



Bread for the World

Ten Policies to Reduce Hunger and Poverty During the First Term of an Obama Administration

International

1. Reform U.S. foreign assistance
 - a. Develop a national strategy for global development
 - b. Make poverty reduction a key goal of foreign assistance
 - c. Write a new Foreign Assistance Act
 - d. Establish a single international development organization within US government (preferably cabinet-level department)
 - e. Align aid, trade, migration, energy and climate change policies
 - f. Improve donor coordination
2. Provide an additional \$30 billion in poverty-focused development assistance over four years to achieve the Millennium Development Goals
 - a. Increase investment in poor-country agriculture significantly
 - b. Empower women
 - c. Support partner country strategies
 - d. Increase civil society participation in goals, policies and implementation
 - e. Integrate climate change adaptation strategies with development strategies
3. Liberalize trade in agriculture
 - a. Complete the Doha Round
 - b. Shift away from market-distorting agricultural subsidies
 - c. Adopt duty-free/quota free access to U.S. markets for the least developed countries
4. Reform food aid
5. Reconsider biofuels policy

Domestic

1. Strengthen our federal nutrition assistance programs
 - a. Improve benefits
 - b. Increase participation
 - c. Expand eligibility
 - d. Adjust for inflation
2. Make every job a good job
 - a. Increase the minimum wage
 - b. Lift restrictions on workers' ability to organize
3. Strengthen work support programs
 - a. Expand access to affordable healthcare and child care
 - b. Expand the Earned Income Tax Credit and other tax credits to working families
4. Create incentives for low-income workers to build assets
 - a. Expand access to Individual Development Accounts, including Child Savings Accounts
 - b. Expand the Saver's Credit
 - c. Establish consumer protections that combat asset stripping
5. Invest in rural development