Annual Meeting 2012
48th Annual Conference

“Priorities for Inclusive Agriculture and Rural Development”

The current thinking of many development agencies around the world has been to include poor households as a target for development and keep the focus on using market-led approaches. While these two development objectives are not mutually exclusive, most current development activities either focus on the poor, where scale and market inclusion are challenges, or focus on value chains, which does not meaningfully include the participation of resource-poor households. The specific topics proposed for this annual conference include making markets work for all; integrating public and private extension services; and integrating nutrition with agriculture. AIARD’s strength is the technical expertise and experience of its membership, which can, and should be leveraged to inform the agriculture and rural development agenda. As a thought leader AIARD needs to provide a venue for its membership where these topical issues are discussed, and, from which, priorities are identified and communicated. This meeting is envisioned to have the AIARD membership discuss how it can play that role.

Annual Meeting 2013
49th Annual Conference and 2013 Future Leaders Forum

“Feeding the Future in a Changing Climate”

The overwhelming consensus in the international scientific community is that climate change is real, it is happening now, and it will get considerably worse in the coming decades. Human activities have contributed significantly to this phenomenon… and it is the overwhelming consensus in the international scientific community is that climate change is real, it is happening now, and it will get considerably worse in the coming decades. Human activities have contributed significantly to this phenomenon… and it is people that now must demonstrate the political will, ingenuity, and cooperation needed to deal with this pending crisis. Agriculture, rural development, and food security for millions will be impacted by global changes affecting a broad range of natural resources that our food systems rely upon. Experts predict that vulnerable populations in developing countries, those already struggling to become food secure, will be the ones most adversely affected by these environmental changes. At this year’s 49th Annual Conference, AIARD will explore the latest scientific evidence surrounding climate change and its potential impact on agricultural systems, learn about innovative approaches to mitigate and adapt to these changes, and discuss what our role should be in educating the public and influencing policymakers.

“...the proudest accomplishment while I was President was to focus on capacity building in agricultural research, extension and education as well as the NGO community in relation to increasing food production and reducing poverty in Africa.” – Handy Williamson, AIARD President 2011-2012

“...the proudest accomplishment while I was President was to focus on capacity building in agricultural research, extension and education as well as the NGO community in relation to increasing food production and reducing poverty in Africa.” – Handy Williamson, AIARD President 2011-2012
The History of the Association for International Agriculture and Rural Development (AIARD)
Adapted partially from material developed by AIARD member, Dr. Hugh Popenoe, University of Florida, 2004

The Association for International Agriculture and Rural Development (AIARD) is celebrating our proud history June 1-3, 2014 in Washington, DC at our 50th Anniversary Annual Conference!

BUT AIARD WAS NOT ALWAYS AIARD. It originated as the Association of U.S. University Directors of International Agricultural Programs (AUSUDIAP). Formally organized in Washington DC in June 1968, AUSUDIAP officially adopted a constitution and bylaws at a meeting at the University of Florida in June, 1969.

FOLLOWING THE END OF WORLD WAR II, President Harry S. Truman implemented the Point Four Program, which was embodied in the Act for International Development passed by the 81st Congress and signed on June 5, 1950. The Point Four Program supported partnerships between land-grant universities and the federal government to deliver technical assistance to the newly decolonized low-income countries throughout the world. President John Hannah of Michigan State University identified universities’ support of these partnerships and by 1964 a total of 154 contracts between American universities and foreign countries had been signed.

AUSUDIAP’S ORGANIZATION BEGAN when a group of 30 persons from land-grant universities, government agencies and private foundations participated in a workshop at Cornell University to provide an exchange of ideas and information on university programs dealing with international agricultural development issues. Cornell was the ideal venue for such a meeting, as they had a long history of international involvement, mainly in China and the Philippines. And Dean Charles Palm had just convinced the New York legislature to fund eight international positions in agriculture.

