

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	REDSO-ESA
Program Title:	Regional Food Security
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	623-005
Status:	Continuing
Planned FY 2005 Obligation:	\$16,196,000 DA; \$750,000 ESF
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$500,000 ESF
Proposed FY 2006 Obligation:	\$14,466,000 DA
Year of Initial Obligation:	2001
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2007

Summary: USAID will improve food security in east and southern Africa by enhancing the capacity of selected regional organizations to increase trade, disseminate improved technologies, improve emergency preparedness and disaster mitigation, increase communication among key partners, and harmonize policies in telecommunications, agriculture, gender and environment. USAID supports two Presidential Initiatives: the Trade for African Development and Enterprise (TRADE) Initiative and the Initiative to End Hunger in Africa (IEHA); and USAID's Anti-Corruption Initiative.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2005 Program: Increase Participation in Global Trade and Investment (\$5,169,000 DA; \$500,000 FY 2004 prior-year ESF). USAID will provide training and technical assistance to harmonize policies and strengthen African institutions. USAID will train 100 officials on World Trade Organization (WTO) agreements and assist with the development of a One Stop Border Post between Kenya and Uganda. To advance regional policies in gender, investment, and information and communications technology (ICT), USAID will support 10 workshops by the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA). USAID will support regional consultants to provide analysis and technical assistance to six regional and 30 national commodity groups on policy reforms. Principal contractors and grantees: Chemonics, BearingPoint, COMESA, African Union's Inter African Bureau for Animal Resources (AU/IBAR), and Association for Strengthening Agricultural Research in East and Central Africa (ASARECA) (all prime).

Improve Economic Policy and Governance (\$1,465,000 DA). USAID will provide technical assistance and training to improve the capacity of key regional organizations (COMESA, ASARECA, African Centre for Technology Studies (ACTS), AU/IBAR, and East Africa Fine Coffees Association (EAFCA)) in financial management, procurement, ethics, strategic planning, ICT, and monitoring and evaluation. Principal contractors and grantees: Chemonics, COMESA, ASARECA, AU/IBAR and ACTS (all prime).

Improve Private Sector and Growth (\$3,648,000 DA). USAID will conduct seminars on the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA) for 150 African entrepreneurs in five countries and provide technical assistance to 40 firms to be sent to two U.S. trade shows. EAFCA will be strengthened through partnerships with two certification bodies, a conference for 500 participants in Zambia, and marketing and quality improvement training for 800 producers. USAID will strengthen the capacity of commodity associations including dairy and expand use of web-based trading platforms. USAID will provide technical assistance and commodities to construct the region's largest livestock exporting facility in Djibouti, and assist the AU/IBAR Red Sea Livestock Trade Commission (LTC) to become the region's official livestock export/import certification body. USAID will help exporters and regulators from five countries to prepare Pest Risk Assessments for export of fresh produce to the United States and train 120 women on export quality standards. Principal contractors and grantees: Chemonics, BearingPoint, COMESA, EAFCA, AU-IBAR, African Women's Agribusiness Network (AWAN) (all prime).

Improve Agricultural Productivity (\$4,414,000 DA). Using regional research, USAID will help adapt and disseminate over 20 new technologies for key commodities, including biotechnology. ASARECA networks will train over 3,000 people in agricultural technologies and methods. Principal contractors and grantees: ASARECA (prime).

Promote Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity Conservation (\$815,000 DA). USAID will provide technical assistance and training on tropical forests, environmental assessment and management to 150 organizations in six countries. USAID will strengthen the regional environmental impact assessment networks to provide environmental review capacity in many sectors by training 100 people in three countries. Principal contractors and grantees: ACTS, World Conservation Union (IUCN), International Resources Group (IRG) (all prime).

Improve Emergency Preparedness and Disaster Mitigation (\$685,000 DA; \$350,000 ESF). Using DA funds, USAID will continue to provide early warning and food security information through a Food Security Bulletin and website and strengthen African capabilities to collect and disseminate such information by training 90 persons in 10 countries. Principal contractors and grantees: Chemonics, World Meteorological Organization, IGAD Climate Prediction Application Center (ICPAC) (all prime).

