



Latin America and Caribbean Fact Sheet – Overview

In response to the global food crisis in 2008, the U.S. Government launched Feed the Future, a \$3.5 billion pledge to address the root causes of poverty and hunger. Through Feed the Future, a Presidential initiative, the U.S. Government aligns its funding with partner country-led plans and coordinates with development partners and other stakeholders to tackle global food security challenges.



Guatemalan woman planting lettuce seedlings (Source: USAID/Guatemala)

Through Feed the Future, the United States is helping countries transform their own agricultural sectors to make a larger contribution to sustainably meeting their food security goals.

Feed the Future, led by the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), leverages the strengths of agencies across the U.S. Government, including the State Department, Peace Corps, Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC), the Treasury Department, U.S. Trade Representative, Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC), U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), and the U.S. African Development Foundation.

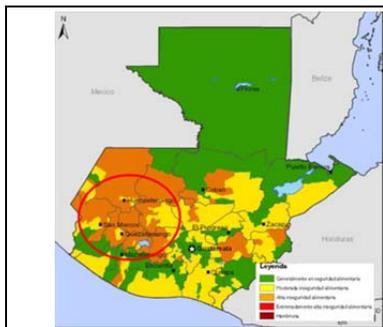
The U.S. Government (USG) is also partnering with private sector firms to broaden economic growth in Feed the Future focus countries. In Latin America and the Caribbean, Feed the Future has formed strategic alliances with companies such as Wal-Mart and Coca Cola, to help accelerate sustainable growth in agriculture.

Within the Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) region, poverty – or lack of household purchasing power to acquire sufficient nutritious food – is the root cause of food insecurity in most cases, not the lack of availability of food.

Investments in agriculture are helping to create jobs and raise the productivity, quality, and income-earning potential of high-value and staple food crops. At the same time, investments in nutrition aim to reduce undernutrition, especially in children under 2, by more effective delivery of health and nutrition education services to ensure that increased household incomes result in improved household nutrition.

Feed the Future investments target poor rural areas in three focus countries – Guatemala, Haiti and Honduras. During 2011-2015, Feed the Future programs will help over one million food-insecure people to become sustainably food secure.

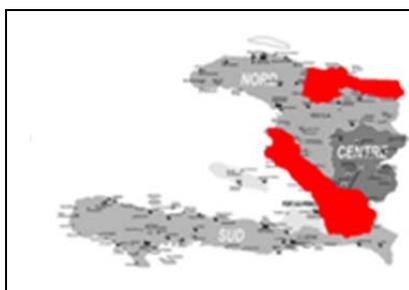
Guatemala (Western Highlands)



The USG Multi-Year Strategy for Guatemala is implementing activities to increase agricultural productivity and market development of horticultural crops and coffee, encourage private sector investment and create jobs in targeted value chains, and improve access to health and nutrition services to prevent and treat undernutrition.

Feed the Future is targeting 219,000 people in rural areas.

Haiti (Targeted Corridors in red)



The USG Multi-Year Strategy for Haiti is investing in activities to increase agricultural productivity of crops, such as mango, corn and rice; stabilize key watersheds; strengthen agricultural markets; and deliver nutrition messages and services.

Feed the Future is targeting 567,000 people in rural areas.

Honduras (The West in red)



The USG Multi-Year Strategy for Honduras is investing in activities to enhance the competitiveness of coffee and horticultural value chains; strengthen the resilience of vulnerable populations; and improve nutrition, especially of women and children.

Feed the Future is targeting 284,000 people in rural areas.

The USAID Regional Mission for Central America and Mexico (ECAM)

ECAM supports bilateral Feed the Future programs in the region to better integrate Central American regional markets for agricultural products and facilitate trade within the region and to overseas markets through private sector alliances. Through ECAM, capacities of governments for policy formulation, analysis, monitoring, evaluation, and learning will be enhanced.

Brazil

Brazil is a Feed the Future Strategic Partner country and a leader in the region on food security issues. The U.S. Government and the Government of Brazil recently signed a Memorandum of Understanding on food security cooperation in third countries. Building on its trilateral partnership in Mozambique, the Brazilian aid agency (ABC) and USAID are exploring potential new partnerships in Haiti and Honduras.