

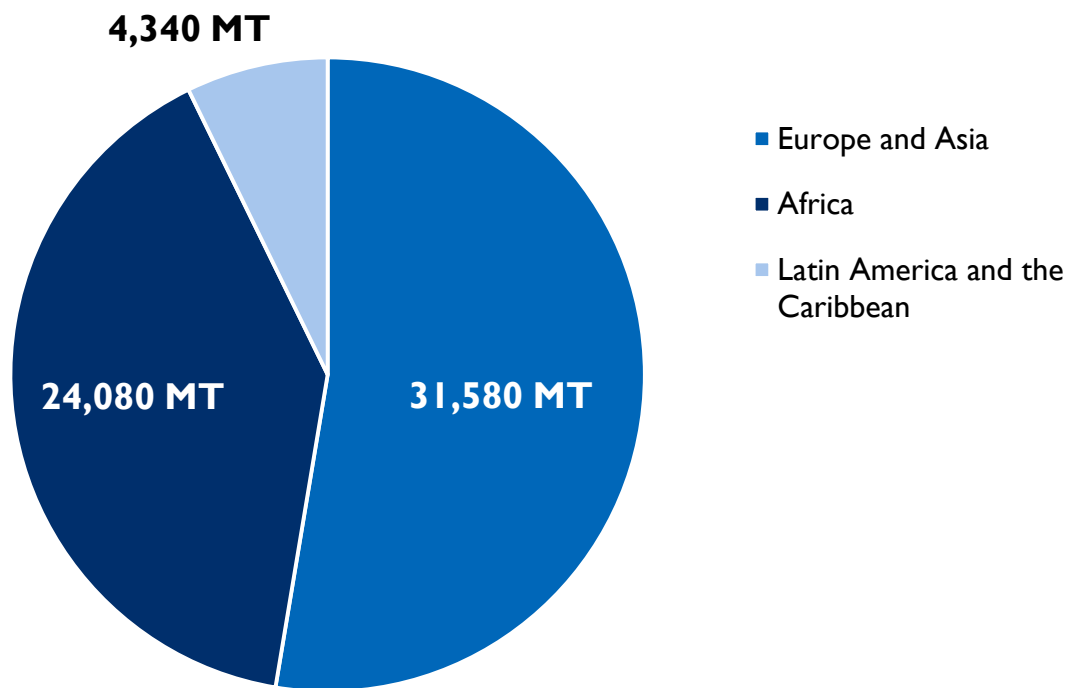


U.S. International Food Assistance Report

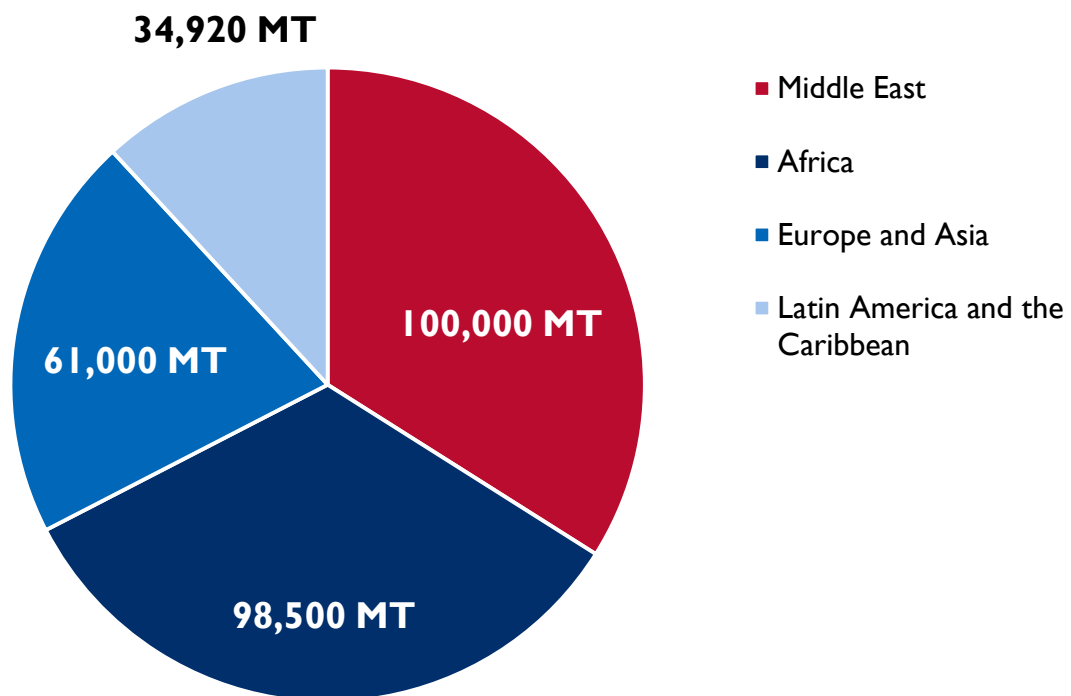
