

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Program Title:</b>	Agriculture
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	905-901
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$30,138,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$843,000 DA
<b>Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:</b>	\$24,773,000 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) Agriculture program is designed to boost rural economic growth, reduce poverty, and improve nutrition and health through the adoption of improved agricultural technologies, expanded access to markets, and support for policy and regulatory reform. It encompasses food, feed and fiber systems from production through processing, as well as marketing and utilization or consumption. In line with USAID's Agriculture Strategy and the Presidential Initiative to End Hunger in Africa, program activities emphasize mobilizing science and technology, expanding trade opportunities, strengthening agricultural training, outreach and adaptive research, and improving agriculture's social, economic, and environmental sustainability, with particular emphasis on Africa.

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

#### **FY 2006 Program:**

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$19,169,000 DA). The major emphasis for this program is productivity-enhancing technology development and dissemination. An important mechanism for this is the Collaborative Research Support Programs (CRSPs), which engage U.S. universities and collaborating institutions in the developing world to address priority issues. A new generation of CRSPs, based on the conclusions of a research assessment and prioritization exercise conducted in FY 2005, are being funded. Africa remains the geographic focus of attention, with continued support for demand-driven technical interventions and development of the capabilities of regional agricultural research institutions. EGAT is also supporting, via the CRSPs, long-term training and institutional capacity development through degree programs for agricultural scientists and university faculty at U.S. universities.

Farmer-to-Farmer exchanges bring U.S. agricultural and agribusiness expertise to developing country challenges (including Avian flu). EGAT is increasing productivity through improved plant nutrient technologies and, working with the World Bank and the Consultative Group for International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) centers and regional institutions, supporting the development of a viable, commercial seed industry in sub-Saharan Africa. Principal contractors and grantees: CRSP consortium of Land Grant universities with the University of California/Davis, University of Wisconsin, Michigan State University, University of Nebraska, University of Hawaii, Oregon State University and University of Georgia as lead institutions; Farmer-to-Farmer implementers (Winrock, ACDI/VOCA, Citizens' Network for Foreign Affairs, Opportunities Industrialization Centers International, Florida AandM University, Virginia State University, Partners for the Americas).

Protect and Increase the Assets and Livelihoods of the Poor (\$6,164,000 DA). EGAT collaborates with other donors to meet the Millennium Development Goals of reduced poverty and hunger through pro-poor growth. Efforts improve household nutrition, with special focus on understanding and influencing the interactions between HIV/AIDS and food and nutrition security. EGAT is expanding its methodologies to identify and assess the relationships between agricultural development and state fragility or failure. Finally, EGAT is identifying and promoting policies and practices to improve the productivity of and access to productive assets (land, labor, water, and finance) by the rural poor. Principal contractors and grantees: University of Wisconsin, the International Food Policy Research Institute, Virginia Tech, International Resources Group, Chemonics, PA Government Services.

Increase Trade and Investment (\$5,648,000 DA). EGAT promotes foreign investment and trade through initiatives aimed at enabling developing countries to more effectively participate in agricultural trade. These measures include the development of sanitary and phytosanitary quality control capacity, identification of strategic market opportunities for developing countries, particularly in the area of horticulture and specialty crops, and the development of private agricultural input markets. EGAT also supports agricultural diversification and small holder access to markets in dairy products, fruits and vegetables, natural products, meat, seafood, and poultry. Principal contractors and grantees: U.S. Department of Agriculture's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, International Fertilizer Development Center, Abt Associates, Development Alternatives, Inc., Michigan State University, Rutgers University, Virginia Tech, Louisiana State University, and Land o' Lakes.

**FY 2007 Program:**

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$14,905,000 DA). EGAT will focus on implementing the new Collaborative Research Support Program (CRSP) portfolio and tailoring USAID agricultural programs to the themes of the Agency Agriculture Strategy and to specific circumstances in fragile and transformational development situations. Activities will include a new initiative to address markets, competitiveness, and diversification in horticulture, and an assessment of pilot long-term training initiatives to determine the most effective and efficient means of strengthening African research and educational capacities. Another new initiative will specifically address the interrelationship of agriculture and fragility, bringing agricultural production, markets, and policies to bear on issues of fragility and state failure. Principal contractors and grantees: Michigan State University, University of California/Davis, University of Hawaii, and others to be determined.

Protect and Increase the Assets and Livelihoods of the Poor (\$4,937,000 DA). A new CRSP will focus on agricultural factor markets and how the poor acquire, protect, and utilize the factors of production (land, finance, labor, and water) in light of emerging market trends and globalization. The relationship between rural poverty and state fragility will be further explored, and assessment and predictive models developed in order to equip missions to better anticipate and plan for crisis. Principal contractors and grantees: Virginia Tech, International Resources Group, Chemonics, PA Government Services, and others to be determined.

Increase Trade and Investment (\$4,931,000 DA). EGAT plans to improve trade capacity in developing countries by identifying and promoting new agriculture-based investment and trade opportunities. Principal contractors and grantees: Same as above, and others to be determined.

**Performance and Results:** Major achievements include the completion of a research assessment and prioritization exercise related to the Collaborative Research Support Programs (CRSPs), which looked at international centers' and other donors' research priorities and activities and identified critical gaps where USAID could contribute. The effort also resulted in the formulation of new strategic guidelines for agricultural research through the CRSPs, including a revised research agenda better targeted at productivity constraints faced by small producers. Other achievements include long-term training for African agricultural scientists and educators, greater production diversification and increased competitiveness in targeted African countries, and improved understanding of the importance of agriculture in addressing issues of fragility and conflict, especially in Africa. Public-private partnerships in FY 2005 leveraged over \$4 million in non-USAID resources (for USAID's investment of \$1 million) to expand agribusiness and research linkages. Expected results upon completion of this program include productivity increases in major commodities, enhanced educational and research capacity in the area of productivity-enhancing technologies, expanded and strengthened trade linkages through policy/regulatory reform and trade capacity enhancement, and expanded off-farm agribusiness investment.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

### Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade

905-901 Agriculture	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	34,985
Expenditures	17,349
Unliquidated	17,636
<b>Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	33,141
Expenditures	2,702
<b>Through September 30, 2005</b>	
Obligations	68,126
Expenditures	20,051
Unliquidated	48,075
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	843
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	30,138
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006</b>	
Obligations	30,981
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA</b>	
Obligations	24,773
Future Obligations	74,577
Est. Total Cost	198,457