

Feed the Future: The Diplomacy Perspective



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Feed the Future: The U.S. Global Hunger and Food Security Initiative

**BOARD FOR INTERNATIONAL FOOD &
AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT**

**2011 SPRING PUBLIC MEETING
JUNE 24, 2011**

www.FeedTheFuture.gov

Introduction



- “Going forward, State will pursue **‘development diplomacy’** by aligning our development and diplomatic efforts in a shared application of civilian power in pursuit of our foreign policy and national security objectives”
- *QDDR*
- State’s efforts to support FTF through diplomacy are led by Acting Deputy Coordinator for Diplomacy Jonathan Shrier at the Office of the Global Hunger and Food Security Initiative



Diplomatic Support of FTF

- Multilateral Engagement
- Donor Coordination
- Trade and Agriculture Policy Coordination and Implementation
- Policies to Support Enabling Environment
- Strategic Partnerships
- Nutrition
- Outreach





Multilateral Engagement

- In multilateral and bilateral fora, FTF strategy encourages increased partner support for food security
- Working with USAID, NSC, USDA, USTR and others, coordinate interagency positions on policy issues impacting agricultural development
- Examples:
 - MDG Summit Outcome Document
 - APEC Food Security Ministerial
 - G20 Working Group on Development



Multilateral Engagement

Global Agriculture and Food Security Program (GAFSP)

- **Multi-lateral Trust Fund managed by the World Bank**
- **Treasury - overall USG lead**
- **State works with potential donors to achieve tangible contributions**
- **Supports country led approaches, provides incentives for developing countries to prioritize agriculture and establish comprehensive strategies**



Donor Coordination

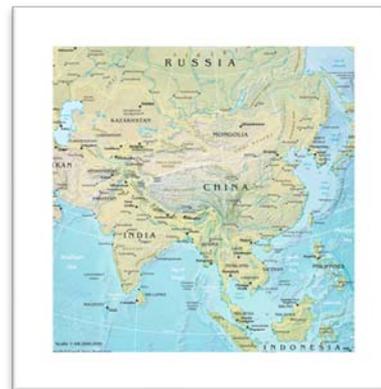
Donor coordination and alignment with country plans is key principle of FTF

- **Press donors to align funding with country programs**
- **Promote transparency and tracking of L'Aquila \$22bn commitments**
- **Refine CIP financing gaps via better alignment and tracking**
- **At the country level, leverage leadership of COM and DCM to build momentum for greater coordination and support high level events**

Trade and Agriculture Policy

Examples of key issues include:

- **Mitigating Price Volatility**
 - Addressed in G20 Agriculture Ministers Ministerial Declaration: Action Plan on Food Price Volatility and Agriculture (June 2011)
- **Strengthening Land Tenure and Property Rights**
 - FAO Voluntary Guidelines on Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests will be finalized in Oct 2011



Trade and Agriculture Policy Considerations



Key interest areas

- Trade policy
- Biotech
- Regional integration
- Land Tenure
- Private Sector
Investment
- FDI

Other policies considered for Phase II decisions

- Corruption
- Policy and institutional
quality
- Accountability
- Business environment
- Trading across borders
- Credit access
- Agricultural market
freedom
- Sector competition



Policies to Support Enabling Environment

- **Tanzania: Trade policy**
 - Export bans constrain economic growth as private sector investments are discouraged, trade is limited and panic-hoarding and buying often ensues
 - FTF strategy supports education both in Tanzania and regionally about the impacts of such bans
- **Kenya: Regional integration**
 - In response to Tanzanian export bans, the Government of Kenya warned that domestic prices would soar and immediately called for Tanzania to reverse the bans
 - FTF strategy works with the East African community to rationalize regional trade policies
- **Ghana: Land tenure**
 - Difficult to secure land and resolve disputes, and manage deteriorating land fertility
 - FTF strategy includes 5 different ways to approach the issues with the Government of Ghana



Strategic Dialogues and Partnerships

- **In collaboration with the FTF team, develop strategic partnership initiatives with India, Brazil, and South Africa – on food security initiatives in third countries**
- **Lead agriculture dialogues with non-FTF countries such as Switzerland, Nigeria (FTF but not focus country), Angola**



Nutrition and 1,000 Days

- The 1,000 Days partnership focuses attention on the 1,000 day window of opportunity from pregnancy to age two, when adequate nutrition has the greatest impact on saving lives and on a child's lifetime cognitive and physical capacity
- Stakeholders are also challenged to create partnerships and take action in the 1,000 days from launch in Sept. 2010 through June 2013
- 1,000 Days supports the Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) movement, which aims to increase nutrition assistance in alignment with country-led plans and priorities based on the SUN Framework and Roadmap.





Outreach

- Use political/economic knowledge of in-country actors to promote inclusive stakeholder consultation
- Facilitate private sector linkages, especially with American businesses
- Advocate for meaningful consultation around investment plan development, revision, and implementation to remain a priority

Consultation





Outreach

- Galvanize stakeholders and the broader public to prioritize agriculture, nutrition and food security efforts, including CAADP and FTF events

- Engage and educate key champions and constituencies who can help ensure that the government places emphasis on food security agenda

Public Diplomacy





Conclusion

FTF Diplomacy is about making
Feed the Future sustainable,
effective and successful

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