



United States Department of Agriculture

Fiscal Year 2020

International Food Assistance Report



Contents

I. Introduction	1
II. Reporting on Program Activities	3
Food for Progress Program	3
Introduction.....	3
Commodities Provided	4
Project Example	9
The McGovern-Dole International Food for Education and Child Nutrition Program.....	10
Introduction.....	10
Commodities Provided	11
Total Participants Reached in FY 2020	15
Project Example	17
Local and Regional Food Aid Procurement.....	18
III. Appendices	20
FY 2020 New Awards by Program.....	20

Cover Photographs: (Left) Take home ration being prepared for distribution in Bajhang, Cambodia. Photo by WFP. (Center) Children eating through a Local and Regional Food Aid Procurement Program in Senegal. Photo by USDA Staff. (Right). Food for Progress Program beneficiary harvesting ripe coffee cherries in the Philippines. Photo by ACDI/VOCA.

List of Abbreviations

CCC	Commodity Credit Corporation
CDSO	Crude Degummed Soybean Oil
CPI	Counterpart International
CRS	Catholic Relief Services
DNS	Dark Northern Spring Wheat
FAS	Foreign Agricultural Service
FFPr	Food for Progress
FY	Fiscal Year
HRW	Hard Red Winter Wheat
IESC	International Executive Service Corps
ITSH	Internal Transport, Storage and Handling
LRP	Local and Regional Food Aid Procurement Program
McGovern-Dole	McGovern-Dole International Food for Education and Child Nutrition Program
MT	Metric Tons
NCBA CLUSA	National Cooperative Business Association
NOFO	Notice of Funding Opportunity
PCI	Project Concern International
PVO	Public Voluntary Organization
SBM	Soybean Meal
THR	Take Home Rations
USC	United States Code
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
USG	United States Government
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
WFP	United Nations World Food Program

I. Introduction

USDA is pleased to provide this report to the U.S. Congress as required by the Section 3112 of the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018, [7 USC 1736a(f)]. Starting in Fiscal Year (FY) 2018, USDA and USAID were permitted to send their respective versions of the report separately.

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) was awarded more than \$391 million for food assistance programming overseas in FY 2020. These contributions helped provide school meals and supported capacity building initiatives that improved agricultural production and economic expansion in developing nations. USDA's international food assistance programs align with the Feed the Future food security initiative, providing donated U.S. and locally or regionally 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 2020 Active USDA Government Food Assistance and Capacity Building Programs

USDA international food assistance and capacity building programs supported more than 4 million direct participants in 45 developing countries in FY 2020. 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 2020. These evaluations support accountability and provide 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 education and nutrition programs that are implemented by private-voluntary organizations (PVOs) 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 2020, McGovern-Dole reached more than 3.6 million participants with all active programming.

In December 2019, the FY 2020 Further Consolidated Appropriations Act provided that of the \$220,000,000 directed to McGovern-Dole, not more than 10 percent, but not less than \$20,000,000, should be used for the local and regional procurement of agricultural commodities within McGovern-Dole awards. The Further Consolidated Appropriations Act did not include FY 2020 funds for the separate Local and Regional Procurement (LRP) program. In FY 2020, USDA awarded nine McGovern-Dole agreements valued at \$215 million, of which approximately \$17.5 million will be used for local and regional procurement of agricultural commodities within McGovern-Dole awards. In FY 2020, USDA had nine continuing LRP agreements in nine countries, including three agreements that concluded all project activities. The total number of direct participants reached by all nine active LRP projects in FY 2020 was more than 147,400. LRP supports the development of infrastructure to strengthen the ability of host governments to take ownership of school feeding programs. Details on the LRP program will be reported in the separate FY 2020 LRP Report to Congress.

Food for Progress (FFPr) projects focus on improving agricultural productivity and expanding agricultural trade. The FFPr statute directs USDA, when awarding projects, to consider a country's commitments to promote economic freedom and expand efficient domestic commodity markets¹. Projects are funded primarily by proceeds from the sale of donated U.S. agricultural commodities, a process commonly referred to as monetization. The projects 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. In FY 2020, FFPr reached more than 385,600 direct participants. Through FFPr assistance, more than 215,600 individuals applied improved technologies or management practices, and farmers increased sales of their agricultural products.

In FY 2020, across all programs, USDA awarded \$391.15 million in food assistance for procurement of more than 351,520 metric tons (MT) of food which will reach a total of more than 1.3 million direct participants throughout the lives of these projects.

Table 1: Overview of FY 2020 USDA Food Assistance Programs (FY 2020 Funding)

Program ²	Commodities (Volume/Value)	Total Available Funding
Food for Progress	302,810 MT / \$129,061,000*	\$176,151,000
McGovern-Dole	48,710 MT / \$32,093,767	\$215,000,000
Total	351,520 MT / \$161,154,767	\$391,151,000

*The Food for Progress FY 2020 Awards included a supplemental Merit Award for projects that had completed monetizing their original awards and had \$400,000 or more in remaining freight funds. Another set of projects, which had shortfalls in their budgets and remaining freight funds, received Standing Awards. The two supplemental awards added 60,910 MT in commodity with a value of \$31.50 million.

Table 2: FY 2020 USDA Commodity Mix for Food Assistance Programs (FY 2020 Funding)

Group	Commodity	Food for Progress MT	McGovern-Dole MT
Grains	Wheat	149,550	3,350
	Rice (Milled)	76,140	1,280
	Fortified Rice	--	28,520
	All Purpose Flour	--	3,050
	Subtotal	225,690	36,200
Vegetable Oil	Sunflower Seed Oil	--	730
	Vegetable Oil	--	3,100
	Subtotal	--	3,830
Oilseeds	Soybean Meal	20,000	--
	Crude Degummed Soybean Oil	57,120	--
	Subtotal	77,120	--

¹ 7 U.S.C. §1736o(c)-(d).

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 2020.

Table 2 (Continued)

Pulses	Lentils	--	2,940
	Peas	--	2,910
	Beans	--	1,950
Subtotal		--	7,800
Blends	Corn Soy Blend Plus	--	880
Subtotal		--	880
Totals	All Commodities	302,810	48,710

II. Reporting on Program Activities

Food for Progress Program

Introduction

The Food for Progress Program (FFPr) was first authorized in the Food Security Act of 1985 and recently re-authorized through FY 2023 with the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 (2018 Farm Bill). FFPr assists developing countries and emerging democracies by introducing and expanding private enterprise in the agricultural sector. FFPr has two principal objectives: improving agricultural productivity and expanding the trade of agricultural products. Recent FFPr projects have trained farmers in animal and plant health, improved farming methods, developed science-based sanitary and phytosanitary practices and regulatory systems, modernized port infrastructure to improve agricultural trade, established producer cooperatives, and developed agricultural value chains.

