# FY25 SFOPS Programmatic Request: Nutrition

**Agency** – USAID

**Account** – Global Health

**Subject/Sector** – Nutrition

**Type** (**Funding** or Language)

**FY25 Administration/Budget request level** – $160 million

**FY24 Administration/Budget request level** – $160 million

**FY23 Administration/Budget request level** – $150 million

**FY24 Enacted level –** $165 million

**FY24 House level** - $172.5 million

**FY24 Senate level** - $160 million

**FY23 Enacted level –** $160 million

**Your suggested FY25 request level** – *$300 million for Nutrition*

**Rationale/Justification** –

With resources from the nutrition account, USAID supports [14 Nutrition Priority Countries](https://www.usaid.gov/nutrition/countries) to strengthen delivery and monitoring of nutrition services—particularly for pregnant people, newborns, and children—through existing health structures. Counseling for breastfeeding, safe feeding practices for young children, monitoring child growth, and providing micronutrient supplements are pillars of this account.

Nutrition investments in stunting (too short for age), wasting (too thin for height), anemia (low blood iron) and breastfeeding save lives, prevent disabilities, and generate hundreds of billions in economic returns. For example, the World Bank reports every dollar invested in breastfeeding yields $35 in economic returns for a community.

Every year about [5 million children die](https://data.unicef.org/topic/child-survival/under-five-mortality/) before reaching their fifth birthday—including 2.3 million newborns. When children have nutritious diets it strengthens their immune system and lowers their risk of disease. But progress is not happening quickly enough and there are significant gaps. Critical new investments are needed.

Over the past 60 years, USAID has demonstrated a strong record of developing programs that save the lives of women, newborns, and children. In 2022 USAID nutrition programs reached over 32 million children under age 5. These investments in high-impact, evidence-based interventions are some of the “best buys” in international development and must be prioritized in U.S. foreign aid.

**Additional information:**

<https://results.org/wp-content/uploads/FY25-MCH-Gavi-Nutrition-Appropriations-Memo.pdf>