FACT SHEET:
Deliver More with U.S. Development Cooperation

The Modernizing Foreign Assistance Network (MFAN) has worked with the last two administrations, Congress, and the development community to advance a reform agenda to make U.S. development assistance work harder for the American people and for people in developing countries. The following are recent development and reform successes upon which Congress and the administration should build, promoting American interests and values around the world.

Aid Matters

- More than one billion people have lifted themselves from extreme poverty since 1990.  
- Polio cases have decreased worldwide by over 99% since 1988, to only 74 reported cases in 2015.  
- PEPFAR is saving 11.5 million people with antiretroviral treatment (ART) as of 2016, and nearly 2 million babies that would otherwise have been infected were born HIV-free.  
- The President’s Malaria Initiative has contributed to over 6 million lives saved since 2000.  
- In 2015, Feed the Future helped producers boost their incomes by more than $800 million and strengthen local markets.  
- Power Africa projects are mobilizing more than $40 billion from private sector partners and are delivering power to 6 million people to date.  
- Over the last eight years, USAID efforts have saved 4.6 million children from dying of preventable diseases.  
- In 2015, USAID provided life-saving support to 109 million victims of humanitarian emergencies around the world.

Reforms for Results

- Sustainable Financing: In 2014, the U.S. committed to significantly increase funds for programs that assist partner countries in generating their own revenue for development. In El Salvador, USAID invested $5.8 million, which yielded a $350 million increase in annual revenue, including a $160 million increase in annual social spending.  
- Leverage: MCC has leveraged more than $6 billion in partner commitments and mobilized more than $850 million in partner country domestic resources.  
- Private Sector: USAID’s Development Credit Authority has mobilized $4.8 billion in private sector funds since 1999.  
- Strategic Planning: In consultation with USAID’s Bureau for Policy, Planning and Learning as well as local stakeholders, 60 USAID Missions have reinstated strategic planning and are now guided by five-year Country Development Cooperation Strategies (CDCS).  
- Transparency: The State Department’s ForeignAssistance.gov website publishes data from 13 of the more than 20 agencies engaged in foreign assistance that account for 98% of all foreign aid.  
- Data for Decision-making: A USAID analysis of a sample of 609 USAID evaluations found that 90% of evaluations completed since 2011 are being used to shape policies, modify existing projects, or inform future project design. USAID has conducted more than 1,500 evaluations since 2011.
MFAN is a reform coalition composed of international development and foreign policy practitioners, policy advocates and experts. MFAN was created to build upon the bipartisan consensus that has emerged over the last decade that the U.S. should play a leadership role in achieving economic growth and reducing poverty and suffering around the world, and that we can play this role more effectively, efficiently, and transparently.


2. Accountability: The bipartisan Foreign Aid Transparency and Accountability Act (PL 114-191) that passed the House and Senate unanimously in 2016 requires the timely publishing of foreign aid data and the rigorous monitoring and evaluation of assistance programs.

3. Sustainability: In 41 countries, PEPFAR’s operational plans now measure a partner’s ability to control the epidemic themselves based on 15 elements of its Sustainability Index.