

USAID/Office of Food for Peace
Operational Plan

FY 2006

June 13, 2006

Please Note:

The attached RESULTS INFORMATION is from the FY 2006 Operational Plan and was assembled and analyzed by the country or USAID operating unit identified on the cover page.

The Operational Plan is a "pre-decisional" USAID document and does not reflect results stemming from formal USAID review(s) of this document.

Related document information can be obtained from:
USAID Development Experience Clearinghouse
8403 Colesville Road, Suite 210
Silver Spring, MD 20910
Telephone: (301) 562-0641
Fax: (301) 588-7787
Email: docorder@dec.cdie.org
Internet: <http://www.dec.org>

Portions released on or after July 1, 2006

FY 2006 Program

SO: 962-004 Food Insecurity in Vulnerable Populations Reduced

Program Support

Program Support: : USAID plans to use the FY 2006 resources to reduce the causes and effects of food insecurity by implementing programs that highlight food insecurity. By focusing on vulnerability to food insecurity, increasingly in fragile, failing and failed states, enhanced safety net interventions build capacity and assets and improve resiliency to shocks. These are essential first steps for achieving household self-sufficiency and economic independence. Through the new strategy, the development of a food aid chapter in USAID's Automated Directives System and revisions to Regulation 11 will all serve to complement the new Title II program guidelines and FFP's international efforts to improve donor coordination and assistance mechanisms to achieve better results.

The Institutional Capacity Building (ICB) program will continue to support private voluntary organizations' (PVOs) efforts to improve program implementation. Fourteen cooperative agreements with PVO and cooperative development organization (CDO) partners are currently in their third year of implementation in support of FFP partners' efforts to achieve technical excellence and innovation in Title II food aid programs. In addition to strengthening management and technical capacity to plan, implement and monitor effective food security programs, and identifying the most effective technical and sectoral methodologies for using Title II resources to address both emergencies and longer-term food needs, this assistance is providing the support and foundation to partners to enable them to effectively incorporate the new guidelines in their programming.

USAID also uses this mechanism, through the Global Health Bureau's cooperative agreement with Food and Nutrition Technical Assistance (FANTA), to provide technical assistance in performance measurement, health, nutrition and development relief. In addition, the Famine Early Warning System Network (FEWSNET) program, with its expanded worldwide focus, will focus on a platform to more efficiently assess needs and target Title II emergency and development programming toward the root causes of famine worldwide. Beginning with FY 2006, FEWSNET will be incorporated as part of the DA-supported mechanisms available to DCHA/FFP.

Since 2002, the major contractor assisting FFP has been AMEX, International. It provides institutional support for Title II program and administrative backstopping.

FY 2007 Program

SO: 962-004 Food Insecurity in Vulnerable Populations Reduced

Program Support

Program Support: : In addition to continuing these activities, USAID intends to utilize these resources to obtain the following necessary services for: 1) playing a leadership role in U.S. and multilateral policy development; 2) providing short-term, sector-specific technical assistance; 3) developing improved macro- and micro-targeting criteria to focus resources on the most vulnerable populations; 4) performing studies on the role of development relief and conflict prevention in Title II, best practices for the assessment of risk or hazards, vulnerabilities, and household livelihood capacities and individual capabilities, to protect and enhance food security in HIV/AIDS affected populations, and graduation and exit strategies; 5) performing country-specific and broader emergency and non-emergency sectoral evaluations; 6) documenting where current development programs have reduced household vulnerability to shocks; and 7) improving USAID's evidence base on food aid.

WFP, other relevant United Nations agencies and the European Commission coordinate with USAID and the U.S. cooperating sponsors on food security policies. The Office of Food for Peace collaborates closely with the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) who administers Title I and Food for Progress.

Results Framework

962-004 Food Insecurity in Vulnerable Populations Reduced
Program Title: Central Program, Support for PL 480 Title II Progr