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For additional presentations and related event materials, visit: [http://spring-nutrition.org/nglee-africa](http://spring-nutrition.org/nglee-africa)
Value Chain

Water and Sanitation

Stunting
Feed the Future:

- Born out the high food price crisis beginning in 2007, and inspired by the “Green Revolution
- Built on IEHA and the GFSR
- Adopted FFP framework for Food Security (Availability, Access, Utilization)
- Announced in 2009 at G-8 Summit in L’Aquila, Italy
- Part of G20+ global effort
- Whole of Government
Food Security Development

- Agroproductivity (including post harvest infrastructure)
- Markets and trade (including policy)
- Access to financial services
- Agriculture research and extension

Global Health and Child Survival (GHCS)

- Micronutrient supplementation programs for the most vulnerable (vitamin A, iron folate, iodine)
- Maternal and child anemia reduction packages
- Community Management of Acute Undernutrition
- Facility- and community-based IMCI platforms
- Food fortification
- Nutrition-sensitive value chains
- Food safety, hygiene, and quality systems
- Food security and nutrition policy
- Training of health or agriculture extension workers
- Capacity strengthening
- Social and behavior change
- Diet diversification (homestead food production)
- Access to agriculture inputs
- Conservation agriculture
- NRM/watershed management
- Feeder roads and irrigation
- Targeting improvements in nutrition practices in the -9 to 24 month window
- Healthy growth promotion in pregnancy and young children
- Early warning and disaster prevention
- Preventing Malnutrition in Under Twos (homestead food production)
- Access to agriculture inputs
- School feeding
- Productive safety nets
- Livelihood diversification
- Microcredit and savings
- Nutritional quality of food assistance
- Local and regional procurement

USAID and USDA Non-Emergency Food Assistance (PL 480)
FIGURE 1 – FEED THE FUTURE RESULTS FRAMEWORK

Goal: Sustainability Reduce Global Poverty and Hunger

NATIONAL IMPACT INDICATORS: Prevalence of poverty and prevalence of underweight children

- Inclusive agriculture sector growth
  - NATIONAL IMPACT INDICATORS:
    - Agriculture value added per person
    - Incomes of rural households disaggregated by sex and income quintile

- Improved nutritional status especially of women and children
  - NATIONAL IMPACT INDICATORS:
    - Prevalence of stunted children
    - Prevalence of wasted children
    - Prevalence of underweight women

Projects and policies to support agriculture sector growth

Projects and policies to increase access to markets and facilitate trade

Projects and policies to support positive gains in nutrition

AVAILABILITY

ACCESS

UTILIZATION

Projects and policies to improve stability by reducing risk and vulnerabilities and to increase gender equality and environmental sustainability
**Focused choices:** Use evidence to focus USG resources where there is transformational potential.

**Address cross-cutting goals:** Nutrition, greater opportunities for women, and combatting climate change----require a multi-sectoral approach to programming.

**Targeted resources:** Within a country, in coordination with government and other donors, concentrate resources in defined geographic areas of transformational potential.

**Market demand** is critical to sustainable change in the agricultural sector. The private sector must be engaged.

**Scalability:** Examine cost benefit in terms of scalable change.

**Accountability:** Define how budget dollars translate into real results.
"I think you should be more explicit here in step two."
• Identify and examine synergies among direct nutrition interventions and agricultural programs.

• Clearly articulate nutrition goals and interventions if agriculture, horticulture, and food security programs are expected to improve nutrition.
Key Themes

• 1. Improved Agricultural Productivity
• 2. Improved Research & Development
• 3. Expanded Markets, Value Chains and Increased Investment
• 4. Improved Nutrition and Dietary Quality
• 5. Improved Gender Integration and Women’s Empowerment
• 6. Improved Resilience of Vulnerable Populations
Key Questions:

- What have been the impacts of different approaches linking Agriculture, Nutrition and Health (ANH) on dietary diversity and nutritional status (i.e. geographic co-location of programs, integration of interventions, and which combinations)
- Have programs to increase farmers’ incomes resulted in improved nutrition when not coupled with nutrition programming?
- What activities have enabled value chain investments to lead to improved consumption of diverse diets?
- Which agriculture technology interventions have improved diets and nutrition outcomes?
- What investments in human and institutional capacity development have effectively generated large scale nutrition outcomes?
“We will drive the growth of the future that lifts all of us up.”
– President Barack Obama, 2009

Thank You!

www.feedthefuture.gov