

Global Annual Data 2011–2020

INDICATOR / DISAGGREGATION	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020
Number of individuals in the agriculture system who have applied improved management practices or technologies with U.S. Government (USG) assistance (a)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,373,245	7,452,819	7,895,050
# of which are producers	1,557,166	7,167,613	6,323,909	6,441,966	8,833,868	11,087,247	10,766,523	9,183,424	6,873,014	7,567,800
% Male	28%	69%	65%	54%	48%	49%	48%	41%	40%	33%
% Female	19%	27%	24%	29%	27%	26%	32%	30%	34%	25%
% Disaggregates Not Available (DNA)	53%	4%	11%	17%	25%	25%	20%	29%	26%	42%
Number of hectares under improved management practices or technologies with USG assistance	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
# of which are intensively-managed hectares (i.e. cropland, cultivated pasture, and/or aquaculture) (b)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,462,148	6,254,202	3,405,087 ¹
# of which are cropland or cultivated pasture (c)	1,869,164	3,452,459	3,851,676	2,662,477	5,164,319	6,362,260	7,536,026	8,462,107	6,251,162	3,357,466
# of which are extensively-managed hectares (i.e. rangeland, conservation/protected area, and/or freshwater or marine ecosystems) (d)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,235	12,383	481,087
Number of individuals who have received USG-supported degree-granting non-nutrition-related food security training	935	932	928	1,298	1,304	1,397	1,518	1,324	1,313	2,782
% Male	60%	59%	56%	51%	56%	59%	59%	58%	55%	34%
% Female	39%	40%	43%	42%	44%	41%	41%	42%	45%	66%
% DNA	1%	1%	1%	7%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Number of individuals receiving nutrition-related professional training through USG-supported programs (e)	–	–	–	–	–	129,114	1,132,199	612,855	307,788	224,143 ²
% Male	–	–	–	–	–	8%	8%	26%	24%	26%
% Female	–	–	–	–	–	18%	28%	69%	35%	46%
% DNA	–	–	–	–	–	74%	64%	5%	41%	28%

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INDICATOR / DISAGGREGATION	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020
Number of children under five (0-59 months) reached with nutrition-specific interventions through USG-supported programs (f)	8,814,584	12,038,528	12,699,186	12,343,776	18,006,457	27,677,460	22,657,081	28,491,767	27,224,567	26,768,709
% Male	N/A	N/A	N/A	56%	49%	31%	34%	34%	37%	37%
% Female	N/A	N/A	N/A	44%	51%	34%	37%	37%	38%	37%
% DNA	N/A	N/A	N/A	0%	0%	35%	29%	29%	25%	26%
Number of children under two (0-23 months) reached with community-level nutrition interventions through USG-supported programs (g)	–	–	–	–	–	842,020	4,755,739	8,041,410	9,082,967	9,357,254
% Male	–	–	–	–	–	4%	36%	40%	45%	39%
% Female	–	–	–	–	–	5%	38%	44%	47%	41%
% DNA	–	–	–	–	–	91%	26%	16%	8%	20%
Number of pregnant women reached with nutrition-specific interventions through USG-supported programs (h)	–	–	–	–	–	960,323	5,258,972	8,264,647	8,551,790	8,654,094
% Adolescent (<19 years old)	–	–	–	–	–	Not Collected	2%	6%	5%	10%
Value of annual sales of producers and firms receiving USG assistance (i)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	\$1,683,248,584	\$3,051,692,633	\$4,116,167,696
\$ of which are from smallholder producers (j)	\$53,465,273	\$352,962,159	\$1,241,277,808	\$1,568,791,560	\$2,286,217,102	\$2,408,065,134	\$2,658,952,465	\$1,625,768,960	\$1,508,226,981	\$1,666,897,586
\$ of which are from non-smallholder producers (k)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	\$5,280,227	\$18,253,145	\$339,400,512
\$ of which are from firms (l)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	\$52,199,396	\$1,525,212,507	\$2,109,869,598
Value of agriculture-related financing accessed as a result of USG assistance (m, n)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	\$429,134,649	\$486,177,126	\$553,611,012
\$ of which is cash debt (o)	\$184,120,521	\$127,227,894	\$188,805,217	\$671,555,635	\$710,948,779	\$388,231,606	\$343,555,006	\$428,950,587	\$473,298,579	\$443,371,307
Value of new private sector investment leveraged by the USG to support food security and nutrition (p)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	\$234,489,309	\$429,928,178	\$281,810,377 ³

¹ The drop in this indicator compared to FY2019 was almost completely due to the Nigeria Mission's buy-in to the PIATA activity (#103266: Partnership for Inclusive Agricultural Transformation in Africa (PIATA) Activity - [Nigeria Buy-in]; PA ID: 00001421), which reported nearly 2.5 million hectares in FY2019, but was unable to collect their FY2020 results due to COVID restrictions. This is an example of where results may have been on par with the previous year, but pandemic restrictions preventing data collection meant we had unknown results.

² Aggregate HL.9-4 results decreased in FY20 due to impacts from COVID-19 that resulted in programming shifts and/or delays in conducting nutrition-related trainings across a number of USAID Operating Units.

³ The decrease in this indicator is largely due to the closing out and winding down of two USDA Food for Progress regional programs in Kenya and Tanzania that had contributed over \$165 million towards this indicator result in FY2019.

