



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



Food for Peace

“...the United States is leading an effort to reach out to people around the world who are suffering, to provide them immediate assistance and to extend support for food security that will help them lift themselves out of poverty. All of us must join together in this effort, not just because it is right, but because by providing assistance to those countries most in need, we will provide new markets, we will drive the growth of the future that lifts all of us up.”

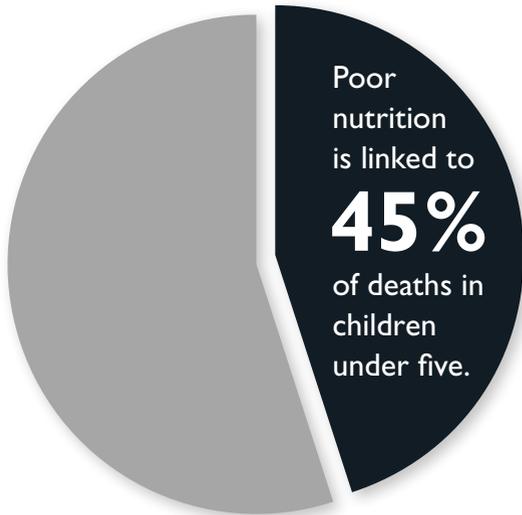
President Barack Obama
Speaking at the G8 Summit in L'Aquila Italy, 2009

THE FACTS

Nearly

842 million

people around the world do not have enough to eat.



Hunger kills more children under 5 years old every year than malaria, tuberculosis, and HIV/AIDS combined.

Hunger

 3 million deaths in 2011

In the developing world approximately one out of every six children is underweight.



OUR RESPONSE

Emergency Food Assistance Programs

Food for Peace uses four different modalities to provide emergency food assistance:



Title II In-Kind Food

Food commodities purchased from the United States for emergency response programming.



Local and Regional Purchase

Emergency food commodities purchased and distributed within the country or region facing crisis.



Food Vouchers

Coupons to purchase specific food items in emergency situations from participating vendors.



Cash Transfers

Including debit cards and mobile transfers, these are distributed for the purchase of essential food in times of crisis.

Development Food Assistance Programs

Food for Peace programs target the underlying causes of hunger and poverty by:

- Reducing chronic malnutrition with the help of specially formulated foods
- Increasing and diversifying income
- Mitigating the impact of natural disasters
- Diversifying agricultural production and improving productivity

FFP Emergency and Development Programs reached nearly

50 million

beneficiaries in Fiscal Year 2013.

FFP Preventative Supplementary Feeding Programs reduced stunting by

1.69%

each year between 2003–2009.

FFP Development Programs increased farmers' access to markets by constructing and repairing more than

13,000 km

of roads between 2003–2009.

FFP increased access to clean water and improved sanitation, contributing to a lifesaving

24%

decrease in diarrhea in young children between 2003–2009.



GUATEMALA

Between 2006–2012, development food assistance led to a 7.9 percent reduction in chronic malnutrition rates among children under five in six municipalities of Quiché.



SYRIA

In response to the civil conflict, FFP has helped serve 5.7 million Syrians since early 2012, providing emergency food rations and flour to bakeries inside Syria and food vouchers to refugees.



BANGLADESH

According to the World Health Organization, exclusive breastfeeding promotes sensory and cognitive development, and protects infants against infectious and chronic diseases. Behavior change campaigns by an FFP partner in three coastal districts of Bangladesh led to an increase of exclusive breastfeeding by mothers for children under six months from 29.5 percent to 64.4 percent between 2004-2009.



SOUTH KOREA

Between 1955 and 1967, the U.S. provided approximately \$829 million, or more than three million tons in food assistance. This and other support facilitated South Korea's development into a world leader in the export of food, and a major donor and advocate of the UN World Food Program.



ETHIOPIA

Between 2005-2010, Productive Safety Net Program households increased the number of months they can feed their families from 5.88 months to 7.55 months a year. This has meant families are able to maintain their asset base, improve their agricultural techniques, and feed their families, without having to sell their core assets or go further into debt.



ZIMBABWE

From 2010-2012, an emergency food assistance program not only fed families, but also built farmer capacity to run their farms as businesses and established links to markets for their crops. This increased their average family income to \$82.50 per month, or \$14 greater than families not involved in FFP programs in the same districts.

Active Programs
Past Programs

USAID's Office of Food for Peace (FFP) aims to reduce hunger and malnutrition around the world. It focuses on improving the food security of vulnerable populations, especially those affected by conflict and natural disasters. FFP uses state of the art technology to monitor food needs and works with field-based partners to save lives, protect livelihoods and prevent and treat malnutrition. FFP's emergency response work is complemented by development food assistance programs that address the underlying causes of food insecurity.

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