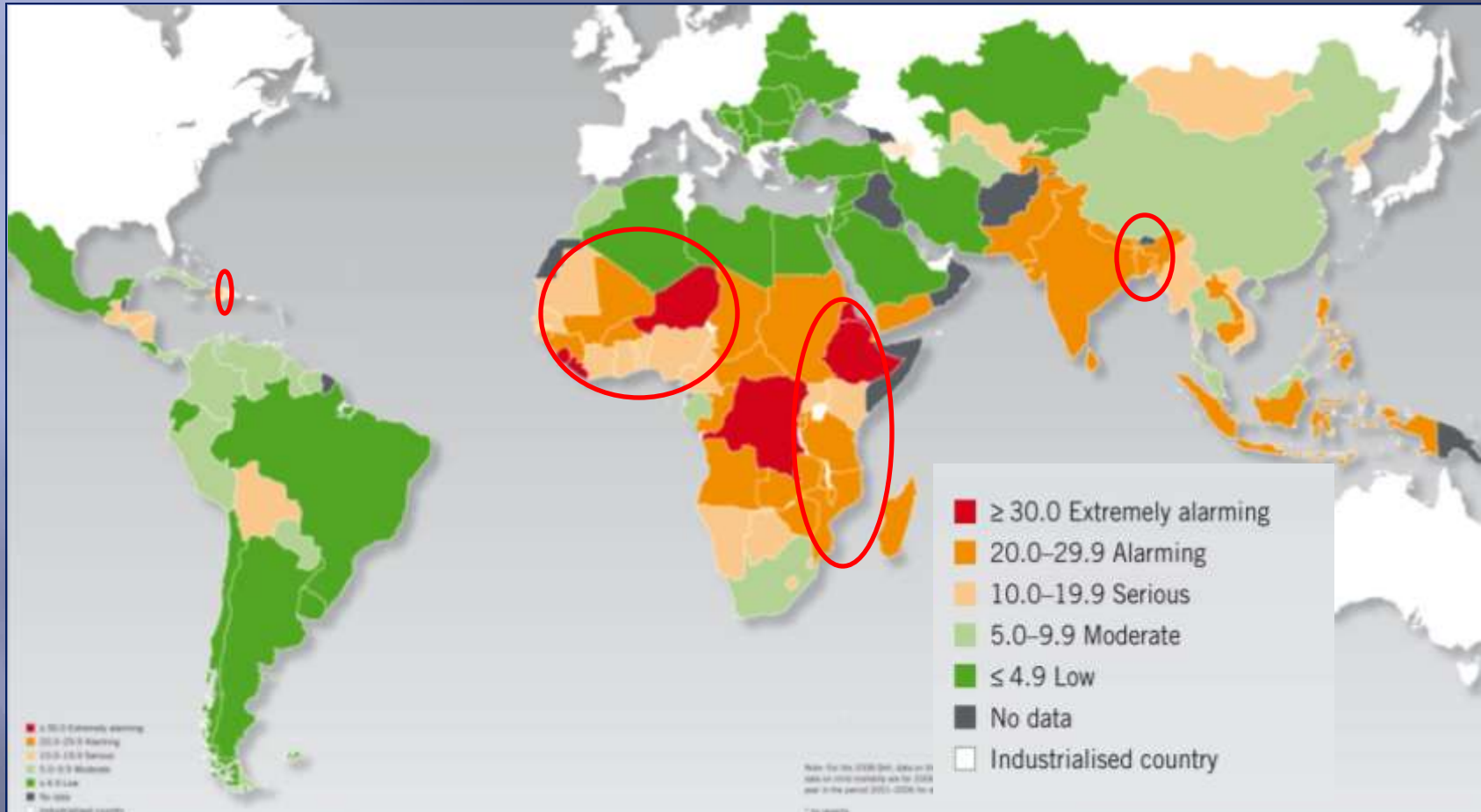


SEE THE
FEED CHANGE **FUTURE**



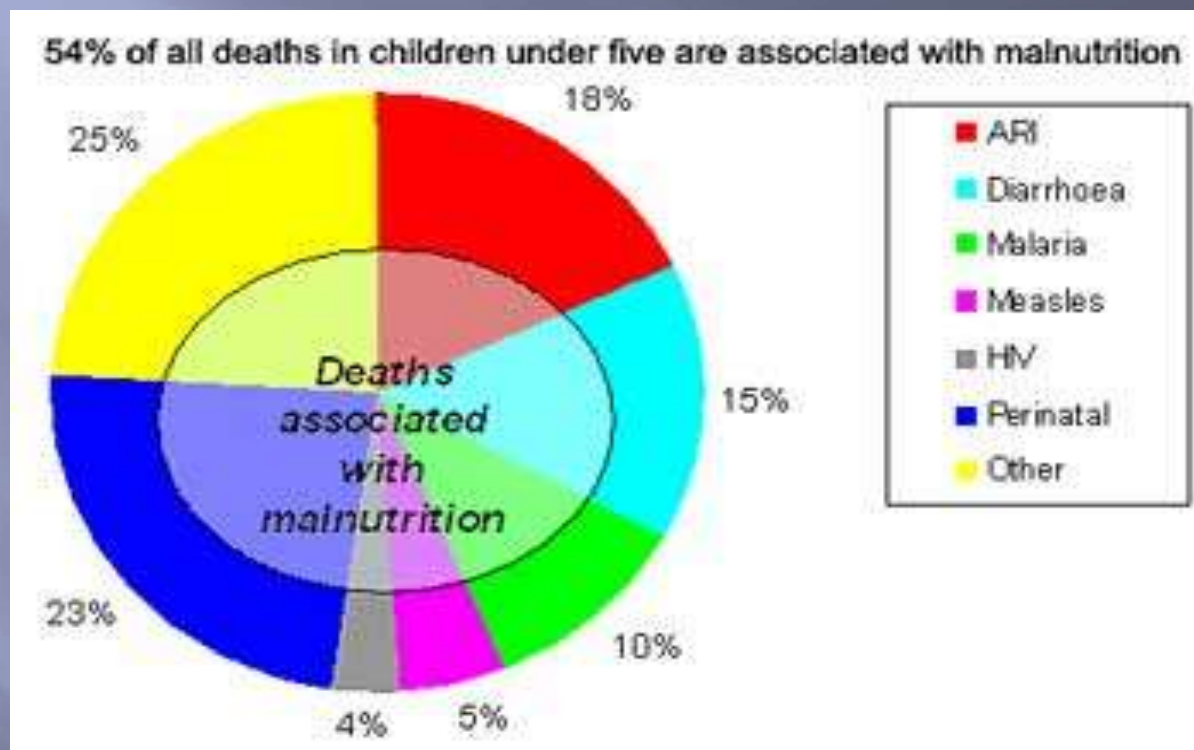
The US Government's Global Hunger and Food Security Initiative

