Choose to Invest

Food for Peace Title II

Agriculture Appropriations Bill Department of Agriculture Title III

What is the Food for Peace account?

Authorized by the Farm Bill and implemented by USAID's Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance, Food for Peace Title II (FFP) programs play a critical role in America's global food security response, leadership, and interests. FFP provides emergency and non-emergency food assistance on behalf of the American people, reaching the poorest and most vulnerable families in times of emergency and addressing the root causes of food

FY2026 Recommendation
No Less Than

\$1.69 Billion

FY2026 President's
Request
To Be Announced

FY2025 Enacted
\$1.69 Billion

insecurity and malnutrition. Emergency assistance is delivered primarily to communities affected by recurrent natural disasters, conflict, and chronic food insecurity. Non-emergency assistance programs bridge the gap between crisis and stability by supporting early recovery and strengthening communities' resilience to shocks.

American agricultural crops and products used as part of these life-saving efforts bring substantial domestic economic benefits. In 2023, the U.S. <u>purchased</u> 1.1 million metric tons of food from American farmers to help more than 45 million people, generating more than \$1.9 billion in revenue for U.S. farmers. In addition to making America more prosperous, FFP makes America safer and stronger by stabilizing countries undergoing food crises and building invaluable relationships across the globe.

What the Funds Support

- <u>Grants</u> that provide emergency in-kind food donations, as well as locally purchased food, food vouchers, and
 market-based assistance to save lives and meet critical food and nutrition gaps for vulnerable communities.
- The procurement of <u>Ready-to-Use Therapeutic Food</u> (RUTF), a critical component in the treatment of child wasting, one of the most severe forms of malnutrition, including from U.S. suppliers in Georgia and Rhode Island.
- Non-emergency responses that address the root causes of food insecurity and strengthen community resilience to future shocks. For every \$1 invested in building community resilience, there is a \$3 reduced cost in humanitarian aid
- The response to the hunger crisis in northern Sudan, where famine has been confirmed.

Results

- In FY 2023, USAID procured <u>8,843 metric tons</u> of RUTF to help 637,000 children recover from severe acute malnutrition.
- In FY 2023, the U.S. government reached 134 million people in 61 countries. This included the purchase of 1.1 million metric tons of food from U.S. farmers which was used to help 45 million people with food relief.
- In Sudan, FFP funding held provide <u>over 12 million people</u> emergency food and nutrition assistance throughout the country, where the ongoing conflict and displacement crisis has caused 42% of the population to face high levels of acute food insecurity.

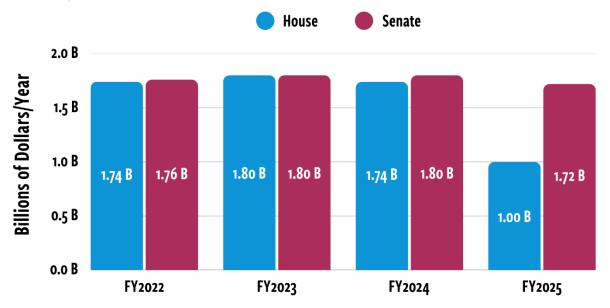


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FY2026

- In the Central African Republic, American food and nutrition assistance reached displaced people, flood victims, women, and children. This funding allowed the World Food Program to distribute 11,000 metric tons of U.S. food commodities, and UNICEF to provide 100 metric tons of RUTF to treat severe acute malnutrition in children.
- In FY 2023, \$272 million supported 21 non-emergency programs across 12 countries in Africa and the Caribbean to address the underlying issues of chronic hunger and poverty.
- In Kenya, FFP supported the work of Catholic Relief Services and Mercy Corps to scale up long-term nutrition and resilience programs, reaching 397,000 people. Funding also promoted sustainable agricultural practices, with interventions leading to 65% of farmers adopting the practices.
- Catholic Relief Services (CRS) has <u>implemented</u> 129 agriculture and livelihood projects which have helped 9 million people across 43 countries. CRS's <u>Pathway to Prosperity</u> approach helps smallholder farmers build resilience to recurrent shocks and successfully engage with markets. As part of its programming, CRS has organized 196,000 <u>savings groups</u> across 60 countries that have helped communities save \$23 million.
- In <u>Laos</u>, World Vision has helped subsistence farmers combat food insecurity during the severe dry seasons by integrating nutrition programs, improved agricultural techniques, and savings groups.
 - In Ethiopia, <u>CARE</u> has helped rural communities increase their resilience to shocks through local infrastructure development projects, such as construction of water points and small irrigation schemes.

Funding History



*Funding levels may not accurately reflect those in the appropriations bills and/or reports due to rounding.

