

FFP Policy Environment: Food Aid Reform and Changes over last 5 years



Key Policy Buckets

- U.S. Public Policy
 - Farm Bill, Foreign Assistance Act, Appropriations
 Bills
- Global Humanitarian Policy
- Administration & Agency Policy/Initiatives
 - Resilience, Nutrition, Feed the Future, FORWARD

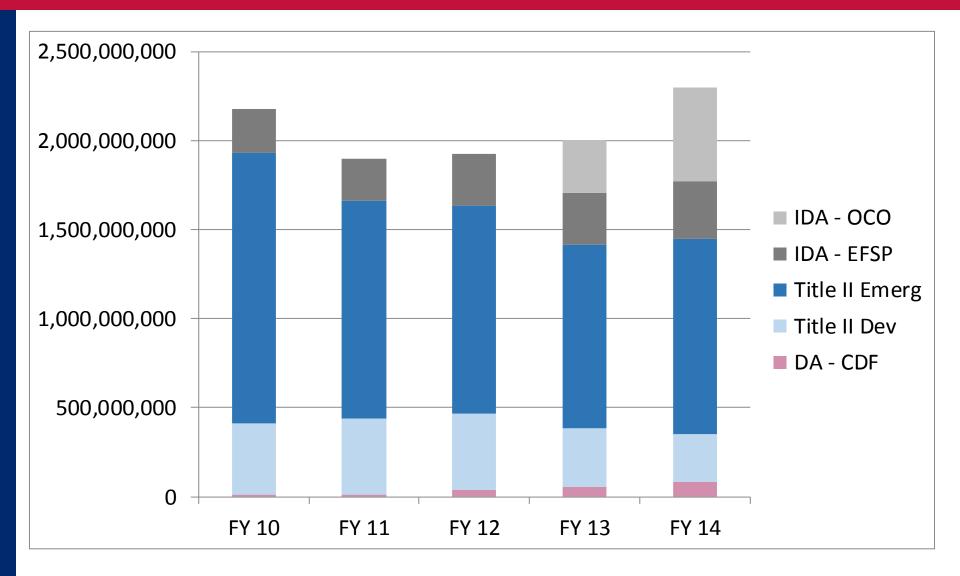


To allow the U.S. Government to respond more effectively to humanitarian crises and chronic food insecurity within current budget constraints, while reaching more people in need each year.

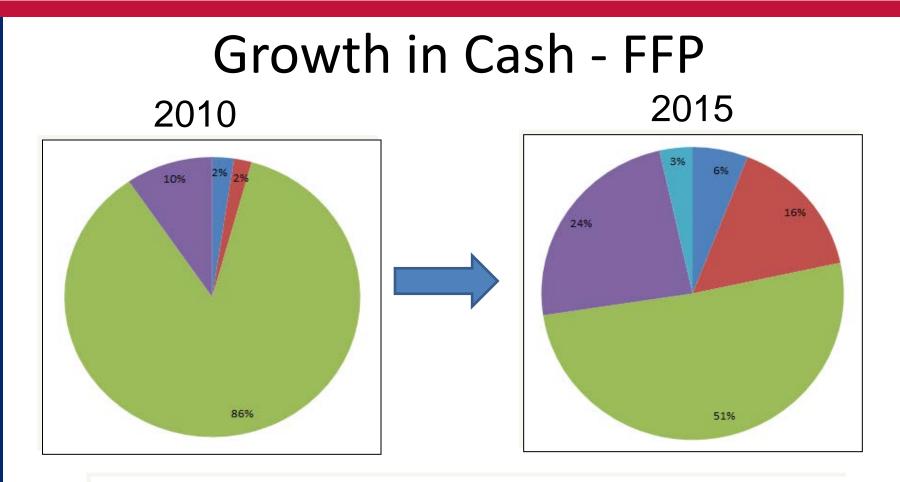
- FY 2015/16 Food Aid Reform Proposal
 - Title II budget proposals seeks an additional 25% of the \$1.4 billion requested in Title II funding for flexible food assistance programming.
 - This will enable USAID to reach an additional <u>two</u>
 <u>million</u> emergency beneficiaries.



