

# MULTILATERAL PROGRAM

## CGIAR AND IARCS

Funding	\$m
2009–10 actual	18.57
2010–11 budget allocation <sup>a</sup>	23.42
2011–12 budget estimate	33.05
2012–13 budget estimate	33.53

<sup>a</sup> Includes a one-off infrastructure payment of \$15.4m

### Medium-term strategy

The Australian Government, through ACIAR, has been a regular funder of the CGIAR system since its inception in 1971, and a number of Australian agricultural science bodies and individual scientists have collaborated closely with the IARCs over the years. The research has contributed to reduced hunger and poverty, improved human health and nutrition, and enhanced ecosystem resilience, which is well documented in independent assessments. The current food security and natural resource challenges underpin the importance of ensuring increased and effective international agricultural research for development through the CGIAR.

The CGIAR Annual General Meeting in December 2008 endorsed a major reform framework (see below for details) that is currently in the process of being implemented. The framework includes a new constitution for the CGIAR Consortium; a centralised multi-donor CGIAR Fund; a Strategy and Results Framework (SRF) and associated mega-program options; and an accountability/governance framework for the CGIAR network. To date, the Fund Council and Consortium Board, together with the multi-donor Trust Fund and the executive offices, have been established. Essential governance and funding agreements have been approved or are close to completion. The SRF has been approved and associated programmatic structures are being designed. ACIAR will be working as a member of the Fund Council to progress and implement outstanding reform issues in the year ahead.

In the 2009–10 Budget the Australian Government announced that it will double its financial support through ACIAR to the CGIAR over the next 4 years. These new funds are additional to the former funding levels of \$11 million per annum. Subject to satisfactory progress with the reforms, it was specified that Australia's increased support to a reformed CGIAR will be provided as unrestricted (or core) funds through the new multi-donor Trust Fund managed by the World Bank.

The multi-donor Trust Fund will receive contributions through three Windows: Window 1 — funding provided to the CGIAR without any earmarks; Window 2 — funding earmarked for

specific research areas (mega programs); Window 3 — funding earmarked for specific IARCs. Windows 1 and 2 will not be operational at least until relevant contribution agreements are signed.

This increased Australian support is as follows, with anticipated total unrestricted and bilateral allocations in brackets:

	\$m		
	Unrestricted	Project specific	Total
2009–10 actual	10.60	7.97	18.57
2010–11 budget allocation <sup>a</sup>	29.00	9.82	38.82
2011–12 budget estimate	19.03	14.02	33.05
2012–13 budget estimate	22.33	11.20	33.53

<sup>a</sup> Includes a one-off infrastructure payment of \$15.4m

In 2011–12 it is intended that the new funding will be allocated to the CGIAR system primarily on an unrestricted basis through the relevant Windows. However, the details of these allocations are contingent on finalisation of the reform agenda and new program structures. The funding approach for 2012 and beyond will be taken up in consultation with the new Fund Council as the reforms become operational. In the meantime ACIAR will allocate both restricted and increased unrestricted funds to the individual research centres on the basis of previous criteria. This recognises the need to ensure that the centres are provided with the means and certainty of continuing their essential research functions with minimal disruption during the transitional implementation phase. ACIAR will consult with AusAID in contributing to the ongoing reform agenda in 2011–12, and will continue to represent Australia on the new Fund Council.

### Key components of the CGIAR reform

The CGIAR approved in principle the following:

1. The CGIAR vision is 'to reduce poverty and hunger, improve human health and nutrition, and enhance ecosystem resilience through high-quality international agricultural research, partnership and leadership', including three strategic objectives: (a) food for people, (b) environment for people and (c) policies for people.
2. A consortium of CGIAR centres will be created that is a legal entity with a board and CEO.
3. A CGIAR Fund will be created that is composed of fund investors and aims at providing multi-year financing. The fund will have a Funders Summit and a Fund Council that will be a decision-making body. The council will be chaired by the World Bank and will include donors to the fund, regional representation and selected stakeholders.

