

110TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. 3529

To authorize appropriations for fiscal years 2010 through 2014 to provide assistance to foreign countries to promote food security, to stimulate rural economies, and to improve emergency response to food crises, to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

SEPTEMBER 22 (legislative day, SEPTEMBER 17), 2008

Mr. LUGAR (for himself and Mr. CASEY) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

A BILL

To authorize appropriations for fiscal years 2010 through 2014 to provide assistance to foreign countries to promote food security, to stimulate rural economies, and to improve emergency response to food crises, to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
5 “Global Food Security Act of 2008”.

1 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for
 2 this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Findings.
- Sec. 3. Definitions.

TITLE I—POLICY OBJECTIVES, PLANNING AND COORDINATION

- Sec. 101. Statement of policy.
- Sec. 102. Comprehensive food security strategy.
- Sec. 103. Reports.

TITLE II—BILATERAL PROGRAMS

- Sec. 201. Agriculture, rural development, and nutrition.
- Sec. 202. Agricultural research.
- Sec. 203. Higher education collaboration for technology, agriculture, research and extension.

TITLE III—EMERGENCY RESPONSE TO FOOD CRISES

- Sec. 301. Emergency food assistance account.
- Sec. 302. Authorization of appropriations.

3 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

4 Congress makes the following findings:

5 (1) Nearly 1,000,000,000 people worldwide suf-
 6 fer from food insecurity, defined as a lack of access
 7 to sufficient food to meet dietary needs for an active
 8 and healthy life.

9 (2) The number of food insecure increased from
 10 849,000,000 in 2006 to 982,000,000 in 2007.

11 (3) The World Food Programme reports that
 12 25,000 people die each day from malnutrition-re-
 13 lated causes.

14 (4) The food security situation of lower income
 15 countries is projected to continue to deteriorate over
 16 the next decade.

1 (5) Nearly half of the world's food insecure live
2 in Sub-Saharan Africa.

3 (6) The agricultural sector comprises large por-
4 tions of the total labor force in many developing
5 countries, as high as 70 to 80 percent in Sub-Saha-
6 ran Africa, where it also contributes about 35 per-
7 cent of the total gross national product (GDP).

8 (7) Agriculture has been shown to be an effi-
9 cient engine of economic growth in developing coun-
10 tries.

11 (8) A diverse and secure food supply has health
12 benefits, including increasing child survival, improv-
13 ing cognitive and physical development of children,
14 and increasing immune system function including re-
15 sistance to HIV/AIDS.

16 (9) Rapid increases in global food costs since
17 2007 threaten to significantly undermine gains
18 achieved in poverty reduction and health programs.

19 (10) The poor in developing countries spend as
20 much as 50 to 70 percent of their incomes on food.

21 (11) Three out of five of those suffering from
22 hunger are rural small-scale agricultural families.
23 One out of five is a rural landless laborer, and an-
24 other one-fifth are urban poor, according to the
25 United Nations Hunger Task Force.

1 (12) A comprehensive approach to food security
2 should encompass improvements in nutrition, edu-
3 cation, agricultural infrastructure and productivity,
4 finance and markets, safety net programs, household
5 incomes, and emergency preparedness.

6 **SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.**

7 In this Act:

8 (1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term “Adminis-
9 trator” means the Administrator of the United
10 States Agency for International Development.

11 (2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMIT-
12 TEES.—The term “appropriate congressional com-
13 mittees” means—

14 (A) the Committee on Foreign Relations
15 and the Committee on Appropriations of the
16 Senate; and

17 (B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and
18 the Committee on Appropriations of the House
19 of Representatives.

20 (3) CHRONIC FOOD INSECURITY.—The term
21 “chronic food insecurity” means ongoing and per-
22 sistent lack of access to sufficient food to meet die-
23 tary needs for an active and healthy life.

24 (4) EXTREME POVERTY.—The term “extreme
25 poverty” means income of less than half of the pov-

1 erty level as defined by the International Bank for
2 Reconstruction and Development for the relevant
3 year.

