



United States Department of Agriculture



International Food Assistance Report

Fiscal Year 2019

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The U.S. Department of Agriculture is pleased to provide this report to the U.S. Congress as required by Section 3112 of the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 [7 USC 1736a(f)].

Cover Photographs: (Left) Children being fed at school in Laos through USDA’s McGovern-Dole Program. Photo by WFP. (Middle) Prawn harvesting in Bangladesh by beneficiaries of USDA’s Food for Progress aquaculture production project. Photo by Winrock. (Right) School feeding in Benin, using ingredients provided by USDA’s Local and Regional Food Aid Procurement Program. Photo by CRS.

List of Abbreviations

ACDI/VOCA	Agricultural Cooperative Development International/Volunteers in Overseas Cooperative Assistance
AMPLIFIES	Advanced Management of Poultry and Layer Industries with Feed Improvements and Efficiency Strategies
CCC	Commodity Credit Corporation
CDSO	Crude Degummed Soybean Oil
CHF	Cooperative Housing Foundation
CNFA	Cultivating New Frontiers in Agriculture
CRS	Catholic Relief Services
DNS	Dark Northern Spring Wheat
FACG	Food Aid Consultative Group
FAS	Foreign Agricultural Service
FFPr	Food for Progress
FY	Fiscal Year
GPP	Ghana Poultry Project
HRS	Hard Red Spring Wheat
HRW	Hard Red Winter Wheat
IESC	International Executive Service Corps
ITSH	Internal Transport, Storage, and Handling
LRP	Local and Regional Food Aid Procurement Program
MES	Monitoring and Evaluation Staff
MGD	McGovern-Dole International Food for Education and Child Nutrition Program
NCBA CLUSA	National Cooperative Business Association
NOFO	Notice of Funding Opportunities
NSW	Northern Spring Wheat
OFSP	Orange Fleshed Sweet Potatoes
PCI	Project Concern International
PVO	Public Voluntary Organization
SBM	Soybean Meal
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USC	United States Code
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
USG	United States Government
WFP	World Food Programme
WISHH	World Initiative for Soy in Human Health

I. Introduction

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) delivered more than \$351 million in food assistance overseas in Fiscal Year (FY) 2019. These contributions helped provide school meals and supported capacity building initiatives that improved agricultural production and economic expansion in developing nations. USDA's Food for Progress programs are intended to strengthen the capacity of foreign countries to engage in international trade, thereby expanding demand for U.S. agricultural products and enhancing global food security. USDA's food assistance programs are part of the Feed the Future food security initiative, providing donated U.S. and locally procured commodities for direct school feeding and U.S. commodities for sale in countries to build food and market systems with the goal of expanding trade and promoting economic growth in participating countries.

Overview of Fiscal Year 2019 Active USDA Government Food Assistance and Capacity Building Programs

With all active programming, USDA international food assistance and capacity building programs supported more than 4.4 million direct beneficiaries in 45 developing countries in FY 2019. Implementing organizations carried out a wide variety of activities around the world, while monitoring their progress against established indicators and reporting back to USDA regularly. Independent third parties also evaluated food assistance projects that reached their baseline, midterm, or final stages during FY 2019, which supports accountability and learning that is applied to program improvement.

The McGovern-Dole International Food for Education and Child Nutrition Program (McGovern-Dole) (7 USC 1736o-1) funds school meals and nutrition programs implemented by private voluntary organizations (PVO) and other international organizations for women, infants, and children in countries with high food insecurity. The program's statutory objectives are to reduce hunger, increase literacy, and improve the health and dietary practices of school-age children, with an emphasis on girls. In FY 2019, McGovern-Dole reached close to 4.1 million direct beneficiaries with all active programming. Included in the \$210 million appropriated by Congress for McGovern-Dole in FY 2019 was \$15 million designated for use under USDA's Local and Regional Food Aid Procurement Program (LRP) (7 USC 1726c) authority to support McGovern-Dole and \$1 million designated for innovative clean water projects.

LRP is authorized to work with PVOs and other international organizations to provide development assistance and emergency relief using locally procured commodities. The FY 2019 McGovern-Dole appropriations provided "that of the amount made available under this heading, \$15,000,000 shall remain available until expended for necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of Section 3207 of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (7 USC 1726c)." In FY 2019, all active LRP projects reached nearly 180,000 beneficiaries. LRP supports the development of infrastructure to strengthen the ability of host governments to take ownership of school feeding programs.

The Food for Progress (FFPr) program (7 USC 1736o) works with awardees in developing countries to provide training and technical assistance that is intended to increase agricultural productivity and expand access to markets and trade. Projects are funded primarily by proceeds from the sale of donated U.S. agricultural commodities, a process commonly referred to as monetization. In FY 2019, FFPr reached more than 401,000 direct beneficiaries. Through FFPr assistance, nearly 187,000 individuals applied improved technologies or management practices, and farmers increased sales of their agricultural products.

In FY 2019, USDA awarded \$351.51 million in food assistance for procurement of more than 328,400 metric tons (MT) of food to serve a total of over 4.4 million beneficiaries.¹

Table 1: Overview of FY 2019 USDA Food Assistance Programs (FY19 Funding)

Program ²	Commodities (Volume/Value)	Total Available Funding
Food for Progress	261,944 MT / \$91,170,000	\$138,507,275
McGovern-Dole	61,560 MT / \$38,192,493*	\$169,998,389*
Local and Regional Procurement Program	4,897 MT/ \$5,111,183	\$15,000,000
Total	328,401 MT / \$134,473,676	\$351,505,663

*Table 1 reflects USDA Food Assistance Program total awarded in FY 2019; Ethiopia McGovern-Dole award was pending in 2018 and not implemented until FY 2019. Thus, its award amount is not part of the total available funding amount. USDA reported the amount in the FY 2018 report. However, the commodity volume and value totals do reflect Ethiopia for this report as USDA finalized the terms of award in FY 2019.

Table 2: FY 2019 USDA Commodity Mix for Food Assistance Programs (FY 2019 Funding)

Group	Commodity	Food for Progress MT	McGovern-Dole MT
Grains	Wheat	139,944	--
	Rice (Milled)	63,000	--
	Fortified Rice	--	25,110
	All Purpose Flour	--	920
Subtotal		202,944	26,030
Vegetable Oil	Sunflower Seed Oil	--	200
	Vegetable Oil	--	4,680
	Subtotal	--	4,880
Oilseeds	Soybean Meal	59,000	--
	Soy Bulgur	--	4,820
	Subtotal	59,000	4,820
Pulses	Lentils	--	2,310
	Peas	--	1,750
	Beans	--	1,060
	Subtotal	--	5,120
Blends	Corn Soy Blend Plus	--	20,610
	Subtotal	--	20,610

¹ The figure for the total beneficiaries reached in FY 2019 does not include the LRP program's number because the beneficiaries in LRP and MGD reach some, but not all, of the same people in a given community. The total figure conservatively sums only the beneficiaries in FFPr and MGD projects in FY 2019.

