

Departmental Offices

Program Summary by Appropriations Account

(Dollars in thousands)

Appropriation	FY 2006	FY 2007		FY 2008		
	Enacted	President's Budget	CR-rate	President's Budget	\$ Change over CR-rate	% Change over CR-rate
Salaries and Expenses	\$194,626	\$223,874	\$192,171	\$250,141	\$57,970	30.2%
Executive Direction	16,329	17,501	16,325	19,815	3,490	21.4%
Economic Policies and Programs	31,691	41,947	31,581	45,450	13,869	43.9%
Financial Policies and Programs	26,308	25,336	26,254	28,869	2,615	10.0%
Terrorism and Financial Intelligence	39,540	45,401	39,263	56,224	16,961	43.2%
Treasury-wide Management and Programs	16,674	20,372	16,556	20,810	4,254	25.7%
Administration Programs	63,094	73,316	62,191	78,972	16,781	27.0%
Currency Manipulation	990	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Subtotal, Departmental Offices - S & E	\$194,626	\$223,874	\$192,171	\$250,141	\$57,970	30.2%*
Offsetting Collections - Reimbursables	19,800	19,800	19,800	19,800	0	0.0%
Total Program Operating Level	\$214,426	\$243,674	\$211,971	\$269,941	\$57,970	27.3%

*FY 2008 request is a 11.7 percent increase over the FY 2007 President's Budget

Explanation of Request

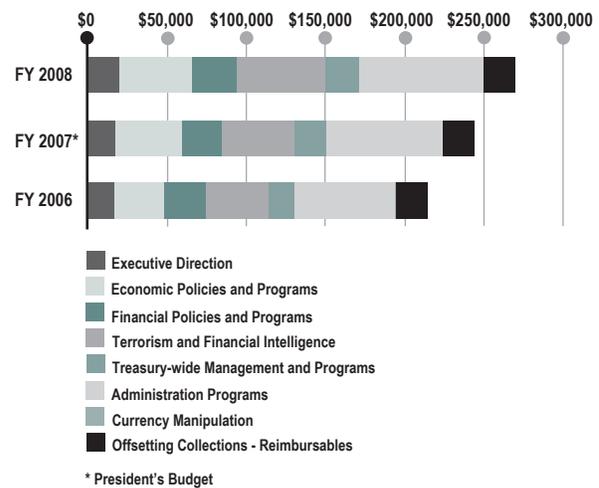
The FY 2008 President's Budget request for the Departmental Offices (DO) Salaries and Expenses account would provide resources to create a platform for global growth and security by fortifying economic relations with the international community; and increasing analysis of corporate mergers and acquisitions in the U.S. for national security concerns. This request would also provide additional resources to: combat attempts by Specially Designated Global Terrorists and their support networks to evade U.S. and international sanctions; track, identify, and designate the financiers and other supporters of weapons of mass destruction (WMD) proliferation; allow for an increase in policy advisors dedicated to the Western Hemisphere, Africa and the Middle East-South Asia nexus; and would provide secure facilities in which Treasury intelligence analysts can perform their work.

DO's top priorities support the Department's strategic goals: Strengthening National Security, Promoting Economic Growth and Security, and Maintaining a World-class Treasury. As a lead Federal agency responsible for promoting economic prosperity and security in both domestic and international markets, the Treasury Department serves as a key advisor to the President on economic and financial issues.

Total resources requested to support DO activities for FY 2008 are \$269,941,000, including \$250,141,000 from direct appropriations and \$19,800,000 in offsetting collections and reimbursable programs.

DO Funding History

(Dollars in Thousands)



Purpose of Program

DO's mission is to promote the conditions for prosperity and stability in the United States and to encourage prosperity and stability in the rest of the world.

Departmental Offices, as the headquarters bureau for the Department of the Treasury, provides leadership in such critical areas as economic and financial policy, terrorism and financial intelligence, and general management. DO is responsible for Treasury policy direction and formulation and supports Treasury's role in leading the country and the world to more prosperous and stable economies through improving

financial and economic systems, promoting a safe and secure America, and collecting the revenue due to the government.

