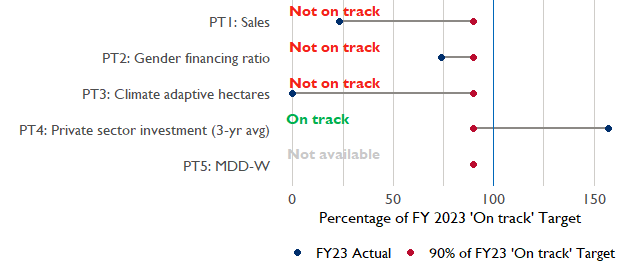
FTF FY 2023 Performance Scorecard USAID Nigeria

This Feed the Future (FTF) Performance Scorecard assesses the USAID Nigeria progress toward FY 2030 Performance Targets.

# Performance Overview



The FY 2023 **On track** value is determined by drawing a line from the baseline (FY 2022) to the FY 2030 Target. For FY 2023, Performance Targets are considered **On track** if they have reported at least 90% of that value.



**Note:** *For Performance Target 2 (Gender financing ratio), the target is to increase financing to females for those OUs that are already achieving parity ($1).*

*For Performance Target 4 (PSI), all targets are relative to the last three years’ reporting. In future years, the interim targets may increase.*

*For Performance Target 5 (MDD-W), all FY23 actual values are also the baseline, and may have been collected in a prior year. See the detail page for more information.*

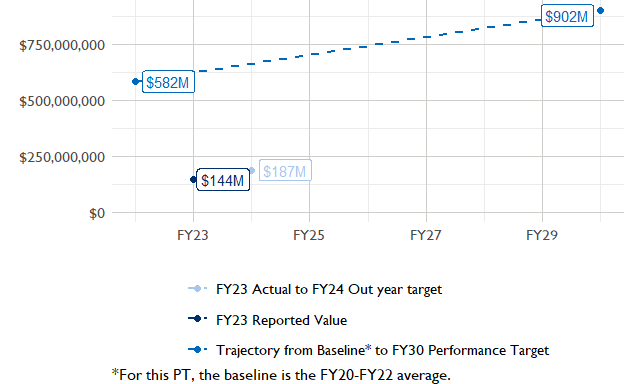
*See detailed* [*methodology document*](https://docs.google.com/document/d/13n-43ppFiGKauscQ7HaAiQDCM4DssGEgRdq2fMyTDn0/edit) *here. If you have questions, please email the FTF Data and Analytics team at* [refs.adl.da@usaid.gov](mailto:refs.adl.da@usaid.gov).

### Performance Target (PT) Details

This section shows PT scores for each applicable PT for USAID Nigeria.

## Performance Target 1: Value of annual sales of producers and firms receiving USG assistance

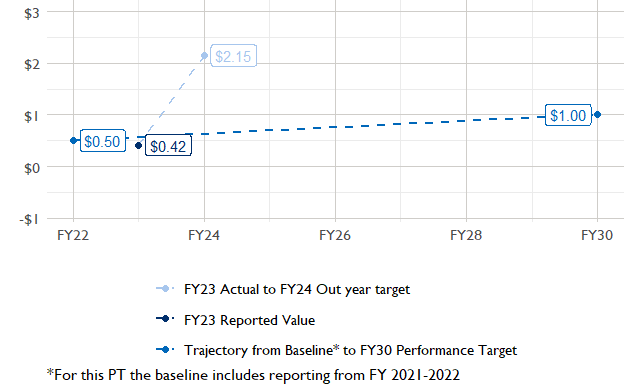




In FY 2023, USAID Nigeria had 4 activities that aligned the ‘Value of annual sales from producers and firms receiving USG assistance’ (EG.3.2-26), and 5 contributed to the sales total of $144,120,000.

