

take to implement risk-based vulnerability management practices. The report shall include a timeline and cost estimates to meet the requirements set forth in Executive Order 13800.

Hunger Conference.—The Committee is increasingly concerned about rising levels of hunger in the United States and challenges related to the supply chain and delivery of nutritious food to underserved populations, which was exacerbated by the COVID–19 pandemic. The Committee directs OMB to convene a conference on Food, Nutrition, Hunger, and Health no later than 120 days after enactment of this Act, for the purpose of developing of a roadmap to end hunger and improve nutrition by 2030. The conference should be developed in consultation with Federal, State, and local officials; anti-hunger, food supply, and health care experts drawn from across the country; and people with lived experience of hunger. The conference should examine why hunger persists and where gaps exist, and develop cross departmental strategies to eliminate hunger. The conference should examine limitations in the nation’s food supply chain, advancements in nutrition, and ways to improve health and reduce costs by eliminating hunger and improving access to nutritious foods. The conference should also examine how limited opportunities for economic mobility and other inequities have contributed to hunger. The conference shall produce a final report detailing its findings and proposed policies changes to end hunger and improve nutrition security nationally by 2030.

Hunger Report.—In preparation for the conference on Food, Nutrition, Hunger, and Health described above, no later than 90 days after enactment, OMB shall consult with all Cabinet-level departments and the Small Business Administration and shall report initial findings to the Committee. The findings shall identify current programming that directly or indirectly impacts food insecurity; specific statutory, regulatory, and budgetary barriers to ending hunger in the United States and the Territories; existing examples of coordination mechanisms between Federal agencies, Federal agencies and state and local governments, and all levels of government and program implementers; and additional authorities or resources needed to eliminate hunger and improve nutrition and health.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ENFORCEMENT COORDINATOR

Appropriation, fiscal year 2021	\$1,800,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2022	1,838,000
Recommended in the bill	1,838,000
Bill compared with:	
Appropriation, fiscal year 2021	+38,000
Budget request, fiscal year 2022	---

The Office of the Intellectual Property Enforcement Coordinator (IPEC) was created in 2008 to develop and coordinate overall U.S. intellectual property policy and strategy.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends \$1,838,000 for IPEC.

Piracy Prevention.—The Committee continues to strongly support IPEC’s efforts to promote voluntary, stakeholder-driven initiatives to deprive piracy services from revenue from legitimate payment processors and advertising networks. The Committee directs IPEC