Managing Conflicts of Interest and Promoting Successful Public-Private Partnerships in Food and Agricultural Research

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A Transparent, Actionable Framework for Food and Nutrition Research
Public-Private Partnerships

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Disclosures: New era of transparency

- •I have <u>no</u> current affiliations and funding sources related to the subject on which I will speak today.
 - Disclosure
 - Divestiture
 - Recusal
- •Office of Government Ethics posts annual financial disclosures of Schedule C employees
- •Stock Act of 2012 requires Schedule C and Senior Executive Service to publicly file report of transactions above \$1000 involving stocks, bonds and some securities.



Administration of Barack Obama, 2011

Memorandum on Accelerating Technology Transfer and Commercialization of Federal Research in Support of High-Growth Businesses

October 28, 2011

Memorandum for the Heads of Executive Departments and Agencies

Subject: Accelerating Technology Transfer and Commercialization of Federal Research in Support of High-Growth Businesses

(c) I encourage agencies with Federal laboratories and other research facilities to engage in public-private partnerships in those technical areas of importance to the agency's mission





Ethics of Public Private Partnerships

- US Government is active promoter of public-private partnerships for research and technology transfer and continues to evolve new ways of working
- US Government has well-developed requirements for managing employee conflict of interest:
 - public disclosure of financial investments,
 - divestiture of holdings presenting conflict of interest
 - recusal from decisions when divestiture is not possible
- Transparency of public-private partnerships is required through annual reports
- Underlying principle is to promote the "public good"



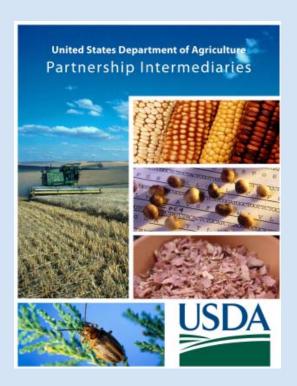
Post Government Employment Activities

- The U.S. government recognizes that career and political appointee employees leave for private employment
- Minimum one year cooling off period for all employees, two years for very senior employees
- Lifetime ban on future communications or representation on specific contracts, grants or lawsuits over which you had official responsibility.
- Even without direct official responsibility you may have a bar for up to two years.
- The ethics system is strong but permits experience to be of value in the public and private sectors





Many mechanisms for partnering also address IP issues...



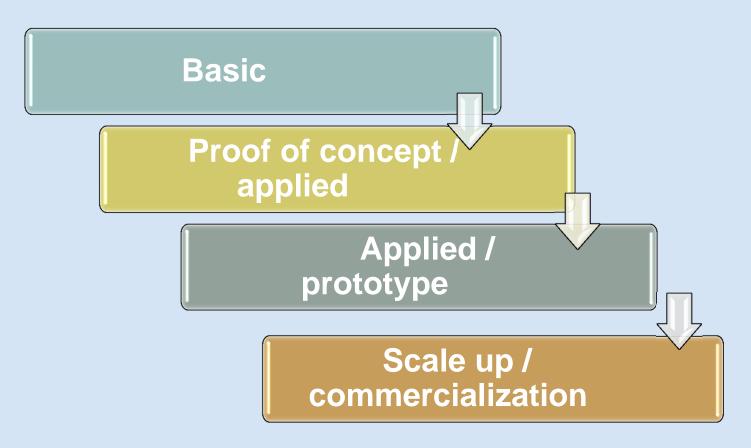
Technology Transfer Mechanisms

- Patent License Agreement (PLA)
- Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRADA)
- Trust Fund Cooperative Agreements (TFCA)
- Reimbursable Cooperative Agreements (RCA)
- Non-Assistance Cooperative Agreements
- Agreements with Other Federal Agencies (Interagency Agreements)
- Material Transfer Agreements (MTA)
- Material Transfer Research Agreements (new)
- Enhanced Use Lease Authority (EUL)





The continuum of research and development ...



Where does "precompetitive" end?





