

# Enhanced Funding Is Urgently Needed



**USDA research, extension, education,** and international programs currently (FY 2006) receive approximately \$2.676 billion per year in funding:

- Agricultural Research Service = \$1.124 billion (excluding facilities).
- Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service = \$1.199 billion.
- Economic Research Service = \$75 million.
- Forest Service R&D = \$277 million.

The CREATE-21 proposal will integrate ARS, CSREES, ERS, and U.S. Forest Service R&D in a new National Institute and increase funding over seven years from about \$2.676 billion per year to \$5.352 billion per year.

The growth will come mostly in competitive programs (70%). However, capacity programs – both for in-house (intramural) USDA laboratories/facilities and land-grant and related universities and institutions – would also receive substantial increases (30% of the total).

**Competitive funding** will (after seven years) reach \$2.126 billion per year, with full indirect cost recovery.

- **Fundamental (NIFA-like) research** will constitute 55% of the total, rising eventually to \$1.169 billion per year, with 20% reserved for the 1890, 1994, and small 1862 land-grant universities

- **Integrated (IFAFS-like) programs** will constitute the remaining 45%, rising eventually to \$957 million per year with 20% also reserved for the 1890, 1994, and small 1862 land-grant universities.

*CREATE-21 will help bring "capacity" and "competitive" funding into closer balance.*

**Capacity funding** will (after seven years) reach \$2.937 billion per year.

- With respect to new capacity funds, 77.5% will be distributed by the same percentage breakdown as presently occurs among current funding recipients.
- The remaining new funds would be distributed: 17.5% for institutional enhancement at the 1890, 1994, and small 1862 land-grants, and the AAC-CARR institutions; and 5% retained in a "Director's Enhancement Fund."

If CREATE-21 is fully funded, at the end of seven years, the competitive/capacity ratio – considering both existing funds (\$2.676 billion) and new funds (\$2.676 billion) – would be 42% competitive and 58% capacity.

This will be a significant change from the current situation where approximately 10% is spent on competitive programs vs. 90% on capacity.

## The Case for Enhanced Funding

U.S. food, agriculture, and natural resources research, teaching, and extension programs are funded by the federal government, state and local governments, and other public and private organizations and individuals.

As in health and medical research, the federal government is the single largest funding source. But unlike health and medicine, federal funding for food, agriculture, and natural resource programs has been flat-lined for almost 35 years. Consider these statistics:

- Between 1970 and 2005, NIH health/medical research funding increased by 882 percent. During that same period, USDA funding for food, agriculture, and natural resources research, education, and extension grew at an average annual rate of just 1.85 percent.
- But, in the last ten years, USDA funding for State Agricultural Experiment Stations (Hatch) actually dropped by \$27 million and funding for the Cooperative Extension Service (Smith-Lever) declined by \$45 million.

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- Even the principal USDA food, agriculture, and natural resources competitive grants program (the National Research Initiative) received less funding in FY 2005 (\$180 million) than each of 25 states received in NIH grants during that same year.

While no one takes issue with the important funding increases provided to NIH in recent years, the time has come to address the funding and organizational needs of the entities that jointly provide the scientific and educational foundation of America's food, fiber, biofuels, and health systems.



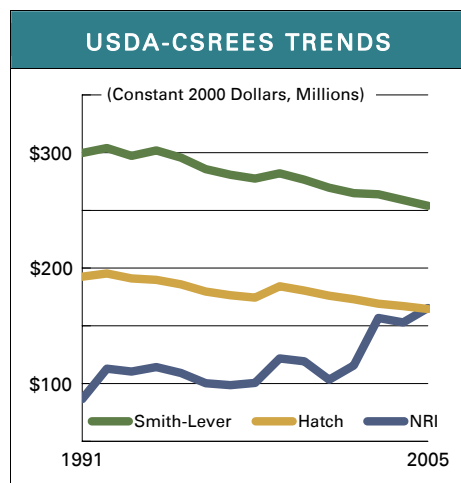
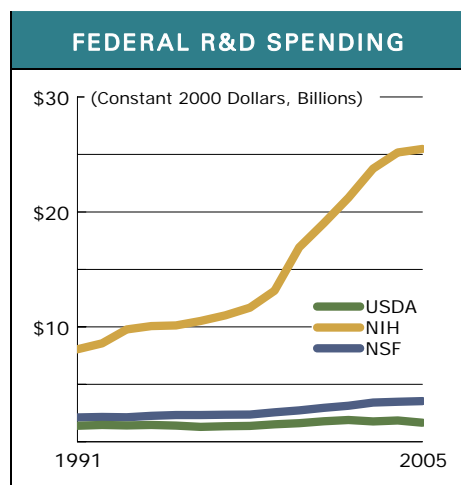
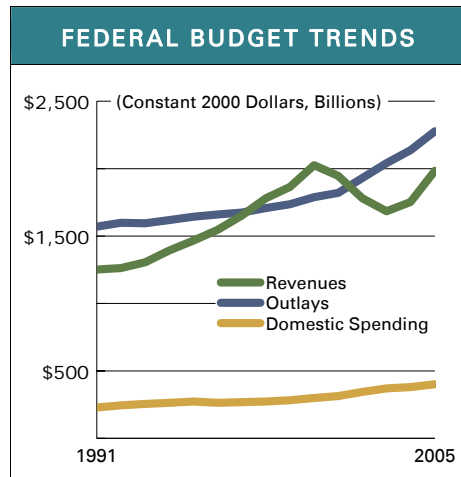
**CREATE-21 must be enacted to...**

- **Help food, agriculture, and natural resource producers secure the benefits** of: improved animal, crop, and forest quantities, qualities, and production efficiencies; new/expanded markets; new bioproducts and new/improved technologies; and sustainable production systems.

- **Provide consumers and families with food/fuel cost savings and health improvements** through: increased food and nutritional value; a safe, secure, and affordable food supply; new biofuels; and the best quality information to enable healthy food choices.
- **Boost the economic vitality of rural and urban communities** by: greatly expanded leadership programs; and increased efforts to stimulate entrepreneurship and business development.
- **Help increase environmental stewardship** through: improved farm and forest production methods; decreased dependence upon chemicals with harmful effects on people and the environment; and finding alternative uses for agriculture wastes.
- **Lessen the risks of global climate change on food, fiber, and fuel production** by creating: new ways to store carbon and nitrogen in soil, plants, and plant products; and optimized and integrated long-term weather forecasting, market infrastructure, and production systems to respond to a changed climate.

**CREATE-21 is designed to...**

- Increase economic opportunities in agriculture and natural resources.
- Improve human nutrition and health.
- Support rural and urban community development.
- Protect America's natural resource base and environment.
- Enhance safety and security of U.S. agriculture and food supply.
- Ensure family, youth, and community success.



**For Additional Information:  
WWW.CREATE-21.ORG**