DO FY 2008 Budget Highlights

(Dollars in thousands)

Appropriation	Amount
FY 2006 Enacted	\$194,627
FY 2007 President's Budget	\$223,874
CR-rate Adjustment	(31,703)
FY 2007 CR-rate	\$192,171
Changes to base:	
Technical Adjustment to FY 2007 Base due to CR:	\$29,319
FY 2007 Annualizations	2,511
FY 2007 Initiatives	19,477
FY 2007 MCLs	2,131
FY 2007 Transfers In	5,200
Base Realignment:	\$0
OIA - Security Personnel	
Maintaining Current Levels (MCLs):	\$7,140
Non-Pay Inflation Adjustment	2,342
Pay Annualization	669
Pay Inflation Adjustment	4,129
Initiative Annualization:	\$7,877
IA - Annualization of FY 2007 Initiative	2,580
OFAC - Annualization of FY 2007 Initiatives	2,429
OGC - Annualization of FY 2007 Initiatives	1,034
OIA - Annualization of FY 2007 Initiative	1,261
TP - Annualization of FY 2007 Initiative	573
Non-Recurring Costs:	(\$2,360)
Non-recur SCIF	(1,000)
Non-recur of Declassification Project	(676)
Non-recur of IA	(684)
Transfers In:	\$5,100
DF - Critical Infrastructure Protection	2,100
Transfer from DSCIP	
OIA - TFIN Transfer from DSCIP	3,000
Subtotal FY 2008 Changes to Base	\$47,076
FY 2008 Base	\$239,247
Program Changes:	
Program Increases:	\$10,894
ED - Enhanced International Economic Policy Coordination	618
IA - CFIUS	940
OFAC - Economic Sanctions against State Terrorism	1,392
OFAC - Sanctions against WMD Proliferation	889
OIA - Emerging National Security Threats	1,973
OIA - Intelligence Community Integration	219
OIA - Intelligence Support	215
OIA - Overseas Travel	148
OIA - SCIF	3,000
OIA - Special Security Program	477
TFFC - Disrupt and Dismantle Financial Networks	638
TFFC - Disrupt and Dismantle Rogue Regimes	385
Subtotal FY 2008 Program Changes	\$10,894
FY 2008 President's Budget	\$250,141

FY 2008 Budget Adjustments

FY 2007 President's Budget

The FY 2007 President's Budget request for DO is \$223,874,000.

Adjustments

CR-rate Adjustment -\$31,703,000 / +0 FTE Adjustment from the FY 2007 President's Budget to reach the FY 2007 Continuing Resolution annualized rate (CR-rate).

Technical Adjustment to FY 2007 Base due to CR

FY 2007 Annualizations +\$2,511,000 / +0 FTE Funding is requested for completing the full-year cost and FTE realization from initiatives enacted in FY 2006 which support the Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence (TFI).

FY 2007 Initiatives +\$19,477,000 / +0 FTE This appropriation provides resources to: develop policies and implement strategies to safeguard the United States and international financial systems from national security threats; manage the public debt; represent the United States on international monetary, trade, and investment issues; recommend and implement United States domestic and international economic and tax policy.

FY 2007 MCLs +\$2,131,000 / +0 FTE Funds are requested for: the FY 2007 cost of the January 2006 pay increase; the January 2007 pay raise and benefits; non-labor related items such as contracts, travel, supplies, equipment, and General Services Administration (GSA) rent adjustments; and Department of State overseas Capital Security Cost Sharing.

FY 2007 Transfers In +\$5,200,000 / +0 FTE Transfer in of \$1,000,000 and 0 FTE from Treasury Building and Annex Repair and Restoration (TBARR) to re-establish a Repair and Improvements (R&I) account. A recurring baseline for major repairs and improvements is needed for the Main Treasury (Historic Landmark) and Annex (Historic Register) infrastructure. Prior to the existence of the TBARR account, DO had a no-year account for this purpose. Additionally, transfer in of \$4,200,000 and 0 FTE to cover the cost of the U.S. Secret Service security detail provided to the Secretary of the Treasury.

Base Realignment

OIA - Security Personnel +\$0 / +5 FTE Transfer of security personnel from WCF Secure Communications to Office of Intelligence and Analysis (OIA).

Maintaining Current Levels (MCLs)

Adjustments Necessary to Maintain Current Levels +\$7,140,000 / +0 FTE Funds are requested for: FY 2008 cost of the January 2007 pay increase of \$669,000; proposed January 2008 pay raise of \$4,129,000; and non-labor related items such as contracts, travel, supplies, equipment and GSA rent adjustments of \$2,342,000.