Including the newly awarded FY 2020 projects, there are 39 active projects in 34 countries valued at more than \$1 billion. Together, these projects reached more than 385,600 direct participants and facilitated access for farmers and producer groups to more than \$49 million in private credit and work capital loans. FFPr's agricultural programming in FY 2020 also resulted in nearly 215,600 individuals applying improved management practices or technologies, and more than 436,500 hectares under improved technologies or management practices.

FFPr released three Notices of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) in FY 2020. The primary program NOFO (USDA-FAS-10-606-0700-20-01) resulted in five new cooperative agreements for projects that will be implemented in Bangladesh, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Cote d'Ivoire, and West Africa (Ghana, Nigeria, and Uganda). The second NOFO, named the Standing Supplemental NOFO (USDA-FAS-0700-10606-S), provided existing agreement holders the opportunity to apply for additional funding if the project had previously experienced a no-fault shortfall in the budget due to lower than anticipated monetization proceeds. Projects in Bangladesh, Burkina Faso, Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Laos, and Sri Lanka received additional funding via the Standing Supplemental NOFO. The last category, the Merit NOFO (USDA-FAS-0700-10606-C), provided the opportunity for current agreement holders of projects that had completed monetization and had at least \$400,000 or more in remaining freight funds in their budgets. Four Merit and six Standing Supplemental awards were made, with the merit awards given to projects in Benin, Dominican Republic, and Nicaragua. These awards include only additional commodity and commodity funds. The 10 awarded projects will receive a total of 60,910 MT of commodities valued at \$31.50 million.

