



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

TITLE XII REPORT TO CONGRESS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2020

OCTOBER 2021

The U.S. Agency for International Development submits this report to Congress pursuant to Section 300 of Title XII of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended.

LETTER FROM THE ADMINISTRATOR

The COVID-19 pandemic has profoundly affected the world, including by reversing critical global development progress on multiple fronts. The implications for Feed the Future and its efforts to end global hunger are stark. Global food security has experienced a series of swift and devastating setbacks, with experts estimating that the pandemic will push as many as 163 million people into extreme hunger and that an additional 13.6 million children could suffer from acute malnutrition. The pandemic is also increasingly threatening the livelihoods of smallholder farmers and producers by reducing crop production, access to markets, and trade. These developments are compounded by the growing impacts of climate change, with an estimated 2.5 billion people globally depending directly on climate-sensitive activities like agriculture and fishing for their livelihoods. These two crises underscore both the urgency of responses that meet this moment of great need and the importance of Feed the Future's work to address the root causes of poverty and hunger.

While the economic and societal disruptions of the pandemic have affected Feed the Future's university and research partners, these partnerships (and particularly those with U.S. universities) continue to yield groundbreaking innovations that are critical to our shared goals of inclusive agriculture-led growth, improved nutrition outcomes, and strengthened resilience. From the beginning of Feed the Future in 2010, U.S. universities have been key partners. Title XII of the Foreign Assistance Act (FAA) of 1961, as amended, formalized a rich and productive relationship between USAID and U.S. universities in the food-security and agriculture sectors. These universities continue to provide cutting-edge research and innovation, education and training, and additional partnerships that have driven policy changes, supported workforce development, and spurred economic growth and investment. The Board for International Food and Agricultural Development (BIFAD), established by Title XII of the FAA, draws on U.S. university leaders to advise USAID on issues of agriculture, higher education, food insecurity, and nutrition.

Between Fiscal Year (FY) 2011 and FY 2020, USAID invested more than \$4.9 billion in higher-education institutions (HEIs) in the United States and around the world, over 80% of which went to U.S. universities defined under Title XII of the FAA. These investments advance knowledge and skills in agriculture, nutrition, health, education, water, and sanitation in partner nations. Notably, many Title XII universities lead Feed the Future Innovation Labs, which draw from the expertise of top U.S. faculty and host-country research institutions to generate solutions that reduce global hunger, poverty, and malnutrition. In FY 2020, there were 21 Feed the Future Innovation Labs working in over 30 countries around the globe, which involved 78 top U.S. colleges and universities, along with 400 partner-country research and educational institutions. Looking ahead, the Feed the Future interagency community plans to launch the latest Global Food Security Strategy and Feed the Future Research Strategy. These updated strategies will guide Feed the Future's work over the next five years by taking into account the major dislocations of the pandemic and other shifts in the global food-

security context, as well as evidence and lessons learned from the last five years of implementation. U.S. universities will remain our critical partners in these efforts.

Our partnerships with Title XII institutions will be more important than ever as the world looks for effective, innovative, and equitable solutions to drive what will be a long recovery from the pandemic and its wide range of effects. For more than a decade, we have invested in agriculture-led growth, nutrition, and resilience to tackle the root causes of poverty, hunger, and malnutrition. Our work built a sustainable foundation for long-term global food security and continues to open new markets and increase demand for U.S. innovations. As USAID celebrates its 60th year of transforming lives, we are proud to partner with U.S. universities in our mission to end global hunger.

Samantha Power
USAID Administrator and Feed the Future Global Coordinator

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I. ENGAGEMENT BY THE U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT WITH INSTITUTIONS DEFINED UNDER TITLE XII OF THE FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1961, AS AMENDED

This report to Congress summarizes the partnerships entered into by the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) with U.S. higher-education institutions (HEIs) during Fiscal Year (FY) 2020 under Title XII of the Foreign Assistance Act (FAA) of 1961, as amended (Public Law 87-195). The report focuses on the Agency's collaboration with U.S. universities defined under Title XII of the FAA to address global food-security challenges in our partner countries through investments in agricultural research, education, extension, and capacity-development programs and allied projects in nutrition, resilience, water and sanitation, natural-resources management, policy formulation, and trade.

Since the inception of the Feed the Future Initiative, USAID's global investments in HEIs totaled more than \$4.9 billion from FY 2011 to FY 2020, more than 80% of which went to universities defined as Title XII institutions under the FAA. Table 1 shows obligations to U.S., foreign, and Title XII institutions for FY 2020 and over the last 10 fiscal years (FY 2011–FY 2020). USAID's obligations to U.S. and foreign HEIs decreased by 20% from FY 2019 to FY 2020, likely as a result of programmatic disruptions related to the COVID-19 pandemic. The funding reductions included 18% less funding obligated to U.S. HEIs and 29% less funding obligated to foreign HEIs relative to FY 2019.

