



## Organizational Chart

Prepared by Jennifer Osias, graduate student in public diplomacy, Fall 2013

- **Office of the Secretary of State (S)**
  - **Counselor and Chief of Staff (S/COS)**

Principal officer who serves the Secretary as a special advisor and consultant on major problems of foreign policy and who provides guidance to the appropriate bureaus with respect to such matters. The Counselor conducts special international negotiations and consultations, and also undertakes special assignments from time to time, as directed by the Secretary.
  - **Deputy Secretary of State D(N)**

Serves as the principal deputy, adviser, and alter ego to the Secretary of State; serves as Acting Secretary of State in the Secretary's absence; and assists the Secretary in the formulation and conduct of U.S. foreign policy and in giving general supervision and direction to all elements of the Department. Specific duties and supervisory responsibilities have varied over time.
  - **Office of The Special Coordinator For Middle East Transitions (MET)**

The Special Coordinator for Middle East Transitions implements a coordinated interagency strategy to support designated MENA countries undergoing transitions to democracy – currently, Egypt, Tunisia, and Libya

- **The Bureau of Budget and Planning (BP)**  
Carries out the principal responsibilities of preparing and submitting the Department's budget requests, managing the Department's operational resource requirements, and ensuring that operational planning and performance management is synchronized with the Department's resource requirements
- **Deputy Secretary of State for Management and Resources D(B)**  
The Deputy Secretary of State for Management and Resources serves as Chief Operating Officer of the Department. The Deputy Secretary also serves as principal adviser to the Secretary on overall supervision and direction of resource allocation and management activities of the Department. The Deputy Secretary for Management and Resources assists in carrying out the Secretary's authority and responsibility for the overall direction, coordination and supervision of operational programs of the State Department, including foreign aid and civilian response programs.
- **The Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization (OSDBU)**  
Ensures that all legislatively specified categories of small businesses in prime contracts and subcontracts are effectively utilized to the maximum extent possible
- **Executive Secretariat, Executive Secretary (S/ES)**  
Is responsible for coordination of the work of the Department internally, serving as the liaison between the Department's bureaus and the offices of the Secretary, Deputy Secretary, and Under Secretaries. It also handles the Department's relations with the White House, National Security Council, and other Cabinet agencies.
- **The Secretariat Staff (S/ES-S)**  
Works with the various offices of the Department in drafting and clearing written materials for the Secretary, Deputy Secretary, and Under Secretary for Political Affairs. This staff also is responsible for taking care of advance preparations for the Secretary's official trips -- domestic and international -- and staffing the "mobile office" and keeping the Secretary's schedule on track during the trip.
- **The Operations Center (S/ES-O)**  
The Secretary's and the Department's communications and crisis management center. Working 24 hours a day, the Operations Center monitors world events, prepares briefings for the Secretary and other Department principals, and facilitates communication between the Department and the rest of the world. The Operations Center also coordinates the Department's response to crises and supports task forces, monitoring groups, and other crisis-related activities.

- **Office of U.S. Foreign Assistance (F)**  
Ensures the strategic and effective allocation, management, and use of foreign assistance resources.
- **Intelligence and Research (INR)**  
INR's primary mission is to harness intelligence to serve U.S. diplomacy. Drawing on all-source intelligence, INR provides value-added independent analysis of events to U.S. State Department policymakers; ensures that intelligence activities support foreign policy and national security purposes; and serves as the focal point in the State Department for ensuring policy review of sensitive counterintelligence and law enforcement activities around the world.
- **Legislative Affairs (H)**  
Coordinates legislative activity for the Department of State and advises the Secretary, the Deputy, as well as the Under Secretaries and Assistant Secretaries on legislative strategy. H facilitates effective communication between State Department officials and the Members of Congress and their staffs. H works closely with authorizing, appropriations, and oversight committees of the House and Senate, as well as with individual Members that have an interest in State Department or foreign policy issues. H manages Department testimony before House and Senate hearings, organizes Member and staff briefings, and facilitates Congressional travel to overseas posts for Members and staff throughout the year. H reviews proposed legislation and coordinates Statements of Administration Policy on legislation affecting the conduct of U.S. foreign policy. The H staff advises individual Bureaus of the Department on legislative and outreach strategies and coordinates those strategies with the Secretary's priorities.
- **Office of the Legal Adviser (L)**  
Furnishes advice on all legal issues, domestic and international, arising in the course of the Department's work. This includes assisting Department principals and policy officers in formulating and implementing the foreign policies of the United States, and promoting the development of international law and its institutions as a fundamental element of those policies.
- **The Office of the Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs**  
Serves as the principal U.S. government repository for U.S. treaties and other international agreements. The treaty office advises other offices under the Legal Adviser, other Department bureaus (including posts overseas), and other government agencies on all aspects of treaty law and procedure, including constitutional questions, and provides guidance and assistance in the authorization, drafting, negotiation, application, and interpretation of hundreds of agreements annually.
- **Office of the Assistant Legal Adviser for Private International Law (L/PIL)**  
Is responsible for the negotiation and conclusion of international conventions, model laws and rules, legislative guides, and other instruments governing private transactions that cross international borders.

