

## GLOBAL FOOD FOR THOUGHT

THE WEEKLY NEWS BRIEF OF THE GLOBAL AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT



September 11<sup>th</sup> – 18<sup>th</sup> 2009

For more information on the Global Agricultural Development Project, and previous editions of *Global Food for Thought*, please visit [www.thechicagocouncil.org/globalagdevelopment](http://www.thechicagocouncil.org/globalagdevelopment).

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### KEY ARTICLES

**Norman Borlaug, Plant Scientist Who Fought Famine, Dies at 95**, *New York Times*, September 13

Norman E. Borlaug, the plant scientist who did more than anyone else in the 20th century to teach the world to feed itself and whose work was credited with saving hundreds of millions of lives, died Saturday night.

<http://www.nytimes.com/2009/09/14/business/energy-environment/14borlaug.html>

**Obama administration committed to partnering with Africa**, *Johnnie Carson (Assistant Secretary of State for Africa)*, *AllAfrica.com*, September 17

The administration is working on a major food security initiative. We will be seeing more about this in the weeks to come. The secretary of state and others have been in consultation with all of the African diplomatic missions in this town, as well as a number of diplomatic missions from other parts of the world. There is a strong commitment to try to jumpstart Africa's agricultural sector, to end hunger and to create the kinds of strong agro-industry that can help propel that continent forward.

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200909170701.html>

**Developing countries and global warming: A bad climate for development**, *Economist*, September 17

There is not much doubt that climate change is undermining the gains from intensive farming in developing countries—at the very time when population growth and greater wealth mean the world will need to double food production over the next three or four decades. By 2050 the world will have to feed 2 billion to 3 billion more people and cope with the changing (water-hungry) diets of a richer population. Even without climate change, farm productivity would have to rise by 1% a year, which is a lot. With climate change, the rise will have to be 1.8%.

[http://www.economist.com/world/international/displaystory.cfm?story\\_id=14447171](http://www.economist.com/world/international/displaystory.cfm?story_id=14447171)

**An unlikely survivor**, *Financial Times*, September 15

Pakistan seeks the kind of assistance extended to Iraq and Afghanistan; delay will only strengthen extremist forces aligned against Islamabad, Washington, and NATO forces battling Taliban and al-Qaeda insurgents, Asif Ali Zardari, Pakistan's president, says. Ever the optimist, in his darkly lit study in the presidential palace in Islamabad's Red Zone, he says even the region's opium trade could be ended if only the west would pay farmers to turn to other crops.

<http://www.ft.com/cms/s/0/52d0b5ce-a226-11de-9caa-00144feabdc0.html>

*See Also: Transcript: Interview with Asif Ali Zardari, Financial Times, September 15*

On the international political landscape, there is better understanding of Pakistan's political economic and strategic issues. The water shortage in the country is being addressed also. Massive allocations have been made in the water and power sector to overcome water shortage and to increase the productivity and achieve food self-sufficiency. Under the Benazir Support Programme, the poverty issue is being addressed.

<http://www.ft.com/cms/s/0/36a57efa-a205-11de-81a6-00144feabdc0.html>

**Four ways to help Africa?**, *Brookings Institution*, September 8

Supporting the achievement of sustained development and economic growth in Africa remains at the forefront of policy debates. However, it is imperative to maintain the fundamental objective of supporting economic development: lifting millions out of poverty and raising the overall human development rather than solely seeking political gain.

[http://www.brookings.edu/opinions/2009/0908\\_africa\\_growth\\_kimenyi.aspx](http://www.brookings.edu/opinions/2009/0908_africa_growth_kimenyi.aspx)

**Straining our resources**, *State of the Earth 2010, National Geographic*, September 2009

The past few decades have seen some of the most astounding increases in industry, trade, and overall wealth in history. The benefits of economic growth and global commerce have been enormous—more than 300 million Chinese have been lifted out of poverty. But the costs have been dramatic, too, in part because economic shock waves travel with such speed through our interconnected systems of finance, production, and exchange. So many of these problems are connected, of course—the environment, population, food, access to fresh water, and the raw materials of commerce—and not just in the obvious ways.

<http://ngm.nationalgeographic.com/earthpulse/straining-resources-text>

*See also: Focus: India, State of the Earth 2010, National Geographic, September 2009*

The poor have always outnumbered the wealthy, and we should be glad for every human who has enough to eat today, who might have gone hungry before. This is certainly true in India, where much progress has been made but much remains to be achieved in bringing the benefits of economic development to a vast and growing population. But we must also bear in mind that our planet is simply not as vast as our appetites. If India continues to grow in both population and in wealth, as expected, the strains on natural environment and human infrastructure will be unprecedented.

<http://ngm.nationalgeographic.com/earthpulse/focus-india-text>

**In Somalia, a leader is raising hopes for stability**, *New York Times*, September 16

In fact, the Shabab have their own defectors and may be losing critical support. Two young men who recently quit said the Shabab's pipeline of money, which used to flow from rich Somalis outside the country, was drying up as more Somalis backed Sheik Sharif. Aid workers said the Shabab were taxing food in their territory, a very unpopular move when food prices are already high because of the drought.

*See also: A talk with Somalia's President, New York Times, September 16*

<http://www.nytimes.com/2009/09/17/world/africa/17somaliaq-a.html>

**A safe food supply for Asia**, *McKinsey Quarterly*, September 2009

Consumer habits, infrastructure gaps, and rapid growth make improving food safety in Asia a challenge. Retailers are in the best position to meet it.

[http://www.mckinseyquarterly.com/A\\_safe\\_food\\_supply\\_for\\_Asia\\_2440](http://www.mckinseyquarterly.com/A_safe_food_supply_for_Asia_2440) \*subscription required

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## RELEVANT U.S. ADMINISTRATION AND CONGRESSIONAL ACTIVITIES

**Obama to meet African leaders at UN**, *Associated Press*, September 15

President Barack Obama will host a lunch for leaders from sub-Saharan Africa during next week's ministerial meeting of the U.N. General Assembly to promote economic and social development.