Also key to the development of AUSUDIAP was Dr. Woods Thomas of Purdue University, an important advocate of institutional development to support agriculture in developing countries. Dr. Walter Hill of Tuskegee University was also very instrumental in advocating for strengthening grants for 1890 institutions and their agricultural development programs.

Following the initial Cornell conference, the group began meeting annually in June. However, it wasn’t until 1968 that the name AUSUDIAP was formally adopted at a meeting in Washington DC.

discussions to be lively, engaging and especially thought provoking. Key questions that will be discussed include: What are some of the policies and practices that created this food crisis? What types of interventions have shown promising and which have failed? Are we ignoring this crisis in light of our own financial crisis? Are there ways to avoid this in the future?

Annual Meeting 2010
46th Annual Conference
"Linking Agriculture, Nutrition and Health: Opportunities and Challenges for Sustainable Development"
If we are to reach Millennium Development Goal #1, Eradicating Extreme Poverty and Hunger, agricultural development professionals will need to work in new ways, across disciplines, with many others who can contribute to this goal. This meeting will be dedicated to examining critical agriculture-nutrition-health collaboration necessary to more quickly reach the goal of eradicating hunger.

Annual Meeting 2011
47th Annual Conference
"Building the Capacity to Transform the Food Security Landscape"
Human and institutional capacity building is vital to the developmental transformation of agriculture and the ability of the industry to spur economic development and alleviate hunger. After an extensive period during which agricultural research, education and training received less than optimal attention, the collective focus on capacity building by USAID, USDA, NEPAD, APLU, IFPRI, and NGOs offer the opportunity for rich dialogue on lessons learned and strategies for future success.

"To remain valued in the future, AIARD must stay a step ahead of the crowd on the topics it covers. In its next 50 years, it must speak to DC power by cultivating issues – and members – from the heartland. And today's Future Leaders will, themselves, cultivate Future Leaders." – Hiram Larew, AIARD President 2008-2009
future generations, it is vital that policymakers, development agents and the supporting actors on the ground understand the breadth of this shift. It is imperative to understand as well the issues faced and the need for life-long planning that begins with the youth for the security of our communities such that youth become productive leaders, managers and families. The structure of the meeting is designed to have three sessions defining the breadth of the demographic shift that is occurring in youth defined as 12 to 25 years of age; the issues that some countries face given the current events impacting youth; and finally a session presenting programs designed for youth in different regions of the world that strive for a goal of quality livelihoods in rural areas which maintain the integrity and vitality of communities over the long run for people.

Annual Meeting 2008
44th Annual Conference

“Innovative Public-Private Partnerships that Promote International Agricultural and Rural Development”

The theme of the 2008 Annual meeting will be centered on public-private partnerships - their role, how they work, and what they are teaching us. Indeed, if you accept that there are important but different roles for public and private organizations in agricultural and rural development, then you also have to wonder how those roles can best complement each other - what makes a good partnership tick? Speakers at the meeting will first examine the rationale for joint efforts, then describe innovative best practices, and finish with a look ahead at what challenges and opportunities such partnerships offer to those of us who are involved in promoting international agricultural and rural development.

Annual Meeting 2009
45th Annual Conference

“Food in a Global Economic Crisis: Impacts and Solutions”

Within the last year, we have seen food prices increase exponentially. For many in developed countries that increase has affected only the very poor. However, developing countries the impact is far reaching where nearly everyone is affected. There have been food riots in over 20 countries and some specialists say we have not seen the worst. As we focus during this year’s AARD meeting on “The Global Food Crisis,” we expect the presentations and

AUSUDIAP soon emerged as an important player in the United States’ role in international development. The 1968 Washington DC directors meeting highlighted several issues contributing to the lack of interest in international agricultural development. There was pessimism about overall increases in foreign assistance, issues regarding competition for resources at USAID, and the lack of a visible constituency supporting these programs.

