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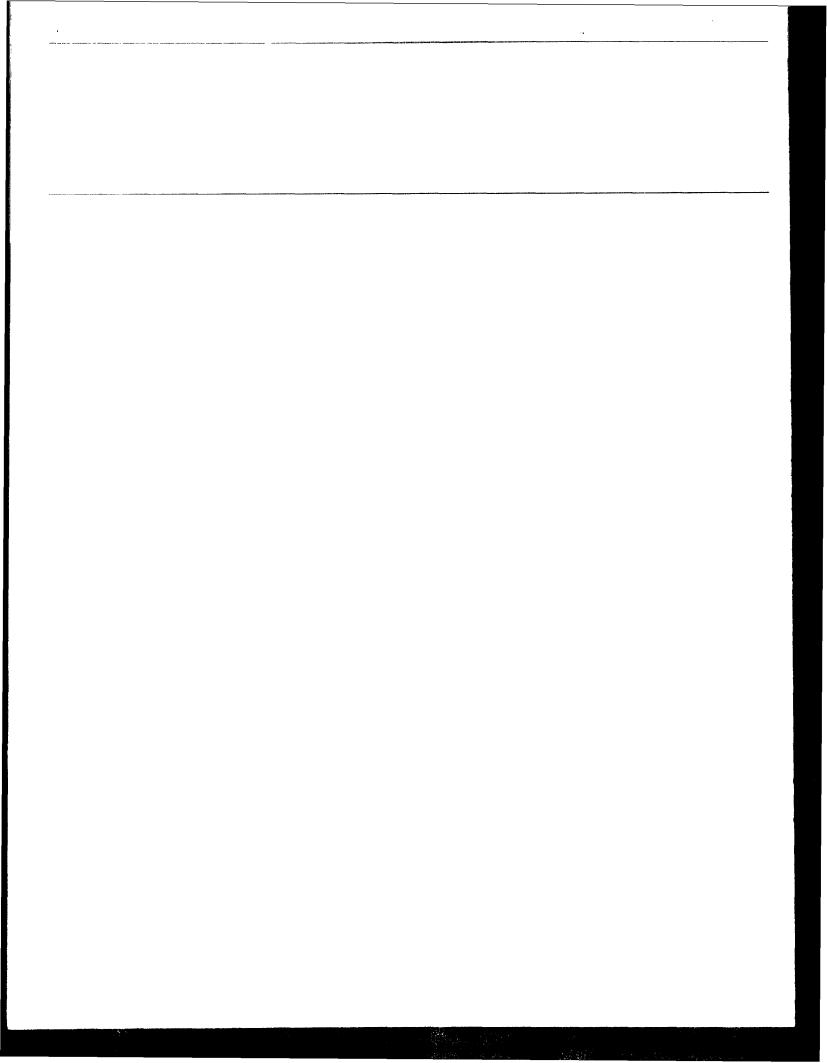
August 1990

LEGISLATIVE STUDY MISSIONS

Information on Defense Department-Sponsored Visits to Turkey







GAO	United States General Accounting Office Washington, D.C. 20548		
	National Security and International Affairs Division		
	B-240534		
	August 28, 1990		
	The Honorable Gus Yatron Chairman, Subcommittee on Human Rights and International Organizations Committee on Foreign Affairs House of Representatives		
	The Honorable William S. Broomfield		
	Ranking Republican Member		
	Committee on Foreign Affairs House of Representatives		
	House of Representatives		
	In response to your request, we are providing information on the Defense Department's program to send congressional staff with executive branch officials on study missions to the Republic of Turkey. In this fact sheet, we discuss (1) the origin of the program; (2) the number of program participants and types of aircraft used; (3) the total cost of the program since its inception; (4) the process used to select mission participants; (5) the extent, if any, of U.S. private sector cooperation in this program; (6) the extent of involvement by Turkish officials; and (7) the number of similar programs with other countries.		
Results in Brief	We found the following:		
J	 The program to send congressional staff on study missions to Turkey began in 1985 because the executive branch was having difficulty in obtaining security assistance funding for Turkey. A total of 43 participants went on the four study missions. Of this total, 40 individuals, one of whom went on two missions, were legislative staff, while two were from the Congressional Research Service. The estimated in-country cost for the four study missions was about \$24,500 for daily living expenses and in-country transportation aboard C-12 aircraft. In addition, estimated round-trip international transportation costs of \$133,000 can be attributed to the missions as their share of the military C-135 air flights between the United States and Turkey. Program participants were selected based on their availability and the judgment of the Defense official who manages the program. The U.S. private sector is not involved with the program. Turkish officials had no role in selecting program participants and generally had no contact with them until they had arrived in Turkey. 		

GAO/NSIAD-90-269FS Legislative Study Missions in Turkey

Program Origin	In October 1981, the Secretary of Defense proposed establishing a high- level defense group to meet with high-level Turkish officials to discuss policy-related issues. The group is headed by the Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Policy and generally includes between 12 and 15 members from various Defense organizations and the Department of State. Since 1981, the group has had nine meetings with Turkish officials. The first meeting was held in West Germany, and the last eight meetings were held in Turkey. At the request of the Turkish government, a 10th trip, scheduled for March 1990, was postponed and may be rescheduled later this year.		
	In 1985, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Policy initiated a program to take congressional staffers to Turkey as part of the high-level defense group. The program's purposes are to pro- mote a general understanding of U.S. objectives in Turkey, to give the staffers the opportunity to meet with Turkish officials to discuss rele- vant issues, and to promote an understanding of the political-military importance of Turkey in the Eastern Mediterranean and its relationship to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. The program manager, a civilian employee in the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Policy, stated that the program was created because the executive branch was having difficulty in obtaining security assistance funding for Turkey from the legislative branch due to a lack of information and understanding about Turkey's importance.		
Program Activity	A total of 43 legislative participants—40 congressional staff members, one of whom went twice, and 2 staff from the Congressional Research Service—went on the four study missions conducted since 1985. The first two missions lasted about 5 days, while the last two missions lasted about a week. The participants received briefings and met with U.S. mil- itary and U.S. embassy officials as well as high-level Turkish military and civilian leaders to discuss military and political issues. The study missions also visited military installations in Turkey.		
In-Country Costs	We estimate that the total in-country cost associated with the four study missions to Turkey was about \$24,500 for living expenses and trips taken aboard C-12 aircraft. As shown in table 1, the total cost for the four missions for room and board, local transportation, and other miscellaneous expenses was about \$15,000, which the Department paid for from operation and maintenance funds.		

