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The  
G8 Research Group  
at the Munk School of Global Affairs at Trinity College in the University of Toronto  
presents the

**2013 Lough Erne G8 Summit  
Interim Compliance Report**

18 June 2013 to 13 January 2014

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## 11. Health [136]

### Commitment:

“We will build on the achievements of the U.S. G8 Presidency by advancing action in four areas: Deepening impact—by ensuring that investments have a measurable impact on [malnutrition, particularly for smallholders and women, and are made responsibly and support the sustainable use of *natural resources*].”

*2013 G8 Lough Erne Communiqué*

### Assessment:

Country	Lack of Compliance	Work in Progress	Full Compliance
Canada			+1
France			+1
Germany			+1
Italy			+1
Japan		0	
Russia	-1		
United Kingdom			+1
United States		0	
European Union			+1
Average Score		+0.56	

### Background:

According to the World Health Organization (WHO), lack of nutrition “contribute(s) to more than one third of all child deaths.”<sup>666</sup> One estimate from *The Lancet* suggests that 3.1 million, or 45 percent, of all child mortalities in low-income and middle-income countries during the year 2011 were a result of malnutrition and subsequent complications.<sup>667</sup> According to the Committee on World Food Security, investments aimed at reducing malnutrition will not only improve health of those suffering from under-nutrition, but will also reduce regional poverty and increase national economic growth.<sup>668</sup>

The G8 first made concrete steps with focus on agricultural development and global food security during the 2008 Hokkaido Summit, where focus was given on preventing global food price increases, which drive populations into poverty, particularly in developing countries.<sup>669</sup>

In the following year at the 2009 L’Aquila G8 Summit, further emphasis was directed towards the development of sustainable agricultural strategies, with short-term, medium-term, and long-term investments by launching together with several non-G8 advanced and developing countries the

<sup>666</sup> Global Nutrition for Growth Impact Date of Access: 30 November 2013

[https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/248754/Endorserscompact\\_update7\\_10\\_2013.pdf](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/248754/Endorserscompact_update7_10_2013.pdf)

<sup>667</sup> Muskoka Declaration: Recovery and New Beginnings, G8 Information Centre. 26 June 2010. Date of access: 23 December 2013. <http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2010muskoka/communiqué.html>.

<sup>668</sup> A Road Map for Scaling-Up Nutrition 20 September 2013 Date of Access: 30 November 2013 [http://un-foodsecurity.org/sites/default/files/SUNRoadMap\\_English.pdf](http://un-foodsecurity.org/sites/default/files/SUNRoadMap_English.pdf)

<sup>669</sup> G8 Leaders Statement on Global Food Security (Hokkaido) 8 July 2008. Date of Access: 30 November 2013 [www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2008hokkaido/2008-food.html](http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2008hokkaido/2008-food.html)

Aquila Food Security Initiative (AFSI).<sup>670</sup> In addition, international institutions expected to be utilized as partners for development and implementation strategies and all partners indicated their national commitments to fund AFSI. According to the 2013 Lough Erne Joint communiqué, “we (G8 Member States) have met our financial pledges made at L’Aquila in 2009 and will work to complete disbursements.”<sup>671</sup>

At the 2010 Muskoka Summit, the G8 members launched the initiative of funding for maternal, newborn, and child health (MNCH) in developing nations, congruent with two of the Millennium Development Goals and committed “USD 5 billion of additional funding for disbursement over the next five years.”<sup>672</sup> In September 2010 a similar initiative “to accelerate progress on women’s and children’s health” received over USD 40 billion in pledges from developed and developing countries, along with the private sector, foundations, international organizations, civil society and research organizations which collectively launched the Global Strategy for Women’s and Children’s Health.<sup>673</sup>

To further confront this problem, at the 2012 Camp David G8 Summit, USD 1.2 billion were pledged to improve food security in sub-Saharan Africa.<sup>674</sup> This commitment resulted in the emergence of The New Alliance for Food Security and Nutrition (New Alliance). The New Alliance initiative aimed at creating cooperation between G8 members, and respective partner African countries along with partner private sectors. This was for a collective approach “to help lift 50 million people in sub-Saharan Africa out of poverty in the next 10 years by supporting agricultural development.”<sup>675</sup>

At the 2013 Lough Erne Summit, the G8 reaffirmed its support to New Alliance, as well as the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP).<sup>676</sup> CAADP aims at eliminating “hunger and reduce poverty through agriculture” through increasing national economic growth, with the goal of a 6 percent growth in agricultural sector per year by 2015. Furthermore, investments must be sustainable and environmentally sound, for the application of agricultural development.<sup>677</sup>

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<sup>670</sup> L’Aquila Joint Statement on Global Food Security: L’Aquila Food Security Initiative (AFSI) G8 Information Centre, 9 July 2009. Date of Access: 23 December 2013.

<http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2009laquila/2009-food.html>

<sup>671</sup> Lough Erne Joint Communiqué from Group of Eight Leaders (Lough Erne) 18 June 2013 Date of Access: 30 November 2013

<http://iipdigital.usembassy.gov/st/english/texttrans/2013/06/20130618276629.html#axzz2m3EHVebS>

<sup>672</sup> Muskoka Declaration: Recovery and New Beginnings, G8 Information Centre. 26 June 2010. Date of access: 23 December 2013. <http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2010muskoka/communique.html>

<sup>673</sup> UN secured \$40 billion for women’s and children’s health, We can End Poverty, United Nations (New York). Date of Access: 30 November 2013. <http://www.un.org/en/mdg/summit2010>

<sup>674</sup> G8 Action on Food Security and Nutrition, U.S. Department of State, 18 May 2012. Date of Access: 23 December 2013. <http://www.state.gov/s/globalfoodsecurity/rls/other/190282.htm>.