- **The Office of the Assistant Legal Adviser for International Claims and Investment Disputes (L/CID)**  
The largest office in the Department of State's Office of the Legal Adviser. It represents the United States and coordinates activities within and outside the Department with respect to all aspects of international claims and investment disputes.
- **Office of Inspector General (OIG)**  
OIG inspects each of the approximately 260 embassies, diplomatic posts, and international broadcasting installations throughout the world to determine whether policy goals are being achieved and whether the interests of the United States are being represented and advanced effectively. Additionally, OIG performs specialized security inspections and audits in support of the Department's mission to provide effective protection to our personnel, facilities, and sensitive information. OIG also audits Department and BBG operations and activities to ensure that they are as effective, efficient, and economical as possible. Finally, OIG investigates instances of fraud, waste, and mismanagement that may constitute either criminal wrongdoing or violation of Department and BBG regulations.
- **Office of Policy Planning (S/P)**  
Policy Planning serves as an internal think tank for the Department of State - undertaking broad analytical studies of regional and functional issues, identifying gaps in policy, and initiating policy planning and formulation to fill these gaps. Policy Planning also serves as an institutionalized "second opinion" on policy matters - providing recommendations and alternative courses of action to the Secretary of State.
- **Office of the Chief of Protocol (S/CPR)**  
Seeks to advance the foreign policy goals of the United States by creating an environment for successful diplomacy. Our team extends the first hand that welcomes presidents, prime ministers, ruling monarchs, and other leaders to our country. By serving on the front lines of diplomatic engagement, we promote cross-cultural exchange and build new bridges of understanding between people and governments around the world
- **Office of Civil Rights (S/OCR)**  
Advises and assists the Secretary and other principal officers in equal employment opportunity (EEO) policy and diversity management issues that relate to the Department of State. The office is symbiotically separated into three sections: Diversity Management and Outreach, Intake and Resolution, and Legal.
- **Office of Global Women's Issues (S/GWI)**  
Seeks to ensure that women's issues are fully integrated in the formulation and conduct of U.S. foreign policy. The Office works to promote stability, peace, and development by empowering women politically, socially, and economically around the world.

- **Office of the Global AIDS Coordinator (S/GAC)**

PEPFAR is the U.S. Government initiative to help save the lives of those suffering from HIV/AIDS around the world. This historic commitment is the largest by any nation to combat a single disease internationally, and PEPFAR investments also help alleviate suffering from other diseases across the global health spectrum.

- **Special Envoys and Special Representatives**

Use of the special envoys permitted more effort, focus and attention to be placed on a given issue than would have been the case had the position not existed.

- Afghanistan and Pakistan
- Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention Issues
- Burma
- Civil Society and Emerging Democracies
- Climate Change
- Commercial and Business Affairs
- Conventional Armed Forces in Europe
- Cyber Issues
- Eurasian Energy
- Global Food Security
- Global Intergovernmental Affairs
- Global Partnerships
- Global Youth Issues
- Haiti
- Holocaust Issues
- International Disability Rights
- International Energy Affairs
- International Labor Affairs
- International Religious Freedom
- Israel and the Palestinian Authority
- Middle East Peace
- Monitor and combat Anti-Semitism
- Muslim Communities
- Nonproliferation and Arms Control
- North Korean Human Rights Issues

