ACRONYMS

2018

ACRONYMS – 2018

(*Including website addresses*)

ACFAVM

Association of Canadian Faculties of Agriculture and Veterinary Medicine: a non-profit organization whose members are the Deans and Presidents of the Agriculture and Veterinary Medicine Faculties in the Universities of Canada. The organization is primarily an awareness group bringing knowledge to governments and businesses regarding the needs for investment in research and education in agriculture and veterinary medicine. Currently, there are eight deans of agriculture faculties and five deans of veterinary medicine.

Www.acfavm.ca

APLU

Association of Public and Land-grant Colleges: the nation's oldest higher education association whose membership comprises 218 institutions, including state universities, all of the nation's land-grant colleges and universities, and several public university systems. It is a voluntary non-profit association of major public research universities with campuses located in all fifty states, the U. S. territories, and the District of Columbia. The name was changed from the National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges (NASULGC [pronounced na SUL jick]) on March 30, 2009.

www.aplu.org

- 1862s Land-Grant Institutions Established by the Passage of the First Morrill Act (1862): the Morrill Act was intended to provide a broad segment of the population with a practical education that had direct relevance to their daily lives.
- 1890s 1890 Land-Grant Colleges and Universities and Tuskegee University (historically black land-grant colleges and universities): Through the Act of August 30, 1890 (the Second Morrill Act), and several other authorities, these institutions may receive federal funds for agricultural research, extension, and teaching.
- 1994s Native American Institutions (also known as tribal colleges) which received land-grant status in 1994 as a provision in the Elementary and Secondary Education Reauthorization Act, titled *The Equity in Educational Land-Grant Status Act of 1994*.
 - AIHEC American Indian Higher Education Consortium: the entity representing the 33 Native American Colleges that were given land-grant status by the Congress of the United States in 1994 and who is a member of APLU as a system. www.aihec.org
- CFERR Commission on Food, Environment, and Renewable Resources: the

APLU unit that monitors programs and develops policy positions in the areas of agriculture, human sciences, natural resources, oceans and atmosphere, ecological sciences, and veterinary medicine.

- BAA Board on Agriculture Assembly: a unit of the APLU Commission on Food, Environment, and Renewable Resources. The purpose of this Board is the promotion of agriculture in all of its phases (food, environment, agriculture, natural resources, and international) in the state universities and land-grant colleges of the states, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the territories of the Pacific, and the Virgin Islands.
 - PBD Policy Board of Directors: the ten-member governing body of the Board on Agriculture Assembly which takes appropriate action on key matters affecting the interests of the member institutions of the Assembly and is responsible to the Association for the management of Assembly affairs. The Policy Board of Directors acts as a Legislative Committee for the Assembly.
 - BAC

 Budget and Advocacy Committee: a standing committee of the Assembly's Policy Board of Directors that serves at the pleasure of the BAAPBD and prepares annual budget recommendations and supporting materials for the Research, Extension, and Education Title of the Farm Bill.
 - Cornerstone Cornerstone Government Affairs: the Washington-based government relations firm under contractual services to provide advocacy and consulting services for the BAA.

www.land-grant.org

• CLP Committee on Legislation and Policy: a standing committee of the Assembly's Policy Board of Directors that serves at the pleasure of the BAAPBD and prepares recommendations and supporting materials for various titles of the Farm Bill during the implementation and reauthorization of the

farm bill and other legislative opportunities.

- AHS
 Administrative Heads Section: a unit of the APLU Commission on Food, Environment, and Renewable Resources, Board on Agriculture Assembly. Members are the chief administrators of the member universities' agricultural programs.
 - CARET Council for Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching: an A·P·L·U-affiliated national grassroots organization of lay persons from the constituencies served by the land-grant colleges of agriculture.

The mission of CARET is to advocate for greater national support for and understanding of the land-grant university system's food and agricultural research, extension, and teaching programs that enhance the quality of life for all people.

- APS Academic Programs Section: a unit of the APLU Commission on Food, Environment, and Renewable Resources, Board on Agriculture Assembly. Members are the designated administrators of academic programs at the colleges of agriculture of all the states and territories.
 - ACOP Academic Committee on Organization and Policy: the representative governing body of the Academic Programs Section.
- CES

 Cooperative Extension Section: a unit of the APLU Commission on Food, Environment, and Renewable Resources, Board on Agriculture Assembly. Members are the designated directors and administrators of the cooperative extension services of all the land-grant institutions in the states and territories.
 - ECOP Extension Committee on Organization and Policy: the representative leadership and governing body of Cooperative Extension, the nationwide transformational education system operating through land-grant universities in partnership with federal,

state, and local governments.