Several directors had suggested that land-grant universities had inherent potential to influence international agricultural policy, much in the same way they had influenced the course of national agricultural policy. It was suggested that involvement of U.S. universities could provide more continuity in projects, help with institution building, and provide an ongoing constituency for international efforts. However, the universities first needed to improve the integration of the international dimension into their own activities.

In the same time period, the National Association of State Universities and Land-grant Colleges (NASULGC) had established a task force to study U.S. international developmental assistance programs, particularly technical assistance. Among the charges to the task force were: 1) to restate the philosophy, purposes and objectives which justify and obligate our nation’s commitment to the assistance of developing peoples; and 2) to identify the functions universities are particularly suited to perform, and must be expected to perform, if the programs of development assistance are to be effective.

AT A 1969 MEETING AT THE UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA, the AUSUDIAP membership accepted the following primary functions for the new organization: 1) to provide a medium for exchange of ideas and information relating to university programs in international agriculture and to encourage further development of scientific and educational programs directed at modernization of world agriculture; and 2) to provide liaison on international agricultural education, research, and public service among U.S. Colleges of Agriculture and government agencies, the U.S. Congress, private industry groups, foundations and international agencies.

After that meeting, AUSUDIAP encouraged members of the non-university community to join. Represented at the Florida meeting were thirty universities and representatives from USAID, USDA, FAO, Peace Corps, agribusiness companies, and several other organizations.

AT A JOINT WASHINGTON DC MEETING IN NOVEMBER 1970, NASULGC agreed to establish a Commission on International Agriculture to be composed of the Executive Committee of AUSUDIAP. Ken Turk wrote, “This action will give official status in the NASULGC to our Association, which we feel will be very helpful to us and to the international dimension of our Colleges of Agriculture and in our role with national and
AUSUDIAP, with its focus on the role of universities in international development, was able to leverage NASULGC's considerable experience and staffing to work with Congress on promoting the universities' role in international development. The USDA and NASULGC had established ISEC (International Science and Education Council) in which AUSUDIAP members participated. The purpose of ISEC was to promote university and USDA cooperation on international activities.

**IN 1975,** Congress passed Title XII -- The Famine Prevention and Freedom from Hunger Act, otherwise known as the Humphrey-Findley Bill. The original idea of Title XII was to use American comparative advantage for institution building for teaching, research and extension, for the development of human capital, and for collaborative research involving the American universities and agricultural institutions in developing countries. Title XII incorporated much of AUSUDIAP's philosophy and involved many of AUSUDIAP's membership in its early implementation. It had widespread support in Congress as many Democrats supported the idea of direct assistance to the rural poor, and many Republicans were pleased to see that this would decrease investments in massive infrastructural projects.

The legislation called for a Board for International Food and Agricultural Development (BIFAD). It also called for two subcommittees that were to report to the Board: the Joint Research Committee (JRC) and the Joint Committee on Agricultural Development (JCAD). The Joint Committee on Agricultural Research and Development (JCARD) later replaced both subcommittees. These committees were staffed with representatives from AID, universities, USDA, foundations, and the private sector, and many of the participants were active members of AUSUDIAP.

The purpose of this administrative arrangement was to help universities integrate their expertise into USAID development efforts, which was not an easy task. Clifton Wharton, Jr., once Chairman of BIFAD, once exclaimed in a moment of exasperation, "It was like trying to change the oil in the engine while it was running," to which a commentator apparently noted, "It doesn't sound like you even have the hood up yet." Those were busy times with much activity for AUSUDIAP. With AUSUDIAP playing a major role, new mechanisms were developed to enhance university involvement under the aegis of the Board for International Food and Agricultural Development (BIFAD). The objective of the joint conferences was to identify policy implications of effective "conflict-sensitive development" through agricultural and rural development activities and interventions.
Annual Meeting 2003
The 39th Annual Conference
“Enhancing the Impact of International Agriculture and Rural Development: Resources, Strategies, and Coordination”

At the 1996 World Food Summit, 186 countries pledged to reduce by half the number of hungry and undernourished people by the year 2015. Considering the realities of globalization, agricultural and rural developments were assessed in order to chart the way for reaching this goal. “Agriculture” today encompasses the science and practice of activities related to production, processing, marketing, distribution, utilization, and trade of food, feed and fiber.

