IMPACT OF U.S. LEADERSHIP AND INVESTMENTS IN FOREIGN ASSISTANCE

U.S. foreign assistance programs have a history of bipartisan action and are inclusive, data-driven, transparent, and accountable to the American people.

CONFLICT MANAGEMENT

80%
of the countries in which USAID works are fragile and conflict-affected. U.S. government funds upward of $750 million annually to directly and indirectly address violent conflict abroad.

BASIC EDUCATION

From 2011-2017, USAID education programs have reached over 109 million learners in more than 50 countries, including 22.6 million children living in conflict or crisis settings.

DEMOCRACY, RIGHTS, AND GOVERNANCE

Since 2011, USAID’s Human Rights Grants Program has addressed the most urgent Human Rights challenges in 89 different countries.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

USAID has mobilized up to $2.3 billion in private financing for more than 100,000 entrepreneurs around the world over the past 12 years, through USAID’s Development Credit Authority.
FOOD SECURITY, AGRICULTURE, AND NUTRITION

Since 2011, the Feed the Future Initiative has lifted 23.4 million people in rural communities out of poverty.\textsuperscript{35}

GENDER EQUALITY

Currently, USAID has gender programs in 80 countries. In Afghanistan, USAID works to strengthen women’s participation in civil society, helps women gain business and management skills, and fosters women’s increased participation in government.\textsuperscript{36}

GLOBAL HEALTH

As of March 2018, PEPFAR had supported lifesaving treatment for 14 million people, prevented 2.2 million children from being born with HIV, and trained nearly 250,000 new health workers in HIV and other essential services.\textsuperscript{37}

CLIMATE CHANGE AND NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

In Kenya USAID investments in natural resource management have helped to put 6 million hectares (roughly the size of West Virginia) under improved management practices, making the area more resilient in the face of drought.\textsuperscript{38}

WATER, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE

From 2009-2017, 37.3 million people received sustainable access to an improved water supply, and 24.1 million people received improved access to sanitation facilities.\textsuperscript{39}