



COP-OCO

**FY 2021 COMPREHENSIVE OVERSIGHT PLAN
OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS**

LEAD INSPECTOR GENERAL

OCTOBER 2020



On the Cover

(Top row) Afghan National Army commandos stand in formation in Kabul, Afghanistan. (U.S. Army Reserve photo); a C-130 Hercules used to resupply forces supporting Operation Inherent Resolve. (U.S. Air Force photo); a U.S. soldier surveys the back of a CH-47 Chinook during flight over Kabul, Afghanistan (U.S. Army Reserve photo); (Bottom row) U.S. soldiers fire a M777 towed 155 mm howitzer on Qayyarah West Airfield, Iraq. (U.S. Army Reserve photo)

MESSAGE FROM THE LEAD INSPECTOR GENERAL



Sean W. O'Donnell

I am pleased to present this Comprehensive Oversight Plan for Overseas Contingency Operations for fiscal year 2021. This oversight plan was prepared pursuant to requirements in Section 8L of the Inspector General Act of 1978.

This legislation requires the Inspectors General from the Department of Defense (DoD), the Department of State (DoS), and the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) to work jointly and with our oversight partners throughout the government, to ensure effective oversight of U.S. Government activities related to designated overseas contingency operations. We are also responsible for issuing quarterly reports on the status of each designated overseas contingency operation.

In addition, the law requires the development of joint strategic plans for each designated overseas contingency operation. The comprehensive oversight plan described in this document addresses that requirement.

The DoD Inspector General has been designated the Lead Inspector General for two overseas contingency operations requiring Lead Inspector General oversight in fiscal year 2021. The first is Operation Inherent Resolve, the effort to defeat the Islamic State in Iraq and Syria (ISIS) in those two countries, initiated in October 2014. The second, Operation Freedom's Sentinel, has two complementary missions: counterterrorism effort against al-Qaeda, ISIS-Khorasan, and their associates in Afghanistan; and to train, advise, and assist the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces through the NATO-led Resolute Support Mission, initiated in January 2015.

Each of these overseas contingency operations uses a whole-of-government approach, involving not only military operations, but also stabilization, governance, humanitarian assistance, and other efforts by various U.S. Government agencies. As a result, this joint oversight plan discusses whole-of-government oversight. The Overseas Contingency Operations Joint Planning Group coordinated this oversight plan among the Offices of Inspector General (OIG) from the DoD, the DoS, and USAID; the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction; other Federal OIGs; and our partner oversight agencies.

Oversight of these operations must be dynamic. While we intend to conduct the oversight described in this report, oversight agencies regularly reassess their oversight plans and adjust projects and priorities throughout the fiscal year.

Finally, I want to thank OIG and oversight staff throughout the government for their dedication, cooperation, and hard work in conducting their oversight in challenging environments. Their efforts promote greater transparency, efficiency, and effectiveness in these overseas contingency operations.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Sean W O'Donnell".

Sean W. O'Donnell
Acting Inspector General
U.S. Department of Defense

INTRODUCTION

BACKGROUND

For overseas contingency operations that exceed 60 days, the Inspector General Act of 1978 (IG Act) requires the Chair of the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency (CIGIE) to designate a Lead Inspector General (Lead IG) from among the Department of Defense (DoD), the Department of State (DoS), and the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) IGs. The requirements and authorities specified in Section 8L of the IG Act cease at the end of the first fiscal year after the commencement or designation of the overseas contingency operation in which the total amount appropriated for the contingency operation is less than \$100 million. This Comprehensive Oversight Plan for Overseas Contingency Operations (COP-OCO) is prepared pursuant to Section 8L of the IG Act.¹

Once appointed, the Lead IG must develop and carry out, in coordination with the Offices of the Inspectors General (OIG) from the DoD, the DoS, and USAID, a joint strategic plan for comprehensive oversight of all aspects of the contingency operation.

The DoD, DoS, and USAID OIGs—referred to as the Lead IG agencies—also coordinate with other oversight agencies to provide individual and collective oversight.

The Lead IG agencies developed this COP-OCO in coordination with partner agencies. In particular, our CIGIE partners are the OIGs for the Departments of Justice, the Treasury, Energy, and Homeland Security; the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction (SIGAR); and the Government Accountability Office. In addition, each of the military audit services contributed to the oversight plan.

OVERSIGHT PLAN ORGANIZATION

This COP-OCO includes four sections: one for each contingency operation, one for operations that previously required Lead IG oversight, and one for other projects generally related to contingency operations.

- **Section 1: Operation Inherent Resolve (OIR)**

OIR’s mission is to defeat the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) in those two countries and includes supporting the Iraqi Security Forces and vetted Syrian opposition forces. Separate from OIR military activities, the U.S. Government provides governance support, humanitarian assistance, and development assistance to the Iraqi government and the Syrian people.



A U.S. soldier surveys the back of a CH-47 Chinook during flight over Kabul, Afghanistan. (U.S. Army Reserve photo)





CJTF-OIR forces patrol a checkpoint near Qamishli, Syria. (U.S. Army photo)

- **Section 2: Operation Freedom’s Sentinel (OFS)**

OFS consists of two complementary missions: (1) conducting counterterrorism operations against al-Qaeda, ISIS-Khorasan, and their associates in Afghanistan; and (2) training, advising, and assisting the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces through the NATO-led Resolute Support Mission. Separate from OFS military activities, the U.S. Government provides governance support, humanitarian assistance, and development assistance to the Afghan government.

- **Section 3: Projects Related to Previous Lead IG Contingency Operations**

This section includes the oversight agencies’ ongoing projects carried over to FY 2021, as well as prior fiscal year published reports for oversight projects related to contingency operations that previously required Lead IG oversight.

- **Section 4: Other Projects Related to Contingency Operations**

This section includes the oversight agencies’ planned and ongoing projects for FY 2021, as well as prior fiscal year published reports for other oversight projects related to contingency operations.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES TO THE OVERSIGHT PLAN FROM FY 2020

Since the last COP-OCO was published, four overseas contingency operations have met the sunset provision contained in Section 8L of the IG Act. One of these operations, Operation Yukon Journey, no longer met the \$100 million threshold for appropriated funds during FY 2019. For Operation Pacific Eagle–Philippines, the East Africa counterterrorism operation, and the North and West Africa counterterrorism operation, the Secretary of Defense removed the overseas contingency operation designations in FY 2019. As a result, FY 2020 appropriations relating to continuing military training, support, or operations in these areas were not associated with an overseas contingency operation. This resulted, as a matter of law, in the sunset of these operations for Lead IG purposes as of the end of FY 2020.

Oversight projects for these contingency operations that began in FY 2020 and have not been completed by the publication of this plan will continue. Lead IG and partner oversight agencies will publish their reports per agency procedures, and CIGIE agencies will report project completions in their semi-annual reports to Congress.

A JOINT APPROACH TO PLANNING AND CONDUCTING OVERSIGHT

The goal of the Lead IG strategic oversight planning process is to ensure comprehensive oversight of U.S. Government activities related to overseas contingency operations. The Lead IG agencies identify oversight projects that examine the economy, efficiency, and effectiveness of programs and operations. Additionally, the Lead IG agencies work with partner oversight agencies through the Overseas Contingency Operations Joint Planning Group to ensure a whole-of-government approach to oversight. This group serves as a primary venue to coordinate audits, inspections, and evaluations of U.S. Government-funded activities supporting overseas contingency operations.

During this process, the Lead IG agencies develop strategic oversight areas (SOA), identify oversight gaps, and select oversight projects that balance OIG resources against identified oversight priorities. The Lead IG staffs consider many factors during this process, including U.S. Government and coalition objectives; congressional appropriations that support military, diplomatic, and development activities; major departmental management challenges identified by each of the Lead IG agencies; and feedback from departmental and congressional stakeholders.

The Lead IG agencies identified five specific oversight objectives:

- Inform Congress and the public about ongoing contingency operations, the complex challenges facing the United States and its partners, and any changes to policy and strategy.
- Advise the DoD on the effectiveness of its national security mission, and the DoS and USAID on the effectiveness of their diplomatic, development, and humanitarian assistance missions.
- Promote integrity, efficiency, and accountability of U.S. Government operations and associated funding by deterring fraud, waste, and abuse; identifying resources that could be put to better use; and identifying potential cost savings or recoveries.
- Assess the impact of U.S. Government programs, including the capacity of host nation governments to sustain these programs, in order to improve U.S.-provided assistance and outcomes for the host nation governments.
- Evaluate the safety and security of facilities occupied by U.S. military and civilian personnel.

This oversight plan describes specific projects that Lead IG and partner oversight agencies expect to conduct during FY 2021. Oversight agencies periodically review the purpose and scope of these projects, and the changing conditions of the operations, to determine if additional or different oversight projects should be conducted during the fiscal year and to update this oversight plan accordingly.

IMPACT OF CORONAVIRUS DISEASE-2019 ON LEAD IG OVERSIGHT

In March 2020, the DoD, the DoS and USAID took steps to protect their employees against the effects of the coronavirus disease-2019 (COVID-19). Secretary of Defense Mark Esper initially issued a stop movement order to the DoD, halting travel and movement abroad in an effort to limit the spread of COVID-19.² As a result, the DoD OIG curtailed field operations and oversight activities to reduce risk to DoD OIG personnel.³ During the stop movement period, the DoD OIG reduced or redeployed staff from its offices in Iraq, Kuwait, and Afghanistan, and returned some personnel to the continental United States. In August 2020, the DoD issued supplemental force health protection guidance, changing the policy from stop movement to restriction of movement.⁴ These restrictions were in place at the time of this plan's publication, and the DoD OIG is making informed decisions on whether to return personnel to deployed locations on a case-by-case basis.

Concurrently in March 2020, the DoS and USAID took measures to stop the spread of the disease to their staffs, such as limiting personnel movements, curtailing non-essential activities, and reducing some oversight activities. The DoS and USAID OIGs returned some personnel to the United States under the DoS global authorized departure authority until local conditions permit a resumption of oversight operations.⁵

The DoD OIG suspended 11 oversight projects due to the DoD stop movement order and maximum telework requirement, which impeded access to classified computer systems. In addition, the DoS suspended 1 oversight project during the COVID-19 crisis for similar reasons. The DoD and DoS OIGs continued work on oversight projects that could be conducted remotely and intend to resume the suspended oversight projects on a case-by-case basis when the health protection risks associated with COVID-19 are mitigated. USAID OIG did not suspend oversight projects but did adapt related plans and conducted oversight remotely.

In March 2020, Congress appropriated more than \$12 billion in emergency funds to the DoD, the DoS, and USAID for responding to the COVID-19 pandemic. The DoD received \$10.5 billion, and the DoS and USAID received more than \$2 billion.⁶ In the Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act of 2020, Congress appropriated \$20 million to the DoD OIG and \$1 million to the USAID OIG to provide oversight of pandemic-related funds that their agencies received.⁷ The DoS OIG received no additional funds and will conduct pandemic-related oversight using its regular operating budget. As of August 31, 2020, the Lead IG agencies had four ongoing and three planned COVID-19 contingency operations-related projects. They are included in this oversight plan.

Due to COVID-19, some Lead IG partner agencies reprioritized or adjusted their ongoing oversight work plan. For example, the Treasury OIG suspended its Lead IG-related project regarding the disruption of terrorist financing to assign auditors to conduct COVID-19 related oversight.

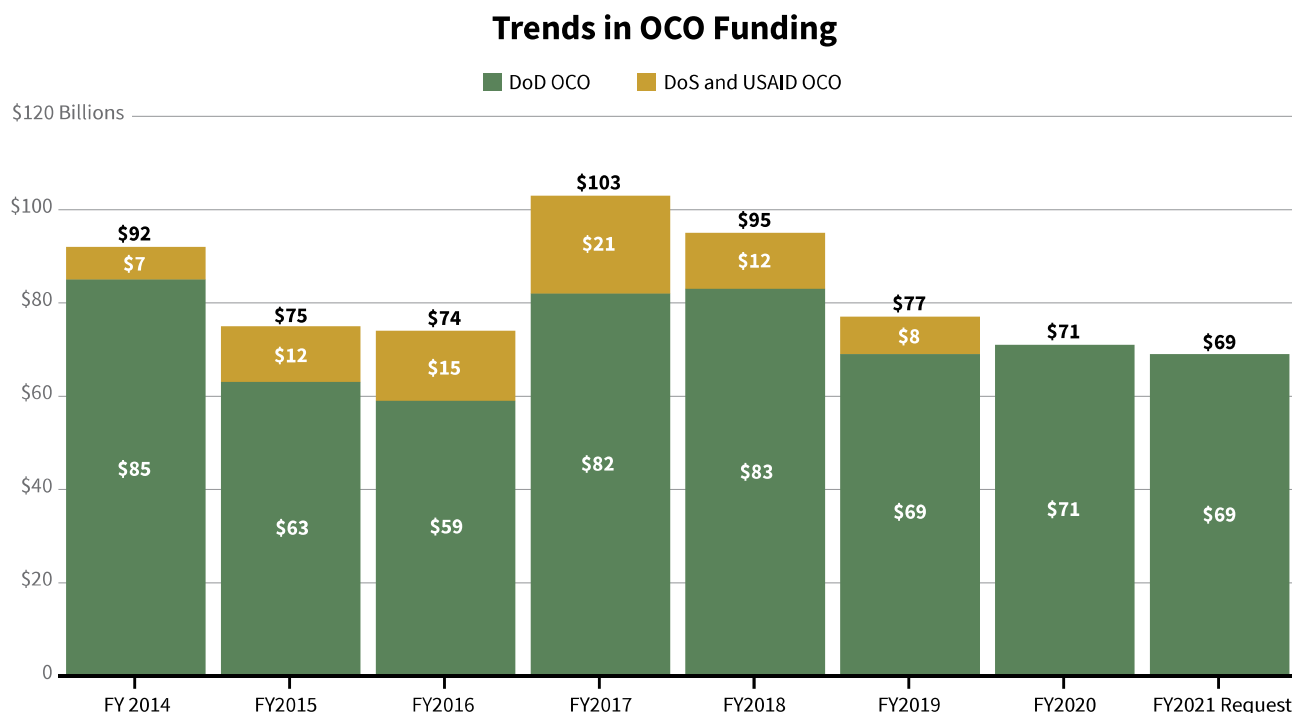
FUNDING

Lead IG oversight responsibilities cover “all aspects of [a] contingency operation” and “all programs and operations of the Federal Government in support of the contingency operation,” regardless of the source or type of funding.⁸ As part of the Lead IG’s objective to oversee these operations and their associated funding, the Lead IG agencies report on the DoD, DoS, and USAID budget requests. For FY 2021, the DoD requested \$636.0 billion in base funding and \$69.0 billion in OCO funding.⁹ The FY 2021 DoD budget proposal contains the following OCO funding requests:

- Direct War Requirements: \$20.5 billion for combat or combat support costs that are not expected to continue once combat operations end.
- Enduring Requirements: \$32.5 billion for enduring in-theater and domestic costs that will remain after combat operations end.
- Base Requirements: \$16.0 billion for base budget requirements in support of the National Defense Strategy, financed in the OCO budget due to the limits on base budget defense resources under the budget caps in current law.¹⁰

The categories of Direct War Requirements and Enduring Requirements apply to the Lead IG mission. Base Requirements do not apply to the Lead IG mission.

Figure 1.



Note: For FY 2014-2019, funding depicts obligated amounts. For FY 2020, funding depicts appropriated amounts. For FY 2021, funding depicts requested amounts. Additionally, starting in FY 2020, the DoS and USAID no longer requested or received OCO funding.

Source: FY 2021 DoD and DoS Congressional Budget Request.

For FY 2021, the DoS and USAID budget request totaled \$40.8 billion, a reduction of \$11.7 billion (21 percent) from the amount appropriated by Congress for FY 2020. Since the budget request did not include a request for OCO funds, the DoS and USAID planned to rely on enduring funds for all programs. The DoS and USAID FY 2021 budget request was lower than any amount appropriated by Congress during the past decade.¹¹

STRATEGIC OVERSIGHT AREAS

The oversight plan for each contingency operation lists the planned oversight within three strategic oversight areas (SOA):

- Military operations and security cooperation
- Governance, humanitarian assistance, and development
- Support to mission

Additionally, each OIG considers its agency’s management challenges when determining which audits and evaluations to conduct. Specifically, the Reports Consolidation Act of 2000 requires each IG to prepare an annual statement that summarizes what the IG considers to be the “most serious management and performance challenges facing the agency” and to assess the agency’s progress in addressing those challenges. Planned oversight work identified for FY 2021 aligns with the management challenges of the respective oversight agency.

Each oversight plan includes additional information for each SOA that is specific to that contingency operation.

SOA 1. Military Operations and Security Cooperation

This SOA focuses on determining the degree to which the contingency operation is accomplishing its military and security mission. Activities that fall under this SOA include:

- Conducting unilateral and partnered counterterrorism operations
- Providing security assistance
- Training and equipping partner security forces
- Advising, assisting, and enabling partner security forces
- Advising and assisting ministry-level security officials

Additionally, this SOA corresponds to the following Lead IG agencies’ management challenges:

- Balancing Great Power Competition and Countering Global Terrorism to Maintain U.S. Military Advantage (DoD)
- Assuring Space Dominance, Nuclear Deterrence, and Ballistic Missile Defense (DoD)
- Enhancing Cyberspace Operations and Capabilities, and Securing Information Systems, Network, and Data (DoD)
- Overseeing Foreign Assistance (DoS)
- Operating in Contingency and Critical Environments (DoS)

SOA 2. Governance, Humanitarian Assistance, and Development

This SOA focuses on countering some of the root causes of violent extremism. Activities that fall under this SOA include:

- Countering and reducing corruption, social inequality, and extremism
- Promoting inclusive and effective democracy, civil participation, and empowerment of women
- Promoting reconciliation, peaceful conflict resolution, demobilization and reintegration of armed forces, and other rule of law efforts
- Providing food, water, medical care, emergency relief, and shelter to people affected by crisis
- Assisting and protecting internally displaced persons and refugees
- Building or enhancing host-nation governance capacity
- Supporting sustainable and appropriate recovery and reconstruction activities, repairing infrastructure, removing explosive remnants of war, and reestablishing utilities and other public services
- Countering trafficking in persons and preventing sexual exploitation and abuse

Additionally, this SOA corresponds to the following Lead IG agencies' management challenges:

- Overseeing Foreign Assistance (DoS)
- Operating in Contingency and Critical Environments (DoS)
- Managing Risks Inherent to Providing Humanitarian and Stabilization Assistance (USAID)
- Strengthening Local Capacity and Improving Planning and Monitoring to Promote Sustainability of U.S.-Funded Development (USAID)
- Reconciling Interagency Priorities and Functions to More Efficiently and Effectively Advance U.S. Foreign Assistance (USAID)

SOA 3. Support to Mission

This SOA focuses on U.S. administrative, logistical, and management efforts that enable military operations and non-military programs. Activities that fall under this SOA include:

- Ensuring the security of U.S. personnel and property
- Providing for the occupational health and safety of personnel
- Administering U.S. Government programs
- Managing U.S. Government grants and contracts
- Inventorying and accounting for equipment

Additionally, this SOA corresponds to the following Lead IG agencies' management challenges:

- Ensuring Health and Safety of Military Personnel, Retirees, and Their Families (DoD)
- Strengthening and Securing the DoD Supply Chain and Defense Industrial Base (DoD)
- Improving Budgeting and Financial Management (DoD)
- Addressing Vulnerabilities in Financial Management (DoS)
- Overseeing Contracts and Grants (DoS)
- Operating in Contingency and Critical Environments (DoS)
- Managing the Workforce (DoS)
- Promoting Accountability Through Internal Coordination and Clear Lines of Authority (DoS)
- Managing Property (DoS)
- Reconciling Interagency Priorities and Functions to More Efficiently and Effectively Advance U.S. Foreign Assistance (USAID)
- Addressing Vulnerabilities and Implementing Needed Controls in Agency Core Management Functions (USAID)

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS

The Lead IG agencies investigate allegations of fraud and corruption involving theft and diversion of U.S. Government funds or equipment, and other offenses, including disclosure of contractor proprietary information, the illegal transfer of technology, and trafficking in persons. Information identified through investigations may inform or highlight areas for future audits or inspections.

The investigative branches of the Lead IG agencies—the DoD OIG's Defense Criminal Investigative Service, the DoS OIG's Office of Investigations, and the USAID OIG's Office of Investigations—are members of the Lead IG Fraud and Corruption Investigative Working Group, which promotes and coordinates the detection, investigation, and prevention of fraud and corruption. Other members of the working group include the U.S. Army Criminal Investigation Command, the Naval Criminal Investigative Service, and the Air Force Office of Special Investigations. The Federal Bureau of Investigation serves as a collaborating agency with the working group.

Lead IG Fraud and Corruption Investigative Working Group members identify, coordinate, and deconflict fraud and corruption investigations; share best practices and investigative techniques; and discuss proactive measures to detect and deter abuses related to U.S. Government contracts, grants, cooperative agreements, and other Federal assistance awards. Lead IG agency criminal investigators are stationed in Afghanistan, Bahrain, Germany, Iraq, Israel, Kuwait, the Philippines, Qatar, Senegal, South Africa, Thailand, and Uganda.

HOTLINE

The DoD, DoS, and USAID OIGs operate separate hotlines to provide a confidential and reliable means for individuals to report violations of law, rule, or regulation; mismanagement; waste of funds; and abuse of authority.

Hotline representatives process complaints and refer them in accordance with their respective agency protocols. Any hotline complaint that merits referral is sent to the responsible organization for investigation or informational purposes.

In support of the Lead IG, the DoD OIG assigned a Lead IG hotline investigator to coordinate the contacts received through its hotline among the Lead IG agencies and others, as appropriate.

In addition, each of the Lead IG investigative components and the military investigative organizations conduct fraud awareness briefings to educate personnel on how to identify indicators of fraud. These briefings promote hotline awareness; reinforce an education campaign focused on preventing, detecting, and reporting fraud, waste, and abuse; and often generate referrals concerning potential fraud and corruption in U.S. Government programs.



ENDNOTES

Introduction

- 1 Inspector General Act of 1978, Section 8L.
- 2 Secretary of Defense, memorandum, “Travel Restrictions for DoD Components in Response to Coronavirus Disease 2019,” 3/11/2020.
- 3 Secretary of Defense, memorandum, “Travel Restrictions for DoD Components in Response to Coronavirus Disease 2019,” 3/11/2020.
- 4 DoD OUSD(P&R), memorandum, “Force Health Protection Guidance (Supplement 12) - Department of Defense,” 8/6/2020.
- 5 DoS, cable, 20 STATE 28418, 3/14/2020.
- 6 Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2020 (P.L. No: 116-123), 3/6/2020; Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (P.L. No: 116-136) 3/27/2020.
- 7 Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2020 (P.L. No: 116-123), 3/6/2020; Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (P.L. No: 116-136) 3/27/2020.
- 8 Inspector General Act of 1978, Section 8L.
- 9 DoD OUSD(C), “United States Department of Defense Fiscal Year 2021 Budget Request: Defense Budget Overview,” 3/2020.
- 10 DoD OUSD(C), “United States Department of Defense Fiscal Year 2020 Budget Request: Defense Budget Overview,” 3/2020.
- 11 DoS Comptroller, “FY 2021 Congressional Budget Justification: Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs,” 2/10/2020.



A Peshmerga soldier stands guard at the Gwer checkpoint, overlooking the town of Gwer, which was once under the control of ISIS, in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq. (U.S. Army photo)







Kurdish soldiers during urban operations training in Syria. (U.S. Army photo)

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Escalating levels of conflict destroyed buildings in Idlib Governorate, Syria.
(WFP photo)

FY 2021 JOINT STRATEGIC OVERSIGHT PLAN FOR OPERATION INHERENT RESOLVE

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FOREWORD

We are pleased to submit our seventh annual plan describing oversight activities for Operation Inherent Resolve (OIR).

In March 2019, the Islamic State in Iraq and Syria (ISIS) lost control of its last piece of territory in Syria, bringing an end to the terrorist group’s self-proclaimed physical “caliphate.” However, the ISIS terrorist threat continues, and OIR’s mission remains the enduring defeat of ISIS. This mission includes providing support to the Iraqi Security Forces and vetted Syrian opposition forces.

Additionally, the Department of State (DoS) and the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) continue to support the Iraqi government and the vetted Syrian opposition with governance, stabilization, and development activities while working to provide humanitarian assistance to those in need and displaced by conflict.

The Inspectors General for the Department of Defense, the DoS, and USAID are required by the Inspector General Act of 1978 to plan and conduct comprehensive independent oversight of programs and operations in support of OIR and other overseas contingency operations. The Lead IG agencies and their partner oversight agencies coordinate their oversight efforts via the Overseas Contingency Operations Joint Planning Group.

This oversight plan for OIR is effective as of October 1, 2020, and is approved upon the signature of all parties below.



A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Sean W. O'Donnell".

Sean W. O'Donnell
Acting Inspector General
U.S. Department of Defense



A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Matthew S. Klimow".

Matthew S. Klimow
Acting Inspector General
U.S. Department of State



A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Ann Calvaresi Barr".

Ann Calvaresi Barr
Inspector General
U.S. Agency for
International Development

FY 2021 JOINT STRATEGIC OVERSIGHT PLAN FOR OPERATION INHERENT RESOLVE

This oversight plan describes the Lead Inspector General (Lead IG) and partner agency oversight of U.S. Government activities for Operation Inherent Resolve (OIR). These activities include those related to military operations and security cooperation; governance, humanitarian assistance, and development; and support to mission.

OVERVIEW OF RECENT EVENTS IN IRAQ AND SYRIA

In 2014, the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) seized territory in those two countries, establishing a self-proclaimed “caliphate.” At its peak, ISIS attracted more than 40,000 foreign terrorist fighters to Iraq and Syria, controlled nearly 43,000 square miles, and committed significant human rights abuses against many of the more than 7.7 million people under its territorial control.¹ The final liberation of all territories held by ISIS in Iraq and Syria was announced on March 23, 2019.²

Over the last 6 years, the Iraqi government and Syrian partner forces, with assistance from the United States and the 82-member Global Coalition to Defeat ISIS, have fought to destroy and ensure the enduring defeat of ISIS in Iraq and Syria. On June 4, 2020, the Foreign Ministers of the Global Coalition to Defeat ISIS Small Group met virtually to reaffirm their shared determination to continue the fight against ISIS and to create conditions for an enduring defeat of the terrorist group, which remains the Coalition’s sole purpose. During this meeting, the ministers emphasized the protection of civilians, affirmed that international laws must be upheld, and remained united in their outrage at ISIS’s atrocities and in their determination to eliminate this global threat.³

During their June virtual meeting, the Foreign Ministers of the Global Coalition to Defeat ISIS Small Group also noted that while ISIS no longer controls territory and nearly 8 million people have been freed from ISIS control in Iraq and Syria, the threat remains.⁴ In his opening remarks to the group, Secretary of State Michael R. Pompeo stated that the Global Coalition has proven that it is a cohesive, adaptable vehicle that has sustained this important endeavor through stabilization, political, military, and law enforcement lines of effort.⁵

Combined Joint Task Force–Operation Inherent Resolve (CJTF-OIR) reported to the DoD OIG that despite the loss of its physical territory, ISIS has sought a resurgence through terrorist and information operations.⁶ In his March 2020 posture statement before the House Armed Services Committee, the Commander of U.S. Central Command (USCENTCOM), General Kenneth F. McKenzie, Jr. stated, “without sustained pressure levied against it, ISIS has the potential to reconstitute in Iraq and Syria in short order” and stressed the need for a well-trained, partnered ground force.⁷ In response to a request for information, both USCENTCOM and CJTF-OIR reported to the DoD OIG that while ISIS seeks support for its resurgence through information operations and harassment, it has only achieved limited success.⁸ According to the DoS, the

As of March 2020, the DIA estimated ISIS financial reserves to be between \$50 million and \$300 million.



Displaced children in Maarrat Misrin refugee camp in Idlib, Syria. (WFP/Fadi Halabi photo)

United States will continue to partner with the Global Coalition to Defeat ISIS to address the ongoing threat ISIS poses to the United States, its partners, and allies, “while preventing any return or resurgence in liberated areas.”⁹

According to USCENTCOM and CJTF-OIR, despite the death of ISIS leader Abu Bakr al Baghdadi on October 26, 2019, ISIS maintains freedom of movement in rural areas of Iraq and Syria as well as the ability to conduct attacks.¹⁰ CJTF-OIR also noted that ISIS continues to exploit security gaps in rugged terrain and uses tunnels and safe houses to transport fighters and materiel throughout Iraq and Syria, attempting to exploit opportunities created by the coronavirus disease-2019 (COVID-19) pandemic.¹¹

CJTF-OIR reported to the DoD OIG that ISIS continues to produce propaganda to display its capabilities and to recruit future members.¹² The Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA) also reported that ISIS recruitment efforts were likely “low-key” because the group no longer controls territory.¹³ Furthermore, the DIA stated to the DoD OIG that while ISIS in Iraq and Syria will likely remain unable to conduct operations against the U.S. homeland and other parts of the West, it will continue to encourage violent action by lone actors in Western nations through propaganda.¹⁴

According to CJTF-OIR, ISIS is unable to generate resources for large-scale attacks due to widespread financial constraints and damage to ISIS command and control structures from counterterrorism operations.¹⁵ However, the Department of the Treasury reported that ISIS continues to generate funds by extorting, looting, kidnapping for ransom, and using front companies.¹⁶ As of March 2020, the DIA estimated ISIS financial reserves to be between \$50 million and \$300 million.¹⁷

On October 9, 2019, Turkey launched an incursion into northeastern Syria that led to a withdrawal and redistribution of U.S. forces.¹⁸ CJTF-OIR reported that following the Turkish incursion, ISIS claimed large-scale attacks against the Syrian Democratic Forces (SDF) and the Syrian Army;

however, the majority of ISIS-claimed attacks have not been substantiated or the perpetrators were not verified.¹⁹ In a special briefing to the media in May 2020, the Commander of CJTF-OIR, Lieutenant General Robert White, stated that ISIS in Iraq and Syria is lacking in financing, fighters, and the support of the populace in most areas, and that it is not conducting complex attacks as it has done in previous years.²⁰

Following the Turkish incursion, the SDF reduced the guard force that secures the prisons where it holds ISIS detainees, increasing the risk of mass breakouts. CJTF-OIR said that ISIS prisoners pose “one of the most significant risks to the success of the [defeat-ISIS] mission,” as well as a threat to U.S. and Coalition partner national security interests.²¹ According to CJTF-OIR, the SDF holds about 2,000 foreign fighters and 8,000 Iraqi and Syrian fighters in approximately 20 detention centers.²²

According to USAID, the Turkish incursion displaced up to 215,000 individuals in parts of northeastern Syria’s Aleppo, Hasakah, and Raqqah provinces.²³ As of December 6, 2019, more than 117,000 people had returned to their home regions.²⁴ In the displacement camps, an indeterminate number of ISIS supporters, living among mostly women and children, operate in what CJTF-OIR described as a “relatively permissive environment.”²⁵

Speaking at a United Nations Security Council meeting in February 2020, UN officials stated that the radicalizing of people in internally displaced persons camps was a complex problem.²⁶ However, since the fall of Baghouz, Syria – the last ISIS stronghold – in March 2019, the DoD, the DoS, and USAID have struggled to address the often competing needs of providing security, isolating ISIS members and supporters, preventing the spread of ISIS ideology, and providing for the health and welfare of camp residents.

In addition to the risk of radicalizing the populations of detention centers and internally displaced persons camps, COVID-19 introduces another threat to the already weak governance and public health systems in Iraq and Syria. Populations in both countries face high unemployment, insecurity, large numbers of refugees and internally displaced persons, humanitarian crises, governmental failure to provide basic services, and other significant obstacles to economic growth.²⁷

The humanitarian crisis in Iraq is entering its fifth year as millions of families are living in protracted displacement situations and relying on foreign aid. As of 2019, almost 2 million people remain displaced in Iraq, more than half of whom have been displaced more than three years due to decades of conflict and violence, according to the United Nations. Additionally, there are 300,000 refugees in Iraq, the majority of whom fled violence and persecution in Syria.²⁸

According to the United Nations, Syria accounts for the world’s largest number of forcibly displaced people—with 6.6 million Syrian refugees and 6.7 million more displaced inside of the country. Displaced persons remaining in Syria struggle to meet basic needs due to the lack of infrastructure and basic services. Approximately 5 million displaced Syrians are in hard-to-reach areas where aid delivery is a challenge.²⁹



U.S. soldiers drive through a partner force checkpoint near At-Tanf Garrison, Syria. (U.S. Army photo)



Table 1.
The Global Coalition Partners

AFRICA		EUROPE (continued)	
	Cameroon		France
	Chad		Georgia
	Central African Republic		Germany
	Democratic Republic of the Congo		Greece
	Djibouti		Hungary
	Egypt		Iceland
	Ethiopia		Ireland
	Kenya		Italy
	Libya		Kosovo
	Morocco		Latvia
	Niger		Lithuania
	Nigeria		Luxembourg
	Republic of Guinea		Republic of North Macedonia
	Somalia		Moldova
	Tunisia		Montenegro
AMERICAS			Netherlands
	Canada		Norway
	Panama		Poland
	United States		Portugal
ASIA PACIFIC			Romania
	Afghanistan		Serbia
	Australia		Slovakia
	Fiji		Slovenia
	Japan		Spain
	Malaysia		Sweden
	New Zealand		Turkey
	Philippines		Ukraine
	Singapore		United Kingdom
	South Korea	INSTITUTIONS	
	Taiwan		Arab League
EUROPE			Community of Sahel-Saharan States
	Albania		Interpol
	Austria		NATO
	Belgium		The European Union
	Bosnia and Herzegovina	MIDDLE EAST	
	Bulgaria		Bahrain
	Croatia		Iraq
	Cyprus		Jordan
	Czech Republic		Kuwait
	Denmark		Lebanon
	Estonia		Oman
	Finland		Qatar
			Saudi Arabia
			United Arab Emirates
			Yemen

Source: The Global Coalition, “82 Partners,” accessed 6/10/2020.