4 (5) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—The
5 term “institution of higher education” means edu-
6 cational institutions providing post-secondary edu-
7 cation and training.

8 **TITLE I—POLICY OBJECTIVES,** 9 **PLANNING AND COORDINATION**

10 **SEC. 101. STATEMENT OF POLICY.**

11 It is the policy of the United States to promote global
12 food security, to improve agricultural productivity, to sup-
13 port the development of institutions of higher learning
14 that will enhance human capacity, a knowledge economy,
15 agricultural research and technology, and the dissemina-
16 tion of farming techniques to all levels of the agriculture
17 sector, and to support sustainable farming methods.

18 **SEC. 102. COMPREHENSIVE FOOD SECURITY STRATEGY.**

19 (a) SPECIAL COORDINATOR.—The President shall
20 designate an individual to serve in the Executive Office
21 of the President as the Special Coordinator for Food Secu-
22 rity. The coordinator shall advise and assist the President
23 by—

24 (1) advising the President on international food
25 security issues;

1 (2) taking such actions as are necessary to en-
2 sure the coordination of the food security efforts and
3 programs of the United States, including the activi-
4 ties of Federal agencies; and

5 (3) overseeing the development and implemen-
6 tation of the strategy described in subsection (b).

7 (b) CONTENT OF STRATEGY.—The strategy referred
8 to in subsection (a)(3) is a comprehensive food security
9 strategy that—

10 (1) includes specific and measurable goals,
11 benchmarks and time frames, and a plan of action
12 to achieve the objectives described in section 101;

13 (2) seeks to encourage and leverage, to the
14 greatest extent possible—

15 (A) private sector participation, including
16 through the Global Development Alliances of
17 the United States Agency for International De-
18 velopment and other measures; and

19 (B) the coordination of United States food
20 security efforts with similar efforts of inter-
21 national organizations, international financial
22 institutions, the governments of developing and
23 developed countries, and United States and
24 international nongovernmental organizations;

1 (3) provides appropriate linkages with United
2 States international health programs, such as the
3 President’s Emergency Plan for HIV/AIDS Relief;

4 (4) reflects a whole-of-government approach
5 that incorporates and encompasses the programs of
6 relevant Federal departments and agencies that en-
7 gage in some aspect of food security, including the
8 Department of State, the United States Agency for
9 International Development, the Department of Agri-
10 culture, the Department of Defense, the Millennium
11 Challenge Corporation, the Department of the
12 Treasury, the Office of the United States Trade
13 Representative, and the Department of Health and
14 Human Services; and

15 (5) provides annual monitoring and evaluation
16 of the program addressing progress toward access to
17 food, availability of food, utilization of food, and risk
18 factors associated with food insecure populations.

19 (c) IMPLEMENTATION.—The United States Agency
20 for International Development shall be the lead agency in
21 implementing the strategy described in subsection (b).

22 **SEC. 103. REPORTS.**

23 (a) ANNUAL REPORTS.—

24 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year
25 after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not

1 later than December 31 of each year thereafter
2 through 2014, the President shall submit to the ap-
3 propriate congressional committees a report on the
4 implementation of the strategy described in section
5 102(b).

6 (2) CONTENT.—The report required under
7 paragraph (1) shall include—

8 (A) a copy of the strategy and an indica-
9 tion of any changes made in the strategy during
10 the preceding calendar year;

11 (B) an assessment of progress made dur-
12 ing the preceding calendar year toward meeting
13 the objectives described in section 101 and the
14 specific goals, benchmarks, and time frames
15 specified in the strategy described in section
16 102(b);

17 (C) a description of United States Govern-
18 ment programs contributing to the achievement
19 of the objectives described in section 101, in-
20 cluding the amounts expended on such pro-
21 grams during the preceding fiscal year; and

22 (D) an assessment of United States efforts
23 to encourage and leverage private sector partici-
24 pation in United States food security programs
25 and to coordinate such programs with similar

1 efforts of international organizations, inter-
2 national financial institutions, the governments
3 of developing and developed countries, and
4 United States and international nongovern-
5 mental organizations.

