

THE STATE DEPARTMENT AND THE PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN DEFENSE AND DIPLOMACY

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THE WORLD

POLITICAL

AGENDA: STATE DEPARTMENT 101

- Who we are at State
- What we do
- Working together on the front lines



234 YEARS OF DIPLOMATIC SERVICE

- The State Department is the U.S. government's oldest department (established in 1789).
- The State Department is older than the White House and the U.S. Capitol.
- The Secretary of State is the first cabinet member in line of succession to the presidency.
- First diplomat: Ben Franklin; first SecState: Thomas Jefferson.
- The Secretary of State advises the President on foreign policy; the State Department has the lead for U.S. diplomacy and foreign relations.



OUR PEOPLE ARE OUR GREATEST ASSETS



Approx. 75,000 people worldwide
(=2.6% of DOD total workforce)

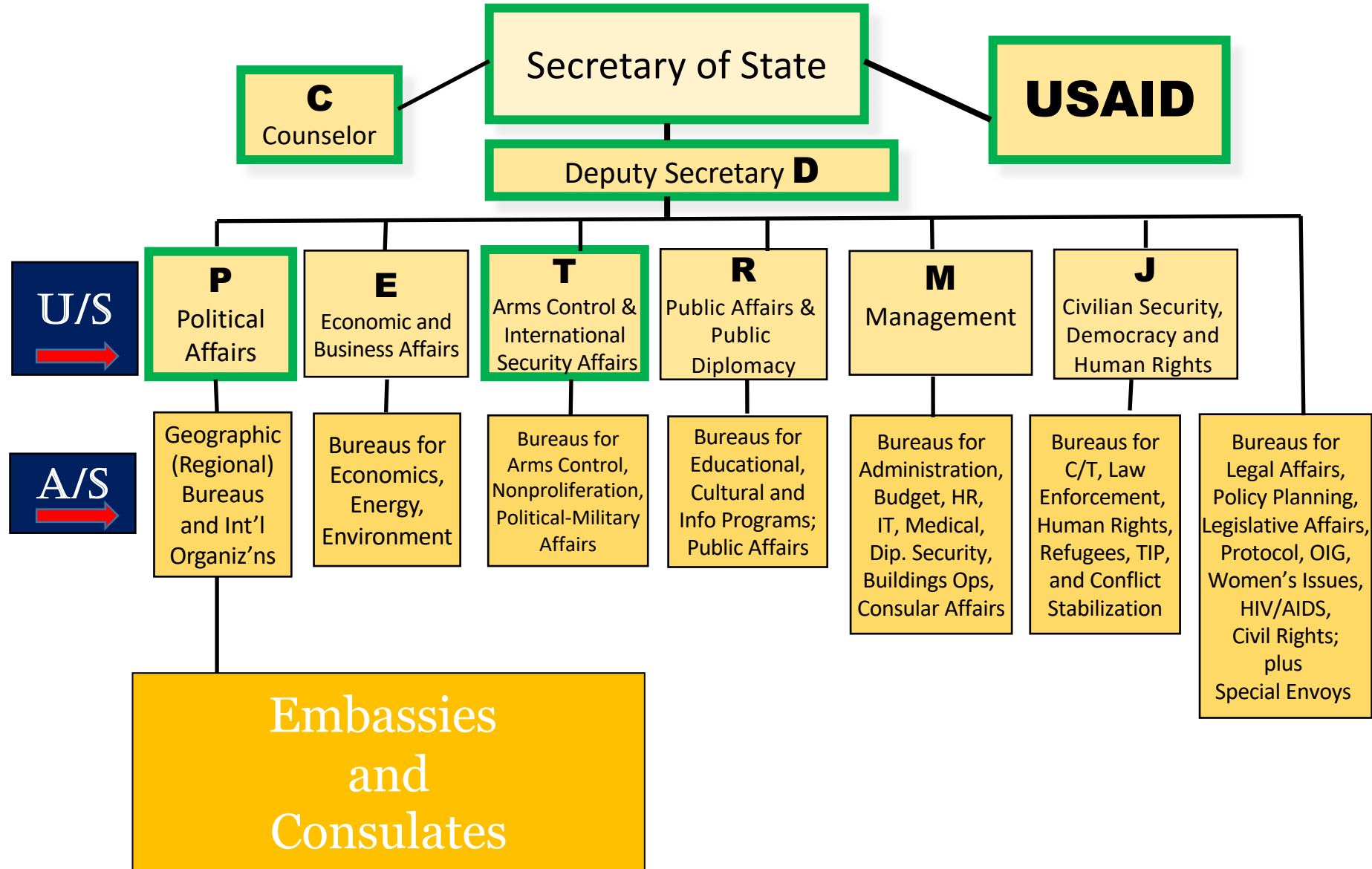
- 50,000 foreign nationals (FSNs, LES)
- 10,000 Civil Service
- 14,500 Foreign Service, made up of:
 - 45% “Specialists”
 - 55% “Generalists” from 5 “cones”
- Foreign Service = 1.1% of active duty military

