

2018 Current Fiscal Year Report: Overseas Security Advisory Council

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1. Department or Agency

Department of State

2. Fiscal Year

2018

3. Committee or Subcommittee

Overseas Security Advisory Council

3b. GSA Committee No.

158

4. Is this New During Fiscal Year?

No

5. Current Charter

10/09/2016

6. Expected Renewal Date

10/09/2018

7. Expected Term Date

8a. Was Terminated During Fiscal Year?

No

8b. Specific Termination Authority

AGEN

8c. Actual Term Date

9. Agency Recommendation for Next Fiscal Year

Continue

10a. Legislation Req to Terminate?

No

10b. Legislation Pending?

Not Applicable

11. Establishment Authority Agency Authority

12. Specific Establishment Authority

22 U.S.C. 2656

13. Effective Date

11/23/1988

14. Committee Type

Continuing

14c. Presidential?

No

15. Description of Committee Non Scientific Program Advisory Board

16a. Total Number of Reports 1

16b. Report Date

09/17/2018

Report Title

No Reports for this Fiscal Year.

Number of Committee Reports Listed: 1

17a. Open 0 17b. Closed 3 17c. Partially Closed 0 Other Activities 0 17d. Total 3

Meetings and Dates

Purpose	Start	End
To interface on security issues affecting the U.S. private sector operating abroad.	11/14/2017	- 11/14/2017
To interface on security issues affecting the U.S. private sector operating abroad.	02/27/2018	- 02/28/2018
To interface on security issues affecting the U.S. private sector operating abroad.	06/05/2018	- 06/06/2018

Number of Committee Meetings Listed: 3

	Current FY	Next FY
18a(1). Personnel Pmts to Non-Federal Members	\$0.00	\$0.00
18a(2). Personnel Pmts to Federal Members	\$0.00	\$0.00
18a(3). Personnel Pmts to Federal Staff	\$954,886.00	\$960,000.00
18a(4). Personnel Pmts to Non-Member Consultants	\$3,076,522.00	\$3,090,000.00
18b(1). Travel and Per Diem to Non-Federal Members	\$0.00	\$0.00
18b(2). Travel and Per Diem to Federal Members	\$0.00	\$0.00
18b(3). Travel and Per Diem to Federal Staff	\$142,570.00	\$130,000.00
18b(4). Travel and Per Diem to Non-member Consultants	\$198,441.00	\$200,000.00

18c. Other(rents,user charges, graphics, printing, mail, etc.)	\$1,953,837.00	\$1,730,000.00
18d. Total	\$6,326,256.00	\$6,110,000.00
19. Federal Staff Support Years (FTE)	8.30	8.30

20a. How does the Committee accomplish its purpose?

In fiscal year 2018, the Overseas Security Advisory Council (OSAC) continued to monitor and review its mission and objectives with the following strategic purpose, “To assure and enhance security cooperation between U.S. private sector interests overseas, the U.S. Department of State, and other U.S. Government entities.”The 2018 annual strategic planning session concentrated on fine tuning the reorganization of the OSAC sub-committees, which was implemented after last year’s session. The sub-committee mission statements were approved as follows:Executive Working Group (EWG): Provide leadership and strategic direction for the OSAC Council and Committee objectives by advising and overseeing the successful completion of initiatives to advance the OSAC mission. Committee for Outreach (OC): Promote and enhance OSAC’s effectiveness and improve constituent engagement by deepening engagement with current constituents, and sustaining public/private security information networks. Committee on Threats and Risk to Personnel and Assets (TRPA): Identify and periodically reassess high-threat environments to mitigate threats and risks stemming from crime, political violence, terrorism, health, and travel. Committee on Technical Threats and Risk (TTR): Provide timely guidance and resources to OSAC members via multi-format platforms on avoiding and mitigating current and emerging technical threats.

20b. How does the Committee balance its membership?

OSAC is a joint venture between the U.S. Government and the U.S. private sector designed to enhance cooperation on overseas security issues of mutual concern. By charter, the OSAC is composed of 34 member organizations from the U.S. public and private sectors. The private sector membership is representative of OSAC’s general constituency to include academia, commercial/retail, communications/entertainment, defense, faith-based, financial, legal services, food, agriculture, healthcare/pharmaceuticals, information technology, manufacturing, non-governmental, and transportation. The three U.S. Government public sector entities are the Department of State, Department of Commerce and USAID. As part of OSAC’s annual strategic planning process, broad constituency representation is maintained by periodically reviewing the Council structure, membership rotation, and functions. OSAC rotated seven member organizations in FY 2018 as they completed their tenure.