<sup>675</sup> Lough Erne Joint Communiqué from Group of Eight Leaders (Lough Erne) 18 June 2013 Date of Access: 30 November 2013

<http://iipdigital.usembassy.gov/st/english/texttrans/2013/06/20130618276629.html#axzz2m3EHVebS>

<sup>676</sup> Lough Erne Joint Communiqué from Group of Eight Leaders (Lough Erne) 18 June 2013 Date of Access: 30 November 2013

<http://iipdigital.usembassy.gov/st/english/texttrans/2013/06/20130618276629.html#axzz2m3EHVebS>

<sup>677</sup> Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme. Date of Access: 30 November 2013 <http://www.nepad-caadp.net/about-caadp.php>

At the 2013 Lough Erne Summit, the G8 welcomed the Global Nutrition for Growth Compact initiative which was launched on 8 June 2013. It should be noted that among the G8 members Italy and Russia have not joined the compact, which is aimed at ending under-nutrition.<sup>678</sup>

Progress made within the “financial and policy commitments to accelerate progress towards ending under-nutrition for women and young children” must be reported and reviewed through the Scaling-Up Nutrition Movement.<sup>679</sup>

During the U.S. G8 Presidency, the G8 welcomed the involvement of NGOs and business to contribute to solving the problems of food security.<sup>680</sup> Particular to this new involvement, not only will member countries have commitments, which are elucidated in the following section, but so will the private sector.

**Commitment Features:**

The commitment focuses on “deepening” the health and nutrition related initiatives put forward during the U.S G8 Presidency, which called for partnership within the New Alliance for Food Security and Nutrition, between African leaders, and the private sector with ambitions to take 50 million people out of poverty within the next ten years. This entails investing in sustainable agricultural development for smallholders and women in low-income countries.<sup>15</sup> Unilateral investments must be made to private sectors for the purposes of agricultural growth and must be effective, accountable, and responsible

To this end, full compliance requires that G8 members promote investment in areas that directly relate to (1) women and (2) small holders and is (3) a responsible investment in regards to the sustainability of natural resources.

**Scoring Guidelines:**

-1	Member does not make any investments that target smallholders and women.
0	Member makes investments that target smallholders and women, BUT does not make them responsibly and supportive of the sustainable use of natural resources.
+1	Member makes investments that target smallholders and women AND makes them responsibly and supportive of the sustainable use of natural resources.

*Lead Analyst: Michael Humeniuk*

**Canada: +1**

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to promote investment and deepen health and nutrition related initiatives, with specific emphasis on women, smaller holders, and natural resource responsibility.

On 28 August 2013, Canadian International Cooperation Minister Christian Paradis visited Haiti and announced a contribution of CAD 6.6 million to the Support to Sustainable School Feeding

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<sup>678</sup> Global Nutrition for Growth Impact Date of Access: 30 November 2013  
[https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/248754/Endorserscompact\\_update7\\_10\\_2013.pdf](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/248754/Endorserscompact_update7_10_2013.pdf)

<sup>679</sup> Lough Erne Joint Communiqué from Group of Eight Leaders (Lough Erne) 18 June 2013 Date of Access: 30 November 2013

<http://iipdigital.usembassy.gov/st/english/texttrans/2013/06/20130618276629.html#axzz2m3EHVebS>

<sup>680</sup> Final Update on the U.S. G-8 Presidency 31 December 2012 Date of Access: 30 November 2013  
<http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/202643.pdf>

program, run by the World Food Programme. The program gives a daily meal to Haitian schoolchildren, combatting malnutrition.<sup>681</sup>

Additionally, on 24 October 2013, Minister Paradis announced that Canada would provide CAD 10 million in support to Guatemala in order to help increase food security and combat malnutrition. The aid is specifically directed towards young children, mothers and pregnant women. It will also allow 3,300 small farmers to increase sustainable agricultural production and improve the quality of their products. The projects, delivered in partnership with the private sector, are in line with the UN's Scaling Up Nutrition Initiative and will be supervised by the World Food Programme.<sup>682</sup>

On 25 October 2013, Minister Paradis held a round table discussion with business leaders to deliberate business involvement in aid. On the agenda was the role of the private sector in increasing food security and combatting malnutrition.<sup>683</sup>

Moreover, on 13 November 2013, during a visit to Dakar, Minister Paradis officially launched Senegal's membership in the New Alliance for Food Security and Nutrition. As Senegal's "G8 Lead," Canada assisted in establishing the framework. The total amount of public and private section investment is roughly CAD 400 million.<sup>684</sup>

Canada has continued efforts to promote investment from both the public and private sectors, to enhance food security and combat malnutrition, by expanding the New Alliance for Food Security and Nutrition and working with other UN and WFP programs, specifically addressing women and small holders. In addition, Canada's investments are accountable with regard to natural resources. Thus, Canada receives a full compliance score of +1.

*Analyst: Alexander Cohen*

### **France: +1**

France has fully complied with its commitment to improve nutrition-related health issues for smallholders and women, with accountable investments in regards to natural resources.

On 8 June 2013, the Nutrition for Growth Summit co-hosted by the UK and Brazilian government was held to establish commitments for preventing undernutrition.<sup>685</sup> An executive summary

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<sup>681</sup> Minister Paradis visits Haiti to assess progress and challenges, Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development Canada (Ottawa) 28 August 2013. Date of Access: 19 December 2013.

