

OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS



COP-OCO

FY 2018 COMPREHENSIVE OVERSIGHT PLAN

OCTOBER 2017

LEAD INSPECTOR GENERAL MISSION

The Lead Inspector General for Overseas Contingency Operations coordinates among the Inspectors General specified under the law to:

- Develop a joint strategic plan to conduct comprehensive oversight over all aspects of the contingency operation
- Ensure independent and effective oversight of all programs and operations of the federal government in support of the contingency operation through either joint or individual audits, inspections, and investigations
- Promote economy, efficiency, and effectiveness and prevent, detect, and deter fraud, waste, and abuse
- Perform analyses to 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
- Report quarterly and biannually to the Congress and the public on the contingency operation and activities of the Lead Inspector General

(Pursuant to sections 2, 4, and 8L of the Inspector General Act of 1978)



An MV-22 Osprey takes off during a mission exercising the tactical recovery of aircraft and personnel at an undisclosed location in Southwest Asia. (U.S. Air Force photo)

INTRODUCTION

This FY 2018 Comprehensive Oversight Plan for Overseas Contingency Operations (COP-OCO) is the third annual joint strategic plan submitted to Congress by the Department of Defense (DoD) Inspector General (IG). This report describes the whole-of-government oversight of U.S. activities in support of the two ongoing overseas contingency operations (OCOs) and other programs and operations in Southwest Asia.¹ Those two OCOs are Operation Freedom’s Sentinel, whose mission is to conduct counterterrorism operations and to train, advise, and assist the Afghan security forces, and Operation Inherent Resolve to defeat the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS).

This FY 2018 COP-OCO includes three sections:

- Section 1 contains the Joint Strategic Oversight Plan (JSOP) for Afghanistan, including Operation Freedom’s Sentinel.
- Section 2 contains the JSOP for Operation Inherent Resolve.
- Section 3 provides the oversight agencies’ planned projects for FY 2018 and prior fiscal year published reports for all other projects in Southwest Asia.

The JSOPs include discussion of our oversight of the U.S. Government’s military missions, Operation Freedom’s Sentinel in Afghanistan and Operation Inherent Resolve in Iraq and Syria. Additionally, each JSOP includes discussion of our oversight of governance and civil society programs, humanitarian assistance and development, and stabilization and infrastructure activities.

The COP-OCO is written to assist the oversight community, U.S. Central Command, and Federal agencies in planning, coordinating, deconflicting, and completing oversight projects in the region.

RELATED LEGISLATION AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE LEAD INSPECTOR GENERAL MODEL

Congress established oversight requirements for Southwest Asia in the FY 2008 and FY 2009 National Defense Authorization Acts (NDAA).² Pursuant to these requirements, the DoD Office of Inspector General (OIG) is responsible for coordinating and publishing the annual strategic plan and chairing the quarterly meetings of the Southwest Asia Joint Planning Group. These meetings serve as a forum for identifying duplicative projects and gaps in oversight coverage and for disseminating useful information to the participating agencies.

Congress also enacted provisions in the FY 2013 NDAA amending the IG Act of 1978 and establishing Lead IG oversight responsibilities in designated OCOs. Section 8L of the IG Act requires the designated Lead IG to ensure coordinated and comprehensive oversight, which includes “developing and carrying out” joint strategic oversight plans.

The Lead IG agencies—the DoD OIG, the Department of State (DoS) OIG, and the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) OIG—developed the joint strategic oversight plans in coordination with the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction (SIGAR); the U.S. Army Audit Agency; the Naval Audit Service; the U.S. Air Force Audit Agency; and the Offices of the Inspectors General of the Department of Homeland Security, Department of Justice, Department of Energy, Department of the Treasury, and Central Intelligence Agency. While only one IG is designated the Lead IG, the IGs of all three Lead IG agencies are responsible for staffing and supporting the Lead IG in the discharge of these responsibilities. Each Lead IG agency retains its statutory independence.

Since enactment of the Lead IG legislation, three OCOs have triggered Lead IG responsibilities. There are currently two active OCOs, both in the U.S. Central Command area of responsibility.³

- **Operation Inherent Resolve**

On October 17, 2014, the Secretary of Defense designated Operation Inherent Resolve as an OCO. The mission of this operation is to defeat ISIS and prevent a resurgence of violent extremism. The Chair of the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency (CIGIE) designated the DoD IG as the Lead IG for Operation Inherent Resolve on December 17, 2014.

- **Operation Freedom’s Sentinel**

On December 28, 2014, the Secretary of Defense declared that Operation Freedom’s Sentinel would begin on January 1, 2015 and designated it as an OCO. Operation Freedom’s Sentinel consists of two complementary missions: 1) counterterrorism

SOUTHWEST ASIA COUNTRY CODES

(U.S. Central Command's Area of Responsibility)



SOUTHWEST ASIA COUNTRY CODES

AF	Afghanistan	KW	Kuwait	SY	Syria
BH	Bahrain	KG	Kyrgyzstan	TJ	Tajikistan
EG	Egypt	LB	Lebanon	TM	Turkmenistan
IR	Iran	OM	Oman	AE	United Arab Emirates
IQ	Iraq	PK	Pakistan	UZ	Uzbekistan
JO	Jordan	QA	Qatar	YE	Yemen
KZ	Kazakhstan	SA	Saudi Arabia	Source: International Organization for Standardization, ISO 3166-1-Alpha-2 Country Codes.	

operations against the remnants of al Qaeda, its associates, and other terrorist groups, including the ISIS affiliate in the Afghanistan and Pakistan region, ISIS-Khorasan (ISIS-K), and 2) training, advising, and assisting the Afghan National Defense Security Forces through the North Atlantic Treaty Organization-led Resolute Support mission. The Chair of CIGIE designated the DoD IG as the Lead IG for Operation Freedom's Sentinel on April 1, 2015.

THE WAY AHEAD

Federal and Military Service oversight agencies continue to monitor, audit, and evaluate these complex overseas contingency operations, as well as other programs and activities within Southwest Asia. As of August 31, 2017, the Federal and Military Service oversight agencies had completed 177 FY 2017 projects that have made numerous findings and recommendations to improve internal controls, reduce costs, ensure safety, and improve operational efficiencies.

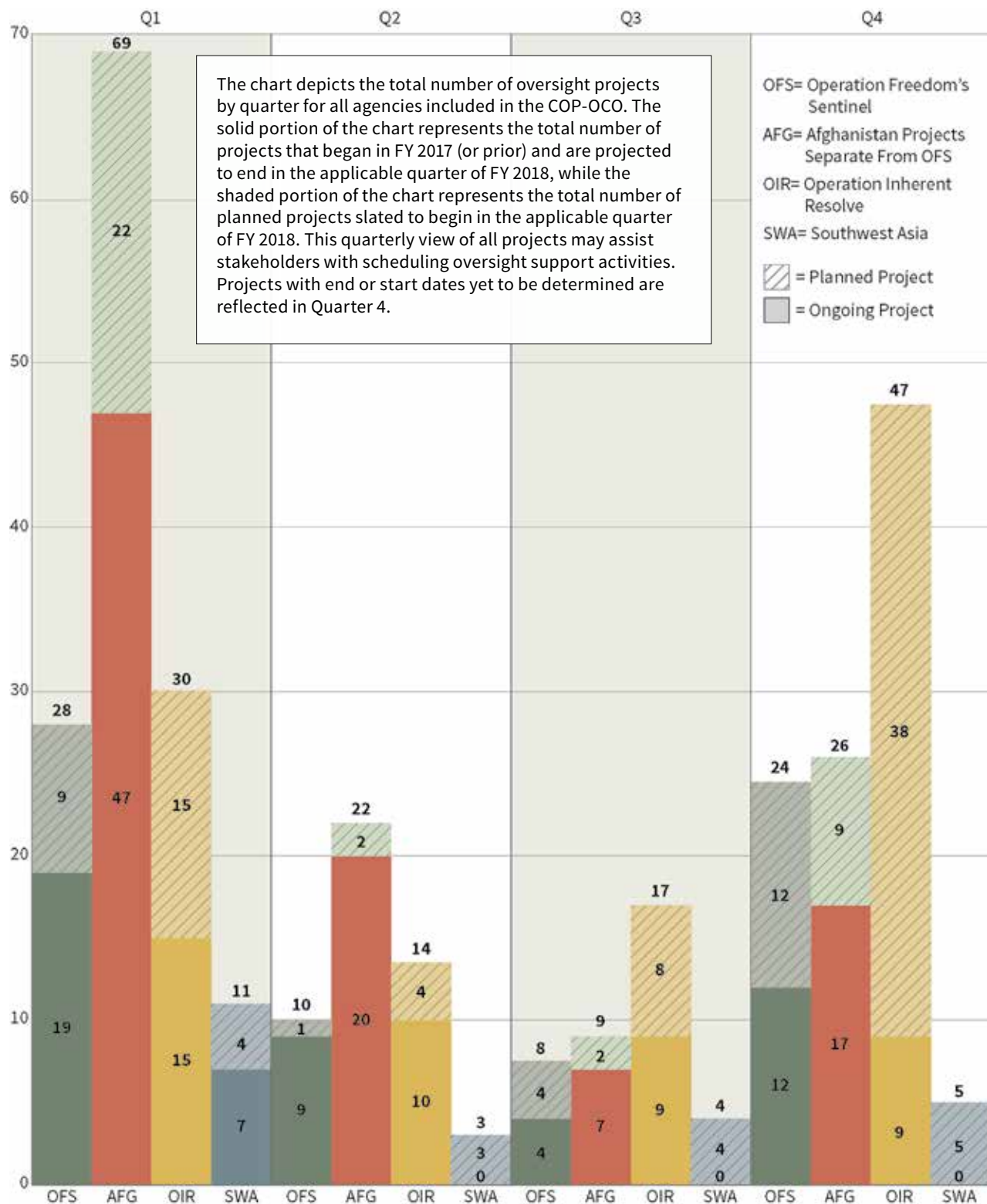
As these whole-of-government oversight efforts evolve, additional Federal oversight agencies may undertake oversight projects in Southwest Asia, and the COP-OCO will expand accordingly. We will continue to promote this coordinated oversight effort, across agency jurisdictional boundaries, to ensure effective whole-of-government oversight to assist Congress and agency leaders in making informed program, policy, and funding decisions.

A U.S. Army M109A6 Paladin conducts a fire mission in support of the Iraqi Security Forces' push toward Mosul, Iraq. (U.S. Army photo)



FY 2018 PROJECTS AT A GLANCE

Ongoing and Planned Projects by Quarter







An Iraqi Counter Terrorism Service surgeon treats a girl at a processing station for internally displaced persons near Mosul, Iraq. (U.S. Army photo)

CONTENTS

AFGHANISTAN

Foreword	1
FY 2018 Joint Strategic Oversight Plan for Afghanistan	3
OFS Projects	26
Afghanistan Projects Separate from OFS Projects	47
Appendix: Resolute Support Essential Functions	90
Endnotes	92

OPERATION INHERENT RESOLVE

Foreword	97
FY 2018 Joint Strategic Oversight Plan for Operation Inherent Resolve	99
OIR Projects	124
Appendix: Operation Inherent Resolve's Lines of Effort	154
Endnotes	155

SOUTHWEST ASIA

Southwest Asia Projects	160
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APPENDIX

Section 8L of the Inspector General Act of 1978	174
Acronyms and Definitions	177

On the cover: (clockwise from top left): An Iraqi Counter Terrorism Service surgeon treats a girl at a processing station for internally displaced persons near Mosul, Iraq. (U.S. Army photo); An A 10 Thunderbolt II departs after receiving fuel from a KC-10 Extender over an undisclosed location in southwest Asia. (U.S. Air Force photo); A U.S. Army M109A6 Paladin conducts a fire mission in support of the Iraqi Security Forces' push toward Mosul. (U.S. Army photo); 9th Iraqi Army Division humvees are staged after supporting the clearing of Bakhaira village and surrounding areas on the first day of the battle to liberate West Mosul. (DoD photo); Afghan National Army Officer's Academy. (Resolute Support Media photo).





Afghan National Army Officer s Academy. (Resolute Support Media photo)

AFGHANISTAN

Foreword	1
FY 2018 Joint Strategic Oversight Plan for Afghanistan	3
OFS PROJECTS	
FY 2018 At A Glance	26
FY 2018 Overview by Agency: Ongoing and Planned Oversight Projects	27
FY 2017 Overview by Agency: Completed Reports	30
FY 2018 Ongoing and Planned Oversight Projects	32
FY 2017 Completed Oversight Projects	44
AFGHANISTAN PROJECTS SEPARATE FROM OFS	
FY 2018 At A Glance	47
FY 2018 Overview by Agency: Ongoing and Planned Oversight Projects	48
FY 2017 Overview by Agency: Completed Oversight Reports	53
FY 2018 Ongoing and Planned Oversight Projects	58
FY 2017 Completed Oversight Projects	79
Appendix: Resolute Support Essential Functions	90
Endnotes	92

FOREWORD

We are pleased to submit this Lead Inspector General (IG) Fiscal Year (FY) 2018 Joint Strategic Oversight Plan for Afghanistan. This is our third annual plan highlighting oversight of U.S. Government activities in Afghanistan.

Operation Freedom’s Sentinel (OFS) consists of two complementary missions: 1) counterterrorism operations against the remnants of al Qaeda, its associates, and other terrorist groups, including the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) affiliate in the Afghanistan and Pakistan region, ISIS-Khorasan (ISIS-K), and 2) training, advising, and assisting the Afghan National Defense Security Forces through the North Atlantic Treaty Organization-led Resolute Support mission.

Separate from OFS military activities, the Department of State (DoS) and the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) support governance and civil society, humanitarian assistance and development, and stabilization and infrastructure activities in Afghanistan.

The IGs for the DoD, DoS, and USAID—referred to here as the Lead IGs—are required by Section 8L of the IG Act to ensure comprehensive independent oversight of all programs and operations of the Federal Government in support of 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. Additionally, the IGs for the DoS and USAID have jurisdiction apart from the Lead IG structure to conduct oversight over their respective department or agency programs and operations in Afghanistan.

In addition to oversight work in Afghanistan, the Lead IG agencies, SIGAR, and other members of the Southwest Asia Joint Planning Group coordinate oversight activities across Southwest Asia. The other members include the U.S. Army Audit Agency; the Naval Audit Service; the U.S. Air Force Audit Agency; and the Offices of Inspectors General of the Department of Homeland Security, Department of Justice, Department of Energy, Department of the Treasury, and Central Intelligence Agency.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This FY 2018 Joint Strategic Oversight Plan for Afghanistan is effective as of October 1, 2017. This plan is approved upon the signature by all parties below.



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FY 2018 JOINT STRATEGIC OVERSIGHT PLAN FOR AFGHANISTAN

The FY 2018 Joint Strategic Oversight Plan (JSOP) for Afghanistan describes the Lead Inspector General (IG) and partner agency oversight of U.S. Government activities, including those related to Operation Freedom's Sentinel (OFS) as well as those related to governance and civil society, humanitarian assistance and development, stabilization and infrastructure, and support to mission.

CONGRESSIONAL MANDATES FOR OVERSIGHT IN AFGHANISTAN

This JSOP was prepared pursuant to Section 8L of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (IG Act). Section 8L (d)(2)(B) requires the Lead IG:

To develop and carry out, in coordination with the offices of the other Inspectors General...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.








































OFS began on January 1, 2015, and on April 1, 2015, the Chair of the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency designated the Department of Defense Inspector General (DoD IG) as the Lead IG in accordance with Section 8L(d)(1). On May 4, 2015, the Lead IG appointed the Department of State (DoS) IG as the Associate Lead IG for OFS.

The DoD, DoS, and U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) IGs are responsible for staffing and supporting the Lead IG mission in accordance with Section 8L of the IG Act. Each Office of Inspector General (OIG) retains statutory independence, but coordinates with partner oversight agencies to accomplish individual and collective oversight responsibilities. This comprehensive approach ensures effective oversight across agency jurisdictional lines and assists Congress and agency leadership to make informed program, policy, and funding decisions.

The Afghanistan JSOP also meets the requirements of the FY 2008 National Defense Authorization Act (Public Law 110-181), which established the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction (SIGAR) to provide for the independent and objective conduct and supervision of audits and investigations relating to the programs and operations funded with amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for the reconstruction of Afghanistan. The law requires SIGAR to develop a comprehensive plan for a series of audits of Federal agency contracts, subcontracts, and task and delivery orders for the performance of security

Figure 1.

Troop Contributing Nations to Resolute Support Mission

	Albania	83
	Armenia	121
	Australia	270
	Austria	10
	Azerbaijan	94
	Belgium	62
	Bosnia-Herzegovina	55
	Bulgaria	92
	Croatia	95
	Czech Republic	223
	Denmark	97
	Estonia	4
	Finland	29
	Georgia	872
	Germany	980
	Greece	4
	Hungary	90
	Iceland	2
	Italy	1,037
	Latvia	22
	Lithuania	21
	Luxembourg	1
	Mongolia	120
	Montenegro	18
	Netherlands	100
	New Zealand	10
	Norway	42
	Poland	198
	Portugal	10
	Romania	587
	Slovakia	38
	Slovenia	7
	Spain	8
	Sweden	25
	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	39
	Turkey	659
	Ukraine	10
	United Kingdom	500
	United States	6,941
	TOTAL	13,576

Source: NATO, "Resolute Support Mission: Key Facts and Figures," 5/2017.

and reconstruction functions in Afghanistan. SIGAR provides leadership and coordination of, and recommendations on, policies designed to promote economy, efficiency, and effectiveness in the administration of reconstruction programs and operations, and to prevent and detect waste, fraud, and abuse in such programs and operations.¹

NATO PRESENCE IN AFGHANISTAN

In December 2014, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) concluded the International Security Assistance Force military mission in Afghanistan and transitioned to a train, advise, and assist role with the Afghan security forces and institutions under the NATO-led Resolute Support mission.² This mission considers building the institutional capacity of Afghanistan's Ministry of Defense (MoD) and Ministry of Interior (MoI) as critical to the sustainability of that country's security forces. The Resolute Support mission's Essential Functions are provided in Appendix A.³

Thirty-nine nations (26 NATO allies and 13 operational partners) contribute military personnel to this NATO-led effort, as shown in Figure 1.⁴

On January 20, 2017, the Resolute Support mission began transitioning from a geographically-based train, advise, and assist approach to a conditions-based approach focused on ministerial development and support to Afghan security forces. However, NATO will retain its alignment with the regional Afghan National Army (ANA) corps and Afghan National Police (ANP) zone headquarters, as shown in Figure 2.⁵

On May 19, 2017, NATO allies and operational partners reiterated their 2016 Warsaw Summit commitments to sustain the Resolute Support mission beyond 2016, to continue national contributions to the financial sustainment of the Afghan security forces, and to strengthen and enhance the enduring partnership between NATO and Afghanistan.⁶

U.S. PRESENCE IN AFGHANISTAN

Since 2001, the United States has sought to advance Afghanistan's security, governance, and economic development under a democratic Afghan government, while also focusing on defeating terrorist organizations that target U.S. interests and the homeland.

On August 21, 2017, the President announced a revised regional strategy for Afghanistan and South Asia. Specifically, he identified three fundamental core interests of the United States in Afghanistan:

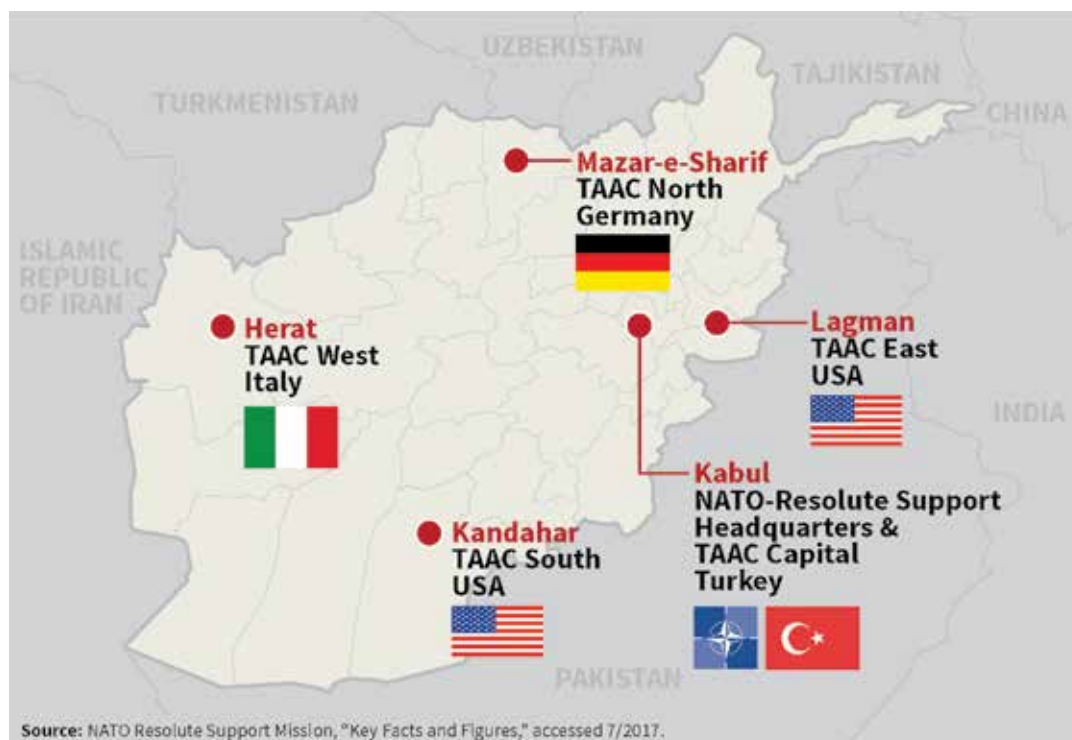


Figure 2.
Train, Advise and Assist Command (TAAC) Locations in Afghanistan

1) “our nation must seek an honorable and enduring outcome worthy of the tremendous sacrifices that have been made”; 2) “a hasty withdrawal would create a vacuum that terrorists, including ISIS and al Qaeda, would instantly fill”; and 3) “the security threats we face in Afghanistan and the broader region are immense.”⁷

According to this announcement, to defeat terrorists in Afghanistan the U.S. strategy will “shift from a time-based approach to one based on conditions”; will integrate all instruments of “American power – diplomatic, economic and military”; will “change the approach and how to deal with Pakistan” and “further develop [the U.S.] strategic partnership with India.” The United States will no longer focus on nation-building.⁸

When developing this revised strategy, the United States relied in part on a bilateral compact between the United States and Afghanistan to continue reforms aimed at rooting out corruption and malfeasance in the Afghan government, and increasing institutional transparency. This compact includes benchmarks focused on governance, economics, peace and reconciliation, and security, building on the 2012 U.S.-Afghanistan Strategic Partnership Agreement.⁹

The DoD leads the OFS counterterrorism mission and supports the NATO Resolute Support mission. The DoS, USAID, and international partners support governance, stabilization and development projects, and provide humanitarian assistance to the Afghan people.

DOD PRESENCE IN AFGHANISTAN

From October 7, 2001 to December 31, 2014, the United States conducted combat operations in Afghanistan against al Qaeda, the Haqqani Network, and the Taliban as part of Operation Enduring Freedom. During that time, the United States also conducted substantial train, advise, and assist activities to build the capacity of the Afghan security forces under the NATO-led International Security Assistance Force mission.

On January 1, 2015, after the conclusion of the International Security Assistance Force mission, the United States began OFS, which consists of two complementary missions: 1) counterterrorism operations against the remnants of al Qaeda, its associates, and other terrorist groups, including the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) affiliate in the Afghanistan and Pakistan region, ISIS-Khorasan (ISIS-K), and 2) training, advising, and assisting the Afghan National Defense Security Forces through the NATO-led Resolute Support mission.¹⁰

The President's revised strategy did not identify a specific change in the number of military personnel in Afghanistan. As of August 31, 2017, the DoD maintained approximately 11,000 military personnel in Afghanistan and is reviewing troop levels for potential increase in FY 2018.¹¹ These personnel maintain a presence at U.S. bases in Kabul and Bagram with regional outstations in Nangarhar Province in the east, Kandahar Province in the south, Herat Province in the west, and Balkh Province in the north.¹²

DOS AND USAID PRESENCE IN AFGHANISTAN

Afghanistan faces severe economic challenges. The World Bank ranked the country's gross domestic product (GDP) per capita in 2015 (the latest year available) 219 out of 230 countries with data available. The United Nations Development Programme ranked Afghanistan 169 out of 188 countries in the organization's human development index, a summary measure of achievement in key dimensions of human development (life expectancy, education, and standard of living).¹³

Afghanistan depends on continued financial assistance from the international community. Real GDP grew by only 1.2 percent in 2016.¹⁴ The International Monetary Fund stated that Afghanistan's projected economic growth of a modest three percent of GDP in 2017 is dependent upon continued donor support.¹⁵ In October 2016, international donors and the United States committed to provide Afghanistan \$15.2 billion in civilian assistance through 2020.¹⁶ The DoS and USAID have requested \$783 million in foreign assistance for Afghanistan in FY 2018.¹⁷

Decades of war have decimated Afghanistan's population as well as its economy. Since 2009, the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA) has documented 24,841 civilian deaths and 45,347 civilians injured because of conflict in the country. In 2016 UNAMA recorded 3,512 child casualties in the country.¹⁸ In addition to deaths and injuries, the conflict in Afghanistan has produced millions of internally displaced persons (IDPs) and refugees. The office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees estimates that the number of

people of concern in Afghanistan, including returned refugees, asylum seekers, and IDPs increased by 33 percent to a total of 2.4 million people in 2016.¹⁹

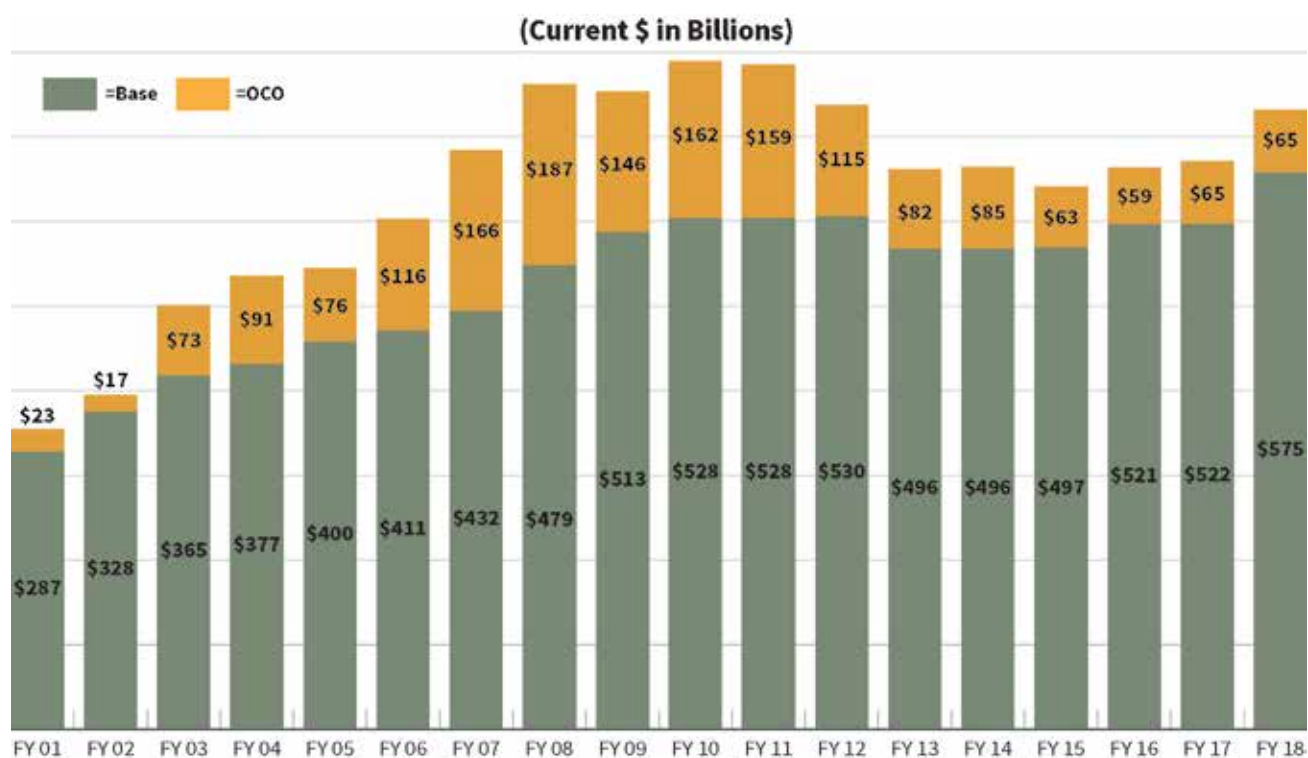
The DoS and USAID are active in Afghanistan, implementing non-OFS programs intended to build institutional strength and promote economic self-sufficiency to help Afghanistan assume increased responsibility for the security and welfare of its people. The DoS and USAID provide technical and financial assistance, and investments in Afghanistan's infrastructure and economy. For example, the DoS is working with the Afghan government to strengthen the country's commercial and regulatory framework and to stimulate additional trade with the United States through trade capacity development.²⁰ USAID has built and expanded Afghanistan's electricity generation and distribution network in southern Afghanistan, doubling generation capacity in the region.²¹

U.S. FUNDING FOR PROGRAMS IN AFGHANISTAN

On May 23, 2017, the President released his FY 2018 budget request, which includes DoD and DoS funding for operations and activities in Afghanistan through Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) funding.

Figure 3.

DoD Base and OCO Funding from FY 2001 to FY 2018



Source: DoD Comptroller, "Defense Budget Overview: United States Department of Defense Fiscal Year 2018 Budget Request," 5/2017, p. 1-4.

DoD OCO Funding

The DoD FY 2018 budget request totals \$574.5 billion for the base budget and \$64.6 billion for OCO funding. The OCO funding request is \$45.9 billion for OFS, \$13.0 billion for OIR, \$4.8 billion for the European Reassurance Initiative in support of NATO allies, and \$0.9 billion for Security Cooperation in support of partner nations.

Figure 3 shows a breakdown of DoD base and OCO funds from FY 2001 through the submission of the FY 2018 budget request.

DoD Funding for OFS

The DoD's \$45.9 billion OFS request supports counterterrorism operations and the mission to train, advise, and assist the Afghan security forces. Figure 4 provides a breakdown of the OCO budget into the following functional categories.²²

Operations/Force Protection (\$6.4 B):

This funding provides for the full spectrum of military operations requirements for U.S. personnel operating in Afghanistan. This includes special pays and subsistence for deployed forces; pay for mobilized forces; operating tempo of ground vehicles, combat aviation, and special operations forces; communications; pre-deployment training; and transportation costs, including the retrograde of U.S. equipment from Afghanistan.

In-theater Support (\$18.3 B):

This funding provides for units and forces operating outside Afghanistan that support personnel in the country. Included are costs to support bases or installations in the Middle East, such as in Kuwait, Qatar, and United Arab Emirates, and the incremental costs for afloat and air expeditionary forces located elsewhere in the U.S. Central Command region.

Afghanistan Security Forces Fund (\$4.9 B):

This fund provides the sustainment, operations, and professionalization of up to 352,000 members of the Afghan security forces, including 195,000 members of the ANA and 157,000 ANP, as well as 30,000 Afghan Local Police. It includes over \$700 million for the program to address aviation lift and aerial fires capability gaps and transition from Russian-manufactured to U.S.-manufactured rotary wing assets.

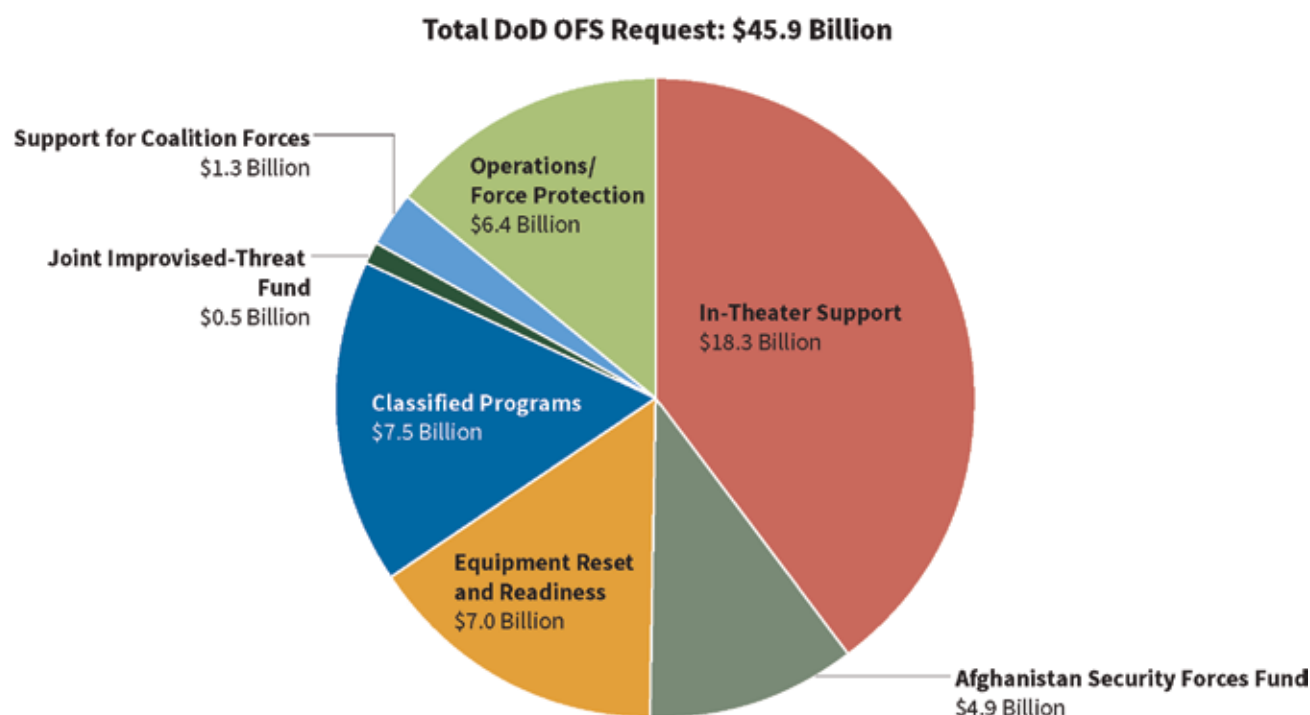
Equipment Reset and Readiness (\$7.0 B):

This funding enables the replenishment, replacement, and repair of U.S. equipment and munitions expended, destroyed, damaged, or degraded due to prolonged use in combat operations. The major items include unmanned aerial vehicles, helicopters, fixed wing aircraft, trucks, other tactical vehicles, radios, and various combat support equipment. Munitions include the Small Diameter Bombs, Guided Multiple Launch Rocket Systems, Hellfire missiles, Advanced Precision Kill Weapon System, Army Tactical Missile System, and ammunition for all the Military Services.

Classified Programs (\$7.5 B):

This funding includes DoD-related activities such as the research and development of weapons systems, special operations, and intelligence.

Figure 4.

FY 2018 OFS Funding Request by Functional Category

Source: DoD Comptroller "Defense Budget Overview," 5/2017, pp. 6-1 to 6-7; OUSD(C) response to Lead IG request for information, 7/18/2017.

Joint Improvised-Threat Defeat Fund (\$0.5 B):

This fund is used to develop, procure, and field measures to defeat improvised threats to U.S. forces, closing the gap between the enemy's innovation cycles and Joint Force operational capabilities.

Support for Coalition Forces (\$1.3 B):

This funding finances coalition, friendly forces, and support requirements for key foreign partners who wish to participate in U.S. military operations, but lack the financial means.

DoS and USAID Funding for Overseas Contingency Operations

The FY 2018 Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs budget request totals \$37.6 billion, a reduction of \$16.0 billion (29.9 percent) from the amount enacted by Congress for FY 2017. The request contains \$12 billion in OCO funding, a reduction of \$8.5 billion (41.3 percent) compared to the amount enacted for FY 2017.²³ Of this amount, \$5.6 billion funds efforts to defeat ISIS and other terrorist organizations and includes support for stabilization in areas liberated from ISIS and efforts to counter ISIS messaging.²⁴

The OCO request contains \$1.6 billion for Afghanistan and focuses on diplomatic engagement to support Afghanistan’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.²⁵ Additionally, USAID requested \$136.6 million in OCO funds to support extraordinary costs of operations in Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Iraq.²⁶

Worldwide Security Protection and Ongoing Operations (\$712.7 M):

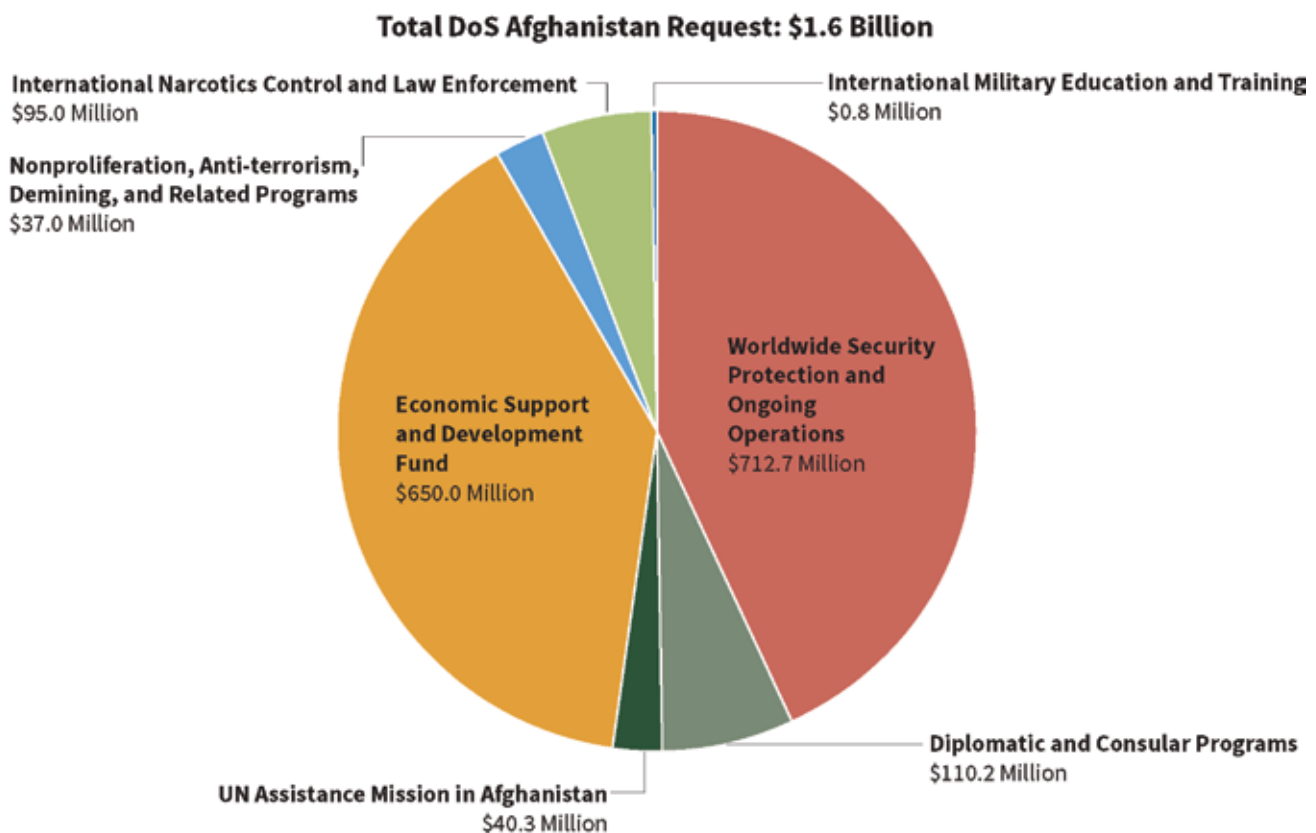
This fund supports Afghanistan Life Support Services contracts, expanded support for aviation security operations, and increased guard presence at the U.S. Embassy Kabul compound.²⁷

Diplomatic and Consular Programs (\$110.2 M):

This funding supports the transition to a more self-sustaining diplomatic mission, focused on engagement and public outreach. This funding request, which is a reduction from the amount enacted for FY 2017, is based on streamlining operations in Kabul by dividing life-support

Figure 5.

FY 2018 Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs OCO Budget Request -Afghanistan (includes USAID)



Source: DoS, “FY 2018 Congressional Budget Justification—Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs,” 5/23/2017.

costs among Federal agency users through the International Cooperative Administrative Support Services system, reducing IT requirements and costs for staffing support and inter-agency personnel, and gaining savings from prior years' efforts.²⁸

UN Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (\$40.3 M):

These funds represent the U.S. share of the costs of the UN Special Political Mission in Afghanistan, which uses financial contributions and expertise of other nations to promote U.S. interests including combating violent extremism; promoting human rights; and forging solutions to the global threats of armed conflict, hunger, poverty, and disease.²⁹

Economic Support and Development Fund (\$650.0 M):

This fund incorporates both the Economic Support Fund and the Development Assistance account and supports political, security, social, and developmental efforts. It will also help grow Afghanistan's economy through a broad range of programs to increase public institution capacity, support public-private partnerships to improve delivery of public services and energy infrastructure, and support empowerment of women.³⁰

Nonproliferation, Anti-Terrorism, Demining and Related Programs (\$37.0 M):

This funding helps build Afghan civilian security capacity in counterterrorism crisis response. Additional funds will provide for enhanced border security through targeted regulatory, licensing, enforcement trainings, regional cross-border collaboration, as well as equipment donations and repairs. Funds will also support conventional weapons destruction and related activities, including humanitarian demining, munitions destructions, mine risk education, and national capacity development. The United States expects to fund community-based demining projects in areas pressured by insurgency activity and heavily contaminated with landmines and other explosive remnants of war.³¹

International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement (\$95.0 M):

This funding supports counter narcotics programming to reinforce Afghan government legitimacy and increase pressure on the insurgency by denying revenue generated from the illicit narcotics trade. This funding will support Afghan interdiction efforts, strengthen the specialized units of the Counter Narcotics Police of Afghanistan, and support the Counter Narcotics Justice Center.³²

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

This funding enhances professionalism and increases awareness of international norms of human rights and civilian control of the military, topics critical for the development of security forces in the region.³³

Additional Humanitarian Assistance Activities for Afghanistan:

The President's budget request also contains OCO funds to address worldwide crises affecting U.S. national security interests. The DoS and USAID will administer these funds, which include portions of the International Disaster Assistance and Migration and Refugee Assistance accounts. As of August 31, 2017, a specific amount of money had not been allocated to support activities in Afghanistan.³⁴

A JOINT APPROACH TO PLANNING AND CONDUCTING OVERSIGHT

The overall 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 and SIGAR identify oversight projects that examine the economy, efficiency, or effectiveness of programs and operations. Additionally, the Lead IG agencies coordinate with partner oversight agencies through the Southwest Asia Joint Planning Group to ensure a whole-of-government approach to oversight.³⁵

During this process, the Lead IG agencies and SIGAR develop strategic oversight areas (SOAs), identify oversight gaps, and identify oversight projects that balance resources against identified oversight priorities. The Lead IG representatives considered many factors to determine six oversight objectives and five strategic oversight areas. These factors included U.S. and coalition objectives; congressional appropriations that support military, diplomatic, and humanitarian activities; major departmental management challenges identified by each of the Lead IG agencies; and feedback from departmental and congressional stakeholders.

This JSOP describes specific projects that the Lead IG agencies, SIGAR, and the Southwest Asia Joint Planning Group expect to conduct during FY 2018. However, the oversight agencies periodically review the purpose and scope of these projects, and changing conditions in Southwest Asia, to update this JSOP and determine if additional or different oversight projects should be conducted during the fiscal year.

Oversight Objectives

For FY 2018, the Lead IG agencies and SIGAR have six oversight objectives:

- Informing Congress and the public about the ongoing contingency operation, the complex challenges facing the United States and its partners, and any changes to OCO policy and strategy
- Providing a whole-of-government oversight approach that coordinates the efforts of the Lead IG agencies and partner oversight agencies
- Advising 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
- Promoting integrity, efficiency, and accountability of Federal operations supporting OFS and other U.S. Government programs and activities in Afghanistan by deterring fraud, waste, and abuse; identifying resources that could be put to better use; and identifying cost savings or recoveries that could be achieved
- Assessing the impact of U.S. programs in order to improve the balancing of security goals with humanitarian and development goals, including the capacity of the host-nation government to support and sustain the programs

- Evaluating the safety and security conditions of facilities occupied by U.S. military and civilian personnel

Oversight Execution

To execute this JSOP, the participating oversight agencies have assigned staff to conduct audits, inspections, evaluations, and investigations in accordance with each agency's standard operating procedures.

Challenges to Conducting Oversight in Afghanistan

Overseeing overseas contingency operations challenges both oversight and implementing agencies. The limited U.S. presence and the dynamic environment require careful coordination to ensure that the timing of fieldwork and the size of oversight teams do not unnecessarily burden the military commands and embassy staff.

Security concerns can restrict oversight teams' ability to conduct oversight of U.S.-funded activities. For example, when security concerns prevent site access, oversight personnel may employ third-party monitors to access restricted sites. In some situations, U.S. Government agencies entrust transportation and distribution of relief supplies to nongovernmental organizations, local nationals, and others whose activities and effectiveness cannot be fully monitored.

STRATEGIC OVERSIGHT AREAS

This JSOP organizes Afghanistan-related oversight projects into five SOAs. Each oversight project falls under at least one SOA. 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. Security
2. Governance and Civil Society
3. Humanitarian Assistance and Development
4. Stabilization and Infrastructure
5. Support to Mission

Each of the following SOA discussions presents examples of oversight projects planned for FY 2018. For a complete listing of planned FY 2018 Afghanistan-related oversight projects, refer to the project tables at the end of this plan.

SOA 1. Security

What is this?

The *Security* SOA focuses on determining the degree to which OFS is accomplishing its missions of counterterrorism and training, advising, and assisting the Afghan security forces in activities that may include:

- Establishing transitional public order
- Countering illegal combatants and criminal elements
- Protecting key personnel and facilities
- Establishing and strengthening relationships with host-nation military and police
- Enforcing cessation of hostilities and promoting peace processes
- Disarming, demobilizing, and reintegrating combatants
- Building or enhancing the capacity and capabilities of the Afghan security institutions and sustainability of such institutions

Why is this important?

The United States seeks to defeat al Qaeda, ISIS-K, the Haqqani Network, and other terrorist groups and prevent them from using Afghanistan to plan attacks on the United States; to support the Afghan security forces; and to provide the Afghan people the opportunity to stand on their own.³⁶

However, Taliban insurgents continue to orchestrate high-profile attacks and attempt to undercut the Afghan government's legitimacy. Working closely with the Taliban, the Haqqani Network "remains the greatest threat to Afghan, U.S., and coalition forces." ISIS-K remains a threat and retains the ability to plan and carry out high profile terrorist attacks despite losing territory to U.S.- and NATO-backed Afghan security forces since 2015.³⁷

Afghan territory outside of the Afghan government's control is vulnerable to insurgents who may use it to plan and carry out terrorist attacks. As of February 2017, the Afghan government controlled or influenced 243 of the country's 407 districts, while the Taliban controlled or influenced 45 districts. The number of contested districts, where neither side had control or influence, stood at 119. In population terms, 21.4 million Afghans live in districts under government control, with about 3 million Afghans under Taliban control or influence. The remaining 8.2 million live in contested districts.³⁸

In June 2017 congressional testimony, the Secretary of Defense acknowledged that "[w]e are not winning in Afghanistan right now."³⁹ According to this testimony, "winning" was defined as achieving a state of security where the Afghan government, with international help, could reduce violence to a level that could be handled by local security forces. He stated that a residual international force would remain to train Afghan forces and maintain "high-end capability" to respond to emerging threats.⁴⁰



Afghan National Defense and Security Force partners arriving at the Helmand Provincial Police Headquarters in Lashkar Gah, Afghanistan. (U.S. Marine Corps photo)

U.S. counterterrorism operations—both independent and in concert with NATO and Afghan partners—against al Qaeda, ISIS-K, the Haqqani Network, and their affiliates, are vital to safeguarding U.S. regional interests, protecting the U.S. homeland against terrorist attacks, and strengthening the U.S.-Afghanistan counterterrorism partnership. Additionally, the U.S.-supported NATO Resolute Support mission to train, advise, and assist the Afghan security forces is critical to sustaining the hard-fought gains, which enhance Afghanistan’s long-term security as a sovereign and unified country.

The Lead IG agencies provide oversight of U.S. counterterrorism efforts and, along with SIGAR, U.S. support to NATO’s train, advise, and assist mission. For example, two previous DoD OIG oversight reports assessed the equipping and training of the Afghan security forces, including U.S. efforts to support the Afghan National Army Special Operations Forces.⁴¹

Key Questions for FY 2018 Oversight Planning:

- How does the U.S. Government measure the progress of the MoD and MoI in developing the capacity and capabilities to secure the Afghan government and the populace?
- How does the DoD maintain accountability over the use of Afghan Security Forces Fund?
- How does the DoD assess the capacity of the MoD and MoI to effectively provide support for the Afghan National Army, Afghan National Police, and Afghan Air Force?
- What progress has the DoD made in integrating the full spectrum of available intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance in support of U.S. and Afghan counterterrorism and force protection operations?

Selected FY 2018 Oversight Projects:

The DoD OIG plans to audit the National Maintenance Strategy contract, which was awarded in an effort to improve maintenance within the Afghan security forces in the near term while establishing provisions for improving the Afghan security forces capability over time.⁴² The objective of the audit is to determine whether the DoD effectively developed and managed the requirements for the National Maintenance Strategy contract.

