

INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION



BUDGET ESTIMATES

FISCAL YEAR 2023

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET SUBMISSION

PRIVILEGED

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION

Budget Estimates, Fiscal Year 2023

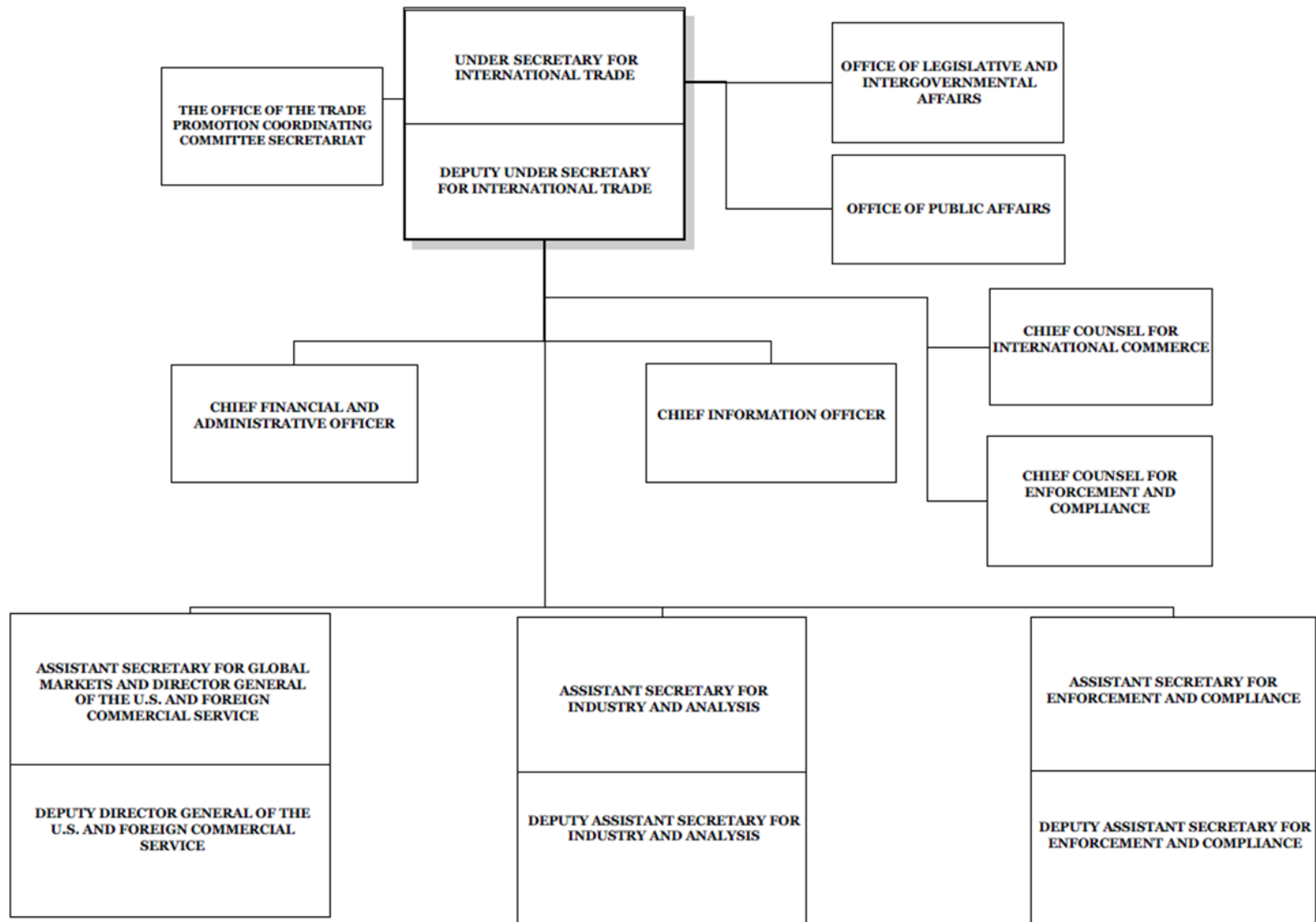
Congressional Budget Submission

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**Department of Commerce
INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION**



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Department of Commerce
INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION
Budget Estimates, Fiscal Year 2023
Executive Summary

International trade is an essential component of U.S. and global economic recovery and the Build Back Better World (B3W) agenda. In alignment with this global focus, the International Trade Administration's (ITA) mission – to create prosperity by strengthening the international competitiveness of U.S. industry, promoting trade and investment, and ensuring fair trade and compliance with trade laws and agreements – is more important than ever. Building a sustainable, resilient, and equitable future is a Biden-Harris Administration priority that guides ITA's work. This includes implementing a Clean Technologies Export Competitiveness Strategy to combat climate change globally; expanding U.S. companies' business opportunities abroad while addressing the infrastructure needs in the developing world; and promoting international opportunities and providing trade resources to underserved communities through the Global Diversity Export Initiative and the Rural Export Center. ITA plays a critical role implementing the President's trade and investment agenda, helping U.S. companies identify business opportunities globally, overcome the challenges they face abroad, and address unfair foreign trade practices they face at home, while they recover from the economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.

ITA is deeply committed to building a more prosperous and inclusive economy and to ensure that all U.S. companies and localities, particularly those in underserved communities, benefit from the opportunities of a global marketplace. ITA's work to increase U.S. exports will be a key contributor to U.S. economic recovery as they supported 9 million U.S. jobs in 2020, with each billion dollars of exports estimated to support 5,039 U.S. jobs. In addition, ITA facilitated \$17.7 billion in foreign direct investment into the United States in Fiscal Year (FY) 2020, supporting more than 14,063 American jobs. ITA is uniquely able to leverage its network of industry, regional, and issue expertise strategically located in 120 international and 107 U.S. locations, to eliminate foreign trade barriers, negotiate fair trade deals, ensure compliance with trade laws and agreements, expand opportunities for U.S. exports, and promote foreign investment to the United States.

For FY 2023, ITA requests a budget of \$630.831 million and 2,282 positions to support its mission. This represents a programmatic increase of \$52,939,000 over the FY 2021 enacted level. The increase would help facilitate U.S. exports, ensure supply chain resiliency, and augment ITA's ability to combat unfair foreign trade practices.

Within this amount, ITA is requesting \$26,133,000 to strengthen its commercial diplomacy and export promotion capabilities in targeted areas of high economic and geostrategic value, including the Indo-Pacific region. This would include an increase of staff in existing international and domestic offices as well as the creation of new offices in strategic locations. ITA would augment its ability to identify foreign market opportunities for U.S. companies enabling them to compete effectively in various strategic markets, target assistance to communities that have been historically underserved, and eliminate barriers to trade created by either existing conditions or the actions of foreign actors.

Second, ITA is requesting \$10,850,000 to fulfill new requirements on supply chain resilience across manufacturing and services industries. The Administration recognizes that coercive and unfair trade practices harm American workers, threaten our technological edge, weaken our supply chain resiliency, and undermine our national interests. Global supply chains have also been greatly impacted by the global pandemic, disrupting the flow of international trade. ITA is contributing to the U.S. Government's efforts to identify and address supply chain vulnerabilities that were exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic. The requested funding would allow ITA to use its industry expertise and in-depth knowledge to analyze supply chain data and play a leading role in supporting interagency and White House initiatives to strengthen the supply of goods and services.

Third, ITA is requesting \$6,831,000 for a ninth enforcement office to handle increasing antidumping and countervailing duty (AD/CVD) caseloads that have reached historic levels. Today, there is foreign competition in virtually every industry, challenging U.S. firms to keep up with both domestic and foreign competitors in rapidly changing markets and sectors. In response to strong industry demands, ITA has, over the last five years, initiated an average of 68 new AD/CVD investigations each year against foreign exports alleged to have been unfairly traded. In addition, the number of AD/CVD orders enforced by ITA currently stands at 651, an increase of 62 percent over the last five years. ITA anticipates that AD/CVD casework will continue to rise as domestic manufacturers seek remedies in response to unfair foreign trade practices. An additional enforcement office will enable ITA to strengthen its efforts to combat foreign government intervention in the form of preferential financing, import bans, and public procurement preferences that hurt U.S. industry, small businesses, and workers.

Performance:

The Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) of 1993 and the GPRA Modernization Act of 2010 serve as the foundation for ITA's performance measurement. The effectiveness of ITA investments to achieve its mission is assessed through the judicious use of data and empirical evidence. These best practices have been institutionalized in ITA operations to ensure both quality control as well as the proper use of objective methods to assess and communicate ITA's performance. For current performance, please see the FY 2020/FY 2022 Annual Performance Plan and Report.

Adjustments:**Inflationary Adjustments for 2023**

ITA's FY 2023 Base includes a total of \$47,891,849 to account for the full funding requirement for inflationary adjustments to current programs for ITA activities. This includes the estimated annualization of the 2022 civilian pay raise of 3.0 percent, a proposed 4.6 percent pay increase in 2023, as well as inflationary increases for labor and non-labor activities, including benefits, service contracts, utilities, field office lease payments, and rent charges from the General Services Administration (GSA).

**Department of Commerce
International Trade Administration
FY 2023 PROGRAM INCREASES / DECREASES / TERMINATIONS**

(Dollar amounts in thousands)
(By Appropriation, Largest to Smallest)

Increases

Page No In CJ	Appropriations	Budget Program	Title of Increase	Positions	Budget Authority
ITA – 73	Operations and Administration	Global Markets	Competing with China Expansion of Foreign Commercial Service	67	26,133
ITA – 33	Operations and Administration	Industry and Analysis	Supply Chain Resiliency	38	10,850
ITA – 53	Operations and Administration	Enforcement and Compliance	Enhanced AD/CVD Enforcement	30	6,831
ITA – 49	Operations and Administration	Enforcement and Compliance	Steel & Aluminum Section 232 Exclusion Requests Review	0	5,000
ITA – 27	Operations and Administration	Industry and Analysis	Survey of International Air Travelers (SIAT)	1	3,131
ITA – 89	Operations and Administration	Executive Administration and Direction	Records Management Expansion and Automation	2	995
Total, Increases				70	52,939

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Department of Commerce
INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION
Operations and Administration
SUMMARY OF RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	Positions	FTE	Budget Authority	Direct Obligations
Appropriation Available, 2022	2,144	1,531	530,000	534,322
2023 Adjustments to Base				
Plus: unobligated balances			-	(4,322)
Plus: Inflationary adjustments to base	-	-	47,892	47,892
2023 Base	2,144	1,531	577,892	577,892
Plus: 2023 Program changes	138	103	52,939	52,939
2023 Estimate	2,282	1,634	630,831	630,831

Comparison by activity /subactivity with totals by activity			2021		2022		2023		2023		Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base	
			Actuals		Annualized CR		Base		Estimate			
			Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
ITA-15	Industry and Analysis	Pos./BA	211	66,024	243	66,024	243	72,662	282	86,643	39	13,981
		FTE/Obl	173	65,426	212	68,944	212	72,662	242	86,643	30	13,981
ITA-39	Enforcement and Compliance	Pos./BA	335	99,203	368	99,203	368	112,777	398	124,608	30	11,831
		FTE/Obl	321	99,863	353	99,267	353	112,777	375	124,608	22	11,831
ITA-59	Global Markets	Pos./BA	1,355	340,750	1,422	340,750	1,422	365,897	1,489	392,030	67	26,133
		FTE/Obl	721	349,071	856	342,028	856	365,897	906	392,030	50	26,133

ITA-79	Executive Direction/Administration	Pos./BA	90	24,023	111	24,023	111	26,556	113	27,550	2	994
		FTE/Obl	89	24,045	110	24,083	110	26,556	111	27,550	1	994
	Total	Pos./BA	1,991	530,000	2,144	530,000	2,144	577,892	2,282	630,831	138	52,939
		FTE/Obl	1,304	538,405	1,531	534,322	1,531	577,892	1,634	630,831	103	52,939
	Adjustments for											
	Recoveries		(4,724)		-							
	Restoration of Recoveries		-		-							
	Unobligated balance, start of year		(8,523)		(4,322)							
	Unobligated balance transferred		-		-							
	Unobligated balance, end of year		4,322		-							
	Unobligated balance expiring		520		-							
	Financing from transfers											
Transfer from other accounts (-)		-		-			-		-		-	
Transfer to other accounts (+)		-		-			-		-		-	
Appropriation			530,000		530,000		577,892		630,831		52,939	

Department of Commerce
International Trade Administration
Operations and Administration
SUMMARY OF REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Comparison by activity		2021 Actual		2022 Annualized CR		2023 Base		2023 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Industry and Analysis	Pos./BA	11	6,153	11	7,301	11	7,635	11	8,011	-	376
	FTE/Obl.	11	6,153	11	7,301	11	7,635	11	8,011	-	376
Enforcement and Compliance	Pos./BA	-	6,031	-	4,518	-	4,341	-	4,344	-	3
	FTE/Obl.	-	6,031	-	4,518	-	4,341	-	4,344	-	3
Global Markets	Pos./BA	23	19,525	23	20,393	23	19,316	23	19,937	-	621
	FTE/Obl.	23	19,525	23	20,393	23	19,316	23	19,937	-	621
Executive Direction and Administration	Pos./BA	-	1,465	-	1,095	-	1,047	-	1,047	-	-
	FTE/Obl.	-	1,465	-	1,095	-	1,047	-	1,047	-	-
Total	Pos./BA	34	33,174	34	33,307	34	32,340	34	33,340	-	1,000
	FTE/Obl.	34	33,174	34	33,307	34	32,340	34	33,340	-	1,000

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Department of Commerce
International Trade Administration
Operations and Administration
SUMMARY OF FINANCING
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2021 Actual	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Base	2023 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base
Total Obligations	571,579	567,629	610,232	664,171	53,939
Offsetting collections from:					
Federal funds	(29,838)	(22,307)	(21,340)	(21,340)	0
Trust funds					
Non-Federal Sources	(3,336)	(11,000)	(11,000)	(12,000)	(1,000)
Recoveries	(4,724)	0	0	0	0
Restoration of Recoveries	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, start of year	(8,523)	(4,322)	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, transferred	0	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, end of year	4,322	0	0	0	0
Unobligated balance, expiring	520	0	0	0	0
Budget Authority	530,000	530,000	577,892	630,831	52,939
Financing:					
Transfer from other accounts (-)	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer to other accounts (+)	0	0	0	0	0
Appropriation	530,000	530,000	577,892	630,831	52,939

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Department of Commerce
International Trade Administration
Operations and Administration
ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	Positions	Amount
Adjustments		
Other Changes		
2022 Pay raise		3,735
2023 Pay raise		14,525
Awards		1,193
Full-year cost in 2023 of positions financed for part-year in 2022		244
Change in compensable days		(964)
Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS)		16
Federal Employees Retirement System (FERS)		1,048
Thrift Savings Plan		2,126
Federal Insurance Contribution Act (FICA) – OASDI		85
Health Insurance		2,640
Other Benefits		-
Employees Compensation Fund		(16)
Travel:		-
Mileage		-
Per Diem		111
Rental payments to GSA		2,916
GSA Furniture and IT Program (FIT)		3,939
Postage		-
Working Capital Fund, Departmental Management		5,126
National Archives and Records Administration (NARA)		23
General Pricing Level (GPL) Adjustment		6,732
Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation Charges		499
Enterprise Services		1,073
Telecommunications Services - Enterprise Infrastructure Services (EIS)		1

HCHB Utilities (Included in GPL adjustment)		-	
Commerce Business System (CBS)		114	
Federal Protective Service		209	
ICASS		2,634	
CSCSP/MCSP		(117)	
Subtotal, other changes	0	47,892	
Total, adjustments to base	0	47,892	

Department of Commerce
International Trade Administration
Operations and Administration
PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE: DIRECT OBLIGATIONS
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Industry and Analysis

Line Item		2021		2022		2023		2023		Increase/Decrease	
		Actual		Annualized CR		Base		Estimate		from 2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Industry and Analysis	Pos./BA	243	66,024	243	66,024	243	72,662	282	86,643	39	13,981
	FTE/Obl	212	65,426	212	68,944	212	72,662	242	86,643	30	13,981
Total	Pos./BA	243	66,024	243	66,024	243	72,662	282	86,643	39	13,981
	FTE/Obl	212	65,426	212	68,944	212	72,662	242	86,643	30	13,981

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Department of Commerce
International Trade Administration
Operations and Administration
PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE: REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Industry and Analysis

		2021		2022		2023		2023		Increase/Decrease	
		Actual		Annualized CR		Base		Estimate		from 2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Activities Supported by non-Federal Sources (Fees)	Pos./BA	11	1,253	11	3,638	11	4,131	11	4,507	-	376
	FTE/Obl.	11	1,253	11	3,638	11	4,131	11	4,507	-	376
			-		-		-				
Activities Supported by Federal Sources (Reimbursable)	Pos./BA		4,900		3,663		3,504		3,504	-	-
	FTE/Obl.		4,900		3,663		3,504		3,504	-	-
Total	Pos./BA	11	6,153	11	7,301	11	7,635	11	8,011	-	376
	FTE/Obl.	11	6,153	11	7,301	11	7,635	11	8,011	-	376

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Department of Commerce
INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION
Operations and Administration
JUSTIFICATION OF PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Industry and Analysis

Goal Statement

Industry and Analysis's (I&A) mission is to ensure fair competition in international trade for U.S. firms and workers and to strengthen the export capabilities of U.S. businesses. With its sectoral, supply chain, and data analytics capabilities, I&A works across Commerce, the rest of the U.S. Government (USG), and U.S. industry to protect and enhance the competitive position of U.S. business in an increasingly global marketplace.

Base Program

I&A's workforce of trade specialists, business and industry specialists, and economists provide unique sectoral and analytical expertise that supports USG efforts to protect U.S. businesses and help them grow their exports. Their specialized knowledge across a broad range of sectors, policy programs, and economic activity is tailored to inform decisions across the USG, from trade negotiations, to trade enforcement, to supply chain analysis, to investment and national security. I&A has also created data tools designed to support our analytic work in trade and competitiveness. As a result, I&A analyses and data programs cannot be found in the private sector or in any other agency. In addition to providing internal analysis, I&A also makes data, analytical tools, and market intelligence easily accessible to external decision-makers in the private sector and in the USG. I&A analyses and data are used by individual firms, industry associations, internal stakeholders, other USG agencies (e.g., the Departments of State, Transportation, and Homeland Security), and the White House (including the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative).

Many of the USG efforts to improve U.S. competitiveness rely on I&A's analysis. I&A sectoral and analytical capabilities are used to support trade negotiations; to analyze supply chain vulnerabilities under Executive Order (E.O.) 14017; to analyze domestic production as part of the Miscellaneous Tariff Bill process; to execute required sector reviews for Section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 (19 U.S.C. §1862) (Section 232 exclusion cases); to evaluate remedies proposed to address industry injury under Section 201 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. §2251) (Section 201 cases); to conduct national security reviews as a statutory member of the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS), where ITA intends to spend \$3.0 million in support of 12 positions in FY 2023; and to provide information on potential harm to domestic industry as part of Free Trade Zone application reviews. I&A expertise is also sought in USG policy discussions on critical sectors such as fifth generation (5G), semiconductors, electric vehicle and other high-capacity batteries, clean technology, critical minerals, autos, space, civil nuclear, and biotechnology. Most recently, I&A's expertise has been sought to inform USG-wide discussions on how the United States should respond to international supply chain vulnerabilities that came to light during the COVID-19 pandemic. I&A also works with other ITA units on efforts to engage with foreign governments on issues impacting U.S. firms and to educate industry on export markets, including through its leadership of the inter-agency Stopfakes program and ITA's digital attaché and standards' attaché programs. I&A is at the forefront of USG efforts on digital trade and privacy in the international marketplace. I&A produces the travel and tourism trade statistics for the USG, provides the Bureau of Economic Analysis with critical inputs to calculation of the Gross Domestic Product and travel and tourism satellite accounts and produces data that enables informed decision-making at the state and local level on international destination marketing efforts.

I&A contains four subunits focused on sectors and one subunit focused on economic analysis and cross-cutting trade issues. I&A also executes a collection of trade programs for U.S. firms. Some of I&A's programs meet the needs of specific sectors such as textiles and apparel, travel and tourism, and energy and environmental goods. This includes the Survey of International Air Travelers, an original travel data series produced by I&A's National Travel and Tourism Office. Other programs cut across various industries, such as the U.S.-EU Privacy Shield, the U.S.-Swiss Privacy Shield, and the Export Trading Company Act. I&A's largest asset category is employee expertise, which must be maintained through both training and interaction with stakeholders in the private sector. Delivery of I&A products and services is dependent on reliable secure information technology platforms for research and analysis and for dissemination.

Statement of Operating Objectives

Schedule and Milestones

FY 2023–2027

- Provide economic modeling for trade, enforcement, and competitiveness policy options.
- Provide sector analysis for trade, enforcement, and competitiveness policy options.
- Engage with foreign governments to remove barriers to U.S. exports for services and manufactured goods.
- Engage with U.S. industry to promote U.S. exports for services and manufactured goods.
- Engage with U.S. industry to support domestic competitiveness for services and manufactured goods.
- Coordinate Department of Commerce-wide input for the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS).
- Coordinate USG policy for travel and tourism exports.
- Renegotiate and then administer the U.S.-EU and U.S. Swiss Privacy Shield Programs, which enable data transfers between those markets and the United States.
- Administer the Industry Trade Advisory Committee program, which enables U.S. industry input into trade negotiations.
- Administer the Export Trade Certificate of Review program, which enables firms to collaborate on export activities.
- Administer the provisions of U.S. trade agreements for textiles and apparel and trade preference programs for textiles and apparel.
- Administer the formal dispute settlement process under 14 current free trade agreements.

Deliverables

- Provide domestic production information to the U.S. International Trade Commission for Miscellaneous Tariff Bills.
- Maintain and improve trade data tools for U.S. exporters, such as Trade Stats Express, the Market Diversification Tool, and the Free Trade Agreement Tariff Tool.
- Maintain and improve Stopfakes.gov, which provides exporter information on protecting intellectual property.
- Produce Top Markets Reports and other information and data products for targeted services and manufactured goods.
- Produce trade and economic data products such as metropolitan area export data, characteristics of exporters data, and a suite of “*Jobs Supported by Exports*” products.
- Produce inputs for sectoral and cross-cutting chapters of trade agreements.
- Annual Conflict Minerals Smelter report mandated in the 2010 Dodd–Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act
- Conduct the Survey of International Air Travelers (SIAT), which provides critical data to calculate the balance of payments for the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) and travel and tourism satellite accounts and critical market intelligence for industry to increase travel and tourism exports. SIAT data includes demographic and psychographic data collected from overseas visitors to the United States.
- Interpret and disseminate full suite of interconnected travel and tourism data that provide critical market intelligence. SIAT data are one component of this overall suite of programs utilized monthly by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), Department of State, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), BEA and the private sector.

Explanation and Justification

		2021		2022		2023	
		Actuals		Annualized CR		Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Industry and Analysis	Pos./BA	211	66,024	243	66,024	243	72,662
	FTE/Obl	173	65,426	212	68,944	212	72,662

In FY 2021, I&A continued to build internal analytical capacity to support CFIUS and supply chain activities, particularly in emerging technology sectors and goods and services critical to national and economic security. I&A continued to implement the United States–Mexico–Canada Agreement (USMCA), which required that the Trade Agreement Secretariat (TAS) establish an electronic filing system for trade agreement dispute cases. Presently, TAS is administering more than a dozen USMCA enforcement disputes. I&A’s National Travel and Tourism Office worked with the Travel and Tourism Advisory Board on recommendations to help the industry recover from the COVID-19 pandemic. SIAT collections were interrupted for several months due to COVID-19 but were slowly resumed at airports as travel resumed and safety measures were implemented. I&A provided critical analysis on semiconductor and three other priority reports (batteries, APIs, and critical minerals) supply chain reports required under E.O. 14017. I&A began supporting a new set of Market Development Cooperator Program agreements for the first time since 2016. I&A also launched or modernized data visualization tools that provide

critical data on economic recovery and the supply chain including the COVID-19 Travel Industry Monitor, the Manufacturing Industry Tracker, Jobs supported by Exports data visualizations and the consolidated Metropolitan Export Data tool.

