

UNITED STATES

1. Measures to accelerate progress towards the MDGs by 2015

In 2010 the United States released its strategy for meeting the MDGs, “Celebrate, Innovate, and Sustain: Toward 2015 and Beyond,” which lays out a strategic and results-focused plan that promises to both reenergize efforts to achieve the MDGs and strengthen the United States' voice in the global development dialogue. As key steps in accelerating progress towards the MDGs and other development outcomes, the U.S. has introduced major new initiatives: the Global Health Initiative, the Feed the Future Initiative, and the Global Climate Change Initiative.

2. Changes in development policy, and what drives them

To meet the challenge of policy coherence in US assistance, in September 2010, President Obama issued the first-ever development policy by a U.S. President, elevating development as a strategic, economic, and moral imperative for the U.S. The policy focuses the U.S. government on achieving sustainable development outcomes by making broad-based economic growth and democratic governance top priorities, investing in game-changing innovations that have the potential to solve long-standing development challenges, and building effective public sector capacity to provide basic services over the long term. The policy also puts a premium on selectivity, on leveraging the expertise and resources of others, on empowering governments that demonstrate high standards of transparency and accountability, and on driving investments with evidence of impact. In December 2010, Secretary Clinton released the first-ever Quadrennial Diplomacy and Development Review (QDDR) to help build more agile, responsive, and effective institutions for diplomacy and development.

3. Measures to increase predictability of aid

The US is committed to aid effectiveness and striving to make aid more predictable. In 2010, a U.S. foreign assistance transparency agenda for action was approved, which includes an aim of addressing medium-term predictability in a comprehensive manner. Currently, all Millennium Challenge Corporation compact assistance is committed in full at compact signing, and other agencies managing foreign assistance can provide indicative information.