The DoD OIG plans to assess U.S. and coalition efforts to develop the Afghan MoI's oversight and internal control capability. The objective of the project is to determine whether U.S. and coalition train, advise, and assist efforts will enable the Afghan MoI and subordinate organizations to develop transparent and accountable oversight capabilities.

SIGAR plans to assess the DoD's efforts to implement conditionality through its commitment letters with the Ministries of Defense and Interior.⁴³ The objectives are to identify the conditions included in the commitment letters and how they have changed over time, assess the extent to which the Ministries met those conditions, and assess the extent to which the DoD implemented the penalties described in the commitment letters when the Ministries did not meet those conditions.

SIGAR plans to evaluate specialized units of the Afghan Counternarcotics Police. The objective of the evaluation is to determine if these units achieved their goals, assess the oversight of police salary disbursements, and determine the long-term sustainability of these specialized units.

SOA 2. Governance and Civil Society**What is this?**

The *Governance and Civil Society* SOA focuses on the ability of the Afghan government, at all levels, to represent and serve its citizens. Activities that fall under this SOA may include the following:

- Building or enhancing Afghan governance capacity, including the capacity to sustainably resource its activities and services
- Promoting inclusive and effective democracy, and civil participation and empowerment
- Promoting reconciliation, peaceful resolution of conflict, demobilization and reintegration of armed forces, and other rule of law efforts
- Fostering sustainable and appropriate reconstruction activities
- Fostering fair distribution of resources and provision of essential services
- Countering and reducing corruption, inequality, and extremism

Why is this important?

In Afghanistan, effective governance is essential to ensuring that the country is stable, independent, and free of terrorist safe-havens. Encouraging democratic governance as a force for stability, peace, and prosperity is a DoS and USAID joint strategic objective.⁴⁴

However, corruption and the opium trade are persistent problems in Afghanistan, eroding popular confidence in the government, impeding legitimate economic growth, and providing space and funding for insurgent and criminal operations. Mitigating corruption and the drug trade requires a strong Afghan government dedicated to the rule of law. Additionally, the Afghan government must provide for inclusive, representative government responsive to all Afghan citizens for the population to be resistant to violent extremist groups such as the Taliban and ISIS-K.

Strengthening and protecting civil society is another DoS and USAID joint strategic objective.⁴⁵ Civil society is the collection of social organizations formed voluntarily to advance shared goals or interests. Civil society includes non-governmental and not-for-profit organizations that have a presence in public life, expressing the interests and values of their members or others, based on ethical, cultural, political, scientific, religious, or philanthropic considerations. A functioning civil society that facilitates legitimate political expression serves as a counterweight to both potential sectarian, non-representative government and extremism.

The Lead IG agencies and SIGAR provide oversight of U.S. efforts to promote effective governance and civil society in Afghanistan. For example, a SIGAR audit found that after spending over \$1 billion to develop the rule of law in Afghanistan, U.S. agencies lacked a strategy to guide their efforts.⁴⁶

Key Questions for FY 2018 Oversight Planning:

- Are U.S. funds provided to the Afghan government as “on-budget” assistance monitored, and is the host government accountable for those funds?
- How do U.S. Government agencies conduct oversight of projects implemented in remote or unsecured areas of the country?
- Are U.S.-funded projects sustainable by the national or local Afghan government? How is potential sustainability factored into the funding process?

Selected FY 2018 Oversight Projects:

The DoS OIG plans to inspect the DoS Bureau of South and Central Asian Affairs, the DoS office responsible for supporting U.S.-Afghanistan policy and conducting diplomacy with the country. The objective of the inspection is to evaluate the Bureau’s strategic planning, policy development and implementation, foreign assistance, and strategic human capital management.

SIGAR is auditing the implementation of Afghanistan’s anti-corruption strategy. The objectives include determining the extent to which the Afghan government drafted and endorsed a whole-of-government anti-corruption strategy by June 30, 2017, initiated implementation of the strategy by December 31, 2017, and developed mechanisms for

overseeing the development and implementation of the anti-corruption strategy. SIGAR will also determine the extent to which the U.S. Government is assisting the Afghan government with the development and implementation of the strategy.

SIGAR plans to review U.S. support for the American University of Afghanistan. The objective of the project is to identify and assess whether programs and projects implemented by the DoD, DoS, and USAID are supporting the university.

USAID OIG is currently conducting an audit of USAID/Afghanistan's New Development Partnership to determine if USAID Mission has adequately verified the achievement of completed indicators for any payments made to date and adopted internal policies and procedures to verify the achievements of the program.

SOA 3. Humanitarian Assistance and Development

What is this?

The *Humanitarian Assistance and Development* SOA focuses on ensuring that the population's basic needs are met, transitioning to peaceful coexistence in communities, and providing long-term development supporting health, education, and the empowerment of women. Activities that fall under this SOA include the following:

- Providing food, water, medical care, emergency relief, and shelter to people affected by crisis
- Building resilience by supporting community-based mechanisms that incorporate disaster risk reduction and emergency preparedness, and supporting coherent and coordinated national disaster preparedness and humanitarian response systems
- Supporting health care, education, and the empowerment of women
- Assisting and protecting returning Afghan refugees
- Strengthening Afghanistan's capacity to absorb returning refugees
- Helping refugee-assisting communities in Pakistan and Iran to preserve asylum space for Afghan refugees⁴⁷

Why is this important?

According to USAID, the United States is committed to maintaining and enhancing gains in health, education, and the empowerment of women in Afghanistan.⁴⁸ USAID funds the training of health workers to improve maternal and child health and the prevention and treatment of chronic malnutrition; provides capacity-building support to the Ministry of Public Health to enhance its financial, procurement, and management systems; and supports expanding private sector distribution of selected medical supplies and safe-water solutions to make affordable healthcare products more widely available to rural, low-income populations.⁴⁹



An Afghan doctor and medical interns complete their medical rounds at the Kabul National Military Hospital. (U.S. Navy photo)

USAID also supports basic education by helping to train teachers, distributing textbooks, and promoting access to schools for women and girls. USAID advisors assist the Ministry of Education to strengthen financial and human resources management, and procurement, monitoring, and evaluation systems. USAID-funded programs also promote Afghan higher education.⁵⁰

Additionally, USAID funds programs that address the U.S. Government's strategy to support women and girls in Afghanistan with investments in women's leadership development, civil service training, government employment, civil society advocacy, and economic participation through business development, internships, and apprenticeships.⁵¹

Challenging climate conditions, prolonged conflict, difficult terrain, poor infrastructure, and the fact that most Afghans live in rural, hard-to-reach areas have complicated humanitarian assistance efforts in Afghanistan for decades. The Afghan population in need includes:

- 1 million internally displaced persons
- 250,000 people exposed to natural disasters each year
- 9.3 million people who experience food insecurity (without reliable access to a sufficient quantity of affordable, nutritious food)
- 3.4 million people who are severely food insecure⁵²

The DoS Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration works through the United Nations and other partners to assist and protect returning Afghan refugees and to strengthen Afghanistan's capacity to absorb its returning refugees, while continuing to help communities in Pakistan and Iran that offer asylum space for Afghan refugees.⁵³

The Lead IG agencies and SIGAR provide oversight of humanitarian assistance and development efforts. For example, a previous USAID OIG audit of a USAID program to stimulate growth and create jobs through partnerships with selected small and medium-sized businesses found project delays, inaccurate progress metrics, and unrealistic project goals.⁵⁴ Another audit of USAID/Afghanistan’s monitoring and evaluation strategy found that, despite a few successes, the mission had not used its multi-tiered monitoring approach and could not provide effective oversight as envisioned.⁵⁵

Key Questions for FY 2018 Oversight Planning:

- What are the management and oversight risks to U.S. Government humanitarian assistance and development programs in Afghanistan?
- How effective are procurement processes and supply chain management controls?
- How effective is remote or third-party monitoring of U.S. humanitarian assistance and development programs?
- How do implementing partners monitor their contractors, grantees, and sub-recipients to safeguard U.S. humanitarian assistance and development funds?
- How effective are development programs in health, education, and gender in Afghanistan in achieving their planned goals and objectives?

Selected FY 2018 Oversight Projects:

The DoS OIG plans to audit DoS assistance to Afghan refugees living in Pakistan. The objectives of the audit are to determine whether the DoS distributed Federal assistance to organizations working with Afghan refugees in Pakistan in accordance with Federal law and DoS guidance, whether the DoS has effectively monitored these organizations, and whether the assistance achieved its intended results.

USAID OIG is currently conducting a follow-up audit of USAID Multi-Tiered Monitoring Strategy for Afghanistan. A prior USAID OIG audit found that USAID needed to improve its multi-tiered monitoring strategy for Afghanistan through better information on how it is being used, standards on how to measure effective oversight, and more centralized and rigorous data monitoring. This audit will examine the use of the monitoring strategy on select projects.

SIGAR plans to assess USAID’s support for the Afghan Ministry of Public Health’s Hospital Policy Project. The objective of the assessment is to determine whether USAID developed, and the Afghan Ministry of Public Health implemented, a Hospital Policy Project framework, and to evaluate USAID selection criteria and oversight of private contractors supporting hospital-related tasks.

SOA 4. Stabilization and Infrastructure

What is this?

The *Stabilization and Infrastructure* SOA focuses on efforts to provide the people of Afghanistan the opportunity to pursue sustainable livelihoods in peaceful communities with effective economic systems and essential public services. Activities that fall under this SOA include the following:

- Repairing or building infrastructure and buildings such as schools, hospitals, and government facilities
- Establishing or reestablishing public utilities that provide services such as water and electricity
- Removing explosive remnants of war
- Promoting an economic system that fosters basic commerce, free markets, and employment generation through sound legal frameworks, outside investment, and the reduction of corruption

Why is this important?

Decades of war and instability in Afghanistan have damaged or destroyed much of the physical and institutional infrastructure that would support productive economic activity and the effective provision of government services. Large parts of the country remain laden with explosive remnants of war, further hindering public services, commerce, and growth. As part of their efforts to ensure that Afghanistan is resistant to the extremism that gave rise to the Taliban, the United States and the international community have sought to establish a foundation for a prosperous economy in Afghanistan where essential services are available to the public.

To that end, the United States and the international community have invested billions of dollars in large-scale infrastructure projects and programs to foster an environment conducive to economic development. These programs include supporting the rule of law and fighting corruption. As of June 2017, the United States had appropriated approximately \$32.3 billion for governance and development projects in the country since FY 2002. The United States provided \$10.4 billion of this funding to international institutions such as the World Bank, the United Nations, and the Asian Development Bank, or directly to the Afghan government as “on-budget” assistance.⁵⁶

The Lead IG agencies and SIGAR provide oversight of U.S. stabilization and infrastructure efforts in Afghanistan. This oversight continues to focus on the accountability of U.S. funding, particularly for “on-budget” assistance provided to the Afghan government and for projects implemented in remote or less secure parts of the country, as well as on the sustainability of infrastructure projects. Many U.S.-funded infrastructure projects are in areas inaccessible to U.S. Government personnel due to security concerns or remoteness, hindering efforts to provide accountability and oversight.

In one example of this type of oversight, a SIGAR audit found that the implementing partner responsible for a \$41.2 million land reform project in Afghanistan did not fully measure the program's performance or assess the program's sustainability.⁵⁷ In 2017, the DoS OIG released its "Audit of the Conventional Weapons Destruction Program in Afghanistan, Iraq, and Lebanon." This program delivers assistance through grants aimed at destroying excess weapons, securing stockpiles of weapons, and removing explosive remnants of war. The DoS OIG made several recommendations to improve risk assessment and monitoring plans, particularly for the grants in Afghanistan.⁵⁸

Key Questions for FY 2018 Oversight Planning:

- Are U.S. Government entities effectively coordinating stabilization and infrastructure efforts across the U.S. Government and within the broader coalition and international community?
- Are the United States, as part of the international donor community, and the Afghan government meeting their obligations under the Self-Reliance through Mutual Accountability Framework?
- Are the DoS and USAID able to conduct appropriate oversight of stabilization and infrastructure funding provided to international organizations such as the United Nations and its components?

Selected FY 2018 Oversight Projects:

SIGAR is currently auditing the DoD, DoS, and USAID's progress in implementing the FY 2011 Afghanistan Infrastructure Fund projects. SIGAR is also conducting multiple inspections of infrastructure projects, including the DoS-funded Wardak prison, the USAID-funded women's dormitory at the American University of Afghanistan and schools in various provinces, and sections of the Northeast Power System which is being built by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

SOA 5. Support to Mission

What is this?

The fifth SOA, *Support to Mission*, focuses on administrative, logistical, and management efforts that enable the United States to conduct military operations, empower host-nation governance, and provide humanitarian assistance to the local population. Activities that fall under this SOA include the following:

- Security of U.S. personnel and property on U.S. installations
- Occupational health and safety of personnel on U.S. installations
- Logistical support to U.S. installations
- Grant and contract management
- Program administration

Why is this important?

The United States devotes significant resources to support the U.S. and coalition warfighters, diplomats, and aid workers who live and work on installations (bases, embassies, and consulates) in Afghanistan and neighboring countries. The DoD and DoS OIGs continue to inspect installations and related operations to ensure that they meet required security standards.

The DoD and DoS OIGs also inspect installations for occupational safety and health concerns. In the past, both offices identified significant deficiencies in electrical and fire protection systems at facilities in the region.⁵⁹ The DoD and DoS OIGs will continue to inspect installations to verify compliance with contract specifications, as well as building codes and standards, to ensure the safety of the personnel that live and work in these facilities.

The day-to-day operations of U.S. installations require significant logistical efforts, including transportation of personnel and goods, food services, fuel services, and other daily subsistence. The U.S. Government generally contracts with the private sector for these requirements. The Lead IG agencies have found that these contracts, which account for a significant level of funding, can be especially vulnerable to fraud, waste, and abuse in a contingency environment.⁶⁰

The *Support to Mission* SOA also encompasses grant and contract management, and program administration. The Lead IG agencies and SIGAR routinely conduct oversight of these areas.

Key Questions for FY 2018 Oversight Planning:

- Are U.S. Government officials properly awarding, managing, and administering contracts in accordance with Federal acquisition regulations and other applicable guidance?
- Are accountability systems in place to adequately manage contractors and provide oversight of contractor performance during OCOs?
- Do existing safeguards adequately protect third-country nationals from unfair labor practices and abuses, including trafficking in persons?
- Do U.S. agencies conduct sufficient and effective oversight of contracts to ensure contractors meet their requirements, and are they held accountable for noncompliance or poor performance?
- What is the state of occupational safety and health of U.S. installations in support of OFS and the Afghanistan mission?

Selected FY 2018 Oversight Projects:

The DoD OIG plans to audit the DoD's integration of Operational Contract Support in force development and training. Operational Contract Support is the process of planning for and obtaining supplies, services, and construction from commercial sources in support of joint operations.⁶¹ The objective of the project is to determine whether the DoD effectively

integrated Operational Contract Support in force development and training, and therefore improved mission planning and execution.

The DoD OIG plans to conduct a follow-up evaluation of the U.S. military facilities at Bagram Air Field, Afghanistan. The objective of the project is to determine whether recommendations from a 2013 report were implemented and to verify compliance with DoD health and safety policies and standards.

The DoS OIG plans to audit the funding processes for aviation programs supporting DoS and other U.S. Government operations in Iraq and Afghanistan. The objective of the audit is to determine whether the fees collected by the program administrators were sufficient to fund and sustain aviation operations.

The DoS OIG plans to audit construction of physical security features at Embassy Kabul, Afghanistan. The objective of the audit is to determine whether the Bureau of Overseas Building Operations and other DoS stakeholders managed the construction of Embassy Kabul's new facilities to ensure that they met physical security standards and contract requirements.

SIGAR plans to review U.S. agencies' efforts to improve retention of documents related to the reconstruction effort in Afghanistan. The objectives are to summarize the document retention issues SIGAR has identified in its prior work, describe efforts U.S. agencies have taken to address these issues, describe and assess any ongoing efforts to improve the retention of documents relating to the reconstruction effort in Afghanistan, and identify potential weaknesses in these efforts.

SIGAR plans to review the DoD, DoS, and USAID's implementation of the Wartime Contracting Commission recommendations. The objective of this audit is to assess the extent to which these agencies have implemented the Afghanistan reconstruction recommendations, and the extent to which the agency audit offices are achieving their missions.

INVESTIGATIONS

The investigative branches of the Lead IG agencies—the DoD OIG Defense Criminal Investigative Service (DCIS), the DoS OIG Office of Investigations, and USAID OIG Office of Investigations—are members of the interagency Fraud and Corruption Investigative Working Group (FCIWG), which promotes and coordinates the detection, investigation, and prevention of fraud and corruption related to OFS. Other members of this working group include the U.S. Army Criminal Investigation Command, the Naval Criminal Investigative Service, and the Air Force Office of Special Investigations.

FCIWG members identify, coordinate, and de-conflict investigations; share best practices and investigative techniques; and discuss ways to more actively detect and deter abuses related to U.S. Government contracts, grants, cooperative agreements, and other Federal assistance awards related to OFS. DCIS and DoS OIG criminal investigators are stationed in Afghanistan, Pakistan, Germany, and Washington, D.C.

The FCIWG coordinates investigations in Afghanistan with the Investigations Directorate of SIGAR through the International Contract Corruption Task Force (ICCTF). SIGAR criminal investigators are stationed in Afghanistan and the United States, and their investigations involve both OFS and other operations in Afghanistan. FCIWG and ICCTF agencies investigate allegations of fraud and corruption involving U.S. Government officials, theft and diversion of Government funds or equipment, and other offenses, including disclosure of contractor proprietary information, the illegal transfer of DoD technology, and trafficking in persons.

In addition, USAID has ongoing efforts in Afghanistan that are unrelated to OFS oversight activities. As a result, while USAID OIG conducts investigations in Afghanistan and coordinates these activities with other law enforcement agencies, USAID OIG does not conduct investigations specific to OFS.

Outreach Efforts

Each of the Lead IG investigative components and the military investigative organizations conducts 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

OIG Hotlines provide confidential, reliable means for individuals to report violations of law, rule, or regulation; mismanagement; waste of funds; and abuse of authority. Hotlines are a central part of the Lead IG outreach efforts to educate individuals and obtain information on fraud, waste, and abuse.

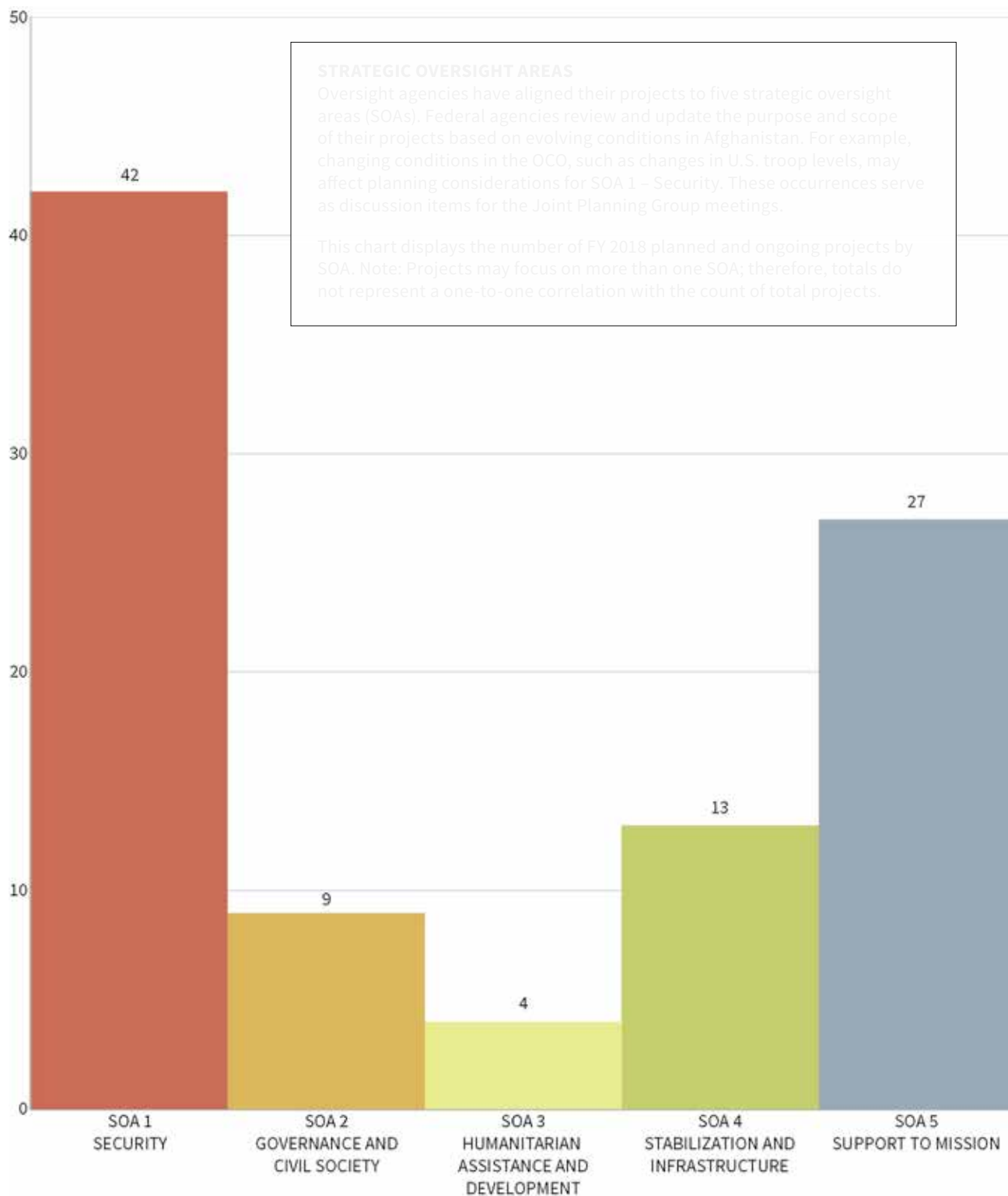
Each Lead IG agency and SIGAR maintains its own hotline to receive complaints and contacts specific to its own agency. Hotline representatives follow their agency protocols to process any complaints and refer them to the responsible organization for review, investigation, or informational purposes.

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

In addition, the Lead IG Hotline investigator conducts U.S. and in-theater fraud awareness briefings and training events for commanders, service members, U.S. Government civilians, contractors, and facility directors at military installations throughout the Middle East. The purpose of these briefings is to make people aware of the hotline and reinforce an education campaign focused on preventing, detecting, and reporting fraud, waste, and abuse related to OFS activities.

FY 2018 PROJECTS AT A GLANCE

Operation Freedom's Sentinel



FY 2018 OVERVIEW BY AGENCY

ONGOING AND PLANNED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS

Operation Freedom's Sentinel

STRATEGIC OVERSIGHT AREAS						
1. Security		3. Humanitarian Assistance and Development			5. Support to Mission	
2. Governance and Civil Society		4. Stabilization and Infrastructure				
REF. NO.	PROJECT TITLE	STRATEGIC OVERSIGHT AREAS				
		1	2	3	4	5
AAA		Total Projects: 2				
OFS 0083	Audit of the Army’s Reporting of Obligations and Expenditures for Operation Freedom’s Sentinel					●
OFS 0107	Audit of Downrange Civilian Overtime Pay and Entitlements (Also See OIR 0182)					●
AFAA		Total Projects: 3				
OFS 0160	Emergency Contingency Allowance Equipment, 380th Air Expeditionary Wing	●				●
OFS 0161	Contract Administration in a Contingency Environment, 380th Air Expeditionary Wing	●				●
OFS 0162	Emergency Contingency Allowance Equipment, 455th Air Expeditionary Wing		●			
DoD OIG		Total Projects: 17				
OFS 0010	Evaluation of Airborne Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Supporting Counterterrorism Operations in Afghanistan	●				
OFS 0065	Allegations of Child Sexual Abuse by Members of the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces		●			
OFS 0094	Evaluation of U.S. and Coalition Efforts to Train, Advise, and Assist the Afghan Air Force	●				
OFS 0095	Assessment of U.S. and Coalition Efforts to Enable the Afghan Ministry of Interior to Develop its Oversight and Internal Control Capability	●				
OFS 0097	Summary Report of Recommendations from OCO Intel Evaluations (Also See OIR 0150)	●				
OFS 0103	Evaluation of DoD Biometric-Enabled Intel Operations for OFS (Also See OIR 0149)	●				
OFS 0106	Military Facilities Evaluation Follow-Up Kandahar Air Field Afghanistan					●
OFS 0141	Audit of Army Accountability of Logistics Civil Augmentation Program Government-Furnished Property in Afghanistan					●
OFS 0148	Audit of DoD Oversight of Logistics Civil Augmentation Program Invoice Review and Payment					●
OFS 0149	Summary Audit of U.S. Direct Funding Provided to Afghanistan	●				
OFS 0150	U.S. Military Facilities Evaluation Follow Up-Bagram Air Field, Afghanistan					●
OFS 0177	Evaluation of Theater Linguist Support for OIR and OFS (Also See OIR 0278)					●
OFS 0178	Audit of the MQ-9 Reaper Unmanned Aerial Vehicles Cybersecurity	●				
OFS 0179	Audit of the Department of Defense Military Payroll for Combat Zone Entitlements					●
OFS 0180	Audit of DoD’s Requirements Management and Contract Oversight of the Afghan Mi-17 Fleet					●
OFS 0181	U.S Host-Tenant Agreements for Camp Lemonnier, Djibouti					●
OFS 0182	Follow-up Audit on the Combined Joint Task Force-Horn of Africa’s Planning and Execution of Civil - Military Operations					●

(continued on next page)

FY 2018 OVERVIEW BY AGENCY

ONGOING AND PLANNED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS

Operation Freedom's Sentinel

(CONT'D.)

REF. NO.	PROJECT TITLE	STRATEGIC OVERSIGHT AREAS				
		1	2	3	4	5
DoS OIG		Total Projects: 10				
OFS 0099	Audit of Construction of the New Embassy Compound - Islamabad				●	
OFS 0102	Follow-Up Review of Explosive Detection Dogs in Afghanistan	●				●
OFS 0126	Audit of Embassy Kabul Construction and Commissioning				●	
OFS 0145	Inspection of the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights and Labor (Also See OIR 0208)		●	●		
OFS 0146	Audit of the Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs Aviation Program (Also See OIR 0209)	●	●			●
OFS 0147	DoS OIG Audit of the Invoice Review Process for Overseas Contingency Operations Contracts – Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs. (Also See OIR 0211)	●				●
OFS 0151	Audit of Embassy Kabul Physical Security Features					●
OFS 0152	Audit of the Aviation Working Capital Fund (Also See OIR 0226)					●
OFS 0153	Audit of DoS Armored Vehicle Procurement Process (Also See OIR 0229)					●
OFS 0154	Audit of the Antiterrorism Assistance Program in Countries Under the DoS Bureaus of Near Eastern Affairs and South and Central Asian Affairs	●				
GAO		Total Projects: 4				
OFS 0082	Afghan National Defense & Security Forces’ Equipment and Capability (Also See OFS 0130)	●				
OFS 0158	Institutionalizing Advise-and-Assist Lessons Learned (Also See OIR 0257)	●				
OFS 0163	Disposal of Excess Equipment in Afghanistan					●
OFS 0164	Contingency Funds for Base Needs (Also See OIR 0263)					●
NAVAUDSVC		Total Projects: 2				
OFS 0096	Reliability of Marine Corps Financial Data Reported for Operation Freedom’s Sentinel					●
OFS 0100	Department of the Navy Overseas Contingency Operations (Also See OIR 0169)					●
SIGAR		Total Projects: 32				
OFS 0025	DoD Oversight of Infrastructure Projects Transferred to the Afghan Government	●				
OFS 0032	Inspection of the Afghanistan Defense Ministry Headquarters Support and Security Brigade Expansion Phase II	●			●	
OFS 0033	Inspection of Afghan National Army Camp Commando Phases III	●			●	
OFS 0034	Inspection of the Afghan National Army’s Ground Forces Command, Garrison Support Unit, and Army Support Command	●			●	
OFS 0036	Review of Counternarcotics Police of Afghanistan Specialized Units	●				
OFS 0038	Department of Defense Efforts to Advise the Afghan Ministries of Defense and Interior	●				
OFS 0040	Afghan Special Mission Wing Use and Maintenance of its PC-12s	●				
OFS 0054	Assistance to Improve Governance in Afghanistan		●			
OFS 0073	The Effect of Absent Without Leave Afghan Military Trainees on Afghan Reconstruction Programs	●				

REF. NO.	PROJECT TITLE	STRATEGIC OVERSIGHT AREAS				
		1	2	3	4	5
OFS 0078	Inspection of Afghan National Army Camp Commando Phase IV	●			●	
OFS 0079	Implementation and Effectiveness of On-Budget Assistance	●	●		●	
OFS 0087	Afghan Air Force Use and Maintenance of its A-29 Fleet	●				
OFS 0088	Afghan Air Force Use and Maintenance of its MD-530 Fleet	●				
OFS 0105	Non-Intrusive Inspection of Equipment at Afghan Border Crossing Points	●			●	
OFS 0111	Ministry of Interior Complex Support Structures	●			●	
OFS 0136	Lessons Learned Review of the G222 (C-27A) Aircraft Program	●				
OFS 0139	Processes and Procedures for Blood Type Collection of ANDSF Personnel	●				
OFS 0140	Afghan Air Force's Ability to Operate and Maintain U.S. Provided Aircraft	●				
OFS 0155	DoD Procurement of Humvees for the ANDSF	●				
OFS 0156	Commander's Emergency Response Program Bridges in Baghlan				●	
OFS 0165	Summary Evaluation of Fuel Accountability Issues in Afghanistan	●	●			
OFS 0166	Inspection of the Women's Participation Program – Ministry of Interior Headquarters Gender Compound Barracks, Gym, and Daycare in Kabul			●	●	
OFS 0167	Combined Security Transition Command–Afghanistan's Efforts to Implement Conditionality through its Commitment Letters with the Ministries of Defense and Interior	●				
OFS 0168	Inspection of Afghan National Army South KAIA Utilities Power Distribution, Grid Connection, and Water and Sewer Upgrades				●	
OFS 0169	Inspection of the Women's Participation Program – Regional Training Center Jalalabad Barracks, Daycare, and Dining Facility in Nangahar	●		●		●
OFS 0170	DoD's Gender Advising Programs for the Ministries of Defense and Interior	●		●		
OFS 0171	Procurement, Use, and Maintenance of Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance for the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces	●				
OFS 0172	DoD's Efforts to Combat Corruption within the Ministries of Defense and Interior	●	●			
OFS 0173	Implementation of DoD's Follow-on Contract to Operate and Maintain Critical ANDSF Infrastructure				●	●
OFS 0174	Fuel Accountability in Afghanistan Review	●	●			
OFS 0175	AISS–ATEMP Contract Follow-Up–Vehicle Spare Part Cost	●				●
OFS 0176	Alaska Tents	●				●

FY 2017 OVERVIEW BY AGENCY COMPLETED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS* Operation Freedom's Sentinel

REF. NO.	PROJECT TITLE	COMPLETED
DoD OIG		Total Reports: 6
OFS 0009	Evaluation of U.S. Forces - Afghanistan Intelligence Training for Afghan Ministry of Defense	Nov 21, 2016
OFS 0011	Evaluation of U.S./Coalition Efforts to Enable the Afghan Ministry of Defense to Develop its Oversight and Internal Control Capability (MoD OICC)	Aug 04, 2017
OFS 0066	Combined Security Transition Command-Afghanistan Improved Controls Over U.S.-Funded Ministry of Defense Fuel Contracts, but Further Improvements are Needed	Jan 11, 2017
OFS 0067	The Combined Security Transition Command-Afghanistan Needs to Strengthen the Controls Over U.S. Direct Assistance Funding	Dec 01, 2016
OFS 0074	Navy Inaccurately Reported Costs for Operation Freedom's Sentinel in the Cost of War Reports	Mar 16, 2017
OFS 0124	U.S.-Controlled and -Occupied Military Facilities Inspection - Camp Lemonnier, Djibouti	Jun 02, 2017
DoS OIG		Total Reports: 7
OFS 0015	Management Assistance Report: Challenges Remain in Monitoring and Overseeing Antiterrorism Assistance Program Activities in Pakistan	May 15, 2017
OFS 0060	Inspection of Embassy Islamabad, Pakistan	Feb 28, 2017
OFS 0098	Audit of the Bureau of South and Central Asian Affairs Invoice Review Process for the Afghanistan Life Support Services Contract	Jun 30, 2017
OFS 0125	Compliance Follow-up Audit of Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs Programs in Pakistan	Jul 26, 2017
OFS 0131	Management Assistance Report: Improvements Needed to the Security Certification Process To Ensure Compliance With Security Standards at Embassy Kabul, Afghanistan	Mar 07, 2017
OFS 0132	Classified Annex to the Inspection of Embassy Islamabad	Feb 23, 2017
OFS 0135	Management Assistance Report: Improvements Needed to the Security Certification Process to Ensure Compliance With Security Standards at Embassy Kabul, Afghanistan (Also See OFS 0131)	Mar 07, 2017
GAO		Total Reports: 2
OFS 0064	OMB and DOD Should Revise the Criteria for Determining Eligible Costs and Identify the Costs Likely to Endure Long Term	Jan 18, 2017
OFS 0130	Afghanistan Security: U.S.-Funded Equipment for the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces	Aug 10, 2017

* As of Aug 31, 2017

REF. NO.	PROJECT TITLE	COMPLETED
SIGAR		Total Reports: 8
OFS 0035	Afghanistan National Defense and Security Forces: DoD Spent \$457.7 Million on Intelligence Capacity-Building Programs, but Impact Cannot be Fully Assessed Because of a Lack of Performance Metrics	Jul 27, 2017
OFS 0055	Special Mission Wing Facilities at Kandahar Airfield: Construction Generally Met Contract Requirements, but Problems with Noncompliance, Maintenance, and Quality Assurance Need to be Addressed	Oct 14, 2016
OFS 0068	Final Report Information is Classified	Jun 10, 2017
OFS 0072	Proprietary Textiles: Afghan National Army: DOD May Have Spent Up To \$28 Million More than Needed to Procure Camouflage Uniforms that May be Inappropriate for the Afghan Environment	Jun 20, 2017
OFS 0112	Inquiry Letter: Anti-Corruption Justice Center	Oct 07, 2016
OFS 0113	Inquiry Letter: DOD Efforts to Eliminate Ghost Personnel from ANDSF Systems	Oct 03, 2016
OFS 0114	Inquiry Letter: Anti-Corruption Justice Center	Oct 07, 2016
OFS 0137	Afghan National Defense and Security Forces: DoD Needs to Improve Management and Oversight of Uniforms and Equipment	Apr 24, 2017

FY 2018 ONGOING AND PLANNED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS

Operation Freedom's Sentinel

AAA Total Projects: 2

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0083	A-2017-IEX-0136.000	5	AF	Jun - 2017	Mar - 2018

Audit of the Army's Reporting of Obligations and Expenditures for Operation Freedom's Sentinel

To verify the accuracy of the Army's obligations and disbursements reported in the Cost of War report for Operation Freedom's Sentinel.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0107	A-2017-IEX-0012.000	5	AF, IQ, SWA, SY	Oct - 2016	Dec - 2017

Audit of Downrange Civilian Overtime Pay and Entitlements (Also See OIR 0182)

To verify that overtime was effectively managed and downrange entitlements (including danger and post differential pay) were accurately paid for civilians deployed in support of Operation Freedom's Sentinel and Operation Inherent Resolve.

AFAA Total Projects: 3

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0160	TBD	1, 5	AE	Oct - 2017	Dec - 2018

Emergency Contingency Allowance Equipment, 380th Air Expeditionary Wing

To determine whether Wing personnel properly managed emergency contingency allowance equipment. The auditors will discuss and examine topics related to accountability, maintenance, and authorizations during this planning phase.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0161	TBD	1, 5	AE	Oct - 2017	Dec - 2018

Contract Administration in a Contingency Environment, 380th Air Expeditionary Wing

To determine whether Wing personnel properly managed contract activities in the area of responsibility. Specifically, evaluate whether personnel 1) properly planned, competed, and awarded contingency contracts (including trafficking in persons clause); 2) provided oversight and quality assurance over contractor performance [including trafficking in persons]; and 3) appropriately responded to potential trafficking in persons violations.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0162	TBD	2	AF	Oct - 2017	Dec - 2018

Emergency Contingency Allowance Equipment, 455th Air Expeditionary Wing

To determine whether Wing personnel properly managed emergency contingency allowance equipment. The auditors will discuss and examine topics related to accountability, maintenance, and authorizations during the planning phase.

DoD OIG

Total Projects: 17

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0010	D2016-DISPA2-0195.000	1	AF	Aug - 2016	Nov - 2017

Evaluation of Airborne Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Supporting Counterterrorism Operations in Afghanistan

To determine whether U.S. Forces-Afghanistan's Airborne Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance allocation process effectively supports U.S. counterterrorism operations.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0065	D2016-D00SPO-0083.000	2	AF	Feb - 2016	Oct - 2017

Allegations of Child Sexual Abuse by Members of the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces

To focus on answering a number of specific questions, including the DoD implementation of Title 10 Leahy Laws regarding human rights violations, raised by several members of Congress and congressional staff.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0094	D2017-D00SPO-0081-000	1	AF, CONUS	Feb - 2017	Dec - 2017

Evaluation of U.S. and Coalition Efforts to Train, Advise, and Assist the Afghan Air Force

To evaluate U.S. and Coalition efforts to train, advise, assist, and equip the Afghan Air Force.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0095	TBD	1	AF	Jul - 2018	Apr - 2019

Assessment of U.S. and Coalition Efforts to Enable the Afghan Ministry of Interior to Develop its Oversight and Internal Control Capability

To determine whether the U.S. Government and Coalition train, advise, and assist efforts will enable the Afghan Ministry of Defense and subordinate organizations to develop a transparent and accountable oversight capability that helps the Ministry of Interior run efficient and effective operations, report reliable information about its operations, and comply with applicable laws and regulations.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0097	TBD	1	AF, IQ, SY	Oct - 2017	TBD

Summary Report of Recommendations from OCO Intel Evaluations (Also See OIR 0150)

To determine if recommendations from DoD Lead Inspector General for Overseas Contingency Operations intelligence evaluations affecting Operation Inherent Resolve and Operation Freedom's Sentinel have been implemented.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0103	TBD	1	AF	Sep - 2017	Jul - 2018

Evaluation of DoD Biometric-Enabled Intel Operations for OFS (Also See OIR 0149)

To determine whether biometric-enabled intelligence effectively supports the Operation Freedom's Sentinel Commander's requirements.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0106	D2017-D000PT-0186.000	5	AF	Sep - 2017	May - 2018

Military Facilities Evaluation Follow-Up Kandahar Air Field Afghanistan

To determine whether U.S. military-occupied facilities supporting Operation Freedom's Sentinel comply with DoD health and safety policies and standards regarding electrical distribution and fire protection systems.

FY 2018 ONGOING AND PLANNED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS

Operation Freedom's Sentinel

(CONT'D.)

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0141	D2017-D000JB-0129.000	5	AF	Apr - 2017	Jan - 2018

Audit of Army Accountability of Logistics Civil Augmentation Program Government Furnished Property in Afghanistan

To determine whether the Army provided effective oversight of Logistics Civil Augmentation Program Government-furnished property in Afghanistan.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0148	D2017-D000JB-0171.000	5	AF, CONUS	Jul - 2017	Jun - 2018

Audit of DoD Oversight of Logistics Civil Augmentation Program Invoice Review and Payment

To determine whether the DoD adequately monitored contractor performance and conducted sufficient invoice reviews for services provided under the Logistics Civil Augmentation Program IV contract.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0149	D2017-D000CI-0176.000	1	AF	Aug - 2017	Jan - 2018

Summary Audit of U.S. Direct Funding Provided to Afghanistan

To summarize whether the DoD has provided effective oversight of the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund. The auditors will also follow-up on the status of implementation of recommendations from five prior DoD Office of Inspector General audit reports in this series.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0150	TBD	5	AF	Jun - 2018	Mar - 2019

U.S. Military Facilities Evaluation Follow Up - Bagram Air Field, Afghanistan

To determine if U.S. military-occupied facilities comply with DoD health and safety policies and standards regarding electrical distribution fire protection, and fuel systems.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0177	TBD	5	AF	Apr - 2018	Mar - 2019

Evaluation of Theater Linguist Support for OIR and OFS (Also See OIR 0278)

To review policies and procedures impacting the recruitment, hiring, and employment of military and contract linguists on the conduct of the Operation Inherent Resolve and Operation Freedom's Sentinel campaigns.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0178	TBD	1	AF	Apr - 2018	Mar - 2019

Audit of the MQ-9 Reaper Unmanned Aerial Vehicles Cybersecurity

To determine whether the DoD has implemented adequate cybersecurity controls to protect the Reaper unmanned aerial vehicle command and control system from unauthorized access and use.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0179	TBD	5	AF	Jul - 2018	Jun - 2019

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

To determine whether the DoD Military Components 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	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0180	TBD	5	AF	Jul - 2018	Jun - 2019

Audit of DoD's Requirements Management and Contract Oversight of the Afghan Mi-17 Fleet

To determine whether DoD is getting the best value from contracts used to acquire and sustain the Mi-17 aircraft, which are in excess of \$1 billion. Since the contract is in a bridge year and the DoD is expected to acquire additional helicopters for the Afghan Air Force in the next two years, the audit will also identify contract requirements that can be improved to ensure the DoD will have the best return on investment.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0181	TBD	5	AF	Jul - 2018	Jun - 2019

U.S. Host-Tenant Agreements for Camp Lemonnier, Djibouti

To determine whether the U.S. Navy has effectively developed host-tenant agreements and cost allocation methodologies for reimbursement of support services provided at Camp Lemonnier, Djibouti.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0182	TBD	5	AF	Jul - 2018	Jul - 2019

Follow-up Audit on the Combined Joint Task Force-Horn of Africa's Planning and Execution of Civil-Military Operations

To determine whether the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy; Commander, U.S. Africa Command; and Commander, CJTF-HOA implemented the agreed upon corrective actions for Recommendations 1, 2, and 3 of DoDIG Report No. DoDIG-2014-005, "Combined Joint Task Force-Horn of Africa Needed Better Guidance and Systems to Adequately Manage Civil-Military Operations."

DoS OIG

Total Projects: 10

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0099	17AUD019	4	PK	Jan - 2017	Dec - 2017

Audit of Construction of the New Embassy Compound - Islamabad

To determine whether the DoS is effectively administering the construction contracts for the new embassy compound in Islamabad.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0102	17AUD018	1,5	AF	Jan - 2017	Oct - 2017

Follow-Up Review of Explosive Detection Dogs in Afghanistan

To determine whether the Bureau of Diplomatic Security is managing and overseeing the Explosives Detection Dog program in accordance with the DoS's guidance, and selected contractors are complying with contract terms and conditions.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0126	16AUD044	4	AF	Oct - 2015	Oct - 2017

Audit of Embassy Kabul Construction and Commissioning

To determine whether the Bureau of Overseas Buildings Operations followed DoS policies and guidance governing the affirmation of substantial completion and final acceptance of construction projects at U.S. Embassy Kabul.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0145	TBD	2, 3	AF, IQ	Jan - 2018	Sep - 2018

Inspection of the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights and Labor (Also See OIR 0208)

To evaluate the programs and operations of the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights and Labor.

FY 2018 ONGOING AND PLANNED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS

Operation Freedom's Sentinel

(CONT'D.)

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0146	17AUD065	1, 2, 5	AF, IQ, PK	Jun - 2016	Mar - 2018

Audit of the Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs Aviation Program (Also See OIR 0209)

To determine whether the Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs is administering its aviation program, including key internal controls such as inventory management, aviation asset usage, aircraft maintenance, and asset disposal, in accordance with Federal requirements and departmental guidelines.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0147	17AUD09	1, 5	AF, IQ	Oct - 2016	Mar - 2018

DoS OIG Audit of the Invoice Review Process for OCO Contracts – Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (Also See OIR 0211)

To 1) determine whether invoice review policies and procedures, training, staffing, invoice review practices, and accountability measures are sufficient to support OCOs; and 2) ensure invoice payments are reviewed in accordance with Federal requirements and departmental guidance.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0151	TBD	5	AF	TBD	TBD

Audit of Embassy Kabul Physical Security Features

To determine whether the Bureau of Overseas Building Operations and other DoS stakeholders managed the construction of physical security features at U.S. Embassy Kabul's newly constructed facilities to ensure that they met industry standards and contract requirements.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0152	TBD	5	AF	TBD	TBD

Audit of the Aviation Working Capital Fund (Also See OIR 0226)

To determine whether the fees collected by the Aviation Working Capital Fund cost center were sufficient to cover all costs required to sustain operations in Iraq and Afghanistan.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0153	TBD	5	IQ, SY	TBD	TBD

Audit of DoS Armored Vehicle Procurement Process (Also See OIR 0229)

To determine whether DoS contractors providing armoring services to the Department comply with contract terms and conditions.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0154	16AUD072.01	1	AF	Jul - 2016	Nov - 2017

Audit of the Antiterrorism Assistance Program in Countries Under the DoS Bureaus of Near Eastern Affairs and South and Central Asian Affairs

To determine the extent to which the Bureaus of Diplomatic Security and Counterterrorism have 1) developed specific, measureable, and outcome-oriented goals and objectives; 2) developed and implemented an evaluation process to assess host country performance; and 3) established letters of agreement with host countries for sustaining the antiterrorism assistance programs. The audit will also assess the Bureaus' contract monitoring and oversight and invoice review processes.

GAO

Total Projects: 4

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0082	101053	1	AF, CONUS	Aug - 2017	TBD

Afghan National Defense & Security Forces' Equipment and Capability (Also See OFS 0130)

To summarize how such weapon systems and equipment support the overall strategy for the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces and identify gaps in Afghan National Defense and Security Forces capability given the evolving security situation and overall strategy.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0158	102261	1	AF, CONUS, IQ	Aug - 2017	TBD

Institutionalizing Advise and Assist Lessons Learned (Also See OIR 0257)

To determine to what extent the DoD has 1) modified its approach for planning for, training, and utilizing U.S. military personnel to advise and assist partner forces based on lessons learned from advise and assist efforts in Afghanistan, Iraq, and Syria; 2) incorporated lessons learned from challenges the DoD has faced in providing and utilizing U.S. military personnel to carry out their assigned advise and assist missions in support of geographic combatant commands; 3) incorporated lessons learned from past challenges it has experienced in providing key enablers for the advise and assist missions, including air support; intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance; logistics; or other enabling capabilities; and 4) assessed and institutionalized specific lessons from Operation Inherent Resolve, Operation Freedom's Sentinel, and other past and present advise and assist missions in various geographic combatant commands to identify and implement necessary changes to doctrine, training, and force structure to support ongoing and future advise and assist missions.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0163	102270	5	AF	Aug - 2017	TBD

Disposal of Excess Equipment in Afghanistan

To determine 1) the volume/value of new/otherwise useable equipment being disposed in Afghanistan; 2) the procedures the DoD has to ensure that items designated for disposal are not in demand elsewhere in Afghanistan; and 3) to what extent are potential future orders/requirements in Afghanistan considered in decisions to dispose of new/useable items.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0164	101972	5	AF, CONUS	Apr - 2017	Dec - 2017

Contingency Funds for Base Needs (Also See OIR 0263)

To determine 1) to what extent the DoD tracks its obligation of overseas contingency operations funds used for base requirements; and 2) how overseas contingency operations funds authorized for base requirements in Fiscal Year 2016 were obligated.

NAVAUDSVC

Total Projects: 2

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0096	2017-028	5	AF	Jan - 2017	Nov - 2017

Reliability of Marine Corps Financial Data Reported for Operation Freedom's Sentinel

To determine the accuracy of the Marine Corps' obligations and disbursements supporting Operation Freedom's Sentinel as reported in the Cost of War report.

FY 2018 ONGOING AND PLANNED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS

Operation Freedom's Sentinel

(CONT'D.)

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0100	2017-028	5	AF	Apr - 2017	Mar - 2018

Department of the Navy Overseas Contingency Operations (Also See OIR 0169)

To verify that the Department of the Navy's obligations and disbursements supporting overseas contingency operations are in compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and that internal controls were in place and functioning as intended.

