

SEE THE FEED CHANGE FUTURE

the U.S. government's global hunger and food security initiative

"...the United States is leading an effort to reach out to people around the world who are suffering, to provide them immediate assistance and to extend support for food security that will help them lift themselves out of poverty. All of us must join together in this effort, not just because it is right, but because by providing assistance to those countries most in need, we will provide new markets, we will drive the growth of the future that lifts all of us up."

— *President Barack Obama*



Feed the Future renews our commitment to invest in sustainably reducing hunger and poverty.

Feed the Future is guided by five common principles:

- 1) Invest in country-owned plans that support results-based programs;*
- 2) Strengthen strategic coordination – globally, regionally, and locally;*
- 3) Ensure a comprehensive approach – advancing agriculture-led growth, reducing under-nutrition, and increasing impacts of humanitarian food assistance;*
- 4) Leverage the benefits of multilateral institutions; and*
- 5) Deliver on sustained and accountable commitments.*

These principles embrace the *Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness* and the *Accra Agenda for Action*, and were endorsed unanimously as the *Rome Principles for Sustainable Food Security* by 193 countries at the 2009 World Summit on Food Security.

Criteria for Selecting Focus Countries

Selection of the potential focus countries based on five factors :

- the level of need;
- the opportunity for partnership;
- the potential for agricultural-led growth;
- the opportunity for regional synergies; and
- resource availability.



A Comprehensive Approach

Feed the Future pursues two paths:

- Addressing the root causes of hunger that limit the potential of millions of people; and
- Establishing a lasting foundation for change by aligning our resources with country-owned strategies and supporting local capacity.

Key Objectives

- **Inclusive Agriculture Sector Growth**
- **Improve Nutritional Status**

Cross cutting Priorities

- **Global Research and Innovation**
- **Gender**
- **Natural Resources/Climate Consideration**



Global Commitment and Scale = Process, Inclusion, Funding

Country Ownership

- Countries, through a consultative process with stakeholders, create an actionable comprehensive national agriculture and food security strategy and investment plan that details the country's priorities.

•Establishing common goals and targets, and mutual accountability frameworks

- AFSI, CAADP, 1000 Days, SUN, Donor working groups, FTF

Engaging Civil Society

- NSA Guidelines

Multilateral institutions.

- along with many other donors, we are investing in a flexible, new World Bank-administered, multi-donor trust fund called the Global Agriculture and Food Security Program (GAFSP) to support country-led efforts to improve food security.

•NB: In the second round of funding, the GAFSP awarded grants last month to three countries for a total of \$97 million: Ethiopia (\$51.5 million), Mongolia (\$12.5 million) and Niger (\$33 million). In the first round of submissions in June, the GAFSP provided funds to proposals from Bangladesh, Haiti, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, and Togo.

Regional Focus And Scale

Example East Africa:

- 1. Achieve Economies of Scale*
- 2. Reduce Transaction Costs*
- 3. Consolidate/Rationalize Fragmented Reg. Value Chains*
- 4. Facilitate Access to Science, Technologies, Inputs, and Best Practices*
- 5. Coordinate Responses to Chronic Food Insecurity and Malnutrition*

Scalability at a Country Level

- *Perceived Value*
- *Evidence Based*
- *Adoptability*
- *Enabling Policy*
- *Flexibility*
- *Real-time Learning*