U.S. PRESENCE IN IRAQ AND SYRIA

In his March 2020 testimony to the U.S. House of Representatives, General McKenzie stated that the United States continues to pursue the military mission to defeat ISIS in Iraq and Syria.³⁰ However, while Iranian provocations, the Turkish incursion into Syria, and COVID-19 have impacted CJTF-OIR operations and training through much of the past year, there had been no noticeable degradation to the defeat-ISIS mission.³¹

By, with, and through partner forces, the United States and Coalition partners seek to develop local security forces, disrupt foreign terrorist fighter movements, interdict terrorist-funding networks, and combat ISIS ideology.³² According to the Global Coalition, top priorities for the United States and Coalition partner nations are the security of Iraq and Syria, the ability to conduct stabilization activities, and the creation of conditions where ISIS cannot reconstitute in Iraq and Syria.³³

Speaking to the media in May 2020, Lieutenant General White stated that troops from more than 30 military contributing nations remain partnered with the Iraqi Security Forces (ISF) and the SDF to ensure the enduring defeat of ISIS. Additionally, he stated that CJTF-OIR continues to work with U.S. and international organizations like USAID, the U.S. Special Envoy to the Global Coalition to Defeat ISIS, the International Red Cross, the Northeast Syria Forum, and the United Nations Development Program, to assist in stabilization, humanitarian aid, detainee operations, and support for internally displaced persons.³⁴

According to the DoD, in October 2019, the Turkish incursion into northeastern Syria significantly disrupted the defeat-ISIS campaign and “created an even more convoluted operating environment” by allowing pro-regime forces to expand their presence in that region of the country.³⁵ The Turkish incursion and the connected drawdown and redistribution of U.S. forces led to the establishment of the new combined joint operations area in Syria, the Eastern Syria Security Area.³⁶ After the incursion, the situation on the ground stabilized, and CJTF-OIR reported to the DoD OIG that U.S. forces continued to partner with the SDF to conduct counter-ISIS operations and to deny ISIS access to critical petroleum infrastructure in northeastern Syria.³⁷ The SDF and Coalition forces aim to protect the oil infrastructure, which CJTF-OIR said is vital for SDF revenue and economic stability in the Eastern Syria Security Area.³⁸

On January 3, 2020, a U.S. drone strike killed Iranian Major General Qassem Soleimani, commander of Iran’s Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps—Qods Force, and Jamal Jaafar Ibrahim, the former deputy leader of the Popular Mobilization Forces.³⁹ On January 5, 2020, CJTF-OIR issued a press release stating that U.S. forces had “paused” U.S. operations to defeat ISIS in Iraq, citing the need to protect U.S. troops, Iraqi military bases that house U.S. troops, and U.S. diplomatic facilities due to increased Iranian provocations as a result of Soleimani’s death.⁴⁰ In April 2020, following frequent rocket attacks, CJTF-OIR stationed Patriot missiles and Counter-Rocket and Mortar systems at various U.S. locations throughout Iraq to protect troops from missile and rocket attacks from Iran and its proxy militias.⁴¹

The operational pause limited CJTF-OIR’s capacity to support ISF operations and training. For example, according to CJTF-OIR, Coalition personnel at all partnered locations outside Coalition bases discontinued face-to-face interaction with their partners and curtailed ground travel to partner locations.⁴² However, the DoD reported to the DoD OIG that the ISF were still

While Iranian provocations, the Turkish incursion into Syria, and COVID-19 have impacted CJTF-OIR operations and training through much of the past year, there had been no noticeable degradation to the defeat-ISIS mission.

executing the vast majority of defeat-ISIS operations independent of Coalition support, and that the pause in operational support had minimal impact on the defeat ISIS mission.⁴³ CJTF-OIR reported that after the 2-week pause, it continued face-to-face development at ISF training sites and resumed joint operations with Iraqi forces against ISIS.⁴⁴

In March 2020, the ISF suspended training to prevent the potential spread of COVID-19.⁴⁵ The DoD stated that several Coalition members started redeploying training personnel from Iraq.⁴⁶ CJTF-OIR reported that in late May, after a brief pause due to COVID-19, that it had resumed efforts to assess ISF capabilities.⁴⁷

The DoS stated that the United States remains committed to an enduring relationship with the Iraqi government in keeping with the 2008 Strategic Framework Agreement that affirmed economic, political, security, and cultural cooperation between the U.S. and Iraqi governments.⁴⁸ The DoS noted that this security cooperation includes “building Iraq’s defensive capabilities, providing security assistance, and working with Iraq to improve its stability and security, including through operations to defeat ISIS and its affiliates.”⁴⁹ However, the Iraqi government still faces security, diplomatic, and economic challenges that inhibit stability and growth in the country.

The DoD told the DoD OIG that the confirmation of Mustafa al-Kadhimi as Prime Minister on May 7, 2020, and his appointment of qualified and capable leadership to the Ministry of Defense, Ministry of Interior, and the Counter Terrorism Service has had a significant, positive impact and will ensure that strategic discussions with Iraq will move forward.⁵⁰ Meanwhile, the DoS reported that al-Kadhimi seeks to enact several major reforms to Iraq’s election laws, budget, and public sector workforce.⁵¹

In a June 9, 2020, submission to Congress, U.S. President Donald J. Trump reported that “[U.S.] Armed Forces in Iraq continue to advise, coordinate with, and provide support to select elements of the Iraqi [S]ecurity [F]orces, including Iraqi Kurdish security forces. [The U.S.] Armed Forces also provide limited support to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization mission in Iraq. Actions in Iraq are being undertaken in coordination with the Government of Iraq, the Kurdistan Regional Government, and in conjunction with coalition partners.”⁵²

On June 11, 2020, the United States and Iraq initiated a Strategic Dialogue to determine the future of bilateral ties as the OIR mission faced emerging challenges from the COVID-19 pandemic, the economic strain on Iraq, and the evolving tension with Iranian-backed militias. The DoS reported that the discussion covered a range of key topics including security and counterterrorism, economics and energy, political issues, and cultural relations, allowing both sides to present their vision of the future of the relationship. While the DoS said that no firm commitments on the size of the U.S.-led Coalition force in Iraq were made, both sides assessed that ISIS remained a threat and that the Global Coalition continued to play an important role in addressing that threat.⁵³ In an August 2020 joint statement, the U.S. and Iraqi governments reaffirmed their commitment to a robust and productive bilateral relationship.⁵⁴

On March 25, 2020, Secretary Pompeo approved the ordered departure of U.S. direct hire employees as determined by the Chief of Mission from the U.S. Embassy in Baghdad, the Consulate General in Erbil, and the Baghdad Diplomatic Support Center. Not only had personnel and facilities been under threat from indirect fire at the embassy compound, but there



were threats against mission supply routes “due to increased security concerns and global travel restrictions caused by the global COVID-19 pandemic.”⁵⁵

In Syria, President Trump’s June 9 report to Congress noted that a smaller presence of U.S. forces remains there to conduct operations and secure critical petroleum infrastructure, in partnership with the SDF, against continuing terrorist threats emanating from the country.⁵⁶ According to the DoS, a U.S. goal is to ensure that the people of northeastern Syria can choose their own government and leadership, in accordance with United Nations Security Council Resolution 2254.⁵⁷

The DoS and USAID continue to engage in stabilization efforts in discrete geographic areas outside of Syrian regime control, specifically northeastern Syria. According to USAID, stabilization in Syria supports three policy objectives: the enduring defeat of ISIS, the removal of Iranian forces and proxies from Syria, and the implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 2254. Under this resolution, the United States will not provide any reconstruction funding to Syrian regime-held areas until the regime ceases to be a state sponsor of terrorism; does not threaten its neighbors; verifiably dismantles and surrenders its weapons of mass destruction; creates conditions for the safe, voluntary, and dignified return of refugees

A Syrian woman carries supplies that were distributed by Coalition forces and the local civil council. The items included hats, blankets, rice, lentils and cooking oil. (U.S. Army photo)

In northeastern Syria, as of 2019, USAID funded approximately 240 stabilization activities primarily focused on economic growth and food security via agricultural development in areas formerly controlled by ISIS.

and internally displaced persons; and holds accountable those who have committed war crimes or crimes against humanity.⁵⁸ In addition to working with Syrian partners, the United States collaborates with the international community and nongovernmental organizations to promote regional stability.⁵⁹

In northeastern Syria, as of 2019, USAID funded approximately 240 stabilization activities primarily focused on economic growth and food security via agricultural development in areas formerly controlled by ISIS. USAID reported that it also funds electricity and power rehabilitation projects, some water infrastructure projects, and governance and capacity building. These awards range from as little as \$500 to as much as \$2.3 million.⁶⁰ The DoS reported that it supports a range of stabilization programs in northeastern Syria that are designed to contribute to the lasting defeat of ISIS, such as the removal of explosive remnants of war; restoration of essential services; capacity building for local governing bodies and civil society organizations; and assistance for education access and quality. Active programming includes 65 activities totaling \$16.8 million.⁶¹ The DoS and USAID withdrew the Syria Transition Assistance Response Team–Forward personnel from Syria following the Turkish incursion. However, the U.S. Government staff members from the assistance response team continue to oversee stabilization and humanitarian assistance programs in Syria from posts in the United States, Turkey, and Jordan, according to the DoS and USAID.⁶²

In addition to U.S. bilateral efforts, and separate from OIR, NATO Mission Iraq was established in October 2018 at the request of the Iraqi government.⁶³ According to NATO, this non-combat mission consists of approximately 500 personnel focused on developing Iraq’s professional military education system; helping the Iraqi government build a more credible, sustainable, transparent, and effective national security structure; and scaling up NATO’s train and advise activity in Iraq.⁶⁴ According to NATO, the mission seeks to complement the broader international effort to help Iraq eradicate terrorism and increase the long-term stability of Iraq and the region.⁶⁵

Due to the effects of COVID-19, NATO Mission Iraq was temporarily reduced and many participating countries have reduced force contributions until it becomes safe to resume face-to-face training with the ISF. On May 14, 2020, the NATO Chiefs of Defense held a virtual meeting regarding the ongoing NATO Mission Iraq. During the discussion, NATO Secretary General Jens Stoltenberg stated that the mission continues to provide support to the ISF and helps them deal with the COVID-19 crisis. Additionally, it was noted that “when the conditions permit, and working with the [Iraqi government], we will resume our training efforts as well as increase our activities on the ground as we take responsibility for some of the training activities of the Global Coalition.”⁶⁶

The DoD reported to the DoD OIG that NATO, working in conjunction with USCENTCOM, was assessing whether NATO Mission Iraq could assume responsibility for some of the training activities conducted by CJTF-OIR. As of March 2020, NATO and USCENTCOM had not yet reached a formal agreement or determined associated timelines for the transfer of training functions to the Mission.⁶⁷ The DoD stated that the United States welcomed a larger role for the Mission and was awaiting decisions on the transfer of specific training functions. NATO was expected to complete this assessment in April 2020; however, due to COVID-19, the assessment results are not yet public.⁶⁸

U.S. FUNDING FOR PROGRAMS IN IRAQ AND SYRIA

DOD FUNDING FOR OIR

The DoD budget request for FY 2021 includes \$6.9 billion for OIR, which is intended to build the capacity of the ISF and vetted Syrian opposition forces to counter ISIS in support of the U.S. comprehensive regional strategy.⁶⁹

Military Personnel (\$0.3 B):

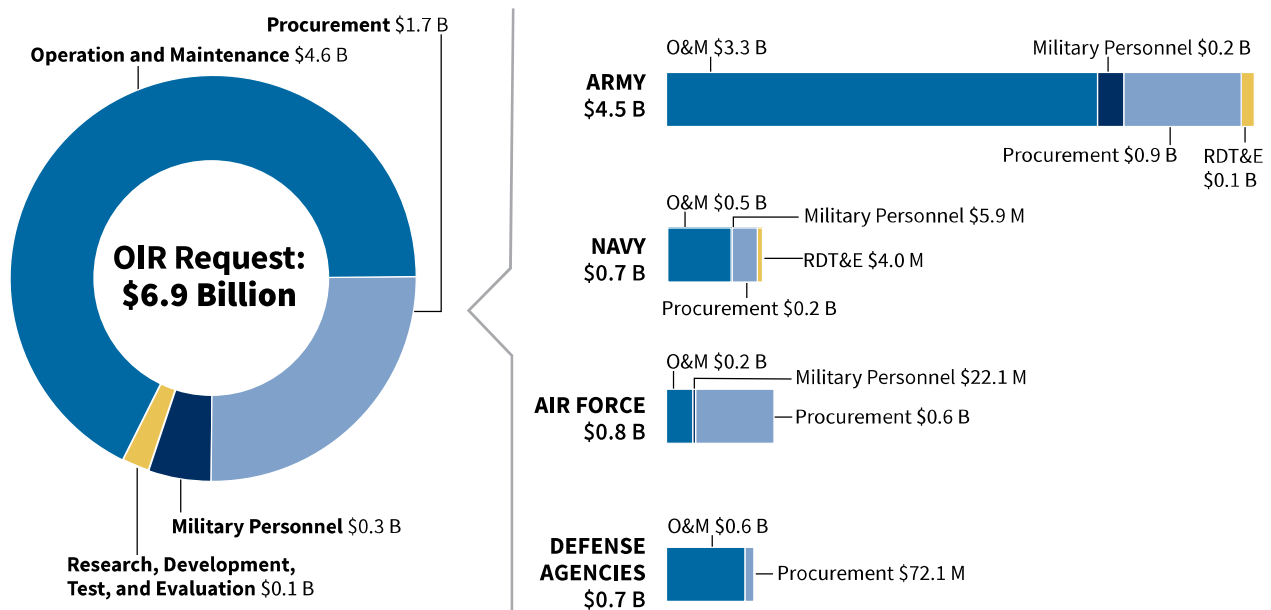
These funds are for active and reserve component requirements. For the active component, this includes incremental deployment pay associated with military personnel deployed in support of OIR. Additionally, for activated reservists, the funding includes deployed military personnel, as well as those remaining in the United States supporting combat operations in theater.⁷⁰

Operation and Maintenance (\$4.6 B):

These funds are for a range of costs for the military services and defense agencies including operations, fuel, spare parts, maintenance, communications, intelligence support, transportation, retrograde, reset, and civilian personnel in support of OIR. This category also includes the Counter-ISIS Train and Equip Fund.⁷¹

Figure 1.

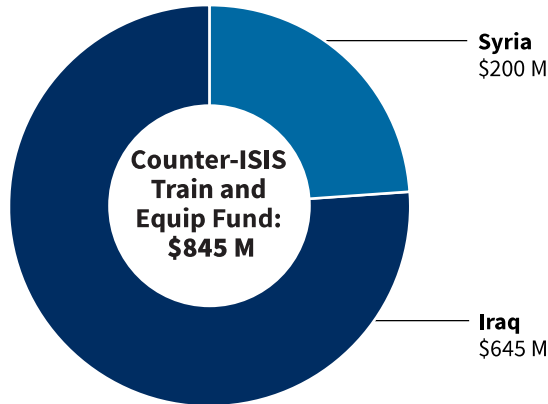
FY 2021 OIR Request by Appropriation: DoD and Military Departments



Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.
Source: DoD Comptroller, response to DoD OIG request for information, 5/28/2020.

Figure 2.

FY 2021 Counter-ISIS Train and Equip Fund Request



Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Source: DoD, “Fiscal Year 2021 Budget Estimates- Overseas Contingency Operations, Operation and Maintenance, Army,” 2/2020.

• **Counter-ISIS Train and Equip Fund (\$845 M):**

This fund strengthens the capabilities of the DoD’s partners to secure territory liberated from ISIS and counter future terrorist threats. The request includes funding for training, equipping, and stipend payments for partner security forces.⁷²

Procurement (\$1.7 B):

These funds are for the procurement of unmanned aerial systems (UAS), engineering equipment, vehicles, counter-improvised explosive device (counter-IED) systems, and other equipment for use by U.S. forces. This request also funds the procurement of bombs, missiles, and other munitions.⁷³

Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation (RDT&E) (\$0.1 B):

These funds are for the research, development, test, and evaluation of programs, including UAS and counter-IED systems.⁷⁴

DOS AND USAID FUNDING FOR IRAQ

The DoS and USAID budget request contains \$1.1 billion for Iraq. To ensure the enduring defeat of ISIS and stabilize liberated areas, the DoS and USAID engage with the Iraqi government, international organizations, regional neighbors, economic partners, and the Iraqi people to support improvements in governance, economic development, and regional relations, and to maintain a strong partnership with Iraq under the Strategic Framework Agreement.⁷⁵

Worldwide Security Protection and Ongoing Operations (\$733.8 M):

These funds support ongoing Diplomatic Security programs in Iraq, including international cooperative administrative support services costs, diplomatic couriers, static/local guards, Embassy Air overseas support costs, premium pay, temporary duty-related costs, armored vehicle replacements, training, and physical and technical security. The budget request includes a decrease of \$75 million due to expected savings associated with the current suspension of operations at Consulate Basrah.⁷⁶

Diplomatic and Consular Programs (\$79.2 M):

These funds provide for the U.S. Embassy in Baghdad and U.S. Consulate in Erbil operations and support costs. The budget request includes \$28.5 million for U.S. Mission support for operations, \$46.8 million for logistics support and \$3.9 million for Consulate operations.⁷⁷

Embassy Security, Construction, and Management (\$5.9 M):

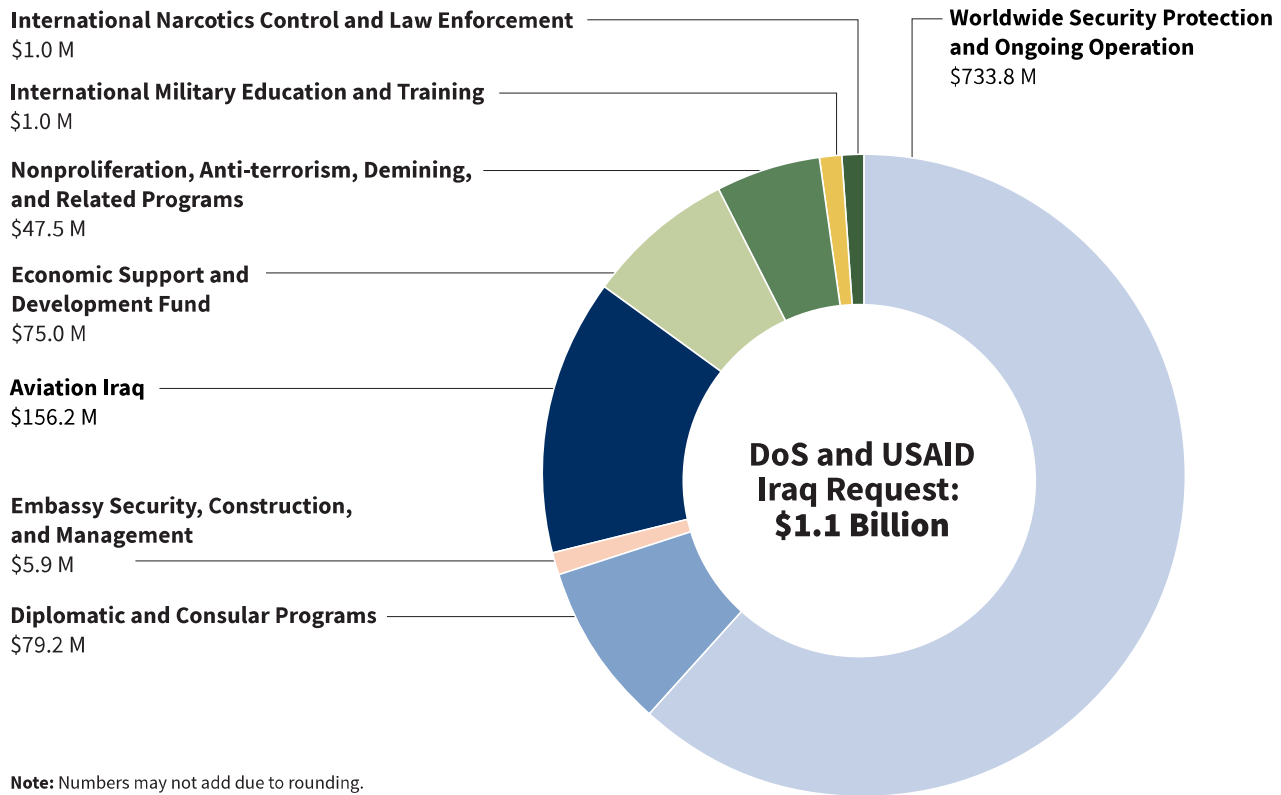
These funds pay the costs for embassy security upgrades; repair, improvement and construction; and management and operations.⁷⁸

Aviation Iraq (\$156.2 M):

These funds support the Aviation Working Capital Fund to provide fixed-wing aircraft service into and out of Iraq, and a mixture of airplanes and helicopters to support embassy programs and the movement of passengers within country.⁷⁹

Figure 3.

FY 2021 DoS, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Budget Request-Iraq (includes USAID)



Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Sources: DoS Comptroller, “FY 2021 Congressional Budget Justification: Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs, 2/10/2020.

Economic Support and Development Fund (\$75.0 M):

These funds support stabilization and recovery in areas liberated from ISIS; reinforce Iraq’s own economic and fiscal reforms; strengthen governance and government responsiveness; and promote reconciliation, accountability, and human rights. Additionally, these funds support Iraqi minorities most affected by ISIS.⁸⁰

Nonproliferation, Anti-Terrorism, Demining, and Related Programs (\$47.5 M):

These funds are intended to improve Iraq’s ability to defend itself against external threats to internal stability through bilateral conventional weapons destruction, anti-terrorism assistance, and export control and related border security assistance programs.⁸¹

International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement (\$1.0 M):

These funds build on the previous work of the Department of Justice International Criminal Investigative Training and Assistance Program. An International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement advisor assists key personnel in Ministry of Interior units to develop Iraq-led training programs and strategic plans; conduct criminal investigations and analyze forensic evidence; investigate and pursue organized crime, including illicit finance and money laundering; and conduct internal investigations in accordance with international norms and standards.⁸²

International Military Education and Training (\$1.0 M):

These funds are intended to enhance the development and professionalism of the Iraqi military forces, improve their interoperability with the United States and partners within the region, and support security sector reform and defense institution-building initiatives. This military education and training is designed to develop security expertise and respect for human rights and the rule of law for select members of the Iraqi Air Force, Army, Navy, Kurdish Peshmerga, Counterterrorism Service, and civilian defense and security officials.⁸³

United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq:

The DoS did not provide the funding level requested for the U.S. share of the costs of the United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq, which uses financial contributions and the expertise of member nations to combat violent extremism; promote human rights; and forge solutions to the global threats of armed conflict, hunger, poverty, and disease. There is no current plan to fund the United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq in FY 2021; however, the United States contributes roughly 22 percent to the annual United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq budget through assessed contributions.⁸⁴

Additional Humanitarian Assistance Activities:

The DoS and USAID request funds to address worldwide crises affecting U.S. national security interests. For FY 2021 the DoS and USAID requested \$6.0 billion for a new International Humanitarian Assistance Account and \$299.2 million for Migration and Refugee Assistance for use worldwide. This request eliminates funding for the previous International Disaster Assistance and Public Law 480 Title II/Food for Peace program in favor of the new International Disaster Assistance account.⁸⁵ The DoS will determine funding levels for Iraq during the year of execution.

Foreign Military Financing:

For FY 2021, the DoS did not request funding for Foreign Military Financing (FMF) in Iraq. However, Congress has not yet enacted FY 2021 appropriations and continues to consider adjustments to the DoS budget request. The U.S. Embassy in Baghdad stated that FMF and International Military Education and Training programs are part of a considerable U.S. strategic effort to build an effective, civilian-controlled, and self-sustaining ISF.⁸⁶ The DoS maintains that FMF is paramount to the professionalization of Iraq's security sector. During FY 2019 through FY 2022, FMF will be directed at reducing dependence on contracted logistics services; filling critical capability gaps; providing professional military education; upgrading and modernizing select combat systems; replacing limited major combat systems after combat loss; and building defense institutions and reforming the security sector.⁸⁷

DOS AND USAID FUNDING FOR SYRIA

While the DoS and USAID FY 2021 budget did not request specific program funding for Syria, it did include significant funding for international programs that is available for use in Syria.⁸⁸

For example, the DoS and USAID budget request includes \$6.0 billion in International Humanitarian Assistance previously discussed in the Iraq funding section. These funds are available for worldwide use in crises that intersect with U.S. national security interests, including in Syria. Funds from this proposed account—which combines past years' International Disaster Assistance, Food for Peace, and Migration and Refugee Assistance accounts are to be administered by the DoS and USAID.⁸⁹

A U.S. soldier removes concertina wire from a concrete barrier at al-Qaim Base, Iraq. (U.S. Army photo)



The DoS and USAID budget request also includes \$145.0 million for the Relief and Recovery Fund, which is intended to provide the DoS and USAID with the flexibility to respond to unanticipated contingencies arising from terrorism and conflict worldwide. A subset of these funds would be available in Syria to promote stability and recovery and help deny ISIS and other violent extremist organizations the ability to regroup and reemerge. These funds also support efforts to clear explosive remnants of war in Syria.⁹⁰

The DoS and USAID budget request further includes \$72.0 million for the Global Threat Reduction program worldwide. This program seeks to counter the Syrian regime’s development of chemical weapons by training partner governments and chemical industry stakeholders to identify and eliminate the transfer of dual-use material and technology to entities involved in the Syrian regime’s chemical weapons program.⁹¹

The DoS and USAID budget request includes \$5.0 million for the Nonproliferation and Disarmament Fund to focus on high-priority projects, including those in Syria. These funds will continue to support the United Nations and the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons to detect and investigate the use of chemical weapons in Syria. It also provides additional chemical weapons detection and mitigation equipment and personal protective gear.⁹²

An April 2018 freeze on providing new U.S. funding for stabilization efforts in Syria remains largely in effect. However, in August 2019, the DoS allocated \$5.0 million in U.S. funds for Syria transitional justice activities. Additionally, the DoS and USAID will continue to manage

stabilization programs funded by contributions from Coalition partners through the end of the calendar year.⁹³

In October 2019, President Trump announced funding for religious and ethnic minorities in Syria.⁹⁴ In March 2020, the DoS and USAID notified Congress of \$54.5 million in FY 2019 funding for Syria stabilization, with a focus on protecting persecuted religious and ethnic minorities and advancing human rights and accountability.⁹⁵ The DoS received \$33.5 million, USAID received \$16.5 million, and the White House separately announced \$4.5 million for the Syria Civil Defense. The DoS reported that it obligated this funding starting in July 2019 and expects to continue programming it to meet its stabilization objectives.⁹⁶

STRATEGIC OVERSIGHT AREAS

This oversight plan organizes OIR-related oversight projects into three strategic oversight areas (SOAs):

1. Military Operations and Security Cooperation
2. Governance, Humanitarian Assistance, and Development
3. Support to Mission

Each of the following SOA discussions presents examples of oversight projects planned or ongoing for FY 2021. For a complete list of planned FY 2021 OIR-related oversight projects, refer to the project tables at the end of this plan.

SOA 1. MILITARY OPERATIONS AND SECURITY COOPERATION

U.S. forces and Coalition partners have continued to work “by, with, and through” local partners in Iraq and Syria. Military operations and security cooperation activities over the past year have achieved significant success against ISIS in Iraq and Syria. CJTF-OIR reported that partner force development had evolved to allow partners in Iraq and Syria to handle most aspects of a counter-insurgency autonomously, and the conditions on the ground appear to have been met for a transition to Phase IV of the campaign, stabilization operations.⁹⁷

During Phase IV, Coalition efforts will continue the shift from providing tactical leadership and training toward developing a cadre of senior staff and enabling institutional development to build sustainable partner capacity, an end state whereby the ISF has the ability to generate military forces that can defeat ISIS independently.⁹⁸ While CJTF-OIR stated that the conditions to transition OIR to Phase IV appear to have been met, the ISF still exhibited capability gaps, according to the DoD.⁹⁹

In addition to building security forces’ capabilities, the DoD reported that it supports these forces with operational enablers, such as planning support and intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance capabilities for operations against ISIS.¹⁰⁰ The DoD reported to the DoD OIG that in its assessment, despite the loss of physical territory, ISIS continues to use the global information environment to recruit followers and inspire attacks. As part of the U.S. National Strategy for Counterterrorism, the U.S. Government is working to stop the spread of ISIS’s violent ideology worldwide.¹⁰¹

In March 2020, the DoJ OIG issued an audit report on the Federal Bureau of Prisons inmate monitoring efforts to prevent the radicalization of prisoners, and to review the Bureau of Prisons' policies, procedures, and practices for monitoring inmates with known or suspected ties to domestic and foreign terrorism and their efforts to prevent further radicalization among its inmate population. The DoJ OIG determined that the Bureau of Prisons did not identify all terrorist inmates admitted into its institutions and did not monitor all terrorist inmate communications as required by policy.¹⁰²

Additionally, in May through June 2020, the DoS OIG published a three-part series of reports which evaluated the programs and operations of the Bureau of Counterterrorism. The DoS OIG inspected the Bureau's executive direction, policy and program management, administrative operations, and information management and information security activities, and determined that the Bureau did not provide sufficient policy guidance, training, and administrative support to its overseas employees responsible for coordinating and reporting on regional counterterrorism issues.¹⁰³

Outside of Iraq and Syria, the DoD funds other programs to help ensure regional security. For example, in December 2019, the DoD OIG issued a report on an audit of the Jordan Border Security Program to determine whether the Defense Threat Reduction Agency ensured the contractor provided equipment, training, and sustainment to meet the program requirements. The DoD OIG determined that the Defense Threat Reduction Agency personnel ensured the contractor provided training in the operation, administration, and maintenance of the Jordan border security system, as well as performed required maintenance on program-related equipment. However, Defense Threat Reduction Agency personnel did not comply with internal guidance when providing oversight to the contractor performing inspection and inventory of the equipment transferred to the Jordanian Armed Forces.¹⁰⁴

Selected FY 2021 Oversight Projects:

According to the USCENTCOM Commander, enemy-armed UAS continue to pose a risk to U.S. and partner forces in the USCENTCOM area of responsibility, and the United States lacks a comprehensive joint solution to counter the growing UAS threat.¹⁰⁵ The DoD OIG plans to audit pre-deployment training on counter-UAS equipment. The objective of the audit is to determine whether the Military Services conducted training to counter enemy UAS in accordance with the operational requirements of the combatant commands.

In previous years, the DoD OIG has evaluated multiple, classified intelligence programs related to OIR.¹⁰⁶ In FY 2020, the DoD OIG plans to conduct an evaluation of geospatial intelligence collection usage and an evaluation of tactical signals intelligence processing.

SOA 2. GOVERNANCE, HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE, AND DEVELOPMENT

The U.S. Government supports a range of assistance programs in Iraq and Syria in connection with OIR. The DoS and USAID implement humanitarian assistance activities and other programming that seek to counter violent extremism and promote a return to stability, more effective governance, and economic growth in these countries.

For areas liberated from ISIS where conflict has abated, the DoS and USAID work with the United Nations and other organizations to plan and implement assistance programs that promote stability and improve the livelihood of those impacted by the crisis.¹⁰⁷ According to the United Nations, the goal of stabilization activities in Iraq and Syria are to create conditions allowing displaced persons and refugees to return to their homes, promote reconciliation, and avoid a resurgence of extremist ideologies and groups.¹⁰⁸ In both Iraq and Syria, if issues of reconciliation, basic services, economic self-reliance, and restorative justice are not addressed, successes against ISIS could falter and allow a renewal of violent extremism.¹⁰⁹

Iraq

The United Nations reported that 4.1 million Iraqis were in need of humanitarian assistance, as of January 2020.¹¹⁰ In August 2020, the United States announced nearly \$204 million in additional humanitarian aid to Iraq bringing the total funding to more than \$706 million since the beginning of FY 2019.¹¹¹ For FY 2019–2020, the DoS and USAID have provided approximately \$502 million in humanitarian assistance funding, as of May 2020. This funding includes approximately \$230 million from the DoS Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration, \$231 million from the USAID Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance, and \$40 million from USAID Food for Peace.¹¹² In FY 2020, the Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance and Food for Peace were consolidated into the Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance.

In Iraq, the DoS and USAID OIGs focus their oversight work on U.S. Government funding, programs, and the achievement of U.S. Government goals. In FY 2020, the DoS OIG issued a report on an audit of the Global Engagement Center’s management and monitoring of its federal assistance awards. The DoS OIG reviewed all of the Global Engagement Center’s FY 2018 federal assistance awards and made five recommendations to improve the center’s administration.¹¹³ USAID OIG is finalizing an audit that assesses USAID’s management of its transition strategy for humanitarian assistance in Iraq and the use of third party monitors in the oversight of its humanitarian assistance and stabilization activities.

In August 2020, the United States announced nearly \$204 million in additional humanitarian aid to Iraq bringing the total funding to more than \$706 million since the beginning of FY 2019.

Syria

The United Nations reported that 11.1 million Syrians were in need of humanitarian assistance and 9.3 million were food insecure, as of April 2020. In July 2020, the U.S. Government announced \$700 million in new humanitarian funding to respond to the Syrian crisis. For FY 2020, the DoS and USAID have provided approximately \$804 million for the complex emergency response in Syria, as of July 2020. This funding includes approximately \$384 million from Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration and \$420 million from Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance to support the provision of humanitarian assistance.¹¹⁴

In January 2020, USAID OIG issued a classified advisory identifying vulnerabilities in USAID’s humanitarian assistance vetting and limitations in USAID’s monitoring of national security information critical to ensuring that aid is not subject to diversion to terrorist organizations. The advisory outlined interagency constraints on USAID’s access to national security information, as well as obstacles to obtaining appropriate and timely security clearances which impact USAID’s ability to fully assess, mitigate, and respond to threats to its humanitarian assistance and stabilization programs. The advisory encouraged USAID to evaluate its strategy for vetting humanitarian assistance programs and monitoring national security information.¹¹⁵

Selected FY 2021 Oversight Projects:

The DoS OIG is currently auditing the DoS management of awards to international organizations, focusing on the effectiveness of DoS risk assessments and monitoring. The objectives of the audit are to determine the effectiveness of DoS efforts to identify, assess, and manage risks before awarding funds to international organizations and to assess whether DoS policies, guidance, and processes for monitoring these awards ensure that funds are managed and spent in a manner consistent with U.S. goals, objectives, and risk mitigation requirements.

USAID OIG plans to audit USAID’s support to internally displaced persons in the Middle East where the crises in Syria, Iraq, and Yemen are a significant regional challenge. This audit seeks to determine if USAID is appropriately managing risks inherent to providing humanitarian and stabilization assistance and the extent to which USAID programming supports the joint DoS-USAID strategic plan objectives.

USAID policy states that “programs, projects, activities, public communications, and commodities” funded under the Foreign Assistance Act and annual appropriations acts “must be identified appropriately overseas as American aid.” Waivers to this identification—or branding and marking—requirement are available, but provided only in rare circumstances.¹¹⁶ USAID OIG recently initiated an audit USAID’s branding and marking requirements which will include operations in Iraq and Syria. The objectives of the audit are to determine the extent to which USAID has policies and procedures to ensure compliance with these requirements and is providing information and oversight to ensure implementers comply with branding and marking requirements. This audit will also consider the impact of COVID-19 as appropriate.

SOA 3. SUPPORT TO MISSION

This SOA includes DoD, DoS, and USAID OIGs oversight of U.S. Government administrative, logistical, and management efforts that enable military operations and non-military programs. For example, U.S. military personnel, diplomats, and aid workers who live and work on installations in Iraq and neighboring countries require support in facilities, logistics, and other sustainment. The U.S. Government generally contracts with the private sector for these requirements, and the Lead IG agencies have found that these contracts are vulnerable to fraud, waste, and abuse.¹¹⁷ Moreover, the DoD and DoS OIGs continue to inspect U.S. bases, embassies, and consulates to ensure these installations meet security requirements, and occupational safety and health standards.