² USDA conducts its program solicitations and awards on a fiscal year cycle. USDA is reporting on costs and commodities for agreements signed in FY 2019.

Table 2 (Continued)

Other	School Feeding Lipid Based Nutrient Supplement	--	100
Subtotal		--	100
Totals		261,944	61,560

II. Reporting on Program Activities

Food for Progress Program

Introduction

The Food Security Act of 1985 first authorized the Food for Progress Program (FFPr). Recently, the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 (2018 Farm Bill) reauthorized it through FY 2023. FFPr is intended to assist developing countries and emerging democracies by introducing and expanding private enterprise in the agricultural sector. FFPr has two principle objectives: to improve agricultural productivity and to expand trade of agricultural products. Past FFPr projects have trained farmers in animal and plant health, improved farming methods, developed road and utility systems, established producer cooperatives, provided microcredit, and developed agricultural value chains. Including the newly awarded FY 2019 projects, there are 38 active projects in 33 countries valued at \$900 million. Together, these projects reached more than 401,000 beneficiaries directly in FY 2019. In FY 2019, FFPr projects facilitated access to more than \$131,000,000 in agriculture-related financing by facilitating access to private market credit with agribusiness-management support and by directly providing loan facilities through project activities. FFPr's work in the agriculture system in FY 2019 also resulted in nearly 187,000 individuals applying improved management practices or technologies and more than 240,000 hectares under improved technologies or management practices.

As provided by the FFPr statute, FFPr awarded 7 new projects in FY 2019 scheduled for implementation across 15 countries. Through the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC), the selected implementing partners will receive 261,944 MT of commodities, valued at \$138.51 million, and \$40.54 million to support ocean freight expenditures. The amount of funding apportioned for ocean freight for the FY 2019 awards included an extra \$6 million in addition to the normal annual apportionment of \$40 million.³

Figures 1 and 2 summarize the FY 2019 awarded tonnages and commensurate budgets for the FFPr projects by region. Two of the awards involve regional projects in East and West Africa. All projects, with the exception of Venezuela, will begin monetization activities in FY 2020. The award for Venezuela was made contingent upon initiation of a democratic transition in that country. No monetization activities will transpire until that transition occurs. The funds for freight or purchasing the commodity will remain with CCC.

³ SEC. 743. \$6,000,000 appropriated to the Commodity Credit Corporation, in addition to amounts otherwise made available, for Section 1110(f)(3) of the Food Security Act of 1985 (7 USC 1736o(f)(3)). <https://www.congress.gov/116/crpt/hrpt9/CRPT-116hrpt9.pdf>