About 15,000 work in the United States

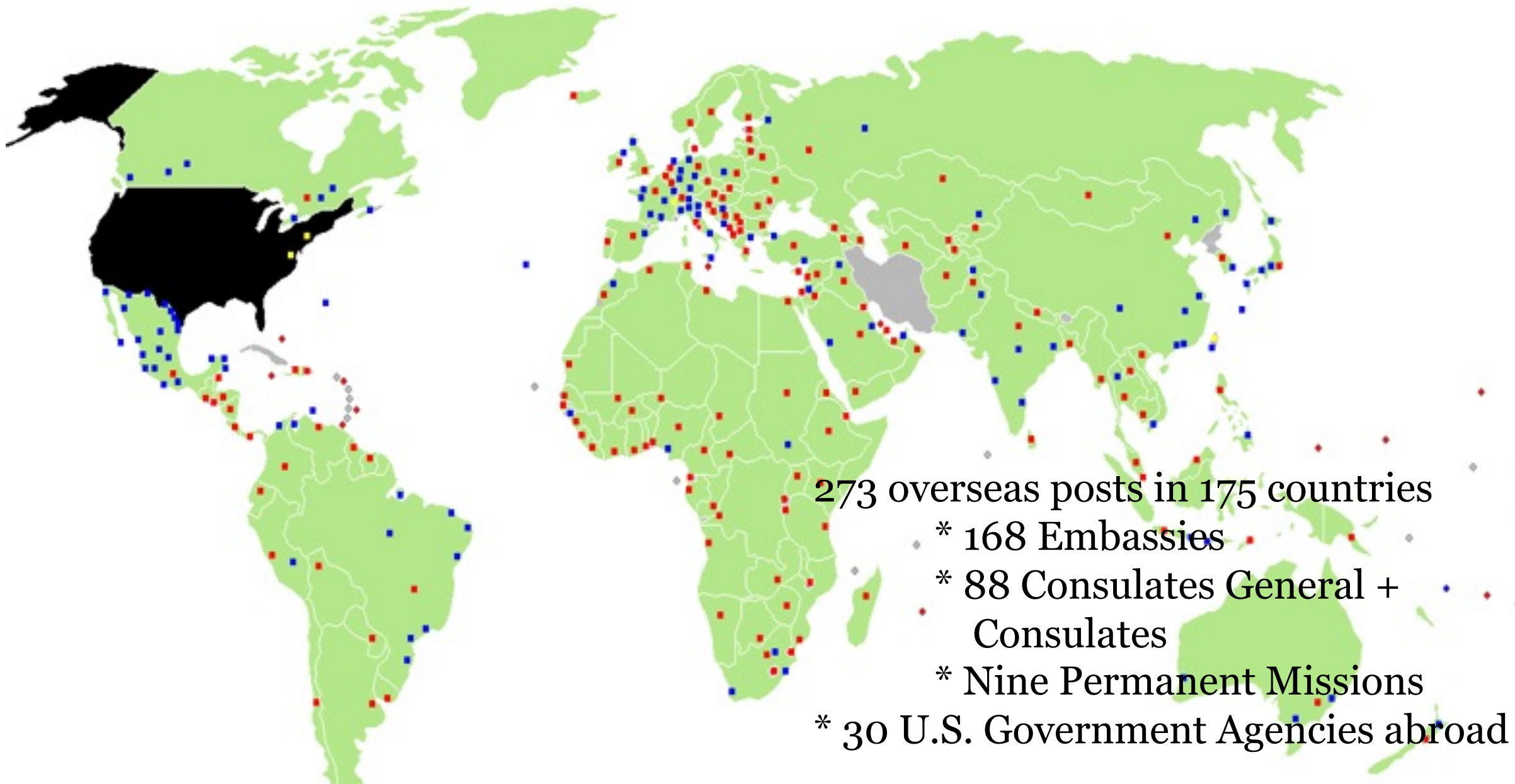
273 Embassies, Consulates and Diplomatic Missions in 175 countries (no relations with Iran, DPRK, Bhutan, Syria, Venezuela)