6 (3) GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE RE-
7 PORT.—Not later than 270 days after the submis-
8 sion of each report under paragraph (1), the Comp-
9 troller General of the United States shall submit to
10 the appropriate congressional committees a report
11 that contains—

12 (A) a review of, and comments addressing,
13 the report submitted under paragraph (1); and

14 (B) recommendations relating to any addi-
15 tional actions the Comptroller General deter-
16 mines to be necessary to improve a global food
17 security strategy and its implementation.

18 (b) PROGRAM REVIEW.—

19 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 4 years after
20 the date of the enactment of this Act, the President
21 shall submit to the appropriate congressional com-
22 mittees a report containing—

23 (A) an assessment of progress made dur-
24 ing the preceding four years toward meeting the
25 objectives described in section 101 and the spe-

1 cific goals, benchmarks, and time frames speci-
2 fied in the strategy described in section 102(b);
3 and

4 (B) an evaluation of the impact during the
5 preceding four years of United States food se-
6 curity programs on food security, health, and
7 economic growth in countries suffering from
8 chronic food insecurity.

9 (2) BASIS FOR REPORT.—The report required
10 under paragraph (1) shall be based on assessments
11 and impact evaluations utilizing sound quantitative
12 and qualitative methodologies and techniques for the
13 behavioral sciences.

14 **TITLE II—BILATERAL**
15 **PROGRAMS**

16 **SEC. 201. AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, AND NU-**
17 **TRITION.**

18 (a) AUTHORITY.—Section 103(a)(1) of the Foreign
19 Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151a(a)(1)) is amend-
20 ed—

21 (1) in subparagraph (B), by striking “; and”
22 and inserting a semicolon;

23 (2) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period
24 at the end and inserting “; and”; and

1 (3) by adding at the end the following new sub-
2 paragraph:

3 “(D) to expand the economic participation of
4 people living in extreme poverty and those who lack
5 access to agriculturally productive land, including
6 through productive safety net programs and health
7 and nutrition programs, and to integrate those living
8 in extreme poverty into the economy.”.

9 (b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
10 authorized to be appropriated to the President to provide
11 assistance under section 103 of the Foreign Assistance
12 Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151a) for the purpose of carrying
13 out activities under this section, in addition to funds oth-
14 erwise available for such purpose—

- 15 (1) \$750,000,000 for fiscal year 2010;
16 (2) \$1,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2011;
17 (3) \$1,500,000,000 for fiscal year 2012;
18 (4) \$2,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2013; and
19 (5) \$2,500,000,000 for fiscal year 2014.

20 (c) COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH SUPPORT PRO-
21 GRAM.—Of the amounts appropriated pursuant to the au-
22 thorization of appropriations under subsection (b), up to
23 \$35,000,000 may be made available annually for the Col-
24 laborative Research Support Program for fiscal years
25 2011 through 2014.

1 (d) CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL AG-
2 RICULTURAL RESEARCH.—Of the amounts appropriated
3 pursuant to the authorization of appropriations under sub-
4 section (b), up to \$45,000,000 may be made available an-
5 nually for core long-term research for the Consultative
6 Group on International Agricultural Research for fiscal
7 years 2011 through 2014.

8 **SEC. 202. AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH.**

9 Section 103A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961
10 (22 U.S.C. 2151a–1) is amended in the first sentence—

11 (1) by striking “, and (3) make” and inserting
12 “, (3) make”; and

13 (2) by striking the period at the end and insert-
14 ing “, and (4) include research on biotechnological
15 advances appropriate to local ecological conditions,
16 including genetically modified technology.”.

17 **SEC. 203. HIGHER EDUCATION COLLABORATION FOR TECH-**

18 **NOLOGY, AGRICULTURE, RESEARCH AND EX-**

19 **TENSION.**

20 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-
21 ings:

22 (1) Institutions of higher education can pro-
23 mote a robust agriculture sector through invest-
24 ments in human capital, research and technology,
25 and extension services.

