



CLINTON HUNTER **DEVELOPMENT** INITIATIVE

Nearly half of all sub-Saharan Africans—325 million people—still live on less than \$1/day. Two-thirds of sub-Saharan Africans live in rural areas and rely on agriculture for survival. Diseases resulting from dirty water are the number one killer of young Africans. These realities are perpetuated by several major constraints, including: insufficient access to clean water, sanitation, nutrition, health care, and education; limited access to fertilizer and other inputs that improve farmers' productivity; isolation from markets for their goods; and insufficient access to capital, among other factors needed to unleash entrepreneurship.

While in office, President Clinton committed the support of American resources to aid development in Africa, and he has visited the continent several times. In 2006, he partnered with Sir Tom Hunter, a Scottish entrepreneur and philanthropist, to launch the Clinton Hunter Development Initiative (CHDI) – an effort to address these barriers and to catalyze sustainable economic growth in Africa. Based on a commitment Sir Tom made at the inaugural meeting of the Clinton Global Initiative in 2005, CHDI is investing \$100 million over 10 years in projects that expand access to clean water, sanitation, and quality health care and support business enterprises whose profits can help to sustain these investments.

CHDI's **SUSTAINABLE** MODEL

CHDI's mission is to catalyze economic growth at costs that can be borne by local governments and communities instead of foreign donors. CHDI is currently pursuing this mission in Rwanda and Malawi, at the invitation of these countries' national governments and in collaboration with local communities, farmers and entrepreneurs, by:

- Expanding access to clean water and sanitation, beginning in health facilities and schools.
- Improving and expanding health services in collaboration with the nonprofit organization Partners In Health.
- Identifying markets for agriculture produce, within Rwanda and Malawi and internationally.
- Increasing farmers' productivity by expanding access to fertilizer, improved seeds and plant varieties, irrigation, modern planting techniques and credit.
- Strengthening local farmers' associations that can connect farmers to inputs and help manage harvest surpluses.
- Addressing transportation costs and other impediments to cost-effective trade.
- Constructing schools and teacher housing to improve rural access to primary education.

Ultimately, CHDI seeks to create a framework for development that can be adjusted, replicated and sustained in other developing countries.

CHDI BY THE **NUMBERS**

- Worked with the government of Rwanda to import **14,000** tons of fertilizer at 30 percent below market prices—the largest purchase of fertilizer in Rwandan history—and to distribute fertilizer to record numbers of farmers.
- Trained farmers on advanced planting techniques. Subsequently, crop yields increased **240** percent, providing food to 30,000 people and income to farmers.
- Worked with partners to renovate an abandoned facility into a fully-functioning District Hospital serving **265,000** people. Also supported improvements to several satellite health facilities serving 425,000 Rwandans.
- Assisted in the formation and financing of the Neno Hills Farmers' Association, through which **1,200** Malawian farmers procured improved wheat seed and fertilizer, most of them for the first time.