



# FEED THE FUTURE

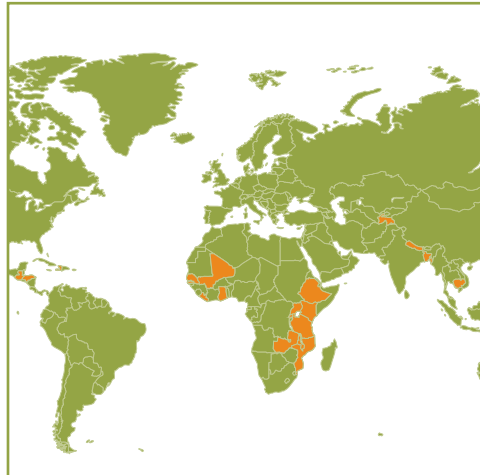
The U.S. Government's Global Hunger & Food Security Initiative

## PROGRESS SCORECARD

June 2013



*Photo credit: Stephane Tourné/IRG*



*Photo credit: Winrock International*

Feed the Future is the U.S. Government's contribution to a global effort launched by President Obama at the 2009 G-8 Summit in L'Aquila, Italy. This Presidential Initiative supports countries in developing their own agriculture sectors to generate opportunities for economic growth, which can help reduce poverty and hunger. Working in partnership, with U.S. Government and multilateral agencies, partner governments, civil society, research institutions, and the private sector, Feed the Future is expected to reduce by 20 percent over five years the prevalence of poverty and of stunting in children under five years of age—a key indicator of hunger and undernutrition—in the areas where we work.

# FEED THE FUTURE PROGRESS SCORECARD

## Holding Ourselves Accountable

Everything we do in our process of delivering food security and nutrition assistance should move us closer to achieving the overarching goal of Feed the Future: **to reduce global poverty and undernutrition**. We set aspirational five-year targets—grounded in facts and evidence—against this goal: Feed the Future aims to reduce by 20 percent the prevalence of poverty and the prevalence of stunted children under five years of age in the areas where we work. Based on baseline data collected in 2012, this translates into about 10 million fewer poor people and 2 million children prevented from stunting in these areas by 2017.

In Fiscal Year (FY) 2012, we saw new patterns emerging through our increasingly robust data management systems. In some cases we significantly exceeded what we thought we could accomplish, such as the number of individuals who have applied new technologies or management as a result of Feed the Future programs. In other cases, we found that we had more work to do to meet our goals. We continue to use evidence-based methodologies to set targets that will challenge us to meet our overarching goals while setting realistic deadlines for annual targets. For FY2012, we highlight achievements and milestones important to this stage of Feed the Future implementation with the following indicators and also set new targets for FY2013. Exact definitions for all indicators used in the Feed the Future scorecard are available online at [www.feedthefuture.gov/progress](http://www.feedthefuture.gov/progress). The numbers reflect what was accomplished in a single year and are not cumulative unless otherwise indicated.

## Nutrition

Improving nutrition along with increasing economic growth and incomes are primary and integrated objectives of Feed the Future, President Obama's global hunger and food security initiative. Improved nutrition is implicitly linked to and a critical driver of economic growth and poverty reduction. Strong nutrition in early life contributes to human and economic capacity through improved learning and productivity, and contributes to a robust, capable workforce. Feed the Future works to integrate agriculture and nutrition programs in order to ensure improved access to and consumption of higher-quality and more nutritious food that contributes to healthier, more productive, and resilient communities. Feed the Future focuses especially on improving the nutrition of women and children, with a particular emphasis on the importance of good nutrition prior to pregnancy and during the critical 1,000-day window from pregnancy to a child's second birthday. The initiative also promotes nutrition by fostering technology adoption, including plant varieties with improved nutritional value, and developing improved food quality across the value chain. The U.S. Government has nearly doubled nutrition-specific funding through our global health programs and has tripled agriculture funding since 2008, and we are working to make certain that these resources work in tandem.



Photo credit: USAID

“We also know that progress in the most impoverished parts of our world enriches us all. In many places, people live on little more than a dollar a day. So the United States will join with our allies to eradicate such extreme poverty in the next two decades: by connecting more people to the global economy and empowering women; by giving our young and brightest minds new opportunities to serve and helping communities to feed, power, and educate themselves.”

—President Barack Obama, 2013 State of the Union Address

| Feed the Future Performance Indicators  | FY 11 Actuals | FY 12 Target  | FY 12 Actuals | FY 13 Target  |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Rural households benefiting directly from U.S. Government interventions   | 6,640,455     | 12,761,048    | 9,200,276     | 15,646,760    |
| Individuals who have applied new technologies or management as a result of U.S. Government assistance                   | 1,760,993     | 3,159,699     | 7,448,159     | 8,540,408     |
| Hectares under improved technologies or management practices due to U.S. Government assistance                          | 2,397,456     | 3,304,899     | 3,791,549     | 6,453,643     |
| Number of organizations that applied new technologies or management practices as a result of U.S. Government assistance | 13,925        | 25,587        | 44,100        | 48,883        |
| Value of agricultural & rural loans   | \$103,642,292 | \$120,730,000 | \$156,148,516 | \$202,856,542 |
| Children under five reached with U.S. Government-supported nutrition programs   | 8,814,584     | 8,416,929     | 12,038,528    | 13,541,132    |
| Individuals who have been trained in child health & nutrition through U.S. Government programs                          | 157,240       | 162,296       | 792,471       | 1,035,146     |