###### Performance Target 2: Value of financing accessed by female FTF participants per $1 of financing accessed by male FTF participants

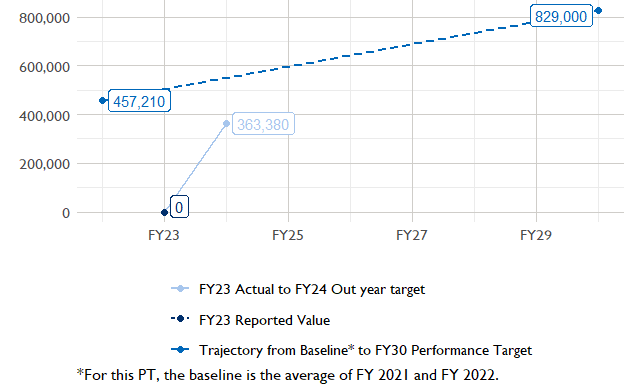




In FY 2023, USAID Nigeria had 2 IMs/Activities that reported all four sex disaggregates needed to contribute to PT2. The total value of financing among all activities, regardless of disaggregates, was $32,640,000 (EG.3.2-27 total), with $32,640,000 that was disaggregated by females and males, and an additional $92,270,000 to ‘mixed’ firms that have both males and females, and $1,950,000 that was not sex disaggregated.  
Note that while USAID Nigeria was ‘Not on track’ in FY23, it expects an increase in FY24. Such an increase would make it ‘On track’ for this performance indicator.

###### Performance Target 3: Number of cultivated hectares under climate adaptation/climate risk management practices and technologies with USG assistance

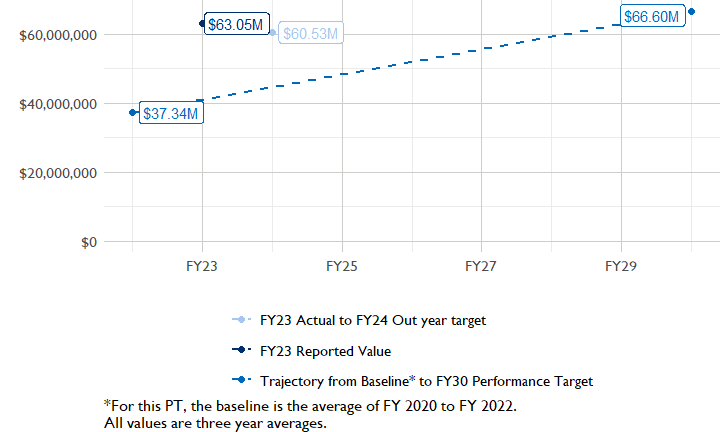




In FY 2023, USAID Nigeria had 21 activities that aligned the indicator for hectares under improved management practices (EG.3.2-25). Of those activities, 0 reported on the ‘Climate adaptation/climate risk management’ disaggregate and contributed to the OU total for this PT.

###### Performance Target 4: Value of private sector investment leveraged by the USG to support food security and nutrition

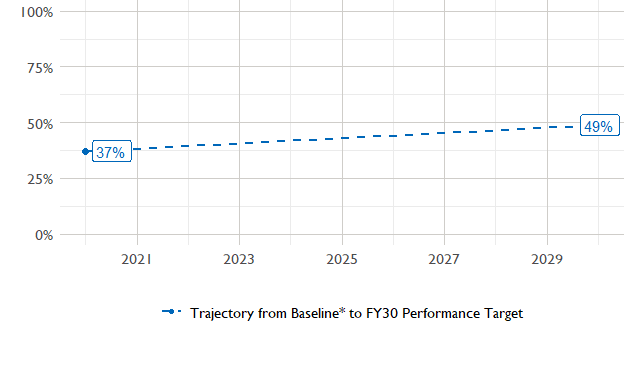




In FY 2023, USAID Nigeria had 4 activities that aligned the private sector investment indicator (EG.3.1-15/-14), ‘Value of new private sector investment leveraged by the USG to support food security and nutrition [IM-level]’, and 4 contributed to the OU total in FY 2023.

###### Performance Target 5: Percent of women consuming a diet of minimum diversity (MDD-W)

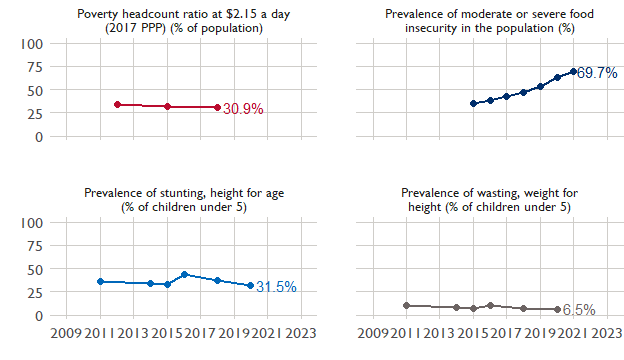




The baseline population-based survey (PBS) for USAID Nigeria was in 2020 and showed that 37% of women in the ZOI had consumed a minimally-diverse diet in the previous day or night. The FY30 target is 49% percent. The following PBS is scheduled for .

