

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Office of Food for Peace
<b>Program Title:</b>	Support for P.L. 480 Title II Program
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	962-004
<b>Status:</b>	New in FY 2005
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$20,295,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$6,500,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2005
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2010

**Summary:** USAID's P.L. 480 Title II program to improve food security for vulnerable populations includes Development Assistance supported grants to cooperating sponsors and support in the implementation of the Office of Food for Peace's Strategic Plan. This involves the full integration of emergency and development portfolios to reduce the frequency, magnitude and severity of emergencies. The objective also includes pursuing a forward leaning analytical agenda to better predict, prevent, and respond to malnutrition and potential famine overseas. Overall, under the new strategy, the programming focus is on increasing coping capabilities and decreasing risks faced by the most vulnerable populations served by Title II programs, especially in fragile, failing and failed states.

### **Inputs, Outputs, Activities:**

**FY 2006 Program:** Program Support (\$20,295,000 DA): USAID plans to use the FY 2006 resources to reduce the causes and effects of food insecurity by implementing programs that highlight food insecurity. By focusing on vulnerability to food insecurity, increasingly in fragile, failing and failed states, enhanced safety net interventions build capacity and assets and improve resiliency to shocks. These are essential first steps for achieving household self-sufficiency and economic independence. Through the new strategy, the development of a food aid chapter in USAID's Automated Directives System and revisions to Regulation 11 will all serve to complement the new Title II program guidelines and the Office of Food for Peace's (FFP) international efforts to improve donor coordination and assistance mechanisms to achieve better results.

The Institutional Capacity Building (ICB) program will continue to support private voluntary organizations' (PVOs') efforts to improve program implementation. Fourteen cooperative agreements with PVO and cooperative development organization (CDO) partners are currently in their third year of implementation in support of FFP partners' efforts to achieve technical excellence and innovation in Title II food aid programs. In addition to strengthening management and technical capacity to plan, implement and monitor effective food security programs, and identifying the most effective technical and sectoral methodologies for using Title II resources to address both emergencies and longer-term food needs, this assistance is providing the support and foundation to partners to enable them to effectively incorporate the new guidelines in their programming.

USAID also uses this mechanism, through the Global Health Bureau's cooperative agreement with Food and Nutrition Technical Assistance (FANTA), to provide technical assistance in performance measurement, health, nutrition and development relief. In addition, the Famine Early Warning System Network (FEWSNET) program, with its expanded worldwide focus, will focus on a platform to assess more efficiently needs and target Title II emergency and development programming toward the root causes of famine worldwide.

Since 2002, the major contractor assisting FFP has been AMEX, International. It provides institutional support for Title II program and administrative backstopping.

**FY 2007 Program:** Program Support (\$6,500,000 DA): In addition to continuing these activities, USAID intends to utilize these resources to obtain the following necessary services for 1) playing a leadership role in U.S. and multilateral policy development; 2) providing short-term, sector-specific technical

assistance; 3) developing improved macro- and micro-targeting criteria to focus resources on the most vulnerable populations; 4) performing studies on the role of development relief and conflict prevention in Title II, best practices for the assessment of risk or hazards, vulnerabilities, and household livelihood capacities and individual capabilities, to protect and enhance food security in HIV/AIDS affected populations, and graduation and exit strategies; 5) performing country-specific and broader emergency and non-emergency sectoral evaluations; 6) documenting where current development programs have reduced household vulnerability to shocks; and 7) improving USAID's evidence base on food aid.

The World Food Program, other relevant United Nations agencies and the European Commission coordinate with USAID and the U.S. cooperating sponsors on food security policies. FFP collaborates closely with the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA).

**Performance and Results:** FFP will look to continuing these activities, and resources will be utilized to obtain significant management changes based on the new strategic framework and the streamlining recommendations. One example of the Office's streamlining initiative is ongoing technical analysis of FFP's information technology systems which will ultimately lead to an integrated management system. In addition, the development of the Title II chapter in USAID's Automated Directives System and revisions to Regulation 11 will contribute to supporting the success of the U.S. food security programs and overall humanitarian objectives of USAID.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Office of Food for Peace

962-004 Central Program, Support for PL 480 Title II Program	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	14,697
Expenditures	439
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	14,697
Expenditures	439
Unliquidated	14,258
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	20,295
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	20,295
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	6,500
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	41,492