In FY 2022, I&A continued to support E.O. 14017 by leading on the one-year review of the ICT industry and contributing to other required supply chain reviews. I&A also began supporting Commerce activities to bolster the semiconductor industry. I&A also began supporting ten new Market Development Cooperator Program projects. In keeping with President Biden's priority of improving engagement with members of underserved communities (per E.O. 13950, Sec. 8) I&A will increase digital outreach to raise utilization of our tools by SMEs. New digital tools will also enable I&A to incorporate a diversity of inputs from SMEs and other partners and advisors into policy and implementation processes. I&A's National Travel and Tourism Office developed a new National Travel and Tourism Strategy in collaboration with the Tourism Policy Council and the private sector. Additionally, NTTO continued to expand and improve the Survey of International Air Travelers and improved data visualization and access to support public and private sector decision making. I&A continued to manage high demand for analytical work (1) to address supply chain imbalances that impact national security and economic competitiveness, (2) to address and counter U.S. trading partners' retaliatory actions, (3) to maintain support for ITA and other agencies with data analytics and sectoral expertise in trade compliance and export promotion work. In FY2023, we will continue these activities.

I&A maintains the following programs to accomplish these and other mission critical activities:

Office of the Assistant Secretary (OAS): OAS provides direction and policy guidance to I&A's five Deputy Assistant Secretaries and is responsible for general administrative management and oversight of I&A programs. OAS provides strategic guidance on analytical work conducted by I&A. OAS also houses several cross-cutting programs that it administers on behalf of ITA and other USG agencies.

- **Trade Agreement Secretariat (TAS):** TAS is responsible for the fair and impartial administration of dispute settlement provisions under all U.S. free trade agreements (FTAs).
- **Market Development Cooperator Program (MDCP):** OAS administers MDCP awards on behalf of I&A. This program establishes cooperative agreements between ITA and non-profit industry groups like trade associations to support projects that help U.S. companies to compete in international markets. On average, MDCP projects generate \$334 in exports for every \$1 invested.
- **Industry Trade Advisory Committees (ITACs):** OAS administers the ITAC program on behalf of the Secretary of Commerce and the United States Trade Representative (USTR). The 15 ITACs are part of the USTR-led trade advisory committee system. They provide detailed policy and technical advice and recommendations regarding trade barriers, negotiations of trade agreements, and implementation of existing trade agreements; and perform other advisory functions relevant to U.S. trade policy matters.

Trade Policy and Analysis (TP&A): TP&A provides data, analysis, recommendations, and engagement on trade policy issues affecting U.S. industry competitiveness in a global setting. TP&A also develops, maintains, and supports tools used by the private sector, state and local governments, and other federal agencies that enable decision-making. A sampling of TP&A activities includes:

- **Cross-Sectoral Policy Analysis:** TP&A provides analysis on standards development, intellectual property, trade law compliance, tariffs, government procurement and rules of origin to inform policymakers in the USG and in the private sector.
- **Economic Analysis:** TP&A provides in-depth economic analysis and economic modeling on a wide variety of trade related issues including Section 232 investigations, Section 201 and Section 301 actions, removal of foreign trade barriers, and the downstream effects of trade actions.

- **Data & Data Tools:** TP&A creates and makes publicly available, in coordination with other Commerce agencies, unique data series (metropolitan export data, jobs supported by exports, exporter database). It also develops and maintains I&A's external trade data tools, including TradeStats Express, the FTA Tariff Tool, Jobs supported by Exports data series and the Market Diversification Tool.
- **Commerce CFIUS Coordinator:** TP&A coordinates the Department of Commerce's participation in CFIUS national security reviews of transactions involving the acquisition of U.S. companies by foreign firms.
- **IPR Outreach and Toolkits:** TP&A manages the STOPfakes program which includes Roadshows that deliver critically important information about intellectual property protection and enforcement to U.S. small and medium enterprises. TP&A also maintains the Stopfakes.gov website, which houses industry-specific toolkits and country snapshots providing information on intellectual property protections.
- **Standards:** TP&A is the principal ITA advisor on standards issues and leads a 200-member team that helps experts across ITA identify and resolve standards trade barriers faced by U.S. exporters. TP&A also provides training and support to the Standards Attaché program operated by the Foreign Commercial Service.

Manufacturing: The Manufacturing unit provides specialized sectoral and analytical expertise that underpins the USG's trade and competitiveness objectives for manufactured goods in transportation and machinery products, health and information technologies, and energy and environmental industries. A sampling of Manufacturing recent activities includes:

- **Supply Chain Review:** Manufacturing coordinated I&A's participation in supply chain activities under E.O. 14107 and co-led on the one-year report on the Information and Communications Technology industry with the Department of Homeland Security.
- **Fifth Generation (5G) Wireless Technology Initiative:** Manufacturing leads a strategic initiative to support and promote the competitiveness of U.S. companies in international markets for 5G wireless technology.
- **Semiconductor Initiative:** Manufacturing co-led the semiconductors supply chain report under E.O. 14017. Manufacturing's policy expertise on semiconductors has been critical to shaping the executive branch's approach to the industry since 2015 when we led interagency efforts on the development and implementation of the National Semiconductor Leadership Strategy, which included securing a \$12 billion foreign investment in the U.S.-based semiconductor supply chain.
- **Climate:** Manufacturing is leading and coordinating ITA efforts to support the Administration's global climate ambitions, including supporting the development and implementation of DOC's international climate strategy plans under E.O. 14008 on Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad; developing internal guidance and external messaging on ITA climate activities, priorities, and resources; and scoping new climate programs, such as the Clean Tech Export Competitiveness Strategy.
- **Advanced Batteries:** Manufacturing provides critical market research and analysis in support of the Administration's advanced battery priorities. Manufacturing supported the response to Executive Order 14017 on Securing America's Supply Chains and provided input into the development of the *National Blueprint for Lithium Batteries* through the Federal Consortium for Advanced Batteries (FCAB), an interagency working group that seeks to support the development of the domestic battery industry.
- **Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Cybersecurity Workstream:** Manufacturing received funding from State-USAID for a five-year (2019-2024) APEC workstream focused on cybersecurity policy and standards to support U.S. competitiveness in the ICT sector. The team has implemented four cybersecurity engagements and negotiated an APEC policy document on cybersecurity risk.
- **APEC Telehealth Workstream:** Manufacturing is implementing a 5-year (2020-2024) APEC workstream, "Empowering Telehealth Solutions Across APEC" to promote resilient health streams in the wake of COVID-19, highlight the strength and ingenuity of U.S. telehealth solutions, and shape regulatory environments in APEC economies to provide greater opportunity for U.S. companies. The team received funding from State-USAID for 5 years of work.

- **Autos/USMCA:** Manufacturing participates in the Interagency Committee on Trade in Automotive Goods, which was established to provide advice on the implementation and enforcement provisions of USMCA related to automotive goods. The Automotive Committee continues to meet and consult on additional questions that arise concerning alternative staging (approved alternative staging plans permit vehicle manufacturers a longer period of transition to comply with the new rules of origin), and text interpretation related to core parts provisions, and the treatment of used vehicles under USMCA, among others.
- **Conventional Arms Transfer Policy:** Manufacturing was a member of the interagency team that developed this policy in April 2019, and continues to support its implementation through analysis, trade promotion and related policy work. The focus on increasing defense exports is critical to sustaining the competitiveness of aerospace/defense companies whose commercial business was impacted by the pandemic.

Textiles, Consumer Goods, and Materials (TCGM): The TCGM unit provides specialized sectoral and analytical expertise that underpins the USG's trade and competitiveness objectives for manufactured goods in textiles, apparel, footwear, processed foods, wine and spirits, recreational transportation, safety and security equipment, chemicals, building materials, forest products, metals, and composites. A sampling of TCGM's activities includes:

- **Implementation of Textile Agreements:** TCGM is responsible for matters affecting textile trade policy; supervising the implementation of certain textile and apparel provisions in Free Trade Agreements and preference programs, such as AGOA; and coordinating efforts to combat illegal textile and apparel transshipment. TCGM's Deputy Assistant Secretary chairs the Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA) that includes USTR, Treasury, State, and Labor, which are integral to developing and implementing textile trade policy.
- **Critical Minerals:** TCGM provides subject matter expertise and extensive global industry knowledge to support USG efforts to ensure secure and reliable supplies of critical minerals. TCGM coordinated the Department's inputs to the Department of Defense's recent report on the critical minerals supply chain for E.O. 14017 and participates in activities that ensure international trade and cooperation related to critical minerals.
- **Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Food Safety Initiative:** TCGM administers a public-private partnership in APEC on food safety capacity building and trade facilitation. The Food Safety Cooperation Forum receives funding from State, USAID, and the United States Trade and Development Agency.
- **Data Collection, Analysis and Made in USA:** TCGM collects, analyzes, and publishes data on textile and apparel trade; and collects and analyzes data for the Department of Defense on consumption of critical and strategic materials in the defense industrial base. TCGM also focuses on business-to-business matchmaking through export promotion programs and the management of the Made in USA Sourcing and Products Directory for textiles, apparel, footwear, and travel goods to promote the re-shoring of USA-made product.
- **Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):** TCGM works through the interagency process to support the development of a sustainable domestic PPE supply chain capable of reducing U.S. reliance on imported PPE (masks, ventilators, gowns, etc.).

Services: The Services unit works to address impediments to the global flows of finance, services, goods, and people—as well as the cross-border data flows underpinning them all—that enable U.S. exports in virtually every industry. A sampling of Services activities includes:

- **Privacy Shield:** Renegotiating, and then administering, the EU-U.S. and Swiss-U.S. Privacy Shield Frameworks that allowed over 5,000 U.S. companies to securely transfer personal data from Europe to the United States in support of the \$7.1 trillion transatlantic economic relationship. More than 70 percent of Privacy Shield clients are small and medium-sized enterprises.
- **APEC Cross Border Privacy Rules (CBPR) System:** Leading the USG's administration of the APEC CBPR system. The CBPR mechanism facilitates cross border data flows and promotes internationally recognized data protection best practices. I&A received support from USAID, the State Department, and APEC to work on this issue.

- **Digital Trade Negotiations:** Providing industry-grounded expertise on digital trade negotiations in bilateral and multilateral fora, including the WTO. I&A's knowledge contributed to several advances in the digital trade chapter in the U.S.-Mexico-Canada Agreement. I&A also advocates on digital services tax issues, which have been proposed in several countries and could have a negative impact on U.S. industry.
- **Supply Chain Competitiveness:** Collaborating with industry stakeholders, other USG agencies and international partners to enhance the competitiveness of the U.S. supply chain and to improve supply chain recovery and resiliency critical to the health and safety of American citizens and the economic security of the United States.
- **Trade and Development Finance:** Supporting the Department's engagement with the Export-Import Bank and the International Development Finance Corporation, including the Secretary of Commerce role as a member of the relevant boards.
- **Blockchain Competitiveness:** Leading ITA's initiative to promote global U.S. blockchain competitiveness (with a particular focus on the insurance, trade finance, and supply chain industries) and leading discussions with industry, U.S. and foreign policymakers, and multilateral institutions.
- **Financial Services Market Access:** Managing ITA's effort to ensure financial services, insurance, and private pensions market access including engagement in bilateral and multilateral trade discussions, leading the U.S. delegation to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development Insurance and Private Pensions Committee and catalyzing multiple interagency efforts to ensure a level playing field for U.S. financial services firms competing around the world.

National Travel and Tourism Office (NTTO): ITA is the lead agency and primary point of contact for travel and tourism (T&T) within the USG. The agency is responsible for ensuring data for private- and public-sector decision-making, representing economic interests in national security discussions, and coordinating private-sector input and interagency progress on the National Travel and Tourism Strategy. NTTO also supports the Secretary of Commerce in her role as chair of the Tourism Policy Council, which was established by law to coordinate national policies related to travel and tourism.

- **Travel and Tourism Trade Data:** NTTO is responsible for collecting, analyzing, and disseminating international travel and tourism statistics for the United States. T&T is historically the nation's largest services sector – representing 27 percent of U.S. services exports and 10 percent of all U.S. exports in 2019 (goods and services).
- **Survey of International Air Travelers (SIAT):** NTTO conducts the Survey of International Air Travelers as a key component of its statistical system to comply with requirements of the National Tourism Organization Act of 1996 that states Commerce is to collect and publish comprehensive international travel and tourism statistics and other marketing information. These data are used by the Bureau of Economic Analysis to calculate the balance of payments and by ITA to provide critical market intelligence to enable the private sector to target international markets and develop products that will grow travel and tourism exports. These data are also used to inform national security policy.
- **Corporation for Travel Promotion (d/b/a Brand USA):** Brand USA is the nation's destination marketing organization. The Secretary of Commerce appoints the Board of Directors and approves Brand USA's annual objectives in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Homeland Security. DOC is the primary USG liaison to Brand USA.
- **U.S. Travel and Tourism Advisory Board (TTAB):** This CEO-level private sector board works with stakeholders represented by the membership and provides advice to the Secretary of Commerce on public policy and programs to address current and emerging issues in the travel and tourism sector, ensuring regular contact between the USG and industry.

I&A statutory authority includes:

- Tariff Act of 1930
- Export Trading Company Act of 1982 P.L. 97-290

- American Manufacturing Competitiveness Act of 2016 (P.L. 114-159)
- Trade Expansion Act of 1962 (19 U.S.C. §1862) (Section 232 exclusion cases)
- Market Development Cooperator Program (15 USC 4723)
- Travel Promotion Act of 2009 (Pub. L. 111–145)
- Tourism Policy and Export Promotion Act of 1992 (P.L. 102-372)
- Federal Advisory Committee Act (P.L 92-463)
- Trade Act of 1974 (Pub.L 93-618)
- Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act (MECEA) of 1961 (22 U.S.C. §§ 2455(f) and 2458(c))
- Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988 (PL 100-418)
- Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act (MECEA) of 1961 (22 U.S.C. §§ 2455(f) and 2458(c))
- Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988 (PL 100-418)

**Department of Commerce
International Trade Administration
Operations and Administration
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2023**
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2023 Base		2023 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Industry and Analysis	Pos/BA	243	72,662	244	75,793	1	3,131
	FTE/Obl.	212	72,662	213	75,793	1	3,131

Survey of International Air Travelers Program (\$3,131,000, 1 FTE/1 Positions) - This funding increase of \$3.1 million to an existing program amount of \$4.8 million for a total of \$7.9 million and 2 positions. This request provides funding to (1) support the current sample size of the Survey of International Air Travelers (SIAT) and to (2) collect data in non-traditional, non-urban markets not usually covered by the SIAT allowing ITA to assist smaller states and destinations with market Intelligence and, (3) provide additional data required by the U.S. Government and stakeholders to design economic programs to help the Travel and Tourism industry recover from the COVID-19 pandemic.

The SIAT (conducted monthly since 1983) provides statistical data on visitation patterns and traveler characteristics of international air passenger markets (overseas, Mexico air, and Canada air), which is used to facilitate and guide planning (market selection and justification, marketing and promotion, media outreach, partner developments, policy developments and related items) in both the public and private sectors. Funding this initiative will enable ITA to provide data and market intelligence for markets not currently served by the SIAT. An expansion in the SIAT survey data will provide more in-depth and robust data due to the increased frequencies of responses to visitation and traveler characteristic questions. This will enhance 'reliability' (i.e. reduce variations) of the data and provide more meaningful data to the end user. In addition, ITA expects to see recovery first in non-traditional, non-urban markets not usually covered by the SIAT. Without the additional funds, ITA will not be able to measure recovery from COVID-19 in those markets as a bell-weather to overall recovery and would not be able to assist smaller states and destinations with market intelligence. Many travel and tourism programs are funded through taxes and fees on products such as air travel and hotel stays. This means that many organizations will have limited capacity to get this data through other means.

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**Department of Commerce
International Trade Administration
Operations and Administration
PROGRAM CHANGE PERSONNEL DETAIL**

Activity: Industry and Analysis
Program Change: Survey of International Air Travelers (SIAT)

Full Time Permanent

Title:	Location	Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
<u>International Trade Specialist</u>	Washington DC	GS-12	1	101,813	101,813
Subtotal			1		\$ 101,813
Less Lapse	25%		0		\$ (25,453)
Total Full-time permanent (FTE)			1		\$ 76,360
2023 Pay Adjustment	4.6%				\$ 3,513
Subtotal			1		\$ 79,873

Total Salaries \$ 79,873

Personnel Data

Full-time Equivalent Employment	
Full-time permanent	1
Other than full-time permanent	0
Total FTE	1
Authorized Positions:	
Full-time permanent	1
Other than full-time permanent	0
Total Positions	1

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Department of Commerce
International Trade Administration
Operations and Administration
PROGRAM CHANGE DETAIL BY OBJECT CLASS
(Direct Obligations amounts in thousands)

Activity: Industry and Analysis
Program Change: Survey of International Air Travelers (SIAT)

Object Class		2021 Actual	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Base	2023 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base
11	Personnel compensation					
11.1	Full-time permanent	25,752	28,676	30,716	34,582	3,866
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	308	0	0	0	0
11.5	Other personnel compensation	593	12	18	18	0
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	26,653	28,688	30,734	34,600	3,866
12	Civilian personnel benefits	9,294	10,402	11,745	9,057	2,688
13	Benefits for former personnel	2	0	0	0	0
21	Travel and transportation of persons	14	344	359	359	0
22	Transportation of things	2	0	0	0	0
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	2,185	4,415	5,967	3,956	2,011
23.2	Rental payments to others	0	0	0	0	0
23.3	Communications, Utilities and misc. charges	653	1,605	1,686	1,898	212
24	Printing and reproduction	71	51	52	40	12
25.1	Advisory and assistant services	4,941	3,271	3,271	9,158	5,887
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	6,647	7,031	7,287	1,750	5,537
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	7,000	10,743	9,009	10,085	1,076
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	1,166	0	0	0	0
25.5	Research and development contracts	0	0	0	0	0
25.6	Medical care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	56	0	0	0	0
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	0	0	0	0	0
26	Supplies and materials	1,199	185	275	750	475
31	Equipment	2,626	2,208	2,277	2,500	223
32	Lands and structures	0	0	0	0	0
33	Investments and loans	0	0	0	0	0

41	Grants, subsidies and contributions	1,136	0	0	1,640	1,640
42	Insurance claims and indemnities	0	0	0	0	0
43	Interest and dividends	1,781	0	0	0	0
44	Refunds	0	0	0	0	0
99	Total obligations	65,426	68,944	72,662	75,793	3,131

**Department of Commerce
International Trade Administration
Operations and Administration
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2023**
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2023 Base		2023 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Industry and Analysis	Pos/BA	244	72,662	282	83,512	38	10,850
	FTE/Obl.	213	72,662	242	83,512	29	10,850

Supply Chain Resiliency (\$10,849,789, 29 FTE/38 Positions) - This funding increase of \$10.850 million will fulfill new requirements on supply chain resilience across manufacturing and services industries covered by ITA industry experts and to support the Department of Commerce (DOC) efforts on behalf of the semiconductor industry. This increase complements the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) funding request for new data on American competitiveness in global supply chains. ITA needs this data from BEA to develop strategies to promote the international competitiveness of U.S. supply chain in domestic policy and international markets.

ITA has utilized its industry expertise and in-depth knowledge to perform much of the supply chain analysis required of Commerce and has played a leading role in supporting the interagency and the White House. This request will allow ITA to maintain our current workload and improve our unique analytical skills that drive the achievement of USG objectives on trade and add a new permanent capability on supply chain resiliency. It will also enable ITA to better support multiple new international dialogues on supply chain resilience. Much of the funding will be needed for new positions that support U.S. supply chain initiatives which include identification and analysis of potential supply chain disruptions in critical and emerging industries, upstream impacts of inputs such as semiconductors and critical minerals, and engagement in multiple new international dialogues launched by the Administration to address resilience and economic security risks in the global supply chain.

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**Department of Commerce
International Trade Administration
Operations and Administration
PROGRAM CHANGE PERSONNEL DETAIL**

Activity: Industry and Analysis
Program Change: Supply Chain Resiliency

Full Time Permanent

Title:	Location	Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
I&A Supply Chain Coordinator	Washington D.C.	GS-15	1	\$ 168,282	\$ 168,282
Supervisory Team Leader	Washington D.C.	GS-15	1	\$ 168,282	\$ 168,282
Industry Specialist	Washington D.C.	GS-14	1	\$ 143,064	\$ 143,064
Industry Specialist (Supply Chain)	Washington D.C.	GS-13	26	\$ 121,065	\$ 3,147,690
Economist (Supply Chain)	Washington D.C.	GS-14	5	\$ 143,064	\$ 715,320
Congressional Affairs Specialist	Washington D.C.	GS-13	1	\$ 121,065	\$ 121,065
Program Analyst (Supply Chain)	Washington D.C.	GS-13	2	\$ 121,065	\$ 242,130
Communication Specialist (Supply chain)	Washington D.C.	GS-13	1	\$ 121,065	\$ 121,065
Subtotal			38		\$ 4,826,898
Less Lapse	25%		(10)		\$ (1,206,725)
Total Full-time permanent (FTE)			28		\$ 3,620,173
2023 Pay Adjustment	4.6%				\$ 166,528
Subtotal			28		\$ 3,786,701
Total					\$ 3,786,701

Personnel Data

Full-time Equivalent Employment	
Full-time permanent	28
Other than full-time permanent	0
Total	<hr/> 28
Authorized Positions:	
Full-time permanent	38
Other than full-time permanent	0
Total	<hr/> 38

Department of Commerce
International Trade Administration
Operations and Administration
PROGRAM CHANGE DETAIL BY OBJECT CLASS
(Direct Obligations amounts in thousands)

Activity: Industry and Analysis
Subactivity: Supply Chain Resiliency

Object Class		2021 Actual	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Base	2023 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base
11	Personnel compensation					
11	Full-time permanent	25,752	28,676	30,716	34,503	3,787
11	Other than full-time permanent	308	0	0	0	0
12	Other personnel compensation	593	12	18	18	0
12	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
12	Total personnel compensation	26,653	28,688	30,734	34,521	3,787
12	Civilian personnel benefits	9,294	10,402	11,745	13,417	1,672
13	Benefits for former personnel	2	0	0	0	0
21	Travel and transportation of persons	14	344	359	359	0
22	Transportation of things	2	0	0	0	0
23	Rental payments to GSA	2,185	4,415	5,967	6,435	468
23	Rental payments to others	0	0	0	0	0
23	Communications, Utilities and misc. charges	653	1,605	1,686	1,754	68
24	Printing and reproduction	71	51	52	52	0
25	Advisory and assistant services	4,941	3,271	3,271	3,271	0
25	Other services from non-Federal sources	6,647	7,031	7,287	10,225	2,938
25	Other goods and services from Federal sources	7,001	10,743	9,009	10,926	1,917
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	1,166	0	0	0	0
25.5	Research and development contracts	0	0	0	0	0
25.6	Medical care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	56	0	0	0	0
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	0	0	0	0	0
26	Supplies and materials	1,199	185	275	275	0
31	Equipment	2,626	2,208	2,277	2,277	0
32	Lands and structures	0	0	0	0	0
33	Investments and loans	0	0	0	0	0
41	Grants, subsidies and contributions	1,136	0	0	0	0

42	Insurance claims and indemnities	0	0	0	0	0
43	Interest and dividends	1,781	0	0	0	0
44	Refunds	0	0	0	0	0
99	Total obligations	65,426	68,943	72,662	83,512	10,850

Department of Commerce
International Trade Administration
Operations and Administration
PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE: DIRECT OBLIGATIONS
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Enforcement and Compliance

		2021 Actual		2022 Annualized CR		2023 Base		2023 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Enforcement and Compliance	Pos./BA	368	99,203	368	99,203	368	112,777	398	124,608	30	11,831
	FTE/Obl	353	99,863	353	99,267	353	112,777	375	124,608	22	11,831
Total	Pos./BA	368	99,203	368	99,203	368	112,777	398	124,608	30	11,831
	FTE/Obl	353	99,863	353	99,267	353	112,777	375	124,608	22	11,831

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Department of Commerce
International Trade Administration
Operations and Administration
PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE: REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Enforcement and Compliance

		2021		2022		2023		2023		Increase/Decrease	
		Actual		Annualized CR		Base		Estimate		from 2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Activities Supported by non-Federal Sources (Fees)	Pos./BA	-	11	-	17	-	35	-	38	-	3
	FTE/Obl.	-	11	-	17	-	35	-	38	-	3
Activities Supported by Federal Sources (Reimbursable)	Pos./BA	-	6,020	-	4,501	-	4,306	-	4,306	-	-
	FTE/Obl.	-	6,020	-	4,501	-	4,306	-	4,306	-	-
Total	Pos./BA	-	6,031	-	4,518	-	4,341	-	4,344	-	3
	FTE/Obl.	-	6,031	-	4,518	-	4,341	-	4,344	-	3

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**Department of Commerce
International Trade Administration
Operations and Administration
JUSTIFICATION OF PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE**
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Enforcement and Compliance

Goal Statement

Enforcement and Compliance (E&C) takes prompt and proactive action against unfair foreign trade practices and foreign government-imposed trade barriers by enforcing U.S. trade laws, monitoring, and seeking compliance with existing trade agreements, and aiding in the negotiation of new trade agreements that address trade-impeding and trade-distorting practices.

