



Mission Goals

Integrated Country Strategy



Mission Goals are the long-term (five plus years) end state of the Mission’s work. In the ICS context, the purpose of the Goal is to (1) frame the Mission Objectives so they can be more specific and meaningful, and to (2) link the ICS to the Joint Regional Strategy (JRS) Goals. A Mission Goal can use the specific language in the JRS Goal, combine multiple JRS Objectives, or be based on these more

loosely. We encourage you to pull language directly from the JRS Goals or JRS Objectives to save time and keep the connection to the regional priorities obvious.

Develop Mission Goals

- I. Review Regional JRS and choose applicable Goals:**
The Country Team should review the JRS Goals and JRS Objectives of the relevant geographical bureau and use these elements to develop the Mission Goal.
- II. If necessary, identify and draft additional Goals:**
If your region’s JRS Goals do not sufficiently cover priority Mission activities, the Country Team can identify additional Mission Goals. Most Missions will have 2-3 Goals.

Questions to Consider

- What are we trying to achieve over the long-term (five plus years) in the host country?
- Are there JRS Goals or JRS Objectives that address what we are trying to achieve?

Example Mission Goals

Using multiple JRS Objectives:

Increased adoption of rules-based and high standard economic and trade architecture and Enhanced trade and investment flows with the United States

Using JRS Goal:

Strengthened Democratic Institutions and Improved Governance in Freedonia

Customized:

Promote a Freedonia and United States relationship that develops international strategies to prevent and respond to emerging securities threats



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State/USAID Joint Strategic Plan Goals and Objectives

Strategic Goal 1: Strengthen America's Economic Reach and Positive Economic Impact

- Objective 1.1 Expand access to future markets, investment, and trade
- Objective 1.2 Promote inclusive economic growth, reduce extreme poverty, and improve food security

Strategic Goal 2: Strengthen America's Foreign Policy Impact on our Strategic Challenges

- Objective 2.1 Build a New Stability in the Middle East and North Africa
- Objective 2.2 Rebalance to the Asia-Pacific through enhanced diplomacy, security cooperation and development
- Objective 2.3 Prevent and respond to crisis and conflict, tackle sources of fragility, and provide humanitarian assistance to those in need
- Objective 2.4 Overcome Global Security Challenges through diplomatic engagement and development cooperation
- Objective 2.5 Strengthen America's Efforts to Combat Global Health Challenges

Strategic Goal 3: Promote the Transition to a Low-Emission, Climate-Resilient World while Expanding Global Access to Sustainable Energy

- Objective 3.1 Building on strong domestic action, lead international actions to combat climate change
- Objective 3.2 Promote energy security, access to clean energy, and the transition to a cleaner global economy

Strategic Goal 4: Protect Core U.S. Interests by Advancing Democracy and Human Rights and Strengthening Civil Society

- Objective 4.1 Encourage democratic governance as a force for stability, peace, and prosperity
- Objective 4.2 Promote and protect human rights through constructive bilateral and multilateral engagement and targeted assistance
- Objective 4.3 Strengthen and protect civil society, recognizing the essential role in local capacity in advancing democratic governance and human rights

Strategic Goal 5: Modernize the Way We Do Diplomacy and Development

- Objective 5.1 Enable diplomats and development professionals to influence and operate more efficiently, effectively, and collaboratively