4. CGIAR investments will be results focused and time bound through an SRF to be developed by the consortium in consultation with partners and an independent Science and Partnership Council. The framework will encompass all channels of funding and will define how the CGIAR achieves its three strategic objectives. It will be further expressed through 'mega-programs', which should be developed with strong participation from the south. Gender considerations will be fully integrated, including clear indicators.
5. The Funders Summit will approve the SRF. It will meet every 2 years and provide an opportunity to review performance of the overall system. In alternate years all funders will be invited to have dialogue with the consortium, likely linked to the Fund Council timetable.
6. Mutual accountability between funders and the consortium, under the SRF with full cost recovery, will be operationalised through performance contracts. A dispute resolution mechanism will be developed in case of system-wide disruptions.
7. Partnerships are essential for designing research programs and delivery of research outcomes and impact. Incentives for partnership through the centres, including funding of partnerships, will be built into all levels of the system. Processes to introduce competition, where appropriate, will also be built into the mega-programs.
8. The independent Science and Partnership Council will support the Fund Council and the Funders Summit, and advise the Consortium Board.
9. An independent evaluation arrangement will periodically take place at program and system levels. An independent evaluation of the reforms of the new CGIAR will be undertaken in 3 years.
10. A biennial global conference on agricultural research for development will be organised by the Global Forum for Agricultural Research in collaboration with the consortium and the independent Science and Partnership Council.

## 2011–12 RESEARCH PROJECTS

Information on the following projects is provided under the relevant country chapter:

**ADP/2005/066** Markets for high-value commodities in Indonesia: promoting competitiveness and inclusiveness

**ADP/2005/068** Plausible futures for economic development and structural adjustment: impacts and policy implications for Indonesia and Australia

**AGB/2006/115** Linking vegetable farmers with markets in West and Central Java, Indonesia

**AH/2009/001** (*proposed*) Increased productivity and reduced risk in pig-production market chains for improved livelihoods in Lao PDR. Component 1: animal and human health

**AH/2010/019** Increased productivity and reduced risk in pig-production market chains. Component 2: animal production

**CIM/2004/004** Plant genetic resource conservation, documentation and utilisation in central Asia and the Caucasus

**CIM/2006/176** Developing molecular markers to enable selection against chalk in rice [Philippines]

**CIM/2007/065** Sustainable wheat and maize production in Afghanistan

**CIM/2007/120** Improving post-rainy sorghum varieties to meet the growing grain and fodder demand in India

**CIM/2007/122** Sustainable intensification of rice–maize production systems in Bangladesh

**CIM/2008/027** Development of conservation cropping systems in the drylands of northern Iraq

**CIM/2008/047** (*proposed*) Cropping system diversification, capacity building and rural livelihoods in Afghanistan

**CIM/2010/048** (*proposed*) Bioinformatics for breeding: data management and cross prediction

**CSE/2009/005** Improved rice germplasm for Cambodia and Australia

**CSE/2009/024** (*proposed*) Sustainable intensification of maize–legume cropping systems for food security in eastern and southern Africa

**FIS/2007/116** Improving resilience and adaptive capacity of fisheries-dependent communities in Solomon Islands

**FST/2007/119** Mahogany and teak furniture: action research to improve value-chain efficiency and enhance livelihoods

**HORT/2008/040** Integrated crop production of bananas to manage wilt diseases in Indonesia and Australia

**LWR/2009/034** Salinity in central and southern Iraq

**PC/2005/134** The use of pathogen-tested planting materials to improve sustainable sweetpotato production in Solomon Islands and Papua New Guinea

**PC/2006/114** Managing cocoa pod borer in Papua New Guinea through improved risk-incursion management capabilities, integrated pest management strategies and stakeholder participatory training

**PC/2007/111** Incursion prevention and management of coffee berry borer in Papua New Guinea and Indonesia (South Sulawesi and Papua)

**SMCN/2009/021** (proposed) Climate change affecting land use in the Mekong Delta: adaptation of rice-based cropping systems

*Program management*

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**KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR (2011–12)**

- Effective participation by ACIAR in CGIAR reform deliberations and implementation, with Australian perspectives and contributions recognised and acted upon by the Fund Council and Consortium Board



**Location of international centres receiving core funding from ACIAR**

Africa Rice Center  
 Bioversity International  
 CABI – CAB International  
 CIAT – International Center for Tropical Agriculture  
 CIFOR – Center for International Forestry Research  
 CIMMYT – International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center  
 CIP – International Potato Center  
 ICARDA – International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas

ICRISAT – International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics  
 IFPRI – International Food Policy Research Institute  
 IITA – International Institute of Tropical Agriculture  
 ILRI – International Livestock Research Institute  
 IRRI – International Rice Research Institute  
 IWMI – International Water Management Institute  
 World Agroforestry Centre  
 WorldFish Center