Base Program

E&C promotes a level playing field for U.S. manufacturers, farmers, exporters, and workers by addressing unfairly traded imports and foreign trade barriers. E&C supports the competitive strength of U.S. industries against unfairly dumped or subsidized imports through the enforcement of U.S. antidumping duty (AD) and countervailing duty (CVD) trade remedy laws. E&C also engages with U.S. trading partners to foster and promote adoption of fair and transparent practices in the administration of their own trade remedy laws. E&C experts identify and address foreign government subsidy programs that unfairly disadvantage U.S. exporters competing overseas. E&C works to monitor, investigate, evaluate, and secure foreign government compliance with bilateral and multilateral international trade agreements, helping American companies and their workers reap the intended benefits of those agreements. E&C supports U.S. manufacturing and jobs through its administration of the U.S. Foreign-Trade Zones (FTZ) program.

American businesses and workers should have a full and fair opportunity to compete in global markets. To help them realize that opportunity, E&C strives to address and resolve unfair trade practices and to enforce international trade agreements. E&C also encourages commercial activity in the U.S. through FTZ facilities that provide for the use of special customs procedures that facilitate the import and export of goods.

E&C administers the AD/CVD enforcement program as set forth by the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended. E&C supports the Department of Commerce's Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) in work related to Section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 (19 U.S.C. §1862) involving imported steel and aluminum products and the national security of the United States. E&C's trade agreements compliance authority is from Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1979, which appears in the notes of 19 U.S.C. §2171 (describing the functions of the United States Trade Representative under the Trade Act of 1974) and assigns the Secretary of Commerce "general operational responsibility for major non-agricultural international trade functions of the United States Government, including monitoring compliance with international trade agreements to which the United States is a party.

Statement of Operating Objectives

Schedule and Milestones

FY 2022 -2026

- Work with U.S. companies and workers to ensure their full access to trade remedy laws and enforcement and compliance services;
- Exercise the functions of the “Secretary” and “administering authority” under U.S. Antidumping Duty (AD) and Countervailing Duty (CVD) laws within the meaning of Section 303 and Title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended;
- Coordinate the formulation and implementation of U.S. AD/CVD policies and programs;
- Ensure the proper enforcement of AD/CVD laws, including the expeditious conduct of investigations and administrative reviews, the administration of AD/CVD findings and orders, the issuance of instructions directing the U.S. Customs and Border Protection to collect duties under those findings and orders, and the administration of AD/CVD suspension agreements and other related bilateral and multilateral trade agreements;
- Work with program counsel in litigation defending actions taken by the Department under the AD/CVD laws;
- Conduct negotiations with foreign manufacturers or governments to suspend AD/CVD investigations in lieu of other appropriate remedial actions and address other unfair trade practices and trade barriers, where appropriate;
- Represent U.S. commercial interests in bilateral, multilateral, and regional trade and investment agreement negotiations and oversee formulation and implementation of policies related to a wide range of areas covered by trade agreement disciplines, as well as areas where agreement disciplines are still being created.
- Monitor and ensure foreign government compliance with bilateral, multilateral, and regional trade and investment agreements;
- Administer the Steel and Aluminum Import Monitoring and Analysis programs;
- Administer the Foreign-Trade Zones program as alternate for the Secretary of Commerce on the Foreign-Trade Zones Board and act in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Treasury’s appointed Board member in all matters, including granting new foreign-trade zones or modifying operations in existing zones; and
- Maintain staff and contractor resources needed to ensure timely and accurate analysis of Section 232 duty tariff exclusion requests when opposed by domestic steel and aluminum industries.

Deliverables

- Provide information through E&C’s Petition Counseling Unit to U.S. parties about remedies available under U.S. trade law and provide support and counseling to any party considering filing an AD or CVD petition.
- Conduct investigations under the AD/CVD laws in response to U.S. industry petitions alleging that imports are being dumped or unfairly subsidized, and that those imports are materially injuring, or threatening material injury to, the competing U.S. industry.
- Where appropriate, self-initiate AD/CVD anti-circumvention inquiries to defend existing AD/CVD orders against exporter schemes designed to evade and undermine the effectiveness of such orders.

- Enforce over 650 existing AD/CVD orders against products sold by foreign exporters at dumped prices or unfairly subsidized by their governments, of which more than one-third impose remedial AD/CVD duties on unfairly traded Chinese exports.
- Enhance and administer the current steel import monitoring and licensing system as well as the new system designed to track imports of aluminum products and provide early warning of import surges.
- Administer the renegotiated AD suspension agreement on Mexican tomatoes, the amended AD/CVD suspension agreements on Mexican sugar, the recently amended AD Russian uranium suspension agreement, and three other AD suspension agreements.
- Fulfill the Department's statutory mandate to monitor multilateral, regional, and bilateral trade agreement operation and seek foreign governments' compliance with their obligations.
- Process applications for new Foreign-Trade Zone activities, including new operating sites and new manufacturing activities at existing sites.
- Provide technical analysis of steel and aluminum exclusion requests and objections in support of BIS's administration of the Section 232 tariff exclusion process.

Explanation and Justification

		2021 Actual		2022 Annualized CR		2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Enforcement and Compliance	Pos./BA	335	99,203	368	99,203	368	112,777
	FTE/Obl.	321	99,863	353	99,267	353	112,777

- In FY 2020, E&C initiated 104 new AD/CVD investigations, the most investigations ever initiated in a single year. In FY 2021, E&C initiated 44 new AD/CVD investigations and, as of March 3, 2022, E&C staff are conducting 49 AD/CVD investigations. This is in addition to enforcing 653 AD/CVD orders – a historic high number – and doing so with a staff level that has not kept pace with the demanding workload.
- Through its Trade Agreements Negotiations Compliance program, in FY 2022 so far, E&C has successfully closed 16 compliance cases in support of U.S. exporters.
- In FY 2022 so far, ITA initiated 33 new trade agreements compliance cases and concluded 37, 16 of them as successes (unsuccessful case closures are often the result of changes in company priorities or lack of further needed engagement from ITA).
- As the operational arm of the U.S. FTZs program, E&C's FTZ staff oversaw the licensing and regulation of U.S. foreign-trade zones, including decisions addressing the reorganization or expansion of 6 zones, 63 applications for new or expanded production authority, and over 200 additional staff-level cases.
- E&C will continue to administer seven existing suspension agreements, including the AD suspension agreement on fresh tomatoes from Mexico, ensuring that the domestic tomato industry can fairly compete in the U.S. market. In FY 2020, E&C also negotiated new amendments to the AD and CVD suspension agreements on sugar from Mexico ensuring that the U.S. sugar industry could continue to compete fairly, and, in FY 2021, E&C facilitated a new amendment to the AD suspension agreement on uranium from Russia that extends the agreement through 2040 and reduces U.S. reliance on uranium from Russia over the next 20 years.

- In FY 2022 E&C will continue to vigorously enforce the AD/CVD trade laws, ensure compliance with trade agreements, and administer the FTZ program. E&C anticipates a continued significant number of new AD/CVD investigations and anti-circumvention inquiries resulting from domestic manufacturers filing petitions and requests for relief from duty evasion schemes. In FY 2022, E&C will continue to support these ongoing activities.
- Additionally, E&C continues to provide BIS with recommendations on the technical merits of Section 232 product exclusion requests for which U.S. steel or aluminum manufacturers have objected.

E&C maintains the following programs to accomplish these and other major trade enforcement activities:

- **AD/CVD Enforcement:** E&C conducts investigations under the AD/CVD laws in response to U.S. industry petitions alleging that imports are being dumped or unfairly subsidized, and that those imports are materially injuring, or threatening material injury to, the competing U.S. industry. After examining evidence in a petition, if an AD or CVD investigation is initiated, E&C is required by law to complete the proceeding and issue its final determination within 215 days (305 days if fully extended). During that time, E&C analysts and accountants must collect and examine detailed product sales and manufacturing cost information from the foreign exporters, compute preliminary dumping or subsidies rates, conduct overseas verifications to ensure the accuracy of the exporters' data, and draft comprehensive explanations of the methods and reasoning underlying their final duty rate calculations. While AD/CVD investigations vary widely in scope and complexity, E&C ensures that each proceeding is conducted in an open, transparent, and fair manner. E&C is responsible for the negotiation and administration of AD and CVD suspension agreements (agreements between Commerce and the foreign government or producers/exporters that suspend underlying AD/CVD investigations) and other bilateral agreements.
- Once an AD/CVD investigation is completed, if E&C finds that the imported products are being dumped or unfairly subsidized and the International Trade Commission subsequently finds that those imported products injure the U.S. industry, E&C issues an order instructing U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to begin collecting remedial duty deposits on the imported merchandise. In each succeeding year, interested parties may request an administrative review of the AD/CVD order to determine the actual number of duties that are to be collected to remedy the unfair trade practices. Administrative reviews of AD and CVD orders are, in effect, how E&C determines the amount of dumping or the amount of subsidization on a yearly basis.
- To ensure the collection of AD/CVD duties owed to the U.S. Government and to help make certain that AD/CVD laws provide the intended relief to U.S. manufacturers, farmers, and workers, E&C also works closely with CBP to help stop duty evasion by foreign exporters and their U.S. importers. Dishonest exporters and importers increasingly resort to circumvention or illegal evasion schemes to avoid or minimize the payment of AD/CVD duties. E&C is elevating its efforts to counter such activities by working in partnership with CBP, the Department of Justice, and other federal agencies to identify and address fraudulent activity, in some cases leading to fines, felony indictments, and imprisonment of offending parties.
- E&C's AD/CVD petition counseling staff provide information to U.S. parties about remedies available under U.S. trade law and provide support and counseling to any party considering filing an AD or CVD petition. Information, counseling, and support are available to all U.S. businesses, workers, and industry associations that have questions about the AD/CVD laws. As of March 3, 2022, petition counseling staff have connected with manufacturers, workers, trade associations, and their representatives in 234 counseling sessions in FY 2022. Through these sessions, E&C counsels U.S. industries on how to take action against dumped and subsidized imports so they have a complete understanding of available trade remedies and can fully exercise their rights under the AD/CVD laws.
- **Trade Agreements Compliance:** E&C fulfills the Department's statutory mandate to monitor multilateral, regional, and bilateral trade agreement operation and seek foreign governments' compliance with their obligations. E&C leads ITA efforts to identify trade barriers caused by non-compliance; pursue foreign

government compliance through securing voluntary changes to laws, regulations, and procedures; and engage industry stakeholders and interagency partners to execute this mission. E&C works closely with USTR, representing the compliance mission in trade policymaking, including decisions on utilizing dispute settlement and/or other trade enforcement actions when compliance is not obtainable. E&C also evaluates whether existing trade agreement obligations are sufficient to guarantee fair treatment of U.S. companies and employs this expertise to seek strong, enforceable disciplines during U.S. trade agreement negotiations. For FY 2023, E&C will continue prioritizing compliance actions that secure/maintain trade agreement-required transparency to promote fairness and predictability in trading partner markets for U.S. exporters.

- **Foreign-Trade Zones (FTZ) Program:** The FTZ program helps to encourage commercial activity at U.S. facilities in competition with foreign alternatives by allowing companies to use special FTZ customs procedures. Reducing costs through FTZ use can lead to more competitive U.S. operations, thereby helping to maintain U.S. activity and jobs. States and local communities also use zones as an element of their economic development efforts. E&C staff serve as the operational arm of the interagency FTZ Board, chaired by the Department of Commerce. Under the FTZ Act of 1934 (19 U.S.C. §81) and the Board's regulations (15 CFR 400), the Board licenses and regulates FTZs that are administered and operated on a local level. E&C conducts monitoring and spot checks of FTZ activity and local administration for statutory, regulatory and policy compliance. E&C is also involved in outreach to communities to enhance awareness and understanding of the FTZ program as an economic development tool. As of the end of 2021, there were over 250 FTZs that sponsored more than 1,000 single-user locations in the United States and employed over 470,000 persons (2020 figure – 2021 data has not yet been received). In that same year, the FTZ Board processed 84 applications that included zone reorganizations, site/subzone designations, and manufacturing authority for individual companies within zones. In addition, under delegated authority, E&C's FTZ staff processed an additional 201 requests – primarily requests for site designations for individual companies.
- **Section 232 Product Exclusion Analysis:** E&C is conducting technical reviews of the requests for product-specific exclusions from the Section 232 tariffs on imported steel and aluminum, for which U.S. producers submit objections. The Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS), which administers the exclusion process, assigns, via the online portal, these requests to E&C following the mandated 30-day comment period, to evaluate the technical merits of the requests and objections submitted by U.S. steel or aluminum producers. E&C must then evaluate information submitted by parties in connection with the requests, objections, rebuttals and surrebuttals, and then send a recommendation to BIS regarding whether the submitted evidence suggests that U.S. producers can supply the requested product. As of February 25, 2022, over 386,000 product exclusion requests have been submitted since the Section 232 tariffs were imposed in March 2018. Of these, E&C has processed over 99,000 exclusion requests for BIS, including the review of over 247,000 objection, rebuttal and surrebuttal filings as part of these submissions. In FY 2022, ITA intends to spend approximately \$8 million on this program.
- **Steel and Aluminum Import Monitoring and Analysis:** In FY 2023, ITA intends to spend approximately \$800 thousand on AIM. E&C oversees a web-based steel import licensing and monitoring program, the Steel Import Monitoring and Analysis (SIMA) system, providing both government officials and the public with the earliest accurate information regarding imports of all basic steel mill products. As of March 2022, about 5 import licenses had been issued by the web-based system. Since 2016, E&C publishes country-specific steel reports that complement the SIMA data available to the public. These country-specific steel reports provide detailed, in-depth analysis of top steel exporting and importing countries' changing patterns of steel trade. The reports are also enhanced with an interactive online steel trade monitor, which underwent a technical modernization in FY 2021. These enhanced monitoring tools help the steel industry and other steel users follow the general trade patterns and better assess the impact of the displacement to traditional steel trade patterns caused by substantial increases in foreign exports. SIMA and its extensive archive of steel industry data and expertise also serves as a critical resource to the Department's broader enforcement initiatives for the steel and certain other industries. In 2021, after an extensive regulatory and technical modernization of the SIMA system was completed in 2020, E&C launched the new SIMA system along with a new dashboard that was added to the SIMA

monitor showing where the steel to the United States was originally melted and poured. This new dashboard now reports this data up to the 6-digit HTS level released on a quarterly basis. All these changes were made to address steel industry concerns about import surges and potential circumvention of U.S. import programs. In 2021, E&C launched the Aluminum Import Monitoring (AIM) system, modeled on SIMA, to address import surge and potential circumvention concerns from the U.S. aluminum industry; it also has a licensing requirement. The aluminum licensing requirement took effect on June 28, 2021, and the license data was incorporated into the AIM monitor in September 2021 after the newly collected data was reviewed for quality assurance; additionally, in March 2022, the first of several pieces of aluminum supply chain information collected from the licenses was released. The new AIM monitor closely mirrors the SIMA system with the addition of the license data

- **Foreign Trade Remedy Compliance:** E&C tracks foreign government use of trade remedies, evaluating AD, CVD and safeguard laws and assisting U.S. companies facing potential obstacles in accessing export markets due to foreign trade remedy cases. E&C works with U.S. companies targeted by foreign trade remedy actions, including engaging foreign governments when circumstances warrant and, if necessary, assisting USTR in addressing such problems at the WTO. Advocacy efforts helped bring about the successful termination of 26 of these types of measures in FY 2021, keeping open approximately \$1 billion in U.S. export markets.
- **Subsidies Enforcement:** E&C provides monitoring, analysis, counseling, and advocacy services to U.S. parties harmed by unfair foreign government subsidization and related practices. As directed by law, activities include: (1) coordinating U.S. CVD and multilateral subsidies enforcement efforts; (2) assisting the private sector by monitoring and identifying foreign subsidies that can be remedied under U.S. law and the WTO Subsidies Agreement; and (3) producing an annual report to Congress on subsidy monitoring and enforcement activities. Subsidies enforcement staff identified, and is currently evaluating, over 1,600 foreign subsidies and government support practices, more than half of which relate to China. E&C works closely with USTR to coordinate the U.S. Government's response to foreign CVD investigations brought against U.S. exports, involving outreach to all relevant federal, state, and local government agencies that administer alleged U.S. subsidy programs.
- **Commerce's Trade Policy Staff Committee Secretariat:** E&C administers the Commerce Trade Policy Staff Committee (CTPSC) Secretariat, serving as the primary vehicle for the Department to convey its official view on interagency trade policy matters. The CTPSC Secretariat is the first line for consultation and interagency consensus building as part of the United States Government trade policy decision-making process led by USTR. From October 1, 2021 – March 7, 2022, the CTPSC Secretariat administered 67 formal TPSC document review and clearance tasks that required collaboration across all Commerce bureaus (e.g., BIS, NIST, NTIA, NOAA, USPTO) that engage in trade policy. The CTPSC Secretariat also serves as the Department's lead coordinator for interagency consensus building when the Department's equities arise on trade matters concerning the United Nations and the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development and collaborated with the interagency group on 35 review and clearance tasks during this period.

E&C statutory authority includes:

- Tariff Act of 1930, as amended
- Trade Act of 1974, as amended
- Uruguay Round Agreements Act
- U.S. – Mexico – Canada Agreement Implementation Act
- Foreign-Trade Zones Act of 1934

Department of Commerce
International Trade Administration
Operations and Administration
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2023
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2023 Base		2023 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Enforcement and Compliance	Pos/BA	368	112,777	368	117,777	0	5,000
	FTE/Obl.	353	112,777	353	117,777	0	5,000

Steel & Aluminum Section 232 Exclusion Requests Review Program (\$5,000,000 0 FTE/0 Positions) – This request provides additional funding to ITA for research and analysis contractors and product and industry experts who examine exclusion requests, objections by U.S. producers and rebuttals/surrebuttals in connection with Section 232 tariffs on imported steel and aluminum products. In FY 2023, with this program change, ITA will support the Section 232 program at \$8.0 million.

Support from this program is vital to ensuring that ITA can meet the 30-day processing deadline for each exclusion request and any related objection. This will allow the Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) to promptly grant exclusions for imported steel and aluminum products in instances of no domestic supply or when in the national interest. While BIS administers the Section 232 tariff programs for steel and aluminum imports, ITA is currently responsible for providing technical analyses where objections have been filed in opposition to the original exclusion requests. ITA staff examine Section 232 tariff exclusion requests, objections, and any subsequently filed rebuttal and surrebuttal information and, based on their examination, recommends to BIS whether to accept or reject a particular request.

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Department of Commerce
International Trade Administration
Operations and Administration
PROGRAM CHANGE DETAIL BY OBJECT CLASS
(Direct Obligations amounts in thousands)

Object Class		2021 Actual	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Base	2023 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base
11	Personnel compensation					
11.1	Full-time permanent	38,551	39,660	44,054	44,054	0
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	870	857	857	857	0
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,925	91	378	378	0
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	41,346	40,608	45,289	45,289	0
12	Civilian personnel benefits	14,583	14,762	16,202	16,202	0
13	Benefits for former personnel	4	128	128	128	0
21	Travel and transportation of persons	65	1,001	1,011	1,022	0
22	Transportation of things	73	40	43	43	0
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	3,444	5,849	8,222	8,222	0
23.2	Rental payments to others	210	70	79	79	0
23.3	Communications, Utilities and misc. charges	889	2,307	2,355	2,355	0
24	Printing and reproduction	1,390	19	39	39	0
25.1	Advisory and assistant services	7,084	40	40	40	0
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	3,634	9,185	10,749	15,737	5,000
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	21,457	21,432	24,632	24,632	0
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	1,839	0	0	0	0
25.5	Research and development contracts	0	0	0	0	0
25.6	Medical care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	13	0	0	0	0
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	0	0	0	0	0
26	Supplies and materials	467	471	527	528	0
31	Equipment	3,360	3,338	3,443	3,443	0
32	Lands and structures	0	0	0	0	0
33	Investments and loans	0	0	0	0	0
41	Grants, subsidies and contributions	6	18	18	18	0

42	Insurance claims and indemnities	0	0	0	0	0
43	Interest and dividends	0	0	0	0	0
44	Refunds	0	0	0	0	0
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99	Total obligations	99,863	99,267	112,777	117,777	5,000

Department of Commerce
International Trade Administration
Operations and Administration
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2023
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2023 Base		2023 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Enforcement and Compliance	Pos/BA	368	112,777	398	119,608	30	6,831
	FTE/Obl.	353	112,777	375	119,608	22	6,831

Enhanced AD/CVD Enforcement (\$6,830,783, 22 FTE/30 Positions) - This request funds a ninth Enforcement Office along with additional case analysts, accountants, and attorneys to keep pace with record high antidumping (AD) and countervailing duty (CVD) caseloads. From FY 2015 through FY 2020, ITA initiated an average of 69 new AD/CVD investigations each year, with FY 2020 the watershed year in which ITA initiated an all-time high 104 new AD/CVD investigations. This work came on top of ITA's ongoing enforcement of 634 AD/CVD orders – a historic high number – and doing so with staff levels that have not kept pace with the demanding workload. Indeed, in the past five years alone, the many new AD/CVD cases investigated by ITA staff have led to a more than 75 percent increase in the number of AD/CVD orders issued by ITA to Customs and Border Protection for the collection of remedial duties on unfairly dumped or subsidized foreign goods. This increase, in turn, has led to a corresponding substantial increase in the number of administrative reviews, new shipper reviews, scope determinations, and other proceedings that must be conducted by ITA staff in enforcing these orders.

