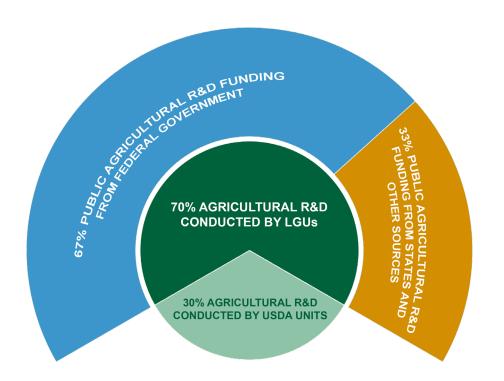


LYNCHPIN TO THE NATIONAL PUBLIC AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH



CAPACITY, COMPETITIVE, AND INFRASTRUCTURE FUNDING ENABLES AGINNOVATION TO ASSURE THAT...

Food security ensures national security

U.S. remains climate resilient

Agriculture leverages technological innovations

Food systems bolster nutrition, health, and economic prosperity

U.S. remains a global innovation leader

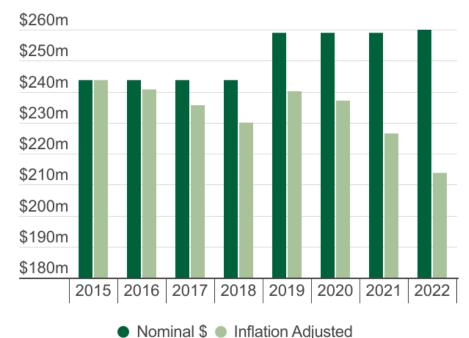


Program Description and History

Hatch Act

Over 140 years of strategic federal investment funding to conduct **bold**, **long-term**, **location-specific research** at State Agricultural Experiment Stations in the 50 States, D.C., and Insular Areas in agricultural, food, forestry, natural, and human resources research.

Funding History



Since 2004, funding declines led to:

Scientist FTEs

Research projects

YYYY

-20%

Annual hours of ag research

12.37 million

-32%



-21%

Hatch Funding Justification

Local Solutions



National Impacts

Foundational to local and regional research needs.

Sparks discoveries that lead to pioneering competitively funded research (AFRI).

Match investments by China, India, Brazil, and EU.

Jobs and workforce growth in rural and urban communities.

Secure food production and supply chains, preventing rapid food price increases and shortages.

Long-term goal

Supercharge ag R&D to stay ahead of food system risks Keep pace with ag R&D investments by China and others



14% annual increase

Ensure current levels of national food and economic security Continue falling behind in global competitiveness



(2% + inflation) annual increase

Continued deterioration in food and economic security Inadequate responsiveness to major food system disruptions



Flat or below-inflation increase

Specific funding goal for FY26 will follow the above strategy but will be determined based on most current policy and political environment.

\$300,000,000 Current Request



Elevator Pitch

What is it?

Capacity funds are the bedrock for innovation that secures long-term U.S. food supplies, environmental sustainability, and economic growth.

What are the impacts?

Funds support people and programs that develop solutions to food and environment risks relevant today and 50 years in the future.

Consequences of status quo

Ongoing deterioration of a base research component in U.S. economy.

Outsourcing of research to other countries and privatizing knowledge.

Developing fewer scientists and smaller workforce to assist domestic agricultural and food sectors.

Losing global competitive advantage.

Rising food prices and greater uncertainty in food supply chains.

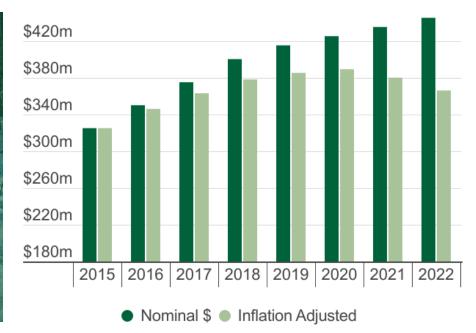


Program Description and History

Agriculture & Food Research Initiative (AFRI)

As the nation's leading competitive grants program in agricultural, food and natural resource sciences, the program funds pioneering research to address the biggest agricultural and environmental challenges.

Funding History



Not a lot of gain:

\$455 m

FY2023

\$445 m

FY2024

\$475 m

FY2025 NIFA Budget request \$500 m

FY2025/FY2026 agInnovation requests



AFRI Funding Justification

Stewarding Ideas



Long-term goal: Reach \$700 m

Leverages capacity funding into revolutionary, practical innovations.

Incentivizes interdisciplinary and interinstitutional collaborations for higher research ROI.

Competitive, targeted RFAs enable timely science-based responses to changing national priorities.

Reach \$700 m in	Annual increase needed
25 years (status quo)	\$10 m per year
15 years	3% per year
9 years	5% per year
5 years	9% per year
3 years	15% per year

Recommendation is for a <u>five-year strategy</u> (Farm Bill cycle) to reach authorized levels.

However, specific request will be determined later based on most current policy and political environment.

Elevator Pitch

What is it?

Competitive funds address large, national food supply and environmental challenges through integrated research, teaching, and extension programs.

What are the impacts?

Funds leverage capacity-supported research, human and physical infrastructure and 1862, 1890, and 1994 LGU partnerships to lead ag, food, and natural resources innovations.

Consequences of status quo

Ongoing deterioration of a research capabilities to ensure food security and benefit U.S. economy.

Outsourcing of research to other countries and privatizing knowledge.

Developing fewer scientists and smaller workforce to assist domestic agricultural and food sectors.

Loss of global competitive advantage to countries that have prioritized increased public ag R&D funding.



Program Description and History

Research Infrastructure



Funding History

\$2 m funding in FY2023

\$1 m funding in FY2024

\$2 m FY2025 NIFA request

Examples of agricultural research infrastructure:



High-efficiency research greenhouses



High-technology research dairies



Modern lab spaces at off-campus facilities



RFA Funding Justification

Elevating Science



FY 2026 Request \$500,000,000

Place U.S. ag, food, and natural resources research on a new trajectory, ensuring global leadership.

Update public research infrastructure to raise Hatch and AFRI ROI.

Reflect the needs of current businesses, increase research relevance, and grow learning outcomes for current and future workforces.

Concurrently elevate research, teaching, and extension missions.



Elevator Pitch

What is it?

Critical funds to modernize a severely aging agricultural research infrastructure at public universities, nearly 70% of which is at or past the end of its operational life.

What are the impacts?

Funds will strategically unify human and capital infrastructure investment, empowering U.S. scientists to solve the most pressing agricultural, economic, and environmental challenges.

Consequences of status quo

Inability to meet economic and environmental challenges of the 21st century.

Reduced capacity to attract and train the nearly 60,000 graduates who can support U.S.'s advanced agricultural sector.

Lower ROI and more missed opportunities to leverage capacity and competitive research funding.

Loss of global competitive advantage to countries that have prioritized increased public ag R&D funding.