Commodities Provided

Figure 1: FY 2019 Value of USDA Food for Progress Awards by Region

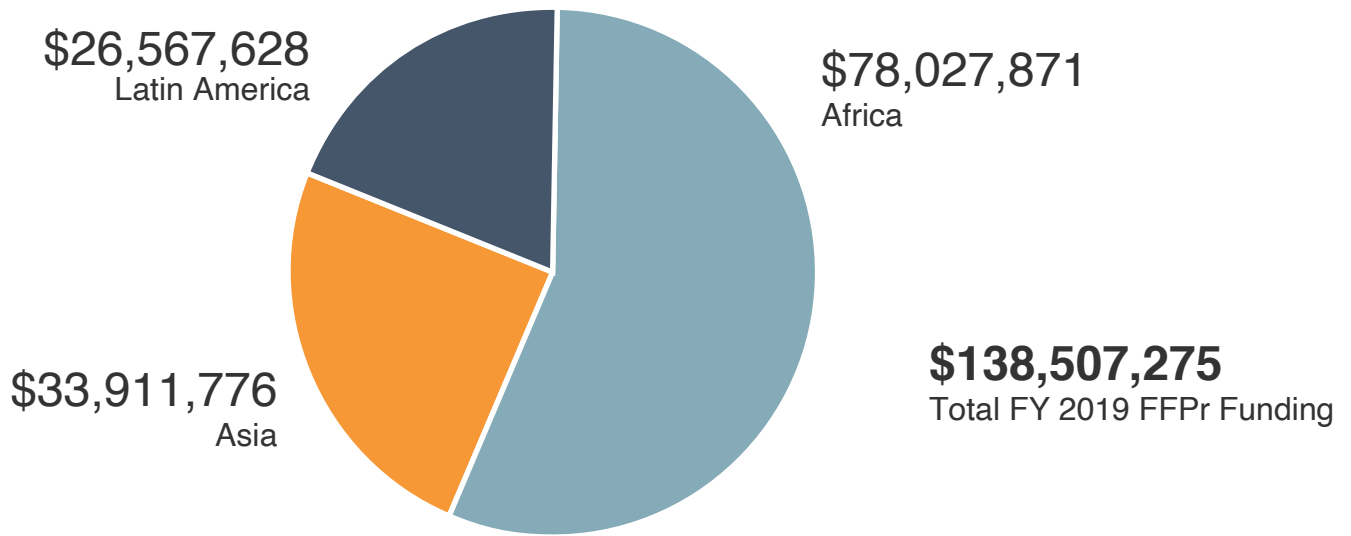


Figure 2: FY 2019 USDA Food for Progress Food Assistance Metric Tons per Region

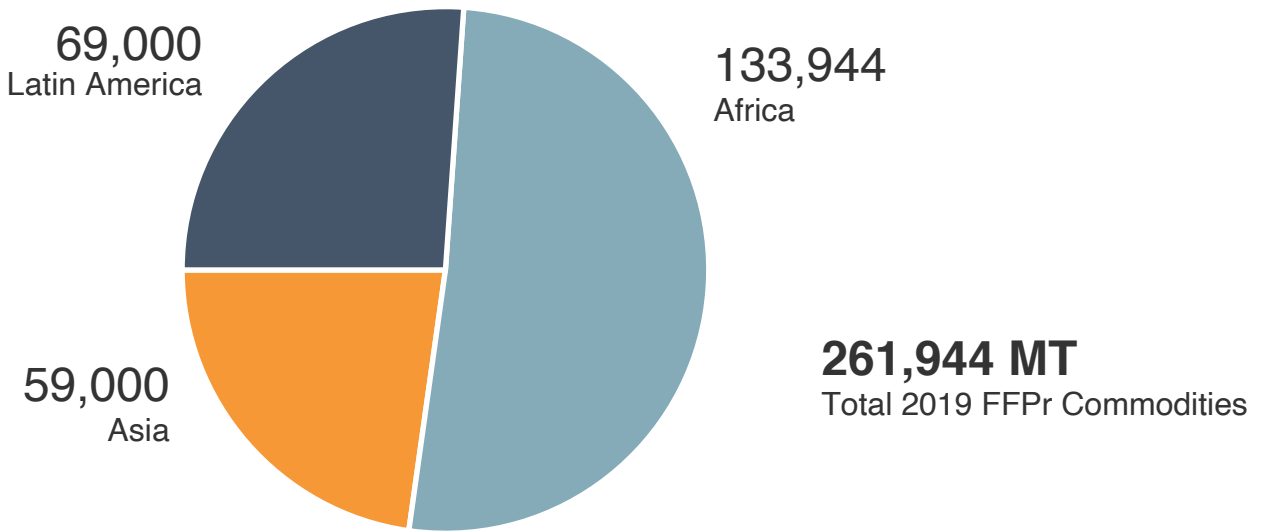


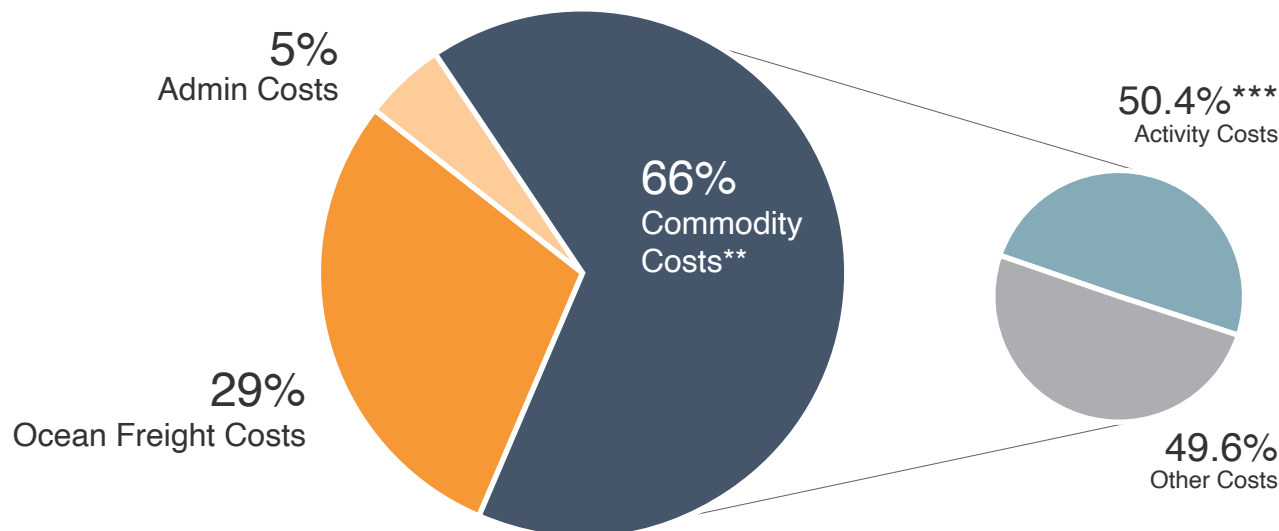
Table 3: Use of Funds Definitions Food for Progress Awards

Commodity Costs	Cost for purchase of commodities.
Ocean Costs	Cost to ship from the United States to port of entry.
Administrative Costs	Each program receives 5 to 7 percent of its award in cash to assist with initial start-up administrative duties associated with project implementation.

Table 3 (Continued)

Activity Costs	Cost of activities performed in direct support of project implementation. The proceeds from monetization go to support the implementer’s activity costs.
Other Costs	These include both the direct and indirect costs of the organization implementing the project, including staffing, travel, office supplies, rent, consulting fees, and other related expenses.

Figure 3: FY 2019 Composition of Funding for USDA Food for Progress Awards*



* See Table 3 (above): Use of Funds Definitions for category descriptions.

** Note: The monetization proceeds from the sale of the awarded commodities funds, predominantly, the Activity Costs and Other Costs.

*** Activity and other costs for Venezuela are estimates and not finalized until approved for project implementation.

Table 4: Table of Funding for FY 2019 USDA Food for Progress Awards (\$ Millions) *

Country	Organization	Targeted # of Beneficiaries over Life of Project	Commodity	Metric Tons	Commodity Cost (Activity Portion ^a)	Freight Cost	Admin. Cost	Total
East African Community (Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda)	Land O'Lakes International Development	5,850	Wheat (NSW)	29,944	\$8.09	\$4.52	\$0.72	\$13.32
Project Description: Expand the trade of agricultural products domestically, regionally, and internationally by establishing centers of excellence laboratories as models for strengthening sanitary and phytosanitary policies and practices.								
Ethiopia	Technoserve	77,000	Wheat (HRW)	41,000	\$10.66	\$5.54	\$1.20	\$17.39
Project Description: Increase productivity in the country's coffee industry by combining a conditional cash transfer program with an intensive farmer-oriented training in Good Agricultural Practices. Will encourage farmers to rehabilitate depleted agricultural lands and renovate their operations.								

Table 4 (Continued)

Indonesia	NCBA/ CLUSA	56,000	Soybean Meal	36,000	\$12.78	\$6.84	\$.99	\$20.61
Project Description: Improve productivity in three Indonesian spice chains by strengthening the capacities of farmers, cooperatives, and other private actors. Increase the trade of spice products by improving crop quality to meet international standards; connect farmers and cooperatives with spice traders; and enhance crop diversity.								
Paraguay	IESC	1,920	Wheat (DNS)	35,000	\$9.10	\$4.03	\$.77	\$13.89
Project Description: Simplify, modernize, and harmonize processes for the export, import, and transit of agricultural goods through the implementation of the World Trade Organization's Trade Facilitation Agreement. The focus will be on capacity building with relevant market actors and institutions.								
The Philippines	Winrock	25,200	Soybean Meal	23,000	\$8.05	\$4.37	\$.88	\$13.30
Project Description: Expand the trade of agricultural products by improving the government's capacity to manage risk-based systems, promote awareness of biotechnology, improve regulatory standards and procedures, enhance domestic and export market linkages, and expand the capacity of the private sector to leverage investment.								
West African Regional (Benin, Burkina Faso, Cote D'Ivoire, Ghana, Nigeria)	CNFA	60,000	Milled Rice	63,000	\$34.34	\$11.34	\$1.64	\$47.31
Project Description: Increase the productivity of cashew value chains. Strengthen the capacities of cooperatives/producer groups, nursery systems, input suppliers, and data collection and dissemination systems. Expand access to trade markets by improving crop quality, rehabilitating low productivity orchards, and work to harmonize regional policies.								
Venezuela ^b	Pan-American Development Foundation	13,000	Wheat (HRW)	34,000	\$8.16	\$3.91	\$.60	\$12.67
Project Description: Once authorized to proceed, the project will focus on revitalizing the country's depleted agricultural sector by targeting local food production and restoring basic sustenance to the local population. The project will also work to restore other components of the country's agricultural value chains, including processing, marketing, distribution, and retail.								
Total		238,970		261,944	\$91.17 (\$75.54)	\$40.54	\$6.80	\$138.51

* See Table 3 (above): Use of Funds Definitions for category descriptions.

