

Dear President Obama,

We write to congratulate you and your Administration on the recent release of Presidential Study Directive 10. As members of the Prevention and Protection Working Group, we welcome your personal commitment to these issues and are committed to supporting implementation of PSD-10 in whatever ways we can.

We commend you for stating clearly in PSD-10 that the prevention of genocide and other mass atrocities is a national priority of U.S. policy and a core moral responsibility of this country. We were pleased to see PSD-10 begin implementation of S. Con. Res. 71 and take up recommendations of the Genocide Prevention Task Force. For too long, the international community has pledged “never again” but has not invested in the necessary policies, tools and strategies to avert mass violence and prevent the conditions that can lead to it. The policy articulated in PSD-10 and the creation of a standing interagency Atrocities Prevention Board are crucial steps towards developing these missing capacities.

As a coalition that has dedicated itself to working toward the goals of PSD-10 for the past three years, we offer the following recommendations for the 100-day interagency study:

- **Make Congressional Engagement a Priority:** Bipartisan support for atrocities prevention exists in both the House and the Senate, but that leadership has often felt disconnected from the Administration's efforts. We encourage you to engage with Congress as you develop the Atrocities Prevention Board and to articulate the cost-saving benefits of investing in preventive capacities. We stand ready to work with you toward this end.
- **Examine Flexible Funding:** Complicated crises require timely policy responses matched with flexible funding. Providing flexible funding for civilian agencies was a specific and central recommendation of the Genocide Prevention Task Force. We urge the interagency study to examine the impact of civilian-led flexible funding streams, such as the Complex Crises Fund, thus far and highlight the importance of these streams for future atrocity prevention efforts.
- **Integrate QDDR Recommendations:** In 2010, the State Department elevated conflict-prevention policies and operations and included mass atrocities prevention in the QDDR. We urge the study to assess how the QDDR and PSD-10 can reinforce each other. New structures and processes must be coordinated and avoid fueling interagency tension or create confusion. Clear coordination, leadership and processes from the outset will be necessary so that new structures complement rather than compete.
- **Improve Rule of Law and Civilian Security:** Effective judicial and security sector reform requires an integrated approach that builds or strengthens infrastructure to prevent conflict and protect civilians as part of broader governance initiatives. The interagency study should build upon this framework and ensure links to overarching atrocity prevention policy goals.
- **Support Multilateral Conflict Prevention, Peacekeeping, and Peacebuilding Capacities:** Countries, international organizations, and NGOs all play an important role in defusing potentially catastrophic situations. Strengthening multilateral peacekeeping operations and making them more effective at protecting civilians and reducing the risk of mass atrocities multiplies the efficacy of U.S. actions and reduces financial costs to the United States. We encourage the study to institutionalize multilateral approaches into atrocities prevention policies, including assisting foreign governments in their efforts to create national focal points and other aspects of their early warning and response architecture.
- **Strengthen Foreign Service Officers Training:** According to the 2011 Failed States Index, 35 countries merit “alert” classification, the highest level of vulnerability for collapse or conflict. Government officials operating in these environments must be equipped with specific skills through conflict prevention trainings. The QDDR, PSD-10, and 2011 Senate State Authorization bill all recognize the need for conflict prevention and resolution training. We urge the interagency study to consider how best to improve and expand training within current budgets and to articulate to appropriators how such training is a worthy investment in any fiscal environment.

- **Consult Civil Society Organizations:** Currently, no institutional mechanisms exist for including civil society organizations in conflict assessment and policy planning. Indigenous civil society experts possess significant skills and knowledge, and clear processes for including them must be developed to ensure that conflict assessments are more accurate and programming more effective in addressing the root causes of instability. We encourage your administration to engage with the peacebuilding community as it undertakes its work. Many organizations in our Prevention and Protection Working Group are leaders in the peacebuilding field and can serve as resources for you.

We again congratulate you and your Administration on the release of PSD-10. As the Atrocities Prevention Board is assembled and begins work, we stand ready to work with this new body to ensure that timely action and policy responses contribute to preventing mass atrocities around the world.

Sincerely,

3P Human Security
 Alliance for Peacebuilding
 American Jewish World Service
 Auschwitz Institute for Peace and Reconciliation
 Better World Campaign
 Citizens for Global Solutions
 Campaign for Innocent Victims in Conflict (CIVIC)
 Church of the Brethren
 Commission on Social Action of Reform Judaism
 Enough Project
 Friends Committee on National Legislation
 Global Centre for the Responsibility to Protect
 International Crisis Group
 International Rescue Committee
 Jewish World Watch
 Joan B. Kroc Institute for Peace & Justice, University of San Diego
 Humanity United
 Human Rights First
 Maryknoll Office for Global Concerns
 Refugees International
 Resolve
 Save Darfur Coalition/Genocide Intervention Network
 Sisters of Mercy of the Americas
 Stanley Foundation
 Student Peace Alliance
 United Methodist Church, General Board of Church and Society

cc: Vice President Joe Biden
 Secretary Hillary Clinton, Department of State
 Secretary Timothy Geithner, Department of Treasury
 Attorney General Eric Holder, Department of Justice
 Secretary Janet Napolitano, Department of Homeland Security
 Secretary Leon Panetta, Department of Defense
 Tom Donilon, National Security Advisor
 Rajiv Shah, USAID Administrator
 Susan Rice, U.S. Permanent Representative to the United Nations
 General Martin Dempsey, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff
 Samantha Power, Senior Director of Multilateral Affairs National Security Council
 Steven Pomper, Director for War Crimes and Atrocities National Security Council

The Prevention and Protection Working Group is a coalition of human rights, religious, humanitarian, anti-genocide, peace and other organizations dedicated to improving U.S. government policies and civilian capacities to prevent violent conflict, mass atrocities and protect civilians threatened by such crises.