



FTF Accomplishments & Global Food Security Strategy Overview



FTF Ghana Strategy

focus on

marine

fisheries

nutrition

and

Increase agriculture productivity

- Value chain facilitation
- Technology transfer
- Commercial agriculture
- Finance & investment
- Policy reform

Increase resiliency

- Sustainable management of marine fisheries
- Natural resource management
- Financial inclusion

Improve nutrition

- Increased adoption of nutrition-related behaviors at household level
- Expanded access to quality foods for women and children
- Addressing causes of anemia



Main focus in NORTH on: rice, maize, soya value chains; nutrition; and household livelihoods

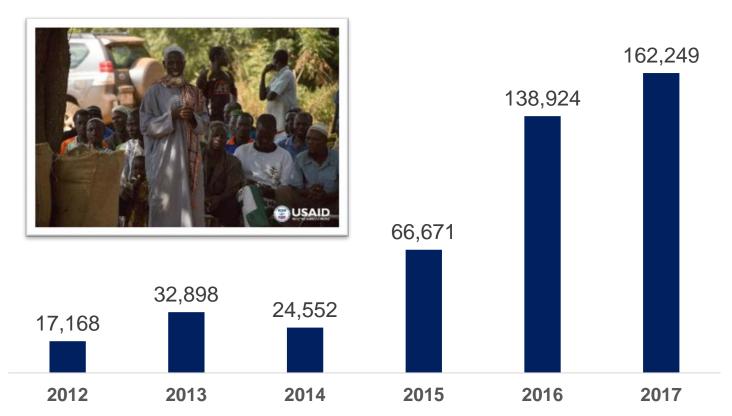
NATIONAL Health Program on behavior change re nutritional practices





Our Reach

Number of households benefiting directly from USG assistance under Feed the Future

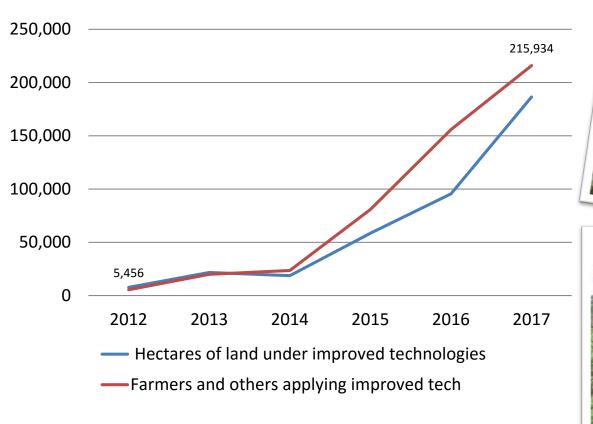






Increased Productivity

Application of Improved Technologies and Management Practices





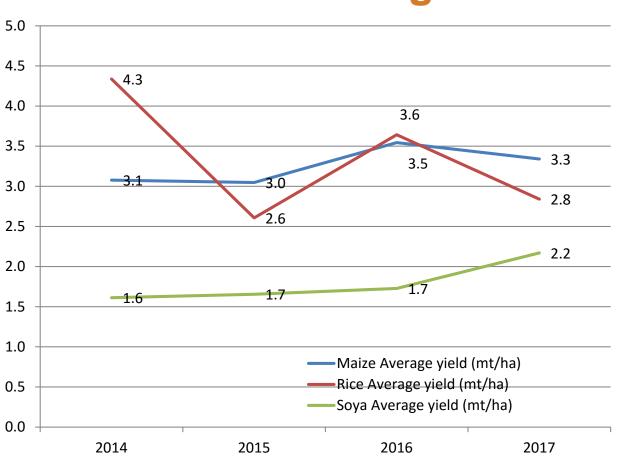






Increased Productivity

Average Yields





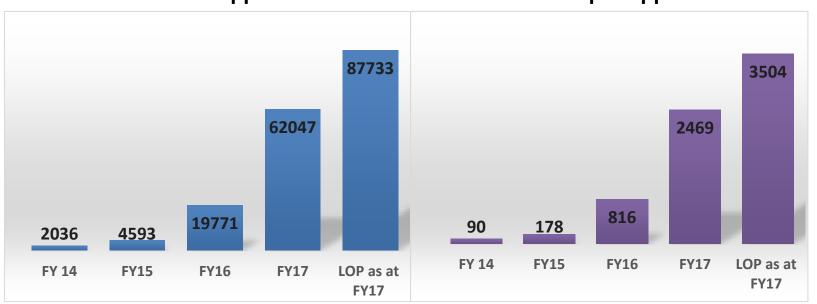




Village Savings & Loans Associations (VSLAs)