This 2003 AIARD meeting will look at how the major donors are considering investments in agriculture and rural development for reaching the World Food Summit Goal of 1996. We will consider how different donors’ strategies can be linked. We will explore how improved coordinating mechanisms, strategies and enhanced financial resources can achieve the goal of reducing the number of hungry and undernourished by one half by 2015.

Annual Meeting 2004
The 40th Annual Conference
“Progress in International Agriculture and Rural Development”

At this meeting we aim to develop stronger linkages within the community of individuals who devote their lives to “Progress in International Agriculture and Rural Development,” the main theme of this year’s annual meeting. We will examine progress in international agriculture and rural development in 2004, focusing on three themes: Progress from Relief to Development; Progress from Aid to Trade; and Progress from Subsistence to Participation in Markets.

I most appreciate AIARD’s emphasis on renewing the ranks—supporting the creation of a new generation of committed development workers.” —Dave Hansen, AIARD President 2002-2003

“I must appreciate the opportunity to join with colleagues with a common goal and from a broad range of perspectives, disciplines and organizations to further the cause of international agriculture and rural development.” —Tom Crawford, AIARD President 2004-2005

“Before 1990, the AUSUDIAP annual meeting site alternated between a university campus and Washington DC. Association members enjoyed learning about the international programs at the host universities. Meetings were held at Cornell, Tuskegee University, Kansas State and the University of Nebraska. But by 1990, Washington DC became the permanent site of the annual meetings. And the name officially changed from AUSUDIAP to AIARD in 1990.

Prior to 1990, many members had trouble with the name, AUSUDIAP, which was regarded as an awkward name. Even meeting speakers would complain—they could not tell their colleagues about attending the meeting of our organization because they could not pronounce the name!

Additionally, some members and non-members felt that the name and the membership were too exclusive, and eliminated many other potential participants in international agricultural development from the Association. Although this exclusion was unintentional, the Association made special efforts to include other institutions.

Perhaps both of these points stimulated the eventual evolution of AUSUDIAP to the Association for International Agriculture and Rural Development (AIARD). The Association was first called AIARD in 1990. It was a name that was easier to pronounce and reflected membership that was much more inclusive. So the name officially changed from AUSUDIAP to AIARD in 1990.

In 1997, AIARD was concerned about its aging membership and identified the need to attract younger professionals to its ranks. It initiated the AIARD Student Scholarship program, and funded seven students to attend the AIARD Annual Conference in Washington, DC. This scholarship program was very successful and prompted excellent feedback from student participants. In 2005, the association’s leadership decided to re-name the program the Future Leader’s Forum (FLF) and to expand it to include a student tour of Washington agencies after the Annual Conference.

AIARD continues to award FLF scholarships each year on a competitive basis to students who have a demonstrated interest in international agriculture and rural development issues and their solutions. These scholarships are intended to:

1) facilitate student attendance and participation in the AIARD Annual Conference in Washington DC;

2) broaden student vision and help build a broad array of social/cultural, economic and scientific skills required to become an effective 21st century professional in international agriculture and rural development; and

3) facilitate career visioning and networking by providing opportunities for
students to meet with influential individuals in universities, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), Congress, governmental agencies, international consulting firms, international financial institutions and multi-national corporations active in international agriculture and rural development initiatives.

In the tradition of AIARD, this program is a partnership. The AIARD leadership and universities have made significant contributions to make this program a success through the years and both USDA and USAID have been important partners in providing scholarship funding. Generous individuals have also supported the program to help students obtain additional funding to cover the costs of travel and participation.