Fiscal Year (FY) 2017 USDA Data Tables



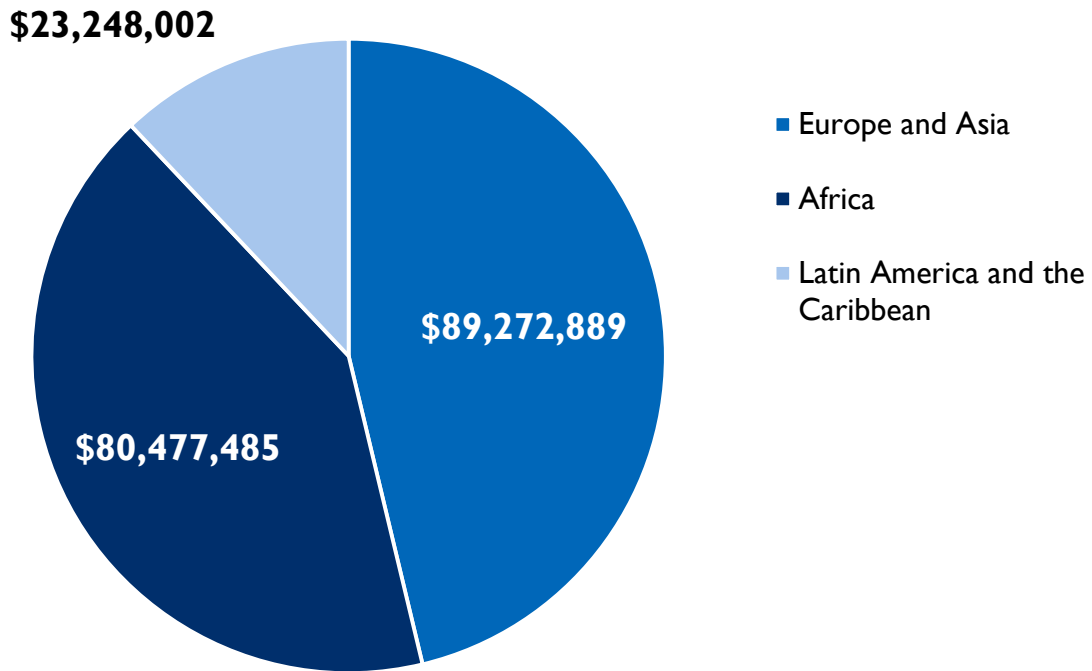
FY 2017 USDA McGovern-Dole Food Assistance, Metric Tons per Region



