



USAID Mission:

We partner to end extreme poverty and promote resilient, democratic societies while advancing our security and prosperity.

September 2015

Inside this issue:

Development Outcome of President Xi' state visit	1
Global Financing Facility	2
MOU between USAID and MOFCOM	3

In the week of September 28, 193 member states of the United Nations convened in New York and formally adopted the 17 Sustainable Development Goals. This historic milestone is the result of several years of collective global effort and presents an ambitious agenda for action over the next fifteen years.

Recent Activities in USAID

Development Outcome of President Xi Jinping's State Visit to the U.S.

Chinese President Xi Jinping's first state visit to the United States from September 22-25, 2015, was successful. During the visit, the top leaders of the two countries held in-depth discussions on a series of issues highly important for bilateral relationship and the international society.

Significant outcome related to global development was reached during the state visit, and the two countries committed to jointly strengthening development cooperation, and will advance exchange and communication in priority areas of global development:

- 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda
- Food Security
- Public Health and Global Health Security
- Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Response
- Multilateral Institutions.



Photo: Sina.com

On September 25, 2015, U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) Acting Administrator Alfonso Lenhardt and People's Republic of China Minister of Commerce Gao Hucheng signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to create a framework to facilitate expanded U.S.-China collaboration, communication and cooperation to achieve our shared objectives on development issues. The signing of the MOU is one of the highlights of the development outcome of President Xi Jinping's state visit to the U.S.

Third International Conference on Financing for Development

The Third International Conference on Financing for Development Conference was held on July 13-16, 2015 in Addis Ababa. The Conference brought together world leaders, finance and foreign Ministers, private sector representatives, and non-governmental organizations to lay out a policy framework that will help countries to identify, attract, and access diverse sources of finance in support of sustainable development.

The United States participated in the Financing for Development Conference committing tools, technology, and approaches that are needed to realize the Sustainable Development Goals. This includes the need to mobilize three streams of capital for sustainable development, including Official Development Assistance (ODA), private investment, and developing countries drawing on their own domestic resources.

U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) Acting Administrator Alfonso Lenhardt, the Deputy Head of the U.S. delegation, led a team of officers/experts to the event and held a series of bilateral meetings and participated in panel discussions on food security, access to electricity, and the role of science, technology, and innovation in development.



USAID/U.S. Embassy Beijing Newsletter



USAID Supports Global Financing Facility for Every Woman Every Child

The World Bank, Canada, Norway and the United States announced the creation of a Global Financing Facility on the sidelines of the Financing for Development conference in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. GFF aims to transform the business of global health and development with scaled-up, smart, and sustainable financing, so that all women and children have access to lifesaving care.

USAID is committing \$50 million to the GFF through multi-year funding mechanisms, subject to Congressional approval, to support the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, Kenya and Tanzania

to scale up national strategies and efforts to end preventable child and maternal deaths.

Ending preventable child and maternal deaths, a core goal for USAID, will require more than resources. It will also require a new model of development and innovative financing solutions. The GFF is a new financing approach among donors and host countries to accelerate efforts to end preventable newborn, child, adolescent and maternal deaths and improve the health and the quality of life of women, adolescents and children. It will focus on narrowing the fi-

ancing gap by incentivizing countries to allocate a higher proportion of funding from the World Bank's International Development Assistance concessional loans to maternal and child health spending. Countries will also be assisted to develop strategies for sustainable financing and domestic resource mobilization.



A mother is checking her baby's health.
PHOTO: USAID

International Youth Day

USAID joined the global community in recognizing the tremendous value of the world's young people on International Youth Day, August 16, 2015. This year's theme is Youth Civic Engagement. USAID is committed to empowering youth by reducing the unique social and economic barriers they face.

In addressing these issues, USAID's family planning program has prioritized several underserved groups, including married adolescents, young postpartum mothers, and rural and peri-urban youth populations. The Agency's global flagship project for strengthening family planning and reproductive health service delivery, Evidence 2 Action (E2A), is working to best meet the needs of young people through the identification, adop-



With three-quarters of Yemen's population under the age of 25, the future of the youth is the future of Yemen.
Malak Shafer, USAID/YMEP

tion, and scale-up of evidence-based practices on a country-by-country basis.