<http://www.international.gc.ca/media/dev/news-communiques/2013/08/28a.aspx?lang=eng>

<sup>682</sup> Canada working with Guatemala to improve food security and reduce chronic malnutrition, Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development Canada (Ottawa) 24 October 2013. Date of Access: 19 December 2013.

<http://www.international.gc.ca/media/dev/news-communiques/2013/10/24a.aspx?lang=eng>

<sup>683</sup> Minister Paradis hosts round table on private sector engagement in development, Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development Canada (Ottawa) 25 October 2013. Date of Access: 19 December 2013.

<http://www.international.gc.ca/media/dev/news-communiques/2013/10/25a.aspx?lang=eng>

<sup>684</sup> Minister Paradis concludes a productive visit in France and Senegal, Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development Canada (Ottawa) 13 November 2013. Date of Access: 19 December 2013.

<http://www.marketwired.com/press-release/minister-paradis-concludes-a-productive-visit-in-france-and-senegal-1852100.htm>

<sup>685</sup> Nutrition for Growth Commitments: Executive Summary (UK) 10 June 2013. Date of Access: 24 December 2013.

<http://allafrica.com/download/resource/main/main/idatcs/00061905:565e149b4dba840db23129893a7477f4.pdf>

report outlines that France has allocated a share of its revenues of its tax on international transaction to improve child health in Sahel, including the financing of nutrition-related healthcare. The government has developed an intervention strategic framework of the Agence Française de Développement on food security in Sub-Saharan Africa, putting an emphasis on nutrition as a mainstream objective.<sup>686</sup>

Furthermore, on 20 June 2013, New Alliance published the first six Cooperation Frameworks outlining private cooperation and government commitments outlined by contributions in the sectors of agriculture, food security, rural development, and nutrition.<sup>687</sup>

Updated most recently, on 2 December 2013, Cooperation Frameworks for New Alliance have been created for ten countries.<sup>688</sup> The government of France pledged to fund up to USD678.5 million to eight of the ten African countries: Nigeria, Ghana, Ethiopia, Cote d'Ivoire, Burkina Faso, Benin, Senegal, Tanzania.<sup>689</sup> The Cooperation Framework reports specifically mention the development of tangible benefits for smallholder farmers and women.<sup>690</sup>

Therefore, France has been awarded +1 for attending the Nutrition for Growth Summit reaffirming commitment to combating undernutrition, and for pledging monies to various African countries.

*Analyst: Nicholas Chong*

### **Germany: +1**

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to invest in sustainable agriculture, in particular, investments pertaining to women and smallholders, which are responsible with respect to natural resources.

On October 2013, the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) published a report outlining the strategic guidelines for Germany. In this report the BMZ established their multifaceted approach to tackling the issue of malnutrition.<sup>691</sup> The approach has five core elements to create food security in the developing world: (1) integrating food security issues; (2) putting a focus on women; (3) involving the private sector; (4) developing civil

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<sup>686</sup> Nutrition for Growth Commitments: Executive Summary (UK) 10 June 2013. Date of Access: 24 December 2013. <http://allafrica.com/download/resource/main/main/idatcs/00061905:565e149b4dba840db23129893a7477f4.pdf>

<sup>687</sup> New Alliance for Food Security and Nutrition — Cooperation Frameworks Collection (UK) 2 December 2013. Date of Access: 24 December 2013. <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/the-new-alliance-for-food-security-and-nutrition-corporate-frameworks>

<sup>688</sup> New Alliance for Food Security and Nutrition — Cooperation Frameworks Collection (UK) 2 December 2013. Date of Access: 24 December 2013. <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/the-new-alliance-for-food-security-and-nutrition-corporate-frameworks>

<sup>689</sup> New Alliance for Food Security and Nutrition — Cooperation Frameworks Collection (UK) 2 December 2013. Date of Access: 24 December 2013. <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/the-new-alliance-for-food-security-and-nutrition-corporate-frameworks>

<sup>690</sup> New Alliance for Food Security and Nutrition — Cooperation Frameworks Collection (UK) 2 December 2013. Date of Access: 24 December 2013. <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/the-new-alliance-for-food-security-and-nutrition-corporate-frameworks>

<sup>691</sup> Food Security — Strategic Guideline for German Development Policy, Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) October 2013. Date Accessed: 16 December 2013. [http://www.bmz.de/en/publications/type\\_of\\_publication/strategies/Strategiepapier340\\_11\\_2013.pdf](http://www.bmz.de/en/publications/type_of_publication/strategies/Strategiepapier340_11_2013.pdf)

society; (5) systematic monitoring of the impact relevant programs have.<sup>692</sup> In addition, Germany recommit itself to the Scaling Up Nutrition Movement and the promises to continue to be active in EU development policies that pertain to food security, such as the Agenda for Change and the Communication on Enhancing Maternal nutrition in External Assistance.<sup>693</sup>

Moreover, on 23 June 2013 Germany signed Global Nutrition for Growth Compact 2013 and pledged to make EUR 200 million available by 2020 for projects that contribute to improving food quality supplies, especially for small children and mothers.<sup>694</sup>

Due to the new pledge of EUR 200 million by 2020, and the BMZ report, Germany fulfilled its commitment to fighting malnutrition by focusing investments on women, as well as developing agriculture in a sustainable way. Thus, Germany has been awarded a compliance score of +1.

*Analyst: Amelia Cook*

### **Italy: +1**

Italy has complied with its commitment to promote resource responsible agricultural investments that target smallholders and women.

