



Spurring Innovation in Agriculture: Research Priorities Over the Next Two Decades

Sally Rockey, Executive Director, Foundation for Food and Agriculture Research
Farm Foundation Roundtable | June 9, 2017

We are a knowledge-base and technology-based economy.

We expect innovation.



But we can't always predict from where the next great innovation will come . . .

And sometimes we are totally wrong . . .

1876: *“The Americans have need of the telephone, but we do not. We have plenty of messenger boys.”*
— William Preece, British Post Office.

1921: *“The wireless music box has no imaginable commercial value. Who would pay for a message sent to no one in particular?”* — David Sarnoff's associates in response to his urgings for investment in the radio

1946: *“Television won't be able to hold on to any market it captures after the first six months. People will soon get tired of staring at a plywood box every night.”* — Darryl Zanuck, 20th Century Fox.

1977: *“There is no reason for any individual to have a computer in his home.”* — Ken Olsen Founder of Digital Equipment Corp in a speech to the World Future Society.

1995 *“I predict the Internet will soon go spectacularly supernova and in 1996 catastrophically collapse.”* — Robert Metcalfe, founder of 3Com, inventor of Ethernet, tech pundit and columnist

2005: *“There's just not that many videos I want to watch.”* — Steve Chen, CTO and co-founder of YouTube expressing concerns about his company's long term viability.





More data generated in the past two years than in the entire history of the human race.

The pace of science continues to accelerate

We must take advantage of this incredible time in science

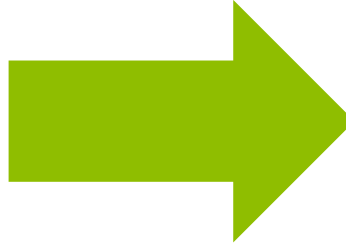
The Pace of Ag Science

Dr. Ed Buckler

Inaugural Recipient of the NAS Prize in Food and Agriculture Sciences, established by FFAR and Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation

**Sequencing DNA has become
1 billion times *faster* and
cheaper in the past 25 years**





Copyright Apple

Only 125, 000 times faster

What does
a billion
times faster
look like?

What does a billion times faster look like?

Imagine a 3.7 mile commute



home

**1 hr
walk**

3.7 mph



work



What does a billion times faster look like?

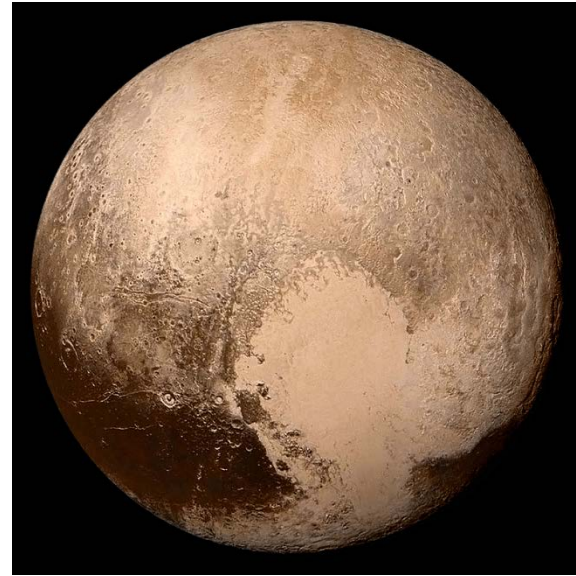
Imagine a 3.7 mile commute



home

**1 hr
walk**

3.7 mph



Pluto

How quickly can science make a difference?

Because of this breathtaking pace: On average, public agricultural research undertaken today will begin to noticeably influence agricultural productivity in as little as 2 years and its impact could be felt for as long as 30 years.

