

(A) develop a comprehensive and coherent strategy for the use of public diplomacy resources; and

(B) develop and articulate long-term measurable objectives for United States public diplomacy.

(c) Objectives

The strategy developed pursuant to subsection (b) of this section shall include public diplomacy efforts targeting developed and developing countries and select and general audiences, using appropriate media to properly explain the foreign policy of the United States to the governments and populations of such countries, with the objectives of increasing support for United States policies and providing news and information. The Secretary shall, through the most effective mechanisms, counter misinformation and propaganda concerning the United States. The Secretary shall continue to articulate the importance of freedom, democracy, and human rights as fundamental principles underlying United States foreign policy goals.

(d) Identification of United States foreign assistance

In cooperation with the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and other public and private assistance organizations and agencies, the Secretary should ensure that information relating to foreign assistance provided by the United States, nongovernmental organizations, and private entities of the United States is disseminated widely, and particularly, to the extent practicable, within countries and regions that receive such assistance. The Secretary should ensure that, to the extent practicable, projects funded by USAID not involving commodities, including projects implemented by private voluntary organizations, are identified as provided by the people of the United States.

(Aug. 1, 1956, ch. 841, title I, § 60, as added Pub. L. 108-458, title VII, § 7109(a), Dec. 17, 2004, 118 Stat. 3792.)

§ 2733. Reemployment of annuitants under the Civil Service Retirement System and Federal Employees' Retirement System

(a) Authority

(1) In general

To facilitate the assignment of persons to Iraq, Pakistan, and Afghanistan or to posts vacated by members of the Service assigned to Iraq, Pakistan, and Afghanistan, the Secretary of State may waive the application of the provisions of section 8344 or 8468 of title 5 on a case-by-case basis for employment of an annuitant in a position in the Department of State for which there is exceptional difficulty in recruiting or retaining a qualified employee, or when a temporary emergency hiring need exists.

(2) Termination of authority

The authority of the Secretary under paragraph (1) shall terminate on October 1, 2010. An annuitant reemployed pursuant to such authority prior to such termination date may be employed for a period ending not later than one year after such date.

(b) Procedures

The Secretary should prescribe procedures for the exercise of any authority under subsection (a), including criteria for any exercise of authority and procedures for a delegation of authority.

(c) Annuitants not treated as employees for purposes of retirement benefits

An employee for whom a waiver under this section is in effect shall not be considered an employee for purposes of subchapter III of chapter 83, or chapter 84 of title 5.

(Aug. 1, 1956, ch. 841, title I, § 61, as added Pub. L. 109-234, title I, § 1602(b)(1), June 15, 2006, 120 Stat. 441; amended Pub. L. 111-32, title XI, § 1115(c)(2), June 24, 2009, 123 Stat. 1905.)

CODIFICATION

Pub. L. 109-234, title I, § 1602(b)(1), June 15, 2006, 120 Stat. 441, which directed that this section be added at the end of title I of the Department of State Basic Authorities Act of 1956, was executed by adding this section at the end of title I of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956, to reflect the probable intent of Congress.

AMENDMENTS

2009—Subsec. (a)(1). Pub. L. 111-32 inserted “, Pakistan,” after “Iraq” in two places.

Subsec. (a)(2). Pub. L. 111-32 substituted “2010” for “2008”.

EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY

Pub. L. 112-74, div. I, title VII, § 7034(m)(5), Dec. 23, 2011, 125 Stat. 1216, provided that: “Section 61(a) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2733(a)) shall be applied by substituting ‘September 30, 2012’ for ‘October 1, 2010’ in paragraph (2).”

§ 2734. Reconstruction and stabilization

(a) Office of the Coordinator for Reconstruction and Stabilization

(1) Establishment

There is established within the Department of State the Office of the Coordinator for Reconstruction and Stabilization.

(2) Coordinator for Reconstruction and Stabilization

The head of the Office shall be the Coordinator for Reconstruction and Stabilization, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Coordinator shall report directly to the Secretary.

(3) Functions

The functions of the Office of the Coordinator for Reconstruction and Stabilization shall include the following:

(A) Monitoring, in coordination with relevant bureaus and offices of the Department of State and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), political and economic instability worldwide to anticipate the need for mobilizing United States and international assistance for the reconstruction and stabilization of a country or region that is at risk of, in, or are¹ in transition from, conflict or civil strife.

¹ So in original. Probably should be “is”.