Table 1: Summary of USAID’s Investments in Higher-Education Institutions Worldwide

Institutional Type	Obligations in Fiscal Year (FY) 2020¹ (\$, in millions)	Obligations from FY 2011-FY 2020 (\$, in millions)	Percentage Change from FY 2019 to FY 2020
All Higher-Education Institutions (Foreign and U.S.)	459	4,960	-20
U.S. Higher-Education Institutions	382	4,102	-18
Foreign Higher-Education Institutions	77	768	-29
U.S. Title XII Institutions²	369	4,050	-25
U.S. Non-Title XII Institutions	13	142	77

Source for all data: USAID Enterprise Reporting Portal, accessed May 11, 2021.

¹ All data contained in this report are based on financial obligations for direct awards to HEIs, as well as a limited number of other organizations that make large sub-awards to HEIs and provide support to U.S. higher education. The latter comprise approximately 8% of the total funding disbursed by USAID. Funds are rounded to the nearest million.

² USAID uses an inclusive definition of a “Title XII institution” in alignment with the provisions of the Famine Prevention and Freedom from Hunger Improvement Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-373). This legislation broadened the purpose of Title XII of the FAA from preventing famine and establishing freedom from hunger to achieving “the mutual goals among nations of ensuring food security, human health, agricultural growth, trade expansion, and the wise and sustainable use of natural resources.” Institutions under Title XII of the FAA, therefore, comprise the following: 1) those listed in the First Morrill Act (1862) or the Second Morrill Act (1890); 2) those listed in the Sea Grant College and Program Act (1966); 3) Native American land-grant colleges as authorized under the Equity in Educational Land-Grant Status Act of 1994; and, 4) other U.S. colleges and universities that a) have demonstrable capacity in teaching, research, and extension (including outreach) activities in the agricultural sciences; and, b) can contribute effectively to the attainment of the objective of Title XII.

Global Distribution of USAID’s Investments in HEIs

USAID invests in HEIs throughout the world. In FY 2020, the Agency awarded 80% of HEI obligations (\$369,171,982) to Title XII universities, 17% (\$77,093,094) to universities outside the United States, and 3% (\$13,174,063) to a non-Title XII U.S. university, represented by a stand-alone medical school. Figure 1 illustrates the

distribution of funding outside the United States by geography. Most foreign universities that received direct funding from USAID established partnerships with U.S. university collaborators, which indicates that U.S. universities play an important role in developing the capacity of foreign counterparts. In addition to direct awards, foreign universities received \$16.5 million in sub-awards in FY 2020 under grants and contracts from private-sector entities and nonprofit organizations funded by USAID, according to [USA Spending](#).

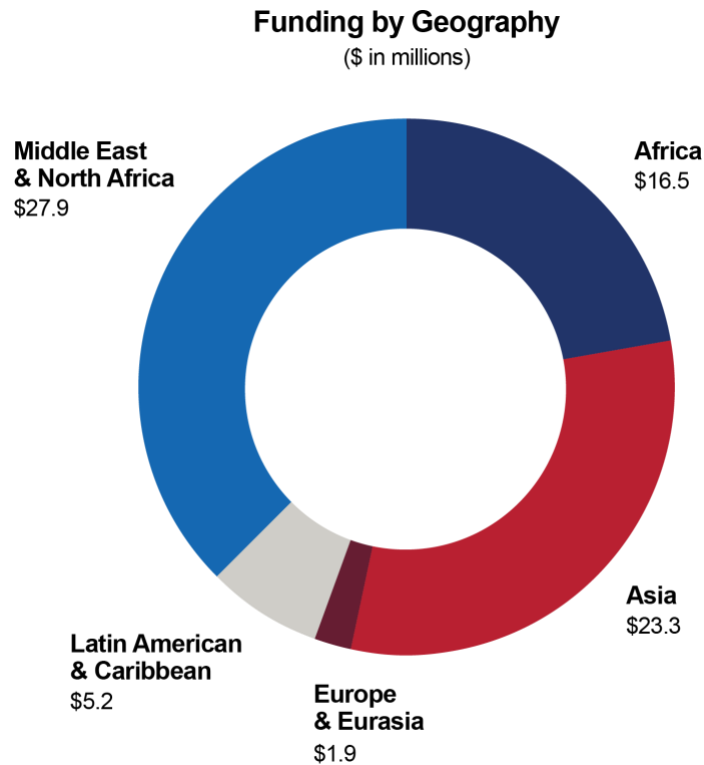


Figure 1: Geographic Distribution of USAID’s Direct Awards to Foreign Universities
Source: USAID Enterprise Reporting Portal, Accessed July 2021

In FY 2020, a total of 27 HEIs in 20 foreign countries received direct awards from USAID. Figure 1 reflects the Agency’s spending in each geographic region.

Nine institutions in seven sub-Saharan African countries (Ghana, Ethiopia, Lesotho, Nigeria, Senegal, South Africa, and Uganda) received 22% of USAID’s funding to foreign universities. Eight institutions in five countries in Asia (Afghanistan, India, Pakistan, the Philippines, and Vietnam) received 31% of the Agency’s total funding to foreign universities. In the Middle East and North Africa, three institutions in two countries (Egypt and Lebanon) received 37% of USAID’s total funding to foreign universities. In Latin America and the Caribbean, five institutions in four countries (Colombia, the Dominican Republic, Guatemala, and Jamaica) received 7% of the Agency’s total funding to foreign universities. Two institutions in two European or

Eurasian countries (Armenia and Greece) received 2% of the Agency’s total funding to foreign universities.

