

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Program Title:</b>	Environment and Science Policy
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	905-701
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$37,907,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$678,000 DA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$27,451,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2004
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2009

**Summary:** The Bureau of Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade (EGAT) Environment and Science Policy program manages a portfolio of activities aimed at developing and disseminating policies and research on a wide range of science and environmental issues, including biotechnology, climate change, agriculture, and the environment, to support USAID development programs. It coordinates donor issues related to science and technology through representation in multilateral agricultural and environmental agreements and reviews environmental and social aspects of multilateral development bank programs. It also coordinates compliance with USAID's environmental impact assessment procedures.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2006 Program:

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$17,009,000 DA). Competitive grants fund research related to natural resource management, climate change, and the potential risks of bioengineered crops to biodiversity. Activities measure and monitor carbon and its co-benefit impacts, and field test methods to quantify the effects of land use and management practices on soil carbon sequestration. EGAT works to improve developing countries' capacity to adapt to climate impacts by supporting pilot studies that test methods to improve climate resilience in development projects. Principal contractors, grantees, and partners: Winrock International, U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), U.S. Department of Energy Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Geological Survey, Colorado State University, International Resources Group (IRG), CORE International, Jorge Scientific Corporation (JSC), Nexant, Chemonics, Stratus Consulting, World Resources Institute (WRI), Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) Centers, and 25 U.S. universities.

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$14,051,000 DA). Through support to the CGIAR, USAID is developing productivity-increasing technologies for crops and livestock; addressing emerging diseases such as wheat stem rust; improving production of staple food stuffs in Africa as a contribution to the Presidential Initiative to End Hunger in Africa; and contributing to conflict mitigation in fragile states by helping farmers to rebuild their livelihoods. EGAT invests in policy research and technical assistance to develop biotechnology and agricultural policies that support agriculture as a tool for economic growth. Plans include a strengthened biotechnology partnership with India and the Association of South East Asian Nations and support for field trials of bioengineered cassava in Kenya and South Africa and for rice, eggplant, and potatoes in Asia. Principal contractors and grantees: Cornell University, Danforth Plant Science Center, AgBios, Michigan State University, CGIAR Centers, and 30 other U.S. universities.

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$2,977,000 DA). EGAT, in partnership with USAID's Global Health Bureau, supports the CGIAR Harvest Plus program, which focuses on improving nutrition through the development of micronutrient-enriched crops. This includes the first field trials of Golden Rice in Asia; bioavailability studies of high iron beans in East Africa; and progress in breeding crops for higher zinc. Principal contractors and grantees: CGIAR Centers, World Vegetable Center, USDA, University of California at Davis, Michigan State University, and Iowa State University.

Increase Trade and Investment (\$2,679,000 DA). EGAT educates trade officials on the impacts of biotechnology regulation on agricultural trade and on the treatment of biotechnology under the World

Trade Organization (WTO). Plans include support to the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) High Level Dialogue on Agricultural Biotechnology's examination of the impact of biotechnology regulations on trade and research, and sensitization of Kenyan policy makers on these issues and food aid. Principal contractor: International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI).

Reduce, Prevent and Mitigate Pollution (\$1,869,000 DA). EGAT contributes to the transfer of clean energy technologies that reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the energy, industrial, urban, and transportation sectors through communication, outreach, and capacity building. EGAT is developing tools for global application, including the development, testing, and dissemination of a reliable methodology to account for emissions of greenhouse gases and pollutants from transport projects worldwide. Principal contractors and grantees: Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, WRI, Global Environment and Technology Foundation, Institute for Transportation and Development Policy, IRG, and JSC.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$12,566,000 DA). EGAT will support CGIAR efforts to develop production and resource management systems that protect the environment and biodiversity. EGAT will support risk assessment research on the potential impacts of bioengineered crops on biodiversity. EGAT will increase adaptive capacity to climate impacts in USAID's development assistance efforts and address greenhouse gas sequestration in the land use, forestry, and agriculture sectors. Tools for carbon measurement will be developed and disseminated. Dissemination of methods for vulnerability assessment and adaptation planning, including new science and methods, will be increased. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$10,009,000 DA). EGAT will support CGIAR research to improve the livelihoods of poor producers through the development and use of pest-resistant crops and solutions for increasing animal production. Activities will include the commercial release of bioengineered potatoes in South Africa and bioengineered eggplant in India. EGAT will also support a program to develop drought tolerant rice and maize through a public-private alliance in biotechnology. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as above, Monsanto and Pioneer.

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$2,120,000 DA). EGAT will support Harvest Plus and an expanded effort for the strategic deployment of biofortified food crops such as vitamin A-enriched sweet potatoes in Africa and high iron rice in Asia. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as above.

Increase Trade and Investment (\$1,908,000 DA). EGAT will improve West African cotton production and trade by supporting regulations that allow adoption of bioengineered cotton. EGAT will support dialogue with APEC and the Association of South East Asian Nations on biotechnology and trade. Principal contractors and grantees: AgBios, IFPRI, Danforth Plant Science Center.

Reduce, Prevent and Mitigate Pollution (\$848,000 DA). EGAT will address the mitigation of sources of greenhouse gas emissions in the energy, industrial, urban, and transportation sectors. It will deploy tools and provide training to include climate change considerations in development projects in those sectors. Principal contractors and grantees: To be determined.

**Performance and Results:** EGAT support for the CGIAR led to a rapid expansion in the use of drought-tolerant maize varieties through the distribution of seed sufficient to plant one million hectares, giving farmers a 30% higher yield per hectare. Acreage planted with virus-resistant cassava also increased. Fertilizer micro-dosing in Africa showed that the use of \$10 of fertilizer per hectare would deliver an additional \$50 dollars of millet by increasing yield by 70%. A new initiative was launched to combat the threat from new strains of wheat stem rust, which could threaten the food security of large areas of Asia and Africa. Agricultural recovery efforts, jointly supported with USAID missions, helped rebuild agriculture in Afghanistan, Pakistan, Sudan, and other strategic countries. EGAT assistance helped establish a West African biosafety action plan through a West African Ministerial Conference on Agricultural Biotechnology. EGAT support resulted in the development and dissemination of the Harmonized Emissions Analysis Tool, a cutting edge emissions quantification software tool that can be used to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, in India, Indonesia, South Africa, and Brazil.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

### Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade

905-701 Environment and Science Policy	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	40,475
Expenditures	33,863
Unliquidated	6,612
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	40,476
Expenditures	21,820
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	80,951
Expenditures	55,683
Unliquidated	25,268
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	678
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	37,907
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	38,585
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	27,451
Future Obligations	155,408
Est. Total Cost	302,395