Approximately 188 Ambassador positions

STATE'S INTERNAL CHAIN OF COMMAND



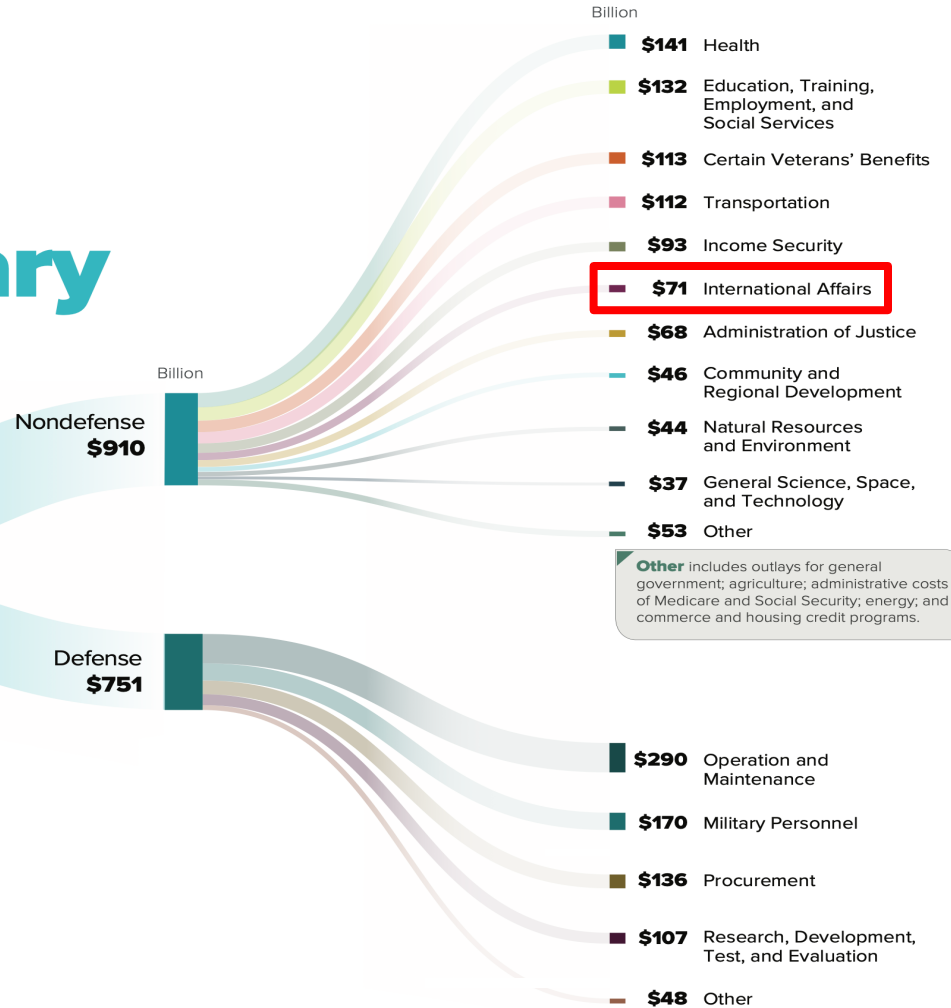
U.S. DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR MISSIONS



