

BUREAU OF SOUTH AND CENTRAL ASIAN AFFAIRS

Resource Summary

(\$ in thousands)

Appropriations	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR ⁽¹⁾	FY 2014 Request	Increase/Decrease From FY2012
Positions - Enduring	894	895	961	67
Enduring Funds	217,449	220,390	386,947	169,498
Overseas Contingency Operations Funds	866,888	923,408	161,301	(705,587)
Total Funds	1,084,337	1,143,798	548,248	(536,089)

The FY 2014 Request continues the Department’s Consular Realignment Initiative. Bureau specific consular costs have been shifted to the Border Security Program (BSP) and will be funded with consular fees.

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

Program Description

U.S. engagement in South and Central Asia will remain vital to U.S. national security and regional stability in FY 2014 as the Bureau of South and Central Asian Affairs (SCA) aims to foster an integrated, cooperative region that reinforces peace and prosperity. SCA and the Special Representative for Afghanistan and Pakistan will continue to work closely with Pakistan and Afghanistan to disrupt and dismantle al Qaeda, Lashkar-e-Taiba, and other terrorist groups by bolstering the region’s governments, economies, and civil societies. In particular, SCA will intensify engagement with the frontline states of Central Asia, as the U.S. transitions and integrates Afghanistan into the wider region. These efforts are part of the New Silk Road (NSR) that is the regional economic complement to multi-pronged U.S. efforts in Afghanistan. The NSR is a vision of economic, transit, infrastructure, and human links between the countries of South and Central Asia. As the U.S. implements the transition to Afghan-led security in Afghanistan, the importance of achieving progress on the NSR increases. Such progress will require that SCA develops firm commitments of support from the Afghan government, its South and Central Asian neighboring powers, key international partners, and the private sector.

The NSR will also benefit from partnership with India, which will anchor regional and global efforts to promote peace and prosperity. SCA will work with India to shape an Asian region that promotes democratic governance, economic development and security cooperation, and keeps the Indian Ocean safe for commerce. Bilaterally, the U.S. will work towards an ambitious vision that brings India’s powerhouse economy closer to that of the U.S., and draws on the high tech skills and expertise in both dynamic countries. Brought closer together by defense arrangements and joint exercises, the U.S. and India will cooperate to fight piracy, respond to humanitarian disasters, and combat terrorism. To further U.S. goals in India, the bureau looks forward to an expanded presence in Bangalore.

SCA will work to sustain and strengthen the democratic institutions that have thrived in South Asia and Kyrgyzstan as part of a gradual transition towards elected democratic governments in the region. U.S. programs and policy will continue to reinforce the transitions towards peace and economic growth in Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Nepal, and Maldives, strengthening the democratic governments elected in the region since 2008.

In order to fortify efforts to generate region-wide linkages, SCA will seek to enhance cooperation with multilateral partners, regional organizations and country coalitions to address cross-border challenges, from narcotics flows and terrorism threats to trans-boundary water management and disaster preparedness. SCA will pursue food security programs through comprehensive, country-led approaches

BUREAU OF SOUTH AND CENTRAL ASIAN AFFAIRS

that build networks between the farms and markets throughout the region. SCA will leverage coordinated donor and country approaches to global climate change, natural resource management and health through select projects and programs. SCA will complement the region's educational systems through innovative pilot programs that will provide adults, university students and school-age children, including girls, with tools to succeed in a competitive global economy.

SCA will increase local support for these objectives through far-reaching, extensive public diplomacy programs. Because nearly half of the two billion people who reside in the region are below age 26, SCA will concentrate outreach programs on youth and promote positive views of the U.S., with a focus on social media. Complementing integration efforts, SCA will emphasize exchange and visitor programs that bring citizens from throughout the region together in U.S.-sponsored programs.

SCA's FY 2014 operational resource request reflects these commitments to stabilize Afghanistan and Pakistan, maintain a broad and lasting partnership with India, position the U.S. as a positive force in Central Asia, promote security and stability, and fortify democratic institutions throughout the region. The Bureau's goals encapsulate diplomatic and assistance activities in-country. SCA's goals directly advance the seven strategic State and USAID goals outlined by President Obama and former Secretary Clinton in response to key U.S. foreign policy and national security priorities.

