BUREAU OF OCEANS AND INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL AND SCIENTIFIC AFFAIRS

Resource Summary

($ in thousands)

Appropriations	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR [1]	FY 2014 Request	Increase/Decrease From FY2012
Positions - Enduring	201	201	201	0
Enduring Funds	36,716	36,716	37,146	430

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

Program Description

The Bureau of Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs (OES) addresses some of the world's greatest challenges: climate change, global health, and water quality and access. OES champions the role of science, technology, and innovation in foreign policy. OES issues are part of the fabric of U.S. bilateral, regional, and multilateral relationships and are typically viewed as positive issues where U.S. engagement and partnership are welcomed. In all efforts, the inclusion and empowerment of women and girls is, and will continue to be, a priority. OES engagement is based on a strategic approach and strong partnerships with U.S. Government technical agencies.

OES and the Office of the Special Envoy for Climate Change are the U.S. lead in the ongoing global effort to address the critical problem of climate change. High level interagency engagement will continue to be critical: the international community will look to the U.S. for active participation in and implementation of bilateral and international efforts on mitigation, finance, technology, capacity building, and adaptation. Under the "Durban Platform," all parties agreed to launch a process to develop a new legal agreement to address climate change, to be concluded by 2015 and to enter into effect in 2020.

International scientific cooperation and innovation are key to fostering stable and vibrant economies, improving global health and addressing global climate change. U.S. leadership deepens engagement with traditional allies, builds effective relationships with emerging powers, and generates networks of partners across civil society. Science provides the objective data for making good policy choices. The processes that define the U.S. scientific community, such as transparency, critical thinking, and merit-based review, underscore the core fundamental values of democracy and good governance. OES efforts to promote cooperation in the peaceful use of outer space, through applications such as the Global Positioning System, yields tangible economic, security, environmental, scientific, and safety benefits.

OES promotes stronger environmental protection, science-based conservation, international efforts to stem wildlife trafficking, and sustainably managed marine and terrestrial ecosystems. For example, OES leads on a global agreement to reduce mercury pollution and works with countries with which the U.S. has free trade agreements to build capacity to comply with environmental obligations of those agreements and to reduce pollution, and promote conservation and more efficient use of water resources. OES efforts to establish the Intergovernmental Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) and on economic valuation of natural resources provides governments the tools to make informed decisions about the resources on which they rely for economic development.

OES works to ensure that U.S. fishermen have equitable access to international fisheries that contribute billions of dollars annually to the U.S. economy; that those fisheries are conserved and sustainably managed to support development and global food security; and that U.S. fisherman have a level playing field and are not disadvantaged by foreign competitors allowed to operate at lower standards of compliance, safety, and environmental regulation.

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The United States has an enormous stake in the interpretation and development of the Law of the Sea. OES directs a government-wide effort to determine the limits of the Extended Continental Shelf. As one of the eight Arctic nations, the United States is engaged in Arctic issues, chiefly through OES's engagement in the Arctic Council. The United States pursues opportunities in a smart, sustainable way that preserves the Arctic and Antarctic environments and ecosystems and recognizes the enormity of the changes confronting these regions.

OES works to increase access to safe drinking water and sanitation, improve water resources management, and prevent conflict over shared waters by building political commitment, developing partnerships that generate greater action, and facilitating regional discussions on shared waters in regions where water is, or may become, a source of conflict.

OES's global health portfolio focuses on pandemic preparedness and support of the Global Health Initiative (GHI). The framework for international influenza pandemic preparedness requires active U.S. Government engagement to ensure effective international implementation. In support of the GHI, OES leads the diplomatic effort to implement a U.S. Government-wide policy framework for improving health outcomes and strengthening health delivery systems.

Office of the Science and Technology Advisor to the Secretary

Since its establishment in September 2000, the Office of the Science and Technology Adviser to the Secretary (STAS) has advanced four core responsibilities: (1) increasing Science and Technology (S&T) literacy in the State Department; (2) building S&T partnerships; (3) providing advice and counsel on scientific issues to the Department; and (4) fostering whole-of-government strategic planning relative to the opportunities and implications of disruptive and emerging technologies. STAS is increasing S&T literacy in the Department is by recruiting S&T expertise through management of science diplomacy fellowship programs including the American Association for the Advancement of Science Diplomacy Fellows, the Jefferson Science Fellowship, and Professional Societies fellowships.