The Challenge: One Billion People Suffer Chronic Hunger and Poverty



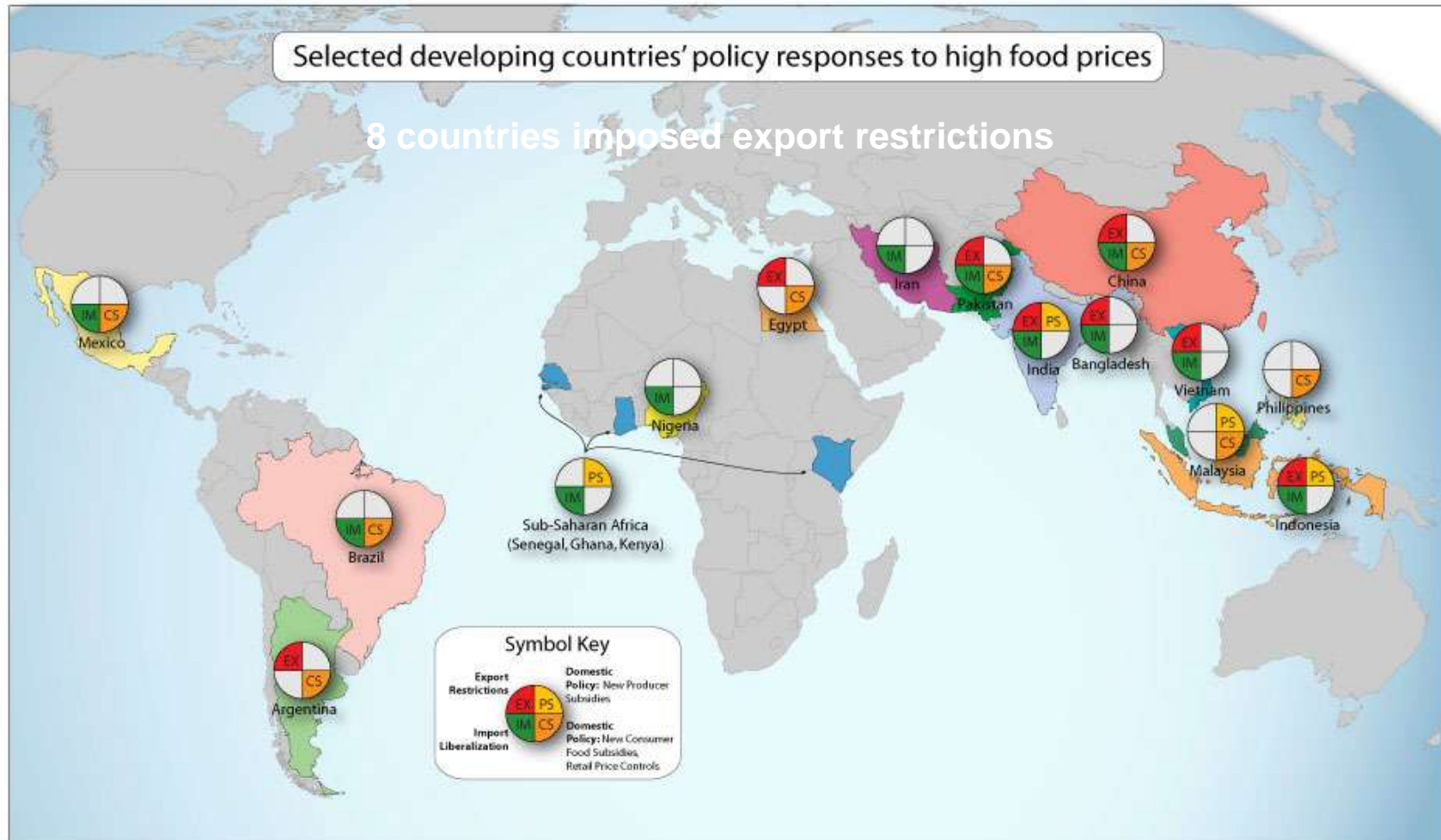
Source: International Food Policy Research Institute

