

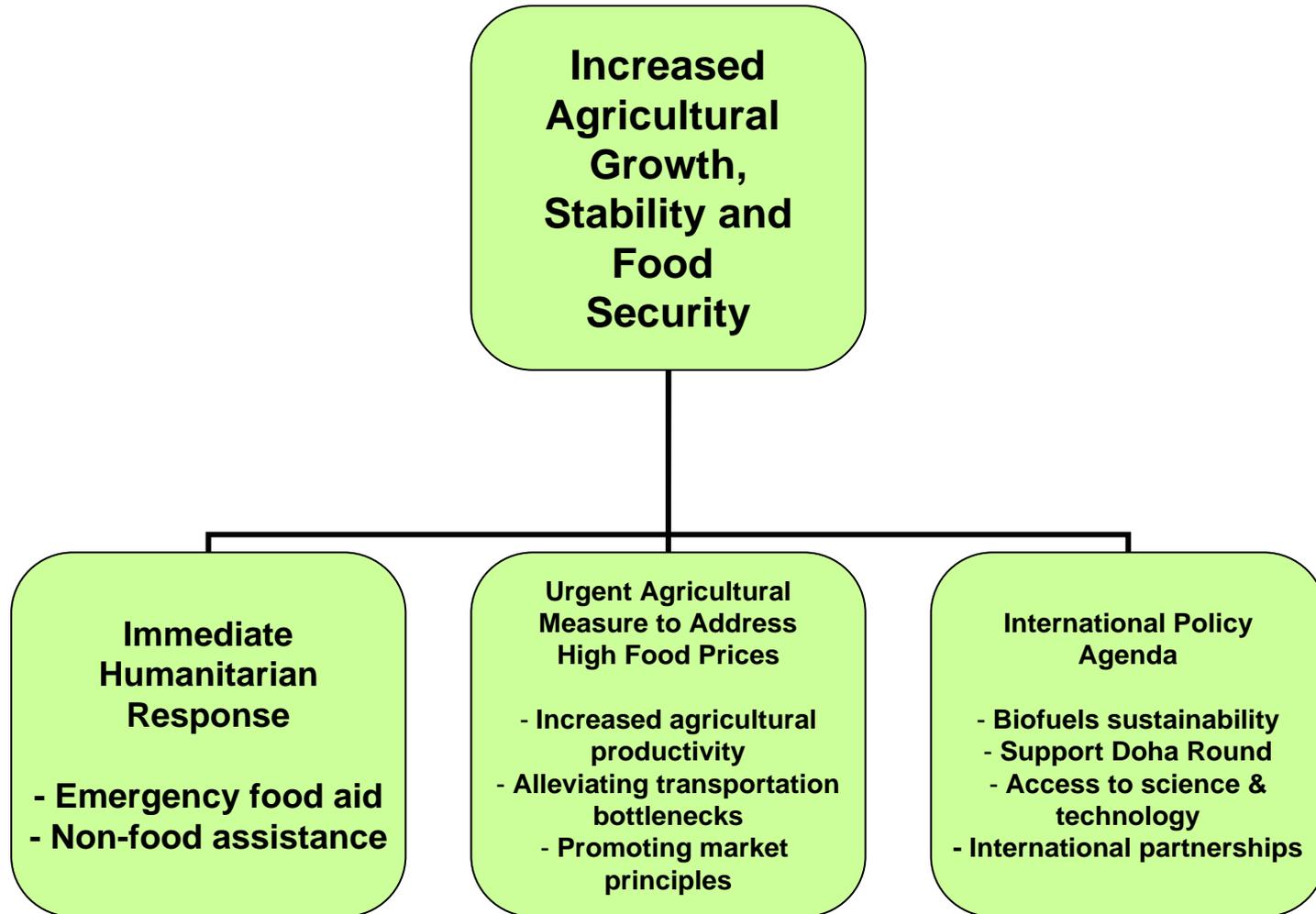


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Global Food Security Response



US Global Food Security Response Framework





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- Original Funding Requested: \$770 million
- Funding made available: \$1.82 billion
 - \$200 million for emergency food assistance (Emerson Trust)
 - \$1.245 billion in additional Title II ('08-'09 supp/bridge funds)
 - \$175 million in additional International Disaster Assistance
 - \$200 million in additional Development Assistance