On 30 May 2013, Italy signed the New Country Programme of 2013-2015. The new Ethio-Italian Cooperation Framework is expected to increase Italian aid in Ethiopia. The proposed financial contribution is EUR 98,900,000, “divided between gifts and soft loans.”<sup>695</sup> The new cooperation framework has doubled Italy’s previous contribution of EUR 48,000,000. It encompasses Italy’s “adhesion to the New Alliance for Food Security and Nutrition Initiative,”<sup>696</sup> and affirms Italy’s focus on the issues of “gender, private sector and climate change.”<sup>697</sup> The programme details a contribution of EUR 600,000 over three years towards a “gender initiative aimed at promoting women empowerment.”<sup>698</sup> The New Country Programme also specifies the need to protect the environment through sustainable initiatives.<sup>699</sup>

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<sup>692</sup> Food Security — Strategic Guideline for German Development Policy, Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) October 2013. Date Accessed: 16 December 2013.

[http://www.bmz.de/en/publications/type\\_of\\_publication/strategies/Strategiepapier340\\_11\\_2013.pdf](http://www.bmz.de/en/publications/type_of_publication/strategies/Strategiepapier340_11_2013.pdf)

<sup>693</sup> Food Security — Strategic Guideline for German Development Policy, Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) October 2013. Date Accessed: 16 December 2013.

[http://www.bmz.de/en/publications/type\\_of\\_publication/strategies/Strategiepapier340\\_11\\_2013.pdf](http://www.bmz.de/en/publications/type_of_publication/strategies/Strategiepapier340_11_2013.pdf)

<sup>694</sup> Germany Pledges EUR200 million to Fight Malnutrition, Germany Information Centre: Africa (Berlin) 21 June 2013. Date Accessed: 16 December 2013. [http://www.gicafrika.diplo.de/Vertretung/suedafrika-dz/en/\\_pr/2013/06/06-Nutrition-For-Growth.html](http://www.gicafrika.diplo.de/Vertretung/suedafrika-dz/en/_pr/2013/06/06-Nutrition-For-Growth.html)

<sup>695</sup> Who We Are, Cooperazione Italiana allo Sviluppo Ministero Affari Esteri, 2013. Date of Access: 21 December 2013. [http://www.itacaddis.org/en/who\\_we\\_are.php](http://www.itacaddis.org/en/who_we_are.php)

<sup>696</sup> Italy and Ethiopia pledge to a new Cooperation Framework 2013-2015, reliefweb 30 May 2013. Date of Access: 21 December 2013. <http://reliefweb.int/report/ethiopia/italy-and-ethiopia-pledge-new-cooperation-framework-2013-2015>

<sup>697</sup> Ethio-Italian Cooperation Framework 2013-2015. Date of Access: 21 December 2013. [http://www.itacaddis.org/docs/2013\\_07\\_18\\_08\\_27\\_28\\_Framework%202013-2015.pdf](http://www.itacaddis.org/docs/2013_07_18_08_27_28_Framework%202013-2015.pdf)

<sup>698</sup> Ethio-Italian Cooperation Framework 2013-2015. Date of Access: 21 December 2013. [http://www.itacaddis.org/docs/2013\\_07\\_18\\_08\\_27\\_28\\_Framework%202013-2015.pdf](http://www.itacaddis.org/docs/2013_07_18_08_27_28_Framework%202013-2015.pdf)

<sup>699</sup> Ethio-Italian Cooperation Framework 2013-2015. Date of Access: 21 December 2013. [http://www.itacaddis.org/docs/2013\\_07\\_18\\_08\\_27\\_28\\_Framework%202013-2015.pdf](http://www.itacaddis.org/docs/2013_07_18_08_27_28_Framework%202013-2015.pdf)

Italy further announced an additional EUR 6 million contribution to the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO).<sup>700</sup> The FAO covers a broad spectrum of focuses, with a stated emphasis on impoverished individuals and communities.<sup>701</sup> From 2012 to 2013, Italy has contributed US\$22.3 million as of March 2013 towards the FAO.<sup>702</sup>

Moreover, the Ethio-Italian Cooperation Framework also outlines a budget allocation of EUR 6 million towards the Agriculture Growth Program through the Ethiopian Ministry of Agriculture.<sup>703</sup> The program aims to “promote sustainable agricultural growth.”<sup>704</sup>

In 2013, Italy pledged EUR 200,000 towards creating Integrated Agro-Food Parks. The initiative is designed to transform smallholder farmers into commercial farms, in hopes of increasing prosperity.<sup>705</sup> The total amount budgeted for this initiative is EUR 1.8 million.<sup>706</sup>

Therefore, Italy has been awarded a +1 for making investments in initiatives that target smallholders and women, which are resource responsible.

*Analyst: Andy Li*

### **Japan: 0**

Japan has partially complied with its commitment to make investments that are accountable to natural resources which aim to benefit smallholders and women. It has declared its efforts and intentions at improving status of women, enhancing the roles of smallholders, and accountability of natural resources.

On 25 September 2013, in a statement given by Prime Minister Shinzo Abe of Japan, at the Side Event “Post-2015: Health and Development” held in New York, Abe addressed Japan’s goals at “achieving universal health coverage (UHC), which ensures access to essential health-care services for all.”<sup>707</sup> Abe highlighted that “a health boost for the entire population...women in particular” is needed.<sup>708</sup>

Furthermore, on 5 October 2013, Minister of Foreign Affairs Fumio Kishida attended the 25th APEC Ministers Meeting held in Bali, Indonesia. The ministers recognize “the crucial role of

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<sup>700</sup> Ethio-Italian Cooperation Framework 2013-2015. Date of Access: 21 December 2013.

