

117TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. 4649

To amend the Global Food Security Act of 2016 to improve the comprehensive strategic approach for United States foreign assistance to developing countries to reduce global poverty and hunger, achieve food and nutrition security, promote inclusive, sustainable, agricultural-led economic growth, improve nutritional outcomes, especially for women and children, build resilience among vulnerable populations, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JULY 27, 2022

Mr. CASEY (for himself, Mr. RISCH, Mr. BOOZMAN, and Mr. COONS) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

A BILL

To amend the Global Food Security Act of 2016 to improve the comprehensive strategic approach for United States foreign assistance to developing countries to reduce global poverty and hunger, achieve food and nutrition security, promote inclusive, sustainable, agricultural-led economic growth, improve nutritional outcomes, especially for women and children, build resilience among vulnerable populations, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

1 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

2 This Act may be cited as the “Global Food Security
3 Reauthorization Act of 2022”.

4 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

5 Section 2 of the Global Food Security Act of 2016
6 (22 U.S.C. 9301) is amended to read as follows:

7 **“SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

8 “Congress makes the following findings:

9 “(1) According to the World Food Programme
10 of the United Nations, nearly 193,000,000 people
11 faced acute food insecurity and required urgent as-
12 sistance in 2021, compared to 108,000,000 people
13 who were in such a situation in 2016.

14 “(2) According to Food and Agricultural Orga-
15 nization’s Food Price Index, the cost of food in 2022
16 has risen to the highest levels on record, rep-
17 resenting a 57 percent increase compared to the cost
18 of food 2016. According to the World Bank, every
19 1 percent increase in food prices pushes 10,000,000
20 more people into extreme poverty worldwide.

21 “(3) According to the February 2022 ‘World-
22 wide Threat Assessment of the U.S. Intelligence
23 Community’, ‘The economic fallout from COVID–19,
24 combined with conflict and weather extremes, has
25 driven hunger worldwide to its highest point in more

1 than a decade, which increases the risk of insta-
2 bility.’.

3 “(4) On March 10, 2022, the Office of the Di-
4 rector of National Intelligence declared that ‘as a
5 consequence [of the war in Ukraine], we perceive
6 that there is an increasing [food insecurity] chal-
7 lenge. . . particularly with developing countries.’.

8 “(5) Realizing that increased food production
9 addresses one aspect, but not all aspects, of food
10 and nutrition security, a comprehensive, multise-
11 ctoral approach to sustainable food and nutrition se-
12 curity must consider agriculture and food systems in
13 their totality.

14 “(6) Such an approach to sustainable food and
15 nutrition security should not only respond to emer-
16 gency food shortages, but should also address—

17 “(A) chronic malnutrition, including stunt-
18 ing and wasting;

19 “(B) resilience to food and nutrition inse-
20 curity;

21 “(C) strengthening the capacity of poor,
22 rural populations to improve their agricultural
23 productivity and incomes;

24 “(D) removing institutional impediments
25 to agricultural development;

1 “(E) value chain access and efficiency, in-
2 cluding processing and storage;

3 “(F) enhancing agribusiness development;

4 “(G) access to markets and activities that
5 address the specific needs and barriers facing
6 women, youth, and small-scale producers;

7 “(H) climate adaptation;

8 “(I) education; and

9 “(J) collaborative research and innova-
10 tion.”.

11 **SEC. 3. STATEMENT OF POLICY OBJECTIVES; SENSE OF**
12 **CONGRESS.**

13 Section 3(a) of the Global Food Security Act of 2016
14 (22 U.S.C. 9302(a)) is amended—

15 (1) in paragraph (1), by striking “and economic
16 freedom through the coordination” and inserting “,
17 economic freedom, and security through the phasing,
18 sequencing, and coordination”;

19 (2) by striking paragraphs (3) and (4) and in-
20 serting the following:

21 “(3) increase the productivity, incomes, and
22 livelihoods of small-scale producers and artisanal
23 fishing communities, especially women, by working
24 across agriculture and food systems, enhancing local
25 capacity to manage agricultural resources and food

1 systems effectively, and expanding producer access
 2 to, and participation in, local, regional, and inter-
 3 national markets;