STAS focuses on S&T partnerships with universities, in order to build a whole-of-society approach to science diplomacy and encourages countries across the globe to seek independent, objective S&T advice from non-governmental scientific entities by using the pillars of meritocracy, peer-review and transparency. More and more countries realize they must increase their S&T capabilities, especially as they seek to develop the innovation needed for economic growth and job creation, and many countries are turning to the U.S. to learn from the experiences, policies, and systems that the U.S. has put in place to spur innovation and aid commercialization. STAS partners with USAID in efforts such as the LAUNCH public-private partnership to find U.S. startups with scalable, sustainable technologies that can address development challenges.

Public and Scientific communities in other countries hold American scientists and engineers in high esteem. To build on these opportunities, STAS invests considerable time as a spokesperson and recruiting US scientists as speakers to reach out to publics to discuss scientific issues that affect societies and to forge relationships that build capacity in developing nations. STAS also works closely with the defense and intelligence communities to understand how disruptive and emerging technologies will affect security issues and how dual-use technologies can be shared in a way that enables critical research to continue, but ensures that illicit diversion does not occur.

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Performance

The Copenhagen Accord notes that "a low-emission development strategy is indispensable to sustainable development." Through the Enhancing Capacity for Low Emission Development Strategies (EC-LEDS) program, part of the Global Climate Change Initiative, the U.S. Government is supporting partner countries' efforts to develop Low Emission Development Strategies (LEDS), comprehensive long-term strategies identifying key policies required to support robust economic growth while reducing greenhouse gas emissions. National climate plans have been produced in the past in several countries, and where appropriate will be used as a starting point for LEDS efforts. LEDS are intended to be rigorous, and operational, often going into more detail than existing national planning efforts. EC-LEDS will support not only the development of LEDS but also their implementation.

Strategic Goal 3: Expand and sustain the ranks of prosperous, stable and democratic states by promoting effective, accountable, democratic governance; respect for human rights; sustainable, broad-based economic growth; and well-being	
Strategic Priority	Environment/Climate Change
Active Performance Indicator	Number of work programs established by partner economies leading to strengthened capacity for and measureable progress on developing and implementing Low Emission Development Strategies (LEDS) by the end of FY 2014.

PRIOR YEAR RATINGS TREND					
FY 2007	**FY 2008**	**FY 2009**	**FY 2010**	**FY 2011**	**FY 2012**
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	New Indicator, No Rating	▲ Above Target

TARGETS AND RESULTS	
FY 2014 Target	U.S. assistance will have strengthened capacity for and achieved measurable progress in developing and implementing LEDS in 20 countries.
FY 2013 Target	U.S. assistance to support the development and implementation of LEDS will be on track to reach 20 countries by the end of 2013.
FY 2012 Target	At least 12 agreed work programs established for supporting LEDS development.
FY 2012 Rating and Result	**Rating: Above Target** 12 work programs established for supporting LEDS development.
Impact	These work plans outline activities that will lead to "strengthened capacity for and measureable progress on developing and implementing Low Emission Development Strategies", and will lay the groundwork for climate-resilient development, increased private sector investment in a low carbon economy, and meaningful reductions in national greenhouse gas emissions trajectories through 2020 and longer.
Reason for Exceeding Target	Outreach from Posts to partner countries was effective in accelerating and obtaining agreed work programs.
FY 2011 Rating and Result	**Rating: New Indicator, No Rating**
FY 2010 Rating and Result	**Rating: N/A**

FY 2009 Rating and Result	**Rating: N/A**
FY 2008 Rating and Result	**Rating: N/A**
FY 2007 Rating and Result	**Rating: N/A**
VERIFICATION AND VALIDATION	
Methodology	The Department of State and USAID follow federal regulations and procedures in their agencies in verifying and validating the accuracy of performance information received. Regular reporting is required. Audits are performed when necessary. Project monitoring provides on-the-ground verification of partner activity and permits both comparison to partner reporting documentation and independent data quality assessments by DOS/USAID personnel.
Data Source and Quality	Data for this indicator is provided by DOS/USAID partners, whose data sources vary according to the partners' scope of work, but commonly include, e.g., host government sources, grassroots level facility/site measurements and studies, calculations based on increased efficiencies and implementation of relevant regulations and best practices. Data collection is in beginning stages. Data Quality Assessment will be performed prior to reporting results.

Justification of Request

The FY 2014 OES Request for Diplomatic and Consular Program (D&CP) funds includes built-in current services adjustments of $430,000 above the FY 2012 Actual. OES works to achieve Department and administration strategic goals of global prosperity, peace and security, humanitarian relief, and investments in women and girls.

OES promotes green, inclusive economic growth, and with the President's Global Development Policy as a guidepost, works to advance good governance, transparency and science-based decision-making. The activities carried out under the environmental agreements of Free Trade Agreements promote a level commercial playing field and enhance U.S. trading partners' environmental governance. OES work on the economic valuation of ecosystems and associated species provides governments the tools to make informed decisions about the resources on which they rely for economic development. OES also advances U.S. economic interests in the use of space systems and technologies such as Global Positioning System (GPS).

