

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

May 2, 2006

Dear Mr. Diaz:

The Administration and Congress place a high priority on ensuring that the United States is equitably represented on the staffs of the United Nations and other international organizations. The goal is not only to obtain our fair share of positions. Americans have a wide array of desirable skills, values, and experience that can have a significant impact on an organization's efficiency and effectiveness. International organization jobs also provide valuable experience and versatility to Americans for their future work endeavors.

The Department of State reports to the Congress annually on U.S. representation in many UN organizations and on their efforts to hire U.S. citizens. Even though the percentage of Americans in a few international organizations has increased, the overall trend has been a decline in recent years. Representation levels may drop even lower if a sufficient number of Americans are not hired to counterbalance the anticipated retirements from international organizations of "baby boom generation" staff members in the near future.

Although UN organizations generally strive to ensure that their staffs are geographically balanced, we all must do a better job of promoting employment in international organizations for well-qualified U.S. citizens who will bring qualities of competence, efficiency, and integrity to such organizations. Executive Order 11552 (enclosed) mandates that federal agencies shall assist and encourage details and transfers of their employees to international organizations to the maximum extent feasible and with due regard to their manpower requirements.

The Honorable
Nils J. Diaz,
Chairman,

Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

5/3...To OIP/EDO for Appropriate Action...Cpy to: RF
06-0217

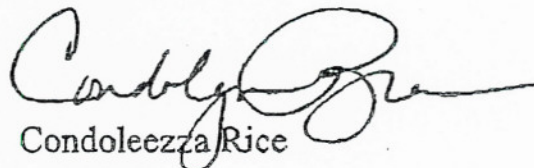
- 2 -

Accordingly, I am urging all federal agencies to review their detail and transfer policies and practices to ensure that employment in international organizations is promoted in a positive and active manner. In addition, it is important that agencies examine their policies and practices for returning employees from details and transfers to ensure that reintegration procedures result in both the agency and such employees receiving optimal benefit from the international organization experience. The need to encourage details and transfers has been a subject of discussion at periodic interagency task force meetings on American-citizen employment that Secretary Powell initiated in 2003. We plan to continue and expand these important task force meetings to ensure that all agencies are included.

I am also requesting all federal agencies ensure that their senior officials raise U.S. representation issues and concerns with senior officials of UN organizations at every opportunity.

Your agency's cooperation in advocating and promoting employment in international organizations, combined with the Department of State's increased and broadened efforts to do the same, should result in an improvement in the representation of Americans.

Sincerely,



Condoleezza Rice

Enclosure:

As stated.

Executive Order 11552**PROVIDING FOR DETAILS AND TRANSFERS OF FEDERAL EMPLOYEES TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 301 of title 3 and section 3584 of title 5, United States Code, and as President of the United States, it is ordered as follows:

SECTION 1. *Leadership and coordination.* The Secretary of State shall provide leadership and coordination for the effort of the Federal Government to increase and improve its participation in international organizations through transfers and details of well-qualified Federal employees, and shall develop policies, procedures, and programs consistent with this order to advance and encourage such participation.

SEC. 2. *Federal agency cooperation.* Each agency in the executive branch of the Federal Government shall to the maximum extent feasible and with due regard to its manpower requirements assist and encourage details and transfers of employees to international organizations by observing the following policies and procedures:

(1) Vacancies in international organizations shall be brought to the notice of well-qualified agency employees whose abilities and levels of responsibility in the Federal service are commensurate with those required to fill such vacancies.

(2) Subject to prior approval of his agency, no leave shall be charged an employee who is absent for a maximum of three days for interview for a proposed detail or transfer at the formal request of an international organization or a Federal official; an agency may approve official travel for necessary travel within the United States in connection with such an interview.

(3) An agency, upon request of an appropriate authority, shall provide international organizations with detailed assessments of the technical or professional qualifications of individual employees being formally considered for details and transfers to specific positions.

(4) Upon return of an employee to his agency, the agency shall give due consideration to the employee's overall qualifications, including those which may have been acquired during his service with the international organization, in determining the position and grade in which he is reemployed.

SEC. 3. *Delegations.* (a) Except as otherwise provided in this order, there is hereby delegated to the United States Civil Service Commission the authority vested in the President by sections 3582(b) and 3584 of title 5, United States Code.

(b) The following are hereby delegated to the Secretary of State:

(1) The authority vested in the President by sections 3343 and 3581 of title 5, United States Code, to determine whether it is in the national interest to extend a detail or transfer of an employee beyond five years.

(2) The authority vested in the President by section 3582(b) of title 5, United States Code, to define and specify "pay, allowances, post differential, and other monetary benefits" to be paid by the agency upon reemployment, disability, or death.

SEC. 4. *Revocation.* Executive Order No. 10804 of February 12, 1959, is hereby revoked.



215

FR AUTH., FYS 1992 AND 1993 (P.L. 102-138) Sec. 193

(2) to represent the United States Government, whenever appropriate, in multilateral fora in discussions concerning access to fresh water; and

(3) to formulate United States policy to assist in the resolution of international problems posed by the lack of fresh water supplies.

(b) OTHER RESPONSIBILITIES.—The individual designated under subsection (a) may carry out the functions of subsection (a) in addition to other assigned responsibilities.

SEC. 181.¹⁴ EMPLOYMENT OF UNITED STATES CITIZENS BY CERTAIN INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS.

Not less than 180 days after enactment of this Act, and each year thereafter, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Congress concerning each international organization which had a geographic distribution formula in effect on January 1, 1991, of whether each such organization—

(1) is taking good faith steps to increase the staffing of United States citizens; and

(2) has met its geographic distribution formula.

PART F.—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SEC. 191. TRAVEL ADVISORY FOR JALISCO, MEXICO.

Section 134 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1986 and 1987 is repealed.¹⁵

SEC. 192.¹⁶ IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NAIROBI FORWARD-LOOKING STRATEGIES FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN.

(a) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Congress a report on the progress of the United States implementation of the Nairobi Forward-Looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women (Nairobi Strategies), as adopted by the 40th session of the United Nations General Assembly in Resolution 40/108 on December 13, 1985.

(b) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 90 days prior to the 1995 deadline for submission of the report to the United Nations Secretary General on the United States implementation of the Nairobi Strategies, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Congress a preliminary version of such report.

SEC. 193. STUDY OF TECHNICAL SECURITY AND COUNTERINTELLIGENCE CAPABILITIES.

(a) STUDY BY INSPECTOR GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Inspector General of the Department of State shall initiate, with the cooperation of other appropriate Federal agencies, a study of the overseas technical security

¹⁴ 22 U.S.C. 2760-4. Functions vested in the Secretary of State in this section were further delegated to the Under Secretary for Political Affairs by Delegation of Authority No. 193, January 7, 1992 (Public Notice 1555; 57 F.R. 2298; January 21, 1992).

¹⁵ Sec. 134 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1986 and 1987, recommended that the Secretary of State issue a travel advisory warning U.S. citizens of the current dangers of traveling in the State of Jalisco, Mexico, site of the 1985 murders of two U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration employees and other assaults against U.S. citizens.

¹⁶ Functions vested in the Secretary of State in this section were further delegated to the Under Secretary for Political Affairs by Delegation of Authority No. 193, January 7, 1992 (Public Notice 1555; 57 F.R. 2298; January 21, 1992).