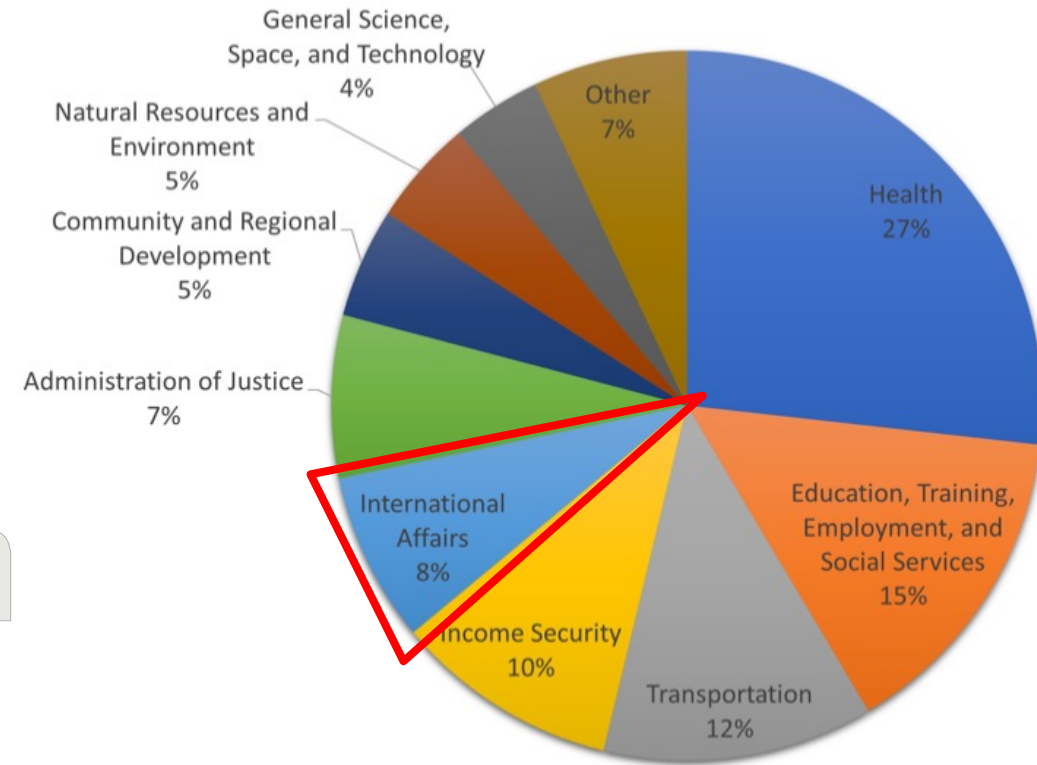
FY22 U.S. FEDERAL DISCRETIONARY SPENDING

Discretionary Outlays

\$1.7
Trillion



Non-Defense Discretionary Spending



– Defense = ~45% of Discretionary Spending

– International Affairs = ~4% of Discretionary Spending

“

**If you don't fund
the State Department
fully, then I need
to buy more ammunition.**

”

General James Mattis



WHAT THE GUIDANCE TELLS US

National Security Strategy (2022):

- “...the United States will lead with our values, and we will work in lockstep with our allies and partners and with all those who share our interests.”
- “Building on our “unrivaled network of allies and partners...we will assemble the strongest possible coalitions to advance and defend a world that is free, open, prosperous, and secure.”
- “...a powerful U.S. military helps advance and safeguard vital U.S. national interests by backstopping diplomacy, confronting aggression, deterring conflict, projecting strength, and protecting the American people... “

National Security Strategy (2017):

- “Diplomacy is indispensable to identify and implement solutions...short of military involvement.”

