

**Suspend the Rules and Pass the Bill, H. R. 5656, With an
Amendment**

**(The amendment strikes all after the enacting clause and inserts a
new text)**

113TH CONGRESS
2^D SESSION

H. R. 5656

To authorize the Feed the Future Initiative to reduce global poverty and
hunger in developing countries on a sustainable basis, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEPTEMBER 18, 2014

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey (for himself and Ms. McCOLLUM) introduced the
following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs

A BILL

To authorize the Feed the Future Initiative to reduce global
poverty and hunger in developing countries on a sustain-
able basis, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Global Food Security
5 Act of 2014”.

1 **SEC. 2. STATEMENT OF POLICY OBJECTIVES; SENSE OF**
2 **CONGRESS.**

3 (a) STATEMENT OF POLICY OBJECTIVES.—It is in
4 the national security interest of the United States to pro-
5 mote global food security and nutrition, consistent with
6 national food security investment plans, which is rein-
7 forced through programs, activities, and initiatives that—

8 (1) accelerate inclusive, agricultural-led eco-
9 nomic growth that reduces global poverty, hunger,
10 and malnutrition, particularly among women and
11 children;

12 (2) increase the productivity, incomes, and live-
13 lihoods of small-scale producers, especially women,
14 by working across agricultural value chains and ex-
15 panding producer access to local and international
16 markets;

17 (3) build resilience to food shocks among vul-
18 nerable populations and households while reducing
19 reliance upon emergency food assistance;

20 (4) create an enabling environment for agricul-
21 tural growth and investment, including through the
22 promotion of secure and transparent property rights;

23 (5) improve the nutritional status of women
24 and children, with a focus on reducing child stunt-
25 ing, including through the promotion of highly nutri-

1 tious foods, diet diversification, and nutritional be-
2 haviors that improve maternal and child health;

3 (6) align with and leverage broader United
4 States investments in trade, economic growth,
5 science and technology, maternal and child health,
6 and water, sanitation, and hygiene; and

7 (7) ensure the effective use of United States
8 taxpayer dollars to further these objectives.

9 (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the
10 Congress that the President, in providing assistance to im-
11 plement the Global Food Security Strategy, should—

12 (1) coordinate, through a whole-of-government
13 approach, the efforts of relevant Federal depart-
14 ments and agencies to implement the Global Food
15 Security Strategy;

16 (2) utilize, to the extent possible, open and
17 streamlined solicitations to allow for the participa-
18 tion of a wide range of implementing partners via
19 the most appropriate contracting mechanism; and

20 (3) continue to strengthen existing partnerships
21 between developing country institutions of agricul-
22 tural sciences with universities in the United States,
23 with a focus on building the capacities of developing
24 nation universities in agriculture.

1 **SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.**

2 In this Act:

3 (1) **AGRICULTURE.**—The term “agriculture”
4 means crops, livestock, fisheries, and forestries.

5 (2) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMIT-**
6 **TEES.**—The term “appropriate congressional com-
7 mittees” means—

8 (A) the Committee on Foreign Relations of
9 the Senate;

10 (B) the Committee on Agriculture, Nutri-
11 tion, and Forestry of the Senate;

12 (C) the Committee on Appropriations of
13 the Senate;

14 (D) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of
15 the House of Representatives;

16 (E) the Committee on Agriculture of the
17 House of Representatives; and

18 (F) the Committee on Appropriations of
19 the House of Representatives.

20 (3) **FEED THE FUTURE INNOVATION LABS.**—
21 The term “Feed the Future Innovation Labs”
22 means research partnerships led by United States
23 universities that advance solutions to reduce global
24 hunger, poverty, and malnutrition.

25 (4) **GLOBAL FOOD SECURITY STRATEGY.**—The
26 term “Global Food Security Strategy” means the

1 strategy developed and implemented pursuant to sec-
2 tion 4(a).

3 (5) FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY.—The
4 term “food and nutrition security” means access to,
5 and availability, utilization, and stability of, suffi-
6 cient food to meet caloric and nutritional needs for
7 an active and healthy life.