FNIH: Role and Function

- Create innovative public-private biomedical partnerships that complement NIH priorities and advance the public health
- Partner with corporations, foundations, academia, federal agencies, and philanthropic individuals
- Work with all NIH Institutes and Centers to support research, training and other types of programs
- Serve as a neutral forum for partners to collaborate
- Facilitate communication; ensure all partners' voices are heard
- Structure flexible donor relationships, multiple shapes/sizes
- Directly solicit contributions, steward & manage donor funds
- Manage grants, contracts, and projects, oversee & conduct research





Funding & Partnership Models

- Raise funds from private donors and partners to expand ongoing NIH activities (NIH-managed)
 - NIH intramural and extramural research programs
 - Fellowships and other training programs
 - Lectures, awards, etc.
 - Patient and family support activities
 - Follow all NIH rules; FNIH coordinates the partnership
- 2. Develop or support activities that take advantage of NIH expertise but are not led by NIH (FNIH-managed)
 - Biomarkers Consortium projects (BC)
 - Grand Challenges in Global Health
 - Observational Medical Outcomes Partnership
 - Other tailored opportunities
 - Can be more flexible; FNIH manages the program and coordinates the partnership







Foundation for Food and Agricultural Research: History

- Established by 2014 Farm Bill
- New, private, non-profit Foundation to foster research, innovation, and public-private partnerships important to America's agricultural
- Congress provided \$200 million for the Foundation, matched by mandatory non-federal funds
- Will consult with USDA on research activities:
 - plant and animal health
 - production and products
 - > food safety, nutrition and health
 - renewable energy, natural resources and the environment
 - agricultural and food security
 - agriculture systems and technology
 - agricultural economics and rural communities







Foundation for Food and Agricultural Research: Current Status

- Foundation incorporated July 17, 2014
- Board members named July 23, 2014
- First Board meeting by phone, by-laws adopted,
 officers elected August 7, 2014
- Funds transferred into FFAR account







June 2011: ATIP members established the ATIP Foundation Leveraging the Assets of Partnership Intermediaries of ARS







Focus - Seven Critical Metrics

- 1. Expedite the transition of USDA technologies from USDA labs into the commercial sector.
- 2. Increase the use of agriculture technology discoveries that meet the needs of emerging markets.
- 3. Seek funding for research, training, and product development to support the technology needs of the Agriculture industry and efforts to commercialize new technologies.
- 4. Develop industry access to utilize USDA/ARS research and research facilities consistent with USDA mission & priorities.
- 5. Create sustainable communities by promoting regional innovative clusters, based on USDA research outcomes.
- 6. Host regional events co-sponsored with USDA/ARS, showcasing technologies available for licensing, and/or Forums for delivering solutions to ag sector.
- 7. Provide for the development of the skilled workers needed to sustain the growth of the industry.







ILSI Research Foundation – Public Private Partnerships

- ILSI Research Foundation 501(c)(3)
- Primary business is to develop scientific knowledge in public interest and make it widely available.
- May enter into agreements granting sponsor ownership of patents, copyrights, etc. – but work must be in public interest and substantially all results must be published at earliest date possible without jeopardizing patent/copyright rights.





ILSI Research Foundation – Public Private Partnerships

- Able to accept funding from corporations, foundations and government agencies for specific work.
- Operates with transparency and attention to declarations of interest.
- ILSI Research Foundation Board of Trustees is the governing body.





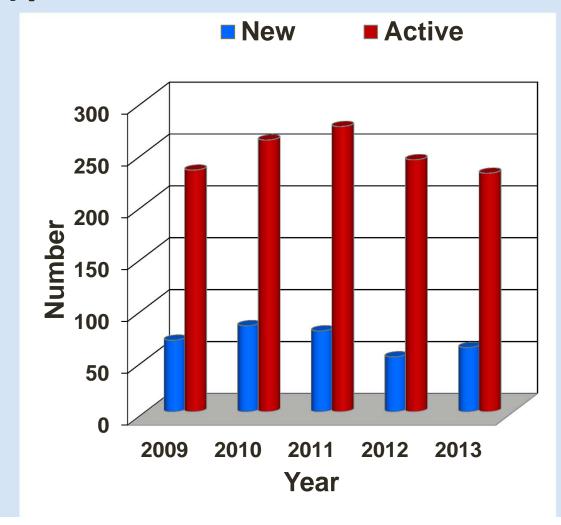


Thank you!