Afghanistan

The goal of the United States in Afghanistan continues to be to disrupt, dismantle, and defeat al-Qaida and its extremist allies. In pursuit of this goal, the Department has been following a strategy with three reinforcing tracks: military, civilian, and diplomatic. The first two have set the table for the success of the third, which supports an Afghan-led political process to split the weakened Taliban from al-Qaida and reconcile those who will renounce violence and accept the Afghan constitution. Concurrently, the Department is working with the Afghans to consolidate and accelerate the development of their capacity for security, governance, and economic growth.

Transition to Afghan security lead has begun and will be complete by the end of 2014. As provinces complete the security transition process and field platforms are closed, the Department and other civilian agency partners are decreasing its civilian personnel numbers working towards a post-2014 enduring presence level. Throughout 2013 and 2014, the Mission will continue to have diplomats, development experts, and other specialists from nine federal departments working with key Afghan ministries, provincial and district leaders, and other Afghans on such areas of strategic importance as agriculture, rule of law, border issues, women's rights, and communications. Interdependent inter-agency participation is essential to these efforts, and the whole-of-government approach continues to be supported by the Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) request. The request is made through the Diplomatic and Consular Programs account to support these civilian uplift personnel and commensurate world resources to secure Chief of Mission facilities and personnel.

The FY 2014 Enduring request includes the resources necessary to continue the transition from a military- to civilian-led effort in Afghanistan.

Pakistan

The U.S. has a deep national security interest in a democratic Pakistan that is developing economically, playing a positive role in the war on terror, and contributing to peace and stability in the region. Pakistan lies at the heart of the U.S. counterterrorism strategy, the peace process in Afghanistan, nuclear non-proliferation efforts, and economic integration and development in South and Central Asia. Therefore, the United States will continue to engage Pakistan with its political, economic, and security challenges

BUREAU OF SOUTH AND CENTRAL ASIAN AFFAIRS

that threaten Pakistan’s stability, and in turn undermine regional stability. The United States is committed to a long-term, broad-based partnership with the government and the people of Pakistan.

OCO funding is requested to support a robust diplomatic engagement to achieve a durable stability in this strategic region. The United States places a heavy emphasis on diplomacy and outreach in Pakistan. The resources requested provide support critical to U.S. priorities including:

- Sustaining a cooperative relationship with the government of Pakistan on diplomatic, military, and intelligence fronts.
- Ensuring the safety and security of nuclear installations in Pakistan, a top priority of the U.S. and one of the most important engagements currently being undertaken by the U.S. in Pakistan.
- Working in tandem with the Pakistan government to facilitate the Afghanistan peace process.
- Promoting and supporting improved relations between India and Pakistan.

Performance

The management platform, both overseas and domestically, provides the foundation for policy and program personnel to perform their duties. Without a reliable, sufficient, and secure platform, full implementation of U.S. priorities would not be possible.

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					
Strategic Priority	Management Services				
Active Performance Indicator	NEW APP INDICATOR: Efficient and Effective Management Platforms				
PRIOR YEAR RATINGS TREND					
FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
N/A	◀▶ On Target	◀▶ On Target	◀▶ On Target	◀▶ On Target	◀▶ On Target
TARGETS AND RESULTS					
FY 2014 Target	Meet the Universal Service Standard when delivering ICASS services 80 percent of the time as recorded in the e-Services Dashboard.				
FY 2013 Target	Meet the Universal Service Standard when delivering ICASS services 60 percent of the time as recorded in the e-Services Dashboard.				
FY 2012 Target	Where cost effective, expand regionalization and off-shoring initiatives and institute greening practices. Help OBO move forward with capital construction projects in the SCA region. Meet or exceed worldwide averages for ICASS customer satisfaction scores at all SCA posts. Maintain compensation packages for local employees that are competitive for retaining and recruiting highly qualified and motivated staff.				

