Catholic Relief Services

During this time of dire global food insecurity, please protect Food for Peace Title II programs in the Farm Bill and oppose the inclusion of the American Farmers Feed the World Act (H.R. 4293/S. 2862).

GLOBAL FOOD CRISIS
- More than 700 million people experience hunger worldwide.
- In 2023, 282 million people faced acute food insecurity at crisis or worse levels (Integrated Food Security Phase Classification 3-5).

FOOD FOR PEACE TITLE II:
- During an emergency, Food for Peace delivers U.S.-sourced agricultural commodities as well as cash, vouchers and locally procured food to people facing crises.
- Food for Peace also includes development programs called Resilience Food Security Activities that support communities vulnerable to recurrent shocks, like extreme drought and floods, to improve and sustain their food and nutrition security.

Resilience Food Security Activities:
  - **Reduce hunger and improve food security.** With access to training and resources, farmers can increase their agricultural yield, earn a secure living and feed their family with nutritious food.
  - **Increase economic stability.** Through livelihood training and access to savings and lending groups, vulnerable communities can recover, rebuild and strengthen their capacity to provide for themselves and thrive.
  - **Decrease need for future humanitarian assistance.** Investing in long-term solutions to poverty supports communities in building resilience and self-sufficiency and reduces the need for future emergency assistance. These activities frequently have longer lasting impact and cost less per person than the short-term emergency response activities.

AMERICAN FARMERS FEED THE WORLD ACT:
- **Endangers Food for Peace programs that help communities recover and provide for themselves.** If AFFWA is enacted, Food for Peace long-term development programs could become inoperable.
- **Reduces the reach of Food for Peace programs.** USAID recently estimated that this could result in 2.3 million fewer people receiving critical assistance to build self-sufficiency through the Food for Peace Resilience Food Security Activities.
- **Creates a rigid approach.** AFFWA would undermine the flexibility necessary to effectively implement food assistance programs based on community needs. It focuses too much on increasing the use of U.S. commodities at the expense of other important market-based approaches, possibly undermining the benefits of the Food for Peace program for the communities around the world that it is supposed to help.

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