



United States International Food Assistance and the United Nations World Food Programme (WFP)

The United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) is one of the world's largest humanitarian organizations. Every year, it reaches over 100 million people in more than 100 countries with lifesaving food assistance.

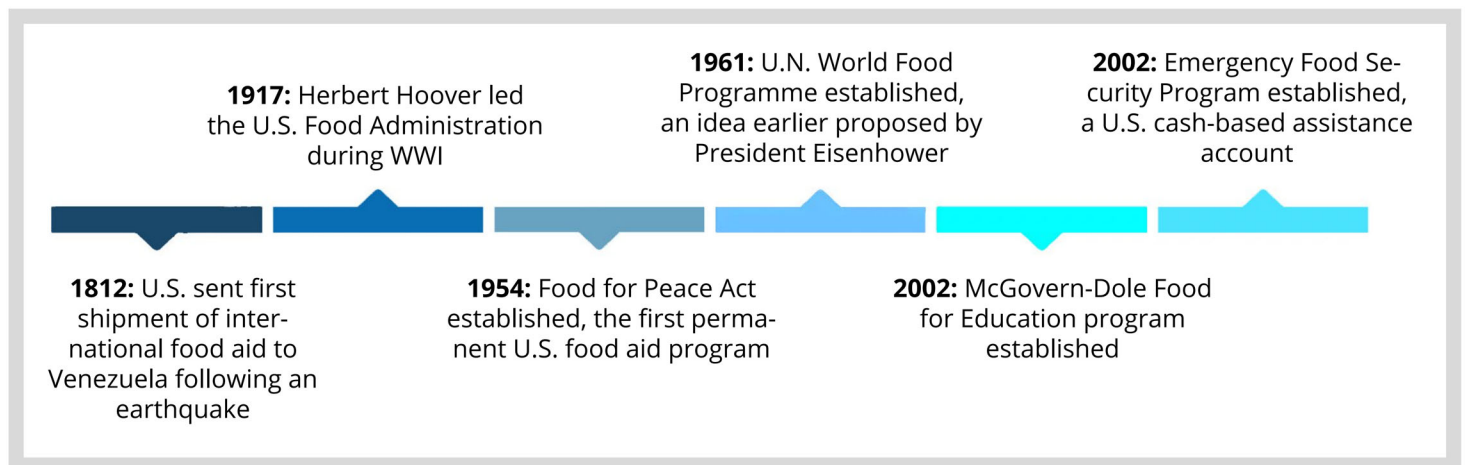
The U.N. World Food Programme is the frontline agency responding to emergencies caused by conflict, climate shocks, pandemics and other disasters. Each day, it has up to 5,600 trucks, 30 ships and 100 planes on the move delivering food and other assistance. The United States was instrumental in creating the U.N. World Food Programme in the 1960s.

Since the Second World War, the U.S. has led the global community in providing international food assistance. In September 1960, President Eisenhower proposed that a “workable scheme should be devised for providing food aid through the U.N. system,” which led to the founding of the U.N. World Food Programme. Eisenhower also signed into law the first permanent U.S. food aid programs, which have received bipartisan and bicameral support from American lawmakers for generations.

Administered through USAID's Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance and USDA's Foreign Agriculture Service, these programs have reached more than 4 billion people around the world since their inception. Today, the United States continues to provide international food assistance through commodity and cash-based assistance.

The Four Largest U.S. Food Assistance Accounts

| Program/Account | Original Authorizing Legislation | Type of Aid |
|--|--|-----------------------|
| Food for Peace (Title II) | Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (P.L. 480) | Commodity |
| McGovern-Dole International Food for Education and Child Nutrition Program | 2002 Farm Bill (P.L. 107-171) | Commodity |
| Bill Emerson Humanitarian Trust | Africa: Seeds of Hope Act of 1998 (P.L. 105-385) | Commodity |
| Emergency Food Security Program | The Global Food Security Act of 2016 (GFSA, P.L. 114-195) | Cash-Based Assistance |



Today, the U.S. government is the largest financial donor to the U.N. World Food Programme, thereby continuing its central role in the fight against global hunger. Accounts like Food for Peace provide millions of metric tons of American-grown commodities — like corn, wheat and soybeans — to the U.N. World Food Programme each year, and considerable funding for cash-based assistance and local food purchases comes from the vital Emergency Food Security Program.

About World Food Program USA

World Food Program USA, a 501(c)(3) organization based in Washington, D.C., proudly supports the mission of the United Nations World Food Programme by mobilizing American policymakers, businesses and individuals to advance the global movement to end hunger. Our leadership and support help to bolster an enduring American legacy of feeding families in need around the world. To learn more about World Food Program USA's mission, please visit wfpusa.org/mission-history.

