



Congressional Budget Justification **Fiscal Year 2022** **Budget in Brief**



UNITED STATES
INSTITUTE OF PEACE
Making Peace Possible

PHOTOGRAPH ON THE COVER:

Gloria Luna Rivilla speaks with other members of the USIP-backed Network of Women Mediators, a Colombian group that helped strengthen the 2016 peace accord with the country's main rebel group by broadening its inclusion of women and other marginalized groups. Rivilla, from the country's Afro-Colombian minority, and the women mediators bolstered the roles of Colombia's dozens of ethnic communities in the peace process. As Colombia struggles to implement the pact five years later, the women continue to mediate and prevent violence in local conflicts. (USIP Photo)



UNITED STATES INSTITUTE OF PEACE

May 28, 2021

Hon. Christopher “Chris” Coons, Chairman
Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on
State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs
United States Senate

Hon. Barbara Lee, Chairwoman
House Appropriations Subcommittee on
State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs
United States House of Representatives

Hon. Lindsey Graham, Ranking Member
Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on
State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs
United States Senate

Hon. Harold “Hal” Rogers, Ranking Member
House Appropriations Subcommittee on
State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs
United States House of Representatives

Dear Senators and Representatives:

On behalf of the Board of Directors of the United States Institute of Peace, we are pleased to present the Institute’s FY 2022 Congressional Budget Justification for \$45,000,000, equal to the enacted appropriation USIP received in FY 2021. In accordance with its Congressional mandate to prevent, mitigate and resolve violent conflict abroad, and in response to changing global realities and U.S. priorities, USIP is requesting funding for key programs and initiatives that advance peace.

Within its resources and on the basis of its comparative advantage, USIP is focused on helping to mitigate the potential for violent conflict created by great power competition, provide non-violent alternatives to counter violent extremism, mitigate the impact of violence in the Northern Triangle, prevent violent conflict in countries impacted by climate change and pandemics, and promote U.S. approaches to peacebuilding.

As an independent, nonpartisan, national institute, USIP remains fully committed to demonstrating America’s highest ideals in the pursuit of peace, including the country’s commitment to democracy, rule of law, diversity, equity, and inclusion.

During FY 2022, USIP will continue to find cost effective, practical solutions that reduce conflict and promote reconciliation in countries where U.S. interests are at stake. The Institute will support mediators and peacebuilders and produce independent research on the drivers of violence and conflict. USIP will also facilitate bipartisan study groups and provide recommendations to Congress and the U.S. Administration on critical foreign and national security issues, demonstrating the value of nonpartisan debate and unity to fellow Americans, as well as allies and adversaries overseas.

We respectfully request \$45,000,000 in FY 2022 funding for USIP to continue investments that are vital and cost effective contributions to our national security.

Yours sincerely,

Handwritten signature of Stephen J. Hadley in black ink.

Stephen J. Hadley
Chair of the Board

Handwritten signature of Lise Grande in black ink.

Lise Grande
President

FY 2022 Budget Request

APPROPRIATION	FY 2020 ENACTED	FY 2021 ENACTED	FY 2022 REQUEST	INCREASE / (DECREASE)
United States Institute of Peace Appropriation	45,000,000	45,000,000	45,000,000	-

USIP Priorities for FY 2022

The United States Institute of Peace (USIP) is requesting \$45,000,000 for Fiscal Year (FY) 2022, the same appropriation received in FY 2021, to promote global peace in accordance with its Congressional mandate to prevent, mitigate, and help resolve violent conflict abroad. USIP remains fully committed to demonstrating and promoting the United States' highest ideals, including the country's commitment to democracy, rule of law, diversity, equity, and inclusion in the pursuit of peace. In response to changing global realities, and in support of congressional priorities, USIP will contribute to national efforts, within its resources and on the basis of its comparative advantage, to:

- Mitigate the potential for violent conflict created by great power competition, including conflict between powers, and in regions where China and Russia are seeking to extend their influence;
- Address communal grievances, end cycles of revenge and provide non-violent alternatives to counter violent extremism in regions where U.S. interests are at stake;
- Mitigate the impact of violence and instability in the Northern Triangle of Central America;
- Prevent and mitigate violent conflict in countries impacted by climate change and strengthen the resilience of fragile states against future shocks, including pandemics;
- Promote U.S. approaches to peacebuilding as one of the most sustainable ways of mitigating violence and resolving conflict.