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**Department of Commerce
International Trade Administration
Operations and Administration
PROGRAM CHANGE PERSONNEL DETAIL**

Activity: Enforcement and Compliance
Program Change: Enhanced AD/CVD Enforcement

Full Time Permanent

Title:	Location	Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Supervisory International Compliance Analyst	Washington D.C.	GS-15	1	\$ 168,282	\$ 168,282
Supervisory International Compliance Analyst	Washington D.C.	GS-14	3	\$ 143,064	\$ 429,192
Senior International Compliance Analysts	Washington D.C.	GS-14	3	\$ 143,064	\$ 429,192
SAS Programmers	Washington D.C.	GS-13	3	\$ 121,065	\$ 363,195
International Trade Compliance Analysts	Washington D.C.	GS-12	6	\$ 101,813	\$ 610,878
Accountants	Washington D.C.	GS-12	2	\$ 101,813	\$ 203,626
International Trade Compliance Analysts	Washington D.C.	GS-11	6	\$ 84,941	\$ 509,646
International Trade Compliance Analysts	Washington D.C.	GS-9	6	\$ 70,207	\$ 421,242
Subtotal			30		\$ 3,135,253
Less Lapse	25%		(8)		\$ (783,813)
Total Full-time permanent (FTE)			22		\$ 2,351,440
2023 Pay Adjustment	4.6%				\$ 108,166
Subtotal			22		\$ 2,459,606
Total					\$ 2,459,606

Personnel Data

Full-time Equivalent Employment	
Full-time permanent	22
Other than full-time permanent	0
Total	<hr/> 22
Authorized Positions:	
Full-time permanent	30
Other than full-time permanent	0
Total	<hr/> 30

Department of Commerce
International Trade Administration
Operations and Administration
PROGRAM CHANGE DETAIL BY OBJECT CLASS
(Direct Obligations amounts in thousands)

Activity: Enforcement and Compliance
Subactivity: Enhance AD/CVD Enforcement

Object Class		2021 Actual	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Base	2023 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base
11	Personnel compensation					
11.1	Full-time permanent	38,551	39,660	44,054	46,514	2,460
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	870	857	857	857	0
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,925	91	378	378	0
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	41,346	40,608	45,289	47,749	2,460
12	Civilian personnel benefits	14,583	14,762	16,202	17,288	1,086
13	Benefits for former personnel	4	128	128	128	0
21	Travel and transportation of persons	65	1,001	1,011	1,319	308
22	Transportation of things	73	40	43	43	0
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	3,444	5,849	8,222	8,723	501
23.2	Rental payments to others	210	70	79	79	0
23.3	Communications, Utilities and misc. charges	889	2,307	2,355	2,392	37
24	Printing and reproduction	1,390	19	39	79	40
25.1	Advisory and assistant services	7,084	40	40	40	0
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	3,634	9,185	10,749	11,392	643
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	21,457	21,432	24,632	26,307	1,675
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	1,839	0	0	0	0

Exhibit 15

25.5	Research and development contracts	0	0	0	0	0
25.6	Medical care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	13	0	0	0	0
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	0	0	0	0	0
26	Supplies and materials	467	471	528	547	19
31	Equipment	3,360	3,338	3,443	3,499	56
32	Lands and structures	0	0	0	0	0
33	Investments and loans	0	0	0	0	0
41	Grants, subsidies and contributions	6	18	18	24	6
42	Insurance claims and indemnities	0	0	0	0	0
43	Interest and dividends	0	0	0	0	0
44	Refunds	0	0	0	0	0
99	Total obligations	99,863	99,267	112,777	119,608	6,831

Department of Commerce
International Trade Administration
Operations and Administration
PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE: DIRECT OBLIGATIONS
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Global Markets

		2021 Actual		2022 Annualized CR		2023 Base		2023 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Global Markets	Pos./BA	1,355	340,750	1,422	340,750	1,422	365,897	1,489	392,030	67	26,133
	FTE/Obl	721	349,071	856	342,028	856	365,897	906	392,030	50	26,133
Total	Pos./BA	1,355	340,750	1,422	340,750	1,422	365,897	1,489	392,030	67	26,133
	FTE/Obl	721	349,071	856	342,028	856	365,897	906	392,030	50	26,133

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Department of Commerce
International Trade Administration
Operations and Administration – Exhibit 11
PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE: REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Global Markets

		2021		2022		2023		2023		Increase/Decrease	
		Actual		Annualized CR		Base		Estimate		from 2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Activities Supported by non-	Pos./BA	-	2,073	-	7,345	-	6,834		7,455	-	621
Federal Sources (Fees)	FTE/Obl.	-	2,073	-	7,345	-	6,834	-	7,455	-	621
Activities Supported by Federal	Pos./BA	23	17,453	23	13,048	23	12,482	23	12,482	-	-
Sources (Reimbursable)	FTE/Obl.	23	17,453	23	13,048	23	12,482	23	12,482	-	-
Total	Pos./BA	23	19,525	23	20,393	23	19,316	23	19,937	-	621
	FTE/Obl.	23	19,525	23	20,393	23	19,316	23	19,937	-	621

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**Department of Commerce
International Trade Administration
Operations and Administration
JUSTIFICATION OF PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE**

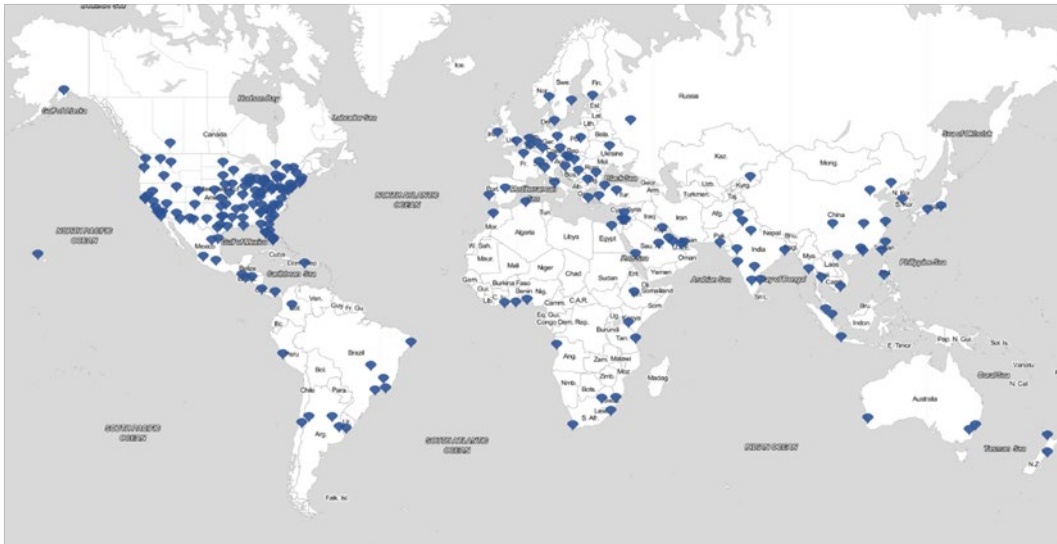
Activity: Global Markets

Goal Statement

Global Markets (GM), also known as the U.S. Commercial Service, creates jobs in the United States and strengthens U.S. economic and national security by promoting U.S. exports, attracting inward investment, and ensuring market access and a level playing field in international trade for U.S. companies and industries.

Base Program

Strategically located with a presence in 120 international locations and 106 domestic locations, GM's global network of trade and investment professionals ensures that U.S. businesses and commercial interests have a robust advocate and first line of defense against unfair foreign trade practices and market access barriers. GM has a presence in international markets that represent more than 95 percent of global GDP and 97% of U.S. trade; in domestic locations that cover all U.S. states and Puerto Rico; and at the table in U.S. interagency policy decision-making forums. GM's trusted expertise, impartial assistance, affordable services, and global reach through its network of local and overseas trade professionals makes it unique in the U.S. Government as the only mandated U.S. Government agency that is positioned to work together with U.S. companies – on the ground locally and in markets around the world – to promote and protect U.S. commercial and economic interests abroad.



Maintaining a robust overseas presence carries significant costs, including contributions for shared expenses to the U.S. Department of the State. These costs accounted for 15 percent of the GM budget in fiscal year 2021. The shared costs are the International Cooperative Administrative Support Services

(ICASS) program and the Capital Security Cost Sharing/Maintenance Cost Sharing (CSCS/MCS) program. ICASS is the program through which agencies with an overseas presence share the cost of overseas administrative services. CSCS/MCS is the program through which the Department of State replaces and maintains overseas facilities.

In addition to assisting U.S. businesses, GM also plays a key role in supporting the Administration's trade agenda. The Administration has taken aggressive actions to improve U.S. competitiveness and national economic security, many of which have relied on GM's global network of experts. Demand is increasing for GM's assistance to help U.S. businesses impacted by market access barriers around world; to support trade negotiations and policy dialogues; to combat malign influence in 3rd country markets; and to garner a larger share of foreign direct investment for U.S. localities.

GM is organized into four sub-programs (**International Field, U.S. Field, Advocacy Center and SelectUSA**) that are focused on:

1. **Promoting U.S. Exports** by connecting U.S. companies, particularly small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), to foreign markets and buyers.
2. **Advocating for U.S. Business Interests** by demanding and ensuring fair and open competition for U.S. companies competing for foreign government contracts and combatting restrictive and unfair procurement rules and practices.
3. **Eliminating Foreign Trade Barriers** by addressing U.S. business and industry needs directly with foreign governments and in the U.S. interagency community to bring about an official host government action or decision benefiting the U.S. objectives in a market.
4. **Attracting Foreign Investment** into the United States by promoting the U.S. as the world's prime investment destination to stimulate U.S. economic growth and prosperity, create highly compensated jobs, spur innovation, and drive exports.

GM statutory authority and other relevant links:

- [Basic authorities for GM \(15 U.S.C. §4721\)](#)
- [Advocacy \(15 U.S.C. §634c\)](#)
- [Increasing the Volume of Exports by Small Business \(15 U.S.C. §649\)](#)

Statement of Operating Objectives

U.S. exports and inward investment are critical factors for America's economic prosperity. GM will continue to connect U.S. companies, especially small and medium-sized enterprises, to global business opportunities, distribution channels and decision-makers. GM is focused on doubling the annual number of clients assisted from approximately 38,000 (in FY 2020) to 76,000 (in FY 2023), particularly small and medium-sized enterprises with a focus on the Nation's underserved communities. GM will work to strengthen small businesses in underserved communities by helping them be successful exporters. Specifically, GM will focus on enhancing its accessibility and assistance to businesses in underserved communities and is targeting to grow the number of unique export clients assisted in underserved communities from approximately 5,700 in FY 2020 (base year) to 11,500 by the end of FY 2023 (September 30, 2023). GM will also continue to advance U.S. commercial interests and level the playing field for American businesses and workers by addressing market barriers and unfair trading practices. In addition, GM will continue assisting U.S. states and localities to attract high-impact, job-creating inward investment.

Schedule and Milestones

FY 2022–2026

- Lend full support to the Administration’s priority initiatives such as B3W, Climate/Clean Tech, Infrastructure, Business Equity, U.S. Foreign Policy for the Middle Class, and others
- Lead and support strategic regional initiatives such as America ACTS, Indo-Pacific Economic Framework, Prosper Africa, Compete in Europe, and others.
- Convene tens of thousands of U.S. entities and foreign buyers/investors at events around the world and across the country.
- Host the 2023 SelectUSA Investment Summit: The largest U.S. investment promotion event connecting foreign investors to U.S. localities.
- Conduct the largest annual export promotion event in the United States (Discover Global Markets).
- Lead the largest annual U.S. Government (USG) trade mission overseas (Trade Winds).
- Provide U.S. SMEs with in-depth, customized, and actionable market intelligence, vetted foreign business contacts, and the diplomatic support needed to penetrate foreign markets and grow U.S. SME exports.
- Strengthen small businesses in underserved communities (rural, minority, women-owned) by helping them be successful exporters.
- Facilitate policy and commercial dialogues between the public and private sectors in the United States and partner countries.
- Defend U.S. business interests against foreign malign influence, anticompetitive and predatory foreign behavior, unfair trade practices, and state-sponsored entities.
- Lead U.S. government advocacy efforts for U.S. companies bidding on foreign government contracts.
- Identify and attract high impact, job creating foreign direct investment into the United States.
- Establish a world-class digital interface for assisting clients and providing market intelligence to U.S. companies.

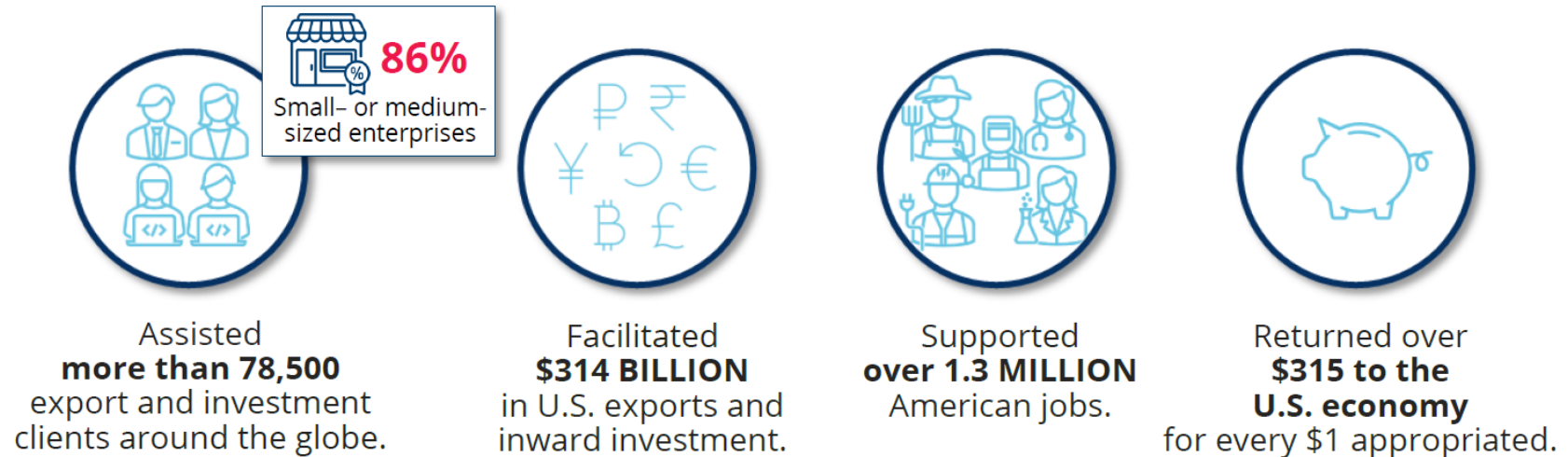
Deliverables

- Double the annual number of clients assisted from 38,000 (in FY 2020) to 76,000 (in FY 2023), particularly small and medium-sized enterprises with a focus on the Nation’s underserved communities.
- Double the number of underserved clients assisted from approximately 5,700 (in FY 2020) to 11,500 by the end of FY 2023 (September 30, 2023).
- Work to ensure that over 80% of U.S. export clients assisted are SMEs and help generate over 1,600 export Written Impact Narratives (WIN).
- Assist over 11,000 U.S. economic development organizations and investment clients to increase foreign direct investment in U.S. localities and help generate over 140 high-impact, job-creating investment WINs.
- Level the playing field and counter malign influence, positioning U.S. companies for success globally and help generate over 500 Commercial Diplomacy and Advocacy WINs, including over 100 trade barriers reduced, removed, prevented.
- Generate over 400 Market Intelligence Articles to educate and help guide U.S. exporters.
- Work to facilitate roughly \$110 billion in U.S. exports and inward investment to support approximately 500,000 American jobs.
- Work to ensure that 85% of GM clients meet their business objectives.

Explanation and Justification

Line Item		2021 Actual		2022 Annualized CR		2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Global Markets	Pos./BA	1,355	340,750	1,422	340,750	1,422	365,897
	FTE/Obl.	721	349,071	856	342,028	856	365,897

Over the past three years (FY 2019-2021), GM's global network of trade and investment experts:



In FY 2021 alone, GM helped over 42,000 clients achieve nearly \$92 billion in U.S. exports and inward investment, which supported over 376,000 American jobs. As a result, GM returned \$268 in U.S. exports and inward investment to the American economy for every \$1 appropriated (included in \$315 three-year cumulative impact above, which reflects the Return on Investment of FY 2019 – FY 2021 for total dollar value impact related to total appropriated funds).

How we helped American companies achieve success in 173 international markets...



\$12 BILLION INVESTMENT WIN FOR ARIZONA

Investment from Taiwan in an advanced semiconductor fab, directly creating over 1,600 high-tech jobs with thousands of additional indirect jobs in the broader semiconductor ecosystem and advancing critical manufacturing in the United States.



24% YEARLY EXPORT GROWTH WIN IN TUNISIA

Small Pennsylvania-based scientific lab equipment supplier secures partnership in Tunisia and generates new market sales. The company has grown foreign sales by 100% working with the U.S. Commercial Service.



\$3.5 BILLION IN U.S. EXPORTS WIN IN ROMANIA

Oregon-based company secures agreement with Romanian government to deploy small modular reactors, creating smart, clean, and safe energy to replace coal-fired power plants.



OVER 300% EXPORT GROWTH GLOBAL WIN

Small North Dakota-based manufacturer of air ambulance medical systems takes advantage of customized market research to get off the ground in four new markets - supporting 30 rural manufacturing jobs.



\$5.5 MILLION IN U.S. EXPORTS WIN in Honduras

Small New Jersey-based designer and manufacturer of prefabricated modular steel bridges signs contract with Honduran infrastructure agency for the supply of U.S. made bridges.



INTERNATIONAL
TRADE
ADMINISTRATION

GM maintains the following programs to accomplish these results and other mission critical activities:

- International Field:** Includes Foreign Service Officers and Locally Employed Staff located in 78 countries of U.S. commercial significance worldwide who advance U.S. commercial interests, identify opportunities for U.S. exports, clarify local regulations and standards, resolve disputes with foreign local government officials, and counsel companies on the best strategies to succeed in overseas markets. The program helps companies of all sizes to identify opportunities and develop strategies for successful market entry or expansion in countries around the globe. This includes bringing foreign buyers and U.S. companies together through business matchmaking services, promotional support and representation at trade shows and fairs, trade events, product launches, and technical seminars. Program staff also conduct advocacy on behalf of U.S. firms, providing official support for U.S. companies bidding on government contracts in overseas markets. GM international field staff collaborate with U.S. businesses and trade associations, other Department of Commerce units, and U.S. embassies, to investigate transactional problems or market access barriers that could disrupt a U.S. company's access to foreign markets. GM specialists work to resolve trade problems before companies have to resort to lengthy, formal dispute settlement procedures. Headquarters-based country and regional experts provide technical knowledge and detailed country and issue expertise needed for addressing and resolving trade issues through formal and informal bilateral and regional discussions. GM's international field regional units initiate a variety of public-private programs to promote pro-growth policies in foreign markets and pre-empt potential trade barriers. GM operates such programs through government-to-government and public/private dialogues seeking to improve the overall level of U.S. trade. GM international field staff also help U.S. companies determine their rights under U.S. trade agreements and resolve market access barriers on their own.

The Denver U.S. Export Assistance Center, GM office in Turkey and Advocacy Center guided Colorado-company Millennium Sensor through the certifications and testing process, shipping process, government regulations and cultural/political environment in Turkey. As a result, Millennium Sensor successfully signed a contract with the Turkey Ministry of Defense. Their first delivery was valued at \$820,000 with additional RFQ of up to \$1.7 million in additional sales. "Were it not for [the staff in Denver and Turkey], I don't think we could have completed the ordering, testing and export process as successfully as we did, if at all. They have been invaluable in their advice, and I highly recommend that any company in the Western region of the [United States] looking at exporting contact [these individuals] or their colleagues before and during their process," Vonne Wade, CEO Millennium Sensor.

- U.S. Field:** Includes a network of trade specialists serving 106 U.S. Export Assistance Centers (USEACs) across the United States that focus primarily on the exporting needs of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs). Many U.S. companies, particularly SMEs, do not possess international business expertise in critically important functional areas, such as marketing, global logistics, international strategy development and export promotion. U.S. Field trade specialists help identify opportunities for U.S. exporters, develop international marketing strategies, find partners, overcome a range of hurdles to exporting, clarify foreign regulations and standards, provide support to clients who have business disputes abroad or encounter foreign market barriers, and counsel U.S. companies on the best strategies to succeed in overseas markets. The U.S. Field plays a primary role in educating U.S. firms, especially SMEs that may not be aware of their rights, obligations, and opportunities in foreign markets or of the assistance ITA can provide in resolving their trade problems. Working with other ITA programs, the U.S. Field organizes educational outreach

programs to U.S. businesses and industry associations across the country, enabling U.S. companies to compete more effectively in the global marketplace.

Globalstar, located in Covington, Louisiana, develops and delivers worldwide satellite communication services. A GM client for several years, their most recent success comes from working with the New Orleans U.S. Export Assistance Center, and GM offices in Mozambique and Mongolia to create entry strategies to Mozambique's burgeoning oil & gas sector and Mongolia's communications network. This assistance resulted in a conservative estimate of \$5 million in new revenue for data products only, with additional revenue anticipated in other business segments. Globalstar estimates they added 10 full-time-equivalent jobs that are fully attributed to international business since they began working closely with GM.

- **Advocacy Center:** Based in Headquarters, the Advocacy Center leads the federal government's advocacy effort for U.S. companies bidding on foreign government procurement and project opportunities by coordinating federal agency resources to level the playing field on behalf of U.S. business interests as they compete against foreign firms. The Advocacy Center is comprised of both GM U.S. Field and International Field staff, including commercial liaisons to the five multilateral development banks, to deliver on its mission of levelling the playing field on behalf of U.S. business interests. GM domestic staff provides outreach to clients, serves as case managers on specific projects, coordinates case strategies, and counsels companies on advocacy services. The GM international field staff provides counseling to companies on advocacy; performs and coordinates advocacy efforts overseas; and provides key market intelligence that guides national interest determinations and advocacy campaigns. The Advocacy Center is the primary interagency coordinator across 14 different agencies to execute a "whole of government" approach to help U.S. exporters win business overseas.
- **SelectUSA:** Established in June 2011 to strengthen federal inward investment promotion efforts, SelectUSA coordinates investment-related resources across more than 20 federal agencies and operates as a partner to state and local economic development efforts to promote the United States as the best market for investment in the world and addresses business climate concerns that may impede investment. SelectUSA serves as an information clearinghouse for the global investment community, an ombudsman for investors, and an advocate for U.S. cities, states, tribes, and regions. The SelectUSA program leverages the resources of GM's international field and the U.S. Department of State around the world to promote inward investment into the United States. With the cooperation of U.S. commercial and economic teams overseas, coordinated, global teams actively work with current and potential investors, U.S. economic development organizations, service providers, foreign governments, and multiplier organizations to facilitate investment and create U.S. jobs.

Operationally, GM uses cross-cutting ITA-wide global teams of international, domestic, and headquarters specialists whose portfolios focus on specific industries and markets.

In fiscal years 2020-23, ITA will continue a phased rollout of its new web presence to build on ITA's successful implementation of a world-class customer relationship management system. This effort will enable GM to reach and support more U.S. exporters into the future.



In the words of our clients across the country

"For a small company, we simply **would not have been able to accomplish as much as we did** without U.S. Commercial Service assistance."