For example, the DoD provides U.S.-funded material and equipment to partnered security forces under the Counter-ISIS Train and Equip Fund–Syria (CTEF-S). In February 2020, the DoD OIG issued an audit report on the DoD’s accountability of equipment designated for Syria to determine whether the DoD properly accounted for CTEF-S equipment designated for Syria. The DoD OIG determined that the DoD neither accounted for the budgeted \$716 million in CTEF-S equipment nor stored the equipment in accordance with appropriate regulations.¹¹⁸

Additionally, the Army Contracting Command uses a base operations support services contract at Camp Taji, Iraq, to provide for services such as logistics, infrastructure support, and other base operating support. In March 2020, the DoD OIG issued an audit report that determined that for the Camp Taji base life support contracts, CJTF-OIR did not define DoD and Army-



A warehouse staff worker packs food for low-income families in Ghasouleh, Syria. (WFP/Hussam Al Saleh photo)

specific requirements for base life support services. This resulted in CJTF-OIR wasting at least \$36 million on base life support services for personnel not present at Camp Taji, and \$80 million on food and water by not requiring the contractor to comply with Army requirements for food purchases.¹¹⁹

In August 2020, the DoS OIG issued an audit report addressing the DoS approach to adjust the size and composition of the U.S. Missions in Afghanistan and Iraq. The DoS OIG found that the DoS approach did not fully use existing procedures, guidance, or best practices identified from previous audits. The DoS OIG made three recommendations to ensure staffing levels in Afghanistan and Iraq align with U.S. foreign policy priorities and that these missions have the appropriate resources to achieve strategic diplomatic objectives.¹²⁰

In September 2019, USAID OIG issued a report of an audit of USAID's award oversight and found it was insufficient to hold implementers accountable for achieving results. For example, almost half of awards ending in FYs 2014, 2015, and 2016 did not achieve expected results, but implementers were generally paid full amounts, even on underperforming awards. This occurred because the execution of the award management process lacked the rigor needed to ensure desired results are achieved. Specifically, USAID OIG found pervasive problems in selecting, monitoring, and assessing implementers; competing award management roles and responsibilities; and poor recordkeeping practices. USAID OIG made 10 recommendations to strengthen the award management process and enforce accountability of those charged with award oversight.¹²¹

Selected FY 2021 Oversight Projects:

In 2017, the DoD OIG audited the Heavy Lift 7 contracts that provide for commercial ground transportation in Kuwait and Iraq. This audit found that due to improper management, the Army ordered 39 percent more transportation assets than needed, and as a result, wasted approximately \$54 million throughout the life of the contracts. In FY 2021, as a follow-up to the 2017 audit, the DoD OIG will audit the subsequent Heavy Lift 8 contracts to determine whether the Army implemented corrective actions based on the Heavy Lift 7 audit report.

In FY 2021, the DoS OIG plans to audit U.S. Mission Iraq's government owned property. This audit will determine to what extent the Mission accounted for and maintained personal property, and transferred personal property from the Consulate General in Basrah to the U.S. Embassy in Baghdad in accordance with Federal requirements and DoS regulations.

In FY 2021, USAID OIG plans to audit USAID's implementation of operating principles for cooperation with the DoD. USAID and the DoD often share the same operating environments, particularly in fragile nations that are vulnerable to conflict. This audit will determine whether USAID has policies, processes, and procedures in place to support coordination with the DoD. It will also aim to identify best practices by drawing on information from cooperation in overseas contingency operations settings to identify opportunities to formalize civilian-military coordination.

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS

In addition to the Lead IG agencies' efforts with the Fraud and Corruption Investigative Working Group, USAID OIG also founded the Syria Investigations Working Group focused on the humanitarian assistance community, consisting of representatives from the investigative bodies of USAID OIG, the DoS OIG, public international organizations, and bilateral donors. Since its establishment in October 2015, the group has met biannually to share investigative leads, coordinate oversight activities, and identify trends in the region.

In recognition of the geographic breadth of the ISIS threat, USAID OIG also established a Defeat ISIS Investigative Task Force to ensure oversight and prevent fraud, waste, and abuse across operations. The Defeat ISIS Investigative Task Force brings together USAID OIG staff from multiple divisions to leverage the expertise available within the USAID OIG. Members include USAID OIG investigators, analysts, auditors, and managers based in Washington, D.C.; Cairo, Egypt; and Frankfurt, Germany.

FY 2021 ONGOING AND PLANNED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS*

Operation Inherent Resolve

AAA Total Projects: 1

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0355	A-2019-AXZ-0365.000	3	KW	Jul 2019	Aug 2020

Audit of Theater Provided Equipment Maintenance

To determine whether units performed maintenance on theater provided equipment to meet readiness and potential contingencies.

AFAA Total Projects: 3

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0480	TBD	3	TBD	Oct 2020	Sep 2021

Redeployed Unit Equipment Account Closure

To determine procedures to ensure equipment accounts of redeployed units are closed

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0481	TBD	3	TBD	Oct 2020	Sep 2021

Electronic Countermeasure Pod Centralized Repair Facility

To determine the efficiency of Electronic Countermeasure repair facility in the area of responsibility.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0482	TBD	1	QA	Oct 2020	Sep 2021

Personal Wireless Communication System Accountability

To determine if area of responsibility personnel accounted for assets and established Personal Wireless Communication System contracted requirements to meet the mission.

DoD OIG Total Projects: 18

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0349	D2019-DISPA2-0051.000	1	QA	Feb 2019	Feb 2021

Evaluation of U.S. Central Command Kinetic Targeting Processes and Reporting Procedures

To evaluate U.S. Central Command’s target development and prosecution processes, as well as post-strike collateral damage and civilian casualty assessment activities.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0350	TBD	1	KW	TBD	TBD

Evaluation of Tactical Signals Intelligence Processing

To determine whether Theater Support Activity’s tactical signals intelligence processing is sufficient to satisfy priority intelligence requirements. *** Suspended due to coronavirus disease–2019. The project will restart when force health protection conditions permit. ***

* As of Aug 31, 2020

FY 2021 ONGOING AND PLANNED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS*

Operation Inherent Resolve

(CONT'D.)

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0400	D2019-D000RM-0206.000	1	IQ, SY	Sep 2019	TBD

Audit of Pre-Deployment Training on Counter Unmanned Aerial Systems

To determine whether the military services conducted pre-deployment training to counter an adversary's use of unmanned aerial systems in accordance with the operational requirements of the geographic combatant commands. *** Suspended due to coronavirus disease-2019. The project will restart when force health protection conditions permit. ***

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0402	D2019-D000CU-0142.000	3	KW	May 2019	TBD

Audit of the Cybersecurity of DoD Additive Manufacturing Systems

To determine whether DoD Components are securing additive manufacturing systems and data to prevent unauthorized changes and ensure integrity of design data. *** Suspended due to coronavirus disease-2019. The project will restart when force health protection conditions permit. ***

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0405	TBD	3	AF	TBD	TBD

Evaluation of the Use of Geospatial Intelligence Collection for Operation Inherent Resolve

Contact DoD OIG Evaluations for more information. *** Suspended due to coronavirus disease-2019. The project will restart when force health protection conditions permit. ***

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0407	D2020-D000RG-0116.000	1	CONUS	Apr 2020	Apr 2021

Audit of Entitlements and Allowances for Processing for Military Service Reserve Deployments

To determine whether the deployment process resulted in accurate and timely entitlements and allowances for deployed members of the military service Reserves.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0408	TBD	3	Other	Apr 2021	Nov 2021

Audit of Unmanned Systems Cybersecurity Controls

To determine whether the DoD is implementing effective oversight, controls, and processes to mitigate cybersecurity risks to unmanned systems.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0427	TBD	3	AF, KW, QA	Apr 2021	Nov 2021

Audit of the U.S. Army Central Command's Modernized Enduring Equipment Set in the U.S. Central Command Area of Responsibility

To determine whether the Army's implementation of the modernized enduring equipment sets in the U.S. Central Command area of responsibility is meeting mission goals.

* As of Aug 31, 2020

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0428	D2020-D000RG-0165.000	3	KW	Aug 10, 2020	Apr 30, 2021

Follow Up Audit of the U.S. Army’s Management of the Heavy Lift VIII Contract to Meet Changing Middle East Mission

To determine whether the Army implemented corrective actions in response to six open recommendations in Report No. DODIG-2017-095, “U.S. Army’s Management of the Heavy Lift 7 Commercial Transportation Contract Requirements in the Middle East,” June 26, 2017. In addition, to determine whether the Army implement the corrective actions before issuing the Heavy Lift VIII contract.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0435	D2020-DEVOPD-0026.000	1	IQ	Oct 2019	Dec 2020

Evaluation of Combatant Command Counter Threat Finance Activities in Support of U.S. Indo-Pacific Command, U.S. Africa Command, U.S. Central Command, and U.S. European Command Priorities

To determine whether U.S. Africa Command, U.S. Central Command, U.S. European Command, and U.S. Indo-Pacific Command are planning and executing counter threat finance activities to impact adversaries’ ability to use financial networks to negatively affect U.S. interests.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0436	TBD	3	IQ	TBD	TBD

Evaluation of U.S. Special Operations Command Joint Military Information Support Operations Web Operations Center

To determine whether U.S. Special Operations Command’s Joint Military Information Support Operations Web Operations Center provides U.S. combatant commanders the increased capability to conduct Internet-based information operations globally. *** Suspended due to coronavirus disease–2019. The project will restart when force health protection conditions permit. ***

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0463	D2020-D000RJ-0123.000	3	QA	May 2020	Sep 2020

Audit of Screening and Quarantine Procedures at Al Udeid Air Base

To determine whether the Air Force has implemented screening and quarantine procedures for personnel entering Al Udeid Air Base in accordance with applicable criteria in response to the coronavirus disease–2019.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0464	D2020-DEVOPD-0121.000	1	AF, CONUS, DE, KW	Jul 2020	Apr 2021

Evaluation of Traumatic Brain Injury Screening in the U.S. Central Command Area of Responsibility

To determine whether U.S. Central Command properly screened, documented, and tracked DoD service members suspected of sustaining a traumatic brain injury to determine whether a return to duty status for current operations was acceptable or evacuation and additional care was required.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0465	D2020-DEVOPD-0130.000	3	Other	May 2020	Oct 2020

Evaluation of the U.S. Combatant Commands’ Responses to the Coronavirus Disease–2019

To determine how U.S. Africa Command, U.S. Central Command, U.S. European Command, U.S. Indo-Pacific Command, U.S. Southern Command, and their component commands executed pandemic response plans; and to identify the challenges encountered in implementing the response plans and the impact to operations resulting from the coronavirus disease–2019.

FY 2021 ONGOING AND PLANNED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS*

Operation Inherent Resolve

(CONT'D.)

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0466	TBD	1	IQ	Mar 2021	Dec 2021

Evaluation of the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency in Support of Combatant Commands Overseas Contingency Operations’ Intelligence Requirements

To determine whether the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency is collecting, analyzing, and distributing geospatial intelligence in support of Combatant Commands Overseas Contingency Operations’ intelligence requirements in accordance with law and Department of Defense policy and guidance.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0467	TBD	1	KW	Apr 2021	Nov 2022

Audit of the U.S. Army Central Command’s Modernized Enduring Equipment Set in the U.S. Central Command Area of Responsibility

To determine whether the Army’s implementation of the modernized enduring equipment sets in the U.S. Central Command area of responsibility is meeting mission goals.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0468	TBD	1	IQ,KW	Jun 2021	Mar 2022

Follow Up Audit of the U.S. Army’s Management of the Heavy Lift VIII Contract to Meet Changing Middle East Mission

To determine whether the Army implemented corrective actions in response to six open recommendations in Report No. DODIG-2017-095, “U.S. Army’s Management of the Heavy Lift 7 Commercial Transportation Contract Requirements in the Middle East,” June 26, 2017. In addition, to determine whether the Army implement the corrective actions before issuing the Heavy Lift VIII contract.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0469	TBD	1	KW	Oct 2020	Jul 2021

Evaluation of DoD Counter Threat Finance Activities in Support of U.S. Indo-Pacific Command, U.S. Africa Command, U.S. Central Command, and U.S. European Command Priorities

To determine whether U.S. Indo-Pacific Command, U.S. Africa Command, U.S. Central Command, and U.S. European Command have established the capabilities to conduct Counter Threat Finance; to deny, disrupt, or defeat and degrade adversaries’ ability to use global financial networks.

DoS OIG

Total Projects: 20

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0231	20AUD109	3	IQ	Oct 2020	Jun 2021

Audit of Personal Property Accountability of U.S. Mission Iraq

To determine whether the DoS accounted for and maintained personal property at the U.S. Embassy in Baghdad, and transferred personal property from the Consulate General in Basrah to the U.S. Embassy in Baghdad in accordance with Federal requirements and DoS regulations.

* As of Aug 31, 2020

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0411	20AUD069	2	Various	Apr 2020	Dec 2020

Audit of Department of State’s Risk Assessments and Monitoring of Voluntary Contributions to International Organizations

To determine whether DoS policies, processes, and guidance for voluntary contributions ensure that 1) risks are identified, assessed, and responded to before providing funds to public international organizations; and 2) funds are monitored to achieve award objectives.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0414	20AUD047	3	JO	Feb 2020	Sep 2020

Audit of the Bureau of Overseas Buildings Operations Approach to Identifying and Communicating Construction Project Risks, Best Practices, and Lessons Learned

To determine the extent to which the DoS evaluated completed construction projects, including the U.S. Embassy in Amman, to identify and communicate best practices and lessons learned that can be applied to future construction projects.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0418	20ISP065	1, 3	IQ	Apr 2020	Nov 2020

Inspection of the Bureau of Diplomatic Security Special Program for Embassy Augmentation Response

To evaluate the Special Program for Embassy Augmentation Response.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0420	20AUD062.00	2	IQ	Feb 2020	Dec 2020

Audit of Department of State’s Post Security Program Review Process

To determine whether the DoS Bureau of Diplomatic Security’s Post Security Program Review process is sufficient to identify and resolve deficiencies in the management of selected posts’ life safety, emergency preparedness, and information security programs.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0452	20AUD111	3	IQ	Oct 2020	Jun 2021

Audit of Use of Non-Competitive Contracts in Overseas Contingency Operations

To determine 1) whether acquisition policy was followed in awarding non-competitive contracts in support of overseas contingency operations in Afghanistan and Iraq; and 2) whether, in awarding the non-competitive contracts, the justifications for doing so met the criteria specified in the Federal Acquisition Regulation and the Competition in Contracting Act.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0461	20ISP030	2	Various	Apr 2020	Nov 2020

Inspection of U.S. Agency for Global Media Journalistic Standards and Principles

To evaluate the U.S. Agency for Global Media’s journalistic standards and principles.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0462	20ISP070	2	Various	Apr 2020	Nov 2020

Review of the Department of State’s Foreign Assistance Tracking and Reporting

To evaluate the DoS processes and procedures for tracking and reporting on foreign assistance awards.

FY 2021 ONGOING AND PLANNED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS*

Operation Inherent Resolve

(CONT'D.)

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0470	20AUD106	3	IQ	Sep 2020	May 2021

Compliance Follow-up Review on Audit of the Bureau of Near Eastern Affairs Selection and Management of Contracting Oversight Personnel in Iraq

To determine the extent to which the DoS has taken action to close the four open recommendations that are considered resolved pending further action that the DoS OIG made in an earlier audit report (AUD-MERO-19-10) to improve the process to identify and nominate qualified contract oversight personnel in Iraq.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0471	20AUD110	1	IQ	Oct 2020	Jun 2021

Review of Department of State Preparations to Return Employees and Contractors to Federal Offices During the Global Coronavirus Pandemic

To describe 1) the plans and procedures of the DoS for returning employees to offices during the coronavirus pandemic; and 2) the methods outlined in those plans and procedures to ensure suitable safety and welfare considerations and precautions have been undertaken on behalf of employees and contractors.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0472	TBD	3	IQ	Oct 2020	Jun 2021

Audit of the Transition of Iraq Support Contracts to the Diplomatic Support Services Contract

To determine the status of efforts to award replacement life support contracts in Iraq.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0473	TBD	3	IQ	Oct 2021	Jun 2022

Audit of the Performance of the New Embassy Baghdad Power Plant

To determine whether the DoS 1) assessed the existing and future electrical power needs and infrastructure of the U.S. Embassy in Baghdad when designing the new power plant; 2) conducted oversight of the construction and commissioning of the new power plant; and 3) took measures to mitigate design or construction deficiencies, if any.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0474	20AUD098	3	IQ	Aug 2020	Apr 2021

Audit of the Department of State's Use of Undefined Contract Actions

To determine whether the DoS Office of Acquisitions Management met Federal Acquisition Regulation requirements and DoS guidelines for issuing contract actions for which performance begins before the contract terms and conditions are finalized, and whether fees or profits were paid to contractors during the period after performance began but before the contract terms and conditions were finalized.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0475	21ISP008	3	IQ	Sep 2020	Apr 2021

Inspection of the Bureau of Overseas Buildings Operations, Directorate of Operations, Office of Safety, Health, and Environmental Management

To 1) evaluate whether the Office of Safety, Health, and Environmental Management effectively manages overseas posts' compliance with DoS safety, occupational health, and environmental management requirements; and 2) review the Office of Safety, Health, and Environmental Management's workplace, residential, and motor vehicle safety programs.

* As of Aug 31, 2020

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0476	21ISP007	3	IQ	Sep 2020	Apr 2021

Inspection of the Bureau of Overseas Buildings Operations, Directorate of Operations, Office of Fire Protection

To 1) evaluate whether the Office of Fire Protection effectively directs and monitors overseas posts' compliance with the DoS fire protection program; and 2) review the Office of Fire Protection's inspection, safety, and prevention programs.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0477	21ISP001	3	IQ	Sep 2020	Apr 2021

Inspection of the Bureau of Administration, Office of the Procurement Executive, Office of Acquisitions Management, Diplomatic Security Contracts Division

To 1) evaluate how the Office of Acquisitions Management, Diplomatic Security Contracts Division uses funds received through a security contract surcharge to provide overall support to the Diplomatic Security program office for the administration of overseas local guard force contracts; and 2) assess the Office of Acquisitions Management, Diplomatic Security Contracts Division's timeliness in executing contract awards and modifications.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0478	21ISP010	3	AF	Sep 2020	Apr 2021

Evaluation of the Public Diplomacy Local Staff Modernization Program

To assess program leadership; survey public diplomacy officers to assess the clarity, progress, and results of the program in the field; and review coordination and communication among stakeholders.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0485	TBD	3	IQ	Oct 2021	Jun 2022

Audit of the PAE Operations and Maintenance Contract at Embassy Baghdad, Iraq

To determine whether the DoS is administering the PAE operations and maintenance contract in accordance with Federal and DoS requirements and whether PAE is operating in accordance with the contract terms and conditions.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0486	20AUD062.01	2	IQ	Feb 2020	Sep 2020

Management Assistance Report: The Bureau of Diplomatic Security Did Not Always Conduct Post Security Program Reviews Within Required Timeframes

To determine whether the DoS Bureau of Diplomatic Security's Post Security Program Review process is sufficient to identify and resolve deficiencies in the management of selected posts' life safety, emergency preparedness, and information security programs.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0487	20AUD062.02	2	IQ	Feb 2020	Oct 2020

Management Assistance Report: The Post Security Program Review's Compliance Process Needs Improvement

To determine whether the DoS Bureau of Diplomatic Security's Post Security Program Review process is sufficient to identify and resolve deficiencies in the management of selected posts' life safety, emergency preparedness, and information security programs.

FY 2021 ONGOING AND PLANNED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS*

Operation Inherent Resolve

(CONT'D.)

GAO**Total Projects: 2**

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0366	103125	1	IQ	Nov 2018	Jun 2020

U.S. Assistance to Iraq's Ministry of Interior

To determine 1) what are the amount and objectives of U.S. assistance to the Ministry of Interior (MoI) and its forces; 2) the extent which the U.S. agencies assessed their assistance to the MoI and its forces, and what are the results of the assessments; and 3) the extent to which the DoD and DoS vetted the MoI and its forces for gross violations of human rights and associations with terrorist groups or groups associated with the government of Iran.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0484	103703	1	IQ	Aug 2020	Nov 2020

Close Air Support to Friendly Forces

To determine 1) what are the DoD's requirements for friendly force identification associated with close air support; 2) to what extent has the DoD identified initiatives to enhance friendly force identification capabilities for close air support missions and ensured the capabilities are interoperable; and 3) to what extent has the DoD evaluated the training for forces integrating and delivering close air support.

USAID OIG**Total Projects: 6**

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0168	881R0517	2	SY	Jun 2017	Nov 2020

Audit of USAID's Oversight of Selected Implementer Delivering Humanitarian Assistance in Response to the Syrian Crisis

To determine 1) what corrective actions the selected Syria-response implementing partner has taken to remedy internal control weaknesses identified by investigations; and 2) if USAID eliminated oversight gaps identified by investigations of the selected Syria-response implementing partner.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0274	881R0617	2	IQ	Jun 2018	Nov 2020

Audit of USAID/Iraq Activities

To 1) assess USAID's management of its transition strategy for humanitarian assistance in Iraq; and 2) assess USAID's oversight of its humanitarian assistance and stabilization activities.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0430	99100419	2	IQ, SY	Jul 2019	Dec 2020

Audit of USAID's Initiative Against Sexual Exploitation and Abuse

To determine 1) the extent which USAID has taken action to prevent and detect sexual exploitation and abuse; and 2) the effectiveness of USAID's process for responding to allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse.

* As of Aug 31, 2020

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0433	99100219	2	IQ	Aug 2019	Dec 2020

Audit of USAID’s Self-Reliance Initiative

To determine the extent which are USAID’s self-reliance metrics incorporated into its development programming strategy and identify the challenges USAID faces in implementing development activities as envisioned under the Journey to Self-Reliance Initiative.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0453	99100119	3	IQ, SY	Sep 2019	Jan 2021

Audit of USAID’s Contract Termination Practices

To assess USAID’s procedures guiding acquisition award terminations.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0483	TBD	2	TBD	Oct 2020	Sep 2021

Audit of USAID’s Internally Displaced Person’s Activities in Syria, Iraq, and Yemen

To determine if USAID is managing risks inherent to providing humanitarian and stabilization assistance and determine the extent to which USAID internally displaced persons activities support the joint DoS/USAID strategic plan objectives.

FY 2020 COMPLETED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS*

Operation Inherent Resolve

AAA **Total Reports: 2**

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0346	A-2020-0059-BOZ	3	IQ	Jul 9, 2020

Expeditionary Contracting Material Weakness

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0347	A-2020-0043-BOZ	3	IQ	Apr 1, 2020

Reachback Contracting Support

AFAA **Total Reports: 14**

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0344	F2020-0005-L10000	3	AE, AF, KW, QA	Oct 31, 2019

Air Force Office of Special Investigations Emergency and Extraordinary Expense Funds

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0394	F2020-0019-REE000	3	TR	Feb 26, 2020

Contract Management

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0438	F2020-0004-RA0000	1	JO	Jan 21, 2020

Security Forces Equipment and Training

* As of Aug 31, 2020

FY 2020 COMPLETED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS*

Operation Inherent Resolve

(CONT'D.)

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0439	N/A	1	JO	Jan 1, 2020

No Report; Closure Memorandum Issued

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0440	F2020-0007-RA0000	3	JO	Jan 28, 2020

Ground Fuels

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0441	F2020-0006-RA0000	3	QA	Jan 27, 2020

Channel Airlift Operations

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0442	F2020-0002-RA0000	1	QA	Dec 17, 2019

Security Forces Equipment and Training

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0443	N/A	1	QA	Jan 1, 2020

No Report; Closure Memorandum Issued

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0444	F2020-0005-RA0000	1	QA	Jan 27, 2020

Ground Fuels

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0445	F2020-0003-RA0000	3	KW	Jan 15, 2020

Channel Airlift Operations

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0447	N/A	1	KW	Jan 1, 2020

No Report; Closure Memorandum Issued

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0448	F2020-0008-RA0000	3	KW	Jan 28, 2020

Ground Fuels

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0449	F2020-0023-REE000	3	TR	Apr 13, 2020

Channel Airlift Operations 39th Air Base Wing Incirlik Air Base, Turkey

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0450	F2020-0028-REE000	3	TR	Apr 23, 2020

Disbursements For Contingency Operations 39th Air Base Wing Incirlik Air Base, Turkey

* As of Aug 31, 2020

DoD OIG **Total Reports: 5**

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0338	DODIG-2020-061	3	IQ, KW, SY	Feb 13, 2020

Audit of the DoD’s Accountability of Counter-Islamic State of Iraq and Syria Train and Equip Fund Equipment Designated for Syria

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0368	DODIG-2020-043	1	JO	Dec 20, 2019

Audit of Jordan Border Security Program Oversight

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0395	DODIG-2020-075	3	SY	Mar 31, 2020

Audit of United States Military Equipment Retrograded from Syria

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0396	DODIG-2020-069	3	IQ	Mar 17, 2020

Audit of the Army’s Base Life Support Contract for Camp Taji, Iraq

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0397	DODIG-2020-065	1	IQ, KW	Feb 25, 2020

Evaluation of Combined Joint Task Force–Operation Inherent Resolve’s Military Information Support Operations

DoJ OIG **Total Reports: 2**

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0398	DODIG-2020-059	1	CONUS	Feb 5, 2020

Evaluation of Weather Support Capabilities for the MQ-9 Reaper

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0403	DODIG-2020-120	3	KW	Aug 28, 2020

Audit of Management of Pharmaceuticals in Support of the U.S. Central Command Area of Responsibility

DoJ OIG **Total Reports: 1**

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0213	20-042	1	CONUS	Mar 25, 2020

Audit of the Federal Bureau of Prisons’ Monitoring of Inmate Communications to Prevent Radicalization

DoS OIG **Total Reports: 9**

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0174	AUD-MERO-20-19	3	LB, TR	Jan 30, 2020

Audit of Mission Turkey and Embassy Beirut Fuel Oversight and Payment Process

FY 2020 COMPLETED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS*

Operation Inherent Resolve

(CONT'D.)

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0388	AUD-MERO-20-26	2	IQ	Apr 22, 2020

Audit of Global Engagement Center Federal Assistance Award Management and Monitoring

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0416	ISP-I-20-16	2	IQ	Jun 12, 2020

Inspection of U.S. Mission to the United Nations and Other International Organizations in Geneva, Switzerland

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0417	ISP-I-20-13	1,2	IQ	May 7, 2020

Inspection of the Bureau of Counterterrorism

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0429	AUD-MERO-20-38	3	IQ	Aug 4, 2020

Audit of the Department of State’s Approach to Adjust the Size and Composition of U.S. Missions Afghanistan and Iraq

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0455	ISP-S-20-13	1	IQ	May 4, 2020

Classified Inspection of the Bureau of Counterterrorism

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0456	ISP-I-20-14	1,2	IQ	Jun 3, 2020

Inspection of the Bureau of Counterterrorism’s Foreign Assistance Program Management

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0457	ESP-20-02	3	JO	Dec 20, 2019

Management Assistance Report: Continued Health and Welfare Concerns for Antiterrorism Assistance Explosive Detection Canines

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0459	ISP-S-20-16	2	IQ	Jul 7, 2020

Classified Inspection of the U.S. Mission to the United Nations and Other International Organizations in Geneva, Switzerland

GAO	Total Reports: 1			
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REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0326	GAO-20-196R	3	CONUS, IQ	Nov 21, 2019

Iraq: Characteristics of the Office of Security Cooperation-Iraq and How It Compares to Other DoD Security Cooperation Organizations

* As of Aug 31, 2020

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Afghan National Army commandos stand in formation in Kabul, Afghanistan. (U.S. Army Reserve photo)

FY 2021 JOINT STRATEGIC OVERSIGHT PLAN FOR OPERATION FREEDOM'S SENTINEL

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FOREWORD

We are pleased to submit our sixth annual plan describing oversight activities for Operation Freedom's Sentinel (OFS).

OFS consists of two complementary missions:

- Conducting counterterrorism operations against al-Qaeda, the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria-Khorasan, and their associates
- Training, advising, and assisting the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces through the NATO-led Resolute Support Mission

Additionally, the Department of State (DoS) and the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) support governance, humanitarian assistance, development, and reconstruction activities in Afghanistan.

The Inspectors General for the DoD, the DoS, and USAID are required by the Inspector General Act of 1978 to conduct comprehensive, independent oversight of programs and operations in support of OFS and other overseas contingency operations. The Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction (SIGAR) operates under a separate congressional mandate to provide independent and objective oversight of Afghanistan reconstruction projects and activities. The Lead IG agencies, SIGAR, and their partner oversight agencies coordinate their oversight efforts via the Overseas Contingency Operations Joint Planning Group.

This oversight plan for OFS is effective as of October 1, 2020, and is approved upon the signature of all parties below.



Sean W. O'Donnell

Sean W. O'Donnell
Acting Inspector General
U.S. Department of Defense



Matthew S. Klimow

Matthew S. Klimow
Acting Inspector General
U.S. Department of State



Ann Calvaresi Barr

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Special Inspector General
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Reconstruction

FY 2021 JOINT STRATEGIC OVERSIGHT PLAN FOR OPERATION FREEDOM'S SENTINEL

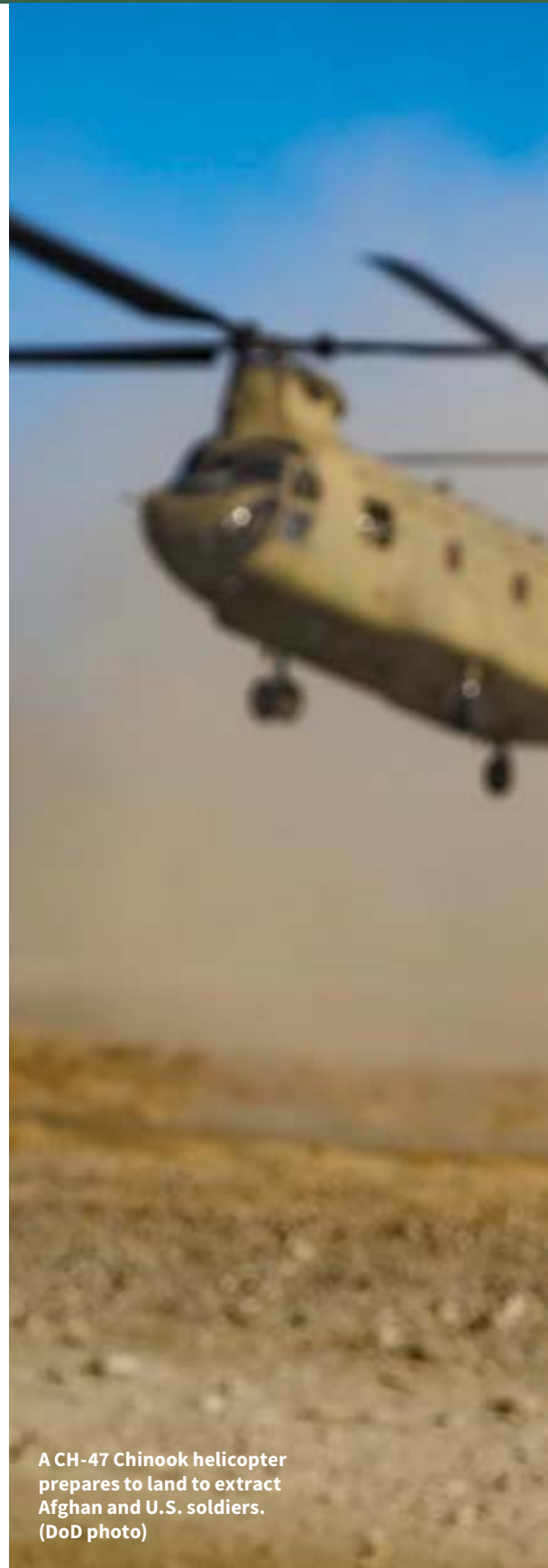
This oversight plan describes the Lead Inspector General (Lead IG) and partner agency oversight of U.S. Government activities in Afghanistan. These activities include those related to Operation Freedom's Sentinel's (OFS) military operations and security cooperation; governance, humanitarian assistance, development, and reconstruction; and support to mission.

AFGHANISTAN

The Afghan government still faces significant security, diplomatic, and economic challenges that inhibit stability and growth. FY 2020 began with an 8-month stalemate over the results of the 2019 presidential election and the signing of the U.S.-Taliban agreement in February added further political uncertainty.¹

According to the DoD, the primary threat to Afghan stability is the Taliban.² In February 2020, the United States and the Taliban signed an agreement providing for the full withdrawal of U.S. troops by April 2021 if the Taliban meet security commitments described in the agreement and if the Taliban participate in intra-Afghan peace negotiations with the Afghan elected government.³ Despite attempts by the Afghan government to effect a lasting cease-fire and to begin the intra-Afghan peace negotiations, the Taliban continued to attack the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces (ANDSF) and Afghan government representatives after signing the agreement.⁴ On June 14, 2020, the Afghan government and the Taliban agreed that the intra-Afghan negotiations would take place in Qatar.⁵ The negotiations commenced on September 12, 2020, and were ongoing as of the publication of this plan.⁶

According to the DoS, in addition to security challenges posed by the Taliban, terrorist organizations (such as ISIS-Khorasan (ISIS-K) and al-Qaeda), and criminal organizations, the Afghan government remains handicapped by poor governance and corruption. Transparency International's 2019 Corruption Perceptions Index ranked Afghanistan in the top 10 percent of most corrupt countries in the world.⁷ At the beginning of FY 2020, the DoS announced that it would withhold \$160 million in assistance to Afghanistan due to lack of transparency and accountability in the Afghan government.⁸



A CH-47 Chinook helicopter prepares to land to extract Afghan and U.S. soldiers. (DoD photo)



Table 1.

**Resolute Support Mission
Troop-Contributing Nations**

	Albania	99
	Armenia	121
	Australia	200
	Austria	11
	Azerbaijan	120
	Belgium	92
	Bosnia-Herzegovina	66
	Bulgaria	160
	Czech Republic	91
	Denmark	108
	Estonia	45
	Finland	65
	Georgia	860
	Germany	1,300
	Greece	11
	Hungary	89
	Iceland	3
	Latvia	40
	Lithuania	25
	Luxembourg	2
	Mongolia	233
	Montenegro	32
	Netherlands	160
	New Zealand	9
	North Macedonia	42
	Norway	61
	Poland	360
	Portugal	188
	Romania	738
	Slovakia	20
	Slovenia	6
	Spain	36
	Sweden	13
	Turkey	600
	Ukraine	13
	United Kingdom	950
	United States	8,000
TOTAL		15,861

Source: NATO, “Resolute Support Mission (RSM): Key Facts and Figures,” 6/2020.

Years of war and poor governance have stifled Afghanistan’s economic growth. According to the World Bank, one-quarter of the labor force is unemployed, and job creation has not been able to keep up with population growth.⁹ Additionally, the World Bank estimates that while Afghanistan’s gross domestic product grew 2.9 percent in 2019, the trade deficit remains at 31 percent of gross domestic product.¹⁰

Nearly two decades of war in Afghanistan have resulted in millions of internally displaced persons, refugees, and others in need of humanitarian assistance. As of July 2020, the United Nations reported that an estimated 14 million people were in need of assistance and that an estimated 89,700 people in Afghanistan have been displaced by conflict and 44,000 by natural disasters since the beginning of 2020.¹¹ According to the United Nations, nearly 5 million registered Afghan refugees were living outside of Afghanistan, as of March 2020. Pakistan and Iran host 90 percent of Afghan refugees.¹²

NATO PRESENCE IN AFGHANISTAN

In January 2015, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) launched the Resolute Support Mission to train, advise, and assist Afghan security forces and institutions. The Resolute Support Mission performs supporting functions for operational planning; budgetary development; force generation; management and development of personnel; logistical sustainment; and civilian oversight to ensure the ANDSF and national security institutions act in accordance with the rule of law and good governance.¹³ In addition to its military commitment, NATO allies and partners help to sustain Afghan security forces and institutions financially and provide a framework for wider political dialogue and practical cooperation.¹⁴

In February 2020, NATO members gathered in Brussels to reiterate their support for the peace process and inclusive intra-Afghan negotiations. NATO allies and partner nations also discussed the Resolute Support Mission and expressed their “firm commitment to Afghanistan’s long-term security and stability.”¹⁵ NATO conducts the Resolute Support Mission from a central hub (in Kabul/Bagram) and four regionally-organized commands in Mazar-e Sharif, Herat, Kandahar and Laghman, as shown in Figure 1. It focuses primarily on training, advising, and assisting activities at the security-related offices in the Afghan Ministries of Defense and Interior and among the senior ranks of the army and police.¹⁶

Thirty-seven nations—26 NATO allies and 11 operational partners—contribute military personnel to NATO’s Resolute Support Mission, as shown in Figure 2.¹⁷ The United States is the largest troop-contributing nation to the NATO mission with 8,600 troops as of July 2020.¹⁸

Figure 1.

