

U.S. INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE: GOOD FOR THE FARM

AMERICANS GET A SAFER WORLD

Emergency food assistance provided by the U.S. has helped reduce the incidence of violent conflict by nearly one-third in crisis zones like Syria, Sudan, and the Sahel region of Africa.

As Secretary of State Rubio has said, “Food security is national security.”

By ensuring communities have access to food, U.S. international assistance programs help stabilize regions, diminish competition over scarce resources, and reduce susceptibility to manipulation by terrorist groups.

For every \$1 the U.S. spends to prevent conflict, it saves an estimated \$16 in response costs.

CRITICAL RESEARCH IN AGRICULTURE

As of 2021, the U.S. Feed the Future program had [established](#) Innovation Labs at 13 universities, including Kansas State University, University of Florida, and Purdue University. These labs employ Americans and develop solutions to a variety of challenges facing the global agriculture sector. **America’s Feed the Future program has pulled 23.4 million people out of poverty.**

CREATING OPPORTUNITY FOR AMERICA'S FARMERS

- **USAID through its American based Feed the Future Innovation Labs partners with businesses, universities, nonprofits, and farmers across the U.S. to provide lifesaving agricultural assistance around the world.**

- A Kansas State University study on the value of USAID agricultural research showed a return of \$8.52 for every dollar invested.

- **Agricultural research and technology adoption promoted by the Innovation Labs have helped increase crop yields by up to 50% in some regions, particularly for staple crops like maize, rice, and sorghum.**

- American agricultural exports of U.S. farm and food products totaled \$174 billion, clearly demonstrating the invaluable nature of American farmers to America’s economy.
- U.S. agricultural exports support over [1.2 million](#) jobs on the farm and in related industries such as food processing and transportation.
- 13 of America’s top 15 export markets were previously [recipients](#) of U.S. international assistance. More than 50% of U.S. exports now go to the developing world, with a global purchasing power of \$50 trillion.
- In 2023, the U.S. [purchased](#) 1.1 million metric tons of food from American farmers to help more than 45 million people with emergency food and nutrition assistance, generating more than \$1.9 billion in revenue for U.S. farmers.