BUREAU OF SOUTH AND CENTRAL ASIAN AFFAIRS

FY 2012 Rating and Result	<p>Rating: On Target In addition to regionalization and off-shoring efforts, all SCA posts are moving forward with their efforts to meet the Top Eight Management Priorities of the Regional Initiatives Council geared to saving money and increasing efficiency. SCA continued to work with OBO to move forward capital construction projects in the region, particularly in Islamabad, Pakistan; Hyderabad, India; Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan; Dhaka, Bangladesh; etc. Most posts met or exceeded the worldwide average ICASS customer satisfaction score; however, the remaining few are focusing attention to meet this goal. Several posts moved closer to becoming fully competitive in local employee salary markets; however, due to the Federal wage freeze, local employee compensation packages have fallen short of meeting SCA's goal.</p>
Impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better strategic alignment to support New Silk Road Initiative, key Departmental initiative in the SCA Region. • Enhanced interagency cooperation and savings on post administrative operations. • Reduced: staffing otherwise needed in absence of regionalization/off-shoring, operating costs via green initiatives, turnover and retention/recruitment problems in local employee staffing overseas.
FY 2011 Rating and Result	<p>Rating: On Target Expansion of off-shoring initiatives continued in 2011, including increased use of the Post Support Unit for financial management services and the Frankfurt regional support section for human resource issues. SCA continued to work with OBO to further capital construction projects in the region, particularly with the start New Office Building in Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan. Most posts met or exceeded the worldwide average ICASS customer satisfaction score; however, the remaining are focusing attention to meet this goal. Several posts moved closer to becoming fully competitive in local employee salary markets; however, due to the Federal wage freeze, local employee compensation packages have fallen short of meeting SCA's goal.</p>
FY 2010 Rating and Result	<p>Rating: On Target SCA initiated off-shoring of CAJE actions and vouchering and are working with IRM to regionalize CLASSNET services and offshore data support. SCA posts implemented 14 new initiatives recognized by the Greening Diplomacy website. The Bureau expanded office space for INSB and renovated EX offices to accommodate new staff. Working with OBO, SCA now has capital construction projects planned or ongoing at five posts. Land acquisition is underway for six more posts. A majority of SCA posts are using e-Services and while ICASS customer satisfaction scores fall at or just below the worldwide average, the overall trend is up. Budgetary efforts in 2009 and 2010 brought most local compensation plans on par with local competitors.</p>
FY 2009 Rating and Result	<p>Rating: On Target India's visa processing times fell within CA standards. Consulate Hyderabad began issuing visas. In Afghanistan, SCA established an airwing for transport to remote locations. SCA reduced LES wage gaps at all but three posts to less than 2 percent. 9 of 19 posts began using e-Services. SCA's overall ICASS scores ranked the highest of any regional bureau. SCA completed 3 rightsizing reports. OBO awarded contracts for office space and housing in Kabul, gained a 7-acre site free of charge, and identified sites for consulates in Mazar-e Sharif and Herat. OBO started construction of temporary housing units in Islamabad. Construction of the Mumbai Consulate was delayed due to reciprocity issues with the Government of India.</p>
FY 2008 Rating and Result	<p>Rating: On Target</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All India Posts met the target of 30 days or less visa wait time. CA's allocation of new consular officer positions was critical to meeting this goal. • Kabul received all armored vehicles.

BUREAU OF SOUTH AND CENTRAL ASIAN AFFAIRS

FY 2007 Rating and Result	<p>Rating: N/A Embassy Kabul received the following vehicles: 150 in country; in shipment by sea/land bridge from Karachi 22; at armoring company 64; being prepped for shipment 9 (6 tactical land Cruisers and 3 Bearcats). During calendar year 2007, tourist visa wait time in Kolkata was at or below the CA standard; however during the peak summer season wait times in Mumbai, Delhi and Chennai continued to be over 30 days.</p>
VERIFICATION AND VALIDATION	
Methodology	GEMS and ICASS are quantitative. Reporting from Post is qualitative.
Data Source and Quality	Data comes from ICASS Customer Service surveys, GEMS and reporting from post. The GEMS and ICASS data are enterprise wide systems. The reporting from post is qualitative and is based on systematic collection of information by NEA-SCA/EX.