Malnutrition Contributes to Half of All Childhood Deaths



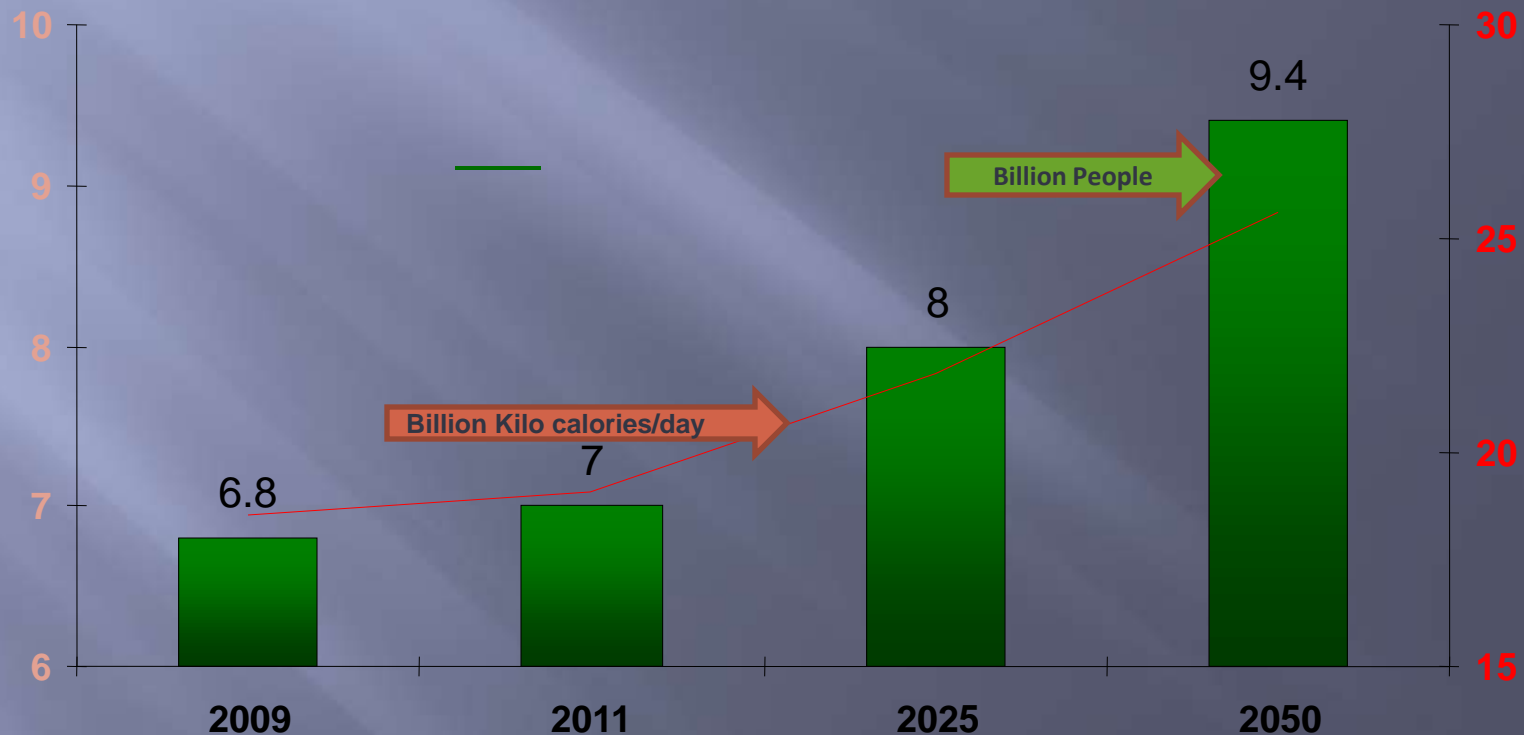
Source: WHO. Note: ARI = acute respiratory infections.

And Increase Trade Barriers...



Source: Woolverton & Kiawu, Selected Poster, AAEA 2009

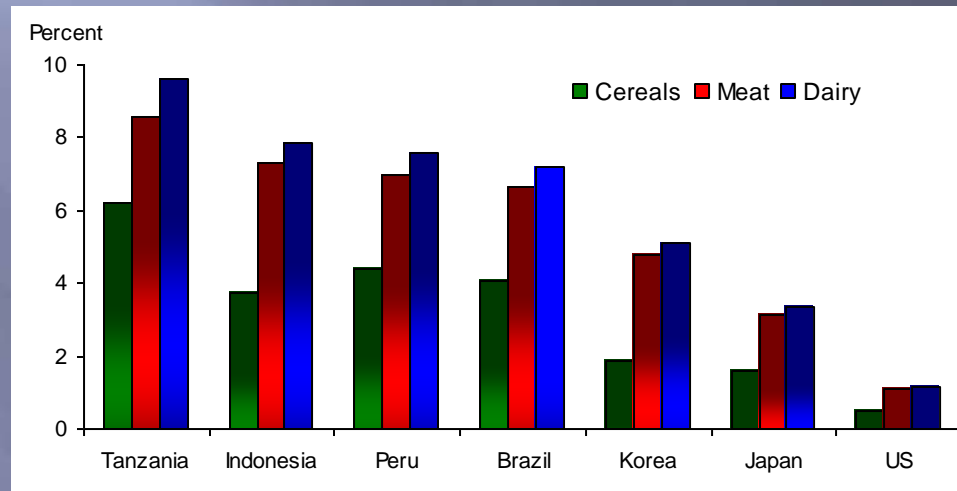
Increased Food Demand Depends on Population and Income Growth



