

Work Session: Strategic Advocacy

- Budget and Legislative Committee
- BAC Advocacy Approach
- agInnovation FY25 Framework
- Strategic Advocacy Concepts
- Discussion

Budget and Legislative Committee

Charged with developing annual justifications for the federal budget process and legislative priorities, including the Farm Bill, in consultation with other sections of the APLU Board on Agricultural Assembly (BAA) and other stakeholders.

Aligned with two standing committees of the BAA Policy Board of Directors:

Budget and Advocacy Committee (BAC)

Committee on Legislation and Policy (CLP)

Chair: Anton Bekkerman, University of New Hampshire

Meet monthly with a modified format:

- BLC members only focus on strategic discussions
- BLC members and Liaisons (FANR, LBA, Extension, CARET, BHS, NIFA)



BAC Advocacy Approach

BAC prepares annual Congressional budget recommendations and supporting materials to justify and message budget requests for USDA NIFA capacity and competitive programs as well as other major ESS-supported legislative initiatives

Chair: Michael Boehm, University of Nebraska

Strategic Framing & Tactical Advocacy

Expedited process to establish and refine appropriations advocacy

Joint COPs: Initial appropriations priorities/justifications framework

July – October: Refine messaging

October: FY25 appropriations request established

November: APLU annual meeting engage with Policy Board of Directors

Nov. - February: Refine and focus on messaging to the hill

Fly-ins

- Better communicate and coordinate across sections
- 5-10-year shared vision
- Small groups to the hill
- Broaden advocacy beyond USDA (other agencies)



Defining the Context



Agricultural Experiment Stations

How are AESs funded?



Where are AESs located?

By being located in every state and territory and leveraging the highly connected network of Land-grant universities, the nation-wide AES research system is the primary and largest contributor to advancing food, economic and environmental resiliency within every U.S. commulty while also elevating U.S. leadership in global agriculture.

AESs are research institutes that steward public federal and state investments toward scientifically proven and trusted solutions for ensuring food security and access, economic and environmental sustainability, and continual innovations in the agri-food sector.

What are AESs?

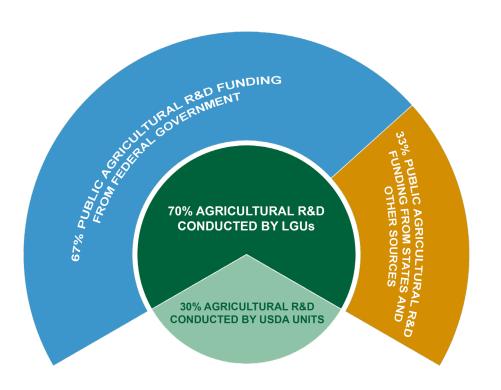
Why do AESs exist?

AESs push the frontiers of innovation and knowledge development to help U.S. food systems be more resilient, secure, forward-looking and accessible by every community—ensuring economic strength for food producers and economic stability for consumers



agInnovation's Role

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



Impactful and Aspirational

Research has tackled the complex problems of antimicrobial resistance in agriculture, creating tools for farmers and veterinarians to more quickly identify and overcome challenges and reduce dependence on antimicrobial use.

Scientific discoveries led to assessments and recommendations for food marketing strategies and public policies that maximize profits for agricultural producers and increase food access to rural, underserved and diverse communities.



IMPACTFUL INNOVATIONS TODAY

FOOD SECURITY IS NATIONAL SECURITY



Technological, crop breeding and management advances have increased food access, lowered food prices, and grown farm and food economies



Breakthroughs on biopesticides, soil additives, and other affordable alternatives to chemical options lower production and food costs, and can lower farmers' and consumers' health risks, microbial resistance, and environmental impacts.

Scientists established relationships of demand for meat and dairy within social, economic, and environmental systems.
Researchers identified biological markers of certain infectious diseases: a non-invasive way to detect and diagnose diseases.

To develop the resilient food system of tomorrow, scientists must work today to ensure effective and responsible technological advances that nourish human and environmental health and protect the US economy.

An example of illustrating impacts of past investments and needs for future investments. Similar approaches would be used for other four areas of focus:

Climate resilience, Advanced Technology Agriculture, Nutrition and Health, Global Innovation.

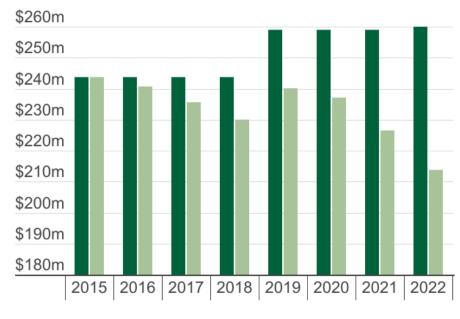


Program Description and History

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



Nominal \$ Inflation Adjusted

Since 2004, funding declines led to:

Scientist FTEs

Research projects

YYYY

-20%

Annual hours of ag research

12.37 million

-32%



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 FY25 will follow the above strategy but will be determined later based on most current policy and political environment.



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.

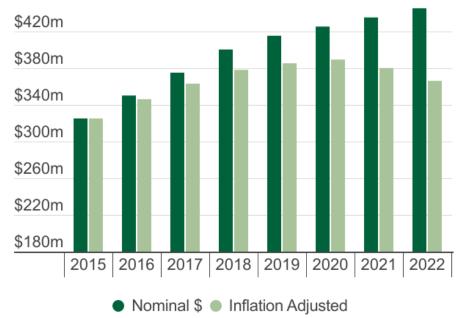


Program Description and History

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



Widely differing opinions:

\$500 m

\$550 m

\$460 m

\$455 m

FY2024 request:

FY2024 request: President's budget

FY2024 request: House FY2024 request: Senate



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 2023

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



Long-term goal: \$500 m per year

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.



Strategic Advocacy Concepts

Discussion