- AEA* Association of Extension Administrators: the official representative body of the Extension Administrators of the 1890 land-grant universities.
- ASRED* Association of Southern Region Extension
 Directors: the official representative body
 of the Extension Directors of the Southern
 Region. www.asred.msstate.edu
- NCCEA* North Central Cooperative Extension Association: the official representative body of the Extension Directors of the North Central Region.

www.nccea.org

- NEEDA* Northeast Extension Directors'Association: the official representative body of the Extension Directors of the Northeast Region.
- WEDA* Western Extension Directors' Association: the official representative body of the Extension Directors of the Western Region. http://extension.oregonstate.edu/weda/index.html
- ESS Experiment Station Section: a unit of the APLU Commission on Food, Environment, and Renewable Resources, Board on Agriculture Assembly. Members are the designated administrators of the experiment stations of all the states and territories.

https://www.aplu.org/sslpage.aspx?pid=679

• ESCOP Experiment Station Committee on Organization and Policy: the representative governing body of the Experiment Station Section.

http://escop.info

• ARD* Association of Research Directors: the official representative body of the agricultural research administrators of the 1890

land-grant universities. <u>www.umes.edu/ard</u>

• NERA* Northeastern Regional Association of State Agricultural Experiment Station Directors: the official representative body of the agricultural experiment station directors in the Northeast Region.

www.nera.umd.edu

 NCRA* North Central Regional Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors: the official representative body of the agricultural experiment station directors in the North Central Region.

http://ncra.info

• SAAESD* Southern Association of Agricultural Experiment Station Directors: the official representative body of the agricultural experiment station directors in the Southern Region.

https://saaesd.org

• WAAESD* Western Association of Agricultural
Experiment Station Directors: the
official representative body of the agricultural experiment station directors in the
Western Region.

www.colostate.edu/Orgs/WAAESD

• IAS International Agriculture Section: a unit of the APLU Commission on Food, Environment, and Renewable Resources, Board on Agriculture Assembly.

Members are the designated administrators of international agriculture programs at the colleges of agriculture of all the states and territories.

- ICOP International Committee on Organization and Policy: the representative governing body of the International Agriculture Section.
- **BoHS Board on Human Sciences**: a unit of the APLU Commission on Food, Environment, and Renewable Resources. The membership is comprised of

lead administrators of academic units of state colleges and land-grant universities. The administrators are responsible for research, academic, and outreach programs addressing nutrition and health, food science and food safety, textiles and material science, human development from infancy to old age, family dynamics and functioning, design of living and working environments, and resource management. Some human sciences colleges also administer social work, education, and physical fitness programs.

- BNR Board on Natural Resources: a unit of the APLU Commission on Food, Environment, and Renewable Resources. The purpose of this Board is to promote university-based programs dealing with natural resources, ecology, energy, and the environment. The sections of the Board are: Ecology; Fish and Wildlife Resources; Forest Resources; Mineral and Energy Resources; and, Water Resources.
- BOAC Board on Oceans, Atmosphere, and Climate: a unit of the APLU Commission on Food, Environment, and Renewable Resources. The purpose of this Board is to ensure that the nation maintains and benefits from a strong and diverse capability in the marine (including Great Lakes), oceanic, atmospheric,

climate sciences.

- **BVM Board on Veterinary Medicine**: a unit of the APLU Commission on Food, Environment, and Renewable Resources. The membership of this Board includes the administrators of veterinary medicine and veterinary science departments at APLU-member institutions.
- CICEP Commission on Innovation, Competitiveness, and Economic Prosperity: the APLU unit composed of academic affairs; research and graduate administration; public and governmental affairs; business and engineering departments; and outreach, economic development, technology transfer, and entrepreneurship programs. The Commission is focused on: (1) understanding and defining the expanding university role in local and regional innovation; (2) expanding the tools and metrics for universities to measure and explain their role to a wide range of audiences; and, (3) gaining a better understanding of the innovation ecologies in which APLU institutions operate. Through a series of workshops, this commission has established a set of tools, resources, and standards of practice that universities may utilize to make the most effective contribution to innovation and economic growth. This group was formerly known as the Commission on Outreach and Technology Transfer (COTT).
- **CII Commission on International Initiatives**: the APLU unit that monitors

programs and develops policy positions to incorporate a global dimension into the learning, discovery, and engagement activities of member institutions while striving to make internationalization an integral part of each university's mission and strategic plan.

