

Feed the Future

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

Feed the Future is the United States Government's global hunger and food security initiative. It supports country-driven approaches to address the root causes of hunger and poverty and forge long-term solutions to chronic food insecurity and undernutrition. Feed the Future assists millions of vulnerable women, children, and family members to escape hunger and poverty, while also reaching significant numbers of children with highly effective nutrition interventions to prevent stunting and child mortality.

Feed the Future in Mali

Mali is one of the 20 countries selected for the Feed the Future program and started the program in 2010. Mali's Agricultural sector employs 80 percent of the labor force and accounts for roughly 34 percent of the country's GDP. In recent years, despite Mali tripling its cereal production and improvements to trade and markets, parts of the country remain persistently vulnerable and do not share in this growth; 51 percent of Malians live under \$1.25 a day and 27 percent of children under 5 years of age are underweight.

The Strategy

USAID/Mali's Feed the Future strategy launches a new generation of rural entrepreneurs through the development of agricultural and health systems; the introduction of technological innovations; and by building institutional capacity to spur a private sector-led approach to sustainably reduce poverty and hunger. Activities are carried out in regions with high levels of poverty and low nutritional indicators, while target communes within these regions were selected for their high agricultural potential and the presence of USAID and other donor programs. Core investment areas are:



Improving the enabling environment for agricultural trade and investment



Addressing high levels of nutritional deficiency, especially on women and children



Strengthening of three priority value chains: Rice, Millet & Sorghum, Livestock



Building Education and National research capacity

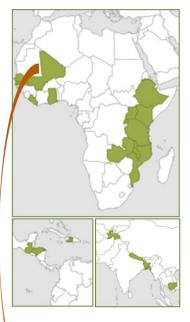
Results

Despite the challenges in 2012 due to the political instability and food insecurity, many important results were achieved:

- More than 35,000 farmers received assistance to increase their productivity, add value to their produce through improved processing and post-harvest handling, and find remunerative markets, thereby increasing their total income.
- ✓ More than 38,000 hectares (ha) cultivated under improved technology, including over 1,600 ha of new or rehabilitated irrigated land.
- ✓ More than **12,000 individuals** received short-term training in food security or improved agricultural productivity practices.
- ✓ Loan guarantees and technical assistance helped **105 agriculture businesses** to obtain **\$2 million in loans** to purchase inputs, enabling farmers to market surpluses.

Feed the Future in the World

Update: May 2013







two will be mal-nourished in Bamako,



and four will be mal-nourished in FtF regions.

FtF supports agricultural productivity



150%

production growth of main crops in the past 10 years