

The original documents are located in Box 16, folder “International Development and Food Assistance Act - P.L. 94-161” of the Loen and Leppert Files at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

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FACT SHEET

H. R. 9005

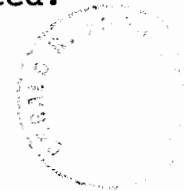
The International Development and Food Assistance Act of 1975 is the first foreign aid bill since the Marshall Plan, 25 years ago, to separate economic aid from military and security assistance. This a foreign aid bill designed for developmental and humanitarian purposes.

<u>Authorization</u>	<u>FY 1976</u>	<u>FY 1977</u>
Food production and nutrition	\$628.8	760.0
Population planning and health	248.1	280.6
Education and human resource development	89.2	101.8
Technical assistance, energy, research reconstruction, selected problems	99.55	104.55
American schools and hospitals	25.0	25.0
American schools and hospitals local currency	7.0	7.0
International disaster assistance	25.0	25.0
International organizations and programs	194.5	219.9
Indus Basin grants	27.0	-
Indus Basin Loans	10.0	-
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TOTAL	1,354.15	1,523.85

The International Development and Food Assistance Act of 1975 establishes a new International Disaster Assistance program:

Establishes a specific disaster policy

- affirms thewillingness of the United States to provide aid to people and countries struck by disasters ;
- authorizes a quick delivery system to provide emergency aid ;
- authorizes aid to cover planning purposes and disaster preparedness ;
- requires programs to reach those most in need.



Establishes authority for President to appoint a Special Coordinator for International Disaster Assistance:

- to promote maximum effectiveness and coordination in U.S. responses to foreign disasters;
- to formulate and update contingency plans for disaster relief.

H. R. 9005 establishes new Public Law 480 policy on the overseas aspects of food aid:

- Gives priority consideration to countries most seriously affected by food shortages and inability to meet immediate food needs ("MSAs").
- Endorses the World Food Conference aid target and urges a significant U. S. contribution.
- Improves self-help program by permitting the local currency use for agricultural programs aimed at the rural poor to be considered payment of Title I loans.
- Limits the amount of food aid commodities allocated to non-MSA countries to 30% of the Title I program.
- Establishes a minimum 1.5 million ton Title II program with a 1 million ton earmark for American private and voluntary organizations and the World Food Program.
- Limits Title II grants to foreign governments, where resales are involved, to agreements under which the foreign currencies are used for agricultural production, rural development and nutrition.
- Requires annual reports to the Congress and a semi-annual global assessment of food production and needs.
- Authorizes President to seek international agreement for a system of national food reserves to meet food shortages and to insure against unexpected shortfalls.

H. R. 9005 Food and Nutrition Policy

- Directs funds to be used primarily for projects in agricultural, rural development, and nutrition specifically designed to increase the productivity and income of the rural poor.

- Requires the foreign currency proceeds from PL-480 commodity sales to carry out agricultural and rural development projects which benefit the poor, whenever practicable.
- Authorizes the appropriation of loan repayments to the U.S. by the LDCs for new agricultural development projects, nutrition projects, and projects carried out by U. S. land grant colleges.
- Provides \$200 million derived from repayment on aid loans as the annual U.S. contribution to the \$1.25 billion International Agricultural Development Fund.

H. R. 9005 Agricultural Research Policy

- Emphasis on the special needs of small farmers in determining research priorities.
- Focus on Interrelationships among technology, institutions, factors affecting small-farmers.
- Extensive field testing to adapt research to local conditions.

Famine Prevention and Freedom for Hunger (Title XII)

- Expands the participation of land grant and other eligible universities in agricultural institutional development and research as a part of the U. S. agricultural aid program.
- Establishes a land grant and other university Board for International Agricultural Development.
- Authorizes research grants without regard to prior \$10 million ceiling on assistance to U.S. institutions.
- Exempts agriculture research grants and other Title XII programs from the three-year limitation on disbursements.

H. R. 9005 Population Planning and Health Policy

- Directs that funds be used primarily for programs directly helping the poor, such as low cost integrated health and population planning delivery systems, preventive health programs, population planning which includes education in family planning coordinated with programs to reduce infant mortality and to improve nutrition for women and children.

H.R. 9005 Education and Human Resources Development Policy

- Aims programs at improving nonformal and formal education of practical use to the rural and urban poor.
- Emphasis programs in management in government and private organizations which help the poor to participate in development.

H. R. 9005 Technical Assistance and Related Programs Policy

- Includes an estimated \$14.65 million in FY 1976 and \$16.1 million in FY 1977 for ocean freight costs of shipments by private and voluntary organizations (PVOs).
- Authorizes technical assistance, particularly through PVOs and international development organizations.
- Encourages new programs to help developing countries increase or conserve energy resources.
- Authorizes research and evaluation of development process.
- Covers reconstruction following international disasters.
- Permits the use of funds for special development problems of very poorest LDCs especially in Africa.
- Authorizes development programs to benefit the urban poor.
- Permits use of up to \$20 million for an intermediate technology development suited to labor-intensive methods, small farms and small businesses.
- Earmarks \$20 million for development and use of cooperatives.

H.R. 9005 Housing Guaranty Policy

- Extends program authority to September 30, 1978;
- Requires that 90 percent of guaranties be for housing suitable for families with incomes below the median.
- Ties the Housing Guaranties to development aid program.
- Limit the amount of new guaranties for any country in any fiscal year to \$5 million.