Commodities Provided

Figure 1: FY 2020 Value of USDA Food for Progress Awards by Region

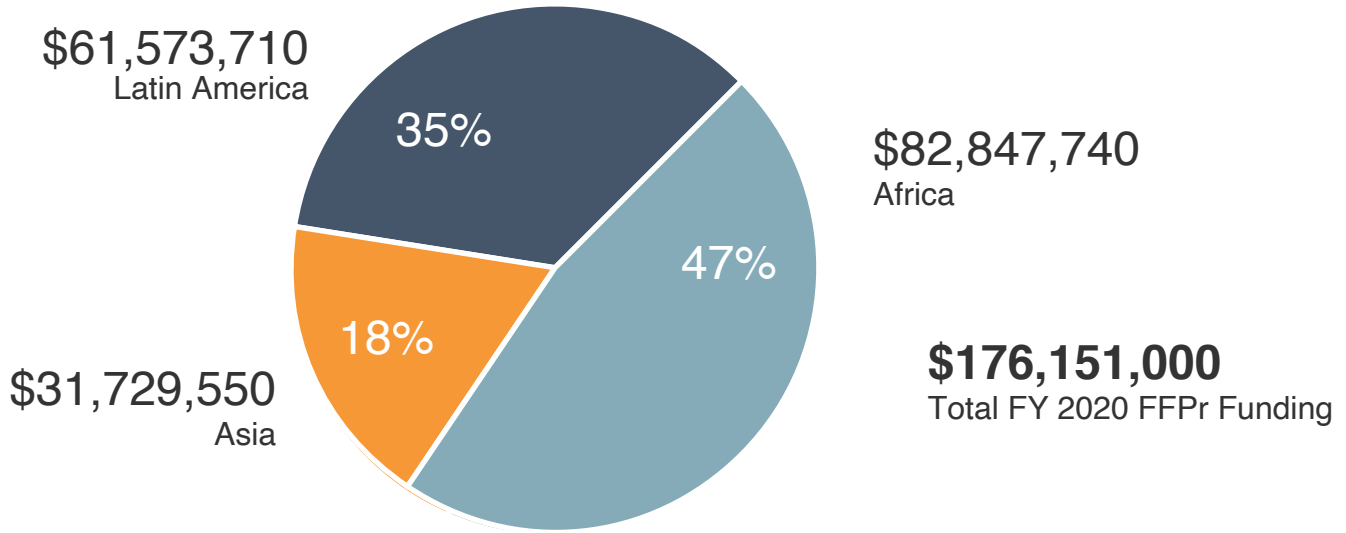


Figure 2: USDA Food for Progress FY 2020 Awarded Commodities by Region

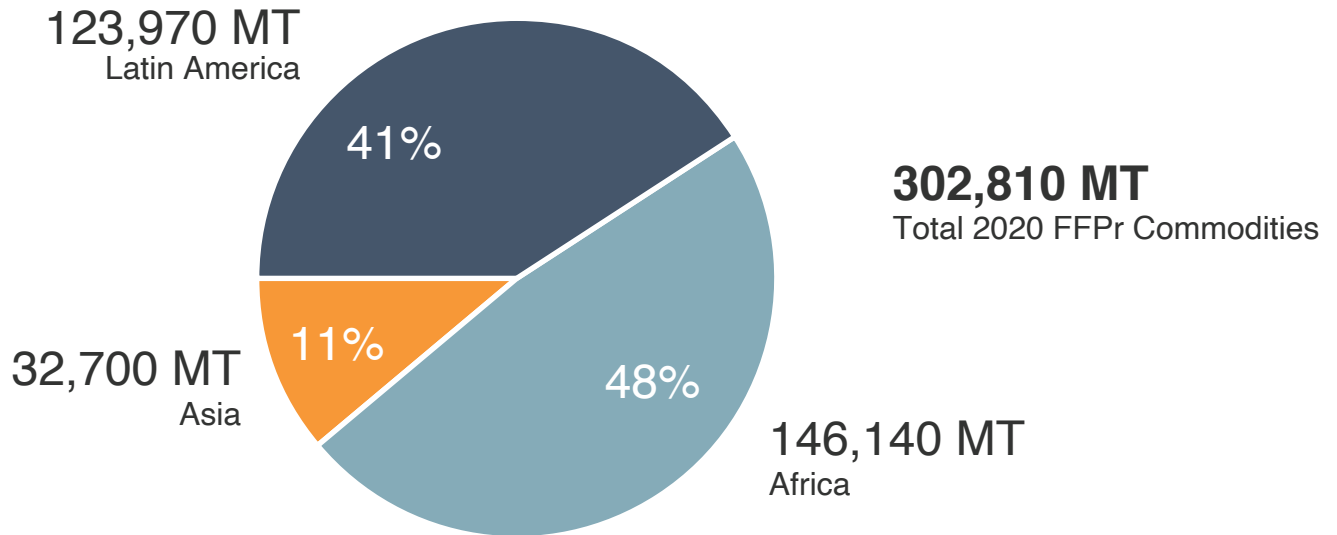


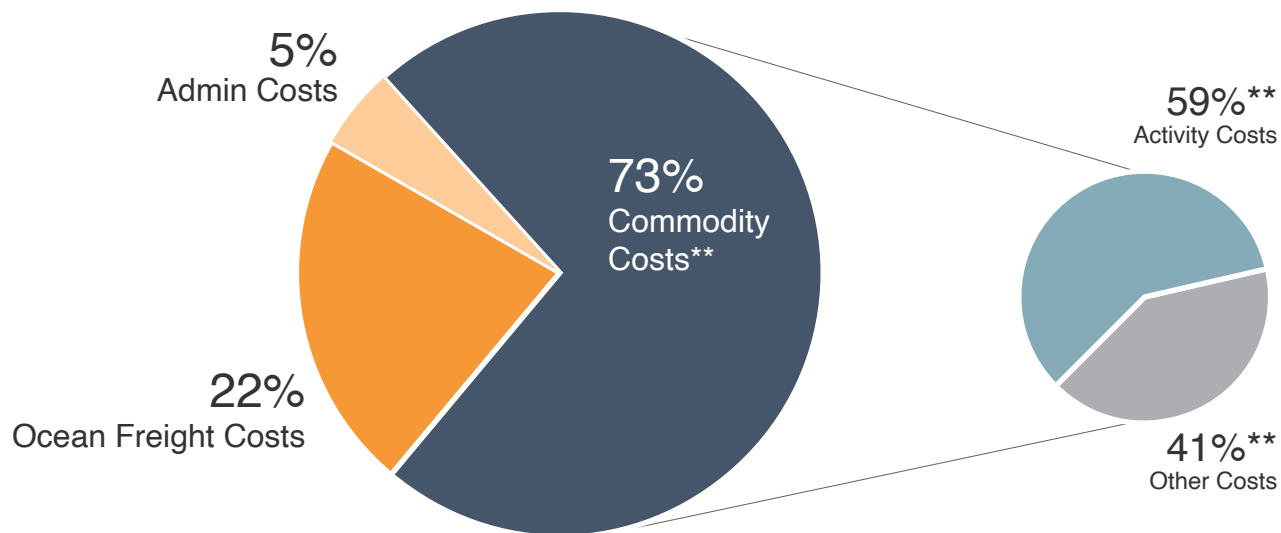
Table 3: Use of Funds Definitions Food for Progress Awards

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 2020 Composition of Funding for USDA Food for Progress Awards*



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

** Note that Activity Costs and Other Costs are funded predominantly by the monetization proceeds from the sale of the awarded commodities.

Table 4: FY 2020 USDA Food for Progress Awards for New Projects (\$ Millions)*

Country	Organization	Targeted # of Direct Participants over Life of Project	Commodity	Metric Tons	Commodity Cost (Activity Portion ^a)	Freight Cost	Admin. Cost	Total
Bangladesh	Land O'Lakes Venture37	11,000	Crude Degummed Soybean Oil	21,670	\$17.34	\$7.91	\$2.22	\$27.47
Project Description: The Bangladesh Trade Facilitation project will work to address systemic constraints to agricultural trade at Bangladeshi ports.								
Colombia	Partners of the Americas	17,162	Wheat (HRW)	91,350	\$21.92	\$9.59	\$2.28	\$33.79
Project Description: The project is designed to improve the operational capacity of producers in the cacao and complementary crop value chains.								

Table 4 (Continued)

Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Nigeria	TechnoServe	21,030	Milled Rice/ Soybean Meal**	40,000/ 20,000	\$31.20	\$9.26	\$2.00	\$42.46
Project Description: The goal of the project is to expand the trade of agricultural products by improving the competitiveness of the West African cashew processing sector.								
Dominican Republic	IESC	7,111	Crude Degummed Soybean Oil	18,880	\$15.10	\$3.63	\$1.50	\$20.23
Project Description: The project is designed to improve the local sanitary and phytosanitary standards policy and practices of public and private institutions in the Dominican Republic.								
Uganda	CRS	18,715	Wheat (HRW)	50,000	\$12.00	\$7.25	\$1.45	\$20.70
Project Description: This project is designed to increase the agricultural productivity of the vanilla industry in Uganda.								
Total		75,018		241,900	\$97.56 (\$61.88)	\$37.64	\$9.45	\$144.65

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

** TechnoServe project was awarded both milled rice and soybean meal. Tonnages awarded based on the Bellmon amendment, which requires a market analysis be conducted to ensure that the distribution of the commodities will not result in a substantial disincentive to, or interference with, domestic production or marketing.

^a Note that the Activity Portion is funded out of the monetization proceeds using the allocated commodities

Table 5: FY 2020 Food for Progress Merit and Standing Awards*

Country	Organization	Award Type	Commodity	Metric Tons	Commodity Cost (\$ millions)	Actual Proceeds (\$ millions)
Benin	TechnoServe	Merit	Milled Rice	21,500	11.00	5.65
Benin	Partners for Development	Merit	Milled Rice	10,640	6.38	3.04
Dominican Republic	IESC	Merit	Crude Degummed Soybean Oil	2,700	2.16	0.58
Nicaragua	CRS	Merit	Crude Degummed Soybean Oil	4,600	3.68	1.40
Bangladesh	Winrock	Standing	Crude Degummed Soybean Oil	990	0.80	0.27
Burkina Faso	Lutheran World Relief	Standing	Milled Rice	4,000	2.30	0.96
Dominican Republic	NCBA CLUSA	Standing	Crude Degummed Soybean Oil	790	0.63	0.32

Table 5 (Continued)

Guatemala	Counterpart International	Standing	Crude Degummed Soybean Oil	5,650	1.08	0.56
Laos	Winrock	Standing	Crude Degummed Soybean Oil	1,840	1.47	0.60
Sri Lanka	IESC	Standing	Wheat, (DNS)	8,200	2.00	1.02
Total				60,910	\$31.50	\$14.40

* These awardees had existing projects and only received commodity funds. Freight costs will come from their remaining budgets from previous appropriations.