1 (2) Enrollment levels in higher education are 5
2 percent in Africa, 10 percent in South Asia, 19 per-
3 cent in East Asia, and 23 percent in North Africa
4 and the Middle East.

5 (3) Universities in the United States have a his-
6 tory of serving as engines of development.

7 (4) Many universities in the United States have
8 experience in partnering with foreign universities on
9 faculty and student exchanges, curriculum develop-
10 ment, and joint research projects.

11 (5) According to a World Bank study, higher
12 education contributes to national productivity, raises
13 living standards, and improves a country's ability to
14 compete globally.

15 (6) United States foreign assistance support for
16 higher education has declined from the 1990s.

17 (b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to pro-
18 vide United States assistance for the development of high-
19 er educational capacity in the field of agriculture in a
20 manner that promotes economic growth in rural areas, the
21 alleviation of poverty and malnutrition, nutritional diver-
22 sity, and good governance.

23 (c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

24 (1) ASSISTANCE PLAN.—The term “assistance
25 plan” means a multi-year plan developed by the

1 United States Agency for International Development
2 in coordination with a foreign government address-
3 ing assistance for agricultural education programs.

4 (2) BOARD.—The term “Board” means the
5 Board for Higher Education Collaboration for Tech-
6 nology, Agriculture, Research, and Extension.

7 (3) EDUCATION CENTER OF EXCELLENCE.—
8 The term “education center of excellence” means an
9 institution of higher education that is designated as
10 the lead educational institution for purposes of the
11 assistance plan.

12 (4) ELIGIBLE COUNTRY.—The term “eligible
13 country” means a country that meets the require-
14 ments of subsection (h).

15 (d) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.—Not later than
16 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the
17 Administrator shall establish a program to be known as
18 the Higher Education Collaboration for Technology, Agri-
19 culture, Research, and Extension (in this section referred
20 to as the “Program” or “HECTARE”) for the purpose
21 of providing assistance in support of policies and programs
22 in eligible countries that advance agricultural productivity
23 and hunger alleviation through partnerships with institu-
24 tions of higher education.

1 (e) FORM OF ASSISTANCE.—Assistance may be pro-
2 vided under this section in the form of grants, cooperative
3 agreements, or contracts to or with eligible entities de-
4 scribed in subsection (i) and shall be provided pursuant
5 to assistance plans as described in subsection (g). Assist-
6 ance may not be provided under this section in the form
7 of loans.

8 (f) USE OF FUNDS.—Assistance provided under this
9 section may be used to provide support to education cen-
10 ters of excellence in eligible countries for the following pur-
11 poses:

12 (1) Academic exchange programs for students,
13 faculty members, and school administrators with
14 other education of centers of excellence and with
15 universities in the United States.

16 (2) Strengthening agriculture sciences cur-
17 ricula.

18 (3) Increasing research capacity.

19 (4) Improving the dissemination of appropriate
20 information and technology to farmers.

21 (g) ASSISTANCE PLANS.—

22 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall pro-
23 vide assistance under this section pursuant to an as-
24 sistance plan developed in coordination with an eligi-
25 ble country that establishes a multi-year plan for

1 significantly improving agricultural productivity and
2 investing in rural economies through the strength-
3 ening of agricultural programs at institutions of
4 higher learning.

5 (2) ELEMENTS.—An assistance plan should—

6 (A) take into account the national develop-
7 ment strategy of the eligible country;

8 (B) identify an education center of excel-
9 lence devoted to agricultural sciences (in this
10 paragraph referred to as a “center”);

11 (C) identify the partnerships between the
12 center and other institutions of higher learning,
13 including schools or research institutions in the
14 United States and foreign countries, govern-
15 ment agencies, including local and regional gov-
16 ernments, private sector entities, and civil soci-
17 ety;

18 (D) identify appropriate channels for dis-
19 semination of farming techniques to the field;
20 and

21 (E) identify the center’s plans for—

22 (i) conducting agricultural research
23 and technology;

1 (ii) strengthening the teaching of agri-
2 culture science, including programs aimed
3 at curriculum, faculty, and students;

4 (iii) providing rural outreach services
5 (extension); and

6 (iv) improving university administra-
7 tion.

