

# Multilateral program

## International Agricultural Research Centres

### Funding

	\$m 2005–06 actual	\$m 2006–07 budget	\$m 2007–08 budget
Core funding	5.75	5.75	5.50
Project specific	4.16	4.47	4.67
Other	0.09	0.09	0.10
<b>Total*</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>10.31</b>	<b>10.27</b>

\* Excludes the component of projects where the IARC is the collaborating institution rather than the lead organisation (\$0.5–0.8 m per annum). Includes AusAID funds: \$0.35 m (2005–06 actual), \$0.44 m (2006–07 budget) and \$0.18 m (2007–08 budget)

### Key performance indicators (2007–08)

- Alignment with ACIAR's funding strategy for the IARCs
- Demonstrated project impacts as measured by formal evaluations undertaken by our Impact Assessment Program

### Medium-term strategy

The system of International Agricultural Research Centres (IARCs) comprises the institutions financed under the umbrella of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR), and non-associated Centres that also have a global mandate.

ACIAR policy is to allocate about 20% of its total appropriation to the IARCs. This policy decision recognises that the mandate of the IARCs is highly relevant to the objectives of Australia's aid program.

The IARCs have considerable research capability and have a good track record of delivery of benefits, particularly in crop improvement where very high returns on investment have been achieved.

Half to two-thirds of ACIAR's investment in the IARCs is allocated to core or unrestricted funding. This reflects the need for the IARCs to have sufficient unrestricted funds to maintain flexibility and open up new research directions, and to maintain long-term programs such as the gene banks.

The allocation of project-specific funding to an IARC and, where appropriate, challenge programs of the CGIAR, will be considered annually on a competitive basis, where projects are selected on the following criteria:

- the project must relate to the Asia-Pacific region

### Key contacts

AVRDC	Mr Les Baxter
CABI	Dr TK Lim
CIAT	Dr Caroline Lemerle
CIFOR	Dr Russell Haines
CIMMYT	Dr Paul Fox
CIP	Dr TK Lim
ICARDA	Dr Paul Fox
ICRISAT	Dr Christian Roth
IFPRI	Dr Simon Hearn
ILRI	Dr Jon Tanner
Bioversity International	Mr Les Baxter
IRRI	Dr Paul Fox
IWMI	Dr Christian Roth
World Agroforestry Centre	Dr Russell Haines
WorldFish Centre	Mr Barney Smith

- the project must have a clear-cut adoption pathway with the possibility of significant impacts (It must involve a NARS and, where appropriate, an Australian research partner)
- the project must be consistent with ACIAR's Annual Operational Plan 2007–08
- the project should support the CGIAR Science Council Priorities 2005–15 and be drawn from the Centres' Medium Term Plans 2007–09.

ACIAR provides core funding to 14 IARCs (listed in the accompanying table). Five of them are located in the Asia-Pacific region. Seven others have special responsibilities for staple crops in the Asia-Pacific region. The other two are: the Centre for Agriculture and Biosciences International (CABI) and the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI), which are responsible for research information systems and food policy matters.