20c. How frequent and relevant are the Committee Meetings?

In fiscal year 2018, OSAC met in full session in November, January, and June. During these meetings, three sub-committees met to work on specific objectives and deliverables. Afterwards, the full Council met to review progress and receive briefings. Briefings included the current status of the Islamic State in Iraq and Syria (ISIS), the Department of State's current policy priorities on improving global aviation security standards, countering foreign terrorist fighters, disrupting terrorist finance networks, and countering violent extremism. In addition, updates were provided on the Department of State's consular safety and security messaging system and supply chain risk management. Representing the U.S. private sector, OSAC continually explores strategic partnerships to further the sharing of security information between government and the private sector. All of the sub-committees focused their work in support of the Council's strategic plan, which is reviewed at each full Council meeting and other executive meetings.

20d. Why can't the advice or information this committee provides be obtained elsewhere?

OSAC provides a unique forum to promote security cooperation between the U.S. Government and U.S. private sector organizations operating abroad. Its components – the website, Research and Information Support Center staff, country councils, and common interest councils – provide a process/forum for the exchange of relevant, credible, and timely information that contributes to the ability of the U.S. private sector to make appropriate business and security decisions regarding their employees, operations, and assets overseas. This includes OSAC's status as the designated communicator of declassified duty-to-warn messages for threat information specifically targeting the U.S. private sector abroad.

20e. Why is it necessary to close and/or partially closed committee meetings?

All OSAC (Council) representatives are processed for a SECRET clearances since the closed sessions may include sensitive briefings/discussions on current terrorist activity, as well as, intelligence and other security threats impacting the U.S. private sector interests abroad. Further, OSAC meetings routinely discuss proprietary industrial security and organizational information that would not be shared in an open forum for the fear the information would be used for profit by private security consultants, adversaries, or foreign governments. It is within this safe environment of information sharing that open and sensitive discussions can take place and the goals and objectives of OSAC furthered.

21. Remarks

OSAC functions as a focal point between the U.S. Department of State and the U.S. private sector overseas for security issues. From these meetings, reports are generated

and posted to the OSAC website along with other initiatives, which are utilized by constituents or U.S. private sector organizations. However, the nature of sensitive security briefings do not always allow for the posting of information outside of the event. Additionally, OSAC's performance measures are captured in a quarterly report submitted to the Department of State through OSAC's responsible bureau – the Bureau of Diplomatic Security (DS). The best measure of OSAC's critical value to the U.S. private sector operating overseas is its growing constituency of 5,230 active organizations with over 19,729 private sector representatives regularly accessing OSAC information. The OSAC Annual Briefing, held in November 2017, was attended by more than 1,225 executives responsible for security from U.S. businesses, universities, faith-based, and non-governmental organizations. The OSAC Country Council program replicates the OSAC partnership at 142 overseas locations, bringing together diplomatic missions and private sector organizations. The OSAC website now supports over 41,172 users that include OSAC constituents and international organizations, other U.S. law enforcement entities, as well as the general public. In the past fiscal year, the website received an average of 200,000 visits per month and sent over 1,000 information notices monthly. Information notices include daily news roundups, OSAC analytic reports, crime and safety reports, event information, incident reporting, embassy/consulate emergency messages, and other security specific related issues used by the private sector. The OSAC Twitter handle @OSACState currently has more than 11,000 followers. In addition, OSAC, through the Research and Information Support Center (RISC), provided 2,600 individual security consultations in fiscal year 2018 to representatives from the U.S. private sector and produced 206 analytical reports. OSAC continues to strive to assist its constituent organizations to effectively manage the overseas security environment. OSAC's unique charter and continued success serve as examples of the benefits shared through mutual cooperation and trust. All of these tools are utilized by the private sector in order to mitigate security concerns when operating in a foreign environment.