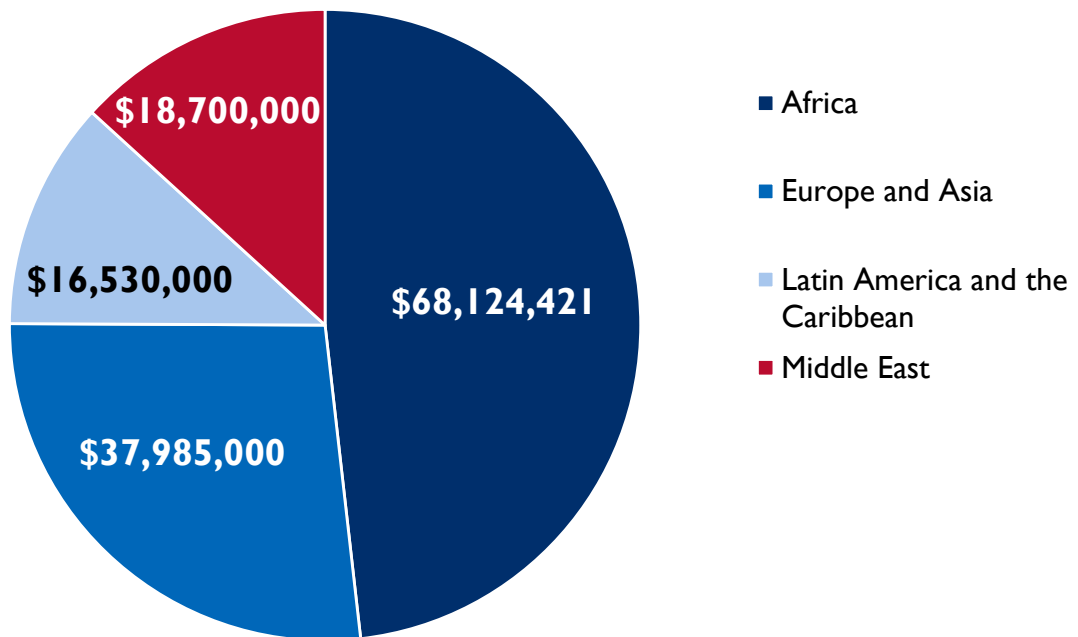
FY 2017 USDA Food for Progress Food Assistance, Metric Tons per Region



FY 2017 Value of USDA McGovern-Dole Grants, by Region



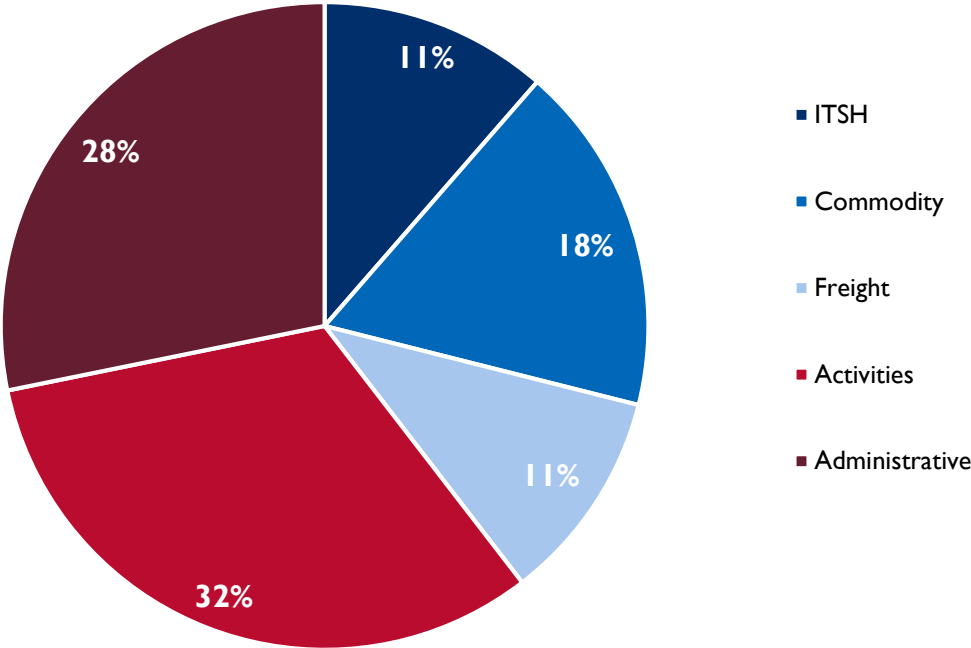
FY 2017 Value of USDA Food for Progress Grants, by Region



