Resource Requirements:

Recruitment of seasoned diplomatic, political, scholarly and business experts, to leverage existing training resources for Crisis Response Team ("CRT") members. Deployment resources are also needed.

Scholarly collaboration is needed to expand and apply the groundbreaking linguistic/scriptural research into novel publications and curriculums to shift problematic ideologies. Support is needed to enhance mentoring programs, further empowering indigenous leaders to replicate these shared goals and values.

Public/private sector collaboration establishes a previously untapped resource for developing and managing creative solutions to persecution and conflict resolution. For example, a hybrid, multi-sector CRT would allow a unique blend of team members to engage in a common strategy and goal. Decision making responsibilities while shared, would ultimately lay with the DOS. Legally, a process of simple concurrence should be communicated from the appropriate government officials.

Multi-sector funding is needed to solicit the inclusion of all relevant parties to thoughtfully craft "win/win" scenarios for all sectors. Mitigating conflict and persecution, or stopping it before it starts will lower the budget requirements for humanitarian crises, creating safe environments for religious freedoms to flourish, and opportunities for economic development. These factors lead to regional stability and increased freedoms.

With boldline partnerships, defined communication channels and explicit responsibilities, this concept would likely translate into a decrease in budget requirements for conflict, religious freedoms, humanitarian, de-radicalization and related efforts. This measure should therefore be viewed as cost-saving, whereby increasing the overall resource feasibility.