Justification of Request

The Department’s FY 2014 Enduring request of \$386.9 million for SCA is \$169.5 million above the FY 2012 Actual level, including a consular shift of -\$5.3 million and 13 positions to the Border Security Program. Of this total, \$214.5 million is for SCA operations in Afghanistan and Pakistan, and \$172.4 million supports operations of other SCA posts. The FY 2014 OCO request of \$161.3 million, as detailed in a separate chapter, is \$705.6 million below the FY 2012 Actual level.

Afghanistan: The FY 2014 D&CP Enduring request is \$153.6 million, a \$124.1 million increase from the FY 2012 Actual level. The Mission operations request is \$123.6 million, an increase of \$94.1 million. This submission normalizes funding to sustain long-term Embassy operations for 79 Foreign Service positions and Locally Engaged Staff, utilities, supplies, new and replacement equipment/furnishings and all life support/ICASS costs. These requirements were primarily funded by D&CP OCO in prior years. The information management request is \$30.0 million to normalize funding for bandwidth and other communications requirements for Embassy Kabul and the enduring field platforms. This was funded by D&CP OCO in prior years.

Pakistan: The FY 2014 D&CP Enduring request is \$ 60.9 million, a \$43.5 million increase from the FY 2012 Actual level to normalize funding at a level needed for the long-term support for mission Pakistan. This funding level will sustain Embassy operations for American and local employed staff, utilities, supplies, new and replacement furnishings/equipment and all life support/ICASS costs. These requirements were mostly funded by D&CP OCO in prior years. This request also includes \$3.0 million for information technology and \$ 2.0 million for equipment and furnishings in Islamabad, Karachi, and other consulates.

BUREAU OF SOUTH AND CENTRAL ASIAN AFFAIRS

Resource Summary

	Positions					Funds (\$ in thousands)		
	American				Pos	Bureau	American	Funds
	CS	FS Dom	Overseas	FSN	Total	Managed	Salaries	Total
FY 2012 Actual	66	58	770	436	1,330	75,139	142,310	217,449
FY 2013 Estimate	66	58	771	436	1,331	77,479	142,911	220,390
FY 2014 Built-in Changes								
Absorption of Domestic Inflation	0	0	0	0	0	(106)	0	(106)
Absorption of Overseas Price Inflation	0	0	0	0	0	(863)	0	(863)
American COLA	0	0	0	0	0	158	823	981
Domestic Inflation	0	0	0	0	0	171	0	171
Locally Engaged Staff Wage Increases	0	0	0	0	0	2,754	0	2,754
Locally-Engaged Staff Step Increases	0	0	0	0	0	1,968	0	1,968
Overseas Price Inflation	0	0	0	0	0	1,370	0	1,370
Total Built-in Changes	0	0	0	0	0	5,452	823	6,275
FY 2014 Current Services	66	58	771	436	1,331	82,931	143,734	226,665
FY 2014 Program Changes								
Afghanistan Realignment from OCO to Enduring	0	0	79	0	79	108,691	14,342	123,033
Consular USDH Shift to BSP	0	0	(13)	0	(13)	(3,659)	(1,669)	(5,328)
Pakistan Realignment from OCO to Enduring	0	0	0	0	0	44,652	(2,075)	42,577
Total Program Changes	0	0	66	0	66	149,684	10,598	160,282
FY 2014 Request	66	58	837	436	1,397	232,615	154,332	386,947