FY 2017 USDA Commodity Mix

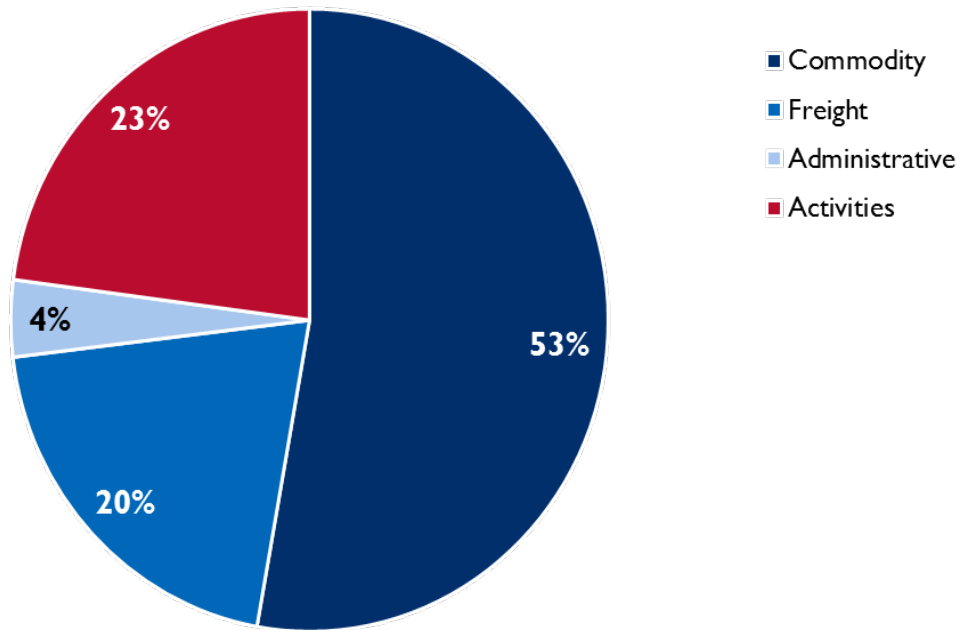
FY 2017 USDA Commodity Mix			
Group	Commodity	Food for Progress MT	McGovern-Dole MT
Grains	Wheat	142,000	5,860
	Rice (Milled)	23,000	5,820
	Flour (All Purpose)	--	1,630
	Subtotal	165,000	13,310
Vegetable Oil	Crude Degummed Soybean Oil	33,500	--
	Veg Oil	--	5,060
	Sunflower Seed Oil	--	170
	Subtotal	33,500	5,230
Pulses	Soybean Meal	95,920	--
	Lentils	--	5,360
	Yellow Split Peas	--	4,170
	Green Split Peas	--	570
	Beans	--	240
	Subtotal	95,920	10,340
Fortified/Blended Food Products	Fortified Rice	--	27,580
	Corn Soy Blend Plus	--	1,800
	Soy Fortified Cornmeal	--	1,740
	Subtotal	--	31,120
Total		294,420	60,000

FY 2017 USDA McGovern-Dole Use of Funds¹



¹ USDA pays for all project activities, such as nutrition and teacher training, building or rehabilitating schools, building hand-washing stations or latrines, developing curricula, and labor costs associated with these activities out of the “Administrative” budget line. The “Commodity” line covers the cost of the U.S.-sourced food.

FY 2017 USDA Food for Progress Use of Funds²



Use of Funds Definitions (USDA)	
Commodity	Cost for purchase of U.S. commodities.
Freight	Cost to ship from the United States to port of entry (Ocean Freight). Transportation costs from port of discharge to the implementing partner's designated warehouse, which is either at a port or, in the case of a landlocked country, the border; this cost includes everything from the transport of the commodities from the designated discharge port to the identified initial storage site and stacking the commodities in a designated warehouse (Inland Freight).
Administrative	Cost to administer projects.
Activities	Cost of activities performed in direct support of project implementation, such as providing school meals; promoting student and teacher attendance; training on food preparation and storage, and building local, regional, and national level capacity with regard to school meals, etc.
Internal Transportation, Storage, and Handling (ITSH)	The costs of transporting commodities from the implementing partner's warehouse (at the port or border) to each school's storage site, unloading and storing the commodities at the school warehouse, and handling and distributing the commodities from the school's warehouse to the designated school.