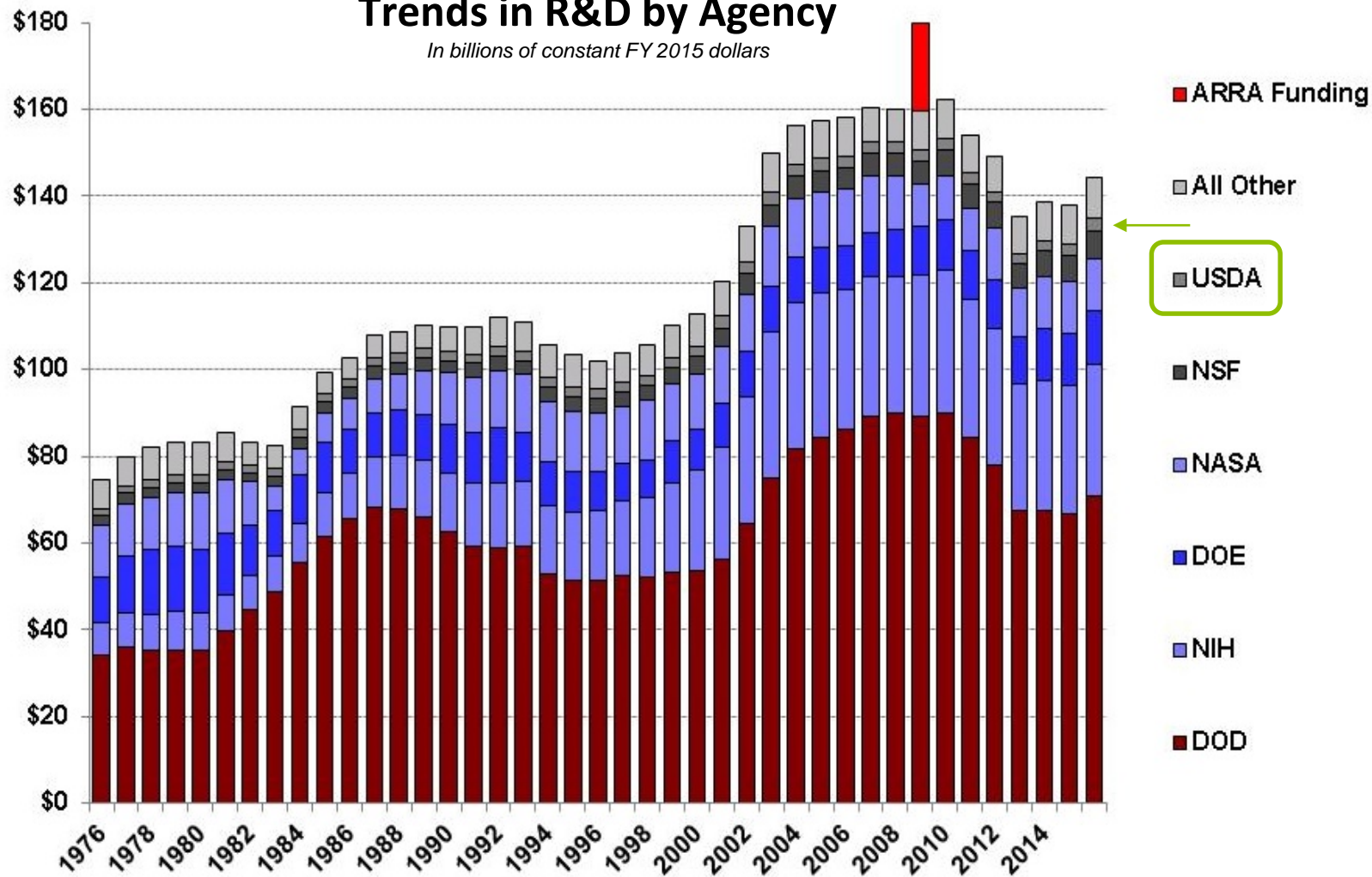
Funding for Agricultural Research:

How stagnant funding has led to new funding models and opportunity

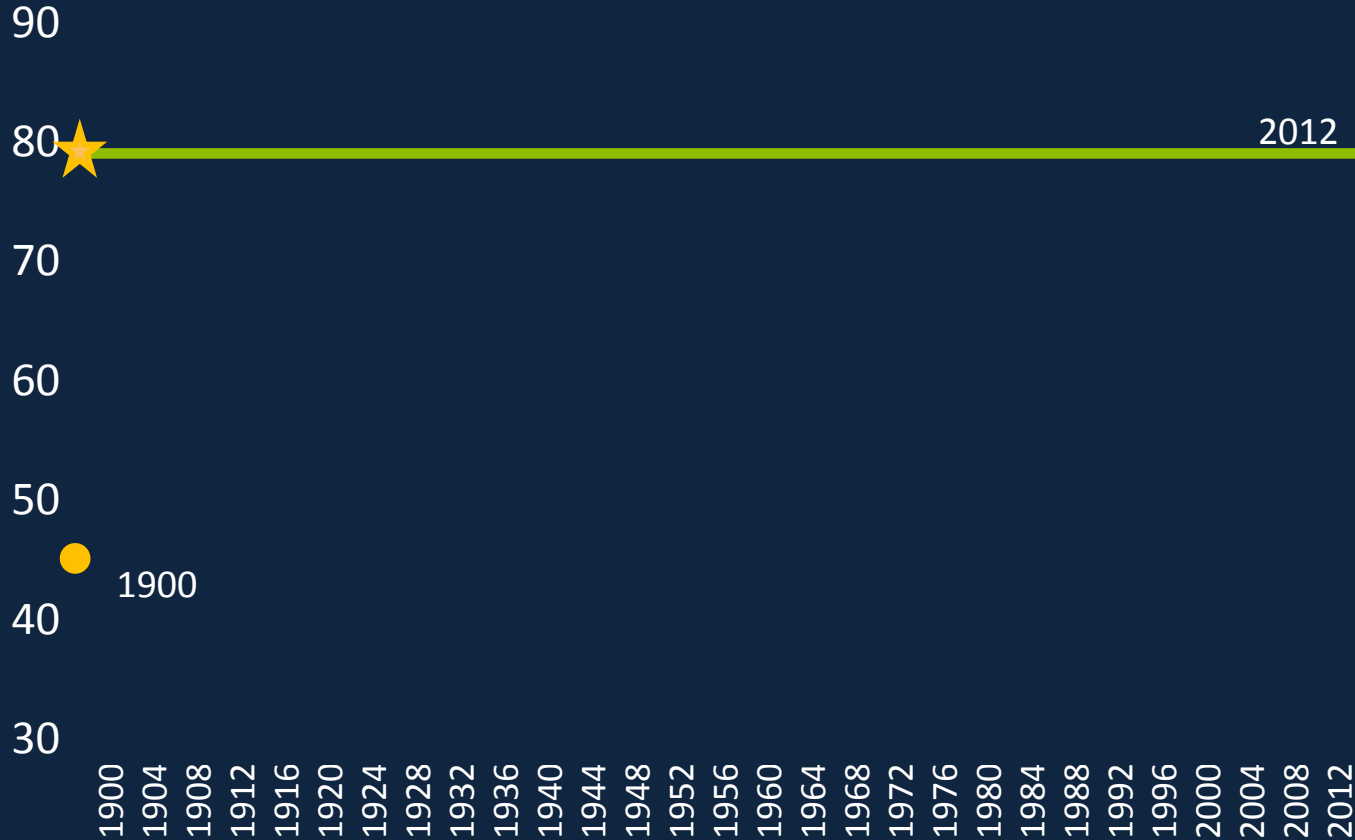


Trends in R&D by Agency

In billions of constant FY 2015 dollars



U.S. Life Expectancy



Why is agricultural research funding not commensurate with its value in improving the quality of life?

“When it comes right down to it, food is practically the whole story every time.”

- Kurt Vonnegut, Galápagos



FFAR Mission

We build unique partnerships to support innovative science addressing today's food and agriculture challenges.



FFAR: A New Model for Ag Research Funding

- Created through bipartisan congressional support in the 2014 Farm Bill
- \$200M to invest with partners
- With matching model, FFAR is at a minimum doubling the initial \$200 million investment
- Governed by a Board of Directors, advised by expert Councils.
- FFAR complements the work of the USDA



Who We Are

“One of the most exciting initiatives in the 2014 Farm Bill”

– Senate Agriculture Committee Chairman Pat Roberts



- Independent 501 (c) (3) organization
- Governed by 20-Member Board of Directors
 - Chair: Mississippi State University President Dr. Mark Keenum
 - USDA and NSF represented through *ex-officio* members, including Secretary of Agriculture Sonny Perdue

The FFAR Model

- FFAR works directly and easily with private sector partners
- Multiplying investment (20 donors to date), currently matching each dollar invested with \$1.40 from partners.
- Filling gaps – can adapt quickly
- Stakeholder input through Board and Advisory Councils
- Flexibility and nimbleness
 - FFAR can quickly pursue emerging issues.
 - ROAR program fills a need for rapid response to pest and pathogen threats (Example: Grant to combat SWD in tart cherries)

Agriculture is the place to be these days in science!

- Importance of the issues
- Ability to take fundamental knowledge almost immediately into application
- New technologies often apply directly to agriculture before any other sector
- Growing consumer interest in the food system



Innovations that have “done the most to shape the nature of modern life,

Top 10: printing press, electricity, internal combustion engine, paper, Internet, and steam engine

11. Nitrogen fixation, 1918: Fritz Haber wins a Nobel Prize for the ammonia-synthesis **Martinus Beijerinck**

13. Refrigeration, 1850s:

22. Green Revolution, mid-20th century: Norman Borlaug’s green revolution

30. Moldboard plow, 18th century

32. Cotton gin, 1793

33. Pasteurization, 1863

38. Scientific plant breeding, 1866: Gregor Mendel

50. Self-propelled Combine harvester, 1930s



New Burgeoning Fields

Phenomic/genomic associations

Big Data

New technologies –imaging, drones

Bioeconomy

Systems analysis



Progress happens when our knowledge of how things work converges with technological advances to reveal new ways to approach problems!