SIGAR

Total Projects: 32

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0025	SIGAR-100A	1	AF	Sep - 2014	Nov - 2017

DoD Oversight of Infrastructure Projects Transferred to the Afghan Government

To assess the 1) extent to which the Afghan government uses and sustains assets transferred from the DoD; and 2) challenges, if any, that the DoD faces in overseeing the use and sustainment of infrastructure that has been transferred to the Afghan government.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0032	SIGAR-I-032	1, 4	AF	Jul - 2015	Oct - 2017

Inspection of the Afghanistan Defense Ministry Headquarters Support and Security Brigade Expansion Phase II

To assess whether the 1) work was completed in accordance with contract requirements and applicable construction standards; and 2) complex is being maintained and used as intended.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0033	SIGAR-I-033A	1, 4	AF	Jul - 2015	Oct - 2017

Inspection of Afghan National Army Camp Commando Phases III

To assess whether the 1) work was completed in accordance with contract requirements and applicable construction standards; and 2) project is being maintained and used as intended.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0034	SIGAR-I-034	1, 4	AF	Aug - 2015	Oct - 2017

Inspection of the Afghan National Army's Ground Forces Command, Garrison Support Unit, and Army Support Command

To assess whether the 1) work was completed in accordance with contract requirements and applicable construction standards; and 2) project is being maintained and used as intended.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0036	TBD	1	AF	Mar - 2018	Mar - 2019

Review of Counternarcotics Police of Afghanistan Specialized Units

To 1) determine the extent to which counternarcotic police specialized units are achieving their goals; 2) assess the oversight of salary payments made to personnel in the specialized units; and 3) assess the long-term sustainability of the specialized units.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0038	SIGAR-118A	1	AF	Jan - 2017	Jun - 2018

DoD Efforts to Advise the Afghan Ministries of Defense and Interior

To review the DoD's strategy and programs to advise the Ministry of Defense and the Ministry of Interior, the DoD's oversight of its programs, and their efficacy. To assess 1) the DoD's efforts to create plans, strategies, evaluations, and goals for providing advisory assistance to the Ministry of Defense and the Ministry of Interior; 2) the extent to which the DoD followed its strategies and plans, and its advisory programs achieved their goals to develop the Ministry of Defense and the Ministry of Interior; and 3) the extent to which the DoD oversees and coordinates its advisory programs with other NATO efforts to build capacity in the Ministry of Defense and the Ministry of Interior.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0040	TBD	1	AF	Sep - 2018	Sep - 2019

Afghan Special Mission Wing Use and Maintenance of its PC-12s

To assess 1) the extent to which the Special Mission Wing can operate and maintain the PC-12s currently in its fleet; and 2) the DoD's efforts to ensure that the Special Mission Wing can operate and maintain the PC-12s, including any contracts the DoD is funding or plans to fund to provide those services.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0054	SIGAR-LL-12	2	AF	TBD	TBD

Assistance to Improve Governance in Afghanistan

To 1) identify the DoD, DoS, and USAID programs focused on improving governance in Afghanistan; 2) assess how these efforts contributed to improvements in Afghan government institutions; and 3) determine lessons learned for future governance efforts in conflict affected countries.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0073	SIGAR-SP-126	1	AF	Jan - 2017	Oct - 2017

The Effect of Absent without Leave Afghan Military Trainees on Afghan Reconstruction Programs

To 1) determine how many Afghan military trainees have gone absent without leave while training in the United States; and the impact on the program(s) by the loss of these students [financial, operational, morale, etc.]; 2) identify the disposition of the trainees and obtain justifications from the DoS to provide immigration status; and 3) determine the extent to which this issue has impacted the U.S. Government's reconstruction effort.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0078	SIGAR-I-033B	1, 4	AF	Jul - 2015	Oct - 2017

Inspection of Afghan National Army Camp Commando Phase IV

To assess whether the 1) work was completed in accordance with contract requirements and applicable construction standards; and 2) project is being maintained and used as intended.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0079	SIGAR-LL-09	1, 2, 4	AF	Apr - 2015	Sep - 2018

Implementation and Effectiveness of On-Budget Assistance

To 1) determine the amount of on-budget assistance provided to Afghanistan from 2001 to 2014 and the mechanisms used to provide the assistance; 2) assess the impact of on-budget assistance provided to develop Afghan ministerial capacity; and 3) evaluate potentially negative issues that affected on-budget assistance, e.g., corruption, and how these issues were mitigated.

FY 2018 ONGOING AND PLANNED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS

Operation Freedom's Sentinel

(CONT'D.)

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0087	TBD	1	AF	Sep - 2018	Sep - 2019

Afghan Air Force Use and Maintenance of its A-29 Fleet

To 1) describe the DoD's process for selecting the A-29 as a platform for the Afghan Air Force; 2) assess the extent to which the Afghan Air Force can operate and maintain the A-29 currently in its fleet, including the DoD's measures for determining success; 3) assess the DoD's efforts to ensure that the Afghan Air Force can operate and maintain the A-29, including any contracts the DoD is funding or plans to fund to provide those services; and 4) determine the extent to which the Afghan Air Force will be able to sustain this fleet in the future.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0088	TBD	1	AF	Apr - 2017	Jan - 2018

Afghan Air Force Use and Maintenance of its MD-530 Fleet

To 1) describe the DoD's process for selecting the MD-530 as a platform for the Afghan Air Force; 2) assess the extent to which the Afghan Air Force can operate and maintain the MD-530 currently in its fleet, including the DoD's measures for success; 3) assess the DoD's efforts to ensure that the Afghan Air Force can operate and maintain the MD-530, including any contracts the DoD is funding or plans to fund to provide those services; and 4) determine the extent to which the Afghan Air Force will be able to sustain this fleet in the future.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0105	SIGAR-SP-146	1, 4	AF	Oct - 2016	Nov - 2017

Non-Intrusive Inspection of Equipment at Afghan Border Crossing Points

To examine the quantity, types, and costs of non-intrusive inspection equipment purchased with DoD funding for installation and use at Afghan border crossing points, and assess the extent to which non-intrusive inspection equipment is currently being maintained and used as intended.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0111	SIGAR-I-031B	1, 4	AF	Jul - 2016	Jan - 2018

Ministry of Interior Complex Support Structures

To assess whether 1) the work was completed in accordance with contract requirements and applicable construction standards; and 2) the complex is being maintained and used as intended.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0136	SIGAR-SP-19A	1	AF	Dec - 2013	TBD

Lessons Learned Review of the G222 (C-27A) Aircraft Program

To 1) review the decision to provide G222s to the Afghan Air Force; 2) determine the total amount spent to procure, operate, sustain, and dispose of the G222s; 3) review future plans [disposal or otherwise] for the G222s; and 4) evaluate what processes and controls have been put in place to prevent similar challenges from affecting future Afghan Air Force purchases.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0139	SIGAR-SP-161	1	AF	Feb - 2017	Dec - 2017

Processes and Procedures for Blood Type Collection of ANDSF Personnel

To 1) identify the entity responsible for the collection of Afghan National Defense and Special Forces soldiers' blood types, and determine how these blood types are captured and then recorded in Afghan Personnel Pay System and Afghan Human Resource Information Management System; 2) determine who is responsible for paying for the collection of blood samples for Afghan National Defense and Special Forces soldiers and how payment for services is collected; 3) identify Combined Security Transition Command – Afghanistan's role if any, in collecting and recording blood types for Afghan National Defense and Special Forces soldiers; and 4) assess the processes used to ensure that recorded blood types for Afghan National Defense and Special Forces soldiers are accurate.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0140	SIGAR-120A	1	AF	Apr - 2017	Jul - 2018

Afghan Air Force's Ability to Operate and Maintain U.S. Provided Aircraft

To determine the extent to which 1) the aircraft the United States plans to provide the Afghan Air Force address validated capability gaps identified by both the DoD and the Ministry of Defense; 2) the DoD synchronized the recruitment and training of aircrews and other critical personnel with estimated aircraft delivery schedules; and 3) the DoD and the Ministry of Defense have developed and implemented a plan to support the operation and maintenance of Afghan Air Force aircraft provided by the United States that includes steps to address capability gaps within the Afghan Air Force.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0155	SIGAR-SP-180	1	AF	Aug - 2017	TBD

DoD Procurement of Humvees for the ANDSF

To examine the processes used to develop the requirement for providing the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces with Humvees in 2017, and compare and evaluate the selected course(s) of action to available alternatives.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0156	SIGAR-SP-183	4	AF	Aug - 2017	Feb - 2018

Commander's Emergency Response Program Bridges in Baghlan

To 1) determine if the location on record reflects the actual location of the bridges; and 2) assess the overall condition of the bridges.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0165	SIGAR-122A	1, 2	AF	Sep - 2017	TBD

Summary Evaluation of Fuel Accountability Issues in Afghanistan

To review 1) prior work regarding efforts to procure, distribute, and account for fuel in Afghanistan, as well as related investigative work; 2) current challenges associated with overseeing and accounting for fuel; and 3) ongoing initiatives to ensure appropriate accountability of fuel procurement and distribution.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0166	TBD	3, 4	AF	Oct - 2017	Sep - 2018

Inspection of the Women's Participation Program – Ministry of Interior Headquarters Gender Compound Barracks, Gym, and Daycare in Kabul

To assess whether 1) the construction was completed in accordance with contract requirements and applicable construction standards; and 2) the building is being used and maintained.

FY 2018 ONGOING AND PLANNED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS

Operation Freedom's Sentinel

(CONT'D.)

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0167	TBD	1	AF	Oct - 2017	Sep - 2018

Combined Security Transition Command – Afghanistan's Efforts to Implement Conditionality through its Commitment Letters with the Ministries of Defense and Interior

To 1) identify the conditions Combined Security Transition Command – Afghanistan has included in its commitment letters with the Ministry of Defense and the Ministry of Interior, and how these conditions have changed over time; 2) assess the extent to which the ministries met those conditions; and 3) assess the extent to which CSTC-A implemented the penalties described in the commitment letters when the ministries did not meet those conditions.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0168	TBD	4	AF	Nov - 2017	Jul - 2018

Inspection of Afghan National Army South KAIA Utilities Power Distribution, Grid Connection, and Water and Sewer Upgrades

To assess whether 1) the construction was completed in accordance with contract requirements and applicable construction standards; and 2) the building is being used and maintained.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0169	TBD	1, 3, 5	AF	Nov - 2017	Jul - 2018

Inspection of the Women's Participation Program – Regional Training Center Jalalabad Barracks, Daycare, and Dining Facility in Nangahar

To assess whether 1) the construction was completed in accordance with contract requirements and applicable construction standards; and 2) the building is being used and maintained.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0170	TBD	1, 3	AF	May - 2018	May - 2019

DoD's Gender Advising Programs for the Ministries of Defense and Interior

To 1) identify the DoD's gender-related goals for the Ministries of Defense and Interior and determine how the DoD has incorporated these goals in its strategies, plans, and other directives related to its ministry advising efforts; 2) identify how the DoD measures the results of its gender-advising efforts and the extent to which these efforts have been met and are effective; and 3) identify what impediments, if any may be prohibiting greater success in gender-related areas of improvement at the Ministries of Defense and Interior, and how the DoD is addressing those issues.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0171	TBD	1	AF	Aug - 2018	Aug - 2019

Procurement, Use, and Maintenance of Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance for the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces

To 1) describe the process(es) by which the DoD develops ISR for the ANSDF; 2) assess the extent to which the DoD oversees these procurement processes; 3) assess the extent to which the DoD evaluates the performance of ISR once fielded and makes adjustments, if needed; and 4) review DoD's plans for sustaining this equipment once fielded.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0172	TBD	1,2	AF	Jun - 2018	Jun - 2019

DoD's Efforts to Combat Corruption within the Ministries of Defense and Interior

To 1) determine the extent to which the DoD has incorporated anti-corruption goals and objectives into its train, advise, and assist efforts; 2) describe the activities the DoD is implementing to address corruption within the Ministries of Defense and Interior, including the personnel, resources, and training allocated to these efforts; 3) assess the DoD's mechanisms for measuring the results of these activities and whether they are achieving the department's anti-corruption goals and objectives; and 4) assess the extent to which the DoD coordinates these activities with its coalition and other international partners.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0173	TBD	4, 5	AF	Sep - 2018	Sep - 2019

Implementation of DoD's Follow-on Contract to Operate and Maintain Critical ANDSF Infrastructure

To assess the extent to which 1) the follow-on national maintenance contract for critical ANDSF infrastructure is achieving its contractual requirements and the DoD's broader goal of developing the ANDSF's capacity to independently operate and maintain this infrastructure; and 2) USACE developed measurable performance standards for the follow-on national maintenance contract to enable evaluation of work performed against those standards, and assess the contractor's performance.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0174	SIGAR-122A	1, 2	AF	Sep - 2017	Dec - 2017

Fuel Accountability in Afghanistan Review

To evaluate 1) prior work regarding efforts to procure, distribute, and account for fuel in Afghanistan, as well as related investigative work; 2) current challenges associated with overseeing and accounting for fuel; and 3) ongoing initiatives to ensure appropriate accountability of fuel procurement and distribution.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0175	SIGAR-SP-176	1, 5	AF	Jul - 2017	May - 2018

AISS - ATEMP Contract Follow-Up - Vehicle Spare Part Cost

To 1) determine Afghanistan Integrated Support Services's (AISS's) requirements for the purchase of spare parts for vehicle maintenance under the National Army's Technical Equipment Maintenance Program contract; 2) describe weaknesses in ANHAM FZCO's purchasing practices, and identify the steps taken to minimize the impact of spare part cost increases; 3) determine the costs of spare parts purchased by AISS over the course of the contract and compare costs of those spare parts to spare parts purchased through the Foreign Military Sales system (via TACOM); and 4) assess additional costs paid by CSTC-A for AISS's maintenance practices.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OFS 0176	SIGAR-SP-179	1, 5	AF	Jul - 2017	Mar - 2018

Alaska Tents

To determine 1) the requirements generation and procurement processes related to the purchase of Alaska Structures for the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces; and 2) the cost of purchasing these structures.

FY 2017 COMPLETED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS*

Operation Freedom's Sentinel

DoD OIG				Total Reports: 6
REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OFS 0009	DODIG-2017-025	8	AF	Nov 21, 2016
Evaluation of U.S. Forces - Afghanistan Intelligence Training for Afghan Ministry of Defense				
REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OFS 0011	DODIG-2017-105	1, 2, 3, 6	AF, CONUS	Aug 04, 2017
Evaluation of U.S./Coalition Efforts to Enable the Afghan Ministry of Defense to Develop its Oversight and Internal Control Capability (MoD OICC)				
REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OFS 0066	DODIG-2017-041	6	AF	Jan 11, 2017
Combined Security Transition Command - Afghanistan Improved Controls Over U.S.-Funded Ministry of Defense Fuel Contracts, but Further Improvements are Needed				
REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OFS 0067	DODIG-2017-027	6	AF	Dec 01, 2016
The Combined Security Transition Command – Afghanistan Needs to Strengthen the Controls Over U.S. Direct Assistance Funding				
REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OFS 0074	DODIG-2017-067	4	AF	Mar 16, 2017
Navy Inaccurately Reported Costs for Operation Freedom's Sentinel in the Cost of War Reports				
REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OFS 0124	DODIG-2017-087	5	DJ	Jun 02, 2017
U.S.-Controlled and -Occupied Military Facilities Inspection - Camp Lemonnier, Djibouti				
DoS OIG				Total Reports: 7
REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OFS 0015	AUD-MERO-17-37	8	PK	May 15, 2017
Management Assistance Report: Challenges Remain in Monitoring and Overseeing Antiterrorism Assistance Program Activities in Pakistan				
REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OFS 0060	ISP-I-17-11A	2	PK	Feb 28, 2017
Inspection of Embassy Islamabad, Pakistan				

* As of Aug 31, 2017

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OFS 0098	AUD-MERO-17-47	6	AF, IQ	Jun 30, 2017

Audit of the Bureau of South and Central Asian Affairs Invoice Review Process for the Afghanistan Life Support Services Contract

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OFS 0125	AUD-MERO-17-46	3	AF, PK	Jul 26, 2017

Compliance Follow-up Audit of Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs Programs in Pakistan

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OFS 0131	AUD-MERO-17-28	5	AF	Mar 07, 2017

Management Assistance Report: Improvements Needed to the Security Certification Process To Ensure Compliance With Security Standards at Embassy Kabul, Afghanistan

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OFS 0132	ISP-S-17-11A	2	PK	Feb 23, 2017

Classified Annex to the Inspection of Embassy Islamabad

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OFS 0135	AUD-MERO-17-285	5	AF	Mar 07, 2017

Management Assistance Report: Improvements Needed to the Security Certification Process to Ensure Compliance with Security Standards at Embassy Kabul, Afghanistan (See OFS 0131)

GAO

Total Reports: 2

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OFS 0064	GAO-17-68	6	AF, IQ, SY	Jan 18, 2017

OMB and DOD Should Revise the Criteria for Determining Eligible Costs and Identify the Costs Likely to Endure Long Term

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OFS 0130	GAO-17-667R	1	AF, CONUS	Aug 10, 2017

Afghanistan Security: U.S.-Funded Equipment for the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces

SIGAR

Total Reports: 8

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OFS 0035	SIGAR 17-57 AR	6	AF	Jul 27, 2017

Afghanistan National Defense and Security Forces: DoD Spent \$457.7 Million on Intelligence Capacity-Building Programs, but Impact Cannot be Fully Assessed Because of a Lack of Performance Metrics

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OFS 0055	SIGAR-17-03-IP	4	AF	Oct 14, 2016

Special Mission Wing Facilities at Kandahar Airfield: Construction Generally Met Contract Requirements, but Problems with Noncompliance, Maintenance, and Quality Assurance Need to be Addressed

FY 2017 COMPLETED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS

Operation Freedom's Sentinel

(CONT'D.)

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OFS 0068	SIGAR 17-47-lpc	2	AF	Jun 10, 2017

Final Report information is Classified

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OFS 0072	SIGAR 17-48-SP	2	AF	Jun 20, 2017

Proprietary Textiles: Afghan National Army: DOD May Have Spent Up To \$28 Million More than Needed to Procure Camouflage Uniforms that May be Inappropriate for the Afghan Environment

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OFS 0112	SIGAR 16-51-SP	3	AF	Oct 07, 2016

Inquiry Letter: Anti-Corruption Justice Center

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OFS 0113	SIGAR 16-50-SP	1	AF	Oct 03, 2016

Inquiry Letter: DOD Efforts to Eliminate Ghost Personnel from ANDSF Systems

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OFS 0114	SIGAR 16-52-SP	3	AF	Oct 07, 2016

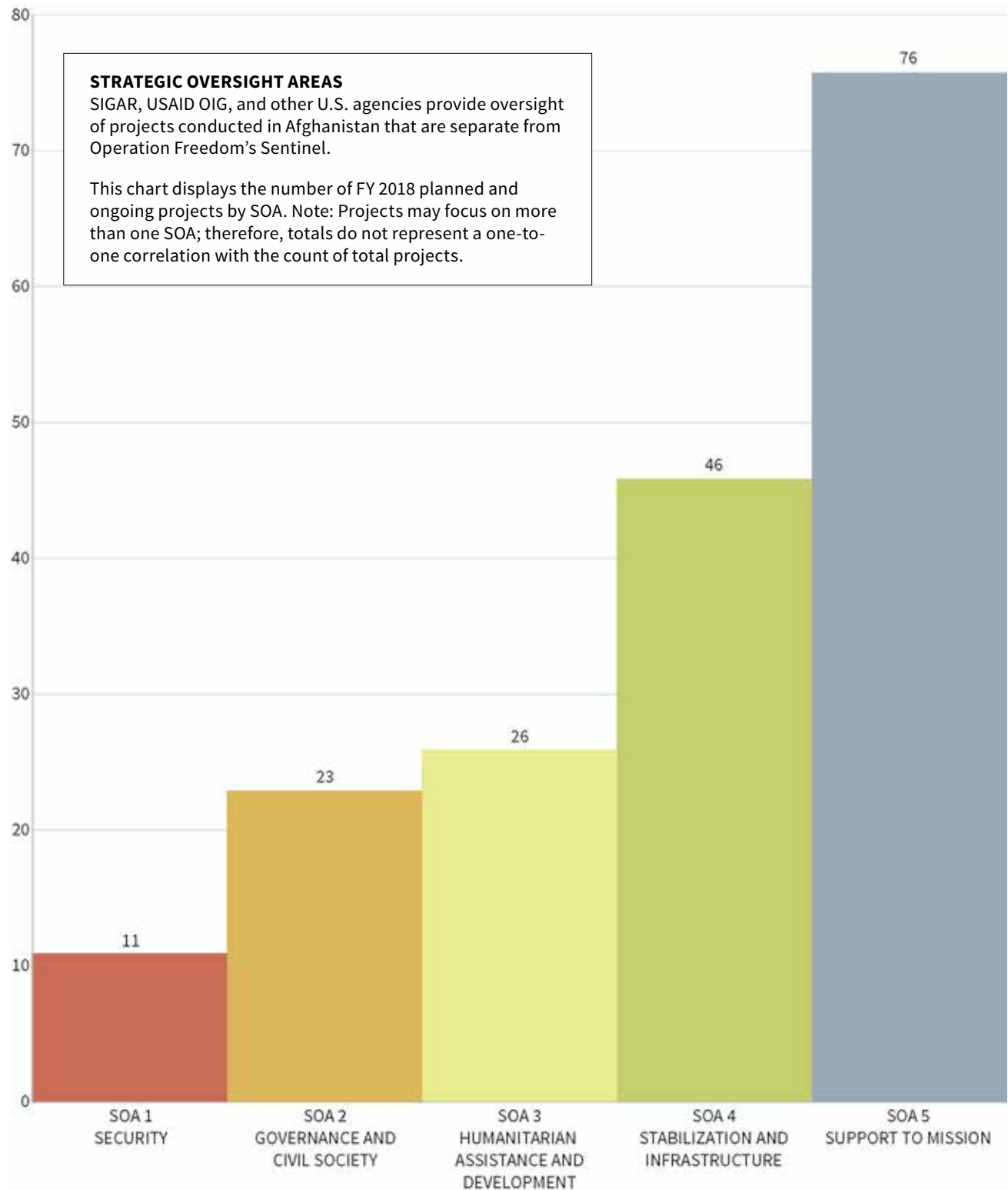
Inquiry Letter: Anti-Corruption Justice Center

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OFS 0137	SIGAR 17-40	1	AF	Apr 24, 2017

Afghan National Defense and Security Forces: DoD Needs to Improve Management and Oversight of Uniforms and Equipment

FY 2018 PROJECTS AT A GLANCE

Afghanistan Projects Separate from OFS



FY 2018 OVERVIEW BY AGENCY

ONGOING AND PLANNED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS

Afghanistan Projects Separate from OFS

STRATEGIC OVERSIGHT AREAS						
1. Security		3. Humanitarian Assistance and Development		5. Support to Mission		
2. Governance and Civil Society		4. Stabilization and Infrastructure				
REF. NO.	PROJECT TITLE	STRATEGIC OVERSIGHT AREAS				
		1	2	3	4	5
DoS OIG		Total Projects: 5				
AFG 0300	Inspection of the Bureau of South and Central Asian Affairs	●	●	●	●	●
AFG 0302	Audit of DoS Assistance to Afghan Refugees in Pakistan			●		
AFG 0303	Follow-Up Review of Construction and Commissioning of Embassy Kabul Facilities (New Office Annex and Diplomatic Apartment-1)					●
AFG 0304	Audit of DoS Selection and Management of Contracting Officer’s Representatives in Afghanistan (Also See OIR 0227)					●
AFG 0305	Audit of Diplomatic Security’s Invoice Review Process- Middle East (Also See OIR 0228)					●
GAO		Total Projects: 1				
AFG 0208	Review Effectiveness of the SIGAR and the Offices of Inspectors General for the DoS, the DoD, USAID Regarding their Enabling Legislation and Oversight Activities Regarding the Expenditures of U.S. Funds in Afghanistan for the Period from January 1, 2015 through September 30, 2016.					●
SIGAR		Total Projects: 89				
AFG 0014	Fiscal Year 2011 Afghanistan Infrastructure Fund Follow-up				●	
AFG 0022	U.S. Government Strategy and Planning for Afghanistan Reconstruction	●	●	●	●	
AFG 0030	Commander’s Emergency Response Program Schools in Kapisa Province		●	●	●	
AFG 0047	USAID’s Promoting Gender Equity in National Priority Programs		●	●		
AFG 0087	Interim Assessment of SIGAR’s Audits and Inspections of DoS and USAID-funded Construction Projects in Afghanistan Issued from Fiscal Year 2009 through Fiscal Year 2015				●	
AFG 0089	Counternarcotics in the Afghanistan Reconstruction	●	●			
AFG 0094	Effectiveness of the Commander’s Emergency Response Program in Afghanistan			●	●	
AFG 0095	Administration, Monitoring, and Reporting of the Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund		●	●		
AFG 0099	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers’ Local National Quality Assurance Program				●	●
AFG 0100	Use of Contractors’ Past Performance to Award Select Reconstruction Contracts in Afghanistan				●	●
AFG 0101	USAID Support for the Ministry of Public Health’s Hospital Policy Project and Public-Private Partnerships			●	●	
AFG 0104	DoD’s, DoS’s, and USAID’s Implementation of Wartime Contracting Commission Recommendations					●
AFG 0107	G222 Scrapping	●				
AFG 0109	U.S. Government Involvement in Afghanistan’s Private Sector Development and Economic Growth		●		●	
AFG 0110	Filling of Personnel Requirements for the Reconstruction Effort					●

AFGHANISTAN PROJECTS SEPARATE FROM OFS

REF. NO.	PROJECT TITLE	STRATEGIC OVERSIGHT AREAS				
		1	2	3	4	5
AFG 0112	Contracting and Procurement for the Afghanistan Reconstruction					●
AFG 0140	Task Force for Business and Stability Operations' Programs and Activities in Afghanistan			●	●	
AFG 0150	U.S. Efforts to Increase the Supply, Quantity, and Distribution of Electric Power from the Kajaki Dam			●	●	
AFG 0173	Inspection of the Northeast Power System Project				●	
AFG 0174	Monitoring, Evaluation, and Oversight of Reconstruction Efforts				●	
AFG 0177	Financial Audit of Mobile Strike Force Vehicle Interim Contractor Training Support for the Afghan National Army					●
AFG 0178	Financial Audit of Training and Logistics Support with the Afghan National Army Mobile Strike Force Vehicle Program					●
AFG 0179	Financial Audit of Afghan Air Force Spare Parts Surge Buy in Support of the Afghan Security Forces					●
AFG 0180	Financial Audit of Afghan National Army Special Operations Forces Contractor Logistics Support for PC-12 Fixed-Wing Aircraft					●
AFG 0186	Stabilization in Afghanistan: Strategy and Interventions of the U.S. Government				●	
AFG 0196	Regional Agricultural Development Program			●	●	
AFG 0198	Effectiveness of U.S. Agencies' Safeguards for Direct Assistance	●	●	●	●	
AFG 0200	Police Academy Female Staff College				●	●
AFG 0212	Financial Audit of Curtis, Mallet-Prevost, Colt & Mosle, LLP					●
AFG 0213	Financial Audit of aXseum Solutions, LLC					●
AFG 0214	Financial Audit of Leidos, Inc. (previously SAIC)					●
AFG 0215	Financial Audit of SRK Consulting, Inc.					●
AFG 0216	Financial Audit of Development Alternatives, Inc.					●
AFG 0217	Financial Audit of Friends of the American University of Afghanistan					●
AFG 0218	Financial Audit of Alion Science and Technology Corporation	●				●
AFG 0223	Financial Audit of Chemonics International, Inc.			●		●
AFG 0224	Financial Audit of Development Alternatives, Inc.				●	●
AFG 0225	Financial Audit of ECC Water and Power, LLC				●	●
AFG 0226	Financial Audit of Tetra Tech EM, Inc.				●	●
AFG 0227	USAID Schools/Kunduz		●	●	●	
AFG 0228	USAID Schools/Kabul		●	●	●	
AFG 0229	USAID Schools/Khost		●			
AFG 0230	Commander's Emergency Response Program Schools in Kapisa Province		●	●	●	
AFG 0232	Commander's Emergency Response Program Health Facilities in Kandahar Province			●	●	
AFG 0233	USAID Schools/Faryab		●	●	●	
AFG 0237	Inspection of the Kang Border Patrol Company Headquarters	●			●	
AFG 0239	Inspection of the Zarang Border Crossing Point	●			●	

(continued on next page)

FY 2018 OVERVIEW BY AGENCY

ONGOING AND PLANNED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS

Afghanistan Projects Separate from OFS

(CONT'D.)

REF. NO.	PROJECT TITLE	STRATEGIC OVERSIGHT AREAS				
		1	2	3	4	5
AFG 0240	Warehouse Facilities at Camp Hero					●
AFG 0245	Inspection of the Marshal Fahim National Defense University	●			●	
AFG 0247	Financial Audit of Afghanistan National Army Communications Equipment Service Mentoring, Systems Engineering and Technical Assistance, and Training and Maintenance Radio Sustainment	●				●
AFG 0248	Financial Audit of Combined Security Transition Command— Afghanistan, Afghanistan Ministry of Defense and Afghan National Army Program Support					●
AFG 0249	Financial Audit of Freedom of Maneuver Program					●
AFG 0250	Financial Audit of Construction of Ministry of Defense Phase I					●
AFG 0251	Financial Audit of Construction of Ministry of Defense Headquarters Support and Security Brigade Expansion Phase II					●
AFG 0252	Inspection of the Women's Dormitory at the American University of Afghanistan		●	●	●	
AFG 0254	Stability in Key Areas West Projects (Fact Sheet)			●	●	●
AFG 0255	Inspection of Wardak Prison				●	
AFG 0256	U.S. Support for the American University of Afghanistan		●		●	
AFG 0298	Implementation of Afghanistan's Anti-Corruption Strategy		●			
AFG 0307	Equipment and Spare Part Losses under Afghan National Defense and Security Forces Operations & Maintenance Contract W912ER-10-D-0002 and W912ER-10-D-0003	●				
AFG 0308	Financial Audit of Costs Incurred under USAID Contracts and Grants for Afghanistan Reconstruction - Advanced Engineering Associates International					●
AFG 0309	Financial Audit of Costs Incurred under USAID Contracts and Grants for Afghanistan Reconstruction - The QED Group, LLC					●
AFG 0310	Financial Audit of Costs Incurred under USAID Contracts and Grants for Afghanistan Reconstruction - The QED Group, LLC					●
AFG 0311	Financial Audit of Costs Incurred under USAID Contracts and Grants for Afghanistan Reconstruction - Afghan Ministry of Mines and Petroleum					●
AFG 0312	Financial Audit of Costs Incurred under USAID Contracts and Grants for Afghanistan Reconstruction - National Democratic Institute					●
AFG 0313	Financial Audit of Costs Incurred under USAID Contracts and Grants for Afghanistan Reconstruction - Tetra Tech ARD					●
AFG 0314	Financial Audit of Costs Incurred under USAID Contracts and Grants for Afghanistan Reconstruction - Chemonics International, Inc.					●
AFG 0315	Financial Audit of Costs Incurred Under U.S.-funded Contracts and Grants for Afghanistan Reconstruction Activities - U.S. Army Engineering and Support Center-Janus Global Operations, LLC					●
AFG 0316	Financial Audit of Costs Incurred Under U.S.- funded Contracts and Grants for Afghanistan Reconstruction Activities - U.S. Army Engineering and Support Center-Janus Global Operations, LLC					●
AFG 0319	Oversight of U.S. Direct Assistance Funds for the Ministry of Public Health		●			

AFGHANISTAN PROJECTS SEPARATE FROM OFS

REF. NO.	PROJECT TITLE	STRATEGIC OVERSIGHT AREAS				
		1	2	3	4	5
AFG 0320	Inspection of Ghulam Khan Corridor Phase II (7 km of road)				●	
AFG 0321	Inspection of the Northeast Power System Phase I: Transmission Lines between Arghanid and Pul-e-Alam and the Pul-e-Alam Substation				●	
AFG 0322	DOSe Drug Treatment Programs in Afghanistan		●			●
AFG 0323	Inspection of the Power Transmission Expansion and Connectivity Project: 125 km 220/kV Transmission Line between Arghandi and Ghazni				●	
AFG 0324	Inspection of the Power Transmission Expansion and Connectivity Project: 220/20 kV Substations at Sayadabad and Ghazni				●	
AFG 0325	Review of Ministry of Finance's and Da Afghanistan Bank's (Central Bank of Afghanistan) Processes and Internal Controls over U.S. Direct Assistance Funds		●			
AFG 0326	USAID's Agricultural Development Fund			●	●	
AFG 0327	U.S. Agencies to Document Retention Efforts					●
AFG 0328	Financial Audit of Costs Incurred Under U.S.- funded Contracts and Grants for Afghanistan Reconstruction Activities - DOS - Pacific Architects and Engineers Incorporated					●
AFG 0329	Financial Audit of Costs Incurred Under U.S.- funded Contracts and Grants for Afghanistan Reconstruction Activities - DOS - Pacific Architects and Engineers Incorporated					●
AFG 0330	USAID Supported Health Facilities in Faryab			●	●	
AFG 0331	USAID Supported Health Facilities in Kandahar			●	●	
AFG 0332	Good Performers Initiative – Faryab				●	
AFG 0333	Good Performers Initiative – Kunduz				●	
AFG 0334	Stability in Key Areas North Fact Sheet				●	
AFG 0335	Status of U.S. Support to Develop Extractives Tenders in Afghanistan			●		
AFG 0336	Kandahar Food Zone Program (Inquiry Letter)			●		
AFG 0337	Stability in Key Areas South Projects (Fact Sheet)		●		●	
AFG 0338	Stability in Key Areas East Projects (Fact Sheet)		●		●	
AFG 0340	Civil Aviation Follow-up		●			
USAID OIG		Total Projects: 31				
AFG 0048	Recipient Contracted Audit Financial Audit on the Government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation & Livestock					●
AFG 0120	Audit of USAID/Afghanistan's New Development Partnership		●	●	●	
AFG 0153	ACA Financial Audit on ICF Macro, Inc.					●
AFG 0154	ACA Financial Audit on Jhpiego Corporation					●
AFG 0155	ACA Financial Audit on Management Science for Health					●
AFG 0156	ACA Financial Audit on New York University					●
AFG 0157	ACA Financial Audit on Partnership for Supply Chain Management					●
AFG 0161	ACA Financial Audit on Development Alternatives, Inc.					●
AFG 0162	ACA Financial Audit on AECOM International Development, Inc.					●
AFG 0163	ACA Financial Audit on Tetra Tech ARD					●
AFG 0164	ACA Financial Audit on Chemonics International, Inc.					●

(continued on next page)

FY 2018 OVERVIEW BY AGENCY

ONGOING AND PLANNED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS

Afghanistan Projects Separate from OFS

(CONT'D.)

REF. NO.	PROJECT TITLE	STRATEGIC OVERSIGHT AREAS				
		1	2	3	4	5
AFG 0166	ACA Financial Audit on Roots of Peace					●
AFG 0167	ACA Financial Audit on International Relief and Development					●
AFG 0170	ACA Financial Audit on Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure, Inc.					●
AFG 0201	Follow-Up Audit of USAID's Multi-Tiered Monitoring Strategy for Afghanistan					●
AFG 0258	ACA Financial Audit of Da Afghanistan Breshna Sherkat					●
AFG 0259	ACA Financial Audit of American University of Afghanistan					●
AFG 0260	ACA Financial Audit of The Asia Foundation					●
AFG 0261	ACA Financial Audit of ABT Associates, Inc.					●
AFG 0262	ACA Financial Audit of Purdue University					●
AFG 0263	ACA Financial Audit of Volunteers for Economic Growth Alliance					●
AFG 0264	ACA Financial Audit of Development Alternatives, Inc.					●
AFG 0265	ACA Financial Audit of ICF Macro, Inc. Demographic and Health Surveys					●
AFG 0266	ACA Financial Audit of National Academy of Science					●
AFG 0267	ACA Financial Audit of Futures Group International, LLC Health Sector Resiliency					●
AFG 0268	ACA Financial Audit of Roots of Peace					●
AFG 0269	ACA Financial Audit of Management Systems International, Inc.					●
AFG 0270	ACA Financial Audit of Tetra Tech ARD					●
AFG 0271	ACA Financial Audit of Da Afghanistan Breshua Sherkat					●
AFG 0272	ACA Financial Audit of Ministry of Education					●
AFG 0341	ACA Financial Audit of KNCV Tuberculosis Foundation					●

FY 2017 OVERVIEW BY AGENCY

COMPLETED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS*

Afghanistan Projects Separate from OFS

REF. NO.	PROJECT TITLE	COMPLETED
AFAA		Total Reports: 25
AFG 0029	Follow-Up: USAFCENT Commercial Tender Program (Follow-up audit did not result in a report)	Oct 31, 2016
AFG 0273	Follow-On Audit, Security Program, 455th Air Expeditionary Wing, Bagram Airfield, Afghanistan	May 24, 2017
AFG 0274	Follow-On Audit, Remotely Piloted Aircraft Maintenance and Accountability, 451st Air Expeditionary Group, Kandahar Airfield, Afghanistan	May 16, 2017
AFG 0275	Research Project: Security Forces Manning, 379th Air Expeditionary Wing (Research project did not result in a report)	Jun 01, 2017
AFG 0276	Research Project: Tanker Planning Tool, 379th Air Expeditionary Wing (Research project did not result in a report)	Jun 01, 2017
AFG 0277	Follow-On Audit, Communication Security Assets	Apr 26, 2017
AFG 0278	Follow-On Audit, Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program	Apr 03, 2017
AFG 0279	Follow-On Audit, Integrated Defense Program	Apr 03, 2017
AFG 0280	Follow-On Audit, Morale Network Operations	Apr 26, 2017
AFG 0281	Follow-On Audit, Base Level Inventories	May 02, 2017
AFG 0282	Follow-On Audit, Pallets and Nets	Apr 03, 2017
AFG 0283	Follow-On Audit, Base Level Inventories	May 02, 2017
AFG 0284	Follow-On Audit, Aerial Port Operations	May 02, 2017
AFG 0285	Research Project: Munitions (Research project did not result in a report)	May 31, 2017
AFG 0286	Follow-On Audit, Communications Security Assets	Apr 26, 2017
AFG 0287	Follow-On: Aerial Port Operations, 386th Air Expeditionary Wing (Follow-on audit did not result in a report)	May 31, 2017
AFG 0288	Follow-On Audit, Purchasing, 386th Air Expeditionary Wing (Follow-on audit did not result in a report)	May 31, 2017
AFG 0289	Research Project: Aerospace Ground Equipment, 386th Air Expeditionary Wing (Research project did not result in a report)	May 31, 2017
AFG 0290	Research Project: Aerospace Ground Equipment, 380th Air Expeditionary Wing (Research project did not result in a report)	May 31, 2017
AFG 0291	Research Project: Off-Station Aviation Fuels, 380th Air Expeditionary Wing (Research project did not result in a report)	May 31, 2017
AFG 0292	Research Project: Off-Station Aviation Fuels, 379th Air Expeditionary Wing (Research project did not result in a report)	May 31, 2017
AFG 0293	Research Project: Aerospace Ground Equipment, 379th Air Expeditionary Wing (Research project did not result in a report)	May 31, 2017
AFG 0294	Research Project: Munitions, 379th Air Expeditionary Wing (Research project did not result in a report)	May 31, 2017
AFG 0295	Close-Out Audit, Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program	Apr 12, 2017

* As of Aug 31, 2017

(continued on next page)

FY 2017 OVERVIEW BY AGENCY COMPLETED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS Afghanistan Projects Separate from OFS

(CONT'D.)

REF. NO.	PROJECT TITLE	COMPLETED
AFG 0296	Close-Out Audit, Integrated Defense Program	Apr 11, 2017
DoS OIG		Total Reports: 4
AFG 0020	Audit of the Bureau of South and Central Asian Affairs Invoice Review Process for the Afghanistan Life Support Services Contract	Jul 05, 2017
AFG 0219	Management Assistance Report: Contract Management—Lessons Learned From Embassy Kabul, Afghanistan, Operations and Maintenance Contract	Oct 05, 2016
AFG 0220	Audit of Department of State Grants and Cooperative Agreements Awarded to Kennesaw State University	Jun 27, 2017
AFG 0306	Management Assistance Report: Building Deficiencies Identified at U.S. Embassy Kabul, Afghanistan Need Prompt Attention	Jun 29, 2017
SIGAR		Total Reports: 45
AFG 0001	USAID's Measuring Impacts of Stabilization Initiatives: Program Generally Achieved Its Objectives, but USAID's Lack of a Geospatial Data Policy and Standards Affected Its Implementation	Oct 26, 2016
AFG 0015	Afghanistan's Health Care Sector: USAID's Use of Unreliable Data Presents Challenges in Assessing Program Performance and the Extent of Progress	Jan 19, 2017
AFG 0017	Land Reform in Afghanistan: Full Impact and Sustainability of \$41.2 Million USAID Program Is Unknown	Feb 06, 2017
AFG 0037	Sheberghan Teacher Training Facility: Electrical System Deficiencies Were Corrected, but Water Quality and Funding for Generator Fuel Remain Concerns	Dec 30, 2016
AFG 0042	Afghanistan's Road Infrastructure: Sustainment Challenges and Lack of Repairs Put U.S. Investment at Risk	Oct 27, 2016
AFG 0046	Herat University Women's Dormitory: Generally Well Constructed, but Instances of Contract Non-Compliance Should Be Addressed	Oct 25, 2016
AFG 0086	Salary Support: State and USAID Need to Address SIGAR's Prior Recommendations for Safeguarding Payments for Afghan Government Employees and Embedded Technical Advisors	Jul 25, 2017
AFG 0105	Schools in Balkh Province: Observations From Site Visits at 26 Schools	Mar 28, 2017
AFG 0106	Review Letter: USAID-Supported Health Facilities in Baghlan.	Dec 12, 2016
AFG 0113	Balkh University Women's Dormitories: Completion Is More than 2 Years Behind Schedule, and Construction and Design Deficiencies Need to Be Addressed	Apr 25, 2017
AFG 0114	Salang Hospital: Unaddressed Construction Deficiencies, Along with Staffing and Equipment Shortages, Continue to Limit Patient Services	Oct 26, 2016
AFG 0115	Baghlan Prison: After More Than 3 Years, Structurally Damaged Buildings Have Not Been Repaired, and New Construction Deficiencies Have Been Identified	Apr 12, 2017
AFG 0124	USAID's Afghan Civic Engagement Program: Audit of Costs Incurred by Counterpart International, Inc.	Oct 24, 2016
AFG 0126	USAID's Kandahar Helmand Power Project: Audit of Costs Incurred by Black & Veatch Special Projects Corporation	Jan 11, 2017
AFG 0132	Department of State's Media Production and Outreach: Audit of Costs Incurred	Oct 24, 2016
AFG 0133	Department of State's Strengthening Afghan Governance and Alternative Livelihoods Program: Audit of Costs Incurred by the Aga Khan Foundation USA	Jan 19, 2017
AFG 0134	Department of State's Afghanistan Counternarcotics Program: Audit of Costs Incurred by Sayara Media and Communications	Jan 19, 2017

AFGHANISTAN PROJECTS SEPARATE FROM OFS

REF. NO.	PROJECT TITLE	COMPLETED
AFG 0135	Construction of Nimroz Province Border Patrol Facilities: Audit of Costs Incurred by AECOM Technical Services	Oct 24, 2016
AFG 0136	Afghanistan Mine, Battle Area, and Range Clearance Operation – Phase II, Effort I: Audit of Costs Incurred by Janus Global Operations LLC	Mar 23, 2017
AFG 0139	Pol-i-Charkhi Prison: Renovation Work Remains Incomplete More than 7 Years after the Project Began	Jun 01, 2017
AFG 0143	USAID's Results Tracking Phase II (SUPPORT II) Program: Audit of Costs Incurred by Checchi and Company Consulting Inc.	Apr 19, 2017
AFG 0144	USAID's Installation of Turbine Generator Unit 2 at Kajaki Dam Hydropower Plant: Audit of Costs Incurred by Da Afghanistan Breshna Sherkat	Jul 18, 2017
AFG 0145	USAID's Financial Access for Investing in the Development of Afghanistan Project: Audit of Costs Incurred by Chemonics International Inc.	Mar 30, 2017
AFG 0146	USAID's Strengthening Pharmaceutical Systems: Audit of Costs Incurred by Management Sciences for Health Inc.	Jun 29, 2017
AFG 0147	USAID's Commercial Horticulture and Agriculture Marketing Program: Audit of Costs Incurred by Roots of Peace	Apr 19, 2017
AFG 0148	USAID's Assistance in Building Afghanistan by Developing Enterprises: Audit of Costs Incurred by Volunteers for Economic Growth Alliance	May 19, 2017
AFG 0149	USAID's Kandahar Food Zone Program: Audit of Costs Incurred by International Relief and Development Inc.	Apr 10, 2017
AFG 0175	Department of State's Production and Support of Sesame Street Radio and Television Programs in Afghanistan: Audit of Costs Incurred by Sesame Workshop	Jul 18, 2017
AFG 0181	U.S. Air Force Logistical Support to the Afghan Air Force: Audit of Costs Incurred by AAR Supply Chain Inc.	Aug 22, 2017
AFG 0192	Women's Cricket Leadership Exchange Grant: Efforts to Increase Women's Participation in Cricket Hindered by a Lack of Support from Afghanistan Cricket Board	Dec 08, 2016
AFG 0194	Good Performers Initiative: Status of Seven Completed Projects in Khost Province, Afghanistan	Apr 18, 2017
AFG 0195	Nonpayment of Afghan Contractors: SIGAR Investigative Efforts Have Helped Resolved Disputes, but Problems Remain	Jan 17, 2017
AFG 0209	Response to Inquiry Letter on USAID's Cooperative Agreement with Democracy International for AERCA	Oct 03, 2016
AFG 0210	Alert Letter: Fire Doors at the MOI Compound in Kabul	Oct 05, 2016
AFG 0211	Schools in Herat Province: Observations From Site Visits at 25 Schools	Nov 04, 2016
AFG 0221	Good Performers Initiative: Status of Six Completed Projects in Ghazni Province, Afghanistan	Feb 01, 2017
AFG 0231	USAID's Afghan Trade and Revenue: Program Has Failed to Achieve Goals for Implementation of E-Payment System to Collect Customs Revenues	Aug 17, 2017
AFG 0234	USAID Supported Health Facilities in Ghazni Province: Observations from Site Visits to 30 Locations	Mar 30, 2017
AFG 0235	USAID Supported Health Facilities in Takhar Province: Observations from Site Visits to 35 Locations	Jul 06, 2017
AFG 0242	Inquiry Letter: USAID Implementation and Oversight of the Promoting Gender Equity in National Priority Programs (Promote) Initiative	Dec 07, 2016
AFG 0243	Review Letter: Abandonment of OPIC Projects in Kabul	Nov 14, 2016
AFG 0244	Fact Sheet: Department of Agriculture, Including the Commodity Credit Corporation, Obligated Over \$275 Million For Afghanistan Reconstruction Assistance From Fiscal Years 2003 Through 2014	Oct 17, 2016
AFG 0301	Response to Congressional Request for Information about TFBSO Villas	Dec 05, 2016
AFG 0317	Alert Letter: Structural Damage at Health Facility 2132	Aug 01, 2017
AFG 0318	SIGAR-17-60-SP Alert Letter: Structural Damage at Educational Facility SR 21	Aug 15, 2017

(continued on next page)

FY 2017 OVERVIEW BY AGENCY

COMPLETED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS

Afghanistan Projects Separate from OFS

(CONT'D.)