^a Note that Activity Cost funding comes out of the monetization proceeds using the allocated commodities.

^b Permission granted for this project to go forward once there is a formal change of the current administration to a new government recognized by the U.S. Government.

Table 5: Actual Rate of Return on Monetization by Commodity in FY 2019 (\$ Millions)

Country	Commodity	Quantity (MT)	Commodity Cost	Freight Cost	Total Cost to USDA	Actual Proceeds	Rate of Return (%)
Cambodia	SBM	6,500	2.50	1.60	4.11	2.19	53.31%
Cambodia	SBM	6,400	2.20	.32	2.52	2.17	86.24%
Dominican Republic	CDSO	8,300	5.65	.73	6.37	5.60	87.88%
Dominican Republic	Yellow Grease	1,060	.74	.16	.90	.67	74.03%

Table 5 (Continued)

Ethiopia	Wheat, HRW	25,000	5.93	4.26	10.19	8.84	86.72%
Guinea & Benin	Rice, Milled	25,320	11.62	3.96	15.59	9.75	62.54%
Mozambique & Mali	CDSO	17,200	11.85	4.93	16.78	11.70	69.72%
Mozambique & Mali	CDSO	17,200	12.30	1.86	14.16	11.14	78.73%
Pakistan	CDSO	15,610	10.49	6.26	16.75	9.68	57.78%
Pakistan	CDSO	5,190	3.84	.56	4.40	3.28	74.50%
Pakistan	CDSO	10,420	7.45	1.59	9.03	6.58	72.86%
Peru	CDSO	14,000	9.09	2.30	11.38	8.82	77.48%
Philippines	SBM	21,000	8.09	5.18	13.27	7.62	57.46%
Philippines	SBM	15,390	5.28	.77	6.05	5.60	92.57%
Tanzania & Kenya	Wheat, HRW/HRS	26,540	6.99	3.27	10.26	7.03	68.53%
Total		215,130	\$104.02	\$37.75	141.76	100.67	71.02%

Table 6: USDA Food for Progress Beneficiaries in FY 2019, by Agreement Year

Agreement Year	Country	Implementer	FY 2019 Beneficiaries ⁴
2013	Burkina Faso	Catholic Relief Services	8,035
	Ethiopia	ACDI/VOCA	44,861
	Philippines	Winrock International	8,320
2014	East Africa Regional (Kenya, Malawi, Tanzania)	Cooperative Housing Foundation (CHF) / Global Communities	9,721
	El Salvador	National Cooperative Business Association	7,519
	Nicaragua	Catholic Relief Services	25,540
	Senegal	National Cooperative Business Association	12,319
	Tanzania	Small Enterprise Assistance Funds	2,956
2015	Benin	TechnoServe	25,112
	Dominican Republic	International Executive Service Corps	1,917

⁴ Implementers reported beneficiaries reached in FY 2019 against established standard indicators.

Table 6 (Continued)

	Dominican Republic	National Cooperative Business Association	2,789
	Ghana	American Soybean Association	3,089
	Ghana	ACDI/VOCA	4,552
2016	Bangladesh	Winrock International	8,512
	Burkina Faso	Lutheran World Relief	77,635
	Guatemala	Counterpart International	9,260
	Haiti	Catholic Relief Services	7,229
	Malawi	Land O'Lakes	19,424
	Mozambique	Land O'Lakes	8,014
	Pakistan	Winrock International	8,432
2017	Benin	Partners for Development	19,440
	Cote d'Ivoire	Cultivating New Frontiers in Agriculture	3,728
	Ethiopia	ACDI/VOCA	24,747
	Honduras	TechnoServe	52,506
	Laos	Winrock International	33 ⁵
	SeGaBe Regional (Senegal, The Gambia, Guinea-Bissau)	Shelter for Life	768
	Sri Lanka	International Executive Service Corps	4,110
2018	Andean and Central America Regional (Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Peru) ⁶	TechnoServe	0
	Cambodia ⁷	American Soybean Association	0
	Egypt	Land O'Lakes	264
	Georgia	Land O'Lakes	110
	Philippines	ACDI/VOCA	347
2019*	East African Community (Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda)	Land O'Lakes	NA
	Ethiopia	TechnoServe	NA

⁵ There was a delay in the Winrock International project in Laos because it took longer than expected to establish a local Memorandum of Understanding signed in July 2019. The reported 33 individuals reached are farmers who benefitted from a seed contract activity during the second half of FY 2019.

⁶ While no direct beneficiaries were reached in FY 2019, this new 6-country project completed numerous start-up activities during the reporting year, such as establishing partnerships and agreements with collaborators and sub-grantees, holding initial workshops with exporters and other high-level stakeholders, and preparing technical curricula. The project will reach direct beneficiaries in early FY 2020.

⁷ Activities reaching beneficiaries in FY 2019 were delayed due to heavy rains and a prolonged process of receiving necessary letters of support (now received). Various start-up activities took place in FY 2019, and activities reaching beneficiaries will begin in FY 2020.

Table 6 (Continued)

	Indonesia	National Cooperative Business Association	NA
	Paraguay	International Executive Service Corps	NA
	Philippines	Winrock International	NA
	West Africa Regional (Benin, Burkina Faso, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Nigeria)	Cultivating New Frontiers in Agriculture	NA
	Countries	Active Projects	Beneficiaries
FY 2019 Totals	33	38	401,289

* FY 2019 Awards were signed at the end of FY 2019. Thus, by design, FY 2019-funded projects do not reach any project beneficiaries during FY 2019. The target number of beneficiaries for the FY 2019 agreements are listed in Table 4.

Project Example

Food for Progress: Ghana

In FY 2019, Food for Progress supported production and trade for 7,641 Ghanaian poultry and feed farmers who used that support to earn \$128,135,723 in sales revenue in the same year. The World Initiative for Soy in Human Health (WISHH) and ACDI/VOCA jointly implement FAS's largest single-country FFPr program, working together in the poultry sector of Ghana through FY 2015 awards that included a combined \$40.85 million for commodity monetization and \$14.15 million for freight expenses. WISHH's Advanced Management of Poultry and Layer Industries with Feed Improvements and Efficiency Strategies (AMPLIFIES) project includes training, infrastructure, capacity building, marketing, and financial services to improve poultry feed as well as organizing a national awareness campaign to promote egg consumption. Simultaneously, ACDI/VOCA's Ghana Poultry Project (GPP) assists with capacity building, financial services, inputs, market access, and end-market development. The Food for Progress program funding helped poultry farmers improve feed nutrients, poultry meat, and egg quality. In addition, the program helped farmers reduce production costs through the use of aflatoxin testing, improved seed storage, and improved sanitary practices. Beneficiary farmers were able to contribute directly to improved nutrition in their communities, such as Rockland Farms (pictured above), which donates eggs to the local school.