Source: Population data, U.S. Census Bureau

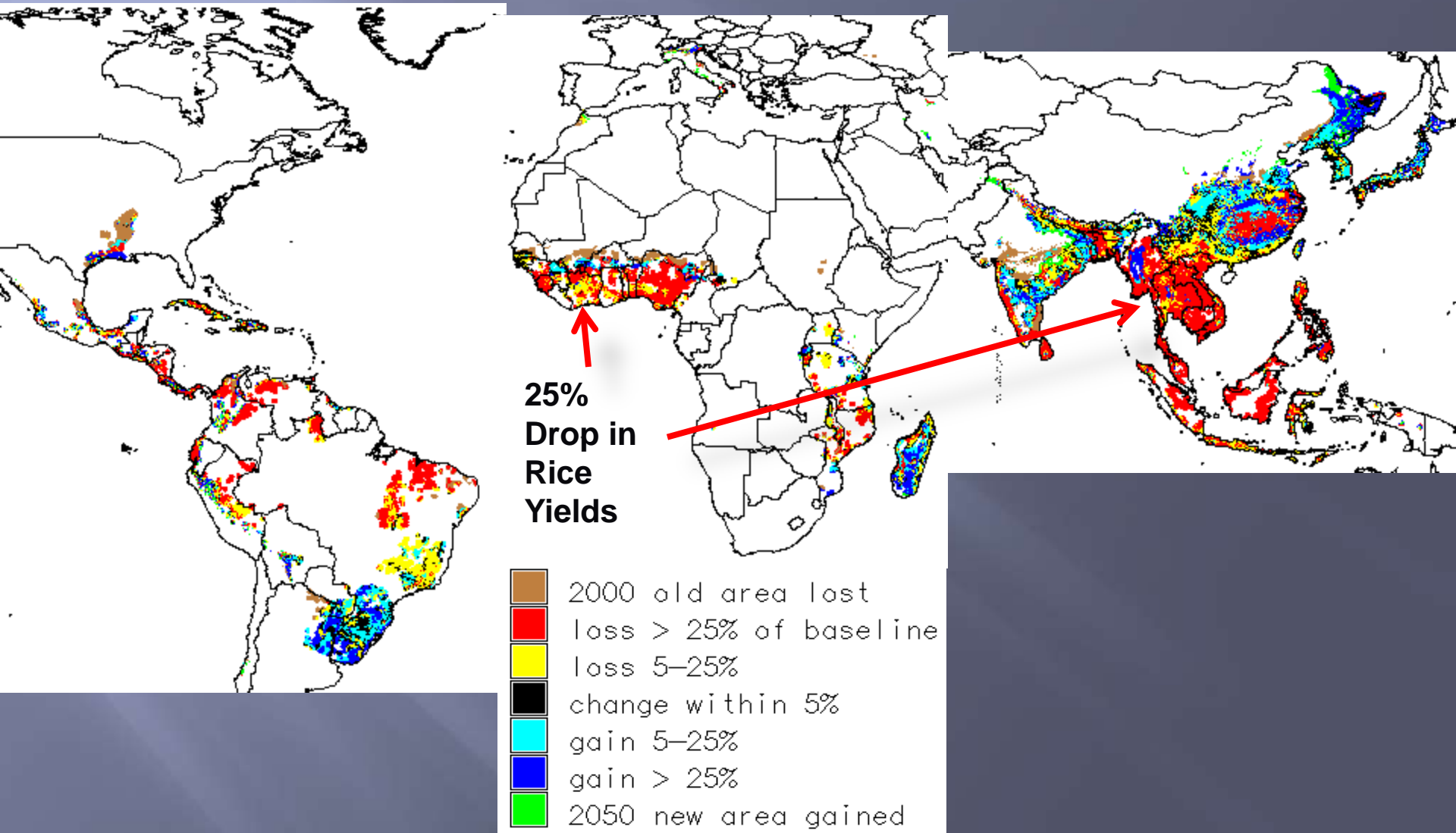
Food availability calculated using 1994-2005 average from FAOSTAT

Higher Incomes in Poor Countries Drives Meat & Dairy Consumption



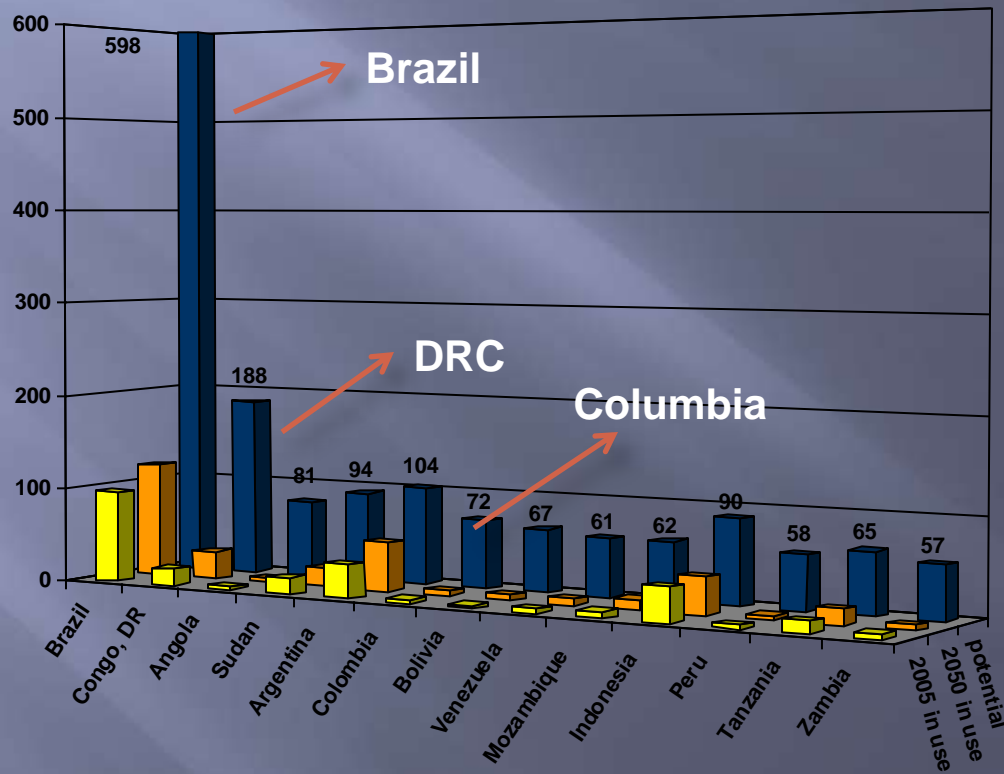
Source: Seale, Regmi and Bernstein, ERS/USDA 2003.