Initiative Annualization

IA - Annualization of FY 2007 Initiative +\$2,580,000 / +8 FTE In FY 2007, additional resources were requested to expand the Treasury attaché program in countries such as Iraq, China and Afghanistan. Treasury attachés work in tandem with the Office of International Affairs (IA) and the Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence (TFI) to build relationships with foreign officials and work with local U.S. industry and agency representatives to advance U.S. interests. They also provide much-needed intelligence and expertise to U.S. officials in Washington formulating policy on international economics, trade, finance and terrorist finance. Funding is requested for the full FY 2008 cost and FTE realization from this FY 2007 initiative.

OFAC - Annualization of FY 2007 Initiatives +\$2,429,000 / +12 FTE Specially Designated Global Terrorists and their support networks continuously seek new ways of evading U.S. and international sanctions by changing the names and locations of their support organizations and financing methods. Positions were requested in FY 2007 for the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) to monitor and update existing designations; and, to capture these evasions and track the development of new support structures and funding sources. In FY 2007 resources were requested to identify, target, designate and implement sanctions against the financiers and facilitators of WMD proliferation. Funding is requested for the full FY 2008 cost and FTE realization from these FY 2007 initiatives.

OGC - Annualization of FY 2007 Initiatives +\$1,034,000 / +6 FTE The 2007 President's Budget provides funding for three FTEs to finalize the staffing needs of the recently created Office of the Assistant General Counsel for Enforcement and Intelligence (AGCE&I) and three FTEs for OFAC Chief Counsel's Office to meet Treasury's need for essential legal

services in support of the Department's most critical anti-terrorism missions. The AGC E& I attorneys provide legal counsel for the Department's essential and growing terrorist financing, money laundering, WMD proliferation, narco-trafficking and economic sanctions programs, and a wide range of intelligence and information-sharing initiatives that are critical to the success of those programs. OFAC's Chief Counsel's Office supports an "operational" client, and its responsibilities include drafting Executive Orders and regulations and working closely with OFAC and the Justice Department on litigation matters. Funding is requested for the full FY 2008 cost and FTE realization from the FY 2007 initiatives.

OIA - Annualization of FY 2007 Initiative +\$1,261,000 / +6 FTE Additional analyst positions were requested in FY 2007 to effectively address transnational terrorist and illicit finance issues, such as terrorist finance, decentralization and proliferation of terrorist groups, counter-proliferation and critical infrastructure protection. These resources will provide the ability to engage in analyst exchanges with other national security and intelligence community agencies in accordance with the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2005. Funding is requested for the full FY 2008 cost and FTE realization from this FY 2007 initiative.

TP - Annualization of FY 2007 Initiative +\$573,000 / +3 FTE Dynamic analysis of tax policy proposals (analysis incorporating changes in taxpayer behavior), including their macroeconomic effects, enhance the information provided to decision-makers regarding the effects of their tax policy determinations. The FY 2007 President's Budget proposed addition of a Dynamic Analysis Division (including a division director and economists) to the Office of Tax Policy facilitates the production of such dynamic analyses relating to proposed federal tax legislation. Funding is requested for the full FY 2008 cost and FTE realization from this FY 2007 initiative.

Non-Recurring Costs

Non-recur SCIF -\$1,000,000 / +0 FTE FY 2008 savings achieved from non-recurring cost: -\$1,000,000 and 0 FTE associated with the establishment of a Sensitive Compartmented Information Facility (SCIF) in FY 2007.

Non-recur of Declassification Project -\$676,000 / +0 FTE FY 2008 savings achieved from non-recurring costs: -\$676,000 and 0 FTE for project expenses for declassification of records.

Non-recur of IA -\$684,000 / +0 FTE FY 2008 savings achieved from non-recurring costs: -\$684,000 and 0 FTE for one-time expense related to transfer of new staff to overseas posts in FY 2007.

Transfers In

DF - Critical Infrastructure Protection Transfer from DSCIP +\$2,100,000 / +10 FTE Homeland Security Presidential Directive 7 (HSPD-7) designates Treasury as the lead agency for the Banking and Finance sector. The Office of Critical Infrastructure Protection (CIP) discharges this obligation for the Department, and works to identify, prioritize and determine the interdependencies of critical assets in order to provide an appropriate level of protection. This initiative, which is also one of the Department's President's Management Agenda milestones, will assist in ensuring the resilience of the financial services sector in the event of serious risks from either man-made attacks or natural disasters. This request represents the transfer of CIP salaries from DSCIP to Domestic Finance, and recognizes that important milestones have been achieved and that permanent staffing will be required to implement these resilience efforts.

