

ABOUT THE ASSOCIATION OF PUBLIC AND LAND-GRANT UNIVERSITIES

Founded in 1887, the Association of Public and Land-grant Universities (A·P·L·U) is an association of over 215 public research universities, land-grant institutions, and state public university systems.

APLU member campuses enroll more than 3.5 million undergraduate and 1.1 million graduate students, employ more than 645,000 faculty members, and conduct nearly two-thirds of all academic research, totaling more than \$34 billion annually.

As the nation's oldest higher education association, APLU is dedicated to excellence in learning, discovery and engagement. For more information, visit www.aplu.org.

FY2014 Appropriations Priorities STATE, FOREIGN OPS, AND RELATED AGENCIES

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT (USAID)

Higher Education in Africa: Africa-U.S. Higher Education Initiative Partnerships

APLU Request: \$15 million

(FY2014 PBR = n/a; FY2013 = \$15M*; FY2012 = \$15M)

APLU Request: Bill Language – "not less than \$15,000,000 for the Africa-U.S. Higher Education Initiative Partnerships"

(Revised from FY2012 Consolidated Appropriations Act): "HIGHER EDUCATION

.—Of the funds appropriated by title III of this Act, not less than \$200,000,000 shall be made available for assistance for higher education, of which \$25,000,000 shall be to support such programs in Africa, including for partnerships between higher education institutions in Africa and the United States not less than \$15,000,000 for the Africa-U.S. Higher Education Initiative Partnerships."

- APLU requests \$15 million to continue this important partnership program.
 Additionally, this request urges bill language to clarify Congressional intent.
 Despite Congressional intent in prior years to fund the Partnerships at the \$15 million level, USAID has used the funding to support other programs. APLU requests the appropriation specify "Africa-U.S. Higher Education Initiative Partnerships," the competitively awarded partnerships between African and U.S. universities.
- Lack of human capacity in sub-Saharan Africa is a major impediment to development on the continent; it undermines U.S. development assistance efforts and makes doing business with Africa costly and difficult.
- U.S. investment in African higher education has been minimal for several
 decades despite high levels of interest from U.S. universities to engage in
 developing the capacity of African institutions and the well-documented
 success of past university-to-university capacity building efforts. These efforts
 can result in significant positive relationships between the U.S. and the African
 countries involved, furthering our national security goals with these countries.
- Eleven U.S. universities have been funded to work with African partners in a number of key areas: agriculture, health, business, education, and water management.

Collaborative Research Support Programs (CRSPs) also known as "Feed the Future Food Security Innovation Labs: Collaborative Research" APLU Request: \$31.5 million

(FY2014 PBR = n/a; FY2013 = \$31.5M*; FY2012 = \$31.5M)

- The CRSPs are a two-for-one investment. They provide scientific training that builds the capacity of developing countries to solve their own problems and through that training (which has a research core), they also solve critical development problems. In so doing, the CRSPs help achieve our national security goals with the countries in which they are engaged.
- CRSPs advance U.S. agricultural interests while also facilitating collaborative and diplomatic research relationships with other nations.
- Currently, there are 10 CRSPs involving researchers at 50 universities in 39 states and territories.

*FY2013 appropriated amounts, pre-across-the-board cuts to achieve ATRA budget caps AND pre-seauester cuts