REF. NO.	PROJECT TITLE	COMPLETED
USAID OIG		Total Reports: 20
AFG 0043	Closeout Audit of the Fund Accountability Statement Under Partnership Contracts for Health Services (PCH) Program Managed by the Ministry of Public Health (MoPH), Award No. 306-08-IL-06-00, for the Period From December 21, 2013, Through June 30, 2015	Oct 30, 2016
AFG 0050	Financial Audit of Costs Incurred In Afghanistan by Advanced Engineering Associates International, Inc. (AEAI) Under Sheberghan Gas Generation Activity (SGGA), Task Order No. AID-306-TO-12-00002, for the Period From October 1, 2013, Through December 31, 2015	Oct 02, 2016
AFG 0051	Financial Audit of Costs Incurred in Afghanistan by Aga Khan Foundation USA Under Multi-Input Area Development Global Development Alliance (MIAD GDA), Collaboration Agreement No. AID-306-A-13-00002, for the Period From March 23, 2013, Through December 31, 2015	Oct 23, 2016
AFG 0057	Closeout Audit of Costs Incurred by Democracy International, Inc. (DI), Under (1) International Election Observation, Cooperative Agreement No. AID-306-A-14-00006, for the Period From February 1, 2014, To June 30, 2015; (2) Rule of Law Stabilization – Formal Justice Sector Component, Program Evaluation & Afghanistan Parliamentary Assistance Program, Evaluation Program, Task Order No. AID-306- TO-12-00005, for the Period From April 15, 2012, To August 30, 2012, and (3) Afghanistan Governance Assessment, Strategy Development, & Program Design, Task Order No. AID-306-TO-12-00009, for the Period From June 21, 2012, To September 15, 2012	Nov 07, 2016
AFG 0058	Audit of Costs Incurred by ECC Water & Power, LLC Under Mining Investment and Development for Afghanistan Sustainability (MIDAS), Task Order No. AID-306-TO-13-00003, for the Period From March 31, 2013, to December 31, 2015	Oct 02, 2016
AFG 0059	Audit of Costs Incurred by Family Health International 360 (FHI 360) Under the Afghanistan University Support and Workforce Development Program, Cooperative Agreement Number AID-306-A-13-00009, for the Period From January 1, 2014, to September 30, 2015	Oct 03, 2016
AFG 0062	Closeout Audit of Costs Incurred in Afghanistan by John Snow Inc. (JSI) Under Procurement and Distribution of Essential Public Health Supplies, Task Order No. AID-OAA-TO-10-00066, for the Period From September 30, 2010, to September 29, 2015	Oct 26, 2016
AFG 0063	Closeout Audit of Costs Incurred in Afghanistan by KNCV Tuberculosis Foundation Under TB Care Program I, Cooperative Agreement No. 306-OAA-A-10-00020, for the Period From September 29, 2010, Through September 28, 2015	Oct 23, 2016
AFG 0067	Audit of Costs Incurred by National Democratic Institute (NDI) Under Supporting Political Entities and Civil Society (SPECS), Cooperative Agreement No. AID-306-A-13-00003, for the Period From July 7, 2013, to September 30, 2015, and International Election Observation (IEO), Cooperative Agreement No. AID-306-A-14-00005, for the Period From February 1, 2014, to February 28, 2015 (Closeout)	Oct 26, 2016
AFG 0070	Audit of Costs Incurred by The Asia Foundation (TAF), Under (1) International Election Observation (IEO), Cooperative Agreement No. AID- 306-A-14-00012, for the Period From August 4, 2014, to January 5, 2015 (Closeout); (2) Strengthening Education in Afghanistan (SEA II), Cooperative Agreement No. AID-306-A-14-00008, for the Period From May 19, 2014, to September 30, 2015; (3) Survey of the Afghanistan People Program (SAP), Grant No. AID-306-G-12-00003, for the Period From October 11, 2012, to September 30, 2015; and (4) Ministry of Women Affairs Organizational Restructuring and Empowerment (MORE), Cooperative Agreement No. AID-306-A-13-00001, for the Period From July 1, 2014, to December 19, 2015	Feb 07, 2017

AFGHANISTAN PROJECTS SEPARATE FROM OFS

REF. NO.	PROJECT TITLE	COMPLETED
AFG 0071	Audit of Costs Incurred In Afghanistan by Tetra Tech EM Inc., Under the Afghanistan Engineering Support Program (AESP), Contract No. EDH-I-00-08-00027, for the Period From January 1, 2014, Through November 8, 2015	Nov 07, 2016
AFG 0091	USAID Planning and Monitoring Gaps Weaken Accountability for Results Through the Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund	Aug 16, 2017
AFG 0152	Closeout Audit of Costs Incurred by Black & Veatch Special Projects Corporation for the Kandahar Helmand Power Program (KHPP), Contract No. 306-C-00-11-00506, for the Period From January 1, 2015, Through November 30, 2015	Oct 02, 2016
AFG 0158	Financial Audit of Costs Incurred by Volunteers for Economic Growth Alliance, Under the Capacity Building and Change Management Program–II in Afghanistan, Associate Cooperative Agreement AID-306-A-14-00010, January 1 to December 31, 2015	Mar 09, 2017
AFG 0159	Financial Audit of Costs Incurred by Creative Associates International, Inc., Under the Afghanistan Workforce Development Program, Contract AID-306-C-12-00007, October 1, 2014, to September 30, 2015	Mar 09, 2017
AFG 0160	Audit of Various Ministry of Public Health (MoPH) Subrecipients, Under Partnership Contracts for Health Services (PCH) Program Managed by MoPH, Award No. 306-08-IL-06-00 for the Period From November 24, 2009, to February 28, 2013 and September 23, 2010 to December 20, 2012	Oct 31, 2016
AFG 0165	Financial Audit of Costs Incurred by Kansas State University, under the Pre Award Services to USAID and Afghanistan Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock on “Mycotoxin”, Cooperative Agreement AID-OAA-L-14-00002, January 1, 2014, to June 30, 2015	May 02, 2017
AFG 0168	Financial Audit of Costs Incurred by University of California, Under Afghanistan Agriculture Extension Project II, Associate Cooperative Agreement AID-306-A-15-00001, October 1, 2014, to June 30, 2015	May 07, 2017
AFG 0169	Closeout Audit of Costs Incurred by Digital Green Foundation, Under the Digital Integration to Amplify Agricultural Extension in Afghanistan Program, Grant Agreement AID-306-G-15-00002, November 30, 2014, to February 29, 2016	Mar 09, 2017
AFG 0257	Audit of USAID Resources Managed by Turquoise Mountain Trust (TMT) Under Building Livelihood and Trade Project (BLT), Cooperative Agreement No. AID-306-A-00-09-00503, for the Period From January 1, 2015, to November 1, 2015; and Turquoise Mountain Smithsonian Exhibition (TMSE), Grant No. 306-AID- 306-G-15-00003, for the Period From March 1, 2015, to December 31, 2015 (Report No. F-306-17-002- R)	Nov 08, 2016

FY 2018 ONGOING AND PLANNED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS

Afghanistan Projects Separate from OFS

DoS OIG					Total Projects: 5
REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0300	TBD	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	AF, CONUS, PK, SWA	Jan - 2018	Sep - 2018
Inspection of the Bureau of South and Central Asian Affairs To inspect the overall programs and operations of the Bureau of South and Central Asian affairs.					
REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0302	TBD	3	AF	TBD	TBD
Audit of DoS Assistance to Afghan Refugees in Pakistan To determine 1) whether the DoS sent distributed assistance in accordance with Federal law and DoS guidance; and 2) whether the DoS has effectively monitored assistance providers; and 3) the extent to which the assistance has achieved its intended results.					
REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0303	TBD	5	AF	TBD	TBD
Follow-Up Review of Construction and Commissioning of Embassy Kabul Facilities (New Office Annex and Diplomatic Apartment-1) To determine whether the DoS implemented actions to address the deficiencies identified in the prior OIG report.					
REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0304	TBD	5	AF	TBD	TBD
Audit of DoS Selection and Management of Contracting Officer's Representatives in Afghanistan (Also See OIR 0227) To determine whether the Contracting Officer's Representatives nomination and selection process for Afghanistan considered qualified candidates as required by Federal and Department requirements and whether the management structure of Contracting Officer's Representatives in Afghanistan allows for effective supervision and accountability for executing their responsibilities.					
REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0305	TBD	5	AF	TBD	TBD
Audit of Diplomatic Security's Invoice Review Process-Middle East (Also See OIR 0228) To determine whether the Bureau of Diplomatic Security's invoice review policies and procedures, training, staffing, and invoice review practices and accountability measures are sufficient to support overseas contingency operations and ensure invoice payments are reviewed in accordance with Federal requirements and Department guidance.					

GAO

Total Projects: 1

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0208	100993	5	AF	Oct - 2016	Oct - 2017

Review Effectiveness of the SIGAR and the Offices of Inspectors General (OIGs) for the DoS, the DoD, USAID Regarding their Enabling Legislation and Oversight Activities Regarding the Expenditures of U.S. Funds in Afghanistan for the Period from January 1, 2015 through September 30, 2016.

To review 1) the scope of the enabling legislation and other directive guidance applicable to each OIG regarding their oversight of Afghanistan and determine the extent of potential overlap and gaps in the statutes and directives and other directive guidance applicable to each OIG regarding their oversight of Afghanistan; 2) describe the oversight activities and primary areas of focus of each OIG regarding U.S. operations in the oversight of Afghanistan; and 3) determine the extent that the OIGs coordinated their coordination of their oversight efforts in Afghanistan to help avoid duplication of efforts.

SIGAR

Total Projects: 89

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0014	SIGAR-102A	4	AF	Nov - 2014	Oct - 2017

Fiscal Year 2011 Afghanistan Infrastructure Fund Follow-up

As a follow-on to SIGAR's 2012 report on the Fiscal Year 2011 Afghanistan Infrastructure Fund, this project will examine the DoD and the DoS/USAID's progress in completing FY 2011 Afghanistan Infrastructure Fund projects.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0022	SIGAR-LL-01	1, 2, 3, 4	AF	Dec - 2014	TBD

U.S. Government Strategy and Planning for Afghanistan Reconstruction

To 1) identify critical decision points in the planning, resourcing, administration, and oversight of the DoD, the DoS, USAID, and other agency reconstruction programs from 2001 to 2014; 2) identify overall strategic policy objectives in critical focus areas (security, governance, economic, and social development), and analyze the intended outcomes of specific programs and plans; 3) trace the challenges that arose over time, map coordination shortfalls, and identify constraints that emerged as events on the ground in Afghanistan unfolded over time; 4) assess achievements and measure impact, and evaluate how cross-cutting issues may have influenced strategic intent and outcomes; and 5) describe insights and identify lessons learned that could guide current and future reconstruction efforts.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0030	SIGAR-LL-02	2, 3, 4	AF	Nov - 2014	Apr - 2018

U.S. Government International Coordination and Governance of Afghanistan Reconstruction

To 1) identify U.S. goals and objectives in developing or engaging with strategies and structures to coordinate development aid with the Afghan government and the international community; 2) assess the effectiveness of U.S. coordination with external partners in ensuring that aid was appropriately prioritized, planned, coordinated, and overseen with reference to widely accepted international criteria for aid administration, U.S. objectives, and intended program results; and 3) identify best practices and lessons learned for the effective coordination of development aid that can be applied to future development efforts by the United States and the international community.

FY 2018 ONGOING AND PLANNED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS

Afghanistan Projects Separate from OFS

(CONT'D.)

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0047	SIGAR-116A	2, 3	AF	Nov - 2016	Feb - 2018

USAID's Promoting Gender Equity in National Priority Programs (Promote)

To examine the implementation and oversight of the Promote program. Specifically, to 1) assess the extent to which the program implementing partners are providing services in accordance with the terms of the contracts; 2) verify that USAID has developed performance metrics for the program and is monitoring contractor performance; 3) verify the program is achieving its intended outcomes; and 4) identify the challenges, if any, USAID and its contractors have faced in implementing the program.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0087	SIGAR-I-029	4	AF	Jul - 2015	Oct - 2017

Interim Assessment of SIGAR's Audits and Inspections of DoS and USAID-funded Construction Projects in Afghanistan Issued from Fiscal Year 2009 through Fiscal Year 2015

To review whether SIGAR's prior audit and inspection reports issued from Fiscal Years 2009 through 2015 contained findings on construction projects in Afghanistan, and to summarize the findings and recommendations in those reports.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0089	SIGAR-LL-04	1, 2	AF	Apr - 2015	Oct - 2017

Counternarcotics in the Afghanistan Reconstruction

To 1) identify and describe the counternarcotics strategies, policies, priorities, and goals over the course of the United States' reconstruction engagement in Afghanistan and how these compared to the priorities of Afghan and international partners regarding counternarcotics and with the wider U. S. Government Afghanistan reconstruction effort; 2) determine the effectiveness of rural/alternative development programs aimed at reducing opium/poppy cultivation; 3) determine the effectiveness of eradication efforts to reduce opium supply and deter future opium/poppy cultivation; 4) determine the effectiveness of efforts aimed at engaging national and provincial authorities in drug control efforts and how sustainable these were; 5) determine the impact of security on the effectiveness of counternarcotics efforts; and 6) determine the effectiveness of law enforcement efforts in disrupting and severing the nexus between the drugs trade and the insurgency.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0094	SIGAR-110A	3, 4	AF	Aug - 2015	Dec - 2017

Effectiveness of the Commander's Emergency Response Program in Afghanistan

To determine the extent to which 1) Commander's Emergency Response Program in Afghanistan regulations and standard operating procedures include guidance for the assessment of Commander's Emergency Response Program in Afghanistan projects; 2) the DoD assessed the effectiveness of individual Commander's Emergency Response Program in Afghanistan projects to determine how the projects advance the DoD and U.S. strategic objectives; and 3) the DoD measured the effectiveness of Commander's Emergency Response Program in Afghanistan as a whole in meeting DoD and U.S. strategic goals.

AFGHANISTAN PROJECTS SEPARATE FROM OFS

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0095	SIGAR-112A	2, 3	AF	Dec - 2015	Jan - 2018

Administration, Monitoring, and Reporting of the Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund

To assess the extent to which the World Bank and Afghan government 1) monitor and account for U.S. contributions to the administration, monitoring, and reporting of the Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund; 2) evaluate whether administration, monitoring, and reporting of the Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund-funded projects have achieved their stated goals and objectives; and 3) use and enforce any conditionality on administration, monitoring, and reporting of the Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund funding.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0099	SIGAR-119A	4, 5	AF	Mar - 2017	Apr - 2018

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' Local National Quality Assurance Program

To assess the extent to which the 1) Local National Quality Assurance Program contractors provided services in accordance with terms of the contracts; 2) U.S. Army Corps of Engineers provided oversight of contractors and assessed their performance; and 3) U.S. Army Corps of Engineer reviewed and validated the information the Local National Quality Assurance Program collected and used this to inform decisions about its reconstruction contracts.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0100	TBD	4, 5	AF	Dec - 2017	Nov - 2018

Use of Contractors' Past Performance to Award Select Reconstruction Contracts in Afghanistan

To 1) identify requirements for evaluating contractors' past performance during the contract award process; 2) identify the data and systems used to evaluate contractors' past performance and determine the extent to which these data and systems provide agencies the information needed to evaluate contractors' past performance prior to awarding contracts; and 3) determine the extent to which agencies use information to evaluate past performance.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0101	TBD	3, 4	AF	Sep - 2018	Sep - 2019

USAID Support for the Ministry of Public Health's Hospital Policy Project and Public-Private Partnerships

To 1) determine the extent to which USAID and the Hospital Policy Project developed, and the Afghan Ministry of Public Health implemented, a Public-Private Partnership policy framework for hospitals to be operated under Public-Private Partnerships; 2) evaluate USAID and the Afghan Ministry of Public Health's process for selecting private firms to partner with the Afghan Ministry of Public Health to operate the hospitals; 3) assess the extent to which the Public-Private Partnerships have developed plans to operate the hospitals and metrics to assess their effectiveness; and 4) determine the extent to which USAID and the Afghan Ministry of Public Health have provided oversight of the Public-Private Partnerships and the hospitals they operate.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0104	TBD	5	AF	Dec - 2017	Nov - 2018

DoD's, DoS's, and USAID's Implementation of Wartime Contracting Commission Recommendations

To assess the extent to which 1) the DoD, the DoS, and USAID have implemented the Wartime Contracting Commission's recommendations relevant to the Afghanistan reconstruction effort; and 2) these audit offices are achieving their missions.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0107	SIGAR-SP-19D	1	AF	Mar - 2015	TBD

G222 Scrapping

To assess the circumstances and decisions leading to the scrapping of the G222 platform in Afghanistan.

FY 2018 ONGOING AND PLANNED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS

Afghanistan Projects Separate from OFS

(CONT'D.)

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0109	SIGAR-LL-05	2, 4	AF	Nov - 2015	Nov - 2017

U.S. Government Involvement in Afghanistan's Private Sector Development and Economic Growth

To determine to what extent U.S. Government support for private sector development and economic growth contributed to the development of a broad-based, sustainable Afghan economy; where that support was effective; and where different types and modalities of support might have proved more effective.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0110	SIGAR-LL-11	5	AF	TBD	TBD

Filling of Personnel Requirements for the Reconstruction Effort

To 1) identify the level of personnel that the DoD, the DoS, and USAID determined they needed to effectively implement the reconstruction effort and how these requirements were determined; and 2) assess how well the agencies filled these requirements and the overall cost of these efforts.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0112	SIGAR-LL-10	5	AF	Jun - 2017	Dec - 2018

Contracting and Procurement for the Afghanistan Reconstruction

To 1) identify the types and costs of the vehicles the DoD, the DoS, and USAID used to implement projects in Afghanistan; and 2) assess relative effectiveness of these various vehicles and their comparative risks of waste, fraud, and abuse.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0140	SIGAR-114A	3, 4	AF	Feb - 2016	Oct - 2017

Task Force for Business and Stability Operations' Programs and Activities in Afghanistan

To review all Task Force for Business and Stability Operations programs and activities in Afghanistan from 2010 through 2014.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0150	SIGAR-115A	3, 4	AF	Mar - 2016	Apr - 2018

U.S. Efforts to Increase the Supply, Quantity, and Distribution of Electric Power from the Kajaki Dam

To examine U.S. Government efforts to increase the supply, quantity, and distribution of electric power from the Kajaki Dam.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0173	SIGAR-I-041	4	AF	May - 2016	Oct - 2017

Inspection of the Northeast Power System Project

To inspect the Northeast Power System facilities and infrastructure and assess whether 1) the construction was completed in accordance with contract requirements and applicable construction standards; and 2) the facilities are being used and maintained.

AFGHANISTAN PROJECTS SEPARATE FROM OFS

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0174	SIGAR-LL-08	4	AF	Feb - 2017	Mar - 2018

Monitoring, Evaluation, and Oversight of Reconstruction Efforts

To 1) determine the monitoring and evaluation for the DoD, the DoS, and USAID in relation to reconstruction efforts; 2) identify monitoring and evaluation methods used by U.S. Government agencies and its contractors; and 4) draw lessons for future monitoring and evaluation activities in conflict affected countries.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0177	SIGAR-F-099	5	AF	Jun - 2016	Oct - 2017

Financial Audit of Mobile Strike Force Vehicle Interim Contractor Training Support for the Afghan National Army

To audit the Mobile Strike Force Vehicle Interim Contractor Training Support for the Afghan National Army; Award: W56HZV-15-C-0108; for the period from August 31, 2015 to August 31, 2016; Contractor: Textron Inc., Marine & Land Systems; DoD Command: U.S. Army Contracting Command; Obligation Amount: \$17,434,922.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0178	SIGAR-F-100	5	AF	Jun - 2016	Oct - 2017

Financial Audit of Training and Logistics Support with the Afghan National Army Mobile Strike Force Vehicle Program

To audit the Training and Logistics Support with the Afghan National Army Mobile Strike Force Vehicle Program; Award: W56HZV-11-C- 0114, Mods P00021 and P00025; for the periods May 23, 2012 to May 25, 2014 and July 26, 2012 to May 25, 2014; Contractor: Textron Inc., Marine & Land Systems; DoD Command: U.S. Army Contracting Command; Obligation Amount: \$39,628,321.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0179	SIGAR-F-101	5	AF	Jun - 2016	Oct - 2017

Financial Audit of Afghan Air Force Spare Parts Surge Buy in Support of the Afghan Security Forces

To audit the Afghan Air Force Spare Parts Surge Buy in Support of the Afghan Security Forces; Award: W9113M-07-D-0006-0032, Mods 47, 48, 49, and 51, for the periods September 28, 2013 to September 30, 2014; September 28, 2013 to September 30, 2014; September 29, 2014 to September 28, 2015; and January 28, 2015 to September 28, 2015; Contractor: Lockheed Martin Integrated Systems, Inc.; DoD Command: U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command; Obligation Amount: \$92,710,884.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0180	SIGAR-F-102	5	AF	Jun - 2016	Oct - 2017

Financial Audit of Afghan National Army Special Operations Forces Contractor Logistics Support for PC-12 Fixed-Wing Aircraft

To audit Afghan National Army Special Operations Forces Contractor Logistics Support for PC-12 Fixed-Wing Aircraft; Award: FA8620-14-C- 3027, for the period December 17, 2014 to March 16, 2015; Contractor: Sierra Nevada Corp.; DoD Command: Air Force Life Cycle Management Center; Obligation Amount: \$39,154,162.

FY 2018 ONGOING AND PLANNED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS

Afghanistan Projects Separate from OFS

(CONT'D.)

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0186	SIGAR-LL-07	4	AF	Jun - 2016	Dec - 2017

Stabilization in Afghanistan: Strategy and Interventions of the U.S. Government

To examine U.S. reconstruction efforts in Afghanistan from 2001 to 2014, and the wider context of stabilization in the country, to 1) define stabilization as a strategy and policy, specifically addressing how it was conceived, by whom, and how it fit into other U.S. and Coalition policies and strategies, including counterinsurgency; 2) identify the main U.S.-sponsored programs that fell under a “stabilization” heading, the resources they received, where stabilization was prioritized, and by which agencies; 3) delineate the theories of change implied by stabilization policies and programs; 4) assess the degree of effectiveness of stabilization programs; and 5) distill key implications and recommendations for U.S. policy and practice in future stabilization and reconstruction missions.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0196	SIGAR-117A	3, 4	AF	Dec - 2016	Apr - 2018

Regional Agricultural Development Program

To review the Regional Agricultural Development Program’s implementation in Afghanistan since the program’s inception in 2013.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0198	TBD	1, 2, 3, 4	AF	May - 2018	May - 2019

Effectiveness of U.S. Agencies’ Safeguards for Direct Assistance

Build on prior work and identify the DoD, DoS, and USAID safeguards for direct assistance, and assess 1) the extent to which agencies’ direct assistance safeguards have changed; and 2) the effectiveness of these safeguards.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0200	TBD	4, 5	AF	Sep - 2018	Sep - 2019

Police Academy Female Staff College

To identify and assess 1) the goals and objectives of the Police Academy Female Staff College, and the extent to which the program is meeting those goals and objectives; 2) the extent to which construction has been or is being completed in accordance with contract requirements, including the contract schedule, and applicable construction standards; 3) the extent to which the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is conducting oversight of the project; and 4) the extent to which the project is being used and maintained, and is sustainable.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0212	SIGAR-F-104	5	AF	Nov - 2016	Nov - 2017

Financial Audit of Curtis, Mallet-Prevost, Colt & Mosle, LLP

To audit the Advisory Services and International Hydrocarbons Sector; Award Number: D12PC00468, for the period from June 22, 2012 to June 21, 2013; Obligation Amount: \$5,940,054.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0213	SIGAR-F-105	5	AF	Nov - 2016	Nov - 2017

Financial Audit of aXseum Solutions, LLC

To audit the Banking and Financial Infrastructure Development; Award Number: D11PC18746, for the period from December 22, 2010 to March 21, 2014; Obligation Amount: \$8,799,358.

AFGHANISTAN PROJECTS SEPARATE FROM OFS

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0214	SIGAR-F-106	5	AF	Nov - 2016	Nov - 2017

Financial Audit of Leidos, Inc. (previously SAIC)

To audit the Economic Impact Assessment; Award Number: W91CRB-11-D-0001-0052, for the period from September 20, 2013 to September 19, 2015; Obligation Amount: \$10,817,573.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0215	SIGAR-F-107	5	AF	Nov - 2016	Nov - 2017

Financial Audit of SRK Consulting, Inc.

To audit the Mineral Tender Development and Geological Services contract; Award Number: D14PC00098, for the period from April 7, 2014 to December 31, 2014; Obligation Amount: \$2,884,459.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0216	SIGAR-F-108	5	AF	Nov - 2016	Nov - 2017

Financial Audit of Development Alternatives, Inc.

To audit the Professional Business Analysis, Advisory, and Assistance Support Services contract; Award Number: D14PD0056, for the period from May 7, 2014 to November 6, 2014; Obligation Amount: \$2,266,320.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0217	SIGAR-F-109	5	AF	Nov - 2016	Nov - 2017

Financial Audit of Friends of the American University of Afghanistan

To audit the Kabul Business Incubator contract; Award Number: HQ0034-13-1-0002, for the period from July 8, 2013 to January 7, 2014; Obligation Amount: \$1,348,255.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0218	SIGAR-F-110	1, 5	AF	Nov - 2016	Nov - 2017

Financial Audit of Alion Science and Technology Corporation

To audit the Village Stability Operations Project Subject Matter Experts contract; Award Number: FA4600-06-D-0003, for the period from September 29, 2012 to September 29, 2015; Obligation Amount: \$2,078,398.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0223	SIGAR-F-111	3, 5	AF	Feb - 2017	Feb - 2018

Financial Audit of Chemonics International, Inc.

To audit the Early Grade Reading contract; Award Number: AID-306-TO-15-00064, for the period from July 27, 2013 to March 27, 2017; Obligation Amount: \$12,487,469.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0224	SIGAR-F-112	4, 5	AF	Feb - 2017	Feb - 2018

Financial Audit of Development Alternatives, Inc.

To audit the Agriculture Credit Enhancement Program in Afghanistan contract; Award Number: EDH-I-00-05-00004, for the period from July 15, 2010 to February 25, 2015; Obligation Amount: \$75,175,296.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0225	SIGAR-F-113	4, 5	AF	Feb - 2017	Feb - 2018

Financial Audit of ECC Water and Power, LLC

To audit the Mining Investment and Development for Afghanistan Sustainability Project contract; Award Number: AID-306-TO-13-00003; for the period from January 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017; Obligation Amount: \$8,528,494.

FY 2018 ONGOING AND PLANNED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS

Afghanistan Projects Separate from OFS

(CONT'D.)

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0226	SIGAR-F-114	4, 5	AF	Feb - 2017	Feb - 2018

Financial Audit of Tetra Tech EM Inc.

To audit the Afghan Engineering Support Program contract; Award Number: EDH-I-00-08-00027; for the period from November 9, 2015 to November 8, 2016; Obligation Amount: \$13,857,143.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0227	SIGAR-SP-159	2, 3, 4	AF	Jan - 2017	Jan - 2018

USAID Schools/Kunduz

To determine whether schools purportedly built or rehabilitated using taxpayer funds provided by USAID in Kunduz province, Afghanistan were open and operational, and assess their current condition.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0228	SIGAR-SP-160	2, 3, 4	AF	Jan - 2017	Dec - 2017

USAID Schools/Kabul

To determine whether schools purportedly built or rehabilitated using taxpayer funds provided by USAID in Kabul province, Afghanistan, were open and operational, and assess their current condition.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0230	SIGAR-SP-145	2, 3, 4	AF	Nov - 2016	Oct - 2017

Commander's Emergency Response Program Schools in Kapisa Province

To 1) review the accuracy of geographic location data; 2) assess current conditions and usability; and 3) collect community-based information regarding the value derived from the construction of health facilities constructed or rehabilitated through U.S.-funded Commander's Emergency Response Program projects in Afghanistan.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0232	SIGAR-SP-136	3, 4	AF	Nov - 2016	Nov - 2017

Commander's Emergency Response Program Health Facilities in Kandahar Province

To 1) review the accuracy of geographic location data; 2) assess current conditions and usability; and 3) collect community-based information regarding the value derived from the construction of health facilities constructed or rehabilitated through U.S.-funded Commander's Emergency Response Program projects in Afghanistan.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0233	SIGAR-SP-153	2, 3, 4	AF	Jan - 2017	Nov - 2017

USAID Schools/Faryab

To determine whether schools purportedly built or rehabilitated using taxpayer funds provided by USAID in Faryab province, Afghanistan, were open and operational, and assess their current condition.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0237	SIGAR-I-043	1, 4	AF	Feb - 2017	Mar - 2018

Inspection of the Kang Border Patrol Company Headquarters

To assess whether 1) the construction was completed in accordance with contract requirements and applicable construction standards; and 2) the facilities are being used and maintained.

AFGHANISTAN PROJECTS SEPARATE FROM OFS

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0239	SIGAR-I-044	1, 4	AF	Feb - 2017	Mar - 2018

Inspection of the Zarang Border Crossing Point

To assess whether 1) the construction was completed in accordance with contract requirements and applicable construction standards; and 2) the facilities are being used and maintained.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0240	SIGAR-SP-162	5	AF	Feb - 2017	Nov - 2017

Warehouse Facilities at Camp Hero

To examine the manner in which Exelis and Vectrus warehoused materials at Camp Hero, the costs associated with the selected warehousing strategy, and the processes used by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to oversee the warehousing strategy and approve costs reported by the contractors.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0245	SIGAR-I-045	1, 4	AF	Mar - 2017	Mar - 2018

Inspection of the Marshal Fahim National Defense University

To assess whether 1) the construction [phases 1 and 3] was completed in accordance with contract requirements and applicable construction standards; and 2) the facilities are being used and maintained.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0247	SIGAR-F-115	1, 5	AF	Mar - 2017	Mar - 2018

Financial Audit of Afghanistan National Army Communications Equipment Service Mentoring, Systems Engineering and Technical Assistance, and Training and Maintenance Radio Sustainment

To audit Afghanistan National Army Communications Equipment Service Mentoring, Systems Engineering and Technical Assistance, and Training and Maintenance Radio Sustainment program; DoD Command: U.S. Army Contracting Command; Contractor: IAP Worldwide Services, Inc. [formerly DRS Technical Services, Inc.]; Award Number: W15P7T-10-D-D416 DO 0005; for the period from September 30, 2013 to December 31, 2014; Obligation Amount: \$23,326,023.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0248	SIGAR-F-116	5	AF	Mar - 2017	Mar - 2018

Financial Audit of Combined Security Transition Command — Afghanistan, Afghanistan Ministry of Defense and Afghan National Army Program Support

To audit the Combined Security Transition Command— Afghanistan, Afghanistan Ministry of Defense and Afghan National Army Program Support; DoD Command: U.S. Army Contracting Command; Contractor: Dyncorp International, LLC; Award Number: W91CRB-10-C-0030; for the period from April 30, 2014 to September 30, 2015; Obligation Amount: \$63,454,453.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0249	SIGAR-F-117	5	AF	Mar - 2017	Mar - 2018

Financial Audit of Freedom of Maneuver Program

To audit the Freedom of Maneuver Program; DoD Command: U.S. Army Contracting Command; Contractor: A-T Solutions, Inc.; Award Number: W911QX-12-C-0174; for the period from November 28, 2013 to June 27, 2015; Obligation Amount: \$30,200,000.

FY 2018 ONGOING AND PLANNED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS

Afghanistan Projects Separate from OFS

(CONT'D.)

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0250	SIGAR-F-118	5	AF	Mar - 2017	Mar - 2018

Financial Audit of Construction of Ministry of Defense Phase I

To audit the DoD Command: 772D Enterprise Sourcing Squadron; Contractor: Gilbane Federal; for the period from November 30, 2013 to December 30, 2014; Obligation Amount: \$22,487,963.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0251	SIGAR-F-119	5	AF	Mar - 2017	Mar - 2018

Financial Audit of Construction of Ministry of Defense Headquarters Support and Security Brigade Expansion Phase II

To audit the Construction of Ministry of Defense Headquarters Support and Security Brigade Expansion Phase II contract; DoD Command: 772D Enterprise Sourcing Squadron; Contractor: Gilbane Federal; Award Number: FA803-06-D-8513DO 0049; for the period from November 30, 2013 to September 30, 2015; Obligation Amount: \$14,559,117.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0252	SIGAR-I-047	2, 3, 4	AF	Mar - 2017	Oct - 2017

Inspection of the Women's Dormitory at the American University of Afghanistan

To assess whether 1) the construction was completed in accordance with contract requirements and applicable construction standards; and 2) the building is being used and maintained.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0254	SIGAR-SP-186	3, 4, 5	AF	Aug - 2017	Mar - 2018

Stability in Key Areas West Projects (Fact Sheet)

To provide information to Congress and the U.S. taxpayer pertaining to project costs and locations, and maps detailing the concentration of projects in the provinces categorized under the Stability in Key Areas West program.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0255	SIGAR-I-042	4	AF	Mar - 2017	Oct - 2017

Inspection of Wardak Prison

To assess whether 1) the construction was completed in accordance with contract requirements and applicable construction standard; and 2) the facilities are being used and maintained.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0256	TBD	2, 4	AF	Aug - 2017	Aug - 2018

U.S. Support for the American University of Afghanistan

To 1) identify the program and projects the DoD, the DoS, and USAID have implemented to support the American University of Afghanistan and the amount spent on these efforts; 2) assess the extent to which these projects met their objectives; 3) assess the extent to which the agencies provided oversight of these efforts; and 4) assess the extent to which the agencies and the University have taken steps to sustain these efforts.

AFGHANISTAN PROJECTS SEPARATE FROM OFS

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0298	SIGAR-121A	2	AF	Aug - 2017	May - 2018

Implementation of Afghanistan's Anti-Corruption Strategy

To 1) assess the implementation of the Afghan government's anti-corruption strategy and describe the steps the United States is taking to support this effort; 2) determine the extent to which the Afghan government a) met the first part of the second Self-Reliance through Mutual Accountability Framework deliverable to draft and endorse a whole-of-government anti-corruption strategy by June 30, 2017; b) met the second part of the second Self-Reliance through Mutual Accountability Framework deliverable to initiate implementation of the strategy by December 31, 2017; c) met the third part of the second Self-Reliance through Mutual Accountability Framework deliverable for the five revenue-generating ministries to publicly report on their progress in implementing their anti-corruption action plans in 2017; and d) developed mechanisms for overseeing the development and implementation of the anti-corruption strategy; and 3) determine the extent to which the U.S. Government assists the Afghan government with the development and implementation of its anti-corruption strategy.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0307	SIGAR-SP-175	1	AF	Aug - 2017	TBD

Equipment and Spare Part Losses under Afghan National Defense and Security Forces Operations Maintenance Contract W912ER-10-D-0002 and W912ER-10-D-0003

To 1) examine the extent to which excess inventory was confiscated by the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces during the course of the operations and maintenance contract; determine the type inventory that was confiscated and the associated cost; 2) identify the circumstances causing excess or unused inventory to be confiscated by the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces; and 3) assess the efficacy of the controls in place to protect property from being stolen when conducting operations and maintenance contract operations for the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0308	SIGAR-F-120	5	AF	Aug - 2017	Sep - 2018

Financial Audit of Costs Incurred under USAID Contracts and Grants for Afghanistan Reconstruction - Advanced Engineering Associates International

To audit Sheberghan Gas Generation; Award: 306-AID-306-TO-12-00002, for the period from January 1, 2016 to July 31, 2016; Obligation Amount: \$6,088,192.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0309	SIGAR-F-121	5	AF	Aug - 2017	Sep - 2018

Financial Audit of Costs Incurred under USAID Contracts and Grants for Afghanistan Reconstruction - The QED Group, LLC

To audit Monitoring Support Project, Eastern Provinces; Award: 306-AID-306-TO-15-00071, for the period from July 27, 2015 to July 26, 2017; Obligation Amount: \$11,396,025.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0310	SIGAR-F-122	5	AF	Aug - 2017	Sep - 2018

Financial Audit of Costs Incurred under USAID Contracts and Grants for Afghanistan Reconstruction - The QED Group, LLC

To audit the Afghanistan Agriculture Extension Project II; Award: 306-AID-306-A-15-00001, for the period from July 1, 2015 to September 30, 2017; Obligation Amount: \$19,865,736.

FY 2018 ONGOING AND PLANNED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS

Afghanistan Projects Separate from OFS

(CONT'D.)

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0311	SIGAR-F-123	5	AF	Aug - 2017	Sep - 2018

Financial Audit of Costs Incurred under USAID Contracts and Grants for Afghanistan Reconstruction
- Afghan Ministry of Mines and Petroleum

To audit the Sheberghan Gas Development Project; Award: 306-IL-12-01; for the period from May 15, 2012 to August 31, 2016; Obligation Amount: \$23,295,875.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0312	SIGAR-F-124	5	AF	Aug - 2017	Sep - 2018

Financial Audit of Costs Incurred under USAID Contracts and Grants for Afghanistan Reconstruction
- National Democratic Institute

To audit the Strengthening Political Entities and Civil Society; Award: 306-A-13-00003, for the period from October 1, 2015 to July 5, 2016; Obligation Amount: \$6,000,000.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0313	SIGAR-F-125	5	AF	Aug - 2017	Sep - 2018

Financial Audit of Costs Incurred under USAID Contracts and Grants for Afghanistan Reconstruction
- Tetra Tech ARD

To audit the Initiative to Strengthen Local Administration; Award: 306-AID-306-C-15-00005;; for the period from October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017; Obligation Amount: \$7,350,901.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0314	SIGAR-F-126	5	AF	Aug - 2017	Sep - 2018

Financial Audit of Costs Incurred under USAID Contracts and Grants for Afghanistan Reconstruction
- Chemonics International Inc.

To audit the Afghanistan Trade and Revenue Project; Award: 306-TO-13-00009, for the period from January 1, 2017 to 11/6/2017; Obligation Amount: \$15,307,165.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0315	SIGAR-F-127	5	AF	Aug - 2017	Sep - 2018

Financial Audit of Costs Incurred Under U.S.-funded Contracts and Grants for Afghanistan Reconstruction
Activities - U.S. Army Engineering and Support Center - Janus Global Operations, LLC

To audit the Afghanistan-wide Mine, Battle Area, and Range Clearance-Phase II, Effort I; Award: W912DY-10-D-0016, for the period from January 1, 2016 to May 1, 2017; Obligation Amount: \$20,000,000.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0316	SIGAR-F-128	5	AF	Aug - 2017	Sep - 2018

Financial Audit of Costs Incurred Under U.S.- funded Contracts and Grants for Afghanistan Reconstruction
Activities - U.S. Army Engineering and Support Center - Janus Global Operations, LLC

To audit the Afghanistan-wide Mine, Battle Area, and Range Clearance-Phase II, Effort II; Award: W912DY-10-D-0016, for the period from December 1, 2015 to December 1, 2017; Obligation Amount: \$144,151,146.

AFGHANISTAN PROJECTS SEPARATE FROM OFS

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0319	TBD	2	AF	Sep - 2018	Sep - 2019

Oversight of U.S. Direct Assistance Funds for the Ministry of Public Health

To 1) describe the analysis USAID conducted to determine the System Enhancement for Health Action in Transition program was the appropriate mechanism to fund the Ministry of Public Health; 2) assess the extent to which assessments were conducted to determine whether Ministry of Public Health's internal controls provide reasonable assurance that U.S. Government resources are adequately safeguarded and describe the results of these assessments; and 3) assess the extent to which USAID has taken steps to address internal control deficiencies identified.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0320	TBD	4	AF	Oct - 2017	Sep - 2018

Inspection of Ghulam Khan Corridor Phase II (7 km of road)

To assess whether 1) the construction was completed in accordance with contract requirements and applicable construction standards, and 2) the building is being used and maintained.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0321	TBD	4	AF	Nov - 2017	Sep - 2018

Inspection of the Northeast Power System Phase I: Transmission Lines between Arghanid and Pul-e-Alam and the Pul-e-Alam Substation

To assess whether 1) the construction was completed in accordance with contract requirements and applicable construction standards, and 2) the building is being used and maintained.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0322	TBD	2, 5	AF	Oct - 2017	Sep - 2018

DoS Drug Treatment Programs in Afghanistan

To 1) identify the requirements for Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs drug treatment programs in Afghanistan; 2) assess the extent to which the contractors met these requirements; 3) assess the extent to which Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs conducted oversight of these programs in accordance with applicable laws, regulations, and procedures; and 4) assess the extent to which Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs and the Afghan government have planned to sustain these programs once transferred.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0323	TBD	4	AF	Oct - 2017	Mar - 2018

Inspection of the Power Transmission Expansion and Connectivity Project: 125 km 220/kV Transmission Line between Arghandi and Ghazni

To assess whether 1) the construction was completed in accordance with contract requirements and applicable construction standards; and 2) the building is being used and maintained.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0324	TBD	4	AF	Oct - 2017	Mar - 2018

Inspection of the Power Transmission Expansion and Connectivity Project: 220/20 kV Substations at Sayadabad and Ghazni

To assess whether 1) the construction was completed in accordance with contract requirements and applicable construction standards; and 2) the building is being used and maintained.

FY 2018 ONGOING AND PLANNED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS

Afghanistan Projects Separate from OFS

(CONT'D.)

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0325	TBD	2	AF	Jan - 2018	Jan - 2019

Review of Ministry of Finance's and Da Afghanistan Bank's (Central Bank of Afghanistan) Processes and Internal Controls over U.S. Direct Assistance Funds

To 1) examine the business processes, internal control structure, and individual controls utilized in the functions of the Ministry of Finance's and Da Afghanistan Bank to determine how those entities manage and account for U.S. direct assistance funds and identify any weaknesses in those areas; and 2) conduct a system characterization of the Afghanistan Financial Management Information System to describe how the system tracks and monitors U.S. direct assistance funds and identify any weaknesses in the system.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0326	TBD	3, 4	AF	May - 2018	May - 2019

USAID's Agricultural Development Fund

Assess the extent to which 1) the Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Livestock has complied with the terms and regulations of USAID's grant in creating the Agricultural Development Fund, and used the money as intended; 2) the ADF is meeting its goals and objectives as planned by USAID and the Afghan government; and 3) MAIL is on track to transfer the ADF to a private institution as intend by USAID's Agricultural Credit Enhancement project.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0327	TBD	5	AF	Sep - 2018	Sep - 2019

U.S. Agencies Document Retention Efforts

To 1) summarize document retention issues SIGAR has identified in its prior work; 2) describe efforts U.S. agencies have taken to address these issues; 3) describe and assess any ongoing efforts to improve the retention of documents relating to the reconstruction effort in Afghanistan; and 4) identify potential weaknesses in these efforts.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0328	SIGAR-F-129	5	AF	Aug - 2017	Aug - 2018

Financial Audit of Costs Incurred Under U.S.- funded Contracts and Grants for Afghanistan Reconstruction Activities DoS - Pacific - Architects and Engineers Incorporated

To audit Mobile Security Teams for Corrections Support and National Justice Program; Award No. SAQMMA15C0003, for the period from December 15, 2014 to September 18, 2017; Obligation Amount: \$74,784,378.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0329	SIGAR-F-129	5	AF	Aug - 2017	Aug - 2018

Financial Audit of Costs Incurred Under U.S.- funded Contracts and Grants for Afghanistan Reconstruction Activities - DoS - Pacific - Architects and Engineers Incorporated

To audit Corrections System Support Program and National Justice Program; Award No. SAQMMA15C0032, for the period from December 30, 2014 to September 218, 2016; Obligation Amount: \$374,708,099.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0330	SIGAR-SP-167	3, 4	AF	May - 2017	Dec - 2017

USAID Supported Health Facilities in Faryab

To determine the location and operational condition of health facilities supported by USAID in Faryab province.

AFGHANISTAN PROJECTS SEPARATE FROM OFS

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0331	SIGAR-SP-168	3, 4	AF	May - 2017	Nov - 2017

USAID Supported Health Facilities in Kandahar

To determine the location and operational condition of health facilities supported by USAID in Kandahar province.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0332	SIGAR-SP-170	4	AF	May - 2017	Nov - 2017

Good Performers Initiative – Faryab

To determine the extent to which Good Performers Initiative infrastructure projects in Faryab province have been completed; are being sustained; and are being used for their intended purpose.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0333	SIGAR-SP-171	4	AF	May - 2017	Dec - 2017

Good Performers Initiative – Kunduz

To determine the extent to which Good Performers Initiative infrastructure projects in Kunduz province have been completed; are being sustained; and are being used for their intended purpose.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0334	SIGAR-SP-174	4	AF	Jul - 2017	Nov - 2017

Stability in Key Areas North (Fact Sheet)

To provide information to Congress and the U.S. taxpayer pertaining to project costs and locations, and maps detailing the concentration of projects in the provinces categorized under the Stability in Key Areas North program.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0335	SIGAR-SP-181	3	AF	Jul - 2017	Feb - 2018

Status of U.S. Support to Develop Extractive Tenders in Afghanistan

To assess the extent to which Task Force for Business and Stability Operations and USAID efforts to develop extractive tenders resulted tangible benefits to the Afghan government.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0336	SIGAR-SP-182	3	AF	Jul - 2017	Oct - 2017

Kandahar Food Zone Program (Inquiry Letter)

To obtain from USAID a listing of all infrastructure projects completed as part of this program.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0337	SIGAR-SP-184	2, 4	AF	Aug - 2017	Jan - 2018

Stability in Key Areas South Projects (Fact Sheet)

To provide information to Congress and the U.S. taxpayer pertaining to project costs and locations, and maps detailing the concentration of projects in the provinces categorized under the Stability in Key Areas South program.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0338	SIGAR-SP-185	2, 4	AF	Aug - 2017	Feb - 2018

Stability in Key Areas East Projects (Fact Sheet)

To provide information to Congress and the U.S. taxpayer pertaining to project costs and locations, and maps detailing the concentration of projects in the provinces categorized under the Stability in Key Areas East program.

FY 2018 ONGOING AND PLANNED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS

Afghanistan Projects Separate from OFS

(CONT'D.)

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0340	SIGAR-SP-187	2	AF	Aug - 2017	Apr - 2018

Civil Aviation Follow up

To 1) examine the extent to which U.S. Government assistance since August 2014 has helped build Afghan capacity to assume responsibility for managing and funding its own civil aviation operations; and 2) determine the extent to which the contract that concluded in September of 2015 and the subsequent 2-year contract alleviated or rectified institutional and training shortcomings identified within Afghanistan's airspace management apparatus.

USAID OIG

Total Projects: 31

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0048	FF204415	5	AF	Dec - 2015	Oct - 2017

Recipient Contracted Audit Financial Audit on the Government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation & Livestock

To audit Agriculture Development Fund 306-IL-12-OAG-21, for the period from January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0120	FF1C0216	2, 3, 4	AF	May - 2016	Oct - 2017

Audit of USAID/Afghanistan's New Development Partnership

To determine if USAID has 1) adequately verified the achievement of completed indicators under the New Development Partnership for any payments made to date; and 2) adopted internal policies and procedures to adequately verify the achievement of New Development Partnership indicators contained in the July 25, 2015, New Development Partnership results framework.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0153	FF200216	5	AF	Feb - 2016	Oct - 2017

ACA Financial Audit on ICF Macro, Inc.

To audit Demographic and Health Surveys AID-OAA-C-13-00095, for the period from September 9, 2013 to December 31, 2015.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0154	FF200316	5	AF	Feb - 2016	Oct - 2017

ACA Financial Audit on Jhpiego Corporation

To audit the Helping Mothers and Children Thrive project AID-306-A-15-00002, for the period from January 7, 2015 to June 30, 2015.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0155	FF200416	5	AF	Feb - 2016	Oct - 2017

ACA Financial Audit on Management Science for Health

To audit the Sustainable Leadership Management and Governance project AID-OAA-A-11-00015, for the period from July 1, 2014 to December 31, 2015.

AFGHANISTAN PROJECTS SEPARATE FROM OFS

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0156	FF200516	5	AF	Feb - 2016	Oct - 2017

ACA Financial Audit on New York University

To audit the Assessment of Learning and Outcomes and Social Effects in Community-Based Education grant AID-306-G-13-00004, for the period from January 1, 2014 to August 31, 2015.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0157	FF200616	5	AF	Feb - 2016	Oct - 2017

ACA Financial Audit on Partnership for Supply Chain Management

To audit the Partnership for Supply Chain Management AID-GPO-I-03-05-00032, for the period from June 1, 2009 to September 26, 2015.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0161	FF201016	5	AF	Feb - 2016	Oct - 2017

ACA Financial Audit on Development Alternatives, Inc.

To audit the Driving Economic Alternative for the North, East, and West program 306-A-00-09-00508, for the period from December 1, 2014 to September 30, 2015; the Stabilization in Key Areas contract AID-306-C-12-00003, for the period from December 1, 2014 to May 31, 2015; the Regional Agriculture Development Program AID-306-C-14-00002, for the period from December 1, 2014 to December 31, 2015; the Strong Hubs for Afghan Hope and Resilience Program AID-306-C-14-00016, for the period from November 30, 2014 to December 31, 2015; and the Assistance to Legislative Bodies of Afghanistan project AID-306-TO-13-00004, for the period from December 1, 2014 to December 31, 2015.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0162	FF201116	5	AF	Feb - 2016	Oct - 2017

ACA Financial Audit on AECOM International Development, Inc.

To audit the Stabilization in Key Areas - East program AID-306-C-12-00002; for the period from September 1, 2014 to September 6, 2015; the Stabilization in Key Areas - West program AID-306-C-12-00004; for the period from September 1, 2014 to August 31, 2015; and the Stabilization in Key Areas - South program AID-306-C-13-00003; for the period from September 4, 2014 to July 31, 2015.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0163	FF201216	5	AF	Dec - 2015	Oct - 2017

ACA Financial Audit on Tetra Tech ARD

To audit the Women's Leadership Development program AID-306-I-TO-14-00031, and the Initiative to Strengthen Local Administrations project AID-306-C-15-00005 for the period from September 23, 2014 to September 30, 2015.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0164	FF201416	5	AF	Feb - 2016	Oct - 2017

ACA Financial Audit on Chemonics International, Inc.

To audit the Regional Agriculture Development Program West program AID-306-C-14-00007, for the period from August 10, 2014 to December 31, 2015; the Promote-Component 3 (Women in Government) program AID-306-TO-15-00044, for the period from April 21, 2015 to December 31, 2015; the Famine Early Warning System Network III program AID-OAA-TO-12-00003, for the period from January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015; the Regional Agriculture Development Program 306-C-13-00018, for the period from January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015; and the Afghanistan Trade and Revenue project AID- 306-TO-13-00009, for the period from January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015.

FY 2018 ONGOING AND PLANNED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS

Afghanistan Projects Separate from OFS

(CONT'D.)

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0166	FF201616	5	AF	Feb - 2016	Oct - 2017

ACA Financial Audit on Roots of Peace

To audit Afghan Agricultural Research and Extension Development AID-306-C-12-00006, for the period from January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0167	FF201716	5	AF	Feb - 2016	Oct - 2017

ACA Financial Audit on International Relief and Development

To audit the Engineering, Quality Assurance, and Logistical Support program 306-C-00-11-00512, for the period from April 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0170	FF202016	5	AF	Mar - 2016	Oct - 2017

ACA Financial Audit on Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure, Inc.

To audit the Technical Assistance to Ministry of Public Works project AID-306-C-14-00011, for the period from August 31, 2014 to December 31, 2015.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0201	8F1C0217	5	AF	Apr - 2017	Jun - 2018

Follow-Up Audit of USAID's Multi-Tiered Monitoring Strategy for Afghanistan

To assess to what extent has USAID has used its multi-tiered monitoring strategy to manage programs and serve as the basis for informed decision making.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0258	FF202116	5	AF	Oct - 2017	Jun - 2018

ACA Financial Audit of Da Afghanistan Breshna Sherkat

To audit the Power Transmission Expansion and Connectivity; and Installation of Turbine Generator Unit 2 at Kajaki Dam Hydropower Plant Projects SOAG-306-05-000; for the period from January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0259	8F200217	5	AF	TBD	TBD

ACA Financial Audit of American University of Afghanistan

To audit Cooperative Agreement No. 306-A-13-00004, for the period from August 1, 2015 to July 31, 2016.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0260	8F200417	5	AF	Oct - 2017	Jun - 2018

ACA Financial Audit of The Asia Foundation

To audit the Strengthening Education in Afghanistan Cooperative Agreement AID-306-A-14-00008, the Survey of the Afghanistan People, Grant 306-G-12-00003; and the Ministry of Women's Affairs Organizational Restructuring and Empowerment Cooperative Agreement AID- 306-A-13-00001, for the period from April 30, 2015 to December 31, 2016.