4 “(4) build resilience to agriculture and food sys-
 5 tems shocks and stresses, including global food ca-
 6 tastrophes in which conventional methods of agri-
 7 culture are unable to provide sufficient food and nu-
 8 trition to sustain the global population, among vul-
 9 nerable populations and households through inclu-
 10 sive growth, while reducing reliance upon emergency
 11 food and economic assistance;”;

12 (3) in paragraph (5) by inserting “, local sav-
 13 ings groups, and investment in agricultural re-
 14 search” after “property rights”;

15 (4) by amending paragraph (6) to read as fol-
 16 lows:

17 “(6) improve the nutritional status of women,
 18 adolescent girls, and children, with a focus on reduc-
 19 ing child stunting and incidence of wasting, includ-
 20 ing through the promotion of highly nutritious foods,
 21 diet diversification, large-scale food fortification, and
 22 nutritional behaviors that improve maternal and
 23 child health;” and

24 (5) in paragraph (7), by inserting “fragility, re-
 25 silience,” after “national security,”.

1 **SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.**

2 Section 4 of the Global Food Security Act of 2016
3 (22 U.S.C. 9303) is amended—

4 (1) in paragraph (2), by inserting “, including
5 in response to shocks and stresses to food security”
6 before the period at the end;

7 (2) by redesignating paragraphs (4) through
8 (12) as paragraphs (5) through (13), respectively;

9 (3) by inserting after paragraph (3) the fol-
10 lowing:

11 “(4) **FOOD SYSTEM.**—The term ‘food system’
12 means the intact or whole unit made up of inter-
13 related components of people, behaviors, relation-
14 ships, and material goods that interact in the pro-
15 duction, processing, packaging, transporting, trade,
16 marketing, consumption, and use of food, feed, and
17 fiber through aquaculture, farming, wild fisheries,
18 forestry, and pastoralism that operates within and is
19 influenced by social, political, economic, and environ-
20 mental contexts.”;

21 (4) in paragraph (6)(H), as redesignated—

22 (A) by inserting “local” before “agricul-
23 tural”; and

24 (B) by inserting “youth,” after “small-
25 scale producers,”;

1 (5) in paragraph (8), as redesignated, by insert-
 2 ing “the Inter-American Foundation,” after “Geo-
 3 logical Survey,”;

4 (6) in paragraph (9), as redesignated—

5 (A) by inserting “agriculture and food” be-
 6 fore “systems”; and

7 (B) by inserting “, including global food
 8 catastrophes,” after “food security”;

9 (7) in paragraph (10), as redesignated, by
 10 striking “fishers” and inserting “artisanal fishing
 11 communities”;

12 (8) in paragraph (13), as redesignated, by
 13 striking “agriculture and nutrition security” and in-
 14 serting “food and nutrition security and agriculture-
 15 led economic growth”; and

16 (9) by inserting after paragraph (13), as redес-
 17 igned, the following:

18 “(14) WASTING.—The term ‘wasting’ means—

19 “(A) a life-threatening condition attrib-
 20 utable to poor nutrient intake or disease that is
 21 characterized by a rapid deterioration in nutri-
 22 tional status over a short period of time; and

23 “(B) in the case of children, is character-
 24 ized by low weight-for-height and weakened im-
 25 munity, increasing their risk of death due to

1 greater frequency and severity of common infec-
 2 tion, particularly when severe.”.

3 **SEC. 5. COMPREHENSIVE GLOBAL FOOD SECURITY STRAT-**
 4 **EGY.**

5 (a) STRATEGY.—Section 5(a) of the Global Food Se-
 6 curity Act of 2016 (22 U.S.C. 9304(a)) is amended—

7 (1) in paragraph (4), by striking “country-
 8 owned agriculture, nutrition, and food security pol-
 9 icy” and inserting “partner country-led agriculture,
 10 nutrition, regulatory, food security, and water re-
 11 sources management policy”; and

12 (2) by amending paragraph (5) to read as fol-
 13 lows:

14 “(5) support the locally led and inclusive devel-
 15 opment of agriculture and food systems, with small-
 16 scale producers, especially women, gaining greater
 17 access to the inputs, skills, resource management ca-
 18 pacity, networking, bargaining power, financing,
 19 market linkages, technology, and information needed
 20 to sustainably increase productivity and incomes to
 21 reduce extreme poverty and malnutrition, and pro-
 22 mote long-term economic prosperity;”;

