CREATE-21

Creating Research, Extension, and Teaching Excellence for the 21st Century

NAREEEE Advisory Board

March 14, 2007

www.create-21.org
Key Opportunities / Threats

• Healthy farm economy consistent with sustainable ecosystems
  ▪ Dependence on foreign food?
• Emerging infectious diseases (AI)
• Food, fitness, and health (food for health not just sustenance)
  ▪ Saving lives wholesale vs retail
• Sustainable rural economies
• Bio-based economy (fuel and value-added products & processes)
Situational Analysis

Between 1970 and 2005:

• U.S. population grew 100 million
• U.S. GDP increased 293%
• Funding at NIH rose by $22.6 billion
• But USDA research funding grew by only $650 million ($\approx 1.85\%$ per year)
NIH, NSF, and USDA R&D Funding
F.Y. 1970-2005

(Constant 2000 Dollars, Billions)
CSREES Funding Trends Since F.Y. 1991

Major Research and Extension Programs

( Constant 2000 Dollars, Millions)

1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2005

$350
$300
$250
$200
$150
$100
$50

Smith-Lever   NRI   McIntire-Stennis
Hatch   Evans-Allen   1890s Extension

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Important Note:
Increase in farm productivity is slowing

Major Cause:
Decrease in Public Sector Funding
Percentage Increase 97 to 05

Hatch Smith-Lever NRI Special Grants

- Hatch
- Smith-Lever
- NRI
- Special Grants
CREATE-21: Key Elements

- Combine USDA’s research, extension, and teaching functions into a unified organization more responsive to stakeholder concerns and better able to address national and emerging problems.

- Double funding from approximately $2.7 billion to approximately $5.3 billion per year over a seven-year period.
The Administration’s bill, expected out in the next few weeks, would merge ARS and CSREES and give a chief scientist control over both intramural and extramural programs. “We’ll be better able to plan and coordinate comprehensive programs like food safety,” says Lowell Randel of USDA’s research policy shop, as well as pursue pressing topics such as obesity. Forest Service research would remain separate, Randel says, because it focuses on forest issues. (It’s also overseen by a different congressional committee, he notes.)

The farm bill would nearly double research on specialty crops and biofuels. USDA spent $44 million on biofuels research in fiscal year 2006 and somewhere between $120 million and $150 million on specialty crops. The new initiatives, totaling $150 million a year for 10 years, would be financed by the government’s Commodity Credit Corporation, which places them outside the annual appropriations cycle.

Even so, appropriators could divert some of the money, as they did repeatedly with the $200 million Initiative for Future Agriculture and Food Systems (IFAFS), a competitive
A Unified Organization

- **National Institutes for Food and Agriculture (NIFA)** incorporating current USDA research, education, and extension agencies and programs, including ARS, CSREES, ERS, and Forest Service R&D (very similar to USDA Proposal)

- An integrated organization with enhanced intramural, university-based, and competitive programs
From Coordination…

Current Situation

CSREES

ARS/ERS

USFS R&D
...to Integration

Future Situation

University-Based

Competitive
Integrated & Fundamental

Intramural
(ARS, ERS, USFS)

A single National Program Staff
National Institutes:

- Increase organizational flexibility
- Improve budgetary efficiency
- Enhance program integration
- Boost stakeholder involvement
- Be authorized to receive enhanced competitive grant funding (and continued capacity funding)
Solution-based Organization

National Institutes for Food and Agriculture

Director

Council of Advisors

Institute for Economic Opportunities in Agriculture and Natural Resources

Institute for Rural and Urban Community Development

Institute for Food Safety and Agricultural Security

Institute for Nutrition and Health

Institute for Natural Resources and Environment

Institute for Families, Youth, and Communities

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Institute for Economic Opportunities for Agriculture and Natural Resources

Capacity

Intramural (ARS, ERS, USFS R&D)

Land-Grant Universities and Related Institutions

Competitive Programs

1862 Institutions

1890 Institutions

1994 Institutions

AASCARR Universities
Enhanced Funding

- Annual appropriations now \( \approx \) $2.7 B
- Authorization would grow over seven years to $5.3 B
- Three-legged stool approach
  - Take away one leg – no longer sustainable!

Capacity

Competitive -
Fundamental
(Danforth Proposal)

Competitive -
Integrated
Enhanced Funding

• Annual appropriations now ≈ $2.7 B

• Authorization would grow over seven years to $5.3 B

• $803 M in new capacity (intramural and land-grant “base” funds - especially to minority-serving & AASCARR institutions)

• $843 M in new integrated funding (including Extension and teaching)

• $1.0 B in new fundamental research funds (competitively awarded)
Enhanced Funding

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National Institutes:

- Will NOT take away Congressional prerogatives to provide special research and Extension grants to address local needs;
- Will NOT prevent Congress from explicitly directing funds to local ARS facilities; or
- Will NOT cut ARS funding levels.

  - The opposite is true as CREATE-21 will set a minimum increase of 29% over the life of the farm bill
A Sustainable System

Competitive: Fundamental

Capacity

Competitive: Integrative - FAFS

- People – faculty, scientists, educators, students
- R, Ext & T that is unique
  - Long-term, “IFAFS” approach, Soc Sci
Enhanced Funding

A more balanced portfolio:

• Current distribution:
  ▪ Capacity 90%
  ▪ Competitive 10%

• Distribution after CREATE-21 fully implemented:
  ▪ Capacity 58%
  ▪ Competitive 42%
The Land-Grant System has Embraced the Need for Change
System-Wide Vote:
Results

86% Positive
(Over 66% responding!)
Conclusion

• Integrated organization will be more flexible, relevant, and responsive to the needs of stakeholders.

• Enhanced funding will permit expanded research in critical areas, improved dissemination of knowledge through Extension, and better education of future scientists, farmers, etc.
What Can You Do?

- Be vocal and bold!
- Support additional funding and re-organization!
- Discuss the importance of research, Extension and economics with your various organizations!
- Major message:

  ▪ *The status quo is neither acceptable nor sustainable!*
Materials available & Questions

www.create-21.org
NOTES:

- Enhanced competitive pool comprised of 1890, 1994, and Small 1862 Land-Grant Institutions
- First $ amount represents the actual FY 2006 baseline. Second $ amount represents what the growth could be at the end of 7 years should 100% of authorized funds be appropriated. Allocation of growth is at 70% Competitive and 30% Capacity ratios. As is the case now, all funds are subject to appropriations.
- All capacity authorizations continued. No reductions contemplated!