USIP: A Force Multiplier for Peace

Congress founded USIP in 1984 as an independent, non-partisan, national institute dedicated to reducing violent conflict abroad. As part of its mandate, USIP is expected to represent and uphold the United States' fundamental commitment to peace. In fulfillment of its mandate, USIP:

- Helps to find practical, on-the-ground solutions that reduce conflict and advance reconciliation in flash-points and along lines of contact.
- Facilitates conflict resolution and reconciliation in unstable communities and supports frontline peacebuilders in countries where U.S. strategic interests are at stake.
- Supports negotiations, engagement, and mediation in priority countries, including through track-1.5 and track two-dialogues.
- Helps to build, mentor, and consolidate a network of international peacebuilders, including women and youth, who share a commitment to conflict prevention and resolution.
- Facilitates bipartisan study groups that analyze and provide recommendations to Congress and the U.S. administration on critical foreign and security issues, demonstrating the value of nonpartisan debate and unity to fellow Americans, as well as to allies and adversaries overseas.
- Convenes Democratic and Republican senators and representatives for bipartisan dialogues on key aspects of foreign and security policy.
- Produces independent research, analysis grounded in evidence, and policy options on critical foreign and security issues based on specialist expertise and practitioner experience.
- Promotes, disseminates, and honors U.S. democratic norms and values as one of the most sustainable ways of ensuring global peace, security, and prosperity.



Fauziya Abdi Ali, center, a leader of Kenya's USIP-backed partner organization, Sisters Without Borders, speaks with U.S. and Kenyan officials about her group's work. Sisters Without Borders built a network in Kenya of women's groups that work with their communities and local officials to bolster security and justice—and thus undercut violent extremism. The group is expanding to Ethiopia, Tanzania, and Uganda. (USIP Photo)

USIP Key Initiatives for FY 2022

USIP is currently implementing more than 300 programs and initiatives spanning all aspects of peacebuilding, including in 16 countries where the Institute is present on the ground. The paragraphs below detail specific steps USIP is taking to advance the Institute's five FY 2022 priorities. A fuller description of USIP programming during FY 2022 is presented in the sections following the budget tables.

Great Power Competition: With China and Russia seeking to enhance their great power status, USIP is committed to mitigating the growing risk of conflict among the three powers, and within regions and countries where China and Russia are attempting to expand their cultural, economic, military, and political influence. This includes the following initiatives.

- *In support of U.S. efforts to update and reinvigorate the management and monitoring of strategic weapons in an era of technological change, USIP is*

convening a bipartisan, high-level Study Group on Strategic Security and Stability. After meeting with Russian counterparts, the group will present recommendations to Congress and the administration on issues relating to the effect of new cyber, space, hypersonic, and artificial technologies and potential triggers for escalation from conventional to nuclear conflict.

- *Committed to keeping multiple channels of communication open, USIP is bringing together former officials and experts from the United States, Russia, Ukraine, and Europe to discuss new options for resolving the Russia-Ukraine conflict and restoring Ukrainian sovereignty. USIP is also continuing to convene track-1.5 discussions with current officials and experts from the United States and China, as well as a range of track-two dialogues focused on Myanmar, Afghanistan, the Korean peninsula, and South Asia, to help identify new mechanisms for managing competition and avoiding conflict.*

- *With the aim of reducing tensions in flashpoint areas and building relationships between divided communities*, USIP is continuing to convene community dialogues between citizens living on both sides of the line of contact in the war-torn Donbas region of Ukraine.
- *As part of ongoing efforts to assess the role of Russia and China in areas of strategic U.S. interest across Africa, Asia, Europe, Latin America, and the Middle East*, USIP is convening bipartisan study groups covering Myanmar, North Africa, the Sahel, and Ukraine.
- *Recognizing the importance of Pacific Island states to U.S. interests and the impact of geopolitical rivalry on the region*, USIP is launching a Pacific Islands Initiative aimed at providing analysis, perspective, and policy options for expanded U.S. engagement.
- *Committed to engaging and supporting peacebuilding institutions and organizations in countries where democracy is under pressure from geopolitical rivalry*, USIP is facilitating dialogues with civil society organizations in Cambodia, the Philippines, and North Africa.

Violent Extremism: Although progress continues to be made in degrading the impact and reach of terrorist movements, new and existing extremist forces remain a major driver of global instability and conflict. USIP is committed to mitigating the impact of these movements in the following ways.