FFP Total Budget Actuals: Breakdown By Funding Mechanism







■ Cash Transfers ■ Food Vouchers ■ Title II In-Kind ■ Local and Regional Procurement ■ Other





2014 Farm Bill Changes

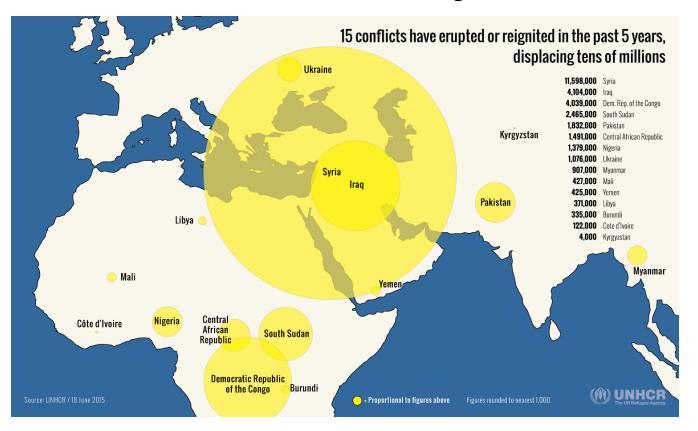
Increase in Section 202(e) from 13% to 20% and expansion of use.

- Gave flexibility to end Monetization
- Allow funds to be used for activities such as LRP, cash transfers, food vouchers and complementary activities.



Food Aid Reform

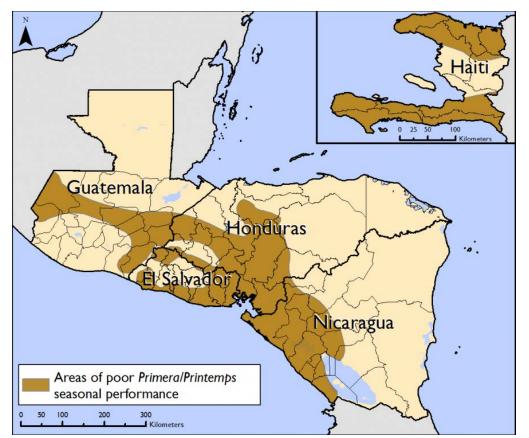
Why are we still pushing for reform? Increase in conflict \rightarrow increase in global needs





Food Aid Reform

Increase in natural disasters \rightarrow increase in global needs





Growth in Cash - International



19 countries in 2009 — 56 countries in 2014



On September 25th, countries will have the opportunity to adopt a set of goals to **end poverty**, **protect the planet**, and **ensure prosperity for all** as part of a new sustainable development agenda. Each goal has specific targets to be achieved over the next 15 years.



Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

TARGETS

•By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round

•By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons

•By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers.....

•By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production...



Transformative Agenda

<u>Goal:</u> To transform the way in which our humanitarian community responds to a crisis

System-Wide Activation

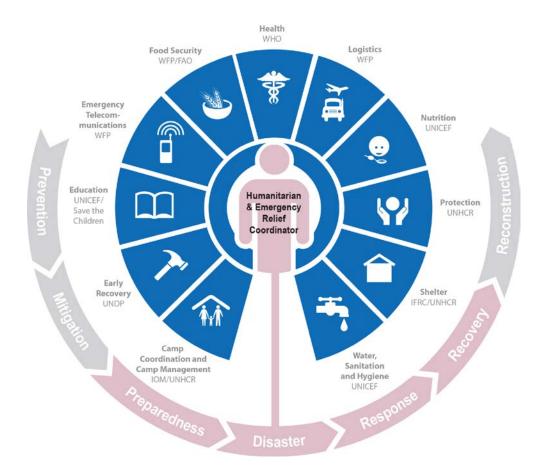
- Better Leadership
- Improved Accountability
- Improved Coordination





Transformative Agenda

The Cluster System





World Humanitarian Summit, 2016

- Re-inspire and reinvigorate a global commitment to humanity, and in particular to uphold the dignity and safety of the millions of women, men and children who are caught up in crises.
- Initiate a set of concrete actions aimed at enabling countries and communities to better prepare for and respond to crises, and be more resilient to shocks.





- **Dignity:** Empower people to cope and recover with dignity through humanitarian action that puts people at its heart, delivers equally for women and girls, reaches everyone, invests in youth and children, and protects and enables people as the primary agents of their own response.
- **Safety:** Keep people safe from harm by putting protection at the centre of humanitarian action, increasing political action to prevent and end conflict, preventing and putting an end to violations of international humanitarian law, and ensuring humanitarian action is not instrumentalized.
- **Resilience:** Build hope and solutions for people in new or prolonged crises through collective action by humanitarian, development and other partners to strengthen people's resilience to crises, by investing in preparedness, managing and mitigating risk, reducing vulnerability, finding durable solutions for protracted displacement, and adapting to new threats.
- **Partnerships:** Build diverse and inclusive partnerships that reaffirm the core humanitarian principles, support effective and people-driven humanitarian action, enable first responders to take a leadership role, and leverage the power of innovation.
- **Finance:** Ensure sufficient and more efficient use of resources to preserve life, dignity and resilience in crises through new and diverse funding sources and expanded support to local organizations.