

**AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE
TO H.R. 1567
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 2015”.

**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 security, resilience, and nutrition, con-
9 sistent with national food security investment plans, which
10 is reinforced through programs, activities, and initiatives
11 that—

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

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

1 ing local capacity to manage agricultural resources
2 effectively, and expanding producer access to local
3 and international markets;

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

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

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

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

19 (7) continue to strengthen partnerships between
20 United States-based universities and institutions in
21 target countries and communities that build agricul-
22 tural capacity; and

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

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

4 (1) coordinate, through a whole-of-government
5 approach, the efforts of relevant Federal depart-
6 ments and agencies to implement the Global Food
7 Security Strategy; and

8 (2) utilize open and streamlined solicitations to
9 allow for the participation of a wide range of imple-
10 menting partners through the most appropriate pro-
11 curement mechanisms, which may include grants,
12 contracts, cooperative agreements, and other instru-
13 ments as necessary and appropriate.

14 **SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.**

15 In this Act:

16 (1) AGRICULTURE.—The term “agriculture”
17 means crops, livestock, fisheries, and forestries.

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

21 (A) the Committee on Foreign Relations of
22 the Senate;

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

1 (C) the Committee on Appropriations of
2 the Senate;

3 (D) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of
4 the House of Representatives;

5 (E) the Committee on Agriculture of the
6 House of Representatives; and

7 (F) the Committee on Appropriations of
8 the House of Representatives.

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

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

19 (5) GLOBAL FOOD SECURITY STRATEGY.—The
20 term “Global Food Security Strategy” means the
21 strategy developed and implemented pursuant to sec-
22 tion 4(a).

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

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

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

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

1 (10) SUSTAINABLE.—The term “sustainable”
2 means the ability of a target country, community,
3 implementing partner, or intended beneficiary to
4 maintain, over time, the programs authorized and
5 outcomes achieved pursuant to this Act.

6 (11) TARGET COUNTRY.—The term “target
7 country” means a developing country that is selected
8 to participate in agriculture and nutrition security
9 programs under the Global Food Security Strategy
10 pursuant to the selection criteria described in section
11 4(a)(2), including criteria such as the potential for
12 agriculture-led economic growth, government com-
13 mitment to agricultural investment and policy re-
14 form, opportunities for partnerships and regional
15 synergies, the level of need, and resource availability.

16 **SEC. 4. COMPREHENSIVE GLOBAL FOOD SECURITY STRAT-**
17 **EGY.**

18 (a) STRATEGY.—The President shall coordinate the
19 development and implementation of a United States
20 whole-of-government strategy to accomplish the policy ob-
21 jectives set forth in section 2(a), which shall—

22 (1) set specific and measurable goals, bench-
23 marks, timetables, performance metrics, and moni-
24 toring and evaluation plans that reflect international
25 best practices relating to transparency, account-

1 ability, food and nutrition security, and agriculture-
2 led economic growth, consistent with the policy ob-
3 jectives described in section 2(a);

4 (2) establish clear and transparent selection cri-
5 teria for target countries, communities, regions, and
6 intended beneficiaries of assistance;

7 (3) support and be aligned with country-owned
8 agriculture, nutrition, and food security policy and
9 investment plans developed with input from relevant
10 governmental and nongovernmental sectors within
11 target countries and communities, regional bodies,
12 and representatives of the private sector, agricul-
13 tural producers, including women and small-scale
14 producers, international and local civil society orga-
15 nizations, faith-based organizations, agricultural re-
16 search and academic institutions, and farmers, as
17 appropriate;

18 (4) support inclusive agricultural value chain
19 development, with small-scale producers, especially
20 women, gaining greater access to the inputs, skills,
21 resource management capacity, networking, bar-
22 gaining power, financing, and market linkages need-
23 ed to sustain their long-term economic prosperity;

24 (5) support improvement of the nutritional sta-
25 tus of women and children, particularly during the

1 critical first 1,000-day window until a child reaches
2 2 years of age, with a focus on reducing child stunt-
3 ing;

4 (6) support the long-term success of programs
5 by building the capacity of local organizations and
6 institutions in target countries and communities;

7 (7) integrate resilience and nutrition strategies
8 into food security programs, such that chronically
9 vulnerable populations are better able to build safety
10 nets, secure livelihoods, access markets, and access
11 opportunities for longer-term economic growth;

12 (8) develop community and producer resilience
13 to natural disasters, emergencies, and natural occur-
14 rences that adversely impact agricultural yield;

15 (9) harness science, technology, and innovation,
16 including the research conducted at Feed the Future
17 Innovation Labs, or any successor entities, through-
18 out the United States;

19 (10) integrate agricultural development activi-
20 ties among food insecure populations living in prox-
21 imity to designated national parks or wildlife areas
22 into wildlife conservation efforts, as necessary and
23 appropriate;

24 (11) leverage resources and expertise through
25 partnerships with the private sector, farm organiza-

1 tions, cooperatives, civil society, faith-based organi-
2 zations, and agricultural research and academic in-
3 stitutions;

4 (12) support collaboration, as appropriate, be-
5 tween United States universities and public and pri-
6 vate institutions in target countries and communities
7 to promote agricultural development and innovation;

8 (13) seek to ensure that target countries and
9 communities respect and promote land tenure rights
10 of local communities, particularly those of women
11 and small-scale producers; and

12 (14) include criteria and methodologies for
13 graduating target countries and communities from
14 assistance provided to implement the Global Food
15 Security Strategy as such countries and communities
16 meet the progress benchmarks identified pursuant to
17 section 6(b)(4).