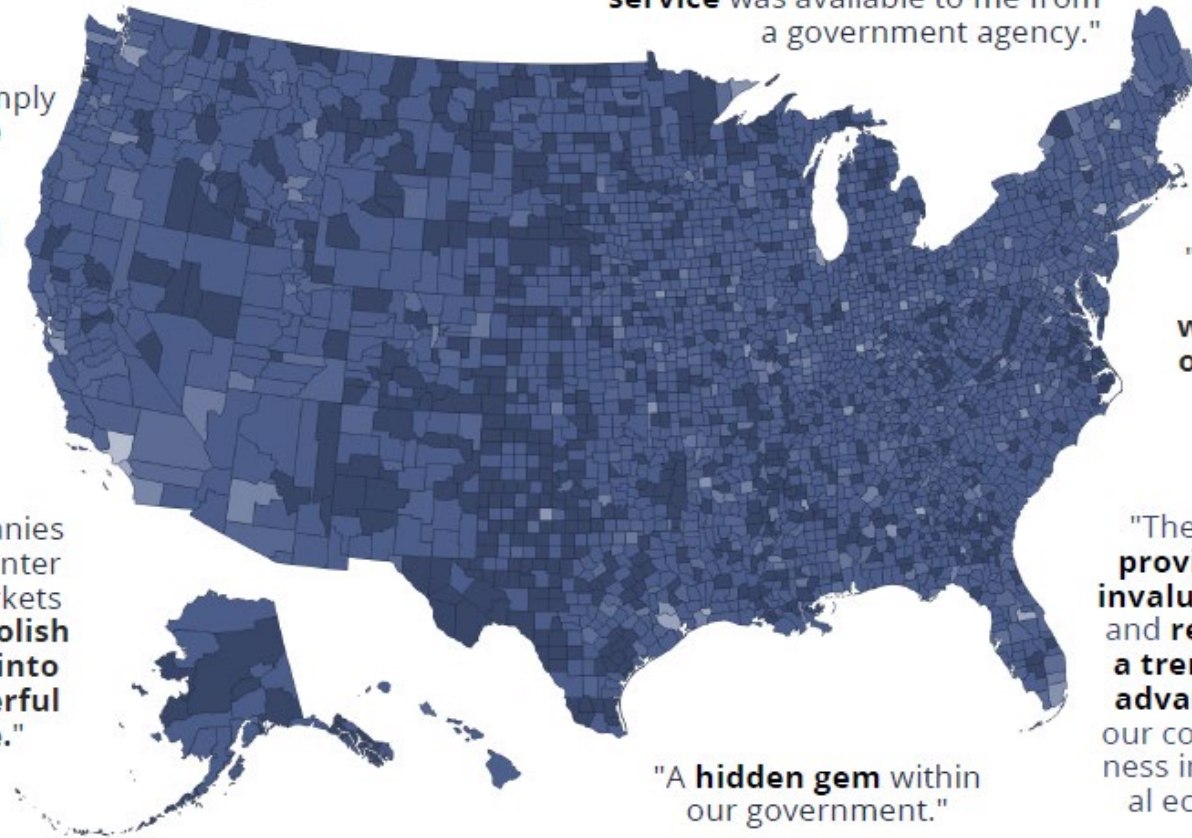
"I had no idea that such **superior service** was available to me from a government agency."

"It feels as if **I have a whole team of support.**"

"U.S. companies looking to enter foreign markets would be **foolish not to tap into this wonderful resource.**"

"A **hidden gem** within our government."

"The **service provided was invaluable to us and represents a tremendous advantage** for our competitiveness in the global economy."



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**Department of Commerce
International Trade Administration
Operations and Administration
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2023**
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2023 Base		2023 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Global Markets	Pos/BA	1,422	365,897	1,489	392,030	67	26,133
	FTE/Obl.	856	365,897	906	392,030	50	26,133

Competing with China: Export Promotion and Trade Barrier Efforts (\$26,133,000, 50 FTE/67 Positions) –Funding is being requested to increase U.S. export competitiveness and the United States’ ability to counter unfair trade practices and economic coercion by the People’s Republic of China. ITA will enhance staff in 3 overseas regions: the Indo-Pacific, the Western Hemisphere, and the Middle East and Africa to identify positive opportunities for U.S. companies, enable them to compete effectively in various strategic markets, and help eliminate barriers to trade created by either existing conditions or the actions of other foreign actors. This will be accomplished through the hiring of 28 new Foreign Service Officers and 28 Locally Employed Staff at new and existing overseas offices. Funding will also increase the number of international trade specialists at U.S. Export Assistance Centers across the United States and at the Global Markets headquarters by 11 to improve support for small and medium-sized enterprises as they seek to grow through engagement in international trade. Specific emphasis will be placed on rural and underserved economic areas. Finally, this increase invests in automation tools and branding efforts designed to promote visibility for U.S. companies and improve their position relative to well-resourced competitors from other countries. ITA will invest in efforts to better position more U.S. small and medium-sized enterprises and development organizations at trade events worldwide to assist in marketing their products, services, and investment opportunities.

Schedule and Milestones:

FY 2023-2027*¹

- Open new offices in the Indo-Pacific and increase staffing in existing strategic locations.
- Open new offices in the Western Hemisphere and increase staffing in existing strategic locations.
- Open new office in the Middle East and Africa and increase staffing in existing strategic locations.
- Open U.S. Export Assistance Centers and increase staff in existing locations.
- Expand trade promotion events worldwide.
- Maintain support for export promotion and trade barrier efforts.

Deliverables:

- Increase export promotion and trade barrier efforts to compete with China.

¹ Note: Locations may change based on economic conditions on the ground and ability to open new offices.

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**Department of Commerce
International Trade Administration
Operations and Administration
PROGRAM CHANGE PERSONNEL DETAIL**

Activity: Global Markets
Program Change: Compete with China: Export Promotion and Trade Barrier Efforts

Full Time Permanent

Title:	Location	Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
International Trade Specialist	Various CONUS	GS-13	7	\$ 121,065	\$ 847,455
International Trade Specialist	Washington D.C.	GS-13	4	\$ 121,065	\$ 484,260
Subtotal			11		\$ 1,331,715
Less Lapse	25%		(3)		\$ (332,929)
Total Full-time permanent (FTE)			8		\$ 998,786
2023 Pay Adjustment	4.6%				\$ 45,944
Subtotal			8		\$ 1,044,730
Locally Employed Staff	Overseas		28	\$ 54,728	\$ 1,532,384
Subtotal			28		\$ 1,532,384
Less Lapse	25%		(7)		\$ (383,096)
Total Full-time permanent:			21		\$ 1,149,288
2023 Pay Adjustment	4.6%				\$ 52,867
Subtotal			21		\$ 1,202,155
Foreign Service Officer	Overseas	FS-02	7	\$ 132,185	\$ 925,295
Foreign Service Officer	Overseas	FS-03	21	\$ 107,110	\$ 2,249,310
Subtotal			28		\$ 3,174,605
Less Lapse	25%		(7)		\$ (793,651)

			Exhibit 14
Total Full-time permanent:		21	\$ 2,380,954
2023 Pay Adjustment	4.6%		\$ 109,524
Subtotal		21	<u>\$ 2,490,478</u>
Total			\$ 4,737,363

Personnel Data

Full-time Equivalent Employment	
Full-time permanent	50
Other than full-time permanent	0
Total	<u>50</u>
Authorized Positions:	
Full-time permanent	67
Other than full-time permanent	0
Total	<u>67</u>

Department of Commerce
International Trade Administration
Operations and Administration
PROGRAM CHANGE DETAIL BY OBJECT CLASS
(Direct Obligations amounts in thousands)

Activity: Global Markets
Program Compete with China: Export Promotion and Trade
Change: Barrier Efforts

Object Class	2021 Actuals	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Base	2023 Estimate	Increase/(Decrease) from 2023 Base
Full-time permanent	93,219	98,566	106,055	110,591	4,536
Other than full-time permanent	32,410	36,837	36,837	36,837	0
Other personnel compensation	6,693	73	871	887	16
Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
Total personnel compensation	132,321	135,477	143,763	148,315	4,552
Civilian personnel benefits	52,161	52,394	57,248	59,522	2,274
Benefits for former personnel	2,436	2,500	2,500	2,500	0
Travel and transportation of persons	4,525	3,997	4,080	4,923	843
Transportation of things	6,333	5,230	5,393	6,830	1,436
Rent, Communications, and utilities					
Rental payments to GSA	10,977	8,923	12,062	12,192	130
Rental payments to others	11,389	10,219	10,595	12,290	1,695
Communications, utilities and miscellaneous charges	5,334	8,016	8,300	8,640	340
Printing and reproduction	60	86	88	96	7
Consulting and other services					
Consulting services	18,294	0	0	6,357	6,357
Other services	12,578	29,216	31,146	34,774	3,628
Purchase of goods and services from Gov't accounts	77,480	71,850	76,212	80,431	4,219
Operations and maintenance of facilities	3,791	0	0	0	0
Research and development contracts	37	0	0	0	0
Medical Care	79	60	60	60	0
Operations and maintenance of equipment	809	0	0	0	0
Subsistence and support of persons	160	840	840	840	0
Supplies and materials	1,342	12,330	12,488	12,560	72

Equipment	8,501	250	483	1,048	565
Lands and structures	0	0	0	0	0
Investments and loans	0	0	0	0	0
Grants, subsidies and contributions	407	600	600	614	14
Insurance claims and indemnities	55	40	40	40	0
Interest and dividends	2	0	0	0	0
Refunds	0	0	0	0	0
Total Direct Obligations	349,071	342,028	365,897	392,030	26,133

Department of Commerce
International Trade Administration
Operations and Administration
PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE: DIRECT OBLIGATIONS
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Executive Direction and Administration

		2021 Actual		2022 Annualized CR		2023 Base		2023 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Executive Direction and Administration	Pos./BA	90	24,023	111	24,023	111	26,556	113	27,550	2	994
	FTE/Obl	89	24,045	110	24,083	110	26,556	111	27,550	1	994
Total	Pos./BA	90	24,023	111	24,023	111	26,556	113	27,550	2	994
	FTE/Obl	89	24,045	110	24,083	110	26,556	111	27,550	1	994

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Department of Commerce
International Trade Administration
Operations and Administration – Exhibit 11
PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE: REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Executive Direction and Administration

		2021		2022		2023		2023		Increase/Decrease	
		Actual		Annualized CR		Base		Estimate		from 2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Activities Supported by non-	Pos./BA	-		-		-		-		-	-
Federal Sources (Fees)	FTE/Obl.	-		-		-		-		-	-
Activities Supported by Federal	Pos./BA	-	1,465	-	1,095	-	1,047	-	1,047	-	-
Sources (Reimbursable)	FTE/Obl.	-	1,465	-	1,095	-	1,047	-	1,047	-	-
Total	Pos./BA	-	1,465	-	1,095	-	1,047	-	1,047	-	-
	FTE/Obl.	-	1,465	-	1,095	-	1,047	-	1,047	-	-

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Department of Commerce
International Trade Administration
Salaries and Expenses
JUSTIFICATION OF PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Activity: Executive Direction and Administration (ExAd)

Goal Statement

Executive Direction and Administration (ExAd) guides and supports both enforcement of and compliance with U.S. trade laws, U.S. trade and investment expansion, and industry and trade expertise to drive policy and rules for trade and investment to enable U.S. businesses to compete internationally. ExAd accomplishes this through executive leadership; strategic planning to ensure efficient and effective allocation of resources; and the integration and coordination of policy and operations across the International Trade Administration (ITA) business units.

Base Program

Funding from this Activity supports ITA's Industry and Analysis, Global Markets, and Enforcement and Compliance business units, in their areas of responsibility, in direct support of ITA's mission to create prosperity by strengthening the international competitiveness of U.S. industry, promoting trade and investment, ensuring fair trade and compliance with trade laws and agreements, and fostering economic growth and prosperity through global trade.

ExAd provides the critical role of integrating the operations of ITA business units in the areas of strategic direction, policy, finance, administration, and information technology. ExAd develops, leads, and guides actions that are critical to the effectiveness and efficiency of ITA in the delivery of core missions and accountability to the public which include:

- Strategic management – ensuring policy, planning, and operational resources across ITA most effectively and efficiently meet the needs of U.S. business and the American economy, especially with respect to trade enforcement and compliance.
- Operational integration – strengthening the ITA business model in a manner that ensures customers can access and efficiently receive the full value of information and services across business units.
- Digital transformation – growing the capacity of ITA to deliver digitally to customers more timely and better information and services to improve the success of U.S. business competing internationally on a level playing field.
- Information Technology (IT) delivery – employs a “Cloud Smart” technical architecture, having all IT required resources reside in federal certified and accredited secure cloud environments to lower operating costs, run infrastructure more efficiently, and scale as ITA business needs change
- Data services - enables strategic use of Federal data for mission, service, and the public good by practicing ethical governance, conscious design, and a learning culture.
- Cybersecurity – ensuring the protection of mission-critical information and systems within a dispersed, worldwide operations network.

ExAd accomplishes its activities primarily through federal staff and contract support. Resources are used to fund the necessary federal staff providing inherently governmental services and support to business units on core functions such as finance, travel, legislative affairs, human resources and workplace planning and management, as well as services and support that are delivered at a lower cost than contractors including employee training and development, strategic planning, and digital operations. Contract support provides specialized expertise for critical activities, particularly for information technology in areas such as applications design, development, and maintenance, infrastructure and network operations, enterprise architecture governance, digital services, information security, and service desk support. Contract costs are shared costs supported by all business units.

Statement of Operating Objectives

Schedule and Milestones

FY 2023-2027

The Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee Secretariat (TPCC)

- Engage with U.S. states to coordinate trade promotion activities across federal, state, and local governments.
- Conduct outreach to small business, startup, and entrepreneurship community to promote the benefits of trade and to provide trade education.

Office of the Chief Financial and Administrative Officer (Office of the Chief Financial and Administrative Officer OCFAO)

- Implement an ITA-wide workforce and recruitment plan to assist hiring managers to better plan and be prepared to make well-informed decisions regarding recruitment needs.
- Enhance and implement new hire onboarding orientation training.

Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO)

- Mature the Agile IT delivery framework and Enterprise Architecture Program to enable management of value-driven technology capabilities delivery, ensure a mission-enabling and future-ready architecture and drive strategic decision making.
- Mature Technology Business Management (TBM) program to enable transparency of IT spend in alignment with mission programs.
- Enhance user authentication and transactional processing capabilities for faster, higher quality and more secure digital interactions.
- Integrate human-centered design across all projects and initiatives in accordance with the 21st Century Integrated Digital Experience Act.
- Complete integration machine learning capabilities for digital experiences to enhance the cost-effective, predictive analytics of trade data, efficient identification of customer needs and effective dynamic response.
- Mature data skills and data literacy deliverables as identified in the Federal Data Strategy 2022 Action Plan.

Deliverables

Office of the Under Secretary:

- Plan and develop integrated cross-ITA strategies, and lead activities that advance FY 2022 trade and investment goals.
- Coordinate an integrated outreach strategy for ITA's U.S. Field staff to communicate with state-based legislative and intergovernmental stakeholders on ITA's mission and services.
- USMCA website for small business exporters (TPCC).
- Two Startup Global events (TPCC).
- Evaluate the trade events programs to ensure additional value-added and trade shows that have TPCC agency involvement to support U.S. exporters (TPCC).

Office of the Chief Financial and Administrative Officer (OCFAO)

- Deliver a workforce plan that offers tools to assist hiring managers to plan for attrition and for new workforce needs.
- Provide the tools necessary for hiring managers to choose the appropriate job occupational series, grades, and the right skill set for employees in the various ITA mission critical occupations.
- Develop a plan for training and onboarding new hires.

Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO)

- Establish an Agile IT delivery framework and a uniform value-driven approach for our technology performance management.
- Publish management dashboards that tie Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) data to mission outcomes, allowing for data driven decision making around program priorities and resource allocation.
- Provide an open data analytics portal enabling Small and Medium Businesses (SMBs), researchers, citizen data scientists, and other stakeholders the ability to interrogate trade data for their own tailored insights.
- Achieve compliance with Federal Information Technology Acquisition Reform Act (FITARA)/Megabyte as evidenced by the implementation of centralized management of IT hardware acquisition and software licensing, as well as accurate hardware and software inventory data list and SOPs for data accuracy.
- Increase digital strategy awareness and engagement with ITA programs/program offices and achieve compliance with the 21st Century IDEA.
- Complete MyITA Portal Enhancements to enable the events management capability.

Explanation and Justification

		2021 Actual		2022 Annualized CR		2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Executive Direction/Administration	Pos./BA	90	24,023	111	24,023	111	26,556
	FTE/Obl	89	24,045	110	24,083	110	26,556

The ExAd budget is organized into three main units:

- Office of the Under Secretary
- The Office of the Chief Financial and Administrative Officer (OCFAO)
- Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO)

Office of the Under Secretary (OUS): The OUS plans, determines, and coordinates policy, directs the programs, and is responsible for all activities of ITA. The Under Secretary coordinates all issues concerning trade promotion, commercial policy, market access, agreements, trade law enforcement, import administration, domestic, and international competitiveness. OUS also includes the following offices:

- **Office of Legislative and Intergovernmental Affairs (OLIA):** This office serves as the primary liaison for ITA with the members and staff of Congress. The office is responsible for the planning, direction, and coordination of legislative programs that are of immediate concern to the Office of the Under Secretary. Informs legislative and intergovernmental stakeholders about ITA services and activities resulting in increased U.S. exports and foreign market access, current international trade and investment matters and export opportunities; and advises on new trade-and-investment-related legislative initiatives.
- **Office of Public Affairs (OPA):** This office advises on issues that may be of interest to the public on international trade matters; communicates to the public the ITA mission while promoting the Administration's trade agenda; responds to inquiries directed to OPA concerning public affairs and information service matters; provides oversight for publications programs.
- **The Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee Secretariat (TPCC):** The TPCC encompasses 20 federal agencies and ensures the coordination and development of a government-wide export promotion plan, through an integrated U.S. government effort that works to streamline government interaction, reduce potential for duplicative services, and provide improved client services. (15 U.S.C. 4727). The Secretariat supports the Secretary as chair of the interagency TPCC, coordinates formulation and development of the National Export Strategy within ITA and with other TPCC agencies; and develops ITA strategies to promote exports to priority markets and in priority sectors.

Deputy Under Secretary for International Trade Office (DUS): The DUS is responsible for the day-to-day management of ITA and represents ITA within and outside the Department at major meetings and fora. The Office of the Deputy Under Secretary includes:

- **Office of the Chief Financial and Administrative Officer (OCFAO):** Provides financial, administrative support to ITA. OCAO also includes the following offices:
 - **Human Capital:** This office plans and evaluates ITA's strategic human capital and workforce planning needs for the organization by performing people data analytics and HR policy research for improvement of programmatic work. The office serves as a conduit for HR activities and support performed by the HR shared services provider to ensure seamless delivery of services its workforce. Support includes consultative and advisory services advocating on behalf of executives (political and non-political), managers and employees on all HR operational services. It leads and coordinates programs and initiatives that support outreach and hiring, employee recognition and engagement, and development by enhancing technical and non-technical skills to meet mission, organizational, and employee performance goals.
 - **Management Operations:** This office conducts organizational management studies, develops and administers ITA's internal control program in accordance with the Federal Managers Financial Integrity Act of 1982; develops policies for the international and domestic travel program; administers organizational directives, records, forms, files, correspondence, reports, facilities and space management, and property asset management functions for ITA; and manages the Freedom of Information Act program. In addition, the office directs the ITA Continuity of Operations (COOP), Emergency Management, Operational Security, Physical Security, Information Security, Communications Security, and Personnel Security programs and acts as the Overseas Security Liaison.
 - **Budget & Finance:** This office formulates, presents, and executes the ITA budget; administers financial and budgetary controls; provides accounting services and maintains ITA's integrated accounting system, including financial reporting and financial internal controls; prepares budget and accounting reports; and prepares formal financial statements. This office assures the availability, quality, and cost effectiveness of centrally provided administrative services.
 - **Analysis & Reporting:** This office plans and manages ITA's organizational excellence strategies, including performance management, knowledge management, data analysis, enterprise risk management, change management, evidence-based reporting, Employee Viewpoint Survey efforts, and internal program reviews. This office serves as the ITA liaison to the Government Accountability Office and the Office of the Inspector General. Activities in support of enterprise-wide strategic initiatives include coordinating the Agency Priority Goal, supporting special reviews such as employee workforce planning, knowledge capture and retention activities for existing and retiring ITA subject matter experts, the development and

execution of a succession plan to ensure critical knowledge remains in ITA, the expansion of the current ITA taxonomy to capture internal business processes.

- **Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO):** Enables ITA to fulfill its mission through the innovative use of technology and is responsible for managing the disciplined capital planning and investment controls necessary to acquire, use, maintain, and dispose of information technology. OCIO includes the following functional areas:
 - **Enterprise Architecture:** Conducting enterprise analysis, design, planning, and implementation, using a comprehensive approach, for the successful development and execution of strategy in accordance with Federal Information Technology Acquisition Reform Act (FITARA). Applies architecture principles and practices to guide organizations through the business, information, process, and technology changes necessary to execute their strategies.
 - **Customer Success:** Ensures that ITA technology consumers and businesses attain the maximum value and support from IT services and investments, through consistent and thorough enterprise-wide communications, change management, training, and user adoption.
 - **Digital Strategy & Engagement:** Defines and stewards best-in-class, innovative digital customer experiences and an online channel that delivers on organizational, business unit & functional-level strategy & goals, in accordance with the 21st Century Integrated Digital Experience Act.
 - **Enterprise Applications:** Provides application development services to include business requirements, solution development, testing, and quality assurance. Provides operations and maintenance for all application products and services.
 - **Enterprise Operations:** Provides secure, resilient, and highly available infrastructure, as well as access to applications, data, and technology platforms. Provides 24/7 technical support to ITA employees via the Customer Support Center (CSC).
 - **Information Technology Security:** Protects the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of information and information systems at ITA. This includes real-time security operations monitoring and Privacy Assessments.
 - **Policy & Strategic Planning:** Performs the development, implementation, and management of IT policies. Develops and manages governance oversight of ITA IT investments, monitors performance of projects and other investments in accordance with FITARA.
 - **Records Management:** Responsible for leading Electronic Records Management at ITA and implementing a Modern Records Management Program to enable compliance with DOC requirements, the Federal Records Act, and all National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) requirements.
 - **Technology Transformation & Data Services:** Implements Foundations for Evidence-Based Policymaking Act and manages the Data services program and systems that enable ITA to leverage data as a strategic asset.

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Department of Commerce
International Trade Administration
Operations and Administration
PROGRAM CHANGES FOR 2023
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2023 Base		2023 Estimate		Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base	
		Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount	Personnel	Amount
Executive Administration	Pos/BA	111	26,556	113	27,550	2	995
	FTE/Obl.	110	26,556	111	27,550	1	995

Implement a Records Management Program (+\$994,579, 1 FTE/2 Positions) - This request provides funding to implement a records management program that will track, document, and store bureau records to ensure National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) requirements (OMB/NARA M-19-21) are implemented in work processes. With this funding, ITA will designate roles and responsibilities that will enable centralization of records management accountability and standardize policy, processes, procedures. In addition, ITA will implement a records management system that will enable the automation of systematic control of the creation, maintenance, and destruction of the records and ensure compliance with NARA requirements.