[http://www.google.com/hostednews/ap/article/ALeqM5iICGWRUsDwsdbhoO2zju8\\_W9hXgD9ANCAU00](http://www.google.com/hostednews/ap/article/ALeqM5iICGWRUsDwsdbhoO2zju8_W9hXgD9ANCAU00)

**Vilsack calling for Afghan ag funding**, *Jerry Hagstrom, AgWeek*, September 14

In a development that could have dramatic implications for the U.S. Department of Agriculture's roles overseas, Agriculture Secretary Tom Vilsack has asked Defense Secretary Robert Gates and Secretary of State Hillary Clinton to transfer \$170 million over two years from Defense, State or the U.S. Agency for International Development to the Agriculture Department for an initiative to "transform" the Afghanistan agriculture sector.

[http://www.agweek.com/articles/?article\\_id=15004&property\\_id=41](http://www.agweek.com/articles/?article_id=15004&property_id=41)

See Also: **Obama Offers Ways to Rate Efforts in Afghan Region**, *New York Times*, September 16

[http://www.nytimes.com/2009/09/17/world/asia/17policy.html?\\_r=1](http://www.nytimes.com/2009/09/17/world/asia/17policy.html?_r=1)

See also: **Evaluating Progress in Afghanistan-Pakistan**, *Foreign Policy*, September 17

[http://www.foreignpolicy.com/articles/2009/09/16/evaluating\\_progress\\_in\\_afghanistan\\_pakistan](http://www.foreignpolicy.com/articles/2009/09/16/evaluating_progress_in_afghanistan_pakistan)

**Bono? Jesse Ventura? Mark Sanford? Why not the best?** *Washington Post*, September 16

Despite all the talk from President Obama and Secretary of State Hillary Rodham Clinton about how super-important foreign assistance is these days, the administration has yet to announce a candidate to head the U.S. Agency for International Development.

<http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2009/09/15/AR2009091503459.html>

**Lack of U.S. Climate Change Legislation Will Delay Global Treaty Talks**, *Scientific American*, September 16

President Obama's top climate diplomat, Todd Stern, acknowledged that Capitol Hill delays over global warming legislation will likely push international negotiations to work beyond a December summit in Copenhagen on a new treaty to succeed the Kyoto Protocol.

<http://www.scientificamerican.com/article.cfm?id=todd-stern-climate-change-special-envoy-copenhagen>

See Also: **Some bad climate news and some good**, *Editorial, New York Times*, September 15

Senators Barbara Boxer and John Kerry have delayed the introduction of their long-awaited climate change bill until the end of this month — one more sign that Congress will be hard pressed to get a bill to President Obama's desk before the international summit on global warming in December.

<http://www.nytimes.com/2009/09/16/opinion/16wed2.html>

**Climate Change: Costs and Benefits of the Cap-and-Trade Provisions of H.R. 2454**, *Congressional Research Service*, September 14

This report examines seven studies that project the costs of H.R. 2454 to 2030 or beyond. It is difficult (and some would consider it unwise) to project costs up to the year 2030, much less beyond. The already tenuous assumption that current regulatory standards will remain constant becomes more unrealistic as time goes forward, and other unforeseen events (such as technological breakthroughs) loom as critical issues which cannot be modeled. Hence, long-term cost projections are at best speculative, and should be viewed with attentive skepticism.

<http://energy.senate.gov/public/files/R40809.pdf>

**Staff of U.S. Foreign Relations committee visits AfDB office in Ghana**, *African Development Bank Group*, September 11

Ms. Nilmini Rubin, a senior member of staff on the U.S. Senate's Foreign Relations Committee (which has oversight over the Multilateral Development Banks) recently visited Ghana as part of a study to assess project and program effectiveness of aid, and proffer recommendations for increasing the effectiveness of international financial institution funding.

<http://www.afdb.org/en/news-events/article/staff-of-us-senate-foreign-relations-committee-visits-afdb-office-in-ghana-5071/>

**New Ag chairwoman may not change senate dynamic on climate bill push**, *New York Times*, September 10

The leadership shift on the Agriculture Committee may not significantly alter how the Senate deals with farm concerns in the climate bill, even though the new chairwoman is an outspoken critic of cap-and-trade legislation.

<http://www.nytimes.com/cwire/2009/09/10/10climatewire-new-ag-chairwoman-may-not-change-senate-dyna-32661.html>

*See Also: The problem with the ag committees*, Editorial, *Washington Post*, September 15

Food policy advocates aren't too pleased about Sen. Blanche Lincoln's ascension to chairwoman of the Senate Agricultural Committee. Lobbyists, however, are.

[http://voices.washingtonpost.com/ezra-klein/2009/09/the\\_problem\\_with\\_the\\_ag\\_commit.html](http://voices.washingtonpost.com/ezra-klein/2009/09/the_problem_with_the_ag_commit.html)

*See Also: Lincoln Announces Staff Director for Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry*, Office of Senator Blanche Lincoln, September 11

<http://lincoln.senate.gov/newsroom/2009-09-11-1.cfm>

**Interview with Allan Jury, Director of U.S. Relations for the UN World Food Program**, *Examiner*, September 15

U.S. leadership is needed to rally the world in the struggle to defeat hunger. There is legislation in Congress titled the Roadmap to End Global Hunger (H.R. 2817) that would craft the U.S. response to the crisis. Allan Jury, director of WFP US relations, recently discussed the Roadmap to End Global Hunger legislation.

<http://www.examiner.com/x-16819-Global-Hunger-Examiner~y2009m9d15-Interview-with-Allan-Jury-Director-of-US-Relations-for-the-UN-World-Food-Programme>

**Salazar launches DOI climate change response strategy**, *U.S. Department of the Interior*, September 14

Secretary of the Interior Ken Salazar launched the Department of the Interior's first-ever coordinated strategy to address current and future impacts of climate change on America's land, water, ocean, fish, wildlife, and cultural resources.