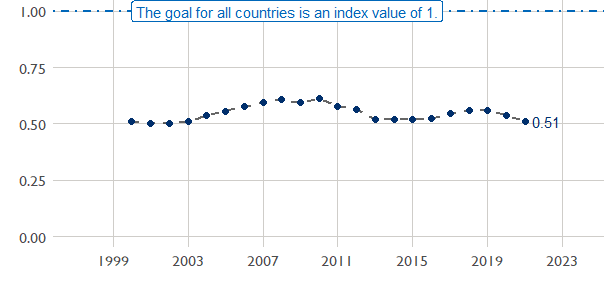
### National Context

National level data was collected from the [World Bank’s Open Data portal](https://data.worldbank.org/) that measures key indicators at the national level.



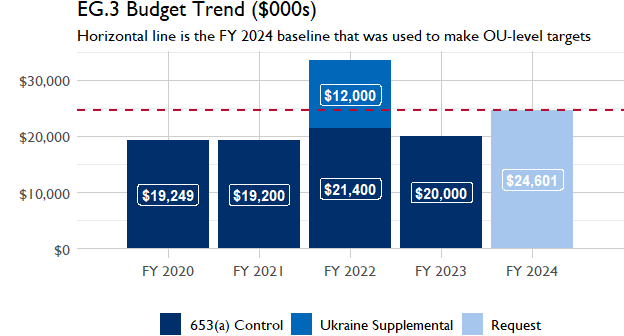
## Agricultural Transformation Index Score

The IFPRI Agricultural Transformation Index (ATI) Score is a high level indicator of the status of agricultural market systems in each country.



## Budget Trend

At the Operating Unit level, the Performance Targets are based in part on the FY 2024 budget request. The budget chart below includes EG.3 money only.



## Active Portfolio

The following activities are considered “active” based on their reporting in FY 2023 and expected FY 2024 reporting. The Analytics, Data and Learning Division defines an “active” activity as one that reported targets, actuals, or deviation narratives for the current year (FY 2023), or the next out year targets (i.e. FY 2024).