## CREATING A LASTING IMPACT

| Strategic Areas                           | Goal  | Measures   | FY12 Targets   | FY12 Actual | FY13 Targets   |
|---|---|--|--|-------------|--|
| Reduce Poverty & Undernutrition           | Feed the Future countries accelerate their ability to meet their national food security goals | Prevalence of poverty rates in focus countries' target regions   | See separate table of Feed the Future performance indicators & milestones (left) |             | 20% reduction by 2017  |
|   |   | Prevalence of stunting rate in focus countries' target regions   |  |             | 20% reduction by 2017  |
| Ensure Country Ownership & Sustainability | Focus countries lead collaborative Country Investment Plan (CIP) implementation               | Focus countries with increased public expenditure for agriculture  | 10   | 12          | 15   |
|   |   | Focus countries using outreach platforms to civil society organizations (CSOs) & private sector companies to inform CIP development & implementation                                     | 10   | 8           | 15   |
|   |   | Focus countries holding joint sector reviews with donors, CSOs & private sector firms  | 5  | 0           | 5  |
|   |   | Focus countries with improved "Doing Business" ranking   | 8  | 6           | New indicator for 2013: Benchmarking Business in Agriculture |
|   | Local capacity increasingly able to sustain food security                                     | Private enterprises & CSOs that applied new technologies or management practices   | 26,000   | 44,100      | 48,883   |
| Engage U.S. Stakeholders                  | Feed the Future informed by U.S. public stakeholders  | Feed the Future holds public global learning & evidence events to acquire knowledge of how to effectively apply best practices in key technical areas to reduce poverty & undernutrition | 4  | 5           | 4  |

## IMPROVING THE WAY WE DO BUSINESS

| Strategic Areas   | Goal  | Measures  | FY12 Targets | FY12 Actual   | FY13 Targets  |
|---|---|---|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| Optimize Resource & Goal Alignment among the U.S. Government & Stakeholders | U.S. resources aligned to maximize Feed the Future impact   | Country-level portfolio & sectoral reviews with interagency participation   | 6            | 0*            | 19            |
|   |   | Agencies presenting food security annual planning to Feed the Future  | 4            | 3             | 6             |
|   | Feed the Future catalyzes private sector investments with partner countries   | Private sector investment in agriculture & food industry leveraged in Feed the Future countries   | \$60 million | \$115 million | \$115 million |
|   | Feed the Future improves strategic coordination with U.S. NGOs  | U.S. Embassies in Feed the Future focus countries regularly holding consultative meetings with U.S. NGOs to identify complementarities with CIP & Feed the Future investments | 8            | 12            | 15            |
|   |   | Feed the Future meetings with NGO community in DC to review scorecard performance & solicit feedback  | 2            | 3             | 3             |
|   | Feed the Future research portfolio aligns with food security priorities identified by Feed the Future countries/regions | Feed the Future countries receiving key technologies/research outcomes from centrally-funded research programs  | 5            | 24            | 24            |
|   |   | Feed the Future countries supporting key technologies/priority research topics with Mission-funded research programs  | 4            | 20            | 22            |
|   | Donor programming & resources align with Country Investment Plans (CIPs)  | G8 New Alliance for Food Security & Nutrition multi-year Cooperation Frameworks established with African partners to effectively integrate New Alliance activities with CIPs  | 6            | 6             | 10            |
|   |   | Feed the Future focus countries holding joint sector reviews covering donor performance and alignment   | 5            | 1             | 5             |
|   | Global Agriculture & Food Security Program (GAFSP) effectively mobilizes resources for CIPs in low-income countries     | U.S. Government share of 2010 GAFSP pledge fulfilled  | 70%          | 69%           | 100%          |
|   |   | \$971 million multi-donor pledge fulfilled  | 80%          | 78%           | 95%           |
|   |   | GAFSP committed funds awarded   | 100%         | 87%           | 100%          |
|   | Feed the Future leverages international organizations' capacities & programs  | Focus countries where Feed the Future & international organizations coordinate planning & programming   | 19           | 19            | 19            |

\*Interagency portfolio reviews for all countries took place in 2013 before publication of this Scorecard

