



CGIAR



A strategic partnership dedicated to advancing science to address the central development challenges of our time:

- **Reducing rural poverty**
- **Improving food security**
- **Improving nutrition and health**
- **Sustainably managing natural resources**

Its research is carried out by 15 International Agricultural Research Centers, working in close collaboration with hundreds of partners worldwide.



Consortium

CGIAR is a global research partnership for a food secure future

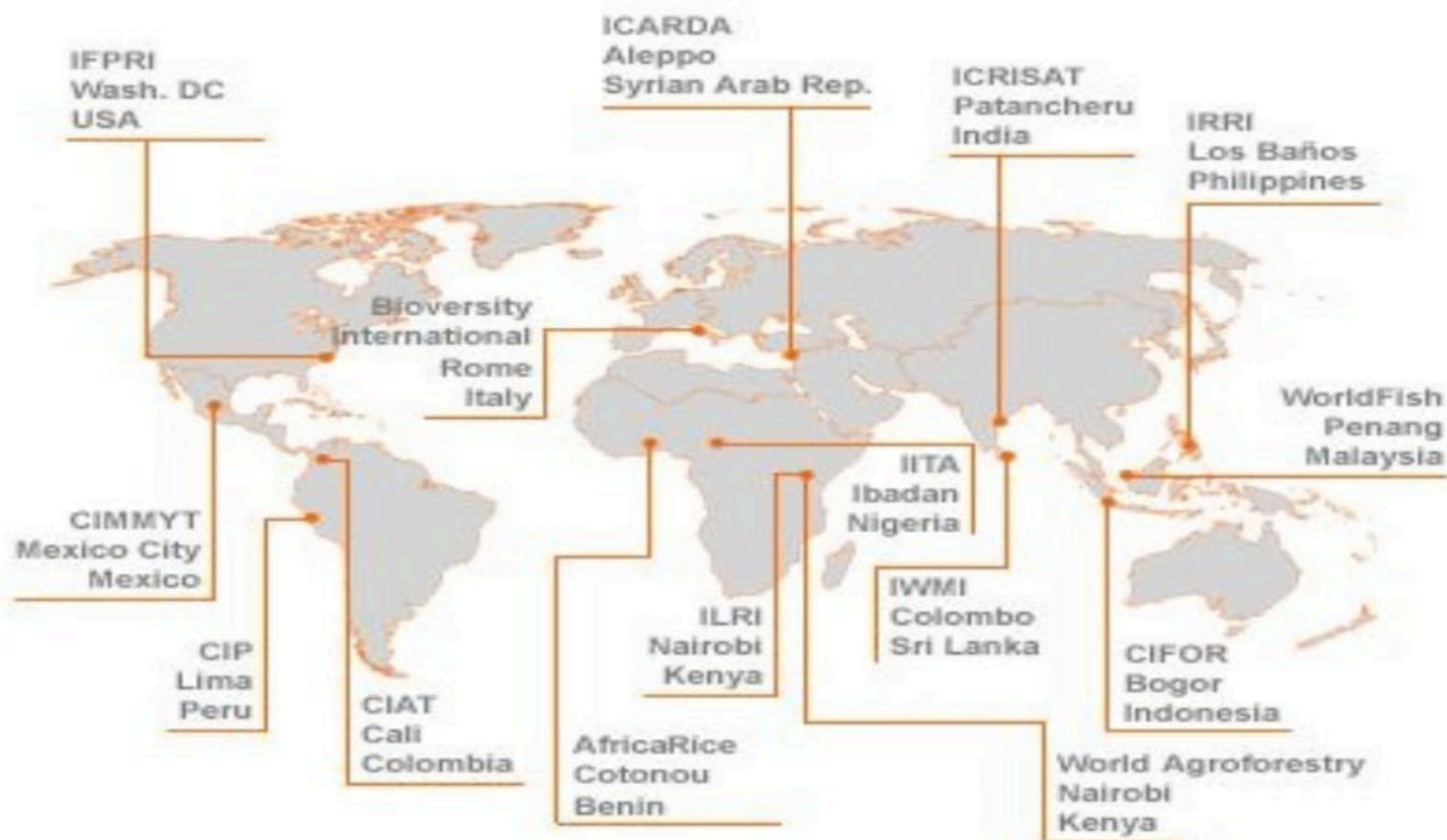
The new CGIAR System and Progress towards the implementation of GCARD Roadmap

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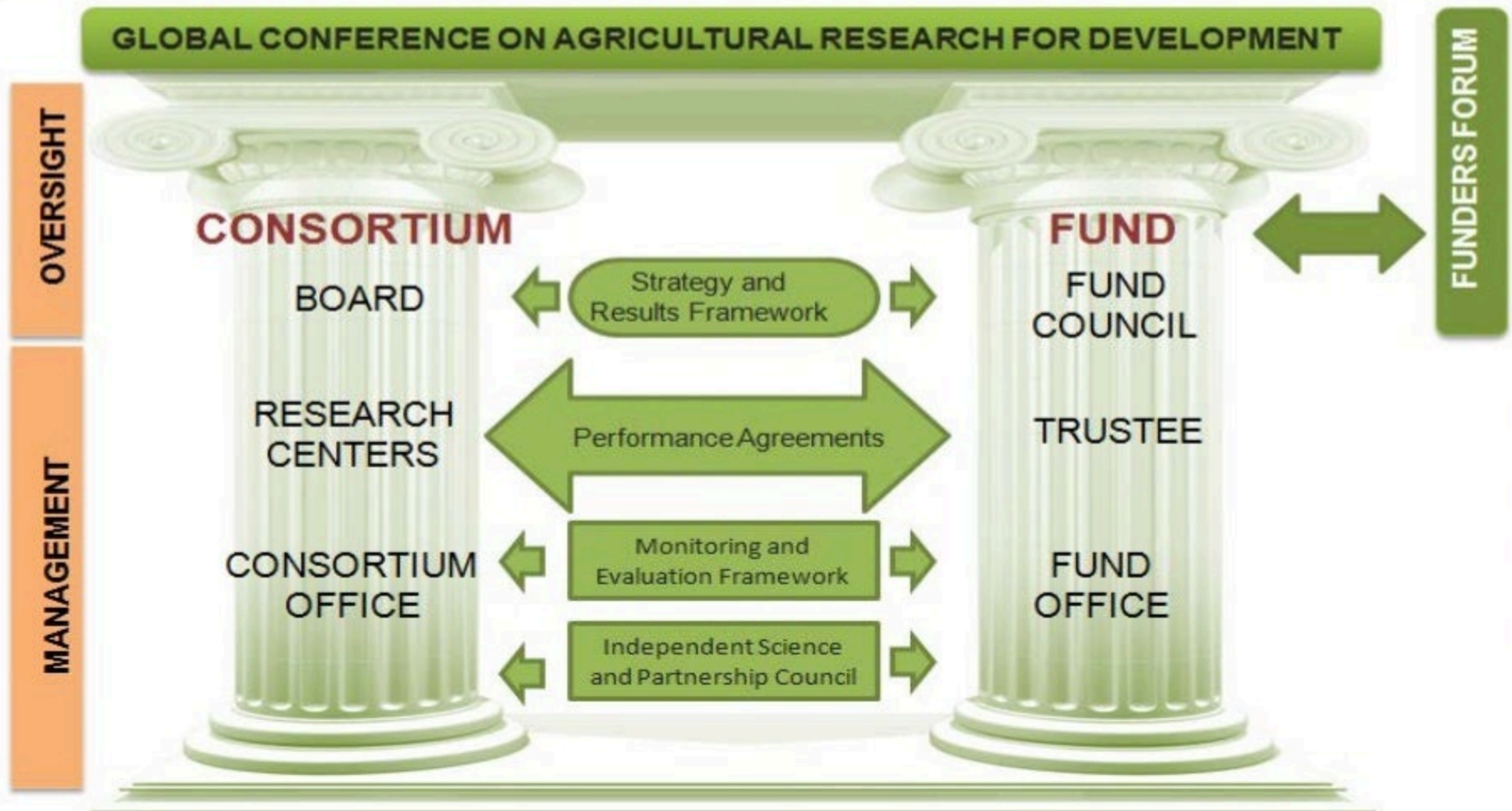
Our Centers and Locations



Some CGIAR overall indicators over last years

Indicator	2008	2009	2010	2011
Publications	1.592	1.748	1.753	2.511
Scientists	1.026	760	762	1.092
Staff (other than Scientists)	7.041	7.400	7.797	7.692
Genebank total accession	n.a.	706.424	746.611	751.717

The new CGIAR structure



An important and challenging cultural change

FROM

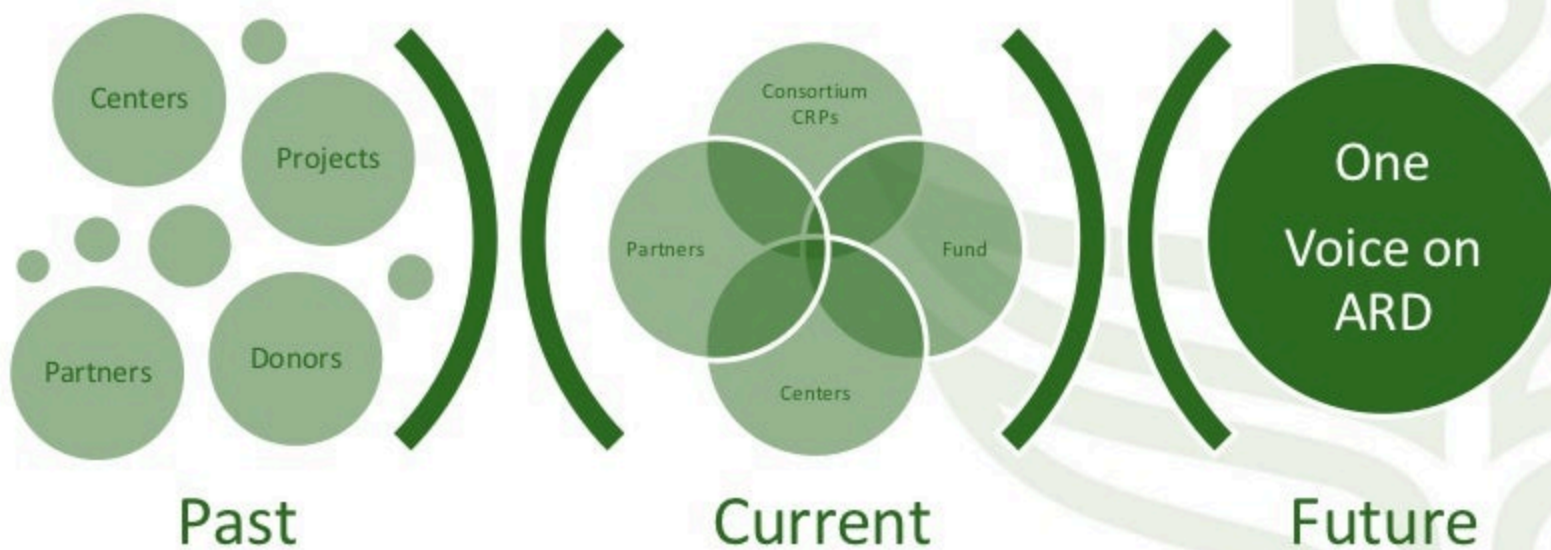
- 15 independent Centers
- 60 donors loosely coordinated
- A Center focused approach research
- Different Centers' strategies
- 3000 bilateral projects
- Individual Central governance
- Different reporting required by donors
- Uncertain resources



TO

- Centers united in CGIAR Consortium
- Donors united in CGIAR Fund
- A program-focused research agenda
- A CGIAR Strategy and Results Framework
- More development-oriented results and outcomes through 16 CRPs
- Streamlined System-level governance with clear accountability
- Harmonized reporting for all CRPs
- Multi-year commitment funding

Progress toward ARD



The six-point plans of 2010 Roadmap for transforming AR4D

- 1) The need for collective focus on key priorities, as determined and shaped by science and society,
- 2) The need for true and effective partnership between research and those it serves,
- 3) Increased investments to meet the huge challenges ahead and ensure the required development returns from AR4D
- 4) Greater capacities to generate, share and make use of agricultural knowledge for development change among all actors
- 5) Effective linkages that embed research in the wider development context and actions enabling developmental change
- 6) Better demonstration and awareness of the development impact and returns from agricultural innovation

How has the CGIAR contributed to the six-point plans of the 2010 GCARD Roadmap?



1. The need for collective focus on key priorities, as determined and shaped by science and society



3 CRPs to improve farming systems

CRP	Objective	CGIAR Centres involved
Dryland Systems	To develop technology, policy and institutional innovations to improve livelihoods, targeting the poor and highly vulnerable populations in dry areas.	<u>ICARDA</u> , Bioversity, IWMI, ICRISAT, CIP, ICRAF, WorldFish, ILRI
Humid Tropics	Transform the lives of rural poor in the humid lowlands, moist savannas and tropical highlands in tropical Americas, Asia and Africa.	Bioversity, CIAT, CIP, FARA, ICIPE, <u>IITA</u> , ILRI, IWMI, WorldAgroforestry Centre
Aquatic Agriculture Systems	Reduce poverty and improve food security for people whose livelihoods depend on aquatic agricultural systems	Bioversity, IWMI, <u>Worldfish</u>

One CRP to improve markets, policy and institutions, and other CRP dedicated to improve health and nutrition

CRP	Objective	CGIAR Centres involved
<p style="text-align: center;">Policies, Institutions, and Markets</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Establish how policies, institutions, and markets can be used most effectively to reduce poverty, improve food security, and grow small producers' incomes</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">BIOVERSITY, CIAT, CIMMYT, CIP, ICARDA, ICRAF, ICRISAT, <u>IFPRI</u>, IITA, ILRI, and WORLDFISH</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Agriculture for Improved Nutrition and Health</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Accelerate progress in improving the nutrition and health of poor people exploiting synergies with Agriculture.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Bioversity, CIAT, CIMMYT, CIP, ICARDA, ICRAF, ICRISAT, <u>IFPRI</u>, IITA, ILRI, IWMI, WorldFish Center</p>

7 CRPs to improve crops, fish and livestock

CRP	Objective	CGIAR Centres involved
WHEAT	Dramatically boost farm-level wheat productivity and stabilize wheat prices, while renewing and fortifying the crop's resistance to globally important diseases and pests, enhancing its adaptation to warmer climates, and reducing its water, fertilizer, labor and fuel Requirements	Bioversity, <u>CIMMYT</u> , ICARDA, ICRISAT, IFPRI, ILRI, IRRI and IWMI
MAIZE	Stabilize maize prices and double the productivity of maize-based farming systems, making them more resilient and sustainable and significantly increasing farmers' income and livelihood opportunities, without using more land and as climates change and fertilizer, water, and labor costs rise	IITA, CIAT, <u>CIMMYT</u> , ICRISAT, IFPRI, ILRI, WAC

Continued...

CRP	Objective	CGIAR Centres involved
GRiSP (Rice)	Reduce poverty and hunger, improve human health and nutrition, reduce the environmental footprint and enhance ecosystem resilience of rice production systems through high-quality international rice research, partnership, and leadership	Africa Rice, CIAT, <u>IRRI</u>
Dryland Cereals	Raise the productivity of these crops to meet growing demand, while retaining or even increasing their resilience against stresses.	CIAT, ICARDA, <u>ICRISAT</u> and IITA
Grain Legumes	Improving chickpea, common bean, cowpea, groundnut (or peanut), faba bean, lentil, pigeonpea and soybean crops grown by poor smallholder families in five regions including Eastern, Western, Southern and Central Africa.	ICARDA, <u>ICRISAT</u>

Continued..

CRP	Objective	CGIAR Centres involved
RTB	To tap the underutilized potential of root, tuber, and banana crops to improve food security, nutrition, and livelihoods	Bioversity International, <u>CIP</u> , IITA, CIAT
Livestock and Fish	Increase productivity of small-scale livestock and fish systems so as to increase availability and affordability of meat, milk and fish for poor consumers and, in doing so, to reduce poverty through greater participation by the poor along animal source food value chains.	CIAT, ICARDA, <u>ILRI</u> , WorldFish Center

3 CRPs to improve sustainability of natural resource base, climate change adaptation and mitigation

CRP	Objective	CGIAR Centres involved
Water, Land and Ecosystems	Learn how to intensify farming activities, expand agricultural areas and restore degraded lands, while using natural resources wisely and minimizing harmful impacts on supporting ecosystems.	Bioversity, CIAT, CIMMYT, CIP, ICARDA, ICRISAT, IITA, ILRI, IWMI, WorldFish Center, World Agroforestry Centre, AfricaRice, IRRI
Forests, Trees, Agroforestry	Sustainable increases in the productivity and production of healthy food by and for the poor and use of natural resources and biodiversity to improve the livelihoods of the poor in response to climate change. Promote policy and institutional change.	Bioversity, CIAT, CIFOR, World Agroforestry Centre
Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security	Overcome the threats to agriculture and food security in a changing climate, exploring new ways of helping vulnerable rural communities adjust to global changes in climate.	All CGIAR Centers (CIAT lead centre)

Gender: Mainstreaming gender research in the CRPs



**From Gender Platform to
CGIAR Consortium Gender
Strategy**



- ✓ CRPs have their Gender Research Strategy
- ✓ CGIAR Gender and Agriculture Research Network
- ✓ Senior Expert on Gender at the system level and a gender working team in each CRP.

2. The need for true and effective partnership between research and those it serves

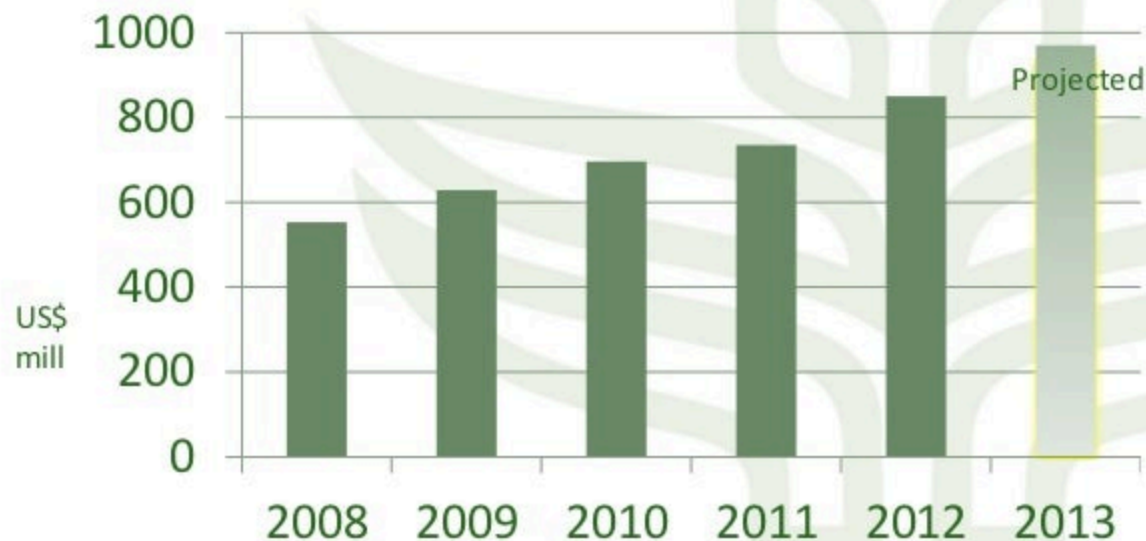
- CRPs: To be eligible for funding, CRPs must engage in effective partnerships with stakeholders to clearly identifying their role across the R&D process and leading to concrete impact on the ground
- CRPs: were developed together with partners & stakeholders
- CRPs: developed effective mechanisms and processes along CRP impact pathways

As a Result:

- Partners work in CRPs as:
 - i. co management (including M&E)
 - ii. co implementation
- Different types of partnerships
- GCARD II** (Wide stakeholder participation provide inputs to CRPs how to strengthen partnerships)

3. Increased investments to meet the huge challenges ahead and ensure the required development returns from AR4D

- GCARD I highlighted that a CGIAR budget of US\$ 1.6 billion (10% of total public R&D spending) by 2025 is required to make appropriate contribution to food security and poverty reduction
- Our original objective in 2008 was to double our funding from US\$ 550 to US\$ 1 billion in 10 years.



4. Greater capacities to generate, share and make use of agricultural knowledge for development change among all actors

CGIAR is a thought leader in agricultural research for development.

CGIAR generates huge amounts of data and knowledge related to agricultural and natural resources from across the world.

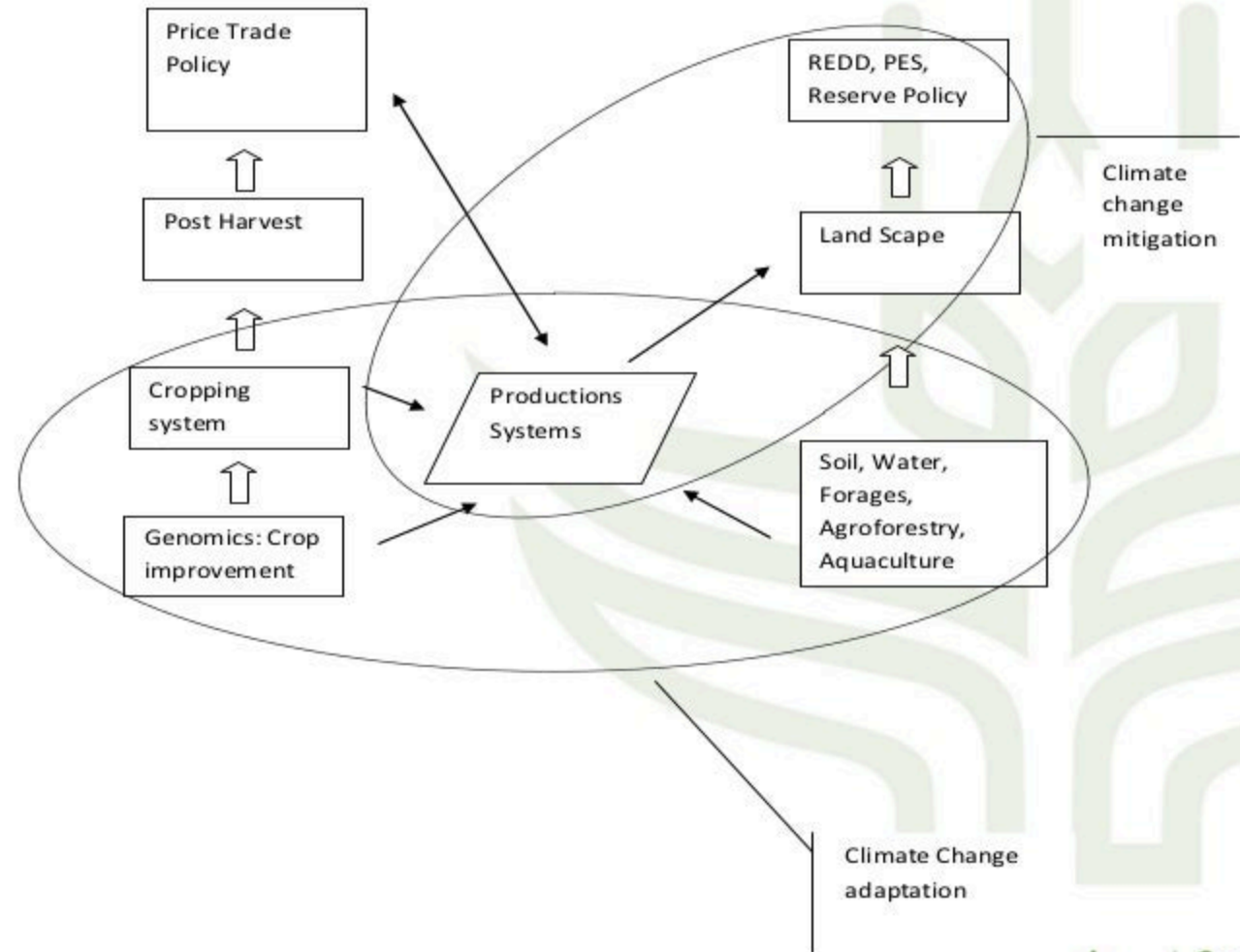
CGIAR supports an environment where sharing knowledge across research community is encouraged to improve likelihood of impact on the ground.

Results

- ✓ More than 80,000 scientists trained over the last 40 years
- ✓ Many Communities of practice across the system (Gender, IPR, Capacity Building, Knowledge Managers...
- ✓ Institutional processes that support opening access to research products
- ✓ A new cgiar.org with more than 3,000 documents and growing

5. Effective linkages that embed research in the wider development context and actions enabling developmental change

The CGIAR SRF emphasis on shift in research towards more integrated approaches



6. Better demonstration and awareness of the development impact and returns from agricultural innovation

- ❖ The Consortium is working with a new concept of management for results with concrete and measurable outcomes for the assessment of the CRP activities



The CGIAR Performance Management System:

A strategic and an integrated approach to delivering successful results by improving the performance and developing the capabilities of CRPs

This is one of the key component of the SRF Action Plan submitted to the Fund Council by the COnsortium



Thank you very much!