- CEO Council on Engagement and Outreach: a unit of APLU composed of university administrators and staff responsible for outreach, engagement, economic development and/or extension functions at their respective institutions and systems. This council provides formal and information forums for members to discuss and further relevant issues, plans, programs, and policies related to APLUinstitutions' outreach, engagement, workforce, and econoic development initiatives.
- **CGA** Council on Governmental Affairs: a unit of APLU composed of representatives, designated by the presidents and chancellors of member instituitions, who serve as the principal points of contact for their respective institutions on legislative and regulatory matters at the federal level.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

• USDA United States Department of Agriculture: started in 1862, it is the third-largest civilian Department of the U. S. Government, overseeing a variety of agencies, government corporations, and other entities that employ more than 100,000 people at over 7,000 locations in all 50 states and around the world.

www.usda.gov

- **OBPA Office of Budget and Program Analysis:** USDA office which coordinates the preparation of the Department's budget estimates, legislative reports and regulations. http://www.obpa.usda.gov
- OGC Office of the General Counsel: an independent legal agency that provides legal advice and services to the Secretary of Agriculture and to all other officials and agencies of the Department with respect to all USDA programs and activities.
- OIG Office of the Inspector General: the office which investigates allegations of crimes against the Department's programs, promotes the economy and efficiency of its operations, and helps to protect USDA's programs and their integrity.

 http://www.usda.gov/oig/
- **REE** Research, Education, and Economics: A USDA mission area comprised of four agencies: the National Institute of Food and Agriculture, the Agricultural Research Service, the Economic Research Service, and the National Agricul-

 NAREEEAB National Agricultural Research, Extension, Education, and Economics Advisory Board: established by the

FAIR

Act of 1996, this Board is charged with reviewing long-term and short-term national policies and priorities relating to agricultural research, extension, education, and economics and advising the Secretary of Agriculture on such matters. The Advisory Board is made of 31 members, each of which represents a specific category of U. S. agricultural stakeholders, as mandated by Congress in 2002.

Member categories include a representative for: national farm organization; farm cooperatives; producer of a food animal commodity (recommended by a coalition of of national livestock organizations); producer of a plant commodity (recommended by a coalition of national crop organizations); aquaculture (recommended by a coalition of national aquacultural organizations); national food animal science society; national crop, soil, agronomy, horticulture, plant pathology, or weed science society; national food science organization; national human health organization; national nutritional science society; 1862 land-grant colleges and universities; 1890 land-grant colleges and universities; 1994 land-grant institutions; non-land-grant college of university with an historic commitment to research in food and agricultural sciences; Hispanic-serving institutions; American College of Veterinary Medicine; transportation of food and agricultural products to domestic and foreign markets; food retailing and marketing interests; food and fiber processors; rural economic development; national consumer interest group; national forestry group; national conservation or natural resource group; private sector organizations involved in international development; and, a national social science association.

http://nareeeab.ree.usda.gov

- ARS Agricultural Research Service: the principal in-house research agency of USDA.

 www.ars.usda.gov
 - NAL National Agricultural Library: part of the Agricultural Research vice, NAL is a major international source for agriculture and related information and is one of four national libraries in the United States.

 www.nal.usda.gov
- NIFA National Institute of Food and Agriculture: created by the Section 7511 of the Food, Conservation and Energy Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-246, June 18, 2009), unites the research, higher education, and ex-

tension education and outreach resources of USDA. On October 1, 2009, NIFA assumed all of the authorities previously administered by the Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service (CSREES) and will be led by a presidentially-appointed director. It is comprised of the following: Institute of Food Production and Sustainability; Institute of Bioenergy, Climate, and Environment; Institute of Food Safety and Nutrition; Institute of Youth, Family, and Community; Office of Grants and Financial Management; Office of Information Technology; and, Center for International Programs.

http://www.nifa.usda.gov

• CES Cooperative Extension System: a national, publicly-funded, nonformal educational system that links the educational and research resources and activities of USDA (including the 4-H Youth Development Program); land-grant universities in every State, territory, and the District of Columbia; and approximately 3,066 county administrative units.

This unique federal, state and local partnership focuses on practical solutions to critical issues affecting people's daily lives.