November 11, 2019: Edith Wheatland, owner of Rockland Farms in Ghana, donated eggs to a school. ACDI/VOCA reports that Edith utilized the project's support to develop her business. Credit: ACDI/VOCA

In FY 2019, GPP leveraged more than \$2 million in private-sector investment into the poultry value chain using grant mechanisms. The project facilitated more than \$6 million in loans to poultry farmers, providing access to producers unable to afford the nearly 30 percent interest rate on local loans. GPP activities assisted project beneficiaries to improve trade and productivity: the poultry meat and egg sellers were able to make more than \$122 million in sales in FY 2019.

The McGovern-Dole International Food for Education and Child Nutrition Program

Introduction

First authorized by the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002, McGovern-Dole provides U.S. commodities for direct feeding programs and funds complementary activities to help communities in developing countries create sustainable school meals programs. McGovern-Dole is directed by statute to provide “financial and technical assistance to carry out (1) preschool and school food for education in foreign countries to improve food security, reduce the incidence of hunger, and improve literacy and primary education, particularly with respect to girls; and (2) maternal, infant, and child nutrition programs for nursing mothers, infants, and children who are 5 years of age or younger,”

McGovern-Dole integrates improved nutrition, health, and dietary practices into existing school meals projects and works to ensure that U.S.-donated food is safely stored and properly prepared. Programs also develop local infrastructure intended to allow children access to clean water and improved sanitation at school to prevent illness. The McGovern-Dole program seeks to achieve sustainability by promoting school feeding programs and working with the local partners and host governments on capacity building in establishing school feeding laws. In addition, technical assistance to host governments is included in all projects to work toward the handover of the school feeding activities to the host country. USDA prioritizes programming in countries with evidence of improvements in the school feeding laws and financial contributions to school feeding by the host government.

Prioritizing girls’ education is a significant component of McGovern-Dole. The program is intended to promote gender equity in education in response to the reality in many countries that fewer girls can attend school compared to their male peers. McGovern-Dole includes various strategies aimed at getting families to send their girls to school, such as providing take-home rations to families whose girls regularly attend school.

In FY 2019, USDA awarded eight McGovern-Dole agreements valued at \$170 million. A total of 45,990 MT of U.S. commodities were awarded under these agreements. Partner countries where McGovern-Dole agreements granted awards include Cambodia, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Malawi, Mauritania, Mozambique, Togo, and Uzbekistan. In addition, an agreement for Ethiopia that was awarded in FY 2018 was funded in FY 2019. The total value of McGovern-Dole agreements funded in FY 2019 was \$198 million covering nine countries and 61,560 MT of U.S. commodities.

Including the projects funded in FY 2019, there are 46 active projects in 30 countries valued at a total of \$961.37 million across the life of the programs. Together, these McGovern-Dole projects reached close to 4.1 million children and community members directly in FY 2019. USDA fed meals to more than 3.1 million food-insecure children through McGovern-Dole programming in FY 2019 during the school year. USDA also trained more than 8,900 parent-teacher associations on how to advocate for education and school feeding in their communities and trained more than 20,000 teachers on how to improve literacy. Other activities included the creation and/or rehabilitation of 4,200 facilities including latrines, kitchens, handwashing stations, and classrooms to significantly reduce student absenteeism. In FY 2019, McGovern-Dole projects also provided deworming medication to over 905,000 children using all funding.