Distribution of USAID’s Investments in U.S. HEIs

In FY 2020, USAID invested a total of \$382,346,044 in U.S. HEIs. This total includes \$369,171,982 awarded to Title XII institutions across all development sectors. In addition to direct awards, U.S. universities received approximately \$76 million in sub-awards in FY 2020 under grants and contracts from private-sector entities and nonprofit organizations funded by USAID, according to [USA Spending](#). Figure 2 shows the distribution of USAID partnerships across development sectors.

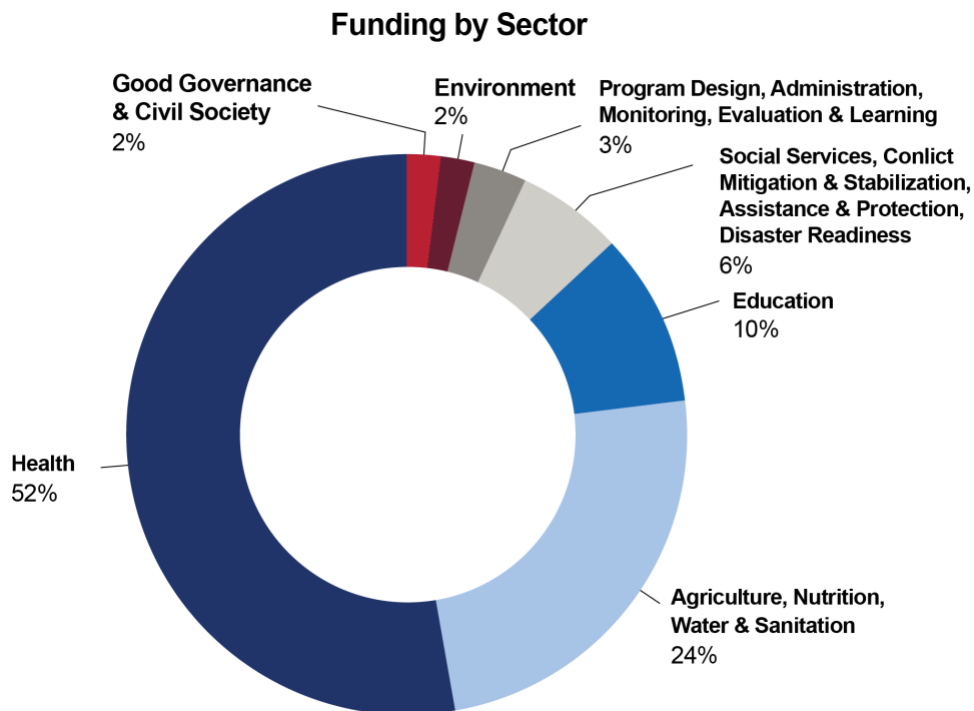


Figure 2: Distribution of USAID’s Obligations at U.S. Higher-Education Institutions in FY 2020, by Sector

Source: USAID Enterprise Reporting Portal. Accessed July 2021.

USAID’s total funding for U.S. HEIs in the health sector during FY 2020 was \$197,405,020 (52% of the total), primarily for HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria, maternal and child health, voluntary family planning and reproductive health, and global public health. The Agency’s obligations in agriculture to U.S. HEIs in FY 2020 totaled \$93,265,423 (24% of the total), while USAID’s funding of U.S. universities for education was \$38,408,476 (10% of the total), 63% of which was for higher education. Funds for the design, administration, and monitoring, evaluation, and learning (MEL) of programs in FY 2020 totaled \$11,773,964 (3% of the total). Social services, conflict mitigation and stabilization, assistance and protection, and disaster readiness accounted for \$24,174,866 (6% of the total) that USAID obligated to U.S. university partners in FY 2020. USAID’s funding for citizen-responsive governance and civil society through U.S.

universities in FY 2020 was \$7,943,189 (2% of the total). The Agency's funding for the environment sector through U.S. HEIs in FY 2020 was \$9,375,105 (2% of the total).

Long-Term, Short-Term, and Degree Training Provided by U.S. and Foreign HEIs with Funds from USAID

USAID funds training opportunities to strengthen human capital around the world, develop local workforces, and build partnerships. In FY 2020, the Agency supported long-term training (defined as six months or longer) in a broad range of disciplines: 155 individuals participated within the United States, and 135,826 individuals participated at locations around the world. Approximately 48% of USAID-funded long-term trainees outside the United States, and 64% within the United States, were female. Comparing the degree training numbers to those of FY 2019 (1,771 trainees in the United States and 252,177 around the world) shows the dramatic impact of travel restrictions resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic on students.