- North Korea Policy
  - Nuclear Nonproliferation
  - Organization of the Islamic Conference
  - Secretary Initiatives
  - Six Party Talks
  - Strategic Stability and Missile Defense
  - Sudan
  - Threat Reduction Programs
- **Under Secretary for Political Affairs (P)**  
 The Under Secretary serves as the day-to-day manager of overall regional and bilateral policy issues, and oversees the bureaus for Africa, East Asia and the Pacific, Europe and Eurasia, the Near East, South and Central Asia, the Western Hemisphere, and International Organizations. The Assistant Secretaries of the geographic bureaus and offices advise the Under Secretary and guide the operation of the U.S. diplomatic missions within their regional jurisdiction. They are assisted by Deputy Assistant Secretaries, office directors, post management officers, and country desk officers. These officials work closely with U.S. embassies and consulates overseas and with foreign embassies in Washington, DC.
    - **African Affairs**
    - **European and Eurasian Affairs**
    - **East Asian and Pacific Affairs**
    - **Near Eastern Affairs**
    - **South and Central Asian Affairs**
    - **Western Hemisphere Affairs**
- **International Organizations (IO)**  
 Develops and implements the policies of the U.S. Government within the United Nations and its affiliated agencies, as well as within certain other international organizations. The IO Bureau engages in what is known as multilateral diplomacy to promote and defend the many overlapping interests of the American people. The IO Bureau also promotes effective and efficient management within international organizations.
- **Under Secretary for Economic Growth, Energy and Environment (E)**  
 Leads the State Department's efforts to develop and implement economic growth, energy, agricultural, oceans, environmental, and science and technology policies to promote economic prosperity and address global challenges in a transparent, rules-based, and sustainable system

- **Economic and Business Affairs (EB)**

EB's mission is to promote economic security and prosperity at home and abroad. The Bureau's work lies at the critical nexus of economic prosperity and national security. As the single point where international economic policy tools and threads converge, we help promote a coherent economic policy across the U.S. Government.

  - **Commercial & Business Affairs**
  - **Economic Policy Analysis & Public Diplomacy**
  - **Counter Threat Finance and Sanctions**
  - **International Communications and Information Policy**
  - **International Finance and Development**
  - **Trade Policy and Programs**
  - **Transportation Affairs**
  
- **Energy Resources (ENR)**

Ensures that all our diplomatic relationships advance our interests in having access to secure, reliable, and ever-cleaner sources of energy.

  - **Energy Diplomacy**
  - **Energy Transparency and Access**
  - **Energy Transformation**
  
- **Oceans and International Environment Scientific Affairs (OES)**

Works to advance U.S. foreign policy goals in such critical areas as climate change, renewable energy, resource scarcity, polar issues, oceans policy, infectious diseases, science and technology, and space policy
  
- **Office of the Chief (OCE)**

Provides strategic advice and analysis to the Secretary. In practice, this includes engagement both on current, hot-button, priority issues where economics and foreign policy intersect, as well as deeper dives into longer term, thematic global trends with economic underpinnings. We also serve as an analytical resource for the whole Department, and to our embassies and consulates overseas. Our relationship with regional bureaus is especially important as we seek to integrate economic issues more closely with our strategic objectives.
  
- **Under Secretary for Arms Control and International Security Affairs (T)**

Leads the interagency policy process on nonproliferation and manages global U.S. security policy, principally in the areas of nonproliferation, arms control, regional security and defense relations, and arms transfers and security assistance. This entails overseeing the negotiation, implementation, and verification of international agreements in arms control and international security. Other specific responsibilities include directing and coordinating export control policies and policies to prevent missile, nuclear, chemical, biological, and conventional weapons proliferation.

- **Arms Control, Verification and Compliance (AVC)**

The AVC Bureau's core missions within the U.S. Department of State concern arms control, verification and compliance with international arms control, nonproliferation, and disarmament agreements or commitments.

- **International Security and Nonproliferation (ISN)**

Responsible for managing a broad range of U.S. nonproliferation policies, programs, agreements, and initiatives. The proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) and related materials, technologies, and expertise -- and the fact that terrorists are trying to acquire them -- is a preeminent challenge to American national security.

- **Political – Military Affairs (PM)**

The PM Bureau provides policy direction in the areas of international security, security assistance, military operations, defense strategy and plans, and defense trade.

- **Under Secretary for Public Diplomacy and Public Affairs (R)**

Leads America's public diplomacy outreach, which includes communications with international audiences, cultural programming, academic grants, educational exchanges, international visitor programs, and U.S. Government efforts to confront ideological support for terrorism.