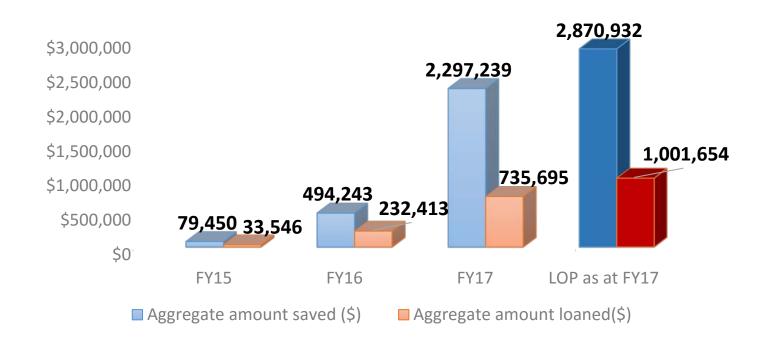
Number of Women Supported

Number of Groups Supported





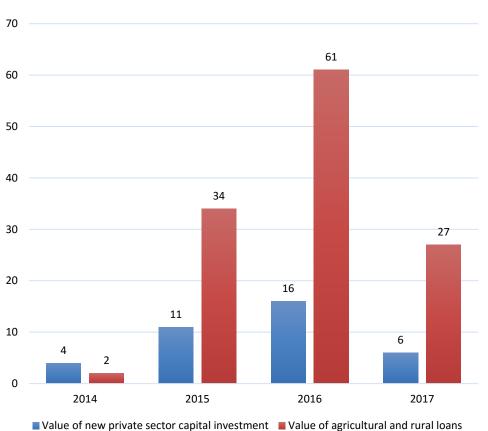
VSLA Amount Saved vs. Loaned







Agricultural Loans & Private Sector Investments Leveraged





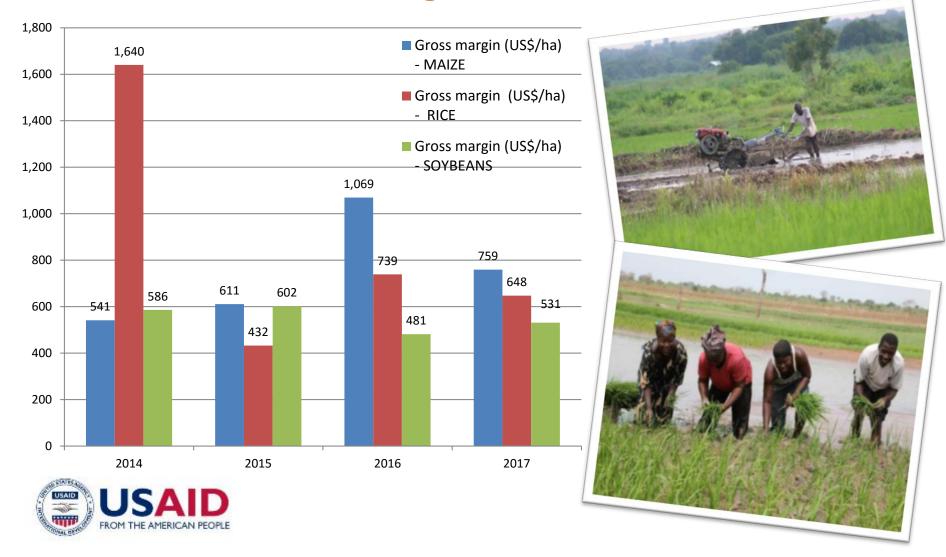






Improved Incomes

Gross Margin Per Hectare





Improved Marine Fisheries Management

- Strengthened Enabling Environment for Marine Resource Governance
- Increased Use of Applied Science to Inform Decision-Making
- Improved Constituencies for Policy Reform and Sustainable Use Practices

