



Department of State/USAID Joint Strategic Goal Framework

The joint strategic goals of the Department of State and USAID are anchored in the President's *National Security Strategy* and its two pillars: promoting freedom, justice, and human dignity; and confronting the challenges of our time by leading a growing community of democracies. The seven strategic goals represent the core of our transformational diplomacy efforts. The first five of these goals correspond to the five objectives of the foreign assistance framework, reflecting the integrated nature of the work of the two organizations. These joint strategic goals, and the key strategic priorities within them, are as follows:

- 1. Strategic Goal 1: Achieving Peace and Security**
 - Counterterrorism
 - Weapons of mass destruction and destabilizing conventional weapons
 - Security cooperation and security sector reform
 - Conflict prevention, mitigation, and response
 - Transnational crime
 - Homeland security
- 2. Strategic Goal 2: Governing Justly and Democratically**
 - Rule of law and human rights
 - Good governance
 - Political competition and consensus building
 - Civil society
- 3. Strategic Goal 3: Investing in People**
 - Health
 - Education
 - Social and economic services
 - Protection for especially vulnerable populations
- 4. Strategic Goal 4: Promoting Economic Growth and Prosperity**
 - Private markets
 - Trade and investment
 - Energy security
 - Environment
 - Agriculture
- 5. Strategic Goal 5: Providing Humanitarian Assistance**
 - Protection, assistance and solutions
 - Mitigate disasters
 - Migration management
- 6. Strategic Goal 6: Promoting International Understanding**
 - Offering a positive vision
 - Marginalizing extremism
 - Nurturing common interests and values
- 7. Strategic Goal 7: Strengthening Consular and Management Capabilities**
 - Consular services (visas, passports, American citizen services)
 - Major management functions