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Answer given by Ms Lahbib
on behalf of the European Commission
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The European Commission shares the concern over the worsening global food security situation and the impact of declining funding on the most vulnerable populations.

Cooperation with the US on food security has traditionally been smooth and conducted through relevant multilateral fora, including the G7, G20, the Global Network Against Food Crises or the Food Assistance Convention, which provide channels for exchanging on priorities and coordinated action. The Commission continues to welcome cooperation with the US on humanitarian action.

The EU's response is guided by humanitarian needs and adapted to each crisis context. Depending on needs, local capacities, market conditions and operational constraints, assistance may include food or cash support, nutrition interventions, and measures to protect livelihoods and strengthen resilience.

Between 2022 and 2025, the Commission provided more than EUR 3.1 billion for humanitarian food and nutrition assistance. In recent years, the World Food Programme (WFP) has consistently been the largest recipient of Commission humanitarian funding, reflecting its central role in delivering life-saving assistance. Through its regular Strategic Dialogue with WFP, the Commission discusses shared priorities, operational challenges and ways to strengthen cooperation. This close engagement helps safeguard life-saving operations and promote timely, flexible and predictable funding, while supporting preparedness, anticipatory action and, where appropriate, resilience building.