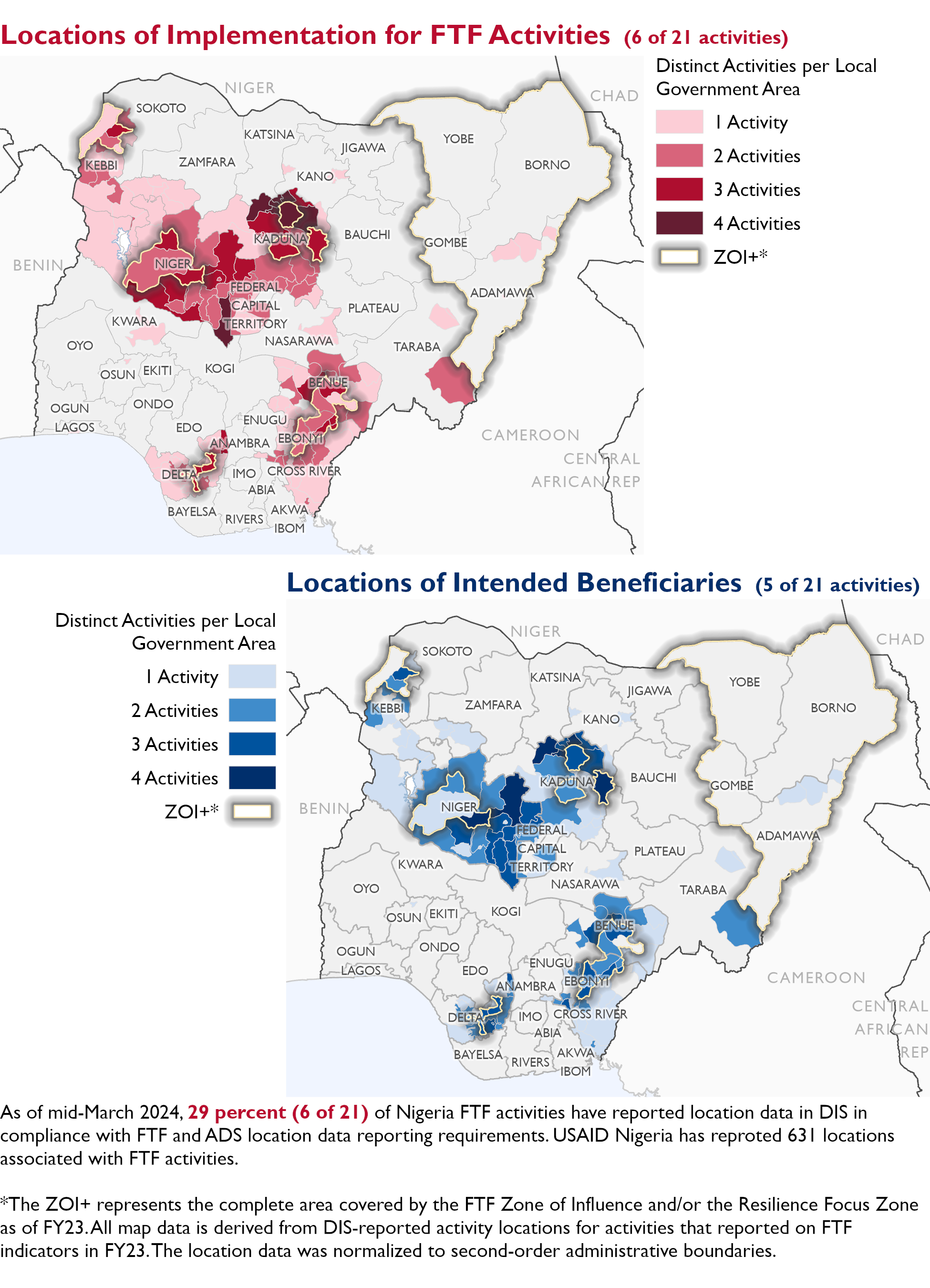
## Top Activities (Award Disbursements and Results)

This section highlights the 5 activities (out of the total 21 in the USAID Nigeria (NIGERIA) portfolio) that have the highest level of FY 2023 annual disbursements and highest reported values for the relevant indicators. The first table below shows activities with the highest total transaction amounts. The columns to the right indicate if these activities are reporting on relevant PT indicators.

| Award Number | Activity Code | Activity Name | FY23 Disbursements | PT1 | PT2 | PT3 | PT4 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 72062019C00003 | 2344 | West Africa Trade Hub | $13,613,583 | X | - | - | X |
| 72062020CA00002 | 2342 | Feed the Future Nigeria Rural Resilience | $8,025,150 | X | - | - | X |
| 72062020C00001 | 2339 | Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Extension and Advisory Services | $3,432,554 | X | X | - | X |
| 72062019C00001 | 1406 | Feed the Future Nigeria Agribusiness Investment | $3,190,548 | - | X | - | - |
| 72062018IO00002 | 1410 | Feed the Future Nigeria Integrated Agriculture | $2,410,335 | X | - | - | - |

The next table (below) shows the activities that reported the highest values for the relevant PT indicators. The total disbursements are included, if available.

| Award Number | Activity Code | Activity Name | Total Disbursements | PT1: Sales | PT3: Climate adaptive hectares | PT4: PSI |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 72062020C00001 | 2339 | Feed the Future Nigeria Agricultural Extension and Advisory Services | $3,432,554 | $5,658,124,161 | NA | $12,487,772 |
| 72062019C00003 | 2344 | West Africa Trade Hub | $13,613,583 | $120,160,687 | NA | $59,823,778 |
| 72062020CA00002 | 2342 | Feed the Future Nigeria Rural Resilience | $8,025,150 | $23,602,477 | NA | $2,920,172 |
| 72062019CA00008 | 1424 | Water for Agriculture | $313,300 | $329,704 | NA | NA |
| 72062018IO00002 | 1410 | Feed the Future Nigeria Integrated Agriculture | $2,410,335 | $23,129 | NA | NA |



### Appendix 1: Response to “Not on track” Performance Targets

This section provides space for USAID Nigeria to provide an explanation of why the following PTs are not on track and how you could adjust to be on track in the coming year(s). To help in your response(s), the relevant section of the FTF/GFS Key Issue Narrative (KIN) is provided, as it *may be* useful in drafting a responses. Note that the KIN is addressing the sum of the out year targets (FY 2023) set by the USAID Nigeria activities that are reporting on each PT. The FY 2023 out year targets were set prior to the establishment of the FY 2030 Performance Targets, so the below explanations from the KIN may not apply to the Performance Target deviation.