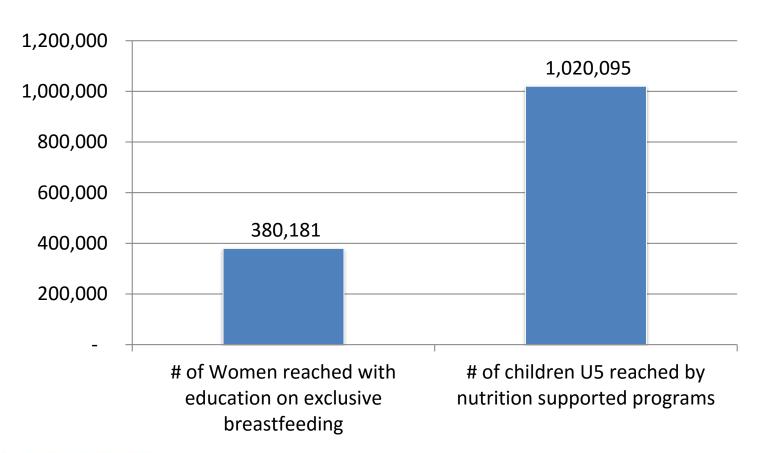






Improved Nutrition

Reach of Nutrition Activities

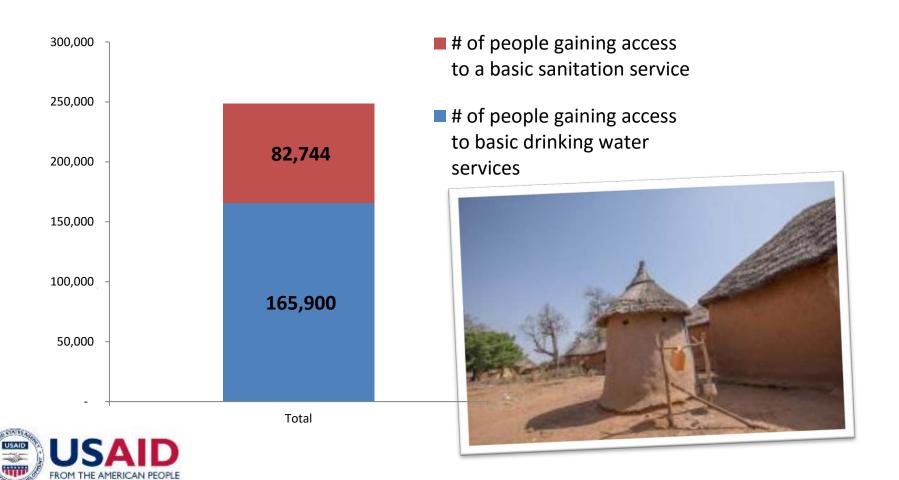






Improved Nutrition

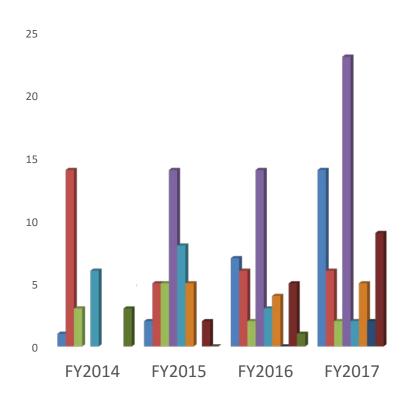
Access to Water and Sanitation Services





Improved Policy Environment

Number of Policies

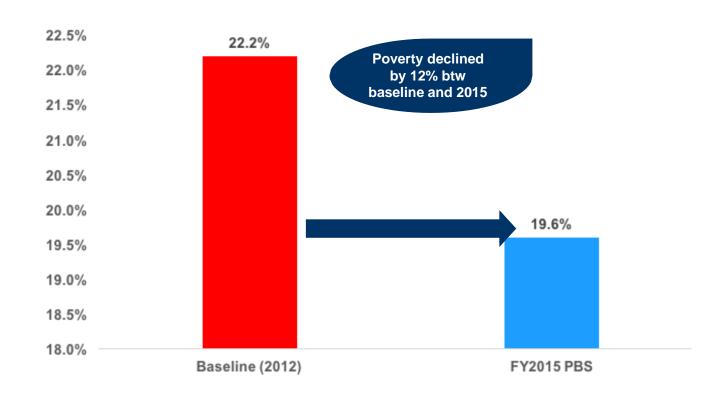


- Institutional architecture for improved policy formulation
- Enabling environment for private sector investment
- Agricultural trade policy
- Agricultural input policy (e.g. seed, fertilizer)
- Land and natural resources tenure, rights, and policy
- Resilience and agricultural risk management policy
- Nutrition (e.g. fortification, food safety)