8 (6) MALNUTRITION.—The term “malnutrition”
9 means poor nutritional status caused by nutritional
10 deficiency or excess.

11 (7) RESILIENCE.—The term “resilience” means
12 the ability of people, households, communities, coun-
13 tries, and systems to mitigate, adapt to, and recover
14 from shocks and stresses to food security in a man-
15 ner that reduces chronic vulnerability and facilitates
16 inclusive growth.

17 (8) RELEVANT FEDERAL DEPARTMENTS AND
18 AGENCIES.—The term “relevant Federal depart-
19 ments and agencies” means the United States Agen-
20 cy for International Development, the Department of
21 Agriculture, the Department of Commerce, the De-
22 partment of State, the Department of the Treasury,
23 the Millennium Challenge Corporation, the Overseas
24 Private Investment Corporation, the Peace Corps,
25 the Office of the United States Trade Representa-

1 faith-based organizations, research institutions, and
2 farmers as reasonable and appropriate;

3 (2) support inclusive agricultural value chain
4 development, with small-scale producers, especially
5 women, gaining greater access to the inputs, skills,
6 networking, bargaining power, financing, and mar-
7 ket linkages needed to sustain their long-term eco-
8 nomic prosperity;

9 (3) seek to improve the nutritional status of
10 women and children, particularly during the critical
11 first 1,000-day window until a child reaches 2 years
12 of age, with a focus on reducing child stunting;

13 (4) seek to ensure the long-term success of pro-
14 grams by building the capacity of local organizations
15 and institutions;

16 (5) integrate resilience strategies into food secu-
17 rity programs, such that chronically vulnerable pop-
18 ulations are better able to build safety nets, secure
19 livelihoods, access markets, and access opportunities
20 from longer-term economic growth;

21 (6) develop community and producer resiliency
22 to natural disasters, emergencies, and natural occur-
23 rences that adversely impact agricultural yield;

24 (7) harness science, technology, and innovation,
25 including the research conducted at Feed the Future

1 Innovation Labs, or any successor entities, through-
2 out the United States;

3 (8) support integrating agricultural develop-
4 ment activities among food insecure populations liv-
5 ing in proximity to designated national parks or
6 wildlife areas to support wildlife conservation efforts;

7 (9) leverage resources and expertise through
8 partnerships with the private sector, farm organiza-
9 tions, cooperatives, civil society, faith-based organi-
10 zations, research entities, and academic institutions;

11 (10) support collaboration, as appropriate, be-
12 tween United States universities and public and pri-
13 vate institutions in developing countries to promote
14 agricultural development and innovation;

15 (11) set clear and transparent selection criteria
16 for target countries, regions, and intended bene-
17 ficiaries of assistance to implement the Global Food
18 Security Strategy;

19 (12) set specific and measurable goals, targets,
20 and time frames, and a plan of action consistent
21 with the policy objectives described in section 2(a);

22 (13) seek to ensure that target countries re-
23 spect and promote the lawful land tenure rights of
24 local communities, particularly those of women and
25 small-scale producers; and

1 (14) include criteria and methodology for grad-
2 uating countries from assistance to implement the
3 Global Food Security Strategy once the countries
4 have achieved certain benchmarks.

5 (b) COORDINATION.—The President shall coordinate,
6 through a whole-of-government approach, the efforts of
7 relevant Federal departments and agencies in the imple-
8 mentation of the Global Food Security Strategy by—

9 (1) establishing monitoring and evaluation sys-
10 tems, coherence, and coordination across relevant
11 Federal departments and agencies; and

12 (2) establishing platforms for regular consulta-
13 tion and collaboration with key stakeholders, includ-
14 ing—

15 (A) multilateral institutions;

16 (B) private voluntary organizations;

17 (C) cooperatives;

18 (D) the private sector;

19 (E) local nongovernmental and civil society
20 organizations;

21 (F) faith-based organizations;

22 (G) congressional committees; and

23 (H) other stakeholders, as appropriate.