Designated Federal Officer

Thomas G. Scanlon Designated Federal Officer

Committee Members	Start	End	Occupation	Member Designation
Antons, Erik	06/17/2009	12/31/2021	Hyatt International	Representative Member
Ashley, Grant	06/01/2010	09/30/2019	Merck & Co., Inc.	Representative Member
Bealefeld, Frederick	08/15/2016	12/31/2020	Under Armour, Inc.	Representative Member
Bernard, Stevan	11/01/2017	12/31/2019	Sony Corporation of America	Representative Member
Chisholm, Jeffrey	08/15/2016	07/15/2020	Deere & Company	Representative Member
Cowie, Sandy	06/01/2010	11/30/2020	Principal Financial Group	Representative Member
Davis, Don	06/18/2008	12/31/2020	VISA International	Representative Member
Davis, Richard	06/01/2007	06/30/2019	United Airlines, Inc.	Representative Member
Friend, Julie	06/03/2014	12/31/2018	Northwestern University	Representative Member
Friker, Kevin	06/05/2013	06/30/2019	Mars, Incorporated	Representative Member
Gough, Jamie	08/15/2015	06/20/2020	Samaritan's Purse International Relief	Representative Member
Hawk, Patrick	11/19/2014	06/05/2020	Discovery Communications, Inc.	Representative Member
Holbrook, Landes	08/15/2015	06/20/2020	Brigham Young University	Representative Member

Holloway, Jerome	06/07/2011	11/30/2020	US Department of Commerce	Regular Government Employee (RGE) Member
Holtsclaw, Danny	06/30/2018	12/31/2024	Wildlife Conservation Society	Representative Member
Howard, Mike	06/10/2011	07/01/2018	Microsoft Corporation	Representative Member
Johnson, Christina	11/19/2013	06/04/2020	Chemonics International Inc.	Representative Member
Johnstone, Kelly	06/30/2018	12/31/2024	Coca-Cola Company	Representative Member
Komendat, David	06/02/2014	06/04/2020	Boeing Company	Representative Member
Lowry, Mark	08/15/2015	06/20/2020	Rotary International	Representative Member
McCaffrey, Mary Rose	08/15/2016	07/31/2022	Northrop Grumman Corporation	Representative Member
Nebel, Claude	06/05/2012	06/30/2022	Cargill Incorporated	Representative Member
Perdreux, Hinda	02/19/2013	12/31/2018	Soros Fund Management	Representative Member
Petraia, Garrett	06/30/2018	12/31/2024	Starbucks Coffee Company	Representative Member
Powers, Tom	06/30/2018	06/30/2026	Iron Mountain Incorporated	Representative Member
Rendeiro, John	06/30/2018	12/31/2026	International SOS Assistance	Representative Member
Schurman, Christian	08/01/2017	09/30/2020	U.S. Department of State	Regular Government Employee (RGE) Member
Sheafe, Scott	08/15/2016	07/30/2022	PepsiCo, Inc.	Representative Member
Short, Pete	06/05/2013	06/30/2020	Ball Corporation	Representative Member
Soderberg, Robert	08/15/2015	07/01/2018	Johnson Controls, Inc.	Representative Member
Sullivan, John L.	06/02/2014	12/31/2018	Boston Scientific Corporation	Representative Member
Voorhees, John	11/15/2012	12/31/2027	U.S. Agency for International Development	Representative Member
Weilhamer, George	08/15/2015	06/20/2022	Cummins Inc.	Representative Member
Wurm, Greg	06/30/2018	12/31/2024	Anthem, Inc.	Representative Member

Number of Committee Members Listed: 34

Narrative Description

In the past year, OSAC has supported the Department’s mission of strengthening strategic public/private partnerships and enhancing private sector awareness in these challenging times. OSAC partnered with the International Security Management Association (ISMA) to host two regional security conferences, one in Manila, Philippines and the other in Johannesburg, South Africa. Both focused on security challenges in their respective regions. In addition, OSAC utilized its regional groups: Latin America Regional Council, Pan-Asia Regional Council, Middle East and North Africa Regional Council, Africa Regional Council and the European Regional Council to further enhance information sharing between the public and private sector. This fiscal year, OSAC provided on-ground support and consultations to U.S. private sector organizations and sponsors to the Winter Olympics in PyeongChang, South Korea and the FIFA World Cup in Moscow, Russia. In August, OSAC partnered with the International Security Foundation (ISF) to host a forum on travel safety and security with both public and private sector experts contributing to the discussions for over 200 security executives. Some of the highlighted events that OSAC supported in the past year include all country council meetings in Mexico, India, Australia, China (Northeast General Assembly), Central America, and Vietnam. In addition, sector specific working groups allowed representatives from academia, aviation, energy, faith based, hospitality, media and entertainment and

