Title XII: The Vision, the Institutions, and the Activities

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Scope of Work

- Undertake a study and analysis of what constitutes a Title XII activity, what is BIFAD’s roles in arbitrating any uncertainties, and make a report to BIFAD with recommendations.
- Conduct interviews with current and former USAID staff, BIFAD members, SPARE members, and university representatives.
- Review documentary/historical record.
History of Title XII

- An amendment of the Foreign Assistance Act
- Originally passed in 1975
- Significant revision passed in 2000
  - Broader definition of agriculture
  - Wider set of eligible universities
  - Inclusion of “partners”
A bold vision of mobilizing the scientific expertise of US academic community and their partners to improve agricultural development assistance, preventing famine and ending hunger.

The creation of a federally-appointed Board to advise on and assist a coordinated USAID agriculture program composed of multiple components.
The Wrong Questions

- How can USAID get universities to act more like contractors?
- How can the academic community get USAID to fund more long-term research?

Lose - Lose
Asking the right questions

- What is the strength of Title XII?

A bold vision of mobilizing the scientific expertise of US academic community and their partners to improve agricultural development assistance, preventing famine and ending hunger
Asking the right questions

- What assistance does Title XII provide to help USAID make the most effective use of the academic community’s contributions to agricultural development?

The creation of a federally-appointed Board to advise on and assist a coordinated USAID agriculture program composed of multiple components
USAID gains the scientific expertise of the academic community to address development problems. The universities, their faculty, staff, and students, gain from influencing the course of development, internationalization of the campus, and funding support for projects.
The Title XII coordinated program

As described in section 296 (b)
“the following components must be brought together in a coordinated program” including contract research, collaborative research support programs, other research collaboration led by US universities, international agriculture research centers, education exchanges, dissemination, and grants programs
An Overview of Title XII

Public and Private Partners (IARCS, NGOs, Private Sector, other Federal Agencies)

Eligible Universities carry out Title XII activities with or without other partners

The Title XII coordinated program

BIFAD

USAID Administrator
BIFAD’s Role

- To advise and assist in the development and monitoring of Title XII’s coordinated program
The Core: Eligible Universities

- listed in the First (1862) Morrill Act
- listed in the Second (1890) Morrill Act
- listed in the Sea Grant College and Program Act (1966)
- listed in the “Equity in Educational Land-Grant Status Act of 1994”

- Other U.S. colleges and universities which:
  (1) have demonstrable capacity in teaching, research, and extension (including outreach) activities in the agricultural sciences; and
  (2) can contribute effectively to the attainment of the objective of this title.
Eligible and Qualified Universities

Title XII tasks BIFAD with maintaining a roster of eligible universities

It is recommended BIFAD re-establish this roster, and, in discussion with the universities and USAID, for BIFAD to establish both

- a **process** for applying to be on the roster (or removed from it) and
- a **set of criteria** to measure “demonstrable capacity” in teaching, research, and extension (including outreach) activities in the agricultural sciences
Title XII activities

- Are carried out by Title XII eligible and qualified universities either by themselves or with their public and private partners

- Are identified with BIFAD as part of the "coordinated program" – in advance of implementation
Title XII activities

Specifically seek to achieve

- “the primary strategic objective [of] development of the cooperative country capacity for research, education, and/or extension;
- the training of participants;
- The conduct of research;
- The building or strengthening of related institutional infrastructure;
- And/or the provision of university advisors to development projects, all in agriculture, aquaculture, nutrition, agroforestry, or closely-related fields.”

ADS 2.16.3.9
The legislation requires an annual report to Congress on Title XII activities, including the work of BIFAD, as well as a response from BIFAD.

There is added value to reporting on the entire “coordinated program” of Title XII

- Although university-led programs and the dollar-level support to them should be clearly distinguished from other efforts.
Preliminary recommendations to BIFAD

- Reestablish the eligible university roster
- Initiate a process for engaging the universities and USAID on establishing a process for application to the roster and criteria for determining the basis for qualification
- Develop a new “Guide to Title XII and BIFAD” to guide mission and bureau development of Title XII activities and use of universities
- Initiate discussion with USAID and the universities on the scope and content of the Title XII report