• CRIS Current Research Information Center: the entity for USDA's documentation and reporting system for ongoing research and recently completed research projects in agriculture, food and nutrition, and forestry.

http://cris.nifa.usda.gov

• SAES

State Agricultural Experiment Stations: a structure for federated, yet independent, research institutions in each State and territory to address the location-specific problems of farmers and to build a core of basic scientific knowledge related to agriculture.

On March 2, 1887, President Grover Cleveland signed legislation promoting "scientific investigation and experiment respecting the principles and applications of agricultural science" through annual grants to each State and territory to establish agricultural experiment stations under the direction of the land-grant colleges.

• SERD Science and Education Resources Development:

provides national leadership for strengthening college and
university programs in the food and agricultural sciences
and producing graduates to fulfill the nation's requirements

for scientific and professional expertise, as well as important data bases for management and information. The leadership for international programs and linkages is centered here. www.nifa.usda.gov/about/offices/serd

- **HEP Higher Education Programs**: the Higher Education Programs administered by NIFA.
- **ERS Economic Research Service**: provides information and analysis on agriculture, food, natural resources, and rural America.

www.ers.usda.gov

- NASS

 National Agricultural Statistics Service: administers USDA's program for collecting and publishing timely national and State agricultural statistics.

 www.usda.gov/nass
- AMS Agricultural Marketing Service: the USDA agency providing standardization, grading and market news for specific commodities and overseeing marketing agreements and orders.

www.ams.usda.gov

- APHIS Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service: the USDA agency providing leadership in ensuring the health and care of animals and plants. www.aphis.usda.gov
- FAEIS Food and Agricultural Education Information System: a project to gather and compile a broad range of higher education information

related

to the food and agricultural sciences (agriculture, forestry, renewable natural resources, human sciences/family and consumer sciences, veterinary medicine/veterinary science, and closely allied fields). It provides empirical information for use in planning, benchmarking, and coordinating efforts directed towards supporting higher education in the food, agricultural, and natural resource sciences. The system is managed by Virginia Tech.

www.faeis.gov

- FAS Foreign Agricultural Service: the USDA agency that represents the diverse interests of U.S. farmers and the food and agricultural sector abroad. www.fas.usda.gov
- FNS Food and Nutrition Service: the USDA agency that increases food security and reduces hunger in partnership with cooperating organizations by providing children and low-income people access to food, a healthful diet, and nutrition education in a manner that supports Ameri-

can agriculture and inspires public confidence. www.fns.usda.gov/fns

- **FS** Forest Service: the USDA agency that administers the lands and resources of the National Forest System. www.fs.fed.us
- FSA Farm Service Agency: the USDA agency with the mission to help farmers conserve land and water resources, provide credit to new or disadvantaged farmers and ranchers, and help farm operations recover from the effects of disaster. www.fsa.usda.gov/pas
 - CCC Commodity Credit Corporation: a federally-owned and operated corporation within USDA created to stabilize, support, and protect agricultural prices and farm income through loans, purchases, payments, and other operations.

 www.fsa.usda.gov/FSA
- FSIS Food Safety and Inspection Service: the USDA agency with the mission to protect consumers by ensuring that meat, poultry, and egg products are safe, wholesome, and accurately labeled.

www.fsis.usda.gov/home/index.asp

• NRCS Natural Resources Conservation Agency: the USDA lead agency for conservation technical assistance to help people conserve, maintain, and improve natural resources and the environment.

www.nrcs.usda.gov

• RMA Risk Management Agency: USDA agency with the mission to improve the economic stability of agriculture by offering producers a sound system of crop insurance.

www.rma.usda.gov

OTHER FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

- **CBO** Congressional Budget Office: provides Congress with objective, timely, non-partisan analysis needed for economic and budget decisions and to provide the information and estimates required for the Congressional budget process.

 www.cbo.gov
- CRS

 Congressional Research Service: works exclusively for the Congress of the United States, conducting research, analyzing legislation, and providing information at the requests of committees, Members, and their staffs. The Service makes such research available, without partisan bias, in many forms including studies, reports, compilations, digests, and background briefings. Upon request, CRS assists committees in analyzing legislative proposals and issues, and in assessing possible effects of

these proposals and their alternatives. The Service's senior specialists and subject analysts are also available for personal consultations in their respective fields of expertise. www.loc.gov/crsinfo

- DOE
 Department of Energy: the federal agency whose mission is to: advance the national, economic, and energy security of the United States; promote scientific and technological innovation in support that mission; and, ensure the environmental cleanup of the national nuclear weapons complex.
 - EERE Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Resources: a unit of DOE's Energy, Science, and Environment mission area whose mission is to strengthen America's energy security, environment and economic vitality in public-private partnerships that: (1) enhance energy efficiency; (2) bring clean, reliable, and affordable energy to the marketplace; and, (3) make a difference in the everyday lives of Americans by enhancing their choices and their quality of life.

