



# FEED THE FUTURE

The U.S. Government's Global Hunger & Food Security Initiative



# FEED THE FUTURE ENABLING ENVIRONMENT FOR FOOD SECURITY

## Review of Enabling Environment Investments

## Under Feed the Future

*October 25, 2016*

*Implemented by Fintrac Inc.*



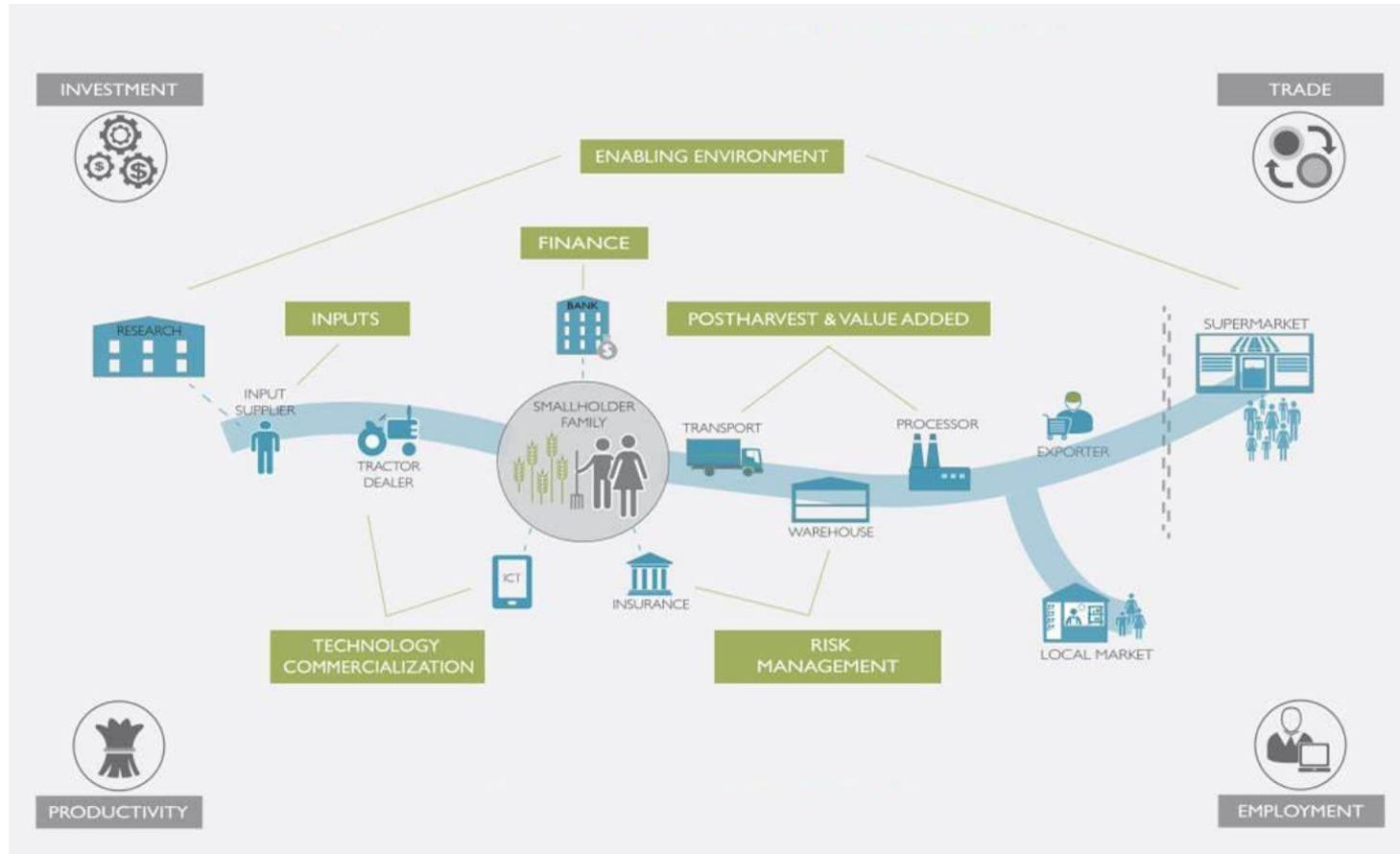
**USAID**  
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