In addition to long-term training, a total of 356 people in the United States and 1,056,446 people in partner countries received short-term training (shorter than six months) financed by USAID, 52% of whom were female.

In FY 2020, the 21 Feed the Future Innovation Labs—which support partnerships in over 30 countries among 78 U.S. colleges and universities and 400 host-country research institutions and HEIs, the private sector, and other partners—provided short-term training to 38,541 individuals. Where sex of participants was identified, 31% were female. The percentage of training by location was: Africa 62%, Asia 20%, United States 6%, and 12% held virtually. Innovation Labs provided long-term training, primarily graduate degree training, to 393 individuals (44% female) from 33 countries. By region, Africa had the largest percentage of students (55%) followed by Asia (30%), United States (13%) and Latin American and the Caribbean (2%). Of the U.S.-based long-term degree trainees (85), 39 were international students who studied at 20 U.S. universities.

In FY 2020 the Borlaug Higher Education for Agricultural Research and Development (BHEARD) program provided long-term graduate degree training (41 MSc & MPhil and 55 Ph.Ds) in a wide variety of agriculture-related disciplines to 96 individuals (33% female) from ten Feed the Future countries. By region, 89.6% of students studied in Africa, while 10.4% of students studied in Asia. U.S.-based scholars (28 scholars) studied at 14 different U.S. research universities.

Figure 3 shows the range of disciplines represented in the U.S.-based training during FY 2020. Science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) was the largest field represented, with 166 trainees, followed by law, citizenship, and public administration (90); education (62); agriculture (62); health (54); business (41); social sciences (24); remedial, basic, and functional skills (7); humanities (5); and journalism and communication (4).

Number of Trainees

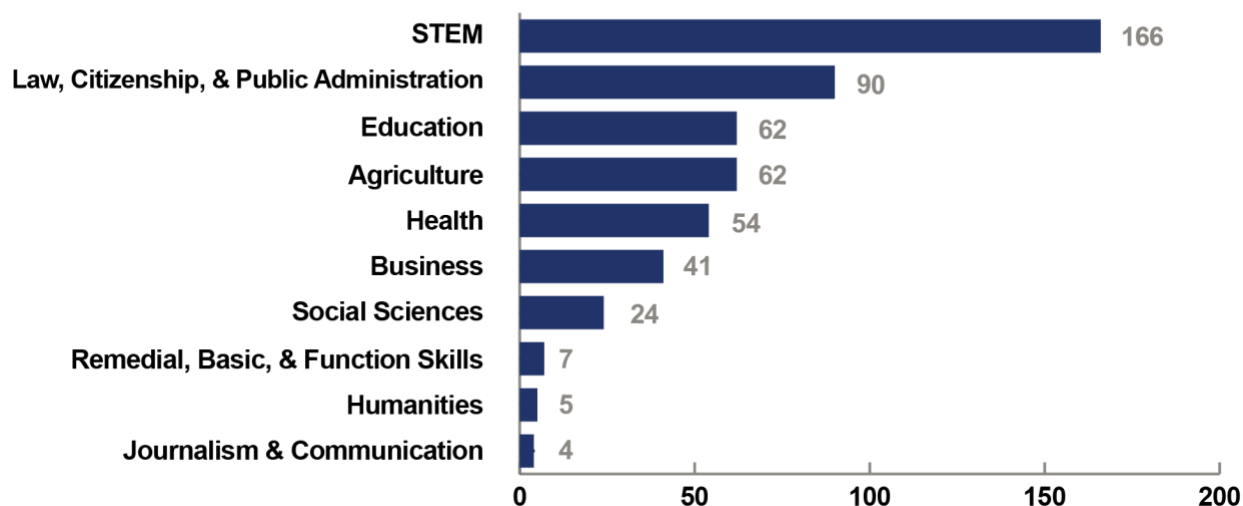


Figure 3: Distribution of USAID-Funded, U.S.-Based Trainees, by Field, FY 2020

Source: TraiNet System and internal data from USAID’s Bureau for Resilience and Food Security (RFS).

II. FIVE-YEAR PROJECTION OF PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES

In FY 2021, the multi-year U.S. Government Global Food Security Strategy (GFSS)—which guides the implementation of the Feed the Future initiative, promoting agriculture-led growth, resilience, and nutrition—will be refreshed and extended, taking into account the evidence and lessons learned from the last four years of implementation. The companion U.S. Government’s Global Food Security Research Strategy—also developed by partner U.S. government agencies in Feed the Future to help reduce hunger, poverty, and malnutrition through science, technology, and innovation—will similarly be refreshed and extended in FY 2021. The revised GFSS and the Global Food Security Research Strategy will influence the design and implementation of activities and programs that engage U.S. HEIs over the next five years. New forces reshaping the global context—including the COVID-19 pandemic, conflict, and climate change—are anticipated to be prominent in future U.S. university activities and programs.

Other anticipated priorities specific to U.S. university science, technology, and innovation activities and programming will include: solutions to address current and emerging crop pests and diseases, including biotechnology; horticultural research, particularly opportunities for horticulture-based enterprises for smallholder farmers, youth, and women; research on food systems, including post-harvest loss reduction; research to increase the adoption of innovations by smallholder farmers (e.g., use of market segmentation analysis and targeted product profile/product life cycle approaches to ensure that technologies are effective and demand driven); and developing research and innovation capacity to achieve impact at scale.

To advance diversity, equity, and inclusion of U.S. university research partners, USAID plans activities to promote greater engagement of minority-serving institutions (MSIs), including: establishing memoranda of understanding (MOUs) between USAID and MSIs to provide professional development opportunities for students; fellowship opportunities for students at MSIs; MSI-led research programs; and engagement and inclusion of MSIs in Innovation Lab research activities, taking advantage of the comparative strengths of MSIs.

III. SUMMARY OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE BOARD FOR INTERNATIONAL FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT IN FISCAL YEAR 2020

The Board for Food and Agricultural Development (BIFAD) is a presidentially appointed, seven-member advisory body that includes at least four representatives from U.S. universities, with additional representation from the private sector and civil society. Congress mandated the establishment of BIFAD, authorized under Section 298 of Title XII of the Foreign Assistance Act (FAA) of 1961, as amended, in recognition of the role that U.S. HEIs play in agricultural development and ensuring food security, both domestically and abroad. USAID funds and facilitates BIFAD's work in compliance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act of 1972.

The members of BIFAD during FY 2020 were the following: Mark Keenum, President of Mississippi State University, Chair of BIFAD; Richard Lackey, Founder and Chief Executive Officer of World Food Bank; Brady J. Deaton, former BIFAD Chair and Chancellor Emeritus of the University of Missouri; Waded Cruzado, President of Montana State University (resigned in August 2020); Gebisa Ejeta, World Food Prize Laureate and Distinguished Professor of Agronomy at Purdue University; James M. Ash, Food and Agribusiness Group Leader, Husch Blackwell, LLP; and Pamela K. Anderson, Director-General Emerita, International Potato Center.

Table 2 summarizes BIFAD's public events, engagement, and outreach during FY 2020.

Table 2: BIFAD’s Public Events, Engagements, and Outreach during FY 2020

Date and Location	Event	Highlights
<p>Oct. 15, 2019: Des Moines, Iowa</p>	<p>180th BIFAD Public Meeting: Agriculture and Food Security in Fragile and Conflict-Affected Contexts</p> <p>Announcement of the 2019 BIFAD Award for Scientific Excellence in a Feed the Future Innovation Lab</p>	<p>This public meeting, in conjunction with the World Food Prize, was held in person and offered livestream participation. The afternoon session was convened to address the urgent need to understand the unique challenges of improving the agricultural sector and food security in conflict-affected and fragile contexts—including those in which large populations are displaced—to strengthen investments in evidence-based food and agriculture programming tailored for these contexts. This public meeting brought together stakeholders and sector experts to present evidence and recommendations around these issues.</p> <p>During the afternoon session, an awards reception was held for the recipients of the 2019 BIFAD Awards for Scientific Excellence in a Feed the Future Innovation Lab. Drs. Yihun Dile, Abeyou Worqlul, and Jean-Claude Bizimana of the Feed the Future Innovation Lab for Small-Scale Irrigation at the Norman Borlaug Institute for International Agriculture at Texas A&M AgriLife were recognized as the recipients of the Senior Research Team Award. Mr. Jean Baptiste Ndahetuye of the Feed the Future Innovation Lab for Livestock Systems at the University of Florida Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences was recognized as the recipient of the BIFAD Student Award.</p>

	<p>Announcement and Launch of BIFAD Study, “How the United States Benefits from Agricultural and Food Security Investments in Developing Countries”</p>	<p>The Board presented a commissioned study, “How the United States Benefits from Agricultural and Food Security Investments in Developing Countries.” The session included an overview of key findings, as well as a keynote from the Director of the International Food Policy and Research Institute (IFPRI). The study documents how investments in agriculture and food security abroad are a win-win for the United States and the rest of the world. The study and accompanying briefs are intended to help inform the U.S. government and may also be of interest to partners working to end global hunger and malnutrition and to the U.S. agriculture community broadly.</p> <p>The Board formally transmitted the report, “How the United States Benefits from the Agricultural and Food Security Investments in Developing Countries” to Acting Administrator John Barsa on Sept. 29, 2020, with its recommendation that USAID sustain foreign agricultural assistance to strengthen agricultural and food systems in developing countries. The transmittal memo outlines six major categories of benefits to the United States from investments in agricultural and food security in development countries including: 1) greater U.S economic output and employment, 2) benefits to U.S. consumers, 3) technology spillovers that increase U.S. agricultural productivity, 4) increased U.S. agricultural exports, 5) enhanced global stability, and 6) expanded agricultural research and innovation capacity in the United States. The full report was accompanied by the following briefs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● “Overview: How the United States Benefits from Agricultural and Food Security Investments in Developing Countries” ● “Brief: Foreign Assistance Investments Contribute to U.S Economic Growth and Employment” ● “Brief: Innovative Research Benefits Producers and Consumers of Beans ● Brief: Sorghum Germplasm from Overseas Builds Profits for U.S Farmers”
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Brief: American Wheat Farmers Benefit from Agricultural and Food Security Investments Abroad”
<p>June 4, 2020: Virtual</p>	<p>181st BIFAD Public Meeting: Food Security and Nutrition in the Context of COVID-19: Impacts and Interventions</p>	<p>This virtual public meeting convened leading experts in food security and nutrition relating to COVID-19 pandemic impacts. This included consideration of the most promising short-, medium-, and long-term responses across several key areas: farm-level productivity, markets and trade, access to finance, nutrition, safe and hygienic food systems, gender, and national and local policy. The meeting included presentations of credible modeling data about the scale and breadth of anticipated food-security impacts in the developing world and a summary spanning near-to longer-term interventions and guidance that may help to mitigate pandemic impacts. The meeting was intended to help to support decision-making by USAID and its partners and stakeholders working to advance food security, nutrition, and resilience at global, regional, and national levels.</p> <p>BIFAD submitted findings, conclusions, and recommendations resulting from this meeting to Acting Administrator John Barsa on Sept. 10, 2020, presenting recommendations along six key thematic areas including: 1) bolstering economic recovering programming, 2) support for nutrition, 3) support for social safety nets, including food assistance, 4) support through policy influences, 5) support to markets and supply chains, and 6) support for long-term and institutional arrangements.</p>
<p>Sept. 14, 2020: Virtual</p>	<p>182nd BIFAD Public Meeting: COVID-19 and Nutrition: Impacts, Field Innovations, and the Way Forward</p>	<p>This convening followed the June 4, 2020, 181st BIFAD meeting, <i>Food Security and Nutrition in the Context of COVID-19</i>, to provide an update on the impacts of the pandemic on nutrition outcomes and to discuss USAID’s response. The meeting provided dedicated time to discuss how the global community can work together to protect and advance nutrition outcomes across sectors during pandemic response and recovery. The meeting was intended to help support decision-making by USAID and its partners and stakeholders working</p>

		to advance food security and nutrition at global, regional, and national levels and so that on the basis of the evidence—including public comments—shared at the meeting, BIFAD can provide formal findings, conclusions, and recommendations to the Agency on best-bet operational and programmatic investments.
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IV. RESPONSE BY THE BOARD FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT TO THE REPORT SUBMITTED TO CONGRESS BY THE U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT FOR FY 2020 UNDER TITLE XII OF THE FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1961, AS AMENDED

As of September 2021, USAID is awaiting new BIFAD appointments by the Biden-Harris administration, and the current board is out of statutory compliance and therefore unable to draft a response.

V. APPENDICES

Appendix 1: U.S. Higher-Educational Partners¹ of the Feed the Future Innovation Labs during Fiscal Year 2020

SUMMARY: Total = 78 partners in 36 states plus the District of Columbia; 13 universities lead 21 Innovation Labs that partner with 65 other colleges and universities.

American University	Northwestern University	University of Delaware
Auburn University	Oakland University (Michigan)	University of Florida
Baylor College of Medicine	Ohio State University	University of Georgia ³
Boston University	Oklahoma State University	University of Illinois
Catholic University of America	Pennsylvania State University ²	University of Kentucky
Clemson University	Purdue University	University of Maryland, College Park
Colorado State University	Rutgers University	University of Maryland, Eastern Shore
Columbia University	San Diego State University	University of Massachusetts
Cornell University	Stanford University	University of Michigan
Duke University	South Carolina State University	University of Minnesota, Twin Cities
Emory University	Syracuse University	University of Missouri
George Mason University	Tennessee State University	University of Nebraska
Georgia State University	Texas A&M University	University of North Carolina
Hamilton College	Texas State University	University of Rhode Island
Harvard University	Texas Tech University	University of Tennessee
Iowa State University	Tufts University	University of Virginia
Johns Hopkins University	Tuskegee University	University of Washington
Kansas State University	University of Alabama	University of Wisconsin, Madison
Louisiana State University	University of Arkansas	Virginia Tech University ⁴
Michigan State University	University of California, Berkeley	Virginia State University
Mississippi State University		
Montana State University		

¹ A “partner” is an institution that is either (1) a recipient of a prime [lead] award or a subaward, (2) a collaborator on a subaward and/or a lead award, (3) a provider of training, and/or (4) a member of an advisory committee. Institutions can serve in multiple partner capacities.

² Includes College Park and Reading campuses.

³ Includes Athens, Griffin, and Tifton campuses.

⁴ Blacksburg campus has the lead award, and the Suffolk campus is a partner.

New Mexico State University	University of California, Davis	Washington State University
New York University	University of California, Riverside	Washington University in St. Louis
North Carolina A&T State University	University of California, San Diego	West Texas A&M University
North Carolina State University	University of California, Santa Barbara	Williams College
North Dakota State University	University of California, Santa Cruz	
	University of Colorado Boulder	
	University of Connecticut	

Lead University = 13

Minority-Serving Institution = 15

Appendix 2: U.S. Universities with Direct Awards from the U.S. Agency for International Development in Fiscal Year 2020

A = Program Design, Administration, Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning

B = Agriculture, Nutrition, and Water and Sanitation

C = Education

D = Environment

E = Good Governance and Civil Society

F = Health

G = Social Services, Conflict Mitigation and Stabilization, Assistance and Protection, and Disaster Readiness

State	Institution	Activity Locations	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
AZ	Arizona State University	Malawi, Pakistan, Vietnam, West Africa Regional, Worldwide	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
AZ	University of Arizona	Worldwide							X
CA	Stanford University	Latin America and Caribbean Regional	X						
CA	University of California System	Bangladesh, Burma, Cambodia, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia,		X				X	

		Ghana, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Jordan, Kenya, Laos, Liberia, Malaysia, Mongolia, Nepal, Republic of the Congo, the Philippines, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, Thailand, Uganda, Vietnam							
CA	University of California, Berkeley	Worldwide	X	X	X				
CO	University of Colorado Boulder	Rwanda, Worldwide	X	X				X	
DC	Georgetown University	Burundi, Worldwide	X					X	
DC	George Washington University	Worldwide	X						
FL	Florida International University	Latin America and Caribbean Regional							X
FL	Florida State University	Nigeria			X				

FL	University of Florida	Haiti, Rwanda, Worldwide	X	X					
GA	Emory University	Georgia, Worldwide						X	X
GA	University of Georgia	Worldwide	X	X					
IL	University of Chicago	Egypt, India, Worldwide		X		X			X
IL	University of Illinois	Malawi, Worldwide		X					
IN	Purdue University	Cambodia, Tanzania, Africa Regional, South Africa Regional, Worldwide	X	X	X		X		X
IN	University of Notre Dame	Bangladesh, Haiti, Indonesia, Peru, Uganda, Latin America and Caribbean Regional, Worldwide	X		X		X		X
KS	Kansas State University	Worldwide		X					
LA	Tulane University	South Africa						X	
MA	Harvard University	Ethiopia, Jordan		X					

MA	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	Egypt, Near East Regional, Worldwide	X	X	X				X
MA	Northeastern University	Caribbean Regional	X						
MA	Tufts University	Bangladesh, Democratic Republic of Congo, Jordan, Liberia, Malawi, Nepal, Uganda, Vietnam, Worldwide	X	X				X	X
MA	University of Massachusetts	Rwanda					X		
MA	Worcester Polytechnic Institute	Malta			X				
MD	Johns Hopkins University	Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Burma, Cambodia, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of Congo, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Liberia, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, the Philippines,	X	X			X	X	X

		Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, South Sudan, Swaziland, Tanzania, Uganda, Vietnam, Ukraine, Zambia, Latin American and Caribbean Regional, Sahel Regional, West Africa Regional, Worldwide							
MD	University of Maryland	Worldwide							X
MI	Michigan State University	Bangladesh, Mali, Mozambique, Nigeria, South Sudan, Tanzania, Venezuela, Worldwide		X			X		
MS	Mississippi State University	Worldwide		X					
NC	Duke University	Worldwide						X	
NC	University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	Bangladesh, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of Congo,	X	X				X	X

		Ethiopia, Kenya, Liberia, Madagascar, Mali, Moldova, Niger, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, Eastern European Regional, Worldwide							
NC	Wake Forest University	Peru				X			
NV	University of Nevada	Asia Regional				X			
NY	Bard College	Kyrgyz Republic			X				
NY	Columbia University	Ethiopia						X	
NY	Cornell University	Bangladesh, Worldwide						X	
RI	University of Rhode Island	Ghana, the Philippines, Africa Regional		X		X			X
TN	Vanderbilt University	Dominican Republic, Nicaragua, Latin America and Caribbean Regional	X				X		
TX	Baylor University	Lesotho, Malawi						X	

TX	Texas A&M	Worldwide		X					X
VA	College of William and Mary	Eastern European Regional, Worldwide	X		X				
VA	Eastern Virginia Medical School	Worldwide						X	
VA	Virginia Tech	Nepal, Senegal, Worldwide		X					
WA	Gonzaga University	Worldwide	X						
WA	Washington State University	Worldwide		X					
WA	University of Washington	Worldwide						X	

Appendix 3: U.S. Universities That Provided Short- or Long-Term Training Funded by the U.S. Agency for International Development during Fiscal Year 2020