National Defense Strategy (2018):

- “...our network of alliances and partnerships remain the backbone of global security.”

Diplomat



What my friends think I do



What my mom thinks I do



What other governments think I do



What society thinks I do



What I think I do



What I do



DIPLOMACY IN A NUTSHELL

- Manage foreign relations between the U.S. and other countries.
- Maintain and promote peace; avoid conflict.
- Focus on relationships: alliances and partnerships to promote U.S. national security and prosperity and advance U.S. policy goals.
- Coordination and leadership of all instruments of national power in foreign policy domain during peacetime.
- Understatement, subtlety, flexibility, accommodation, consensus, compromise. Not a “swagger” business.
- “Diplomacy is the art of letting other people have your way.”

The background of the slide is a photograph of the United States Capitol building in Washington, D.C. The image shows the iconic white dome and the neoclassical facade with columns. An American flag is visible on a tall pole to the right. The sky is blue with some light clouds.

WHAT WE DO IN THE FIELD: Advance America's Interests

- Assist U.S. citizens and process visas for non-Americans
- Shape sound policy through *reporting and analysis*
- Negotiate with and influence governments and their leaders
- *Tell America's story*: Engage with key foreign audiences through Public Diplomacy and exchange programs
- Promote trade and prosperity, including supporting American companies
- Partnership and assistance on international security, law enforcement, arms control, and counterterrorism
- Promote democracy, human rights, good governance, and rule of law
- Provide and manage development assistance programs through USAID; manage disaster relief programs
- Manage and support the USG presence overseas

CHIEF OF MISSION AUTHORITY

- The COM is *in charge of all Executive Branch activities and operations* and fully responsible for the *direction, coordination, and supervision of all U.S. Executive Branch employees*, regardless of their employment categories or location, except those under command of a U.S. area military commander, on the staff of an international organization, or VOA reporters on assignment.