23 (3) in paragraph (6)—

24 (A) by inserting “, adolescent girls,” after
 25 “women”; and

1 (B) by inserting “and preventing incidence
2 of wasting” after “reducing child stunting”;

3 (4) in paragraph (7), by inserting “poor water
4 resource management and” after “including”;

5 (5) in paragraph (8)—

6 (A) by striking “the long term success of
7 programs” and inserting “long-term impact”;
8 and

9 (B) by inserting “, including agricultural
10 research capacity,” after “institutions”;

11 (6) in paragraph (9)—

12 (A) by striking “and nutrition strategies”
13 and inserting “, nutrition strategies, and effec-
14 tive natural resource management approaches”;
15 and

16 (B) by inserting “adapt,” before “build
17 safety nets”;

18 (7) by redesignating paragraphs (12) through
19 (17) as paragraphs (13) through (18), respectively;

20 (8) by striking paragraphs (10) and (11) and
21 inserting the following:

22 “(10) develop community and producer resil-
23 ience to disasters and emergencies, including
24 droughts, flooding, pests, and diseases, that ad-
25 versely impact agricultural yield and livelihoods;

1 “(11) utilize evidenced-based best practices, in-
2 cluding scientific and forecasting data, and improved
3 planning and coordination by, with, and among key
4 partners and relevant Federal departments and
5 agencies to identify, analyze, measure, and mitigate
6 risks, and strengthen resilience capacities;

7 “(12) harness science, technology, and innova-
8 tion, including the research and extension activities
9 supported by the private sector, relevant Federal de-
10 partments and agencies, Feed the Future Innovation
11 Labs or any successor entities, and international and
12 local researchers and innovators, recognizing that
13 significant investments in research and technological
14 advances will be necessary to reduce global poverty,
15 hunger, and malnutrition;”;

16 (9) in paragraph (14), as redesignated, by in-
17 serting “nongovernmental organizations, including”
18 after “civil society,”

19 (10) in paragraph (17), as redesignated, by
20 striking “and” at the end;

21 (11) in paragraph (18), as redesignated, by
22 striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”;
23 and

24 (12) by adding at the end the following:

1 “(19) be periodically updated in a manner that
2 reflects learning and best practices.”.

3 (b) PERIODIC UPDATES.—Section 5 of the Global
4 Food Security Act of 2016 (22 U.S.C. 9304), as amended
5 by subsection (a), is further amended by adding at the
6 end the following:

7 “(d) PERIODIC UPDATES.—Not less frequently than
8 quinquennially through fiscal year 2031, the President, in
9 consultation with the head of each relevant Federal de-
10 partment and agency, shall submit to the appropriate con-
11 gressional committees updates to the Global Food Security
12 Strategy required under subsection (a) and the agency-
13 specific plans described in subsection (c)(2).”.

14 **SEC. 6. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS TO IMPLE-**
15 **MENT THE GLOBAL FOOD SECURITY STRAT-**
16 **EGY.**

17 Section 6(b) of the Global Food Security Act of 2016
18 (22 U.S.C. 9305(b)) is amended by—

19 (1) striking “\$1,000,600,000 for each of fiscal
20 years 2017 through 2023” and inserting
21 “\$1,230,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2024
22 through 2028”; and

23 (2) by inserting “, which should be prioritized
24 for programs and activities in target countries” be-
25 fore the period at the end.

1 **SEC. 7. EMERGENCY FOOD SECURITY PROGRAM.**

2 (a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—Section 7(a) of the Glob-
3 al Food Security Act of 2016 (22 U.S.C. 9306(a)) is
4 amended to read as follows:

5 “(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
6 gress that—

7 “(1) after more than a decade of conflict in
8 Syria and the onset of other major humanitarian
9 emergencies where the provision of certain United
10 States humanitarian assistance has been particularly
11 challenging, including the 2021 crisis in Northern
12 Ethiopia, the 2021 super-typhoon in the Philippines,
13 the 2021 earthquake in Haiti, the 2018 Ebola out-
14 break in the Democratic Republic of Congo, the on-
15 going humanitarian disasters in Yemen and South
16 Sudan, and primary and secondary threats from the
17 global COVID–19 pandemic, United States inter-
18 national disaster assistance has become severely
19 stressed;

20 “(2) Russia’s unjustifiable invasion of Ukraine
21 has exacerbated existing food insecurity crises
22 around the world, most notably in Ethiopia, South
23 Sudan, Yemen, Afghanistan, and Somalia, where
24 more than 750,000 people are at risk for famine,
25 starvation, and death;

1 “(3) the Russian invasion follows growing glob-
 2 al rates of conflict, the COVID–19 pandemic, and
 3 increasingly severe climate shocks; and

4 “(4) the United States must continue to enable
 5 people who are in crisis to lift themselves out of
 6 hunger and poverty.”.