 www.eere.energy.gov/office_eere
- **EPA Environmental Protection Agency**: an independent agency of the federal government providing leadership in the nation's environmental science, research, education, assessment, and enforcement efforts.

www.epa.gov

- GAO

 General Accountability Office: acts as the investigative arm of Congress that evaluates federal programs, audits federal expenditures, and issues legal opinions. It is independent and nonpartisan. The name was changed from General Accounting Office to its current name by the GAO Human Capital Reform Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-271, July 7, 2004).

 www.gao.gov
- MCC Millennium Challenge Corporation: the entity established by Congress on January 23, 2004 to administer the Millennium Challenge Account. www.mcc.gov
 - MCA Millennium Challenge Account: the implementing mechanism for the "new compact for global development" in which development assistance would be provided to those countries that rule justly, invest in their people, and encourage economic freedom.

www.mca.gov

• **NSF National Science Foundation**: an independent agency of the federal government to: promote the progress of science; advance the national

health, prosperity, and welfare; and, secure the national defense.

- OMB Office of Management and Budget: assists the President in overseeing the preparation of the federal budget and supervises its administration in Executive Branch agencies.
- OSTP Office of Science and Technology Policy: provides the President with timely policy advice and coordinates the U. S. science and technology investment.
 - NSTC National Science and Technology Council: coordinates research and development activities and programs that involve more than one federal agency. www.ostp.gov/NSTC/html/NSTC_Home.html
 - PCAST President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology: advises the President on issues involving science and technology and their roles in achieving national goals and assist the NSTC in securing private sector participation in its activities.

www.ostp.gov/PCAST/pcast.html

• USAID United States Agency for International Development: an independent

agency that provides economic, development, and humanitarian assistance around the world in support of the foreign policy goals of the United States.

www.usaid.gov

- USTR United States Trade Representative: directs all trade negotiations of and formulates trade policy for the United States. www.ustr.gov

MISCELLANEOUS

• AFRI

Agriculture and Food Research Initiative: a competitive grants program for fundamental and applied research, extension, and education to address food and agricultural sciences and was created in Section 7406 of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-246, June 18, 2008). The program shall address the following areas: (1) plant health and production and plant products; (2) animal health and production and animal

products; (3) food safety, nutrition, and health; (4) renewable energy, natural resources, and environment; (5) agricultural systems and technology; and, (6) agriculture economics and rural communities. This program replaces the National Research Initiative and the Initiative for Future Agriculture and Food Systems.

http://www.csrees.usda.gov/funding/afri/afri.html

• AGRA Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa: it is an organization that works to achieve a food-secure and prosperous Africa through the promotion of rapid, sustainable agricultural growth based on smallholder farmers. It also aims to ensure that smallholders have what they need to succeed: good seeds and healthy soils; access to markets, information, financing, storage, and transport; and, policies that provide them with comprehensive support.

Through developing Africa's high-potential breadbasket areas and boosting farm productivity across more challenging environments, AGRA works to transform smallholder agriculture into a highly productive, efficient, sustainable and competitive system while protecting the environment. It is funded by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation and the Rockefeller Foundation.

www.agra.org

- AREERA Agricultural Research, Extension, and Education Reform Act of 1998 (the 1998 reauthorization of the research and education titles of the Farm Bill): this legislation ensures that federally-funded agricultural research, extension, and education address high-priority concerns with national or multistate significance. It was signed into law on June 23, 1998 and became Public Law 105-185.
- CREATE- Creating Research, Extension, and Teaching Excellence for the 21st
 21 Century: a project of the APLU Board on Agriculture Assembly to reach consensus about how the partnership between the land-grant and related universities and the U. S. Department of Agriculture should be updated for the 21st Century during the debate of the 2008 Farm Bill.
- **CRI** Children's Research Initiative: a National Science Foundation grants program focusing on the areas of children's research that was funded initially in Fiscal Year 2001.
- CRSP Collaborative Research Support Programs: programs, which are funded by the U. S. Agency for International Development as well as collaborating organizations in the United States and collaborating countries, which focus the capabilities of U. S. land-grant universities to carry out the international food and agricultural research mandate of the United States Government.

