

Final Outline_1

Tania Haas

Title: "To Aid and Sustain" or "Reaching Potential, Understanding U.S. Aid Policy"

Sub-title: Where U.S. foreign aid money goes and what it says about our policies

Text:

India, Mauritius and South Africa

Question: What do these 3 countries have in common?

[image representing their vast geo-political and cultural differences. A small map with a dotted line linking them? Popular tourist sites – Taj Majal, beach and a safari?]

Text:

Answer: The U.S. has the same aid agenda in each group of these countries: Energy Generation and Energy Supply.

[image: oil, natural gas, wind electric, solar power, hydro, nuclear, coal]

We support (a total of \$2,354,086.025 x 1000s) Million dollars a year toward aid programs for creating energy through electrical, geothermal, solar, coal-fired, nuclear and hydro-electric projects – and reducing a reliance on oil and other non-renewable imports.

Sub-title: What is aid?

[Image: insert one image for each of the four pillars of aid]

Sub-title:

Charity may begin at home, but U.S. dollars support programs around the world

Text: International aid supports long-term programs that strengthen economic [image], environmental [image], social [image] and political development [image] in the recipient country.

Like [Image suggestion: Make icons for the following purposes¹]:

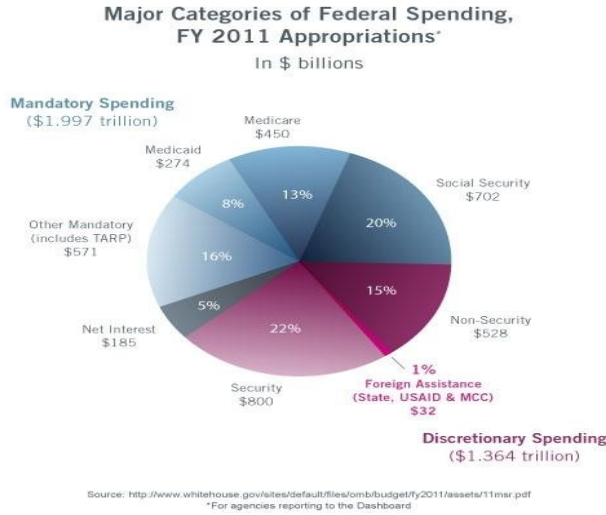
1. Population Policies and Reproductive Health (icon: pregnant mother)
2. Government and Civil Society (icon: voting, press, human rights)
3. Emergency Response (icon: disaster relief, red cross, water, food)
4. Basic Health (icon: vaccines, medication, clean water)
5. Agriculture (icon: fields of wheat)
6. Basic Education (icon: chalkboard, books, school children)
7. Environmental Protection (icon: desertification, clean water, floods)

¹ (Something like in this infographic: <http://results.usaid.gov/less-than-one-percent>)

8. Energy Generation and Supply (icon: solar and water power, oil fields)

Text: Every year, U.S. delivers millions of dollars in aid to countries around the world. In 2011, over \$43.5 Billion in U.S. aid was given to 152 countries.² That’s approximately 1% of the 2011 federal budget.

[Image: Pie graph highlighting that 1% of the budget was slated for foreign assistance and international aid³ like the image below]



[Suggested image: Blow up the 1% piece of the pie chart to represent \$43.5 Billion going towards the four pillars of international aid and maybe linking up to the 8 purposes listed below]

Sub-title: Where does it come from?

[Suggested image: insert the dollar figure in or near the departmental icon (not sure if we have license to use these.)]

Text: Top U.S. Donor Agency in 2011 = USAID

Over \$17 Billion committed to support 27 purposes or types of assistance.



Export-Import Bank of the U.S.: over \$6.2 Billion

² Source: “2011 OECD CRS data” www.aiddata.org

³ Source: “Foreign aid made up one percent of the 2011 U.S. budget”
<http://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/omb/budget/fy2011/assets/11msr.pdf>

State Department: over \$6.1 Billion



Sub-Title: Different Region → Same Need for Aid

Iran, Dem. Rep. of Korea and Venezuela → Government & Civil Society

We provide over \$5.4 Billion dollars a year for programs that support free and fair elections, protect human rights, promote accountability, and back independent media in the recipient country.

Iran, Korea and Venezuela are just three of the 11 countries receiving major aid in this area.

[image: justice, order, peace, laws]

Aid & Policy: The U.S. believes that democracy and universal protection of human rights are critical components for sustainable development and lasting peace. Government & Civil Society is an aid priority in these countries where unstable or corrupt governments are rampant, human rights are negligent and journalists are censored.

Sierra Leone, Guatemala and Bangladesh → Developmental Aid and Food Security

We provide over \$760 Million dollars a year for emergency food assistance to vulnerable populations in need – often affected by natural disasters, droughts or lack of government support. A total of ten countries receive most of their aid for this purpose.

[image: food packages, fields of wheat]

Aid & Policy: The U.S. is leading a global charge to strengthen efforts to reduce poverty and malnutrition. We are a world of plenty where almost 1 billion people go to bed hungry every night. One major policy is called “Feed the Future” designed to transform agriculture practices in 19 countries so that they can grow enough food to feed their own people. Become sustainable and less reliant on others.

Vietnam, Guyana and Uganda → Family Planning and Reproductive Health Programs

We provide over \$661 Million dollars year⁴ to prevent high-risk pregnancies and promote strong maternal and child health, better nutrition, and prevention of HIV and AIDS. This purpose is the most funded area by USAID and the Health and Human Services Department.

[image: silhouette of a pregnant woman looking at her belly]

Aid & Policy: Family planning and maternal health remains an aid priority for the U.S. because a mother's health is the cornerstone for a family's health and well-being, and ultimately an individual's participation and contribution to society. USAID focuses on preventable deaths and improving health outcomes for mothers and infants as a way to strengthen a country's foundation for economic and political stability.

Concluding Statement:

Sub-title: Put on Your Aid Glasses

Text: U.S. aid asks us to look beyond stereotypes and see a country for its potential and not just its challenges.

[image showing eyes and glasses or binoculars that show a different or clearer picture through the lens]

Text: From a U.S. aid point of view, the Solomon Islands is not just a desirable vacation destination. It's also in the same "Government and Civil Society" aid bucket as Iran, Korea, Kosovo and Venezuela.

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Concluding Text:

For more resources on U.S. aid, check out:

www.Graf.ly: Make beautiful interactive graphs (use Grafly logo/font)

<http://enigma.io/> Navigate the world of public data (use Enigma logo/font)

⁴ This figure was calculated by adding up all the Population Policies/Programmes and Reproductive Health committed funds to get \$6,615,308.381 then I multiplied by 1,000. Need to confirm this figure.