Resolute Support Mission HQ and Train, Advise, and Assist Commands (TAAC)



U.S. PRESENCE IN AFGHANISTAN

According to the June 2020 DoD report, Enhancing Stability and Security in Afghanistan, the principal goal of the South Asia strategy is to support a durable political settlement that ends the war and mitigates terrorist threats emanating from Afghanistan.¹⁹

U.S. military forces in Afghanistan carry out two complementary missions under OFS: (1) conducting counterterrorism operations against al-Qaeda, ISIS-K, and their affiliates in Afghanistan; and (2) participating in the NATO-led Resolute Support Mission under which the U.S. military trains, advises, and assists Afghan security forces and the Afghan Ministries of Defense and Interior to build institutional capacity. In addition, under OFS authorities, the United States provides combat enablers, such as air support and intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance capabilities, to Afghan security forces fighting the Taliban and terrorist organizations.²⁰

During the first quarter and part of the second quarter of FY 2020, the United States and coalition allies and partners executed a “maximum pressure” campaign against the Taliban in an effort to pressure the Taliban to reduce violence and set the conditions for peace and reconciliation. U.S. Forces–Afghanistan and coalition forces increased operations to counter ISIS-K and al-Qaeda while the Special Representative for Afghan Reconciliation, Zalmay Khalilzad, pursued an agreement with the Taliban.²¹

Since late 2019, sustained pressure from the ANDSF, coalition forces, and the Taliban degraded ISIS-K's capabilities in Afghanistan, forcing ISIS to abandon territorial control in southern Nangarhar and in Kunar. However, the Resolute Support Mission assesses that any reductions in pressure may provide ISIS with opportunities to regenerate. In late 2019, ISIS-K may have created smaller cells to continue operating in Afghanistan. According to the Commander of the Resolute Support Mission, General Austin Miller, ISIS-K's effectiveness in these smaller cells will likely be constrained by the ANDSF, U.S., Coalition, and Taliban pressure.²²

Alongside U.S. partner agencies, DoS diplomatic activities in Afghanistan maintain the U.S.-Afghan bilateral relationship, as defined by two strategic documents: the Enduring Strategic Partnership Agreement, signed in May 2012, which outlines political and economic commitments, and the U.S.-Afghanistan Bilateral Security Agreement, signed in September 2014, which describes mutual security arrangements.²³ In addition to diplomatic activities, DoS assistance programs seek to promote good governance and the rule of law in Afghanistan. For example, the DoS has worked closely with the Afghan government to establish the Anti-Corruption Justice Center, a special counter-corruption court.²⁴

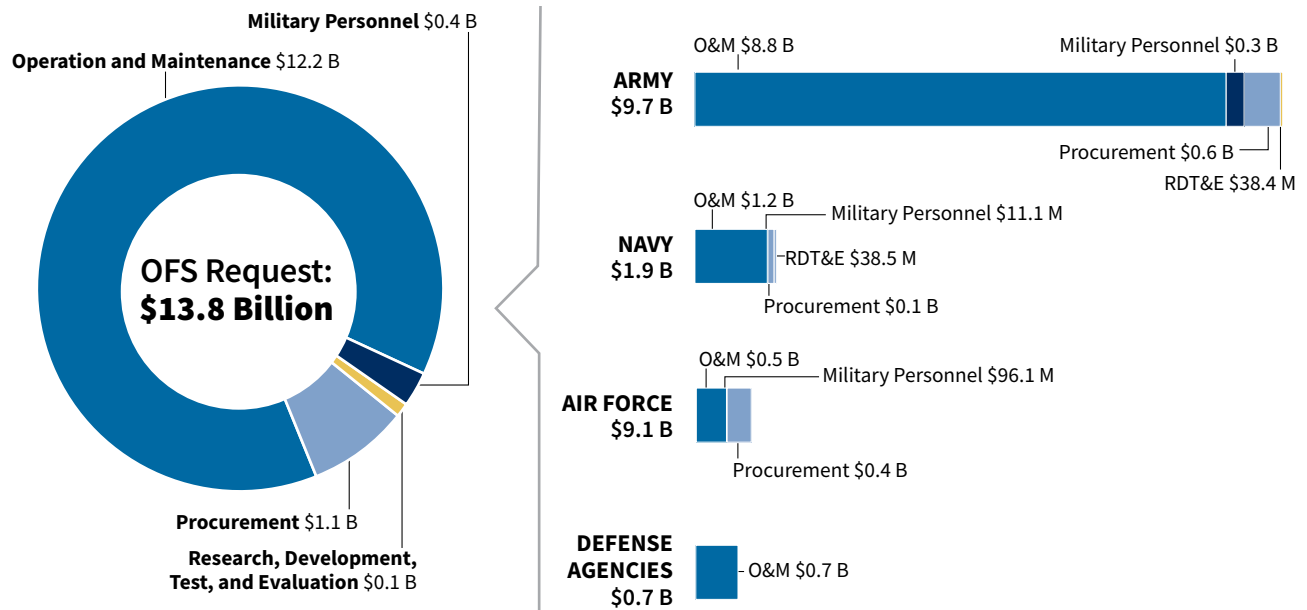
Even before the COVID-19 pandemic spread to Afghanistan, the country struggled economically. The DoS and USAID have expressed concern that the Afghan government has limited opportunities to compensate for reductions in donor assistance.²⁵ International grants finance 75 percent of public expenditures and nearly 90 percent of security expenditures in Afghanistan, according to the World Bank.²⁶ Due to a lack of political will and willing partners within the Afghan government, USAID has refocused programming to support collaboration between private industries and the associated government ministries that have the greatest potential for economic growth.²⁷

In response to COVID-19, USAID reported that it had committed approximately \$21 million in FY 2020 supplemental funding for its work in Afghanistan.²⁸ An additional \$24 million in prior year funding was also redirected by USAID to support the COVID-19 response.²⁹ Overall, the COVID-19 outbreak slowed down the implementation of some USAID activities in Afghanistan and prompted adaptations and additional efforts in other areas.³⁰ For example, USAID's health, gender, education, water, sanitation, and hygiene programs were modified or expanded.³¹

The DoS and USAID also continue to provide health and basic livelihood support to internally displaced persons, returning refugees, other conflict-affected populations, and populations affected by drought or other natural disasters in Afghanistan.³² According to the DoS, the U.S. Government will provide approximately \$5.6 million in health and humanitarian assistance to support detection and treatment of COVID-19 for internally displaced persons. This funding also includes \$2.4 million in migration and refugee assistance for Afghan returnees and \$10 million in existing funds that will be redirected to support the United Nations Emergency Response Fund.³³

Figure 2.

FY 2021 OFS Request by Appropriation: DoD and Military Departments



Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.
Source: DoD Comptroller, response to DoD OIG request for information, 5/28/2020.

U.S. FUNDING FOR PROGRAMS IN AFGHANISTAN

DOD FUNDING FOR OFS

The DoD budget request for FY 2021 includes \$13.8 billion for OFS. This request supports the NATO Resolute Support Mission and U.S. counterterrorism operations.³⁴ OFS funding also encompasses support for stability and counterterrorism activities in Africa and the Philippines, as well as detainee operations on U.S. Naval Station Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.³⁵

Military Personnel (\$0.4 B):

These funds are for active and reserve component requirements. For the active component, this includes incremental deployment pay associated with military personnel deployed in support of OFS. Additionally, for activated reservists, this funding includes deployed military personnel.³⁶

Operation and Maintenance (\$12.2 B):

These funds are for a range of costs for the Military Services and defense agencies, including operations, fuel, spare parts, maintenance, communications, intelligence support, transportation costs, retrograde, reset, and civilian personnel costs in support of OFS. This category also includes Coalition Support Funds, which reimburse key cooperating nations for support to U.S. military operations. Additionally, this category includes the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund (ASFF).³⁷

- Afghanistan Security Forces Fund (\$4.0 B):**
 This fund is for the procurement, sustainment, operations, and training required to support the Afghan security forces. The request includes funds for the Afghan National Army and Afghan National Police. Additionally, this fund supports the Afghan Air Force's increase in pilots, aircrew, and the introduction of U.S.-manufactured aircraft. Finally, this fund supports the growth of the Afghanistan Special Security Forces.³⁸

Procurement (\$1.1 B):

These funds are for the procurement of unmanned aerial systems (UAS), engineering equipment, vehicles, counter-improvised explosive device (counter-IED) systems, and other equipment. This request also funds the procurement of bombs, missiles, and other munitions.³⁹

Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation (RDT&E) (\$0.1 B):

These funds are for the research, development, test, and evaluation of programs, including UAS and counter-IED systems.⁴⁰

DOS AND USAID FUNDING FOR AFGHANISTAN

The DoS and USAID budget request for FY 2021 contained \$1.4 billion for programs in Afghanistan. The request focused on U.S Embassy in Kabul support and security costs, and diplomatic engagement to support the Afghan government's pursuit of broad political, economic, and security reforms to stabilize the environment and provide a foundation for peace. U.S. diplomatic efforts also focus on keeping international donors and regional stakeholders engaged in Afghanistan's future.⁴¹

Worldwide Security Protection and Ongoing Operations (\$575.1 M):

These funds support ongoing Diplomatic Security programs in Afghanistan. The programs include international cooperative administrative support services costs, diplomatic couriers, static/local guards, Embassy Air overseas support costs, premium pay, temporary duty-related costs, armored vehicle replacements, training, and physical and technical security.⁴²

Diplomatic and Consular Programs (\$69.1 M):

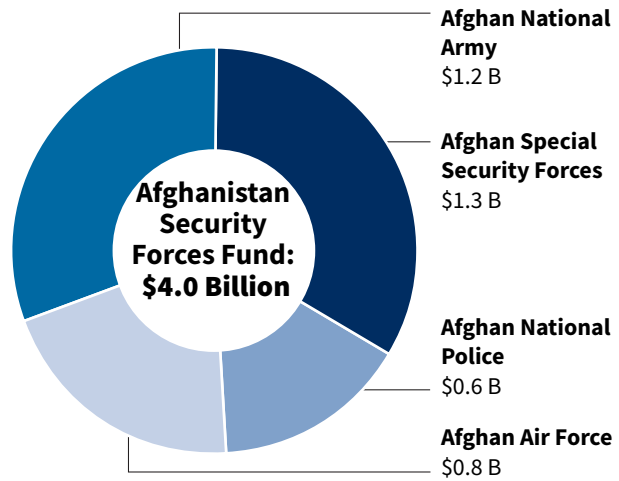
These funds support civilians engaged in capacity building, stabilization, and development deemed essential to U.S. strategy in Afghanistan.⁴³

Aviation Program Afghanistan (\$167.9 M):

These funds support the Aviation Working Capital Fund to provide helicopters to support program missions and movement of passengers within country.⁴⁴

Figure 3.

FY 2021 Afghanistan Security Forces Fund Request



Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Source: DoD, "Fiscal Year 2021 Budget Estimates- Overseas Contingency Operations, Operation and Maintenance, Army," 2/2020.

Economic Support and Development Fund (\$250.0 M):

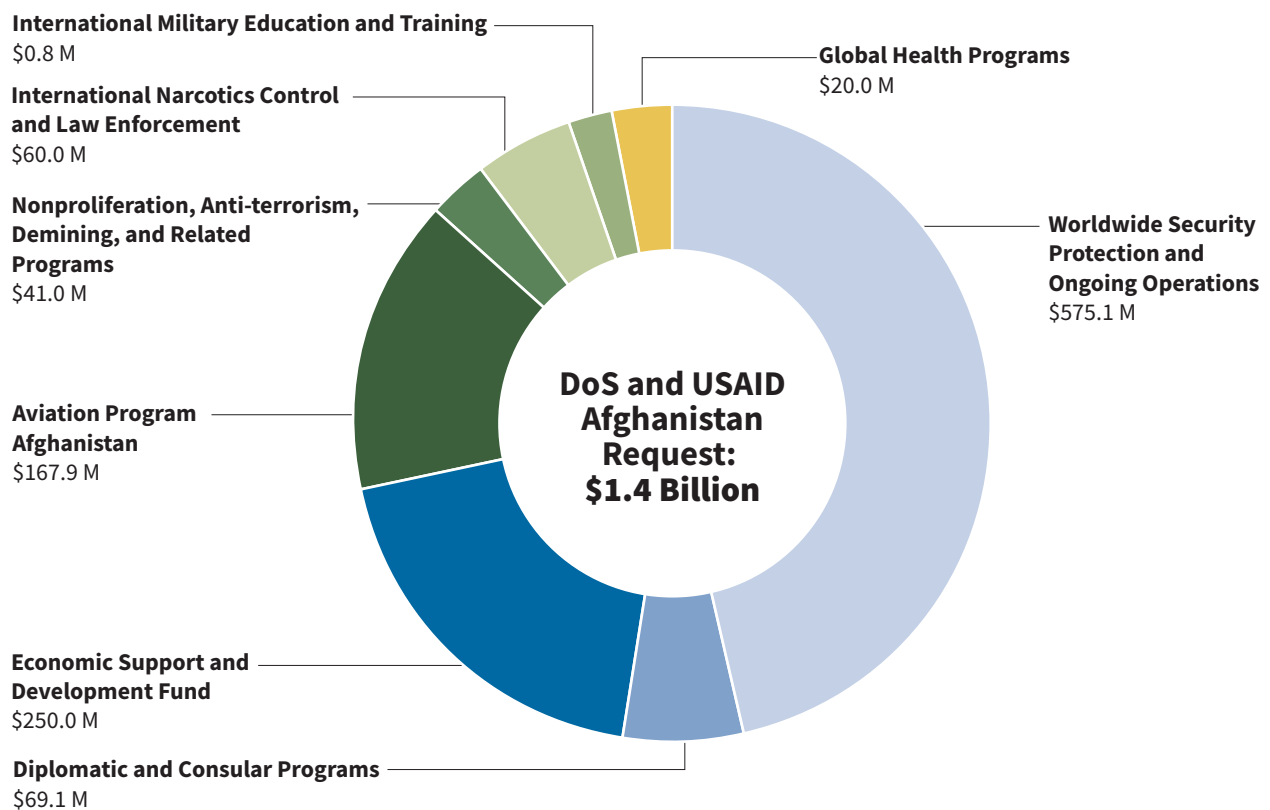
These funds support programs essential to implementing the South Asia strategy. The programs are focused on accelerating private sector-driven and export-led economic growth, including in agriculture; building on gains in health, education, and women’s empowerment; and increasing the government’s accountability to its citizens.⁴⁵

Nonproliferation, Anti-Terrorism, Demining, and Related Programs (\$41.0 M):

These funds are used to build Afghan civilian security capacity in counterterrorism and crisis response. Additional funds will provide for enhanced border security through targeted regulatory training; licensing and enforcement training; regional cross-border collaboration; and equipment donations and repair. These funds also support humanitarian demining, conventional weapons and munitions destruction, and mine-risk education and related activities.⁴⁶

Figure 4.

FY 2021 DoS, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Budget Request-Afghanistan (includes USAID)



Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Source: DoS Comptroller, “FY 2021 Congressional Budget Justification: Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs, 2/10/2020.

International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement (\$60.0 M):

These funds support counternarcotics programming to improve the functioning of Afghan judicial systems and law enforcement units working to address the illegal trade of narcotics and associated money laundering and corruption.⁴⁷

International Military Education and Training (\$0.8 M):

These funds support programs designed to provide security skills and expertise and to instill basic democratic values—including the protection of internationally recognized human rights—in the Afghan security forces. The programs support training of officers and non-commissioned officers from within the Afghan Ministry of Defense and National Directorate of Security through courses offered by the DoD.⁴⁸

Global Health Programs (\$20.0 M):

This funding supports health related foreign assistance and USAID health initiatives in Afghanistan. Investments in global health substantially advance U.S. foreign policy interests by protecting Americans at home and abroad, promoting social and economic progress, and supporting the rise of capable partners better able to solve regional and global problems. U.S. investment leverages other donor, private sector, and host country resources towards addressing shared challenges.⁴⁹

UN Assistance Mission in Afghanistan:

The DoS did not provide the funding level requested for the U.S. cost share of the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan, which uses financial contributions and the expertise of member nations to combat violent extremism; promote human rights; and forge solutions to the global threats related to armed conflict, hunger, poverty, and disease.⁵⁰ The DoS will determine funding levels for Afghanistan during the year of execution, and will utilize base funding.

Additional Humanitarian Assistance Activities:

The DoS and USAID request funds to address worldwide crises affecting U.S. national security interests. For FY 2021, the DoS and USAID requested \$6.0 billion for a new International Humanitarian Assistance Account and \$299.2 million for Migration and Refugee Assistance for use worldwide. This request eliminates funding for the previous International Disaster Assistance and Public Law 480 Title II/Food for Peace program in favor of the new International Disaster Assistance account.⁵¹ The DoS will determine funding levels for Afghanistan during the year of execution.

STRATEGIC OVERSIGHT AREAS

This oversight plan organizes Afghanistan-related oversight projects into three strategic oversight areas (SOAs). The oversight projects associated with the SOAs include both OFS-related activities and non-OFS U.S. Government programs and activities in Afghanistan. The SOAs are:

1. Military Operations and Security Cooperation
2. Governance, Humanitarian Assistance, Development, and Reconstruction
3. Support to Mission

To build the Afghan security forces' capacity, the DoD requested \$4.0 billion for the ASFF for FY 2021.

Each of the following SOA discussions presents examples of oversight projects planned or ongoing for FY 2021. For a complete list of planned FY 2021 Afghanistan-related oversight projects, refer to the project tables at the end of this plan.

SOA 1. MILITARY OPERATIONS AND SECURITY COOPERATION

During his March 2020 testimony before the House Armed Services Committee, the Commander of U.S. Central Command (USCENTCOM), General Kenneth F. McKenzie, Jr., stated that the best option for achieving a favorable conclusion to the war in Afghanistan is through reconciliation between the Taliban and the Afghan government, while maintaining the long-term U.S. security requirements. General McKenzie further highlighted USCENTCOM support of the U.S. South Asia Strategy, stressing that USCENTCOM efforts remain fully aligned with the efforts of Ambassador Khalilzad. In addition, General McKenzie emphasized the importance of retaining a counterterrorism platform for Afghanistan and maintaining counterterrorism pressure on violent extremist organizations, while provisioning a capability to do so in the future. Finally, General McKenzie assessed that without such pressure, “groups such as the Islamic State-Khorasan will regain the ability to mount or sponsor a transnational terrorist attack within a few years.”⁵²

The DoD mission to train, advise, and assist the Afghan security forces complements the counterterrorism mission. According to the DoD, the Afghan Ministries of Defense and Interior Affairs struggle with consistent and accurate equipment reporting.⁵³ In 2010, the DoD provided the Afghan Ministries of Defense and Interior Affairs with an internet-based property accountability system called the Core Inventory Management System (Core-IMS), which is designed to enhance transparency and accountability for U.S.-funded equipment.⁵⁴ In June 2020, the DoD OIG issued an audit report of the system and determined that the fielding of Core-IMS has improved the accountability of weapons and vehicles at the ANDSF’s national warehouses and regional depots, but it has not led to full accountability of property at ANDSF local sites.⁵⁵

To build the Afghan security forces’ capacity, the DoD requested \$4.0 billion for the ASFF for FY 2021. One of the largest portions of this funding (30 percent of total ASFF) pays for Afghan National Army training and equipment.⁵⁶ In July 2020, the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction (SIGAR) issued an audit report on the DoD’s efforts to train and equip the Afghan National Army with ScanEagle unmanned aerial systems, and determined that the DoD neither met U.S. Government requirements for conducting contract oversight nor assessed the performance and sustainability of the program.⁵⁷

Selected FY 2021 Oversight Projects:

In support of OFS and the Resolute Support Mission, U.S. Forces–Afghanistan conducts targeting operations, including intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance, as well as airstrikes in support of ground operations.⁵⁸ The DoD OIG is currently evaluating U.S. Central Command’s target development and prosecution processes, as well as post-strike collateral damage and civilian casualty assessment activities across the USCENTCOM area of responsibility, including Afghanistan.

Information Support Operations are part of the broad range of U.S. political, military, economic and ideological activities used by the U.S. Government to secure national security objectives.



According to the DoD, U.S. troops in Afghanistan employ information support activities to compel enemy, neutral, and friendly nations and forces to take actions favorable to the United States and its allies.⁵⁹ The DoD OIG will evaluate whether U.S. Special Operations Command's Joint Military Information Support Operations Web Operations Center provides U.S. combatant commanders increased global capability to conduct Internet-based information operations.

The DoD works with other U.S. Government agencies and with partner nations to deny, disrupt, or defeat and degrade adversaries' ability to use global licit and illicit financial networks to harm U.S. interests.⁶⁰ The DoD OIG will evaluate whether U.S. Africa Command, U.S. Central Command, U.S. European Command, and U.S. Indo-Pacific Command are planning and executing counter threat finance activities to deny adversaries' ability to use financial networks.

U.S. airmen at the Air National Guard base in Louisville, Kentucky preparing to deploy to the Arabian Gulf region to fly troops and cargo across Iraq, Afghanistan, and northern Africa. (U.S. Air National Guard photo)

SOA 2. GOVERNANCE, HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE, DEVELOPMENT, AND RECONSTRUCTION

According to the DoS, the U.S. Government supports a range of assistance programs in Afghanistan intended to mitigate social and economic conditions that have created an environment where terrorists and violent extremist organizations could thrive. The U.S. Government's 2018 Integrated Country Strategy for Afghanistan lists four goals: (1) achieving peace and stability; (2) helping the Afghan government become more stable, democratic, and accountable; (3) preventing the recurrence of terrorist threats, while also strengthening law enforcement; and (4) supporting economic development based on private sector-led exports and job creation, with concurrent social gains in education, health, and women's empowerment.⁶¹

In August 2020, the DoS OIG issued an audit report of the DoS's approach to adjusting the size and composition of the U.S. Missions in Afghanistan and Iraq. The DoS OIG found that the DoS's approach to adjusting the number and composition of the mission staffs did not fully use existing procedures, guidance, or best practices identified from previous efforts. Specifically, the DoS OIG found that staffing reviews at each mission were conducted in an expedited manner because the missions were directed to immediately reduce staff. Additionally, the short time frame and limited resources affected staffing decisions overall precluded either mission from fully assessing and adjusting its strategic objectives to align with mission staff reductions. According to the DoS OIG, until a review is performed that fully considers mission priorities, neither mission will have assurance that the foreign policy priorities and objectives currently stated in their integrated country strategies can be achieved at the adjusted staffing levels.⁶²

In addition to activities supporting economic development, civil society, and governance, the U.S. Government provides humanitarian assistance to Afghans in need due to conflict and natural disasters. The DoS and USAID provide health and basic livelihood support to internally displaced persons, returning refugees, other conflict-affected populations, and populations affected by drought or other natural disasters to their places of origin. The United Nations estimates that 9.4 million Afghans are in need of humanitarian assistance in 2020, an increase from 6.3 million in 2019. The United States has provided approximately \$107 million to assist these populations in FY 2020, as of June 2020.⁶³

In Afghanistan, the consideration of USAID risk management and mitigation processes is particularly relevant with the USAID Mission facing significant reductions in staffing and project funding. These reductions will likely force the Mission to review and realign its priorities. If done incorrectly, this could lead to higher-risk projects or projects that are not aligned with desired country strategy results in areas such as political stability, economic development, or social reforms. USAID OIG is currently conducting an audit to determine the extent to which USAID applied risk management in selecting staff positions and programs for reduction in Afghanistan. The audit team began fieldwork in March 2020.

Selected FY 2021 Oversight Projects:

The United States and the NATO Resolute Support Mission continue to develop policies and refine processes to address the challenge of integrating women into the Afghan security forces.⁶⁴ In 2011, the U.S. Government instituted the U.S. National Action Plan on Women, Peace, and Security to empower women as equal partners in preventing conflict and building peace in countries threatened and affected by war, violence, and insecurity.⁶⁵ Additionally, the U.S. Congress passed the Women, Peace, and Security Act of 2017, and USAID issued a new implementation plan in June 2020 in accordance with the Act. In FY 2021, USAID OIG plans to audit the USAID implementation of the national action plan.

The U.S. Embassy in Kabul is responsible for engaging the Afghan people; promoting professional, educational, and cultural ties between Afghanistan and the United States; and facilitating understanding about the U.S. Mission in Afghanistan. The embassy coordinates a variety of programs designed to enhance people-to-people ties; empower women and girls; strengthen civil society and the media; preserve Afghanistan's cultural heritage; and promote educational and professional opportunities.⁶⁶ In FY 2021, the DoS OIG plans to audit the U.S.

Embassy in Kabul to determine the extent to which it is able to conduct effective oversight and management of \$90 million in public affairs grants.

USAID assistance focuses on preventative measures that aim to reduce opportunities for corruption while improving the quality of services offered to Afghan citizens. In addition, the assistance complements efforts by other U.S. Government partners aimed at enforcement and prosecution. Although there are inherent risks in doing business in Afghanistan, USAID prioritizes the effective and accountable use of taxpayer dollars and does not assume that there is any level of acceptable fraud, waste, or abuse in its programs.⁶⁷ In FY 2021, USAID OIG plans to audit USAID activities in Afghanistan, including how anti-corruption considerations are integrated into programming and monitoring.

In FY 2021, SIGAR plans to complete multiple inspections of infrastructure projects, including an inspection of the Afghan National Army and Afghan National Police Northern Electrical Interconnect Expansion Project in Kunduz province. The objective of the inspection is to determine whether the construction was completed in accordance with contract requirements and technical specifications, and the infrastructure is being used and properly maintained.

SOA 3. SUPPORT TO MISSION

This SOA includes the DoD, DoS, and USAID OIGs' oversight of U.S. Government administrative, logistical, and management efforts that enable military operations and non-military programs. For example, U.S. military personnel, diplomats, and aid workers who live and work on installations in Afghanistan require support in facilities, logistics, and other sustainment. The U.S. Government generally contracts with the private sector for these requirements, and the Lead IG agencies have found these contracts are vulnerable to fraud, waste, and abuse.⁶⁸ Also, the DoD and DoS OIGs continue to inspect and audit U.S. military bases and the U.S. Embassy in Kabul to ensure that these installations meet security requirements and occupational safety and health standards.

In Afghanistan, the DoD uses contracts to manage and provide food services to U.S. bases that house and feed U.S. forces and coalition partners. Coalition partner nations are expected to reimburse the U.S. Government for logistic services rendered under the contract. In June 2020, the DoD OIG issued an audit report on coalition partner reimbursement of the Logistics Civil Augmentation Program Services contract in Afghanistan and determined that the DoD under-billed dining facility services provided to coalition partners. To rectify the issue, U.S. Forces–Afghanistan held a series of meetings with coalition partners and successfully negotiated agreements for repayment of past bills.⁶⁹

The DoS OIG is currently completing an audit of food service support provided under the Afghanistan Life Support Services Contract to determine whether the DoS is administering food services task orders in accordance with the Federal Acquisition Regulation, and whether the contractors are complying with contract terms and conditions.⁷⁰

In February 2018, allegations surfaced of sexual exploitation and cover-up by a prominent international non-governmental organization that receives funding from USAID. In response, USAID took several measures to reinforce its zero tolerance posture toward sexual

exploitation, abuse, harassment, and misconduct by USAID staff and implementing partners. USAID OIG is currently completing an audit to evaluate USAID’s actions to prevent sexual exploitation and abuse and assess USAID’s process for responding to allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse.

Selected FY 2021 Oversight Projects:

Since 2000, there have been more than 400,000 recorded instances of traumatic brain injury affecting DoD uniformed service members, contractors, and civilians. Traumatic brain injury has been referred to as “the signature injury” of the Iraq and Afghanistan conflicts.⁷¹ The DoD OIG will conduct an evaluation to determine whether U.S. Central Command properly screened, documented, and tracked DoD service members suspected of sustaining a traumatic brain injury to determine whether a return to duty status was appropriate or if the personnel should have been evacuated for additional care.

In FY 2021, the DoS OIG plans to audit new life support contracts awarded to the U.S. Embassy in Kabul to determine the effects of the reduction of staff on diplomatic programs.

Additionally, USAID OIG recently initiated an audit of USAID’s human capital hiring mechanisms, including those utilized in Afghanistan. This audit will assess new guidance contained in the Interim Strategic Workforce Plan released by USAID in February 2020 and its impact on hiring civil service employees.

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS

In addition to the Fraud and Corruption Investigative Working Group, the Lead IG agencies coordinate investigations in Afghanistan with the Investigations Directorate of SIGAR through the International Contract and Corruption Task Force. SIGAR criminal investigators are stationed in Afghanistan and the United States, and their investigations involve both OFS and other operations in Afghanistan.

Outreach Efforts

Each of the Lead IG investigative components and the military investigative organizations conduct fraud awareness briefings to educate individuals on how to identify indicators of fraud in Afghanistan. These briefings promote fraud awareness, help develop relationships, and uncover information about potential fraud and corruption in U.S. Government programs. Additionally, these agencies and SIGAR use social media to educate the public about their missions to combat corruption, fraud, waste, and abuse in Afghanistan.

HOTLINE ACTIVITY

Similar to the Lead IG agencies, SIGAR maintains its own hotline to receive complaints and contacts specific to its own agency. Lead IG agencies and SIGAR hotline representatives follow their agency protocols to process any complaints and refer them to the responsible organization for review, investigation, or informational purposes.

FY 2021 ONGOING AND PLANNED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS*

Operation Freedom's Sentinel

DoD OIG Total Projects: 19

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0179	TBD	3	AF	Aug 2020	Aug 2021

Audit of the Department of Defense Military Payroll for Combat Zone Entitlements

To determine whether the DoD, military services, and the Defense Finance and Accounting Service accurately calculated Hostile Fire Pay/Imminent Danger Pay, Family Separation Allowance, and Combat Zone Tax Exclusion for combat zone deployments.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0235	TBD	1	AF	TBD	TBD

Evaluation of Tactical Signals Intelligence Processing

To determine whether Theater Support Activity's tactical signals intelligence processing is sufficient to satisfy priority intelligence requirements. *** Suspended due to coronavirus disease-2019. The project will restart when force health protection conditions permit. ***

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0271	D2019-DISPA2-0051.000	1	AF	Feb 2019	Feb 2021

Evaluation of U.S. Central Command Kinetic Targeting Processes and Reporting Procedures

To evaluate U.S. Central Command's target development and prosecution processes, as well as post-strike collateral damage and civilian casualty assessment activities.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0277	D2019-DEV0PD-0192.000	1	AF	Aug 2019	Nov 2020

Evaluation of DoD Processes to Counter Radio Controlled Improvised Explosive Devices

To evaluate the process to counter improvised explosive devices by using tactical jammers.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0280	D2020-D000RG-0116.000	3	CONUS	Apr 2020	Apr 2021

Audit of Entitlements and Allowances for Processing for Military Service Reserve Deployments

To determine whether the deployment process resulted in accurate and timely entitlements and allowances for deployed members of the military service Reserves.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0281	D2020-D000RJ-0078.000	3	AF	Feb 2020	Mar 2021

Audit of the U.S. Air Force's Contract for Maintenance of the RQ-4 Global Hawk

To determine whether the U.S. Air Force monitored the RQ-4 Global Hawk maintenance contract to ensure the contractor provided proper maintenance.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0283	TBD	3	AF	Sep 2020	Sep 2021

Audit of Afghanistan Air Theater Movement Contracts

To determine whether U.S. Transportation Command performed adequate oversight of air theater movement services contracts in Afghanistan to ensure the contractor's performance complied with contract requirements, such as aircraft provision, operational readiness, and reporting requirements.

* As of Aug 31, 2020

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0284	TBD	3	AF	Apr 2021	Nov 2021

Audit of Depot-Level Maintenance for U.S. Military Heavy Lift Helicopters

To determine whether the depot-level maintenance for U.S. military heavy lift helicopters enables the fleet to maintain required aircraft availability and readiness rates.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0285	TBD	3	AF	Apr 2021	Nov 2021

Audit of National Maintenance Strategy-Ground Vehicle Systems Contract Oversight

To determine whether Army Contracting Command monitored contractor performance for the National Maintenance Strategy-Ground Vehicle Systems contract to ensure the contractor provided training, maintenance, and supply chain management support services to the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0298	TBD	3	AF, KW, QA	Apr 2021	Nov 2021

Audit of the U.S. Army Central Command’s Modernized Enduring Equipment Set in the U.S. Central Command Area of Responsibility

To determine whether the Army’s implementation of the modernized enduring equipment sets in the U.S. Central Command area of responsibility is meeting mission goals.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0382	D2020-DEVOPD-0026.000	1	AF	Oct 2019	Dec 2020

Evaluation of Combatant Command Counter Threat Finance Activities in Support of U.S. Indo-Pacific Command, U.S. Africa Command, U.S. Central Command, and U.S. European Command Priorities

To determine whether U.S. Africa Command, U.S. Central Command, U.S. European Command, and U.S. Indo-Pacific Command are planning and executing counter threat finance activities to impact adversaries’ ability to use financial networks to negatively affect U.S. interests.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0383	TBD	3	AF	TBD	TBD

Evaluation of U.S. Special Operations Command Joint Military Information Support Operations Web Operations Center

To determine whether U.S. Special Operations Command’s Joint Military Information Support Operations Web Operations Center provides U.S. combatant commanders the increased capability to conduct Internet-based information operations globally. *** Suspended due to coronavirus disease–2019. The project will restart when force health protection conditions permit. ***

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0414	D2020-DEVOPD-0121.000	1	AF, CONUS, DE, KW	Jul 2020	Apr 2021

Evaluation of Traumatic Brain Injury Screening in the U.S. Central Command Area of Responsibility

To determine whether U.S. Central Command properly screened, documented, and tracked DoD service members suspected of sustaining a traumatic brain injury to determine whether a return to duty status for current operations was acceptable or evacuation and additional care was required.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0419	D2020-D000RJ-0155.000	3	AF	Jul 2020	Mar 2021

Audit of Coalition Partner Reimbursements for Air Transportation Services in Afghanistan

To determine whether the DoD sought full reimbursement for air transportation services provided to Coalition partners in Afghanistan in accordance with DoD policy and international agreements.

FY 2021 ONGOING AND PLANNED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS*

Operation Freedom's Sentinel

(CONT'D.)