The records management program will develop a coordinated set of policies, procedures, and activities needed to manage recorded information for 150+ offices. The requested resources will: 1) manage and automate the bureau-wide records management program, 2) ensure that ITA senior official are aware of their programmatic and individual records management responsibilities and requirements, 3) advise on records management issues and develop/maintain bureau-wide policies, procedures, guidance, and training materials, 4) coordinate approval of ITA's records schedules and the transfer of records to NARA, 5) coordinate records management issues with other federal agencies, including federal oversight agencies such as OMB, NARA, and GSA, and 6) provide technical advice and training to all ITA on establishing and maintaining effective records management programs.

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**Department of Commerce
International Trade Administration
Operations and Administration
PROGRAM CHANGE PERSONNEL DETAIL**

Activity: Executive Administration
Subactivity: Office of the Chief Information Officer
Program Change: Records Management Expansion and Automation

Full Time Permanent

Title:	Location	Grade	Number	Annual Salary	Total Salaries
Records Management Specialist	Washington D.C.	GS-13	2	\$ 121,065	\$ 242,130
Subtotal			2		\$ 242,130
Less Lapse	25%		(1)		\$ (60,533)
Total Full-time permanent (FTE)			1		\$ 181,597
2023 Pay Adjustment	4.6%				\$ 8,353
Subtotal			1		\$ 189,950
Total					\$ 189,950

Personnel Data

Full-time Equivalent Employment	
Full-time permanent	1
Other than full-time permanent	0
Total	1
Authorized Positions:	
Full-time permanent	2
Other than full-time permanent	0
Total	2

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Department of Commerce
International Trade Administration
Operations and Administration
PROGRAM CHANGE DETAIL BY OBJECT CLASS
(Direct Obligations amounts in thousands)

Activity: Executive Administration
Subactivity: Records Management Expansion and Automation

Object Class		2021 Actual	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Base	2023 Estimate	Increase/Decrease from 2023 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	12,169	13,710	15,132	15,322	190
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	133	0	0	0	0
11.5	Other personnel compensation	385	416	519	519	0
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	12,688	14,125	15,650	15,840	190
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	4,229	4,837	5,292	5,376	84
13	Benefits for former personnel	0	40	40	40	0
21	Travel and transportation of persons	(7)	200	204	204	0
22	Transportation of things	3	12	12	12	0
23	Rent, Communications, and utilities					
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	448	0	0	17	17
23.2	Rental payments to others	0	0	0	0	0
23.3	Communications, utilities and miscellaneous charges	155	248	255	258	3
24	Printing and reproduction	1	8	8	8	0
25	Consulting and other services					
25.1	Consulting services	3,477	1,327	1,327	1,327	0
25.2	Other services	410	1,395	1,823	2,424	601
25.3	Purchase of goods and services from Gov't accounts	1,786	818	862	962	100
25.4	Operations and maintenance of facilities	239	0	0	0	0
25.5	Research and development contracts	0	0	0	0	0
25.6	Medical Care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operations and maintenance of equipment	0	0	0	0	0
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	5	0	0	0	0
26	Supplies and materials	103	83	89	89	0
31	Equipment	507	990	993	993	0
32	Lands and structures	0	0	0	0	0
33	Investments and loans	0	0	0	0	0

41	Grants, subsidies and contributions	0	0	0	0	0
42	Insurance claims and indemnities	0	0	0	0	0
43	Interest and dividends	0	0	0	0	0
44	Refunds	0	0	0	0	0
99.9	Total Direct Obligations	24,045	24,083	26,556	27,550	995

Department of Commerce
International Trade Administration
Operations and Administration
SUMMARY OF REQUIREMENTS BY OBJECT CLASS
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Object Class	2021 Actuals	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Base	2023 Estimate	Increase/(Decrease) from 2023 Base
Full-time permanent	169,691	180,611	195,957	207,009	11,052
Other than full-time permanent	33,721	37,694	37,694	37,694	0
Other personnel compensation	9,595	593	1,786	1,802	16
Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
Total personnel compensation	213,007	218,898	235,437	246,504	11,068
Civilian personnel benefits	80,268	82,395	90,487	95,639	5,153
Benefits for former personnel	2,443	2,668	2,668	2,668	0
Travel and transportation of persons	4,596	5,542	5,653	6,804	1,151
Transportation of things	6,412	5,281	5,449	6,885	1,437
Rent, communications, and utilities					0
Rental payments to GSA	17,054	19,187	26,251	27,376	1,125
Rental payments to others	11,599	10,289	10,674	12,369	1,695
Communications, utilities and miscellaneous charges	7,031	12,176	12,595	13,045	450
Printing and reproduction	1,522	164	188	236	48
Other contractual services					
Advisory and assistance services	33,796	4,638	4,638	10,995	6,357
Other services	23,269	46,828	51,004	63,889	12,885
Purchase of goods and services from Gov't accounts	107,722	104,843	110,715	121,545	10,830
Operations and maintenance of facilities	7,035	0	0	0	0
Research and development contracts	37	0	0	0	0
Medical Care	79	60	60	60	0
Operations and maintenance of equipment	879	0	0	0	0
Subsistence and support of persons	165	840	840	840	0
Supplies and materials	3,112	13,070	13,380	13,471	91
Equipment	14,994	6,786	7,197	7,826	629
Lands and structures	0	0	0	0	0
Investments and loans	0	0	0	0	0
Grants, subsidies and contributions	1,549	618	618	638	20
Insurance claims and indemnities	55	40	40	40	0

Interest and dividends	1,782	0	0	0	0
Refunds	0	0	0	0	0
Total Direct Obligations	538,405	534,322	577,892	630,831	52,939
Less prior year recoveries	(4,724)	0	0	0	
Less prior year unobligated balance	(3,681)	(4,322)	0	0	
Total Budget Authority	530,000	530,000	577,892	630,831	52,939
Personnel Data					
Full-Time equivalent Employment:					
Full-time permanent	1,200	1,427	1,427	1,530	103
Other than full-time permanent	104	104	104	104	0
Total	1,304	1,531	1,531	1,634	103
Authorized Positions:					
Full-time permanent	1,887	2,040	2,040	2,178	138
Other than full-time permanent	104	104	104	104	0
Total	1,991	2,144	2,144	2,282	138

Department of Commerce
International Trade Administration
Operations and Administration
Industry and Analysis
SELECT ACTIVITIES BY OBJECT CLASS
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Object Class	2021 Actuals	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Base	2023 Estimate	Increase/(Decrease) from 2023 Base
11.1 Full-time permanent	25,752	28,676	30,716	34,582	3,867
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	308	0	0	0	0
11.5 Other personnel compensation	593	12	18	18	0
11.8 Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9 Total personnel compensation	26,653	28,688	30,734	34,600	3,867
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	9,294	10,402	11,745	13,453	1,708
13 Benefits for former personnel	2	0	0	0	0
21 Travel and transportation of persons	14	344	359	359	0
22 Transportation of things	2	0	0	0	0
23 Rent, Communications, and utilities					
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	2,185	4,415	5,967	6,444	477
23.2 Rental payments to others	0	0	0	0	0
23.3 Communications, utilities and miscellaneous charges	653	1,605	1,686	1,756	71
24 Printing and reproduction	71	51	52	52	0
25 Consulting and other services					
25.1 Consulting services	4,941	3,271	3,271	3,271	0
25.2 Other services	6,647	7,031	7,287	10,299	3,012
25.3 Purchase of goods and services from Gov't accounts	7,000	10,743	9,009	13,845	4,836
25.4 Operations and maintenance of facilities	1,166	0	0	0	0
25.5 Research and development contracts	0	0	0	0	0
25.6 Medical Care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7 Operations and maintenance of equipment	56	0	0	0	0
25.8 Subsistence and support of persons	0	0	0	0	0
26 Supplies and materials	1,199	185	275	276	1
31 Equipment	2,626	2,208	2,277	2,286	9
32 Lands and structures	0	0	0	0	0
33 Investments and loans	0	0	0	0	0
41 Grants, subsidies and contributions	1,136	0	0	0	0

42	Insurance claims and indemnities	0	0	0	0	0
43	Interest and dividends	1,781	0	0	0	0
44	Refunds	0	0	0	0	0
99.9	Total Direct Obligations	65,426	68,944	72,662	86,643	13,981
	Less Prior Year Recoveries	(58)	0	0	0	
	Less prior year unobligated balance	656	(834)	0	0	
	Total Budget Authority	66,024	68,110	72,662	86,643	13,981

Personnel Data

Full-Time equivalent Employment:

Full-time permanent	168	207	207	237	30
Other than full-time permanent	5	5	5	5	0
Total	173	212	212	242	30

Authorized Positions:

Full-time permanent	206	238	238	277	39
Other than full-time permanent	5	5	5	5	0
Total	211	243	243	282	39

Department of Commerce
International Trade Administration
Operations and Administration
Enforcement and Compliance
SELECT ACTIVITIES BY OBJECT CLASS
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Object Class		2021 Actuals	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Base	2023 Estimate	Increase/(Decrease) from 2023 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	38,551	39,660	44,054	46,514	2,460
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	870	857	857	857	0
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1,925	91	378	378	0
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	41,346	40,608	45,289	47,749	2,460
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	14,583	14,762	16,202	17,288	1,086
13	Benefits for former personnel	4	128	128	128	0
21	Travel and transportation of persons	65	1,001	1,011	1,318	308
22	Transportation of things	73	40	43	43	0
23	Rent, Communications, and utilities					
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	3,444	5,849	8,222	8,723	501
23.2	Rental payments to others	210	70	79	79	0
23.3	Communications, utilities and miscellaneous charges	889	2,307	2,355	2,391	37
24	Printing and reproduction	1,390	19	39	80	40
25	Consulting and other services					
25.1	Consulting services	7,084	40	40	40	0
25.2	Other services	3,634	9,185	10,749	16,392	5,643
25.3	Purchase of goods and services from Gov't accounts	21,457	21,432	24,632	26,307	1,675
25.4	Operations and maintenance of facilities	1,839	0	0	0	0
25.5	Research and development contracts	0	0	0	0	0
25.6	Medical Care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operations and maintenance of equipment	13	0	0	0	0
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	0	0	0	0	0
26	Supplies and materials	467	471	528	547	19
31	Equipment	3,360	3,338	3,443	3,499	56
32	Lands and structures	0	0	0	0	0
33	Investments and loans	0	0	0	0	0
41	Grants, subsidies and contributions	6	18	18	24	6

42	Insurance claims and indemnities	0	0	0	0	0
43	Interest and dividends	0	0	0	0	0
44	Refunds	0	0	0	0	0
99.9	Total Direct Obligations	99,863	99,266	112,777	124,608	11,831
	Less Prior Year Recoveries	(177)	0	0	0	
	Less prior year unobligated balance	(483)	(63)	0	0	
	Total Budget Authority	99,203	99,203	112,777	124,608	11,831

Personnel Data

Full-Time equivalent Employment:

Full-time permanent	347	347	347	369	22
Other than full-time permanent	6	6	6	6	0
Total	353	353	353	375	22

Authorized Positions:

Full-time permanent	362	362	362	392	30
Other than full-time permanent	6	6	6	6	0
Total	368	368	368	398	30

Department of Commerce
International Trade Administration
Operations and Administration
Global Markets
SELECT ACTIVITIES BY OBJECT CLASS
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Object Class	2021 Actuals	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Base	2023 Estimate	Increase/(Decrease) from 2023 Base
Full-time permanent	93,219	98,566	106,055	110,591	4,536
Other than full-time permanent	32,410	36,837	36,837	36,837	0
Other personnel compensation	6,693	73	871	887	16
Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
Total personnel compensation	132,321	135,477	143,763	148,315	4,552
Civilian personnel benefits	52,161	52,394	57,248	59,522	2,274
Benefits for former personnel	2,436	2,500	2,500	2,500	0
Travel and transportation of persons	4,525	3,997	4,080	4,923	843
Transportation of things	6,333	5,230	5,393	6,830	1,436
Rent, Communications, and utilities					
Rental payments to GSA	10,977	8,923	12,062	12,192	130
Rental payments to others	11,389	10,219	10,595	12,290	1,695
Communications, utilities and miscellaneous charges	5,334	8,016	8,300	8,640	340
Printing and reproduction	60	86	88	96	7
Consulting and other services					
Consulting services	18,294	0	0	6,357	6,357
Other services	12,578	29,216	31,146	34,774	3,628
Purchase of goods and services from Gov't accounts	77,480	71,850	76,212	80,431	4,219
Operations and maintenance of facilities	3,791	0	0	0	0
Research and development contracts	37	0	0	0	0
Medical Care	79	60	60	60	0
Operations and maintenance of equipment	809	0	0	0	0
Subsistence and support of persons	160	840	840	840	0
Supplies and materials	1,342	12,330	12,488	12,560	72
Equipment	8,501	250	483	1,048	565
Lands and structures	0	0	0	0	0
Investments and loans	0	0	0	0	0
Grants, subsidies and contributions	407	600	600	614	14

Insurance claims and indemnities	55	40	40	40	0
Interest and dividends	2	0	0	0	0
Refunds	0	0	0	0	0
Total Direct Obligations	349,071	342,028	365,897	392,030	26,133
Less Prior Year Recoveries	(4,480)	0	0	0	
Less prior year unobligated balance	(3,842)	(3,364)	0	0	
Total Budget Authority	340,749	338,664	365,897	392,030	26,133

Personnel Data

Full-Time equivalent Employment:

Full-time permanent	638	773	773	823	50
Other than full-time permanent	83	83	83	83	0
Total	721	856	856	906	50

Authorized Positions:

Full-time permanent	1,272	1,339	1,339	1,406	67
Other than full-time permanent	83	83	83	83	0
Total	1,355	1,422	1,422	1,489	67

Department of Commerce
International Trade Administration
Operations and Administration
Executive Administration and Direction
SELECT ACTIVITIES BY OBJECT CLASS
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Object Class		2021 Actuals	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Base	2023 Estimate	Increase/(Decrease) from 2023 Base
11.1	Full-time permanent	12,169	13,710	15,132	15,322	190
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	133	0	0	0	0
11.5	Other personnel compensation	385	416	519	519	0
11.8	Special personnel services payments	0	0	0	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	12,688	14,125	15,650	15,840	190
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	4,229	4,837	5,292	5,376	84
13	Benefits for former personnel	0	40	40	40	0
21	Travel and transportation of persons	(7)	200	204	204	0
22	Transportation of things	3	12	12	12	0
23	Rent, Communications, and utilities					
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	448	0	0	17	17
23.2	Rental payments to others	0	0	0	0	0
23.3	Communications, utilities and miscellaneous charges	155	248	255	258	3
24	Printing and reproduction	1	8	8	8	0
25	Consulting and other services					
25.1	Consulting services	3,477	1,327	1,327	1,327	0
25.2	Other services	410	1,395	1,823	2,424	601
25.3	Purchase of goods and services from Gov't accounts	1,786	818	862	962	100
25.4	Operations and maintenance of facilities	239	0	0	0	0
25.5	Research and development contracts	0	0	0	0	0
25.6	Medical Care	0	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operations and maintenance of equipment	0	0	0	0	0
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	5	0	0	0	0
26	Supplies and materials	103	83	89	89	0
31	Equipment	507	990	993	993	0
32	Lands and structures	0	0	0	0	0

33	Investments and loans	0	0	0	0	0
41	Grants, subsidies and contributions	0	0	0	0	0
42	Insurance claims and indemnities	0	0	0	0	0
43	Interest and dividends	0	0	0	0	0
44	Refunds	0	0	0	0	0
99.9	Total Direct Obligations	24,045	24,083	26,556	27,550	995
	Less Prior Year Recoveries	(10)	0	0	0	
	Less prior year unobligated balance	(12)	(60)	0	0	
	Total Budget Authority	24,023	24,023	26,556	27,550	995
Personnel Data						
Full-Time equivalent Employment:						
	Full-time permanent	79	100	100	101	1
	Other than full-time permanent	10	10	10	10	0
	Total	89	110	110	111	1
Authorized Positions:						
	Full-time permanent	101	101	101	103	2
	Other than full-time permanent	10	10	10	10	0
	Total	111	111	111	113	2

**Department of Commerce
International Trade Administration
Operations and Administration
JUSTIFICATION OF PROPOSED LANGUAGE CHANGES**

FY 2023

For necessary expenses for international trade activities of the Department of Commerce provided for by law, to carry out activities associated with facilitating, attracting, and retaining business investment in the United States, and for engaging in trade promotional activities abroad, including expenses of grants and cooperative agreements for the purpose of promoting exports of United States firms, without regard to sections 3702 and 3703 of title 44, United States Code; full medical coverage for dependent members of immediate families of employees stationed overseas and employees temporarily posted overseas; travel and transportation of employees of the International Trade Administration between two points abroad, without regard to section 40118 of title 49, United States Code; employment of citizens of the United States and aliens by contract for services; rental of space abroad for periods not exceeding 10 years, and expenses of alteration, repair, or improvement; purchase or construction of temporary demountable exhibition structures for use abroad; payment of tort claims, in the manner authorized in the first paragraph of section 2672 of title 28, United States Code, when such claims arise in foreign countries; not to exceed \$294,300 for official representation expenses abroad; purchase of passenger motor vehicles for official use abroad, not to exceed \$45,000 per vehicle; not to exceed \$325,000 for purchase of armored vehicles without regard to the general purchase price limitations; purchase of insurance on official motor vehicles; and rental of tie lines, \$639,523,000, of which \$80,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2024:

Provided

, That \$12,000,000 is to be derived from fees to be retained and used by the International Trade Administration, notwithstanding section 3302 of title 31, United States Code:

Provided further

, That, of amounts provided under this heading, not less than \$16,400,000 shall be for China antidumping and countervailing duty enforcement and compliance activities:

Provided further

, That the provisions of the first sentence of section 105(f) and all of section 108(c) of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2455(f) and 2458(c)) shall apply in carrying out these activities; and that for the purpose of this Act, contributions under the provisions of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 shall include payment for assessments for services provided as part of these activities.”²

² Language pertaining to the purchase of vehicles is updated to exempt vehicles purchased for overseas use from standard price limitations due to security, capacity and capability requirements for vehicles in some locales.

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**Department of Commerce
International Trade Administration
Operations and Administration
APPROPRIATION LANGUAGE AND CODE CITATION**

FY 2023

1. "For necessary expenses for international trade activities of the Department of Commerce provided for by law, to carry out activities associated with facilitating, attracting, and retaining business investment in the United States, and for engaging in trade promotional activities abroad, including expenses of grants and cooperative agreements for the purpose of promoting exports of United States firms,"

13 U.S.C. 301(a) and 305	19 U.S.C. 81a et seq.	19 U.S.C. 2354	22 U.S.C. 4723a
15 U.S.C. 141 et seq.	19 U.S.C. 1318 and 1502(a)	19 U.S.C. 2411 et seq.	22 U.S.C. 5462
15 U.S.C. 649b-649d	19 U.S.C. 1339(b)	19 U.S.C. 2451 sec. 411	22 U.S.C. 5812(b)
15 U.S.C. 1151 et seq.	19 U.S.C. 1514-1516	19 U.S.C. 3201 nt.	22 U.S.C. 5821
15 U.S.C. 1501 et seq. and 15 U.S.C. 172 et seq.	19 U.S.C. 1592A(b)	19 U.S.C. 3538(b), (c), and (d)	22 U.S.C. 5823(b)
15 U.S.C. 1512 et seq.	19 U.S.C. 1617	19 U.S.C. 3571(a), (b), (c), (e), and (f), and 3572(d)	22 U.S.C. 5824
15 U.S.C. 4001 et seq.	19 U.S.C. 1671 et seq.	19 U.S.C. 3721(b)(3)(C)	22 U.S.C. 5872
15 U.S.C. 4011 et seq.	19 U.S.C. 1673 et seq.	19 U.S.C. 3802(c)(3)	26 U.S.C. 4221 and 19 U.S.C. 1309
15 U.S.C. 4721 and 22 U.S.C. 262s-2	19 U.S.C. 1677k and 1677n	22 U.S.C. 262s-2 nt.	28 U.S.C. 2631 et seq.
15 U.S.C. 4723	19 U.S.C. 1862	22 U.S.C. 1471 nt.	42 U.S.C. 6951 et seq.
15 U.S.C. 4725	19 U.S.C. 2031	22 U.S.C. 2351(b)(1)	46 U.S.C. 1122b
15 U.S.C. 4726	19 U.S.C. 2114 and 2155	22 U.S.C. 2451 et seq.	50 U.S.C. 98-98h
15 U.S.C. 4727	19 U.S.C. 2114b	22 U.S.C. 2651 et seq.	50 U.S.C. 401 et seq.
15 U.S.C. 4728	19 U.S.C. 2171 nt.	22 U.S.C. 3101 et seq.	
15 U.S.C. 4729	19 U.S.C. 2252(h)(3)(A)	22 U.S.C. 3901 et seq.	

13 U.S.C. 301(a) and (305) authorizes the Secretary of Commerce to collect, compile, and publish real-time, detailed, steel imports statistics pertaining to, and acquired through, the steel licensing program called the Steel Import Monitoring and Analysis (SIMA) System, as well as the authority to make such rules, regulations, and orders necessary to administer the program.

15 U.S.C. 141 et seq. provides for the formation, regulation, and termination of China Trade Act corporations.

15 U.S.C. 649b-649d authorizes the Secretary of Commerce to award grants (including contracts and cooperative agreements) to encourage the development and implementation of small business international marketing programs.

15 U.S.C. 1151 et seq. provides for the Department of Commerce to serve as a clearinghouse for technical information, as is necessary for the preparation and dissemination of business and international economic information.

15 U.S.C. 1501 et seq. and 15 U.S.C. 172 et seq. provide the basic authority for performance of those functions and activities of ITA which promote an improved trade posture for United States industry.

15 U.S.C. 4001 et seq. provides for the development and promotion of U.S. export trading companies and associations.

15 U.S.C. 4011 et seq. authorizes the Secretary of Commerce to promote and encourage export trade, the Secretary may issue certificates of review and advise and assist any person with respect to applying for certificates of review.

15 U.S.C. 4721 and 22 U.S.C. 262s-2 provides the basic authorities for the GM-United States and Foreign Commercial Service.

15 U.S.C. 4723 provides the basic authorities for the Market Development Cooperator Program.

15 U.S.C. 4723a authorizes United States Commercial Centers in Asia, Latin America, and Africa.

15 U.S.C. 4724 provides for Department of Commerce support of Trade Shows.

15 U.S.C. 4725 provides for the United States and Foreign Commercial Service Pacific Rim Initiative.

15 U.S.C. 4726 provides for the Indian Tribes Export Program.

15 U.S.C. 4727 establishes the Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee.

15 U.S.C. 4728 authorizes Department of Commerce environmental trade promotion activities.

15 U.S.C. 4729 provides for a Department of Commerce report on export policy.

19 U.S.C. 81a et seq. establishes the Foreign-Trade Zones Board and designates the Secretary of Commerce as chairman and executive officer of the Board.

19 U.S.C. 1318 and 1502(a) relates to antidumping and countervailing duty investigations and the assessment of duties.

19 U.S.C. 1339(b) relates to technical assistance to eligible small businesses as to the antidumping and countervailing duty laws.

19 U.S.C. 1514-1516 [and section 5(a)(1)(D) of Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1979] relate to any protest, petition, or notice of desire to contest described in section 1002(b)(1) of the Trade Agreements Act of 1979.

19 U.S.C. 1592A(b) relates to providing advice to the President or his or her designee regarding a listing of countries in which illegal activities have occurred regarding transshipped textiles or apparel products.

19 U.S.C. 1617 relates to any compromise of a claim for antidumping or countervailing duties upon recommendation by the Department of Commerce's General Counsel.