[http://www.doi.gov/news/09\\_News\\_Releases/091409.html](http://www.doi.gov/news/09_News_Releases/091409.html)

**Global Warming Legislation: Carbon Markets and Producer Groups**, *Hearing before the United States Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry*, September 9

Hon. Gary Gensler, Chairman, U.S. Commodities Futures Trading Commission:

[http://216.40.253.202/~usscanf/index.php?option=com\\_docman&task=doc\\_download&gid=132](http://216.40.253.202/~usscanf/index.php?option=com_docman&task=doc_download&gid=132)

Timothy Profeta, Director, Nicholas Institute for Environmental Policy Solutions, Duke University:

[http://216.40.253.202/~usscanf/index.php?option=com\\_docman&task=doc\\_download&gid=120](http://216.40.253.202/~usscanf/index.php?option=com_docman&task=doc_download&gid=120)

Joseph R. Glace, Vice President for Risk Management and Chief Risk Officer, Exelon Corporation:

[http://216.40.253.202/~usscanf/index.php?option=com\\_docman&task=doc\\_download&gid=118](http://216.40.253.202/~usscanf/index.php?option=com_docman&task=doc_download&gid=118)

Dr. Dave Miller, Chief Science Officer AgraGate; Research & Commodity Services Director, Iowa Farm Bureau:

[http://216.40.253.202/~usscanf/index.php?option=com\\_docman&task=doc\\_download&gid=119](http://216.40.253.202/~usscanf/index.php?option=com_docman&task=doc_download&gid=119)

Julie Winkler, Managing Director, Research and Product Development, CME Group, & Member of the Board of Directors, Green Exchange LLC:

[http://216.40.253.202/~usscanf/index.php?option=com\\_docman&task=doc\\_download&gid=122](http://216.40.253.202/~usscanf/index.php?option=com_docman&task=doc_download&gid=122)

Fred Yoder, past President of National Corn Growers Association:

[http://216.40.253.202/~usscanf/index.php?option=com\\_docman&task=doc\\_download&gid=123](http://216.40.253.202/~usscanf/index.php?option=com_docman&task=doc_download&gid=123)

Luke Brubaker, Brubaker Farms:

[http://216.40.253.202/~usscanf/index.php?option=com\\_docman&task=doc\\_download&gid=117](http://216.40.253.202/~usscanf/index.php?option=com_docman&task=doc_download&gid=117)

Frank Rehermann, Chairman, USA Rice Producers' Group:

[http://216.40.253.202/~usscanf/index.php?option=com\\_docman&task=doc\\_download&gid=121](http://216.40.253.202/~usscanf/index.php?option=com_docman&task=doc_download&gid=121)

Andy Beckstoffer, Chairman and CEO, Beckstoffer Vineyards:

[http://216.40.253.202/~usscanf/index.php?option=com\\_docman&task=doc\\_download&gid=116](http://216.40.253.202/~usscanf/index.php?option=com_docman&task=doc_download&gid=116)

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## NEW REPORTS/POLICY BRIEFS/BOOKS

**World Development Reports 2010: Development and Climate Change**, *World Bank, Advance Press Edition, September 2009*

The report, the latest in the World Bank's long-running series on development, emphasizes that developing countries are the most vulnerable to the negative impacts of climate change. In fact, they face 75 to 80 percent of the potential damage from climate change. The latest and best scientific evidence tells indicates that at global warming of more than 2°C above pre-industrial temperatures—an increase that will be extremely difficult to avoid—more than a billion people could face water scarcity, 15 to 30 percent of species worldwide could be doomed to extinction, and hunger will rise, particularly in tropical countries.

<http://siteresources.worldbank.org/INTWDR2010/Resources/5287678-1226014527953/WDR10-Full-Text.pdf>

See also: **Who is most responsible for carbon emissions?**, *Economist, September 15*

[http://www.economist.com/daily/news/displaystory.cfm?story\\_id=1444441](http://www.economist.com/daily/news/displaystory.cfm?story_id=1444441)

**World Investment Report 2009: Transnational Corporations, Agricultural Production and Development**, *UN Conference on Trade and Development, September 2009*

The agriculture and extractive industries have weathered the crisis relatively well, compared with businesscycle-sensitive industries such as metal manufacturing. In addition, there is a better outlook for FDI in industries such as agribusiness.

Full Report: [http://www.unctad.org/en/docs/wir2009\\_en.pdf](http://www.unctad.org/en/docs/wir2009_en.pdf)

Highlights: [http://www.unctad.org/en/docs/wir2009overview\\_en.pdf](http://www.unctad.org/en/docs/wir2009overview_en.pdf)

See Also: **UN sees rise in land grab for food security**, *Financial Times, September 17*

<http://www.ft.com/cms/s/0/9b083c70-a3a4-11de-9fed-00144feabdc0.html>

See Also: **Overseas Investment Plunging**, *New York Times, September 17*

<http://www.nytimes.com/2009/09/18/business/global/18fdi.html>

See Also: **UN: Global Foreign Direct Investment Continues to Slide**, *VOA News, September 17*

<http://www.voanews.com/english/2009-09-17-voa59.cfm>

**Protecting progress: The challenge facing low-income countries in the global recession**, *World Bank, September 2009*

In a paper prepared for the upcoming G-20 meeting in Pittsburgh, the World Bank said that as a result of the crisis 89 million more people will be living in extreme poverty, on less than \$1.25 a day, by the end of 2010. The global recession has also put at risk \$11.6 billion of core spending in areas such as education, health, infrastructure and social protection in the most vulnerable countries.

<http://siteresources.worldbank.org/NEWS/Resources/WorldBankG20PaperonLICsSept2009.pdf>

See also: **World Bank: Poor face long recovery**, *Washington Post, September 16*

<http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2009/09/16/AR2009091601698.html>

**Report on G20 trade and investment measures**, *World Trade Organization, September 2009*

G20 Governments have refrained from extensive use of restrictive trade and investment measures in recent months but have continued, in a limited way, to apply tariffs and non-tariff instruments that have hindered trade flows, the heads of the OECD, UNCTAD and the WTO indicated in a joint report to G-20 leaders meeting in Pittsburgh later this month.

[http://www.wto.org/english/news\\_e/news09\\_e/trdev\\_dg\\_report\\_14sep09\\_e.doc](http://www.wto.org/english/news_e/news09_e/trdev_dg_report_14sep09_e.doc)

See also: **Protectionist measures expected to rise, report warns**, *Wall Street Journal, September 15*

<http://online.wsj.com/article/SB125295068841109309.html>

**Climate change policy: Recommendations to reach consensus**, *Brookings Institution, September 2009*

As the financial crisis continues to take its toll on the global economy, another serious challenge looms large: preventing the planet from warming more than 3.6 degrees Fahrenheit. Policymakers are now faced with the daunting task of stimulating growth without using carbon-intensive practices and stabilizing the climate without dampening economic recovery. With the need to get policies right in short order, this report offers a range of recommendations for policymakers to forge sustainable climate change solutions that revitalize the global economy and alleviate the adverse effects of a changing climate on the world's poor.