# FEED THE FUTURE

The U.S. Government's Global Hunger & Food Security Initiative

## WHY ENABLING ENVIRONMENT MATTERS



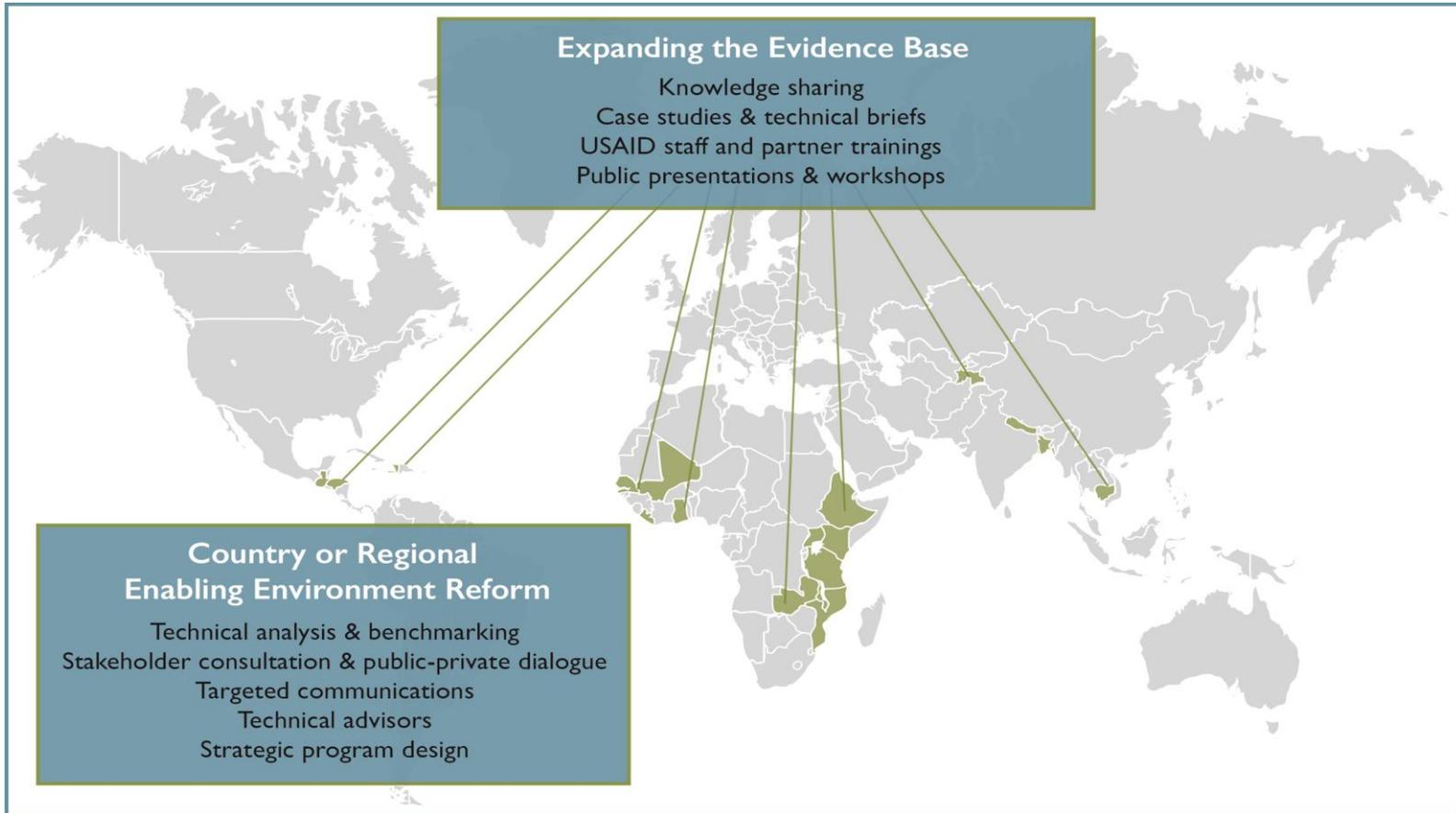
**USAID**  
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



# FEED THE FUTURE

The U.S. Government's Global Hunger & Food Security Initiative

## ABOUT THE PROJECT



**USAID**  
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



## SCOPE OF THE REVIEW

**Catalogue what has been done, analyze results, and identify common constraints and lessons learned to inform future programming.**

### Parameters

- Defining "enabling environment for food security"
- Source of funding
- Project dates
- Geographic scope

### Data Sources

- Feed the Future website
- Mission Multi-Year Strategies (MYSs)
- Mission Performance Monitoring Plans (PMPs)
- Feed the Future Monitoring System data
- Project websites
- Project quarterly, annual, final reports
- Mid-term evaluations
- Technical publications
- Other reviews and evaluations





# FEED THE FUTURE

The U.S. Government's Global Hunger & Food Security Initiative

## GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE



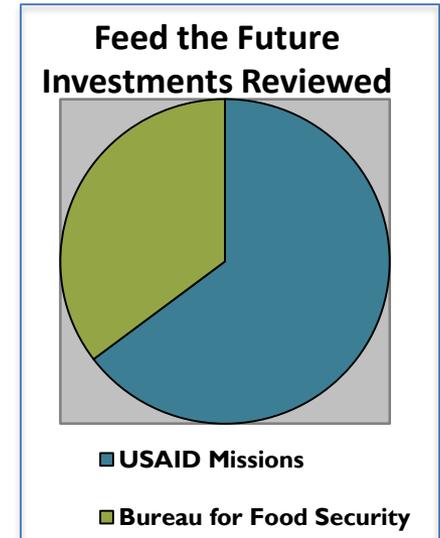
**USAID**  
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