www.crsp.gov

• EFNEP Expanded Food and Nutrition Education Program: an Extension edu-

cation program designed to assist limited resource audiences in acquiring

the

knowledge, skills, attitudes and changed behavior necessary for nutritionally-sound diets. http://www.csrees.usda.gov/nea/food/efnep/efnep.html

- EQIP Environmental Quality Incentives Program: provides a single, voluntary conservation program for farmers and ranchers who face serious threats to Farm Act.
- **eXtension eXtension**: an internet-based, customer-centered, virtual, and evolving learning environment that will complement and enhance community-based Cooperative Extension.

 www.eXtension.org
- FACT Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 (1990 Farm Bill): a five-year farm bill signed November 28, 1990.
- FAIR Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (1996 Farm Bill): the omnibus food and agriculture legislation signed into law on April 1996 providing a seven-year framework for the Secretary of Agriculture to administer various agricultural and food programs.
- FALCON First American Land-Grant College Organization and Network: an association of 1994 land-grant university professionals formed on May 26, 2005. The goals of this organization include maintaining the unique identity of the 1994 land-grant institutions, fostering collaborative partnerships, and facilitating professional development. The organization provides a network of tribal college expertise and resources to help land-grant and non-land-grant professionals cope with the demands of the workplace.

http://stemrc.aihec.org/FALCON/default.aspx

- FRTEP Federally Recognized Tribes Extension Program: an Extension program providing assistance and education in agriculture, community development, family living, and societal issues facing Native Americans. (Separate from the Tribal Colleges Extension Program which provides funding to the thirty-three 1994 institutions to conduct Extension programs.). This program was formerly known as the Extension Indian Reservation Program (EIRP).
- FCEA Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008: (the 2008 reauthorization of the research and education titles of the Farm Bill): this legislation ensures that federally-funded agricultural research, extension, and education address high-priority concerns with national or multistate significance. It was signed into law on June 18, 2008 and became Public Law 110-246.
- FQPA Food Quality Protection Act of 1996: the legislation that rewrote the laws

under which the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) decides whether a pesticide is safe enough to use. This measure became Public Law 104-170 and was signed into law on August 3, 1996.

• FSLI Food Systems Leadership Institute: a program of A·P·L·U, with support from the W. K. Kellogg Foundation, dedicated to developing individual and institutional leadership for a 21st Century food system. The program curriculum focuses on a series of core leadership competencies and three complementary threads: (1) individual leadership; (2) leading change within organizations; and, (3) understanding and influencing complex, diverse food systems. The curriculum lays the groundwork for leaders who will transition food systems research, education, and outreach to broader, more holistic approaches.

The University of North Carolina System, through the UNC Leadership Institute, is the primary host institution, responsible for program implementation and hosting the participating scholars during one of their three on-site sessions. The Ohio State University and the University of Vermont also are partners in this project by providing expertise in leadership and food

systems

to the curriculum and by hosting on-site sessions for the participants.

www.fsli.org

• GFAR Global Consortium for Agricultural Research in Development: an organization that provides a catalyst for change, the mechanism for enabling

all of those concerned with the future of agriculture and its role in development around the world to come together and address key global needs. GFAR brings together their voices and collective actions through processes that are inclusive and equitable, fostering rapid actions, and working to ensure agricultural innovation delivers its intended development impact.

GFAR actions are focused on around four key areas: (1) global advocacy; (2) institutions for the future; (3) inter-regional partnerships; and, (4) agricultural knowledge for all.

www.egfar.org

• **GFRAS Global Forum for Rural Advisory Services**: an organization whose mission is: to provide advocacy and leadership on pluralistic, demand-driven rural and agricultural advisory services within the global development agenda; to see rural advisory services effectively contributing to the sustainable reduction of hunger and poverty worldwide; and, to lead the way in promoting better rural and agricultural advisory services for the poor.

www.g-fras.org

- **GPRA** Government Performance and Results Act: a law passed in 1993 which requires that federally-funded agencies develop and implement an accountability system based on performance measurement, including setting goals and objectives and measuring progress toward achieving them.
- HACCP Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point: a meat and poultry inspection process that targets pathogens that cause foodborne illness, strengthens industry responsibility to produce safe food, and focuses inspection and plant activities on prevention objectives.
- IACC

 International Advocacy Coordinating Committee: the advocacy component of APLU's Commission on of the Commission on International Initiatives. IACC is supported by a coalition of more than forty APLU-member universities that contribute through an annual assessment to fund advocacy for international program and higher education. Formerly the International Development and Agriculture Coordinating Committee, IACC has built on IDACC's strength in advocacy of international development

and agriculture to now also include a wide range of international issues of importance to APLU-member universities.

