WHAT IS DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE?
Development Assistance (D.A.) supports poverty reduction and promotes the development of resilient, democratic societies. D.A. increases global stability, opens new markets and generates opportunity for trade, and advances democracy, governance, and peace—while promoting a path to recipient self-reliance and resilience.

WHAT DOES IT BUY?
Funds are provided to partners through grants, cooperative agreements, and other mechanisms to implement need-based development programming, including food security, water and sanitation, and basic education.

WHY IS IT IMPORTANT?
- Supports water, sanitation, and hygiene programs in the poorest countries. Water is essential to health and food production. Coupled with poor hygiene, the lack of adequate water and sanitation is a leading cause of disease and death worldwide.
- Expands financial services to the poor in a sustainable manner using credit, savings, insurance, and other products to improve people’s ability to participate in their local economy and better cope with risk.
- Provides children with safe and equitable access to quality education so that they develop the necessary skills to join the workforce. The programs work to ensure pathways to self-reliance for the individual and the community.
- Promotes activities that help countries and communities prepare for and adapt to climate change, invest in renewable energy sources, conserve natural resources, and support sustainable landscapes, mitigating the effects of climate change and decreasing carbon emissions.

Development Assistance advances economic prosperity, demonstrates American generosity, and promotes a path to recipient self-reliance and resilience.

WHY SHOULD AMERICANS CARE?
- Development Assistance promotes American prosperity through investments that expand markets for U.S. exports, create a level playing field for U.S. businesses, and support more stable, resilient, and democratic societies.
- D.A. advances economic prosperity, demonstrates American generosity, and promotes a path to recipient self-reliance and resilience.
WHAT MORE COULD BE DONE?

- Increased funding would support new or increased programming that alleviates extreme poverty. Funds could be used to further reduce infant mortality; improve education and expand its reach; spur economic growth; promote stewardship of the environment and natural resources; and support democracy, good governance, and human rights.

- Development work requires sustained efforts to reach lasting results; additional funds could improve long-term prospects for countries to achieve self-reliance.

- Additional funds could transform schools into centers for learning and development for entire communities and allow for the integration of programs from other sectors into schools and educational programs. Local governments could use additional funds to foster communities of learning and pursue comprehensive development efforts.

- Additional funds would support popular programs, including Feed the Future, Power Africa, and the Women’s Global Development and Prosperity Initiative.

6 YEAR FUNDING HISTORY

(In billions)

Funding levels may not exactly reflect those in the appropriations bills and/or reports due to rounding.