CHARTING THE COURSE
A BIPARTISAN LEGACY OF MODERNIZING FOREIGN ASSISTANCE

- **May 2003**: President Bush Signs Law Creating the President’s Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) - IMPACT: 14 million people on HIV treatment globally
- **June 2005**: President Bush Launches President’s Malaria Initiative - IMPACT: Malaria mortality rates decreased by 54% in sub-Saharan Africa in 10 years
- **Nov 2010**: USAID Reinstates Policy, Planning, and Budget Authorities - IMPACT: Boosts evidence-driven approaches and evaluation and transparency
- **Dec 2010**: U.S. Launches Foreign Aid Database - IMPACT: More than 98% of U.S. foreign aid from 17 agencies reported to the platform
- **Sep 2010**: President Obama Signs Presidential Policy Directive on Global Development - IMPACT: Reaffirms USAID and development as core aspects of U.S. foreign policy
- **Feb 2015**: Food for Peace Reform Act Introduced
- **Dec 2010**: Foreign Aid Transparency and Accountability Act Signed into Law - IMPACT: Established the first cross-agency transparency, monitoring, and evaluation standards for foreign assistance
- **July 2016**: U.S. Commits to Help Countries Raise Own Resources for Development - IMPACT: Investments in Domestic Resource Mobilization yield multi-fold returns
- **July 2016**: Congress Passes Security Reform Package, Pentagon Establishes First Evaluation Policy
- **Oct 2018**: BUILD Act Signed into Law by President Trump, Creating New U.S. Development Finance Corporation

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President Bush Signs Law Creating the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) - 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 and sustainability.

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.

President Obama Signs Presidential Policy Directive on Global Development - Sept 2010
President Obama signs first-ever PPD on Global Development, 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 Reinstates Policy, Planning, and Budget Authorities - 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 Foreign Aid Database - 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 is active in highlighting the importance of reform.

The first effort in two decades to modernize the outdated Foreign Assistance Act of 1961. 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.

Food for Peace Reform Act Introduced - 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 established the first cross-agency transparency, monitoring, and evaluation standards for agencies that administer foreign assistance.

U.S. Commits 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. DRM programs run through USAID, Treasury, State and the MCC help partner countries strengthen systems for raising their own resources for development and see an impressive return on investment.

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.

National Diplomacy and Development Strategy Act Introduced in the Senate - May 2017
Sens. Todd Young and Jeanne Shaheen introduce bipartisan legislation (S. 1228) establishing a strategy for U.S. diplomacy and development programs.

USAID Submits Transformation Plans to Congress, Part of Journey to Self-Reliance Framework - Aug. 2018
In response to the Trump administration’s call for government-wide reorganization, USAID plans to overhaul the agency based on Administrator Mark Green’s Journey to Self-Reliance framework and aligned with MFAN’s recommendations. The proposal aims to strengthen policy and budget coherence, responsiveness to the field, and sustained impact.

President Trump signs BUILD ACT Creating new U.S. Development Finance Corporation - Oct 2018
Sponsored by Sens. Corker and Coons and Reps. Yoho and Adam Smith, the Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development (BUILD) Act modernizes capabilities to harness private sector financing to achieve development impact.