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0420	D2020-DEV0PD-0130.000	3	Other	May 2020	Oct 2020

Evaluation of the U.S. Combatant Commands' Responses to the Coronavirus Disease–2019

To determine how U.S. Africa Command, U.S. Central Command, U.S. European Command, U.S. Indo-Pacific Command, U.S. Southern Command, and their component commands executed pandemic response plans; and to identify the challenges encountered in implementing the response plans and the impact to operations resulting from the coronavirus disease–2019.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0421	TBD	1	AF	Mar 2021	Dec 2021

Evaluation of the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency in Support of Combatant Commands Overseas Contingency Operations' Intelligence Requirements

To determine whether the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency is collecting, analyzing, and distributing geospatial intelligence in support of Combatant Commands Overseas Contingency Operations' intelligence requirements in accordance with law and Department of Defense policy and guidance.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0422	TBD	1	AF	Dec 2020	Dec 2021

Evaluation of Security Force Assistance Brigades

To evaluate the effectiveness of Security Force Assistance Brigades in their mission to assess, train, advise, and assist foreign security forces to improve partner capability and capacity and to facilitate achievement of U.S. strategic objectives.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0423	TBD	1	AF	Jun 2021	Mar 2022

Audit of Oversight of the Department of Defense Language Interpretation and Translation Enterprise II Contract In Afghanistan

To determine whether the Army provided oversight of DoD Language Interpretation and Translation Enterprise II Contractors in Afghanistan to ensure the contractors fulfilled requirements.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0424	TBD	3	AF	Oct 2020	Jun 2021

Follow up Audit of Army Oversight of Logistics Civil Augmentation Program V Government-Furnished Property in Afghanistan

To determine whether the Army implemented the recommendations identified in DODIG-2018-040, "Army Oversight of Logistics Civil Augmentation Program Government-Furnished Property in Afghanistan," December 11, 2017, to improve the accountability of government-furnished property.

* As of Aug 31, 2020

DoS OIG **Total Projects: 15**

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0287	20AUD069	2	AF	Apr 2020	Dec 2020

Audit of Department of State’s Risk Assessments and Monitoring of Voluntary Contributions to International Organizations

To determine whether DoS policies, processes, and guidance for voluntary contributions ensure that 1) risks are identified, assessed, and responded to before providing funds to public international organizations; and 2) funds are monitored to achieve award objectives.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0288	20AUD044	3	AF	Dec 2019	Sep 2020

Audit of Food Service Support under the Afghanistan Life Support Services Contract

To determine whether the DoS is administering the food services task order under the Afghanistan Life Support Services contract in accordance with the Federal Acquisition Regulation, and whether the contractors are complying with contract terms and conditions.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0295	20AUD06200	2	AF	Feb 2020	Dec 2020

Audit of Department of State’s Post Security Program Review Process

To determine whether the DoS Bureau of Diplomatic Security’s Post Security Program Review process is sufficient to identify and resolve deficiencies in the management of selected posts’ life safety, emergency preparedness, and information security programs.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0398	20AUD111	3	AF	Oct 2020	Jun 2021

Audit of Use of Non-Competitive Contracts in Overseas Contingency Operations

To determine 1) whether acquisition policy was followed in awarding non-competitive contracts in support of overseas contingency operations in Afghanistan and Iraq; and 2) whether, in awarding the non-competitive contracts, the justifications for doing so met the criteria specified in the Federal Acquisition Regulation and the Competition in Contracting Act.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0418	20AUD047	3	AF, TM	Feb 2020	Sep 2020

Audit of the Bureau of Overseas Buildings Operations Approach to Identifying and Communicating Construction Project Risks, Best Practices, and Lessons Learned

To determine the extent to which the DoS evaluated completed construction projects, including the U.S. Embassy in Amman, to identify and communicate best practices and lessons learned that can be applied to future construction projects.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0425	20AUD110	1	AF	Oct 2020	Jun 2021

Review of Department of State Preparations to Return Employees and Contractors to Federal Offices during the Global Coronavirus Pandemic

To describe 1) the DoS plans and procedures of the DoS for returning employees to offices during the coronavirus pandemic; and 2) the methods outlined in those plans and procedures to ensure suitable safety and welfare considerations and precautions have been undertaken on behalf of employees and contractors.

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REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0426	TBD	3	AF	Oct 2020	Jun 2021

Audit of the Public Affairs Section's Grants at Embassy Kabul

To determine whether the Public Affairs Office at the U.S. Embassy in Kabul is conducting oversight of its grants in accordance with Federal and DoS guidance.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0427	20AUD098	3	AF	Sep 2020	May 2021

Audit of the Department of State's Use of Undefined Contract Actions

To determine whether the DoS Office of Acquisitions Management met Federal Acquisition Regulation requirements and DoS guidelines for issuing contract actions for which performance begins before the contract terms and conditions are finalized, and whether fees or profits were paid to contractors during the period after performance began but before the contract terms and conditions were finalized.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0428	21ISP008	3	AF	Sep 2020	Apr 2021

Inspection of the Bureau of Overseas Buildings Operations, Directorate of Operations, Office of Safety, Health, and Environmental Management

To 1) evaluate whether the Office of Safety, Health, and Environmental Management effectively manages overseas posts' compliance with DoS safety, occupational health, and environmental management requirements; and 2) review the Office of Safety, Health, and Environmental Management's workplace, residential, and motor vehicle safety programs.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0430	21ISP007	3	AF	Sep 2020	Apr 2021

Inspection of the Bureau of Overseas Buildings Operations, Directorate of Operations, Office of Fire Protection

To 1) evaluate whether the Office of Fire Protection effectively directs and monitors overseas posts' compliance with the DoS fire protection program; and 2) review the Office of Fire Protection's inspection, safety, and prevention programs.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0431	21ISP001	3	AF	Sep 2020	Apr 2021

Inspection of the Bureau of Administration, Office of the Procurement Executive, Office of Acquisitions Management, Diplomatic Security Contracts Division

To 1) evaluate how the Office of Acquisitions Management, Diplomatic Security Contracts Division uses funds received through a security contract surcharge to provide overall support to the Diplomatic Security program office for the administration of overseas local guard force contracts; and 2) assess the Office of Acquisitions Management, Diplomatic Security Contracts Division's timeliness in executing contract awards and modifications.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0433	21ISP010	3	AF	Sep 2020	Apr 2021

Evaluation of the Public Diplomacy Local Staff Modernization

To assess program leadership; survey public diplomacy officers to assess the clarity, progress, and results of the program in the field; and review coordination and communication among stakeholders.

* As of Aug 31, 2020

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0441	TBD	3	AF	Oct 2021	Jun 2022

Audit of the PAE Operations and Maintenance Contract at Embassy Kabul, Afghanistan

To determine whether the DoS is administering the PAE Operations and maintenance contract in accordance with Federal and DoS requirements and whether PAE is operating in accordance with the contract terms and conditions.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0442	20AUD062.01	2	AF	Feb 2020	Oct 2020

Management Assistance Report: The Bureau of Diplomatic Security Did Not Always Conduct Post Security Program Reviews Within Required Timeframes

To determine whether the DoS Bureau of Diplomatic Security’s Post Security Program Review process is sufficient to identify and resolve deficiencies in the management of selected posts’ life safety, emergency preparedness, and information security programs.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0443	20AUD062.02	2	AF	Feb 2020	Oct 2020

Management Assistance Report: The Post Security Program Review’s Compliance Process Needs Improvement

To determine whether the DoS Bureau of Diplomatic Security’s Post Security Program Review process is sufficient to identify and resolve deficiencies in the management of selected posts’ life safety, emergency preparedness, and information security programs.

GAO **Total Projects: 1**

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0417	104384	3	AF	Jun 2020	Jun 2021

Budget Justification Review: DoD’s Afghanistan Security Forces Fund Execution Trends

To evaluate execution trends of the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund execution trends since the fund’s inception in 2005.

SIGAR **Total Projects: 26**

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0167	SIGAR-138A	2	AF	Oct 2019	Nov 2020

Audit of Combined Security Transition Command–Afghanistan’s Use of Conditionality

To examine Combined Security Transition Command–Afghanistan’s use and enforcement of conditionality to improve accountability and transparency in the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0194	SIGAR-134A	2	AF	Aug 2019	Oct 2020

Department of Defense’s Construction of Infrastructure for Women in the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces

To 1) identify DoD projects to build infrastructure supporting women in the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces and determine how these projects were selected; 2) assess the extent to which the DoD measured the success of these projects; and 3) assess the extent to which facilities are being used for their intended purposes.

FY 2021 ONGOING AND PLANNED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS*

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REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0219	TBD	1	AF	Oct 2020	Oct 2021

Audit of Afghan National Defense and Security Forces Pharmaceutical, Medical, and Surgical Materials (Class VIII)

To assess the extent to which the DoD and the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces 1) developed and validated Afghan National Defense and Security Forces Class VIII needs; 2) provided needed Class VIII supplies in accordance with DoD and Afghan National Defense and Security Forces requirements; and 3) oversee the proper storage, maintenance, and usage of Class VIII supplies and equipment.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0221	SIGAR-136A	3	AF	Aug 2019	Sep 2020

Department of Defense's End-Use Monitoring Efforts for Defense Articles Provided to the Afghanistan National Defense and Security Forces

To determine the extent to which DoD has, since FY 2017 1) implemented an end-use monitoring program in Afghanistan in accordance with applicable laws and regulations; 2) conducted required routine monitoring of end-use items and enhanced post-delivery monitoring of end-use items provided to the Afghanistan National Defense and Security Forces; and 3) investigated and reported potential end-use violations in Afghanistan.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0222	SIGAR-144A	1	AF	Sep 2020	Sep 2021

DoD Use of Funds Appropriated to Recruit and Retain Women in the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces

To 1) identify the DoD's efforts to recruit, train, and retain women in the Afghanistan National Defense Security Forces; 2) examine how the DoD selected specific incentives and initiatives to support those efforts and measured the results; and 3) determine the extent to which the efforts succeeded.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0242	SIGAR-I-062	2	AF	Jan 2020	Jan 2021

Inspection of the Afghan National Army and Afghan National Police Northern Electrical Interconnect Expansion Project in Kunduz

To determine whether 1) the design and construction was completed in accordance with contract requirements and applicable construction standards; and 2) the resulting product is being used and properly maintained.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0243	TBD	2	AF	TBD	TBD

Inspection of Women's Participation Program – Afghan National Police Kabul Police Academy 2

To determine whether 1) the construction was completed in accordance with contract requirements and technical specifications; and 2) the facility is being used and properly maintained.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0244	SIGAR-I-065	2	AF	Jan 2020	Jan 2021

Inspection of the Afghan National Army's Northeastern Electrical Interconnect Power System in Dashti Shadian

To inspect the Naiabad substation expansion and the construction of the new substation at Camp Shaheen to assess whether 1) the work was completed in accordance with contract requirements and applicable construction standards; and 2) the power system is being used and properly maintained.

* As of Aug 31, 2020

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0245	TBD	2	AF	TBD	TBD

Inspection of Afghan National Army Afghan Electrical Interconnect Electrical Infrastructure Marshal Fahim National Defense University/Darulaman/Commando

To determine whether construction was completed in accordance with contract requirements and technical specifications, and the facility is being used and properly maintained.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0246	SIGAR-I-063	2	AF	Oct 2019	Jan 2021

Inspection of Afghan National Army Ministry of Defense Headquarters Infrastructure & Security Improvements

To assess whether the design and construction was completed in accordance with contract requirements and applicable construction standards, and the facility is being used and properly maintained.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0250	SIAGR-I-068	2	AF	TBD	TBD

Inspection of Afghan National Army Afghan Electrical Interconnect Electrical Infrastructure Pol-i-Charkhi

To determine whether construction was completed in accordance with contract requirements and technical specifications, and the facility is being used and properly maintained.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0259	SIGAR-132A	1	AF	Feb 2019	Oct 2020

U.S. Government Counter Threat Finance Efforts Against the Afghan Terrorist and Insurgent Narcotics Trade

To review the Departments of Defense, Justice, State, and the Treasury counter threat financing efforts and funding in Afghanistan since 2017.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0273	SIGAR-133A-1	1	AF	May 2019	Nov 2020

Building a Professional Afghan Air Force and Special Mission Wing

To examine whether the Afghan Air Force and Special Mission Wing have developed vetting policies and procedures that help identify corrupt and potentially corrupt personnel.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0276	TBD	1	AF	TBD	TBD

Audit of the Afghan National Army-Territorial Forces (ANA-TF)

To determine the extent which 1) U.S. Forces–Afghanistan evaluated and implemented the ANA-TF program in accordance with guidance; 2) the ANA-TF are being recruited, mobilized, and performing; and 3) the ANA-TF program met cost expectations.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0384	SIGAR-E-002	3	AF	Sep 2019	Dec 2020

U.S. Accountability for Fuel Provisions to the Government of Afghanistan’s Ministries of Defense (MoD) and Interior Affairs (MoI)

To determine the extent to which the DoD has, since April 2018, 1) acted upon our recommendations to review and assess fuel accountability, including coordinating with the MoD and MoI; and 2) planned to ensure accountability and oversight for Afghanistan National Defense and Security Forces fuel provisions in the future.

FY 2021 ONGOING AND PLANNED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS*

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REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0410	SIGAR-I-066	3	AF	Feb 2020	Feb 2021

Inspection of the Afghan National Army's Kabul National Military Hospital Elevator System Replacement

To assess whether the construction was completed in accordance with contract requirements and applicable construction standards, and the elevator system is being used and properly maintained.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0411	SIGAR-142A	3	AF	May 2020	May 2021

Vanquish Worldwide's National Afghan Trucking Contracts

To assess the U.S. Army's oversight and management of contractor payments for the U.S. Army's National Afghan Trucking Services contract and determine whether a specific contractor was appropriately paid for its services.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0413	SIGAR-SP-236	1	AF	Feb 2020	Oct 2020

Armored Ambulances

To 1) determine whether the DoD missed an opportunity to use excess military items to fulfill an ANDSF immediate need; 2) adequate measures are in place to ensure that the DoD considers Defense Logistics Agency excess items as a potential source of equipment for pseudo Foreign Military Sales in Afghanistan; and 3) there are any current ANDSF shortage items that could be fulfilled through Defense Logistics Agency excess defense articles.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0415	SIGAR F-208	3	AF	Jun 2020	Jun 2021

Financial Audit of Costs Incurred under DoD Awards for Afghanistan Reconstruction, PAE Government Services Inc.

To audit the maintenance and repair of Afghanistan National Defense Security Forces' vehicles and ground equipment; Award Number: W56HZV17C0117, for the period of 5/23/2017 to 8/30/2019; Obligation Amount: \$192,295,663.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0416	SIGAR F-209	3	AF	Jun 2020	Jun 2021

Financial Audit of Costs Incurred under DoD Awards for Afghanistan Reconstruction, Engility Corporation

To audit the Law Enforcement Professionals Program; Award Number: W91CRB-13-C-0021, for the period of 7/1/2018 to 6/30/2020; Obligation Amount: \$22,035,442.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0435	TBD	1	AF	Sep 2020	Sep 2021

Audit of Accuracy of the Afghan Personnel and Pay System (APPS) and Afghanistan Automated Biometric Identification System (AABIS)

To 1) determine if personnel records in APPS have an authentic biometric identification number, and the data within APPS and AABIS agree; 2) determine if sufficient controls are in place and working to mitigate the risk of ghost soldier records being created in APPS; and 3) determine the prevalence of APPS eligible-for-pay individuals without an authentic biometric identification number, and the amount of funds going to possible ghost soldiers.

* As of Aug 31, 2020

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0436	TBD	3	AF	Sep 2021	Sep 2022

Audit of Afghan Special Security Forces–Training Program (ASSF-TP)

To 1) determine whether the ASSF-TP contractor is providing training and advising in accordance with contract requirements; and 2) evaluate the progress of ASSF-TP in developing the ASSF elements in accordance with NATO, U.S., and Afghan plans.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0437	TBD	1	AF	Sep 2021	Sep 2022

Unmanned Vehicle Compromise

To examine DoD assistance or training to the Afghan National Security Forces to help ensure that compromised intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance assets are properly accounted for and/or disposed.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0438	TBD	1	AF	Oct 2020	Sep 2021

Afghan Tactical Intelligence Capabilities: Rapid Aerostat Initial Deployment Towers

To 1) evaluate what actions are being taken to develop organic (i.e. Afghan) equipment support capabilities for the Rapid Aerostat Initial Deployment Tower systems currently used by the Afghan military; 2) assess what effects a drawdown of U.S. troops would have on the mission capability of the Rapid Aerostat Initial Deployment system currently deployed by the Afghan National Army, both immediately and in the long term; and 3) evaluate the effectiveness of current end use monitoring mechanisms for the Rapid Aerostat Initial Deployment systems, and how they could be effected by a drawdown.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0439	TBD	1	AF	Oct 2020	Sep 2021

Follow up on E-Payment System Usage

To determine 1) the extent to which the e-payment system is being used in the customs revenue collection process; and 2) what anti-corruption controls have put in place to increase customs revenue collection and their effectiveness.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0440	SIGAR-133A-2	1	AF	May 2019	Oct 2020

DoD and Afghan Air Force Vetting for Corruption

To examine whether the DoD and the Ministry of Defense have developed plans, policies, and procedures that will help ensure that the Afghan Air Force and Special Mission Wing recruit, train, and retain qualified personnel that will result in a professional, credible, and sustainable Afghan Air Force and Special Mission Wing.

USAID OIG

Total Projects: 6

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0373	99100219	2	AF	Aug 2019	Dec 2020

Audit of USAID’s Self-Reliance Initiative

To determine the extent which USAID’s self-reliance metrics are incorporated into its development programming strategy and identify what challenges USAID faces in implementing development activities as envisioned under the Journey to Self-Reliance Initiative.

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REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0374	99100419	2	AF	Jul 2019	Dec 2020

Audit of USAID's Initiative Against Sexual Exploitation and Abuse

To determine 1) the extent which USAID has taken action to prevent and detect sexual exploitation and abuse; and 2) the effectiveness of USAID's process for responding to allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0399	881F0119	3	AF	Sep 2019	Dec 2020

Audit of USAID's Risk Management and Project Prioritization in Afghanistan

To determine the extent which USAID applied risk management in selecting staff positions and programs for reduction in Afghanistan.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0402	99100119	3	AF	Sep 2019	Jan 2021

Audit of USAID's Contract Termination Practices

To assess USAID's procedures guiding acquisition award terminations.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0403	88100219	2	AF	Nov 2019	Dec 2020

Audit of the USAID Compliance with the Senator Paul Simon Water for the World Act of 2014

To determine the extent which USAID has designated high priority countries and allocated water access, sanitation, and hygiene funding based on the Senator Paul Simon Water for the World Act of 2014.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0434	TBD	2	AF	Oct 2020	Sep 2021

Audit of USAID's Efforts to Fight Corruption, Fraud, Waste, and Abuse in Afghanistan

To determine the extent which anti-corruption considerations are integrated into USAID activities and how the agency monitors and responds to information about fraud that could affect its programs.

* As of Aug 31, 2020

FY 2020 COMPLETED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS*

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AAA Total Reports: 1

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OFS 0232	A-2020-0043-BOZ	3	AF	Apr 1, 2020

Reachback Contracting Support

AFAA Total Reports: 2

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OFS 0230	F2020-0005-L10000	3	AE, AF, KW, QA	Oct 31, 2019

Air Force Office of Special Investigations Emergency and Extraordinary Expense Funds

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OFS 0397	F2020-0001-RA0000	1	AF	Dec 6, 2019

Security Forces Equipment and Training

DoD OIG Total Reports: 8

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OFS 0183	DODIG-2020-026	3	AF	Dec 13, 2019

Audit of the DoD Requirements for the National Maintenance Strategy-Ground Vehicle Support Contract

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OFS 0223	DODIG-2020-006	3	AF	Nov 7, 2019

Evaluation of the V-22 Engine Air Particle Separator

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OFS 0258	DODIG-2020-062	1	AF	Feb 15, 2020

Evaluation of Force Protection Screening, Vetting, and Biometric Operations in Afghanistan

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OFS 0264	DODIG-2020-045	1	AF	Dec 30, 2019

Evaluation of Military Service Capacity to Fill Combatant Command Requests for Counterintelligence Support

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OFS 0265	DODIG-2020-094	3	AF	Jun 18, 2020

Audit of Army Contracting Command–Afghanistan’s Award and Administration of Contracts

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OFS 0274	DODIG-2020-104	1	AF	Jul 10, 2020

Audit of Combined Security Transition Command–Afghanistan’s Implementation of the Core Inventory Management System Within the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OFS 0275	DODIG-2020-120	3	AF	Aug 28, 2020

Audit of Management of Pharmaceuticals in Support of the U.S. Central Command Area of Responsibility

* As of Aug 31, 2020

FY 2020 COMPLETED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS*

Operation Freedom's Sentinel

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REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OFS 0393	DODIG-2020-096	3	AF	Jun 24, 2020

Audit of Coalition Partner Reimbursement of Dining Facility Services at Resolute Support Headquarters, Kabul, Afghanistan

DoS OIG **Total Reports: 10**

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OFS 0286	AUD-MERO-20-38	2	AF	Aug 4, 2020

Audit of the Department of State's Approach to Adjust the Size and Composition of U.S. Missions Afghanistan and Iraq

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OFS 0290	ISP-I-20-16	2	AF	Jun 12, 2020

Inspection of U.S. Mission to the United Nations and Other International Organizations in Geneva, Switzerland

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OFS 0291	ISP-I-20-13	1,2	AF	May 7, 2020

Inspection of the Bureau of Counterterrorism

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OFS 0297	AUD-MERO-20-35	3	AF	Jun 16, 2020

Review of the Afghan Special Immigrant Visa Program

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OFS 0379	AUD-MERO-20-20	3	TM	Feb 27, 2020

Review of Delays Encountered Constructing the New Embassy Compound in Ashgabat, Turkmenistan

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OFS 0380	AUD-MERO-20-26	2	AF	Apr 22, 2020

Audit of Global Engagement Center Federal Assistance Award Management and Monitoring

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OFS 0404	ISP-S-20-13	1,2	AF	May 4, 2020

Classified Inspection of the Bureau of Counterterrorism

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OFS 0405	ISP-I-20-14	1,2	AF	Jun 3, 2020

Inspection of the Bureau of Counterterrorism's Foreign Assistance Program Management

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OFS 0409	ISP-S-20-16	2	AF	Jul 7, 2020

Classified Inspection of the U.S. Mission to the United Nations and Other International Organizations in Geneva, Switzerland

* As of Aug 31, 2020

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OFS 0412	AUD-MERO-20-34	3	AF	Jun 8, 2020

Management Assistance Report: Quarterly Reporting on Afghan Special Immigrant Visa Program Needs Improvement

GAO **Total Reports: 2**

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OFS 0224	GAO-20-99	1	AF	Nov 18, 2019

Afghanistan Security Forces Fund DOD Has Processes for Identifying Training Needs and Maintaining Visibility over Contracts

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OFS 0257	GAO-20-226SU	1	AF	Jun 5, 2020

Security Force Assistance: Army Has Made Progress Developing New Advisor Brigades, but Actions Are Needed to Better Equip and Train Them for Future Deployments

SIGAR **Total Reports: 3**

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OFS 0175	SIGAR-20-05-SP	3	AF	Oct 31, 2019

Afghan National Maintenance Strategy: Ground Vehicle Support – DoD Has Taken Action to Reduce Spare Parts Overhead Costs

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OFS 0213	SIGAR 20-44	1	AF	Jul 14, 2020

Afghan National Army: DoD Did Not Conduct Required Oversight or Assess the Performance and Sustainability of the \$174 Million ScanEagle Unmanned Aerial System Program

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OFS 0249	SIGAR 20-45-IP	2	AF	Jul 14, 2020

Afghan Ministry of Interior Security Upgrades: Project Was Generally Completed According to Contract Requirements, But Construction and Maintenance Problems Exist

USAID OIG **Total Reports: 2**

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OFS 0376	8-306-20-034-N	3	AF	Jun 25, 2020

Audit of the Fund Accountability Statement of the American University of Afghanistan, Support to the American University of Afghanistan Project, Cooperative Agreement AID-306-A-13-00004, August 1, 2015 to June 30, 2019

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OFS 0400	8-306-19-113-R	3	AF	Sep 25, 2019

Financial Audit of USAID Resources Managed by American University of Afghanistan, Cooperative Agreement AID-306-A-13-00004, from July 01, 2017 to June 30, 2018

ENDNOTES

Operation Freedom's Sentinel

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PROJECTS RELATED TO PREVIOUS LEAD IG CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS

FY 2021 Ongoing Oversight Projects..... 76
FY 2020 Completed Oversight Projects 85

FY 2021 ONGOING OVERSIGHT PROJECTS* Other Projects Related to Overseas Contingency Operations

DoD OIG **Total Projects: 14**

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
EA 0063	D2020-DEVOPD-0026.000	1	Other	Oct 28, 2019	Dec 2020

Evaluation of Combatant Command Counter Threat Finance Activities in Support of U.S. Indo-Pacific Command, U.S. Africa Command, U.S. Central Command, and U.S. European Command Priorities

To determine whether U.S. Africa Command, U.S. Central Command, U.S. European Command, and U.S. Indo-Pacific Command are planning and executing counter threat finance activities to impact adversaries' ability to use financial networks to negatively affect U.S. interests.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
EA 0086	D2019-DISPA2-0051.000	1	Other	Feb 6, 2019	Feb 2021

Evaluation of U.S. Central Command Kinetic Targeting Processes and Reporting Procedures

To evaluate U.S. Central Command's target development and prosecution processes, as well as post-strike collateral damage and civilian casualty assessment activities.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
EA 0087	D2020-DEVOPD-0093.000	1	Other	Mar 2020	Oct 2021

Evaluation of Kinetic Targeting Processes in the U.S. Africa Command Area of Responsibility

To determine whether U.S. Africa Command and U.S. Special Operations Command established and followed targeting procedures in the U.S. Africa Command area of responsibility to reduce civilian casualties and collateral damage.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
EA 0112	D2020-DEVOPD-0130.000	3	Other	May 2020	Oct 2020

Evaluation of the U.S. Combatant Commands' Responses to the Coronavirus Disease-2019

To determine how U.S. Africa Command, U.S. Central Command, U.S. European Command, U.S. Indo-Pacific Command, U.S. Southern Command, and their component commands executed pandemic response plans; and to identify the challenges encountered in implementing the response plans and the impact to operations resulting from the coronavirus disease-2019.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
EA 0113	D2020-D000RJ-0172.000	1	Other	Aug 2020	Jun 2021

Audit of DoD's Management of Global Train and Equip Fund Resources Provided to U.S. Africa Command

To determine whether the DoD provided and accounted for Global Train and Equip Fund equipment to U.S. Africa Command partners in accordance with congressional appropriations and conducted end use monitoring of the transferred Global Train and Equip Fund equipment in accordance with U.S. law.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
NWA 0063	D2020-DEVOPD-0026.000	1	Other	Oct 2019	Dec 2020

Evaluation of Combatant Command Counter Threat Finance Activities in Support of U.S. Indo-Pacific Command, U.S. Africa Command, U.S. Central Command, and U.S. European Command Priorities

To determine whether U.S. Africa Command, U.S. Central Command, U.S. European Command, and U.S. Indo-Pacific Command are planning and executing counter threat finance activities to impact adversaries' ability to use financial networks to negatively affect U.S. interests.

* As of Aug 31, 2020

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
NWA 0069	TBD	3	Other	Sep 2020	Sep 2021

Audit of the African Surface Distribution Services Contract

To determine whether the DoD managed the African Surface Distribution Services contract to ensure ground distribution and transportation performance objectives were met.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
NWA 0086	D2019-DISPA2-0051.000	1	Other	Feb 2019	Feb 2021

Evaluation of U.S. Central Command Kinetic Targeting Processes and Reporting Procedures

To evaluate U.S. Central Command’s target development and prosecution processes, as well as post-strike collateral damage and civilian casualty assessment activities.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
NWA 0087	D2020-DEVOPD-0093.000	1	Other	Mar 2020	Oct 2021

Evaluation of Kinetic Targeting Processes in the U.S. Africa Command Area of Responsibility

To determine whether U.S. Africa Command and U.S. Special Operations Command established and followed targeting procedures in the U.S. Africa Command area of responsibility to reduce civilian casualties and collateral damage.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
NWA 0112	D2020-DEVOPD-0130.000	3	Other	May 2020	Oct 2020

Evaluation of the U.S. Combatant Commands’ Responses to the Coronavirus Disease–2019

To determine how U.S. Africa Command, U.S. Central Command, U.S. European Command, U.S. Indo-Pacific Command, U.S. Southern Command, and their component commands executed pandemic response plans; and to identify the challenges encountered in implementing the response plans and the impact to operations resulting from the coronavirus disease–2019.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
NWA 0113	D2020-D000RJ-0172.000	1	Other	Aug 2020	Jun 2021

Audit of DoD’s Management of Global Train and Equip Fund Resources Provided to U.S. Africa Command

To determine whether the DoD provided and accounted for Global Train and Equip Fund equipment to U.S. Africa Command partners in accordance with congressional appropriations and conducted end use monitoring of the transferred Global Train and Equip Fund equipment in accordance with U.S. law.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OPE 0017	D2019 DEV0SI-0201.000	1	CONUS, OCONUS	Sep 2019	Jan 2021

Evaluation of Counterintelligence Mission Programs (Activities) in the U.S. Indo-Pacific Command Area of Responsibility

To determine whether the Defense Intelligence Agency and Military Services counterintelligence program support U.S. Indo-Pacific Command mission requirements in its area of responsibility.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OPE 0031	D2020-DEVOPD-0026.000	1	PH	Oct 2019	Dec 2020

Evaluation of Combatant Command Counter Threat Finance Activities in Support of U.S. Indo-Pacific Command, U.S. Africa Command, U.S. Central Command, and U.S. European Command Priorities

To determine whether U.S. Africa Command, U.S. Central Command, U.S. European Command, and U.S. Indo-Pacific Command are planning and executing counter threat finance activities to impact adversaries’ ability to use financial networks to negatively affect U.S. interests.

FY 2021 ONGOING OVERSIGHT PROJECTS*

Projects Related to Previous Lead IG Contingency Operations

(CONT'D.)

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OPE 0042	D2020-DEV0PD-0130.000	3	Other	May 2020	Oct 2020

Evaluation of the U.S. Combatant Commands' Responses to the Coronavirus Disease–2019

To determine how U.S. Africa Command, U.S. Central Command, U.S. European Command, U.S. Indo-Pacific Command, U.S. Southern Command, and their component commands executed pandemic response plans; and to identify the challenges encountered in implementing the response plans and the impact to operations resulting from the coronavirus disease–2019.

DoS OIG **Total Projects: 29**

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
EA 0072	20AUD042	3	SO	Dec 2019	Sep 2020

Audit of Department of State Foreign Assistance Grants and Cooperative Agreements in Somalia

To determine whether the DoS assessed potential risks associated with the implementation of foreign assistance in Somalia and executed compensating controls to mitigate those risks.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
EA 0085	20AUD052.00	3	SO	Dec 2019	Dec 2020

Audit of Remote Diplomatic Mission Operations

To determine whether the DoS has instituted adequate protocols to 1) inform the decision to establish a remote diplomatic mission; 2) identify and provide resources to support mission-essential functions; 3) guide daily operations; and 4) evaluate and mitigate risks associated with the execution of foreign assistance programs and initiatives that are overseen remotely.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
EA 0088	20AUD069	2	Various	Apr 2020	Dec 3 2020

Audit of Department of State's Risk Assessments and Monitoring of Voluntary Contributions to International Organizations

To determine whether DoS policies, processes, and guidance for voluntary contributions ensure that 1) risks are identified, assessed, and responded to before providing funds to public international organizations; and 2) funds are monitored to achieve award objectives.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
EA 0091	20ISP065	1, 3	Various	Apr 2020	Nov 2020

Inspection of the Bureau of Diplomatic Security Special Program for Embassy Augmentation Response

To evaluate the Special Program for Embassy Augmentation Response program.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
EA 0109	20AUD062.00	2	Various	Feb 2020	Dec 2020

Audit of Department of State's Post Security Program Review Process

To determine whether the DoS Bureau of Diplomatic Security's Post Security Program Review process is sufficient to identify and resolve deficiencies in the management of selected posts' life safety, emergency preparedness, and information security programs.

* As of Aug 31, 2020

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
EA 0110	20AUD052.01	3	SO	Dec 2019	Sep 2020

Management Assistance Report: Additional Guidance Needed to Improve the Oversight and Management of Locally Employed Staff Serving at Remote Missions

To determine whether the DoS has instituted adequate protocols to 1) inform the decision to establish a remote diplomatic mission; 2) identify and provide resources to support mission-essential functions; 3) guide daily operations; and 4) evaluate and mitigate risks associated with the execution of foreign assistance programs and initiatives that are overseen remotely.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
EA 0114	20AUD098	3	Various	Aug 2020	Apr 2021

Audit of the Department of State’s Use of Unfinalized Contract Actions

To determine whether the DoS Office of Acquisitions Management met Federal Acquisition Regulation requirements and DoS guidelines for issuing contract actions for which performance begins before the contract terms and conditions are finalized, and whether fees or profits were paid to contractors during the period after performance began but before the contract terms and conditions were finalized.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
EA 0115	21ISP008	3	Various	Sep 2020	Apr 2021

Inspection of the Bureau of Overseas Buildings Operations, Directorate of Operations, Office of Safety, Health, and Environmental Management

To 1) evaluate whether the Office of Safety, Health, and Environmental Management effectively manages overseas posts’ compliance with DoS safety, occupational health, and environmental management requirements; and 2) review the Office of Safety, Health, and Environmental Management’s workplace, residential, and motor vehicle safety programs.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
EA 0116	21ISP007	3	Various	Sep 2020	Apr 2021

Inspection of the Bureau of Overseas Buildings Operations, Directorate of Operations, Office of Fire Protection

To 1) evaluate whether the Office of Fire Protection effectively directs and monitors overseas posts’ compliance with the DoS fire protection program; and 2) review the Office of Fire Protection’s inspection, safety, and prevention programs.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
EA 0117	21ISP001	3	Various	Sep 2020	Apr 2021

Inspection of the Bureau of Administration, Office of the Procurement Executive, Office of Acquisitions Management, Diplomatic Security Contracts Division

To 1) evaluate how the Office of Acquisitions Management, Diplomatic Security Contracts Division uses funds received through a security contract surcharge to provide overall support to the Diplomatic Security program office for the administration of overseas local guard force contracts; and 2) assess the Office of Acquisitions Management, Diplomatic Security Contracts Division’s timeliness in executing contract awards and modifications.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
EA 0119	21ISP010	3	Various	Sep 2020	Apr 2021

Evaluation of the Public Diplomacy Local Staff Modernization Program

To assess program leadership; survey public diplomacy officers to assess the clarity, progress, and results of the program in the field; and review coordination and communication among stakeholders.

FY 2021 ONGOING OVERSIGHT PROJECTS*

Projects Related to Previous Lead IG Contingency Operations

(CONT'D.)