(B) Assessing the various types of reconstruction and stabilization crises that could occur and cataloging and monitoring the non-military resources and capabilities of agencies (as such term is defined in section 1603 of the Reconstruction and Stabilization Civilian Management Act of 2008) that are available to address such crises.

(C) Planning, in conjunction with USAID, to address requirements, such as demobilization, disarmament, rebuilding of civil society, policing, human rights monitoring, and public information, that commonly arise in reconstruction and stabilization crises.

(D) Coordinating with relevant agencies to develop interagency contingency plans and procedures to mobilize and deploy civilian personnel and conduct reconstruction and stabilization operations to address the various types of such crises.

(E) Entering into appropriate arrangements with agencies to carry out activities under this section and the Reconstruction and Stabilization Civilian Management Act of 2008.

(F) Identifying personnel in State and local governments and in the private sector who are available to participate in the Civilian Reserve Corps established under subsection (b) or to otherwise participate in or contribute to reconstruction and stabilization activities.

(G) Taking steps to ensure that training and education of civilian personnel to perform such reconstruction and stabilization activities is adequate and is carried out, as appropriate, with other agencies involved with stabilization operations.

(H) Taking steps to ensure that plans for United States reconstruction and stabilization operations are coordinated with and complementary to reconstruction and stabilization activities of other governments and international and nongovernmental organizations, to improve effectiveness and avoid duplication.

(I) Maintaining the capacity to field on short notice an evaluation team consisting of personnel from all relevant agencies to undertake on-site needs assessment.

(b) Response Readiness Corps

(1) Response Readiness Corps

The Secretary, in consultation with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development and the heads of other appropriate agencies of the United States Government, may establish and maintain a Response Readiness Corps (referred to in this section as the “Corps”) to provide assistance in support of reconstruction and stabilization operations in countries or regions that are at risk of, in, or are in transition from, conflict or civil strife. The Corps shall be composed of active and standby components consisting of United States Government personnel, including employees of the Department of State, the United States Agency for International Development, and other agencies who are recruited and trained (and employed in the case of the active component) to

provide such assistance when deployed to do so by the Secretary to support the purposes of this Act.

(2) Civilian Reserve Corps

The Secretary, in consultation with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, may establish a Civilian Reserve Corps for which purpose the Secretary is authorized to employ and train individuals who have the skills necessary for carrying out reconstruction and stabilization activities, and who have volunteered for that purpose. The Secretary may deploy members of the Civilian Reserve Corps pursuant to a determination by the President under section 2368 of this title.

(3) Mitigation of domestic impact

The establishment and deployment of any Civilian Reserve Corps shall be undertaken in a manner that will avoid substantively impairing the capacity and readiness of any State and local governments from which Civilian Reserve Corps personnel may be drawn.

(c) Existing training and education programs

The Secretary shall ensure that personnel of the Department, and, in coordination with the Administrator of USAID, that personnel of USAID, make use of the relevant existing training and education programs offered within the Government, such as those at the Center for Stabilization and Reconstruction Studies at the Naval Postgraduate School and the Interagency Training, Education, and After Action Review Program at the National Defense University.

(Aug. 1, 1956, ch. 841, title I, §62, as added Pub. L. 110-417, [div. A], title XVI, §1605, Oct. 14, 2008, 122 Stat. 4654.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Reconstruction and Stabilization Civilian Management Act of 2008, referred to in subsec. (a)(3)(B), (E), is Pub. L. 110-417, [div. A], title XVI, Oct. 14, 2008, 122 Stat. 4652, which enacted this section, sections 2368 and 2734a of this title, and provisions set out as notes under sections 2151, 2368, and 2734a of this title. Section 1603 of the Act is set out as a note under section 2734a of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title of 2008 Amendment note set out under section 2151 of this title and Tables.

This Act, referred to in subsec. (b)(1), is act Aug. 1, 1956, ch. 841, 70 Stat. 890, known as the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956, which enacted sections 2651a, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673 to 2679a, 2680, 2680a, 2684, 2687 to 2690, 2692, 2695, 2696 to 2715, and 2715b to 2734 of this title and chapters 53 (§ 4301 et seq.), 53A (§ 4341 et seq.), and 53B (§ 4351 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 2651 of this title and Tables.

DEFINITIONS

For definitions of “Secretary”, “agency”, and “personnel” as used in this section, see section 1603 of Pub. L. 110-417, set out as a note under section 2734a of this title.

§ 2734a. Authorities related to personnel

(a) Extension of certain Foreign Service benefits

The Secretary, or the head of any agency with respect to personnel of that agency, may extend to any individuals assigned, detailed, or de-