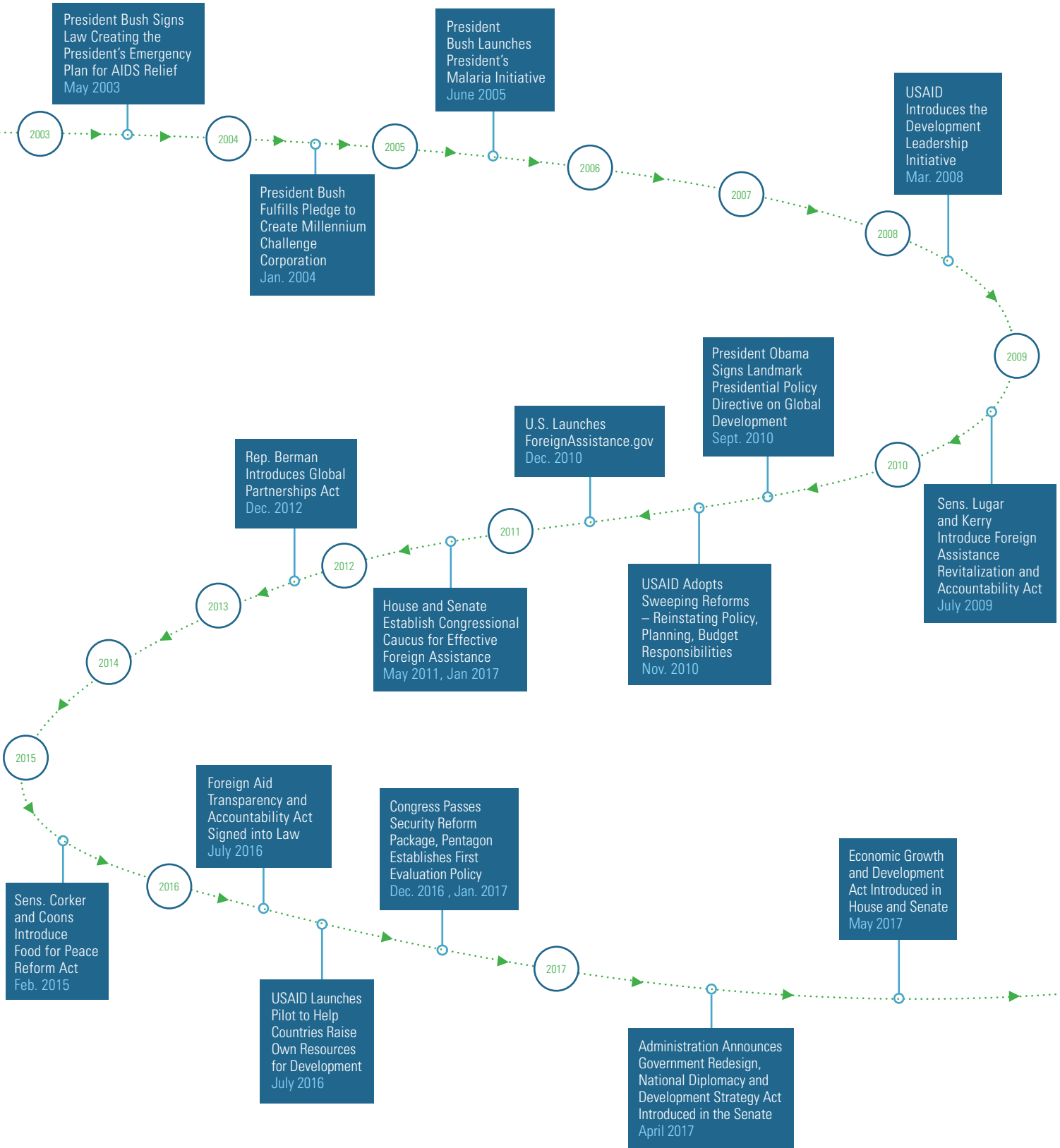


CHARTING THE COURSE

A BIPARTISAN LEGACY OF MODERNIZING FOREIGN ASSISTANCE



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President Bush Signs Law Creating the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief - May 2003

President Bush proposes PEPFAR in January 2003, and it is signed into law in May. The creation of PEPFAR marks a significant increase in funding to combat global HIV/AIDS, TB, and malaria and prioritizes a data-driven approach, sustainability, and engagement with those most impacted.

President Bush Fulfills Pledge to Create Millennium Challenge Corporation - Jan. 2004

The MCC is created with strong bipartisan support as an innovative and independent U.S. foreign aid agency focused on a competitive selection of partner countries that are committed to good governance, economic freedom, investments in their citizens, country ownership, and results.

President Bush Launches President's Malaria Initiative - June 2005

President Bush launches PMI, a multi-agency collaboration led by USAID. A new type of initiative, PMI prioritizes leveraging partnerships, transparency of operating plans and contracts, and a focus on select countries.

