

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Program Title:	Environment and Science Policy
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	905-701
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:	\$36,613,000 DA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$451,000 DA
Proposed FY 2005 Obligation:	\$36,615,000 DA
Year of Initial Obligation:	2004
Year of Final Obligation:	2009

Summary: The Office of Environment and Science Policy (EGAT/ESP) manages biotechnology, climate change and agricultural and environmental research activities. EGAT/ESP also assures USAID participation in international forums, treaties and conventions that deal with the environment, agriculture, and science; reviews environmental issues related to multilateral development bank (MDB) programs; and develops policy related to environmental conflict. EGAT/ESP is also responsible for coordinating USAID's compliance with its environmental regulation, Regulation 216. This strategic objective (SO) replaces SO 934-004 Agency climate change program effectively implemented, as well as the international research and biotechnology portions of SO 933-009 Science and technology developed to improve agricultural productivity, natural resource management, markets and human nutrition.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2004 Program:

Global Climate Change (\$3,478,000 DA). EGAT/ESP will manage USAID's global climate change program and support efforts to: build capacity to address climate change; help reduce emissions of greenhouse gases; assist countries to reduce their vulnerability and increase their adaptive capacity to climate change; and provide support for U.S. climate change objectives. Partners: Winrock International, Stratus Consulting, Jorge Scientific Corporation, E+Co, U.S. Department of Energy Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), and the International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives.

International Research (\$24,853,000 DA). Funds provided to the international agriculture and natural resource research centers of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) will support: increased agricultural productivity; reduced hunger and food costs; increased smallholder incomes; and a conserved natural resource base. This will result in the dissemination of new, higher-yielding, more pest-resistant and stress-tolerant food crop varieties; improved agricultural and natural resource management policies; and increased incomes from sustainable management of resources. Partners: the international research centers of the CGIAR and the World Bank.

Biotechnology (\$7,079,000 DA). EGAT/ESP will provide oversight and management for USAID's biotechnology programs, including the Collaborative Agricultural Biotechnology Initiative (CABIO), which helps developing countries safely access and manage the tools of modern biotechnology to improve agricultural productivity, environmental sustainability and nutrition. EGAT/ESP will support HarvestPlus to increase the nutritional quality of crops; cereal genomics research; and the African Agricultural Technology Foundation (AATF), a public-private partnership that helps smallholder farmers gain access to agricultural technology. Partners: Cornell University, Michigan State University, the International Service for National Agricultural Research, the CGIAR, and Kansas State University.

Multilateral Policies and Conventions (\$1,780,000 DA). EGAT/ESP will continue to review selected MDB projects, policies, and loans and make recommendations to the U.S. Department of Treasury on project design and MDB policies. EGAT/ESP will also coordinate USAID participation in multilateral conventions

and processes. Partners: the MDBs, intergovernmental organizations, and the Tuesday Group, a group of NGOs and government agencies concerned with the environmental impacts of MDB activities.

Environmental Policy and Conflict (\$3,000,000 ESF to be notified separately). EGAT/ESP will evaluate regional environmental threats and develop strategies to address environmental problems before they become significant contributors to conflict. Partner: Foundation for Environmental Security and Sustainability (FESS).

FY 2005 Program:

Global Climate Change (\$3,480,000 DA). EGAT/ESP will continue to manage USAID's global climate change program focusing on mitigating greenhouse gas emissions in the energy, industrial, urban, and land-use sectors. Activities will also increase capacity in developing countries to adapt to climate impacts by disseminating results from climate change vulnerability assessments. Partners are the same as above.

International Research (\$25,000,000 DA). Support to the CGIAR will continue for long-term research that improves the livelihoods of poor producers and consumers while protecting and conserving the natural resource base. Drought-tolerant, disease-resistant and improved varieties of crops will be released and disseminated. Efforts to increase water productivity will be expanded. Conservation of in-situ agrobiodiversity will continue, and ex-situ conservation will begin through the Global Crop Diversity Trust, a public-private alliance to ensure that genetic diversity is conserved and characterized. Partners are the same as above.

Biotechnology (\$6,930,000 DA). EGAT/ESP will continue to fund biotechnology research and policy activities. This will include a shift from biotechnology research to field trials in Africa and Asia, implementation of the first round of public-private sector collaborations under the African Agricultural Technology Foundation, and further development of nutritionally-enhanced mustard, maize, and rice varieties. In collaboration with the National Science Foundation and USDA, EGAT/ESP also plans to launch a jointly-funded competitive grants initiative in the area of cereal genomics. Partners are the same as above.

Multilateral Policies and Conventions (\$1,205,000 DA). EGAT/ESP will continue to review selected MDB projects and policies, as well as participate in multilateral conventions. Partners are the same as above.

Environmental Policy and Conflict (\$3,000,000 ESF to be notified separately). EGAT/ESP will continue to support the work of FESS on regional environmental threats. Partners are the same as above.

Performance and Results: USAID's climate change program resulted in the development of a methodology to quantify greenhouse gas emissions for business entities internationally, the launching of a website to share information on U.S.-sponsored technology cooperation to address climate change, and the design of a program to increase energy efficiency in urban transportation in African and Asian cities. Estimates indicate that USAID activities also improved carbon sequestration in more than 120 million hectares of managed land; avoided 3.8 million metric tons of carbon dioxide-equivalent emissions; and supported 4,800 climate-related capacity building activities in developing and transition countries.

USAID-supported CGIAR research resulted in the dissemination of new, higher-yielding rice and sorghum in Africa, improved policies and guidelines for famine prevention and mitigation, higher incomes from Asian fish farming, and reduced use of pesticides in Asian rice production. In Latin America, in-situ agrobiodiversity has been increased with the restoration of native potato varieties to high-altitude farms. Through the CABIO Initiative, a memorandum of agreement on biotechnology cooperation was signed with the Government of India. Activities also helped to develop the AATF partnership, which will leverage private sector engagement in providing agricultural technology and know-how to smallholder farmers in Africa. USAID partnerships with African organizations such as the Forum on Agricultural Research in Africa and the governments of Kenya, Uganda and Nigeria were strengthened to build a common vision of integrating biotechnology into African development.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade

905-701 Environment and Science Policy	DA
Through September 30, 2002	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
Fiscal Year 2003	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Through September 30, 2003	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
Prior Year Unobligated Funds	
Obligations	451
Planned Fiscal Year 2004 NOA	
Obligations	36,613
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2004	
Obligations	37,064
Proposed Fiscal Year 2005 NOA	
Obligations	36,615
Future Obligations	155,408
Est. Total Cost	229,087