- *Building on research and pilot programs aimed at disengaging families and communities from violence*, USIP is helping to identify options for ISIS families in close coordination with the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), the Department of State, and the Department of Defense. USIP is also partnering with the Department of State to help reintegrate families of foreign fighters from Iraq and Syria into Central Asia countries.
- *With the aim of helping to deny extremist forces safe havens and opportunities in vulnerable countries*, USIP continues to support peace processes in both Afghanistan and Iraq. In the Central African Republic, USIP is partnering with regional and frontline organizations to engage traditional leaders and counter recruitment and hate speech. USIP is strengthening civil society organizations in Mozambique, Nigeria,

and across the Sahel to resist extremist influence and resolve the local conflicts being exploited by violent movements. USIP is also using research from the fields of psychology, neurobiology, and conflict resolution to develop innovative ways to promote nonviolent action as an alternative to radicalization.

- *Recognizing the role women leaders and activists play in countering extremism in their communities*, USIP is expanding training and mentoring for grassroots women's groups in Burkina Faso, Mali, Niger, and Tunisia in West and North Africa, and in Ethiopia, Kenya, Sudan, Tanzania, and Uganda in East Africa.
- *Committed to building a broad network of partners to better understand and more effectively counter extremist forces*, USIP is continuing to facilitate the work of RESOLVE (Researching Solutions to Violent Extremism), a consortium of 30 partner organizations and global experts focused on drivers of recruitment, community resilience, and disengagement of former fighters.

Northern Triangle: Recognizing that violence, corruption, and poverty are driving mass migration from El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras, USIP is committed to helping to stabilize distressed communities in Central America in the following ways.

- *Building on research and pilot programs aimed at improving the effectiveness of police in the communities they serve*, USIP is launching dialogues between police services and civil society in the districts in El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras where migration rates are the highest. The Institute intends to build on these dialogues to help generate concrete recommendations for the reform of these services and to facilitate engagement between civil society and government officials to advance these reforms.
- *With the aim of helping to build national consensus in Central American countries on addressing instability and insecurity*, USIP is facilitating inclusive consultations in high-migration districts among government officials, women's groups, universities, youth networks, religious organizations, and the private sector focused on improving law and order, expanding job opportunities, slowing environmental degradation, and curbing violence.

Climate Change and Pandemics: Climate change and resource scarcity, including in some of the world's most unstable and fragile states, continue to drive conflict and migration across the globe. New risks to global security and stability are emerging as countries struggle to halt and recover from COVID-19, and as great and emerging powers exploit the new global inequities created by the pandemic. USIP is helping to prevent and mitigate the impact of these dynamics in the following ways.

- *Building on its record of convening community dialogues*, USIP is advancing the emerging field of environmental peacebuilding by bringing rival groups together in Nigeria to jointly resolve management of land and water resources and by supporting peacebuilding organizations working on resource governance in Myanmar.
- *Building on its track record of supporting cutting-edge research*, USIP is commissioning research on water resources and management in Central Asia and South Asia and intends to pilot cross-border initiatives in Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan to help resolve resource disputes.
- *Building on its support for the Global Fragility Act*, USIP is working with academic and research institutions to address environmental risks in the implementation of the 2019 Global Fragility Act.
- *In partnership with the Center on Democracy, Development, and the Rule of Law at Stanford University*, USIP is analyzing the ways authoritarian governments are using COVID-19 and public health crises to centralize power and repress adversaries and marginalized groups. Recommendations on ways to counter authoritarian practices are being widely shared with policymakers and practitioners.
- *In partnership with EcoPeace Middle East*, USIP is helping to develop regional strategies for the Middle East aimed at promoting trust and cooperation through environmental protection, water security, and renewable energy.
- *Concerned that localized conflicts may arise because of COVID-19*, USIP is partnering with peacebuilding, research, and academic institutions to develop methodologies for tracking the impact of the pandemic on fragile states and policy options for quickly addressing factors likely to further destabilize these countries. USIP is also convening an expert group to explore options—such as ceasefires—for accelerating vaccinations in fragile states.

U.S. Democratic Norms and Approaches: With the rules-based international order under increasing pressure from great power competition, global inequities, climate change and pandemics, USIP is committed to promoting U.S. approaches to peacebuilding as one of the most sustainable ways of mitigating violence and resolving conflict. This includes the following initiatives.

