

Department of Homeland Security

Division of Financial Assistance Policy & Oversight (FAPO)

January 10, 2022



- FAPO Mission
 - To ensure financial assistance integrity, accountability, and controls in the award and administration processes, and quality and timeliness of related data to ensure integrity in the stewardship of federal funds.
- FAPO Goals
 - Educate the DHS financial assistance workforce (People).
 - Streamline DHS-wide financial assistance business models to support OCFO decisions (Decision Support).
 - Provide policy guidance, oversight, and technical assistance to DHS Components (Stewardship/Deliberate Resourcing).

FAPO Branches

- Information Management and Reporting
- Oversight
- Policy and Training
- Strategic Planning



FAPO's major initiatives include:

- Managing DATA Act Reporting
- Implementing DHS Grant Performance Measures
- Reviewing DHS Notices of Funding Opportunity
- Performing oversight reviews of DHS financial assistance programs.
- Representing DHS on the following government-wide initiatives:
 - Financial Assistance Committee for E-government (FACE)
 - Quality Service Management Office (QSMO.)
 - OMB and GSA have directed the creation of the QSMO for selected mission support functions with release of OMB Memo M-19-16 Centralized Mission Support Capabilities for the Federal Government.



- On January 4, 2022, the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP) released <u>Guidance for Implementing</u> <u>National Security Presidential Memorandum 33</u> (NSPM-33) on <u>National Security Strategy for United States Government-</u> <u>Supported Research and Development</u> (Guidance).
- OSTP was established by the National Science and Technology Policy, Organization, and Priorities Act of 1976 to provide the President and others within the Executive Office of the President with advice on the scientific, engineering, and technological aspects of the economy, national security, homeland security, health, foreign relations, the environment, and the technological recovery and use of resources, among other topics.
- The goal of NSPM-33 is for the government to clearly describe what it needs to know and for researchers to be able to report the same information in the same way to the greatest extent possible, regardless of which funding agency they're applying to.





- A core principle of this guidance is that compliance with NSPM-33 and relevant laws and regulations must be as easy and uncomplicated as possible for the research community, particularly as it pertains to the disclosure process.
- Transparently disclosing all relevant activities and information that bear on potential conflicts of interest and commitment is part of the broader set of researchers' responsibilities to ensure objectivity, honesty, transparency, fairness, accountability, and stewardship.
- The consequences for failing to disclose requested information should be made clear. These consequences could be administrative, civil, and/or criminal.



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