

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	REDSO-ESA
<b>Program Title:</b>	Regional Food Security
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	623-005
<b>Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:</b>	\$15,356,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$5,000,000 ESF
<b>Proposed FY 2005 Obligation:</b>	\$13,847,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	FY 2001
<b>Year of Final Obligation:</b>	FY 2005

**Summary:** USAID's program will improve regional food security by enhancing the capacity of selected regional organizations to increase trade, disseminate improved technologies, increase communication among eastern and southern African food producing and trading partners, and harmonize policies in telecommunications, agriculture, gender and environment. REDSO/ESA provides technical assistance in the areas of environmental compliance, gender, agriculture and trade throughout the region. The program also supports two Presidential Initiatives: TRADE and the Initiative to End Hunger in Africa (IEHA) and the Agency's Anti-Corruption Initiative.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2004 Program:

Strengthening public and private organizations (\$3,800,000 DA): To improve trade and food security in the region, USAID will provide technical assistance to regional African institutions to improve performance in governance, program management, external relations and outreach, and information technology. USAID will work with the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) to reduce trade barriers within COMESA and track progress on policy reform and trade volumes. Training will be provided for more than 200 private and public sector representatives on trade in services and to over 350 entrepreneurs on accessing trade under the World Trade Organization and the African Growth and Opportunity Act. Technical assistance in quality control, competitive pricing, and U.S. market access will be provided to approximately 30 garment and handcraft manufacturers. Livestock trade will be increased through assistance to establish harmonized regional animal inspection services. Technical assistance will help to increase food production by improving management, disseminating agricultural research results, and strengthening African environmental review capacity through support to three Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) networks. Prime grantees and contractors are: COMESA, the International Executive Service Corps (IESC), the Association for Strengthening Agricultural Research in Eastern and Central Africa (ASARECA), and the Africa Union/Inter-Governmental Bureau for Animal Resources (AU/IBAR).

Agricultural production technology (\$5,000,000 DA; \$3,000,000 prior year ESF): With the focus and direction of IEHA, African regional institutions will be provided with improved technologies, information, and training. Innovations along production-to-consumption chains will increase yields, reduce losses to pests and diseases, and improve the quality of export commodities. High yielding beans, vitamin A-enriched sweet potatoes and disease resistant potato and cassava varieties promoted through regional networks will reach households in 10 countries. Over 100 scientists from national research institutions will be trained in adaptation of improved technologies to local conditions, including the selective application of biotechnology. An innovative partnership between regional agricultural research and forecasting networks and Worldspace radio will result in broadcasting of market information on 45 radio stations in four target countries. Finally, holding and quarantine facilities will be constructed at the Port of Djibouti to facilitate livestock exports to the Middle East. Prime grantees and contractors include: ASARECA, AU/IBAR and Chemonics.

Sharing of Best Practices (\$2,100,000 DA; \$2,000,000 prior year ESF): USAID will facilitate increased regional and international trade in agricultural commodities through linking ASARECA with COMESA to establish common standards for commodity trade, providing assistance to address pest risks that block country exports from global markets, training for 15 women vegetable exporters in European quality standards, and sharing technologies to diagnose and control livestock disease in at least three countries. A climate monitoring specialist will be based in Djibouti to coordinate regional efforts on disaster prediction and response. Additionally, training and radio programming will target corruption along a major transportation corridor to increase public awareness on the effects of corruption on increased cost of goods. Prime grantees and contractors are: BearingPoint, COMESA, ASARECA, African Women's Agribusiness Network (AWAN), AU/IBAR, and Chemonics.

Policy Coordination (\$2,500,000 DA): USAID is supporting analysis, advocacy, and dialogue to advance policies that will contribute significantly to enhanced trade and food security in the region. Technical assistance will help to develop biotechnology regulations, streamline customs procedures, and harmonize regional policies on investment, trade in commodities, seeds, services, telecommunications, and EIA. Prime grantees and contractors are: Chemonics, COMESA, ASARECA, AU/IBAR, African Center for Technology Studies (ACTS) and the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN).

Fostering Investment Alliances (\$1,956,000 DA): Through sponsorship of trade fairs such as the World's Wildest Coffee show and Corporate Council on Africa events in the United States, USAID will foster investment alliances between African and American firms and market networks. Donor coordination and establishing public-private alliances to increase investment in the region are high priorities. Prime grantees and contractors are: BearingPoint, COMESA, and the East African Fine Coffee Association (EAFCA).

**FY 2005 Program:**

Strengthening public and private organizations (\$3,300,000 DA): Technical assistance and training will continue to improve the organizational capacity of key African partners. Same implementers.

Agricultural production technology (\$4,550,000 DA): Continued assistance and training will lead to an increased number of households accessing improved varieties of crops and timely market information. Testing of potential biotechnology crops will continue. Same implementers.

Sharing of Best Practices (\$1,970,000 DA): Fostering innovative partnerships to achieve specific trade, food security, and policy objectives will continue. Same implementers.

Policy coordination (\$2,100,000 DA): USAID will sponsor workshops, training and technical assistance to continue support for regional policy harmonization. Same implementers.

Fostering Investment Alliances (\$1,927,000 DA): Trade fair sponsorship, business linkages, and increased attention to public-private alliances will continue. Same implementers.

**Performance and Results:** USAID assistance has: 1) increased the aggregate value of trade for four key commodities (maize, cotton, coffee, and livestock) within the region by 11% since FY 2002, including a 24% increase in the value of specialty coffee exports; 2) increased accessibility to improved varieties of sweet potatoes, beans and cassava for millions of households; 3) launched a regional commodity market information network, reaching over 10 million farmers and traders through radio and text messages; 4) increased dissemination of agricultural trade information through websites aimed at linking buyers and sellers into an electronic trading floor; 5) fostered the development of a biotechnology research and bio-safety development program; 6) leveraged \$600,000 cash and in-kind contributions to develop an animal health certification program facilitating trade from Africa to the Middle East; and, 7) achieved policy gains that will reduce regional trade barriers for agricultural commodities. By the end of this program, the value of regional and/or global trade for selected commodities is expected to grow by over 35%; the number of farmers reached by improved crop varieties will be in the millions; regional organizations working in trade, agricultural research and policy formulation will have increased their impact; and, policies to ensure continued economic growth will be in place.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

REDSO-ESA

	DA	ESF
623-005 Regional Food Security		
<b>Through September 30, 2002</b>		
Obligations	20,448	749
Expenditures	3,205	0
Unliquidated	17,243	749
<b>Fiscal Year 2003</b>		
Obligations	17,010	1,100
Expenditures	14,682	796
<b>Through September 30, 2003</b>		
Obligations	37,458	1,849
Expenditures	17,887	796
Unliquidated	19,571	1,053
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>		
Obligations	0	5,000
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2004 NOA</b>		
Obligations	15,356	0
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2004</b>		
Obligations	15,356	5,000
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2005 NOA</b>		
Obligations	13,847	0
Future Obligations	0	0
Est. Total Cost	66,661	6,849