[http://www.itacaddis.org/docs/2013\\_07\\_18\\_08\\_27\\_28\\_Framework%202013-2015.pdf](http://www.itacaddis.org/docs/2013_07_18_08_27_28_Framework%202013-2015.pdf)

<sup>701</sup> Reduce Rural Poverty, Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations. Date of Access: 21 December 2013. <http://www.fao.org/about/what-we-do/so3/en/>

<sup>702</sup> Growth Green Agriculture — FAO receives €6m donation GG Agriculture, 7 June 2013. Date of Access: 21 December 2013. <http://growthgreenagriculture.com/fao-donation/>

<sup>703</sup> Ethio-Italian Cooperation Framework 2013-2015. Date of Access: 21 December 2013.

[http://www.itacaddis.org/docs/2013\\_07\\_18\\_08\\_27\\_28\\_Framework%202013-2015.pdf](http://www.itacaddis.org/docs/2013_07_18_08_27_28_Framework%202013-2015.pdf)

<sup>704</sup> Ethio-Italian Cooperation Framework 2013-2015. Date of Access: 21 December 2013.

[http://www.itacaddis.org/docs/2013\\_07\\_18\\_08\\_27\\_28\\_Framework%202013-2015.pdf](http://www.itacaddis.org/docs/2013_07_18_08_27_28_Framework%202013-2015.pdf)

<sup>705</sup> Ethio-Italian Cooperation Framework 2013-2015. Date of Access: 21 December 2013.

[http://www.itacaddis.org/docs/2013\\_07\\_18\\_08\\_27\\_28\\_Framework%202013-2015.pdf](http://www.itacaddis.org/docs/2013_07_18_08_27_28_Framework%202013-2015.pdf)

<sup>706</sup> Ethio-Italian Cooperation Framework 2013-2015. Date of Access: 21 December 2013.

[http://www.itacaddis.org/docs/2013\\_07\\_18\\_08\\_27\\_28\\_Framework%202013-2015.pdf](http://www.itacaddis.org/docs/2013_07_18_08_27_28_Framework%202013-2015.pdf)

<sup>707</sup> Statement by Mr. Shinzo Abe, Prime Minister of Japan, at the Side Event “Post-2015: Health and Development,” 25 September 2013. Date of Access: 20 December 2013.

[http://www.mofa.go.jp/policy/page3e\\_000089.html](http://www.mofa.go.jp/policy/page3e_000089.html)

<sup>708</sup> Statement by Mr. Shinzo Abe, Prime Minister of Japan, at the Side Event “Post-2015: Health and Development,” 25 September 2013. Date of Access: 20 December 2013.

[http://www.mofa.go.jp/policy/page3e\\_000089.html](http://www.mofa.go.jp/policy/page3e_000089.html)



farmers and fishers, especially smallholders and women, in increasing food production and attaining food security in the region.”<sup>709</sup> They also note the need to improve individual capacity to food loss reduction due to their “vulnerability to economic turbulence and natural shocks.”<sup>710</sup> Ministers suggested that “integrating smallholder farmers and fishers with the private sector in food supply-chains” to enhance partnerships, which will also “take into account the importance of gender equality and the significant role of women in ensuring food security from household, to community, economy-wide, and regional levels.”<sup>711</sup>

In addition, on 14 December 2013, the Heads of State/Government of the Member States of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and Japan discussed the Implementation Plan of the Vision Statement on ASEAN-Japan Friendship and Cooperation at a meeting in Tokyo. With regards to smallholders and accountable investments in natural resources, the two parties aim to advance “the establishment of public-private partnership (PPP) guidelines and schemes to mobilise resources;”<sup>7</sup> “promote industrial advancement especially through human resources development in industrial sectors, small and medium enterprises (SMEs) cooperation, and upgrading supply chain networks across the region;” and “forge closer cooperation in protecting and conserving the environment and promoting sustainable use of natural resources [through] environmental education and public participation.”<sup>712</sup> Recognizing the importance of fostering the roles of women, Japan and ASEAN seek to “strengthen cooperation to empower women to participate in political, economic, and socio-cultural development.”<sup>713</sup>

Moreover, on 26 September 2013, Prime Minister Shinzo Abe announced “what will serve as both a factor for and outcome of growth [of Japan] will be to mobilize the power of women,” and that “creating an environment in which women find it comfortable to work and enhancing opportunities for women to work and to be active in society is...a matter of the greatest urgency.”<sup>714</sup> He declared his intention to “create a society in which women shine, and...develop a national action plan regarding women, peace, and security, in cooperation with people working at the grass-roots level.”<sup>715</sup>

Therefore, Japan has been awarded a score of 0 for taking steps to promote investment that supports women, children and that promotes sustainable development, but so far it has failed to implement more concrete policies or allocations of moneys.

*Analyst: Eric Na*

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<sup>709</sup> Joint Ministerial Statement, 5 October 2013. Date of Access: 20 December 2013.

<http://www.mofa.go.jp/files/000016154.pdf>

<sup>710</sup> Joint Ministerial Statement, 5 October 2013. Date of Access: 20 December 2013.

<http://www.mofa.go.jp/files/000016154.pdf>

<sup>711</sup> Joint Ministerial Statement, 5 October 2013. Date of Access: 20 December 2013.

<http://www.mofa.go.jp/files/000016154.pdf>

<sup>712</sup> Implementation Plan of the Vision Statement on ASEAN-Japan Friendship and Cooperation, 14 December 2013. Date of Access: 29 December 2013. <http://www.mofa.go.jp/files/000022447.pdf>

<sup>713</sup> Implementation Plan of the Vision Statement on ASEAN-Japan Friendship and Cooperation, 14 December 2013. Date of Access: 29 December 2013. <http://www.mofa.go.jp/files/000022447.pdf>

<sup>714</sup> Address by Prime Minister Shinzo Abe, at The Sixty-Eighth Session of The General Assembly of The United Nations, 26 September 2013. Date of Access: 29 December 2013.