In addition to the Future Leaders Forum, another AIARD activity that was initiated in the late 1990’s was the AIARD Capitol Hill Forum. The Forum has been carried out approximately every other year since that time to educate Capitol Hill policy makers on various aspects of global agricultural development. Many generous partners have supported the AIARD Capitol Hill Forum through the years, including NGOs, private sector companies, universities, for profit development organizations, etc.

AIARD will celebrate 50 years of progress at its 50th meeting in June of 2014, but many complex challenges remain in the field of global food security. A group of professional experts who have made global agricultural development their careers is greatly needed to support and inform the long-term public and private debate about the importance of this field.

AIARD members hope that we can capitalize on our successes to date to continue our long-term efforts to improve food security, alleviate poverty and improve rural well-being worldwide.

2012-13
President – Chuck Chopak
President-Elect - Mike McGirr
Vice President – Deanna Behring
Secretary/Treasurer – Amanda Crump
Directors - Handy Williamson, Richard Tracy, Dick Rortvedt, Corbin Lyday, and Willi Meyers
Committee Chairs - Awards – Albert Ayeni; Education and Advocacy – Susan Schram; Finance – Bob Haggerty; Communication – Yuanjie Su; Membership – Eloise Carter and Dave Hansen

2013-14
President – Mike McGirr
President-Elect - Deanna Behring
Vice President – Dick Rortvedt
Secretary/Treasurer – Amanda Crump
Directors - Chuck Chopak, Corinne Valdivia, Tom Gill, Willi Meyers, and Margaret Zeigler
Committee Chairs - Awards – Albert Ayeni; Education and Advocacy – Susan Schram; Finance – Bob Haggerty, Communication – Samantha Alvis; Membership – Eloise Carter and Dave Hansen; Future Leaders Forum Representative - Kateryna Schroeder
2009–10
President – Chris Pannkuk
President-Elect – Rob Nooter
Vice President – Handy Williamson
Secretary/Treasurer – Amanda Crump
Directors - Hiram Larew, Tom Crawford, Bill Guyton, Mike McWhorter, and Richard Tracy
Committee Chairs - Awards – Albert Ayeni; Education and Advocacy – Lloyd Le Page and Susan Schram; Finance – Bob Haggerty; Communication – Stephanie Curs; Membership – Eloise Carter and Ryan Moore

2010–11
President – Rob Nooter
President-Elect – Handy Williamson
Vice President – Chuck Chopak
Secretary/Treasurer – Amanda Crump
Directors - Chris Pannkuk, Mike McWhorter, Bill Guyton, Richard Tracy, and Dan Gustafson
Committee Chairs - Awards – Albert Ayeni; Education and Advocacy – Lloyd Le Page and Susan Schram; Finance – Bob Haggerty; Communication – Stephanie Curs; Membership – Eloise Carter and Ryan Moore

2011–12
President – Handy Williamson, Jr.
President-Elect – Chuck Chopak
Vice President – Dan Gustafson
Secretary/Treasurer – Amanda Crump
Directors - Rob Nooter, Bill Guyton, Richard Tracy, Deanna Behling, and Corbin Lyday
Committee Chairs - Awards – Albert Ayeni; Education and Advocacy – Susan Schram; Finance – Bob Haggerty; Communication – Stephanie Curs; Membership – Eloise Carter and Ryan Moore

AIARD HISTORY OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEES SINCE 1990

1990-1991
President- Tom Westing

1991-1992
President- Herb Massey

1992-1993
President- Delane Welsch

1994-1995
President – Winfrey Clarke

1995-1996
President – Dave Bathrick

1996-1997
President – Reed Hertford

1997-1998
President – Susan Schram

1998-1999
President – Susan Schram

1999-2000
President – Russ Freed

2000-2001
President – C. Allan Jones

2001-02
President – Montague W. Demment
President-Elect – David O. Hansen
Vice President – John M. Yohe
Secretary/Treasurer – Joy Odom
Directors – C. Allan Jones, Oval Myers, Robert Hudgens, Edward T. Kanemasu, and Reed Hertford

