

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.

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## 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

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## 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 toral 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 redesi-  
17 gnated, 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(e)” 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.”.

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