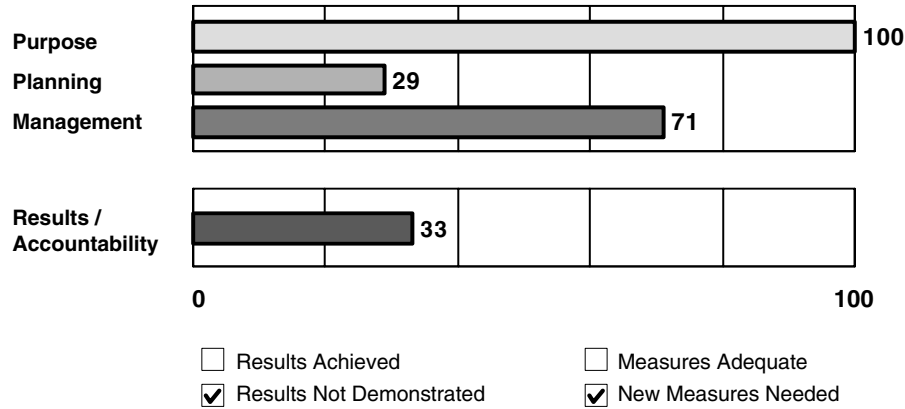


**Program:** PKO - including East Timor and OSCE

**Agency:** Department of State

**Bureau:** Department of State



**Key Performance Measures**

**Year Target Actual**

	Year	Target	Actual
Long-term Measure: Measures under development			
Annual Measure: Measures under development			

**Rating:** Results Not Demonstrated

**Program Type:** Direct Federal

**Program Summary:**

This PART evaluated two separate Peacekeeping Operations (PKO) programs. East Timor programs support the development of a functioning law enforcement system in the fledgling country. Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) programs promote regional and sub-regional stability in the independent states of the former Soviet Union and the countries of southeastern Europe.

Findings from the PART assessment include the following:

1. The performance plans for these programs do not contain adequate annual targets and baseline information. Instead, there is one set of goals which appear to be long-term, with associated annual targets, but no annual goals. The U.S. Mission to the OSCE will address this problem in 2005 for goals associated with the OSCE programs. However, this is an agency-wide problem.
2. Many of the programs' performance goals are overly broad and dependent on a number of factors, which makes it difficult to demonstrate the performance of any specific program. An example of such a goal is: "Georgia is a sovereign democratic state, at peace with its neighbors, free of foreign troops, capable of safeguarding its borders, citizens and economic interests, and increasingly integrated into regional and international economic, security and political organizations."
3. State program managers require and evaluate a variety of reports that address program performance and contract compliance. However, information in these reports is not linked to key performance measures and should feed into baseline data included in performance plans.
4. There is some confusion regarding which program managers are ultimately accountable for the performance of these programs. For example, program managers in the U.S. Mission to the OSCE, the Political Military Bureau and the European Bureau all have varying degrees of responsibility for OSCE programs.

In response to these findings:

1. Performance plans will be restructured to include separate annual and long-term goals, targets and baseline information.
2. Performance information will be collected in a standardized manner and be included in performance reports that evaluate progress toward key performance goals.
3. The division of responsibility for these programs will be clarified and measures that hold program managers accountable for program performance (such as performance management contracts) will be implemented.

**Program Funding Level (in millions of dollars)**

<u>2002 Actual</u>	<u>2003 Estimate</u>	<u>2004 Estimate</u>
63	52	34