State Higher Education Institution

AL Auburn University
AL University of Alabama - Birmingham
AL Tuskegee University
AR Arkansas State University
AR University of Arkansas - Fayetteville
AZ Arizona State University
AZ Northern Arizona University
AZ University of Arizona - Tucson
CA California State University - Chico
CA California State University - Long Beach
CA California State University - Los Angeles
CA California State University - Monterey Bay
CA California State University - Northridge
CA California State University - Sacramento
CA California State University - San Bernardino
CA California State University - San Diego
CA California State University - San Jose
CA California State University - San Marcos
CA California Western School of Law
CA Claremont Graduate University
CA Loma Linda University
CA Santa Clara University
CA Stanford University
CA UC Hastings College of the Law
CA University of California - Berkeley
CA University of California - Davis
CA University of California - Irvine
CA University of California - Los Angeles
CA University of California - Riverside
CA University of California - Santa Barbara
CA University of California - San Diego
CA University of California - Santa Cruz
CA University of Southern California
CO Colorado State University - Fort Collins
CO University of Colorado Boulder
CO University of Colorado - Denver
CT Sacred Heart University
CT University of Connecticut - Storrs

CT University of Saint Joseph School of Pharmacy
CT Yale University
DC George Washington University
DE University of Delaware
FL Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University
FL Florida Institute of Technology
FL Florida International University
FL Florida State University
FL University of Central Florida
FL University of Florida - Gainesville
GA Augusta University
GA Columbus State University
GA Emory University
GA Georgia State University
GA Medical College of Georgia - Augusta University
GA University of Georgia - Athens
HI University of Hawaii - Manoa
IA Dordt College
IA Iowa State University
IL Illinois Institute of Technology
IL Illinois State University
IL Loyola University - Chicago
IL University of Illinois - Chicago
IL University of Illinois - Urbana-Champaign
IL Northwestern University
IL University of Illinois
IN Trine University
IN Purdue University
KS Kansas State University
KS University of Kansas
KY Murray State University
KY University of Kentucky
KY University of Louisville
KY Western Kentucky University
LA Louisiana State University
LA Tulane University
MA Boston University
MA Brandeis University
MA Harvard University
MA Massachusetts Institute of Technology
MA Worcester Polytechnic Institute
MA Tufts University
MD Johns Hopkins University

MD University of Baltimore
MD University of Maryland - Eastern Shore
MD University of Maryland - College Park
ME University of Maine
MI Oakland University
MI Eastern Michigan University
MI Michigan State University
MI Saginaw Valley State University
MI University of Michigan
MI Wayne State University
MI Western Michigan University
MN Hamline University
MN St. Cloud State University
MN University of Minnesota
MO Missouri State University
MO Missouri University of Science and Technology
MO University of Central Missouri
MO University of Missouri - Columbia
MO University of Missouri - Kansas City
MO Washington University in St. Louis
MO Webster University
MO University of Missouri
MO Washington University School of Medicine
MS Mississippi State University
MS Mississippi University for Women
MS University of Mississippi
MT Montana State University
MT University of Montana
NC Duke University
NC North Carolina A&T State University
NC North Carolina State University
NC University of North Carolina
ND North Dakota State University
NE University of Nebraska
NJ Kean University
NJ New Jersey Institute of Technology
NJ Rutgers University
NM University of New Mexico - Albuquerque
NV University of Nevada - Las Vegas
NV University of Nevada - Reno
NY Albany College of Pharmacy and Health Sciences
NY Columbia University
NY Cornell University

NY Genesee Community College
NY Manhattan College
NY New York Institute of Technology
NY New York University
NY Rochester Institute of Technology
NY State University of New York at Albany
NY State University of New York at Buffalo
NY State University of New York at New Paltz
NY State University of New York College at Plattsburgh
NY Syracuse University
NY The New School
NY Vaughn College of Aeronautics and Technology
OH Kent State University
OH Miami University
OH Ohio University
OH Ohio State University
OH Wright State University
OK University of Oklahoma - Norman
OK University of Tulsa
OK Oklahoma State University
OR Oregon State University
OR University of Oregon
PA Drexel University
PA Indiana University of Pennsylvania
PA Lehigh University
PA Pennsylvania State University
PA Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine
PA Thomas Jefferson University
PA University of Pittsburgh
PA University of Pennsylvania
PR University of Puerto Rico - Mayagüez
RI University of Rhode Island - Kingston
RI University of Rhode Island - Narragansett
SC Clemson University
SC South Carolina State University
SC University of South Carolina - Columbia
TN Middle Tennessee State University
TN Tennessee State University
TN Vanderbilt University
TN University of Tennessee
TX Baylor University
TX Dallas Baptist University
TX Texas A&M University - College Station

TX Texas Tech University - Lubbock
TX University of Houston
TX University of Texas - Austin
TX University of Texas - Health Science Center - Houston
TX University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center
TX University of Texas - El Paso
TX University of Texas Medical Branch, Galveston
TX University of the Incarnate Word
TX West Texas A&M University
UT University of Utah
UT Utah State University - Logan
VA George Mason University
VA Old Dominion University
VA University of Richmond
VA University of Virginia
VA Virginia Commonwealth University
VA Virginia Polytechnic Institute & State University
VA Virginia State University
VT Saint Michael's College
VT University of Vermont
WA Gonzaga University
WA Saint Martin's University
WA University of Washington - Seattle
WA Washington State University
WI Milwaukee School of Engineering
WI University of Wisconsin - Madison
WV Marshall University
WV West Virginia University
WY University of Wyoming - Laramie