8 (3) COORDINATION.—The Administrator, as ap-
9 propriate, shall coordinate the development of assist-
10 ance plans with the Global AIDS/HIV Coordinator
11 of the Department of State to ensure coordination of
12 such plans with education programs provided for in
13 section 204(c) of the United States Leadership
14 Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Act
15 of 2003 (22 U.S.C. 7623(c)).

16 (h) ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES.—

17 (1) CRITERIA.—The Administrator shall iden-
18 tify eligible countries for purposes of this section.
19 Such determination shall be based, to the maximum
20 extent possible, upon objective and quantifiable indi-
21 cators of a country's demonstrated commitment to
22 the following:

23 (A) Investments in, and support for, rural
24 economies, including the protection of private
25 property rights, the promotion of private sector

1 growth and sustainable management of natural
2 resources, the rights of women, and the well-
3 being of women and children.

4 (B) Raising agricultural productivity of
5 small- and medium-sized farms.

6 (C) Alleviating poverty and hunger among
7 the entire population.

8 (D) Strengthening the system of higher
9 education institutions with regard to agriculture
10 science, research, and technology.

11 (E) The wide dissemination of farming
12 techniques.

13 (F) Working with other international part-
14 ners, such as universities in the United States,
15 other foreign universities, civil society, and pri-
16 vate business and research institutions.

17 (G) Good governance, transparency, and
18 anti-corruption policies.

19 (2) ADDITIONAL FACTORS.—The Adminis-
20 trator, in selecting eligible countries, shall con-
21 sider—

22 (A) the extent to which the country clearly
23 meets or exceeds the eligibility criteria;

24 (B) the opportunity to increase agricul-
25 tural productivity, enhance human and institu-

1 tional capacity, and reduce hunger in the coun-
2 try;

3 (C) the availability of funds to carry out
4 this section; and

5 (D) the percentage of the country's popu-
6 lation that faces chronic food insecurity.

7 (i) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—Entities eligible for assist-
8 ance under this section are the following:

9 (1) Universities in the United States working in
10 partnership with institutions of higher education in
11 eligible countries.

12 (2) Education centers of excellence and other
13 institutions of higher education in eligible countries.

14 (3) National governments of eligible countries.

15 (4) Regional or local governmental units of eli-
16 gible countries.

17 (5) Nongovernmental organizations and private
18 entities.

19 (j) BOARD FOR GLOBAL AGRICULTURAL EDU-
20 CATION.—

21 (1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Administrator shall
22 establish a permanent Board for Global Agricultural
23 Education (in this section referred to as the
24 “Board”) for purposes of assisting in the adminis-

1 tration of the programs authorized under this sec-
2 tion.

3 (2) MEMBERSHIP.—The Board shall consist of
4 7 members, of whom—

5 (A) not less than 4 shall be selected from
6 universities in the United States; and

7 (B) not less than 3 shall be selected from
8 representatives of nongovernmental organiza-
9 tions devoted to agricultural research and edu-
10 cation.

11 (3) DUTIES.—The duties of the Board shall in-
12 clude the following:

13 (A) Responsibility for advising the Admin-
14 istrator on issues related to the planning, imple-
15 mentation, and monitoring of activities de-
16 scribed in this section.

17 (B) Advising the Administrator in the for-
18 mulation of basic policy, program design, proce-
19 dures, and criteria for the Program.

20 (C) Advising the Administrator on the
21 qualifications of interested institutions of higher
22 learning based on—

23 (i) their ability to work collaboratively
24 to improve agricultural production, sci-

1 entific research, and the dissemination of
2 sound agricultural technologies;

3 (ii) their commitment to expanding
4 and applying their academic, teaching, re-
5 search, and outreach capacities; and

6 (iii) their commitment to partner with
7 private organizations, civil society, and
8 government entities.