IMPACT INDICATOR BASELINE vs. ACTUALS

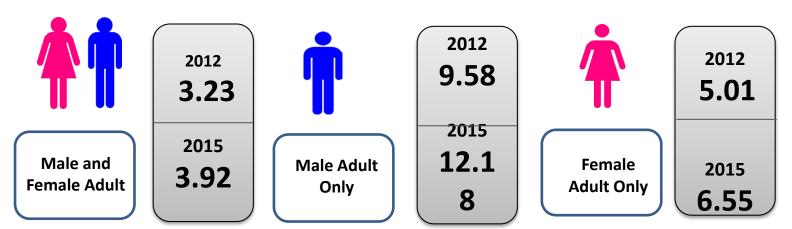






Daily per capita expenditures

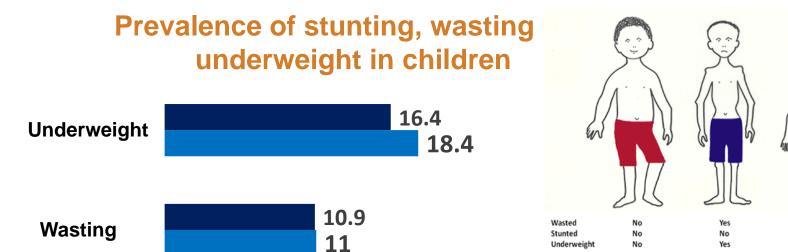
| 2012 | 2015 |
|--------|--------|
| \$4.01 | \$4.80 |

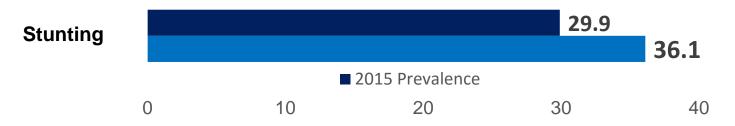


Source: ZOI Survey, Ghana 2012 2015









Source:ZOI Survey, Ghana 2012 2015

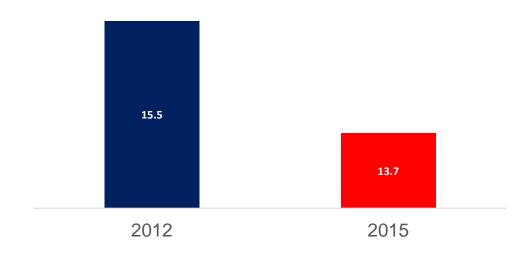
Yes







Prevalence of children 6-23 months receiving minimum acceptable diet



Source: ZOI PBS, Ghana 2012 & 2015

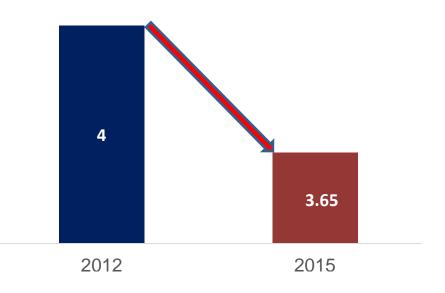






Women's dietary diversity: Mean number of food groups consumed by women of reproductive age