The DREAMS Initiative, a partnership between PEP-FAR, the Gates Foundation, and Nike recognizes the increased risk of HIV/AIDS

vulnerability for adolescent girls and young women. Finally, USAID's first dedicated cross-sectoral youth development project, YouthPower, aims to strengthen local, national, and global youth systems and programs to increase youth engagement in development and achieve positive outcomes across multiple sectors, including reproductive health.

Highlights of the USAID's efforts to mainstream youth in development, carry out more effective programs, and elevate youth participation:

- ⇒ [Youth Win in Central America](#)
- ⇒ [Partnership with Los Angeles to combat violence in the Americas](#)
- ⇒ [Fighting Modern Day Slavery in Bangladesh](#)
- ⇒ [Creating a Network of Future Leaders in Sri Lanka](#)
- ⇒ [Young African Leaders Initiative](#)
- ⇒ [Yes Youth Can! in Kenya](#)
- ⇒ [Youth and Entrepreneurship in Egypt](#)
- ⇒ [Ruwwad Youth Empowerment Project in West Bank and Gaza](#)
- ⇒ [Action Plan on Children in Adversity](#)

Humanitarian Assistance for Burma

USAID announced \$600,000 in humanitarian assistance to support flood relief efforts in Burma. This funding will help provide safe drinking water, improved sanitation facilities, hygiene materials, emergency relief supplies, and other critical interventions to the people affected by the flooding caused by Cyclone Komen and monsoon rains. A team of USAID disaster experts is in Burma to conduct damage assessments and coordinate response activities with local government and humanitarian partners.



What's New in Beijing USAID

USAID and MOFCOM's MOU on Development Cooperation

As a follow-up of the High Level Dialogue on Development held during the U.S.-China Strategic and Economic Dialogue in June this year, USAID Beijing Office and the Ministry of Commerce of China (MOFCOM) worked closely on the Memorandum of Understanding on U.S.-China Development Cooperation and the Establishment of U.S.-China Development Cooperation Exchange and Communication Mechanism (the MOU). Senior White House officials led negotiations and discussions with the Minister and senior officials of MOFCOM, and met with relevant counterpart agencies. Related sec-

tions of the U.S. Embassy in Beijing were heavily involved, including the Economic Section, the Human and Health Service, and US Department of Agriculture.

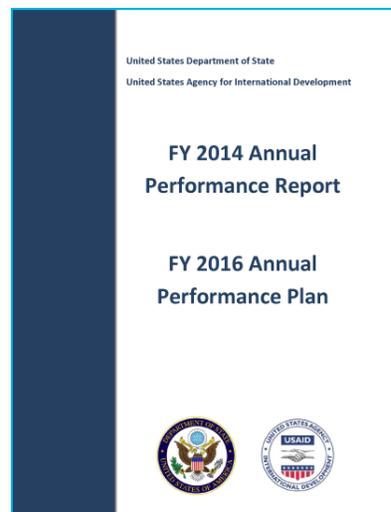
The MOU identifies areas for shared focus and potential cooperation, including food security and nutrition, climate-smart agriculture, public health security, humanitarian assistance, and disaster preparedness. Additionally, the MOU establishes a mechanism for ongoing discussions on common challenges and shared objectives, and to assess progress and share lessons learned.

About USAID and the U.S. State Department

What do the U.S. Department of State and USAID do for the American people? With just over 1% of the entire federal budget, they have a huge impact on how Americans live and how the rest of the world perceives America.

1. *We create American jobs.*
2. *We support American citizens abroad.*
3. *We promote democracy and foster stability around the world.*
4. *We help to make the world a safer place.*
5. *We save lives.*
6. *We help countries feed themselves.*
7. *We help in times of crisis.*
8. *We promote the rule of law and protect human dignity.*
9. *We help Americans see the world.*
10. *We are the face of America overseas.*

For a very small investment the State Department and USAID yield a large return by advancing U.S. national security, promoting our economic interests, and reaffirming our country's exceptional role in the world.



We welcome you comments and suggestions.

Please contact us by sending emails to beijingusaid@state.gov