BUREAU OF SOUTH AND CENTRAL ASIAN AFFAIRS

Staff and Funds by Domestic Organization Units

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of South and Central Asian Affairs (SCA)	FY 2012			FY 2013			FY 2014			Increase/Decrease		
	Actual			CR			Request			From FY2012		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Office of Central Asian Affairs	3	0	8,210	3	0	8,278	3	0	8,202	0	0	(8)
Office of Executive Director	18	0	8,931	18	0	9,095	18	0	9,043	0	0	112
Office of India, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Maldives Is., Bhutan, & Bangladesh Affairs	9	0	4,711	9	0	4,766	9	0	4,728	0	0	17
Office of Pakistan & Afghanistan Affairs	66	0	6,038	66	0	6,090	66	0	6,034	0	0	(4)
Office of Public Diplomacy	8	0	5,560	8	0	5,640	8	0	5,600	0	0	40
Office of Regional Affairs	13	0	4,283	13	0	4,324	13	0	4,286	0	0	3
Office of the Assistant Secretary	7	0	5,916	7	0	6,010	7	0	5,971	0	0	55
Total	124	0	43,649	124	0	44,203	124	0	43,864	0	0	215

Staff and Funds by Post

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of South and Central Asian Affairs (SCA)	FY 2012			FY 2013			FY 2014			Increase/Decrease		
	Actual			CR			Request			From FY2012		
	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds	Am	FSN	Funds
Afghanistan, Kabul	193	22	29,494	193	22	29,494	272	22	153,586	79	0	124,092
Bangladesh, Dhaka	33	24	10,085	33	24	10,251	32	24	10,186	(1)	0	101
India, Chennai (CG)	17	39	12,260	17	39	12,460	17	39	12,380	0	0	120
India, Hyderabad	17	0	7,977	17	0	8,071	17	0	8,007	0	0	30
India, Kolkata (CG)	17	31	6,256	17	31	6,361	17	31	6,320	0	0	64
India, Mumbai (CG)	22	50	8,747	22	50	8,891	21	50	8,835	(1)	0	88
India, New Delhi	106	81	36,485	106	81	37,474	103	81	37,374	(3)	0	889
Kazakhstan, Almaty	22	4	3,220	22	4	3,274	21	4	3,253	(1)	0	33
Kazakhstan, Astana	18	3	5,513	18	3	5,602	17	3	5,566	(1)	0	53
Kyrgyzstan, Bishkek	22	7	3,410	22	7	3,467	21	7	3,445	(1)	0	35
Nepal, Kathmandu	44	16	10,609	44	16	10,744	43	16	10,662	(1)	0	53
Pakistan, Islamabad	84	60	12,702	85	60	12,702	85	60	51,663	1	0	38,961
Pakistan, Karachi (CG)	14	19	2,117	14	19	2,117	14	19	3,485	0	0	1,368
Pakistan, Lahore (CG)	7	20	1,058	7	20	1,058	7	20	2,881	0	0	1,823
Pakistan, Peshawar (CN)	10	25	1,512	10	25	1,512	10	25	2,880	0	0	1,368
Sri Lanka, Colombo	42	19	6,526	42	19	6,632	41	19	6,589	(1)	0	63
Tajikistan, Dushanbe	31	5	4,249	31	5	4,319	30	5	4,292	(1)	0	43
Turkmenistan, Ashgabat	31	4	3,995	31	4	4,054	30	4	4,026	(1)	0	31
Uzbekistan, Tashkent	40	7	7,585	40	7	7,704	39	7	7,653	(1)	0	68
Total	770	436	173,800	771	436	176,187	837	436	343,083	67	0	169,283

BUREAU OF SOUTH AND CENTRAL ASIAN AFFAIRS

Funds by Object Class

(\$ in thousands)

Bureau of South and Central Asian Affairs (SCA)	FY 2012 Actual	FY 2013 CR	FY 2014 Request	Increase/Decrease From FY2012
1100 Personnel Compensation	149,618	151,230	302,676	153,058
1200 Personnel Benefits	35,911	36,248	39,341	3,430
2100 Travel & Trans of Persons	2,610	2,691	3,784	1,174
2200 Transportation of Things	1,477	1,523	2,618	1,141
2300 Rents, Comm & Utilities	5,538	5,710	7,895	2,357
2400 Printing & Reproduction	16	16	16	0
2500 Other Services	8,394	8,655	10,836	2,442
2600 Supplies and Materials	8,692	8,963	12,241	3,549
3100 Personal Property	4,469	4,608	6,795	2,326
4100 Grants, Subsidies & Contributions	724	746	745	21
Total	217,449	220,390	386,947	169,498