OIA - TFIN Transfer from DSCIP +\$3,000,000 / +0 FTE Treasury Foreign Intelligence Network (TFIN) system supports the Department of the Treasury's capabilities in providing and analyzing meaningful intelligence for senior Treasury Department staff, as well as for other agencies within the Intelligence Community. The data from the TFIN system is utilized by the Secretary of the Treasury, the Deputy Secretary of the Treasury, the Under Secretary for TFI, the Under Secretary for International Affairs, the Office of Intelligence Analysis (OIA), OFAC, the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN), and other components. The development phase of the TFIN stabilization and modernization project will be completed by the end of FY 2007, requiring funds for user support and ongoing operations and maintenance of the system.

Program Increases

ED - Enhanced International Economic Policy Coordination +\$618,000 / +3 FTE The Department of the Treasury is committed to the critical task of fortifying economic relations with foreign countries and financial institutions, working towards creating a platform for global growth and security. To this end, it is necessary to enhance policy coordination and resources through the addition of regional experts. This initiative is for additional staff to support key policy dialogues with countries like China.

IA - CFIUS +\$940,000 / +4 FTE The Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS) is responsible for investigating the merger or acquisition of U.S. companies by foreign persons for national security implications. This function is mandated under the Exxon-Florio Legislation amendment to the Defense Production Act, and is managed by Treasury's Office of International Affairs on the Secretary's behalf. The significance of this work has grown exponentially with the growth of foreign investment into the United States and the sharp increase in transactions filed with CFIUS. Requested resources will be used to recruit investment flow analysts and other specialists. This function is necessary to provide adequate support for, and measure progress toward, achieving the International Affairs objective of ensuring national security and increasing economic growth.

OFAC - Economic Sanctions against State Terrorism +\$1,392,000 / +2 FTE OFAC is committed to combating terrorist networks and state sponsors of terrorism. New Executive Orders with respect to Sudan and Syria were issued in 2006, and the Administration is also extensively engaged with respect to Iran. Each new Executive Order and/or OFAC designation of terrorists and their financial networks brings increasing demands on OFAC's enforcement, licensing, compliance and administrative support components. Additional resources in these areas are requested to match the increased tempo of new Executive Orders and Treasury designations.

OFAC - Sanctions against WMD Proliferation +\$889,000 / +3 FTE The WMD sanctions program is a Presidential national security priority, and resources are requested to strengthen OFAC's ability to track,

identify, and designate financiers and other supporters of WMD proliferation. Publicizing the designations, and assigning resources to work with the U.S. public and with government agencies will greatly assist the Treasury Department in effectively isolating financiers and facilitators of WMD proliferation from the U.S. and international commercial communities.

OIA - Emerging National Security Threats +\$1,973,000 / +10 FTE The FY 2008 President's Budget requests eleven additional analysts and five production officers to support OIA's ability to address pressing national security issues. This request will also allow OIA to establish a permanent intelligence production structure, an essential component to the timely and accurate production of intelligence information.

OIA - Intelligence Community Integration +\$219,000 / +1 FTE Integrating Treasury further into the Intelligence Community (IC) remains a top priority for OIA. Improvements in this arena will increase access to critical intelligence, and expand Treasury's ability to coordinate on terrorist-financing and WMD proliferation matters with the IC, law enforcement, and foreign partners. OIA's participation as a full fledged IC member is closely aligned with the Director of National Intelligence's (DNI) objective to improve the integration of the IC. This initiative will allow OIA to hire additional personnel to engage in analytic exchanges/detail assignments with the National Counterterrorism Center and the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) – two of Treasury's key intelligence partners.

OIA - Intelligence Support +\$215,000 / +1 FTE The Office of Intelligence Support (OIS) provides intelligence on a range of political, economic, and security matters to senior Treasury leadership. The information supports the Department's senior leaders' participation in the National Security Council policymaking process. The additional positions will provide briefing support and facilitate OIA's role in the review process for transactions filed with the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States. The request also provides additional watch officers to fully staff the Department's intelligence operations center.

OIA - Overseas Travel +\$148,000 / +0 FTE This initiative enables OIA intelligence analysts to engage

in intelligence exchanges in key countries, improving Treasury's access to information on terrorist financing targets. The OIA analysts would travel to countries where terrorist financing remains a serious problem, and the host governments have not taken sufficient action in response to this threat. Analysts need to build institutional relationships with key counterterrorism intelligence authorities in these governments, which could result in greater cooperation and more aggressive action by the host countries. Improving the host countries' understanding of Treasury's unique authorities to combat terrorism would benefit the U.S. Government's Counterterrorist Financing efforts.

