



USAID
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Water and Development TIMELINE



Senator Paul Simon Water for the Poor Act of 2005 signed into law

Made the provision of safe water and sanitation a specific objective of U.S. foreign assistance.

2005



Addressing Water Challenges in the Developing World: A Framework for Action launched

Joint U.S. Department of State and USAID Framework lays out guiding principles for U.S. foreign assistance in the water sector.

2008



USAID Administrator appoints the first Global Water Coordinator

Oversees the development and implementation of an Agency water strategy, USAID water programming, and coordinates with other U.S. Government agencies and Mission staff.

2011



USAID Strategy Implementation Working Group created

Includes representatives from all Washington-based regional and technical bureaus, with Dept. of State serving as an observer. Responsible for developing the Water and Development Strategy–Implementation Field Guide.

2012



First Agency Water and Development Strategy released

Provides a foundation for integrating water issues into USAID programming to save lives and advance development through improvements in water and sanitation programs, and through sound management and use of water for food security.

2013



USAID Water and Development Strategy–Implementation Field Guide published

Provides implementation guidance for the Strategy, establishes criteria to prioritize countries for water and sanitation assistance, and identifies performance indicators and specific funding parameters.

2014



USAID Water Strategy priority country programs initiated

A new generation of programs launched across USAID priority countries in Africa and Asia. Programs address key water and sanitation needs and use multisectoral approaches.

2015–2016



Senator Paul Simon Water for the World Act of 2014 signed into law

Builds on the 2005 act while expanding the role of the Global Water Coordinator and setting principles to prioritize water and sanitation needs to achieve maximum impact. Emphasizes that resources go to countries with the greatest water and sanitation needs and opportunities.

2015–2016



Central USAID WASH mechanisms and partnerships awarded

New central mechanisms support USAID water and sanitation finance, sustainability, communications and knowledge management, research, monitoring and evaluation, governance and institutional strengthening, private sector engagement, and water security activities.

2017



President submits U.S. Government Global Water Strategy to Congress

The Water for the World Act of 2014 mandates a single government-wide Global Water Strategy that addresses water and sanitation, water resources management, and transboundary issues. USAID develops Water and Development Plan in support of the Strategy.

2017