Climate Change Could Reduce Staple Crop Yields



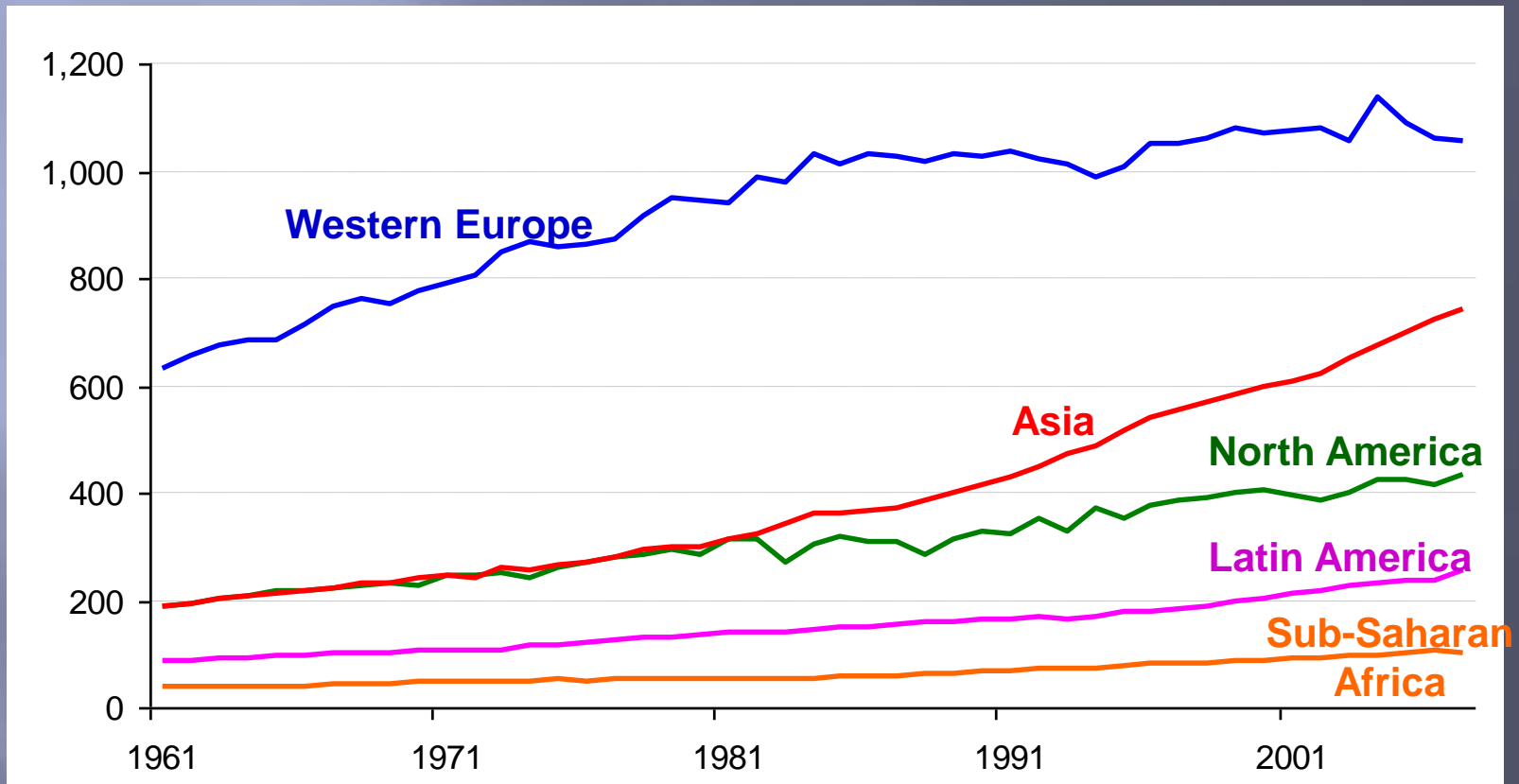
Source: Nelson 2009, IRRI, preliminary results.

