

**AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE
TO H.R. 5656
OFFERED BY MR. SMITH OF NEW JERSEY**

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

2 This Act may be cited as the “Global Food Security
3 Act of 2014”.

**4 SEC. 2. STATEMENT OF POLICY OBJECTIVES; SENSE OF
5 CONGRESS.**

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

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

15 (2) increase the productivity, incomes, and live-
16 lihoods of small-scale producers, especially women,
17 by working across agricultural value chains and ex-

1 panding producer access to local and international
2 markets;

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

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

9 (5) improve the nutritional status of women
10 and children, with a focus on reducing child stunt-
11 ing, including through the promotion of highly nutri-
12 tious foods, diet diversification, and nutritional be-
13 haviors that improve maternal and child health;

14 (6) align with and leverage broader United
15 States investments in trade, economic growth,
16 science and technology, maternal and child health,
17 and water, sanitation, and hygiene; and

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

20 (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the
21 Congress that the President, acting through the Adminis-
22 trator, in providing assistance under this Act, should—

23 (1) coordinate, through a whole-of-government
24 approach, the efforts of relevant Federal depart-

1 ments and agencies to implement the Global Food
2 Security Strategy;

3 (2) utilize, to the extent possible, open and
4 streamlined solicitations to allow for the participa-
5 tion of a wide range of implementing partners via
6 the most appropriate contracting mechanism; and

7 (3) continue to strengthen existing partnerships
8 between developing country institutions of agricul-
9 tural sciences with universities in the United States,
10 with a focus on building the capacities of developing
11 nation universities in agriculture.

12 **SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.**

13 (1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term “Adminis-
14 trator” means the Administrator of the United
15 States Agency for International Development.

16 (2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMIT-
17 TEES.—The term “appropriate congressional com-
18 mittees” means—

19 (A) the Committee on Foreign Relations of
20 the Senate;

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

23 (C) the Committee on Appropriations of
24 the Senate;

1 (D) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of
2 the House of Representatives;

3 (E) the Committee on Agriculture of the
4 House of Representatives; and

5 (F) the Committee on Appropriations of
6 the House of Representatives.

7 (3) FEED THE FUTURE INNOVATION LABS.—
8 The term “Feed the Future Innovation Labs”
9 means research partnerships led by United States
10 universities that advance solutions to reduce global
11 hunger, poverty, and malnutrition.

12 (4) GLOBAL FOOD SECURITY STRATEGY.—The
13 term “Global Food Security Strategy” means the
14 strategy developed and implemented pursuant to sec-
15 tion 4(a).

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

21 (6) MALNUTRITION.—The term “malnutrition”
22 means poor nutritional status caused by nutritional
23 deficiency or excess.

24 (7) RESILIENCE.—The term “resilience” means
25 the ability of people, households, communities, coun-

1 tries, and systems to mitigate, adapt to, and recover
2 from shocks and stresses to food security in a man-
3 ner that reduces chronic vulnerability and facilitates
4 inclusive growth.

5 (8) RELEVANT FEDERAL DEPARTMENTS AND
6 AGENCIES.—The term “relevant Federal depart-
7 ments and agencies” means the United States Agen-
8 cy for International Development, the Department of
9 Agriculture, the Department of Commerce, the De-
10 partment of State, the Department of the Treasury,
11 the Millennium Challenge Corporation, the Overseas
12 Private Investment Corporation, the Peace Corps,
13 the Office of the United States Trade Representa-
14 tive, the United States African Development Foun-
15 dation, the United States Geological Survey, and
16 any other department or agency specified by the
17 President for purposes of this section.

18 (9) SMALL-SCALE PRODUCER.—The term
19 “small-scale producer” means farmers, pastoralists,
20 and fishers that have a low-asset base and limited
21 resources, including land, capital, skills and labor,
22 and, in the case of farmers, typically farm on fewer
23 than 5 hectares of land.

1 **SEC. 4. COMPREHENSIVE GLOBAL FOOD SECURITY STRAT-**
2 **EGY.**

3 (a) STRATEGY.—

4 (1) IN GENERAL.—The President, acting
5 through the Administrator, shall coordinate the de-
6 velopment and implementation of a United States
7 whole-of-government strategy to accomplish the pol-
8 icy objectives set forth in section 2(a), which shall—

9 (A) support and be aligned with country-
10 owned agriculture, nutrition, and food security
11 policy and investment plans developed with
12 input from relevant governmental and non-
13 governmental sectors within partner countries
14 and regional bodies, including representatives of
15 the private sector, agricultural producers, in-
16 cluding women and small-scale producers, inter-
17 national and local civil society organizations,
18 faith-based organizations, research institutions,
19 and farmers as reasonable and appropriate;

20 (B) support inclusive agricultural value
21 chain development, with small-scale producers,
22 especially women, gaining greater access to the
23 inputs, skills, networking, bargaining power, fi-
24 nancing, and market linkages needed to sustain
25 their long-term economic prosperity;

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

6 (D) seek to ensure the long-term success of
7 programs by building the capacity of local orga-
8 nizations and institutions;

9 (E) integrate resilience strategies into food
10 security programs, such that chronically vulner-
11 able populations are better able to build safety
12 nets, secure livelihoods, access markets, and ac-
13 cess opportunities from longer-term economic
14 growth;

15 (F) develop community and producer resil-
16 iency to natural disasters, emergencies, and
17 natural occurrences that adversely impact agri-
18 cultural yield;