international development to participate in smaller, like minded groups to ensure targeted and actionable information sharing. While these groups normally meet in the United States, this year the Aviation Security Working Group met in London, England, the Hotel Security Working Group in Bangkok, Thailand and the Middle East North Africa Regional Council met in Marrakesh, Morocco. The Faith-Based working group added an analytical training course to their regularly scheduled meeting, which was held in Kansas City, Missouri. Working with the U.S. Department of State's Foreign Service Institute, OSAC developed security overseas seminars targeted for academia study abroad managers and non-governmental representatives living and traveling overseas. Also, OSAC provided its first analytical training course in Seattle, Washington to benefit OSAC's west coast constituents. This year, OSAC's RISC produced 206 research papers with wide acclaim from private sector constituents including the following highest read reports: • Nigeria Airport Security• Afghanistan Attacks Represent a Successful Urban Terrorism Campaign• Drone Operations and Threats Abroad• Encrypted Communications Apps• ISIS Ricin Threat in Germany• Foiled Nairobi Terror Plot• Security Snapshot: Threat to Children• Primer on Thailand's Roadmap to Democracy• Violence Mounts in Syrian Civil War Turning Point• Mexico Crime TrendsOSAC analytical reports are used by U.S private sector organizations as well as local and federal law enforcement/security agencies.

What are the most significant program outcomes associated with this committee?

Checked if Applies

- Improvements to health or safety
- Trust in government
- Major policy changes
- Advance in scientific research
- Effective grant making
- Improved service delivery
- Increased customer satisfaction
- Implementation of laws or regulatory requirements
- Other

Outcome Comments

N/A

What are the cost savings associated with this committee?

Checked if Applies

- None
- Unable to Determine
- Under \$100,000

\$100,000 - \$500,000

\$500,001 - \$1,000,000

\$1,000,001 - \$5,000,000

\$5,000,001 - \$10,000,000

Over \$10,000,000

Cost Savings Other

Cost Savings Comments

OSAC is the premier example of a public/private partnership within the U.S. Government. It assists the U.S. private sector with making informed risk management decisions on protecting their people, assets, and operations overseas. If OSAC did not exist, it would have to be created in another form to help the U.S. Government protect soft targets as part of the initiative to help ensure the competitiveness of American organizations abroad.

What is the approximate Number of recommendations produced by this committee for the life of the committee?

140

Number of Recommendations Comments

Recommendations from OSAC over the past 33 years have included the creation of the Country Council program (142); a dedicated staff to support the U.S. private sector on overseas security issues (34); an electronic bulletin board for information exchange that was transferred to a public website; as well as the creation of 12 common interest councils. In addition, OSAC established a Women in Security Forum that will enhance initiatives, diversity and inclusion in the security field.

What is the approximate Percentage of these recommendations that have been or will be Fully implemented by the agency?

95%

% of Recommendations Fully Implemented Comments

N/A

What is the approximate Percentage of these recommendations that have been or will be Partially implemented by the agency?

5%

% of Recommendations Partially Implemented Comments

N/A

Does the agency provide the committee with feedback regarding actions taken to implement recommendations or advice offered?

Yes No Not Applicable

Agency Feedback Comments

The U.S. Department of State, through the OSAC's Annual Briefing, provides and receives feedback through the 1,212 security professional, both public and private, who attended the 2017 Annual Briefing. In addition, OSAC receives feedback through consultations and the dozens of events planned and executed every year. Also, during Council meetings (February, June, and November) there is an exchange of information on OSAC's strategic plan, planned events, as well as regional security overviews and world security trends. These meetings bring the U.S. Government and the private sector together to discuss recommendations and implementations from the Council to increase security awareness to the private sector and enhance the exchange of security information.

What other actions has the agency taken as a result of the committee's advice or recommendation?

Checked if Applies

- Reorganized Priorities
- Reallocated resources
- Issued new regulation
- Proposed legislation
- Approved grants or other payments
- Other

Action Comments

Based on committee recommendations, the OSAC website will be transitioned to a cloud based program, which will incorporate new technology and features that offer increased capability for the exchange of information between the U.S. Government and private sector.

Is the Committee engaged in the review of applications for grants?

No

Grant Review Comments

N/A

How is access provided to the information for the Committee's documentation?

Checked if Applies

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Contact DFO | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Online Agency Web Site | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Online Committee Web Site | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Online GSA FACA Web Site | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Publications | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Other | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

Access Comments

The OSAC Research and Information Support Center staff averages over 250 security related consultations monthly with the U.S. private sector.