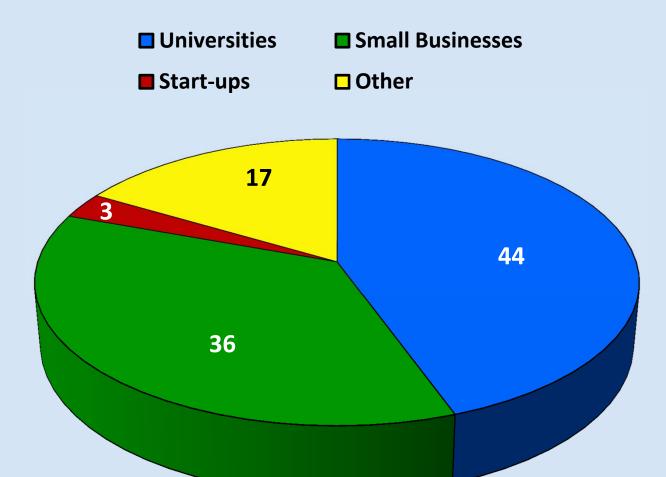
Number of New and Active CRADAs FY 2009-2014







Percentage of total new licenses executed in FY 2013 by business type.

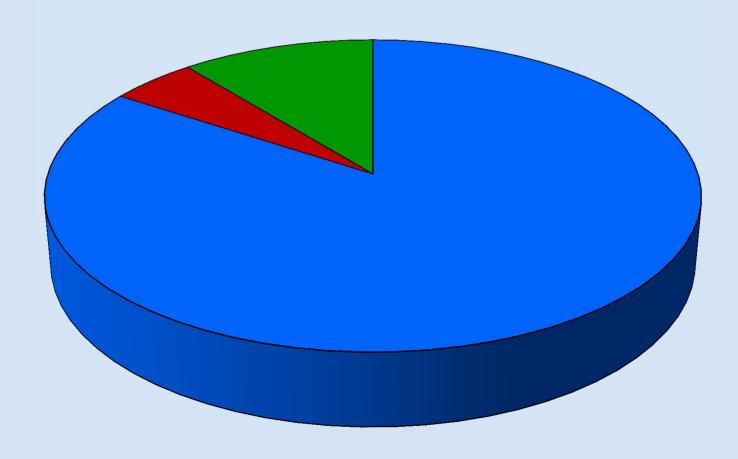






Number of Tech Transfer Agreements by Type in FY 2014

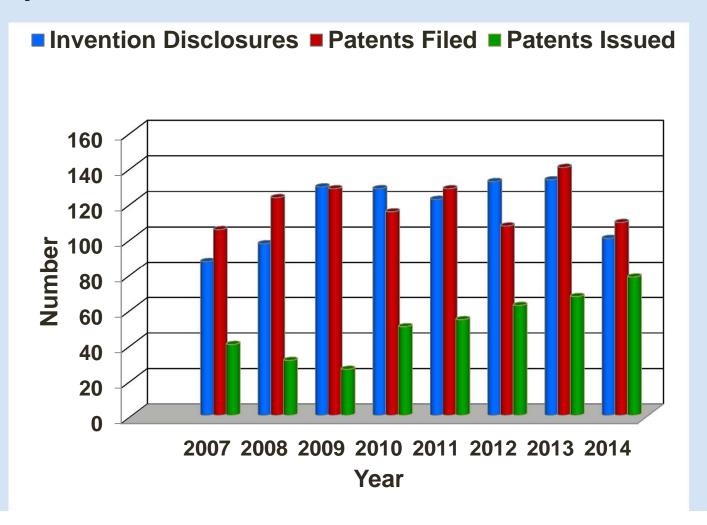
■ MTAs (84%) ■ CRADAs (5%) ■ MTRAs (11%)







Number of invention disclosures, patent applications filed and patents issued FY 2009-2014