## OVERVIEW OF FINDINGS

More than **240 investments** reviewed across the 7 bilateral Missions, 5 regional Missions, and BFS; **103 with an enabling environment component.**

- Feed the Future emphasized policy reform objectives from the outset
- 6 of 7 bilateral Missions and all 5 regional Missions invested in one or more dedicated policy reform project
- FTFMS reporting data offers preliminary insights but cannot tell the full enabling environment story
- Qualitative analysis revealed common challenges across projects

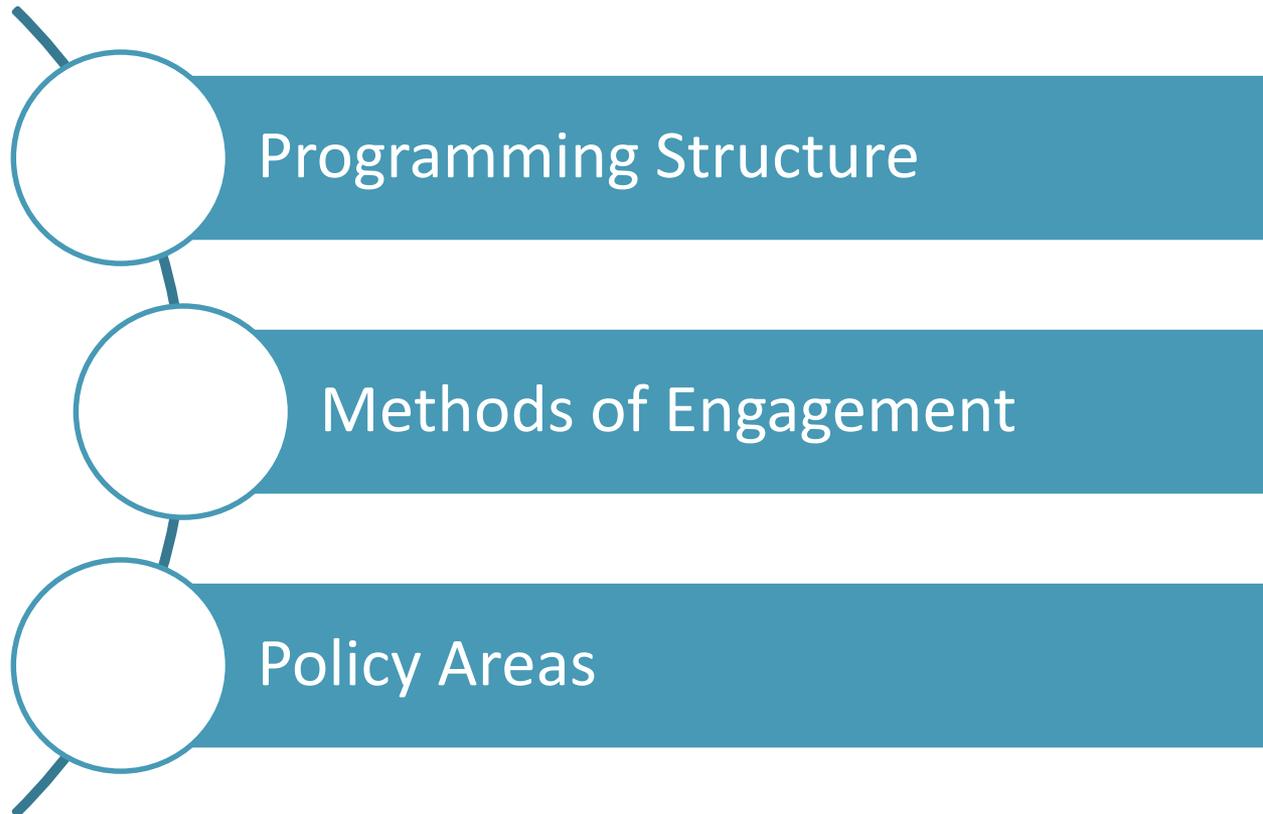




# FEED THE FUTURE

The U.S. Government's Global Hunger & Food Security Initiative

## DIMENSIONS OF THE ANALYSIS



**USAID**  
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



## PROGRAMMING STRUCTURE

Bilateral Missions	Regional Missions	Bureau for Food Security
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Dedicated policy reform projects</li><li>• Value chain projects</li><li>• Public diplomacy/dialogue</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Regional harmonization initiatives</li><li>• Regional analysis</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Mission support mechanisms</li><li>• Agricultural research programs</li><li>• Managing multi-donor initiatives</li><li>• Public-private partnerships</li></ul>