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
NWA 0059	19AUD046.00	1	Various	Jun 2019	Sep 2020

Audit of the Department of State Bureau of African Affairs Monitoring and Coordination of the Trans-Sahara Counterterrorism Partnership Program

To determine whether the Bureau of African Affairs is monitoring and coordinating Trans-Sahara Counterterrorism Partnership projects in accordance with Federal and DoS requirements.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
NWA 0074	20ISP021.00	3	LB	Jan 2020	Oct 2020

Inspection of the Libya External Office

To evaluate the programs and operations of the Libya External Office.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
NWA 0075	20ISP014.00	3	BF	Sep 2019	TBD

Inspection of Embassy Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso

To evaluate the programs and operations of U.S. Embassy in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso. *** Suspended due to coronavirus disease–2019. The project will restart when force health protection conditions permit. ***

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
NWA 0080	20ISP021.01	3	LB	Jan 2020	Sep 2020

Classified Inspection of the Libya External Office

To evaluate the programs and operations of the Libya External Office.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
NWA 0088	20AUD069	2	Various	Apr 2020	Dec 2020

Audit of Department of State’s Risk Assessments and Monitoring of Voluntary Contributions to International Organizations

To determine whether DoS policies, processes, and guidance for voluntary contributions ensure that 1) risks are identified, assessed, and responded to before providing funds to public international organizations and 2) funds are monitored to achieve award objectives.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
NWA 0091	20ISP065	1, 3	Various	Apr 2020	Nov 2020

Inspection of the Bureau of Diplomatic Security Special Program for Embassy Augmentation Response

To evaluate the Special Program for Embassy Augmentation Response.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
NWA 0109	20AUD062.00	2	Various	Feb 2020	Dec 2020

Audit of Department of State’s Post Security Program Review Process

To determine whether the DoS Bureau of Diplomatic Security’s Post Security Program Review process is sufficient to identify and resolve deficiencies in the management of selected posts’ life safety, emergency preparedness, and information security programs.

* As of Aug 31, 2020

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
NWA 0114	20AUD098	3	Various	Aug 2020	Apr 2021

Audit of the Department of State’s Use of Undefinitized Contract Actions

To determine whether the DoS Office of Acquisitions Management met Federal Acquisition Regulation requirements and DoS guidelines for issuing contract actions for which performance begins before the contract terms and conditions are finalized, and whether fees or profits were paid to contractors during the period after performance began but before the contract terms and conditions were finalized.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
NWA 0115	21ISP008	3	Various	Sep 2020	Apr 2021

Inspection of the Bureau of Overseas Buildings Operations, Directorate of Operations, Office of Safety, Health, and Environmental Management

To 1) evaluate whether the Office of Safety, Health, and Environmental Management effectively manages overseas posts’ compliance with DoS safety, occupational health, and environmental management requirements; and 2) review the Office of Safety, Health, and Environmental Management’s workplace, residential, and motor vehicle safety programs.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
NWA 0116	21ISP007	3	Various	Sep 2020	Apr 2021

Inspection of the Bureau of Overseas Buildings Operations, Directorate of Operations, Office of Fire Protection

To 1) evaluate whether the Office of Fire Protection effectively directs and monitors overseas posts’ compliance with the DoS fire protection program; and 2) review the Office of Fire Protection’s inspection, safety, and prevention programs.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
NWA 0117	21ISP001	3	Various	Sep 2020	Apr 2021

Inspection of the Bureau of Administration, Office of the Procurement Executive, Office of Acquisitions Management, Diplomatic Security Contracts Division

To 1) evaluate how the Office of Acquisitions Management, Diplomatic Security Contracts Division uses funds received through a security contract surcharge to provide overall support to the Diplomatic Security program office for the administration of overseas local guard force contracts; and 2) assess the Office of Acquisitions Management, Diplomatic Security Contracts Division’s timeliness in executing contract awards and modifications.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
NWA 0119	21ISP010	3	Various	Sep 2020	Apr 2021

Evaluation of the Public Diplomacy Local Staff Modernization Program

To assess program leadership; survey public diplomacy officers to assess the clarity, progress, and results of the program in the field; and review coordination and communication among stakeholders.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OPE 0019	20AUD069	2	PH	Apr 2020	Dec 2020

Audit of Department of State’s Risk Assessments and Monitoring of Voluntary Contributions to International Organizations

To determine whether DoS policies, processes, and guidance for voluntary contributions ensure that 1) risks are identified, assessed, and responded to before providing funds to public international organizations and 2) funds are monitored to achieve award objectives.

FY 2021 ONGOING OVERSIGHT PROJECTS*

Projects Related to Previous Lead IG Contingency Operations

(CONT'D.)

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OPE 0043	20AUD098	3	PH	Aug 2020	Apr 2021

Audit of the Department of State’s Use of Undefined Contract Actions

To determine whether the DoS Office of Acquisitions Management met Federal Acquisition Regulation requirements and DoS guidelines for issuing contract actions for which performance begins before the contract terms and conditions are finalized, and whether fees or profits were paid to contractors during the period after performance began but before the contract terms and conditions were finalized.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OPE 0044	21ISP008	3	PH	Sep 2020	Apr 2021

Inspection of the Bureau of Overseas Buildings Operations, Directorate of Operations, Office of Safety, Health, and Environmental Management

To 1) evaluate whether the Office of Safety, Health, and Environmental Management effectively manages overseas posts’ compliance with DoS safety, occupational health, and environmental management requirements; and 2) review the Office of Safety, Health, and Environmental Management’s workplace, residential, and motor vehicle safety programs.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OPE 0045	21ISP007	3	PH	Sep 2020	Apr 2021

Inspection of the Bureau of Overseas Buildings Operations, Directorate of Operations, Office of Fire Protection

To 1) evaluate whether the Office of Fire Protection effectively directs and monitors overseas posts’ compliance with the DoS fire protection program; and 2) review the Office of Fire Protection’s inspection, safety, and prevention programs.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OPE 0046	21ISP001	3	PH	Sep 2020	Apr 2021

Inspection of the Bureau of Administration, Office of the Procurement Executive, Office of Acquisitions Management, Diplomatic Security Contracts Division

To 1) evaluate how the Office of Acquisitions Management, Diplomatic Security Contracts Division uses funds received through a security contract surcharge to provide overall support to the Diplomatic Security program office for the administration of overseas local guard force contracts; and 2) assess the Office of Acquisitions Management, Diplomatic Security Contracts Division’s timeliness in executing contract awards and modifications.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OPE 0048	21ISP010	3	PH	Sep 2020	Apr 2021

Evaluation of the Public Diplomacy Local Staff Modernization Program

To assess program leadership; survey public diplomacy officers to assess the clarity, progress, and results of the program in the field; and review coordination and communication among stakeholders.

* As of Aug 31, 2020

USAID OIG **Total Projects: 12**

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
EA 0092	99100419	2	Other	Jul 2019	Dec 2020

Audit of USAID’s Initiative Against Sexual Exploitation and Abuse

To 1) determine to what extent USAID has taken action to prevent and detect sexual exploitation and abuse; and 2) assess USAID’s process for responding to allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
EA 0095	99100219	2	Other	Aug 2019	Dec 2020

Audit of USAID’s Self-Reliance Initiative

To determine 1) to what extent are USAID’s self-reliance metrics incorporated into its development programming strategy; and 2) what challenges does USAID face in implementing development activities as envisioned under the Journey to Self-Reliance Initiative.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
EA 0097	99100119	3	Other	Sep 5, 2019	Jan 2021

Audit of USAID’s Contract Termination Practices

To assess USAID’s procedures guiding acquisition award terminations.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
EA 0098	88100219	2	Other	Nov 2019	Dec 2020

Audit of the USAID Compliance with the Senator Paul Simon Water for the World Act of 2014

To determine to what extent USAID has designated high priority countries and allocated water access, sanitation, and hygiene funding based on the Senator Paul Simon Water for the World Act of 2014.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
NWA 0022	44100117	3	Other	Nov 2017	Dec 2020

Audit of USAID’s Response to the Lake Chad Basin Complex Emergency

To determine the extent to which USAID has 1) overseen its humanitarian assistance activities in the Lake Chad Basin; 2) adopted measures to mitigate the risks associated with implementers using waivers from competition in procurement in the Lake Chad Basin; and 3) adopted and verified that measures to prevent the diversion of aid from its intended beneficiaries are being followed in the Lake Chad Basin.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
NWA 0092	99100419	2	Other	Jul 2019	Dec 2020

Audit of USAID’s Initiative Against Sexual Exploitation and Abuse

To 1) determine to what extent USAID has taken action to prevent and detect sexual exploitation and abuse; and 2) assess USAID’s process for responding to allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
NWA 0095	99100219	2	Other	Aug 2019	Dec 2020

Audit of USAID’s Self-Reliance Initiative

To determine 1) to what extent are USAID’s self-reliance metrics incorporated into its development programming strategy; and 2) what challenges does USAID face in implementing development activities as envisioned under the Journey to Self-Reliance Initiative.

FY 2021 ONGOING OVERSIGHT PROJECTS*

Projects Related to Previous Lead IG Contingency Operations

(CONT'D.)

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
NWA 0096	44100119	2	Other	Oct 2019	Dec 2020

Audit of USAID’s Reliance in the Sahel Enhanced (RISE) Project

To assess 1) to what extent USAID designed and monitored the implementation of RISE I activities to align with its resilience policy goals; and 2) to what extent USAID incorporated lessons learned from RISE I into RISE II.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
NWA 0097	99100119	3	Other	Sep 2019	Jan 2021

Audit of USAID’s Contract Termination Practices

To assess USAID’s procedures guiding acquisition award terminations.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
NWA 0098	88100219	2	Other	Nov 2019	Dec 2020

Audit of the USAID Compliance with the Senator Paul Simon Water for the World Act of 2014

To determine to what extent USAID has designated high priority countries and allocated water access, sanitation, and hygiene funding based on the Senator Paul Simon Water for the World Act of 2014.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OPE 0033	99100219	2	PH	Aug 2019	Dec 2020

Audit of USAID’s Self-Reliance Initiative

To determine to what extent are USAID’s self-reliance metrics incorporated into its development programming strategy and the challenges USAID faces in implementing development activities as envisioned under the Journey to Self-Reliance Initiative.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OPE 0036	99100119	3	PH	Sep 2019	Jan 2021

Audit of USAID’s Contract Termination Practices

To assess USAID’s procedures guiding acquisition award terminations.

* As of Aug 31, 2020

FY 2020 COMPLETED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS*

Projects Related to Previous Lead IG Contingency Operations

AAA Total Reports: 2

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
EA 0023	A-2019-0107-AXZ	3	Other	Sep 19, 2019

Funding and Accountability of Property Supporting Operation Observant Compass

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
NWA 0023	A-2019-0107-AXZ	3	Other	Sep 19, 2019

Funding and Accountability of Property Supporting Operation Observant Compass

AFAA Total Projects: 4

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
EA 0033	F2020-0002-REE000	3	Other	Oct 3, 2019

Medical Equipment Management

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
EA 0111	F2020-0027-REE000	1	Other	Apr 17, 2020

Security Forces Equipment and Training 435th Air Expeditionary Wing Ramstein Air Base, Germany

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
NWA 0033	F2020-0002-REE000	3	Other	Oct 3, 2019

Medical Equipment Management

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
NWA 0111	F2020-0027-REE000	1	Other	Apr 17, 2020

Security Forces Equipment and Training 435th Air Expeditionary Wing Ramstein Air Base, Germany

DoD OIG Total Reports: 5

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
EA 0057	DODIG-2020-087	3	Other	Jun 8, 2020

Audit of Training of Mobile Medical Teams in the U.S. Indo-Pacific Command and U.S. Africa Command Areas of Responsibility

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
NWA 0006	DODIG-2020-077	3	Other	Mar 31, 2020

Evaluation of Niger Air Base 201 Military Construction

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
NWA 0057	DODIG-2020-087	3	Other	Jun 8, 2020

Audit of Training of Mobile Medical Teams in the U.S. Indo-Pacific Command and U.S. Africa Command Areas of Responsibility

* As of Aug 31, 2020

FY 2020 COMPLETED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS*

Projects Related to Previous Lead IG Contingency Operations

(CONT'D.)

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OPE 0014	DODIG-2020-106	1	CONUS	Jul 22, 2020

Evaluation of DoD Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Supply Chains

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OPE 0015	DODIG-2020-087	3	CONUS, DE, OCONUS	Jun 8, 2020

Audit of Training of Mobile Medical Teams in the U.S. Indo-Pacific Command and U.S. Africa Command Areas of Responsibility

DoS OIG

Total Reports: 31

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
EA 0053	AUD-MERO-20-26	2	Various	Apr 22, 2020

Audit of Global Engagement Center Federal Assistance Award Management and Monitoring

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
EA 0090	ISP-I-20-13	1, 2	Various	May 7, 2020

Inspection of the Bureau of Counterterrorism

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
EA 0099	ISP-S-20-13	1, 2	Various	May 4, 2020

Classified Inspection of the Bureau of Counterterrorism

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
EA 0100	ISP-I-20-14	1, 2	Various	Jun 3, 2020

Inspection of the Bureau of Counterterrorism's Foreign Assistance Program Management

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
EA 0105	ISP-I-20-19	3	Various	Aug 10, 2020

Review of the Department of State's Role in Arms Transfers to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
EA 0106	ISP-C-20-23	2	Various	May 18, 2020

Compliance Follow-Up Review: Bureau of African Affairs' Foreign Assistance Program Management

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
EA 0107	ISP-I-20-16	2	Various	Jun 12, 2020

Inspection of U.S. Mission to the United Nations and Other International Organizations in Geneva, Switzerland

* As of Aug 31, 2020

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
EA 0108	ISP-S-20-16	2	Various	Jul 7, 2020

Classified Inspection of the U.S. Mission to the United Nations and Other International Organizations in Geneva, Switzerland

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
NWA 0048	ISP-I-20-04	3	MR	Nov 20, 2019

Inspection of Embassy Nouakchott, Mauritania

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
NWA 0049	ISP-S-20-04	3	MR	Oct 24, 2019

Classified Inspection of Embassy Nouakchott, Mauritania

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
NWA 0050	ISP-I-20-02	3	TD	Nov 7, 2019

Inspection of Embassy N'Djamena, Chad

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
NWA 0051	ISP-S-20-02	3	TD	Oct 25, 2019

Inspection of Embassy N'Djamena, Chad

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
NWA 0053	AUD-MERO-20-26	2	Various	Apr 22, 2020

Audit of Global Engagement Center Federal Assistance Award Management and Monitoring

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
NWA 0076	ISP-I-20-20	3	CM	May 21, 2020

Inspection of Embassy Yaoundé, Cameroon

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
NWA 0081	ISP-S-20-18	3	BF	Aug 19, 2020

Classified Inspection of Embassy Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
NWA 0082	ISP-S-20-20	3	CM	May 15, 2020

Classified Inspection of Embassy Yaoundé, Cameroon

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
NWA 0090	ISP-I-20-13	1, 2	Various	Oct 24, 2019

Inspection of the Bureau of Counterterrorism

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
NWA 0099	ISP-S-20-13	1, 2	Various	May 4, 2020

Classified Inspection of the Bureau of Counterterrorism

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
NWA 0100	ISP-I-20-14	1, 2	Various	Jun 3, 2020

Inspection of the Bureau of Counterterrorism's Foreign Assistance Program Management

FY 2020 COMPLETED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS*

Projects Related to Previous Lead IG Contingency Operations

(CONT'D.)

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
NWA 0101	AUD-MERO-20-29	1	Various	Apr 22, 2020

Management Assistance Report: The Bureau of African Affairs Should Improve Performance Work Statements and Increase Subject Matter Expertise for Trans-Sahara Counterterrorism Partnership Projects

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
NWA 0105	ISP-I-20-19	3	Various	Aug 10, 2020

Review of the Department of State's Role in Arms Transfers to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
NWA 0106	ISP-C-20-23	2	Various	May 18, 2020

Compliance Follow-Up Review: Bureau of African Affairs' Foreign Assistance Program Management

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
NWA 0107	ISP-I-20-16	2	Various	Jun 12, 2020

Inspection of U.S. Mission to the United Nations and Other International Organizations in Geneva, Switzerland

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
NWA 0108	ISP-S-20-16	2	Various	Jul 7, 2020

Classified Inspection of the U.S. Mission to the United Nations and Other International Organizations in Geneva, Switzerland

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OPE 0021	ISP-I-20-16	2	Various	Jun 12, 2020

Inspection of U.S. Mission to the United Nations and Other International Organizations in Geneva, Switzerland

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OPE 0022	ISP-I-20-13	1, 2	Various	May 7, 2020

Inspection of the Bureau of Counterterrorism

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OPE 0028	AUD-MERO-20-32	1, 3	PH	May 12, 2020

Follow-Up Audit of Department of State Efforts To Measure, Evaluate, and Sustain Antiterrorism Assistance Objectives in the Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OPE 0037	ISP-S-20-13	1, 2	Various	May 4, 2020

Classified Inspection of the Bureau of Counterterrorism

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OPE 0038	ISP-I-20-14	1, 2	Various	Jun 3, 2020

Inspection of the Bureau of Counterterrorism's Foreign Assistance Program Management

* As of Aug 31, 2020

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OPE 0040	ISP-S-20-16	2	Various	Jul 7, 2020

Classified Inspection of the U.S. Mission to the United Nations and Other International Organizations in Geneva, Switzerland

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OPE 0041	AUD-MERO-20-24	3	PH	Apr 15, 2020

Management Assistance Report: Legal Determination Concerning Department of State Non-Acquisition Interagency Agreements Is Needed

GAO **Total Reports: 1**

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OPE 0011	GAO-20-309	3	PH	Mar 4, 2020

Defense Logistics Agreements: DoD Should Improve Oversight and Seek Payment from Foreign Partners for Thousands of Orders It Identifies as Overdue



A WFP staffer inspects the desert locusts in South Sudan. (WFP/Peter Louis photo)





A C-130 Hercules used to resupply forces supporting Operation Inherent Resolve. (U.S. Air Force photo)

OVERSIGHT PLAN FOR OTHER PROJECTS RELATED TO OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS

FY 2021 Ongoing and Planned Oversight Projects.....	92
FY 2020 Completed Oversight Projects	113

FY 2021 ONGOING AND PLANNED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS*

Other Projects Related to Overseas Contingency Operations

AAA Total Projects: 4

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0073	A-2019-AXZ-0345.000	3	KW, QA	Jul 2019	Sep 2020

Audit of Army Prepositioned Stocks-5 Issuance and Returns

To determine whether issuance and return of Army Prepositioned Stocks-5 efficiently and effectively met mission needs.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0282	A-2020-AXZ-0559.000	3	SA	Oct 2020	Mar 2021

Desert Oasis Association

To determine whether Office of the Program Manager – Saudi Arabian National Guard managed the Desert Oasis Association in accordance with policies and regulations.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0320	A-2019-AXZ-0345.000	3	KW, QA	Jul 2019	Oct 2020

Time-Sensitive Report: Audit of Managing Equipment in Theater

To determine whether U.S. Army Central properly managed equipment in theater to achieve its strategic goals.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0321	A-2020-AXZ-0584.000	3	AF	Jul 2020	Jan 2021

Civilian Expeditionary Workforce Foreign Entitlements

To determine whether civilian expeditionary workforce received the correct pay and entitlements while outside of authorized location.

AFAA Total Projects: 22

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0089	F2019-O30000-0361.000	1	JO, KW, QA	Apr 2019	Oct 2020

Security Forces Equipment and Training

To determine the sufficiency of the condition and quantity of security forces' individual protective and deployable equipment and whether security force personnel have received necessary training on equipment needed to perform mission requirements.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0091	F2019-O30000-0608.000	3	JO, KW, QA, TR	Aug 2019	Sep 2020

Channel Airlift Operations

To determine whether Air Force personnel maximize the use of the Patriot Express when available, to include justifying commercial transportation; as well as analyze channel operation frequencies and develop accurate tariff rates.

* As of Aug 31, 2020

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0094	F2020-L40000-0090.000	3	OCONUS	Jan 2020	Apr 2021

Pallets and Nets

To determine whether Air Force personnel properly accounted for and retrograded pallets and nets.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0095	F2020-L40000-0069.000	3	OCONUS	Jan 2020	Apr 2021

AOR Aircraft Parts

To determine whether Air Force personnel properly accounted for and controlled spare parts and managed spare part demand data and levels.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0096	F2020-O40000-0064.000	3	OCONUS	Apr 2020	Apr 2021

AOR Dining Facility Operations

To determine whether Air Force personnel managed overseas contingency operations AOR dining facility operations to account for food inventories and food service equipment; provide food services in accordance with health and safety standards; and administer and execute food service contracts.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0097	F2020-O30000-0060.000	3	OCONUS	Jan 2020	Apr 2021

Installation Access Controls

To determine whether Air Force personnel manage installation access controls in accordance with guidance. Specifically, evaluate Integrated defense plans; antiterrorism program; and access procedures.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0100	F2020-O30000-0004.000	1	OCONUS	Jan 2020	Apr 2021

Security Cooperation

To determine whether the Air Force personnel planned conducted and resourced security cooperation events to build partnerships and partner capacity in accordance with strategy and authorized payment for valid security cooperation expenses.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0101	F2020-O30000-0004.000	3	OCONUS	Sep 2020	Jun 2021

Close Air Support from Overwatch Missions

To determine whether Air Force personnel justified the use of close air support assets for overwatch missions in accordance with established guidance; and collected reimbursable costs for close air support missions.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0102	F2020-O30000-0005.000	3	SA	Mar 2020	Oct 2020

Expeditionary Site Standup

To determine whether Air Force personnel planned, designed, and executed expeditionary site standup over financial management, safety, installation security, contracting, and civil engineering in accordance with regulatory requirements.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0283	TBD	3	TBD	Oct 2020	Sep 2021

Household Goods

To determine whether Air Force household goods contracts in the area of responsibility met member needs.

FY 2021 ONGOING AND PLANNED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS*

Other Projects Related to Overseas Contingency Operations

(CONT'D.)

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0284	TBD	1	TBD	Oct 2020	Sep 2021

Confined Spaces

To determine whether Air Force personnel identified and classified all confined spaces and complied with entry requirements.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0285	TBD	3	TBD	Apr 2021	Apr 2022

Government Purchase Card Management

To determine whether U.S. Air Force Central Command personnel authorized and documented contingency operations Government Purchase Card transactions in accordance with guidance and received services and accounted for assets purchased with Government Purchase Card transactions.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0286	TBD	1	TBD	Apr 2021	Apr 2022

Combat Medical Care

To determine if personnel developed appropriate Major Command operational plan annexes providing health service support to meet Combatant Commander requirements; planned Major Command exercises to test medical skills and include medical scenarios and units; conducted Major Command exercises in accordance with operational plan requirements; and prepositioned and maintain Class VIII (medical) supplies sufficient to execute operational plans and contingencies as tasked.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0287	TBD	1	TBD	Apr 2021	Apr 2022

Area of Responsibility Vehicles

To determine whether Air Force personnel accurately calculated and supported vehicle requirements and properly accounted for vehicle inventory.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0288	TBD	1	TBD	Apr 2021	Apr 2022

Air Force Military Travel Authorizations and Cargo Transactions

To determine if Air Force personnel accurately and timely processed military travel authorization and cargo transactions.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0289	TBD	3	TBD	Apr 2021	Apr 2022

Service Contract Review

To determine whether Air Force personnel properly planned, documented, and administered service contracts in accordance with guidance.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0290	TBD	3	TBD	Apr 2021	Apr 2022

Sustainment of an Enduring Expeditionary Location

To determine whether U.S. Air Force Central Command and Air Expeditionary Wing personnel properly maintained Air Force hosted installation facilities.

* As of Aug 31, 2020

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0291	TBD	1	TBD	Apr 2021	Apr 2022

Government Provided Wi-Fi

To evaluate whether 435th Air Expeditionary Wing personnel effectively managed installation commercial wireless contracts.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0292	TBD	1	TBD	Apr 2021	Apr 2022

U.S. Air Force Central Command Deployment Billet Requirements

To determine whether Department of the Air Force personnel effectively managed filling U.S. Air Force Central Command’s deployed billet requirements.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0293	TBD	1	TBD	Apr 2021	Apr 2022

Personnel Hydration Requirements for Mission Oriented Protective Posture Conditions

To determine whether personnel 1) identified, planned for and exercised adequate hydration for airmen operating in mission oriented protective posture conditions; and 2) ensured access to safe and secure water supplies to meet hydration requirements.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0294	TBD	1	TBD	Apr 2021	Apr 2022

5th Generation Aircraft Operations Security

To determine whether Air Force officials effectively implemented the Fifth-Generation aircraft crash, damage, or disabled aircraft recovery program.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0295	TBD	1	TBD	Apr 2021	Apr 2022

Air Operations Centers

To determine whether Air Operations Center organization and staffing roles and responsibilities met mission requirements.

DoD OIG

Total Projects: 12

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0105	TBD	3	Other	Apr 2021	Nov 2021

Audit of Sea Transportation and Secure Storage of Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives

To determine whether the DoD protected arms, ammunition, and explosives transported by sea in accordance with the Defense Transportation Regulation.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0115	D2019-D000AU-0202.000	3	CONUS	Aug 2019	TBD

Audit of the DoD Disposition Analysis of Counter-Small Unmanned Aerial Systems Acquired Through the Urgent Capability Acquisition Process

To determine whether DoD Components adequately completed the disposition analysis of Counter-Small Unmanned Aerial Systems acquired through the urgent capability acquisition process in accordance with DoD guidance. *** Suspended due to coronavirus disease-2019. The project will restart when force health protection conditions permit. ***

FY 2021 ONGOING AND PLANNED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS*

Other Projects Related to Overseas Contingency Operations

(CONT'D.)

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0117	TBD	1	CONUS, OCONUS	Apr 2021	Nov 2021

Audit of U.S. Combatant Command Offensive Cyber Operations

To determine whether U.S. Combatant Commands planned and executed offensive cyberspace operations that were within scope of operational plans and contingency plans.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0214	D2020-DEV0PE-0042.000	3	Other	Dec 2019	TBD

Research on Programs and Ongoing Initiatives for Future Evaluations on DoD Overseas Contingency Operations

To gather data and information required to develop project proposals. *** Suspended due to coronavirus disease-2019. The project will restart when force health protection conditions permit. ***

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0217	D2020-DEV0SR-0095.000	3	BH	Mar 2020	May 2021

Evaluation of the Operational Support Capabilities of Naval Support Activity Bahrain Waterfront Facilities

To determine whether the Navy and its design and construction agent effectively planned and executed waterfront construction at Naval Support Activity Bahrain.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0231	D2020-DEV0PC-0079.000	1	Other	Feb 2020	TBD

Evaluation of U.S. Central Command's Defense of Critical Assets Within its Area of Responsibility Against Missiles and Unmanned Aircraft Systems

To determine whether U.S. Central Command is prepared to defend critical assets within its area of responsibility against missile and unmanned aircraft system threats. *** Suspended due to coronavirus disease-2019. The project will restart when force health protection conditions permit. ***

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0235	D2018-D000CT-0159.000	1	CONUS	Jun 2018	Dec 2020

Audit of the Security Controls Over the Air Force Satellite Control Network

To determine whether the Air Force Space Command implemented security controls to protect the Air Force Satellite Control Network against potential cyber-attacks.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0264	D2020-D000RJ-0135.000	3	QA	May 2020	Oct 2020

Audit of Infectious Disease Medical Treatment Capabilities at Al Udeid Air Base

To determine whether Al Udeid Air Base has the capability to treat coronavirus disease- 2019 patients and isolate or quarantine suspected infected service members, civilians, and contractors.

* As of Aug 31, 2020

FY 2021 ONGOING AND PLANNED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0318	TBD	1	Other	Oct 2020	Apr 2021

Evaluation of Contract Administration and Oversight for Project Maven

To determine whether Army Contracting Command – Aberdeen Proving Ground, Defense Contract Management Agency, and the Office of Naval Research followed Federal Acquisition Regulations and Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement requirements to oversee and administer the six Project Maven contracts to ensure Project Maven met developmental requirements.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0319	TBD	1	TBD	Jan 2021	Oct 2021

Evaluation of the Combatant Commands’ Intelligence Interrogations

To determine whether operational intelligence interrogations conducted by U.S. Africa Command, U.S. Central Command, U.S. European Command, U.S. Indo-Pacific Command, and U.S. Southern Command components adhered to applicable DoD policies and regulations.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0322	TBD	3	Other	TBD	TBD

Evaluation of Al Dhafra Air Base United Arab Emirates Fueling Facilities

To determine whether the Air Force effectively maintains the fueling facilities located at Al Dhafra Air Base, United Arab Emirates, to support U.S. Central Command refueling missions, and that these refueling facilities do not pose health, safety, or environmental risks. *** Suspended due to coronavirus disease–2019. Project will restart when the DoD OIG resumes normal operations. ***

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0323	TBD	3	TBD	TBD	Jul 2020

Audit of the DoD’s Strategic Workforce Planning for Overseas Civilian Positions

To determine whether the DoD conducts strategic workforce planning to hire and retain a competent overseas civilian workforce that effectively supports DoD’s global mission and ongoing operations in accordance with DoD policies.

DoJ OIG Total Projects: 1

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0076	TBD	1	CONUS	Mar 2019	Dec 2020

Audit of the FBI’s National Security Undercover Operations

To evaluate 1) the FBI’s use and oversight of undercover operations; and 2) the FBI’s efforts to recruit and train agents for undercover operations.

DoS OIG Total Projects: 9

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0316	21ISP006	3	Various	Sep 2020	Apr 2021

Inspection of the Bureau of Legislative Affairs

To 1) review the Bureau of Legislative Affairs’ leadership standards; 2) assess the bureau’s Office of Regional and Global Affairs’ coordination with DoS stakeholders; and 3) evaluate the bureau’s procurement of a document management system, and 4) evaluate the bureau’s management of Congressional travel funds.

FY 2021 ONGOING AND PLANNED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS*

Other Projects Related to Overseas Contingency Operations

(CONT'D.)

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0324	TBD	3	Various	Oct 2020	Jun 2021

Audit of the Training, Qualifications, and Invoicing Practices under the Worldwide Protective Services (WPS) II Contracts

To determine whether the DoS is ensuring that Worldwide Protective Services II contractors 1) meet qualification and training standards; and 2) are invoicing for training and labor costs in accordance with Federal and DoS regulations, and contract terms and conditions.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0325	TBD	3	Various	Oct 2020	Jun 2021

Audit of the Physical Security Standards for Temporary Facilities at High Threat Posts

To determine whether the DoS has instituted internal control procedures and standardized designs to meet applicable physical security standards for temporary structures used at high-threat, high-risk posts.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0326	TBD	3	Various	Oct 2020	Jun 2021

Capping Report on the Department of State's Fuel Acquisition, Storage, and Distribution

To 1) inform the DoS of systemic themes and deficiencies identified in the DoS OIG's work on fuel acquisition, storage, and distribution; and 2) if necessary, recommend policy changes and improvements to procedures to address the recurring themes and deficiencies identified by the DoS OIG at DoS posts worldwide.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0327	TBD	3	Various	Oct 2020	Jun 2021

Audit of Cooperative Agreements and Grants Related to Iran

To determine whether cooperative agreements and grants awarded by the DoS to counter Iranian initiatives align with DoS strategic goals and objectives and whether they are being monitored and administered in accordance with Federal requirements, DoS policies and guidance, and award terms and conditions.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0328	TBD	3	Various	Oct 2021	Jun 2022

Audit of Department of State Surveillance Detection Program

To determine whether the Bureau of Diplomatic Security managed and implemented the surveillance detection program in accordance with DoS policies and procedures.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0329	TBD	3	Various	Oct 2020	Jun 2021

Audit of the Bureau of Diplomatic Security's Controls over Special Protective Equipment

To determine whether the Bureau of Diplomatic Security is adhering to DoS policies relative to the proper accountability for, maintenance of, and control over special protective equipment.

* As of Aug 31, 2020

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0330	TBD	3	Various	Oct 2020	Jun 2021

Evaluation of the Basis for the Bureau of Diplomatic Security’s Canine Training and Operations Center’s Decision to Combine Training and Validation Functions under One Entity, and its Effectiveness

To review the basis for the decision by the Bureau of Diplomatic Security to join the training and validation functions of the Canine Training and Operations Center and to evaluate whether there are appropriate safeguards to ensure that systemic problems identified in prior DoS OIG reports do not reoccur.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0331	TBD	3	Various	Oct 2020	Jun 2021

Audit of Department of State’s Risks of Trafficking in Persons Violations in the Arabian Peninsula

To determine whether 1) DoS-issued contracts in the Arabian Peninsula include mandated Trafficking in Persons provisions; and 2) DoS officials have implemented internal control procedures to monitor and assess contractor compliance with Trafficking in Persons requirements.

GAO **Total Projects: 4**

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0120	103076	2	AF	Oct 2018	Nov 2020

Afghanistan Reconstruction Projects - Waste, Fraud, and Abuse (Previously Reported as AFG 0439)

To determine 1) what prior work has the GAO conducted on reconstruction efforts in Afghanistan that identifies waste, fraud and abuse; and 2) what is the overall dollar amount of waste, fraud, and abuse related to these efforts uncovered by the GAO.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0233	104151	3	Various	Mar 2020	Feb 2021

DoD Oversight of Private Security Contractors

To determine the nature and extent to which the DoD has used private security contractors since 2009 in support of contingency, humanitarian and peacekeeping operations and exercises, including: 1) the types of operations or exercises where the DoD has used private security contractors, functions performed by the contractor, place of performance, and contract obligations; 2) the DoD’s processes for tracking and reporting on the use of such contractors; and 3) any changes to law, regulation and policy on the use of such contractors, the status of the DoD’s implementation of such changes; and resulting oversight outcomes.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0254	TBD	3	Various	Apr 2020	Apr 2021

Monitoring and Oversight of Response to the Coronavirus 2019 Pandemic

To determine 1) what key actions has the federal government taken to prepare for, respond to, and recover from the coronavirus disease-2019 (COVID-19); 2) what lessons learned from past large scale government interventions, disaster response, and public health crises are relevant for the nation’s response to the COVID-19 pandemic; and 3) what are the potential indicators of impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on the economy and the healthcare system.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0277	104132	3	Various	Mar 2020	Mar 2021

Review of DoD’s Contingency Contracting

To review 1) to what extent has the DoD addressed the recommendations of the Commission on Wartime Contracting in policy, guidance, education, and training; 2) how has the DoD used contractors to support contingency operations from January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2019; and 3) to what extent has the DoD established processes to track and report contractor personnel to support contingency operations.

FY 2021 ONGOING AND PLANNED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS*

Other Projects Related to Overseas Contingency Operations

(CONT'D.)

NAVAUDSVC Total Projects: 5

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0053	2019-025	3	Other	Apr 2019	Aug 2020

Medical Surveillance Exam Completion Report

To verify whether medical surveillance exams are completed and reported by Navy Echelon 2 and subordinate commands as required.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0055	2019-029	3	OCONUS	Sep 2019	Jan 2021

Navy Military Construction Projects Proposed for FY 2022

To verify that the project scope requirements are sufficiently supported for selected Navy Military Construction projects contained in the Department of the Navy proposed FY 2022 Military Construction Program.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0056	2019-027	3	OCONUS	Feb 2019	Oct 2020

Facility Support Contracts within the Commander, Navy Region Command – OCONUS

To verify that the Naval Facilities Engineering Command effectively and efficiently administered and executed the selected facility support service contracts outside of the continental United States.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0058	2019-053	3	Other	Jun 2019	Oct 2020

Navy's Accounting and Billing Processes for the Sale of Defense Equipment and Services under the Foreign Military Sales Program

To verify whether the Navy's accounting and billing processes for the sale of defense equipment and services under the Foreign Military Sales program are proper and comply with laws and regulations.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0060	2019-067	3	OCONUS	Feb 2019	Oct 2020

Outside the Continental United States Housing Allowances

To verify that Outside the Continental United States service members are receiving the appropriate housing allowance(s) to which they are entitled.

SIGAR Total Projects: 73

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0122	SIGAR-I-072	2	AF	Oct 2020	Oct 2021

Inspection of the Salang Tunnel 220/20kV Substation and 20kV Transmission Line from Salang to Adjacent Village

To determine the extent to which 1) the construction was completed in accordance with contract requirements and technical specifications; and 2) the facility is being used and properly maintained.

