Global Food Security Strategy
July 2016, Congress passed and President Obama signed the **Global Food Security Act of 2016**, institutionalizing Feed the Future and authorizing over $1B annually for USAID’s FTF funding for the next two years.

The legislation also calls for a **whole-of-government Global Food Security Strategy** to be delivered to Congress by October 1.

Over the last 10 weeks, the 11 FTF agencies have developed this five-year strategy - which includes **implementation plans for each agency** outlining its financial, technical, and in-kind contributions to the strategy for FY17.

As part of the process, we held **consultations with key public and private sector stakeholders** on the strategy.

The **strategy reflects all of the learning and reflection** we’ve been doing over the past year, through Looking Back, Looking Forward, the Global Performance Evaluation, and the roundtables on emerging issues.
U.S. GOVERNMENT PARTNERS
High Level Objective:
Inclusive agriculture sector growth
- Agriculture Sector GDP
- Per capita expenditures in rural households
- Women’s Empowerment in Agriculture Index

High Level Objective:
Improved nutritional status esp. of women & children
- Prevalence of poverty
- Prevalence of underweight children

Improved agriculture productivity
- Gross margins per unit of land or animal of selected product

Expanding markets and trade
- Percent change in value of intra-regional exports of targeted commodities
- Value of incremental sales (farm-level)

Increased private investment in agriculture and nutrition activities
- Value of new private investment in agriculture sector or value chain
- % pub. expenditure on ag and nutrition
- # of local firms/CSO operating sustainably

Increased employment opportunities in targeted value chains
- Jobs created by investment in agricultural value chains

Increased resilience of vulnerable communities and households
- Household Hunger Scale

Improved access to diverse and quality foods
- Dietary diversity for women and children

Improved nutrition-related behaviors
- Exclusive breastfeeding under six months

Improved use of maternal and child health and nutrition services
- Prevalence of maternal anemia

Programs and policies to support agriculture sector growth

Programs and policies to increase access to markets and facilitate trade

Programs and policies to reduce inequities

Programs and policies to support positive gains in nutrition
GOAL AND OBJECTIVES

• The strategy is heavily built around a revised results framework.

• The goal is to sustainably reduce global hunger, malnutrition, and poverty, consistent with our current FTF goal, but we have elevated malnutrition into the goal statement in alignment with SDG2 and GFSA.

• To achieve this goal, there are three mutually reinforcing and interdependent objectives: inclusive ag-led economic growth and a well-nourished population, which are similar to our current RF, but we have elevated resilience to be a third objective.
Figure 1: U.S. Global Food Security Strategy Results Framework

**Goal:** Sustainably reduce global hunger, malnutrition, and poverty

**Objective 1:** Inclusive and sustainable agricultural-led economic growth

- IR 1: Strengthened inclusive agriculture systems that are productive and profitable
- IR 2: Strengthened and expanded access to markets and trade
- IR 3: Increased employment and entrepreneurship

**Objective 2:** Strengthened resilience among people and systems

- IR 4: Increased sustainable productivity, particularly through climate-smart approaches
- IR 5: Improved proactive risk reduction, mitigation, and management
- IR 6: Improved adaptation to and recovery from shocks and stresses

**Objective 3:** A well-nourished population, especially among women and children

- IR 7: Increased consumption of nutritious and safe diets
- IR 8: Increased use of direct nutrition interventions and services
- IR 9: More hygienic household and community environments

**Cross-Cutting Intermediate Results (IR)**

- CC IR 1: Strengthened global commitment to investing in food security
- CC IR 2: Improved climate risk, land, marine, and other natural resource management
- CC IR 3: Increased gender equality and female empowerment
- CC IR 4: Increased youth empowerment and livelihoods
- CC IR 5: More effective governance, policy, and institutions
- CC IR 6: Improved human, organizational, and system performance

**Effective response to emergency food security needs**

**Complementary Results**

Long-term food security efforts benefit from and contribute to complementary work streams that promote:

- Economic growth in complementary sectors
- Healthy ecosystems and biodiversity
- Stable, democratic societies that respect human rights and the rule of law
- A reduced burden of disease
- Well-educated populations
WHAT’S NEW AND KEY PIVOT POINTS

• **Doubling down on holistic nutrition approach:** In addition to elevating nutrition as part of our goal, we have also added an IR on hygiene, which recognizes the vital role of WASH interventions in nutrition.

• **Explicit focus on systems:** The strategy includes very explicit focus on improving the entire food and agriculture system, including a new IR on strengthened inclusive agriculture systems.

• **Recognizing different pathways out of poverty and strengthening rural/urban linkages**

• **NRM and climate-smart approaches:** Strengthened focus with a productivity IR that emphasizes climate-smart approaches.

• **Explicit inclusion of youth:** Dedicated IR for youth.

• **Finance and investment:** Includes not just what we do at a country level to advance public and private investment, but also at the global level.
WHAT’S NEW AND KEY PIVOT POINTS

• **Breaking silos**: The new results framework and strategy try to break silos between sectors, especially by:
  
  • **Pulling WASH in**;
  
  • Recognizing that many of the issues we work on have to be integrated throughout agriculture, nutrition, and resilience work, as illustrated by many cross-cutting IRs;
  
  • **Highlighting explicit links to other sectors and especially emergency food assistance**, as noted in the dotted boxes in the results framework. We want to be more explicit in linking our development assistance with our humanitarian assistance related to food security, including the potential to work on food security in fragile states.
  
  • **Interagency approach**: Re-invigorate the interagency coordination here and in the field in this next phase of Feed the Future.
CONTINUING AREAS OF FOCUS

• **Focus on high impact interventions:** In everything, we have to be focused on evidence-based interventions that will deliver impact at scale.

• **Gender:** Gender and female empowerment will continue to be a priority; now have a dedicated intermediate result, which commits us to measuring progress against it.

• **Country-led:** Ensuring our work is rooted in local and country ownership is still at the heart of our approach for sustainability.

• **Policy:** Policy and governance now has a dedicated intermediate result; land tenure was mentioned multiple times in the GFSA

• **Capacity building:** Improved human, organizational, and system performance is a new IR

• **Partnerships**

• **Harnessing the power of research, science, technology, and innovation**
GLOBAL FOCUS

1. Food security and nutrition implementation framework for the 2030 Agenda

   a. Pillar 1 – Strong Country Leadership
      - Transparent policy agendas
      - More effective and transparent spending plans
      - More capable, responsive and accountable institutions

   b. Pillar 2 – Catalytic Development Assistance
      - Incentivizing private sector investment
      - Technical capacity building

   c. Pillar 3 – Strengthened coherence between humanitarian and development assistance