- *Committed to promoting nonviolent action as one of the most effective ways of advancing social change and resolving grievances*, USIP is establishing, at the request of Congress, the Gandhi-King Global Academy to teach the principles of nonviolence to peacebuilders from across the world using conflict resolution tools. USIP is also working to build the capacity of grassroots activists, organizers, and peacebuilders in strategic nonviolent action in Venezuela, Sudan, Ethiopia, Tunisia, and Afghanistan.
- *Recognizing that reconciliation is more durable when former belligerents work together to address the legacies of war*, USIP is launching an initiative, at the request of Congress, to support joint U.S. and Vietnamese efforts to account for Vietnamese combatants who remain missing in action. USIP is also assessing the role and impact of truth and reconciliation commissions as mechanisms for restorative justice.
- *Recognizing that inclusion, justice, and equity are the foundation for sustainable peace and security*, USIP is engaging with peacebuilders, institutes, and partners across the world to find practical ways to embed these principles in all aspects of peacebuilding theory, policy, and practice.
- *Committed to ensuring the involvement of women in all aspects of peacebuilding as one of the most effective ways of achieving longer-lasting peace after conflict*, USIP is continuing to partner with the U.S. government and civil society leaders to strengthen implementation of the Women, Peace, and Security Act of 2017. USIP is also helping to elevate women's leadership in peacebuilding by presenting its annual international Women Building Peace Award and is continuing to support, train, and mentor frontline women's organizations in all countries where the Institute is engaged.
- *Recognizing that religious freedom and coexistence are fundamental to stability and peace in any country*, USIP is providing specialized guidance to the Department of State and USAID to help strengthen engagement with religious communities and advance religious freedoms in countries facing violence. USIP



Myo Hein Htut, a USIP staffer in Myanmar, and USIP partners in the country discuss ways to improve the design of peacebuilding projects. Communal violence in Myanmar constituted Southeast Asia's biggest security crisis, uprooting more than 1.9 million people, even before the 2021 military coup. USIP remains on the ground in Myanmar, working with local partners to reduce bloodshed following the coup. (USIP Photo)

is also publishing research and practical guides for addressing the religious elements of conflicts.

- *Recognizing that dialogue, mediation, and the search for shared goals and interests are essential elements of any peace process*, USIP is continuing to help train and mentor civil society delegations involved in formal and informal negotiations in Afghanistan, Colombia, Libya, Myanmar, South Sudan, Tunisia, Ukraine, and Venezuela. USIP is also continuing to provide direct

support to official mediators on request and is supporting peace and mediation initiatives led by the African Union in Ethiopia, the Horn of Africa, and the Sahel.

- *Committed to building and mentoring a new generation of peace activists*, USIP is funding and guiding community-level peacebuilding projects led by youth in more than a dozen countries, including Afghanistan, Colombia, Iraq, Israel, Libya, Pakistan, Syria, Tunisia, and Venezuela.



Women remain excluded from power in Sudan following the ouster of a 30-year dictatorship, according to Zeineb Badreddine, a teacher who has helped lead citizens' demands for democratic, civilian rule. The inclusion in governance of marginalized groups is a priority for USIP as it co-leads, with the State Department, a project in Sudan to pilot principles for more effective peacebuilding. The 2019 Global Fragility Act mandates a more unified U.S. strategy to help countries improve unresponsive governance that breeds extremism and violence. (AFP/Ashraf Shazly)

USIP Contributions to Peace during FY 2021

During FY 2021, and despite the limitations imposed by the COVID pandemic, USIP has continued to advance efforts toward peace. Notable contributions include the following.

- *As part of ongoing efforts to reduce communal tensions in areas where violent extremism is growing, USIP worked with local peacebuilding institutes to reconcile farmers and herders along the shared border between Plateau and Kaduna states in Nigeria. In Iraq, USIP convened reconciliation dialogues in cities and districts impacted by ISIS, laying the groundwork for the return of thousands of displaced families. USIP also leveraged its long-standing presence to*
- *encourage the education ministry to modify textbooks to promote religious pluralism. In Tunisia, USIP helped communities reduce local tensions and divisions that are exploited by extremists to radicalize youth. One city established a Conflict Mediation Unit operated jointly by local youth and police. In Libya, USIP helped local officials resolve tensions in sensitive border regions where extremist forces are seeking to expand their influence. In Afghanistan, USIP piloted provincial and district-level dialogues among women, youth, and local government leaders aimed at developing a common vision and action plan for peace in their areas.*
- *Building on its commitment to provide recommendations and options to improve U.S. foreign and security policy, USIP continued to convene high-level, bipartisan Senior Study Groups. At the request of Congress,*

USIP convened the Afghanistan Study Group (ASG) to assess U.S. options in the wake of either a successful or failed peace settlement. The ASG's recommendations, released in February 2021, were widely discussed by policymakers and in the media. USIP also facilitated study groups focused on China's influence on conflicts in neighboring countries, competition and conflict in the Red Sea, and the impact of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict on regional stability.