* As of Aug 31, 2020

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0125	TBD	2	AF	Dec 2020	Dec 2021

Audit of USAID’s Textbook Printing and Distribution II

To determine the extent to which 1) textbooks and teacher guides were developed, produced, and distributed to participating schools in accordance with contract requirements; and 2) textbooks and teacher guides are viewed as useful classroom tools and are being used by teachers and other school officials.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0126	TBD	2	AF	Dec 2020	Dec 2021

Audit of USAID’s Efforts to Support Development of Subnational Governance

To determine the extent to which 1) the contractor(s) for the Initiative to Strengthen Local Administrations and Strong Hubs for Afghan Hope and Resilience Program programs have met the intended goals and objectives of the programs; 2) USAID has overseen these programs and planned for them to be sustained; and 3) USAID has coordinated these programs with its other governance efforts and those of other donors.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0128	TBD	2	AF	Nov 2020	Nov 2021

Audit of the DoS Conventional Weapons Destruction Program

To determine the extent to which 1) the DoS monitors and evaluates its Conventional Weapons Destruction program, making adjustments to ensure safety and improve performance; and 2) the Weapons Destruction program is achieving its objectives.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0131	SIGAR-LL-10	2	AF	Jul 2018	Aug 2020

U.S. Support for Elections in Afghanistan

To review Afghanistan’s five elections since 2001, as well as the preparations for the sixth and seventh elections in 2018 and 2019 to 1) examine Afghanistan’s electoral framework and the challenges posed by trying to enact reforms before, during, and after elections; 2) identify challenges and best practices in U.S. efforts to support the Afghan government as it prepared for, administered, and addressed disputes in the aftermath of elections; and 3) identify lessons and make recommendations to U.S. agencies on how best to support future elections in Afghanistan.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0135	SIGAR-129NS	2	AF	Jul 2018	Sep 2020

Review of Da Afghanistan Breshna Sherkat Processes and Internal Controls over U.S. Direct Assistance Funds

To examine the business processes, internal control structure, and individual controls utilized in the functions of Da Afghanistan Breshna Sherkat to 1) determine how those entities manage and account for U.S. direct assistance funds; and 2) identify any weaknesses in those areas.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0138	SIGAR-LL-13	2	AF	Aug 2019	Nov 2020

Lessons Learned for Police and Corrections

To examine how the Departments of Defense, State, Justice, and Homeland Security, as well as other entities, provided financial and technical support to Afghan personnel in Afghanistan and in the United States for the development of civil policing and corrections capabilities in Afghanistan.

FY 2021 ONGOING AND PLANNED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS*

Other Projects Related to Overseas Contingency Operations

(CONT'D.)

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0140	SIGAR-I-061	2	AF	Jul 2019	Jan 2021

Inspection of the 10 MW Kandahar Solar Power Plant

To inspect the construction, connection, and commissioning of the 10 MW solar power plant in Kandahar and determine whether the plant 1) was completed in accordance with contract requirements and applicable construction standards; and 2) is being used and properly maintained.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0141	SIGAR-I-060	2	AF	Jun 2019	Oct 2020

Inspection of Pol-i-Charkhi Wastewater Treatment Plant

To determine the extent to which 1) the construction was completed in accordance with contract requirements and technical specifications; and 2) the facility is being used and properly maintained.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0150	SIGAR-F-169	3	AF	Oct 2018	Aug 2020

Financial Audit of Costs Incurred under DoD Contracts for Afghanistan Reconstruction, Defense Threat Reduction Agency

To audit the integration, coordination, and implementation of Cooperative Biological Engagement Program projects and activities; Award: HDTRA108D0008, for the period 7/19/2013 to 1/30/2016; Obligation Amount: \$10,403,756.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0153	SIGAR-F-159	3	AF	Oct 2018	Sep 2020

Financial Audit of Costs Incurred under USAID Contracts and Grants for Afghanistan Reconstruction, Da Afghanistan Breshna Sherkat

To audit the Power Transmission Expansion and Connectivity program; Award Number: 306-IL-13-22-7, for the period 1/1/2013 to 12/31/2018; Obligation Amount: \$175,774,145.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0164	SIGAR-F-171	3	AF	Mar 2019	Sep 2020

Financial Audit of Costs Incurred under USAID Awards for Afghanistan Reconstruction, Creative Associates International

To audit the Afghan Children Read Program, Afghanistan; Award: 306-AID-306-TO-16-00003, for the period 1/10/17 to 9/30/18; Obligation Amount: \$19,594,135.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0167	SIGAR-F-165	3	AF	Oct 2018	Sep 2020

Financial Audit of Costs Incurred under DoS Grants and Cooperative Agreements for Afghanistan Reconstruction for the Removal of Ammunition and Humanitarian Mine Clearance, The HALO Trust

To audit The HALO Trust, Removal of Ammunition and Humanitarian Mine Clearance, Award Numbers: S-PMWRA-15-GR-1060, S-PMWRA-15-GR-1061, S-PMWRA-16-GR-1051, S-PMWRA-16-GR-1053, S-PMWRA-16-GR-1054, S-PMWRA-17-GR-1010, S-PMWRA-17-GR-1051, S-PMWRA-17-GR-1056, S-PMWRA-18-GR-0012, S-PMWRA-18-GR-0014, S-PMWRA-18-GR-0016, for the period 9/1/2015 to 3/31/2019; Obligation amount: \$21,294,590.

* As of Aug 31, 2020

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0168	SIGAR-F-166	3	AF	Oct 2018	Sep 2020

Financial Audit of Costs Incurred under DoS Grants and Cooperative Agreements for Afghanistan Reconstruction for Support the New Vocational Educational Skills Training, Mercy Corps

To audit Mercy Corps, Support the New Vocational Educational Skills Training, Award Numbers: SPRMCO14CA1122, SPRMCO15CA1263, SPRMCO16CA1179, SPRMCO17CA2019, for the period 9/14/2014 to 6/30/2018; Obligation amount: \$5,437,739.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0169	SIGAR-F-167	3	AF	Oct 2018	Sep 2020

Financial Audit of Costs Incurred under DoS Grants and Cooperative Agreements for Afghanistan Reconstruction for Drug Demand Reduction Project, The Colombo Plan

To audit the Colombo Plan, Drug Demand Reduction Project, Award Numbers: SINLEC15VC0205, SINLEC15VC0262, SINLEC17VC0204, SINLEC17VC0293, SINLEC17VC0343, SINLEC17VC0226, 2015-3A, 2015-3C, 2015-3D for the period 6/6/2014 to 12/31/2018; Obligation amount: \$35,583,297.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0170	SIGAR-F-164	3	AF	Oct 2018	Sep 2020

Financial Audit of Costs Incurred under DoS Grants and Cooperative Agreements for Afghanistan Reconstruction for Demining Projects, Mine Detection Dog Center

To audit Mine Detection Dog Center, Demining Projects, Award Numbers: S-PMWRA-13-GR-1011, S-PMWRA-15-GR-1064, S-PMWRA-17-GR-1049, for the period 4/1/2013 to 9/28/2018; Obligation amount: \$5,259,324.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0178	SIGAR-F-180	3	AF	May 2019	Oct 2020

Financial Audit of Costs Incurred under Department of the Air Force Contracts for Afghanistan Reconstruction, AAR Government Services Inc.

To audit the Afghanistan C-130H Sustainment, Contractor Logistics Support program; Award Number: FA855315D000, TO FA855317F0016, for the period 7/30/2017 to 7/29/2018; Obligation Amount: \$12,425,998.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0180	SIGAR-LL-11	3	AF	Jul 2019	Sep 2020

Best Practices in Monitoring and Evaluation in Reconstruction Contracting

To examine the intersection of Monitoring and Evaluation and contracting practices to understand how agencies have used Monitoring and Evaluation to ensure accountability and promote positive program outcomes.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0181	SIGAR-135A	2	AF	Aug 2019	Dec 2020

Audit of U.S. Investments in Energy Projects in Afghanistan

To determine 1) the universe of U.S.-funded projects completed since 2009, whose primary intended outcome was to increase and improve power generation, transmission, or distribution; 2) the extent to which completed U.S.-funded projects resulted in intended outcomes and increased the electricity available to Afghan communities or other end users; and 3) the extent to which U.S. departments/agencies taken steps to ensure that ongoing power projects will be sustained, and completed projects are being sustained.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0193	SIGAR-137A	3	AF	Oct 2019	Jan 2021

DoD's Management and Oversight of the NATO Afghan National Army Trust Fund

To assess the management and oversight of the NATO Afghan National Army Trust Fund which the DoD manages, and the United States and other NATO partners finance.

FY 2021 ONGOING AND PLANNED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS*

Other Projects Related to Overseas Contingency Operations

(CONT'D.)

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0195	SIGAR-LL-14	2	AF	Oct 2019	Jan 2021

Empowerment of Afghan Women and Girls

To assess U.S. efforts to advance and empower Afghan women and girls.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0197	SIGAR-F-189	3	AF	Sep 2019	Dec 2020

Financial Audit of Costs Incurred under USAID Awards for Afghanistan Reconstruction Save the Children Federation Inc.

To audit the Building a Culture of Resilience and Saving Lives through Integrated Emergency Response to Disaster and Conflict Affected Population in Afghanistan program; Award Number: 720FDA18GR00328, for the period of 9/24/2018 to 12/31/2019; Obligation amount: \$3,632,333.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0198	SIGAR-F-190	3	AF	Sep 2019	Dec 2020

Financial Audit of Costs Incurred under USAID Awards for Afghanistan Reconstruction International Rescue Committee Inc.

To audit the Facilitating Afghanistan's Sustainability through Emergency Response (FASTER I, II, and III) program; Award Number: AID-OFDA-G-16-00245 and AID-OFDA-G-17-00117 and 720FDA18GR00033, for the period of 9/30/2016 to 12/31/2019; Obligation amount: \$9,014,589.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0199	SIGAR-F-187	3	AF	Sep 2019	Dec 2020

Financial Audit of Costs Incurred under USAID Awards for Afghanistan Reconstruction Blumont Global Development Inc.

To audit the Conflict Mitigation Assistance for Civilians (COMAC) program; Award Number: 306-72030618CA00005, for the period of 1/1/2019 to 12/31/2019; Obligation amount: \$14,002,169.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0200	SIGAR-F-183	3	AF	Sep 2019	Dec 2020

Financial Audit of Costs Incurred under USAID Awards for Afghanistan Reconstruction Tetra Tech ARD

To audit the Women's Leadership Development (WLD) program; Award Number: 306-AID-306-TO-14-00031, for the period of 10/1/2018 to 10/31/2019; Obligation amount: \$7,213,116.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0201	SIGAR-F-184	3	AF	Sep 2019	Dec 2020

Financial Audit of Costs Incurred under USAID Awards for Development Alternatives Inc.

To audit the Strong Hubs for Afghan Hope and Resilience (SHAHR) program; Award Number: 306-AID-306-C-14-00016, for the period of 12/1/2018 to 11/29/2019; Obligation amount: \$23,068,215.

* As of Aug 31, 2020

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0202	SIGAR-F-185	3	AF	Sep 2019	Dec 2020

Financial Audit of Costs Incurred under USAID Awards for Afghanistan Reconstruction Counterpart International Inc.

To audit the Afghan Civic Engagement Program (ACEP) program; Award Number: 306-AID-306-A-14-00001, for the period of 10/1/2018 to 12/4/2019; Obligation amount: \$15,052,292.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0203	SIGAR-F-186	3	AF	Sep 2019	Dec 2020

Financial Audit of Costs Incurred under USAID Awards for Afghanistan Reconstruction Roots of Peace

To audit the Commercial Horticulture and Agriculture Marketing Program (CHAMP) program; Award Number: 306-A-00-10-00512, for the period of 1/1/2019 to 12/31/2019; Obligation amount: \$13,046,761.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0204	SIGAR-F-188	3	AF	Sep 2019	Dec 2020

Financial Audit of Costs Incurred under USAID Awards for Afghanistan Reconstruction Associates in Rural Development

To audit the Initiative to Strengthen Local Administration (ISLA) program; Award Number: 306-AID-306-C-15-00005, for the period of 10/1/2018 to 1/31/2020; Obligation amount: \$18,503,893.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0207	SIGAR-F-191	3	AF	Oct 2019	Dec 2020

Financial Audit of Costs Incurred under DoD/USAF Awards for Afghanistan Reconstruction for the Sierra Nevada Corporation

To audit the A-29 Afghanistan Aircraft: Contractor Logistics Support, Interim Contractor Support and Sustaining Engineering; Award Number: Contract: 2019FA863718D6003 Task: FA863719F0002, for the period of 04/01/2019 to 09/30/2019; Obligation amount: \$53,998,440.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0208	SIGAR-F-192	3	AF	Oct 2019	Dec 2020

Financial Audit of Costs Incurred under DoD/USAF Awards for Afghanistan Reconstruction for IAP Worldwide Services Inc.

To audit the Afghan National Police Network Operations Center: Operations and Maintenance Support; Award Number: Contract: W15P7T17D0146 Task: 0004, for the period of 11/26/2018 to 11/25/2019; Obligation amount: \$48,772,122.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0209	SIGAR-F-193	3	AF	Oct 2019	Dec 2020

Financial Audit of Costs Incurred under DoD/USAF Awards for Afghanistan Reconstruction for IAP Worldwide Services Inc.

To audit the Afghan National Army Network Operations Center: Transition Operations and Maintenance Support; Contract: W15P7T17D0146 Task: 0005, for the period of 11/25/2018 to 11/24/2019; Obligation amount: \$55,111,961.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0211	SIGAR-F-194	3	AF	Nov 2019	Nov 2020

Financial Audit of Costs Incurred under State Awards for Afghanistan Reconstruction, American University of Afghanistan

To audit the Scholarship and Educational Support; Award Number: SAF20012CA011, SAF20013GR104, SAF20013CA007, SAF20017CA010, for the period of 10/01/2012 to 10/01/2019; Obligation Amount: \$7,103,924.

FY 2021 ONGOING AND PLANNED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS*

Other Projects Related to Overseas Contingency Operations

(CONT'D.)

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0212	SIGAR F-195	3	AF	Nov 2019	Nov 2020

Financial Audit of Costs Incurred under State Awards for Afghanistan Reconstruction, International Development Law Organization

To audit the Supporting Access to Justice in Afghanistan; Award Number: SINLEC17VC0242, SINLEC17VC0289, for the period of 09/14/2014 to 02/28/2020; Obligation Amount: \$18,500,000.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0213	SIGAR F-196	3	AF	Nov 2019	Nov 2020

Financial Audit of Costs Incurred under State Awards for Afghanistan Reconstruction, Afghan Technical Consultants

To audit the Community-Based Demining, Mine Clearance and Conventional Weapons Destruction Projects; Award Number: S-PMWRA-17-GR-1084, S-PMWRA-18-GR-0013, S-PMWRA-16-GR-1056, S-PMWRA-16-GR-1052, S-PMWRA-16-GR-1005, for the period of 12/2/2015 to 05/31/2019; Obligation Amount: \$6,335,588.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0215	SIGAR-139A	3	AF	Feb 2020	Feb 2021

Assessment of the Afghan Government's Anti-Corruption Efforts

The audit will assess the Afghan government's continued implementation of its anti-corruption strategy and progress in fighting corruption, and will describe the steps the United States is taking to support this effort.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0216	SIGAR-E-005	3	AF	Feb 2020	Nov 2020

Evaluation of Results from SIGAR Financial Audits

To 1) analyze and summarize SIGAR financial audit findings; 2) assess the impacts of DoD, DoS, USDA, and USAID determinations on SIGAR financial audit findings; 3) determine common themes identified by SIGAR financial audit findings that led to questioned costs; and 4) evaluate the overall impacts of SIGAR financial audits.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0219	SIGAR-SP-235	3	AF	Feb 2020	Dec 2020

Review of Cash Counting Machines

To 1) determine the current condition, and usage of the DHS-installed cash counting machines at Hamid Karzai International Airport; 2) evaluate the effectiveness of current systems in place in Hamid Karzai International Airport to prevent cash smuggling and prosecute offenders; and 3) assess the degree to which the cash counting machines or similar systems have expanded to other international airports in Afghanistan.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0220	SIGAR-SP-228	3	AF	Oct 2019	Oct 2020

Review of U.S. Efforts to Support Afghanistan's Infrastructure in Kapisa Province

To 1) assess the condition of U.S.-funded infrastructure in Kapisa province and determine the causes of any deterioration (e.g. lack of maintenance, kinetic activity, abuse, lack of electricity, climate, etc.); 2) assess whether infrastructure is being used for its intended purpose, and if not, why; and 3) assess Afghan views on the impact the U.S. investment has had on Kapisa province.

* As of Aug 31, 2020

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0225	SIGAR-140A	3	AF	Feb 2020	Jul 2020

ACC-A Oversight of Contract W91BN4-16-C-5008 Bagram Air Field Base Security

To assess key aspects of Army Contracting Command- Afghanistan’s management and oversight of Contract W91BN4-16-C-5008, and determine the extent to which 1) ACC-A verified the contractor’s progress payments/invoices reflected the amount of work performed; and 2) the contractor’s progress payments/invoices reflected the actual amount of work required under the contract.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0226	SIGAR-E-006	3	AF	Apr 2020	Oct 2020

Department of State Recommendation Follow Up

To determine the extent to which the DoS 1) took actions to implement SIGAR recommendations; and 2) plans to take action and provide oversight for the tracking of open recommendations made by SIGAR.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0238	SIGAR-E-003	3	AF	Oct 2019	Dec 2020

Capital Assets

To 1) identify all U.S. funded capital assets that SIGAR previously identified as completed but not used, not used for their intended purposes, or deteriorated; 2) determine the current status of a selection of these capital assets; and 3) evaluate whether there are common reasons for the lack of use, improper use, or deterioration of these capital assets.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0241	TBD	3	AF	Nov 2020	Nov 2021

Operations and Maintenance Funding for Unused Facilities

To 1) identify all U.S. funded capital assets that SIGAR previously identified as completed but not used, not used for their intended purposes, or deteriorated; 2) determine the current status of a selection of these capital assets; and 3) evaluate whether there are common reasons for the lack of use, improper use, or deterioration of these capital assets.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0242	TBD	3	AF	Dec 2020	Dec 2021

USAID Discretionary Fund

To examine performance and controls over USAID’s discretionary funds provided to the Afghan government.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0243	SIGAR-143A	3	AF	May 2020	Jul 2021

No Contracting with the Enemy DoD

To evaluate the status of the recommendations SIGAR made to the DoD, review actions taken or planned to address these recommendations, and determine the extent to which the DoD’s actions provide assurance that funds disbursed under its contracts did not go to persons or entities supporting an insurgency, or opposing U.S. and coalition forces.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0244	TBD	3	AF	Jun 2021	Jun 2022

No Contracting with the Enemy DoS and USAID

To examined DoS and USAID processes to prevent contracting with persons or entities that actively support insurgencies or oppose U.S. or coalition forces in Afghanistan.

FY 2021 ONGOING AND PLANNED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS*

Other Projects Related to Overseas Contingency Operations

(CONT'D.)

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0253	SIGAR-I-068	3	AF	Apr 2020	Apr 2021

Inspection of the Pol-e-Charki Substation Medium Voltage Distribution Power System Expansion

To inspect the construction, as well as the design and installation of the expansion. Specifically, to assess if 1) the work was completed in accordance with contract requirements and applicable construction standards; and 2) the system is being used and properly maintained.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0255	SIGAR-141A	3	AF	May 2020	Apr 2021

U.S. Reconstruction Plans Following Peace Between the United States, Afghan Government, and the Taliban

To assess the extent to which the DoS and USAID are planning for future assistance in Afghanistan, and including in those plans the potential impact of a peace agreement between the United States, the Afghan government, and the Taliban.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0258	SIGAR-SP-229	3	AF	Sep 2019	Jul 2020

Strengthening Watershed and Irrigation Management

To determine whether the Strengthening Watershed and Irrigation Management project is supporting the Afghan government in strengthening water resource management capacity; and rehabilitating poor performing irrigation infrastructure and restoring degraded-upland watersheds.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0261	E-007	3	AF	May 2020	Mar 2021

Evaluation of USAID and World Bank Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund Oversight

To evaluate if USAID and the World Bank have 1) taken steps to implement SIGAR's April 2018 recommendations; and 2) identified new challenges to managing and overseeing the Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0262	I-067	1	AF	Jun 2020	Feb 2021

Inspection of MSOE at Camp Commando

To assess whether 1) the work was completed in accordance with contract requirements and applicable construction standards; and 2) the facilities are being used and properly maintained.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0265	SIGAR F-205	3	AF	May 2020	May 2021

Financial Audit of Costs Incurred under State Awards for Afghanistan Reconstruction, Demining Agency for Afghanistan

To audit the Demining and Conventional Weapons Destruction Projects; Award Number: SPMWRA19GR0019, SPMWRA18GR0019, SPMWRA19GR0010, for the period of 5/4/2018 to 6/19/2020; Obligation Amount: \$4,165,000.

* As of Aug 31, 2020

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0266	SIGAR F-206	3	AF	May 2020	May 2021

Financial Audit of Costs Incurred under State Awards for Afghanistan Reconstruction, The Asia Foundation

To audit the Increasing Access to Justice; Award Number: SINLEC15CA0034, SINLEC15GR0034, for the period of 4/1/2015 to 2/29/2020; Obligation Amount: \$13,535,003.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0267	SIGAR F-207	3	AF	May 2020	May 2021

Financial Audit of Costs Incurred under State Awards for Afghanistan Reconstruction, Miracle Systems, LLC

To audit the Antiterrorism Assistance Program; Award Number: SAQMMA17F2030, for the period of 9/1/2017 to 8/31/2019; Obligation Amount: \$9,966,357.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0268	SIGAR F-197	3	AF	May 2020	May 2021

Financial Audit of Costs Incurred under USAID Awards for Afghanistan Reconstruction, AECOM International Development, Inc.

To audit the Afghan Urban Water and Sanitation Activity; Award Number: 306-72030619C00003, for the period of 10/1/2019 to 9/30/2020; Obligation Amount: \$5,976,485.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0270	SIGAR F-199	3	AF	May 15, 2020	May 15, 2021

Financial Audit of Costs Incurred under USAID Awards for Afghanistan Reconstruction, DAI

To audit the Promote: Women in Government; Award Number: 306-AID-306-TO-15-00062, for the period of 12/1/2019 to 8/30/2020; Obligation Amount: \$11,980,283.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0271	SIGAR F-200	3	AF	May 2020	May 2021

Financial Audit of Costs Incurred under USAID Awards for Afghanistan Reconstruction, DAI

To audit the Afghanistan – Regional Agricultural Development Program; Award Number: 306-AID-306-C-16-00011, for the period of 12/1/2019 to 7/20/2020; Obligation Amount: \$3,030,015.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0272	SIGAR F-201	3	AF	May 2020	May 2021

Financial Audit of Costs Incurred under USAID Awards for Afghanistan Reconstruction, DAI

To audit the Promote: Musharikat; Award Number: 306-AID-306-TO-15-00073, for the period of 12/1/2019 to 9/1/2020; Obligation Amount: \$3,284,374.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0273	SIGAR F-202	3	AF	May 2020	May 2021

Financial Audit of Costs Incurred under USAID Awards for Afghanistan Reconstruction, The Asia Foundation

To audit the Strengthening Education in Afghanistan; Award Number: 306-AID-306-A-14-00008, for the period of 10/1/2019 to 9/30/2020; Obligation Amount: \$5,450,027.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0274	SIGAR F-203	3	AF	May 2020	May 2021

Financial Audit of Costs Incurred under USAID Awards for Afghanistan Reconstruction, Consortium for Elections and Political Process Strengthening

To audit the Strengthening Civic Engagement in Elections in Afghanistan Activity; Award Number: 306-72030618LA00004, for the period of 10/1/2019 to 9/30/2020; Obligation Amount: \$5,450,027.

FY 2021 ONGOING AND PLANNED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS*

Other Projects Related to Overseas Contingency Operations

(CONT'D.)

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0275	SIGAR F-204	3	AF	May 2020	May 2021

Financial Audit of Costs Incurred under USAID Awards for Afghanistan Reconstruction, Agence d'Aide a la Cooperation Technique et au Developpement

To audit the Emergency Water, Sanitation and Hygiene assistance to populations in Badakhshan, Balkh, and Takhar provinces affected by disaster; Award Number: 306-720FDA18CA00001, for the period of 12/1/2017 to 3/31/2020; Obligation Amount: \$4,000,000.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0281	SIGAR-I-070	3	AF	Jul 2020	Jul 2021

Inspection of the Female Police Town –Phase 1 for the Afghan National Police in Kabul Province, Afghanistan

To inspect the Phase 1 construction of the Female Police Town to assess whether 1) the work was completed in accordance with contract requirements and applicable construction standards; and 2) the facility is being used and properly maintained.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0302	SIGAR-SP-239	1	AF	Apr 2020	Oct 2020

G222 Aircraft Summary of Investigation

To summarize the results of investigations into the G222 acquisition.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0303	SIGAR-SP-240	3	AF	Apr 2020	Nov 2020

Waste Fraud and Abuse Update

To determine the amount of waste, fraud, and abuse in SIGAR's published reports and closed investigations between January 1, 2018 and December 31, 2019; and identify savings to the U.S. taxpayer generated by SIGAR's report recommendations and investigative work.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0307	TBD	3	AF	Jun 2021	Jun 2022

Evaluation of Terminated USAID Contracts

TBD

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0308	TBD	3	AF	Sep 2020	Sep 2021

Audit of CSTC-A Accountability and Visibility of Funds for Ministry of Defense Salaries

To determine whether 1) CSTC-A has and maintains visibility of funds disbursed to the Da Afghanistan Bank and ultimately to recipients of Ministry of Defense (MoD) salary payment; 2) CSTC-A is requiring the MoD to utilize APPS records (rather than internal MoD-generated) when submitting payroll documentation to the Ministry of Finance; and 3) CSTC-A is reconciling Afghanistan Financial Management Information System expenditure accounting records and ASFF fund balances at the Da Afghanistan Bank and Afghan Personnel and Pay System-generated payment documents and actual salary payments to MoD soldiers.

* As of Aug 31, 2020

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0309	TBD	3	AF	Mar 2021	Mar 2022

Evaluation of USAID’s Use of Competition for Afghanistan Reconstruction Awards

To examine the extent to which Federal contracting requirements are clear and effective in ensuring that the U.S. Government gets fair prices; determine the type of contracts that have not been subject to competition; and examine rationales used to justify not subjecting contracts to competition.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0310	TBD	3	AF	Jun 2021	Jun 2021

Audit of DoD Assistance to Develop Afghan National Army Branch Schools

To examine the DoD’s assistance to construct, develop, and enhance Afghan National Army advanced training programs through Afghan National Army branch schools.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0311	TBD	1	AF	Mar 2021	Mar 2022

Department of State’s Antiterrorism Assistance Program

To determine 1) if the contractors met the terms of the contract; 2) the extent to which DoS contracting officials have overseen the contractor’s implementation of the program; and 3) whether the program achieved its objectives.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0312	TBD	3	AF	Oct 2020	Sep 2021

Review of the Goldozi Project

To 1) assess the Goldozi Project’s progress in meeting targets to train sales agents, and increase the incomes of embroiders since its launch; and 2) determine the Goldozi Project’s success in generating revenue and sustainable jobs by supporting trade promotion and increasing exports of the embroidered products.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0313	TBD	2	AF	Oct 2020	Sep 2021

Review of Assets Declaration by Afghan Officials

To determine to what degree 1) the Afghan government collects asset declaration forms of all senior government officials when they join and leave the government, as stipulated in the law; and 2) the information in the forms is complete, accurate, and available to the public.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0314	TBD	2	AF	Oct 2020	Sep 2021

Inspection of Constructed Latrines to Improve Community Sanitation Environment

To determine if the constructed latrines, with support from USAID’s Initiative for Hygiene, Sanitation and Nutrition project, are meeting their intended sanitation purpose for open defecation free communities.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0317	SIGAR-I-071	3	AF	Aug 2020	Aug 2021

Inspection of the Morgue Facility and Visitor Center at Kabul National Military Hospital

To assess whether the work on the morgue facility and visitor center at Kabul National Military Hospital was completed in accordance with contract requirements and applicable construction standards and facilities are being used as intended and properly maintained.

FY 2021 ONGOING AND PLANNED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS*

Other Projects Related to Overseas Contingency Operations

(CONT'D.)

Treasury OIG Total Projects: 1

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0088	TBD	1	CONUS	TBD	TBD

Terrorist Financing and Intelligence Actions to Disrupt ISIS' Finances

To determine whether terrorist financing and intelligence's actions are meeting the Treasury's responsibilities to disrupt ISIS financing. *** Suspended due to coronavirus disease-2019. ***

USAID OIG Total Projects: 5

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0296	99100519	3	Various	May 2020	Feb 2021

Audit of USAID's Branding and Marking Requirements

To determine the extent to which USAID 1) has policies and procedures to ensure compliance with statutory branding and marking requirements; and 2) provided information and oversight to ensure implementers complied with branding and marking requirements.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0297	TBD	3	Various	Oct 2020	Sep 2021

Audit of USAID's Human Capital Hiring Mechanisms

To assess 1) USAID's strategies and plans to meet congressionally-mandated staffing goals including tracking its performance to meet targets; and 2) to what extent USAID has identified agency-wide skills gaps.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0298	TBD	3	Various	Oct 2020	Sep 2021

Audit of USAID's Implementation of Operating Principles for Cooperation with Department of Defense

To determine whether USAID's policies, processes and procedures are in place to support coordination with the DoD.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0299	TBD	3	Various	Oct 2020	Sep 2021

Audit of USAID's Management of Complex Emergencies

To evaluate USAID's humanitarian assistance policies and processes and determine the extent to which USAID has learned from its engagement to date and is adapting its approaches and efforts.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OCO 0300	TBD	3	Various	Oct 2020	Sep 2021

Audit of USAID's Use of Fixed-Amount Awards

To assess whether agreement officers design the scope, milestones, and deliverable results of Fixed-Amount Awards appropriately.

* As of Aug 31, 2020

FY 2020 COMPLETED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS*

Other Projects Related to Overseas Contingency Operations

AAA Total Reports: 1

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OCO 0050	A-2020-0004-AXZ	3	DE, QA	Nov 7, 2019

U.S. Department of State Leased Housing Expenditures

AFAA Total Reports: 3

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OCO 0074	F2020-0001-L40000	3	AE, AF, KW, QA	Nov 14, 2019

Air Forces Central Command Container Management Program

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OCO 0090	F2020-0010-O10000	3	JO, KW, QA	Apr 17, 2020

Industrial Control Systems Access Controls

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OCO 0111	F2020-0011-O10000	3	AF, JO, KW, QA, TR	Apr 17, 2020

Ground Fuels

DHS OIG Total Reports: 7

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OCO 0064	OIG-19-67	3	CONUS	Sep 30, 2019

Limitations of CBP OFO's Screening Device Used to Identify Fentanyl and Other Narcotics

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OCO 0067	OIG-20-37	1	CONUS	Jun 11, 2020

DHS Can Enhance Efforts to Protect Commercial Facilities from Terrorism and Physical Threats

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OCO 0069	OIG-20-55	1	CONUS	Jul 28, 2020

CBP Needs a Comprehensive Process for Conducting Covert Testing and Resolving Vulnerabilities

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OCO 0070	OIG-20-33	3	CONUS	Oct 1, 2018

TSA Needs to Improve Monitoring of the Deployed Advanced Imaging Technology System

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OCO 0078	OIG-20-16	1	CONUS	Feb 28, 2020

DHS Should Seek a Unified Approach when Purchasing and Using Handheld Chemical Identification Devices

* As of Aug 31, 2020

FY 2020 COMPLETED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS*

Other Projects Related to Overseas Contingency Operations

(CONT'D.)

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OCO 0278	OIG-20-53	3	CONUS	Jul 16, 2020

DHS Is Not Coordinating the Department's Efforts to Defend the Nation's Food, Agriculture, and Veterinary Systems against Terrorism

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OCO 0279	OIG-20-59	1	CONUS	Aug 13, 2020

HSI Effectively Contributes to the FBI's Joint Terrorism Task Force, But Partnering Agreements Could Be Improved (Redacted)

DoD OIG **Total Reports: 2**

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OCO 0072	DODIG-2020-055	1	DE	Jan 28, 2020

Evaluation of U.S. European Command's Warning Intelligence Capabilities

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OCO 0081	DODIG-2020-051	1	CONUS	Jan 22, 2020

Evaluation of DoD Efforts to Counter Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems

DoJ OIG **Total Reports: 1**

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OCO 0086	Audit Division 20-030	1	CONUS	Mar 4, 2020

Audit of the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Efforts to Identify Homegrown Violent Extremists through Counterterrorism Assessments

GAO **Total Reports: 1**

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OCO 0210	GAO-20-112	3	AF	Dec 16, 2019

Counternarcotics: Treasury Reports Some Results from Designating Drug Kingpins, but Should Improve Information on Agencies' Expenditures

NAVAUDSVC **Total Reports: 7**

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OCO 0025	N2020-0003	3	OCONUS	Oct 11, 2019

Naval Criminal Investigative Service Port Visit Support Program Impact on Force Protection Vulnerabilities for Select Ship Visits at Ports Outside the Continental United States

* As of Aug 31, 2020

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OCO 0026	N2020-0029	3	Other	Aug 6, 2020

Navy Military Construction Projects Proposed for Fiscal Year 2021

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OCO 0029	N2020-0008	3	OCONUS	Dec 6, 2019

Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear, First Responder Preparedness

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OCO 0033	N2020-0007	3	OCONUS	Nov 20, 2019

Accountability Over Night Vision Devices at Selected Department of the Navy Commands

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OCO 0036	N2020-0005	3	OCONUS	Nov 6, 2019

Accountability Over Cash and Other Monetary Assets at Selected Navy Personnel Support Detachments Outside the Continental United States

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OCO 0052	N2020-0015	3	OCONUS	Feb 20, 2020

Contractor Base Access at Selected Outside the Continental United States Installations (Commander, Navy Region Europe, Africa, Central)

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OCO 0061	N2020-0031	3	Other	Aug 14, 2020

U.S. Marine Corps Civilian Employee Overtime in California

SIGAR

Total Reports: 45

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OCO 0129	SIGAR-20-47-SP	3	AF	Jul 17, 2020

Inconsistent Afghan Visa Policies Increased the Cost to Deploy Contractors to Afghanistan

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OCO 0130	SIGAR 20-33	2	AF	Apr 7, 2020

The American University of Afghanistan: State and USAID Have Taken Action to Address Concerns with the Management, Processes, and Systems at the University

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OCO 0133	SIGAR-20-10	2	AF	Nov 2, 2019

Emergency Food Assistance to Afghanistan: Incomplete Reporting and Limited Site Visits Hindered USAID's Oversight of Millions of Dollars of Food Assistance

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OCO 0137	SIGAR-20-25-SP	1	AF	Feb 5, 2020

The Human Cost of Reconstruction in Afghanistan

FY 2020 COMPLETED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS*

Other Projects Related to Overseas Contingency Operations

(CONT'D.)