What I want:

1. Support fundamental science

Beginning of Genetic Engineering
or

*How a hot pastrami sandwich led to
Rootworm resistant corn.*



Biochemists Stanley Cohen and Herbert Boyer



"Boyer and I didn't set out to invent genetic engineering. Our invention came from efforts to understand basic biological phenomena and the realization that our findings had important practical applications."

3. Figure out the Pre-Competitive Space

Pooling resources for public benefit.

Accomplishing more, together.



4. Fund Innovative Research with actionable outcomes



FFAR Challenge Areas



**Food Waste and
Loss**



**Healthy Soils,
Thriving Farms**



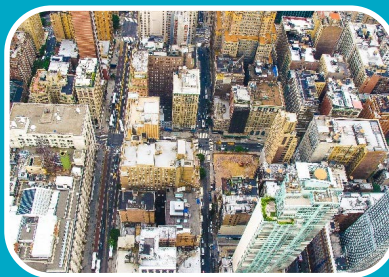
**Overcoming
Water Scarcity**



**Protein
Challenge**



**Making “My Plate”
Your Plate**



**Urban Food
Systems**

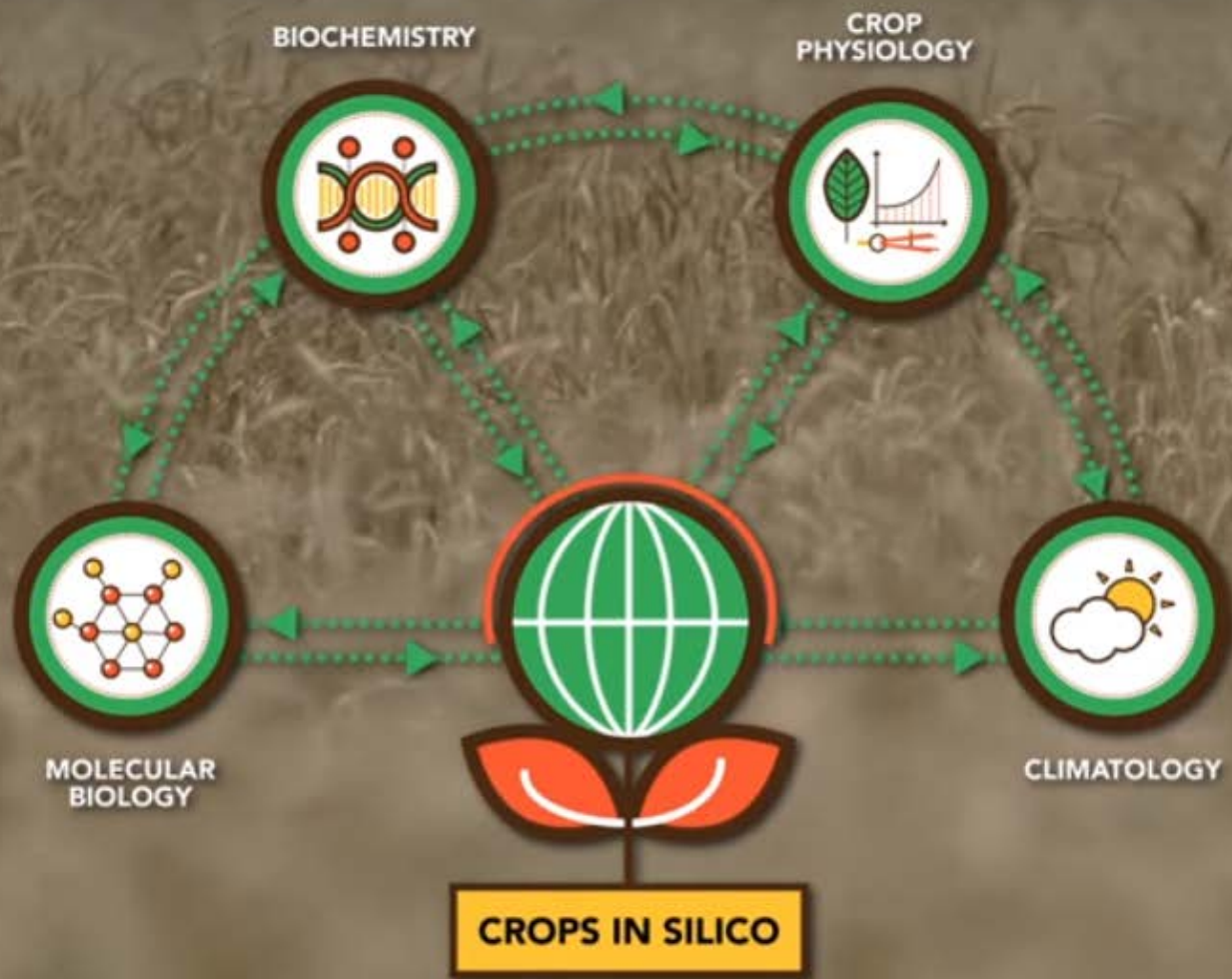


**Forging the
Innovation Pathway**

Offer Input: www.foundationfar.org/challenge

Improving Plants

- Doubling photosynthetic efficiency increase yields up to 40%
- Phenotype/genotype
 - Environmental resilience
 - Increased yield
 - Desired nutritional traits
- Taking advantage of the latest technologies – gene editing



Crops of the Future

- Systematic identification of genes that give rise to traits important now and in the future
- Multi-partner collaborative in the pre-competitive space
- Founding Partners announcement June 2017





Overcoming Water Scarcity

2/3 of water withdrawn from lakes, rivers and streams is used for irrigation.

Water Scarcity Research Priorities

- Irrigation technology innovations
- Water use efficiency in crops
- Reuse and Recycling



Sustainable Protein Production

Meeting growing global demand

Meat: 73% increase by 2050

Dairy: 58% increase by 2050





Protein Challenge Research Opportunities

- Antibiotic stewardship