OIA - SCIF +\$3,000,000 / +0 FTE This initiative is for additional secure space to accommodate the new hires in OIA and OFAC's terrorism and WMD proliferation programs. The highly classified work of these expanding units can only be accomplished in specially constructed secure areas, known as Sensitive Compartmented Information Facilities (SCIF). Adequate security infrastructure is critical to protecting the intelligence and national security functions of the Department. OIA's increasing reliance on highly classified intelligence information necessitates additional space requirements, as there is currently a lack of remaining available SCIF space in the Treasury building.

OIA - Special Security Program +\$477,000 / +1 FTE Safeguarding the sensitive information provided to the Treasury Department by the National Security Council (NSC) and the IC, as outlined in Director of Central Intelligence Directives and Executive Orders, is a critical responsibility of OIA. Disclosure of this information could do grave damage to national security. TFI's expansion has increased demands on the small staff responsible for special security programs. With OIA's integration into the IC, OIA is also participating in the IC reciprocity programs, which are required by the DNI of IC members. The expansion of OIA has significantly increased the responsibilities of the Office of Special Security Programs. This initiative will allow OIA to hire security specialists to cover these various issues.

TFFC - Disrupt and Dismantle Financial Networks +\$638,000 / +3 FTE This request would provide the

Office of Terrorist Financing and Financial Crimes (TFFC) with additional resources to devote specific policy advisors to critical regions in the Western Hemisphere, Africa, and the Middle East – South Asia nexus. Countries in these regions continue to provide a financial base for terrorists. Additional advisors would allow TFFC to increase its efforts in disrupting terrorist financial networks and assisting foreign governments to combat terrorist financing.

TFFC - Disrupt and Dismantle Rogue Regimes +\$385,000 / +2 FTE This initiative would fund additional policy advisors to cover North Korea, Iran, and Syria on pressing financial issues. This funding would allow the Treasury Department to fully leverage tactical successes to develop ongoing strategic approaches to bring additional financial pressures. This initiative is consistent and in support of Executive Orders 13338 and 13382 and Section 311 of the U.S. PATRIOT Act.

Explanation of Budget Activities

Salaries and Expenses

Executive Direction (\$19,815,440 from direct appropriations and \$590,000 from reimbursable programs) Provides direction and policy formulation to the Department and DO, and interacts with Congress and the public on Departmental policy matters.

Economic Policies and Programs (\$45,450,170 from direct appropriations and \$3,839,000 from

reimbursable programs) Monitors domestic and international economic conditions and collects and analyzes financial data, including foreign credits and credit guarantees.

Financial Policies and Programs (\$28,868,940 from direct appropriations and \$4,665,000 from reimbursable programs) Monitors and provides economic and financial policy expertise in the areas of domestic finance and tax policy.

Terrorism and Financial Intelligence (\$56,224,450 from direct appropriations and \$3,242,000 from reimbursable programs) Develops and implements strategies to counter terrorist financing and money laundering.

Treasury-wide Management and Programs (\$20,809,970 from direct appropriations and \$4,681,000 from reimbursable programs) Provides strategic plans and policy direction in the fields of human resources, information technology security, and financial administration, including the formulation and management of the Treasury budget.

Administration Programs (\$78,972,030 from direct appropriations and \$2,783,000 from reimbursable programs) Provides operational support and shared services to all offices within DO. Activities include accounting, budget, human resources, information technology, procurement, facilities support, and travel services.

DO Performance by Budget Activity

Budget Activity	Performance Measure	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006		FY 2007	FY 2008
		Actual	Actual	Actual	Target Met?	Target	Target
Economic Policies and Programs	Number of new Free Trade Agreement (FTA) negotiations and Bilateral Investment Treaty (BIT) negotiations underway or completed (Oe)	N/A	7	12	✓	7	7
Financial Policies and Programs	Audit opinion received on government-wide financial statements (Oe)	Met	Met	Met	✓	Met	Met
Treasury-wide Management and Programs	Complete investigations of EEO complaints within 180 days (%) (Oe)	31	36	20	✗	50	50
	Injury and illness rate Treasurywide-including DO (Oe)	3.94	2.8	1	✓	3	2
Terrorism and Financial Intelligence	Number of countries that are assessed for compliance with the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) 40+9 recommendations (Ot)	N/A	49	5	✗	12	12