“I most appreciate about AIARD is its uniqueness as comprising a rapidly departing but still rich multidisciplinary cadre of individual and respected institutional talents who were responsible for the US’ once special and historical contributions to international agricultural and rural development.” – Dave Bathrick, AIARD President 1995-1996

“It was a pleasure to be President of AIARD from 1997-1999 and to work with other AIARD leaders like Dave Bathrick and Reed Hertford to build our association. It was a busy time with our first Capitol Hill Forum, our first student scholarship program, our first home page, the initiation of the AIARD email network, and the publication of Food: The Whole World’s Business.” – Susan G. Schram, AIARD President 1997-1999
2002-03
President – David O. Hansen
President-Elect – John M. Yohe
Vice President – Thomas W. Crawford, Jr.
Secretary/Treasurer – Joy Odom
Directors – Montague W. Demment, Oval Myers, Robert Hudgens, Edward T. Kanemasu, and Reed Hertford
Committee Chairs – Awards – Mike McWhorter; Education and Advocacy – Reed Hertford; Finance – Mark Erbaugh; Information – Harriett Paul; Membership – Bruce White

2003-04
President – John M. Yohe
President-Elect – Thomas W. Crawford, Jr.
Vice President – G. Michael McWhorter
Secretary/Treasurer – Joy Odom
Directors – David O. Hansen, Robert Hudgens, Oval Myers, Bobby Phills, and John B. Swanson
Committee Chairs – Awards – David Acker; Education and Advocacy – Reed Hertford; Finance – Terry Tucker; Information – Harriett Paul; Membership – Sue Schram

2004-05
President – Thomas W. Crawford, Jr.
President-Elect – G. Michael McWhorter
Vice President – Bob Haggerty
Secretary/Treasurer – Joy Odom
Directors – Eloise Carter, Richard Hoehn, Oval Myers, John M. Yohe, and John Swanson
Committee Chairs – Awards – Alen Elling; Education and Advocacy – Reed Hertford and David Hansen; Finance – Terry Tucker; Information – Harriett Paul; Membership – Sue Schram

2005-06
President – G. Michael McWhorter
President-Elect – Bob Haggerty
Vice President – John Vreyens
Secretary/Treasurer – Joy Odom
Directors – Norm Braksick, Eloise Carter, Tom Crawford, Lloyd LePage, John Swanson
Committee Chairs – Awards – Albert Ayeni; Education and Advocacy – Reed Hertford and Dave Hansen; Finance – Larry Nelson; Communication – Harriett Paul; Membership – Sue Schram

2006-07
President – Robert J. Haggerty
President-Elect – John R. Vreyens
Vice President – Hiram Larew
Secretary/Treasurer – Joy Odom
Directors – Norm Braksick, Eloise Carter, Tom Crawford, Lloyd D. LePage, and G. Michael McWhorter
Committee Chairs - Awards – Albert Ayeni; Education and Advocacy – Reed Hertford and Dave Hansen; Finance – Larry Nelson; Communication – Harriett Paul; Membership – Sue Schram

2007-08
President – Robert J. Haggerty
President-Elect – Hiram Larew
Vice President – Chris Pannkuk
Secretary/Treasurer – Joy Odom
Committee Chairs:
Awards – Albert Ayeni
Education and Advocacy – Lloyd Le Page and Susan Schram
Finance – Keith Moore
Communication – Bonnie Pendleton
Membership – Eloise Carter

2008-09
President – Hiram Larew
President-Elect – Chris Pannkuk
Vice President – Rob Nooter
Secretary/Treasurer – Joy Odom
Directors – Bob Haggerty, Lloyd Le Page, Tom Crawford, Reed Hertford, and Bill Guyton
Committee Chairs - Awards – Albert Ayeni; Education and Advocacy - Lloyd Le Page and Susan Schram; Finance – Bob Haggerty and Ruth Mendum; Communication – Stephanie Curs; Membership – Eloise Carter and Ryan Moore