[http://www.brookings.edu/~media/Files/rc/papers/2009/09\\_climate\\_change\\_poverty/09\\_climate\\_change\\_poverty.pdf](http://www.brookings.edu/~media/Files/rc/papers/2009/09_climate_change_poverty/09_climate_change_poverty.pdf)

**Commodity Price Volatility and Nutrition Vulnerability**, *International Food Policy Research Institute, September 2009*

In this paper the authors examine the impact of commodity price volatility on calorie attainment and its variability for households at the nutritional poverty line in Bangladesh. They focus on the first two moments of the distribution of calorie consumption and consider the differential impacts across socioeconomic groups within the country. The framework developed is then used to examine the direction and magnitude of the shift in those moments as a result of implementation of a special safeguard mechanism aimed at preventing import surges.

<http://www.ifpri.org/sites/default/files/publications/ifpridp00895.pdf>

**The International Response to Climate Change: An Agenda for Global Health**, *The Journal of the American Medical Association, September 2009*

The influence of historic and current emissions will be so substantial that it is imperative to reduce global emissions while at the same time preparing for the effects. Recently, the UNFCCC has begun to turn its attention to adaptation—changes to human systems to ameliorate the consequences of climate change. As transitional countries have begun to play a critical role in UNFCCC negotiations, attention is turning to an innovative new fund to provide assistance for adaptation in the world's poorest countries. This Commentary proposes a new agenda for mitigation as well as adaptation approaches that emphasize the considerable health effects.

<http://jama.ama-assn.org/cgi/content/full/302/11/1218>

**Impact of water user associations on agricultural productivity in Chile**, *International Food Policy Research Institute, August 2009*

This article uses combined household- and community-level data collected from the Maule Region (VII) of Chile to evaluate factors affecting the decision to participate in yearly irrigation maintenance activities, and the influence of current behavior on farm revenues. Empirical results indicate that water user association characteristics explain much of the variation in participation decisions, contribution amounts, variable input purchases, and subsequent farm revenues.

<http://www.ifpri.org/sites/default/files/publications/ifpridp00892.pdf>

**Capacity Needs for Strengthening and Empowering Farmer Organizations in East and Central Africa**, *Association for Strengthening Agricultural Research in Eastern and Central Africa, Workshop Report, February 2009*

This workshop's overall objective was to determine the common critical needs for strengthening farmers' organizations (FOs) and farmer empowerment and to develop a concept note for development of a regional project on farmer empowerment. This report documents the outputs of the workshop and processes used to arrive at them.

<http://www.asareca.org/resources/reports/empowering%20FOWorkshopRpt.pdf>

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**\*\*\*SPECIAL SECTION DEVOTED TO DR. NORMAN BORLAUG**

**Remarks by Secretary of State Hillary Rodham Clinton and Secretary of Agriculture Tom Vilsack on Norman Borlaug, September 14**

We were saddened to learn of the passing of Dr. Norman E. Borlaug, whose pioneering agricultural research improved the lives of millions of people around the world and earned him the Nobel Peace Prize, the Presidential Medal of Freedom and the Congressional Gold Medal. Only Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., Mother Teresa, Nelson Mandela and Elie Wiesel have been similarly honored with all three awards.

<http://www.state.gov/secretary/rm/2009a/09/129198.htm>

**The man who defused the 'population bomb,' Editorial, Wall Street Journal, Sept 16**

The very personification of human goodness, Borlaug saved more lives than anyone who has ever lived.

<http://online.wsj.com/article/SB10001424052970203917304574411382676924044.html>

**Prepare to feed the world to honor Borlaug's legacy, Editorial, Houston Chronicle, September 15**

Many experts credit Borlaug with fostering a movement that doubled food production, averted famine and saving 1 billion lives globally during the second half of the 20th century.

<http://www.chron.com/disp/story.mpl/editorial/outlook/6620713.html>

**Agricultural pioneer Norman Borlaug dies, BBC News, September 13**

Norman Borlaug, the man known as the father of the Green Revolution in agriculture, has died in the US state of Texas aged 95.

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/americas/8253005.stm>

**Father of green revolution saved millions of lives, Financial Times, September 13**

Norman Borlaug, US agronomist and 1970 Nobel Peace Prize winner, whose work saved hundreds of millions from starvation in developing countries, has died at the age of 95.

<http://www.ft.com/cms/s/0/af338818-a0c4-11de-b9ef-00144feabdc0.html>

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**UPCOMING EVENTS**

**International ISHS/ProMusa Symposium Global Perspectives on Asian Challenges**

*Date:* September 14-18, 2009

*Location:* Guang Dong, China,

ProMusa, in collaboration with the Guang Dong Academy for Agricultural Sciences (GDAAS), the International Society for Horticultural Science (ISHS) and Bioversity's Banana and Plantain Regional Network for Asia and the Pacific (BAPNET), has announced the "International Banana Symposium: Global Perspectives on Asian Challenges."

[http://www.promusa.org/symposium\\_2009/home.html](http://www.promusa.org/symposium_2009/home.html)

[http://www.farmpolicy.com/wp-content/uploads/2009/04/fischerboel-hill-event\\_may-06-09-invite-final-3.pdf](http://www.farmpolicy.com/wp-content/uploads/2009/04/fischerboel-hill-event_may-06-09-invite-final-3.pdf)

**Fifth Annual Meeting of the Clinton Global Initiative (CGI)**

*Date:* September 22-25, 2009

*Location:* Sheraton New York Hotel and Towers, New York, NY

The following are among those who have confirmed their attendance at the 2009 CGI Annual Meeting: 35 current and former heads of state, Secretary of State Hillary Clinton, Larry Summers, Valerie Jarrett, Lloyd Blankfein of Goldman Sachs, Angela Braley of WellPoint, John Chambers of Cisco, James Dimon of JP Morgan Chase & Co., Mike Duke of Wal-Mart, Carlos Ghosn of Nissan Motor, Muhtar Kent of The Coca-Cola Company, Jack Ma of Alibaba Group, Indra Nooyi of PepsiCo, Inc., and Carlos Slim Helú of Grupo Carso S.A. de C.V. For the Fifth Annual Meeting, CGI is introducing four new Action Areas – points of collaboration and intervention – that will guide CGI's program. The 2009 Action Areas are: Harnessing Innovation for Development; Strengthening Infrastructure; Developing Human Capital; Financing a Sustainable Future.