AFGHANISTAN PROJECTS SEPARATE FROM OFS

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0261	8F200517	5	AF	Oct - 2017	Jun - 2018

ACA Financial Audit of ABT Associates, Inc.

To audit the ShopPlus Cooperative Agreement 306-AID-OAA-A-15-00067, for the period from June 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0262	8F200117	5	AF	Oct - 2017	Jun - 2018

ACA Financial Audit of Purdue University

To audit the Strengthening Afghanistan Agricultural Faculties Grant 306-A-00-11-00516, for the period from July 1, 2015 to December 31, 2016.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0263	8F200617	5	AF	Oct - 2017	Jun - 2018

ACA Financial Audit of Volunteers for Economic Growth Alliance

To audit the Capacity Building and Change Management Program-II Cooperative Agreement AID-306-A-14-00010; and the Assistance in Building Afghanistan by Developing Enterprise Cooperative Agreement AID-306-LA-13-00001, for the period from January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0264	8F200717	5	AF	Oct - 2017	Jun - 2018

ACA Financial Audit of Development Alternatives, Inc.

To audit the Agricultural Credit Enhancement, Contract AID-306-BC-15-00005; Regional Agricultural Development Program, Contract AID- 306-C-14-00002; the Strong Hubs for Afghan Hope and Resilience, Contract AID-306-C-14-00016; the Assistance to Legislative Bodies of Afghanistan, Contract AID-306-TO-13-00004; and the Afghan Women's Leadership in the Economy, Contract AID-306-TO-15-00062; MUSHARIKAT, Contract AID-306-TO-15-00073, for the period from June 24, 2015 to December 31, 2016.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0265	8F200817	5	AF	Oct - 2017	Jun - 2018

ACA Financial Audit of ICF Macro, Inc. Demographic and Health Surveys

To audit Contract AID-OAA-C-13-00095, for the period from January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0266	8F200317	5	AF	Oct - 2017	Jun - 2018

ACA Financial Audit of National Academy of Science

To audit the Partnerships for Enhanced Engagement in Research Grants Cooperative Agreement 306-AID-OAA-A-11-00012, for the period from September 25, 2011 September 24, 2016.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0267	8F201017	5	AF	Oct - 2017	Jun - 2018

ACA Financial Audit of Futures Group International, LLC Health Sector Resiliency

To audit Contract AID-306-C-15-00009, for the period from September 28, 2015 to December 31, 2016.

FY 2018 ONGOING AND PLANNED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS

Afghanistan Projects Separate from OFS

(CONT'D.)

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0268	8F201117	5	AF	Oct - 2017	Jun - 2018

ACA Financial Audit of Roots of Peace

To audit the Commercial Horticulture and Agriculture Marketing Program, Cooperative Agreement 306-A-00-10-00512, for the period January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0269	8F201217	5	AF	Oct - 2017	Jun - 2018

ACA Financial Audit of Management Systems International, Inc.

To audit the Monitoring Support Project- North Provinces Contract AID-306-TO-15-00072, for the period from August 9, 2015 to December 31, 2016.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0270	8F201317	5	AF	Oct - 2017	Jun - 2018

ACA Financial Audit of Tetra Tech ARD

To audit the Initiative to Strengthen Local Administration Contract AID-306-C-15-00005 for the period from October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2016, and the Women's Leadership Development Contract AID-306-TO-14-00031 for the period from October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2016.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0271	8F201417	5	AF	Oct - 2017	Jun - 2018

ACA Financial Audit of Da Afghanistan Breshua Sherkat

To audit the Kajaki Dam Hydropower Plant Project, Implementation Letter #56, for the period from January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2016

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0272	8F201517	5	AF	Oct - 2017	Jun - 2018

ACA Financial Audit of Ministry of Education

To audit the Basic Education, Learning, and Training program, for the period from December 21, 2014 to June 30, 2017.

REF NO.	PROJECT	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
AFG 0341	8F20017	5	AF	Oct - 2017	Jun - 2018

ACA Financial Audit of KNCV Tuberculosis Foundation

Challenge Tuberculosis, Cooperative Agreement AID-OAA-A-14-00029, for the period from January 1, 2015 to September 28, 2016

FY 2017 COMPLETED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS*

Afghanistan Projects Separate from OFS

AFAA				Total Reports: 25
REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0029		6	AF	Oct 31, 2016
Follow-Up: USAFCENT Commercial Tender Program (Follow-up audit did not result in a report)				
REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0273	F2017-0034-RA0000	6	AF	May 24, 2017
Follow-On Audit, Security Program, 455th Air Expeditionary Wing, Bagram Airfield, Afghanistan				
REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0274	F2017-0032-RA0000	5	AF	May 16, 2017
Follow-On Audit, Remotely Piloted Aircraft Maintenance and Accountability, 451st Air Expeditionary Group, Kandahar Airfield, Afghanistan				
REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0275		5	AF	Jun 01, 2017
Research Project: Security Forces Manning, 379th Air Expeditionary Wing (Research project did not result in a report)				
REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0276		7	AF	Jun 01, 2017
Research Project: Tanker Planning Tool, 379th Air Expeditionary Wing (Research project did not result in a report)				
REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0277	F2017-0023-RA0000	5	AF	Apr 26, 2017
Follow-On Audit, Communication Security Assets				
REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0278	F2017-0012-RA0000	6	AF	Apr 03, 2017
Follow-On Audit, Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program				
REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0279	F2017-0013-RA0000	1	AF	Apr 03, 2017
Follow-On Audit, Integrated Defense Program				
REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0280	F2017-0024-RA0000	5	AF	Apr 26, 2017
Follow-On Audit, Morale Network Operations				

* As of Aug 31, 2017

FY 2017 COMPLETED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS

Afghanistan Projects Separate from OFS

(CONT'D.)

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0281	F2017-0029-RA0000	5	AF	May 02, 2017
Follow-On Audit, Base Level Inventories (Follow-On Audit did not result in a report)				
REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0282	F2017-0014-RA0000	5-	AF	Apr 03, 2017
Follow-On Audit, Pallets and Nets (Follow-On Audit did not result in a report)				
REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0283	F2017-0028-RA0000	5-	AF	May 02, 2017
Follow-On Audit, Base Level Inventories (Follow-On Audit did not result in a report)				
REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0284	F2017-0030-RA0000	5-	AF	May 02, 2017
Follow-On Audit, Aerial Port Operations (Follow-On Audit did not result in a report)				
REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0285	N/A	5	AF	May 31, 2017
Research Project: Munitions (Research project did not result in a report)				
REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0286	F2017-0023-RA0000	5	AF	Apr 26, 2017
Follow-On Audit, Communications Security Assets (Follow-On Audit did not result in a report)				
REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0287	N/A	5	AF	May 31, 2017
Follow-on: Aerial Port Operations, 386th Air Expeditionary Wing (Follow-on audit did not result in a report)				
REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0288	N/A	5	AF	May 31, 2017
Follow-On: Purchasing, 386th Air Expeditionary Wing (Follow-on audit did not result in a report)				
REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0289	N/A	5	AF	May 31, 2017
Research Project: Aerospace Ground Equipment, 386th Air Expeditionary Wing (Research project did not result in a report)				
REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0290	N/A	5	AF	May 31, 2017
Research Project: Aerospace Ground Equipment, 380th Air Expeditionary Wing (Research project did not result in a report)				

AFGHANISTAN PROJECTS SEPARATE FROM OFS

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0291	N/A	6	AF	May 31, 2017

Research Project: Off-Station Aviation Fuels, 380th Air Expeditionary Wing
(Research project did not result in a report)

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0292	N/A	6	AF	May 31, 2017

Research Project: Off-Station Aviation Fuels, 379th Air Expeditionary Wing
(Research project did not result in a report)

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0293	N/A	5	AF	May 31, 2017

Research Project: Aerospace Ground Equipment, 379th Air Expeditionary Wing
(Research project did not result in a report)

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0294	N/A	5	AF	May 31, 2017

Research Project: Munitions, 379th Air Expeditionary Wing (Research project did not result in a report)

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0295	F2017-0020-RA0000	6	AF	Apr 12, 2017

Close-Out Audit Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0296	F2017-0019-RA0000	5	AF	Apr 11, 2017

Close-Out Audit Integrated Defense Program

DoS OIG

Total Reports: 4

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0020	AUD-MERO-17-47	3	AF	Jul 05, 2017

Audit of the Bureau of South and Central Asian Affairs Invoice Review Process for the Afghanistan Life Support Services Contract

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0219	AUD-MERO-17-04	6	AF	Oct 05, 2016

Management Assistance Report: Contract Management-Lessons Learned From Embassy Kabul, Afghanistan, Operations and Maintenance Contract

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0220	AUD-SI-17-43	6	CONUS	Jun 27, 2017

Audit of Department of State Grants and Cooperative Agreements Awarded to Kennesaw State University

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0306	AUD-MERO-17-44	5	AF	Jun 29, 2017

Management Assistance Report: Building Deficiencies Identified at U.S. Embassy Kabul, Afghanistan Need Prompt Attention

FY 2017 COMPLETED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS

Afghanistan Projects Separate from OFS

(CONT'D.)

SIGAR				Total Reports: 45
REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0001	SIGAR-17-10-AR	4	AF	Oct 26, 2016
USAID's Measuring Impacts of Stabilization Initiatives: Program Generally Achieved Its Objectives, but USAID's Lack of a Geospatial Data Policy and Standards Affected Its Implementation				
REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0015	SIGAR 17-22-AR	2	AF	Jan 19, 2017
Afghanistan's Health Care Sector: USAID's Use of Unreliable Data Presents Challenges in Assessing Program Performance and the Extent of Progress				
REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0017	SIGAR 17-27-AR	2	AF	Feb 06, 2017
Land Reform in Afghanistan: Full Impact and Sustainability of \$41.2 Million USAID Program Is Unknown				
REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0037	SIGAR 17-19-IP	2	AF	Dec 30, 2016
Sheberghan Teacher Training Facility: Electrical System Deficiencies Were Corrected, but Water Quality and Funding for Generator Fuel Remain Concerns				
REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0042	SIGAR 17-11-AR	2	AF	Oct 27, 2016
Afghanistan's Road Infrastructure: Sustainment Challenges and Lack of Repairs Put U.S. Investment at Risk				
REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0046	SIGAR-17-08-IP	2	AF	Oct 25, 2016
Herat University Women's Dormitory: Generally Well Constructed, but Instances of Contract Non-Compliance Should Be Addressed				
REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0086	SIGAR 17-56 AR	2	AF	Jul 25, 2017
Salary Support: State and USAID Need to Address SIGAR's Prior Recommendations for Safeguarding Payments for Afghan Government Employees and Embedded Technical Advisors				
REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0105	SIGAR-17-32-SP	2	AF	Mar 28, 2017
Schools in Balkh Province: Observations From Site Visits at 26 Schools				
REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0106	SIGAR-17-18-SP	2	AF	Dec 12, 2016
Review Letter: USAID-Supported Health Facilities in Baghlan				

AFGHANISTAN PROJECTS SEPARATE FROM OFS

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0113	SIGAR 17-41	4	AF	Apr 25, 2017

Balkh University Women's Dormitories: Completion Is More than 2 Years Behind Schedule, and Construction and Design Deficiencies Need to Be Addressed

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0114	SIGAR-17-09-IP	2	AF	Oct 26, 2016

Salang Hospital: Unaddressed Construction Deficiencies, Along with Staffing and Equipment Shortages, Continue to Limit Patient Services

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0115	SIGAR 17-36-IP	4	AF	Apr 12, 2017

Baghlan Prison: After More Than 3 Years, Structurally Damaged Buildings Have Not Been Repaired, and New Construction Deficiencies Have Been Identified

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0124	SIGAR-17-05-FA	4	AF	Oct 24, 2016

USAID's Afghan Civic Engagement Program: Audit of Costs Incurred by Counterpart International, Inc.

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0126	SIGAR 17-20-FA	4	AF	Jan 11, 2017

USAID's Kandahar Helmand Power Project: Audit of Costs Incurred by Black & Veatch Special Projects Corporation

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0132	SIGAR-17-06-FA	4	AF	Oct 24, 2016

Department of State's Media Production and Outreach: Audit of Costs Incurred (redacted)

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0133	SIGAR 17-23-FA	4	AF	Jan 19, 2017

Department of State's Strengthening Afghan Governance and Alternative Livelihoods Program: Audit of Costs Incurred by the Aga Khan Foundation USA

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0134	SIGAR 17-24-FA	4	AF	Jan 19, 2017

Department of State's Afghanistan Counternarcotics Program: Audit of Costs Incurred by Sayara Media and Communications

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0135	SIGAR-17-07-FA	4	AF	Oct 24, 2016

Construction of Nimroz Province Border Patrol Facilities: Audit of Costs Incurred by AECOM Technical Services

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0136	SIGAR 17-31-FA	4	AF	Mar 23, 2017

Afghanistan Mine, Battle Area, and Range Clearance Operation – Phase II, Effort I: Audit of Costs Incurred by Janus Global Operations, LLC

FY 2017 COMPLETED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS

Afghanistan Projects Separate from OFS

(CONT'D.)

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0139	SIGAR 17-46	2	AF	Jun 01, 2017

Pol-i-Charkhi Prison: Renovation Work Remains Incomplete More than 7 Years after the Project Began

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0143	SIGAR 17-38-FA	4	AF	Apr 19, 2017

USAID's Results Tracking Phase II (SUPPORT II) Program: Audit of Costs Incurred by Checchi and Company Consulting Inc.

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0144	SIGAR 17-55	4	AF	Jul 18, 2017

USAID's Installation of Turbine Generator Unit 2 at Kajaki Dam Hydropower Plant: Audit of Costs Incurred by Da Afghanistan Breshna Sherkat

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0145	SIGAR 17-33-FA	4	AF	Mar 30, 2017

USAID's Financial Access for Investing in the Development of Afghanistan Project: Audit of Costs Incurred by Chemonics International, Inc.

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0146	SIGAR 17-50-FA	4	AF	Jun 29, 2017

USAID's Strengthening Pharmaceutical Systems: Audit of Costs Incurred by Management Sciences for Health, Inc.

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0147	SIGAR 17-39-FA	4	AF	Apr 19, 2017

USAID's Commercial Horticulture and Agriculture Marketing Program: Audit of Costs Incurred by Roots of Peace

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0148	SIGAR 17-44-FA	4	AF	May 19, 2017

USAID's Assistance in Building Afghanistan by Developing Enterprises: Audit of Costs Incurred by Volunteers for Economic Growth Alliance

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0149	SIGAR 17-35-FA	4	AF	Apr 10, 2017

USAID's Kandahar Food Zone Program: Audit of Costs Incurred by International Relief and Development, Inc.

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0175	SIGAR 17-54 Financial	4	AF	Jul 18, 2017

Department of State's Production and Support of Sesame Street Radio and Television Programs in Afghanistan: Audit of Costs Incurred by Sesame Workshop

AFGHANISTAN PROJECTS SEPARATE FROM OFS

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0181	SIGAR 17-63-FA	4	AF	Aug 22, 2017

U.S. Air Force Logistical Support to the Afghan Air Force: Audit of Costs Incurred by AAR Supply Chain, Inc.

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0192	SIGAR-17-17-SP	2	AF	Dec 08, 2016

Women's Cricket Leadership Exchange Grant: Efforts to Increase Women's Participation in Cricket Hindered by a Lack of Support from Afghanistan Cricket Board

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0194	SIGAR-17-37-SP	7	AF	Apr 18, 2017

Good Performers Initiative: Status of Seven Completed Projects in Khost Province, Afghanistan

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0195	SIGAR-17-21-SP	4	AF	Jan 17, 2017

Nonpayment of Afghan Contractors: SIGAR Investigative Efforts Have Helped Resolved Disputes, but Problems Remain

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0209	SIGAR 17-1-AL	4	AF	Oct 03, 2016

Response to Inquiry Letter on USAID's Cooperative Agreement with Democracy International for AERCA

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0210	SIGAR 17-2-AL	5	AF	Oct 05, 2016

Alert Letter: Fire Doors at the MOI Compound in Kabul

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0211	SIGAR-17-12-SP	2, 4	AF	Nov 04, 2016

Schools in Herat Province: Observations From Site Visits at 25 Schools

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0221	SIGAR-17-26-SP	2	AF	Feb 01, 2017

Good Performers Initiative: Status of Six Completed Projects in Ghazni Province, Afghanistan

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0231	SIGAR 17-61-SP	2, 3	AF	Aug 17, 2017

USAID's Afghan Trade and Revenue: Program Has Failed to Achieve Goals for Implementation of E-Payment System to Collect Customs Revenues

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0234	SIGAR-17-34-SP	2	AF	Mar 30, 2017

USAID Supported Health Facilities in Ghazni Province: Observations from Site Visits to 30 Locations

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0235	SIGAR 17-51-SP	2	AF	Jul 06, 2017

USAID Supported Health Facilities in Takhar Province: Observations from Site Visits to 35 Locations

FY 2017 COMPLETED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS

Afghanistan Projects Separate from OFS

(CONT'D.)

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0242	SIGAR-17-16-SP	2	AF	Dec 07, 2016

Inquiry Letter: USAID Implementation and Oversight of the Promoting Gender Equity in National Priority Programs (Promote) Initiative

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0243	SIGAR-17-13-SP	6	AF	Nov 14, 2016

Review Letter: Abandonment of OPIC Projects in Kabul

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0244	SIGAR-17-04-SP	2, 4	AF	Oct 17, 2016

Department of Agriculture, Including the Commodity Credit Corporation, Obligated Over \$275 Million For Afghanistan Reconstruction Assistance From Fiscal Years 2003 Through 2014 (Fact Sheet)

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0301	SIGAR 17-14-AL	6	AF	Dec 05, 2016

Response to Congressional Request for Information about TFBSO Villas

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0317	SIGAR-17-59-SP	2	AF	Aug 01, 2017

Alert Letter: Structural Damage at Health Facility 2132

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0318	SIGAR-17-60-SP	2	AF	Aug 15, 2017

SIGAR-17-60-SP Alert Letter: Structural Damage at Educational Facility SR 21

USAID OIG

Total Reports: 20

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0043	F-306-17-009-N	2	AF	Oct 30, 2016

Closeout Audit of the Fund Accountability Statement Under Partnership Contracts for Health Services (PCH) Program Managed by the Ministry of Public Health (MoPH), Award No. 306-08-IL-06-00, for the Period From December 21, 2013, Through June 30, 2015

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0050	F-306-17-001-N	4	AF	Oct 02, 2016

Financial Audit of Costs Incurred In Afghanistan by Advanced Engineering Associates International, Inc. (AEAI) Under Sheberghan Gas Generation Activity (SGGA), Task Order No. AID-306-TO-12-00002, for the Period From October 1, 2013, Through December 31, 2015

AFGHANISTAN PROJECTS SEPARATE FROM OFS

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0051	F-306-17-006-N	4	AF	Oct 23, 2016

Financial Audit of Costs Incurred in Afghanistan by Aga Khan Foundation USA Under Multi-Input Area Development Global Development Alliance (MIAD GDA), Collaboration Agreement No. AID-306-A-13-00002, for the Period From March 23, 2013, Through December 31, 2015

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0057	F-306-17-010-N	4	AF	Nov 07, 2016

Closeout Audit of Costs Incurred by Democracy International, Inc. (DI), Under (1) International Election Observation, Cooperative Agreement No. AID-306-A-14-00006, for the Period From February 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015; (2) Rule of Law Stabilization – Formal Justice Sector Component, Program Evaluation & Afghanistan Parliamentary Assistance Program, Evaluation Program, Task Order No. AID-306-TO-12-00005, for the Period From April 15, 2012 to August 30, 2012, and (3) Afghanistan Governance Assessment, Strategy Development, & Program Design, Task Order No. AID-306-TO-12-00009, for the Period From June 21, 2012 to September 15, 2012

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0058	F-306-17-003-N	4	AF	Oct 02, 2016

Audit of Costs Incurred by ECC Water & Power, LLC Under Mining Investment and Development for Afghanistan Sustainability (MIDAS), Task Order No. AID-306-TO-13-00003, for the Period From March 31, 2013, to December 31, 2015

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0059	F-306-17-004-N	4	AF	Oct 03, 2016

Audit of Costs Incurred by Family Health International 360 (FHI 360) Under the Afghanistan University Support and Workforce Development Program, Cooperative Agreement Number AID-306-A-13-00009, for the Period From January 1, 2014, to September 30, 2015

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0062	F-306-17-008-N	4	AF	Oct 26, 2016

Closeout Audit of Costs Incurred in Afghanistan by John Snow Inc. (JSI) Under Procurement and Distribution of Essential Public Health Supplies, Task Order No. AID-OAA-TO-10-00066, for the Period From September 30, 2010, to September 29, 2015

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0063	F-306-17-005-N	4	AF	Oct 23, 2016

Closeout Audit of Costs Incurred in Afghanistan by KNCV Tuberculosis Foundation Under TB Care Program I, Cooperative Agreement No. 306-OAA-A-10-00020, for the Period From September 29, 2010, Through September 28, 2015

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0067	F-306-17-007-N	4	AF	Oct 26, 2016

Audit of Costs Incurred by National Democratic Institute (NDI) Under Supporting Political Entities and Civil Society (SPECS), Cooperative Agreement No. AID-306-A-13-00003, for the Period From July 7, 2013, to September 30, 2015, and International Election Observation (IEO), Cooperative Agreement No. AID-306-A-14-00005, for the Period From February 1, 2014 to February 28, 2015 (Closeout)

FY 2017 COMPLETED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS

Afghanistan Projects Separate from OFS

(CONT'D.)

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0070	F-306-17-012-N	4	AF	Feb 07, 2017

Audit of Costs Incurred by The Asia Foundation (TAF), Under (1) International Election Observation (IEO), Cooperative Agreement No. AID- 306-A-14-00012, for the Period From August 4, 2014, to January 5, 2015 (Closeout); (2) Strengthening Education in Afghanistan (SEA II), Cooperative Agreement No. AID-306-A-14-00008, for the Period From May 19, 2014, to September 30, 2015; (3) Survey of the Afghanistan People Program (SAP), Grant No. AID-306-G-12-00003, for the Period From October 11, 2012, to September 30, 2015; and (4) Ministry of Women Affairs Organizational Restructuring and Empowerment (MORE), Cooperative Agreement No. AID-306-A-13-00001, for the Period From July 1, 2014, to December 19, 2015

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0071	F-306-17-011-N	4	AF	Nov 07, 2016

Audit of Costs Incurred In Afghanistan by Tetra Tech EM Inc., Under the Afghanistan Engineering Support Program (AESP), Contract No. EDH-I-00-08-00027, for the Period From January 1, 2014 Through November 8, 2015

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0091	8-306-17-004-P	2, 4	AF	Aug 16, 2017

USAID Planning and Monitoring Gaps Weaken Accountability for Results Through the Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0152	F-306-17-002-N	4	AF	Oct 02, 2016

Closeout Audit of Costs Incurred by Black & Veatch Special Projects Corporation for the Kandahar Helmand Power Program (KHPP), Contract No. 306-C-00-11-00506, for the Period From January 1, 2015 Through November 30, 2015

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0158	8-306-17-003-N	2	AF	Mar 09, 2017

Financial Audit of Costs Incurred by Volunteers for Economic Growth Alliance, Under the Capacity Building and Change Management Program-II in Afghanistan, Associate Cooperative Agreement AID-306-A-14-00010, January 1 to December 31, 2015

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0159	8-306-17-002-N	2	AF	Mar 09, 2017

Financial Audit of Costs Incurred by Creative Associates International, Inc., Under the Afghanistan Workforce Development Program, Contract AID-306-C-12-00007, October 1, 2014 to September 30, 2015

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0160	F-306-17-001-R	2, 4	AF	Oct 31, 2016

Audit of Various Ministry of Public Health (MoPH) Subrecipients, Under Partnership Contracts for Health Services (PCH) Program Managed by MoPH, Award No. 306-08-IL-06-00 for the Period From November 24, 2009 to February 28, 2013 and September 23, 2010 to December 20, 2012

AFGHANISTAN PROJECTS SEPARATE FROM OFS

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0165	8-306-17-005-N	2	AF	May 02, 2017

Financial Audit of Costs Incurred by Kansas State University, under the Pre Award Services to USAID and Afghanistan Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock on “Mycotoxin,” Cooperative Agreement AID-OAA-L-14-00002, January 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0168	8-306-17-006-N	2, 4	AF	May 07, 2017

Financial Audit of Costs Incurred by University of California, Under Afghanistan Agriculture Extension Project II, Associate Cooperative Agreement AID-306-A-15-00001, October 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0169	8-306-17-004-N	2, 4	AF	Mar 09, 2017

Closeout Audit of Costs Incurred by Digital Green Foundation, Under the Digital Integration to Amplify Agricultural Extension in Afghanistan Program, Grant Agreement AID-306-G-15-00002, November 30, 2014 to February 29, 2016

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
AFG 0257	F-306-17-002-R	2, 4	AF	Nov 08, 2016

Audit of USAID Resources Managed by Turquoise Mountain Trust (TMT) Under Building Livelihood and Trade Project (BLT), Cooperative Agreement No. AID-306-A-00-09-00503, for the Period From January 1, 2015, to November 1, 2015; and Turquoise Mountain Smithsonian Exhibition (TMSE), Grant No. 306-AID- 306-G-15-00003, for the Period From March 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015 (Report No. F-306-17-002- R)

APPENDIX:

RESOLUTE SUPPORT ESSENTIAL FUNCTIONS

The Resolute Support Mission focuses on eight essential functions (EFs) and associated sub-functions in order to develop capable and sustainable Afghan security ministries and forces. These EFs are:

Essential Function 1: Plan, Program, Budget, and Execute

EF 1 has three priorities: increase resource management capability within the ministries; build donor confidence and trust that the Afghan resource management process is transparent, accountable, and effective; and set conditions to sustain an effective Afghanistan National Defense Security Force (ANDSF) in the future. EF 1 resource management includes formulating a defense strategy, generating requirements by determining the products and services that need to be purchased to support that strategy, developing a resource-informed budget to meet prioritized requirements, executing a spend plan by awarding contracts to purchase items from the budget, and monitoring the status of funds being spent.

Essential Function 2: Transparency, Accountability, and Oversight

Ensuring third-party oversight of the planning, programming, budgeting, and execution process is an international community-stipulated requirement for continued funding. EF 2 advisors work with the MoD and the Mol to help improve internal controls, as well as maintain accountability and oversight to improve transparency. Under EF 2, Combined Security Transition Command—Afghanistan administers measures, such as financial commitment letters, that establish performance expectations and implement internal controls over all aspects of resource management, to ensure the Afghan government's proper use of funds from the United States and international donors.

Essential Function 3: Civilian Governance of the Afghan Security Institutions and Adherence to Rule of Law

An ANDSF that operates effectively and respects human rights is central to the U.S. strategy in Afghanistan, as these traits are integral to a professional ANDSF's ability to provide security, retain public support, and instill confidence in Afghanistan's institutions of governance. EF 3 advisors work with the MoD and the Mol to help ensure the ANDSF respect and adhere to the rule of law and operate in accordance with Afghanistan's constitution, domestic laws, and international obligations. Efforts focus primarily on preventing and responding properly to gross violations of human rights, such as extra-judicial killings, and significant acts of corruption.

Essential Function 4: Force Generation

EF 4 advisors work with the MoD and the Mol to build combat power through recruiting, training, retaining, managing, and developing a professional security force. The ANA and ANP utilize the Afghan Human Resource Information Management System (AHRIMS) to store human resources information, track recruits, record training, and assign qualified personnel into needed assignments based on force requirements. The force generation train, advise, and assist mission is grounded in an interconnected and mutually supportive fivefold effort: recruit, train, retain, manage, and develop. These five focus areas help the ANDSF build a more professional force.

Essential Function 5: Sustain the Force

EF 5 advisors work to help the ANDSF sustain combat power through maintenance, medical support, and logistics systems. EF 5 is divided into three parts. First, advisors assist the ANP and ANA in logistics and maintenance of vehicles, equipment, and weapons predominantly at the corps and national levels. Second, advisors assist the ANP and ANA on point of injury care, ground medical evacuation, medical logistics, equipment maintenance, medical support planning, and medical staffing. Third, advisors assist in the fields of communications, information, and infrastructure to develop a sustainable communications network.



An EC-130 Compass Call sits on the flightline between missions at Bagram Airfield, Afghanistan. (U.S. Air Force photo)

Essential Function 6: Plan, Resource, and Execute Effective Security Campaigns

EF 6 advisors work to help the ANDSF effectively employ combat power in support of the Afghan government. It is divided into two parts: strategic planning and policy, and execution and employment of the force. In support of developing strategic planning and policy, advisors assist with strategic planning efforts at the Office of the National Security Council, the MoD, and the MoI. These efforts are designed to develop the capability of the MoD and the MoI to coordinate, plan, and execute in support of national-level objectives while strategic guidance and objectives are in turn translated into operational and seasonal plans supported by effective security campaigns.

Essential Function 7: Develop Sufficient Intelligence Capabilities and Processes

EF 7 advisors work to help the ANDSF develop and integrate intelligence into operations. Advisors work with several organizations, including the Assistant MoD for Intelligence, the ANA General Staff Intelligence Directorate, the MoI Directorate of Police Intelligence, and the National Threat Intelligence Center, also known as the Nasrat. The goal of this effort is to ensure that the ANDSF collect, process, analyze, and disseminate intelligence effectively and integrate intelligence into combat operations.

Essential Function 8: Maintain Internal and External Strategic Communication Capability

EF 8 advisors work with the Afghan government to counter insurgent messaging and offer a positive narrative to the Afghan people and the international community. Efforts seek to help Afghan partners speak with one consistent voice, both within their own organizations and externally. Advisors focus on bridging gaps and overcoming challenges to improved communications within the Afghan security ministries and forces while continuing to reinforce successes and look for opportunities to improve.

Resolute Support Gender Office

In addition to the eight EFs, the Resolute Support Gender Office seeks to train, advise, and assist Afghan leadership to ensure that an appropriate gender perspective is incorporated into planning for all policies and strategies within the security ministries and through implementation at the ANA and ANP levels. Since gender issues cross all EFs, advising in this area is not restricted to one EF.

Source: DoD, “Enhancing Security and Stability in Afghanistan,” 6/2017, p. 11-14.

ENDNOTES

INTRODUCTION

1. “Southwest Asia,” as used in this plan, refers to the twenty countries in the USCENTCOM area of responsibility as shown on page iii.
2. P.L. 110-182, Section 842, “Investigation of Waste, Fraud, and Abuse in Wartime Contract and Contracting Processes in Iraq and Afghanistan,” 1/28/2008; P.L. 110-417, Section 852, “Comprehensive Audit of Spare Parts Purchases and Depot Overhaul and Maintenance of Equipment for Operations in Iraq and Afghanistan,” 10/14/2008.
3. The third OCO, Operation United Assistance, concerned the Ebola epidemic in West Africa and occurred in the U.S. Africa Command area of responsibility. Operation United Assistance terminated as an OCO on June 30, 2015.

AFGHANISTAN

1. P.L. 110-181, Section 1229, “National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2008,” 1/28/2008.
2. NATO, “NATO’s Resolute Support Mission in Afghanistan: Home,” accessed 8/23/2017; the term “Afghan security forces” includes all armed forces under the Afghan Ministries of Defense and Interior, including the Afghan National Army, Afghan National Police and Afghan Local Police.
3. DoD, “Enhancing Security and Stability in Afghanistan,” 6/2017, pp. 11-14.
4. DoD, “Enhancing Security and Stability in Afghanistan,” 6/2017, p. 9.
5. DoD, “Enhancing Security and Stability in Afghanistan,” 6/2017, p. 9.
6. NATO, “NATO’s Resolute Support Mission in Afghanistan: Home.”
7. The White House, “Remarks by President Trump on the Strategy in Afghanistan and South Asia,” 8/21/2017.
8. The White House, “Remarks by President Trump on the Strategy in Afghanistan and South Asia,” 8/21/2017.
9. U.S. Embassy in Kabul, Press Releases, “U.S.-Afghan Statement on the Bilateral Compact Executive Committee Meeting,” and “Remarks by U.S. Ambassador Hugo Llorens on the U.S. Afghanistan Policy,” 8/23/2017.
10. DoD, “Enhancing Security and Stability in Afghanistan,” 6/2017, p. 1.
11. Jim Garamone, “Afghanistan Force Management Accounting Change Emphasizes Transparency,” Defense Media Activity, 8/30/2017.
12. DoD, “Enhancing Security and Stability in Afghanistan,” 6/2017, p. 6.
13. UNDP, “Human Development Index and its Components.”
14. World Bank, “Afghanistan Overview,” accessed 8/31/2017.
15. International Monetary Fund, “IMF Executive Board Completes First Review Under the ECF for the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan and Approves US \$6.2 Million Disbursement,” 5/24/2017.
16. DoS Fact Sheet, “U.S. Relations with Afghanistan,” 1/3/2017.
17. DoS, “Congressional Budget Justification, Foreign Assistance Supplementary Tables, FY 2018,” 5/23/2017, p. 75.
18. UNAMA, Annual Report, “Protection of Civilians in Armed Conflict,” 2/2017.
19. UNHCR, “Afghanistan,” accessed 8/24/2017; Watson Institute for International and Public Affairs, Brown University, “Afghan Refugees.”
20. DoS Fact Sheet, “U.S. Relations with Afghanistan,” 1/3/2017.
21. USAID, “Afghanistan Infrastructure,” accessed 8/24/2017.
22. DoD Comptroller “Defense Budget Overview,” 5/2017, pp. 6-1 to 6-7; OUSD(C) response to Lead IG request for information, 7/18/2017.
23. DoS, Response to DoS OIG Request for Information, 8/1/2017.
24. DoS, “FY 2018 Congressional Budget Justification – Secretary’s Letter,” 5/23/2017, p. 1.
25. DoS, “FY 2018 Congressional Budget Justification – Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs,” 5/23/2017, pp. 90-91.
26. DoS, “FY 2018 Congressional Budget Justification – Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs,” 5/23/2017, p. 239.
27. DoS, “FY 2018 Congressional Budget Justification – Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs,” 5/23/2017, p. 150.
28. DoS, “FY 2018 Congressional Budget Justification – Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs,” 5/23/2017, p. 91.
29. DoS, “FY 2018 Congressional Budget Justification – Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs,” 5/23/2017, pp. 17, 179, 183.
30. DoS, “FY 2018 Congressional Budget Justification – Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs,” 5/23/2017, p. 297.
31. DoS, “FY 2018 Congressional Budget Justification – Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs,” 5/23/2017, pp. 347, 351, 357, 367.
32. DoS, “FY 2018 Congressional Budget Justification – Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs,” 5/23/2017, pp. 332, 336.

33. DoS, “FY 2018 Congressional Budget Justification – Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs,” 5/23/2017, pp. 374, 379.
34. DoS, “FY 2018 Congressional Budget Justification – Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs,” 5/23/2017, pp. 268, 309-310.
35. The Southwest Asia Joint Planning Group is a collection of oversight agencies focused on Southwest Asia (including Iraq and Syria), and includes the U.S. Army Audit Agency; the Naval Audit Service; the U.S. Air Force Audit Agency; and the Offices of Inspectors General of the Department of Homeland Security, Department of Justice, Department of Energy, Department of the Treasury, and Central Intelligence Agency.
36. DoD, “Enhancing Security and Stability in Afghanistan,” 6/2017, p. 7.
37. DoD, “Enhancing Security and Stability in Afghanistan,” 6/2017, pp. 19-22.
38. USFOR-A responses to SIGAR requests for information, 3/1/2017 and 7/14/2017.
39. Congressional Transcript, “Senate Armed Services Committee Holds Hearing on the Defense Department Budget Posture,” 6/13/2017, p. 12.
40. Congressional Transcript, “Senate Armed Services Committee Holds Hearing on the Defense Department Budget Posture,” 6/13/2017, p. 17.
41. DoD OIG, “Evaluation of U.S./Coalition Efforts to Enable the Afghan Ministry of Defense to Develop its Oversight and Internal Control Capability (MoD OICC),” 8/4/2017; DoD OIG, “Assessment of U.S. and Coalition Efforts to Train, Advise, and Assist Afghan National Army Special Operations Forces (ANASOF),” 9/29/2016.
42. DoD, “Enhancing Security and Stability in Afghanistan,” 6/2017, p. 38.
43. DoD, “Enhancing Security and Stability in Afghanistan,” 6/2017, pp. 4-5.
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9th Iraqi Army Division humvees are staged after supporting the clearing of Bakhaira village and surrounding areas on the first day of the battle to liberate West Mosul, Iraq. (DoD photo)

OPERATION INHERENT RESOLVE

Foreword	97
FY 2018 Joint Strategic Oversight Plan for Operation Inherent Resolve	99
FY 2018 Projects: At A Glance	124
FY 2018 Overview by Agency: Ongoing and Planned Oversight Projects	125
FY 2017 Overview by Agency: Completed Oversight Projects	129
FY 2018 Ongoing and Planned Oversight Projects	131
FY 2017 Completed Oversight Projects	148
Appendix: Operation Inherent Resolve's Lines of Effort	154
Endnotes	155

FOREWORD

We are pleased to submit this Lead Inspector General (IG) Fiscal Year (FY) 2018 Joint Strategic Oversight Plan for Operation Inherent Resolve (OIR). This is our fourth annual plan highlighting oversight of U.S. Government activities for OIR.

OIR's mission is to defeat the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria, which includes supporting the Iraqi Security Forces and vetted Syrian opposition forces.

Separate from OIR military activities, the Department of State (DoS) and the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) support the Iraqi government and the vetted Syrian opposition with governance and civil society, humanitarian assistance, and stabilization activities.

The IGs for the DoD, DoS, and USAID—referred to here as the Lead IGs—are required by Section 8L of the IG Act to ensure comprehensive independent oversight of all programs and operations of the Federal Government in support of overseas contingency operations.

Additionally, the Lead IG agencies and other members of the Southwest Asia Joint Planning Group coordinate oversight activities across Southwest Asia. The other members include the U.S. Army Audit Agency; the Naval Audit Service; the U.S. Air Force Audit Agency; and the Offices of Inspectors General of the Department of Homeland Security, Department of Justice, Department of Energy, Department of the Treasury, and Central Intelligence Agency.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This FY 2018 Joint Strategic Oversight Plan for OIR is effective as of October 1, 2017. This plan is approved upon the signature by all parties below.



Glenn A. Fine
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U.S. Department of Defense



Steve A. Linick
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FY 2018 JOINT STRATEGIC OVERSIGHT PLAN FOR OPERATION INHERENT RESOLVE

The FY 2018 Joint Strategic Oversight Plan (JSOP) for Operation Inherent Resolve (OIR) describes the Lead Inspector General (IG) oversight of U.S. Government activities, including those related to OIR as well as those related to governance and civil society, humanitarian assistance, stabilization, and support to mission.

CONGRESSIONAL MANDATES FOR OVERSIGHT IN IRAQ AND SYRIA

This JSOP was prepared pursuant to Section 8L of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (IG Act). Section 8L (d)(2)(B) requires the Lead Inspector General (Lead IG):

To develop and carry out, in coordination with the offices of the other Inspectors General...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.

OIR began on October 17, 2014, and on December 17, 2014, the Chair of the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency designated the Department of Defense Inspector General (DoD IG) as the Lead IG in accordance with Section 8L(d)(1). On December 18, 2014, the Lead IG appointed the Department of State (DoS) IG as the Associate Lead IG for OIR.¹

The DoD, DoS, and U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) IGs are responsible for staffing and supporting the Lead IG mission in accordance with Section 8L of the IG Act. Each Office of Inspector General (OIG) retains statutory independence but coordinates with partner oversight agencies to accomplish individual and collective oversight responsibilities. This comprehensive approach ensures effective oversight across agency jurisdictional lines and assists Congress and agency leadership to make informed program, policy, and funding decisions.

U.S. Presence in Iraq and Syria

The United States leads the 73-member Coalition, which includes 69 partner nations and 4 international institutions (North Atlantic Treaty Organization, the Arab League, the

Table 1.

Members of the Global Coalition to Defeat ISIS

AFRICA	EUROPE		MIDDLE EAST	ASIA PACIFIC
Chad	Albania	Kosovo	Bahrain	Afghanistan
Djibouti	Austria	Latvia	Iraq	Australia
Egypt	Belgium	Lithuania	Jordan	Japan
Ethiopia	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Luxembourg	Kuwait	Malaysia
Libya	Bulgaria	Macedonia	Lebanon	New Zealand
Morocco	Croatia	Moldova	Oman	Singapore
Niger	Cyprus	Montenegro	Qatar	South Korea
Somalia	Czech Republic	Netherlands	Saudia Arabia	Taiwan
Tunisia	Denmark	Norway	United Arab Emirates	
	Estonia	Portugal		
	Finland	Romania		
	France	Serbia		
	Georgia	Slovakia		
	Germany	Slovenia		
	Greece	Spain		
	Hungary	Sweden		
	Iceland	Turkey		
	Ireland	Ukraine		
	Italy	United Kingdom		
AMERICAS			INSTITUTIONS	
Canada			Arab League	
Panama			European Union	
United States			International Criminal Police Organization	
			North Atlantic Treaty Organization	

Source: The Global Coalition, “73 Partners,” accessed 8/31/2017.

European Union, and the International Criminal Police Organization), whose goal is to defeat ISIS.

ISIS poses a serious threat to the people and interests of Iraq, Syria, the broader Middle East, Europe, Asia, Africa, and the United States.² Additionally, the Secretary of Defense stated that ISIS represents “a clear and present danger.”³ According to the White House, the United States is pursuing “aggressive joint and Coalition military operations” and working “with international partners to cut off funding for terrorist groups, to expand intelligence sharing, and to engage in cyberwarfare to disrupt and disable propaganda and recruiting.”⁴

Military operations are eliminating ISIS fighters and liberating ISIS-held territory, but enduring security and stability depend on factors that the military alone cannot address. These include helping to resolve post-ISIS local, provincial, and national political disputes; meeting development challenges; and supporting millions of internally displaced persons (IDPs) and refugees.⁵

To address these challenges, the United States is pursuing a whole-of-government strategy, coordinated across nine Lines of Effort (LOEs). Each LOE is assigned to a lead U.S. implementing agency or agencies, as described in Appendix A.



A flag from Bartilah, a town recaptured from ISIS just outside of Mosul, Iraq. (DoD photo)

According to the DoD, the United States seeks to defeat ISIS and promote regional stability by working by, with, and through regional partners.⁶ In Iraq, the United States supports security, economic development, and humanitarian assistance efforts through the Iraqi government and, through it, the Kurdistan Regional Government.⁷ In Syria, the United States supports the vetted Syrian opposition, as well as efforts to reach a negotiated political settlement to the broader civil-military conflict and the ensuing humanitarian crisis.⁸

In response to a congressional request, in June 2017 the Secretary of Defense submitted to Congress a report on the U.S. strategy to defeat ISIS.⁹ DoD officials described the strategy as a framework for coordinating whole-of-government activities to defeat the global reach of ISIS, while accelerating and intensifying the OIR mission in Iraq and Syria. The new framework directs simultaneous pressure across ISIS's global organization, seeks to intensify current actions where necessary, increases focus on non-lethal efforts, improves interagency collaboration and implementation, and streamlines decision-making processes.¹⁰

DoD Presence in Iraq and Syria

The United States began military operations against ISIS in August 2014, and the Secretary of Defense designated such operations as OIR in October 2014. As of August 2017, the United States force management level was approximately 5,700 military personnel in Iraq and Syria.¹¹

The DoD has conducted 18,117 strikes against ISIS in Iraq and Syria since September 2014.¹² Additionally, the DoD is training, advising, and assisting the Iraqi Security Forces and vetted Syrian opposition forces to build partner capacity.¹³

In Iraq, since the beginning of 2015, the Coalition has trained approximately 110,000 Iraqi Security Force troops as of August 2017.¹⁴ One particularly effective Iraqi Security Force element in the fight against ISIS is the Counter Terrorism Service that, with Coalition support, seeks to build its force to 20,000 personnel over the next 3 fiscal years.¹⁵ Additionally, the DoD supports the Kurdish Peshmerga.¹⁶

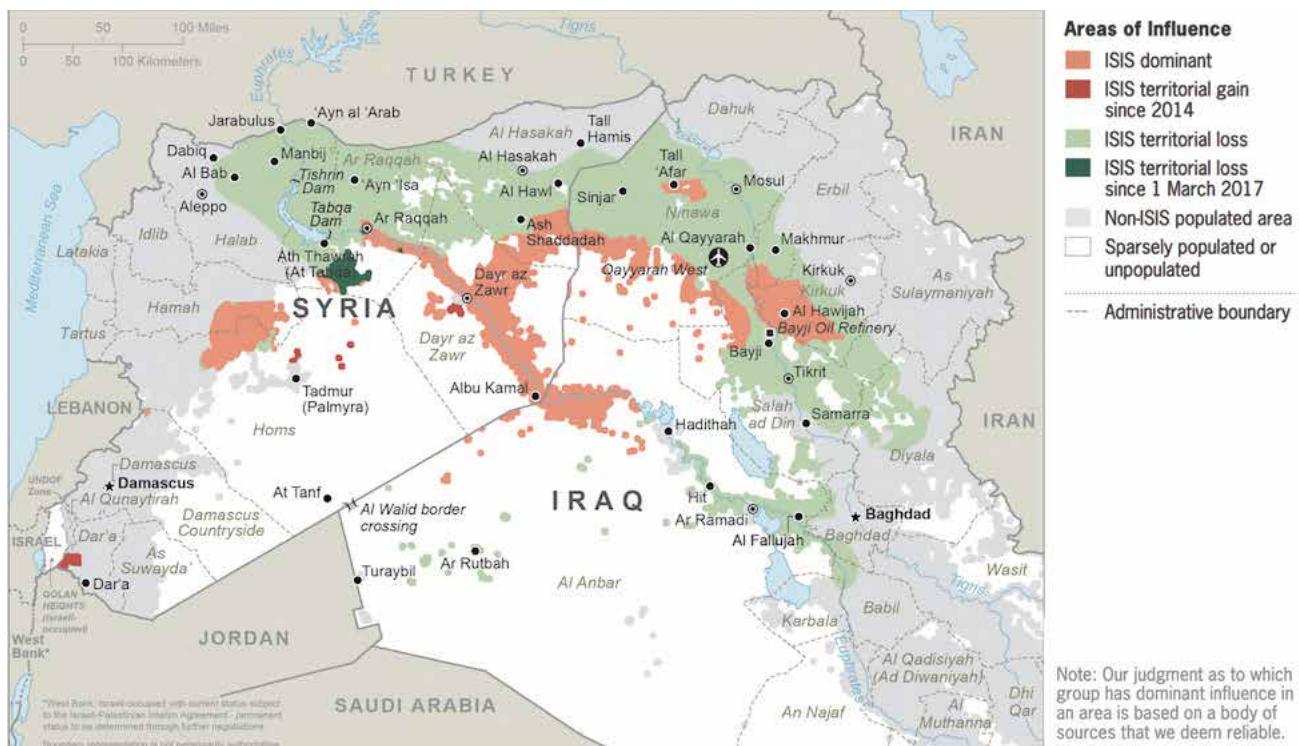
In Syria, the DoD supports the vetted Syrian opposition to fight ISIS.¹⁷ This force, which is composed of Syrian Kurds, Arabs, and other ethnicities, includes approximately 50,000 fighters, with an additional 5,000 personnel scheduled for training and equipping in FY 2018.¹⁸

DoS and USAID Presence in Iraq and Syria

According to the DoS, the DoS and USAID are implementing programs and activities in Iraq to support Iraqi government efforts to govern inclusively, democratically, and effectively; to stabilize areas liberated from ISIS; and to promote reconciliation. In Syria, the DoS is providing non-lethal aid to the vetted Syrian opposition; assistance and training to local governance actors and civil society organizations; and support to community security forces. The DoS works with the Iraqi government and the vetted Syrian opposition to counter ISIS rhetoric; to reduce its ability to generate revenue, including its ability to extort local

Figure 1.

ISIS Areas of Influence, August 2014 through July 2017



Source: The Global Coalition, "Daesh Areas of Influence—July 2017 Update," 8/24/2017.



A Kurdish worker unloads flour provided by the U.S. Army for Peshmerga soldiers near Erbil, Iraq. (U.S. Army photo)

populations; and to stem the flow of foreign fighters into and out of ISIS-held territory. The DoS and USAID also provide humanitarian assistance to the displaced and vulnerable.

As the military liberates territory and population centers from ISIS control, the DoS and USAID work with the national, provincial, and local Iraqi government (and, in Syria, the vetted opposition and local actors), the United Nations, the Coalition, and other international actors to plan and implement stabilization efforts for these areas. The goals of stabilization are to create conditions allowing displaced persons and refugees to return to their homes, to promote reconciliation, and to avoid a resurgence of extremist ideologies and groups. Stabilization efforts include demining and removal of unexploded ordnance; reconnecting electricity and water; reestablishing basic medical services; providing local security and policing; addressing urgent humanitarian needs; and contributing to the reestablishment of the rule of law and basic commerce.¹⁹

The U.S. Government also implements humanitarian assistance activities in Syria and Iraq through the USAID Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA), the USAID Office of Food for Peace (FFP), and the DoS Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (PRM). USAID through OFDA works with implementing partners to aid IDPs and other conflict-affected peoples in Iraq and Syria. USAID through FFP provides food assistance to IDPs, refugees, and others in need. The PRM works through the United Nations and other partners to protect and support IDPs, refugees, and other conflict victims in Syria and Iraq, and provides assistance to others in the surrounding countries who have been affected by this complex crisis.