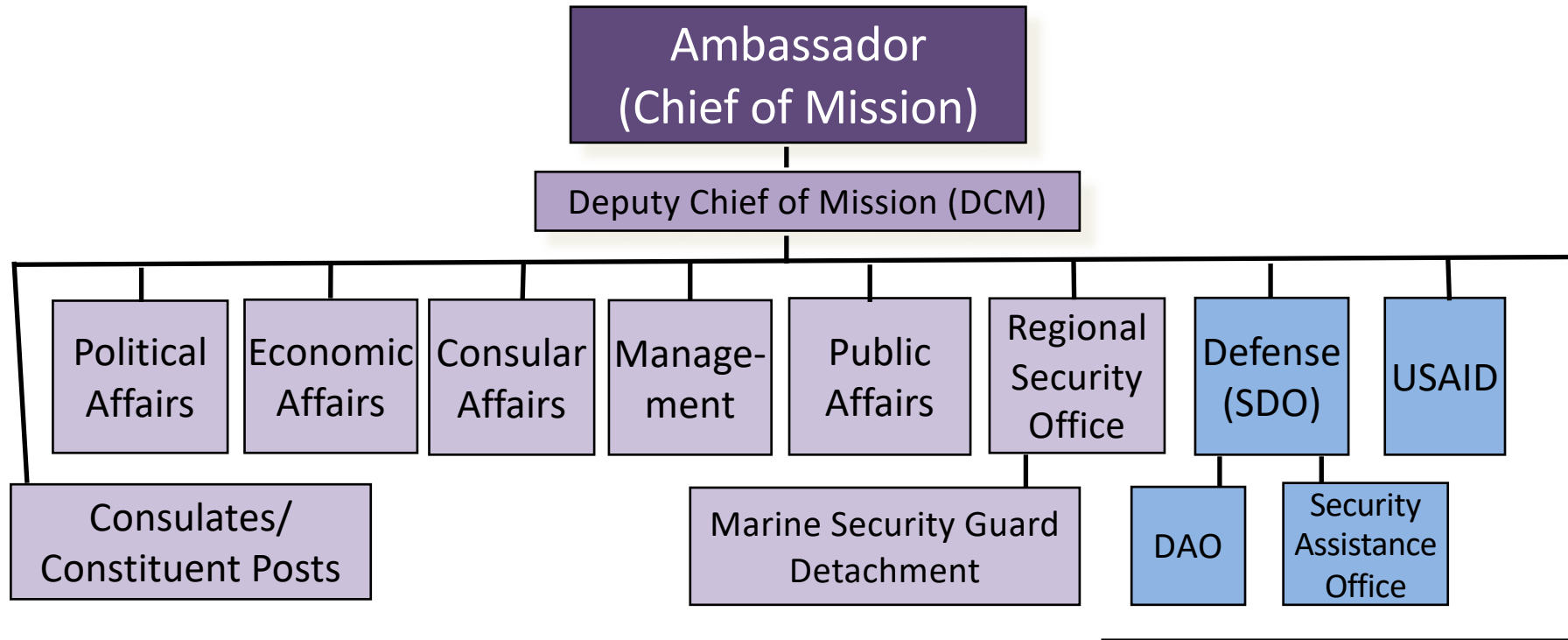




ROLE OF THE COUNTRY TEAM

- The Country Team is the Ambassador’s “cabinet.”
- Consists of all the Agency heads and State Department section chiefs at post.
- Can be very large or manageably small.
- Typically meets once a week.