19 U.S.C. 1671 et seq. authorizes the investigation as to whether a foreign government has paid or pays a subsidy upon the manufacture, production, or export of merchandise imported into the United States, and if the International Trade Commission finds requisite injury, requires the determination and imposition of countervailing duties upon such merchandise. This section applies to merchandise from countries covered by the Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures or from countries which have assumed obligations similar to those contained in the Agreement.

19 U.S.C. 1673 et seq. authorizes the investigations as to whether foreign merchandise is, or is likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value and if the International Trade Commission finds requisite injury, requires the determination and imposition of antidumping duties upon such merchandise.

19 U.S.C. 1677k and 1677n relate to actions by the "administering authority" or the Department of Commerce concerning third-country dumping.

19 U.S.C. 1862 with respect to consultations *with* the Bureau of Industry and Security regarding the development of recommendations on proposed remedies if there is a finding of threat to impair the national security, and regarding implementation issues, including consultation prior to discussions with foreign governments on implementations issues.

19 U.S. C. 2031 provides the authority to promulgate rules and regulations pertaining thereto under the Automotive Products Trade Act of 1965 (19 U. S. C. 2001 et seq.).

19 U.S.C. 2114 and 2155 authorizes the President to organize through the U.S. Trade Representative and the Secretaries of Commerce, Labor, Agriculture, the Treasury, or other executive departments, as appropriate, general policy advisory committees composed of representatives of all industry, labor, agricultural, service, investment, defense, and other interests.

19 U.S.C. 2155 [regarding the industry consultation program] also authorizes the President to organize, through the U.S. Trade Representative and the Secretaries of Commerce, Labor, Agriculture, the Treasury, or other executive departments, as appropriate, sectoral, or functional advisory committees composed of representatives from industry, labor, agriculture, and services. These committees provide policy and technical advice on

international trade negotiating objectives and bargaining positions, the operation of trade agreements, and with respect to other matters involving the development, implementation, and administration of U.S. trade policy.

19 U.S.C. 2114b establishes a service industries development program.

19 U.S.C. 2171 nt. [Section 2(a) of Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1979] provides the Secretary of Commerce with "general operational responsibilities for major non-agricultural international trade functions of the United States Government," including "export development," "commercial representation abroad," "research and analysis," and "monitoring compliance with international trade agreements to which the United States is a party".

19 U.S.C. 2252(h)(3)(A) relates to the integration of articles subject to the WTO Agreement on Textiles and Clothing.

19 U.S.C. 2354 provides for studies, reports, and information activities in response to investigations and findings of the International Trade Commission.

19 U.S.C. 2411 et seq. provides procedures for determinations and actions to be taken to enforce the rights of the United States under any trade agreement, or to respond to any act, policy, or practice of a foreign country that is inconsistent with the provisions or any trade agreement, that burdens or restricts United States commerce.

19 U.S.C. 3201 nt. [as delegated by section 2(a) of E.O. 13277] relates to consultations with the United States Trade Representative regarding the authorities and functions thereof.

19 U.S.C. 3538(a), (b) and (c) relate to actions by the "administering authority" as to World Trade Organization (WTO) dispute settlement panel reports.

19 U.S.C. 3571(a), (b), (c), (e), and (f), and 3572(d) relate to enforcement of the WTO Subsidies Agreement by the "administering authority" and conduct by the Secretary of Commerce of ongoing review of, and report to the Congress on, the WTO Subsidies Agreement.

19 U.S.C. 3721(b)(3)(C) relates to monitoring of imports and addressing a surge in imports.

19 U.S.C. 3802(c)(3) [as delegated by section 1(c)(ii) of E.O. 13277,] relates to advice to the Secretary of State regarding the establishment of consultative mechanisms among parties to trade agreements.

22 U.S.C. 262s-2 nt. authorizes the appointment of additional procurement officers for each multilateral development bank.

22 U.S.C. 1471 nt. with respect to a contract requirement for Voice of America modernization projects, provides for certification by the Secretary of Commerce that a foreign bidder is not in receipt of direct subsidies from any government which would disadvantage the competitive position of U.S. bidders competing on the same project.

22 U.S.C. 2351(b)(1) authorizes the Secretary of Commerce [under E.O. 12163 of September 29, 1979,] to draw the attention of private enterprise to opportunities for investment and development in less developed friendly countries and areas.

22 U.S.C. 2451 et seq. relates to the promotion of international trade and collection of contributions under the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961.

22 U.S.C. 2651 et seq. establishes the Department of State and provides authority for a number of overseas operations. Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1979 and Executive Order 12188 authorize the utilization of certain of these authorities in connection with the operation of the Foreign Commercial Service.

22 U.S.C. 3101 et seq. authorizes the President to conduct surveys and studies of both United States direct investments abroad as well as foreign direct and portfolio investment in the United States. ITA monitors, analyzes, and reports to Congress on specific aspects of international investment, which may have significant implications for the economic welfare, and national security of the United States.

22 U.S.C. 3901 et seq. [and such laws the exercise of which are authorized to the Secretary of Commerce under section 5(b)(2) of Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1979 and by section 1-104 of E.O. 12188 of January 2, 1989, as amended] relate to the Foreign Service of the United States.

22 U.S.C. 5462 [and Section 3 of E.O. 12703 of February 20, 1990,] establishes a Support for East European Democracy Information Center System.

22 U.S.C. 5812(b) relates to the coordination of export promotion activities.

22 U.S.C. 5821 relates to the establishment and operation of American Business Centers.

22 U.S.C. 5823(b) relates to the design and implementation of programs to provide adequate commercial and technical assistance to U.S. businesses seeking markets in the independent states of the former Soviet Union.

22 U.S.C. 5824 relates to the interagency working group on energy of the Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee.

22 U.S.C. 5872 relates to the Office of Space Commerce.

26 U.S.C. 4221 and 19 U.S.C. 1309 relate to findings regarding exemptions from taxes and import duties on supplies and equipment for aircraft.

28 U.S.C. 2631 et seq. relates to actions taken by the Secretary of Commerce reviewable under section 516A of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1516a).

40 U.S.C. 512 provides authority for the administration of the Foreign Excess Property program.

42 U.S.C. 6951 et seq. provides for the stimulation of development of markets for recovered materials, promotion of proven technology, and a forum for the exchange of technical and economic data regarding resource recovery facilities.

46 U.S.C. 1122b relates to foreign shipping practices.

2. "without regard to the provisions of law set forth in 44 U.S.C. 3702 and 3703 of title 44, United States Code;"

No Specific Authority

44 U.S.C. 3702 specifies that an executive department may not publish or pay for advertisements without written authority from the head of that department.

The nature of ITA's overseas exhibition program requires maximum flexibility in advertising requirements since exhibitions may be changed, added, or canceled. When such changes take place, advertisements must be placed as soon as possible to inform the local business community. This exception from 44 U.S.C. 3702 will provide the flexibility, which is required to effectively advertise for these exhibitions.

44 U.S.C. 3703 stipulates that prices paid for advertising may not exceed the commercial rates charged to provide individuals, with the usual discounts. Since the United States Government does not have sovereign status in other countries and is charged commercial rates without the discounts required by 44 U.S.C. 3703, this exception is necessary to permit contracting in a manner which conforms to the realities of foreign advertising markets.

3. "full medical coverage for dependent members of immediate families of employees stationed overseas and employees temporarily posted overseas;"

No Specific Authority

This language permits the International Trade Administration to extend to certain of its overseas employees the same benefits afforded domestically employed Federal employees and employees of ITA in equivalent positions overseas.

4. "travel and transportation of employees of the International Trade Administration between two points abroad, without regard to 49 U.S.C. 40118 of title 49, United States Code;"

No Specific Authority

In 1979, the Congress exempted Foreign Service agencies from the requirement that government travel between two points outside the United States be accomplished by U.S. air carrier. This phrase clarifies that the International Trade Administration is included in the exemption and overturns a Comptroller General decision to the contrary.

5. "employment of Americans and aliens by contract for services;"

No Specific Authority

44 CG 761, OPM guidance, and House Report 89-188 have concluded that Federal agencies must have specific authority to employ personnel by contract. In order to present its overseas exhibitions ITA often requires the use of narrators, demonstrators, receptionists, clerical, and facilities

maintenance personnel who speak the language of the host country; are familiar with local practices and procedures; or who only need to be employed for a short period of time. In some cases, however, it is more advantageous to employ U.S. citizens in the host country (generally members of an employee's family) because they have greater familiarity with American methods and, therefore, require less effort to train.

6. "rental of space abroad for periods not exceeding 10 years, and expenses of alternation, repair, or improvement;"

No Specific Authority

Buildings, pavilions, and space in such structures must be rented for exhibitions. Rental terms are established by fair authorities. The program may desire to exhibit at certain fairs, which support ITA's trade development objectives. The installation of exhibits in rented buildings requires that certain alterations and improvements be made. To limit expenditures for such alterations and improvements would seriously restrict the quality and effectiveness of the exhibitions.

7. "purchase or construction of temporary demountable exhibition structures for use abroad;"

No Specific Authority

40 U.S.C. 601 prohibits the construction of public buildings except by the Administrator of the General Services Administration. Authority to purchase or construct such demountable structures is necessary to allow ITA to present exhibitions overseas when permanent exhibition facilities is not available. 41 U.S.C. 10a permits the purchase of articles, materials, or supplies in foreign countries when they are to be used in that country.

8. "payment of tort claims, in the manner authorized in the first paragraph of 28 U.S.C. 2672 of title 28, United States Code, when such claims arise in foreign countries;"

No Specific Authority

28 U.S.C. 2672 provides for settlement of tort claims for money damages of \$25,000 or less against the United States by the head of each federal agency for loss of property or personal injury or death caused by a negligent or wrongful act of any employee of the Government while acting within the scope of his employment in circumstances where the United States, if a private person, would be liable under local law. However, 28 U.S.C. 2680 exempts the settlement of tort claims which arise abroad from the provisions of 28 U.S.C. 2672. The language requested would exempt ITA from 28 U.S.C. 2680 and would cover the settlement of tort claims against the United States, which arise in connection with the ITA's trade promotion activities abroad.

9. "not to exceed \$294,300 for official representation expenses abroad;"

No Specific Authority

5 U.S.C. 5536 prohibits additional pay, extra allowances, or compensation unless the appropriation explicitly states that it is for such additional pay, extra allowances, or compensation.

10. “purchase of passenger motor vehicles for official use abroad, not to exceed \$45,000 per vehicle; not to exceed \$325,000 for purchase of armored vehicles without regard to the general purchase price limitations; purchase of insurance on official motor vehicles; and rental of tie lines;”

No Specific Authority

31 U.S.C. 1343 authorizes the purchase of passenger motor vehicles and purchase of motor vehicles for law enforcement use of the U.S. Capitol Police without regard to any price limitation otherwise established by law.

This section also prohibits the purchase of passenger motor vehicles unless specifically authorized by the appropriation concerned or other law with the exception of those for the use of the President of the United States, the secretaries to the President or the head of certain executive departments.

11. “\$642,831,000, of which \$80,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2024; Provided, That \$12,000,000 is to be derived from fees to be retained and used by the International Trade Administration, notwithstanding section 3302 of title 31, United States Code: Provided further, That, of amounts provided under this heading, not less than \$16,400,000 shall be for China antidumping and countervailing duty enforcement and compliance activities: Provided further,”

No Specific Authority

31 U.S.C. 1301(c) provides that an appropriation in a regular, annual appropriation law may be construed to be permanent or available continuously if the appropriation expressly provides that it is available after the fiscal year covered by the law in which it appears.

31 U.S.C. 3302 provides ITA administrative flexibility to retain and use fees collected without the need to follow the restrictions of 31 U.S.C. 3302, which requires fees collected to be deposited in the US Treasury.

12. “That the provisions of the first sentence of section 105(f) and all of section 108(c) of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2455(f) and 2458(c)) shall apply in carrying out these activities without regard to section 5412 of the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988 (15 U.S.C. 4912);”

No Specific Authority

22 U.S.C. 2455(f) provides authority to accept contributions of funds, property and services from foreign governments, international organizations and private individuals, firms, associations, agencies, and other groups in carrying out the activities concerned with exhibits pursuant to the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961.

22 U.S.C. 2458(c) provides authorization for all necessary expenditures involved in the selection, purchase, rental, construction, or other acquisition of exhibitions and the necessary supplies.

15 U.S.C. 4912 The Secretary shall provide reasonable public services and access (including electronic access) to any information maintained as part of the Data Bank and may charge reasonable fees consistent with section 552 of title 5.

13. “and that for the purpose of this Act, contributions under the provisions of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act shall include payment for assessments for services provided as part of these activities.” This phrase provides for extension of this authority and permits ITA to collect funds for use in conducting trade promotion events abroad.

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**Department of Commerce
International Trade Administration
Operations and Administration
ADVISORY AND ASSISTANCE SERVICES**

	2021 Actual	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Estimate
Consulting Services	4,476	4,566	4,657
Management and professional services	162	72	74
Special studies and analyses	-	-	-
Management and support services for research and development	29,158	-	6,264
Total	33,796	4,638	10,995

Consulting services: ITA uses consulting services to meet relatively short-term requirements for industry and/or economic expertise, and to focus on specific areas such as export promotion events, negotiations, antidumping and countervailing duty cases. It is more economical to employ intermittent short-term expertise to meet these demands rather than maintain a permanent staff.

Management and professional support services: These services include sector specific market research studies, interpretation, and stenographic support services.

Special studies and analyses: Provide contract support for evaluation of policy development and possible information technology changes.

Engineering and technical; services: Support modification, development and architectural design and integration efforts to ITA information technology systems.

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**Department of Commerce
International Trade Administration
Operations and Administration
PERIODICALS, PAMPHLETS AND AUDIOVISUAL PRODUCTS**

	2021 Actual	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Estimate
Periodicals	200	200	204
Pamphlets	3	3	3
Audiovisuals	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
Total	205	205	209

ITA publications and pamphlets are some of the most essential tools with which the organization fulfills its mission to carry out the U.S. Government's non-agricultural trade activities, to encourage and promote U.S. exports of manufactured goods, to administer U.S. statutes and agreements dealing with foreign trade and advise on U.S. international and domestic trade and commercial policy.

Individual publications include economic and market research studies, and inward investment reports. ITA plays an essential role in disseminating these publications to keep the business public informed on aspects of the global business picture.

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Department of Commerce
Operating Unit of Commerce
Salaries and Expenses
AVERAGE GRADES, SALARIES, AND BENEFITS

	2021 Actual	2022 Annualized CR	2023 Estimate
Direct			
Average ES salary and benefits	\$241,681	\$255,291	\$275,714
Average GS grade	12.9	12.9	12.9
Average GS salary and benefits	\$162,439	\$169,203	\$176,986
Average grade and salary and benefits established by the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (U.S.C. 801-1158):			
Average Senior Foreign Service salary and benefits	\$259,035	\$258,742	\$279,441
Average Foreign Service Officer grade	1.7	1.8	1.9
Average Foreign Service Officer salary and benefits	\$205,859	\$208,474	\$218,064
Average Foreign Service Staff salary and benefits	\$158,291	\$166,218	\$173,864
Average Foreign Service salary and benefits in foreign countries	\$181,975	\$196,474	\$205,512

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**Department of Commerce
Operating Unit of Commerce
Salaries and Expenses
IMPLEMENTATION STATUS OF GAO AND OIG RECOMMENDATIONS**

31 U.S.C. 720, as amended January 3, 2019, requires the head of a federal agency to submit a written statement of the actions taken or planned on Government Accountability Office (GAO) recommendations to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations with the agency's first request for appropriations made more than 180 calendar days after the date of the report.

The Good Accounting Obligation in Government Act (GAO-IG Act), passed on January 3, 2019, (P.L. 115-414) requires each agency to include, in its annual budget justification, a report that identifies each public recommendation issued by GAO and the agency's office of the inspector general (OIG) which has remained unimplemented for one year or more from the annual budget justification submission date. In addition, the Act requires a reconciliation between the agency records and the IGs' Semiannual Report to Congress (SAR).

Section 1. Recommendations for which action plans were finalized since the last appropriations request.

Include information on recommendations for which an action plan has been completed since the last budget report. If you have nothing to report, state Nothing to Report."

Report Number	OIG-21-020-A
Report Title	Decisions on Exclusions from Section 232 Tariffs Were Not Transparent and Based on Incomplete and Inaccurate Information
Issue Date	1/25/2021
Recommendation Number	2a
Recommendation	Ensure evaluators properly consider an objector's capacity and current plant percentage utilization when determining whether there is a sufficient U.S. supply of a product.
Action(s) Planned	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Include in the new ITA recommendation memos designed for public release a clarification regarding the data on plant capacity and capacity utilization. 2. Monitor, and adjust as needed, ITA procedures to ensure that all information submitted by requesting and objecting parties specifically related to an objecting company's ability to produce the specific product requested, or a reasonable substitute, in the quantity specifically requested is analyzed. 3. Upon request, respond to BIS questions regarding capacity and capacity utilization information submitted by objecting U.S. companies.
Action Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	Complete
Target Completion Date	4/15/2021
Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or	In progress

Report Number	Report Title	Issue Date	Recommendation Number	Recommendation	Action(s) Planned	Action Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)	Target Completion Date	Recommendation Status (Planned, In-Progress, or Complete)
OIG-21-020-A	Decisions on Exclusions from Section 232 Tariffs Were Not Transparent and Based on Incomplete and Inaccurate Information	1/25/2021	2b	Ensure subject matter experts can obtain the appropriate information needed to make an informed decision regarding the U.S. availability of a product.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> ITA will consult with BIS staff to seek additional BIS outreach to both requesting and objecting companies to remind them of the necessity to provide all necessary evidence and explanation to allow for a complete and fulsome evaluation by the Department. ITA will enhance the statement in its recommendation memoranda that only information provided in the submitted documentation will be used in the evaluation of exclusion requests and objections, to stress that companies should provide all relevant evidence. 	Complete	4/15/2021	In Progress
OIG-21-020-A	Decisions on Exclusions from Section 232 Tariffs Were Not Transparent and Based on Incomplete and Inaccurate Information	1/25/2021	2c	Comply with the requirement that the objecting firm must be able to manufacture the product within 8 weeks to meet the demand identified in the ER.	Apply the new definition of "immediately available" specified in the December 14, 2020 Interim Final Rule to all exclusion requests submitted on or after December 14, 2020.	Complete	4/15/2021	In Progress
OIG-21-020-A	Decisions on Exclusions from Section 232 Tariffs Were Not Transparent and Based on Incomplete and Inaccurate Information	1/25/2021	2d	Prepare and maintain complete documentation to support the rationale for determining the U.S. availability of a product.	ITA to put in use a newly designed recommendation memorandum that clearly explains the rationale for its recommendations and identifies all the information used to support those recommendations. The new ITA memoranda will be released publicly as an appendix to the corresponding BIS decision memoranda.	Complete	4/15/2021	In Progress

Exhibit 41

OIG-21-021-I	The U.S. & Foreign Commercial Service 2018 Officer Promotion Process Did Not Comply with Applicable Criteria	1/21/2021	1	Review the 2018 US&FCS officer promotion process and determine whether any selection boards should reconvene, to ensure the process was conducted fairly, with integrity and transparency.	ITA conducted a review of the 2018 US&FCS promotion process. which included an extensive review of employee files/records, verification with OCIO that no breach of sensitive documents occurred, and confirmation with panel members that no conflicts of interest unduly influenced their ratings. Although we conducted these actions, we are unable to provide corroborating documentation due to staff turnover. However, since 2019, ITA has implemented several new policies and procedures to increase the transparency and integrity of the selection promotion process. In support of these improvements, ITA developed training to ensure both board members and ITA employees continue to adhere to the prescribed policies and procedures that enable fair and transparent results. ITA has engaged an outside agency to conduct an independent, third-party policy review of the Selection Board process. This review was not completed in time to be addressed in the action plan but is expected in Spring 2021. Moving forward, we will conduct an annual review of our processes and assess if additional internal controls are required.	Complete	FY 2021	In Progress
OIG-21-021-I	The U.S. & Foreign Commercial Service 2018 Officer Promotion Process Did Not Comply with Applicable Criteria	1/21/2021	2	Ensure US&FCS establishes the number of promotion opportunities by officer class and provide those numbers via sealed communication to the American Foreign Service Association before selection boards convene.	Starting in 2019, ITA adhered to the Memorandum of Understanding with the American Foreign Service Association (AFSA) establishing that: 1) the number of promotion opportunities have been determined prior to the Selection Boards, and 2) AFSA is notified of the number of opportunities in a sealed envelope before the Selection Board convenes. In 2020, ITA improved the process by implementing secure electronic delivery using Kiteworks (password encryption). The envelope or document is opened by AFSA in the presence of an Office of Foreign Service Human Capital (OFSHC) official.	Complete	04/16/2021	Complete
OIG-21-021-I	The U.S. & Foreign Commercial Service 2018 Officer Promotion Process Did Not Comply with Applicable Criteria	1/21/2021	3	Require US&FCS to prepare and maintain complete documentation to support the number of promotion opportunities for each foreign service officer class before selection boards convene.	Starting in 2019, ITA implemented procedures to improve the preparation and maintenance of data documentation in support of decisions made regarding the flow-through processes, including those used for officer promotion opportunities through the selection boards as evidenced by the documents associated with the process. Standard procedure now includes documentation of the Director General's approval of promotion opportunities, including justification for final decisions. ITA will continue to improve the thoroughness and clarity of its actions and supporting measures associated with the Foreign Service promotion process in line with prescribed policies and procedures.	Complete	FY 2021	In Progress

Exhibit 41

OIG-21-021-I	The U.S. & Foreign Commercial Service 2018 Officer Promotion Process Did Not Comply with Applicable Criteria	1/21/2021	4	Establish controls to comply with federal requirements for properly protecting sensitive promotion information and other sensitive federal records stored on shared network drives.	In 2019, ITA implemented additional security procedures and established appropriate access limitations to ensure the proper protection of sensitive information stored on the network drives. Only those officials in the Office of Foreign Service Human Capital (OFSHC) who are directly involved in Workforce Relations and Planning Branch's work have access to its most sensitive folders and files pertaining to all aspects of the Foreign Service Officer Selection Boards and other related matters. To gain access to these files, a request must be directed through the OFSHC Director and the Human Resource Information Systems Manager with a justification before approval is granted.	Complete	04/16/2021	Complete
OIG-21-021-I	The U.S. & Foreign Commercial Service 2018 Officer Promotion Process Did Not Comply with Applicable Criteria	1/21/2021	5	Define the appropriate bureau personnel records that should be used to determine and verify promotion eligibility based on the Foreign Service Personnel Management Manual's requisites and require applicable Office of Foreign Service and Human Capital officials to preserve adequate and proper records to support both the subject officer's and future determinations of their respective promotion eligibility.	The Office of Foreign Service and Human Capital (OFSHC) has reviewed the criteria set forth in the Foreign Service Management Planning and Performance Appraisal System as well as in the Precepts for the Foreign Service Selection Boards (collectively known as the Foreign Service Personnel Management Manual) to determine and verify promotion eligibility. Starting in 2019, OFSHC identified all materials and databases that constitute the appropriate source documents. In 2020, OFSHC reinforced adherence to standard operating procedures to ensure appropriate preservation of records. OFSHC will continue to abide by prescribed policies, laws, rules, regulations, and the collective bargaining agreement provisions to ensure that only eligible personnel are promoted.	Complete	04/16/2021	Complete
OIG-21-021-I	The U.S. & Foreign Commercial Service 2018 Officer Promotion Process Did Not Comply with Applicable Criteria	1/21/2021	6	Ensure that the Office of Foreign Service and Human Capital requires future selection boards to adequately and properly document selection board rankings.	The Office of Foreign Service and Human Capital (OFSHC) has further improved upon its long-standing requirement for Selection Boards to adequately and properly document selection board rankings. Additional levels of oversight and training have been implemented to increase the integrity and transparency of boards' rankings, decisions, and documentation. In 2020, OFSHC established an automated database system for its Selection Boards using MS Access that enhances the integrity of the process and captures accurate data while minimizing human errors. This system prompts board members to provide a justification of their scores when there is a change and allows them to enter notes on their score sheets. It also allows technical advisors to capture the Boards members' scores before deliberations and all final documents are generated using the system.	Complete	04/16/2021	Complete

Section 2. Implementation of GAO public recommendations issued no less than one year ago that are designated by GAO as ‘Open’ or ‘Closed-Unimplemented.’