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

22 (1) establishing monitoring and evaluation sys-
23 tems, coherence, and coordination across relevant
24 Federal departments and agencies; and

1 (2) establishing platforms for regular consulta-
2 tion and collaboration with key stakeholders, includ-
3 ing—

4 (A) national and local governments;

5 (B) multilateral institutions;

6 (C) private voluntary organizations;

7 (D) cooperatives;

8 (E) the private sector;

9 (F) local nongovernmental and civil society
10 organizations;

11 (G) faith-based organizations;

12 (H) congressional committees; and

13 (I) other stakeholders, as appropriate.

14 (c) STRATEGY SUBMISSION.—

15 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than October 1,
16 2016, the President, in consultation with the head of
17 each relevant Federal department and agency, shall
18 submit to the appropriate congressional committees
19 the Global Food Security Strategy required under
20 this section that provides a detailed description of
21 how the United States intends to advance the objec-
22 tives set forth in section 2(a) and the agency-specific
23 plans described in paragraph (2).

24 (2) AGENCY-SPECIFIC PLANS.—The Global
25 Food Security Strategy shall include specific imple-

1 mentation plans from each relevant Federal depart-
2 ment and agency that describes—

3 (A) the anticipated contributions of the de-
4 partment or agency, including technical, finan-
5 cial, and in-kind contributions, to implement
6 the Global Food Security Strategy; and

7 (B) the efforts of the department or agen-
8 cy to ensure that the activities and programs
9 carried out pursuant to the strategy are de-
10 signed to achieve maximum impact and long-
11 term sustainability.

12 **SEC. 5. ASSISTANCE TO IMPLEMENT THE GLOBAL FOOD SE-**
13 **CURITY STRATEGY.**

14 (a) **FOOD SHORTAGES.**—The President is authorized
15 to carry out activities pursuant to section 103, section
16 103A, title XII of chapter 2 of part I, and chapter 4 of
17 part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C.
18 2151a, 2151a–1, 2220a et seq., and 2346 et seq.) to pre-
19 vent or address food shortages notwithstanding any other
20 provision of law.

21 (b) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There is
22 authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of State
23 and the Administrator of the United States Agency for
24 International Development \$1,000,600,000 for fiscal year
25 2016 to carry out those portions of the Global Food Secu-

1 rity Strategy that relate to the Department of State and
2 the United States Agency for International Development,
3 respectively.

4 (c) MONITORING AND EVALUATION.—The President
5 shall seek to ensure that assistance to implement the Glob-
6 al Food Security Strategy is provided under established
7 parameters for a rigorous accountability system to mon-
8 itor and evaluate progress and impact of the strategy, in-
9 cluding by reporting to the appropriate congressional com-
10 mittees and the public on an annual basis.

11 **SEC. 6. REPORT.**

12 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the
13 date of the submission of the strategy required under sec-
14 tion 4(c), the President shall submit to the appropriate
15 congressional committees a report that describes the sta-
16 tus of the implementation of the Global Food Security
17 Strategy.

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

19 (a) shall—

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

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

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

3 (4) identify the indicators used to establish
4 benchmarks and measure results over time, as well
5 as the mechanisms for reporting such results in an
6 open and transparent manner;

7 (5) describe related strategies and benchmarks
8 for graduating target countries and communities
9 from assistance provided under the Global Food Se-
10 curity Strategy over time, including by building re-
11 siliance, reducing risk, and enhancing the sustain-
12 ability of outcomes from United States investments
13 in agriculture and nutrition security;

14 (6) contain a transparent, open, and detailed
15 accounting of spending by relevant Federal depart-
16 ments and agencies to implement the Global Food
17 Security Strategy, including by listing all imple-
18 menting partners and, to the extent practicable, de-
19 scribing their activities;

20 (7) describe how the Global Food Security
21 Strategy relates to other United States food security
22 and development assistance programs on the con-
23 tinuum from emergency food aid through sustain-
24 able, agriculture-led economic growth;

1 (8) describe the contributions of the Global
2 Food Security Strategy to, and assess the impact of,
3 broader international food and nutrition security as-
4 sistance programs, including progress in the pro-
5 motion of land tenure rights, creating economic op-
6 portunities for women and small-scale producers,
7 and stimulating agriculture-led economic growth in
8 target countries and communities;

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

12 (A) other bilateral donors;

13 (B) international and multilateral organi-
14 zations;

15 (C) international financial institutions;

16 (D) target country governments;

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

20 (F) other stakeholders;

21 (10) assess United States Government-facili-
22 tated private investment in related sectors and the
23 impact of private sector investment in target coun-
24 tries and communities;

1 (11) identify any United States legal or regu-
2 latory impediments that could obstruct the effective
3 implementation of the programming referred to in
4 paragraphs (7) and (8);

5 (12) contain a clear gender analysis of pro-
6 gramming, to inform project-level activities, that in-
7 cludes established disaggregated gender indicators to
8 better analyze outcomes for food productivity, in-
9 come growth, control of assets, equity in access to
10 inputs, jobs and markets, and nutrition; and

11 (13) incorporate a plan for regularly reviewing
12 and updating strategies, partnerships, and programs
13 and sharing lessons learned with a wide range of
14 stakeholders in an open, transparent manner.

15 (c) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION.—The
16 information referred to in subsection (b) shall be made
17 available on the public website of the United States Agen-
18 cy for International Development in an open, machine
19 readable format, in a timely manner.