[http://www.kantei.go.jp/foreign/96\\_abe/statement/201309/26generaldebate\\_e.html](http://www.kantei.go.jp/foreign/96_abe/statement/201309/26generaldebate_e.html)

<sup>715</sup> Address by Prime Minister Shinzo Abe, at The Sixty-Eighth Session of The General Assembly of The United Nations, 26 September 2013. Date of Access: 29 December 2013.

[http://www.kantei.go.jp/foreign/96\\_abe/statement/201309/26generaldebate\\_e.html](http://www.kantei.go.jp/foreign/96_abe/statement/201309/26generaldebate_e.html)

### **Russia: -1**

Russia has failed to comply with the commitment on health.

In 2013 Russia contributed USD 47 million to the World Food Program, which represents an increase as compared to 2012 contribution of USD 38 million.<sup>716</sup>

However, no facts that Russia has made investments that target smallholders and women has been registered during the compliance period.

Thus, it has been awarded a score of -1.

*Analyst: Mark Rakhmangulov*

### **United Kingdom: +1**

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to deepen impact by ensuring investments have a measurable impact on malnutrition, particularly for smallholders and women, and are made responsibly and support the sustainable use of natural resources.

On 8 June 2013 the UK and Brazil co-hosted the “Nutrition for Growth” meeting. Participants signed the “Global Nutrition for Growth Compact” which committed to improving nutrition with a focus on pregnant women and children. Commitment of up to GBP 2.7 million have been secured for tackling malnutrition by 2020, and the UK up until now has committed an additional GBP 375 million. Related to this commitment, funds will focus on developing nutrient-rich and resilient crops and “ensuring businesses in developing countries place good nutrition at the heart of their workforce welfare priorities.”<sup>717</sup>

Furthermore, on 15 October 2013, the UK launched the “Global Handwashing Day” and a partnership with UNICEF, Oxfam, Mercy Corps and five other international NGOs to improve access to water, sanitation and hygiene in the Democratic Republic of Congo. By allocating GBP 84.6 million on the program “École et Village Assainis” of promoting healthy villages and schools, this initiative places children as its focus.<sup>718</sup>

Britain is also working to “forge a new partnership between East Africa, leading businesses and the London Stock Exchange Group to boost development in the region.” The UK’s International Development Secretary Justine Greening, along with representatives of eighteen British and international businesses and social enterprises met to “set out four new commercial initiatives to help the poorest benefit from economic growth in Tanzania.” On 7 November 2013, the UK announced an investment of GBP 3.3 million for “Equity for Tanzania” that focuses on financing small and medium agricultural businesses and farmers.<sup>719</sup>

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<sup>716</sup> Contributions to WFP 2013, WFP. <http://www.wfp.org/about/funding/year/2013>.

<sup>717</sup> Nutrition for Growth: Beating Hunger through Business and Science, Department for International Development (London) 8 June 2013. Date of Access: 8 January 2014. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/nutrition-for-growth-beating-hunger-through-business-and-science>

<sup>718</sup> Global Handwashing Day: Britain Supports Water and Sanitation Access to 4 million in DRC, Department for International Development (London) 15 October 2013. Date of Access: 8 January 2014. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/global-handwashing-day-britain-supports-water-and-sanitation-access-to-4-million-in-drc>

<sup>719</sup> UK Promotes Business Links in East Africa to End Poverty, Department for International Development (London) 5 November 2013. Date of Access: 8 January 2014 <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-promotes-business-links-in-east-africa-to-end-poverty>

In addition, on 27 November 2013, the UK's Department for International Development announced to contribute to a global initiative of providing girls and women with clean sources of energy, thus providing safe cooking solutions in developing countries. The Department for International Development agreed to provide GBP 4.5 million to the ENERGIA International Network on Gender and Sustainable Energy and GBP 7 million to the "Global Alliance for Clean Cookstoves."<sup>720</sup>

On 20 December 2013, the UK and United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization announced to team up on a four-year, GBP 30 million project to improve agricultural sustainability, rural development, and nutrition in Zimbabwe. The goals of this project is to "address the root causes of poverty and food insecurity, and build resilience against climate change." In particular it aims to address the challenges facing smallholder farmers, especially women in boosting productivity and acquiring access to markets.<sup>721</sup>

Thus, the United Kingdom has been awarded with a score of +1 for the government's efforts in complying with its commitments of tackling malnutrition with a focus on children, women and smallholders with accountability to natural resources.

*Analyst: Xinhe (Alissa) Wang*

### **United States: 0**

The United States has partially fulfilled its commitment to ensure that agricultural investments have a tangible impact on women and small holders, and in ensuring and supporting the use of sustainable resources. This is evident in the ongoing activity of existing projects.