* In Section 4 of the FTF KIN, your OU discusses FY24 and FY25 targets, while these Scorecards are addressing progress against a trajectory from historical reporting to your OU’s FY30 target. Also, the FY 2023 out year targets were set prior to the establishment of the FY 2030 Performance Targets. Therefore, the below explanations from the KIN may not apply to these FY30 Performance Target deviations.
* These responses will be used to compile a Congressional report, the GFSS Implementation Report, to discuss progress against the FTF FY 2030 Performance Targets, as mandated by the GAO.
* Only PTs that are ‘Not on Track’ require review and explanation from the OU.

Include the following two components in each response:

1. An explanation of why this target is not on track. Explanations may include that the OU/Mission was not aware of the target prior to planning activities. (Limit 100 words)
2. Planned actions for ‘not on track’ targets. Planned actions may include the launch of new activities, building awareness, holding portfolio reviews, or other suggestions. (Limit 100 words)

## Performance Target 1: Sales [Not on Track]

*Excerpt from FY23 KIN Section 4 to consider:* value of annual sales exceeded the target due to increased demand for agricultural products and successful implementation of marketing strategies. Heightened awareness among farmers led to a notable surge in the adoption of promoted agricultural technologies, consequently bosting both yield and sales volume. In addition, high yields from improvements in production efficiency and product quality contributed to higher sales figures. Further, adoption of aggregation and off-takers models streamlined distribution channels and increase market reach, which significantly influence high sales recorded. Inflationary pressure influenced by macro indices such as rising commodity prices, increased production costs and currency fluctuations, led to higher product prices. However, rather than dampening demand, consumers purchase larger volumes, seeking to secure agricultural produce before further price increases. One key lesson from this deviation is the importance of closely monitoring and adapting to macroeconomic indicators, particularly food inflation, which can significantly impact sales performance. Going forward, market-led demand -driven business models that have been successful will be upscaled.

#### Enter USAID Nigeria’s explanation of why this target is ‘Not on track’ below (Limit 100 words):

#### Enter USAID Nigeria’s planned actions for ‘Not on track’ targets below (Limit 100 words):

## Performance Target 2: Gender financing ratio [Not on Track]

*Excerpt from FY23 KIN Section 4 to consider:* achievement suggests a positive trend towards gender equality in financial inclusion, indicating that efforts to bridge the gap between men and women in accessing financial services have been successful. It implies that more women are gaining access to banking services, credit, savings, and other financial resources, which have wide range socio-economic benefits such as empowering women economically, promoting entrepreneurship and fostering economic growth. The strategy that has proven to be successful is the engagement with several financial and non-financial institutions to invest in input credit financing model which is increasing the number of clients accessing agricultural finance.

#### Enter USAID Nigeria’s explanation of why this target is ‘Not on track’ below (Limit 100 words):

#### Enter USAID Nigeria’s planned actions for ‘Not on track’ targets below (Limit 100 words):

## Performance Target 3: Hectares under climate adaptive and risk management practices [Not on Track]

*Excerpt from FY23 KIN Section 4 to consider:* for hectares under climate adaptation and risk management practices was overachieved due to heightened awareness among farmers, extensive training programs, and the adoption of innovative agricultural techniques. Interventions such as demand stimulation campaigns, video-enabled extension, promotion of digital applications (like RiceAdvice App and Field Area Measure), input financing, biofertilizer demonstrations increased the total hectares under improved technologies and climate adaptation/climate risk management practices.

#### Enter USAID Nigeria’s explanation of why this target is ‘Not on track’ below (Limit 100 words):

#### Enter USAID Nigeria’s planned actions for ‘Not on track’ targets below (Limit 100 words):