Key: Oe - Outcome Measure, E - Efficiency Measure, Ot - Output/Workload Measure, and M - Management/Cust. Satisfaction

Legislative Proposals

Expand the Secretary of the Treasury's authority to invest excess cash on behalf of the government. The FY 2008 President's Budget proposes legislation to give the Secretary of the Treasury the ability to manage the government's short-term excess operating cash more efficiently. Under the current authority, which is codified at 31 U.S.C. 323, the Government is authorized to invest its short-term excess cash in obligations of the United States Government and depository institutions, principally, banks, savings and loan associations and credit unions. This initiative would enable the Secretary of the Treasury to broaden investment options and improve earnings on investments while not increasing the risk of those investments. This initiative is expected to increase interest earnings on the Treasury's investment of short-term excess cash by approximately \$10 million annually. Such earnings would be deposited in the general fund of the Treasury.

Additional Assistant Secretary for International Affairs. In FY 2007, the Administration will seek legislation to establish a second assistant secretary for International Affairs, funded with existing budgetary resources. One assistant secretary would focus on the Treasury Department's development and regional policy responsibilities while the other would be focused on matters of international capital and trade flows.

Description of Performance¹

Economic Policies and Programs Description of Performance: Treasury has engaged in and supported economic dialogue with countries, including China, and provided technical advice and assistance so these countries will be able to transition from fixed to flexible regimes. Treasury also works with foreign governments to open financial services markets to U.S. providers. This goal is accomplished by increasing the number of new Free Trade Agreement (FTA) negotiations and Bilateral Investment Treaty (BIT) negotiations. In FY 2006, Treasury negotiated 12 such agreements, which surpassed its target of nine.

Financial Policies and Programs Description of Performance: In FY 2006, the Treasury Department's Office of Domestic Finance released the federal government-wide financial statements on time. The Treasury Department has met this performance target since FY 2004. To optimize cash management, the Treasury Department measures the difference between actual and projected receipts. In FY 2006, Treasury continued to improve in forecasting receipts, outlays, debt and overall cash, and met its targeted variance level of five percent.

Terrorism and Financial Intelligence Description of Performance: In FY 2006, five countries were assessed for compliance with the international standards for anti-money laundering/counter terrorist financing designed to deny terrorists access to a country's financial systems. The baseline for this performance measure has changed, as classified assessments will no longer be included, resulting in the reduction of reported recommendations. The Department also established baselines for a new efficiency measure relating to the processing of license and interpretive guidance requests, and a workload measure relating to the resolution of civil penalty cases. The Treasury Department also plays an important role in collecting, analyzing and, when appropriate, disseminating intelligence about how terrorists and other criminal networks operate. A composite measure of the impact of the Department's intelligence and analytical activities is under development.

Treasury-wide Management Description of Performance: In FY 2006, the average number of EEO closures completed within 180 days was 20 percent. This is well below the target goal of 50 percent. Also in 2006, Treasury continued its aggressive occupational safety and health program and had a 1.8 percent reduction in the injury rate. The cost per FTE for a Treasury-wide management employee in the FY 2006 was \$40.59.

FY 2007 Supplemental

The FY 2008 President's Budget request includes a FY 2007 supplemental request of \$2,538,000 to be

¹ *The Executive Direction and Administrative Programs budget areas do not have performance measures due to the fact that their activity is captured in other Treasury budget activities.*

used for funding the Iraq Threat Finance Cell and Treasury's Deputy Attaché in Baghdad. Treasury and the Department of Defense (DOD) are co-chairing the Iraq Threat Finance Cell in support of the Global War on Terrorism. The unit will work to enhance the collection, analysis and dissemination of financial intelligence to combat the financiers, facilitators, and financial networks supporting the Iraqi insurgency. This funding is critical in supporting and strengthening U.S., Iraqi and Coalition efforts to disrupt and eliminate financial and other material support to the insurgency.

The Deputy Attaché for Baghdad will perform a variety of activities, including: engaging regularly

with senior officials in the Iraqi Ministry of Finance and Central Bank; advising and assisting the U.S. Ambassador on economic and financial matters; briefing U.S. Government agencies on the developments on the ground; tracking down data and economic updates requested by the U.S. Government; and coordinating and monitoring Treasury Technical Assistance policy in fiscal and financial areas. Treasury has only one Attaché in Iraq, and funding for the Deputy Attaché is essential to providing critical support to the Administration's fiscal, monetary, and financial sector reform efforts.