

# **Importance of Impact Statements to CSREES and its Portfolio Review Expert Panel (PREP) Process**

## **NRI 71.1 Project Directors Meeting**

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# Why Are Impact Statements Required?

- To describe project results
- To describe project contributions to science/knowledge
- To describe project contributions to joint (CSREES-Partners) efforts to solve national problems and issues
- To provide evidence of project/program accountability

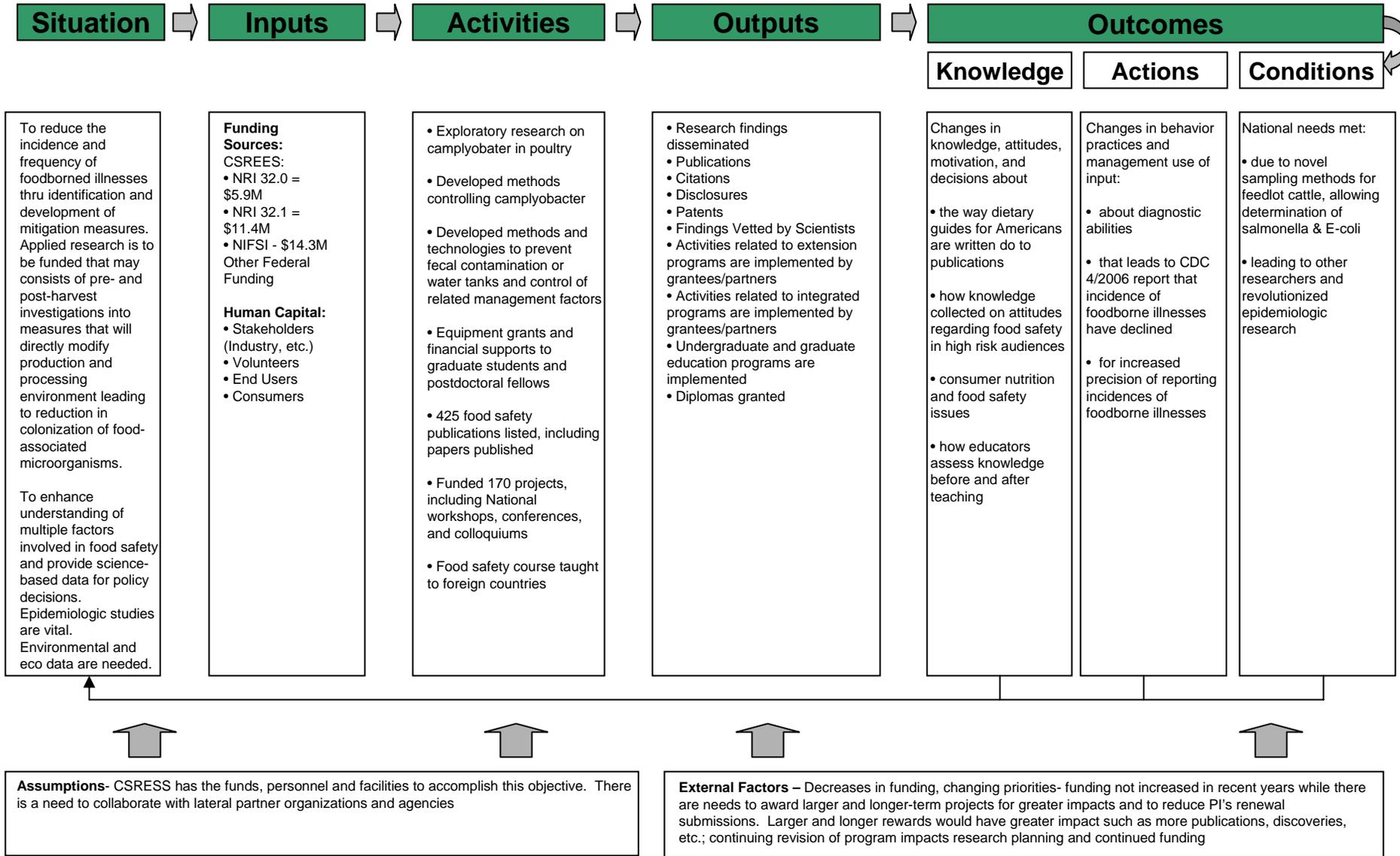
# Impact/Outcome Statements Are Not Outputs

- Number of students enrolled in X course ?
- Number of participants reached by the project ?
- Number of presentations read at conferences ?
- Number of publications (referee journal papers, etc.) generated by the project ?