U.S. EMBASSY STRUCTURE: THE COUNTRY TEAM

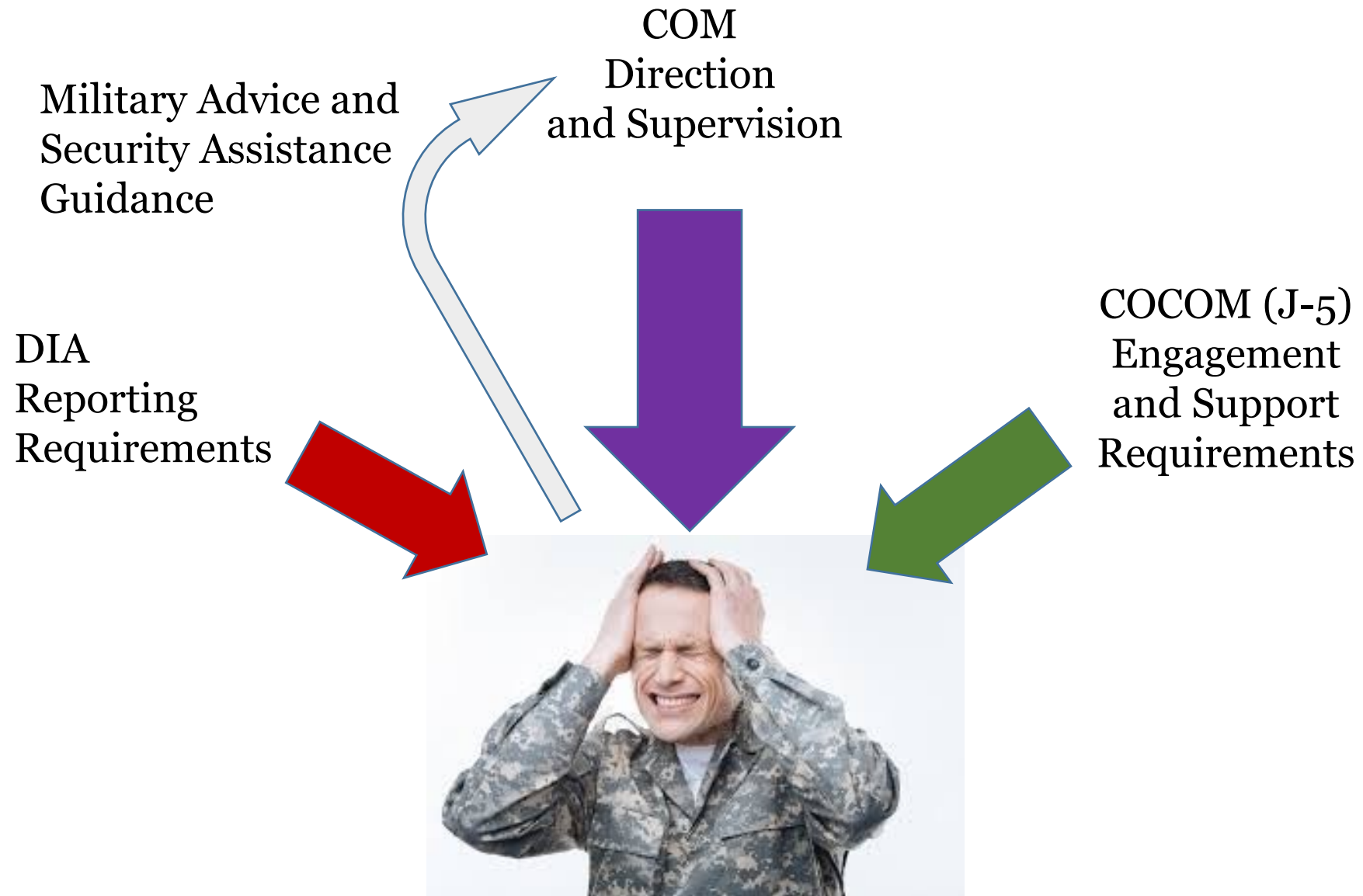


The Ambassador is the President's "personal representative" and reports to the Secretary of State (usually through the regional Assistant Secretary)

Other USG Agencies

IC	VOA
FBI	DEA
DHS (ICE/CBP/HSI)	FAS
FCS	FAA
Peace Corps	USSS
Treasury	Energy
NASA	IRS
CDC	SSA

THE LIFE OF AN SDO/DATT ...



TIPS FOR THE SUCCESSFUL FAO

- Know the Broader Mission:
 - Know and internalize the full range of USG activities and goals in the country.
 - Understand how your FAO work contributes to and dovetails with that of other sections and agencies.
 - Contribute actively to Embassy's effort to shape policy in-country and in Washington.
- Build Relationships Internally:
 - Collaborate with other sections and agencies to achieve broader Mission goals and synergies.
 - Be an interagency team player – always.
 - Avoid stovepiping.
- Build relationships externally:
 - Your contacts yield knowledge, access and influence.
 - Build trust and credibility with them to achieve our goals - the essence of diplomacy.
- Communicate:
 - Attend interagency meetings.
 - Bring forward the DOD agenda and your ideas on how to make progress on top issues.
 - Give your best, most candid advice to Mission leadership, not what you think it *wants* to hear.
 - Coordinate early when planning an initiative or action, not when its 99% complete.

GENERAL TIPS FOR SUCCESS AND HAPPINESS AT A U.S. EMBASSY

- Integrity, transparency and team play above all else.
- Leadership 101:
 - Set your team goals, mentor staff, model integrity, and ensure accountability.
 - Ensure local staff are part of your team.
 - Champion EEO principles and compliance.
 - Take leave and allow your team to do so.
- Meet regularly with the Ambassador, DCM, and key Embassy counterparts.
- Tune into political and economic circumstances in the country.
- Be part of the community. Be a volunteer. Families too.
- Don't forget COM authority and need to comply with local law and Embassy regulations.

THANK YOU!!

Questions?

Comments?

Discussion?