http://www.aplu.org/sslpage.aspx?pid=2939

- IAAS

 International Association of Students in Agriculture and Related
 Sciences: an international association of students dedicated to the promotion of the exchange of experience, knowledge and ideas, to improve the mutual understanding between students in the field of agriculture and related sciences all over the world.

 www.iaasworld.org
- ICA Association for European Life Sciences Universities: a consortium of European universities formed to facilitate cooperation between faculties and institutions of agriculture and related sciences and promote the development and improvement of education and research in these fields.

www.boku.ac.at/ica/information.htm

• IFAFS

Initiative for Future Agriculture and Food Systems: an initiative legislated by Congress and authorized the Secretary of Agriculture to establish a research, extension and education competitive grants program to address a number of critical emerging agricultural issues. These issues related to future food production, food safety, environmental quality, natural resource management, and farm income. Priority program areas were established to address these emerging issues: 1) Agricultural Genome; 2) Food safety, food technology, and human nutrition; 3) New and alternative uses and production of agricultural commodities and products; 4) Agricultural Biotechnolo-

gy; 5) Natural resource Management, including precision agriculture; and 6) farm efficiency and profitability, including the viability and competitiveness of small- and medium-sized dairy, livestock, crop and other commodity operations. Priority for funding was for those proposals that were multi-State, multi-institutional, or multi-disciplinary, or that integrated agricultural research, extension, and/or education.

As a result of the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002 (Public Law 107-76), the Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service (CSREES) was prohibited from administering a Fiscal Year 2002 competition for the Initiative for Future Agriculture and Food Systems (IFAFS). The law does permitted funds to be expended for oversight on awards previously granted and on any obligations committed prior to the signing of the bill by President Bush on November 28, 2001. This prohibition continued in subsequent years, and IFAFS was integrated into the Agriculture and Food Research Initiative of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-246, June 18, 2008).

- **IPM Integrated Pest Management**: the control of pests or diseases by using an array of crop production strategies, combined with careful monitoring of insect pests or weed populations and other methods.
- IROICA International Relations Officers at Higher Education Institutions in Agriculture and Related Sciences: a European network of International Relations Officers at higher education institutions. www.teiher.gr/iroica
- ISE

 International Science and Education Competitive Grants Program: the competitive grants program that supports innovative campus-based activities that will enhance the capabilities of American colleges and universities to conduct international collaborative research, extension in agriculture and related fields. Projects funded under this program promote international research partnerships, help develop curricula, enhance the use and application of foreign technologies in the United States, and strengthen the role that colleges and universities play in maintaining U. S. agribusiness competitiveness in today's global economy. The program's intent is to improve the ability of American students, business people, and community members to compete more effectively in the global world of agriculture.

www.nifa.usda.gov/fo/educationinternationalscience.cfm

• **JCEP Joint Council of Extension Professionals**: a partnership, organized in December 1989, of six professional Extension organizations that focuses on strengthening the efforts of the member organizations and does what each cannot do individually. It is composed of: the president, president-elect,

and past president of the member organizations; a representative from the Extension Committee on Organization and Policy; and, a representative from the National Institute of Food and Agriculture of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

www.jcep.org

- PILD Public Issues Leadership Development: an annual Washington,
 DC-based conference which is planned by JCEP to enhance the
 skills of those connected with Extension in promoting Extension's
 impacts with key stakeholders across the nation.
- JoE Journal of Extension: a peer-reviewed electronic journal of the U. S. Cooperative Extension System. It seeks to expand and update the research and
 knowledge base for Extension professionals and other adult educators to improve their effectiveness.
- LEAD-21 Leadership Development for the 21st Century: Linking Research,
 Academics, and Extension: a program designed to develop leaders in the
 land-grant institutions and their strategic partners who link research, academics, and extension in order to lead more effectively in an increasingly
 complex environment, either in their current position or as they aspire to
 other positions.

 www.lead-21.org
- N-CFAR National Coalition for Food and Agricultural Research: a national broad-based stakeholder coalition in the food, agriculture, nutrition, conservation, and natural resources sectors to: (1) increase and enhance federal investments in U. S. food and agricultural research and education and (2) expand participation by stakeholders in priority setting and funding.