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Table 1: In-Country Living Costs of the Study Missions

Study Missions	Date of mission	Number of personnel	Total living expenses	
	06/21/85 - 06/26/85	11	\$2,761	
	02/21/86 - 02/25/86	10	2,456	
	12/06/86 - 12/13/86	12	4,670	
	04/12/88 - 04/19/88	10	5,161	
	Total	43	\$15,048	
	According to the program manager, participants took trips while in Turkey to the Kayseri tank modernization facility, the Golcuk naval facility, and the Eskisehir F-16 facility. The participants were trans- ported aboard C-12 aircraft. The official stated that on each visit, except the December 1986 visit, the participants were divided into three groups, with each group visiting one of the facilities. This official stated that on the December 1986 visit, the participants were divided into two groups and visited two of the three facilities. No records were available to show costs associated with trips other than for the three trips taken during the April 1988 mission. According to the U.S. Embassy in Turkey, three C-12 aircraft were used to transport pro- gram participants at an estimated cost of about \$2,600. Assuming the cost per trip taken within Turkey during the other three missions was about the same as the cost for the April 1988 mission, the estimated total cost for all trips taken by the four missions within Turkey was about \$9,500.			
Allocation of International Transportation Costs	The Defense Department also incurred costs for round-trip transporta- tion between the United States and Turkey for both the high-level defense group and the study missions. Based on Defense Department data on the round-trip flight time and the only available fiscal year (1988) hourly cost of \$3,945 for operating a C-135 aircraft with a max- imum capacity of 32 seats, we estimated the maximum total aircraft cost for the high-level defense group and the study mission participant to be about \$395,000. To determine the costs attributable to each of the congressional study missions, we divided the maximum aircraft cost by 32 seats to obtain a cost per seat, and multiplied this figure by the number of participants in the study mission. Based on this calculation, we estimate that, at maximum, about \$133,000 of the total aircraft operation cost can be attributed to the missions. These costs are shown in table 2.		-level partment al year rith a max- aircraft participants each of the raft cost by by the alculation, ircraft oper-	

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Table 2: Estimated Costs for International Flights Associated With Congressional Study Missions	Date	Number of participants	Total aircraft cost for C-135	Cost attributable to study mission
	06/85	11	\$102,570	\$35,258
	02/86	10	93,694	29,279
	12/86	12	101,584	38,094
	04/88	10	97,639	30,512
	Total	43	\$395,487	\$133,143
	Defense Departi	costs can be attributed to ment would have incurre gh-level defense group re o Turkey.	d the costs for the air	craft to
Selection Procedures	selecting mission viduals from the Turkey and from he uses his own ticipants based of	e program manager, no w n participants. He stated e staffs of congressmen v n various House and Sen judgment in placing pers on their interest and avai viduals personally.	that he develops a lis who work on matters ate Committees. He s sons on the list and se	st of indi- related to tated that elects par-
	variety of congr sions. For example personal staffs staff from the S tions. The progr comprised of me House of Repres	wided by the Defense Depressional staff have participants included from the offices of represente Committees on Array manager said that here and women, staff mem sentatives, and staff mem nority members of the Committees of the	cipated in the four st d congressional staff : sentatives and senato ned Services and For- e tries to select a balan abers from the Senate abers representing bo	udy mis- from the rs and eign Rela- nced group e and
Other Matters	Information pro	wided by the Defense De	partment also indicat	es that
v	Turkish officials	sector is not involved wi s have no role in selecting ontact with them until th	g program participan	

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	 they receive briefings and attend meetings with high-level Turkish officials in the military, Foreign Service, Parliament, and private-sector; and no similar programs exist with other countries. 	
Scope and Methodology	In Washington D.C., we interviewed the Defense Department program official and officials having information related to the program's cost. We obtained and reviewed travel vouchers and supporting documents on the daily expenses and obtained the itineraries for each of the study missions to Turkey. In addition, the Air Force provided us with informa- tion on the round-trip flight time between the United States and Turkey and the fiscal year 1988 hourly cost for operating a C-135 aircraft. Also, we obtained information from the U.S. Embassy in Ankara, Turkey, relating to costs associated with the C-12 aircraft used by the study mis- sions for in-country travel. We did not verify the cost data provided by either the Defense Department or the U.S. Embassy.	
	Our review was conducted between April and August 1990.	
	As requested, we did not obtain written agency comments on this fact sheet, but we discussed its contents with responsible agency officials, who agreed with the facts presented in the report.	
	We are sending copies of this fact sheet to the Secretaries of Defense and State; the Director, Office of Management and Budget; and other inter- ested parties.	
	If I can be of further assistance, please call me on (202) 275-4128. Major contributors to this fact sheet were Charles Schuler, Assistant Director, and Joseph Brown and Ronald Hughes, Senior Evaluators.	
	Joseph E. Kelling	
	Joseph E. Kelley Director, Security and International Relations Issues	
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