- Growth and reproduction
- Environmental sustainability
- Welfare

*Open Competitive RFA
supports livestock farmers'
efforts to adapt to a changing
production environment*

Soil Health National Cover Crop Germplasm Initiative

*Launched March 2017 with
Samuel Roberts Noble Foundation*

Program Goals:

- Enhance health and future productivity of U.S. soils for thousands of farmers
- Identify the cover crops most likely to improve soils
- Identify key traits that improve cover crops
- Make new genetic resources available



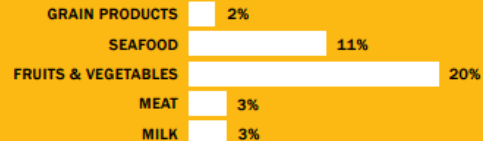
NORTH AMERICAN* FOOD LOSSES AT EACH STEP IN THE SUPPLY CHAIN

*Percentages calculated collectively for USA, Canada, Australia, and New Zealand.

Production level

01.

PRODUCTION LOSSES



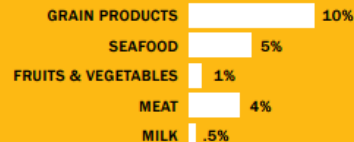
02.

POSTHARVEST, HANDLING AND STORAGE LOSSES



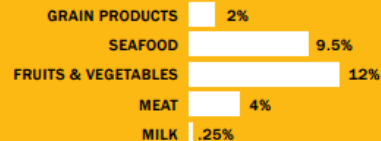
03.

PROCESSING AND PACKAGING LOSSES



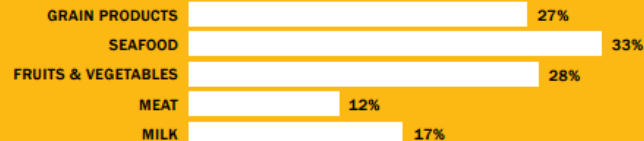
04.

DISTRIBUTION AND RETAIL LOSSES



05.

CONSUMER LOSSES**



**Includes out-of-home consumption


Consumer Level



Source: Food and Agriculture Organization 2011

Fostering the Future



A close-up, low-angle shot of a cow's head, looking upwards. The cow has dark fur and a white blaze on its face. A green tag with the number 670 is visible on its ear. The background is a bright, hazy sky.

Let's work together to support and apply
agriculture research that spurs the innovation
we need for human, environmental and
economic health in the future.

Connect with FFAR

**Text FFAR to 22828 or
go to <http://bit.ly/FFARenews>**



Thank You

Join Us

Dr. Sally Rockey, Executive Director

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Connect with FFAR

www.foundationfar.org



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@RockTalking

