

## Forging Alliances to Maximize Results:

### Cooperation that makes a difference in the lives of the poor

The Millennium Challenge Corporation has signed several memoranda of understanding (MOUs) with prominent organizations that are also committed to tackling global poverty. These MOUs demonstrate MCC's resolve to

- ★ leverage the impact of U.S. taxpayer money,
- ★ prevent the unnecessary duplication of work,
- ★ enhance the success of project activities, and
- ★ help partner countries attract investments in long-term growth.

This is a smart and strategic approach that maximizes the effectiveness of every assistance dollar. Eight memoranda, including an innovative partnership for workforce diversity in the field of development, are already showing promise in deepening MCC's achievements in reducing poverty through economic growth.

MCC recognizes that each MOU requires commitment from the parties to deliver improvements for the world's poor in sustainable ways. To maximize the power of this commitment and the effectiveness of the collaboration, MCC's MOUs are tied to tangible outcomes: increasing agricultural productivity for farmers; strengthening food security; creating opportunities for the private sector to pursue complementary business activities to MCC's development projects; expanding water and sanitation, secure property rights, and education; and engaging women in development.

By amplifying on-the-ground progress, these MOUs are catalysts for change in the lives of the world's poor. Here's how:

## *Microsoft Corporation, U.S. Agency for International Development, U.S. Department of State's Office of the U.S. Global AIDS Coordinator*



October 22, 2007: MCC signs a memorandum of understanding with Microsoft Corporation, the U.S. Agency for International Development, and the U.S. Department of State's Office of the U.S. Global AIDS Coordinator (which manages the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief) to pursue common development goals.

## *United Kingdom's Department for International Development*



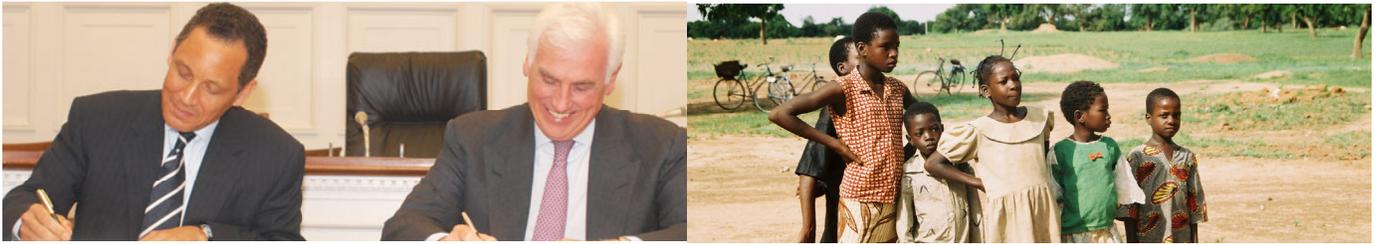
February 19, 2008: MCC and the United Kingdom's Department for International Development (DFID) sign a memorandum of understanding to increase on-the-ground cooperation in partner countries—including Ghana, Malawi, Mozambique, Tanzania, and Zambia—in the priority sectors of education, water and sanitation, transportation, and governance. As an early example of this collaboration, MCC and DFID combined efforts in coordinated support for Malawi's constraints analysis and growth diagnostics.

## *The General Electric Company*



April 2, 2008: MCC and The General Electric Company sign a memorandum of understanding to pursue development goals in partner countries in such vital sectors as energy, water, health, transportation, and environmental sustainability, while exploring opportunities for corporate social responsibility, corporate governance, and institutional capacity building.

## *Phelps Stokes Fund*



May 15, 2008: MCC and the Phelps Stokes Fund sign a memorandum of understanding to promote diversity by expanding and deepening opportunities for minority involvement in the international development arena.

## *Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa*



June 11, 2008: MCC and the Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa (AGRA), under the leadership of former UN Secretary General Kofi Annan, sign a memorandum of understanding aimed at helping African countries improve the productivity and incomes of small-scale farmers and poor rural households. In Madagascar, for example, AGRA is already looking at an investment of over \$500,000 to MCC-funded agricultural business centers to set up farmer-based seed multiplication sites for improved varieties of rice, corn, and beans.

## *Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs*



October 10, 2008: MCC and the Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs sign a memorandum of understanding to increase coordination in countries where they are both working, such as Benin, Burkina Faso, Ghana, Mali, Mozambique, and Tanzania. The MOU envisions cooperation in several priority areas including: climate change, gender, impact evaluation, policy environments, and private sector development.

## *Agence Française de Développement*



November 18, 2008: MCC and the Agence Française de Développement (AFD) sign a memorandum of understanding that identifies areas for cooperation in countries where both the United States and France are engaging in poverty reduction discussions or programs, including Burkina Faso, Benin, Morocco, Mali, Madagascar, and Senegal. The memorandum of understanding provides a solid framework to deepen in-country cooperation in such sectors as microfinance, land tenure, legal and judicial reform, transportation infrastructure, and agriculture. A workshop co-sponsored by MCC and AFD for African countries to share lessons learned regarding land policy is an early example of this cooperation.

## *World Food Program*



December 5, 2008: MCC and the World Food Program (WFP) sign a memorandum of understanding that outlines cooperation in three areas—agricultural production, policy and program reforms, and gender integration—all of which are important components for strengthening local markets and achieving food security. Building on MCC's existing partnership with the Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa (AGRA), MCC and the WFP will initially work in countries where MCC is already collaborating with AGRA. An early objective is to match reliable food supply from MCC-assisted farmers to a reliable market provided through WFP local food purchases.