 www.ncfar.org
- NACo National Association of Counties: a national organization that represents county governments in the United States. The organization was founded in 1935 and provides services to the nation's 3,066 counties. It advances issues with a unified voice before the federal government, improves the public's understanding of county government, assists counties in finding and sharing innovative solutions through education and research, and provides value-added services to save counties and taxpayers money.

www.naco.org

• NARRU

Non-Land-Grant Agriculture and Renewable Resources Universities:
an affiliate of the American Association of State Colleges and Universities
(AASCU), is an organization of approximately 60 state colleges and universities that offer undergraduate education in agriculture and renewable resources. NARRU's purpose is to promote leadership in agricultural and renewable resource education. The association works closely with the

Academic Programs Section of APLU and the Office of Higher Education at the U. S. Department of Agriculture to promote the importance of agricultural education. The name was changed from the American Association of State Colleges of Agriculture and Renewable Resources (AASCARR) in 2012. https://www.aplu.org/sslpage.aspx?pid=855

- NATURA
 Network of European Agricultural (Tropically and Subtropically
 Oriented) Universities and Scientific Complexes Related with Agricultural Development: a network formed to develop concerted actions in the field of tropical and subtropical agriculture, forestry, food and human nutrition, and veterinary medicine between European-member institutions and partners in developing countries.

 www.natura.agropolis.fr
- NRI National Research Initiative Competitive Grants Program: the purpose of the NRI is to support research, extension, and education grants that address key problems of national, regional, and multistate importance in sustaining all components of agriculture (farming, ranching, forestry (including urban and agroforestry), aquaculture, rural communities, human nutrition, processing, etc.).

The NRI was integrated into the Agriculture and Food Research Initiative of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (Public Law 110- 246, June 18, 2008).

• NRSP

National Research Support Projects: a group of projects that focus on the Development of enabling technologies, support activities (such as to collect, assemble, store, and distribute materials, resources, and information) or the sharing of facilities needed to accomplish high-priority research, but which is not of itself primarily research. All NRSPs must involve a national issue, relevant to and of use by most, if not all regions, and these projects draw on the best minds and resources of the State Agricultural Experiment Station System (SAES) to address the issues. NRSPs are initiated by use of Hatch funds drawn from the total federal allocation prior to the formula distribution to the SAES.

www.escop.msstate.edu/NRSPguidelines12-13-

<u>02.pdf</u>

• PART Performance Assessment Rating Tool: a mechanism developed by OMB to assess and improve program performance so that the federal government can achieve better results. It looks at all factors that affect and reflect program performance (including: program purpose and design; performance measurement, evaluations, and strategic planning; program management; and, program results. It helps identify a program's strengths and weaknesses to inform funding and management decisions at making the program more

effective. It also allows programs to show improvements over time and allows comparisons between similar programs.

www.whitehouse.gov/omb/part

- REEO Research, Education, and Extension Office: this office was established by Congress through the Section 7511 of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (Public Law 100-246, June 18, 2008) to coordinate science activities of the Department of Agriculture. Located in the Office of the Under Secretary for Research, Education, and Economics, the REEO is the central office within the Department where key science issues and needs are identified, science activities are coordinated and prioritized, and scientific capacity is strategically aligned.
- RREA Renewable Resources Extension Act: the public law (Public Law 95-306, June 30, 1978) that provides funding for extension activities related to forestry and natural resources at land-grant universities.

http://www.nifa.usda.gov/nea/nre/in_focus/fish_if_rrea2.html

• SNAP Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program: the new name for the federal Food Stamp Program that was mandated by the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-246, June 18, 2008). The new name reflects the program's focus on nutrition and putting healthy food within reach of low-income households.

http://www.fns.usda.gov/fsp/snap.htm

- TEFAP Temporary Emergency Food Assistance Program: provides food assistance to needy Americans through the distribution of USDA commodities.
- WIC The Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children: a grant program whose goal is to improve the health of pregnant, postpartum, and breastfeeding women, and infants and children up to 5

years

old, by providing supplemental food, nutrition education, and access to health care. www.fns.usda.gov/wic

REGIONS

- <u>Northeast</u> Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island,
- Vermont,
- and West Virginia
- <u>North Central</u> Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin
- <u>Southern</u> Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Puerto Rico, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, U. S. Virgin Islands, and Virginia
- <u>Western</u> Alaska, American Samoa, Arizona, California, Colorado, Guam, Hawaii, Idaho, Micronesia, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Northern Mariana Islands, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming
- <u>1890</u> All of the 1890 institutions (they also participate in the regions in which their respect-tive institutions are located)