- *Building on its experience in fragile states*, USIP established a demonstration project in Sudan designed to ground-test the Global Fragility Act in partnership with the transitional government. USIP also launched pilot projects in Burkina Faso, Niger, Nigeria, and Senegal to accelerate judicial reforms in communities where grievances are driving radicalization and continued to support an initiative aimed at improving the effectiveness of decisions taken in Palestinian family courts. USIP also continued to support citizen-focused policing initiatives in Pakistan and to train police, prosecutors, and judges to identify early indicators of risk for mass violence and atrocities.
- *As part of ongoing efforts to reduce tensions along lines of contact*, USIP helped to establish a digital coordination system between Israeli and Palestinian police forces that improved response times and minimized the potential for communal confrontations. USIP also facilitated Israeli and Palestinian peace organizations working across lines of contact, helping them to develop shared, real-time mechanisms for defusing tensions.
- *Building on its application of cutting-edge research to identify and address drivers of conflict*, USIP commissioned an analysis of the impact of Chinese-

supported commercial ventures in Myanmar and undertook pioneering research into conflict dynamics along Libya's southern borders and the border between Libya and Tunisia.

- *Committed to providing policymakers and peacemakers around the world with options and evidence*, USIP shared its research and recommendations for strengthening accountability and transparency in fragile states with leaders in the African Union. USIP broadened the scope of both The Iran Primer, a website providing real-time analysis of political, economic, military, foreign policy, and nuclear dynamics in Iran, and The Islamists website, which provides up-to-date analysis of jihadi movements in the Middle East and North Africa.
- *Building on its experience of convening high-level dialogues*, USIP facilitated a track-1.5 dialogue between the United States and Pakistan on the future of bilateral relations and growing Chinese influence in the region.
- *As part of ongoing efforts to build a network of front-line peacebuilders, champions, and activists committed to conflict prevention and reconciliation*, USIP supported, trained, and mentored grassroots peace organizations in Colombia and Venezuela in Latin America; Nigeria, Sudan, and South Sudan in Africa; and in Iraq, Libya, and Tunisia in the Middle East. USIP also continued to identify, support, and mentor youth leaders from 26 countries through its pioneering Generation Change Fellows Program. Hundreds of leaders from Afghanistan, Colombia, Egypt, Myanmar, Nigeria, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Tunisia, Venezuela, and Yemen have benefitted from this initiative, which will expand threefold in the coming year.

About USIP

A Legacy of World War II

Congress established the U.S. Institute of Peace in 1984, led largely by members of Congress who were combat veterans of World War II and who sought to strengthen America's capacity to shape international affairs by preventing and reducing violent conflicts worldwide.

USIP's founders include Senators Mark Hatfield of Oregon and Spark Matsunaga of Hawaii. In World War II, Hatfield commanded Navy landing craft at the beaches of Iwo Jima and Okinawa, and led the first U.S. survey of Hiroshima's destruction with the atomic bomb. Matsunaga, an Army captain, fought in Europe and North Africa and was awarded the Bronze Star. In sponsoring legislation for the Institute, these senators were supported by World War II and Korean War veterans, including Congressional Medal of Honor laureate and Hawaii Senator Daniel Inouye and leaders in a nationwide citizens' movement.

By statute, USIP's programs are exclusively federally funded, like those of other national security institutions. Headquartered in Washington, D.C., USIP maintains field offices in Baghdad and Erbil (Iraq), Kabul (Afghanistan), Islamabad (Pakistan), Tunis (Tunisia), and Yangon (Myanmar).



Senators Mark Hatfield of Oregon, Spark Matsunaga of Hawaii, and Jennings Randolph of West Virginia greet President Ronald Reagan, who signed USIP's founding legislation in 1984. Hatfield and Matsunaga, who worked with Randolph and bipartisan co-sponsors to establish the Institute, were motivated by their World War II combat experiences to create USIP as a way to strengthen America's capacity to reduce and prevent costly wars abroad. (The White House)

USIP Board of Directors

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