Commodities Provided

Figure 4: FY 2019 Value of USDA McGovern-Dole Awards by Region

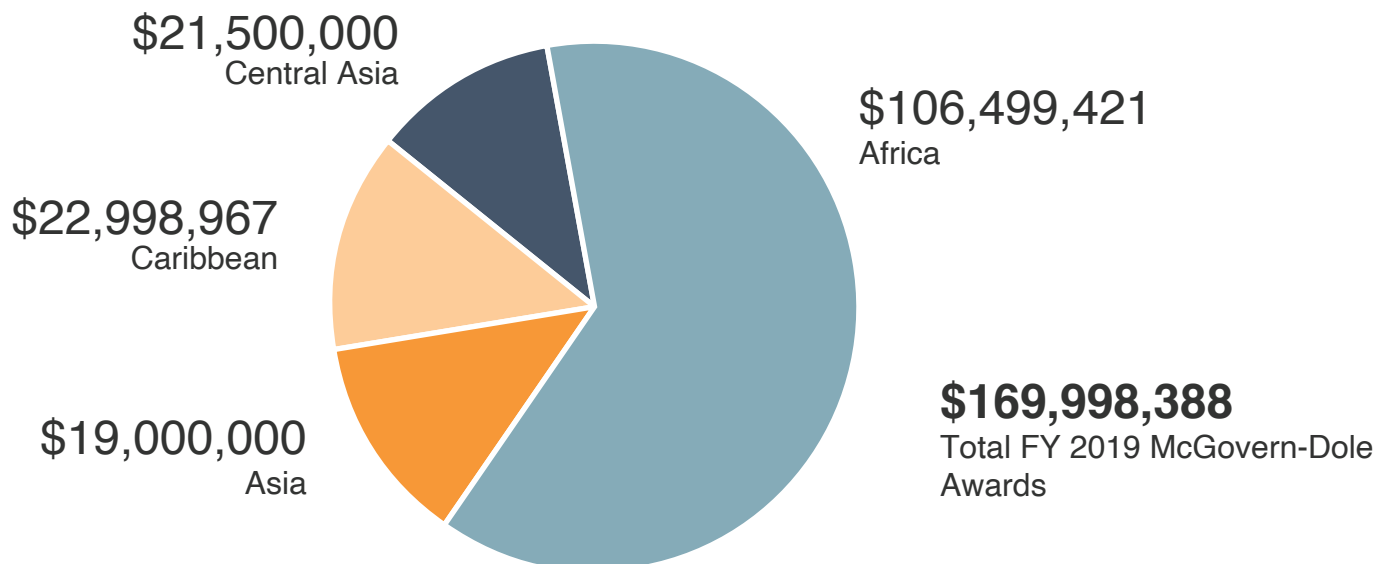


Figure 5: FY 2019 USDA McGovern-Dole Food Assistance Metric Tons per Region

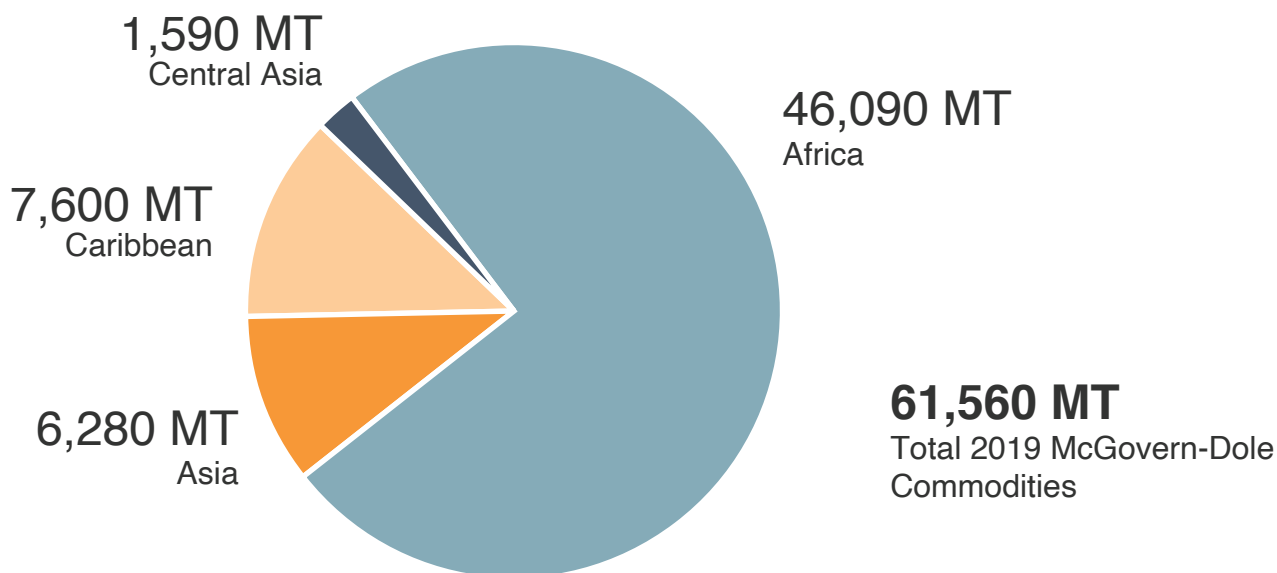


Table 7: Use of Funds Definitions McGovern-Dole Awards

Commodity Costs	Cost for purchase of commodities.
Ocean Freight Costs	Cost to ship from the United States to port of entry.
Administrative Costs	Funds for meeting the specific administrative, management, personnel, storage, and distribution costs of programs.

Table 7 (Continued)

Activity Costs	Cost of activities performed in direct support of project implementation.
ITSH Costs	(Internal Transportation, Storage, and Handling) The costs of transporting commodities from the implementing partner’s warehouse to each school.

Figure 6: FY 2019 Composition of Funding for USDA McGovern-Dole Awards*

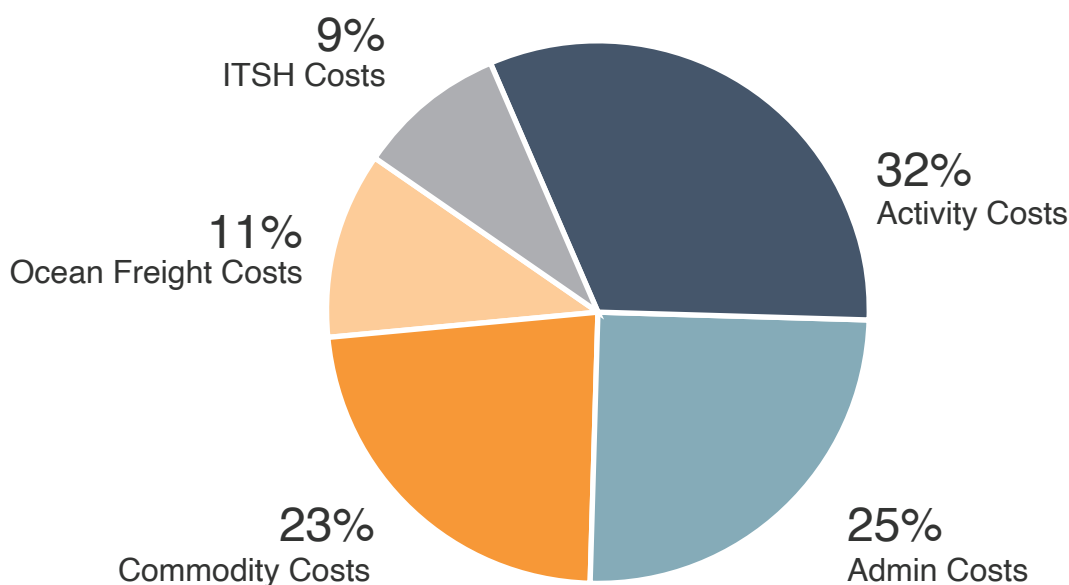


Table 8: FY 2019 USDA McGovern-Dole Use of Funds (Costs in millions of dollars)*

Country	Awardee	Commodity	Metric Tons (MT)	Commodity Cost	Freight Cost	Admin Cost**	Activity Cost	ITSH	Total Cost Over Life of the Project	Estimated Beneficiaries
Africa										
Guinea Bissau	Catholic Relief Services	Fortified Rice	5,610	\$2.62	\$1.17					
		Lentils	610	\$0.28	\$0.13					
		Whole Yellow Peas	810	\$0.29	\$0.17					
		Vegetable Oil	840	\$0.97	\$0.18					
Total			7,870	\$4.16	\$1.65	\$4.19	\$5.09	\$1.91	\$17.0	120,000
Ethiopia	World Food Programme	Fortified Rice	6,080	\$3.15	\$1.97					
		Vegetable Oil	1,160	\$1.34	\$0.37					

Table 8 (Continued)

		Corn-Soybean Blend Plus	8,330	\$5.78	\$2.66					
Total			15,570	\$10.27	\$5.00	\$3.88	\$3.74	\$5.10	\$28.00	180,000
Malawi	Nascent Solutions Malawi	Corn-Soybean Blend Plus	3,480	\$2.42	\$1.07					
		Fortified Milled Rice	800	\$.41	\$.23					
		Vegetable Oil	750	\$.87	\$.24					
		Lipid Based Nutritional Supplement	100	\$.27	\$.03					
Total			5,130	\$3.97	\$1.57	\$9.99	\$4.68	\$1.78	\$22.00	94,771
Mauritania	Counterpart International	Corn-Soybean Blend Plus	2,290	\$1.59	\$.45					
		Fortified Rice	2,330	\$1.20	\$.46					
		Yellow Split Peas	230	\$.10	\$.05					
		Lentils	230	\$.12	\$.04					
		Vegetable Oil	720	\$.84	\$.14					
Total			5,800	\$3.85	\$1.14	\$9.91	\$6.28	\$1.32	\$22.50	131,311
Mozambique	World Vision International	Corn-Soybean Blend Plus	6,130	\$4.26	\$1.94					
		Vegetable Oil	80	\$.10	\$.03					
Total			6,210	\$4.36	\$1.97	\$9.47	\$6.28	\$2.92	\$25.00	84,211
Togo	Catholic Relief Services	Soy Bulgur	2,290	\$.98	\$.66					
		Split Green Peas	610	\$.33	\$.18					
		Lentils	410	\$.21	\$.12					
		Corn-Soybean Blend Plus	380	\$.26	\$.11					
		Vegetable Oil	450	\$.52	\$.13					
		Fortified Rice	1,370	\$.70	\$.39					
Total			5,510	\$3.00	\$1.58	\$7.37	\$5.45	\$2.59	\$20.00	56,419
Africa Total			46,090	\$29.63	\$12.93	\$44.82	\$31.51	\$15.62	\$134.50	666,712

