



## National Agricultural Research, Extension, Education, and Economics (NAREEE) Advisory Board

### About the NAREEE Advisory Board

USDA's NAREEE Advisory Board advises and makes recommendations to the Secretary of Agriculture on top priorities and policies for food and agricultural research, education, extension, and economics.

Other Board activities include:

- **Evaluate the results and effectiveness** of agricultural research, extension, education, and economics with respect to the policies and priorities.
- **Review and make recommendations** on USDA's **Research, Education, and Economics (REE) strategic plan**.

- **Review the mechanisms and effectiveness** of USDA technology assessments.
- **Consult with industry groups** on agricultural research, extension, education, and economics.
- Perform an annual review of the **relevance of REE programs** to the established USDA priorities and funding adequacy.

The Board's main objective is to provide stakeholder feedback and science-based information to USDA research agencies and leadership to ensure effective federal agriculture research, education, and economics programs.

### NAREEE Advisory Board Membership

The Board is statutorily required to have 15 appointed members from four categories:



Three members from **National Farm or Producer Organizations**



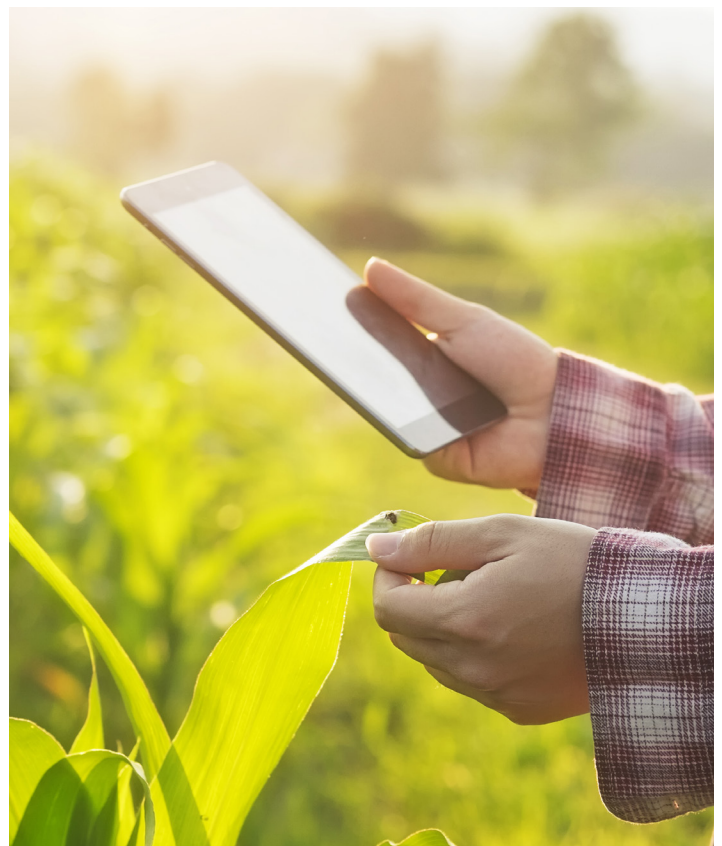
Two members from **Academic or Research Societies**



Five members from **Agricultural Research, Extension, and Education**



Five members from **Industry, Consumer, or Rural Interests**



## The Advisory Board's Committees and Subcommittees

There are three statutorily-established committees and subcommittees within the Board. Their membership is separate from the Board membership.



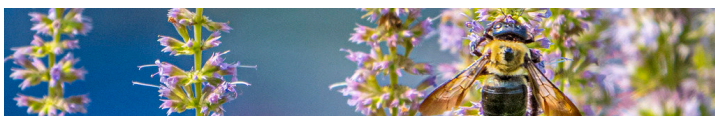
### Citrus Disease Subcommittee (CDS)

- Established as a permanent subcommittee in the 2014 Farm Bill.
- Provides advice and recommendations to USDA on citrus research, extension, and development needs.
- Performs an annual consultation with the National Institute of Food and Agriculture to provide recommendations on the priorities, budget, and agenda for the Emergency Citrus Disease Research and Extension Program (ECDRE). The ECDRE Program funds research projects, evaluated by the CDS, for mitigating Citrus Greening Disease.



### Specialty Crop Committee (SCC)

- Permanent committee.
- Studies the scope and effectiveness of research, extension, and economics programs affecting the specialty crop industry. Legislation defines "specialty crops" as fruits, vegetables, tree nuts, dried fruits, and nursery crops (including floriculture).
- Develops a report containing the findings of its studies and recommendations regarding:
  - Programs to improve the efficiency, productivity, and profitability of U.S. specialty crop production.
  - USDA's efforts to improve competitiveness in research, extension, and economics programs affecting the specialty crop industry.
- Addresses the critical needs of the specialty crop industry by assessing the objectives and procedures of the Specialty Crop Research Initiative (SCRI).
  - SCRI sponsors grants to support research addressing key challenges of national, regional, and multi-state importance.



### National Pollinator Subcommittee

- The Pollinator Subcommittee is advisory in nature and will be asked to make pollinator health-related recommendations, reviews, and consultations to the NAREEE Board.
- Advise the NAREEE Board on current understanding of annual pollinator research priorities, consistent with the 2018 Farm Bill.
- Advise USDA on best available science in informing specific USDA pollinator programmatic or policy needs.
- The USDA Departmental Honey Bee and Pollinator Research Coordinator will serve as an ex-officio member.



### National Genetic Resources Advisory Council (NGRAC)

- Established in the 1992 Farm Bill and rechartered in 2012 as a NAREEE Advisory Board subcommittee.
- Advises and makes recommendations to the Secretary and the Director of the National Genetic Resources Program (NGRP) on matters related to the Program's activities, policies, and operations. The NGRP acquires, characterizes, conserves, documents, and distributes to scientists germplasm of all life forms important for food and agricultural production.
- The Germplasm Resources Information Network (GRIN) documents animal, microbial, and plant collections through informational pages, searchable databases, and links to projects that curate the collections. NGRP and GRIN are managed by USDA's Agricultural Research Service (ARS).



Learn more about NAREEE on  
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