1 **SEC. 5. ASSISTANCE TO IMPLEMENT THE GLOBAL FOOD SE-**
2 **CURITY STRATEGY.**

3 (a) IN GENERAL.—The President is authorized to
4 provide assistance to implement the Global Food Security
5 Strategy pursuant to the authorities of section 103, sec-
6 tion 103A, title XII of chapter 2 of part I, and chapter
7 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22
8 U.S.C. 2151a, 2151a–1, 2220a et seq., and 2346 et seq.)
9 notwithstanding any other provision of law.

10 (b) MONITORING AND EVALUATION.—The President
11 should seek to ensure that assistance to implement the
12 Global Food Security Strategy is provided under estab-
13 lished parameters for a rigorous accountability system to
14 monitor and evaluate progress and impact of the strategy,
15 including by reporting to the appropriate congressional
16 committees and the public on an annual basis.

17 (c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
18 authorized to be appropriated to the President
19 \$1,000,600,000 for fiscal year 2015 to carry out this sec-
20 tion.

21 **SEC. 6. REPORT.**

22 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the
23 date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall sub-
24 mit to the appropriate congressional committees a report
25 that describes the status of the implementation of the
26 Global Food Security Strategy.

- 1 (b) CONTENT.—The report required under subsection
2 (a) shall—
- 3 (1) contain a summary of the Global Food Se-
4 curity Strategy as an appendix;
 - 5 (2) identify any substantial changes made in
6 the Global Food Security Strategy during the pre-
7 ceding calendar year;
 - 8 (3) identify the indicators that will be used to
9 measure results, set benchmarks for progress over
10 time, and establish mechanisms for reporting results
11 in an open and transparent manner;
 - 12 (4) describe the progress made in implementing
13 the Global Food Security Strategy;
 - 14 (5) assess the progress and results of imple-
15 menting international food and nutrition security
16 programming;
 - 17 (6) contain a transparent, open, and detailed
18 accounting of spending by relevant Federal depart-
19 ments and agencies to implement the Global Food
20 Security Strategy, including by listing all recipients
21 of funding or partner organizations and, to the ex-
22 tent possible, describing their activities;
 - 23 (7) identify any United States legal or regu-
24 latory impediments that could obstruct the effective

1 implementation of the programming referred to in
2 paragraph (5);

3 (8) contain a clear gender analysis of program-
4 ming that includes established disaggregated gender
5 indicators to better analyze outcomes for food pro-
6 ductivity, income growth, equity in access to inputs,
7 jobs and markets, and nutrition;

8 (9) describe the strategies and benchmarks for
9 graduating target countries and monitoring any
10 graduated target countries;

11 (10) assess efforts to coordinate United States
12 international food security and nutrition programs,
13 activities, and initiatives with—

14 (A) other bilateral donors;

15 (B) international and multilateral organi-
16 zations;

17 (C) international financial institutions;

18 (D) host country governments;

19 (E) international and local private vol-
20 untary, nongovernmental, faith-based organiza-
21 tions, and civil society organizations; and

22 (F) other stakeholders;

23 (11) assess United States Government-facili-
24 tated private investment in related sectors and the

1 impact of private sector investment in target coun-
2 tries;

3 (12) include consultation with relevant United
4 States Government agencies in the preparation of
5 the report; and

6 (13) incorporate a plan for regularly reviewing
7 and updating strategies, partnerships, and programs
8 and sharing lessons learned with a wide range of
9 stakeholders.

10 (c) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION.—The
11 information referred to in subsection (b) shall be made
12 publicly accessible in a timely manner on a consolidated
13 website.

Amend the title so as to read: “A bill to authorize a comprehensive strategic approach for United States foreign assistance to developing countries to reduce global poverty and hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, promote sustainable agricultural-led economic growth, improve nutritional outcomes, especially for women and children, build resilience among vulnerable populations, and for other purposes.”.