As of July 2017, the United States had provided nearly \$4.9 billion in humanitarian assistance for the Syria and Iraq crisis since the beginning of FY 2015.²⁰ According to the United Nations, 13.5 million Syrians are in need of humanitarian assistance inside Syria, and in response, the United States provides emergency food, shelter, safe drinking water, medical care, and other urgent relief to millions of Syrians inside the country.²¹ Additionally, the DoS and USAID fund programs to mitigate the impact of the crisis on governments and communities throughout the region that are straining to host refugees from Syria.

U.S. FUNDING FOR PROGRAMS IN IRAQ AND SYRIA

On May 23, 2017, the President released his FY 2018 budget request, which includes DoD and DoS funding for operations and activities to defeat ISIS in Iraq and Syria through Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) funding.

DoD OCO Funding

The DoD FY 2018 budget request totals \$574.5 billion for the base budget and \$64.6 billion for OCO funding. The OCO funding request is for \$45.9 billion for OFS, \$13.0 billion for OIR, \$4.8 billion for the European Reassurance Initiative in support of NATO allies, and \$0.9 billion for Security Cooperation in support of partner nations.

Figure 2 shows a breakdown of DoD base and OCO funds from FY 2001 to the submission of the FY 2018 budget request.

DoD Funding for OIR

The DoD \$13.0 billion OIR request supports ongoing operations against ISIS, building the capacity of the Iraqi Security Forces and vetted Syrian opposition forces, and funding munitions to maintain the tempo of operations. Figure 3 provides a breakdown of the OCO budget into the following functional categories.²²

Operations/Force Protection (\$5.4 B):

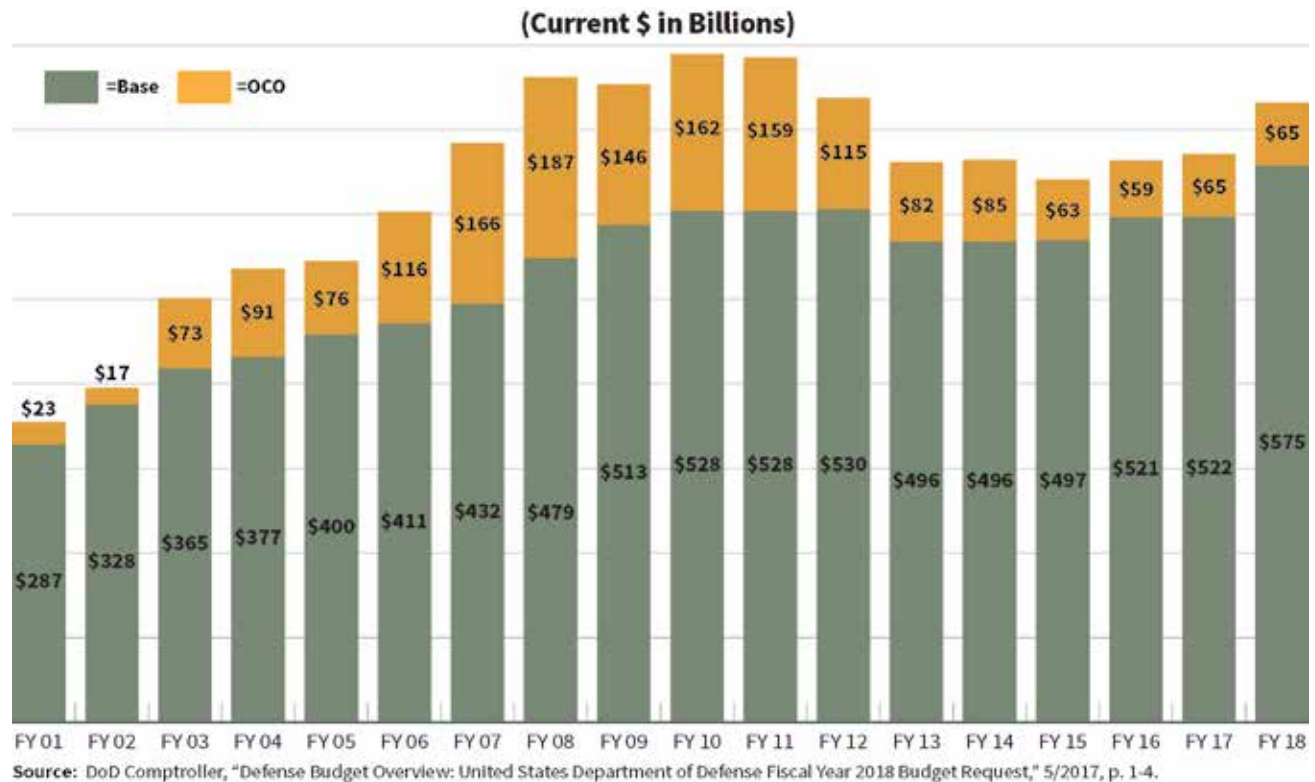
This funding provides for the full spectrum of military operations requirements for U.S. personnel operating in Iraq and Syria. This includes special pays and subsistence for deployed forces; pay for mobilized forces; operating tempo of ground vehicles, combat aviation, and special operations forces; communications; pre-deployment training; transportation costs; deployment and redeployment of combat and support forces; life support and sustainment; and additional body armor and personal protective gear.

In-theater Support (\$0.9 B):

This funding provides for units and forces operating outside Iraq and Syria that support personnel in Iraq and Syria. The types of cost incurred for in-theater operations are similar to those outlined in the Operations/Force Protection category. However, this category also

Figure 2.

DoD Base and OCO Funding from FY 2001 to FY 2018



includes incremental costs for afloat and air expeditionary forces, engineers, fire support, and some activities operating from the United States (such as remote piloted aircraft and reach back intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance capabilities).

Counter-ISIS Train and Equip Fund (\$1.8 B):²³

This fund supports the DoD's efforts to work "by, with, and through" the Iraqi Security Forces and vetted Syrian opposition. Allocating \$1.3 billion for Iraq and \$0.5 billion for Syria train and equip activities, this fund provides weapons, vehicles, ammunition, miscellaneous equipment, stipends, and training site improvements.

Equipment Reset (\$2.0 B):

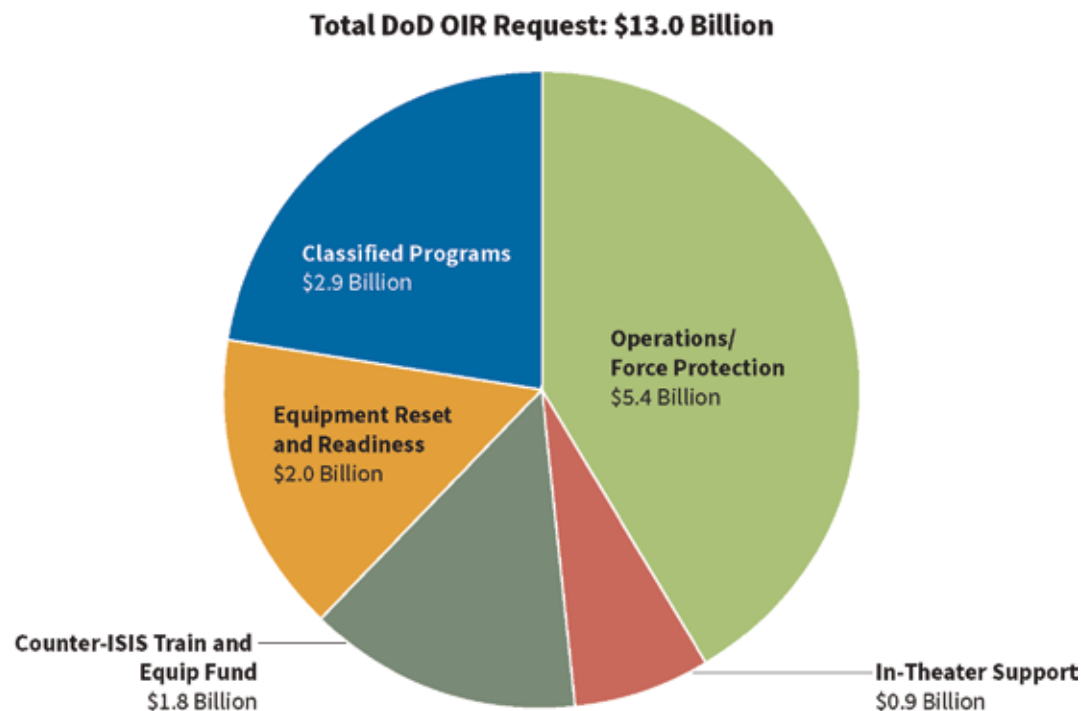
This funding enables the replenishment, replacement, and repair of U.S. equipment and munitions expended, destroyed, damaged, or degraded due to prolonged use in combat operations. The major items include unmanned aerial vehicles, helicopters, fixed wing aircraft, trucks, other tactical vehicles, radios, and various combat support equipment. Munitions include the Small Diameter Bombs, Guided Multiple Launch Rocket Systems, Hellfire missiles, Advanced Precision Kill Weapon System, Army Tactical Missile System, and ammunition for all the Military Services.

Classified Programs (\$2.9 B):

This funding includes DoD-related activities such as the research and development of weapons systems, special operations, and intelligence.

Figure 3.

FY 2018 OIR Funding by Functional Category



Source: DoD Comptroller, "Defense Budget Overview: United States Department of Defense Fiscal Year 2018 Budget Request," 5/2017, pp. 6-1 to 6-7; OUSD(C) response to Lead IG request for information, 7/18/2017.

DoS and USAID Funding for Overseas Contingency Operations in Iraq and Syria

The FY 2018 Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs budget request totals \$37.6 billion, a reduction of \$16.0 billion (29.9 percent) from the amount enacted by Congress for FY 2017. The request contains \$12 billion in OCO funding, a reduction of \$8.5 billion (41.3 percent) compared to the amount enacted in FY 2017. Of this amount, \$5.6 billion funds efforts to defeat ISIS and other terrorist organizations, which includes support for stabilization in areas liberated from ISIS and efforts to counter ISIS messaging.²⁴

The DoS/USAID OCO budget request contains \$1.3 billion for Iraq and \$191.5 million for Syria. Additionally, USAID requested \$136.6 million in OCO funds to support extraordinary costs of operations for USAID in Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Iraq.²⁵

DoS and USAID Funding for Iraq

Worldwide Security Protection (\$842.3 M):

This fund supports operational requirements, movement security, static guards, and security operations at U.S. Embassy Baghdad and U.S. Consulates in Iraq. Funds are included for the Special Program for Embassy Augmentation and Response in Erbil, created to train and equip host-nation units designated as the first tactical responders to U.S. diplomatic facilities in crisis.²⁶

Diplomatic and Consular Programs (\$100.1 M):

This fund is reserved to support the extraordinary costs in Iraq and other contingencies supporting OIR activities. U.S. Embassy Baghdad engages the Iraqi government, international organizations, and other partners to support improvements in governance, economic development, Iraq's regional relations, and improvements in partnership with Iraq under the Strategic Framework Agreement.²⁷

United Nations Assistance Mission in Iraq (\$26.3 M):

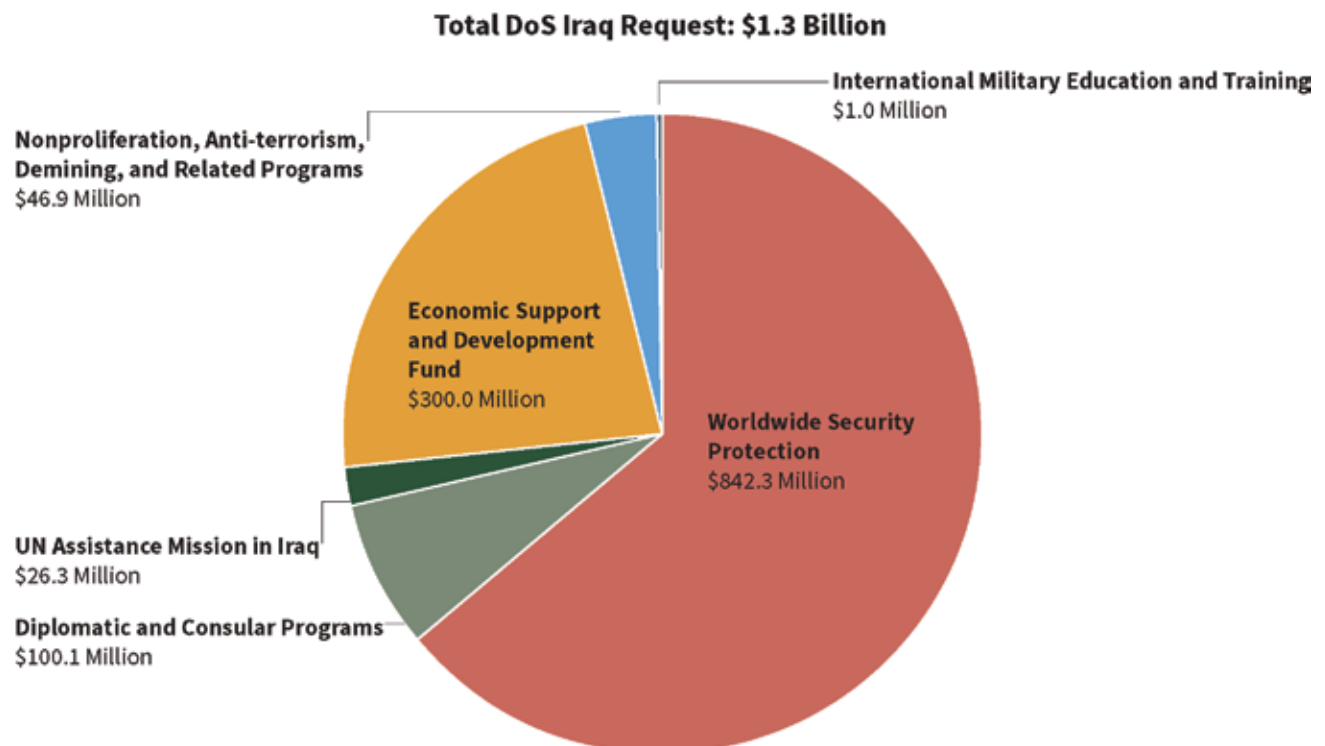
These funds represent the U.S. share of the costs of the United Nations Special Political Mission in Iraq. International organizations offer the United States the opportunity to leverage financial contributions and expertise of other nations to promote U.S. interests including combating violent extremism; promoting human rights; and forging solutions to global threats of armed conflict, hunger, poverty, and disease.²⁸

Economic Support and Development Fund (\$300.0 M):

This fund, which encompasses the former Economic Support Fund, supports the U.S. strategy to defeat ISIS and other terrorist organizations. Economic Support and Development funds support stabilization and recovery in areas liberated from ISIS; reinforce the Iraqi government's economic reforms and a sustainable fiscal policy under the International

Figure 4.

FY 2018 DoS, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs-Iraq OCO Budget Request (includes USAID)



Source: DoS, "FY 2018 Congressional Budget Justification – Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs," 5/23/2017.

Monetary Fund's Stand-By Arrangement and World Bank programs; provide technical assistance to key Iraqi ministries; and promote reconciliation, accountability, and human rights.²⁹

Nonproliferation, Anti-Terrorism, Demining and Related Programs (\$46.9 M):

This fund supports the clearing of explosive remnants of war from areas liberated from ISIS and the development of Iraqi counterterrorism and border control capabilities.³⁰

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

This funding enhances professionalism and increases awareness of international norms of human rights and civilian control of the military, topics critical for the development of security forces in the region.³¹

DoS and USAID Funding for Syria

Economic Support and Development Fund (\$150.0 M):

This fund supports programs to help stabilize areas newly liberated from ISIS. The funds support targeted early recovery activities such as the rehabilitation of essential services; support civilian community security providers with training, operational support, and non-lethal assistance; support reconciliation and accountability efforts; strengthen independent media; and reinforce diplomatic negotiations in pursuit of a political solution for the crisis in Syria.³²

Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining, and Related Programs (\$41.5 M):

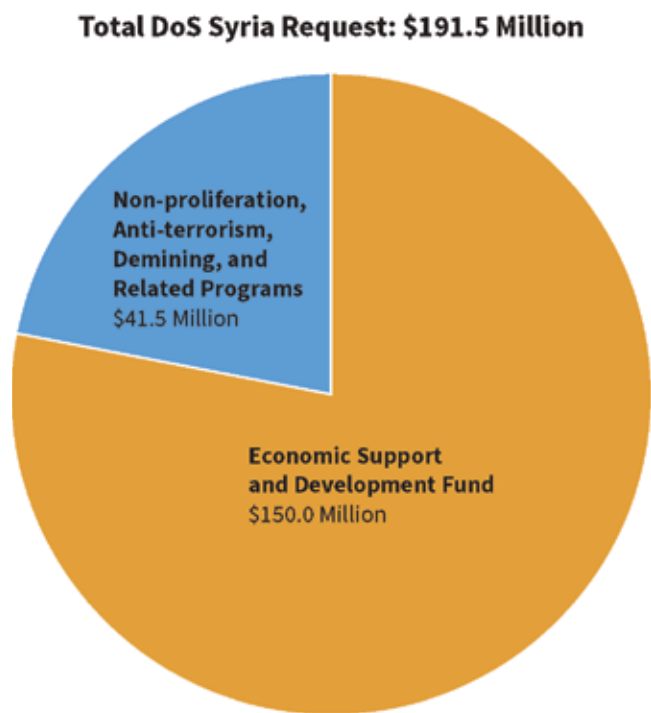
This fund supports the removal of explosive remnants of war in areas cleared of ISIS control inside Syria, including training and equipping of Syrian teams to perform this work. Funds also support mine risk education for IDPs within Syria, as well as Syrian refugees in the neighboring countries of Iraq, Jordan, and Lebanon.³³

Additional Humanitarian Assistance Activities for Iraq and Syria:

The President's budget request also seeks OCO funds to address international crises affecting U.S. national security interests. The DoS and USAID will administer a portion of these funds in Iraq and Syria. These funds include portions of the International Disaster Assistance and Migration and Refugee Assistance accounts. As of August 31, 2017, a specific amount of money had not been allocated to support activities in Iraq and Syria.³⁴

Figure 5.

FY2018 DoS, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs-Syria OCO Budget Request (including USAID)



Source: DoS, "FY 2018 Congressional Budget Justification—Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs," 5/23/2017.

A JOINT APPROACH TO PLANNING AND CONDUCTING OVERSIGHT

The overall 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, or effectiveness of programs and operations. Additionally, the Lead IG agencies coordinate with partner oversight agencies through the Southwest Asia Joint Planning Group to ensure a whole-of-government approach to oversight.³⁵

During this process, the Lead IG agencies develop strategic oversight areas (SOAs), identify oversight gaps, and identify oversight projects that balance resources against identified oversight priorities. The Lead IG representatives considered many factors to determine six oversight objectives and five strategic oversight areas. These factors included U.S. and Coalition objectives; congressional appropriations that support military, diplomatic, and humanitarian activities; major departmental management challenges identified by each of the Lead IG agencies; and feedback from departmental and congressional stakeholders.

This JSOP describes specific projects the Lead IG agencies and the Southwest Asia Joint Planning Group will conduct during FY 2018. However, the oversight agencies periodically review the purpose and scope of these projects, and changing conditions in Southwest Asia, to update this JSOP and determine if additional or different oversight projects should be conducted during the fiscal year.

Oversight Objectives

For FY 2018, the Lead IG agencies have six oversight objectives:

- Informing Congress and the public about the ongoing contingency operation, the complex challenges facing the United States and its partners, and any changes to OCO policy and strategy
- Providing a whole-of-government oversight approach that coordinates the efforts of the Lead IG agencies and partner oversight agencies
- Advising 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
- Promoting integrity, efficiency, and accountability of Federal operations supporting OIR by deterring fraud, waste, and abuse; identifying resources that could be put to better use; and identifying cost savings or recoveries that could be achieved
- Assessing the impact of U.S. programs in order to improve the balancing of security goals with humanitarian and development goals, including the capacity of the host-nation government to support and sustain the programs



- Evaluating the safety and security conditions of facilities occupied by U.S. military and civilian personnel

Iraqi Federal Police secure a city street in West Mosul, Iraq. (U.S. Army photo)

Oversight Execution

To execute this JSOP, the participating oversight agencies have assigned staff to conduct audits, inspections, evaluations, and investigations in accordance with each agency's standard operating procedures.

Challenges to Conducting Oversight in Iraq and Syria

Overseeing overseas contingency operations challenges both oversight and implementing agencies. The limited U.S. presence and the dynamic environment require careful coordination to ensure that the timing of fieldwork and the size of oversight teams do not unnecessarily burden the military commands and embassy staff.

Security concerns can restrict oversight teams' ability to conduct oversight of U.S.-funded activities. For example, when security concerns prevent site access, oversight personnel may employ third-party monitors to access restricted sites. In some situations, U.S. Government agencies entrust transportation and distribution of relief supplies to nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), local nationals, and others whose activities and effectiveness cannot be fully monitored.

STRATEGIC OVERSIGHT AREAS

This JSOP organizes OIR-related oversight projects into five SOAs. Each oversight project falls under at least one SOA.

The SOAs are:

- A. Security
- B. Governance and Civil Society
- C. Humanitarian Assistance
- D. Stabilization
- E. Support to Mission

Each of the following SOA discussions presents examples of oversight projects planned for FY 2018. For a complete listing of planned FY 2018 Iraq- and Syria-related oversight projects, refer to the project tables at the end of this plan.

SOA A. Security

What is this?

The *Security* SOA focuses on determining the degree to which OIR is accomplishing its mission to defeat ISIS by training, advising, and assisting the Iraqi Security Forces and vetted Syrian opposition forces, and conducting counterterrorism operations. Activities that fall under this SOA include the following:

- Countering illegal combatants and criminal elements
- Supporting host-nation military and police, including the Iraqi Army, federal and local police, the Counter Terrorism Service, border guard forces, tribal holding forces, the Syrian Democratic Forces, and Kurdish forces
- Providing equipment and enablers that support targeting and air operations against ISIS and affiliates
- Protecting key personnel and facilities

Why is this important?

By August 2017, ISIS had lost most of its territory in Iraq and Syria, but the group has retained the ability to orchestrate complex attacks against U.S. interests and the homeland, and continues to threaten Iraqi and Syrian stability. ISIS and other terrorist groups continue to use territory in Iraq outside of the control of the Iraqi government to plan and carry out attacks. In Syria, ISIS continues to plan and carry out attacks from territory it holds in Raqqah and Dayr az Zawr provinces.

In response, the United States is leading the international Coalition to defeat ISIS. This effort includes “ground operations, airstrikes, cyber activities, information operations, and discrete interdictions of resource flows.”³⁶ According to the DoD, it is working by, with, and through the Iraqi Security Forces and the vetted Syrian opposition “to build key security force capabilities, help professionalize their security forces, and promote long-term stability of the country and the region.”³⁷

The Lead IG agencies provide oversight of U.S. efforts to defeat ISIS and assist in providing security for the local populations. The Lead IG agencies focus on the DoD’s train, advise, and assist efforts, because, according to General Joseph Votel, Commander, U.S. Central Command, the local population’s long-term security is ultimately the host-nation’s responsibility.

As one example of this type of oversight, a previous DoD OIG evaluation found that the DoD’s train, advise, and assist activities helped the Kurdish Peshmerga to fight ISIS.³⁸

Key Questions for FY 2018 Oversight Planning:

- How will the DoD measure progress in establishing security in Iraq and Syria in support of the U.S. strategy to defeat ISIS?
- How accurately does the DoD measure the effectiveness of the train, advise, and assist program focused on the Iraqi Security Forces?
- What progress has the DoD made in integrating the full spectrum of available intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance in support of defeat ISIS operations?
- How does the DoD measure its contribution to setting conditions for follow-on stabilization?
- How does the DoD measure the effective management of supply chains for equipping and supporting the Iraqi Security Forces?

Selected FY 2018 Oversight Projects:

The DoD OIG plans to evaluate theater linguist support for OIR and Operation Freedom’s Sentinel. The objective of the evaluation is to determine how the DoD supports emerging and enduring linguist requirements.

The DoD OIG plans to evaluate social media exploitation for OIR. The objective of the evaluation is to determine whether the DoD is effectively employing social media analytics in support of OIR.

The DoS OIG plans to audit the Antiterrorism Assistance program in countries under the Bureaus of Near Eastern Affairs and South and Central Asian Affairs. The objective of the audit is to determine the extent to which the Bureaus of Diplomatic Security and Counterterrorism have developed specific, measureable, and outcome-oriented goals and objectives; developed and implemented an evaluation process to assess host-country performance; and established letters of agreement with host countries for sustaining the Antiterrorism Assistance programs.

The Department of the Treasury OIG plans to audit the Treasury’s programs regarding ISIS finances. The objective of the audit is to evaluate the effectiveness of the Treasury’s offices and programs that seek to disrupt ISIS finances.

The Department of Homeland Security OIG plans to evaluate the Federal Air Marshal Service. The objective of the evaluation is to assess the International Flight Operations methodology to determine if Federal Air Marshal international flight coverage is sufficient and has the capabilities for interdicting improvised explosive devices.

The Department of Homeland Security OIG plans to audit U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement’s screening of aliens from specially designated countries. The objective of the audit is to determine whether proper screening procedures are being implemented and effective.

SOA B. Governance and Civil Society

What is this?

The *Governance and Civil Society* SOA focuses on the ability of the host-nation government, at all levels, to represent and serve its citizens. Activities that fall under this SOA may include the following:

- Building or enhancing those nations’ governance capacity, including the capacity to pay for their activities and services
- Promoting inclusive and effective democracy, and civil participation and empowerment
- Promoting reconciliation, peaceful conflict resolution, demobilization and reintegration of armed forces, and other rule of law efforts
- Fostering sustainable and appropriate economic development activities
- Fostering fair distribution of resources and provision of essential services
- Countering and reducing corruption, inequality, and extremism

Why is this important?

Encouraging democratic governance as a force for stability, peace, and prosperity is a DoS and USAID joint strategic objective.³⁹ Encouraging effective governance in Iraq is also one of the lines of effort in the U.S. strategy to defeat ISIS. According to the DoS, the United States and its Coalition partners believe a functional and inclusive government in Iraq is essential to defeating ISIS, stabilizing areas liberated from ISIS, and pursuing a new normalcy that will prevent the reemergence of ISIS or other extremist groups.⁴⁰ To this end, the Iraqi government must also provide inclusive governance, representative of all Iraqis, to foster reconciliation and help prevent sectarian division and extremism. Iraqi provincial and local governments must work with the Iraqi national government, international organizations and the United States and Coalition partners to restore communities liberated from ISIS rule and ensure that those communities provide an environment conducive to reconciliation, rebuilding, and commerce.

Strengthening and protecting civil society is a DoS and USAID joint strategic objective.⁴¹ Civil society is the collection of social organizations formed voluntarily to advance shared goals or interests. Civil society includes non-governmental and not-for-profit organizations that have a presence in public life, expressing the interests and values of their members or others, based on ethical, cultural, political, scientific, religious, or philanthropic considerations. In Iraq, a functioning civil society providing a space for legitimate political expression provides a potential counterweight to both sectarian and non-representative government and extremism.

In Syria, the United States funds programs to establish civil society and local government agencies in areas freed from ISIS or the regime of Syrian President Bashar al-Assad. These programs are intended to provide local services, demonstrate ways that areas may be governed and resources may be divided by peaceful means, and fill a vacuum that would otherwise permit the return or incursion of violent extremists.

The Lead IG agencies provide oversight of U.S. efforts to promote effective governance and civil society. This oversight focuses the impact of U.S. Government efforts to provide technical assistance to the Iraqi government and assistance provided to civil society institutions. For example, in 2016 the DoS OIG found that the DoS could not effectively demonstrate that a multi-million dollar civil society program in the Middle East was achieving its intended objectives.⁴²

Key Questions for FY 2018 Oversight Planning:

- How will U.S. Government agencies administering technical assistance and civil society promotion programs measure the effectiveness of those programs?
- Do U.S. diplomatic efforts effectively convey U.S. priorities, such as democratic and inclusive governance in the country?

Selected FY 2018 Oversight Projects:

The DoS OIG plans to inspect the DoS Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor. The Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor leads the U.S. efforts to promote democracy and protect human rights. The objective of the inspection is to evaluate the operations and programs of the Bureau to ensure compliance with departmental policies and regulations, including Bureau programs in Iraq and Syria.

The DoS OIG plans to audit DoS grants and cooperative agreements intended to counter violent extremism in the Middle East. The objective of the audit is to determine whether the DoS has developed goals and objectives for its strategy to counter violent extremism and monitors funds provided to support those objectives.



Women and children wait at a processing station for internally displaced persons prior to being transported to refugee camps near Mosul, Iraq. (U.S. Army photo)

SOA C. Humanitarian Assistance

What is this?

The *Humanitarian Assistance* SOA focuses on aid intended to save lives, alleviate suffering, and maintain human dignity during and after conflict, as well as to prevent and strengthen preparedness for such crises.⁴³ Distinct and separate from military operations, activities that fall under this SOA may include the following:

- Protection
- Water, sanitation, and hygiene
- Emergency food assistance
- Relief commodities
- Shelter
- Healthcare
- Education
- Emergency livelihoods
- Economic recovery
- Social cohesion
- Coordination of related logistics⁴⁴

Why is this important?

The U.S. Government, through the USAID Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance, the USAID Office of Food for Peace, and the DoS Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration, has obligated nearly \$4.9 billion since the beginning of FY 2015 for humanitarian assistance in Iraq and Syria.⁴⁵ The United States—the single largest donor of humanitarian assistance to the Syrian people—has worked through the United Nations and other implementers to provide urgently needed relief supplies and other life-saving assistance across all 14 Governorates of Syria and to Syrian refugees and the communities that host them in neighboring countries.

The United Nations reported that in Syria approximately 13.5 million people were in need of assistance, including 6.3 million IDPs.⁴⁶ Additionally, approximately 5 million Syrians have taken refuge in neighboring countries.⁴⁷

The United Nations reported that approximately 11 million people in Iraq were in need of assistance, including 3.3 million IDPs.⁴⁸ While the majority of IDPs live with families or in private accommodations, an increasing number of IDPs are sheltering in camps, open spaces, or empty buildings. Where security permits access, relief agencies provide emergency assistance and conduct “rapid needs” assessments. However, the United Nations has noted that the prolonged acute conflict and continued population displacement require additional humanitarian resources. The Iraqi government and the Kurdistan Regional Government have requested assistance to respond to increasing humanitarian needs.⁴⁹

The Lead IG agencies provide oversight of humanitarian assistance efforts. USAID OIG ongoing investigative efforts have identified weaknesses in USAID implementers’ internal controls, contracting processes, and oversight. In FY 2016, USAID OIG investigators found fraud with vendors in Jordan and Turkey that supplied public international organizations, resulting in the suspension of more than \$239 million in program funds related to USAID’s cross-border humanitarian assistance programs.⁵⁰ A recent USAID OIG audit of education programs in Lebanon, which helped Syrian refugee children, found project delays, a lack of operational plans, and Ministry of Education and Higher Education capacity issues.⁵¹ A recent USAID OIG audit of a community engagement program assisting Syrian refugees in Jordanian communities found confusion in the program aims resulting in stretched program resources.⁵² The DoS OIG recently issued an inspection report that found that the Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration is hampered by the lack of a staffing plan to address its new workload, which has increased due to the humanitarian emergencies in the Middle East.⁵³

Key Questions for FY 2018 Oversight Planning:

- What management and oversight risks do U.S. Government humanitarian assistance programs face?
- What risk assessments do U.S. Government agencies conduct before awarding funds to public international organizations? How do agencies mitigate identified risks?
- How effective are the internal oversight procedures of individual public international organizations?

- How effective are implementing partners' procurement processes and supply chain management controls?
- How effective is remote or third-party monitoring of USAID and DoS humanitarian assistance and development programs?
- How do implementing partners monitor their sub-recipients (subcontractors and sub-grantees) to safeguard U.S. humanitarian assistance and development funds?
- How does the conflict in Syria affect U.S. Government humanitarian aid activities in neighboring countries?

Selected FY 2018 Oversight Projects:

The DoS OIG plans to audit assistance to IDPs in Iraq. The objective of the audit is to determine whether the DoS Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration has implemented effective controls to ensure U.S. assistance funds dedicated to assisting IDPs in Iraq are used in accordance with applicable Federal requirements, and DoS policies and guidance.

USAID OIG plans to audit the USAID Bureau for Democracy, Conflict, and Humanitarian Assistance oversight during a humanitarian crisis. This audit will analyze the roles of the Bureau and other USAID offices in conducting oversight of humanitarian relief operations like the one in Syria. It will assess the extent to which USAID offices are identifying, monitoring, and addressing program implementation vulnerabilities—and whether alternative approaches exist for chronic, long-term humanitarian disasters.

USAID OIG is also currently conducting an audit of Syrian implementers under investigation to determine the corrective actions taken to remedy weak internal controls and oversight gaps identified by USAID investigators.

SOA D. Stabilization

What is this?

The *Stabilization* SOA focuses on U.S. Government efforts to enable persons affected by the OCO to return to or remain in their homes with the expectation of basic security, and government and public services. Activities that fall under this SOA may include the following:

- Removing explosive remnants of war
- Providing security forces acceptable to local populations
- Repairing infrastructure and buildings
- Reestablishing utilities and public services
- Reestablishing local governance structures and supporting reconciliation
- Setting conditions for resumption of basic commerce
- Planning for the provision of humanitarian assistance

Why is this important?

ISIS and the operations to defeat ISIS resulted in hundreds of thousands of Iraqis and Syrians leaving their homes, leading to a humanitarian crisis. In Syria, the 6-year civil war has greatly compounded these problems. Cities and towns liberated from ISIS lack basic services, commerce, and government institutions. In addition to severely damaging the infrastructure, ISIS planted landmines and other explosives throughout many of these liberated areas. Moreover, people remaining in or returning to these communities risk reprisals based on suspected affiliation with ISIS.⁵⁴ Reestablishing safe, functional communities is essential to mitigating the ongoing humanitarian crisis, setting the conditions for long-term social and economic recovery, and preventing the resurgence of extremists.

According to Brett McGurk, Special Presidential Envoy for the Global Coalition to Defeat ISIS, U.S. stabilization programs seek to encourage “political coordination between local, regional, and national governments to help return people to their homes after the battles are won through an innovative post-conflict approach based on empowering people at the local level to restore life to their communities.”⁵⁵ He said that, in contrast to nation-building, stabilization is intended to be “a low-cost, sustainable, citizen-driven effort to identify the key projects that are essential to returning people to their homes such as water pumps, electricity nodes, grain silos, and local security structures.”⁵⁶

In Iraq, stabilization is the responsibility of the Iraqi government at the national, provincial, and local levels, with assistance and funding from international organizations such as the United Nations and Coalition members, including the United States. In Syria, the United States and other Coalition members work with local Syrian groups and international organizations to stabilize communities liberated from ISIS control and to support communities under threat.

In addition to direct efforts in Iraq and Syria by the U.S. Government, the United States provides funding to the United Nations for stabilization efforts and urges the broader international community to provide additional funding. The United Nations Development Programme’s Funding Facility for Immediate Stabilization (established in June 2015) and the Funding Facility for Expanded Stabilization (established in March 2016) have been combined into the Funding Facility for Stabilization.⁵⁷

The Lead IG agencies provide oversight of U.S. stabilization efforts. For example, in 2017 the DoS OIG inspected the Bureau of Near Eastern Affairs and found that this Bureau did not fully engage the expertise and resources of the Bureau of Conflict and Stabilization Operations in planning for stabilization efforts in Syria.⁵⁸ In 2016, the DoS OIG addressed grants monitoring processes as part of its “Audit of the Bureau of Political-Military Affairs Federal Assistance Awards.” The majority of these grants support demining efforts globally, and the audit made three recommendations to promote safeguarding Federal funds.⁵⁹

Key Questions for FY 2018 Oversight Planning:

- Are U.S. Government entities effectively coordinating stabilization efforts across the U.S. Government and within the broader Coalition and international community?
- Are the DoS and USAID able to conduct appropriate oversight of stabilization funding provided to international organizations such as the United Nations and its components?

Selected FY 2018 Oversight Projects:

The DoS OIG plans to audit Iraq's post-conflict development and sustainment. The objective of the audit is to determine whether the DoS has policies in place to ensure that post-conflict foreign assistance programs in Iraq are sustainable.

USAID OIG plans to audit USAID's stabilization activities in Iraq implemented by the United Nations Development Programme. The objective of the audit is to determine to what extent USAID has conducted oversight of its stabilization projects in Iraq.

SOA E. Support to Mission**What is this?**

The fifth SOA, *Support to Mission*, focuses on administrative, logistical, and management efforts that enable the United States to conduct military operations, empower host-nation governance, and provide humanitarian assistance to the local population. Activities that fall under this SOA include the following:

- Security of U.S. personnel and property on U.S. installations
- Occupational health and safety of personnel on U.S. installations
- Logistical support to U.S. installations
- Grant and contract management
- Program administration

Why is this important?

The United States devotes significant resources to support the U.S. and Coalition warfighters, diplomats, and aid workers who live and work on installations (bases, embassies, and consulates) in Iraq and neighboring countries. The DoD and DoS OIGs continue to inspect installations and related operations to ensure that they meet required security standards.

The DoD and DoS OIGs also inspect installations for occupational safety and health concerns. In the past, both offices identified significant deficiencies in electrical and fire protection systems at facilities in the region.⁶⁰ The DoD and DoS OIGs will continue to inspect installations to verify compliance with contract specifications, as well as building codes and standards, to ensure the safety of the personnel that live and work in these facilities.

The day-to-day operations of U.S. installations require a significant logistical effort, including transportation of personnel and goods, food services, fuel services, and other daily subsistence. The U.S. Government generally contracts with the private sector for these requirements. The Lead IG agencies have found that these contracts, which account for a significant level of funding, can be especially vulnerable to fraud, waste, and abuse in a contingency environment.⁶¹

The *Support to Mission* SOA also encompasses grant and contract management, and program administration. The Lead IG agencies routinely conduct oversight of these areas.

Key Questions for FY 2018 Oversight Planning

- Are U.S. Government officials properly awarding, managing, and administering contracts in accordance with Federal acquisition regulations and other applicable guidance?
- Are accountability systems in place to adequately manage contractors and provide oversight of contractor performance during OCOs?
- Do existing safeguards adequately protect third-country nationals from unfair labor practices and abuses, including trafficking in persons?
- Are U.S. agencies conducting sufficient and effective oversight to hold contractors accountable for noncompliance and poor performance?
- What is the state of occupational safety and health of U.S. installations in support of OIR?

Selected FY 2018 Oversight Projects

The DoD OIG plans to evaluate the DoD's efforts to combat trafficking in persons at DoD facilities in Kuwait. The objective of the evaluation is to examine compliance with and implementation of Executive Orders, statutes, regulations, and other guidance.

The DoD OIG plans to evaluate U.S. military facilities at Ahmad Al Jaber Air Base, Kuwait. The objective of the evaluation is to determine whether these facilities comply with DoD health and safety policies and standards.

The DoS OIG plans to audit DoS procurement processes for DoS armored vehicles used in OCO environments. The objective of the audit is to determine whether contractors providing armoring services to the DoS comply with contract terms and conditions.

The DoS OIG plans to audit fuel acquisition and distribution in Lebanon and Turkey. The objectives of these audits are to determine whether DoS oversight personnel in Lebanon and Turkey have implemented adequate controls to ensure that the fuel contractor performed acquisition, storage, and distribution of fuel in accordance with contract terms, Federal regulations, and DoS guidance; and whether the DoS is adhering to policies and procedures to ensure the safety and security of post personnel.



A U.S. Air Force A-10 Thunderbolt II taxis to a parking spot at Incirlik Air Base, Turkey, in support of OIR. (U.S. Air Force photo)

The U.S. Army Audit Agency plans to audit the Deployable Disbursing System. The objective of the audit is to verify that vendor payments were properly controlled, supported, and recorded.

The U.S. Army Audit Agency plans to audit the U.S. Army's Reporting of Obligations and Expenditures. The object of this audit is to verify the accuracy of the obligations and disbursements reported in the OIR Cost of War report.

The Naval Audit Service plans to conduct a follow-up audit of the Marine Corps Post-Deployment Health Reassessment. The objective of the audit is to verify that the Marine Corps implemented corrective actions to address recommendations made in a 2010 Naval Audit Service audit report.⁶²

INVESTIGATIONS

The investigative branches of the Lead IG agencies—the DoD OIG Defense Criminal Investigative Service (DCIS), the DoS Office of Investigations, and the USAID Office of Investigations—are members of the interagency Fraud and Corruption Investigative Working Group (FCIWG), which promotes and coordinates the detection, investigation, and prevention of fraud and corruption related to OIR. 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. Additionally, the Federal Bureau of Investigation serves as a collaborating agency of the FCIWG.

FCIWG members identify, coordinate, and de-conflict 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 related to OIR. FCIWG members investigate allegations of corruption involving U.S. Government officials, theft and diversion of Government funds or equipment; and other offenses, including disclosure of contractor proprietary information and illegal transfer of DoD technology. DCIS, USAID, and DoS OIG criminal investigators are stationed in the region, including in Kuwait, Qatar, and Germany.

USAID OIG also founded the Syria Investigations Working Group focused on the humanitarian assistance community, consisting of representatives within the investigative bodies of USAID OIG, the DoS OIG, public international organizations, and bilateral donors. The group has met several times since its establishment in October 2015 and shares investigative leads, coordinates oversight activities, and identifies trends in the region.

In recognition of the geographical breadth of the threat of ISIS, USAID has expanded its focus beyond the OIR area of responsibility to align with efforts to counter and defeat ISIS elsewhere. In parallel, USAID OIG established an internal Defeat ISIS Investigative Task Force in April 2017 to ensure oversight and prevent fraud, waste, and abuse in these operations. The Defeat ISIS Investigative Task Force brings together USAID OIG staff from across divisions to expand work on OIR matters and leverage a breadth of expertise available within and outside USAID OIG. Members include USAID OIG investigators, analysts, auditors, and managers based in Washington, D.C.; Cairo, Egypt; and Frankfurt, Germany, as well as State OIG investigators co-located with USAID OIG's Office of Investigations under a joint initiative.

Outreach Efforts

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

In addition, USAID OIG evaluated programmatic, geospatial, and criminal trends in USAID humanitarian programs responding to the Iraq and Syria crisis through complaint data, Geospatial Information System software, implementing partner interviews, and investigative findings. From this analysis, USAID OIG identified high-risk behavior and best practices used by USAID partners responding to the humanitarian crisis in Syria and Iraq, and developed and published a publicly available Fraud Prevention and Compliance Handbook for the USAID Disaster Assistance Response Team and implementing partners.

USAID OIG has conducted high-level liaison activities to coordinate on OIR oversight, including senior-level meetings with UN officials in FY 2017. For example, in May 2017, the USAID IG met with the new executive director of the World Food Programme. While USAID OIG does not have direct oversight of World Food Programme operations, it is responsible for overseeing how USAID manages and oversees the funds provided to public international organizations. The USAID IG strongly encouraged the new executive director to ensure the independence of the World Food Programme IG in carrying out oversight responsibilities.

These outreach efforts have also extended to other international donors. In June 2017, USAID OIG special agents, collaborating with Norway's Ministry of Foreign Affairs, provided a workshop entitled "Fraud Awareness in the Syrian Humanitarian Context" in Oslo, Norway. Fifty-seven attendees from various NGOs and bilateral donors learned about common fraud schemes, product substitution, procurement file reviews, and analysis of various case studies. Several NGOs in attendance currently work in Iraq and Syria under multi-million dollar USAID-funded cooperative agreements. USAID OIG special agents gave presentations based upon their field experience working cases in this area.

HOTLINE ACTIVITY

OIG Hotlines provide a confidential, reliable means for individuals to report violations of law, rule, or regulation; mismanagement; gross waste of funds; and abuse of authority. Hotlines are a central part of the Lead IG outreach efforts to educate individuals on fraud, waste, and abuse.

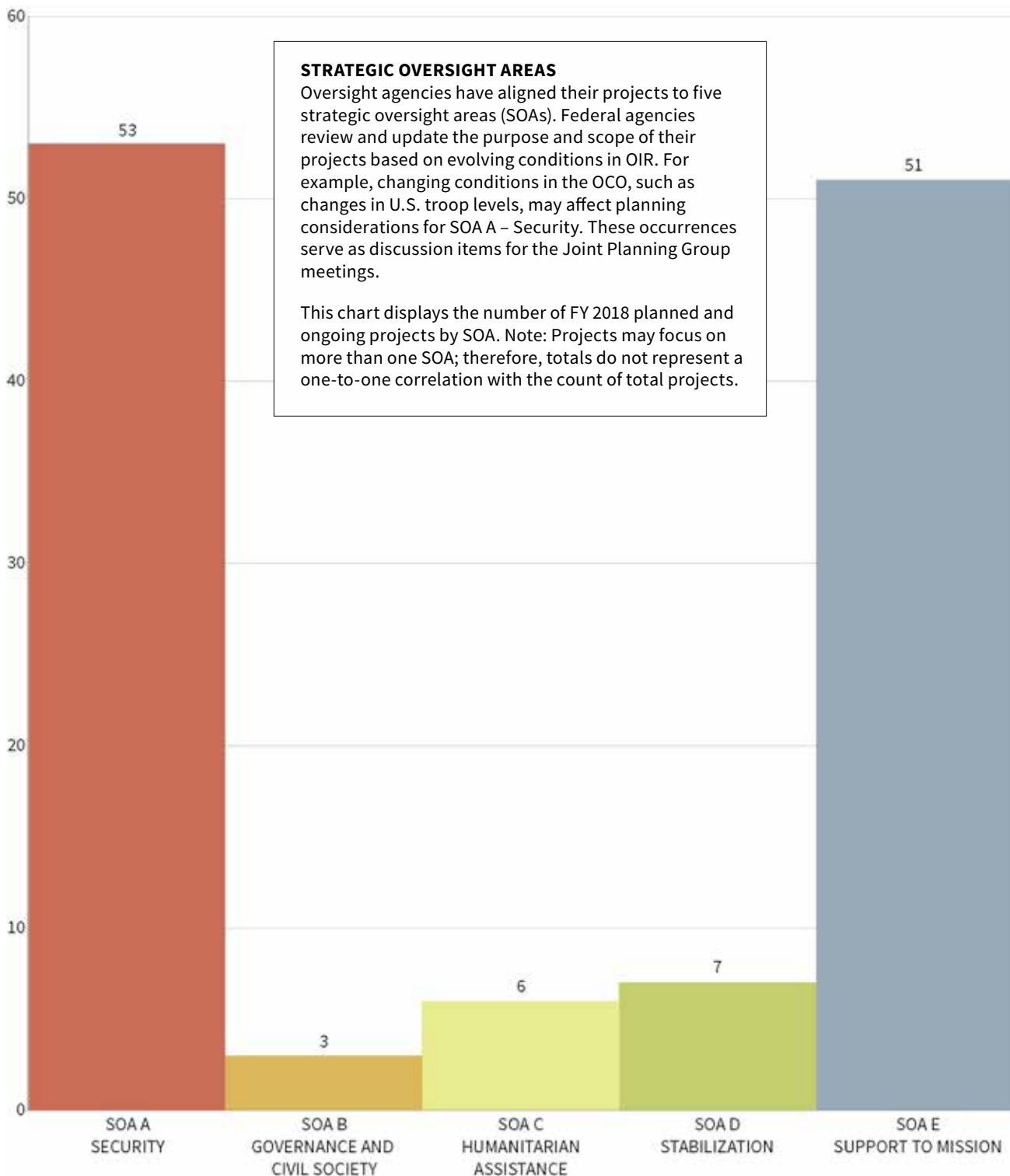
Each Lead IG agency maintains its own hotline to receive complaints and contacts specific to its own agency. Hotline representatives process the complaints they receive and then refer these complaints in accordance with their respective protocols. Any hotline complaint that merits referral is sent to the responsible organization for review, investigation, or informational purposes.

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

In addition, the Lead IG Hotline investigator conducts U.S. and in-theater fraud awareness briefings and training events for commanders, service members, U.S. Government civilians, contractors, and facility directors at military installations throughout the Middle East. The purpose of these briefings is to make people aware of the hotline and reinforce an education campaign focused on preventing, detecting, and reporting fraud, waste, and abuse related to OIR activities.

