



HR.5129 Reauthorization of the Global Food Security Act

In 2016, with the leadership of lead co-sponsors Reps. Chris Smith (R-NJ) and Betty McCollum (D-MN), as well as, Chairman Ed Royce (R-CA) and Ranking Member Eliot Engel (D-NY), the Global Food Security Act (GFSA) was signed into law with overwhelming bipartisan support. Since passage, GFSA has delivered results and now needs more time to build upon successes and further invest in Feed the Future programs. In February 2018, Reps. Smith and McCollum introduced **HR 5129, reauthorizing the Global Food Security Act of 2016 for 3 additional years until 2021**. Similar legislation was introduced in the Senate by Senators Casey and Isakson.

What has been the impact the Global Food Security Act since passage in 2016?

Since its passage, the Global Food Security Act (GFSA) has:

- Shepherded an **updated whole-of-government Global Food Security Strategy (2017-2021)** to guide the implementation of a second phase of Feed the Future. Which:
 - Focuses investments in 12 target countries
 - Elevates the **importance of nutrition programs**, especially in the key first 1,000 days between a woman's pregnancy and her child's second birthday
 - **Better integrates water, sanitation and hygiene** needs into programs
 - Increases focus on **strengthening resilience among people and systems**
 - Better connects Feed the Future programs **throughout the entire agriculture and food system**
- Strengthened the **accountability, implementation, evaluation, and effectiveness of Feed the Future**
 - In September 2017, **the U.S. Global Food Security Research Strategy** brought together input from U.S. universities and other stakeholders to elevate the role of science, technology, and innovation in combating food security challenges. This strategy also demonstrates how global food security research investments can yield substantial domestic benefits.
 - In October 2017, as mandated by GFSA, **the U.S. Global Food Security Strategy Implementation Report** was released which maps the progress of the first phase of Feed the Future programs and outlines updates to the Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning Approach.
- Reinvigorated a **global commitment to help people feed and nourish themselves**
 - Feed the Future works with
 - Nongovernmental and civil society organizations
 - Faith-based organizations
 - U.S. academic and research institutions
 - U.S. businesses
 - National country governments
 - Multilateral institutions
 - U.S. farmers

Why pass Global Food Security Reauthorization Act in 2018?

With reauthorization of the Global Food Security Act in 2018, **the U.S. would recommit to building the political will needed to end global hunger and malnutrition in our lifetime and solidify the established program successes** that have made Feed the Future more effective, efficient, and accountable to U.S. taxpayer investments. Reauthorization is vital to promoting country ownership and accountability and further engaging the expertise and unique contributions from U.S. non-governmental organizations, civil society, research and academic institutions, and the private sector.