On May 2010, the United States created the Feed the Future (FtF) initiative that seeks to ensure that opportunities for sustainable food security are utilized by the United States and partnering nations.<sup>722</sup> From 2010 to 2012, President Barack Obama pledged USD 3.5 billion in support of this initiative.<sup>723</sup>

One of the United States core investments, made through FtF, is in women's empowerment in the agricultural sector.<sup>724</sup> FtF created a measurement of women's empowerment known as the Women's Empowerment in Agriculture Index (or WEAI). WEAI measures the "empowerment,

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<sup>720</sup> UK to Help Girls and Women Access Clean Energy, Department for International Development (London) 27 November 2013. Date of Access: 8 January 2014. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-to-help-girls-and-women-access-clean-energy>

<sup>721</sup> Major Boost for Zimbabwe's Sustainable Agricultural Development and Food Security Efforts, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (Media) 20 December 2013. Date of Access: 8 January 2014. <http://www.fao.org/news/story/en/item/210883/icode/>

<sup>722</sup> Meeting the President's Challenge to End Extreme Poverty, Feed the Future (Washington), 15 February 2013. Date of Access: 21 December 2013. <http://feedthefuture.gov/article/meeting-president-s-challenge-end-extreme-poverty#>

<sup>723</sup> The Obama Administration's Feed the Future Initiative, Congressional Research Service (Washington), 10 January 2011. Date of Access: 21 December 2013 <https://www.fas.org/sgp/crs/misc/R41612.pdf>

<sup>724</sup> Women and Agriculture: Improving Global Food Security, United States Agency for International Development (Washington), September 2011. Date of Access: 21 December 2013 <http://feedthefuture.gov/sites/default/files/resource/files/Clinton%20Women%20and%20Agriculture%20report.pdf>

[agency] and inclusion of women in the agriculture sector,”<sup>725</sup> which in turn has impacts on women’s decision-making abilities, access to income and leadership in the community.<sup>726</sup>

Moreover, through FtF, the United States has worked to connect smallholders to the global economy. This has primarily taken place through providing “smallholder farmers with the tools and technologies they need to produce more robust harvests” and, consequently have greater access to opportunities in local markets. Moreover, there has been an increased focus on engaging women smallholders. This is evident in the fact that out of the nearly 7.5 million farmers that used “improved technology and management practices” with FtF support; of these, approximately 30 per cent were women.<sup>727</sup>

Additionally, although the U.S. Agency for International Development has supported investments in areas related of sustainable food production—evident in the United States’ involvement in the Sustainable Agriculture and Natural Resource Management Collaborative Research Support Program and the Consultative Group on International Agriculture Research—so as to increase agricultural productivity and economic growth<sup>728</sup> the role of the private sector has been emphasized. Although this alludes to President Obama’s call for greater private sector involvement, it does not speak to increased levels of public funding for such programs and research initiatives.

Thus, while the United States continues to implement existing programs that are designed to support women and smallholders, as well as facilitate sustainable agricultural practices, no new investments in these areas have been made since the Lough Erne Summit. As a result, this reports awards the United States a score of 0.

*Analyst: Aditya Rau*

### **European Union: +1**

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to promote health and nutrition investments in areas that directly target women and small holders, which are accountable and resource responsible.

On 28 October 2013, Ambassador, Deputy Head of the Delegation of the European Union to the United Nations, H.E. Mr. Ioannis Vrailas reaffirmed the commitment by the EU to pay “special

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<sup>725</sup> The Women’s Empowerment in Agriculture Index, Feed the Future (Washington), 12 September 2013. Date of Access: 21 December 2013. <http://feedthefuture.gov/article/womens-empowerment-agriculture-index-0>

<sup>726</sup> Women’s Empowerment in Agriculture Index, International Food Policy Research Institute (Washington), 2012. Date of Access: 21 December 2013. [http://www.ifpri.org/sites/default/files/publications/weai\\_brochure.pdf](http://www.ifpri.org/sites/default/files/publications/weai_brochure.pdf)

<sup>727</sup> Progress Report: Growing Innovation, Harvesting Results, Feed the Future (Washington), June 2013. Date of Access: December 2013.

[http://www.feedthefuture.gov/sites/default/files/resource/files/feed\\_the\\_future\\_progress\\_report\\_2013.pdf](http://www.feedthefuture.gov/sites/default/files/resource/files/feed_the_future_progress_report_2013.pdf)

<sup>728</sup> Investing in Sustainable Agriculture, United States Agency for International Development (Washington), 11 April 2013. Date of Access: 21 December 2013. <http://www.usaid.gov/what-we-do/agriculture-and-food-security/investing-sustainable-agriculture>

attention to small-holder farmers, particularly women” and to “adopt ecologically efficient agricultural practices” and “improve their nutrition status.”<sup>729</sup>

Moreover, on the 24 November 2013, the EU launched the “Food Security Policy and Strategy Capacity Building Programme” and announced EUR 8.6 million allocated to its support.<sup>730</sup> Additionally, the EU extended its approach for Eastern Sudan by including provisions to support small-scale farmers to improve their agricultural productivity while promoting at the same time sustainable use of arable land. To this end EUR 20 million in funding is available.<sup>731</sup>

The European Union together with the UN Food and Agriculture Organization has also provided EUR 60 million in assistance as a part of the Millennium Development Goals under which the EU and FAO focus on agricultural development involving smallholder farmers and their families to promote improved nutrition and support for agricultural policies.<sup>732</sup>

In addition, the EU has reinforced its support for the Sahel region for the period 2014 to 2020 with the announcement of new funding by EU Development Commissioner, Adris Piebalgs, during a joint visit with UN Secretary, Ban Ki Moon, World Bank President, Jim Yong Kim, Chairperson of the African Union Commission, Nkosazana Dlamini-Zuma, and African Development Bank President, Donald Kaberuka.<sup>733</sup>

The support of EUR 5 billion aims to help Burkina Faso, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal, and Chad tackle the challenges of agriculture and food security among others.<sup>734</sup> Accordingly, during the visits to each of the six countries, the EU announced support in the amount of EUR 442 million to Chad,<sup>735</sup> EUR 623 million to Burkina Faso,<sup>736</sup> EUR 615 million to Mali,<sup>737</sup> and EUR