² Project activity costs are paid for out of the proceeds from the sale of commodities. Administration covers the cost of salaries of employees implementing projects and USDA staff monitoring projects.

FY 2017 USDA Food for Progress Grants Funded by the Commodity Credit Corporation					
Country	Awardee	Estimated Beneficiaries	Commodities	MT	Total Cost
Africa					
Côte d'Ivoire	CNFA	17,127	Milled Rice	23,000	\$14,615,000
Ethiopia	ACDI/VOCA	48,768	Hard Red Winter Wheat	42,000	\$14,700,000
Ethiopia ³	ACDI/VOCA	--	--	--	\$92,421
Senegal/Gambia/Guinea-Bissau ⁴	SFL	21,700	Crude Degummed Soybean Oil	33,500	\$38,717,000
Sub-Total Africa		87,595		98,500	\$68,124,421
Asia					
Laos	Winrock	14,877	Soybean Meal	25,000	\$16,775,000
Sri Lanka	IESC	15,184	Soybean Meal	36,000	\$21,210,000
Sub-Total Asia		30,061		61,000	\$37,985,000
Middle-East					
Jordan ⁵	Goj	---	Hard Red Winter Wheat	100,000	\$18,700,000
Sub-Total Middle East		---		100,000	\$18,700,000
Central America					
Honduras	TNS	32,020	Soybean Meal	34,920	\$16,530,000.00
Sub-Total Central America		32,020		34,920	\$16,530,000
WORLDWIDE		149,676		294,420	\$141,339,421

³ Amendment obligated in FY 2017 to a grant made in a previous fiscal year. Beneficiaries and commodities are not reported to avoid double-counting from an earlier, reported agreement.

⁴ This is a regional project managed by Shelter For Life.

⁵ This is a government-to-government agreement that focuses on capacity building, and as such does not have a target number of beneficiaries that can be reported on at this time.

FY 2017 McGovern-Dole International Food for Education and Child Nutrition Program Grants

Country	Awardee	Estimated Beneficiaries	Commodities	Metric Tons	Total Cost
Africa					
Benin	WFP	51,648	Fortified Rice, Green Split Peas, Soy Fortified Cornmeal, Lentils, Vegetable Oil	6,610	\$21,350,686
Republic of Congo	CRS	55,950	Fortified Milled Rice, Split Yellow Peas, Vegetable Oil	9,950	\$30,022,053
Liberia	SFC	74,138	Split Yellow Peas, Fortified Milled Rice, Vegetable Oil	7,520	\$29,104,746
Sub-total Africa		181,736		24,080	\$80,477,485
Asia					
Bangladesh	WFP	48,711	Soft White Wheat	4,900	\$17,119,720
Kyrgyz Republic	MC	89,068	Sunflower Seed Oil, Split Green Peas, Fortified Milled Rice, Flour	2,290	\$15,453,090
Laos	WFP	179,169	Milled Rice, Vegetable Oil, Lentils	8,750	\$27,400,078
Nepal	WFP	214,535	Fortified Milled Rice, Lentils, Vegetable Oil	15,640	\$29,300,000
Sub-total Asia		531,483		31,580	\$89,272,889
Central America					
Nicaragua	PCI	77,500	Corn-Soy Blend Plus, Fortified Milled Rice, Wheat (HRW), Beans, Vegetable Oil	4,340	\$23,248,002
Sub-total Central America		77,500		4,340	\$23,248,002
WORLDWIDE		790,719		60,000	\$192,998,376

Monetization Rate of Return and Use of Proceeds

USDA monetizes U.S.-grown commodities as a part of its Food for Progress program. In FY 2017, thirteen different entities monetized five different commodities in fourteen countries, totaling over 309,000 MT. The average rate of return across these programs was 72 percent. Please see the table below for the full listing of organization, commodity, and country.