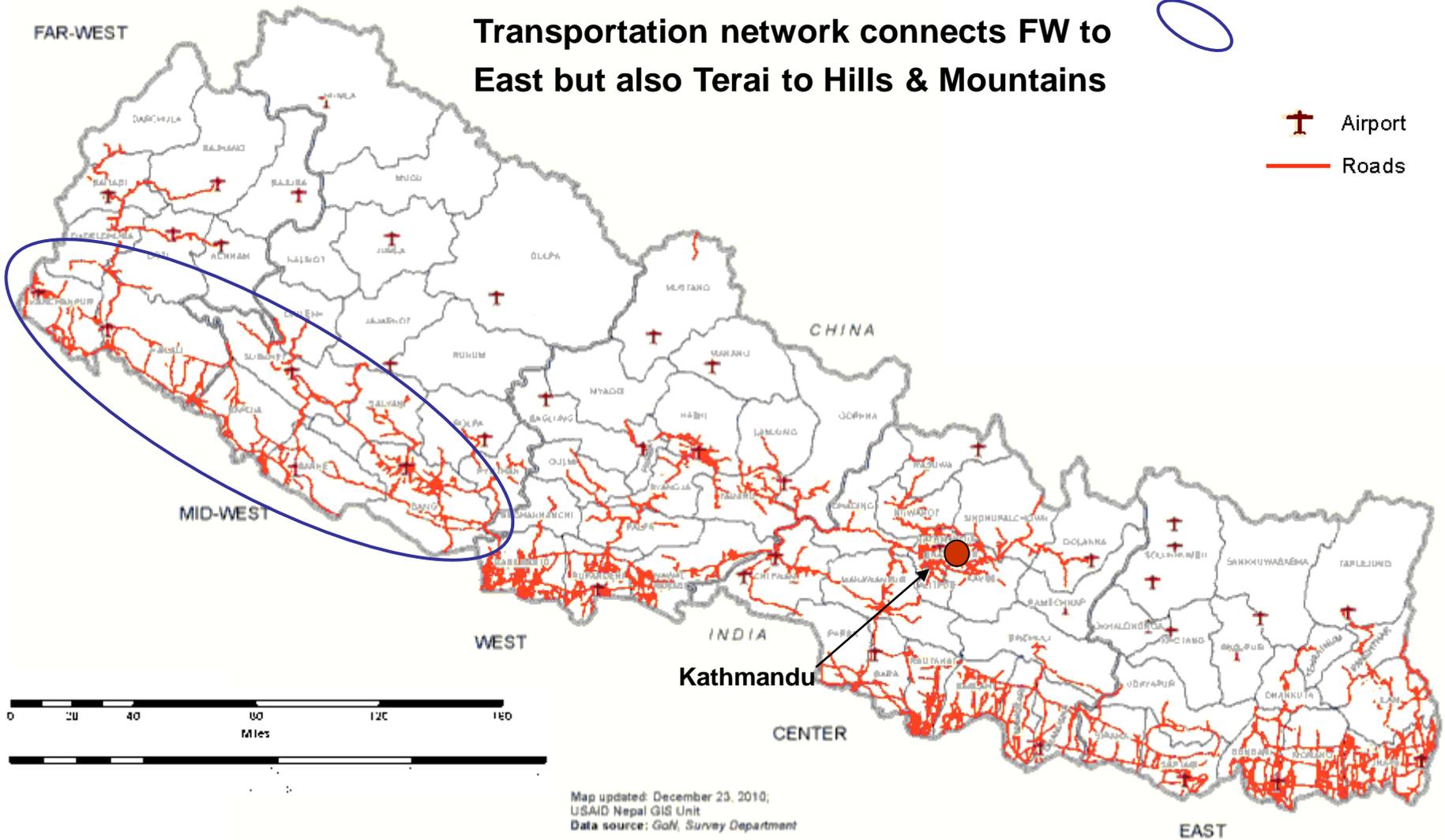
E.G. Niger, Ethiopia, Kenya

FTF Operational Focus: Pulling it all together

- 1 **Focused choices**-- Use evidence to focus USG resources where there is transformational potential.
- 2 **Targeted resources**--Within a country, in coordination with government and other donors, concentrate resources in **defined geographic areas**.
- 3 **Market demand** is critical to **sustainable change** in the agricultural sector. The private sector must be engaged.
- 4 **Scalability**-- Examine cost benefit in terms of **scalable change**.
- 5 **Address cross-cutting goals**----nutrition, greater opportunities for women, and combatting climate change----requires a multi-sectoral approach to programming.
- 6 **Accountability**– **define how** budget dollars translate into real results.