FY 2018 PROJECTS AT A GLANCE

Operation Inherent Resolve



FY 2018 OVERVIEW BY AGENCY

ONGOING AND PLANNED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS

Operation Inherent Resolve

STRATEGIC OVERSIGHT AREAS									
A. Security			C. Humanitarian Assistance				E. Support to Mission		
B. Governance and Civil Society			D. Stabilization						
REF. NO.	PROJECT TITLE	STRATEGIC OVERSIGHT AREAS							
		A	B	C	D	E			
AAA		Total Projects: 4							
OIR 0151	Audit of the Army’s Reporting of Obligations and Expenditures for Operation Inherent Resolve								●
OIR 0182	Audit of Overtime Pay and Entitlements for Deployed Civilians (Also See OFS 0107)								●
OIR 0194	Audit of the Deployable Disbursing System								●
OIR 0214	Deployable Disbursing System Vendor Pay Phase II								●
AFAA		Total Projects: 11							
OIR 0202	U.S. Air Forces Central Command Area of Responsibility Security Programs								●
OIR 0260	Emergency Contingency Allowance Equipment, 407th Air Expeditionary Group								●
OIR 0264	Aviation Fuels Management	●							
OIR 0265	Emergency Contingency Allowance Equipment								●
OIR 0266	Aviation Fuels Management, 386th Air Expeditionary Wing	●							
OIR 0267	Contract Administration in a Contingency Environment, 386th Air Expeditionary Wing								●
OIR 0268	Aviation Fuels Management, 379th Air Expeditionary Wing	●							
OIR 0269	Emergency Contingency Allowance Equipment, 386th Air Expeditionary Wing								●
OIR 0270	Emergency Contingency Allowance Equipment, 379th Air Expeditionary Wing								●
OIR 0272	Contract Administration in a Contingency Environment, 379th Air Expeditionary Wing								●
OIR 0273	Aviation Fuels Management, 380th Air Expeditionary Wing	●							
DHS OIG		Total Projects: 28							
OIR 0104	Operation Stonegarden Grants								●
OIR 0124	U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement’s Screening of Aliens from Specially Designated Countries	●							
OIR 0144	Audit of Information Technology Security Controls over Cargo Areas at Airports and Ports	●							
OIR 0198	DHS’s Coordination Related to Immigration Enforcement	●							
OIR 0199	U.S. Customs and Border Protection Searches of Electronic Devices	●							
OIR 0200	Historical Fingerprint Enrollment Identity Fraud	●							
OIR 0201	U.S. Customs and Border Protection Border Security Information Technology	●							
OIR 0212	Access Control and Security Identification Display Area Badge Covert Testing	●							
OIR 0235	Audit of DHS Air Support in the Rio Grande Valley	●							
OIR 0236	Review of U.S. Customs and Border Protection Holding Facilities	●							
OIR 0237	Audit of U.S. Customs and Border and Protection Law Enforcement Intelligence Enterprise	●							

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FY 2018 OVERVIEW BY AGENCY

ONGOING AND PLANNED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS

Operation Inherent Resolve

(CONT'D.)

REF. NO.	PROJECT TITLE	STRATEGIC OVERSIGHT AREAS				
		A	B	C	D	E
OIR 0238	Audit of U.S. Customs and Border Protection Global Supply Chain Activities	●				
OIR 0239	Audit of U.S. Customs and Border Protection Cargo Examinations System	●				
OIR 0240	U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement Deportation Oversight and Management – Transportation Integration	●				
OIR 0241	U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement Detention Facilities–Management, Oversight, and Coordination with U.S. Customs and Border Protection					●
OIR 0242	Coordination with the Department of Agriculture for Protecting U.S. Food, Agriculture, and Veterinary Systems against Terrorism and Other Events	●				
OIR 0243	DHS Domestic Nuclear Detection Office’sEfforts to Protecting the Nation’s Nuclear Facilities	●				
OIR 0244	DHS Domestic Nuclear Detection Office’s Preparedness to Respond to a Nuclear Terrorism Event	●				
OIR 0245	Science and Technology Oversight of Office of National Laboratories					●
OIR 0246	Review of the U.S. Secret Service Technical Development and Mission Support Program	●				
OIR 0247	Federal Air Marshal Service – International Flight Operations	●				
OIR 0248	Transportation Security Administration Global Strategies	●				
OIR 0249	Transportation Security Administration Canine Testing	●				
OIR 0250	U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement Enforcement and Removal Strategy	●				
OIR 0251	Controls Over U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services T and U Visas for Victims of Crimes	●				
OIR 0252	U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services National Security Strategy	●				
OIR 0253	U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services Affirmative Asylum Program	●				
OIR 0254	Transportation Worker Identification Credential					●
DoD OIG		Total Projects: 26				
OIR 0081	Evaluation of Airborne Intelligence Surveillance Reconnaissance Processing, Exploitation, and Dissemination Process for Operation Inherent Resolve	●				
OIR 0110	Evaluation of the Syria Train and Equip Program (Phase II)	●				
OIR 0147	Evaluation of Social Media Exploitation for OIR	●				
OIR 0148	Evaluation of Compartmented Geospatial Intel Collection for OIR Intel Requirements	●				
OIR 0149	Evaluation of DoD Biometric-Enabled Intel Ops for OIR	●				
OIR 0150	Summary Report of Recommendations from OCO Intel Evaluations (Also See OFS 0097)	●				
OIR 0156	Audit of DoD Components Integration of Operational Contract Support	●				●
OIR 0157	Audit of the Army’s Emergency Management Program in Kuwait					●
OIR 0158	Audit of the DoD Plan for Reconstruction and Stabilization in Iraq				●	
OIR 0159	Audit of Controls Over the Disposition of Equipment at the Defense Logistics Agency Disposition Services in Kuwait					●
OIR 0160	Military Facilities Evaluation - Al Udeid Air Base, Qatar					●

REF. NO.	PROJECT TITLE	STRATEGIC OVERSIGHT AREAS				
		A	B	C	D	E
OIR 0181	Audit of Combatant Command Oversight of Counternarcotics Activities	●				
OIR 0193	Audit of Defense Information Technology Contracting Organization Contract Awards					●
OIR 0205	Audit of Base Support Contracts in Bahrain					●
OIR 0206	Audit of the Trans-Africa Airlift Support Contract					●
OIR 0216	U.S. Military Facility Evaluation - Ahmad Al Jaber Air Base, Kuwait					●
OIR 0232	Audit of Management of Army Equipment in Kuwait and Qatar					●
OIR 0258	Evaluation of DoD Efforts to Combat Trafficking in Persons at DoD Facilities in Kuwait					●
OIR 0275	Evaluation of U.S. and Coalition Efforts to Train, Advise, Assist, and Equip an Iraqi Police Hold Force in Support of Stability Operations	●			●	
OIR 0276	Remote Explosives Detection Capability	●				
OIR 0277	Under Secretary of Defense (Intelligence) and Defense Intelligence Agency Oversight of Special Intelligence Interrogation Methods	●				
OIR 0278	Evaluation of Theater Linguist Support for OIR and OFS (Also See OFS 0177)					●
OIR 0279	DoD Integration of Operational Contract Support into Force Development and Training					●
OIR 0280	Audit of the Award and Administration of the U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command DoD Language Interpretation and Translation II Contract					●
OIR 0281	Audit of Property Management and Reporting of DoD Government-Furnished Equipment					●
OIR 0282	DoD Oversight of Private Security Contracts at Balad Air Base in Iraq	●				●
DoJ OIG		Total Projects: 3				
OIR 0180	Efforts to Protect Seaports and Maritime Activity	●				
OIR 0195	Efforts to Address Homegrown Violent Extremists	●				
OIR 0213	Audit of the Bureau of Prison's Counterterrorism Efforts	●				
DoS OIG		Total Projects: 23				
OIR 0153	Audit of Baghdad Life Support Services Food Safety					●
OIR 0154	Audit of Assistance to Internally Displaced Persons in Iraq			●		●
OIR 0161	Audit of Selected Contracts and Grants within the Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs	●		●		●
OIR 0171	Audit of New Consulate Construction - Erbil, Iraq					●
OIR 0172	Audit of Egypt Fuel Acquisition and Distribution					●
OIR 0173	Audit of Jordan Fuel Acquisition and Distribution					●
OIR 0174	Audit of Turkey Fuel Acquisition and Distribution					●
OIR 0208	Inspection of the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights and Labor (Also See OFS 0145)		●			
OIR 0209	Audit of the Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs Aviation Program (Also See OFS 0146)	●				
OIR 0211	Audit of the Invoice Review Process for Overseas Contingency Operations Contracts – Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (Also See OFS 0147)					●
OIR 0218	Follow-Up Review of DoS Oversight of Assistance Provided in Syria			●	●	
OIR 0219	Audit of Grants and Cooperative Agreements to Counter Violent Extremism in the Middle East	●				
OIR 0220	Audit of Iraq's Post-Conflict Development and Sustainment		●		●	

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FY 2018 OVERVIEW BY AGENCY

ONGOING AND PLANNED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS

Operation Inherent Resolve

(CONT'D.)

REF. NO.	PROJECT TITLE	STRATEGIC OVERSIGHT AREAS				
		A	B	C	D	E
OIR 0221	Inspection of DoS Governance and Stabilization Programs in Iraq and Syria Funded under the Further Continuing and Security Assistance Appropriations Act, 2017		•		•	
OIR 0222	Audit of Embassy Baghdad Power Plant Construction Cost Increases					•
OIR 0224	Audit of Logistics and Freight Forwarding Operations provided by Pacific Architects and Engineers, Inc., in Iraq					•
OIR 0225	Audit of Worldwide Protective Services Task Orders for Iraq and South Sudan					•
OIR 0226	Audit of the Aviation Working Capital Fund Cost Center (Also See OFS 0152)					•
OIR 0227	Audit of DoS Selection and Management of Contracting Officer's Representatives in Iraq (Also See AFG 0304)					•
OIR 0228	Audit of Diplomatic Security's Invoice-Review Process Middle East (Also See AFG 0305)	•				•
OIR 0229	Audit of DoS Armored Vehicle Procurement Process (Also See OFS 0153)					•
OIR 0231	Audit of Property Accountability at the Baghdad Diplomatic Support Center in Iraq					•
OIR 0234	Audit of the Antiterrorism Assistance Program in Countries Under the DoS Bureaus of Near Eastern Affairs and South and Central Asian Affairs-Iraq	•				
GAO		Total Projects: 5				
OIR 0207	Disposition of Selected U.S. Assistance to Iraq's Security Forces	•				•
OIR 0257	Institutionalizing Advise-and-Assist Lessons Learned (Also See OFS 0158)	•				
OIR 0261	Special Operations Forces Tempo	•				
OIR 0262	Vendor Vetting					•
OIR 0263	Contingency Funds for Base Needs (Also See OFS 0164)					•
NAVAUDSVC		Total Projects: 2				
OIR 0169	Department of the Navy Overseas Contingency Operations (Also See OFS 1000)					•
OIR 0259	Department of the Navy Financial Data Reported for Overseas Contingency Operations					•
TREASURY OIG		Total Projects: 1				
OIR 0256	Audit of Treasury's Programs to Disrupt ISIS's Finances	•				
USAID OIG		Total Projects: 5				
OIR 0141	Audit of Selected Obligations and Costs Incurred Under USAID's Overseas Contingency Operations Relating to USAID's Humanitarian Assistance in Syria and Neighboring Countries			•		
OIR 0165	Follow-up Audit of Syrian Implementers Under Investigation			•		
OIR 0166	Audit of USAID's Assistance to Public International Organizations				•	
OIR 0168	Audit of USAID, Bureau for Democracy, Conflict, and Humanitarian Assistance Oversight During a Humanitarian Crisis			•		
OIR 0274	Audit of USAID/Iraq's Stabilization Activities Implemented by United National Development Programme				•	

FY 2017 OVERVIEW BY AGENCY COMPLETED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS* Operation Inherent Resolve

REF. NO.	PROJECT TITLE	COMPLETED
AFAA		Total Reports: 5
OIR 0048	U.S. Air Forces Central Command Installation Infrastructure Planning	Mar 10, 2017
OIR 0049	U.S. Air Forces Central Command Integrated Defense Plans (CLASSIFIED)	Feb 21, 2017
OIR 0050	Consumable Item Demilitarization	Mar 06, 2017
OIR 0203	Follow-on: Remotely Piloted Aircraft, 380th Air Expeditionary Wing	May 16, 2017
OIR 0204	Research Project: Aviation Fuel Transaction Processing (Research project resulted in no report)	Jun 30, 2017
DHS OIG		Total Reports: 9
OIR 0089	DHS Drug Interdiction Efforts Need Improvement	Nov 08, 2016
OIR 0102	DHS Lacks Oversight of Component Use of Force	Jan 12, 2017
OIR 0106	U.S Customs and Border Protection Security Update	Feb 27, 2017
OIR 0108	Review of Domestic Sharing of Counterterrorism Information	Mar 30, 2017
OIR 0109	Summary Report on Audits of Security Controls for Transportation Security Administration Information Technology Systems at Airports	Dec 30, 2016
OIR 0120	Better Safeguards are Needed in U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services Green Card Issuance	Nov 16, 2016
OIR 0145	DHS Joint Task Forces	Aug 09, 2017
OIR 0196	Lessons Learned from Prior Reports on U.S. Customs and Border Control's Secure Border Initiative and Acquisitions Related to Securing our Border	Jun 12, 2017
OIR 0197	Special Report: Challenges Facing DHS to Hire 15,000 Border Patrol Agents and Immigration Officers	Jul 27, 2017
DoD OIG		Total Reports: 9
OIR 0044	Assessment of U.S. and Coalition Efforts to Train, Advise, Assist, and Equip the Kurdish Security Forces in Iraq	Dec 14, 2016
OIR 0056	The Army Did Not Have Assurance that Heavy Lift Contractors in Kuwait Complied with Contract Requirements	Dec 15, 2016
OIR 0061	Evaluation of the DoD Process for Allocating Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Capability in Support of Operation Inherent Resolve	Jun 28, 2017
OIR 0100	Assessment of U.S. and Coalition Plans and Efforts to Train, Advise, Assist, and Equip the Iraqi Counterterrorism Service and the Iraqi Special Operations Forces	Apr 19, 2017
OIR 0132	Iraq Train and Equip Fund Weapons Not Properly Inventoried and Secured in Kuwait and Iraq	Feb 16, 2017
OIR 0134	Army Contracting Command-Redstone and Space and Missile Defense Command Need to Improve Contract Oversight for the Web-Based Military Information Support Operations Contract.	Jan 18, 2017
OIR 0135	The Army Did Not Effectively Monitor Contractor Performance for the Kuwait Base Operations and Security Support Services Contract	Mar 07, 2017
OIR 0176	U.S. Army's Management of the Heavy Lift VII Commercial Transportation Contract Requirements in the Middle East	Jun 26, 2017
OIR 0177	Research Project: U.S.-Occupied Military Facilities Al Dhafra Air Base, UAE and Al Udeid Air Base, Qatar (Research project resulted in no report)	Aug 16, 2017
DoJ OIG		Total Reports: 1
OIR 0179	Review of Domestic Sharing of Counterterrorism Information	Mar 31, 2017

* As of Aug 31, 2017

(continued on next page)

FY 2017 OVERVIEW BY AGENCY COMPLETED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS Operation Inherent Resolve

(CONT'D.)

REF. NO.	PROJECT TITLE	COMPLETED
DoS OIG		Total Reports: 16
OIR 0030	Audit of the Bureau of Near Eastern Affairs Middle East Partnership Initiative	Nov 30, 2016
OIR 0071	Inspection of the Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration	Feb 08, 2017
OIR 0072	Inspection of the Broadcasting Board of Governors' Middle East Broadcasting Networks	Feb 09, 2017
OIR 0074	Audit of the Department of State Vetting Process for Syrian Non-Lethal Assistance	Nov 30, 2016
OIR 0113	Audit of the Oversight of Fuel Acquisition and Related Services Supporting Department of State Operations in Iraq	Dec 30, 2016
OIR 0130	Aspects of the Invoice Review Process Used by the Bureau of Near Eastern Affairs to Support Contingency Operations in Iraq Need Improvement	Mar 07, 2017
OIR 0131	Audit of the Department of State's Contract to Monitor Foreign Assistance Programs in Iraq	May 25, 2017
OIR 0136	Audit of the Visa Viper Program	Jan 24, 2017
OIR 0138	Audit of the Bureau of Diplomatic Security's Administration of the Armored Vehicle Program	Feb 14, 2017
OIR 0162	Audit of Emergency Action Plans for U.S. Embassy Tunis, Tunisia	Feb 23, 2017
OIR 0178	Audit of Baghdad Diplomatic Support Center Task Orders Awarded Under Operations and Maintenance Support Services Contract SAQMMA12D0165	Jun 15, 2017
OIR 0186	Inspection of the Bureau of Near Eastern Affairs	May 25, 2017
OIR 0191	Management Alert: Information Security in the Worldwide Refugee Admissions Processing System	Dec 02, 2016
OIR 0192	Management Assistance Report: Iraq Fuel Storage and Safety	Mar 07, 2017
OIR 0210	Management Assistance Report: Additional Measures Needed at Embassy Amman to Safeguard Against Residential Fuel Loss	Jul 31, 2017
OIR 0230	Audit of the Department of State Efforts to Screen Non-Immigrant Visa Applicants for Ties to Terrorism	Apr 26, 2017
GAO		Total Reports: 7
OIR 0043	Combating Terrorism: U.S. Footprint Poses Challenges for the Advise and Assist Mission in Iraq	Nov 22, 2016
OIR 0076	DOD Needs to Improve Visibility and Accountability Over Equipment Provided to Iraq's Security Forces	May 31, 2017
OIR 0077	Combating Terrorism: Additional Steps Needed in U.S. Efforts to Counter ISIS Messaging	Dec 08, 2016
OIR 0079	Office of Management & Budget and DOD Should Revise the Criteria for Determining Eligible Costs and Identify the Costs Likely to Endure Long Term	Jan 18, 2017
OIR 0118	U.S. Military Enabler Support within Operation Inherent Resolve	Jun 30, 2017
OIR 0119	Refugee Screening Process	Jun 07, 2017
OIR 0170	Countering ISIS: Training and Equipping Iraq's Security Forces--Full Title Classified Pending Security Review	Mar 15, 2017
USAID OIG		Total Reports: 2
OIR 0062	Mission's Changing Focus and Approach Make it Difficult to Measure Success of the Jordan Community Engagement Project	Mar 23, 2017
OIR 0115	Shift in USAID Education Activities May Diminish Efforts to Alleviate Strains on Lebanese Public Schools	May 18, 2017

FY 2018 ONGOING AND PLANNED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS

Operation Inherent Resolve

AAA					Total Projects: 4
REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0151	A-2017-IEX-0070.000	E	IQ, SY	Jan - 2017	Jan - 2018
Audit of the Army's Reporting of Obligations and Expenditures for Operation Inherent Resolve To verify the accuracy of the Army's obligations and disbursements reported in the Cost of War report for Operation Inherent Resolve.					
REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0182	A-2017-IEX-0012.000	E	AF, IQ, SWA, SY	Oct - 2016	Dec - 2017
Audit of Overtime Pay and Entitlements for Deployed Civilians (Also See OFS 0107) To verify that overtime was effectively managed and downrange entitlements (to include danger and post differential pay) were accurately paid for civilians deployed in support of Operation Freedom's Sentinel and Operation Inherent Resolve.					
REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0194	A-2016-FMX-0194.000	E	SA	Aug - 2016	Oct - 2017
Audit of the Deployable Disbursing System To verify that Deployable Disbursing System 1) transactions were controlled, supported, and accurately recorded; and 2) users were properly trained.					
REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0214	TBD	E	AF, IQ, JO, KW, QA, SY	Nov - 2017	May - 2018
Deployable Disbursing System Vendor Pay Phase II To verify that Deployable Disbursing System vendor payments were properly controlled, supported, and recorded.					
AFAA					Total Projects: 11
REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0202	F2015-O10000-0624.000	E	AE, AF, KW, QA	Jul - 2015	Dec - 2017
U.A. Air Forces Central Command Area of Responsibility Security Programs To determine whether 1) Air Force personnel effectively managed the security program at the U.S. Air Forces Central Command locations; and 2) classified storage areas and computer systems were properly protected and access to classified data was limited to those personnel with appropriate level clearances.					
REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0260	TBD	E	JO	Oct - 2017	Dec - 2018
Emergency Contingency Allowance Equipment, 407th Air Expeditionary Group To determine whether Wing personnel properly managed emergency contingency allowance equipment. The auditors will discuss and examine topics related to accountability, maintenance, and authorizations during this planning phase.					

FY 2018 ONGOING AND PLANNED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS

Operation Inherent Resolve

(CONT'D.)

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0264	TBD	A	AE, KW, QA	Oct - 2017	Jul - 2018

Aviation Fuels Management

To determine whether Air Force personnel properly managed aviation fuels. Specifically, to determine whether personnel properly 1) accounted for aviation fuels transactions; and 2) computed inflight-refueling requirements.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0265	TBD	E	AE, AF, JO, KW, QA	Oct - 2017	Apr - 2018

Emergency Contingency Allowance Equipment

To determine whether Air Force personnel properly managed emergency contingency allowance equipment. The auditors will discuss and examine topics related to accountability, maintenance, and authorizations during this planning phase.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0266	TBD	A	KW	Oct - 2017	Dec - 2018

Aviation Fuels Management, 386th Air Expeditionary Wing

To determine whether Wing personnel properly managed aviation fuels. Specifically, to determine whether personnel properly 1) accounted for aviation fuels transactions; and 2) computed inflight-refueling requirements.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0267	TBD	E	KW	Oct - 2017	Dec - 2018

Contract Administration in a Contingency Environment, 386th Air Expeditionary Wing

To determine whether Wing personnel managed contract activities in its area of responsibility in accordance with guidance. Specifically, to evaluate whether personnel 1) properly planned, competed, and awarded contingency contracts [including the Trafficking in Persons clause]; 2) provided oversight and quality assurance over contractor performance [including trafficking in persons]; and 3) appropriately responded to potential violations.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0268	TBD	A	QA	Oct - 2017	Dec - 2018

Aviation Fuels Management, 379th Air Expeditionary Wing

To determine whether Wing personnel properly managed aviation fuels. Specifically, to determine whether personnel properly 1) accounted for aviation fuels transactions and; 2) computed inflight-refueling requirements.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0269	TBD	E	KW	Oct - 2017	Dec - 2018

Emergency Contingency Allowance Equipment, 386th Air Expeditionary Wing

To determine whether Wing personnel properly managed emergency contingency allowance equipment. The auditors will discuss and examine topics related to accountability, maintenance, and authorizations during this planning phase.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0270	TBD	E	QA	Oct - 2017	Dec - 2018

Emergency Contingency Allowance Equipment, 379th Air Expeditionary Wing

To determine whether Wing personnel properly managed emergency contingency allowance equipment. The auditors will discuss and examine topics related to accountability, maintenance, and authorizations during this planning phase.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0272	TBD	E	QA	Oct - 2017	Dec - 2018

Contract Administration in a Contingency Environment, 379th Air Expeditionary Wing

To determine whether Wing personnel managed contract activities in its area of responsibility in accordance with guidance. Specifically, to evaluate whether personnel 1) properly planned, competed, and awarded contingency contracts [including Trafficking in Persons]; 2) provided oversight and quality assurance over contractor performance [including Trafficking in Persons]; and 3) appropriately responded to potential violations.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0273	TBD	A	AE	Oct - 2017	Dec - 2018

Aviation Fuels Management, 380th Air Expeditionary Wing

To determine whether Wing personnel properly managed aviation fuels. Specifically, to determine whether personnel properly 1) accounted for aviation fuels transactions; and 2) computed inflight-refueling requirements.

DHS OIG

Total Projects: 28

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0104	16-048-AUD-CBP FEMA	E	Other	Apr - 2016	Oct - 2017

Operation Stonegarden Grants

To determine whether the Federal Emergency Management Agency and U.S. Customs and Border Protection have sufficient oversight of Operation Stonegarden grants to ensure the awarded funds are administered properly and spent effectively.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0124	16-020-AUD-ICE	A	Other	Jan - 2016	TBD

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement's Screening of Aliens from Specially Designated Countries

To determine whether U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement ensures the proper screening of aliens from specially designated countries.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0144	ITA	A	Other	Feb - 2017	Feb - 2018

Audit of Information Technology Security Controls over Cargo Areas at Airports and Ports

To determine how DHS has implemented computer security controls for their systems in the cargo areas at U.S. airports and ports.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0198	16-077-AUD-ICE	A	Other	Dec - 2016	Dec - 2017

DHS's Coordination Related to Immigration Enforcement

To determine whether the DHS fosters collaboration and unity of effort Department-wide to enforce and administer immigration policy.

FY 2018 ONGOING AND PLANNED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS

Operation Inherent Resolve

(CONT'D.)

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0199	17-007-AUD-CBP	A	Other	Mar - 2017	Mar - 2018

U.S. Customs and Border Protection Searches of Electronic Devices

To determine whether the U.S. Customs and Border Protection is conducting searches of electronic devices at or between United States ports of entry according to required procedures.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0200	17-019-ISP-ICE	A	Other	Mar - 2017	Mar - 2018

Historical Fingerprint Enrollment Identity Fraud

To determine how many aliens whose fingerprints were uploaded into the Automated Biometric Identification System through the Historical Fingerprint Enrollment received immigration benefits under another identity, the type of benefits they received, and their country of origin.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0201	17-016-ITA-CBP	A	Other	Mar - 2017	Mar - 2018

U.S. Customs and Border Protection Security Information Technology

To assess the effectiveness of information technology systems to support the achievement of the U.S. Customs and Border Protection's border security mission objectives for preventing the entry of illegal aliens or other inadmissible individuals who may pose a threat to national security.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0212	17-068-AUD-TSA	A	Other	Jun - 2017	Jun - 2018

Access Control and Security Identification Display Area Badge Covert Testing

To determine whether the Transportation Security Administration implements effective requirements and procedures to safeguard the sterile areas of U.S. airports.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0235	TBD	A	Other	TBD	TBD

Audit of DHS Air Support in the Rio Grande Valley

To determine whether the U.S. Customs and Border Protection receives required air support.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0236	TBD	A	Other	TBD	TBD

Review of U.S. Customs and Border Protection Holding Facilities

To 1) determine the effectiveness of U.S. Customs and Border Protection holding facilities; and 2) assess whether these facilities are a good use of U.S. taxpayer money.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0237	TBD	A	Other	TBD	TBD

Audit of U.S. Customs and Border and Protection Law Enforcement Intelligence Enterprise

To determine the effectiveness of U.S. Customs and Border Protection's Law Enforcement Intelligence Enterprise, which serves as a border security partnership that connects the law enforcement and intelligence communities. Also, determine if this duplicates the efforts of DHS joint task forces.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0238	TBD	A	Other	TBD	TBD

Audit of the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Global Supply Chain Activities

To determine the effectiveness of the U.S. Customs and Border Protection's efforts to protect the global supply chain from exploitation and reduce its vulnerability to disruption.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0239	TBD	A	Other	TBD	TBD

Audit of U.S. Customs and Border Protection Cargo Examinations System

To determine the effectiveness of the U.S. Customs and Border Protection's targeting system for examinations of cargo entering the United States.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0240	TBD	A	Other	TBD	TBD

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement Deportation Oversight and Management – Transportation Integration

To determine whether the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement Air Operations Division is prepared to effectively and efficiently meet any impact of the potential surge in immigrant deportations.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0241	TBD	E	Other	TBD	TBD

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement Detention Facilities – Management, Oversight, and Coordination with U.S. Customs and Border Protection

To determine whether the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement conducts proper management and oversight of detention facilities to ensure it can meet any impact of a potential surge in immigrant detainees and that it effectively coordinates with the U.S. Customs and Border Protection in the transfer and handling of immigrant detainees.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0242	TBD	A	Other	TBD	TBD

Coordination with Department of Agriculture for Protecting U.S. Food, Agriculture, and Veterinary Systems against Terrorism and Other Events

To determine the extent to which the DHS has implemented effective coordination with the Department of Agriculture to protect U.S. food, agriculture, and veterinary systems against terrorism and other high-consequence events that may pose a risk to homeland security.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0243	TBD	A	Other	TBD	TBD

DHS Domestic Nuclear Detection Office's Efforts to Protecting the Nation's Nuclear Facilities

To determine whether the Domestic Nuclear Detection Office has reviewed the security of the Nation's nuclear facilities to ensure that they are maintained adequately to deter and prevent nuclear terrorism.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0244	TBD	A	Other	TBD	TBD

DHS Domestic Nuclear Detection Office's Preparedness to Respond to a Nuclear Terrorism Event

To determine whether the Domestic Nuclear Detection Office has tested the performance capabilities of emergency response groups under severe scenarios to ensure that they are sufficient to prevent and respond to nuclear terrorism.

FY 2018 ONGOING AND PLANNED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS

Operation Inherent Resolve

(CONT'D.)

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0245	TBD	E	Other	TBD	TBD

Science and Technology Oversight of Office of National Laboratories

To determine whether DHS Science and Technology has effectively managed the Office of National Laboratories activities to improve operations and advance research in support of homeland security.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0246	TBD	A	Other	TBD	TBD

Review of the U.S. Secret Service Technical Development and Mission Support Program

To determine whether the U.S. Secret Service Office of Technical Development and Mission Support program adequately supports the agency's goal to enhance technology development (Protective Mission Panel recommendation).

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0247	TBD	A	Other	TBD	TBD

Federal Air Marshal Service – International Flight Operations

To evaluate the methodology for Federal Air Marshal International flight coverage and the capabilities for interdicting improvised explosive devices.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0248	TBD	A	Other	TBD	TBD

Transportation Security Administration Global Strategies

To determine whether the Transportation Security Agency's Office of Global Strategies is properly positioned and organized to successfully accomplish its mission.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0249	TBD	A	Other	TBD	TBD

Transportation Security Administration Canine Testing

To conduct covert testing to determine whether the Transportation Security Agency's Canine Detection Program effectively identifies threat items before entering the sterile area of U.S. airports.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0250	TBD	A	Other	TBD	TBD

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement Enforcement and Removal Strategy

To determine the effectiveness of the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement's Enforcement and Removal Operations' strategy.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0251	TBD	A	Other	TBD	TBD

Controls Over U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services T and U Visas for Victims of Crimes

To determine whether the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services' controls for the processing of T and U Visas, 1) are sufficient to achieve goals and objectives; and 2) effectively detect and prevent fraud and abuse.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0252	TBD	A	Other	TBD	TBD

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services National Security Strategy

To determine the effectiveness of the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services in 1) meeting its goal to identify, address, and mitigate national security and fraud risks to the immigration system with emphasis on dual citizenship; and 2) addressing known risks such as Venezuelan “fraudulently bought” passports.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0253	TBD	A	Other	TBD	TBD

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services Affirmative Asylum Program

To determine the effectiveness 1) of the asylum application processing and the extent of backlogs in the process; and 2) in establishing applicant identity and deporting failed asylum seekers.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0254	TBD	E	Other	TBD	TBD

Transportation Worker Identification Credential

To evaluate the Coast Guard’s oversight of Transportation Worker Identification Credential enforcement for regulated vessels and facilities.

DoD OIG

Total Projects: 26

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0081	D2016-DISPA2-0194.000	A	IQ, KW	Aug - 2016	Nov - 2017

Evaluation of Airborne Intelligence Surveillance Reconnaissance Processing, Exploitation, and Dissemination Process for Operation Inherent Resolve

To evaluate whether the Operation Inherent Resolve Commander’s intelligence requirements are being satisfied by the current Airborne Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Processing, Exploitation, and Dissemination process.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0110	D2016-DISPA2-0127.000	A	IQ, SY	Apr - 2016	Nov - 2017

Evaluation of the Syria Train and Equip Program (Phase II)

To 1) evaluate the Syria Train and Equip Program’s compliance with provisions authorized under the 2015 National Defense Authorization Act, Section 1209; and 2) to determine the validity of a DoD Office of Inspector General hotline complaint.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0147	TBD	A	IQ, JO, KW, Other, QA	Oct - 2017	Jul - 2018

Evaluation of Social Media Exploitation for OIR

To determine whether the DoD is effectively employing social media analytics in support of Operation Inherent Resolve.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0148	TBD	A	IQ, SY	Jan - 2018	TBD

Evaluation of Compartmented Geospatial Intel Collection for OIR Intel Requirements

To determine whether compartmented geospatial intelligence collection is being effectively used to satisfy existing collection gaps in Operation Inherent Resolve intelligence requirements.

FY 2018 ONGOING AND PLANNED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS

Operation Inherent Resolve

(CONT'D.)

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0149	TBD	A	IQ, SY	Jan - 2018	TBD

Evaluation of DoD Biometric Enabled Intel Ops for OIR

To determine whether biometric-enabled intelligence effectively supports the Operation Inherent Resolve Commander's requirements.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0150	TBD	A	IQ, SY	Oct - 2017	TBD

Summary Report of Recommendations from OCO Intel Evaluations (Also See OFS 0097)

To determine if recommendations from the DoD Lead Inspector General for Overseas Contingency Operations intelligence evaluations affecting Operation Inherent Resolve and Operation Freedom's Sentinel have been implemented.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0156	D2017-D000CN-0185.000	A, E	IQ, SY	Sep - 2017	May - 2018

Audit of DoD Components Integration of Operational Contract Support

To determine whether the combatant commands have effectively integrated operational contracting support into ongoing operations.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0157	D2017-D000CN-0091.000	E	KW	Feb - 2017	Oct - 2017

Audit of the Army's Emergency Management Program in Kuwait

To determine whether the DoD established and maintained a comprehensive emergency management program for Army installations in Kuwait.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0158	TBD	D	IQ	Oct - 2017	Jul - 2018

Audit of the DoD Plan for Reconstruction and Stabilization in Iraq

To determine whether the DoD and the DoS effectively planned and coordinated for stabilization efforts in Iraq and Syria.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0159	TBD	E	KW	Sep - 2017	Jun - 2018

Audit of Controls Over the Disposition of Equipment at the Defense Logistics Agency Disposition Services in Kuwait

To determine whether the Defense Logistics Agency Disposition Services is properly disposing of equipment at Camp Arifjan in Kuwait.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0160	D2017-D000PT-0103.000	E	QA	Mar - 2017	Dec - 2017

Military Facilities Evaluation - Al Udeid Air Base, Qatar

To determine whether U.S. military-occupied facilities supporting overseas contingency operations comply with DoD health and safety policies and standards regarding electrical distribution, fire protection, and fuel systems.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0181	D2017-D000JB-0082.000	A	KW, Other	Feb - 2017	Oct - 2017

Audit of Combatant Command Oversight of Counternarcotics Activities

To determine whether the U.S. Africa Command and the U.S. Central Command effectively provided oversight of counternarcotics activities.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0193	D2017-D000-0153.000	E	KW	May - 2017	Mar - 2018

Audit of Defense Information Technology Contracting Organization Contract Awards

To determine whether the Defense Information Technology Contracting Organization is properly awarding telecommunication contracts.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0205	D2017-D000JB-0149.000	E	BH	Jun - 2017	Mar - 2018

Audit of Base Support Contracts in Bahrain

To determine whether the United States Navy is providing effective oversight of the base support services contracts in Bahrain.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0206	D2017-D000CN-0157.000	E	CONUS, Other	Jul - 2017	May - 2018

Audit of the Trans-Africa Airlift Support Contract

To determine whether the DoD components effectively developed requirements for the Trans-Africa Airlift Support Contract.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0216	TBD	E	KW	Jan - 2018	Sep - 2018

U.S. Military Facility Evaluation - Ahmad Al Jaber Air Base, Kuwait

To determine if U.S. military-occupied facilities comply with DoD health and safety policies and standards regarding electrical distribution, fire protection, and fuel systems. Additionally, to determine the validity of a DoD Office of Inspector General Hotline complaint.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0232	D2017-D000CN-0184.000	E	KW, QA	Aug - 2017	Jun - 2018

Audit of Management of Army Equipment in Kuwait and Qatar

To determine whether the Army is effectively managing equipment in Kuwait and Qatar.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0258	D2017-D00SP0-0182.000	E	KW	Sep - 2017	Jun - 2018

Evaluation of DoD Efforts to Combat Trafficking in Persons at DoD Facilities in Kuwait

To determine whether 1) DoD contracts in Kuwait comply with combating trafficking in persons requirements in statutes, the Federal Acquisition Regulation, Defense Acquisition Regulations System, and other DoD guidance; and 2) DoD officials are providing effective oversight in accordance with command responsibility and contracting regulations, including taking measures to address any instances of non-compliance.

FY 2018 ONGOING AND PLANNED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS

Operation Inherent Resolve

(CONT'D.)

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0275	D2018-D000SPO-0018.000	A, D	IQ	Sep - 2017	Jun - 2018

Evaluation of U.S. and Coalition Efforts to Train, Advise, Assist, and Equip an Iraqi Police Hold Force in Support of Stability Operations

To assess the U.S. and Coalition efforts to train, advise, assist, and equip Iraqi Police Hold Force in support of stability operations.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0276	TBD	A	IQ	Apr - 2018	Mar - 2019

Remote Explosives Detection Capability

To determine whether the Defense Intelligence Agency and the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency are providing appropriate specialized capabilities to remotely detect homemade explosives in accordance with DoD regulations.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0277	TBD	A	IQ	Apr - 2018	Mar - 2019

Under Secretary of Defense (Intelligence) and Defense Intelligence Agency Oversight of Special Intelligence Interrogation Methods

To determine whether the Under Secretary of Defense (Intelligence) and Defense Intelligence Agency, are providing proper oversight of special intelligence interrogation methods according to DoD policy.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0278	TBD	E	IQ	Apr - 2018	Mar - 2019

Evaluation of Theater Linguist Support for OIR and OFS (Also See OFS 0177)

To review policies and procedures impacting the recruitment, hiring, and employment of military and contract linguists on the conduct of the Operation Inherent Resolve and Operation Freedom's Sentinel campaigns.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0279	TBD	E	IQ	Apr - 2018	Mar - 2019

DoD Integration of Operational Contract Support into Force Development and Training

To determine whether the DoD effectively integrated Operational Contract Support into force development and training.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0280	TBD	E	IQ	Apr - 2018	Mar - 2019

Audit of the Award and Administration of the U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command DoD Language Interpretation and Translation II Contract

To determine whether the U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command DoD Language Interpretation and Translation II contracts and task orders were properly awarded and administered.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0281	TBD	E	IQ	Jul - 2018	Jun - 2019

Audit of Property Management and Reporting of DoD Government-Furnished Equipment

To determine whether the DoD has policies and procedures in place to accurately account for government-furnished equipment in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0282	TBD	A, E	IQ	Apr - 2018	Mar - 2019

DoD Oversight of Private Security Contracts at Balad Air Base in Iraq

To determine whether the DoD is providing effective oversight of private security contracts in Iraq.

DoJ OIG

Total Projects: 3

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0180	TBD	A	CONUS	Sep - 2016	Oct - 2017

Efforts to Protect Seaports and Maritime Activity

To review the FBI's roles and responsibilities for 1) assessing maritime terrorism threats; 2) preventing and responding to maritime terrorist incidents; and 3) coordinating with DHS components to ensure seaport security.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0195	TBD	A	CONUS	Feb - 2017	Apr - 2018

Efforts to Address Homegrown Violent Extremists

To 1) review the FBI's homegrown violent extremist casework and resource management; 2) evaluate the FBI's coordination with relevant components and their strategic and tactical policies and processes to identify and address homegrown violent extremists threats; and 3) assess the FBI field divisions' implementation of strategic and tactical policies and processes to investigate homegrown violent extremist threats.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0213	TBD	A	CONUS	Jun - 2017	May - 2018

Audit of the Bureau of Prison's Counterterrorism Efforts

The preliminary objectives are to review the Bureau of Prisons' 1) policies, procedures, and practices for monitoring inmates with known or suspected ties to domestic and foreign terrorism; and 2) its efforts to prevent further radicalization among its inmate population.

DoS OIG

Total Projects: 23

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0153	TBD	E	IQ	Mar - 2018	Dec - 2018

Audit of Baghdad Life Support Services Food Safety

To determine whether the Baghdad Life Support Services risk areas in food operations such as cost, food handling, and safety meet the contract requirements of the Federal Acquisition Regulations, Foreign Affairs Manual, and Foreign Affairs Handbook.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0154	TBD	C, E	IQ	Sep - 2017	Jul - 2018

Audit of Assistance to Internally Displaced Persons in Iraq

To determine whether the Bureau of Population, Migration, and Refugees has effective controls in place to ensure that U.S. funds provided for internally displaced persons in Iraq are used for their intended purposes.

FY 2018 ONGOING AND PLANNED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS

Operation Inherent Resolve

(CONT'D.)

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0161	17AUD034	A, C, E	CONUS, TR	Jan - 2017	Oct - 2017

Audit of Selected Contracts and Grants within the Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs

This audit—one in a series of audits related to the DoS's administration of contracts and grants—will focus on the administration and oversight of contracts within the Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs. The overseas contingency operations aspect of this audit will be humanitarian support to Syrian refugees in Turkey and/or Europe and grants/contracts supporting security screening of refugees and other travelers coming to the United States via Europe.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0171	TBD	E	IQ	Jun - 2018	Mar - 2019

Audit of New Consulate Construction - Erbil, Iraq

To determine whether the Bureau of Overseas Building Operations has effective quality assurance processes in place to ensure that the contractor builds the Erbil Consulate to the specifications agreed to in the contract.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0172	TBD	E	EG	Sep - 2018	Jun - 2019

Audit of Egypt Fuel Acquisition and Distribution

To determine whether 1) fuel acquisition, storage, and distribution are performed in accordance with contract terms and Federal regulations; and 2) the DoS is adhering to policies and procedures to ensure the safety and security of post personnel.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0173	17AUD31	E	JO	Sep - 2017	Jul - 2018

Audit of Jordan Fuel Acquisition and Distribution

To determine 1) whether fuel acquisition, storage, and distribution are performed in accordance with contract terms and Federal regulations; and 2) the DoS is adhering to policies and procedures to ensure the safety and security of post personnel.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0174	TBD	E	TR	Sep - 2018	Jun - 2019

Audit of Turkey Fuel Acquisition and Distribution

To determine whether 1) fuel acquisition, storage, and distribution are performed in accordance with contract terms and Federal regulations; and 2) the DoS is adhering to policies and procedures to ensure the safety and security of post personnel.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0208	TBD	B	AF, IQ	Jan - 2018	Sep - 2018

Inspection of the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights and Labor (Also See OFS 0145)

To inspect the overall programs and operations of the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights and Labor.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0209	17AUD065	A	AF, IQ, PK	Jun - 2016	Mar - 2018

**Audit of the Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs Aviation Program
(Also See OFS 0146)**

To determine whether the Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs is administering its aviation program, including key internal controls such as inventory management, aviation asset usage, aircraft maintenance, and asset disposal, in accordance with Federal requirements and departmental guidelines.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0211	17AUD09	E	AF, IQ	Oct - 2016	Mar - 2018

Audit of the Invoice Review Process for Overseas Contingency Operations Contracts –Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (Also See OFS 0147)

To 1) determine whether invoice review policies and procedures, training, staffing, invoice review practices, and accountability measures are sufficient to support overseas contingency operations; and 2) ensure invoice payments are reviewed in accordance with Federal requirements and departmental guidance.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0218	TBD	C, D	IQ, SY	TBD	TBD

Follow-Up Review of DoS Oversight of Assistance Provided in Syria

To determine whether the DoS implemented actions to address the deficiencies identified in the prior OIG report.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0219	TBD	B	IQ, SY	TBD	TBD

Audit of Grants and Cooperative Agreements to Counter Violent Extremism in the Middle East

To determine whether the DoS has 1) developed goals and objectives for its strategy to counter violent extremism; and 2) monitored funds provided to support those objectives.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0220	TBD	B, D	IQ, SY	TBD	TBD

Audit of Iraq's Post-Conflict Development and Sustainment

To determine whether the DoS has policies in place to ensure that its post-conflict foreign assistance programs in Iraq are sustained.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0221	TBD	B, D	IQ, SY	TBD	TBD

Inspection of DoS Governance and Stabilization Programs in Iraq and Syria Funded under the Further Continuing and Security Assistance Appropriations Act, 2017

To determine whether the DoS has been able to deploy funds made available under the Further Continuing and Security Assistance Appropriations Act, 2017 to support governance and stabilization efforts in Iraq and Syria.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0222	TBD	E	IQ, SY	TBD	TBD

Audit of Embassy Baghdad Power Plant Construction Cost Increases

To determine the reasons for cost increases for the construction of the power plant in Baghdad, whether cost increases were supported with required documentation, and whether departmental oversight and management of the project was in compliance with DoS guidance.

FY 2018 ONGOING AND PLANNED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS

Operation Inherent Resolve

(CONT'D.)

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0224	TBD	E	IQ, SY	TBD	TBD

Audit of Logistics and Freight Forwarding Operations Provided by Pacific Architects and Engineers, Inc. in Iraq

To determine whether logistics and freight forwarding are being conducted in accordance with acquisition regulations and departmental policies, are being monitored by the Department, and include fair and reasonable prices.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0225	TBD	E	IQ, SY	TBD	TBD

Audit of Worldwide Protective Services Task Orders for Iraq and South Sudan

To determine whether the Bureau of Diplomatic Security's management and oversight of the Triple Canopy task order is being conducted in accordance with Federal and departmental regulations and guidelines.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0226	TBD	E	IR, SY	TBD	TBD

Audit of the Aviation Working Capital Fund Cost Center (Also See OFS 0152)

To determine whether the fees collected by the Aviation Working Capital Fund cost center were sufficient to cover all costs required to sustain operations in Iraq and Afghanistan.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0227	TBD	E	IQ, SY	TBD	TBD

Audit of DoS Selection and Management of Contracting Officer's Representatives in Iraq (Also See AFG 0304)

To determine whether 1) the Contracting Officer's Representative nomination and selection process for Iraq considered qualified candidates as required by Federal and departmental requirements; and 2) the management structure of CORs in Iraq allows for effective supervision and accountability for executing their responsibilities.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0228	TBD	E	IQ, SY	TBD	TBD

Audit of Diplomatic Security's Invoice-Review Process- Middle East (Also See AFG 0305)

To 1) determine whether the Bureau of Diplomatic Security invoice-review policies and procedures, training, staffing, and invoice-review practices and accountability measures are sufficient to support overseas contingency operations; and 2) ensure invoice payments are reviewed in accordance with Federal requirements and departmental guidance.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0229	TBD	E	IQ, SY	TBD	TBD

Audit of DoS Armored Vehicle Procurement Process (Also See OFS 0153)

To determine whether DoS contractors providing armoring services to the Department comply with contract terms and conditions.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0231	TBD	E	IQ	TBD	TBD

Audit of Property Accountability at the Baghdad Diplomatic Support Center in Iraq

A follow-up to a June 2014 DoS OIG report on property accountability in Iraq. The objectives of the audit will be to determine the extent to which the Department's and U.S. Mission Iraq's policies, procedures, controls, and personnel were in place and operating as intended to ensure property was accounted for properly.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0234	16AUD072.02	A	IQ	TBD	TBD

Audit of the Antiterrorism Assistance Program in Countries under the DoS Bureaus of Near Eastern Affairs and South and Central Asian Affairs-Iraq

To 1) determine the extent to which the Bureaus of Diplomatic Security and Counterterrorism have a) developed specific, measureable, and outcome-oriented goals and objectives; b) developed and implemented an evaluation process to assess host country performance; and c) established letters of agreement with host countries for sustaining the antiterrorism assistance programs; and assess the Bureaus' contract monitoring and oversight, and invoice-review processes.

GAO

Total Projects: 5

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0207	102137	A, E	IQ	Jun - 2017	TBD

Disposition of Selected U.S. Assistance to Iraq's Security Forces

To determine 1) what policies and procedures are in place to ensure the accountability, physical security, and end use of U.S.-provided equipment through the Iraq Train and Equip Fund after transfer to the government of Iraq, Kurdistan Regional government, and to what extent are these policies and procedures being carried out; 2) what is known about the location and use of equipment provided through the Iraq Train and Equip Fund after transfer; and 3) what controls are in place to ensure the accountability of Iraq Train and Equip Fund-funded cash transfers to the government of Iraq, Kurdistan Regional government, and other recipients.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0257	102261	A	AF, CONUS, IQ	Aug - 2017	TBD

Institutionalizing Advise-and-Assist Lessons Learned (Also See OFS 0158)

To evaluate the extent to which the DoD has 1) modified its approach for planning for, training, and utilizing U.S. military personnel to advise and assist partner forces based on lessons learned from advise-and-assist efforts in Afghanistan, Iraq, and Syria; 2) incorporated lessons learned from challenges the DoD has faced in providing and utilizing U.S. military personnel to carry out their assigned advise- and-assist missions in support of geographic combatant commands; 3) incorporated lessons learned from past challenges they have experienced in providing key enablers for the advise-and-assist missions, including air support; intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance; logistics; or other enabling capabilities; and 4) assessed and institutionalized specific lessons from OIR, OFS, and other past and present advise-and-assist missions in various geographic combatant commands to identify and implement necessary changes to doctrine, training, and force structure to support ongoing and future advise- and-assist missions.

FY 2018 ONGOING AND PLANNED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS

Operation Inherent Resolve

(CONT'D.)

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0261	102239	A	CONUS, IQ, SY	Aug - 2017	TBD

Special Operations Forces Operational Tempo

To determine what 1) challenges, if any, the DoD faced in providing special operations forces to meet the requirements of the geographic combatant commands; 2) extent the DoD considers the operational tempo in prioritizing and tasking special operations forces deployments in support of U.S. Central Command operations, including determining tradeoffs between conventional and special operations forces capabilities and the requirements of other geographic combatant commands; 3) challenges, if any, the DoD faced in providing deployed special operations forces with key enablers including, but not limited to, airlift, medical evacuation, intelligence, expeditionary base operating support, logistics, and airfield operations; 4) extent the DoD assessed the impact of special operations forces mission and deployment rates on unit readiness and the availability of special operations forces to conduct other missions and support the requirements of other geographic combatant commands; 5) extent the reliance on overseas contingency operations funding has impacted the readiness of special operations forces and how it will continue to impact special operations forces if funding isn't shifted to the base defense budget in future years.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0262	102266	E	CONUS, QA	Aug - 2017	TBD

Vendor Vetting

To determine 1) the extent the DoD and its geographic combatant commands have developed guidance on vendor vetting; 2) the extent the DoD and its geographic combatant commands have established and are implementing vendor-vetting processes, including information systems involved in vendor vetting; 3) the extent the DoD and its geographic combatant commands have internal controls in place to ensure that the information used to make determinations of vendor risk, including appeals processes is complete, accurate, and timely, and available to vendors; and 4) the challenges, if any, the DoD is facing regarding vendor vetting.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0263	101972	E	CONUS, IQ	Apr - 2017	Dec - 2017

Contingency Funds for Base Needs (Also See OFS 0164)

To determine the extent the DoD tracks 1) its obligation of overseas contingency operations funds used for base requirements; and 2) how overseas contingency operations funds were authorized for base requirements in Fiscal Year 2016.

