## U.S. Strategy to Prevent Conflict & Promote Stability STATE | USAID | DEFENSE | TREASURY

The U.S. Strategy to Prevent Conflict and Promote Stability outlines a 10-year, evidence-based, whole-of-government effort to foster peace and long-term stability through integrated U.S. diplomacy, development, and security sector engagement. The Strategy has dual goals of strengthening national and regional peace, resilience, and stability and enhancing the way the U.S. government operates in a variety of contexts.

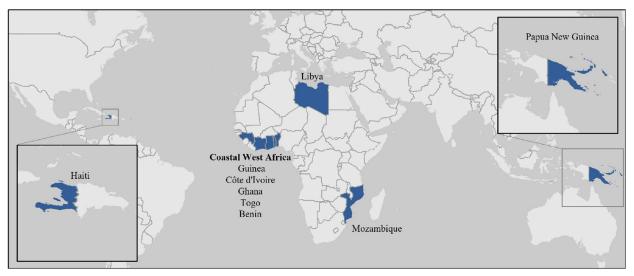
## **Strategy Purpose and Four Goals**

In line with the vision and goals of the landmark <u>Global Fragility Act</u>, the Strategy seeks to break the costly cycle of instability and promote peaceful, self-reliant nations that become U.S. economic and security partners. The Strategy focuses on four goals:

- **Prevention** of violent conflict before it erupts;
- **Stabilization** through inclusive processes to resolve ongoing conflicts;
- Partnerships to foster conditions for long-term regional stability and private sector-led growth; and
- **Management** to realize effective outcomes through improved prioritization, integration, and efficiency.

## **Countries Selected and How it Works**

The United States is advancing this Strategy through new engagement and partnerships in **Haiti, Libya, Mozambique, Papua New Guinea**, and five **Coastal West Africa** countries (**Benin, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Guinea, and Togo**). Working with local civil society, host country governments, the private sector, and regional actors, the U.S. government is working to bolster locally led efforts to build peace and resilience. The U.S. government is tailoring its efforts to the unique circumstances of each context and amplifying locally led solutions, including to build resilience to climate impacts. Utilizing an adaptive and analysis-based approach, the U.S. government will monitor, evaluate, and learn from successes and adjust joint efforts accordingly.



Our areas of geographic focus: Haiti, Libya, Mozambique, Papua New Guinea, and Coastal West Africa (Benin, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Guinea, and Togo).

"Through a spirit of partnership, we can and will build on strengths of communities, governments, and nations to rebound from shocks, confront negative global trends and create new paradigms for broader cooperation."

- White House Statement, April 1, 2022