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<sup>729</sup> EU Statement — United Nations 2nd Committee: Agriculture Development, Food Security and Nutrition, EU at the UN (Brussels) 28 October 2013. Date of Access: 20 December 2013. <[http://www.eu-un.europa.eu/articles/en/article\\_14167\\_en.htm](http://www.eu-un.europa.eu/articles/en/article_14167_en.htm)>

<sup>730</sup> European Development Days addresses Food Security in East Sudan, European Union Delegation to Sudan (Sudan) 25 November 2013. Date of Access: 20 December 2013. <[http://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/sudan/press\\_corner/all\\_news/news/2013/20131125\\_en.htm](http://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/sudan/press_corner/all_news/news/2013/20131125_en.htm)>

<sup>731</sup> European Development Days addresses Food Security in East Sudan, European Union Delegation to Sudan (Khartoum) 25 November 2013. Date of Access: 20 December 2013. <[http://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/sudan/press\\_corner/all\\_news/news/2013/20131125\\_en.htm](http://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/sudan/press_corner/all_news/news/2013/20131125_en.htm)>

<sup>732</sup> EU and FAO help six countries achieve the Millennium Development Goal on hunger, European Commission (Brussels) 26 September 2013. Date of Access: 20 December 2013. [http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release\\_IP-13-880\\_en.htm?locale=en](http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_IP-13-880_en.htm?locale=en)

<sup>733</sup> EU reinforces its support for the Sahel in the years to come, European Commission (Brussels) 4 November 2013, Date Accessed: 20 December 2012. [http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release\\_IP-13-1013\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_IP-13-1013_en.htm)

<sup>734</sup> EU reinforces its support for the Sahel in the years to come, European Commission (Brussels) 4 November 2013, Date Accessed: 20 December 2012. [http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release\\_IP-13-1013\\_en.htm](http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_IP-13-1013_en.htm)

<sup>735</sup> European Union announces increase in development aid for Chad for 2014-2020, European Commission (Brussels) 7 November 2013, Date Accessed: 20 December 2012. [http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release\\_IP-13-1033\\_en.htm?locale=en](http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_IP-13-1033_en.htm?locale=en)

<sup>736</sup> EU announces new development support for Burkina Faso, European Commission (Brussels) 7 November 2013, Date Accessed: 20 December 2012. [http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release\\_IP-13-1031\\_en.htm?locale=en](http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_IP-13-1031_en.htm?locale=en)

<sup>737</sup> European Union maintains its commitment to Mali, European Commission (Brussels) 4 November 2013, Date Accessed: 20 December 2012. [http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release\\_IP-13-1014\\_en.htm?locale=en](http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_IP-13-1014_en.htm?locale=en)

542 million to Niger.<sup>738</sup> Additionally, the EU reached a new agreement with Niger on the Northern Niger Local Development project under which EUR 25.6 million are committed for stabilization and local development.<sup>739</sup> The goal of this development, amongst others, is to strengthen the capacities of public and private players, improving food security through income from agricultural and pastoral activities.<sup>740</sup>

Furthermore, during his 18 June 2013 to 20 June 2013 visit to Zambia, EU Commissioner for Development, Andris Piebalgs signed an agreement to support smallholder farmers and promote agricultural conservation in Zambia with EUR 11.1 million in EU funding.<sup>741</sup> Additionally, the Commissioner attended the Seminar on Energy future of Zambia: Sustainable Energy Sources and Hydro Power Potential, where he expressed the strong support the EU intends to provide to Zambia's energy sector.<sup>742</sup>

On 4 October 2013, The EU announced the provision of EUR 50 million to improve food security and build resilience to drought in southern and eastern Ethiopia as a part of the Supporting Horn of Africa Resilience (SHARE) initiative.<sup>743</sup>

Thus the European Union has been awarded a score of +1 for promoting health and nutrition investments in areas that directly relate to women and small holders. It has made accountable investments for smallholder and women that are responsible in regards to natural resources.

*Analyst: Alex Mazanik*

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<sup>738</sup> The EU reinforces its support for development and security in Niger, European Commission (Brussels) 6 November 2013, Date Accessed: 20 December 2013. [http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release\\_IP-13-1029\\_en.htm?locale=en](http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_IP-13-1029_en.htm?locale=en)

<sup>739</sup> The EU reinforces its support for development and security in Niger, European Commission (Brussels) 6 November 2013, Date Accessed: 20 December 2013. [http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release\\_IP-13-1029\\_en.htm?locale=en](http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_IP-13-1029_en.htm?locale=en)

<sup>740</sup> The EU reinforces its support for development and security in Niger, European Commission (Brussels) 6 November 2013, Date Accessed: 20 December 2013. [http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release\\_IP-13-1029\\_en.htm?locale=en](http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_IP-13-1029_en.htm?locale=en)

<sup>741</sup> EU signs new agreement to boost agriculture and promotes access to energy in Zambia, European Commission (Brussels) 18 June 2013, Date Accessed: 20 December 2013. [http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release\\_IP-13-550\\_en.htm?locale=en](http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_IP-13-550_en.htm?locale=en)

<sup>742</sup> EU signs new agreement to boost agriculture and promotes access to energy in Zambia, European Commission (Brussels) 18 June 2013, Date Accessed: 20 December 2013. [http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release\\_IP-13-550\\_en.htm?locale=en](http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_IP-13-550_en.htm?locale=en)

<sup>743</sup> EU helps to boost food security and build resilience to drought in Ethiopia, European Commission (Brussels) 4 October 2013, Date Accessed: 20 December 2012. [http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release\\_IP-13-911\\_en.htm?locale=en](http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_IP-13-911_en.htm?locale=en)