Table 6: Actual Rate of Return on Monetization by Commodity in FY 2020 (\$ millions) *

Country	Commodity	Quantity (MT)	Commodity Cost (\$ millions)	Freight Cost (\$ Millions)	Total Cost to USDA (\$ millions)	Actual Proceeds (\$ millions)	Rate of Return
Burkina Faso	Rice, Milled	8,670	4.54	.87	5.41	3.86	71.30%
Burkina	Rice, Milled	25,050	15.54	2.56	18.09	10.77	59.53%
Cambodia	SBM	6,450	2.42	.99	3.40	2.17	63.84%
Cambodia**	SBM	6,450	2.63	.24	2.88	2.31	80.25%
Dominican Republic	CDSO	860	.67	.21	.88	.55	62.23%
Dominican Republic	Yellow Grease	4,140	3.23	1.03	4.26	2.63	61.74%
Georgia	Wheat, HRW	27,000	6.19	1.30	7.49	5.00	66.71%
Georgia	Wheat, HRW	14,000	3.40	2.29	5.69	2.66	46.77%
Georgia	Wheat, HRW	13,000	3.26	2.27	5.53	2.47	44.63%
Ghana	Wheat, HRW	5,000	1.07	1.20	2.27	1.01	44.50%
Ghana	SBM	10,000	4.30	1.19	5.49	3.70	67.40%
Guatemala	CDSO	5,000	4.07	.87	4.94	3.28	66.35%
Guinea	Rice, Milled	17,260	9.03	1.58	10.62	5.75	54.13%
Indonesia	SBM	33,700	12.63	5.16	17.79	11.68	65.65%
Indonesia**	SBM	27,430	11.20	1.04	12.24	10.04	82.04%
Peru	CDSO	14,730	11.92	2.32	14.24	10.74	75.40%
		218,740	\$96.09	\$25.12	\$121.21	\$78.60	64.85%

* Costs, proceeds, and their respective totals are rounded to the nearest \$10,000. Column totals reflect the actual whole number value rounded to the nearest \$10,000.

** These shipments went via foreign flagged vessel, which have significantly lower freight costs.

Table 7: USDA Food for Progress Participants in FY 2020, by Agreement Year

Agreement Year	Country	Implementer	FY 2020 Beneficiaries*
2014	East Africa Regional (Kenya, Malawi, Tanzania)	Cooperative Housing Foundation / Global Communities	457
	Nicaragua	Catholic Relief Services	623
	Senegal	National Cooperative Business Association	2,676
	Tanzania	Small Enterprise Assistance Funds	9,440
2015	Benin	TechnoServe	80,108
	Benin	Partners for Development	28,964
	Dominican Republic	International Executive Service Corps	2,112
	Dominican Republic	National Cooperative Business Association	6,874
	Ghana**	American Soybean Association	0
	Ghana	ACDI/VOCA	2,188
2016	Bangladesh	Winrock International	7,464
	Burkina Faso	Lutheran World Relief	81,444
	Guatemala	Counterpart International	32,329
	Haiti	Catholic Relief Services	7,664
	Malawi	Land O'Lakes Venture 37	11,433
	Mozambique	Land O'Lakes Venture 37	8,731
	Pakistan	Winrock International	10,894
2017	Cote d'Ivoire	Cultivating New Frontiers in Agriculture	9,999
	Ethiopia	ACDI/VOCA	12,585
	Honduras	TechnoServe	20,669
	Laos	Winrock International	2,006
	SeGaBe Regional (Senegal, The Gambia, Guinea-Bissau)	Shelter for Life	7,594
	Sri Lanka	International Executive Service Corps	12,221
2018	Andean and Central America Regional (Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Peru)	TechnoServe	8,747
	Cambodia	American Soybean Association	589
	Egypt	Land O'Lakes Venture 37	569
	Georgia	Land O'Lakes Venture 37	14,562
	Philippines	ACDI/VOCA	2,640

Table 7 (Continued)

2019***	East African Community (Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda)	Land O'Lakes Venture 37	0
	Ethiopia	TechnoServe	0
	Indonesia	National Cooperative Business Association	20
	Paraguay	International Executive Service Corps	0
	Philippines	Winrock International	0
	West Africa Regional (Benin, Burkina Faso, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Nigeria)	Cultivating New Frontiers in Agriculture	0
2020****	Bangladesh	Land O'Lakes Venture 37	NA
	Colombia	Partners of the Americas	NA
	Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Nigeria	TechnoServe	NA
	Dominican Republic	International Executive Service Corps	NA
	Uganda	Catholic Relief Services	NA
	Countries	Active Projects	Beneficiaries
FY 2020 Totals	34	39	385,602

* Direct participants reached in FY 2020 are reported by implementers against established standard indicators. Many of these projects' activities were affected by COVID-19 during the latter half of FY 2020.

** Activities for the American Soybean Association's FY 2015-funded project in Ghana were focused on completing egg research in FY 2020, with no new participants reported.

*** Project implementation for FY 2019-funded projects are in the start-up phase. This includes activities such as conducting baseline evaluations, establishing partnerships and agreements, preparing curricula, etc. The projects will reach participants in FY 2021.

**** FY 2020 awards were signed at the end of FY 2020. Thus, by design, the FY 2020-funded projects do not reach any project participants during FY 2020. The target number of direct participants for the FY 2020 agreements are listed in Table 4.

Project Example

Food for Progress: COVID Response - Philippines

The Food for Progress-financed Philippine Coffee Advancement and Farm Enterprises (PhilCAFE) Project implemented by ACDI/VOCA supports 13,700 smallholder coffee farm families. This support enables farm families to increase their incomes and improve the services 350 market system actors provide to the coffee sector. In mid-March 2020, in response to the public health emergency issued by the Philippine government due to the COVID-19 pandemic, PhilCAFE staff transitioned to remote working conditions. During this time, PhilCAFE staff identified new and effective methods to continue project implementation while following health and safety protocols.

At the national level, ACDI/VOCA adjusted the way it engages Philippine coffee stakeholders by maximizing its use of technology and social media. PhilCAFE convened a series of virtual coffee forums dubbed "Kape't Kwentuhan" through which the project engaged with and mobilized coffee stakeholders nationwide using Facebook Live to discuss challenges and opportunities.

Additionally, the PhilCAFE project developed a three-part series of Good Agricultural Practices trainings for on-air broadcasts through local radio stations, which were also streamed on Facebook Live.

As the initial lockdown eased, the PhilCAFE team developed adaptive measures to implement training activities in rural areas to allow planned training activities to continue. PhilCAFE continues to offer uninterrupted financial and institutional support to targeted coffee producer organizations. The project organized trainings-of-trainers for coffee mentors, who provide cascade training to families in their producer organizations. This approach allowed the project to train 1,964 people on marketing, financial management, planning, and gender and social inclusion in FY 2020.



Registered coffee graders conduct grading of coffee bean samples submitted for the Philippine Coffee Quality Competition 2020. Credit ACDI/VOCA

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. donated commodities for direct feeding projects 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 education, health, and dietary practices into existing school meals projects and works to ensure that U.S. donated food is safely stored and properly prepared. Projects also work to 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 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 committed to providing school meals, including evidence of school feeding laws and financial contributions to school feeding by the host governments. In addition, 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.

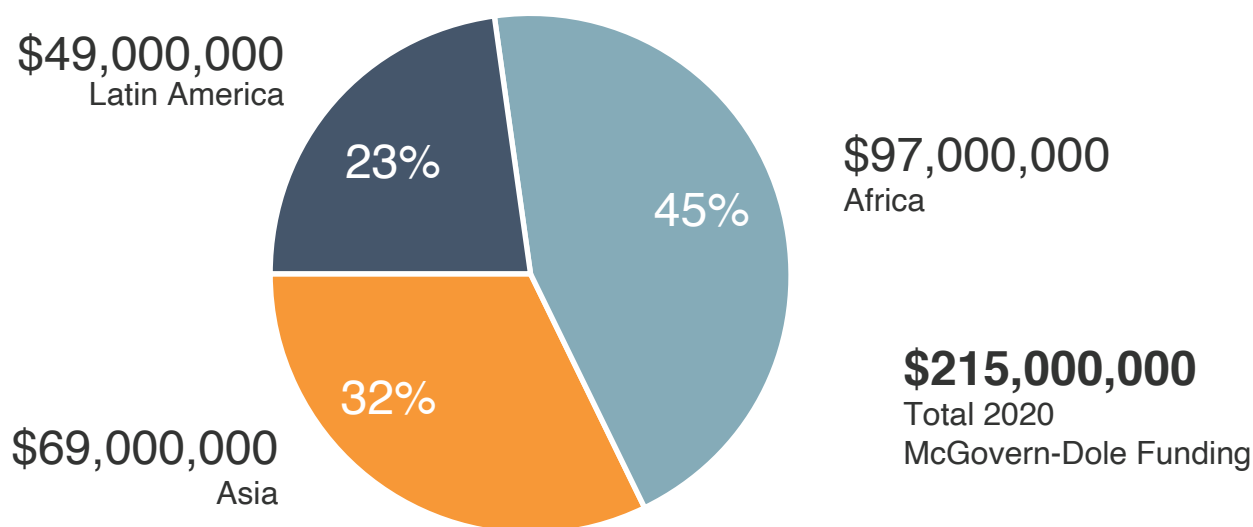
In December 2019, the FY 2020 Further Consolidated Appropriations Act provided that of the \$220,000,000 directed to McGovern-Dole, not more than 10 percent, but not less than \$20,000,000, shall remain available until expended for the local and regional procurement of agricultural commodities. In FY 2020, USDA awarded nine McGovern-Dole agreements valued at \$215 million, of which approximately \$20 million³ will be used for the local and regional procurement of agricultural commodities within McGovern-Dole awards. A total of 48,710 MT of U.S. donated commodities were awarded under these agreements. Countries where McGovern-Dole agreements were awarded include Bangladesh, Cote d'Ivoire, Guatemala, Honduras, Laos, Mali, Mozambique, Nepal, and Rwanda.

Including the projects awarded in FY 2020, there are 47 active projects in 30 countries valued at a total of \$1.13 billion across the life of the programs. Together, these McGovern-Dole projects reached more than 3.6 million children and community members directly in FY 2020. In FY 2020, McGovern-Dole projects provided school meals to more than 1.9 million food-insecure children, trained more than 8,400 parent-teacher associations (PTAs) on how to advocate for education and school feeding in their communities and trained more than 8,900 teachers on how to improve literacy. McGovern-Dole projects also supported the creation and rehabilitation of more than 3,700 facilities including latrines, kitchens, handwashing stations, and classrooms, and provided deworming medication to more than 700,000 children using all funding. McGovern-Dole projects worked in more than 13,000 schools globally during FY 2020. USDA will provide additional information on McGovern-Dole in the annual report to Congress on the Global Effort to Reduce Child Hunger and Increase School Attendance.

Since schools around the world closed in March 2020 in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, USDA has authorized the distribution of approximately 23,000 MT U.S. donated commodities and 550 MT of locally procured commodities as Take-Home Rations (THRs) to more than 1.7 million McGovern-Dole participants and their families across 26 active agreements. USDA has also authorized book distribution and distance learning modalities under the McGovern-Dole Program to adapt to COVID-19 school closures.

Commodities Provided

Figure 4: FY 2020 Value of USDA McGovern-Dole Awards by Region



³This \$20,014,198 for the local and regional procurement component of the nine active McGovern-Dole projects includes approximately \$17.5 million for the cost of the procured commodities, plus associated costs specific to the procured commodities, including internal transportation, storage and handling (ITSH), administrative and indirect costs.