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OCO 0139	SIGAR 20-21-IP	2	AF	Jan 15, 2020

Kajaki Dam Irrigation Tunnel: The \$27.3 Million Tunnel Is Not Operating Properly Due to Construction Deficiencies and a Maintenance Issue

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OCO 0142	SIGAR 20-04-FA	3	AF	Oct 15, 2019

Department of State's Demining and Munitions Clearance Projects in Afghanistan: Audit of Costs Incurred by the Demining Agency for Afghanistan

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OCO 0144	SIGAR 20-13-FA	3	AF	Dec 5, 2019

Department of State's Efforts to Support Activities Related to Removing Landmines and Unexploded Weapons in Afghanistan: Audit of Costs Incurred by ITF Enhancing Human Security

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OCO 0145	SIGAR 20-08-FA	3	AF	Nov 18, 2019

Department of State's Programs for Supporting Livelihoods, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene, and Protection for Afghan Returnees, Internally Displaced Persons, and Vulnerable Host Communities in Afghanistan: Audit of Costs Incurred by the International Rescue Committee Inc.

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OCO 0146	SIGAR 20-37 FA	3	AF	May 13, 2020

Department of State's Assistance to the Legal Education Support Program–Afghanistan II: Audit of Costs Incurred by the University of Washington

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OCO 0147	SIGAR 20-48 FA	3	AF	Aug 7, 2020

Department of State's Afghanistan Flexible Implementation and Assessment Team Program: Audit of Costs Incurred by TigerSwan LLC

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OCO 0148	SIGAR 20-42 FA	3	AF	Jul 9, 2020

Department of the Army's UH-60A Afghanistan Enhanced Phase Maintenance Inspection Program: Audit of Costs Incurred by Support Systems Associates Inc.

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OCO 0149	SIGAR 20-32 FA	3	AF	Apr 1, 2020

Department of Defense's Efforts to Maintain, Operate, and Sustain the Afghan Automated Biometrics Identification System: Audit of Costs Incurred by Ideal Innovations Inc.

* As of Aug 31, 2020

REF NO.	REPORT NO.		COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OCO 0151	SIGAR 20-31	3	AF	Mar 26, 2020

USAID’s Assessment of Learning Outcomes and Social Effects of Community-Based Education Program in Afghanistan: Audit of Costs Incurred by New York University

REF NO.	REPORT NO.		COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OCO 0152	SIGAR 20-29	3	AF	Mar 20, 2020

USAID’s Challenge Tuberculosis Project in Afghanistan: Audit of Costs Incurred by KNCV Tuberculosis Foundation

REF NO.	REPORT NO.		COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OCO 0155	SIGAR 20-02-FA	3	AF	Oct 3, 2019

USAID's Afghan Ministry of Women's Affairs Organizational Restructuring and Empowerment Project: Audit of Costs Incurred by The Asia Foundation

REF NO.	REPORT NO.		COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OCO 0156	SIGAR 20-07-FA	3	AF	Nov 6, 2019

USAID’s Engineering Support Program in Afghanistan: Audit of Costs Incurred by Tetra Tech, Inc.

REF NO.	REPORT NO.		COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OCO 0157	SIGAR 19-56-FA	3	AF	Aug 30, 2019

USAID's Support of the Grain Research and Innovation Project in Afghanistan: Audit of Costs Incurred by Michigan State University

REF NO.	REPORT NO.		COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OCO 0158	SIGAR 20-12-FA	3	AF	Dec 11, 2019

USAID's Initiative for Hygiene, Sanitation, and Nutrition in Afghanistan: Audit of Costs Incurred by FHI 360

REF NO.	REPORT NO.		COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OCO 0159	SIGAR 20-16-FA	3	AF	Jan 9, 2020

USAID's Afghan Women in the Economy Project: Audit of Costs Incurred by DAI Global LLC

REF NO.	REPORT NO.		COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OCO 0160	SIGAR 20-14-FA	3	AF	Dec 17, 2019

USAID's Assistance to the Legislative Bodies of Afghanistan Project: Audit of Costs Incurred by DAI Global LLC

REF NO.	REPORT NO.		COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OCO 0161	SIGAR 20-01-FA	3	AF	Oct 3, 2019

USAID’s Afghanistan Workforce Development Program: Audit of Costs Incurred by Creative Associates International Inc.

REF NO.	REPORT NO.		COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OCO 0162	SIGAR 20-17-FA	3	AF	Jan 10, 2020

USAID’s Private Sector-Led Model of Sustainable Social and Economic Development in Afghanistan’s Badakhshan Province: Audit of Costs Incurred by the Aga Khan Foundation

FY 2020 COMPLETED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS*

Other Projects Related to Overseas Contingency Operations

(CONT'D.)

REF NO.	REPORT NO.		COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OCO 0163	SIGAR 20-40 FA	3	AF	Jun 19, 2020

USAID's Afghanistan Health Sector Resiliency Project: Audit of Costs Incurred by Palladium International LLC

REF NO.	REPORT NO.		COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OCO 0165	SIGAR 20-41 FA	3	AF	Jun 30, 2020

USAID's Afghanistan Development Assistance for Legal Access and Transparency Program: Audit of Costs Incurred by Checchi and Company Consulting Inc.

REF NO.	REPORT NO.		COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OCO 0166	SIGAR 20-36 FA	3	AF	Apr 13, 2020

USAID's Sustaining Health Outcomes through the Private Sector Plus Program in Afghanistan: Audit of Costs Incurred by Abt Associates Inc.

REF NO.	REPORT NO.		COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OCO 0171	SIGAR 20-39 FA	3	AF	Jun 4, 2020

Department of State's Antiterrorism Assistance Program in Afghanistan: Audit of Costs Incurred by Alutiq LLC

REF NO.	REPORT NO.		COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OCO 0172	SIGAR 20-09-FA	3	AF	Nov 19, 2019

Department of the Army's UH-60A Enhanced Phase Maintenance Inspection Program in Afghanistan: Audit of Costs Incurred by Science and Engineering Services LLC

REF NO.	REPORT NO.		COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OCO 0173	SIGAR 20-11-FA	3	AF	Nov 15, 2019

Department of the Army's Non-Standard Rotary Wing Aircraft Contractor Logistics Sustainment Afghanistan Project: Audit of Costs Incurred by Leidos Innovations Corporation

REF NO.	REPORT NO.		COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OCO 0175	SIGAR 20-49-FA	3	AF	Jul 8, 2020

Department of the Army's Military Helicopter Storage, Maintenance, and Pilot Training Programs in Afghanistan: Audit of Costs Incurred by Science and Engineering Services LLC

REF NO.	REPORT NO.		COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OCO 0176	SIGAR 20-51 FA	3	AF	Aug 21, 2020

The U.S. Army Contracting Command's Integration of Anti-Missile Protection Systems on MI-17 Helicopters in Afghanistan: Audit of Costs Incurred by Redstone Defense Systems

REF NO.	REPORT NO.		COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OCO 0179	SIGAR 20-35-IP	3	AF	Apr 13, 2020

Department of Defense: Implemented Less than 40 Percent of SIGAR's Audit and Inspections Recommendations and Does Not Have a System for Tracking Them

* As of Aug 31, 2020

REF NO.	REPORT NO.		COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OCO 0182	SIGAR 20-06-AR	2	AF	Nov 1, 2019

Afghanistan’s Anti-Corruption Efforts: The Afghan Government Made Progress in Meeting its Anti-Corruption Strategy Benchmarks, but Serious Challenges Remain to Fighting Corruption

REF NO.	REPORT NO.		COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OCO 0183	SIGAR 20-22-AR	3	AF	Jan 15, 2020

Afghan Business Taxes: Action Has Been Taken to Address Most Tax Issues, but the Afghan Government Continues to Assess Taxes on Exempt U.S.-Funded Contracts

REF NO.	REPORT NO.		COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OCO 0184	SIGAR-20-20-SP	3	AF	Jan 13, 2020

Afghanistan’s Justice Sector Case Management System: Seized or Forfeited Assets Were Not Tracked and Nationwide Implementation is Not Complete

REF NO.	REPORT NO.		COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OCO 0187	SIGAR 20-27-IP/	2	AF	Feb 13, 2020

USAID’s Power Transmission Expansion and Connectivity Project in Afghanistan: The Ghazni and Sayedabad Substations are Complete, but Construction Deficiencies Create Safety Hazards and Could Disrupt Electrical Power

REF NO.	REPORT NO.		COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OCO 0189	SIGAR-20-28-SP	3	AF	Mar 18, 2020

Health Facilities in Afghanistan: Observations from Site Visits at 269 Clinics and Hospitals

REF NO.	REPORT NO.		COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OCO 0190	SIGAR-20-03-SP	3	AF	Oct 10, 2019

Observations from Site Visits at 171 Afghan Schools funded by USAID

REF NO.	REPORT NO.		COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OCO 0196	SIGAR 20-30-IP	2	AF	Mar 23, 2020

Afghan Ministry of Commerce and Industries Replacement Building in Kunduz Province: Some Construction Deficiencies Were Not Addressed and the \$3.5 Million Building May Not be in Use

REF NO.	REPORT NO.		COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OCO 0205	SIGAR 20-02	3	AF	Oct 3, 2019

USAID’s Afghan Ministry of Women’s Affairs Organizational Restructuring and Empowerment Project: Audit of Costs Incurred by The Asia Foundation

REF NO.	REPORT NO.		COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OCO 0206	SIGAR 20-01	3	AF	Oct 4, 2019

USAID’s Afghanistan Workforce Development Program: Audit of Costs Incurred by Creative Associates International Inc.

REF NO.	REPORT NO.		COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OCO 0234	SIGAR 20-32-FA	3	AF	Apr 1, 2020

Department of Defense’s Efforts to Maintain, Operate, and Sustain the Afghan Automated Biometrics Identification System: Audit of Costs Incurred by Ideal Innovations Inc.

FY 2020 COMPLETED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS*

Other Projects Related to Overseas Contingency Operations

(CONT'D.)

REF NO.	REPORT NO.		COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OCO 0236	SIGAR 20-35	3	AF	Apr 13, 2020

Department of Defense: Implemented Less than 40 Percent of SIGAR's Audit and Inspections Recommendations and Does Not Have a System for Tracking Them

REF NO.	REPORT NO.		COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OCO 0239	SIGAR 20-46 IP	3	AF	Jul 15, 2020

U.S. Agency for International Development Implemented More than 80 Percent of Recommendations from SIGAR Audits and Inspections

REF NO.	REPORT NO.		COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OCO 0259	SIGAR-20-50-SP	3	AF	Aug 14, 2020

Kabul Carpet Export Center: Progress Made Towards Self Sufficiency but Critical Sales, Revenue, and Job Creation Targets Are Not Met

REF NO.	REPORT NO.		COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OCO 0276	SIGAR 20-40 FA	3	AF	Jun 19, 2020

USAID's Afghanistan Health Sector Resiliency Project: Audit of Costs Incurred by Palladium International LLC

* As of Aug 31, 2020







Djiboutian soldiers stand in formation. (U.S. Air Force photo)

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APPENDIX A

Section 8L of the Inspector General Act of 1978

§8L. Special Provisions Concerning Overseas Contingency Operations

(a) Additional Responsibilities of Chair of Council of Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency.—The Chair of the Council of Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency (CIGIE) shall, in consultation with the members of the Council, have the additional responsibilities specified in subsection (b) with respect to the Inspectors General specified in subsection (c) upon the earlier of—

(1) the commencement or designation of a military operation as an overseas contingency operation that exceeds 60 days; or

(2) receipt of a notification under section 113(n) of title 10, United States Code, with respect to an overseas contingency operation.

(b) Specific Responsibilities.—The responsibilities specified in this subsection are the following:

(1) In consultation with the Inspectors General specified in subsection (c), to designate a lead Inspector General in accordance with subsection (d) to discharge the authorities of the lead Inspector General for the overseas contingency operation concerned as set forth in subsection (d).

(2) To resolve conflicts of jurisdiction among the Inspectors General specified in subsection (c) on investigations, inspections, and audits with respect to such contingency operation in accordance with subsection (d)(2)(B).

(3) To assist in identifying for the lead inspector general for such contingency operation, Inspectors General and inspector general office personnel available to assist the lead Inspector General and the other Inspectors General specified in subsection (c) on matters relating to such contingency operation.

(c) Inspectors General.—The Inspectors General specified in this subsection are the Inspectors General as follows:

(1) The Inspector General of the Department of Defense.

(2) The Inspector General of the Department of State.

(3) The Inspector General of the United States Agency for International Development.

(d) Lead Inspector General for Overseas Contingency Operation.

(1) A lead Inspector General for an overseas contingency operation shall be designated by the Chair of the Council of Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency under subsection (b)(1) not later than 30 days after the earlier of—

(A) the commencement or designation of the military operation concerned as an overseas contingency operation that exceeds 60 days; or

(B) receipt of a notification under section 113(n) of title 10, United States Code, with respect to an overseas contingency operation.

The lead Inspector General for a contingency operation shall be designated from among the Inspectors General specified in subsection (c).

(2) The lead Inspector General for an overseas contingency operation shall have the following responsibilities:

(A) To appoint, from among the offices of the other Inspectors General specified in subsection (c), an Inspector General to act as associate Inspector General for the contingency operation who shall act in a coordinating role to assist the lead Inspector General in the discharge of responsibilities under this subsection.

(B) To develop and carry out, in coordination with the offices of the other Inspectors General specified in subsection (c), a joint strategic plan to conduct comprehensive oversight over all aspects of the contingency operation and to ensure through either joint or individual audits, inspections, and investigations, independent and effective oversight of all programs and operations of the Federal Government in support of the contingency operation.

(C) To review and ascertain the accuracy of information provided by Federal agencies relating to obligations and expenditures, costs of programs and projects, accountability of funds, and the award and execution of major contracts, grants, and agreements in support of the contingency operation.

(D) (i) If none of the Inspectors General specified in subsection (c) has principal jurisdiction over a matter with respect to the contingency operation, to identify and coordinate with the Inspector General who has principal jurisdiction over the matter to ensure effective oversight.

(ii) If more than one of the Inspectors General specified in subsection (c) has jurisdiction over a matter with respect to the contingency operation, to determine principal jurisdiction for discharging oversight responsibilities in accordance with this Act with respect to such matter.

(iii) (I) Upon written request by the Inspector General with principal jurisdiction over a matter with respect to the contingency operation, and with the approval of the lead Inspector General, an Inspector General specified in subsection (c) may provide investigative support or conduct an independent investigation of an allegation of criminal activity by any United States personnel, contractor, subcontractor, grantee, or vendor in the applicable theater of operations.

(II) In the case of a determination by the lead Inspector General that no Inspector General has principal jurisdiction over a matter with respect to the contingency operation, the lead Inspector General may-

(aa) conduct an independent investigation of an allegation described in subclause (I); or

(bb) request that an Inspector General specified in subsection (c) conduct such investigation.

(E) To employ, or authorize the employment by the other Inspectors General specified in subsection (c), on a temporary basis using the authorities in section 3161 of title 5, United States Code, 1 (without regard to subsection (b)(2) of such section) such auditors, investigators, and other personnel as the lead Inspector General considers appropriate to assist the lead Inspector General and such other Inspectors General on matters relating to the contingency operation.

(F) To submit to Congress on a bi-annual basis, and to make available on an Internet website available to the public, a report on the activities of the lead Inspector General and the other Inspectors General specified in subsection (c) with respect to the contingency operation, including-

(i) the status and results of investigations, inspections, and audits and of referrals to the Department of Justice; and

(ii) overall plans for the review of the contingency operation by inspectors general, including plans for investigations, inspections, and audits.

(G) To submit to Congress on a quarterly basis, and to make available on an Internet website available to the public, a report on the contingency operation.

(H) To carry out such other responsibilities relating to the coordination and efficient and effective discharge by the Inspectors General specified in subsection (c) of duties relating to the contingency operation as the lead Inspector General shall specify.

(I) To enhance cooperation among Inspectors General and encourage comprehensive oversight of the contingency operation, any Inspector General responsible for conducting oversight of any program or operation performed in support of the contingency operation may, to the maximum extent practicable and consistent with the duties, responsibilities, policies, and procedures of such Inspector General-

(i) coordinate such oversight activities with the lead Inspector General; and

(ii) provide information requested by the lead Inspector General relating to the responsibilities of the lead Inspector General described in subparagraphs (B), (C), and (G).

(3) (A) The lead Inspector General for an overseas contingency operation may employ, or authorize the employment by the other Inspectors General specified in subsection (c) of, annuitants covered by section 9902(g) of title 5, United States Code, for purposes of assisting the lead Inspector General in discharging responsibilities under this subsection with respect to the contingency operation.

(B) The employment of annuitants under this paragraph shall be subject to the provisions of section 9902(g) of title 5, United States Code, as if the lead Inspector General concerned was the Department of Defense.

(C) (i) An annuitant receiving an annuity under the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability System or the Foreign Service Pension System under chapter 8 of title I of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4041 et seq.) who is reemployed under this subsection-

(I) shall continue to receive the annuity; and

(II) shall not be considered a participant for purposes of chapter 8 of title I of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4041 et seq.) or an employee for purposes of subchapter III of chapter 83 or chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code.

(ii) An annuitant described in clause (i) may elect in writing for the reemployment of the annuitant under this subsection to be subject to section 824 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4064). A reemployed annuitant shall make an election under this clause not later than 90 days after the date of the reemployment of the annuitant.

(4) The lead Inspector General for an overseas contingency operation shall discharge the responsibilities for the contingency operation under this subsection in a manner consistent with the authorities and requirements of this Act generally and the authorities and requirements applicable to the Inspectors General specified in subsection (c) under this Act.

(5) (A) A person employed by a lead Inspector General for an overseas contingency operation under this section shall acquire competitive status for appointment to any position in the competitive service for which the employee possesses the required qualifications upon the completion of 2 years of continuous service as an employee under this section.

(B) No person who is first employed as described in subparagraph (A) more than 2 years after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 may acquire competitive status under subparagraph (A).

(e) **Sunset for Particular Contingency Operations.**—The requirements and authorities of this section with respect to an overseas contingency operation shall cease at the end of the first fiscal year after the commencement or designation of the contingency operation in which the total amount appropriated for the contingency operation is less than \$100,000,000.

(f) **Construction of Authority.**—Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the ability of the Inspectors General specified in subsection (c) to enter into agreements to conduct joint audits, inspections, or investigations in the exercise of their oversight responsibilities in accordance with this Act with respect to overseas contingency operations.

APPENDIX B

Methodology for Preparing the Lead IG Comprehensive Oversight Plan for Overseas Contingency Operations

This oversight plan complies with sections 2, 4, and 8L of the Inspector General Act of 1978, which requires that the designated Lead Inspector General (IG) develop and carry out a joint strategic plan to conduct comprehensive oversight over all aspects of the contingency operation and to ensure through either joint or individual audits, inspections, and investigations, independent and effective oversight of all programs and operations of the Federal Government in support of the contingency operation. The Department of Defense (DoD) IG is the designated Lead IG for the contingency operations contained in this oversight plan. The Department of State (DoS) IG is the Associate Lead IG for these operations.

This oversight plan contains project information from the three Lead IG agencies—DoD Office of Inspector General (OIG), DoS OIG, and U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) OIG—as well as from partner oversight agencies. This oversight plan covers the period from October 1, 2020 through September 30, 2021.

To fulfill its congressional mandate to produce joint strategic plans for overseas contingency operations, the Lead IG gathers data and information from Federal agencies, operating units, and open sources. The sources of information contained in this plan are listed in endnotes or notes to tables and figures. Except in the case of formal audits, inspections, or evaluations referenced in this report, the Lead IG agencies have not verified or audited the information collected through open-source research or requests for information to Federal agencies.

INFORMATION COLLECTION

Each quarter, the Lead IG gathers information from Federal agencies about their programs and operations related to the designated overseas contingency operations. The Lead IG agencies use responses to these requests for information to develop the oversight plan and future oversight activity.

OPEN-SOURCE RESEARCH

This oversight plan also draws on the most current, publicly available information from reputable sources. Sources used in this plan include the following:

- Congressional testimony
- Press conferences, official U.S. Government briefings
- United Nations reports
- Reports issued by nongovernmental organizations and think tanks
- Media reports

Materials collected through open-source research provide information to describe the status of overseas contingency and counterterrorism operations, and help the Lead IG agencies assess information provided in their agency information collection process.

OVERSIGHT PLAN PRODUCTION

The DoD IG, as the Lead IG, is responsible for assembling and producing this comprehensive oversight plan for overseas contingency operations. The DoD OIG, DoS OIG, and USAID OIG draft sections of the plan related to the activities of their agencies. The Lead IG agencies then provide those offices that provided information with opportunities to verify and comment on the content of the oversight plan.

Each OIG coordinates the review process with its own agency. During the first review, the Lead IG agencies ask their agencies to correct inaccuracies, and provide additional documentation. The Lead IG agencies incorporate agency comments, where appropriate, and sends the plan back to the agencies for a second review. Each Lead IG agency participates in reviewing and editing the entire oversight plan.

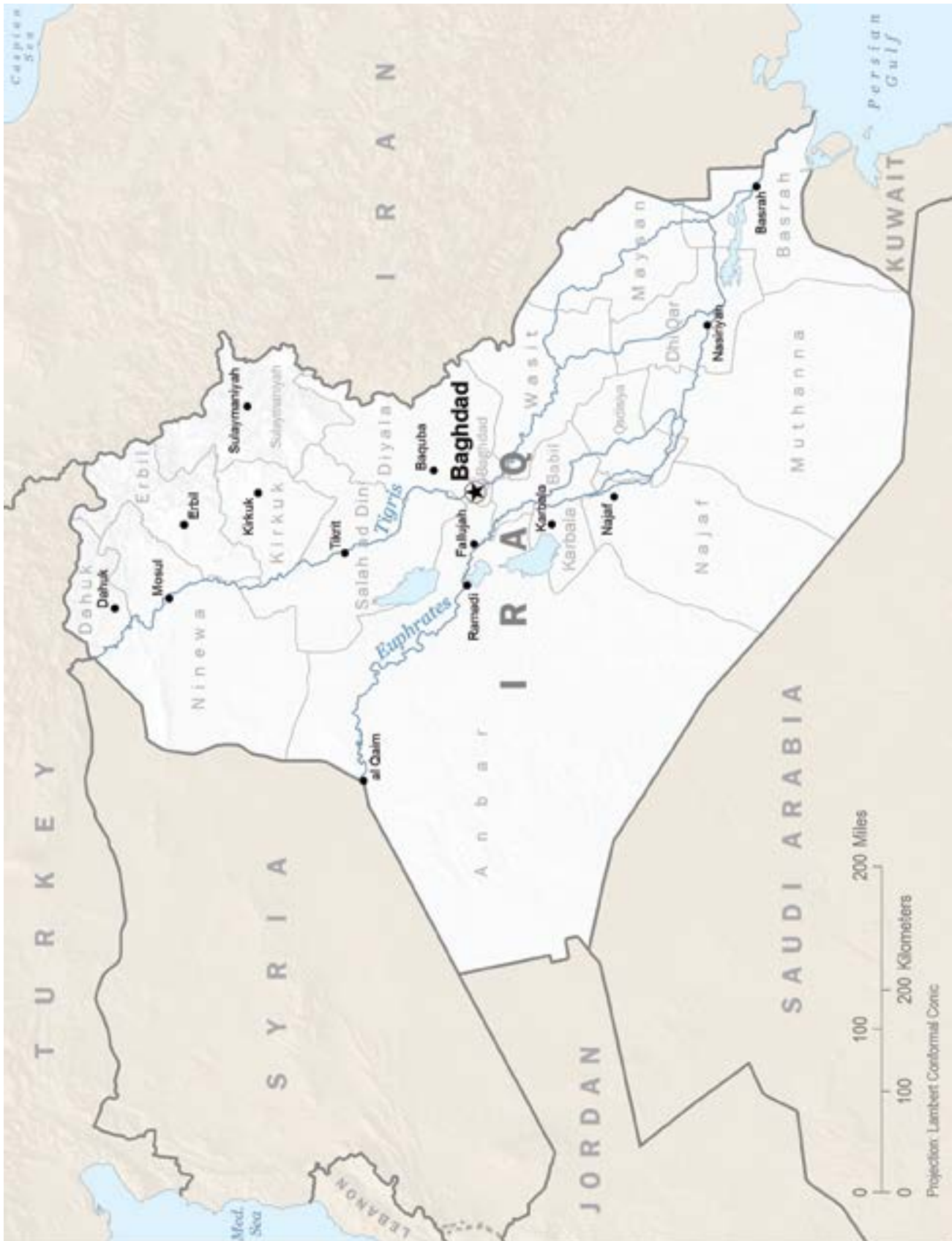
A Peshmerga soldier throws a ratchet strap used to secure boxes filled with divested uniforms to the bed of a truck at Erbil Air Base in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq. (U.S. Army photo)

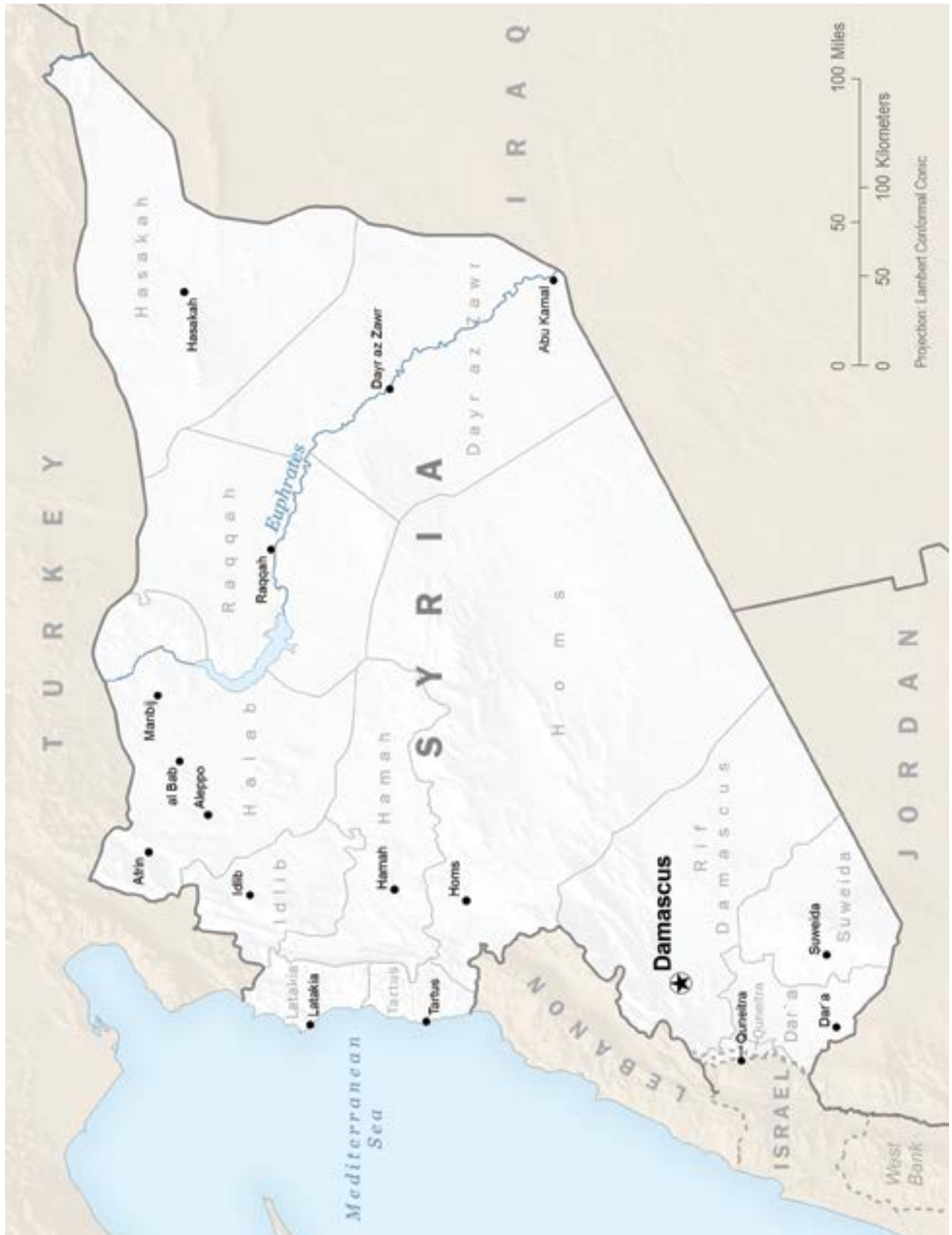


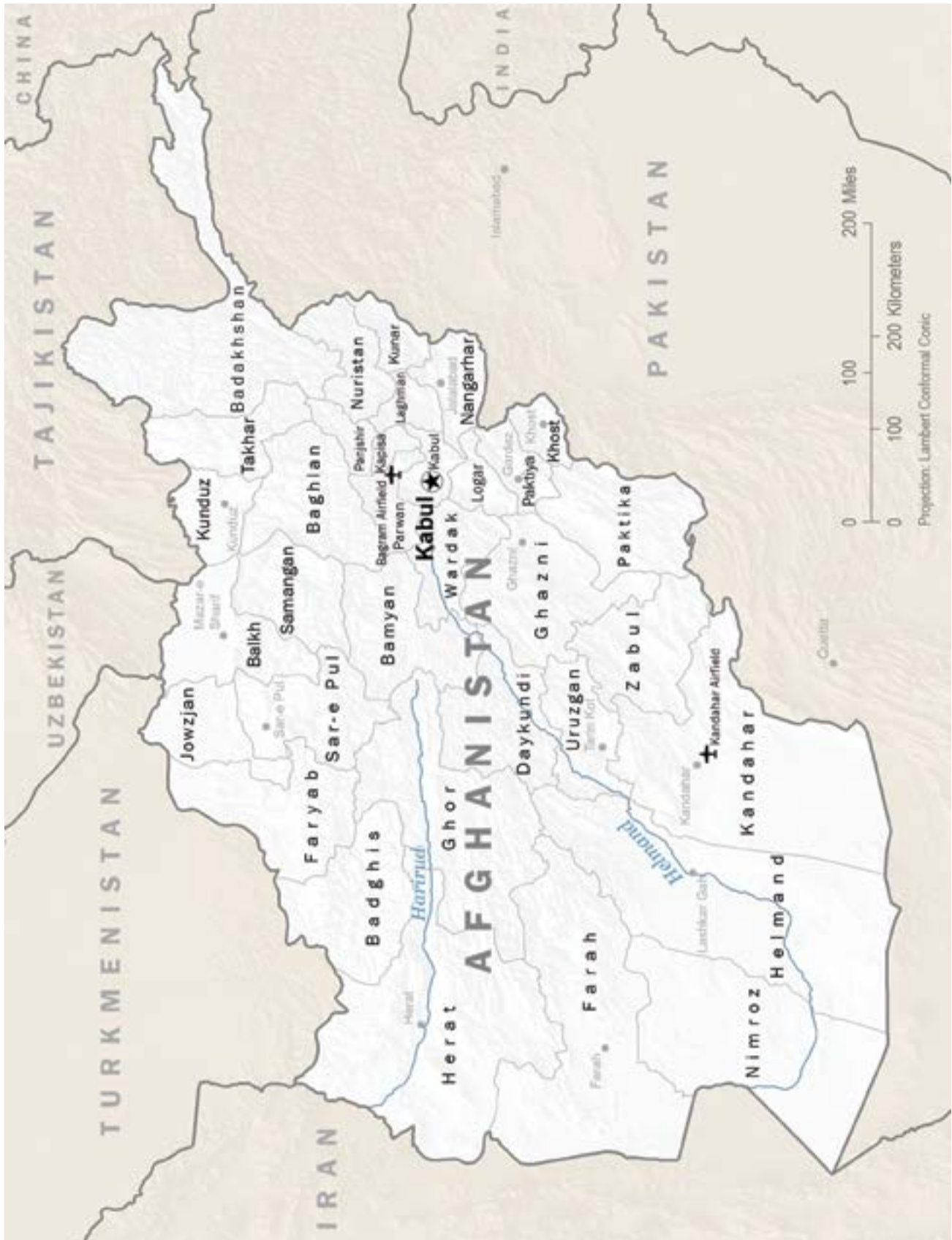
Acronyms

Acronym	Definition
AAA	Army Audit Agency
AFAA	Air Force Audit Agency
ANA	Afghan National Army
ASFF	Afghanistan Security Forces Fund
ANA-TF	ANA–Territorial Force
CIGIE	Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency
CJTF-OIR	Combined Joint Task Force–Operation Inherent Resolve
COP-OCO	Comprehensive Oversight Plan for Overseas Contingency Operations
CSTC-A	Combined Security Transition Command–Afghanistan
CTEF-S	Counter-ISIS Train and Equip Fund–Syria
DoD	Department of Defense
DoJ	Department of Justice
DoS	Department of State
FMF	Foreign Military Financing
FY	Fiscal Year
IED	Improvised Explosive Device
IG	Inspector General
IG Act	Inspector General Act of 1978
IMS	Inventory Management System
ISF	Iraqi Security Forces
ISIS	Islamic State of Iraq and Syria

Acronym	Definition
ISIS-K	ISIS–Khorasan
Lead IG	Lead Inspector General
Lead IG Agencies	DoD OIG, DoS OIG, and USAID OIG
MoI	Ministry of Interior
MoD	Ministry of Defense
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
OIG	Office(s) of the Inspector(s) General
OCO	Overseas Contingency Operation
OIR	Operation Inherent Resolve
OFDA	USAID Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance
OFS	Operation Freedom’s Sentinel
RDT&E	Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation
SDF	Syrian Democratic Forces
SIGAR	Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction
SOA	Strategic Oversight Area
TAAC	Train, Advise, and Assist Command
TBD	To Be Determined
UAS	Unmanned Aerial Systems
USAID	U.S. Agency for International Development
USCENTCOM	U.S. Central Command
USFOR-A	U.S. Forces–Afghanistan
WFP	World Food Program







TO REPORT FRAUD, WASTE, OR ABUSE RELATED TO OVERSEAS
CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS, CONTACT:



DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE HOTLINE

dodig.mil/hotline

1-800-424-9098



DEPARTMENT OF STATE HOTLINE

stateoig.gov/hotline

1-800-409-9926 OR 202-647-3320



U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT HOTLINE

ighotline@usaid.gov

1-800-230-6539 OR 202-712-1023



SPECIAL INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR AFGHANISTAN RECONSTRUCTION

sigar.hotline@mail.mil or sigarhotline@state.gov

1-866-329-8893 OR AFGHANISTAN 0700107300

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Department of Defense Office of Inspector General

(703) 604-8324
<http://www.dodig.mil>

Department of State Office of Inspector General

(703) 284-2690
<https://www.stateoig.gov>

U.S. Agency for International Development Office of Inspector General

(202) 712-1150
<http://oig.usaid.gov>

Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction

(703) 545-6000
<http://www.sigar.mil>

U.S. Government Accountability Office

(202) 512-3000
<http://www.gao.gov>

Department of Homeland Security Office of Inspector General

(202) 254-4000
<https://www.oig.dhs.gov/>

Department of Justice Office of Inspector General

(202) 514-3435
<https://oig.justice.gov/>

Department of the Treasury Office of Inspector General

(202) 622-1090
<https://www.treasury.gov/oig>

U.S. Army Audit Agency

(703) 545-5882
<http://www.army.mil/aaa>

Naval Audit Service

(202) 433-5525
<https://www.secnave.navy.mil/navaudsvc>

U.S. Air Force Audit Agency

(703) 614-5626
<http://www.affaa.af.mil>



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