In addition, OES supports regional stability by working to prevent conflict over shared waters by building political commitment, developing partnerships and facilitating regional discussions on shared waters. OES uses science diplomacy to broaden the dialogue with strategic countries. OES plays a central role in the five-country Lower Mekong Initiative, which addresses mutual, trans-national challenges in health, environment, energy security, education, infrastructure, agriculture, and food security. OES improves the safety, security and environmental conditions of the Polar Regions; the Arctic Council provides a venue for mutually agreeable cooperation and constructive discussion on environmental protection and sustainable development among Russia, Canada, the five Nordics countries (Iceland, Norway, Finland, Sweden, Denmark) and the United States.

The inclusion and empowerment of women is a priority in all OES efforts. OES strategically uses existing science and technology agreements to encourage science, technology, engineering and mathematics education, especially for women and girls, to promote women's advancement in careers in

science, and to empower women by increasing access to safe drinking water and sanitation. Also, the State Department immediately draws on OES expertise in environmental crises and natural disasters, such as oil spills, nuclear disasters, earthquakes, and tsunamis.

OES places importance on effective budgetary and resource management. OES leaders up to and including the Assistant Secretary are personally involved in reviews and decisions. When evaluating financial plan allocations, OES has made and will continue to make difficult tradeoffs on resources. Cognizant of the constrained resource environment, OES will continue to look for new partnerships, including those with private or corporate resources, to make pursuit of U.S. national interests more effective and efficient.

Resource Summary

	Positions					Funds ($ in thousands)		
	American				Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas	FSN	Total	Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2012 Actual	165	36	0	0	201	13,196	23,520	36,716
FY 2013 Estimate	165	36	0	0	201	13,196	23,520	36,716
FY 2014 Built-in Changes								
American COLA	0	0	0	0	0	7	220	227
Domestic Inflation	0	0	0	0	0	203	0	203
Total Built-in Changes	0	0	0	0	0	210	220	430
FY 2014 Current Services	165	36	0	0	201	13,406	23,740	37,146
FY 2014 Request	165	36	0	0	201	13,406	23,740	37,146

BUREAU OF OCEANS AND INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL AND SCIENTIFIC AFFAIRS

Staff and Funds by Domestic Organization Units

($ in thousands)

Bureau of Oceans and International Environment and Scientific Affairs (OES)	FY 2012 Actual			FY 2013 CR			FY 2014 Request			Increase/Decrease From FY2012		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Office of Conservation of Water	18	0	2,855	18	0	2,875	18	0	2,913	0	0	58
Office of Environmental Quality and Transboundary Issues	24	0	4,104	24	0	4,124	24	0	4,176	0	0	72
Office of Global Change	20	0	5,776	20	0	5,620	20	0	5,646	0	0	(130)
Office of International Health and Biodefense	13	0	1,955	13	0	1,976	13	0	2,005	0	0	50
Office of Marine Conservation	12	0	2,034	12	0	2,054	12	0	2,081	0	0	47
Office of Ocean and Polar Affairs	18	0	2,855	18	0	2,875	18	0	2,913	0	0	58
Office of Policy and Public Outreach	10	0	1,236	10	0	1,210	10	0	1,230	0	0	(6)
Office of Science and Technology Cooperation	19	0	3,348	19	0	3,368	19	0	3,411	0	0	63
Office of Space and Advanced Technology	14	0	2,735	14	0	2,755	14	0	2,790	0	0	55
Office of the Assistant Secretary	19	0	2,920	19	0	2,940	19	0	2,979	0	0	59
Office of the Executive Director	34	0	6,898	34	0	6,919	34	0	7,002	0	0	104
Total	**201**	**0**	**36,716**	**201**	**0**	**36,716**	**201**	**0**	**37,146**	**0**	**0**	**430**

Funds by Object Class

($ in thousands)

Bureau of Oceans and International Environment and Scientific Affairs (OES)	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR	FY 2014 Request	Increase/Decrease From FY2012
1100 Personnel Compensation	18,971	18,971	19,202	231
1200 Personnel Benefits	6,324	6,324	6,401	77
2100 Travel & Trans of Persons	5,435	5,435	5,160	(275)
2300 Rents, Comm & Utilities	1,130	1,130	1,130	0
2400 Printing & Reproduction	261	261	241	(20)
2500 Other Services	4,353	4,353	4,790	437
2600 Supplies and Materials	242	242	222	(20)
Total	**36,716**	**36,716**	**37,146**	**430**