USAID Introduces the Development Leadership Initiative - Mar. 2008

Proposed by President Bush and championed by USAID Administrator Henrietta Fore, the Development Leadership Initiative aims to expand, strengthen, and invest in USAID's workforce.

Sens. Lugar and Kerry Introduce Foreign Assistance Revitalization and Accountability Act - July 2009

Senate Foreign Relations Committee approves bipartisan legislation that calls for strengthening the technical expertise and capacity of USAID, including reestablishing the policy and planning bureau, and increasing accountability and transparency.

President Obama Signs Landmark Presidential Policy Directive on Global Development - Sept. 2010

President Obama signs first-ever PPD on Global Development (PPD-6), which emphasizes sustainable development through country ownership and mutual accountability. It also reaffirms development as one of the core aspects of U.S. foreign policy along with diplomacy and defense, consistent with President Bush's National Security Strategy.

USAID Adopts Sweeping Reforms – Reinstating Policy, Planning, Budget Responsibilities - Nov. 2010

USAID exercises leadership as the United States' lead development agency, with a seat at the highest level policymaking table. The Agency launches the USAID Forward initiative, an internal reform agenda to boost agency effectiveness through results-driven approaches, enhanced partnerships with local actors, and a strong emphasis on evaluation and transparency.

U.S. Launches ForeignAssistance.gov - Dec. 2010

ForeignAssistance.gov is launched as the first central location where all U.S. foreign aid data is to be made public and user-friendly in the International Aid Transparency Initiative standard for data transparency.

House and Senate Establish Congressional Caucus for Effective Foreign Assistance - May 2011, Jan 2017

In 2011, Reps. Ander Crenshaw and Adam Smith launch the bipartisan CCEFA with the goal of examining where foreign assistance can be strengthened. In

2017, Rep. Ted Yoho became the new CCEFA Co-Chair, alongside Rep. Smith, and the Caucus expanded to the Senate under leadership of Sens. Johnny Isakson and Chris Coons. The bipartisan Caucus continues to be active in highlighting the importance of reform.

Rep. Berman Introduces Global Partnerships Act - Dec. 2012

The GPA, introduced by Rep. Howard Berman, is the first effort to modernize the outdated Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 in two decades. The bill clarifies the goals of U.S. assistance, emphasizes measuring impact, establishes a division of labor among agencies, and reduces burdensome reporting requirements in exchange for more transparency on where and how aid is invested.

Sens. Corker and Coons Introduce Food for Peace Reform Act - Feb. 2015

Sens. Bob Corker and Chris Coons introduce the bipartisan Food for Peace Reform Act to maximize flexibility for the U.S. to provide life-saving food assistance, remove wasteful cargo preference requirements, and eliminate inefficient monetization of food aid.

Foreign Aid Transparency and Accountability Act Signed into Law - July 2016

Sponsored by Reps. Ted Poe and Gerry Connolly and Sens. Marco Rubio and Ben Cardin, this bipartisan legislation improves U.S. foreign assistance through rigorous monitoring and evaluation, and more timely and comprehensive information about aid programs. Other recently enacted reform-friendly legislation includes the Electrify Africa Act and the Global Food Security Act.

USAID Launches Pilot to Help Countries Raise Own Resources for Development - July 2016

USAID launches the first of its pilot programs in Liberia as part of the U.S. commitment to double support for technical cooperation for domestic resource mobilization (DRM) by 2020. The U.S. announced a baseline figure of \$26 million, covering the DRM work of USAID, Treasury, State, and the MCC, from which it will track this commitment.

Congress Passes Security Reform Package, Pentagon Establishes First Evaluation Policy - Dec. 2016 , Jan. 2017

Congress approves the FY17 National Defense Authorization Act requiring the monitoring and evaluation of security cooperation programs and an annual budget justification. In January 2017, DoD established its first evaluation policy to systematically track, measure, and evaluate security cooperation programs. Additionally, the State Department now publishes the full text of unclassified foreign assistance evaluations, including for security assistance.

Administration Announces Government Redesign, National Diplomacy and Development Strategy Act Introduced in the Senate - April 2017

The Trump Administration initiated a government-wide reorganization effort in April 2017. Congress has exercised oversight on the process by requiring justification for redesign in the Fiscal Year 2017 spending bill. Sens. Todd Young and Jeanne Shaheen introduce bipartisan legislation (S. 1228) establishing a strategy for U.S. diplomacy and development programs.

Economic Growth and Development Act Introduced in House and Senate - May 2017

CCEFA Co-Chairs Sens. Johnny Isakson and Chris Coons and Reps. Ted Yoho and Adam Smith introduce legislation (S.3227/H.R.2747) to establish better coordination between U.S. development agencies and private sector development investments and activities.