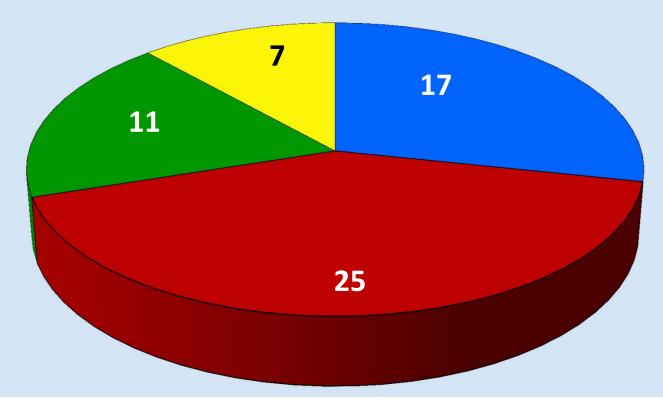


Number of patents issued in FY 2013 by scientific discipline



■ Mechanical & Measurements

□ Plant Patents

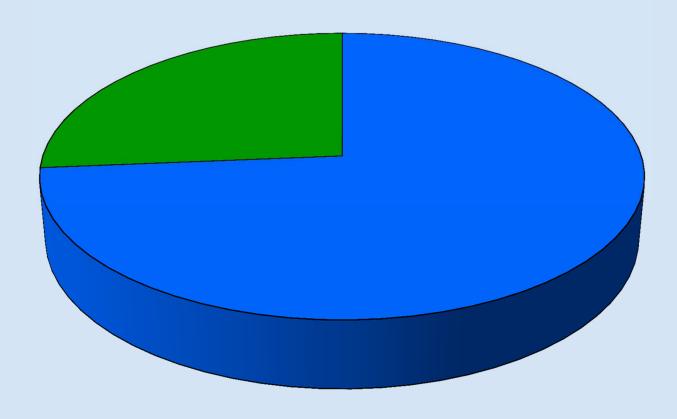






Distribution of licenses executed in FY 2014

■ New (74%)
■ Amendments (26%)

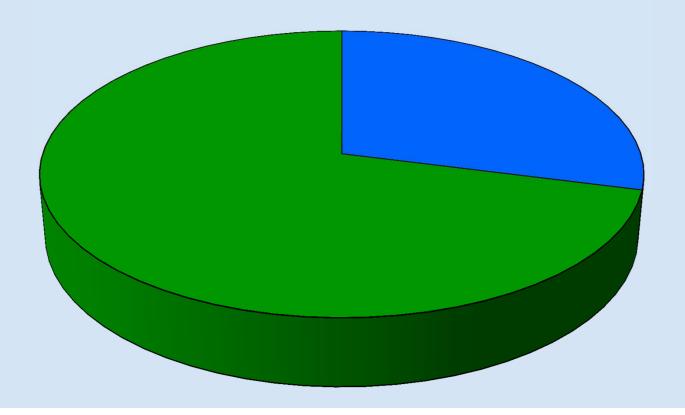






Distribution of total license portfolio by exclusivity

■ Non-exclusive (29%) ■ Exclusive (71%)

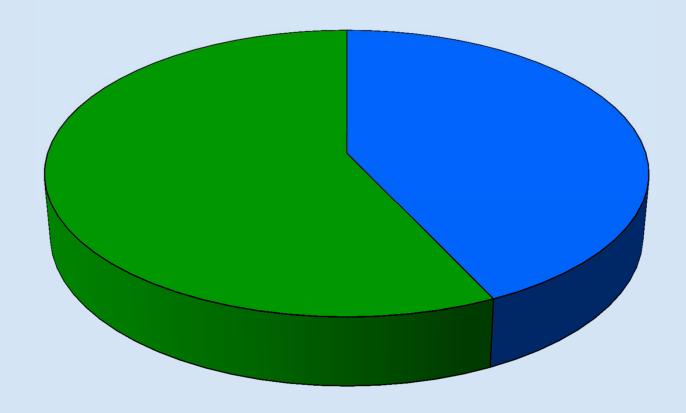






Distribution of total license portfolio by licensee

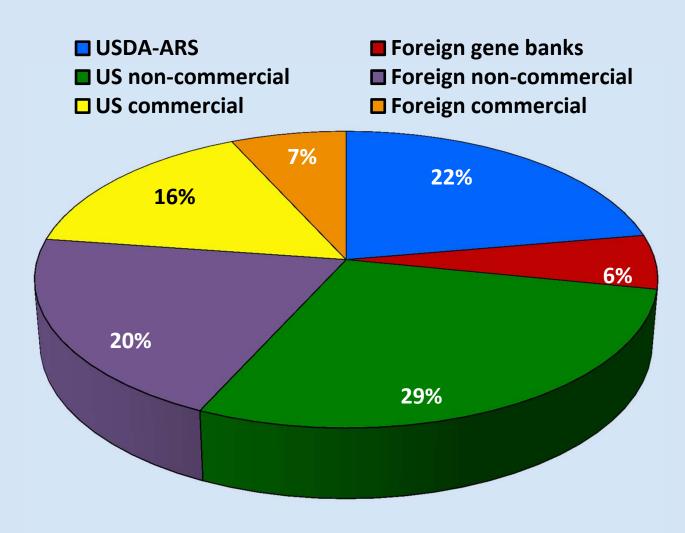
■ University (43%) **■** Industry (57%)







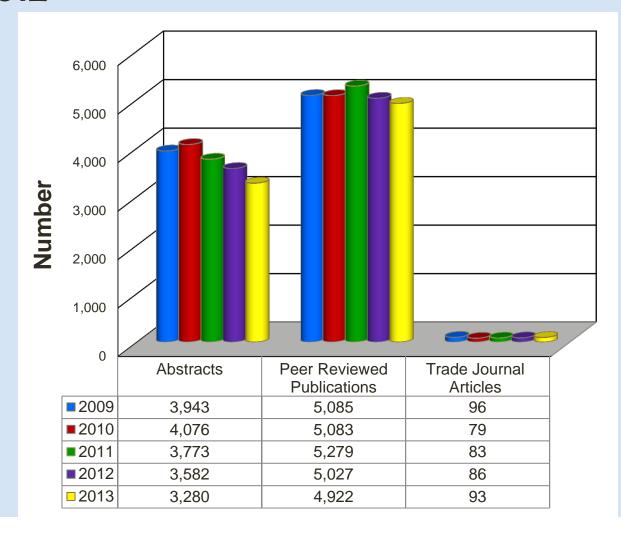
Germplasm distribution in FY 2013







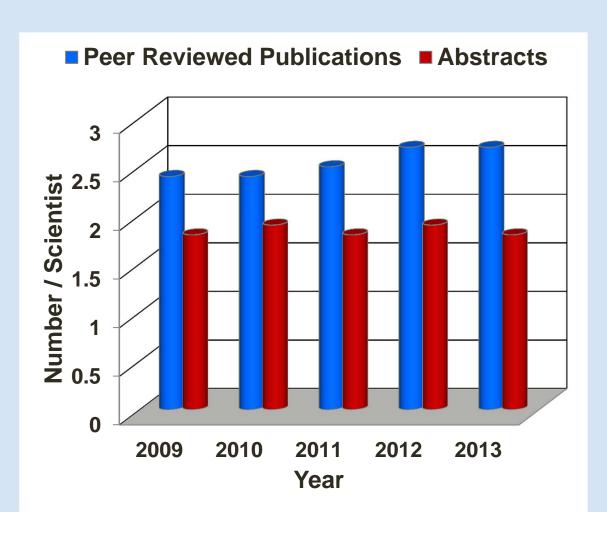
Number of ARS-approved publications FY2008-2012







Number of peer reviewed publications and abstracts per scientist







Abbott-Illinois Grand Challenge

- To conduct pioneering research on impact of nutrition on human brain and cognition
- To identify and capitalize on potential beneficial effects of nutritional compounds for enhancing, maintaining, and/or restoring fundamental aspects of learning, memory, and cognition

MARS – UC Davis World Food Center

