

THE CGIAR FUND








SECURING INVESTMENTS FOR A FOOD SECURE FUTURE

Established in 1971 as part of the worldwide response to rampant hunger in many developing countries, CGIAR (formerly known as the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research) is today a global partnership that advances science and technology to reduce poverty, increase food security, improve health and nutrition, and ensure the sustainable management of natural resources. As the only international agricultural research body dedicated to meeting the needs of poor smallholders, CGIAR produces global public goods – including improved crop varieties, livestock vaccines, sustainable agroforestry and farming practices, and incisive policy analysis – that are freely available to all and adaptable to local needs and conditions.

Despite nearly 40 years of achievements, in 2009 - 2010, CGIAR initiated far-reaching reforms to respond more effectively to a changing world and emerging challenges and opportunities, including climate change, growing water scarcity, land degradation, the growing role of the private sector, and new donor demands. The resulting business model streamlines operations for greater efficiencies, is impact-oriented, fosters stronger collaboration, and unites investors in a multi-donor trust fund – the largest public vehicle for financing the agricultural research advances needed to meet the food security challenges of the 21st century.

The CGIAR Fund supports research carried out by a consortium of 15 international centers working closely with hundreds of partners, including national and regional research institutes, civil society, academia, and the private sector, through CGIAR Research Programs. Before receiving funding, programs set out their expected achievements and provide targets against which progress can be measured and monitored, giving donors better value for money and ensuring that research leads to tangible benefits for the poor. The Fund is governed by a representative body of all Fund donors, which receives impartial advice from world-class scientific experts through an Independent Science and Partnership Council. In addition, an Independent Evaluation Arrangement commissions external evaluations to provide accountability, support decision-making, and share lessons for improving the quality and effectiveness of agricultural research for development.

Key assets and benefits of CGIAR

-  Critical mass of over 1,000 highly qualified scientists includes many global experts in their fields.
-  Collaboration with diverse partners ensures that results are fed directly to policymakers, the private sector, farmers and other stakeholders to improve outcomes quickly and at scale.
-  A Strategy and Results Framework sets out common goals and priorities to guide all research.
-  The multi-donor trust fund provides reliable and predictable financing to enable long-term planning and pools resources to support big-ticket research that aims to deliver step change.
-  Significant attention to dryland areas, as well as irrigation and water use efficiency, climate change and markets and institutions with strong ties to regional and national research institutions.
-  Rigor is maintained through independent evaluation, impact assessment and scientific review.
-  Genebanks safeguard the world's largest and most diverse crop seed collections indispensable to future food security with genes that confer tolerance to heat, cold, drought, floods, pests and disease.

The reforms have led to impressive results, including the doubling of CGIAR's funding to nearly \$1 billion from 2008 to 2013, but CGIAR is determined to do more, and to do better, including making agriculture more resilient, high-yielding, climate smart and nutrition sensitive for the benefit of the poor and the planet.

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SECURING INVESTMENTS






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CGIAR Centers

-  Africa Rice Center
-  Bioversity International
-  Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR)
-  International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas (ICARDA)
-  International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT)
-  International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT)
-  International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)
-  International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA)
-  International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI)
-  International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center (CIMMYT)
-  International Potato Center (CIP)
-  International Rice Research Institute (IRRI)
-  International Water Management Institute (IWMI)
-  World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF)
-  WorldFish Center

CGIAR Research Programs

-  Agriculture for Nutrition and Health
-  Aquatic Agricultural Systems
-  Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security (CAAFS)
-  Dryland Cereals
-  Dryland Systems
-  Forests, Trees and Agroforestry
-  Grain Legumes
-  Humid Tropic Systems
-  Livestock and Fish
-  Policies, Institutions and Markets

-  Maize
-  Rice
-  Roots, Tubers and Bananas
-  Water, Land and Ecosystems
-  Wheat

Top CGIAR Donors

-  Australia
-  Belgium
-  Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation
-  Canada
-  China
-  Denmark
-  European Commission
-  Finland
-  France
-  International Development Research Centre (IDRC)
-  International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)
-  India
-  Ireland
-  Italy
-  Japan
-  Luxembourg
-  Netherlands
-  New Zealand
-  Norway
-  Russia
-  Sweden
-  Switzerland
-  United Kingdom
-  United States
-  World Bank

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