Figure 5: FY 2020 USDA McGovern-Dole Food Assistance Metric Tons per Region

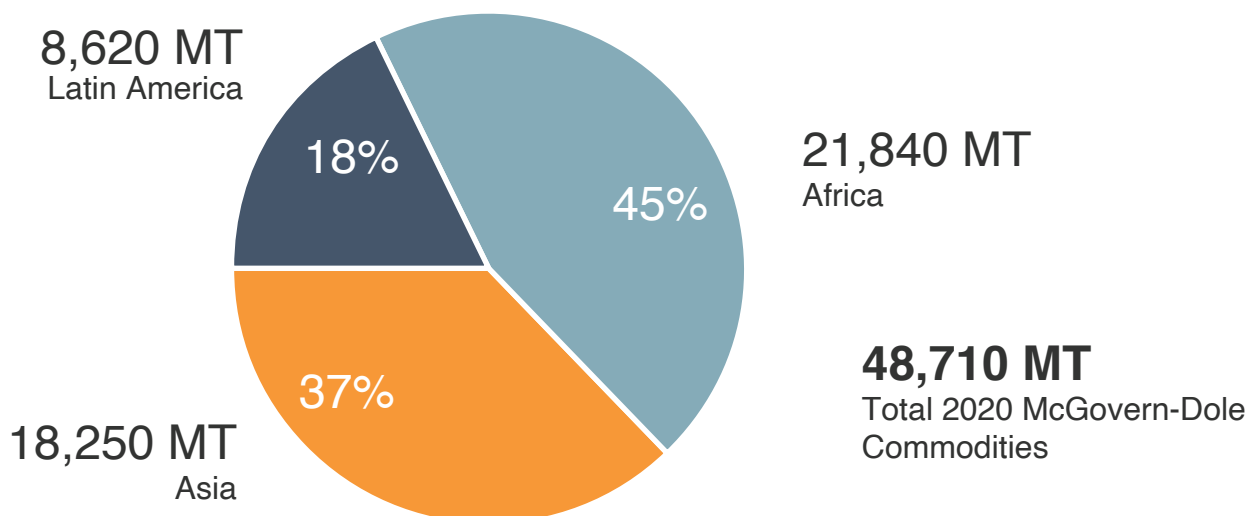


Table 8: Use of Funds Definitions McGovern-Dole Awards

Commodity Costs	Cost for purchase of commodities.
Ocean Freight Costs	Cost to ship from the United States to port of entry.
Admin. Costs	Funds for meeting the specific administrative, management, personnel, storage, and distribution costs of projects.
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 implementer's warehouse to each school.

Figure 6: FY 2020 Composition of Funding for USDA McGovern-Dole Awards*

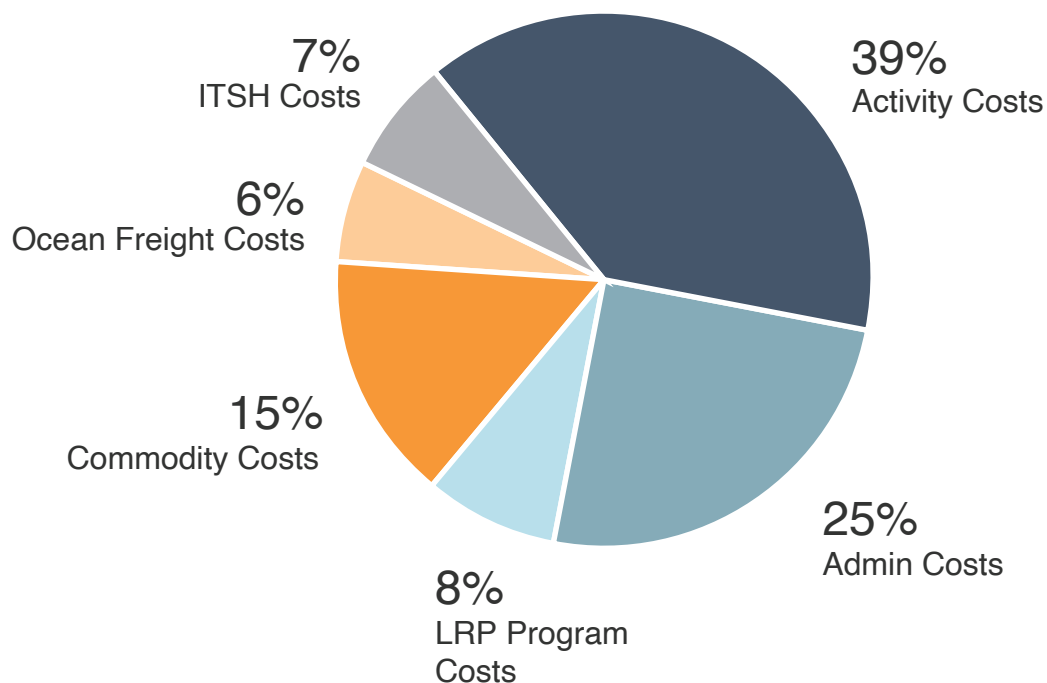


Table 9: FY 2020 USDA McGovern-Dole Use of Funds (Costs in millions of dollars)*

Country	Awardee	Commodity	Metric Tons (MT)	Commodity Cost	Freight Cost	Admin Cost**	Activity Cost	Procured Commodity Cost***	ITSH	Total Cost Over Life of the Project
Africa										
Cote d'Ivoire	World Food Program	Fortified Rice	6,310	\$3.88	\$1.39					
		Vegetable Oil	450	\$0.55	\$0.10					
Total			6,760	\$4.43	\$1.49	\$5.38	\$10.04	\$1.87	\$1.79	\$25.00
Mali	Catholic Relief Services	Fortified Rice	3,050	\$2.46	\$0.76					
		Green Split Peas	310	\$0.15	\$0.08					
		Lentils	210	\$0.13	\$0.05					
		Sunflowerseed Oil	730	\$1.81	\$0.18					
Total			4,300	\$4.56	\$1.08	\$7.62	\$8.53	\$1.32	\$1.90	\$25.00
Mozambique	Counterpart International	Fortified Rice	3,450	\$2.12	\$0.95					
		Vegetable Oil	320	\$0.39	\$0.09					
		Yellow Spit Peas	2,600	\$1.01	\$0.72					
Total			6,370	\$3.53	\$1.75	\$7.76	\$6.58	\$1.51	\$0.88	\$22.00
Rwanda	World Food Program	Fortified Rice	3,790	\$2.33	\$0.89					
		Vegetable Oil	620	\$0.76	\$0.15					
Total			4,410	\$3.09	\$1.04	\$4.13	\$13.15	\$2.21	\$1.39	\$25.00
Africa Total			21,840	\$15.61	\$5.35	\$24.89	\$38.29	\$6.90	\$5.95	\$97.00
Asia										
Bangladesh	World Food Program	Soft White Wheat	3,350	\$0.72	\$0.84					
		Lentils	390	\$0.25	\$0.10					
		Fortified Rice	150	\$0.18	\$0.04					
		Vegetable oil	1,140	\$0.76	\$0.29					
Total			5,030	\$1.91	\$1.26	\$2.73	\$8.97	\$1.86	\$2.27	\$19.00