Table 8 (Continued)

Asia										
Cambodia	World Food Programme	Fortified Rice	6,020	\$2.96	\$1.32					
		Vegetable Oil	260	\$.30	\$.06					
Total			6,280	\$3.25	\$1.38	\$3.78	\$9.23	\$1.36	\$19.00	151,700
Uzbekistan	Mercy Corps	All-Purpose Flour	920	\$.44	\$.69					
		Fortified Milled Rice	370	\$.19	\$.27					
		Yellow Split Peas	100	\$.05	\$.08					
		Sunflower Seed Oil	200	\$.35	\$.15					
Total			1,590	\$1.03	\$1.19	\$9.74	\$9.06	\$.48	\$21.50	57,100
Asia Total			7,870	\$4.28	\$2.57	\$13.52	\$18.29	\$1.84	\$40.50	208,800
Caribbean										
Haiti	World Food Programme	Black Beans	1,060	\$.86	\$.27					
		Lentils	1,060	\$.54	\$.27					
		Soy Bulgur	2,530	\$1.09	\$.64					
		Fortified Rice	2,530	\$1.30	\$.64					
		Vegetable Oil	420	\$.49	\$.10					
Total			7,600	\$4.28	\$1.92	\$5.40	\$8.38	\$3.02	\$23.00	108,527
Caribbean Total			7,600	\$4.28	\$1.92	\$5.40	\$8.38	\$3.02	\$23.00	108,527
Worldwide Total			61,560	\$38.19	\$17.41	\$63.74	\$58.18	\$20.48	\$198.00	984,039

* These values have been rounded to the nearest \$10,000 dollars. As such, the regional totals do not represent the sum of the individual columns. The regional and worldwide totals reflect the actual figures rounded to the nearest 10,000 dollars.

** Administration costs include indirect costs.

Total Beneficiaries Reached in FY 2019

Table 9: USDA McGovern-Dole Beneficiaries in FY 2019 by Agreement Year

Agreement Year	Country	Implementer	FY 2019 Beneficiaries
2014	Benin	Catholic Relief Services	43,810
	Burkina Faso	Catholic Relief Services	0 ¹⁰

¹⁰Activities with beneficiaries ended in FY 2018, but the project remained administratively open during FY 2019 via a no-cost extension.

Table 9 (Continued)

	Guatemala	Save the Children	43,116
	Nicaragua	World Vision	21,295
	Senegal	Counterpart International	5826
2015	Cameroon	Nascent Solutions	3 ¹¹
	Cote D'Ivoire	World Food Programme	213,421
	Guinea-Bissau	World Food Programme	272,904
	Honduras	Catholic Relief Services	75,598
	Mali	Catholic Relief Services	96,084
	Mozambique	Planet Aid International	97,775
	Mozambique	World Vision	76,030
	Rwanda	World Food Programme	85,413
	Sierra Leone	Catholic Relief Services	40,092
2016	Cambodia	World Food Programme	191,275
	Guatemala	Catholic Relief Services	70,008
	Guatemala	Project Concern International	57,357
	Haiti	World Food Programme	117,686
	Kenya	World Food Programme	483,489
	Laos	Catholic Relief Services	41,940
	Malawi	World Food Programme	639,661
	Tanzania	Project Concern International	189,222
2017	Bangladesh	World Food Programme	51,232
	Benin	Catholic Relief Services	42,992
	Congo	World Food Programme	73,584
	Kyrgyz Republic	Mercy Corps	97,103
	Laos	World Food Programme	165,338
	Liberia	Save the Children	106,634
	Nepal	World Food Programme	214,342
	Nicaragua	Project Concern International	93,691
2018	Burkina Faso	Catholic Relief Services	0 ¹²

¹¹ Activities in the FY 2015-funded Cameroon project were ending during FY 2019 as the new phase of the project began. The 3 beneficiaries reached reflect a single, small workshop held with FY 2015 project funding.

¹² The baseline study for this project was ongoing in FY 2019 and, by design, activities with direct beneficiaries will begin in FY 2020.

Table 9 (Continued)

	Cameroon	Nascent Solutions	10,423
	Ethiopia	World Food Programme	NA ¹³
	Guatemala	Save the Children	48,266
	Senegal	Counterpart International	30 ¹⁴
	Sierra Leone	Catholic Relief Services	57,649
	Sri Lanka	Save the Children	0 ¹⁵
	Timor Leste	CARE	271,630
2019	Cambodia	World Food Programme	Not Applicable*
	Guinea-Bissau	Catholic Relief Services	Not Applicable*
	Haiti	World Food Programme	Not Applicable*
	Malawi	Nascent Solutions	Not Applicable*
	Mauritania	Counterpart International	Not Applicable*
	Mozambique	World Vision	Not Applicable*
	Togo	Catholic Relief Services	Not Applicable*
	Uzbekistan	Mercy Corps	Not Applicable*
	Countries	Active Projects	Beneficiaries
FY 2019 Totals	30	46	4,094,919

* FY 2019 Awards received signature at the end of the fiscal year. Thus, FY 2019-funded projects do not reach any project beneficiaries during its funded year. Table 8 includes estimated totals (reached by the FY 2019 agreements) for beneficiaries.

Project Example

McGovern-Dole: Laos

The FY 2017, the McGovern-Dole project in Laos, valued at approximately \$27.4 million (\$17.9 million for administration costs, \$6.3 million for commodity costs, and \$3.2 million for freight costs), provides U.S. rice and fortified vegetable oil to approximately 140,000 students across 1,439 schools in 8 provinces. This project also supports the water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH), nutrition, literacy, school gardening, and other initiatives as part of a comprehensive program to reduce food insecurity and improve literacy outcomes.

¹³ While this Ethiopia project used FY 2018 funding, an administrative delay prevented the agreement from being signed until the end of the fiscal year, thus the project did not reach beneficiaries in FY 2019.

¹⁴ This project in Senegal suffered a delayed start due to delays in completing the baseline study and commodity issues. An FY 2019 workshop reported 30 beneficiaries reached; further activities will commence in FY 2020.

¹⁵ This project in Sri Lanka was unexpectedly delayed due to changes in the government and related new requirements for coordination with ministries. Coordinating efforts are underway, and the project will begin in FY 2020.

