



Sea Grant 701

PART 4: The Challenges Ahead

Sea Grant
50
YEARS

Nikola Garber, Deputy Director, National Sea Grant College Program
Jim Hurley, Director, University of Wisconsin Sea Grant Institute
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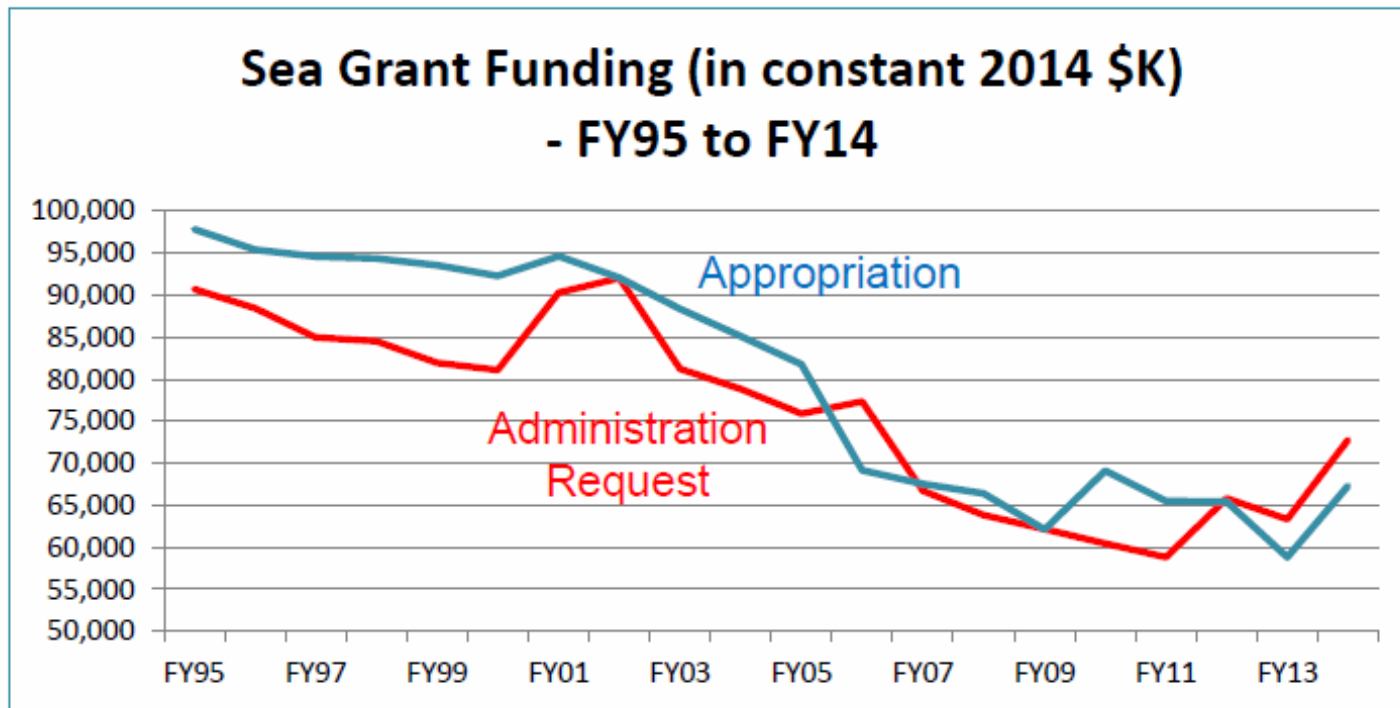


Federal Appropriations

Not kept up with inflation

~ 500 research projects in the 1990's per year,

~ 300 research projects in the 2010's per year



State Budgets

- % of program research has decreased overall
- % administration increased and as kept up with academic inflation
- Decrease in discretionary funding nationally
- Difficulty in obtaining match

Highlights – Leadership SWOT Analysis

STRENGTHS

- Core values
- Passionate personnel
- University-based system
- Knauss Fellowship program
- Entrepreneurship of state programs
- Bottom-up and top-down approach

WEAKNESSES

- Mile wide, inch deep
- Lack of clarity where SG fits within NOAA
- Lack of operational plan
- Poor brand recognition
- Lack of diversity in stakeholders and workforce

OPPORTUNITIES

- Institutionalize SG's role in disaster response
- Stay ahead of emerging issues
- Use SG extension to fulfill NOAA's mission
- Pursue alternate sources of funding
- Develop next generations of scientists
- Enhance regional research

THREATS

- Overlap with other NOAA programs
- Evolving business model of universities
- Politicization of Knauss Fellowship
- No partnership plan in place
- Increasing public distrust of science and gov't

Highlights - SGA Survey

What trends will shape the National Program?



- Climate change impacts on ecosystems, communities, all sectors
- Balancing water uses and availability, water quality
- Decreased trust of science and role of environmental literacy
- Rapid growth in aquaculture, seafood demand

Questions