Partners	Country	FY 2017 MONETIZATION COSTS		METRIC	Commodity	Actual Rate of Return
				TONS (MT)		
GOV OF JORDAN	JORDAN	COMMODITY COSTS	\$ 17,756,525.00	97,500	WHEAT	101%
		FREIGHT COSTS	\$ -			
WINROCK INTERNATIONAL	PAKISTAN	COMMODITY COSTS	\$ 10,829,980.00	14,250	CDSO	76%
		FREIGHT COSTS	\$ 2,029,643.60			
GOV OF GUATEMALA	GUATEMALA	COMMODITY COSTS	\$ 1,661,300.00	10,000	YELLOW CORN	75%
		FREIGHT COSTS	\$ 532,000.00			
GOV OF GUATEMALA	GUATEMALA	COMMODITY COSTS	\$ 5,212,500.00	15,000	SOYBEAN MEAL	95%
		FREIGHT COSTS	\$ 99,703.85			
COUNTERPART INTERNATIONAL INC	GUATEMALA	COMMODITY COSTS	\$ 3,094,360.00	4,000	CDSO	76%
		FREIGHT COSTS	\$ 709,880.00			
CATHOLIC RELIEF SERVICES	HAITI	COMMODITY COSTS	\$ 4,534,800.00	20,000	WHEAT	64%
		FREIGHT COSTS	\$ 2,030,000.00			
CATHOLIC RELIEF SERVICES	NICARAGUA	COMMODITY COSTS	\$ 2,775,500.00	3,500	CDSO	74%
		FREIGHT COSTS	\$ 1,219,260.00			
COOPERATIVE HOUSING FOUNDATION/ SMALL ENTERPIRSE ASSISTANCE FUNDS	KENYA	COMMODITY COSTS	\$ 7,628,040.00	28,000	WHEAT	47%
		FREIGHT COSTS	\$ 3,371,060.00			
ACDI/VOCA; AMERICAN SOYBEAN ASSOCIATION	GHANA	COMMODITY COSTS	\$ 2,640,000.00	5,000	SOYBEAN MEAL	77%
		FREIGHT COSTS	\$ 433,750.00			
ACDI/VOCA; AMERICAN SOYBEAN ASSOCIATION	GHANA	COMMODITY COSTS	\$ 1,780,000.00	6,000	RICE	46%
		FREIGHT COSTS	\$ 2,050,020.00			
TECHNOSERVE INC; PARTNERS FOR DEVELOPMENT	GUINEA	COMMODITY COSTS	\$ 19,970,510.00	48,120	RICE	66%
		FREIGHT COSTS	\$ 7,439,917.00			
LUTHERAN WORLD RELIEF	BURKINA FASO	COMMODITY COSTS	\$ 4,677,720.00	12,000	RICE	66%
		FREIGHT COSTS	\$ 2,057,580.00			
WINROCK INTERNATIONAL	BANGLADESH	COMMODITY COSTS	\$ 5,605,432.00	19,900	WHEAT	50%
		FREIGHT COSTS	\$ 4,904,156.00			
INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE SERVICE CORPS	DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	COMMODITY COSTS	\$ 6,719,440.00	8,000	CDSO	84%
		FREIGHT COSTS	\$ 825,040.00			
LAND O'LAKES INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT	MALAWI/MOZAMBIQUE	COMMODITY COSTS	\$ 9,473,300.00	12,200	CDSO	63%
		FREIGHT COSTS	\$ 4,146,109.00			
NATIONAL COOPERATIVE BUSINESS ASSOCIATION	SENEGAL	COMMODITY COSTS	\$ 4,485,261.90	5,810	CDSO	84%
		FREIGHT COSTS	\$ 633,290.00			
Total Commodities Monetized (MT)				309,280		
Average Cost Recovery Rate						72%

The funds from monetization support a wide array of development and capacity building programs. Examples of USDA interventions include technical assistance for increased agricultural production, value chain improvements for products that do not directly compete with U.S. farmers and ranchers, and supporting innovation in research or infrastructure.