Table 9: Continued

Country	Awardee	Commodity	Metric Tons (MT)	Commodity Cost	Freight Cost	Admin Cost**	Activity Cost	Procured Commodity Cost***	ITSH	Total Cost Over Life of the Project
Laos	World Food Program	Fortified Rice	3,500	\$1.96	\$.88					
		Lentils	920	\$.59	\$.23					
Total			4,420	\$2.55	\$1.11	\$4.64	\$12.53	\$2.47	\$1.70	\$25.00
Nepal	World Food Program	Fortified Rice	6,500	\$4.32	\$1.30					
		Lentils	1,420	\$.91	\$.28					
		Vegetable Oil	880	\$1.08	\$.18					
Total			8,800	\$6.31	\$1.76	\$5.26	\$7.02	\$2.01	\$2.64	\$25.00
Asia Total			18,250	\$10.78	\$4.12	\$12.63	\$28.52	\$6.34	\$6.61	\$69.00
Guatemala	Catholic Relief Services	Black Beans	1,080	\$.92	\$.45					
		Fortified Rice	780	\$.52	\$.33					
		Vegetable Oil	250	\$.35	\$.11					
Total			2,110	\$1.78	\$.89	\$8.57	\$9.42	\$2.08	\$1.26	\$24.00
Honduras	Catholic Relief Services	Corn-Soy Blend Plus	880	\$.66	\$.33					
		Vegetable	430	\$.53	\$.16					
		Milled Rice	1,280	\$.70	\$.49					
		Small Red Beans	870	\$1.21	\$.33					
		Yellow Corn	3,050	\$.83	\$1.16					
Total			6,510	\$3.92	\$2.47	\$6.76	\$8.06	\$2.17	\$1.62	\$25.00
Latin America Total			8,620	\$5.70	\$3.36	\$15.33	\$17.48	\$4.25	\$2.88	\$49.00
Worldwide Total			48,710	\$32.09	\$12.83	\$52.85	\$84.30	\$17.49	\$15.44	\$215.00

*All dollar 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, as well as funds for critical monitoring and evaluation activities of projects.

***Procured Commodities Cost represent the cost of the locally- and regionally- procured commodities allowable under McGovern-Dole awards. The indirect, ITSH, and admin costs associated with procured commodities are included in the ITSH and admin totals.

Table 10: Total Participants Reached in FY 2020

Agreement Year	Country	Implementer	FY 2020 Beneficiaries*
2014	Benin	Catholic Relief Services	3362
2015	Cote D'Ivoire	World Food Program	603,185
	Guinea-Bissau	World Food Program	223,869
	Honduras	Catholic Relief Services	59,600
	Mali	Catholic Relief Services	89,261
	Mozambique	Planet Aid International	100,403
	Mozambique	World Vision	81,457
	Rwanda	World Food Program	81,729
2016	Cambodia	World Food Program	131,484
	Guatemala	Catholic Relief Services	154,961
	Guatemala	Project Concern International	58,390
	Kenya	World Food Program	2000
	Laos	Catholic Relief Services	40,205
	Tanzania	Project Concern International	190,783
2017	Bangladesh	World Food Program	51,249
	Benin	Catholic Relief Services	45,059
	Republic of Congo	World Food Program	84,058
	Kyrgyz Republic	Mercy Corps	99,612
	Laos	World Food Program	103,884
	Liberia	Save the Children	226,535
	Nepal	World Food Program	164,043
	Nicaragua	Project Concern International	95,224
2018	Burkina Faso	Catholic Relief Services	204,606
	Cameroon	Nascent Solutions	179,509
	Ethiopia	World Food Program	0*
	Guatemala	Save the Children	52,066
	Senegal	Counterpart International	76,800
	Sierra Leone	Catholic Relief Services	66,105

Table 10 (Continued)

	Sri Lanka	Save the Children	0**
	Timor Leste	CARE	374,320
2019***	Cambodia	World Food Program	23,133
	Guinea-Bissau	Catholic Relief Services	0
	Haiti	World Food Program	0
	Malawi	Nascent Solutions	0
	Mauritania	Counterpart International	0
	Mozambique	World Vision	309
	Togo	Catholic Relief Services	0
	Uzbekistan	Mercy Corps	0
2020****	Bangladesh	World Food Program	NA
	Cote d'Ivoire	World Food Program	NA
	Guatemala	Catholic Relief Services	NA
	Honduras	Catholic Relief Services	NA
	Laos	World Food Program	NA
	Mali	Catholic Relief Services	NA
	Mozambique	Counterpart International	NA
	Nepal	World Food Program	NA
	Rwanda	World Food Program	NA
	Countries	Active Projects	Beneficiaries
FY 2020 Totals	30	47	3,667,201

* AWhile this Ethiopia project was funded using FY 2018 funds, there was an administrative delay preventing the agreement from being signed until the end of FY 2019. The project is operating on the same timeline as many FY 2019-funded projects and was unable to begin activities as planned in the second half of FY 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

** Activities in Sri Lanka had not yet started in FY 2020 due to local delays in negotiations

*** In a typical reporting year, many of the projects funded in the previous year would have begun reaching participants in the second half of the reporting year, with some exceptions. This year, most FY 2019-funded projects were unable to begin activities as planned in the second half of FY 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The numbers in the table reflect that the WFP Cambodia project was able to reach a small number of students with rations during FY 2020, and the World Vision Mozambique project was able to reach a small number of educators with training during FY 2020.

**** The nine projects funded in FY 2020, which are reflected in the total number of active projects in FY 2020 at 47, were approved at the end of FY 2020 per standard practice in the International Food Assistance Division, and therefore not yet implementing or reporting on activities during FY 2020 by design.

Project Example

McGovern-Dole: Nicaragua

In FY 2017, USDA awarded \$23 million to Project Concern International (PCI) to implement a McGovern Dole project in Nicaragua to provide daily meals to 1,115 primary schools and 77,500 school children located in the department of Jinotega and in the Southern Caribbean Autonomous Region. In Nicaragua, schools remained open during the COVID-19 pandemic and the McGovern-Dole project continued under carefully established COVID-19 prevention protocols. The McGovern-Dole project trained 5,248 parents and teachers from 638 schools on COVID-19 prevention techniques to ensure schools and households have the appropriate handwashing tools to prevent COVID-19. Trained participants disseminated information throughout their communities, reaching a total of 51,040 school children and their families with COVID-19 prevention messages. The trained PTAs further disseminated these messages to their surrounding communities and, with local materials, installed 2,174 low-cost handwashing stations (“Tippy Taps”) in project schools and at students’ homes. PCI will continue to reach and train parents and teachers from remaining schools supported by the McGovern-Dole project.