NAVAUDSVC

Total Projects: 2

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0169	2017-028	E	IQ, SY	Apr - 2017	Mar - 2018

Department of the Navy Overseas Contingency Operations (Also See OFS 0100)

To verify 1) the Department of the Navy's obligations and disbursements supporting overseas contingency operations are in compliance with applicable laws and regulations; and 2) internal controls were in place and functioning as intended.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0259	PPW 1380	E	IQ, SY	May - 2018	Mar - 2019

Department of the Navy Financial Data Reported for Overseas Contingency Operations

To verify the accuracy of the Department of the Navy's obligations and disbursements supporting overseas contingency operations as reported in the Cost of War report.

Treasury OIG**Total Projects: 1**

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0256	TBD	A	Other	Oct - 2017	Sep - 2018

Audit of Treasury's Programs to Disrupt ISIS's Finances

To determine if the Department of the Treasury is meeting its oversight responsibilities over its offices and programs to disrupt ISIS finances.

USAID OIG**Total Projects: 5**

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0141	331R0316	C	SY	Jul - 2016	Oct - 2017

Audit of Selected Obligations and Costs Incurred Under USAID's Overseas Contingency Operations Relating to USAID's Humanitarian Assistance in Syria and Neighboring Countries

To determine whether 1) USAID awarded, obligated, modified, monitored, and reported funds according to established requirements; and 2) the costs incurred were supported, allowable, allocable, and reasonable in accordance with established requirements and award provisions.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0165	881R0517	D	SY	Jun - 2017	Sep - 2018

Follow-up Audit of Syrian Implementers Under Investigation

To determine 1) what corrective actions the selected Syria-response implementer 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 implementer.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0166	881R0117	D	IQ, SY	Dec - 2016	Dec - 2017

Audit of USAID's Assistance to Public International Organizations

To determine 1) what assessment of risk USAID offices are conducting before awarding funds to public international organizations; 2) how the risks associated with awards to these organizations are mitigated; 3) how public international organization programs and funds are overseen by USAID offices; and 4) if other vulnerabilities exist with USAID assistance provided to public international organizations, notwithstanding currently established policies and procedures.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0168	TBD	C	IQ, SY	TBD	TBD

Audit of USAID, Bureau for Democracy, Conflict, and Humanitarian Assistance Oversight During a Humanitarian Crisis

To examine the 1) roles of the Bureau for Democracy, Conflict, and Humanitarian Assistance and its independent offices in conducting oversight; and 2) their effectiveness at monitoring and addressing program implementation.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
OIR 0274	881R0617	C	IQ	Oct - 2017	Sep - 2018

Audit of USAID/Iraq's Stabilization Activities Implemented by United National Development Programme

To determine the extent that USAID has conducted oversight of its stabilization projects in Iraq.

FY 2017 COMPLETED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS*

Operation Inherent Resolve

AFAA				Total Reports: 5
REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0048	F2017-0005-A00900	B	AE, AF, JO, KW, QA	Mar 10, 2017
United States Air Forces Central Command Installation Infrastructure Planning				
REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0049	F2017-0003-A00900	B	AE, AF, JO, KW, QA	Feb 21, 2017
United States Air Forces Central Command Integrated Defense Plans (CLASSIFIED)				
REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0050	F2017-0006-L20000	B	AE, AF, JO, KW, QA	Mar 06, 2017
Consumable Item Demilitarization				
REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0203	F2017-0033-RA0000	E	AE	May 16, 2017
Follow-on: Remotely Piloted Aircraft, 380th Air Expeditionary Wing				
REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0204	N/A	E	AE, AF, JO, KW, QA, SA	Jun 30, 2017
Research Project: Aviation Fuel Transaction Processing (Research project resulted in no report)				
DHS OIG				Total Reports: 9
REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0089	OIG-17-09	B	Other	Nov 08, 2016
DHS Drug Interdiction Efforts Need Improvement				
REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0102	OIG-17-22	B	Other	Jan 12, 2017
DHS Lacks Oversight of Component Use of Force				
REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0106	OIG-17-39	B	Other	Feb 27, 2017
U.S Customs and Border Protection Security Update				
REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0108	OIG-17-49	B	Other	Mar 30, 2017
Review of Domestic Sharing of Counterterrorism Information				

* As of Aug 31, 2017

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0109	OIG-17-14	B	Other	Dec 30, 2016

Summary Report on Audits of Security Controls for Transportation Security Administration Information Technology Systems at Airports

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0120	OIG-17-11	B	Other	Nov 16, 2016

Better Safeguards Are Needed in United States Citizenship and Immigration Services Green Card Issuance

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0145	OIG-17-100	B	Other	Aug 09, 2017

DHS Joint Task Forces

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0196	OIG-17-70SR	B	Other	Jun 12, 2017

Lessons Learned from Prior Reports on Customs and Border Control's Secure Border Initiative & Acquisitions Related to Securing our Border

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0197	OIG-17-98-SR	B	Other	Jul 27, 2017

Special Report: Challenges Facing DHS to Hire 15,000 Border Patrol Agents and Immigration Officers

DoD OIG

Total Reports: 9

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0044	DODIG-2017-033	B	IQ	Dec 14, 2016

Assessment of U.S. and Coalition Efforts to Train, Advise, Assist, and Equip the Kurdish Security Forces in Iraq

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0056	DODIG-2017-035	A	KW, Multiple, Other	Dec 15, 2016

The Army Did Not Have Assurance that Heavy Lift Contractors in Kuwait Complied with Contract Requirements

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0061	D2016-DISPA2-00060.000	E	IQ, SY	Jun 28, 2017

Evaluation of the DoD Process for Allocating Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Capability in Support of Operation Inherent Resolve

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0100	DODIG-2017-074	B	IQ	Apr 19, 2017

Assessment of U.S. and Coalition Plans and Efforts to Train, Advise, Assist, and Equip the Iraqi Counterterrorism Service and the Iraqi Special Operations Forces

FY 2017 COMPLETED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS

Operation Inherent Resolve

(CONT'D.)

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0132	DODIG-2017-058	B	IQ, KW	Feb 16, 2017

Iraq Train and Equip Fund Weapons Not Properly Inventoried and Secured in Kuwait and Iraq

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0134	DODIG-2017-042	A	CONUS, KW	Jan 18, 2017

Army Contracting Command-Redstone and Space and Missile Defense Command Need to Improve Contract Oversight for the Web-Based Military Information Support Operations Contract

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0135	DODIG-2017-062	A	KW	Mar 07, 2017

The Army Did Not Effectively Monitor Contractor Performance for the Kuwait Base Operations and Security Support Services Contract

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0176	DODIG-2017-095	A	CONUS	Jun 26, 2017

U.S. Army's Management of the Heavy Lift VII Commercial Transportation Contract Requirements in the Middle East

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0177	N/A	B	AE, QA	Aug 16, 2017

Research Project: U.S. Occupied Military Facilities - Al Dhafra Air Base, UAE and Al Udeid Air Base, Qatar (Research project resulted in no report)

DoJ OIG

Total Reports: 1

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0179	Audit Division Report 17-21	B	CONUS	Mar 31, 2017

Review of Domestic Sharing of Counterterrorism Information

DoS OIG

Total Reports: 16

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0030	AUD-MERO-17-08	C	Multiple	Nov 30, 2016

Audit of the Bureau of Near Eastern Affairs Middle East Partnership Initiative

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0071	ISP-I-17-10	D	IQ, Multiple, SY	Feb 08, 2017

Inspection of the Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0072	ISP-IB-17-09	B	CONUS	Feb 09, 2017

Inspection of the Broadcasting Board of Governors' Middle East Broadcasting Networks

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0074	AUD-MERO-17-01	D	SY	Nov 30, 2016

Audit of the Department of State Vetting Process for Syrian Non-Lethal Assistance

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0113	AUD-MERO-17-16	A	IQ	Dec 30, 2016

Audit of the Oversight of Fuel Acquisition and Related Services Supporting Department of State Operations in Iraq

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0130	AUD-MERO-17-33	A	AF, IQ	Mar 07, 2017

Aspects of the Invoice Review Process Used by the Bureau of Near Eastern Affairs to Support Contingency Operations in Iraq Need Improvement

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0131	AUD-MERO-17-41	A	IQ	May 25, 2017

Audit of the Department of State's Contract to Monitor Foreign Assistance Programs in Iraq

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0136	AUD-SI-17-26	B	JO, TN	Jan 24, 2017

Audit of the Visa Viper Program

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0138	AUD-SI-17-21	C	JO	Feb 14, 2017

Audit of the Bureau of Diplomatic Security's Administration of the Armored Vehicle Program

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0162	AUD-MERO-17-27	C	Other	Feb 23, 2017

Audit of Emergency Action Plans for U.S. Embassy Tunis, Tunisia

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0178	AUD-MERO-17-45	A	IQ	Jun 15, 2017

Audit of Baghdad Diplomatic Support Center Task Orders Awarded Under Operations and Maintenance Support Services Contract SAQMMA12D0165

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0186	ISP-I-17-22	C	CONUS	May 25, 2017

Inspection of the Bureau of Near Eastern Affairs

FY 2017 COMPLETED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS

Operation Inherent Resolve

(CONT'D.)

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0191	MA-17-03	D	IQ, Multiple, SY	Dec 02, 2016
Management Alert: Information Security in the Worldwide Refugee Admissions Processing System				

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0192	AUD-MERO-17-31	A	IQ	Mar 07, 2017
Management Assistance Report: Iraq Fuel Storage and Safety				

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0210	AUD-MERO-17-50	A	JO	Jul 31, 2017
Management Assistance Report: Additional Measures Needed at Embassy Amman to Safeguard Against Residential Fuel Loss				

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0230	AUD-SI-17-36	B	JO, TN	Apr 26, 2017
Audit of the Department of State Efforts to Screen Non-Immigrant Visa Applicants for Ties to Terrorism				

GAO			Total Reports: 7	
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REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0043	GAO-17-220C	B	IQ	Nov 22, 2016
Combating Terrorism: U.S. Footprint Poses Challenges for the Advise and Assist Mission in Iraq				

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0076	GAO-17-433	B	IQ	May 31, 2017
DoD Needs to Improve Visibility and Accountability Over Equipment Provided to Iraq's Security Forces				

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0077	GAO-17-41C	E	IQ, SY	Dec 08, 2016
Combating Terrorism: Additional Steps Needed in U.S. Efforts to Counter ISIS Messaging				

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0079	GAO-17-68	B	AF, IQ, SY	Jan 18, 2017
Office of Management & Budget and DOD Should Revise the Criteria for Determining Eligible Costs and Identify the Costs Likely to Endure Long Term				

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0118	N/A	B	KW, Multiple, QA	Jun 30, 2017
Project is Complete, see GAO for Details				

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0119	GAO-17-444SU	A	CONUS	Jun 07, 2017

Refugee Screening Process

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0170	GAO-17-32C	B	IQ, KW	Mar 15, 2017

Countering ISIS: Training and Equipping Iraq's Security Forces - Full Title Classified Pending Security Review**USAID OIG****Total Reports: 2**

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0062	8-278-17-002-P	D	JO	Mar 23, 2017

Mission's Changing Focus and Approach Make It Difficult to Measure Success of the Jordan Community Engagement Project

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
OIR 0115	AR 8-268-17-003-P	D	LB	May 18, 2017

Shift in USAID Education Activities May Diminish Efforts to Alleviate Strains on Lebanese Public Schools

APPENDIX

OPERATION INHERENT RESOLVE'S LINES OF EFFORT

LOE 1: Supporting Effective Governance in Iraq (DoS/USAID)

Support the new Iraqi government in efforts to govern inclusively and effectively as well as to strengthen its cooperation with regional partners.

LOE 2: Denying ISIS Safe Haven (DoD)

Conduct a systematic campaign of airstrikes against ISIS in Iraq and Syria. Work with the Iraqi government to strike ISIS targets and support Iraqi forces on the ground. Degrade and ultimately defeat ISIS' leadership and logistical and operational capability, and deny it sanctuary and resources to plan, prepare, and execute attacks.

LOE 3: Building Partner Capacity (DoD)

Build the capability and capacity of partners in the region to sustain an effective long-term campaign against ISIS. Train, advise, and assist Iraqi forces, including Kurdish forces, to improve their ability to plan, lead, and conduct operations against ISIS. Provide training to help the Iraqis reconstitute their security forces and establish a national guard. Strengthen the moderate Syrian opposition and help them defend territory from ISIS.

LOE 4: Enhancing Intelligence Collection on ISIS (Director of National Intelligence/National Counterterrorism Center (NCTC))

Gain more fidelity on ISIS' capabilities, plans, and intentions. Strengthen the ability to understand the ISIS threat. Share vital information with Iraqi and Coalition partners to enable them to effectively counter ISIS

LOE 5: Exposing ISIS' True Nature (DoS/NCTC)

Work with partners throughout the Muslim world to highlight ISIS' hypocrisy and counter its false claims of acting in the name of religion.

LOE 6: Disrupting ISIS' Finances (Treasury/DoS)

Work aggressively with partners on a coordinated approach to reduce ISIS' revenue from oil and assets it has plundered, limit ISIS' ability to extort local populations, stem ISIS' gains from kidnapping for ransom, and disrupt the flow of external donations to the group.

LOE 7: Disrupting the Flow of Foreign Terrorist Fighters (DoS/NCTC)

Lead an international effort to stem the flow of fighters into Syria and Iraq.

LOE 8: Protecting the Homeland (Department of Homeland Security/Federal Bureau of Investigation)

Use the criminal justice system as a critical counterterrorism tool, work with air carriers to implement responsible threat-based security and screening requirements, and counter violent extremism in the United States.

LOE 9: Humanitarian Support (USAID/DoS)

Provide humanitarian assistance to the displaced and vulnerable in Iraq and Syria.

Source: The White House, "FACT SHEET: The Administration's Strategy to Counter the Islamic State of Iraq and Levant (ISIL) and the Updated FY 2015 Overseas Contingency Operations Request," 11/7/2014. The current U.S. administration has not changed these nine Lines of Effort.

ENDNOTES

OPERATION INHERENT RESOLVE

1. Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency, "Designation of Lead Inspector General for Overseas Contingency Operations, Operation Inherent Resolve," 12/19/2014.
2. DoS, "The Global Coalition to Defeat ISIS," accessed 8/31/2017.
3. Secretary of Defense James Mattis, Testimony before the Senate Appropriations Committee Subcommittee on Defense, 6/14/2017.
4. The White House, "America First Foreign Policy," 6/10/2017.
5. Christopher M. Blanchard and Carla E. Humud, "The Islamic State and U.S. Policy," Congressional Research Service, 5/24/2017, p. 1.
6. DoD Comptroller, "Counter Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) Train and Equip Fund (CTEF)," 5/2017, p. 3.
7. DoD Comptroller, "Defense Budget Overview: United States Department of Defense Fiscal Year 2018 Budget Request," 5/2017, p. 6-6.
8. Christopher M. Blanchard and Carla E. Humud, "The Islamic State and U.S. Policy," Congressional Research Service, 5/24/2017.
9. P.L. 115-31, Sec 10005, 5/5/2017; DoD, "Report on the U.S. Strategy to Defeat the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria," 6/23/2017.
10. DoD, Response to Lead IG Request for Information, 7/27/2017.
11. DoD, News Transcript, "Department of Defense Press Briefing by General Jones Via Teleconference From Baghdad, Iraq," 8/23/2017.
12. DoD, "Special Report: Inherent Resolve: Airstrikes Update," accessed 7/11/2017.
13. DoD Comptroller, "Counter Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) Train and Equip Fund (CTEF)," 5/2017, p. 3.
14. DoD, News Transcript, "Department of Defense Press Briefing by General Jones Via Teleconference From Baghdad, Iraq," 8/23/2017.
15. DoD Comptroller, "Counter Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) Train and Equip Fund (CTEF)," 5/2017, p. 5.
16. DoD Comptroller, "Counter Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) Train and Equip Fund (CTEF)," 5/2017, p. 13.
17. DoD Comptroller, "Counter Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) Train and Equip Fund (CTEF)," 5/2017, p. 16.
18. DoD Comptroller, "Counter Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) Train and Equip Fund (CTEF)," 5/2017, p. 16; Cheryl Pellerin, "Dunford: Coalitions Support Local Partners in Driving Down Violence," DoD News, 6/19/2017.
19. DoS Fact Sheet, "The Global Coalition – Working to Defeat ISIS," 3/22/2017.
20. USAID, OFDA/FFP response to USAID OIG request for information, 7/12/2017; DoS, PRM Response to the DoS OIG Request for Information, 7/12/2017.
21. United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), "Syrian Arab Republic," accessed 7/17/2017; USAID, "Syria – Complex Emergency: Fact Sheet #6," 6/30/2017.
22. DoD Comptroller "Defense Budget Overview: United States Department of Defense Fiscal Year 2018 Budget Request," 5/2017, pp. 6-1 to 6-7; OUSD(C), response to Lead IG request for information, 7/18/2017.
23. This fund combines and replaces the Iraq Train and Equip Fund (ITEF) and the Syria Train and Equip Fund (STEF).
24. DoS, "FY 2018 Congressional Budget Justification – Secretary's Letter," 5/23/2017, p. 1.
25. DoS, "FY 2018 Congressional Budget Justification – Secretary's Letter," 5/23/2017, p. 1; DoS, "FY 2018 Congressional Budget Justification, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs," 5/23/2017, p. 239.
26. DoS, "FY 2018 Congressional Budget Justification – Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs," 5/23/2017, p. 150.
27. DoS, "FY 2018 Congressional Budget Justification – Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs," 5/23/2017, pp. 84-85.
28. DoS, "FY 2018 Congressional Budget Justification – Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs," 5/23/2017, pp. 179, 183.
29. DoS, "FY 2018 Congressional Budget Justification – Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs," 5/23/2017, pp. 295, 346, 350, 357.
30. DoS, "FY 2018 Congressional Budget Justification – Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs," 5/23/2017, p. 357.
31. DoS, "FY 2018 Congressional Budget Justification – Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs," 5/23/2017, pp. 226, 374.
32. DoS, "FY 2018 Congressional Budget Justification – Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs," 5/23/2017, p. 296.
33. DoS, "FY 2018 Congressional Budget Justification – Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs," 5/23/2017, p. 357.
34. DoS, "FY 2018 Congressional Budget Justification – Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs," 5/23/2017, pp. 268, 309-310.

35. The Southwest Asia Joint Planning Group is a collection of oversight agencies focused on Southwest Asia (including Iraq and Syria), and includes the U.S. Army Audit Agency; the Naval Audit Service; the U.S. Air Force Audit Agency; and the Offices of Inspectors General of the Department of Homeland Security, Department of Justice, Department of Energy, Department of the Treasury, and Central Intelligence Agency.
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37. DoD Comptroller, "Counter Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) Train and Equip Fund (CTEF)," 5/2017, p. 3.
38. DoD OIG, "Assessment of U.S. and Coalition Efforts to Train, Advise, Assist, and Equip the Kurdish Security Forces in Iraq," 12/16/2016.
39. DoS and USAID, "Strategic Plan FY 2014–2017," 4/2/2014, p. 31.
40. DoS Fact Sheet, "The Global Coalition – Working to Defeat ISIS," 3/22/2017.
41. DoS and USAID, "Strategic Plan FY 2014–2017," 4/2/2014, p. 34.
42. DoS OIG, "Audit of the Bureau of Near Eastern Affairs Middle East Partnership Initiative," 11/2016.
43. Development Initiatives, "Defining Humanitarian Assistance," accessed 6/27/2017.
44. USAID, OCHA, "Humanitarian Bulletin, Iraq," 3/23/2017; USAID, OCHA, "Syrian Arab Republic," accessed 4/4/2017; UNHCR, "Syria Fact Sheet," 3/2017.
45. USAID, OFDA/FFP response to USAID OIG request for information, 7/12/2017; DoS PRM response to DoS OIG request for information, 7/12/2017.
46. UN OCHA, "Syrian Arab Republic," accessed 7/18/2017.
47. UN International Organization for Migration, "Syria," accessed 7/18/2017.
48. OCHA, "Humanitarian Bulletin, Iraq," 7/4/2017.
49. OCHA, "Humanitarian Bulletin, Iraq," 1/15/2017 and 3/23/2017; USAID, "Iraq Disaster Assistance," accessed 5/24/2017.
50. USAID OIG, Press Release, "12 Debarred Over Role in Syria Humanitarian Aid Fraud Scheme: USAID Inspector General Investigation Leads to 5-Year Ban," 5/26/2017.
51. USAID OIG, "Shift in USAID Education Activities May Diminish Efforts to Alleviate Strains on Lebanese Public Schools," 5/18/2017.
52. USAID OIG, "Mission's Changing Focus and Approach Make It Difficult to Measure Success of the Jordan Community Engagement Project," 3/23/2017.
53. DoS OIG, "Inspection of the Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration," 2/8/2017.
54. UN Iraq, "UN Migration Agency Publishes In-depth Investigation of Obstacles to IDP Returns in Iraq," 6/23/2017.
55. DoD, News Transcript, "Department of Defense Press Briefing by Secretary Mattis, General Dunford and Special Envoy for the Global Coalition to Counter ISIS Envoy McGurk on the Campaign to Defeat ISIS," 5/19/2017.
56. DoD, News Transcript, "Department of Defense Press Briefing by Secretary Mattis, General Dunford and Special Envoy for the Global Coalition to Counter ISIS Envoy McGurk on the Campaign to Defeat ISIS," 5/19/2017.
57. UNDP, "Funding Facility for Stabilization," Quarterly Progress Report, Q1-2017.
58. DoS OIG, "Inspection of the Bureau of Near Eastern Affairs," 5/2017.
59. DoS OIG, "Audit of the Bureau of Political-Military Affairs Federal Assistance Awards," 9/2016.
60. DoD OIG, "Summary Report – Inspections of DoD Facilities and Military Housing and Audits of Base Operations and Support Services Contracts," 10/14/2016; DoS OIG, "Management Assistance Report: Iraq Fuel Storage and Safety," 3/7/2017.
61. DoD OIG, "The Army Did Not Effectively Monitor Contractor Performance for the Kuwait Base Operations and Security Support Services Contract," 3/7/2017; DoS OIG, "Audit of Task Orders for Fuel Under the Baghdad Life Support Contract," 12/30/2016.
62. Naval Audit Service, "Post-Deployment Health Reassessment at the Marine Corps: Fiscal Years 2008 and 2009 Data Analysis, and Future Monitoring Recommendations," 12/17/2010.





An A 10 Thunderbolt II departs after receiving fuel from a KC 10 Extender over an undisclosed location in southwest Asia. (U.S. Air Force photo)

SOUTHWEST ASIA

FY 2018 Overview by Agency: Ongoing and Planned Oversight Projects	160
FY 2017 Overview by Agency: Completed Oversight Reports	161
FY 2018 Ongoing and Planned Oversight Projects	163
FY 2017 Completed Oversight Projects	167

FY 2018 OVERVIEW BY AGENCY

ONGOING AND PLANNED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS

SWA/All Other Projects

REF. NO.	PROJECT TITLE	START	EST. END
AFAA		Total Projects: 2	
SWA 1779	U.S. Air Forces Central Command Area of Responsibility, Communications Security	Aug - 2015	Dec - 2017
SWA 1891	F-15 Foreign Military Sales Program Management	Aug - 2016	Dec - 2017
DoS OIG		Total Projects: 1	
SWA 1894	Audit of Overseas Refugee Processing for Applicants to the U.S. Refugee Admissions Program	TBD	TBD
NAVAUDSVC		Total Projects: 20	
SWA 1672	Navy Career Sea Pay	Jul - 2015	Dec - 2017
SWA 1857	Dual Status Navy Reservists	Jul - 2016	Dec - 2017
SWA 1886	Adequacy of OCONUS Navy Security Force Equipment	Sep - 2016	Dec - 2017
SWA 1888	Department of the Navy Military Construction Projects Proposed for Fiscal Year 2019	Feb - 2017	Dec - 2017
SWA 1890	Follow-up: Audit of U.S. Marine Corps Post-Deployment Health Reassessment	Aug - 2017	Dec - 2017
SWA 1964	Force Protection Vulnerabilities of Expeditionary Forces in OCONUS Ports	Nov - 2017	Sep - 2018
SWA 1965	Navy Military Construction Projects Proposed for Fiscal Year 2021	Sep - 2018	Jul - 2019
SWA 1966	Military Construction Project Planning	Aug - 2018	Jun - 2019
SWA 1967	Execution of Facility Maintenance by Non-Commander Navy Installations Command Maintenance Unit Identification Code Holders	Mar - 2018	Jan - 2019
SWA 1968	Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and Explosive Equipment	Apr - 2018	Feb - 2019
SWA 1969	Aqueous Film Forming Foam Containing Perfluorinated Compounds	Sep - 2018	Jul - 2019
SWA 1970	Contractor Base Access at Selected OCONUS Installations	Aug - 2018	Jun - 2019
SWA 1971	Insider Threat and System Access Management	Apr - 2018	Feb - 2019
SWA 1972	Accountability over Night Vision Devices	Feb - 2018	Dec - 2018
SWA 1974	Human Resources Offices OCONUS	Apr - 2018	Feb - 2019
SWA 1975	Internal Controls Over Cash and Other Monetary Assets Held OCONUS	Apr - 2018	Feb - 2019
SWA 1976	Expired or Unusable Controlled Pharmaceutical Drugs Management	Dec - 2017	Oct - 2018
SWA 1977	Department of the Navy Physical Evaluation Board Timeliness	Feb - 2018	Dec - 2018
SWA 1978	Aircraft Contract Field Teams	Nov - 2017	Sep - 2018
SWA 1979	Department of Navy Base Operating Support Contracts	Nov - 2017	Sep - 2018

FY 2017 OVERVIEW BY AGENCY

COMPLETED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS*

SWA/All Other Projects

REF. NO.	PROJECT TITLE	COMPLETED
AAA		Total Reports: 1
SWA 1956	Controls Over Benefits Paid to Soldiers Assigned to the Multinational Force and Observers	Feb 16, 2017
AFAA		Total Reports: 27
SWA 1870	Follow-on: USAFCENT Communication Security Assets, 386th Air Expeditionary Wing	Oct 27, 2016
SWA 1872	Follow-on: Integrated Defense Program, 386th Air Expeditionary Wing	Oct 27, 2016
SWA 1873	Follow-on: Security Program, 386th Air Expeditionary Wing	Oct 27, 2016
SWA 1874	Off-Station Aviation Fuels, 386th Air Expeditionary Wing (Audit resulted in no report)	Nov 30, 2016
SWA 1876	Research Project: Basic Allowance of Subsistence, 386th Air Expeditionary Wing (Research project resulted in no report)	Nov 30, 2016
SWA 1877	Research Project: Precious Metal Recovery Program, 386th Air Expeditionary Wing (Research project resulted in no report)	Nov 30, 2016
SWA 1880	Follow-on: USAFCENT Communication Security Assets, 379th Air Expeditionary Wing	Oct 11, 2016
SWA 1881	Off-Station Aviation Fuels, 386th Air Expeditionary Wing (Audit was for data gathering resulting in no report)	Dec 29, 2016
SWA 1882	Research Project: Information Technology Asset Management, 379th Air Expeditionary Wing (Research project resulted in no report)	Nov 30, 2016
SWA 1883	Research Project: Basic Allowance of Subsistence, 386th Air Expeditionary Wing (Research project resulted in no report)	Nov 30, 2016
SWA 1884	Research Project: Precious Metal Recovery Program, 379th Air Expeditionary Wing (Research project resulted in no report)	Nov 30, 2016
SWA 1885	Research Project: Unit Level/Unit Command and Control (UL/UC2) Operations, 379th Air Expeditionary Wing (Research project resulted in no report)	Nov 30, 2016
SWA 1910	Close-Out: Morale Network Operations, 386th Air Expeditionary Wing, Ali Al Salem, Air Base	May 16, 2017
SWA 1913	Close-Out: Morale Network Operations, 379th Air Expeditionary Wing	Apr 11, 2017
SWA 1914	Close-Out: USAFCENT Communication Security Assets, 379th Air Expeditionary Wing	Apr 11, 2017
SWA 1923	Follow-on: Wireless Security, 380th Air Expeditionary Wing	May 02, 2017
SWA 1924	Follow-on: Sexual Assault Response Program, 380th Air Expeditionary Wing	Apr 03, 2017
SWA 1925	Follow-on: Deployed Equipment Assets, 380th Air Expeditionary Wing	Apr 10, 2017
SWA 1926	Follow-on: Morale Network Operations, 380th Air Expeditionary Wing	Apr 20, 2017
SWA 1927	Follow-on: Communications Security Assets	May 02, 2017
SWA 1929	Research Project: Nonappropriated Fund Activities, 380th Air Expeditionary Wing (Research project resulted in no report)	Jun 30, 2017
SWA 1930	Follow-on: Deployed Equipment Assets, 379th Air Expeditionary Wing	Apr 20, 2017
SWA 1932	Research Project: Nonappropriated Fund Activities, 379th Air Expeditionary Wing (Research project resulted in no report)	Jun 30, 2017
SWA 1933	Research Project: Munitions, 379th Air Expeditionary Wing (Research project resulted in no report)	Jun 30, 2017
SWA 1934	Follow-on: Wireless Network Security, 386th Air Expeditionary Wing	Apr 10, 2017

* As of Aug 31, 2017

(continued on next page)

FY 2017 OVERVIEW BY AGENCY COMPLETED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS SWA/All Other Projects

(CONT'D.)

REF. NO.	PROJECT TITLE	COMPLETED
SWA 1935	Follow-on: Audit Pallets and Nets, 386th Air Expeditionary Wing	Apr 14, 2017
SWA 1958	Close-out: Audit Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program, 380th Air Expeditionary Wing	Apr 03, 2017
DoD OIG		Total Reports: 3
SWA 1781	USSOCOM Needs to Improve Management of Sensitive Equipment	Dec 12, 2016
SWA 1921	Summary Report: Inspections of DoD Facilities and Military Housing and Audits of Base Operations and Support Services Contracts	Oct 14, 2016
SWA 1963	Evaluation of Department of Defense Efforts to Build Counterterrorism and Stability Operations Capacity of Foreign Military Forces with Section 1206/2282 Funding	Jul 21, 2017
DoS OIG		Total Reports: 2
SWA 1893	Audit of the Conventional Weapons Destruction Program in Afghanistan, Iraq, and Lebanon	Aug 09, 2017
SWA 1922	Audit of the Process to Approve, Disburse, and Report Rewards for Justice Payments	Jul 24, 2017
NAVAUDSVC		Total Reports: 2
SWA 1670	Wait Time at Navy Military Treatment Facilities	Aug 21, 2017
SWA 1858	Marine Corps Accountability of Issued Ammunition	May 31, 2017

FY 2018 ONGOING AND PLANNED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS SWA/All Other Projects

AFAA				Total Projects: 2
REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	COUNTRY	START	EST FINAL
SWA 1779	F2015-O10000-0712.000	AE, KW, QA	Aug -2015	Dec-2017
U.S. Air Forces Central Command Area of Responsibility, Communications Security To determine if Air Force personnel effectively managed communications security assets in the U.S. Air Forces Central Command area of responsibility. Specifically, to determine if personnel 1) properly controlled and accounted for communications security assets; and 2) maintained communications security asset requirements at the appropriate level.				
REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	COUNTRY	START	EST FINAL
SWA 1891	F2016-L20000-0461.000	Other	Aug - 2016	Dec - 2017
F-15 Foreign Military Sales Program Management To 1) determine whether Air Force officials effectively managed the F-15 Foreign Military Sales program. Specifically, to conduct an end-to-end review of F-15 case development, execution, and closure; and 2) coordinate with unit personnel to evaluate training, contract administration, quality assurance, and end-use monitoring.				
DoS OIG				Total Projects: 1
REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	COUNTRY	START	EST FINAL
SWA 1894	TBD	Other	TBD	TBD
Audit of Overseas Refugee Processing for Applicants to the U.S. Refugee Admissions Program To determine whether the 1) Bureau of Population, Migration, and Refugees provides sufficient oversight of the Refugee Support Centers; 2) Refugee Support Centers ensure that refugee applicants undergo the appropriate security checks; and 3) Refugee Support Centers ensure that required documentation and case files are complete for each refugee before admission into the United States.				
NAVUADSVS				Total Projects: 20
REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	COUNTRY	START	EST FINAL
SWA 1672	2015-061	Other	Jul - 2015	Dec - 2017
Navy Career Sea Pay To verify that Navy Career Sea Pay is managed in compliance with Federal and DoD guidelines and regulations.				
REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	COUNTRY	START	EST FINAL
SWA 1857	2016-062	Other	Jul - 2016	Dec - 2017
Dual Status Navy Reservists To verify that dual status Navy Reservists on active duty are not being paid concurrently for their Federal Government civilian job.				

FY 2018 ONGOING AND PLANNED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS SWA/All Other Projects

(CONT'D.)

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	COUNTRY	START	EST FINAL
SWA 1886	2016-086	Other	Sep - 2016	Dec - 2017

Adequacy of OCONUS Navy Security Force Equipment

To verify that Commander, Navy Installations Command, is providing adequate Navy Security Force equipment to meet law enforcement and physical security needs at selected sites outside the continental United States regions and installations.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	COUNTRY	START	EST FINAL
SWA 1888	2017-013	Other	Feb - 2017	Dec - 2017

Department of the Navy Military Construction Projects Proposed for Fiscal Year 2019

To verify that the project scope requirements are sufficiently supported for selected military construction projects contained in the Department of the Navy proposed Fiscal Year 2019 Military Construction Program.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	COUNTRY	START	EST FINAL
SWA 1890	2017-059	Other	Aug - 2017	Dec - 2017

Follow-up: Audit of U.S. Marine Corps Post-Deployment Health Reassessment

To verify that the U.S. Marine Corps implemented corrective actions to address recommendations made in a prior Naval Audit Service audit report titled "Post-Deployment Health Reassessment at the Marine Corps: Fiscal Years 2008 and 2009 Data Analysis, and Future Monitoring (N2011-0010)," published December 17, 2010.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	COUNTRY	START	EST FINAL
SWA 1964	PPW 1256	Other	Nov - 2017	Sep - 2018

Force Protection Vulnerabilities of Expeditionary Forces in OCONUS Ports

To verify the effectiveness of the Expeditionary Port Visit Support Program at ports outside the continental United States.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	COUNTRY	START	EST FINAL
SWA 1965	PPW 1347	Other	Sep - 2018	Jul - 2019

Navy Military Construction Projects Proposed for Fiscal Year 2021

To verify that the project scope requirements are sufficiently supported for selected Navy military construction projects contained in the Department of the Navy proposed Fiscal Year 2021 Military Construction Program.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	COUNTRY	START	EST FINAL
SWA 1966	PPW 1371	Other	Aug - 2018	Jun - 2019

Military Construction Project Planning

To verify that the Department of the Navy military construction project planning process results in reasonably accurate project requirements and costs.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	COUNTRY	START	EST FINAL
SWA 1967	PPW 1381	Other	Mar - 2018	Jan - 2019

Execution of Facility Maintenance by Non-Commander Navy Installations Command Maintenance Unit Identification Code Holders

To determine whether funds provided for required maintenance on non-Commander, Navy Installations Command Maintenance Unit Identification Code facilities are being efficiently and effectively executed.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	COUNTRY	START	EST FINAL
SWA 1968	PPW 1384	Other	Apr - 2018	Feb - 2019

Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and Explosive Equipment

To verify that selected outside the continental United States Navy installations have sufficient chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and high-yield explosive equipment and the associated required training in order to respond to an incident.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	COUNTRY	START	EST FINAL
SWA 1969	PPW 1393	Other	Sep - 2018	Jul - 2019

Aqueous Film Forming Foam Containing Perfluorinated Compounds

To verify that the Department of the Navy is removing all uninstalled perfluorinated compounds from local supplies at selected Commander, Navy Installations Command installations by the end of Fiscal Year 2017 as established under the Department of the Navy policy memo on Aqueous Film Forming Foam Control, Removal, and Disposal, dated June 17, 2016.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	COUNTRY	START	EST FINAL
SWA 1970	PPW 1428	Other	Aug - 2018	Jun - 2019

Contractor Base Access at selected OCONUS Installations

To verify that selected outside of the continental United States Navy installations have effective processes in place to vet, grant, and revoke physical access to contractors.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	COUNTRY	START	EST FINAL
SWA 1971	PPW 1355	Other	Apr - 2018	Feb - 2019

Insider Threat and System Access Management

To verify that the Insider Threat Program at selected Department of Navy commands is compliant with applicable laws and regulations.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	COUNTRY	START	EST FINAL
SWA 1972	PPW 1376	Other	Feb - 2018	Dec - 2018

Accountability over Night Vision Devices

To verify that night vision devices at selected Department of the Navy commands are properly and accurately accounted for in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	COUNTRY	START	EST FINAL
SWA 1974	PPW 1360	Other	Apr - 2018	Feb - 2019

Human Resources Offices Outside of the Continental United States

To verify that 1) legal and regulatory requirements concerning labor affairs between the U.S. forces and the respective country are properly executed; 2) internal controls are in place to ensure hiring practices of local nationals and resulting personnel actions are executed per established policies and procedures; and 3) the appropriate authority has been granted to the individuals responsible for the processing of personnel actions.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	COUNTRY	START	EST FINAL
SWA 1975	PPW 1362	Other	Apr - 2018	Feb - 2019

Internal Controls Over Cash and Other Monetary Assets Held Outside of the Continental United States

To verify that personnel support detachments outside the continental United States have effective internal controls over cash and other monetary assets.

FY 2018 ONGOING AND PLANNED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS SWA/All Other Projects

(CONT'D.)

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	COUNTRY	START	EST FINAL
SWA 1976	PPW 1397	Other	Dec - 2017	Oct - 2018

Expired or Unusable Controlled Pharmaceutical Drugs Management

To verify that internal controls over expired or unusable controlled pharmaceutical drugs at selected Navy Military Treatment Facilities are operating as intended.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	COUNTRY	START	EST FINAL
SWA 1977	PPW 1408	Other	Feb - 2018	Dec - 2018

Department of the Navy Physical Evaluation Board Timeliness

To determine if the Department of Navy met the 120-day physical evaluation board phase goal of the Integrated Disability Evaluation System timeline.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	COUNTRY	START	EST FINAL
SWA 1978	PPW 1412	Other	Nov - 2017	Sep - 2018

Aircraft Contract Field Teams

To determine if aircraft contract field teams have effectively maintained aircraft availability as intended.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	COUNTRY	START	EST FINAL
SWA 1979	PPW 1418	Other	Nov - 2017	Sep - 2018

Department of Navy Base Operating Support Contracts

To verify that selected outside of the continental United States base operating support contracts are effectively administered in accordance with contracting and disbursing policies and procedures.

FY 2017 COMPLETED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS*

SWA/All Other Projects

AAA			Total Projects: 1
REF NO.	REPORT NO.	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
SWA 1956	A-2017-0037-FMF	EG	Feb 16, 2017
Controls Over Benefits Paid to Soldiers Assigned to the Multinational Force and Observers			
AFAA			Total Projects: 27
REF NO.	REPORT NO.	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
SWA 1870	F2017-0007-RA0000	KW	Oct 27, 2016
Follow-on: USAFCENT Communication Security Assets, 386th Air Expeditionary Wing			
REF NO.	REPORT NO.	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
SWA 1872	F2017-0006-RA0000	KW	Oct 27, 2016
Follow-on: Integrated Defense Program, 386th Air Expeditionary Wing			
REF NO.	REPORT NO.	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
SWA 1873	F2017-0020-RA0000	KW	Oct 27, 2016
Follow-on: Security Program, 386th Air Expeditionary Wing			
REF NO.	REPORT NO.	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
SWA 1874	N/A	KW	Nov 30, 2016
Off-Station Aviation Fuels, 386th Air Expeditionary Wing (Audit resulted in no report)			
REF NO.	REPORT NO.	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
SWA 1876	N/A	KW	Nov 30, 2016
Research Project: Basic Allowance of Subsistence, 386th Air Expeditionary Wing (Research project resulted in no report)			
REF NO.	REPORT NO.	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
SWA 1877	N/A	KW	Nov 30, 2016
Research Project: Precious Metal Recovery Program, 386th Air Expeditionary Wing (Research project resulted in no report)			
REF NO.	REPORT NO.	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
SWA 1880	F2017-0005-RA0000	QA	Oct 11, 2016
Follow-on: USAFCENT Communication Security Assets, 379th Air Expeditionary Wing			
REF NO.	REPORT NO.	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
SWA 1881	N/A	QA	Dec 29, 2016
Off-Station Aviation Fuels, 386th Air Expeditionary Wing (Audit was for data gathering resulting in no report)			

* As of Aug 31, 2017

FY 2017 COMPLETED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS SWA/All Other Projects

(CONT'D.)

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
SWA 1882	N/A	QA	Nov 30, 2016

**Research Project: Information Technology Asset Management, 379th Air Expeditionary Wing
(Research project resulted in no report)**

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
SWA 1883	N/A	QA	Nov 30, 2016

**Research Project: Basic Allowance of Subsistence, 386th Air Expeditionary Wing
(Research project resulted in no report)**

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
SWA 1884	N/A	QA	Nov 30, 2016

**Research Project: Precious Metal Recovery Program, 379th Air Expeditionary Wing
(Research project resulted in no report)**

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
SWA 1885	N/A	QA	Nov 30, 2016

**Research Project: Unit Level/Unit Command and Control (UL/UC2) Operations, 379th Air Expeditionary Wing
(Research project resulted in no report)**

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
SWA 1910	F2017-0031-RA0000	KW	May 16, 2017

Close-Out: Morale Network Operations, 386th Air Expeditionary Wing, Ali Al Salem, Air Base

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
SWA 1913	F2017-0018-RA0000	QA	Apr 11, 2017

Close-Out: Morale Network Operations, 379th Air Expeditionary Wing

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
SWA 1914	F2017-0017-RA0000	QA	Apr 11, 2017

Close-Out: USAFCENT Communication Security Assets, 379th Air Expeditionary Wing

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
SWA 1923	F2017-0027-RA0000	AE	May 02, 2017

Follow-on: Wireless Security, 380th Air Expeditionary Wing

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
SWA 1924	F2017-0010-RA0000	AE	Apr 03, 2017

Follow-on: Sexual Assault Response Program, 380th Air Expeditionary Wing

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
SWA 1925	F2017-0015-RA0000	AE	Apr 10, 2017

Follow-on: Deployed Equipment Assets, 380th Air Expeditionary Wing

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
SWA 1926	F2017-0025-RA0000	AE	Apr 20, 2017

Follow-on: Morale Network Operations, 380th Air Expeditionary Wing

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
SWA 1927	F2017-0026-RA0000	AE	May 02, 2017

Follow-on: Communications Security Assets

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
SWA 1929	N/A	AE	Jun 30, 2017

**Research Project: Nonappropriated Fund Activities, 380th Air Expeditionary Wing
(Research project resulted in no report)**

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
SWA 1930	F2017-0022-RA0000	QA	Apr 20, 2017

Follow-on: Deployed Equipment Assets, 379th Air Expeditionary Wing

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
SWA 1932	F2017-0015-RA0000	QA	Jun 30, 2017

**Research Project: Nonappropriated Fund Activities, 379th Air Expeditionary Wing
(Research project resulted in no report)**

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
SWA 1933	N/A	QA	Jun 30, 2017

Research Project: Munitions, 379th Air Expeditionary Wing (Research project resulted in no report)

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
SWA 1934	F2017-0016-RA0000	KW	Apr 10, 2017

Follow-on: Wireless Network Security, 386th Air Expeditionary Wing

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
SWA 1935	F2017-0021-RA0000	KW	Apr 14, 2017

Follow-on: Audit Pallets and Nets, 386th Air Expeditionary Wing

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
SWA 1958	F2017-0011-RA0000	AE	Apr 03, 2017

Close-out: Audit Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program, 380th Air Expeditionary Wing

DoD OIG **Total Projects: 3**

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
SWA 1781	DODIG-2017-030	CONUS	Dec 12, 2016

USSOCOM Needs to Improve Management of Sensitive Equipment

FY 2017 COMPLETED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS SWA/All Other Projects

(CONT'D.)

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
SWA 1921	DODIG-2017-004	AF, CONUS, JO, KW, QA, SWA	Oct 14, 2016

Summary Report: Inspections of DoD Facilities and Military Housing and Audits of Base Operations and Support Services Contracts

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
SWA 1963	DODIG-2017-099	JO, LB, Other	Jul 21, 2017

Evaluation of Department of Defense Efforts to Build Counterterrorism and Stability Operations Capacity of Foreign Military Forces with Section 1206/2282 Funding

DoS OIG

Total Projects: 2

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
SWA 1893	AUD-MERO-17-49	Multiple	Aug 09, 2017

Audit of the Conventional Weapons Destruction Program in Afghanistan, Iraq, and Lebanon

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
SWA 1922	AUD-SI-17-48	CONUS	Jul 24, 2017

Audit of the Process to Approve, Disburse, and Report Rewards for Justice Payments

NAVAUDSVC

Total Projects: 2

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
SWA 1670	N2017-0037	Other	Aug 21, 2017

Wait Time at Navy Military Treatment Facilities

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
SWA 1858	N2017-0021	Other	May 31, 2017

Marine Corps Accountability of Issued Ammunition





An Iraqi Security Forces member provides security near a patrol base in Mosul, Iraq. (U.S. Army photo)

APPENDIX

Section 8L of the Inspector General Act of 1978	174
Acronyms and Definitions	177

APPENDIX:

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. Upon the commencement or designation of a military operation as an overseas contingency operation that exceeds 60 days, 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).
- (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 for the Department of Defense.*
 - (2) *The Inspector General for the Department of State.*
 - (3) *The Inspector General for the United States Agency for International Development.*
- (d) Lead Inspector General for Overseas Contingency Operations.
- (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 commencement or designation of the military operation concerned as an overseas contingency operation that exceeds 60 days. 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 exercise responsibility for discharging oversight responsibilities in accordance with this Act with respect to such matter.*
 - (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.*
 - (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, 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.*
- (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) The period of employment of an annuitant under this paragraph may not exceed three years, except that the period may be extended for up to an additional two years in accordance with the regulations prescribed pursuant to section 3161(b)(2) of title 5, United States Code.

(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.

(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.

(Pub. L. 95-452, §8L, as added Pub. L. 112-239, div. A, title VIII, §848(2), Jan. 2, 2013, 126 Stat. 1851).

An F/A-18E Super Hornet undergoes preflight checks prior to launching from the flight deck of the aircraft carrier USS Dwight D. Eisenhower. (U.S. Navy photo)



ACRONYMS AND DEFINITIONS

Acronym	Definition
AAA	U.S. Army Audit Agency
AFAA	U.S. Air Force Audit Agency
ANA	Afghan National Army
ANDSF	Afghan National Defense and Security Forces
ANP	Afghan National Police
ASSF	Afghan Special Security Forces
CIGIE	Council of 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
DCIS	Defense Criminal Investigative Service
DHS	Department of Homeland Security
DoD	Department of Defense
DoJ	Department of Justice
DoS	Department of State
FCIWG	Fraud and Corruption Investigative Working Group
FFP	Office of Food for Peace
FY	Fiscal Year
GAO	Government Accountability Office
GDP	gross domestic product
ICCTF	International Contract Corruption Task Force
IDP	internally displaced person
IG	Inspector General
ISIS	Islamic State of Iraq and Syria
ISIS-K	Islamic State of Iraq and Syria-Khorasan
ISR	Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance

Acronym	Definition
ITEF	Iraq Train and Equip Fund
JSOP	Joint Strategic Oversight Plan
Lead IG	Lead Inspector General
Lead IG agencies	Refers to DoD OIG, DoS OIG, and USAID OIG
LOE	Line of Effort
MoD	Ministry of Defense
Mol	Ministry of Interior
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
NAVAUDSVC	Naval Audit Service
NCTC	National Counterterrorism Center
NDAA	National Defense Authorization Act
NGO	nongovernmental organization
OCO	Overseas Contingency Operation
OFDA	Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance
OFS	Operation Freedom's Sentinel
OIG	Office of Inspector General
OIR	Operation Inherent Resolve
PRM	Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration
SIGAR	Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction
SOA	Strategic Oversight Area
TFBSO	Task Force for Business and Stability Operations
UN	United Nations
UNAMA	United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan
USAFCENT	U.S. Air Forces Central Command
USAID	U.S. Agency for International Development
USCENTCOM	U.S. Central Command
USFOR-A	U.S. Forces-Afghanistan

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

eighotline@state.gov

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

PARTICIPATING AGENCIES

Department of Defense Office of Inspector General

(703) 604-8324

<http://www.dodig.mil>

U.S. Army Audit Agency

(703) 545-5882

<http://www.army.mil/aaa>

Naval Audit Service

(202) 433-5525

<http://www.secnavy.mil/navaudsvc/pages/default.aspx>

U.S. Air Force Audit Agency

(703) 614-5626

<http://www.afaaf.af.mil>

Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction

(703) 545-6000

<http://www.sigar.mil>

Department of State Office of Inspector General

(703) 284-2690

<https://oig.state.gov>

U.S. Agency for International Development Office of Inspector General

(202) 712-1150

<http://oig.usaid.gov>

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://www.oig.justice.gov>

Department of Treasury Office of Inspector General

(202) 622-1090

<https://www.treasury.gov/oig>



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