EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The U.S. Government’s Global Food Security Strategy is an integrated whole-of-government approach that aims to end global hunger, poverty, and malnutrition through the Feed the Future initiative.

The updated strategy, launched in the fall of 2021, builds from the previous five-year strategy that was developed under the Global Food Security Act of 2016. The first strategy created a blueprint to effectively implement Feed the Future, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and the 2030 Agenda.

Guided by the Global Food Security Strategy, Feed the Future proved that progress ending hunger is possible. Since its inception in 2010, Feed the Future helped 23.4 million more people lift themselves out of extreme poverty, 3.4 million more children who are not stunted, and 5.2 million more families live free from hunger.

However, today’s volatile environment demands that our strategy adapt to a rapidly changing global context. Building off the latest evidence and insights from communities Feed the Future works with—and lessons learned from the first strategy— the Feed the Future interagency refreshed the strategy to address crises that threaten to undermine global food security progress. Through this strategy, we aim to contribute toward a 20 percent reduction in poverty and stunting in the areas where we work between 2022-2026 by partnering with foreign governments, the private sector, civil society, implementers, and the research community.

OBJECTIVES

This updated strategy serves as a vigorous response to the challenges of our moment, including COVID-19, conflict, inequity, and climate change. Feed the Future’s predominant goal and vision is to sustainably reduce global poverty, hunger, and malnutrition across three interconnected objectives:

- **Inclusive and sustainable agriculture-led economic growth:** Foster growth in the agricultural sector that increases access and availability to nutritious food and creates sustainable entrepreneurship opportunities.

- **Strengthened resilience among people and systems:** Increase efforts to sustainably lift communities from entrenched poverty and combat intense shocks and stresses.

- **A well-nourished population, especially among women and children:** Promote nutrition, especially during the 1,000 days from pregnancy to a child’s second birthday.

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Through these objectives, Feed the Future continues to execute its overarching goal and centers knowledge, priorities, and locally led solutions within the food and agriculture systems—especially for women, those in extreme poverty, small-scale producers, youth, marginalized communities, and small- and medium-sized businesses.

NEW PRIORITY AREAS

The updated strategy highlights five new or elevated priority areas of emphasis and action. Together, these position Feed the Future to successfully adjust and pivot in a constantly changing global landscape.

- **Equity and Inclusion**: We will collaborate with local partners to address challenges to inclusion and intentionally engage all who can contribute to and benefit from inclusive growth. If we do not intentionally include, we unintentionally exclude.

- **An Ambitious Approach to Climate Change**: We will address short- and long-term effects of climate change that can undermine agricultural practices, labor, and livestock, prioritizing locally led solutions.

- **Proactively Countering the COVID-19 Pandemic’s Long-Term Effects**: We will implement practices that counter the negative impacts of the pandemic, disrupt food systems, and shut down economies.

- **Working Across the Entire Food System**: We will take into account the many integrated parts of food’s journey from cultivation to consumption to work across the food system, not just in particular value chains or market systems.

- **Integration of Conflict Mitigation, Peacebuilding, and Social Cohesion**: We will integrate social, political, and local dynamics within programming to improve food security and nutrition outcomes and build resilience.

MEASURING SUCCESS

To measure progress and remain accountable to the public, U.S. Government partners commit to strengthening our rigorous monitoring, evaluation, and learning (MEL) approach, which includes a common results framework; standard performance indicators; an evaluation approach using impact and performance evaluations’ a common learning framework that prioritizes key evidence gaps; and a focus on strengthening target country data systems and processes.
Goal: Sustainably reduce global poverty, hunger and malnutrition

**Objective 1**
Inclusive and sustainable agriculture-led economic growth

**Objective 2**
Strengthened resilience among people and systems

**Objective 3**
A well-nourished population especially among women and children

Inclusion, equality and equity are essential to achieving these objectives.

**Intermediate Results (IR)**
- IR 1: Strengthened inclusive food and agriculture systems that are productive and profitable
- IR 2: Strengthened and expanded access to markets and trade
- IR 3: Increased employment and entrepreneurship
- IR 4: Increased sustainable productivity
- IR 5: Improved proactive risk reduction, mitigation and management
- IR 6: Improved adaptation to and recovery from shocks and stresses
- IR 7: Increased consumption of safe and nutritious foods
- IR 8: Increased use of direct nutrition interventions and services
- IR 9: More hygienic household and community environments

**Cross-Cutting Intermediate Results (CC IR)**
- CC IR 1: Strengthened global commitment to investing in food security
- CC IR 2: Increased gender equality and female empowerment
- CC IR 3: Increased youth empowerment and livelihoods
- CC IR 4: Enhanced climate change adaptation and mitigation
- CC IR 5: Improved natural resource management
- CC IR 6: Improved water resources management
- CC IR 7: More effective governance, policy and institutions
- CC IR 8: Improved human, organizational and system performance
- CC IR 9: Enhanced integration of conflict sensitivity, peacebuilding and social cohesion
- CC IR 10: Enhanced integration of digital technologies

**Complementary Results**
Long-term food security efforts benefit from and contribute to complementary work streams that promote:
- Economic growth in complementary sectors
- Healthy ecosystems and biodiversity
- Stable, democratic societies that respect human rights and the rule of law
- A reduced impact of disease
- Well-educated populations