*Agenda:* <http://www.clintonglobalinitiative.org/Document.Doc?id=460>

## **UN General Assembly Meeting**

*Date:* September 23-30, 2009

*Location:* New York, NY

President Obama scheduled to address the assembly on September 23.

For a preliminary outline of agenda items, see [http://www.un.org/ga/search/view\\_doc.asp?symbol=A/64/50](http://www.un.org/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=A/64/50)

For the Assembly's "Resolution on Agriculture and Food Security," developed March 17, 2009, see <http://daccessdds.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/N08/484/89/PDF/N0848489.pdf?OpenElement>

## **G-20 Summit**

*Date:* September 24-25, 2009

*Location:* Pittsburgh, PA

<http://www.pittsburghsummit.gov/>

## **7th Biennial U.S.-Africa Business Summit: Realizing the Investment Power of Africa**

*Date:* September 29 – October 1, 2009

*Location:* Washington, D.C.

In addition to an agribusiness plenary, participants will have the opportunity to attend more than 50 industry-specific sessions and workshops on other promising sectors in Africa, including infrastructure, natural resources, health, financing, power, social responsibility and tourism.

## **Agriculture for Development and Food Security in the Americas**

*Date:* October 1, 2009

*Location:* Washington, DC

Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA) and the Organization of American States (OAS) are organizing a high level Food Security Conference on food security in the Americas. The conference will be an opportunity to follow up on the agreements reached at the Fifth Summit of the Americas, in advance of the Week of Agriculture and Rural Life, to be held in Jamaica (October 25-31).

## **Annual Meeting of the World Bank and IMF**

*Date:* October 6-7, 2009

*Location:* Istanbul, Turkey

<http://www.imf.org/external/am/2009/schedule.htm>

## **How to Feed the World in 2050 High-Level Expert Forum**

*Date:* October 12-13, 2009

*Location:* Rome, Italy

<http://www.fao.org/wsfs/forum2050/about-the-forum/en/>

## **2009 World Food Prize and "Borlaug Dialogue" Symposium: Food, Agriculture, and National Security**

***Date:* October 14-16, 2009**

***Location:* Des Moines, IA**

The formal awarding of the \$250,000 World Food Prize will be the cornerstone of a week-long series of events that will attract several hundred government officials and policymakers, private-sector and agribusiness executives, academics and scientists, and NGO and development-agency leaders from over 65 countries. The "conversations" of the annual Norman E. Borlaug International Symposium will this year focus on the connection between food and agriculture and national and international security and cooperation, with speakers including renowned global CEOs, agricultural ministers and diplomats, noted intelligence and security experts, and other eminent leaders in agricultural and rural development.

**SPEAKERS INCLUDE:** [Bill Gates](#) (Co-Chair, The Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation); [Tom Vilsack](#) (Secretary, U.S. Department of Agriculture); [Alonzo Fulgham](#) (Acting Administrator, United States Agency for International Development); [Indra Nooyi](#) (Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, PepsiCo); [Patricia Woertz](#) (Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer, Archer Daniels Midland Company); [Jeffrey Sachs](#) (Director, The Earth Institute at Columbia University); [Namanga Ngong'i](#) (President, Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa); [Joachim von Braun](#) (Director General, The International Food Policy Research Institute); [Catherine](#)

[Bertini](#) (Professor, The Maxwell School, Syracuse University; 2003 World Food Prize Laureate); [Per Pinstrup-Andersen](#) (H.E. Babcock Professor of Food, Nutrition and Public Policy, Cornell University; 2001 World Food Prize Laureate); [Richard Williamson](#) (Partner, Winston & Strawn LLP; Former U.S. Special Envoy for Sudan)  
Agenda: <http://www.worldfoodprize.org/symposium/2009/agenda.htm>  
Register Now: <http://www.worldfoodprize.org/Registration/2009/09Registration.htm>  
Speaker's Biographies: <http://www.worldfoodprize.org/symposium/2009/speakers.htm>

### **FAO Summit on Food Security**

Date: November 16-18, 2009

Location: Rome, Italy

<http://www.fao.org/news/story/en/item/29219/icode/>

### **CABI Global Summit: Food security in a climate of change**

Date: October 19-21, 2009

Location: London, UK

The CABI Global Summit will bring together environment and agriculture ministers and other senior government officials from around the world. Also attending will be major funding organizations and representatives from international development and corporate organizations. Together, they will consider policies, practices and technologies that can help improve food security against this background of change. [https://www.cabiglobalsummit.com/delegate\\_landing.aspx](https://www.cabiglobalsummit.com/delegate_landing.aspx) (registration available)

### **London Business Conferences hosts 3rd Sustainable Agriculture Summit**

Date: November 30-December 1, 2009

Location: London, UK

<http://www.carbonoffsetsdaily.com/uk-carbonmarketnews/farmers-groups-join-london-sustainable-agriculture-summit-november-2009-12122.htm> (registration available)

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## **AGRICULTURAL ISSUES**

### **Why the world's poor refuse insurance, *TIME*, September 21**

There are higher-yielding varieties of groundnut than those that farmers in Malawi tend to plant, but getting them to switch is tough. Better seed is pricey, increasing their risk. So researchers from the World Bank ran an experiment. With local NGOs, they offered the farmers loans. Some loans even came with a crop-insurance policy: if the season was dry and the yield a dud, the debt would be forgiven. The farmers' risk was lowered. Of farmers offered conventional loans, 33% signed up. With the added incentive of insurance, 18% did. The researchers were puzzled.

<http://www.time.com/time/magazine/article/0,9171,1921590,00.html>

### **Water projects hurting Afghan farmers, *Stars and Stripes*, September 16**

Poor placement and management of wells and dams over several years by nongovernmental organizations and military reconstruction teams throughout Khost province have drained water tables, drying out land cultivated by thousands of farmers in the mountains. As a result, some farmers who grow wheat, corn, rice or fruit didn't grow enough crops to feed their families. They turned to earning money by logging and goat herding or other means, and bought food at markets.

