



FY2018 Appropriations Priorities

STATE, FOREIGN OPS, AND RELATED AGENCIES

ABOUT THE ASSOCIATION OF PUBLIC AND LAND-GRANT UNIVERSITIES

APLU is a research, policy, and advocacy organization dedicated to strengthening and advancing the work of public universities.

With a membership of 237 public research universities, land-grant institutions, state university systems, and affiliated organizations, APLU's agenda is built on the three pillars of increasing degree completion and academic success, advancing scientific research, and expanding engagement.

Annually, its 195 U.S. member campuses enroll 4 million undergraduates and 1.2 million graduate students, award 1.1 million degrees, employ 1 million faculty and staff, and conduct \$40.7 billion in university-based research.

APLU
1307 New York Avenue NW
Suite 400
Washington, DC 20005
p: 202.478.6040
www.aplu.org

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT (USAID)

Higher Education “Human and Institutional Capacity Development” Partnerships

APLU FY2018 Request: \$35 million

(New higher education partnerships: FY2018 PBR = n/a; FY2017 = \$35M; FY2016 = \$35M)

Bill Language Request:

“not less than \$260,000,000 shall be made available for assistance for higher education, including not less than \$35,000,000 for new partnerships between developing nation and U.S. higher education institutions focused on building the capacity of developing nation higher education institutions.”

For FY2018, APLU requests \$35 million for new partnerships between U.S. universities and developing countries with a focus on building the institutional capacity of higher education in developing countries. Universities and other higher education institutions are engines for developing human capital. Individual institutions produce tens of thousands of people that occupy the positions in their countries leadership; these institutions produce the scientists, engineers, teachers, entrepreneurs, doctors, healthcare workers, government administrators, and other professionals who set the conditions for their countries' economic and social development. A recent paper of the National Bureau of Economic Research measuring “the university effect” in 78 countries from 1955 to 2010 found the effect to be significant: a doubling of the number of schools is associated with a 4 percent higher gross domestic product per capita, even after controlling for other regional trends and controlling for reverse-causality. In other words, the data show that higher education institutions foster economic growth in the regions that surround them, and that investments in higher education benefit not just the individuals who receive the education, but also the greater society in which those people live and work

Every additional \$5 million in funding can launch a new partnership in the model of USAID's iAGRI program with Sokoine University in Tanzania. This partnership worked to transform Sokoine University into an institution with strengthened educational and research capacities. While this partnership had an agricultural focus, U.S. universities worked with developing nation universities in numerous sectors including education, health, business, agriculture, and natural resource management.

APLU FY2018 STATE, FOREIGN OPS APPROPRIATIONS PRIORITIES (con't)

Feed the Future Food Security Innovation Labs

APLU FY2018 Request: \$60 Million

(FY2018 PBR = n/a; FY2017 = \$50M; FY2016 = \$50M)

APLU requests \$60 million for all 25 Feed the Future Food Security Innovation Labs. Innovation Labs are a two-for-one investment. They solve critical agricultural problems that impact food security and poverty through research conducted collaboratively between U.S. and developing country students and scientists while also enabling developing countries to build the capacity to solve their own problems in the future. More than 60 U.S. universities throughout the nation are engaged in the Labs. This global engagement increases the reach of U.S. research institutions, creates linkages that facilitate U.S. economic ties with developing countries and fosters economic growth in developing countries that benefits their economy and ours. The Innovation Labs are tackling the world's most challenging agricultural development problems and sharing scientific knowledge throughout the developing world on issues such as productivity, yield, climate resiliency, and human nutrition. To remove dependency on development assistance it is essential to train a workforce of well-educated citizens to enable the transition to independent economic growth.

Higher Education Solutions Network

APLU FY2018 Request: \$27.4 Million

(FY2018 PBR = n/a; FY2017 = n/a; FY2016 = \$19.4M)

The Higher Education Solutions Network (HESN) is a five year \$137 million investment funded under USAID's U.S. Global Development Lab. APLU requests \$27.4 million in FY2018, the annual apportionment under the established fund. HESN is a partnership between USAID and seven top universities, designed to harness the ingenuity and passion of university students, researchers, and faculty to deliver the greatest impact for new science and tech-based solutions to the world's most challenging development problems. Innovations created through the University of California, Berkeley have reached 1.75 million beneficiaries in 35 countries. Michigan State University's Global Center for Food Systems Innovation is creating, testing and enabling the scaling of innovations in the food system, using an approach that is multidisciplinary, focused on the entire food system, and forward-looking, considering major trends that will impact future food system performance.

"Challenge of Change" Food Security Priorities

Report Language Request:

"By 2050 global food production must be 60 percent higher than it was in 2014. This level of production must be achieved within the context of growing environmental problems, water demands, energy costs, and issues related to the distribution, utilization, and waste of food. A number of reports have called attention to the significant future challenges we face. Several agencies and departments of the federal government are and will be implicated in addressing our future food security challenges. Currently, however, there is no shared vision and means of collaboration within the federal government to help achieve both domestic and global food security. It is the sense of the Committee that the Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP) in the White House should convene, as they have for other projects, an effort to align our domestic and global efforts related to food security. USAID and USDA should play a leadership role with OSTP and there should be deep involvement of the National Science Foundation, the National Institutes of Health, the Department of Energy and all other pertinent departments and agencies."