Additional Farm Land is Scarce: 13 Developing Countries Hold 2/3 Available Land



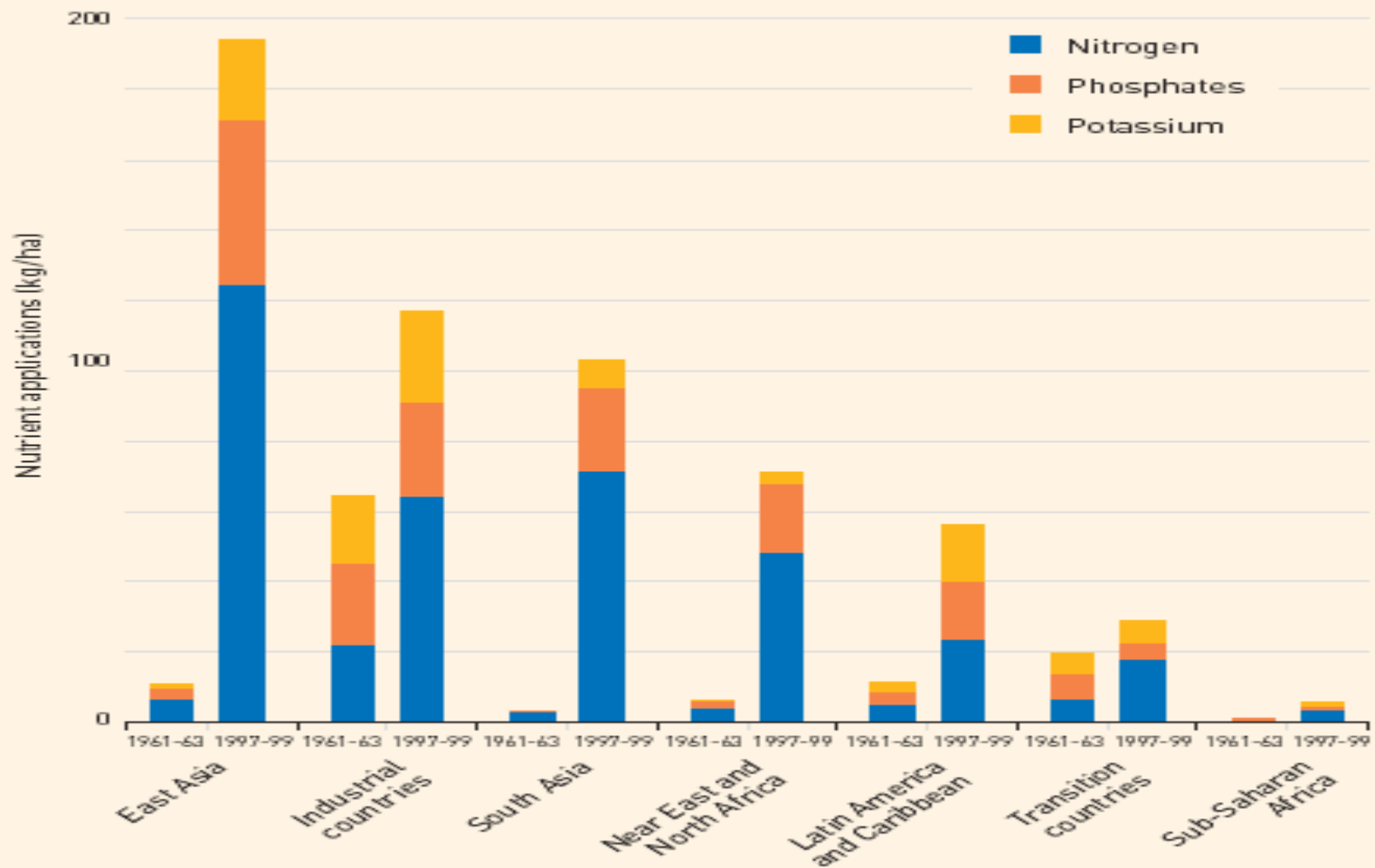
But: Ample Opportunity Exists to Increase Output...

Agricultural output per hectare of land
(constant 2000 US \$)



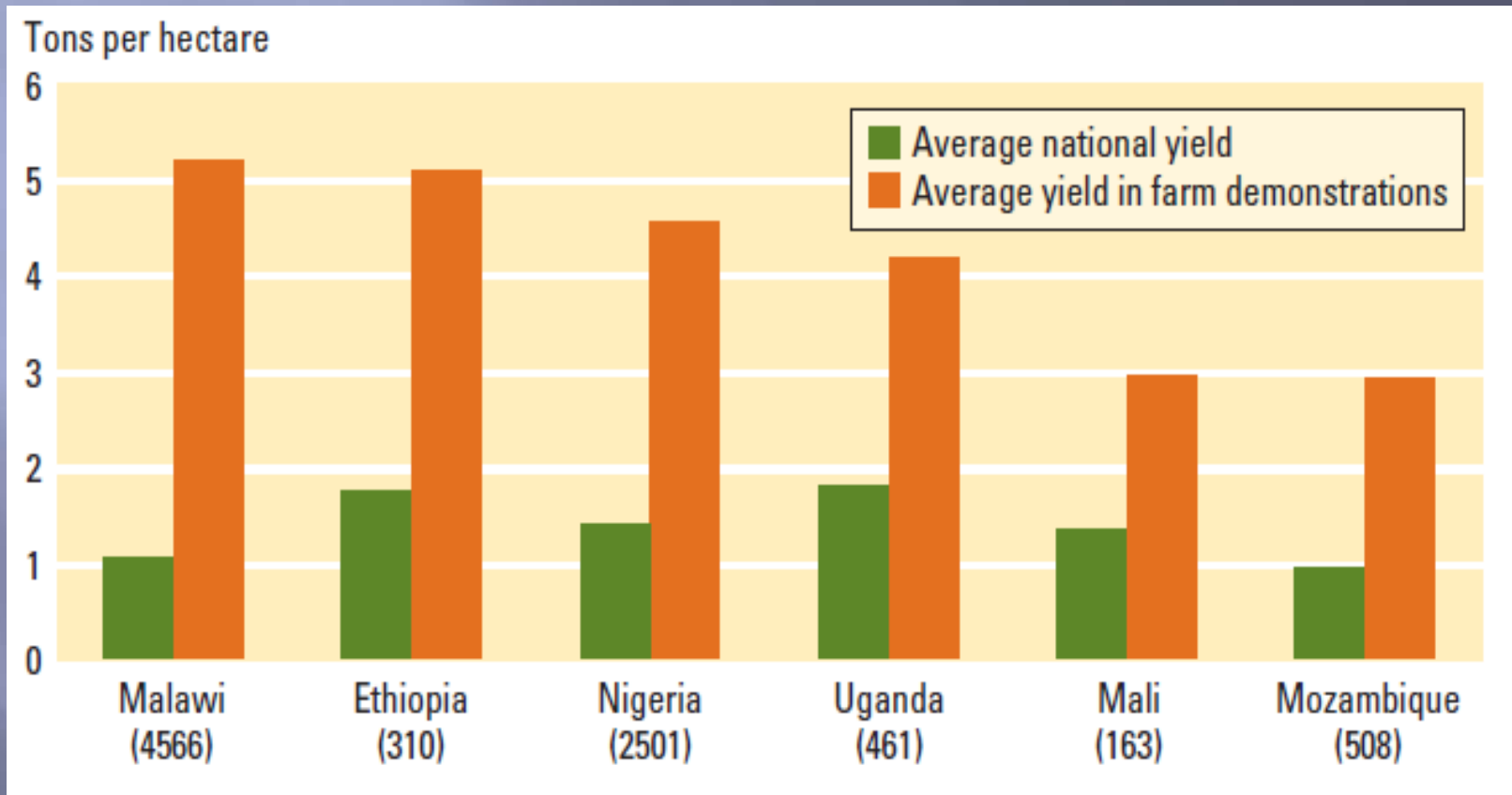
Source: Fuglie, ERS/USDA (derived from FAO, 2009)