9 (D) Advising the Administrator on which
10 developing nations could benefit from programs
11 carried out under this section and have an in-
12 terest in establishing or developing agricultural
13 institutions that engage in teaching, research,
14 or extension services.

15 (4) TERM.—Terms of members shall be set by
16 the Administrator at the time of appointment.

17 (5) REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES.—Members
18 of the Board shall be entitled to such reimbursement
19 of expenses incurred in the performance of their du-
20 ties (including per diem in lieu of subsistence while
21 away from their homes or regular place of business)
22 as the Administrator deems appropriate on a case-
23 by-case basis.

1 (k) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
2 authorized to be appropriated to the President for the pur-
3 pose of carrying out activities under this section—

4 (1) \$100,000,000 for fiscal year 2010;

5 (2) \$200,000,000 for fiscal year 2011;

6 (3) \$300,000,000 for fiscal year 2012;

7 (4) \$400,000,000 for fiscal year 2013; and

8 (5) \$500,000,000 for fiscal year 2014.

9 (l) DISCLOSURE OF FUNDING RECEIVED BY UNITED
10 STATES UNIVERSITIES.—The Administrator shall pre-
11 scribe regulations providing for the utilization by univer-
12 sities in the United States of alternative sources of public
13 and private funding to carry out the purposes of this sec-
14 tion and requiring the disclosure, not less than annually,
15 of all such alternative funding, both prospective and re-
16 ceived.

17 (m) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than October 1,
18 2009, and annually thereafter, the President shall submit
19 to Congress a report detailing the activities carried out
20 under this section during the preceding fiscal year and
21 containing a projection of programs and activities to be
22 conducted in the following year.

1 **TITLE III—EMERGENCY**
2 **RESPONSE TO FOOD CRISES**

3 **SEC. 301. EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE ACCOUNT.**

4 (a) **AUTHORITY.**—Whenever the President deter-
5 mines it to be important to the national interest, the Presi-
6 dent may furnish on such terms and conditions as he may
7 determine appropriate assistance under this Act or the
8 Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.)
9 for the purpose of meeting unexpected urgent food assist-
10 ance needs, notwithstanding any provision of law which
11 restricts assistance to foreign countries.

12 (b) **ESTABLISHMENT OF ACCOUNT.**—

13 (1) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—There is established a
14 United States Emergency Food Assistance Fund to
15 carry out the purposes of this section (in this section
16 referred to as the “Fund”).

17 (2) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—

18 There are authorized to be appropriated to the
19 President from time to time such sums as may be
20 necessary for the Fund to carry out the purposes of
21 this section, except that no amount of funds may be
22 appropriated which, when added to amounts pre-
23 viously appropriated but not yet obligated for such
24 purpose, would cause the total of such appropriated
25 amounts to exceed \$500,000,000.

1 (3) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Amounts appro-
2 priated pursuant to this section shall remain avail-
3 able until expended.

4 (c) USE OF FUNDS.—Assistance provided under this
5 section may include the local and regional purchase and
6 distribution of food, and the provision of emergency non-
7 food assistance.

8 (d) LIMITED DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY.—The au-
9 thority under subsection (a) may be delegated to the Ad-
10 ministrators, provided that not more than \$100,000,000
11 may be made available in any fiscal year pursuant to de-
12 terminations made by the Administrator pursuant to the
13 delegation of such authority.

14 (e) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—The Administra-
15 tion shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional
16 committees not later than 5 days before providing assist-
17 ance pursuant to a determination made under this section.
18 The report shall indicate the unexpected urgent food needs
19 to be addressed by the assistance and the amount of as-
20 sistance to be provided.

21 **SEC. 302. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

22 There is authorized to be appropriated \$500,000,000
23 for fiscal year 2010 for the purpose of carrying out this
24 title.

○