<http://www.stripes.com/article.asp?section=104&article=64799>

### **Bees Boost Economy, Agriculture in Afghanistan, *American Forces Press Service*, September 15**

In an effort to increase agricultural productivity and boost economic capacity, 450 families throughout Afghanistan's Panjshir province were supplied with training and materials to operate and manage their own honey production businesses.

<http://www.defenselink.mil/news/newsarticle.aspx?id=55840>

### **New government urged to sow seeds of change, *Financial Times*, September 15**

As the Democratic party of Japan prepares to take the reins of government this week, agricultural policy will be one of its most pressing and challenging issues. All over Japan, farmers bemoan the future of agriculture as an ageing workforce, a shrinking domestic consumer base and growing pressure to open the domestic market to imports threaten to make farming ever more difficult.

<http://www.ft.com/cms/s/0/8b2d4922-a259-11de-9caa-00144feabdc0.html>

**Undermining food security**, *Kuensel Online (Bhutan), September 14*

In what could be a setback for Bhutan's food security, a nationwide study by the agriculture ministry has found that 6,311 acres of agricultural land are owned by absentee landlords. Absentee landlords are becoming a major problem with land either left fallow or not managed properly, thus becoming the source of pests and diseases for other neighboring fields or orchard, according to the study.

<http://www.kuenselonline.com/modules.php?name=News&file=article&sid=13429>

**Crop Production**, *National Agriculture Statistics Service, Agricultural Statistics Board, September 11*

Corn production is up 2 percent from the August forecast. Soybean production is up 1 percent. Cotton production is up 2 percent.

<http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/usda/nass/CropProd/2000s/2009/CropProd-09-11-2009.pdf>

See also: **Soybeans decline to lowest since July on favorable crop weather**, *Bloomberg, September 14*

<http://www.bloomberg.com/apps/news?pid=20601082&sid=abYpPaGauIxI>

**World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates**, *U.S. Department of Agriculture, September 11*

<http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/usda/waob/wasde/2000s/2009/wasde-09-11-2009.pdf>

**The slow road back for the U.S. Livestock industry**, *The Main Street Economist, September 2009*

The recent recession has hurt the livestock industry. Since 2007, falling demand and rising feed costs have hurt U.S. producers of cattle, hogs, poultry and dairy products. Renewed prosperity in the livestock industry hinges on a rebound in protein demand.

[http://www.kc.frb.org/RegionalAffairs/MainStreet/MSE\\_0409.pdf](http://www.kc.frb.org/RegionalAffairs/MainStreet/MSE_0409.pdf)

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## FOREIGN ASSISTANCE

**President Mugabe calls for investment in Zimbabwe**, *Associated Press, September 16*

President Robert Mugabe told businessmen that their potential investments in Zimbabwe would be safe, while the finance minister announced the country is \$5.7 billion in debt. Zimbabwe's economic meltdown began after Mugabe ordered the seizures of thousands of white-owned commercial farms in 2000, disrupting the agriculture-based economy in the former regional breadbasket.

[http://www.google.com/hostednews/ap/article/ALeqM5jd\\_JZmhdw6XWCIfpenWt9g-dqNNAD9AOH1U04](http://www.google.com/hostednews/ap/article/ALeqM5jd_JZmhdw6XWCIfpenWt9g-dqNNAD9AOH1U04)

**United Nations to help poor farmers in 14 countries with more than \$200 million in funding**, *The Gov Monitor, September 15*

Efforts to help smallholder farmers in over a dozen impoverished areas adapt to climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions today received a boost of more than \$200 million from the United Nations agency working to help the rural poor increase their incomes and improve their communities.

[http://thegovmonitor.com/world\\_news/international/united-nations-to-help-poor-farmers-in-14-countries-with-more-than-200-million-in-funding-5204.html](http://thegovmonitor.com/world_news/international/united-nations-to-help-poor-farmers-in-14-countries-with-more-than-200-million-in-funding-5204.html)

**Mixing fighting and food in Afghanistan**, *Stars and Stripes, September 15*

It was a textbook example of the Obama administration's new "whole of government" strategy for the U.S. military to advance the war in Afghanistan: Kill Taliban insurgents while simultaneously helping Afghan civilians. Yet there is something inherently wrong with that approach, according to international humanitarian aid and development organizations. Mixing fighting and food distribution, they say, is a recipe for disaster.

<http://www.stripes.com/article.asp?section=104&article=64774>

**Gates grant to help world's poor build savings, *The Seattle Times, September 15***

The foundation is shifting its focus to emphasize savings over other kinds of financial services for the poor.  
[http://seattletimes.nwsourc.com/html/business/technology/2009866691\\_gatessavings15.html](http://seattletimes.nwsourc.com/html/business/technology/2009866691_gatessavings15.html)

**Zimbabwe's Communal farmers get World Bank aid, *Voice of America, September 13***

The World Bank has announced a grant to help small-scale Zimbabwean farmers to increase their harvests. The \$7 million Zimbabwe Emergency Agricultural Input Project grant is aimed at reducing Zimbabwe's dependence on food aid and costly food imports.

<http://www.voanews.com/english/2009-09-13-voa17.cfm>

**Fighting hunger from the ground up, *The Oregonian, September 13***

Worldwide, a child dies every six seconds from starvation and hunger-related causes, human rights agencies estimate. Thus we face a huge global food shortage, right? News flash: It's a myth.

[http://www.oregonlive.com/opinion/index.ssf/2009/09/fighting\\_hunger\\_from\\_the\\_groun.html](http://www.oregonlive.com/opinion/index.ssf/2009/09/fighting_hunger_from_the_groun.html)

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## ENVIRONMENT (WATER/CLIMATE)

**Contraception vital in climate change fight: expert, *Reuters, September 18***

Contraception advice is crucial to poor countries' battle with climate change, and policy makers are failing their people if they continue to shy away from the issue, a leading family planning expert said. Leo Bryant, a lead researcher on a World Health Organisation study on population growth and climate change, said the stigma attached to birth control in both developing and developed countries was hindering vital progress.

<http://www.reuters.com/article/newsOne/idUSTRE58H10320090918>

**Devastating East Africa Droughts Caused by Volatile Climate, *VOA News, September 17***

A devastating drought is threatening the lives and livelihoods of millions across an enormous swath of land in eastern Africa. As governments and humanitarian groups seek to alleviate the suffering, observers warn an increasingly volatile climate means that portions of the region are becoming more and more inhospitable. This recent round of drought has been made worse by inflated food prices across the affected region. Food prices in Kenya continue to sit at 100 to 130 percent greater than their normal levels.