In line with a school feeding handover plan signed with the Ministry of Education and Sports of Laos, school feeding programs in the first set of 515 schools were handed over to the government in mid-2019. Then National School Meal Program will incorporate into its program the remaining 924 schools in mid-2021. Prior to the handover, it held a series of workshops to identify areas requiring further support to ensure a sustainable transition.

At the community/school level, the project designed three packages of support to be implemented through the life of the project based on results from the community capacity assessments: 1) strengthen village education development committees; 2) improve water infrastructure; and 3) strengthen food availability and resilience through the construction and rehabilitation of school meals-related infrastructure (e.g. kitchens, dining rooms, school gardens, etc.). In FY 2019, the project improved water connections to 206 schools, which allowed for water access at the school to be used in the kitchen, gardens, handwashing stations, and latrines. The project also constructed or rehabilitated 679 kitchens, 123 latrines, and 193 handwashing stations. To strengthen food availability, the project established 91 greenhouses and also supported 186 fishponds in FY 2019.



School girls in Laos consuming a USDA-provided ration. (Courtesy: WFP)

Local and Regional Food Aid Procurement

Under the authority of Section 3206 of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008, as amended, the LRP program provides a complementary mechanism for delivering international food assistance. The objectives of LRP for development include strengthening the ability of local and regional farmers, community farmer groups, farmer cooperatives and associations, processors, and agribusinesses to provide high-quality commodities, and enhancing the ability of organizations and governments to procure such commodities in support of school feeding programs. The funding authorization allows field-based development projects to procure eligible commodities produced within the target region. Preference for funding is given to active McGovern-Dole projects to leverage opportunities within existing projects, and open new school feeding markets to local and regional producers. The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2019 directed \$15 million of FY 2019 McGovern-Dole program funds to be used to conduct LRP activities. In FY 2019, USDA awarded a total value of \$15 million, which is funding the full cost of several multi-year projects. Burkina Faso, Cambodia, and Nicaragua, under cooperative agreements with CRS, WFP, and PCI, respectively, received allocated funding. In Burkina Faso during the course of 4 years, using LRP funds, the project will procure vitamin A-fortified cottonseed oil, millet, rice, and cowpeas to complement the current USDA-donated commodities under the McGovern-Dole school feeding program in Burkina Faso. In Cambodia, during a 4-year period of time, the project will provide cash-based transfers for each school to procure animal protein, fresh vegetables, and iodized salt to supplement the FY 2019 McGovern-Dole program that includes U.S. fortified rice and vegetable oil. In Nicaragua, during a 3-year period, the McGovern-Dole school feeding program will use LRP funding to procure commodities to supplement the current USDA-donated commodities of corn-soy blend, rice, and vegetable oil. The locally purchased commodities will include dry beans, vegetables (carrots, tomatoes, potatoes, and cabbage), and animal-based proteins (eggs and milk products) to enhance daily school meals. Across the other 9 active agreements implemented in FY 2019, LRP programs reached nearly 180,000 direct beneficiaries. See the table below for active LRP programming in FY 2019.

Table 10: Active LRP Projects in FY 2019

Implementing Partner	Country – FY	Award (Value)	Commodities
WFP	Laos – FY16	\$1,000,000	Vegetables
WV	Mozambique – FY16	\$2,000,000	Beans, Groundnuts, Orange Flesh Sweet Potatoes
WFP	Rwanda – FY16	\$2,000,000	Beans, Maize
CRS	Benin – FY17	\$1,960,000	Cow Peas, Rice, Shea Butter, Maize
PCI	Tanzania – FY17	\$2,000,000	Maize, Beans, Fortified Oil
WFP	Kenya – FY17	\$1,000,000	Sorghum, Cowpeas
PCI	Guatemala – FY18	\$4,000,000	Fruits, Vegetables, Animal-based protein
CRS	Honduras – FY18	\$2,400,000	Eggs and Vegetables
CPI	Senegal – FY18	\$3,600,000	Millet and Cow Peas

Project Example

Local and Regional Food Aid Procurement: Mozambique

In FY 2019, the LRP project in Mozambique locally procured more than 149 MT of beans, 127 MT of groundnuts, 83 MT of orange-fleshed sweet potatoes, and 11 MT of salt, making about \$254,632 available to the local market. More than 1,000 farmers were trained during FY 2019. The project also conducted awareness campaigns about the production of sweet potatoes and their health benefits. The awareness campaigns benefited nearly 5,300 farmers. The project trained 25 volunteer cooks in the preparation of locally procured commodities. Forty-six farmer-group leaders received training in procurement and contracting in FY 2019.

Water Projects

The Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2019 specified that \$1,000,000 of the FY 2019 McGovern-Dole appropriation be used to implement recently developed potable water technologies in school feeding projects. In FY 2019, one project received funding. In FY 2019, USDA awarded Mercy Corps \$1,000,000 to implement a potable water activity under their FY 2019 agreement in Uzbekistan. Mercy Corps will supply quality water filters for water purification and biological treatment of water along with a year’s supply of consumables, including cartridges and UV lamps, at 80 preschools, which will benefit approximately 880 preschool students and 120 pre-school staff. Additionally, Mercy Corps will train administrators, cooks, teachers, and support staff on the proper care, usage, and maintenance of the water filtration system.

III. Participation in the Food Aid Consultative Group

Pursuant to Section 205 of the Food for Peace Act, USAID chairs the Food Aid Consultative Group (FACG). USDA's FAS and the Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) are panel members on the board of the FACG. They discuss USDA food assistance programs with stakeholders, including partners, commodity groups, and the maritime industry. FACG provides important updates on food assistance policies, procedures, and funding opportunities, and provides feedback to USAID and USDA on policies and guidance.

In FY 2019, the FACG convened in December and June. The agenda included discussions on USAID's and USDA's food assistance programs. The December meeting included presentations from USA Rice on U.S. rice production for food aid and USA Maritime on U.S. flag shipping. Because USDA's Notice of Funding Opportunities (NOFO) for the FY 2019 programs were not yet published, the FACG held limited discussions to general information. The June FACG meeting focused on how USDA and USAID are implementing programmatic changes in the 2018 Farm Bill, which impacted FY 2019 funding and how partners can improve the delivery and effectiveness of food assistance through innovation, technology, and private sector engagement. Specifically, USDA addressed issues on cargo preference, procedures for adding new commodities to the eligible list for programming, the timing of NOFO decisions and awards, and the language in the Farm Bill on Local and Regional Procurement.

IV. Appendices

FY 2019 New Awards by Program

CCC-Funded Food for Progress
(8 countries)

East African Community
Ethiopia
Indonesia
Paraguay
Philippines
Benin, Burkina Faso,
Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Nigeria
Venezuela

McGovern-Dole
(15 countries)

Cambodia
Guinea Bissau
Haiti
Malawi
Mauritania
Mozambique
Togo
Uzbekistan

Local Regional Procurement
(3 countries)

Burkina Faso
Cambodia
Nicaragua