Open Recommendation(s) the Department has decided not to implement.

Include information on all open recommendations made one year or more ago that the Department / bureau do not plan to implement. GAO recommendations are open until officially closed by GAO.

Report Number	None to report
Report Title	
Issue Date	
Recommendation Number	
Recommendation	
Reason for the Decision not to Implement	

Alternative form if more than one report:

Report Number	Report Title	Issue Date	Recommendation Number	Recommendation	Reason for the Decision Not to Implement

Open Recommendation(s) the Department plans to implement.

Include information on all open recommendations made one year or more ago that the Department / bureau plans to implement. GAO recommendations are open until officially closed by GAO.

Report Number	GAO-20-377
Report Title	FY 2019 Government Shutdown: Selected Agencies Could Improve Contingency Planning for Potential Shutdown Scenarios and Strengthen Internal Controls
Issue Date	June 2020
Recommendation Number	5
Recommendation	GAO recommends that The Under Secretary for International Trade should document the component's shutdown processes, including roles and responsibilities, planning processes for potential shutdowns, and recall processes for furloughed employees during a shutdown.
Target Implementation Date	FY21
Closure Request Pending with GAO (Yes/No)	Yes
Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)	No

Alternative form if more than one report:

Report Number	Report Title	Issue Date	Recommendation Number	Recommendation	Target Implementation Date	Closure Request Pending with GAO (Yes/No)	Clear Budget Implications (Yes/No)
GAO-16-699	Advanced Technologies: Strengthened Federal Approach Needed to Help Identify and Mitigate Supply Risks for Critical Raw Materials	Oct 3, 2016	1	To fulfill the role assigned to it under the 1980 Act, the Secretary of Commerce should engage with industry stakeholders and continually identify and assess critical materials needs across a broad range of industrial sectors.	September 30, 2021	No	No
GAO-16-805	SEC Conflict Minerals Rule: Companies Face Continuing Challenges in Determining Whether Their Conflict Minerals Benefit Armed Groups	Aug 25, 2016	1	To improve the effectiveness of the SEC's conflict minerals disclosure rule, the Secretary of Commerce should submit to the appropriate congressional committees a plan outlining steps that Commerce will take, with associated time frames, to (1) assess the accuracy of the independent private sector audits (IPSA) and other due diligence processes described under section 13(p) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; (2) develop recommendations for the process used to carry out such audits, including ways to improve the accuracy of the audits and establish standards of best practices for such audits; and (3) acquire the necessary knowledge, skills, and abilities to carry out these responsibilities.	In National Association of Manufacturers v. United States SEC, the District Court for the District of Columbia declared an element of the relevant SEC rule unconstitutional, necessitating that the SEC determine how that decision affects overall implementation of the Conflict Minerals rule. Until the SEC completes its deliberative process, makes such determination, and implements any necessary revisions to the rule, the Department does not intend to undertake additional work under Section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act with regard to the	No	No

					assessment of the accuracy of the audits and other due diligence processes or recommendations regarding the audits.		
GAO-13-644	Export Promotion: Better information Needed about Federal Resources	Aug 14, 2013	2	GAO recommends that TPCC (1) develop and distribute guidance for member agencies on what information they should provide the TPCC on the resources they spend on export promotion activities; and (2) report in its National Export Strategies on how resources are allocated by agency and aligned with the strategy's priorities.	Budget table will be updated pending development of an export promotion strategy.	No	No

Recommendations designated by GAO as "Closed-Unimplemented for the past 5 years (2015-2019). Future reports will cover a one-year period.

Report Number	None to report
Report Title	
Issue Date	
Recommendation Number	
Recommendation	
Reason Not Implemented	

Alternative form if more than one report:

Report Number	Report Title	Issue Date	Recommendation Number	Recommendation	Reason Not Implemented

Section 3. Implementation of OIG public recommendations issued no less than one year for which Final Action has not been Taken or Action Not Recommended has been Taken.

Include information on all OIG recommendations that are still officially open. Commerce OIG recommendations are open until closed by the Department OIG Liaison.

Report Number	None to report
Report Title	
Issue Date	
Recommendation Number	
Recommendation	
Target Implementation Date	
Reason No Final Action Taken or Action Not Recommended Taken	
Closure Request Pending	

Alternative form if more than one report:

Report Number	Report Title	Issue Date	Recommendation Number	Recommendation	Target Implementation Date	Reason no Final Action Taken or Action Not recommended taken	Closure Request Pending (Yes/No)

Section 4. Discrepancies between this report and the semiannual reports submitted by the Commerce Office of Inspector General or reports submitted by the GAO.

Report Number	None to report
Report Title	
Issue Date	
Recommendation Number	
Recommendation	
Discrepancy	
Reason for Discrepancy	

Alternative form if more than one report:

Report Number	Report Title	Issue Date	Recommendation Number	Recommendation	Discrepancy	Reason for Discrepancy

Annual Performance Plan and Report (APPR) SUMMARY

Overview of Bureau Accomplishments

In FY 2021, the International Trade Administration (ITA) facilitated nearly \$92 billion in U.S. exports and inward investment supporting over 379,000 American jobs. ITA reduced, removed, and prevented 123 trade barriers, 41 of which ensured that our trading partners complied with their trade agreement obligations. ITA also deployed its unique combination of industry and trade expertise to drive policy and rules for trade and investment to enable U.S. businesses to compete internationally.

ITA received sufficient resources to support its mission and fully obligated its FY 2021 appropriations. Additionally, ITA met or exceeded all budget submission, financial reporting, and financial statement audit deadlines to Department of Commerce (DOC) internal and external stakeholders. ITA ended FY 2021 without any audit deficiencies or weaknesses, ensuring maintenance of an unqualified opinion and contributing to DOC's twenty-third consecutive unqualified opinion.

ITA contributed to the following strategic and stewardship objectives (SOs) of the DOC FY 2022-2026 Strategic Plan:

SO 1.1: Revitalize U.S. Manufacturing and Strengthen Domestic Supply Chains – ITA updated the Free Trade Agreement (FTA) Tariff Tool, an online search tool that allows users to search for the tariff treatment and rules of origin for products covered by Free Trade Agreements between the U.S. and its trading partners. The updates, which include United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA) tariff treatment and new rules of origin, will help U.S. companies to make informed business decisions.

ITA launched the Manufacturing Industry Tracker, which consolidates key monthly economic indicators (e.g., trade, prices, employment, and production) into a single dashboard for U.S. companies to track the health of their industry and their upstream and downstream partners.

Following the President's Executive Order (EO) 14017 on America's Supply Chains, ITA and the Bureau of Industry and Security co-led the drafting of a 100-day report on risks to the semiconductor supply chain and provided recommendations to address those risks. That report was published by the White House in June 2021 as part of the 100-day critical industry review. ITA also contributed to the reports on critical minerals, high-capacity batteries, and pharmaceuticals and supported a wide range of work since then to implement the report's recommendations and to strengthen semiconductor supply chain collaboration and information sharing efforts with other countries. Additionally, ITA provided assistance to the Federal Emergency Management Agency's COVID-19 Supply Chain Team by facilitating

meetings between members of the domestic personal protective equipment (PPE) industry. ITA also provided analysis and recommendations on COVID-19 products related to Section 301 actions and launched a new online report on [imports of PPE products](#), which is published monthly.

SO 1.3: Increase International Cooperation and Commerce – In FY 2021, ITA responded to nearly 185,000 inquiries from over 31,600 U.S. exporters, 86 percent of which were small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs). On average, U.S. exporter clients reported an increase of \$2.3 million or nearly 5 percent in annual revenue due to ITA's assistance. ITA facilitated nearly \$71.5 billion in U.S. exports supporting over 347,000 American jobs through export promotion; commercial diplomacy/advocacy; and the reduction, removal, and prevention of trade barriers around the world. ITA also began supporting a new set of Market Development Cooperator Program agreements for the first time since 2016.

ITA focused on foreign direct investment and business expansion in the U.S. and assisted over 11,700 unique clients in FY 2021. These clients were investors from 122 international markets and economic development organizations from 56 U.S. states and territories. Over the same time period, SelectUSA assisted over 155 investment outcomes (e.g., deals) valued at over \$20 billion. These client-verified investments supported over 31,000 U.S. jobs.

ITA's National Travel and Tourism Office (NTTO) worked with the Travel and Tourism Advisory Board on recommendations to help the industry recover from the COVID-19 crisis. ITA is supporting economic recovery of the travel and tourism industry, including working with the Economic Development Administration on the program design for disbursement of \$750 million to assist communities negatively impacted by the loss of travel and tourism and outdoor recreation during the pandemic.

ITA gained official consensus between DOC, the Office of Management and Budget, and the U.S. Department of The Treasury around language in the Travel Promotion Act that monies in the Travel Promotion Fund (TPF) will remain available to the Corporation for Travel Promotion (Brand USA) until expended without restrictions based on fiscal years. This is particularly important, as Brand USA has been unable to secure matching funds from non-federal sources at the full level of funds available in the TPF due to the decimation of the travel and tourism industry from the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. For the first time since the Travel Promotion Act was passed, the full \$100 million outlined in the Travel Promotion Authority was not collected through Electronic System for Travel Authorization fees and Brand USA's partners have been unable to provide cash and/or in-kind contributions at normal levels due to their own financial hardships. This consensus work allows Brand USA to maximize their efforts across FY 2021 and FY 2022.

SO 1.4: Protect National Security Interests and Enforce Trade Rules – ITA focused on enforcing U.S. trade laws to defend American manufacturers, workers, and farmers from unfair trade throughout 2021. In addition, ITA monitored and

ensured compliance with trade agreements, assessed foreign direct investment impacts on national security, and improved international intellectual property protections.

- Trade enforcement activity—including new investigations and anti-circumvention activity—is at a historic high, consistent with the Administration’s goal to make trade free, fair, and reciprocal. Through October 2021, ITA was administering 633 antidumping (AD) and countervailing duty (CVD) orders, an all-time high and an increase of 55 percent since the start of 2018. During FY 2021, ITA initiated 44 new AD and CVD investigations and, as of October 2021, ITA was conducting 51 AD/CVD investigations.
 - Through its Trade Agreements Compliance Program, ITA successfully closed 41 compliance cases in FY 2021, protecting U.S. export opportunities by ensuring that foreign governments around the globe honored U.S. rights under multilateral, regional, and bilateral trade agreements.
 - In FY 2021, ITA continued to build out its Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS) team, fully implementing Foreign Investment Risk Review Modernization Act (FIRRMA) requirements which entered into force in February 2020. DOC continues to meet obligations under FIRRMA, including new responsibility due to CFIUS regulations that became effective in February 2020. DOC also continued progress on filling full time equivalent requirements to meet the expected increase in CFIUS cases under FIRRMA for ITA and the Bureau of Industry and Security. The Office of Investment Security in ITA coordinates DOC’s inputs as a statutory member of CFIUS. Further, ITA’s Office of Investment Security shared pieces on market analysis and other industry-specific research for the other agencies on CFIUS.
 - ITA provided research, analysis, and recommendations for the Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR) to develop the Section 301 product retaliation lists in response to the EU Airbus Subsidy and the proposed Digital Services Tax in France, Austria, India, Italy, Spain, Turkey, and the United Kingdom. ITA delivered 361 product recommendations to USTR for consideration in tariff actions against six countries. ITA contributed research and analysis for the trade actions and exclusions process under the Section 301 investigation of China's Acts, Policies, and Practices Related to Technology Transfer, Intellectual Property, and Innovation. ITA analyzed products requesting COVID-19 exclusions and tracked trade trends on 90 percent of the U.S. tariff schedule covered by the tariff action. ITA conducted the economic analysis for USTR to assess the damage to the U.S. economy in the Section 301 cases against Vietnam for illegal logging and currency manipulation. This included modelling approach used to estimate the impact on the U.S. furniture industry. ITA tracked developments within approximately 9,500 tariff lines for retaliations against the U.S. by six different economies and provided a tool for U.S. exporters to easily access this information.
 - ITA is working to strengthen coordination with like-minded partners and allies to both increase participation in standards development organizations and develop share positions in intergovernmental standards-setting bodies
-

and in the development of principles that reflect shared democratic values and fundamental rights. ITA is co-leading the Technology Standards Working Group under the Trade and Technology Council (TTC), working to identify standards activities of mutual interest to the U.S. and EU for future cooperation, and playing a major role to support the Technology Standards Development Working Group of the Quad.

- ITA worked with multiple agencies to develop a U.S. strategy for emerging and critical technologies to support America's economic and national security interest.

SO 1.5: Promote Accessible, Strong, and Effective Intellectual Property Rights to Advance Innovation, Creativity, and Entrepreneurship – ITA manages the inter-agency STOPfakes initiative, which channels talent and resources of various U.S. federal agencies to U.S. businesses and consumers, helping them to respect and protect intellectual property rights through Roadshows, webinars, and digital content. In FY 2021, the STOPfakes program trained over 1,850 individuals on intellectual property rights and protection.

SO 3.3: Accelerate Development and Deployment of Clean Technologies – EO 14008 on Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad emphasizes the importance of linking efforts to tackle climate change to create new U.S. jobs and the benefits to the U.S. economy as well as directs agencies to develop strategies to integrate climate considerations into their international engagements. In response to this EO, ITA is aligning trade promotion and competitiveness work in consultation with the Special Presidential Envoy for Climate and other federal agencies. Being developed at the direction of Secretary Raimondo, the U.S. Clean Technologies Export Competitiveness Strategy is a key trade promotion policy effort that will seek to align ITA and U.S. Government resources toward the goals identified in the EO. ITA conducted outreach to inform the development of the U.S. Clean Technologies Export Competitiveness Strategy, including engagements with over 100 private sector entities, and received nearly 50 comments in response to a request for comment published in the Federal Register.

SO 4.2: Modernize Economic and Demographic Statistics to Better Meet Business, Policymaker, and Community needs – NTTO developed a data visualization program called the COVID-19 Travel Industry Monitor to track the current state of the travel industry and follow the industry on its path toward eventual recovery. Included in this system are travel-related macroeconomic statistics (e.g., exports/imports, leisure and hospitality employment and revenue); travel industry metrics (e.g., international travel volume, Transportation Security Administration throughput, and hotel occupancy); and traveler sentiment data (e.g., vacation intentions and small business). ITA uses this Monitor, which is updated weekly, to guide travel-related policy discussions. NTTO developed additional data visualization tools (i.e., the I-94 Visitor Arrivals Monitor and the *Survey of International Air Travelers* [SIAT] Inbound Survey) and is currently developing additional

Monitors that will be released soon that cover air traffic to and from the U.S., travel exports and imports, characteristics of outbound air travelers, and the economic impact of travel in the United States.

SO 4.3: Improve Commerce Data Usability and Advance Ethical, Responsible, and Equitable Data Practices – ITA modernized data visualization tools that provide critical data on the U.S. economy, economic recovery and the supply chain, including the COVID-19 Travel Industry Monitor, the Manufacturing Industry Tracker, Jobs supported by Exports data visualizations, and the consolidated Metropolitan Export Data tool. In 2021, ITA released two export-related, modernized public-facing data tools:

- The [2020 U.S. Metropolitan Export Series Data](#) with interactive maps, data tools, and factsheets that show U.S. goods exports by metropolitan area
- The new, interactive [Jobs Supported by Exports](#) tool to explore estimates on the number of jobs in the United States supported by U.S. exports. Data can be examined at the national and state levels, by destination, by product or industry, and more.

With regard to travel and tourism, ITA continues to collect, analyze, and disseminate international travel and tourism statistics for the U.S. Travel and Tourism Statistical System, including the United States Government's official comprehensive national traveler survey of visitors to and from the U.S. (SIAT), the publication of the official estimates of international visitation to and from the United States (*I-94/I-92*), and the United States Government's official estimate of travel and tourism industries' contribution to the U.S. economy (*Travel & Tourism Satellite Accounts*). ITA undertook a critical modernization effort on U.S. travel and tourism data in concert with U.S. Customs and Border Protection, resulting in more accurate, timely, and comprehensive statistics on international travel to and from the United States—a critical resource for decision-makers in industry and government.

SO 5.2: Optimize Workforce and Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Practices – For FY 2021, ITA filled 322 vacancies with a 94.8 percent fill rate against the congressionally approved staffing targets. Hiring includes opportunities for career growth through ITA internal competitive promotions which account for approximately 31 percent of selections, as well as new appointments into ITA in the General Schedule, Senior Executive Service at headquarters and the U.S. Field, and Foreign Service Officers and Locally Employed Staff internationally throughout 120 posts in 75 countries.

ITA launched a comprehensive Succession Planning program, with an emphasis on knowledge management, that focuses on capturing and transferring critical knowledge from leadership and technical experts occupying critical roles to develop future generations of leaders across the Bureau. ITA's Succession Planning program contributes directly to

engaging employees across the Bureau and providing them with developmental opportunities. ITA also developed and launched a comprehensive knowledge management toolkit to allow managers at all levels to capture and transfer critical knowledge from departing ITA employees. In March 2021, ITA inaugurated the Diversity and Inclusion Advisory Council (DIAC). The DIAC collaborates with ITA's Human Capital office and reports directly to the ITA Management Council. The DIAC operates in accordance with a comprehensive Charter with emphasis on access, equity, and equality and with focus on the following functional areas, adding others as needed in the future: Recruitment and Outreach, Development, Retention and Succession, and Reaching More Diverse Customers.

In response to employee challenges during maximum telework, ITA developed a COVID-19 employee pulse survey and led employee focus groups on the topics of Safety and Health, Facilities, Telework, Supervisors, and New Employees. ITA utilized feedback obtained in these sessions to inform Senior Leadership on employee concerns and to develop a centralized Return to Normal Operations Website that enables employees to quickly access COVID-19 critical updates and key policies and procedures. In response to customer feedback during maximum telework, ITA modified its Annual Inventory procedures to allow digital asset resolutions, reconcile networked assets automatically, and focus on assets with employees at telework sites.

SO 5.5: Modernize Mission Support Processes and Infrastructure – ITA continued a broad range of efforts to create, enhance, and deliver more user-friendly solutions, enabling clients to engage with key services and content more easily. Included among these efforts were modernized applications for steel and aluminum import monitoring and analysis; a Trade Agreement Secretariat e-Filing system for receiving, administering, and adjudicating United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement disputes; a Foreign Trade Zone portal and case management solution for efficient licensing; a global trade leads solution for the efficient collection, evaluation, and distribution of leads to U.S. businesses; and the modernization of the Office of Textiles and Apparel's suite of applications, including Made in the USA, Commercial Availability, and Haiti Earned Import Allowance. ITA also created and enhanced internal solutions, including a new ITA-wide annual performance management system leveraging the U.S. Office of Personnel Management's USA Performance platform, ITA Connect, an ITA-wide user management system; the re-launch of the WikITA portal; additional enhancements to the successful Microsoft Teams collaboration platform; and the creation of a new Technology, Services and Innovation Partner portal for enhanced levels of financial transparency.

In collaboration with stakeholders, ITA developed various automation tools to streamline and simplify internal administrative processes, such as in the areas of travel security, ITA-funded Secretarial travel, personal property management, and government purchasing, thereby reducing customer processing burdens and redundancies, and enhancing tracking and accountability. ITA also collaborated with Enterprise Services-Acquisition (ES-A) to develop an

ITA-specific procurement system training which greatly improved staff's skills and knowledge within the Comprizon system.

Analysis of Performance Indicators

Explanation of Trends

Despite COVID-19 and the ensuing pandemic, ITA was able to broaden and strengthen its outreach and assistance to U.S. exporters and investment clients, increase the number of ITA-facilitated foreign government actions benefiting U.S. companies and industry (especially removing, reducing, or preventing trade barriers), and continue prioritizing the assistance given to small- and medium-sized U.S. exporters.

ITA anticipates a continued upward trend in AD/CVD activity, as domestic manufacturers file a significant number of new AD/CVD petitions and Commerce conducts proceedings based on AD/CVD orders already in place.

Explanation of Targets for FY 2022 and FY 2023

ITA's performance measure targets are based upon previous actuals, improved efficiencies, and the 2021 budget. While ITA will continue to strive for more efficiency gains, staffing targets must be maintained to support performance goals. We also continue to project that the effects of COVID-19 may limit future hiring for locally engaged staff and consequently take a toll on future performance results. FY 2023 targets have not been finalized.

Progression of the Performance Indicators

In response to the DOC FY 2022-2026 Strategic Plan and in alignment with the President's Management Agenda, ITA's executive leadership proposed a new Agency Priority Goal (APG) for FY 2022-2023 and a review of key performance indicators to ensure that the bureau continues to be fully responsive to the Administration's priorities as well as to the American public.

Performance Data Validation and Verification

Each ITA program has a routine data tracking, validation, and reporting process. For example, ITA's Office of Strategy & Engagement produces monthly, quarterly, and annual data reports (dashboards) to ensure that ITA's regions and programs (Advocacy Center and SelectUSA) are on track to meet respective performance targets.

Planned Actions for FY 2023

ITA data and analysis indicate that the strategies detailed in the DOC FY 2022-2026 Strategic Plan effectively position ITA to execute its mission and carry out the Administration's priorities. ITA does not seek changes to the strategies addressing the SOs reported above at this time.

Planned actions include the following:

- Conduct outreach to U.S. businesses, workers, and trade associations to raise awareness of ITA's market access, trade enforcement and compliance responsibilities, identify industry trade problems in these areas, and promote ITA resources and efforts available to address them.
- Support economic recovery of SMEs due to the impact of COVID-19 by engaging foreign buyers, partners, and decisionmakers to maintain and build business relationships through virtual platforms.
- Assist investors and states/localities to facilitate increased investment in U.S. communities.
- Identify, respond, and pursue export and investment opportunities.
- Reestablish/continue trade discussions with trade partners as well as communications with clients.
- Accelerate hiring and deliver training needed to address critical skills gaps.

Major internal/external factors that will impact progress include global operational challenges caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, such as the following:

- Experiencing delays in filling resource and skills gaps overseas with locally engaged staff positions.
- Postponement and cancellation of major international and domestic business events, including the Annual Select USA Investment Summit.
- Foreign governments shifting their funding, as well as attention, to medical emergency needs.
- Major foreign infrastructure, aerospace, and defense projects risk cancellation or postponement.
- Restricted travel has compromised our ability to conduct in-person verification of foreign respondents in AD/CVD proceedings.

Due to COVID-19, ITA has revised key actions to reflect program constraints and postponed major events. For the first time in its history, for example, the 2021 SelectUSA Investment was held virtually in June 2021. ITA likewise continues to successfully adapt other in-person services, programs, and events to virtual delivery across the world. ITA will continue to fulfill its mission support functions through the innovative use of technology, judicious use of taxpayer funds, and a commitment to operational excellence.

Performance Indicators

Please make metric data edits within the provided excel template

	Exceeded		Met		Not Met
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