## CATALYZING U.S. GOVERNMENT LEADERSHIP AND INNOVATION

| Strategic Areas    | Goal  | Measures   | FY12 Target | FY12 Actual | FY13 Targets |
|--------------------|---|--|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| Manage Effectively | USAID effectively leads Feed the Future implementation  | Feed the Future interagency working group meetings improve interagency effectiveness & problem solving   | 24          | 19          | 24           |
|                    |   | Feed the Future country-level working groups holding regular interagency meetings  | 19          | 15          | 19           |
|                    |   | Focus country portfolios with completed household baseline/final surveys   | 19          | 13          | 19           |
|                    |   | Focus country portfolios with completed cost-benefit analyses (ex-ante/post)   | 19          | 13          | 19           |
| Apply Learning     | U.S. Government uses best practices & learning to inform Feed the Future strategies & investments       | U.S. & international agency partners reporting spending & performance data on food security investments into Feed the Future monitoring system | 4           | 5           | 6            |
|                    |   | Coordinated impact evaluations designed or being conducted following evaluation policy by each agency for its food security-related programs   | 20          | 42          | 55           |
| Drive Innovation   | Feed the Future research investments generate ground-breaking solutions to improve global food security | Key technologies or management practices made available for transfer   | 750         | 1520        | 1520         |
|                    | Private sector innovations strengthen value chain efficiencies in focus countries                       | New public-private enterprise partnerships formed to increase transfer of innovations to Feed the Future countries                             | 200         | 662         | 743          |
|                    |   | Key technologies commercialized in Feed the Future countries   | 10          | 6           | 10           |

## HOLDING OURSELVES ACCOUNTABLE

| L'Aquila Pledge Tracker                   |                                |                 |
|---|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| U.S. Government Agency                    | Obligations                    | Disbursements   |
| <i>Contributions</i>                      | <i>As of December 31, 2012</i> |                 |
| U.S. Agency for International Development | \$2,546,942,235                | \$998,760,756   |
| U.S. Department of the Treasury           | \$326,400,000                  | \$326,400,000   |
| Millennium Challenge Corporation          | \$981,072,257                  | \$54,836,926    |
| Total                                     | \$3,854,414,492                | \$1,379,997,682 |

| Strategic Areas              | Goal   | Measures  | FY12 Milestones | FY12 Actual     | FY13 Targets |
|------------------------------|--|---|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| Be Accountable & Transparent | Through the Feed the Future Results Framework, U.S. Government accountable to pledge & performance targets | Agencies with financial & performance data reflected in the Feed the Future annual report | 4               | 4               | 5            |
|                              |  | Feed the Future annual reports presenting targets & actuals of key performance indicators | 1               | 0               | 1            |
|                              | U.S. leadership promotes greater accountability & impact   | Global policy agenda platforms advancing food security goals                              | 4               | 21              | 11           |
|                              |  | \$3.5 billion U.S. Government L'Aquila pledge met (see above)                             |                 | \$3.854 billion | Completed    |



Photo credit: Jake Lyell/MCC

## Definition of Food Security

A family is considered food-secure when its members do not live in hunger or fear of hunger. Food security requires four main components: availability, access, utilization, and stability. Families and individuals require a reliable and consistent source of quality food and sufficient resources to purchase it. They must also have the knowledge and basic sanitary conditions to choose, prepare and distribute food in a way that results in good nutrition for all family members. Finally, the ability to access and utilize food must remain stable and sustained.

## What is the Feed the Future Scorecard?

Feed the Future is committed to increasing aid effectiveness and to managing federal funding efficiently. As part of this commitment, we have developed this scorecard to hold ourselves publicly accountable for doing business differently in meeting our targets of reducing poverty and undernutrition in Feed the Future countries.

We have identified eight strategic areas of performance critical to meeting our overarching food security and nutrition targets. The scorecard categorizes these goals into the strategic areas and describes what we intend to improve as we deliver development aid. Each goal has associated measures of performance and annual target milestones to be met by 2015. We share the responsibility of meeting these targets with our partner countries and external stakeholders.

This version highlights FY2012 results and our FY2013 targets. Feed the Future will continue to update this scorecard at least annually.

## Using the Scorecard

The scorecard aims to answer four questions related to impact, accountability, performance, and innovation, illustrating how we're doing business differently:

- **Are we creating lasting impact?** Are our beneficiaries and development stakeholders seeing positive and sustainable change in peoples' lives as a result of our food security investments?
- **Are we improving the way we do business?** Are we changing our process of delivering food security assistance that more effectively coordinates resources and leverages capacity from internal and external stakeholders to meet our goals?
- **Are we promoting innovation?** Are we applying new approaches to leadership, decision making and programming that enhance the impact of our food security resources?
- **Are we holding ourselves accountable?** Are we publicly reporting our Feed the Future spending and development results through transparent systems?

We will update this scorecard annually. Follow and track our performance on the Feed the Future website at [www.feedthefuture.gov/progress](http://www.feedthefuture.gov/progress).



U.S. Agency for International Development



Millennium Challenge Corporation



Overseas Private Investment Corporation



U.S. Department of Agriculture



U.S. Department of State



Peace Corps



U.S. Trade Representative



U.S. Department of the Treasury



U.S. Department of Commerce



U.S. African Development Foundation

The U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), as the lead agency for the Feed the Future initiative and, in conjunction with interagency partners, produced this publication for review. For the most current version of this publication, please visit [www.feedthefuture.gov](http://www.feedthefuture.gov).