Opportunity to Increase African Fertilizer Use

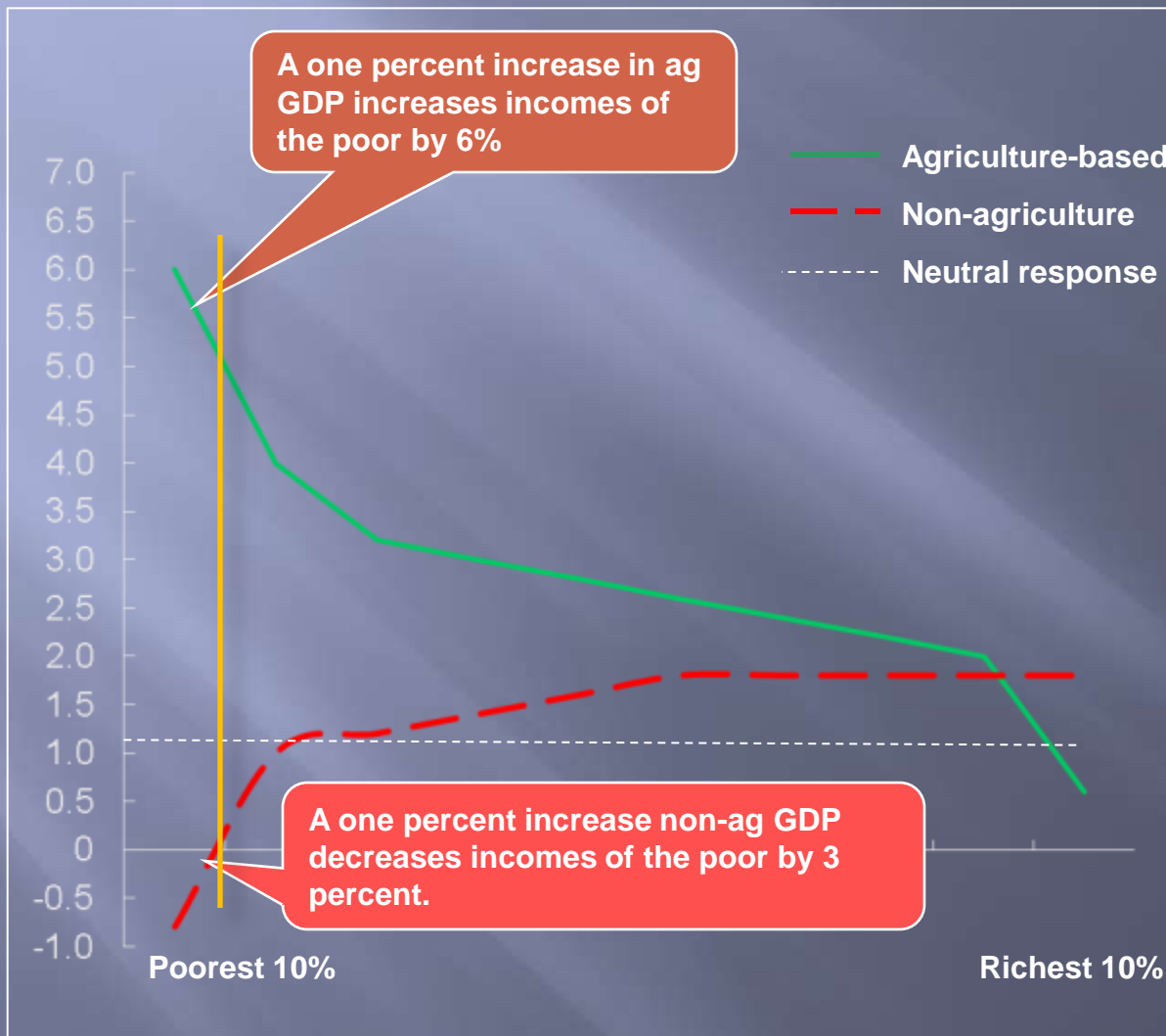


Source: FAO data

Opportunity to Increase Developing Country Yields



Opportunity to Help Poorest of the Poor with Agriculture Led Growth



The large spillover benefits (a 2-4x multiplier) exist because the poorest rely on agriculture for survival and because food

*Note: Data from 42 countries between 1981–2003; Expenditure equals income in growth accounting
Source: Ligon and Sadoulet 2007 “Estimating the Effects of Aggregate Agricultural Growth on the Distribution of Expenditures.”
Background paper for World Development Report 2008

Address the Underlying Causes of Hunger

Tackle the root causes of hunger by sustainably increasing agricultural productivity and linking farmers to strong markets, increasing incomes , and reducing under-nutrition. Increase the effectiveness of emergency assistance by strengthening the capacity of countries to anticipate and prevent hunger-related emergencies.

Invest in Country-Led Plans

Invest in country-led plans. Tailor assistance to the needs of individual countries through country-led consultation and investment plans.

Improve Strategic Coordination

Improve coordination through participation of all stakeholders to ensure efficiency, effectiveness and accountability.