Sixth grader practicing handwashing with a tippy tap installed by PTA members in a school of the municipality of La Concordia, Jinotega. Credit: PCI

Although schools remained opened since the outbreak of COVID-19, many parents were afraid to send their children to school, which reduced student attendance to approximately 40 percent for the students currently enrolled. PCI took advantage of this opportunity to spread information about COVID-19 prevention and encouraged parents to send their children back to school after the pandemic has passed. To reduce exposure for project staff and participants, the project used different social media and online platforms to communicate and continue providing daily technical support to teachers and parents in local schools. This included an online training for 150 teachers on literacy teaching methodologies on how to encourage and engage parents to promote a culture of reading at home.

McGovern-Dole: Nepal

In Nepal, schools closed in April 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic and remained closed through the rest of FY 2020 until the reopening of schools in February 2021. Under a FY 2017 McGovern-Dole project awarded to the World Food Program (WFP), valued at \$29.3 million, WFP rapidly responded to the situation by adapting its activities under COVID-19 prevention protocols. Authorized by USDA, WFP, together with Nepal’s Ministry of Education, Science and Technology distributed two rounds of Take-Home Rations in July and September 2020 to approximately 155,000 school children from 1,432 schools supported by the McGovern-Dole project.

In response to COVID-19, the project was able to adjust project activity interventions to spread information about COVID-19 prevention to McGovern-Dole supported communities and encourage parents to adopt personal hygiene and safety measures at home. WFP trained 36,593 parents from 66 municipalities and teachers from 1,591 schools on COVID-19 prevention measures. The project also supported schools in developing Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) plans to ensure schools and households receive messages on appropriate hand washing and personal hygiene measures. Further, trained participants disseminated information on COVID-19 prevention and control throughout their communities, reaching 101,824 school children and their families. The project also worked to enable children to continue to access education while schools were closed through

the Tole Sikai (community teaching) method of learning. This provided thousands of children with an opportunity to continue learning at a critical time and encouraged parents to support their child's education. Local youth volunteers and reading motivators conducted Tole Sikai in small clusters in communities following Government of Nepal COVID-19 safety protocols. Reading motivators and volunteers conducted teaching and learning activities for about two hours a day in small groups of 20 to 30 kids; 20,986 children have directly benefitted from this intervention.



Tole Sikai (community teaching) in Nepal. Credit: WFP staff.

Considering the risk for a significant setback in health and nutrition of school children amid the second wave of COVID-19, Nepal's government with input from WFP, UNICEF, the World Bank and UNESCO developed a School Reopening Framework to ensure that proper hygiene behavior, food safety standards and social distancing are implemented in schools when they reopen.

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 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. At the time of award, preference for funding has been given to active McGovern-Dole projects to leverage opportunities within existing projects, and open new school feeding markets to local and regional producers. USDA LRP has not received appropriated funds the last two fiscal years. Both the FY 2020 Further Consolidated Appropriations Act and the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 did not appropriate funds for the LRP program.

In FY 2020, USDA had nine continuing LRP agreements in nine countries, including three agreements that concluded all project activities. Across the nine active agreements, LRP programs reached more than 147,400 direct participants. See table 10 for active LRP programming in FY 2020. Due to COVID-19 pandemic, several projects had to pause all or some activities as schools closed around the world. To respond to the needs of the served population, USDA authorized the distribution of locally or regionally procured commodities as take-home rations (THRs) to children, cooks, and teachers who would normally be attending pre- and primary schools supported by the LRP program.

Table 11: Active LRP Projects in FY 2020

Implementing Partner	Country – FY	Award (Value)	Commodities
Catholic Relief Services	Benin – FY 2017	\$1,960,000	Cow Peas, Rice, Shea Butter, Maize
Project Concern International	Tanzania – FY 2017	\$2,000,000	Maize, Beans, Fortified Oil
World Food Program	Kenya – FY 2017	\$1,000,000	Sorghum, Cowpeas
Project Concern International	Guatemala – FY 2018	\$4,000,000	Fruits, Vegetables, Animal based protein
Catholic Relief Services	Honduras – FY 2018	\$2,400,000	Eggs and Vegetables
Counterpart International	Senegal – FY 2018	\$3,600,000	Millet and Cow Peas
Catholic Relief Services	Burkina Faso – FY 2019	\$4,800,000	Cottonseed Oil, Millet, Rice, Cowpeas
World Food Program	Cambodia – FY 2019	\$4,700,000	Animal Protein, Fresh Vegetables, Iodized Salt
Project Concern International	Nicaragua – FY 2019	\$5,500,000	Dry Beans, Vegetables, Animal Based Proteins

Project Example

Local and Regional Food Aid Procurement: Senegal

In FY 2018, FAS awarded Counterpart International \$3.6 million to implement an LRP project in northern Senegal. Given the closure of schools in Senegal due to the COVID-19 pandemic, USDA authorized the distribution of 247 MT of locally and regionally procured cowpeas and millet as emergency take-home rations to 42,263 student participants from 21,131 households who would otherwise be attending primary schools supported by the LRP project.

CPI and the National Cooperative Business Association (NCBA CLUSA) organized an online training of trainers which included the Government of Senegal, the National Agency for Agricultural and Rural Council, and the Regional Directorate of Rural Development. The people who participated in the training will train 442 families on orange-flesh sweet potatoes production. Orange-flesh sweet potato is a food crop highly fortified in beta-carotene and vitamin A but is not yet widely cultivated in Senegal despite its production success throughout the country. To date, the project has successfully trained 53 trainers using both online and in-person formats. Despite the health crisis, the project continues to build the capacity of government trainers to support rural populations to produce nutritious food. These training sessions ensure project sustainability by empowering local stakeholders to produce food and manage school canteens.



Orange-Flesh Sweet Potato, cultivated in a community garden in the Department of St. Louis, Senegal. Credit: USDA staff

IV. Appendices

FY 2020 New Awards by Program

CCC-Funded Food for Progress
(7 countries)

Bangladesh
Colombia
Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana,
Nigeria
Dominican Republic
Uganda

McGovern-Dole
(9 countries)

Bangladesh
Cote d'Ivoire
Guatemala
Honduras
Laos
Mali
Mozambique
Nepal
Rwanda

Local Regional Procurement
(0 countries)

None