

FOREIGN

POLICY:

**GOALS AND METHODS FOR
DEALING WITH OTHER
COUNTRIES**

There are many aspects of society that shape American foreign policy:

<p><i>President</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Head of state➤ Appoints officials to conduct foreign policy matters➤ Constitutional authority for foreign policy leadership➤ Ability to negotiate treaties with foreign countries	<p><i>Congress</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Ratifies treaties with 2/3 Senate majority➤ Explicit powers to regulate foreign commerce and controls the budget (power of the purse)➤ Power to provide oversight and conduct investigations
<p><i>Interest Groups</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Economic and business groups➤ Public interest groups➤ Civil rights interest groups➤ Labor and union groups➤ Political action groups➤ National origins groups➤ Human rights groups	<p><i>Media</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Highly charged issues can be brought to the forefront when the media concentrates their attention➤ Negative media can lead to negative public opinion, which has political consequences

There are 5 main **goals** of American foreign policy:

NATIONAL SECURITY	Protection against aggression which includes but is not limited to: arms control, terrorism, extremism, and cyber attacks
TRADE	International trade to ensure our economic stability by employing Americans, obtaining natural resources, and providing economic stability with friendly countries
PROMOTING DEMOCRACY	Encourage and assist in the development of democratic political systems in an effort to provide the most liberties and align with U.S. values
WORLD PEACE	The U.S. has less of a chance of being drawn into conflict if there is peace throughout the world and work to mediate conflicts to bring about peace.
HUMAN RIGHTS	Encourage basic human rights for all citizens of the world and ensure that all people are treated with dignity and respect to promote American values.

Group of nations that come together to promote peace, economic stability, and security

Alliances

Military
Used to defend against and discourage aggression through the use of bases and operations throughout the world

Diplomacy
Communication and negotiation between nations that may help reduce tensions and solve disagreements

6 Tools of Foreign Policy

Trade Measures
Sanctions are a type of punishment (aid or trade) while embargos formally prohibit businesses from trading with a particular nation

Economic and humanitarian aid to help countries develop or rebuild infrastructure, provide basic necessities, offer help to political prisoners or refugees

Intelligence
The use of information gathered from satellites, news, ambassadors, spies, etc., to help protect citizens and infrastructure

Financial Aid