19 (G) harness science, technology, and inno-
20 vation, including the research conducted at
21 Feed the Future Innovation Labs, or any suc-
22 cessor entities, throughout the United States;

23 (H) leverage resources and expertise
24 through partnerships with the private sector,
25 farm organizations, cooperatives, civil society,

1 faith-based organizations, research entities, and
2 academic institutions;

3 (I) support collaboration, as appropriate,
4 between United States universities and public
5 and private institutions in developing countries
6 to promote agricultural development and inno-
7 vation;

8 (J) set clear and transparent selection cri-
9 teria for target countries, regions, and intended
10 beneficiaries of assistance provided under this
11 Act;

12 (K) set specific and measurable goals, tar-
13 gets, and time frames, and a plan of action con-
14 sistent with the policy objectives described in
15 section 2(a);

16 (L) seek to ensure that target countries re-
17 spect and promote the lawful land tenure rights
18 of local communities, particularly those of
19 women and small-scale producers; and

20 (M) include criteria and methodology for
21 graduating countries from United States assist-
22 ance provided under this Act once the countries
23 have achieved certain benchmarks.

24 (2) GOVERNING LAW.—In carrying out the pur-
25 poses of this Act, assistance may be provided pursu-

1 ant to section 103, section 103A, title XII of chapter
2 2 of part I, and chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign
3 Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151a, 2151a–
4 1, 2220a et seq., and 2346 et seq.) notwithstanding
5 any other provision of law.

6 (b) COORDINATION.—The President, acting through
7 the Administrator, shall coordinate, through a whole-of-
8 government approach, the efforts of relevant Federal de-
9 partments and agencies in the implementation of the Glob-
10 al Food Security Strategy by—

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

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

17 (A) multilateral institutions;

18 (B) private voluntary organizations;

19 (C) cooperatives;

20 (D) the private sector;

21 (E) local nongovernmental and civil society
22 organizations;

23 (F) faith-based organizations;

24 (G) congressional committees; and

25 (H) other stakeholders, as appropriate.

1 (c) MONITORING AND EVALUATION.—The President,
2 acting through the Administrator, should seek to ensure
3 that assistance to implement the Global Food Security
4 Strategy is provided under established parameters for a
5 rigorous accountability system to monitor and evaluate
6 progress and impact of the strategy, including by report-
7 ing to the appropriate congressional committees and the
8 public on an annual basis.

9 **SEC. 5. REPORT.**

10 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the
11 date of the enactment of this Act, and not later than De-
12 cember 31 of each year thereafter through 2020, the
13 President, acting through the Administrator, shall submit
14 to the appropriate congressional committees a report that
15 describes the status of the implementation of the Global
16 Food Security Strategy.

17 (b) CONTENT.—The report required under subsection
18 (a) shall—

19 (1) contain a summary of the Global Food Se-
20 curity Strategy as an appendix;

21 (2) identify any substantial changes made in
22 the Global Food Security Strategy during the pre-
23 ceding calendar year;

24 (3) identify the indicators that will be used to
25 measure results, set benchmarks for progress over

1 time, and establish mechanisms for reporting results
2 in an open and transparent manner;

3 (4) describe the progress made in implementing
4 the Global Food Security Strategy;

5 (5) assess the progress and results of imple-
6 menting international food and nutrition security
7 programming;

8 (6) contain a transparent, open, and detailed
9 accounting of spending under this Act by relevant
10 Federal departments and agencies, including by list-
11 ing all recipients of funding or partner organizations
12 and, to the extent possible, describing their activi-
13 ties;

14 (7) identify any United States legal or regu-
15 latory impediments that could obstruct the effective
16 implementation of the programming referred to in
17 paragraph (5);

18 (8) contain a clear gender analysis of program-
19 ming that includes established disaggregated gender
20 indicators to better analyze outcomes for food pro-
21 ductivity, income growth, equity in access to inputs,
22 jobs and markets, and nutrition;

23 (9) describe the strategies and benchmarks for
24 graduating target countries and monitoring any
25 graduated target countries;

1 (10) assess efforts to coordinate United States
2 international food security and nutrition programs,
3 activities, and initiatives with—

4 (A) other bilateral donors;

5 (B) international and multilateral organi-
6 zations;

7 (C) international financial institutions;

8 (D) host country governments;

9 (E) international and local private vol-
10 untary, nongovernmental, faith-based organiza-
11 tions, and civil society organizations; and

12 (F) other stakeholders;

13 (11) assess United States Government-facili-
14 tated private investment in related sectors and the
15 impact of private sector investment in target coun-
16 tries;

17 (12) include consultation with relevant United
18 States Government agencies in the preparation of
19 the report; and

20 (13) incorporate a plan for regularly reviewing
21 and updating strategies, partnerships, and programs
22 and sharing lessons learned with a wide range of
23 stakeholders.

24 (c) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION.—The
25 information referred to in subsection (b) shall be made

1 publicly accessible in a timely manner on a consolidated
2 website.

3 **SEC. 6. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

4 There are authorized to be appropriated to the Presi-
5 dent, acting through the Administrator, \$1,000,600,000
6 for fiscal year 2015 to carry out the purposes of this Act.

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 and nutrition security, promote sustainable agricultural-led economic growth, improve nutritional outcomes, especially for women and children, build resilience among vulnerable populations, and for other purposes.”.