# **A Tool Used For Describing Projects/Programs and Portfolios**

**A Conceptual Model or Logic Model:  
delineating project/program logical steps**

# CSREES Food Safety (NRI)



# New Requirements CSREES Has To Respond To

- Presidential Management Agenda (PMA) – Budget Performance Integration (BPI)
  - OMB Program Assessment Rating Tool (PART)
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- In addition to GPRA (1993)

**Leading to ....**

**The development of the PREP process  
(Portfolio Review Expert Panel)**

# What Is A Portfolio?

A portfolio is a set of continuing, CSREES-funded activities broadly focused on a current and/or emerging issue of societal importance and serves as the foundation for agency planning and evaluation.

Operationally, a portfolio is defined by a unique set of primary knowledge areas (KAs) supplemented by secondary KAs that may be shared with other portfolios.

# Phases Of The PREP Process

1. Identify/Select Expert Panels
2. Develop Self-Study Report
3. Compile Evidentiary Materials
4. Self-Score Prior to Panel Meeting
5. Convene Expert Panels
6. Oral Presentations to Panels
7. Panel Exit Debriefing
8. Beyond PREP

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# Getting Information to Develop Self-Study Reports & Evidentiary Materials

CSREES Portfolio Teams, i.e. NPLs, searched all reports submitted by partners for information to develop self-study reports and evidentiary materials for panel reviews.

These reports are CRIS, plan of work, annual reports, termination reports, etc. NPLs also searched the Internet for any information available on CSREES-funded projects.

NPLs compile materials submitted or published by partners (e.g. newsletters, project descriptions, publications, printed materials, etc.) and make them available to panels for inspection during panel deliberations

NPLs may have called partners for additional materials to be included in the evidence

# Examples Of Materials Used In Self-Study Reports

## **Using Stage-Based Interventions to Increase Fruit and Vegetable Intake in Young Adults**

(S. Nitzke; University of Wisconsin)

*Funding: Initiative for Future Agriculture and Food Systems*

*Award #: 2001-52102-11226*

## **Using the Stages of Change Model to Increase Fruit and Vegetable Intake**

(J. Ruud; University of Nebraska, Lincoln)

*Funding: National Research Initiative Competitive Grants Program*

*Award #: 2001-35200-10638*

# **Examples of Information Included in Evidentiary Materials**

# 2006

CALIFORNIA REPORT

EXOTIC/INVASIVE PESTS AND  
DISEASES RESEARCH PROGRAM



UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA  
AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES



# FOOD STAMP NUTRITION EDUCATION IN THE 1890 COMMUNITY

## REPORT

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*for*

Cooperative State Research, Education and Extension Service:USDA  
Families, 4-H and Nutrition Program  
Washington, D.C.

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# What Further Information CSREES Needs?

Evidence that our work has made changes in:  
Knowledge, Actions, and Conditions in the lives of  
the participants, the end-users, the public, etc.

In other words: Impact Statements

# What has been submitted?

The anticancer effect of conjugated linoleic acid (CLA) has been demonstrated in biomedical studies with several animal models. Cornell University workers have developed CLA-rich butter, which has been used in a rat mammary cancer model. Animals receiving diets fortified with CLA had a lower tumor incidence and fewer mammary tumors than those receiving the control diet. These results are among the first to demonstrate that a natural anticarcinogen, as a component of a natural food, effectively reduces tumors in an animal cancer model.

(CRIS Accession No. 0168611)

# Impact Statements that Demonstrate Changes in:

Knowledge

Actions

Conditions

## **SALMONELLA CONTAMINATION**

*Georgia, University of, 2005 17461, Enhance Protection and Safety of the Nations Agricultural and Food Supply*

*University of Georgia studies have identified important factors that can contribute to Salmonella contamination of produce, which vegetable growers should address in managing their fields.*

# SALMONELLA CONTAMINATION

Results indicate that contaminated irrigation water and manure composts can play an important role in contaminating vegetables and the soil in which they grow. These studies have identified important factors that can contribute to Salmonella contamination of produce, which vegetable growers should address in managing their fields. Manure used as a fertilizer or soil amendment **should be treated** to eliminate pathogenic microorganisms through composting or aging, and suitable buffers should be positioned between animal grazing areas and vegetable production fields. An **appropriate amount of aging time (at least five months) should be scheduled** between the final manure application to vegetable growing fields and harvest. Irrigation wells should be maintained to prevent pathogen contamination, and irrigation water sources should be monitored for microbiological safety.

## What We Expect:

### Soybean Rust IMPACT on:

**Knowledge** – Producers aware of soybean rust and access Pest Information Platform for advice on treatment

**Actions** – Producers reduce fungicide use (cease treating in advance of Spread)

**Conditions** – Crops appropriately treated, costs savings, less fungicide In ground water

# Questions?

[http://www.csrees.usda.gov/About Us](http://www.csrees.usda.gov/About%20Us) / [Strategic Planning and Accountability](#) / [Portfolio Evaluation](#)

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