<http://www.voanews.com/english/2009-09-17-voa57.cfm>

**World's key polluters start climate talks in U.S., *Associated Press, September 17***

Representatives of the world's 17 biggest carbon polluters were due to kick off a week of high-level and high-stakes talks on climate change at a meeting in Washington. The aim of the talks, which will be held for two days at the State Department before moving to New York next week and then to Pittsburgh, is to try to patch up differences and generate momentum for a much heralded meeting in Copenhagen in December, where a UN conference hopes to produce an ambitious new pact rolling back global warming.

<http://www.google.com/hostednews/afp/article/ALeqM5iMIPF3ZrUzBXJzHcIL4UD3wiOEaQ>

**Investors and climate change: Green backing, *Economist, September 17***

In a forthcoming paper the World Economic Forum (WEF) suggests how public money can be used to guarantee, at least partially, rich-world investment in developing countries' greenery. Currency and political risk are among the factors currently keeping European pension funds, say, from investing in Indian renewables. The WEF calls for negotiations in which development banks—the World Bank or regional ones like the Asian Development Bank—would use public funds from the rich world to guarantee investors against these sorts of country risks.

[http://www.economist.com/businessfinance/displaystory.cfm?story\\_id=14460526](http://www.economist.com/businessfinance/displaystory.cfm?story_id=14460526)

**Timing right on climate change, *Pittsburgh Post-Gazette, September 17***

Pittsburgh could provide a Kyoto moment for the G-20 nations, a historic opportunity to forge the financial framework for a new climate change agreement on reducing global greenhouse gas emissions. The timing is right. The momentum on climate change issues has never been greater.

<http://www.post-gazette.com/pg/09260/998707-482.stm>

**Will world make December climate deadline?**, *John Bruton (European Union ambassador to the U.S.), Op-Ed, San Francisco Chronicle, September 17*

We must reach an agreement on how to distribute the burden of reducing emissions among countries in a way that reflects their different emissions contributions and capacities.

<http://www.sfgate.com/cgi-bin/article.cgi?f=/c/a/2009/09/17/EDGO19O324.DTL>

**West Africa group adopts common position on climate change**, *Agence France-Presse, September 16*

West African experts and officials adopted a common position on the effects of climate change and human rights ahead of the global UN conference in Copenhagen.

[http://news.yahoo.com/s/afp/20090916/wl\\_africa\\_afp/africaclimateunecowas](http://news.yahoo.com/s/afp/20090916/wl_africa_afp/africaclimateunecowas)

**Tackling climate change could earn Africa \$1.5bn**, *New York Times, September 15*

Using Africa's vast agricultural resources to help tackle climate change could earn the continent \$1.5 billion a year, a World Bank head said.

<http://www.nytimes.com/reuters/2009/09/15/world/international-uk-africa-worldbank-climatechange.html>

**Ethiopia seeks climate change answers from public**, *Agence France-Presse, September 15.*

Ethiopia will conduct a nationwide canvass of opinion to enable people to submit their ideas on how to tackle climate change, state media reported. The Ethiopian News Agency said the Horn of Africa country's population would be consulted over two months and the results of the forum would help shape Africa's position during key talks in Copenhagen in December.

<http://www.google.com/hostednews/afp/article/ALeqM5gpggpX67HlaMqmE9ftAvSCj3fiOw>

**Mexico now enduring worst drought in years**, *New York Times, September 12*

Mexico is enduring its worst drought in six decades. Crops are drying up in the fields and water is being rationed in the capital. Residents of poor neighborhoods have hijacked water trucks, and there are other signs of social tensions building.

<http://www.nytimes.com/2009/09/13/world/americas/13drought.html>

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## GLOBAL ECONOMIC CRISIS IN THE DEVELOPING WORLD

**World Bank says don't forget poor amid crisis**, *Wall Street Journal, September 16*

The World Bank is calling for G-20 countries step up assistance for agriculture development in poorer countries and help them protect core spending needs to avoid forcing more people into poverty. In particular, the bank wants the G-20 to take up the pledge made by Group of Eight leaders in July to provide \$20 billion to eliminate bottlenecks in the agriculture sector.

<http://online.wsj.com/article/SB125311774785916387.html>

**UN food aid hits 20-year low as hunger soars**, *Reuters, September 16*

Food aid is at a 20-year low despite the number of critically hungry people soaring this year to its highest level ever, the head of the United Nations relief agency said.

<http://af.reuters.com/article/topNews/idAFJOE58F0J020090916>

*See Also: WFP to shut Somalia food centers, BBC News, September 14*

The World Food Program (WFP) is closing 12 feeding centers for mothers and children in Somalia. The WFP says it has simply run out of money and now has to make cuts.  
<http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/africa/8256031.stm>

**A shock analysis of Burundi's economy**, *African Development Bank, September 2009*

The objective of this paper is to provide first order estimates of the short term sensitivity of Burundi's economy to shocks. Over the medium and long term, efforts should focus on supporting the development of the private sector with a view to diversify the economy. Burundi's economy is heavily reliant on government consumption and agriculture.

<http://www.afdb.org/fileadmin/uploads/afdb/Documents/Project-and-Operations/A%20shock%20analysis%20of%20Burundi's%20economy%20v1.2.pdf>

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## WOMEN

**UN approves long-awaited new women's agency**, *IPS, September 14*

After more than three years of political foot-dragging, the 192-member General Assembly adopted a historic resolution aimed at creating a new U.N. agency for women.

<http://www.ipsnews.net/news.asp?idnews=48439>

**At least 19 killed in Ramadan food stampede**, *New York Times, September 14*

At least 19 women died in a stampede in one of the poorest neighborhoods of the southern port city of Karachi, as hundreds of women and children gathered to collect free food, government officials said. At least 25 women were injured.

<http://www.nytimes.com/2009/09/15/world/asia/15pstan.html>

*See also: Food security is a fundamental right*, *The International News (Pakistan), September 15*

<http://www.thenews.com.pk/print1.asp?id=198523>

**Administration pushes women's issues to fore**, *USA Today, September 14*

A new White House Council on Women and Girls is assessing every government agency to see whether its programs do enough to benefit women. The first senior adviser on domestic violence and the first ambassador for women's issues around the globe are developing programs to prevent violence against women at home and abroad. First lady Michelle Obama is highlighting women's achievements, helping families and pushing girls to succeed.

