousands)

	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Request	Increase / Decrease
HST Renovations	18,800	17,950	47,325	29,375
Capital Improvement Program	4,075	4,150	4,275	125
SA-6 Support/Move	850	400	20,000	19,600
Total	23,725	22,500	71,600	49,100