In addition, ESF funds for Djibouti will be obligated under this SO to continue to provide early warning and food security information through a Food Security Bulletin and website and strengthen African capabilities to collect and disseminate such information by training personnel in Djibouti. Principal contractor and grantee (all prime): Chemonics (FEWSNET),

Regional Livestock Marketing Facility (\$400,000 ESF). ESF funds for Djibouti will be obligated under this SO to provide Technical Assistance and commodities to construct the region's largest livestock exporting facility in Djibouti, and assist the AU/IBAR Red Sea Livestock Trade Commission (LTC) to become the region's official livestock export/import certification body. Principal contractor and grantee: AU-IBAR,

FY 2006 Program: Increase Participation in Global Trade and Investment (\$5,677,000 DA). USAID will focus on trade capacity building and policy harmonization with emphasis on trade in services, the COMESA Free Trade Area, regional customs issues, and transportation efficiency along the Northern Corridor. USAID will continue to implement activities on regional customs, investment, ICT, and gender with COMESA. Principal contractors and grantees: Chemonics, BearingPoint, COMESA, EAFCA, AU/IBAR, ASARECA (all prime).

Improve Economic Policy and Governance (\$1,096,000 DA). USAID will continue to strengthen the capacity of area organizations to serve as regional platforms for trade and agriculture by providing technical assistance to improve internal management and enhance partnerships with each other. Principal contractors and grantees: COMESA, ASARECA, AU/IBAR, ACTS (all prime).

Improve Private Sector and Growth (\$3,191,000 DA). USAID will continue to conduct seminars on AGOA, provide technical assistance to new firms going to U.S. trade shows, and provide training in marketing and product improvement. USAID will also continue to strengthen the capacity of agricultural associations and networks. A Regional Livestock Marketing Facility in Djibouti will be installed. Principal contractors and grantees: Chemonics, BearingPoint, COMESA, AU/IBAR, AWAN (all prime).

Improve Agricultural Productivity (\$2,688,000 DA). USAID funds will support ASARECA's efforts to adapt and disseminate improved technologies to farmers in the region. Principal contractors and grantees: ASARECA.

Promote Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity Conservation (\$801,000 DA). USAID will continue to provide technical assistance and training, and foster enhanced environmental review and management capacity building by strengthening African partners. Principal contractors and grantees: ACTS, IUCN, IRG (all prime).

Improve Emergency Preparedness and Disaster Mitigation (\$1,013,000 DA). USAID will continue to work with regional organizations to provide technical assistance and training in drought preparedness and famine prevention. The Climate/Food Security Outlook fora will continue to improve the capacity of African partners to cope with climate hazards. Principal contractors and grantees: Chemonics and IGAD (all prime).

Performance and Results: Trade in selected commodities increased 15% over the 2002 base line, including a 48% rise in overseas exports of specialty coffee. USAID facilitated increased AGOA exports by sending over 30 companies to trade shows in the United States, generating \$3.5 million in sales. Improvements were made in governance and management systems, protocols for strategic planning, monitoring performance, gender, ICT, investment, and customs policy harmonization in the COMESA region. Public-private alliances leveraged \$3.6 million in program contributions, exceeding the target. By FY 2007, improved policy reform management will be evident, and public-private organizations will increase regional trade by over 35% in volume and/or value. More organizations and partnerships will handle trade issues using WTO standards, and Northern Corridor transit times will be reduced by 75%.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

REDSO-ESA

	DA	ESF
623-005 Regional Food Security		
Through September 30, 2003		
Obligations	37,366	1,849
Expenditures	17,887	796
Unliquidated	19,479	1,053
Fiscal Year 2004		
Obligations	19,764	5,000
Expenditures	14,965	2,349
Through September 30, 2004		
Obligations	57,130	6,849
Expenditures	32,852	3,145
Unliquidated	24,278	3,704
Prior Year Unobligated Funds		
Obligations	0	500
Planned Fiscal Year 2005 NOA		
Obligations	16,196	750
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2005		
Obligations	16,196	1,250
Proposed Fiscal Year 2006 NOA		
Obligations	14,466	0
Future Obligations	17,926	0
Est. Total Cost	105,718	8,099