Leverage Multilateral Institutions

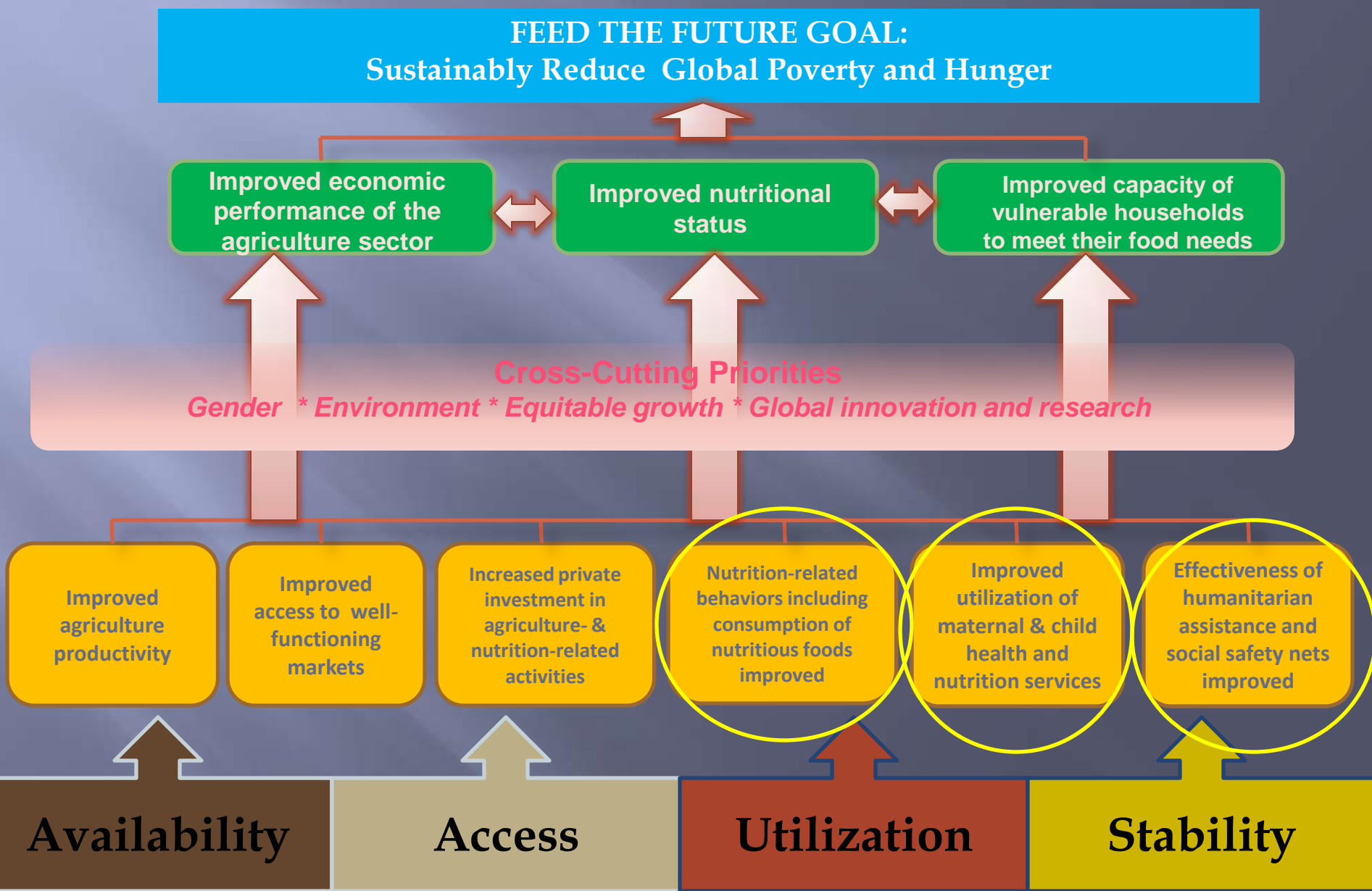
Use Multilateral Mechanisms to Deliver Resources Effectively. Leverage multilateral mechanisms to increase resources and promote inclusive policy dialogue.

Make Sustained and Accountable Investments

Hold U.S. programs publicly accountable, using benchmarks and targets to measure progress toward our goals. Commit for the long-term .



Opportunity to Implement a Comprehensive Approach



Address the Underlying Causes of Hunger

Invest in Country-Led Plans

Improve Strategic Coordination

Leverage Multilateral Institutions

Make Sustained and Accountable Investments

Invest in country-led plans. Tailor assistance to the needs of individual countries through country-led consultation and investment plans. Focus resources on 20 countries.

Support to focus countries during plan preparation:

- Training of key government officials to lead country plan development and implementation
- Stakeholder consultation, public expenditure review and analysis to identify priority investment opportunities
- Identification of needed actions to improve policy environment

Plans will provide integrated investment strategy with priorities, targets and desired results.

US investments will be aligned with country led plans



Address the Underlying Causes of Hunger

Invest in Country-Led Plans

Improve Strategic Coordination

Leverage Multilateral Institutions

Make Sustained and Accountable Investments

Improve Strategic Coordination: Whole of Government Approach

Interagency Working Group: State, USDA, USAID, Treasury, MCC

USDA's Role

- Technical Assistance
- Capacity Building
- Private Sector Engagement
- Policy Analysis/Statistics
- Research and Extension



Opportunity to Create Global Benefits

- Increased global trade as income levels rise in developing countries
- Improved market information for farmers and agribusiness as developing countries improve data collection and dissemination
- Improved protection of crops, livestock and ecosystem from potential exotic pests and diseases as developing countries improve regulatory capacity
- Enhanced quality and safety of imported food as developing countries improve regulatory and processing capacity
- Decreased political instability as hunger and poverty declines
- Increased spillovers from global research investments

Progress to Date

- ▣ Recruiting Coordinator to lead diplomatic and development agenda
- ▣ Coordinating and tracking donor commitments
- ▣ Conducting five country plan investment reviews
 - Rwanda and Haiti underway
- ▣ Partnering with the World Bank to launch multilateral trust fund
- ▣ Creating agricultural research strategy
- ▣ Coordinating development and diplomacy in focus countries
- ▣ Creating USG technical teams to support program implementation
- ▣ Developing coordinated multiyear strategies and annual work plans for all USG agencies in each focus country