This presentation is part of the

Agriculture and Nutrition Global Learning and Evidence Exchange

(AgN-GLEE)

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For additional presentations and related event materials, visit: http://spring-nutrition.org/agnglee-lac
Feed the Future

Global Learning and Evidence Exchange for Nutrition and Agriculture
Session Challenge:

Value chain

Livelihoods

Undernutrition
Session Challenge

Agricultural Productivity

Water and Sanitation

Stunting
Feed the Future:

- Born out of 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
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**

- Agriculture value added per person
- Incomes of rural households disaggregated by sex and income quintile

**Improved nutritional status especially of women and children**

- 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

Projects and policies to improve stability by reducing risk and vulnerabilities and to increase gender equality and environmental sustainability

**AVAILABILITY**

**ACCESS**

**UTILIZATION**
**Focused choices:** Use evidence to focus USG resources where there is transformational potential.

**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.

**Address cross-cutting goals:** Nutrition, greater opportunities for women, and combatting climate change—require a multi-sector approach to programming.
"I think you should be more explicit here in step two."
FTF Learning Agenda: Nutrition and Dietary Quality

FTF Learning Agenda

• 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 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