CHART NOTES

1. In October 2017, Feed the Future published an updated list of indicators as part of the Implementation Report for the U.S. Government Global Food Security Strategy, with full definitions for these indicators published in March 2018 (and corrections fixed and re-issued in September 2019). These performance-management indicators are designed to measure progress against each result in the Feed the Future results framework during Phase Two of the initiative. Full definitions of indicators are available in the updated *Feed the Future Indicator Handbook* at feedthefuture.gov/results.
2. Fiscal Year (FY) 2018 and FY 2019 represent the two years of transition for results, meaning during those years, some projects were reporting on old indicators while others report on updated indicators. Therefore, some values are likely underestimates. This chart combines these data where appropriate. See the footnotes for details. For the FY 2020 results, all projects reported only on the new set of indicators.
3. U.S. Government departments and agencies that contributed results to these totals include the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), U.S. Department of the Treasury, Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC), Peace Corps, U.S. African Development Foundation (USADF), and the Inter-American Foundation (IAF).
4. The data for output and outcome indicators above reflect results achieved among direct participants of U.S. Government (USG) projects, and are directly attributable to USG funding. For the purposes of this report, a result is attributable to the USG or the USG can claim credit for a result. This attribution applies even when other partners are involved in achieving the result, if they can claim that without USG intervention the outcome would not have taken place.
5. Our annual data collection shows that in aggregate, Feed the Future results in FY2020 remained on par with those from FY2019, suggesting that COVID did not have a significant impact on activities. However, analysis of the data showed a more nuanced

picture that included both favorable gains in results from activities shifting and concentrating focus in a new area and loss of progress from program stoppage or unknown results from restrictions in data collection. Review of qualitative Feed the Future data found situations and responses varied country to country from the severity of the infection rate to host governments' responses. Feed the Future programs responded quickly with a range of approaches that included: adopting digital methods for conducting business, pivoting to a concentrated focus on areas most vulnerable to the pandemic, and reprogramming activities by expanding or altering services.

FOOTNOTES

- a. This value includes results reported under the old indicator EG.3.2-17 and the new indicator EG.3.2-24. Results could underestimate the number of "non-producers" that applied as the new indicator captures a broader set of actors beyond the farm, while the old indicator did not.
- b. This value includes results reported under the old indicator EG.3.2-18 and the new indicator EG.3.2-25. Results could be underestimated, because the old indicator did not include aquaculture hectares while the new indicator does.
- c. This value includes all hectares reported under the old indicator EG.3.2-18 and results from the "cropland" and "cultivated pasture" disaggregate under the new indicator EG.3.2-25.
- d. This value only reflects results from the new indicator EG.3.2-25.
- e. This result includes some USAID activities beyond those funded by Feed the Future. This number represents the aggregate of country-wide results from nutrition interventions delivered through Feed the Future (which includes USAID Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance development investments), and USAID Global Health nutrition programs as part of a multi-sectoral effort to combat malnutrition.
- f. This result includes some USAID activities beyond those funded by Feed the Future. This number represents the aggregate of country-wide results from nutrition interventions delivered through Feed the Future, USAID Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance development investments and USAID Global Health nutrition programs as part of a multi-sectoral effort to combat malnutrition. Individual USAID projects are instructed to count children only once even if they are reached several times. Starting in FY 2017, this revised indicator has captured nutrition-specific interventions only.
- g. This result includes some USAID activities beyond those funded by Feed the Future. This number represents the aggregate of country-wide results from nutrition interventions delivered through Feed the Future, USAID Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance development investments and USAID Global Health nutrition programs as part of a multi-sectoral effort to combat malnutrition. Individual USAID projects are instructed to count children only once even if they are reached several times.

- h. This result includes some USAID activities beyond those funded by Feed the Future. This number represents the aggregate of country-wide results from nutrition interventions delivered through Feed the Future, USAID Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance development investments and USAID Global Health nutrition programs as part of a multi-sectoral effort to combat malnutrition. Individual USAID projects are instructed to count women only once even if they are reached several times. Age disaggregation was not collected until 2017.
- i. This value includes reporting-year sales reported under the old indicator EG.3.2-19 and the new indicator EG.3.2-26. Results may be underestimated because the old indicator did not include sales from non-smallholder producers and firms while the new indicator does.
- j. These results include reporting-year sales reported under the old indicator EG.3.2-19 and those reported for the "producer: smallholder" disaggregate with the new indicator EG.3.2-26.
- k. Results could be underestimated in FY2018 and FY2019, as projects that still reported on the old indicator did not report sales from non-smallholder farmers. This value only reflects results from the new indicator EG.3.2-26.
- l. Results could be underestimated, as projects that are still reporting on the old indicator do not include sales from firms. This value only reflects results from the new indicator EG.3.2-26.
- m. This total includes reporting from the old indicator on agricultural and rural loans EG.3.2-6 and the new indicator EG.3.2-27. Results may be underestimated because the old indicator does not include non-cash debt (i.e., in-kind debt) and non-debt financing while the new indicator does.
- n. Sex-disaggregation for this indicator will not be available until future reporting years because of a change in the definition of the indicator to remove shared ownership from the female disaggregate, and we have more years of reporting.
- o. Results include the value of loans reported under the old indicator EG.3.2-6 and the value of "cash debt" reported under the new indicator EG.3.2-27.
- p. Results include the value of private-sector capital investment reported under the old indicator EG.3.2-22 and private-sector investment reported under the new indicator EG.3.1-14. Results may be underestimated because the old indicator did not include operating capital investment amounts while the new indicator does.