## **Trade Promotion and International Food Aid**

The bill keeps *farmers farming* by continuing USDA export promotion programs that put American grown food on tables around the world. It *keeps families fed* by providing new flexibilities for international food aid programs while it keeps *farmers farming* by maintaining support for American grown commodities to address a global crisis of hunger that is driven by violence, armed conflict, rising food prices, and the climate crisis.

## **Trade Promotion:**

The bill continues the historic progress made in the bipartisan 2018 Farm Bill by maintaining permanent, mandatory funding of \$2.5 billion over 10 years for USDA trade promotion programs like the Market Access Program and the Foreign Market Development Program. The bill also promotes cold storage and other infrastructure in developing markets to ensure that high-value, American grown products will stay fresh.

In October, Chairwoman Stabenow and Ranking Member Boozman secured a \$1.2 billion investment outside of the Farm Bill that will effectively double USDA funding to develop new markets for American agriculture over the next 5 years.

The bill protects American farmers' ability to use common names for commodities and food products, like parmesan and bologna, for marketing products sold around the world.

The bill directs USDA to address barriers to American specialty crop exports and establishes a new working group to help American fruit and vegetable farmers compete with rising imports.

## Addressing a Global Crisis of Hunger:

The bill improves international food aid programs by providing new flexibilities while maintaining the current level of U.S. grown food shipped around the world to feed hungry people. As many as 783 million people around the world experience

chronic hunger, and 1 in 4 children under age 5 is severely malnourished. American farmers play a key role in feeding the world. This bill continues to invest in our farmers and support all of the tools available to address the growing rates of global hunger.

The bill modernizes the Food for Peace program by requiring that a minimum percentage of Food for Peace funds be spent on commodities and transportation costs. The bill also makes targeted changes to streamline non-emergency development program operations to support projects that build resiliency to help communities withstand shocks. It improves program operations for the McGovern-Dole Food for Education program to help kids around the world have access to school meals. The bill also will help countries establish the infrastructure needed to build long-term school feeding programs.