- **Center for Strategic Counterterrorism Communications (CSCC)**

Coordinate, orient, and inform government-wide foreign communications activities targeted against terrorism and violent extremism, particularly al-Qaida and its affiliates and adherents.

- **Education and Cultural Affairs (ECA)**

Works to build friendly, peaceful relations between the people of the United States and the people of other countries through academic, cultural, sports, and professional exchanges, as well as public -private partnerships

- **International Information Programs (IIP)**



IIP supports both physical and virtual places, including approximately 820 American Spaces around the world, as well as a growing social media community that numbers over 12 million followers. Content includes publications, video, and U.S. expert speakers, who engage foreign audiences both in person and through virtual programs. IIP manages the infrastructure for all embassy and consulate websites, translations of public remarks by the President and Secretary, and internal websites serving field public diplomacy officers.

- **Public Affairs (PA)**

Conducting press briefings for domestic and foreign press corps; Pursuing media outreach, enabling Americans everywhere to hear directly from key Department officials through local, regional, and national media interviews; Managing the State Department's website at state.gov and developing web pages with up-to-date information about U.S. foreign policy; Using social media and other modern technologies to engage the public;

Overseeing the State Department's six international Regional Media Hubs, which serve as overseas platforms for engagement of foreign audiences via the internet and broadcast and print media; Answering questions from the public about current foreign policy issues by phone, email, letter, or through social media; Arranging town meetings and scheduling speakers to visit universities, chambers of commerce, and communities to discuss U.S. foreign policy and why it is important to all Americans; Producing and coordinating audio-visual products and services in the U.S. and abroad for the public, the press, the Secretary of State, and Department bureaus and offices; and Preparing historical studies on U.S. diplomacy and foreign affairs matters.

- **Under Secretary for Management (M)**

The State Department's representative on the President's Management Council, and is the Department official responsible for implementing the President's Management Agenda (PMA). The PMA is a set of management initiatives designed to make government more citizen-centered, effective, and efficient.

- **Administration (A)**

Provides support programs to the Department of State and U.S. embassies and consulates. These programs include: real property and facilities management; procurement; supply and transportation; diplomatic pouch and mail services; official records, publishing, and library services; language services; setting allowance rates for U.S. Government personnel assigned abroad and providing support to the overseas schools educating their dependents; overseeing safety and occupational health matters; small and disadvantaged business utilization; and support for both White House travel abroad and special conferences called by the President or Secretary of State.

- **Budget and Planning (BP)**

Carries out the principal responsibilities of preparing and submitting the Department's budget requests, managing the Department's operational resource requirements, and ensuring that operational planning and performance management is synchronized with the Department's resource requirements. BP also coordinates with the Office of U.S. Foreign Assistance Resources in developing policies, plans, and programs to achieve foreign policy goals.

- **Consular Affairs (CA)**  
Protect the lives and interests of American citizens abroad and to strengthen the security of United States borders through the vigilant adjudication of visas and passports. CA contributes significantly to the USG goal of promoting international exchange and understanding. Our vision is to help American citizens engage the world. The Bureau issues the travel documents that allow Americans to travel the globe and lawful immigrants and visitors to travel to America and provides essential cycle of life services to American citizens overseas.
- **Diplomatic Security and Foreign Missions (DS)**  
The security and law enforcement arm of the U.S. Department of State. DS is a world leader in international investigations, threat analysis, cyber security, counterterrorism, security technology, and protection of people, property, and information. The Bureau is responsible for providing a safe and secure environment for the conduct of U.S. foreign policy
- **Foreign Service Institute (FSI)**  
The Federal Government's primary training institution for officers and support personnel of the U.S. foreign affairs community, preparing American diplomats and other professionals to advance U.S. foreign affairs interests overseas and in Washington.
- **Comptroller, Global Financial Services (CGFS)**  
Performs all corporate financial management services, programs, and systems activities, including delegated financial management authorities from the Chief Financial Officer's Act.
- **Human Resources (HR)**  
The Bureau handles recruitment, assignment evaluation, promotion, discipline, career development, and retirement policies and programs for the Department's Foreign and Civil Service employees.
- **Information Resources Management (IRM)**  
Provides the information technology and services the Department needs to successfully carry out its foreign policy mission by applying modern IT tools, approaches, systems, and information products. It is expanding the use of collaborative information development and refinement to provide end users with the most accurate and useful information.