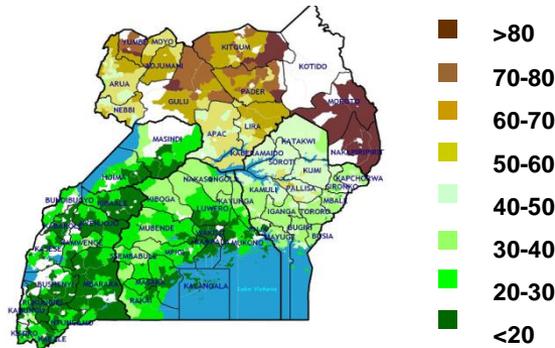
Existing transportation network

Transportation network connects FW to East but also Terai to Hills & Mountains



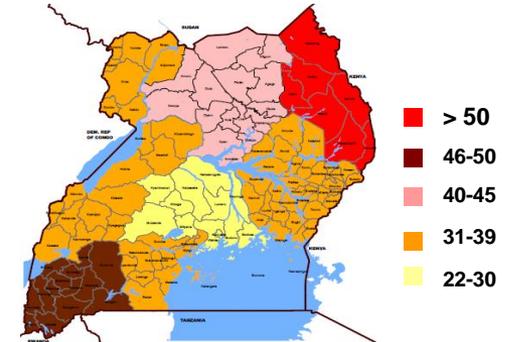
Nutrition

Uganda Poverty Mapping¹ (%)



- 31% of Ugandans below poverty line
- Poverty pervasive in North (post-conflict) and Karamoja (conflict)

Uganda Chronic Malnutrition Mapping



- Uganda averages 38.7% in stunting prevalence (Africa – 43%; Kenya – 36%; Rwanda – 52%)²
- Highest under-nutrition in Southwest, where poverty is low and ag productivity is high

Proven Nutrition Interventions¹

- Promotion of breast feeding**
- Behavior change for complementary feeding**
- Iron folate supplementation**
- Multiple micronutrients**
- Maternal supplements**
- Deworming**
- Delayed chord clamping**



- reduces mortality by 13%
- reduces stunting
- reduces maternal deaths by 23%
- reduces LBW infants by 16% and maternal anemia by 39%
- reduces LBW infants by 32%
- reduces anemia and increases growth
- reduces anemia

Tailor approach to local under-nutrition drivers (behavior, access to health and education services, food diversity, availability and affordability, gender roles)

ETHIOPIA: Focused Choices

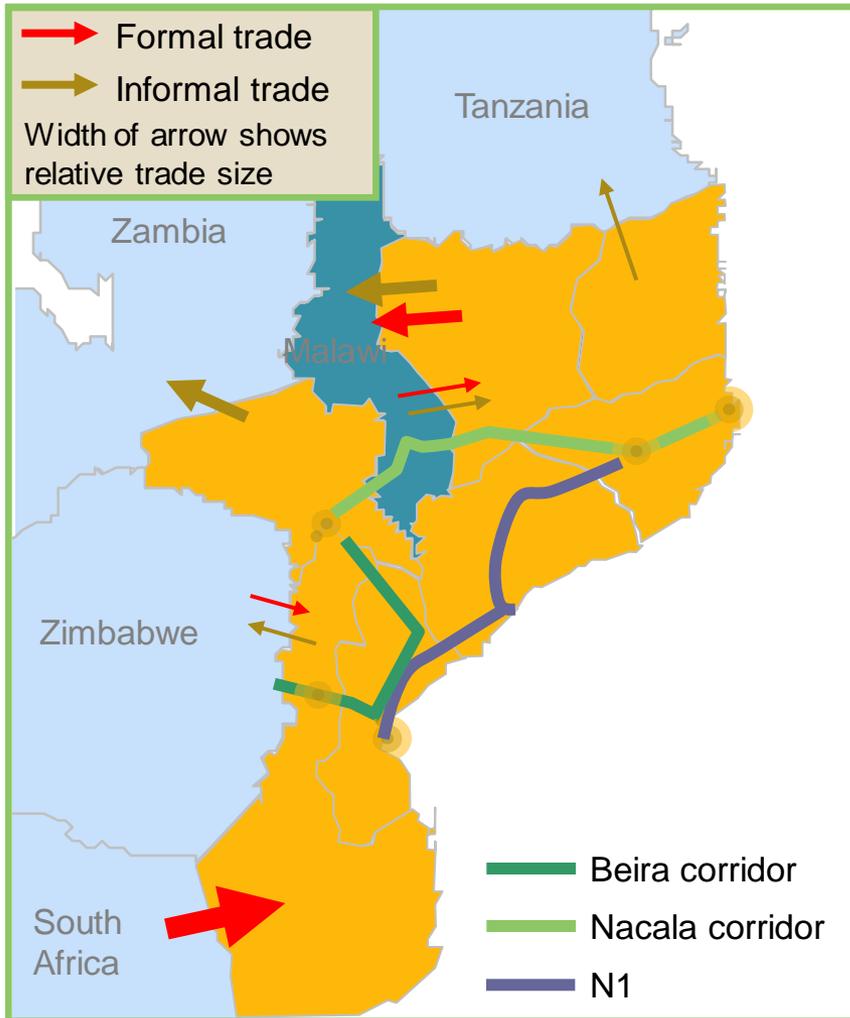


Value Chain Analysis:

Value chain	Oromia	Amhara	SNNP	Tigray	# Small holders	Growth Potential	Nutritional impact	Value add/ job creation, esp. for women	Links to vulnerable populations
Dairy	✓	✓	✓		9.7m	●	●	●	●
Meat	✓	✓			9.5m	●	●	●	●
Maize	✓	✓			5.6m	●	●	●	●
Wheat	✓	✓	✓		3.8m	●	●	●	TBD
Honey	✓	✓	✓		1.6m	●	TBD	●	●
Coffee	✓		✓		3.9m	●	●	●	●

-  Low
-  Medium
-  High

FTF value chain and policy efforts will help Mozambique further realize its regional potential



Mozambique is an integral player in Southern Africa's food trade

- Mozambique is the **biggest informal exporter** of maize and beans, with a ~50% share of regional exports in both commodities¹
- Mozambique is the **second largest formal food exporter** and accounts for 4% of formal regional food exports
- However, Mozambique **imports 3x more food** (in terms of value) than it exports

Mozambique's Regional Breadbasket Potential

- Abundance of unused **land and water**
- High potential for **productivity increase**
- Major **trade corridors and ports**

Feed the Future Goal: Sustainably Reduce Global Poverty and Hunger

Indicators: *Prevalence of poverty & Prevalence of underweight children*

First Level Objective: Inclusive agriculture sector growth

Indicators: -Agriculture sector GDP
- Women's and men's incomes in rural households

First Level Objective: Improved nutritional status esp. of women & children

Indicators: -Prevalence of stunted children
-Prevalence of wasted children
-Prevalence of underweight women

Second-Level Objectives



Improved agriculture productivity

-Gross margins per unit of land or animal of selected product

Improved markets

-Value of intra-regional exports of targeted commodities
- Value of incremental sales (farm-level)

Increased private investment in agriculture and nutrition-related activities

-Value of new private investment in agriculture sector or value chain

Increased agricultural value chain on- and off-farm jobs

-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

Second-Level Objective Indicators

PLUS FTF Results Framework Second level Objectives and associated indicators. Post should incorporate these objectives into their Multi-year plans and results reporting.

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Thank you

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