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Emergency Humanitarian Assistance

Food Assistance:

- \$200 million in Emerson Trust Commodities: Ethiopia, Kenya, Zimbabwe, Afghanistan, DPRK
- \$1.245 billion in supp and bridge funds: Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, Sudan, Tanzania, Burundi, CAR, D.R. Congo, Rwanda, Zimbabwe, Zambia, Uganda, Cameroon, Chad, Liberia, Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Burma, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Algeria, Syria, Yemen, Ecuador



Global Food Security Response

Emergency Humanitarian Assistance

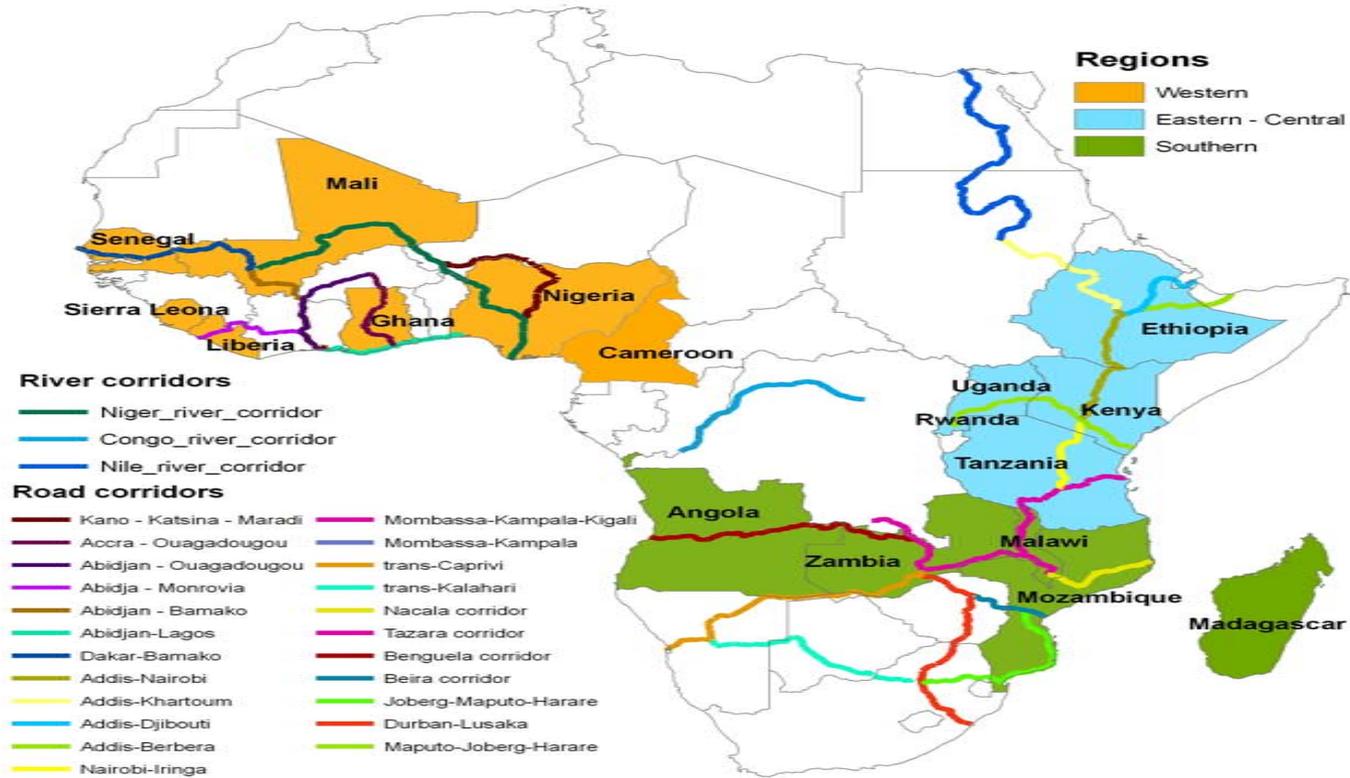
International Disaster Assistance:

- Out of \$75 million total for local procurement, \$27 million has been obligated for local and regional emergency procurements for Somalia, Ethiopia and Tajikistan. Another \$13 million is in process.
- \$30 million for nutrition, agriculture and livelihood support in West Africa (project selection finished)
- \$40 million in process in nutrition, agriculture and livelihood support in East Africa (project selection in process)



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2009 Response Jump Starts a Multi-year Africa Response





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Jump Starting a Multi-Year Effort to Increase Agricultural Productivity and Trade

Beginning in West Africa: \$130 million for 5 countries (Ghana, Liberia, Mali, Nigeria, and Senegal) and regional programming

Long-term Objectives:

- Double Food Production (reduce vulnerability to food shocks)
- Double Intra-regional Trade (increase Africa's food security)
- Reduce Poverty (Meet MDG 1; connect the vulnerable to development)
- Sustain the Agriculture Growth Process (Increase efficiency; expand private sector investment)



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Immediate Measures to Increase Agricultural Productivity and Trade

Examples of Activities:

- Increase access to agriculture inputs (develop commercial seed and fertilizer systems)
- Increase market access of farmer and producer organizations
- Increase staple commodity storage and processing capacity
- Expand foreign and domestic investment using along the value chain



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Immediate Measures (cont.)

- East Africa, \$50 million in development resources will be used for local and regional procurement and to increase the benefits of local and regional procurement for the African small holder farmer
 - \$20 million for emergency local and regional procurement and distribution of food
 - \$30 million to make markets work for African farmers-increasing the access of small holder farmers to more efficient in-country and cross border staple food markets and local procurement processes (Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda and Uganda)



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Immediate Measures (cont.)

Research and Development to support the development and adoption of new technology to increase the productivity and affordability of staple foods.

Examples of activities include:

- Biotech investments in the development and dissemination of staple commodities in Africa and S. Asia (e.g. insect-resistant cowpeas, drought tolerant rice and wheat, and stem-rust resistant wheat)
- Dissemination of technology and best practices (e.g. improved water and conservation agriculture) through the Consultative Group on International Research (CGIAR)
- Strengthen public-private alliances for research development and dissemination (partners include US Land Grant Universities, Monsanto¹⁰, and Arcadia Biosciences)



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Global Policy Agenda to Address High Food Prices

- Address international trade barriers
- Improve Donor Coordination (Task Force for Early Action, GDPRD, G8 expert group, bi-lateral consultations) to share information and work jointly to assess needs to reduce duplicative efforts and identify and address resource gaps
- Develop global public-private partnerships (e.g. Monsanto, Pioneer, John Deere, Rabobank) and partner with foundations like Gates and Rockefeller to maximize the impact of public, private investments and support private-led growth
- Global Partnership: USAID, State, USDA and the NSC are working with other G8 members and the UN HLTF to help create a model of global coordination and information sharing that is inclusive, effective, and flexible



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Aligns

- Humanitarian, global and IEHA programs to the Response Framework in target countries and regions
- FY 2007 and FY 2008 Famine Fund programs to the Response Framework
- FY 2008 and FY 2009 Supplemental Agriculture Program Area monies to the Response Framework in target countries and regions



Global Food Security Response

Supports

- In-country processes and priorities
- The Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme
- The establishment of a Global Partnership for Agriculture and Food Security to help sustain a global focus on agriculture, hunger and poverty



USAID Actions

- Global Food Security Task Force
 - Works to create a “whole of USAID” approach to food security
 - Developed current response framework and USAID “vision” for affordable food for all
 - Is creating an analytical framework for country-specific agriculture and food security assessments and response
 - Develop deeper analysis of FY08 and planned FY09 agricultural activities across USAID, all spigots, all countries with agriculture program funding



USG Actions

- Sub-Policy Coordination Committee (PCC) on Global Food Security
 - Interagency food security strategy working group (USAID EGAT lead)
 - Interagency global virtual reserves working group (USDA FAS lead)
 - Interagency World Food Program proposals working group (USAID FFP lead)



Looking Forward

- Whole of Government Approach to world hunger
- Country ownership of food security strategies and accountability for implementation
- Support the role of the private sector
- Make the best of US agricultural research and technology
- Bring development focus and resources to the issue of chronic hunger and poverty



Increase Agricultural Growth and Expand Staple Food Supply