[http://www.usatoday.com/printedition/news/20090914/obamawomen14\\_st.art.htm](http://www.usatoday.com/printedition/news/20090914/obamawomen14_st.art.htm)

**The potential in Hillary Clinton's global campaign for women**, *Christian Science Monitor, September 11*

Her pitch: Healthcare for women, especially maternal care, makes for healthier children and families. Schooling for girls contributes to economic progress. Microloans to women pay handsome dividends as women pay them off and invest further in businesses and their families' welfare. (The majority of the world's small-holder farmers are women.)

<http://www.csmonitor.com/2009/0911/p12s01-comv.html>

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## MARKET ACCESS AND TRADE ISSUES

**U.S., Brazil see 2010 Doha deal; EU wants G20 pledge**, *Reuters, September 18*

The United States, the European Union and Brazil said the Doha round of world trade talks could be concluded in 2010 and help bolster global trade hit by the financial crisis. The U.S. Trade Representative and Brazil's foreign minister both said a deal to liberalise world trade was achievable after talks in Brazil. EU leaders pledged to press the G20 next week to complete the Doha round, started in 2001, by the end of 2010.  
<http://in.reuters.com/article/businessNews/idINIndia-42539520090918>

**All talk on trade**, *Editorial, Washington Post, September 17*

Is President Obama a free trader? He has said so -- many times. At the April Group of 20 summit in London, he announced that he and the other assembled leaders had "rejected the protectionism that could deepen this crisis. History tells us that turning inward can help turn a downturn into a depression." From Wall Street on Monday, he declared that "this administration is committed to pursuing expanded trade and new trade agreements." Yet, for all that, the most significant action he has taken on trade was last weekend's decision to slap a stiff tariff on Chinese tire imports for the next three years.

<http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2009/09/16/AR2009091602966.html>

See also: **First strike in a trade war?**, *Washington Post, September 17*

<http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2009/09/16/AR2009091602763.html>

**China's farmers tap into rural land market**, *Wall Street Journal, September 17*

A bigger market for rural land is emerging in China, a new survey shows, as farmers take advantage of stronger legal protections to rent out their plots. The trend could help to boost farm incomes and productivity, top priorities for what is still a heavily rural nation.

<http://online.wsj.com/article/SB125309681898415501.html>

**Lamy: Trade talks must speed up for 2010 Doha deal**, *Associated Press, September 16*

The head of the World Trade Organization warned that talks to forge a new global trade agreement have to speed up if a deal is to be reached next year. Trade ministers from some 30 countries pledged earlier this month to complete the so-called Doha round in 2010, nine years and several missed deadlines after it was launched in Qatar's capital.

[http://www.boston.com/business/articles/2009/09/16/lamy\\_trade\\_talks\\_must\\_speed\\_up\\_for\\_2010\\_doha\\_deal/](http://www.boston.com/business/articles/2009/09/16/lamy_trade_talks_must_speed_up_for_2010_doha_deal/)

**China moves to retaliate against U.S. tire tariff**, *New York Times, September 13*

China took steps toward imposing tariffs on American exports of automotive products and chicken meat in response to American tariffs on tires.

<http://www.nytimes.com/2009/09/14/business/global/14trade.html>

See also: **China seeks talks at WTO over tire-import tariff**, *Wall Street Journal, September 15*

<http://online.wsj.com/article/SB125292818818208401.html>

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## AGRIBUSINESS

**Farm sector seen drawing investment to Africa**, *Reuters, September 17*

Growing demand for farm output is driving African agriculture and the sector could lead the continent's push for investment, an agribusiness manager for South Africa's Absa bank said. Hans Balyamujura, regional agribusiness manager for Absa said Africa was benefiting from renewed interest in agriculture following a surge in agricultural commodity prices over the past two years.

<http://af.reuters.com/article/investingNews/idAFJEO58G0QW20090917>

**Cadbury - Kraft**, *In-Depth Special Report, Financial Times, September 16*

Cadbury, the leading UK confectionery group, has rejected a proposed takeover offer from Kraft, the US foodmaker, which is keen to overtake Mars as the global market leader

<http://www.ft.com/indepth/cadbury-kraft>

See also: **Kraft seeks to overhaul its image**, *Financial Times, September 15*

US food group is seeking to portray itself as a company with its focus on the customer instead of

a monolithic corporate entity.

[http://www.ft.com/cms/s/0/09f1f1b8-a219-11de-81a6-00144feabdc0,dwp\\_uuid=da5b2be8-9c6b-11de-ab58-00144feabdc0.html](http://www.ft.com/cms/s/0/09f1f1b8-a219-11de-81a6-00144feabdc0,dwp_uuid=da5b2be8-9c6b-11de-ab58-00144feabdc0.html)

**Dupont sees Africa contributing 2 pct of revenues**, *Reuters, September 15*

U.S. chemicals maker Dupont said it wanted to raise the share that Africa contributes to its earnings over the next five years. "Within the next five years the sub-Saharan African region will probably contribute in excess of 2 percent of global revenues for the company," Dupont's regional manager Carl Moyo said. He said the firm was keen to tap east Africa's agriculture and mining sectors through the provision of chemicals used in areas like preservation and cleaning.

<http://www.reuters.com/article/rbssIndustryMaterialsUtilitiesNews/idUSLF42746120090915>

**Global farm equipment maker eyeing Africa's 'significant potential'**, *Engineering News (South Africa), September 11*

Global agricultural equipment manufacturer and distributor Agco is to expand its business into Africa, which it sees as having significant potential for growth in the agricultural sector, Agco chairperson, president and CEO Martin Richenhagen has said. About 11% of the world's arable land is in Africa, of which about 86% remains uncultivated. Agco believes that this low proportion of cultivated land can be attributed to a lack of complementary inputs. For example, only 10% of African farms' power comes from engines, while only 5% of the land is properly irrigated.

<http://www.engineeringnews.co.za/print-version/ploughing-the-african-market-2009-09-02>

*Banner Photograph: © Ray Witlin / World Bank*