# FEED THE FUTURE

The U.S. Government's Global Hunger & Food Security Initiative

## METHODS OF ENGAGEMENT

- Technical analysis
- Convening stakeholders
- Technical assistance
- Capacity building
- Advocacy, diplomacy, communications
- Public- private partnership facilitation



**USAID**  
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



## PRIORITY POLICY AREAS

✓ Agricultural policy making process	✓ Land tenure
✓ Inputs	✓ Climate smart agriculture
✓ Cross-border trade	✓ Nutrition
✓ Gender	✓ Scaling agricultural technologies
✓ Value chain strengthening	✓ Biotechnology and biosafety
✓ Agricultural finance	✓ Agricultural research and extension





# FEED THE FUTURE

The U.S. Government's Global Hunger & Food Security Initiative

## AGRICULTURAL POLICYMAKING PROCESS

- Evidence-based policymaking
- Public-private dialogue and advocacy
- Monitoring policy implementation



**USAID**  
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



# FEED THE FUTURE

The U.S. Government's Global Hunger & Food Security Initiative

## INPUTS

- Input subsidy programs
- Private sector development
- Strengthening quality and enforcement
- Regional harmonization



**USAID**  
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



# FEED THE FUTURE

The U.S. Government's Global Hunger & Food Security Initiative

## CROSS-BORDER TRADE

- Trade facilitation reforms
- Customs single windows
- Compliance with global and regional trade commitments



**USAID**  
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE





## COMMON CHALLENGES

### **Lack of sufficient resources and capacity for policy formulation and implementation:**

- Reliable agricultural sector data to support policymaking
- Human and financial resources, particularly in rural areas





## COMMON CHALLENGES

### Limitations related to program structure/ design:

- Lack of clear scope and performance indicators
- High staff turnover
- Capacity of local partners
- Need for flexibility in program design





# FEED THE FUTURE

The U.S. Government's Global Hunger & Food Security Initiative

## COMMON CHALLENGES

### Long term nature of policy reform:

- Short project lifecycle
- Local ownership
- Political upheaval



**USAID**  
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



## FIVE YEARS OF RESULTS

Across all FTF focus and aligned countries, the Feed the Future Monitoring System recorded **more than 4,500 policies, laws, or administrative procedures** passing through at least one of five stages of policy reform with US government assistance during the period of 2011-2015.

### Total reported policy reform achievements per the Feed the Future Monitoring System (2011-2015)

Feed the Future Indicator	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
4.5.1 (24) (old) Number of policies/laws/administrative procedures passing through one or more stages of development	684	832	833	1026	67
4.5.1 (24) (new) Number of agricultural enabling environment policies completing one or more processes/steps of development				39	1033
4.5.1 (TBD9) Number of national policies supporting regional agreed-upon policies for which a national-level implementation action has been taken				36	31
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>684</b>	<b>832</b>	<b>833</b>	<b>1101</b>	<b>1131</b>





## FIVE YEARS OF RESULTS

- Feed the Future projects provided technical support for the **enactment of 22 dairy sector policies and standards in Kenya**, and Mission investments helped establish **warehouse receipt systems in Mozambique, Kenya, and Ghana**.
- Policy reform activities have led to the creation of a **dedicated agricultural policy support unit** in the Bangladesh Ministry of Agriculture, shepherded the **privatization of the fertilizer market** in Rwanda, and convinced the government of Tanzania to **lift a maize export ban** on the basis of a USAID economic impact assessment.





## FIVE YEARS OF RESULTS

- USAID made substantial investments in **benchmarking the enabling environment for agriculture** through the development of the *Women's Empowerment in Agriculture Index (WEAI)*, the *Agribusiness Regulation and Institutions Index (AGRI)*, and support for the *World Bank's Enabling the Business of Agriculture index (EBA)* .
- USAID facilitated **new public-private partnership models**, such as the *New Alliance for Food Security and Nutrition*, which had leveraged \$1.8 billion of private investment in support of Feed the Future objectives at the time of this assessment.





## LOOKING FORWARD

- How do we do a better job of tracking data and results for enabling environment reforms?
- What additional tools and analysis do we need to understand these issues and design effective strategies for reform?
- What new approaches can help us to overcome some of the common challenges encountered in the past five years?





# FEED THE FUTURE

The U.S. Government's Global Hunger & Food Security Initiative

## FEED THE FUTURE ENABLING ENVIRONMENT FOR FOOD SECURITY

Visit our [project activity page](#) on Agrilinks

### CONTACT

NATE KLINE, PROJECT DIRECTOR  
[nkline@fintrac.com](mailto:nkline@fintrac.com)

GLORIA KESSLER, COR  
[gkessler@usaid.gov](mailto:gkessler@usaid.gov)



**USAID**  
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE