## Congress of the United States Washington, DC 20515

December 5, 2025

The Honorable Marco Rubio Secretary of State U.S. Department of State 2201 C Street NW Washington, D.C. 20520 The Honorable Brooke Rollins Secretary of Agriculture U.S. Department of Agriculture 1400 Independence Avenue SW Washington, D.C. 20520

The Honorable Russell Vought Acting Administrator U.S. Agency for International Development 2201 C Street NW Washington, D.C. 20520

Dear Secretary Rubio, Secretary Rollins, and Acting Administrator Vought:

We write today to strongly oppose the planned transfer of Food for Peace (FFP) funding and responsibilities from the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), via the Department of State, to the Department of Agriculture (USDA). At a time when the World Food Programme estimates that 319 million people in the world are facing acute hunger – including 1.9 million on the brink of or experiencing famine – we are greatly concerned that an interagency transfer of existing FFP funding to USDA will subvert congressional intent for the program and have the practical effect of denying much-needed assistance to food insecure populations abroad.

The *Food for Peace Act*, as amended, states that it is United States policy to "use its abundant agricultural productivity to promote the foreign policy of the United States by enhancing the food security of the developing world." This includes the use of U.S. agricultural commodities and other assistance to "combat world hunger and malnutrition and their causes" and "promote broad-based, equitable, and sustainable development, including agricultural development." The legislation provides the USAID Administrator the authority to implement assistance programming under Title II, which allows USAID to take into account malnutrition rates, local communities' agricultural and development needs, and local market dynamics when planning the distribution of agricultural commodities and programming decisions. The combination of USDA's expertise in U.S. agricultural products grown by American farmers and USAID's

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/COMPS-10303/pdf/COMPS-10303.pdf

expertise in international development and humanitarian response is critical to the success of FFP, which has a long track record of delivering emergency food assistance and non-emergency programming designed to boost resilience so countries in need don't have to rely on food assistance in perpetuity.

While the Fiscal Year 2026 Continuing Appropriations, Agriculture, Legislative Branch, Military Construction and Veterans Affairs, and Extensions Act contained language requiring a report on transferring FFP entirely to USDA, that assessment has not yet been completed and any de facto transfer of full FFP funding and responsibilities to USDA would be premature. Further, we believe that the best people to implement FFP abroad remain those with decades of experience in international humanitarian and development programming.

Following the Trump Administration's reckless dismantling of USAID earlier this year, the State Department hired many former Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance staff with expertise in food security and humanitarian logistics to work for the State Department's Office of Global Food Security, presumably in part to carry out continued implementation of FFP. We are alarmed by reports that these staff have not been consulted by the State and USDA leadership who are planning the transfer of remaining FFP funds to USDA. Nor has leadership consulted them regarding a substantial redesign of FFP to concentrate solely on the purchase and shipping of U.S. agricultural commodities abroad, with no funding to be provided to program that assistance once it reaches recipient countries. Without these programming resources, the FFP program is in danger of becoming a dumping program disconnected from the strategic objective of feeding those most food insecure.

The de facto transfer of FFP responsibilities to USDA weakens U.S. foreign policy tools. By separating emergency food assistance carried out with International Disaster Assistance funds now administrated by the State Department from FFP programming, the U.S. government will miss an opportunity to coordinate that assistance to achieve maximal impact. Further, USDA does not have staff experienced in responding to emergencies like the current famine in Sudan nor the monitoring and oversight of food assistance overseas, which is critical to guard against diversion of U.S. taxpayer-funded commodities and other resources. USAID maintained robust oversight teams in each country where it programmed food assistance; in contrast, USDA currently has eight agricultural attachés for the entire African continent.

American generosity, through Food for Peace, has helped feed people in need around the world for more than 70 years. This unique program has combined the success of American agriculture with the strategic objective of addressing instability abroad before it grows to reach our shores. We believe the law is clear, and we urge you to adhere to the statutory requirements for FFP and halt the wholesale transfer of the program to USDA.

## Sincerely,

Gregory W. Meeks Ranking Member

House Committee on Foreign

Affairs

Gabe Amo

Member of Congress

Sara Jacobs

Member of Congress

nathan L. Jackson

Member of Congress

Lois Frankel

Ranking Member

Appropriations Subcommittee

on

National Security,

Department of State,

and Related Programs

Grace Meng

Member of Congress

Mike Quigley

Member of Congress

Norma J. Torres

Member of House

Appropriations Committee,

Subcommittee on National

Security, Department of

State, and Related Programs

Sarah McBride Member of Congress

Pramila Jayapal Member of Congress

Dina Titus

Member of Congress

Julie Johnson Member of Congress

Johnny Oszewski, Jr. Member of Congress

William R. Keating
Member of Congress

Greg Stanton

Greg Stanton Member of Congress

Bradley Scott Schneider
Member of Congress

George Latimer
Member of Congress

oaquin Castro Member of Congress

Sheila Cherfilus-McCormick Member of Congress

Madeleine Dean Member of Congress

Madeline Tear

Ted W. Lien

Ted W. Lieu

Member of Congress

Ami Bera, M.D.

Member of Congress

Member of Congress

Kweisi Mfume

Member of Congress