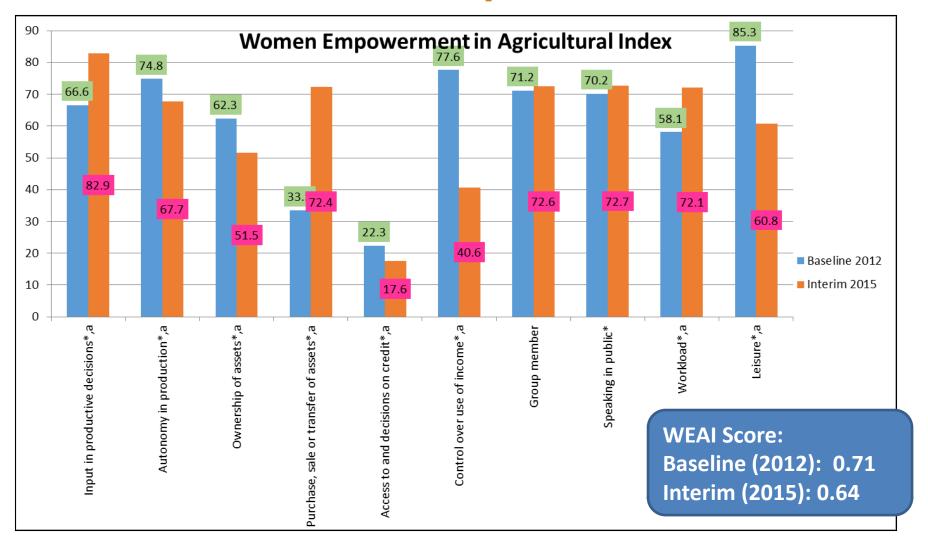


Source: ZOI Survey, Ghana 2012 & 2015





Women's Empowerment





GHANA

Global Food Security Strategy
Country Plan
2018-2022

OVERVIEW



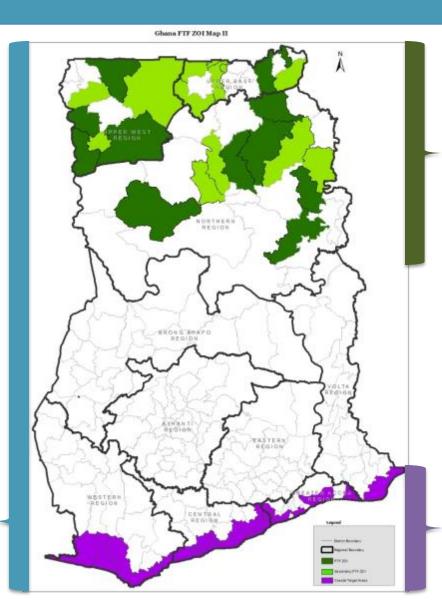
Zone of Influence

ZOI Selection Criteria:

- Poverty, stunting, and wasting
- Hectares under production of targeted crops
- Natural resource corridors
- Gains made by FTF projects
- Donor saturation and complementarity of interventions
- Government of Ghana consultations

Trade Acceleration:

Liberalize and facilitate trade
Increase investment in high-value commodities



15-20 Districts in Northern Ghana:

Maize, soybean, groundnut, cowpea; shea;

Nutrition and household livelihoods

Collect PBS

National level:

Health System
Strengthening;
Enabling
environment;
Capacity building

Coastal Area:

Focus on marine fisheries



Results Framework

GOAL: Sustainably reduce global hunger, malnutrition and poverty

OBJECTIVE I

Inclusive and sustainable agriculture-led economic growth

IR I
Increased
agriculture
productivity and
profitability

IR 2

Strengthened markets and trade

IR 3

Increased access to business development and financial services particularly for women and youth

OBJECTIVE 2

Strengthened resilience among people and systems

IR 4

Improved risk mitigation and management

IR 5

Improved adaptation to and recovery from shocks and stresses

OBJECTIVE 3

A well-nourished population especially among women and children

IR 6

Increased consumption of nutritious and safe diets

IR 7

Increased use of nutritionspecific services IR 8 More

hygienic household and community environments

CROSS-CUTTING INTERMEDIATE RESULTS

CC IR I Strengthened global commitment to investing in food security

CC IR 2 Improved climate risk, land, marine, and other natural resource management

CC IR 3 Increased gender equality and female empowerment

CC IR 4 Increased youth empowerment and livelihoods

CC IR 5 More effective governance, policy, and institutions

CC IR 6 Improved human, organizational, and system performance

CC IR 7 Enhanced monitoring and evaluation and data-driven decision-making



Strategy components





Cross-Cutting Themes



- Mutual accountability
- Increased and sustained commitment to food security
- Improved private sector enabling environment
- Strengthened local governments
- Enhanced inter-ministerial coordination



Economic Inclusion

- Empowered women and youth with economic freedom and independence
- Equitable agricultural and fisheries sectors
- Engaged citizens demanding rights and influencing policy



Agriculture-Led Growth



Agricultural Productivity



- Increased access to and application of technologies and management practices
- Expanded availability of information
- Increased productivity of marine fisheries



Competitive Market Systems

- Strengthened forward value chain linkages
- Improved post-harvest handling
- **Increased trade**



Access to Finance

- Increased access to finance by households, smallholder farmers, artisanal fishers, and "the missing middle"
- Diversified financing options



Resiliency & Nutrition



Resiliency



- Increased household assets and savings
- Improved access to natural resources
- Diversified livelihoods and market opportunities
- Responsive local governments
 - Multi-sectoral approach that effectively layers nutrition, agriculture, and WASH interventions with focus on 1,000 day window
 - Focus on behavior change to ensure links between increased incomes, nutrition-sensitive agriculture, and improved nutrition outcomes, including:
 - Improved livelihoods/income for women
 - Increased consumption of safe, diverse, and nutrient-rich foods
 - Increased adoption of WASH practices
 - Improved quality of nutrition-specific counseling services





FEED#FUTURE

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

www.feedthefuture.gov