- **Office of Medical Services (MED)**  
MED provides healthcare to U.S. government employees and their families who are assigned to our embassies and consulates worldwide. We also advise our embassy and State Department management about health issues throughout the world. Although we cannot provide medical services to U.S. citizens abroad who are not affiliated with the U.S. government, we do collaborate with the State Department's Bureau of Consular Affairs to ensure the assistance they render is medically appropriate for the situation and available resources.
- **Overseas Buildings Operations (OBO)**  
Directs the worldwide overseas building program for the Department of State and the U.S. Government community serving abroad under the authority of the chiefs of mission. In concert with other State Department bureaus, foreign affairs agencies, and Congress, OBO sets worldwide priorities for the design, construction, acquisition, maintenance, use, and sale of real properties and the use of sales proceeds.
- **Office of Management Policy, Rightsizing and Innovation (M/PRI)**  
Manages and coordinates press and public outreach in addition to Congressional outreach for the entire M-family of bureaus; Provides expertise to senior managers on policy matters related to chief of mission authority; Provides expertise in performance measurement and Department-wide management best practices to improve efficiency and customer satisfaction
- **Under Secretary for Civilian Security, Democracy and Human Rights (J)**  
We work together, along with other U.S. Government agencies and foreign partners, to prevent and respond to conflict, promote peace and genuine stability, strengthen and develop the rule of law, achieve accountability for atrocities, counter terrorism and violent extremism, build democratic institutions, deepen respect for universal human rights, strengthen civilian protection and security, and advance the United States' humanitarian policies, practices, and programs around the world.
- **Conflict and Stabilization Operations (CSO)**  
Advances U.S. national security by breaking cycles of violent conflict and mitigating crises in priority countries. We engage in conflict prevention, crisis response and stabilization, aiming to address the underlying causes of destabilizing violence.
- **Counterterrorism (CT)**  
The primary mission of the Bureau of Counterterrorism (CT) is to forge partnerships with non-state actors, multilateral organizations, and foreign governments to advance the counterterrorism objectives and national security of the United States. Working with our U.S. Government counterterrorism team, CT takes a leading role in developing coordinated strategies to defeat terrorists abroad and in securing the cooperation of international partners.

- **Democracy, Human Rights and Labor (DRL)**  
Promoting freedom and democracy and protecting human rights around the world are central to U.S. foreign policy. The values captured in the [Universal Declaration of Human Rights](#) and in other global and regional commitments are consistent with the values upon which the United States was founded centuries ago. The United States supports those persons who long to live in freedom and under democratic governments that protect universally accepted human rights. The United States uses a wide range of tools to advance a freedom agenda, including bilateral diplomacy, multilateral engagement, foreign assistance, reporting and public outreach, and economic sanctions. The United States is committed to working with democratic partners, international and regional organizations, non-governmental organizations, and engaged citizens to support those seeking freedom.
- **International Narcotics and Law Enforcement (INL)**  
Development of policies and programs to combat international narcotics and crime. INL programs support two of the Department's strategic goals: (1) to reduce the entry of illegal drugs into the United States; and (2) to minimize the impact of international crime on the United States and its citizens. Counternarcotic and anticrime programs also complement counterterrorism efforts, both directly and indirectly, by promoting modernization of and supporting operations by foreign criminal justice systems and law enforcement agencies charged with the counter-terrorism mission.
- **Population, Refugees and Migration (PRM)**  
The Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration provides aid and sustainable solutions for refugees, victims of conflict and stateless people around the world, through repatriation, local integration, and resettlement in the United States. PRM also promotes the United States' population and migration policies.
- **Office of Monitoring and Combat Trafficking in Persons (TIP)**  
Leads the United States' global engagement on the fight against human trafficking, partnering with foreign governments and civil society to develop and implement effective strategies for confronting modern slavery. The Office has responsibility for bilateral and multilateral diplomacy, targeted foreign assistance, and public engagement on trafficking in persons.
- **Office of Global Criminal Justice (GCJ)**  
Advises the Secretary of State and the Under Secretary of State for Civilian Security, Democracy, and Human Rights on issues related to war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide. In particular, the office helps formulate U.S. policy on the prevention of, responses to, and accountability for mass atrocities. To this end, the office advises U.S. Government and foreign governments on the appropriate use of a wide range of transitional justice mechanisms, including truth and reconciliation commissions, lustrations, and reparations in addition to judicial processes.