7 (b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section
 8 492(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C.
 9 2292a(a)) is amended by striking “\$2,794,184,000 for
 10 each of fiscal years 2017 through 2023, of which up to
 11 \$1,257,382,000” and inserting “\$3,905,460,000 for each
 12 of the fiscal years 2024 through 2028, of which up to
 13 \$1,757,457,000”.

14 **SEC. 8. REPORTS.**

15 Section 8(a) of the Global Food Security Act of 2016
 16 (22 U.S.C. 9307(a)) is amended—

17 (1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1)—

18 (A) by striking “During each of the first
 19 7 years after the date of the submission of the
 20 strategy required under section 5(c)” and in-
 21 serting “For each of the fiscal years 2024
 22 through 2028”;

23 (B) by striking “reports that describe” and
 24 inserting “a report that describes”; and

1 (C) by striking “at the end of the report-
 2 ing period” and inserting “during the preceding
 3 year”;

4 (2) in paragraph (2), by inserting “, including
 5 any changes to the target countries selected pursu-
 6 ant to the selection criteria described in section
 7 5(a)(2) and justifications for any such changes” be-
 8 fore the semicolon at the end;

9 (3) in paragraph (3), by inserting “identify
 10 and” before “describe”;

11 (4) by redesignating paragraphs (12) through
 12 (14) as paragraphs (15) through (17), respectively;

13 (5) by redesignating paragraphs (5) through
 14 (11) as paragraphs (7) through (13), respectively;

15 (6) by striking paragraph (4) and inserting the
 16 following:

17 “(4) identify and describe the priority quan-
 18 titative metrics used to establish baselines and per-
 19 formance targets at the initiative, account, country,
 20 and zone of influence levels;

21 “(5) identify such established baselines and per-
 22 formance targets at the account, country, and zone
 23 of influence levels;

24 “(6) identify the output and outcome bench-
 25 marks and indicators used to measure results annu-

1 ally, and report the annual measurement of results
 2 for each of the priority metrics identified pursuant
 3 to paragraph (4), broken down by age, gender, and
 4 disability, to the extent practicable and appropriate,
 5 in an open and transparent manner that is acces-
 6 sible to the American people;”;

7 (7) in paragraph (7), as redesignated, by strik-
 8 ing “agriculture” and inserting “food”;

9 (8) in paragraph (8), as redesignated—

10 (A) by inserting “quantitative and quali-
 11 tative” after “how”; and

12 (B) by inserting “at the initiative, account,
 13 country, and zone of influence levels, including
 14 longitudinal data and key uncertainties” before
 15 the semicolon at the end;

16 (9) in paragraph (9), as redesignated, by insert-
 17 ing “within target countries, amounts and justifica-
 18 tion for any spending outside of target countries”
 19 after “amounts spent”;

20 (10) in paragraph (13), as redesignated—

21 (A) by striking “and the impact of private
 22 sector investment” and inserting “and efforts to
 23 encourage financial donor burden sharing and
 24 the impact of such investment and efforts”;

1 (11) by inserting after paragraph (13), as re-
2 designated, the following:

3 “(14) describe how agriculture research is
4 prioritized within the Global Food Security Strategy
5 to support sustainable, agriculture-led growth and
6 eventual self-sufficiency and assess efforts to coordi-
7 nate research programs within the Global Food Se-
8 curity Strategy with key stakeholders;”;

9 (12) in paragraph (16), as redesignated, by
10 striking “and” at the end;

11 (13) in paragraph (17), as redesignated—

12 (A) by inserting “, including key
13 missteps,” after “lessons learned”; and

14 (B) by striking the period at the end and
15 inserting “; and”; and

16 (14) by adding at the end the following:

17 “(18) during the final year of each strategy re-
18 quired under section 5, complete country graduation
19 reports to determine whether a country should re-
20 main a target country based on quantitative and
21 qualitative analysis.”.

○