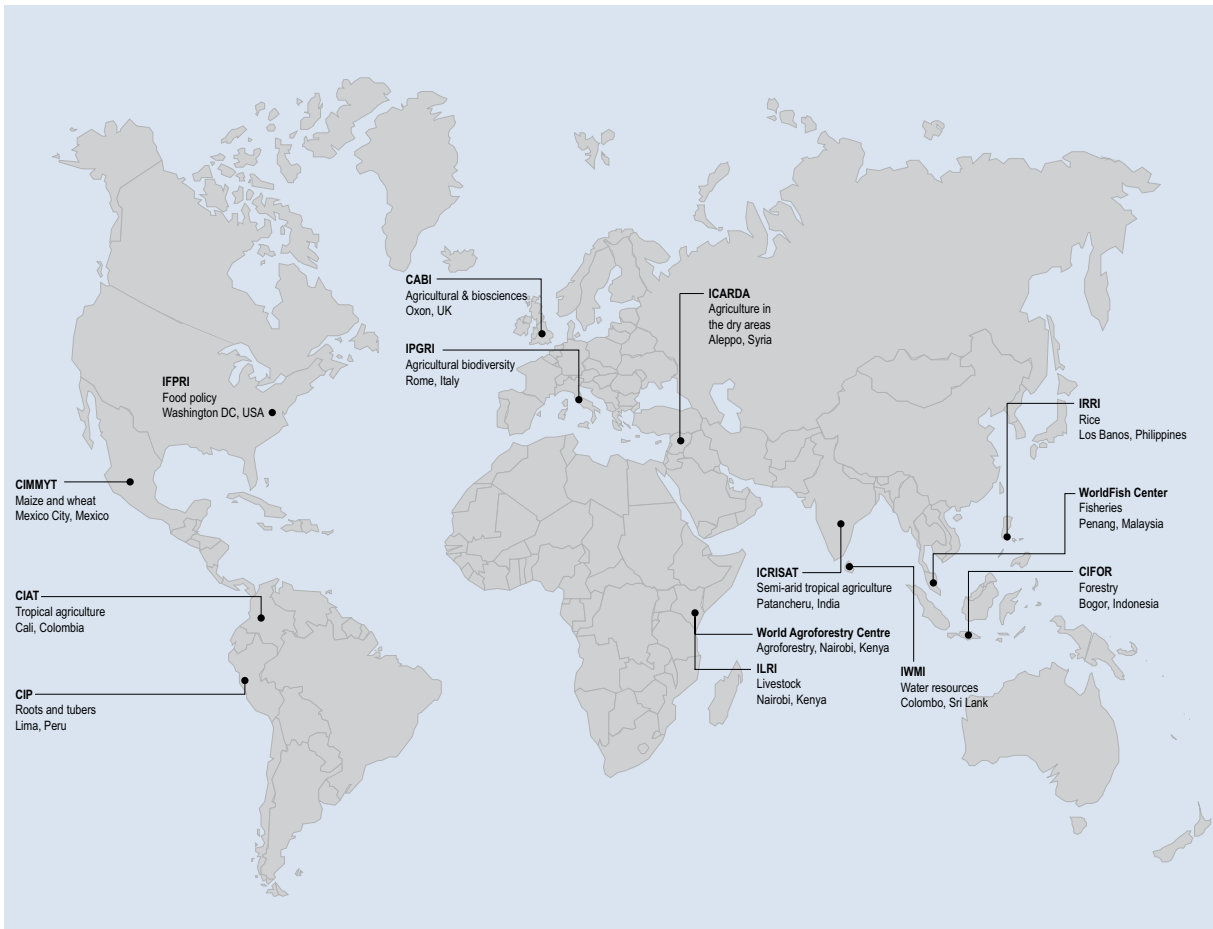
The ACIAR funding policy for CG countries is set on a triennial basis, the last time in 2005–06. The current triennial funding framework will be reviewed again during the course of 2007–08.

### Indicative priorities

For **core funding**, the priorities are to foster strong linkages between IARCs, ACIAR and Australian research organisations in our partner countries, and to contribute to the strengthening of IARC governance to ensure that programs focus on rural poverty and inclusive growth.

The priorities for **project-specific funding** are to strengthen the link between Australian research institutions, NARS and the IARCs, and to help focus IARC institutions on ACIAR's bilateral priorities.

Location of international centres receiving core funding from ACIAR



ACIAR project staff are shown around a demonstration farm in the Solomon Islands

## Funding to International Agricultural Research Centres

Acronym	Centre and location	\$m					
		2005–06		2006–07		2007–08	
		actual		budget allocation		budget estimate	
CGIAR centres		Core Funding	Project-specific*	Core Funding	Project-specific*	Core Funding	Project-specific*
CIAT	International Centre for Tropical Agriculture, Colombia	0.5	0.29	0.25	0.22	0.25	0.11
CIFOR	Centre for International Forestry Research, Indonesia	0.25	0.06	0.25	0.34	0.25	0.20
CIMMYT	International Maize and Wheat Improvement Centre, Mexico	0.75	0.53	0.75	0.53	0.75	0.30
CIP	International Potato Centre, Peru	0.25	0.18	0.25	0.15	0.25	0.33
ICARDA	International Centre for Agricultural Research in Dry Areas, Syria	0.25	0.45	0.25	0.38	0.25	0.25
ICRAF	World Agroforestry Centre, Kenya	0.25	0.17	0.25		0.25	
ICRISAT	International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics, India	0.5	0.40	0.5	0.56	0.50	0.43
IFPRI	International Food Policy Research Institute, USA	0.5	0.43	0.5	0.33	0.50	0.41
ILRI	International Livestock Research Institute, Kenya	0.25	0	0.25	0.29	0.25	0.22
BI	Bioversity International, Italy	0.25	0.47	0.25	0.10	0.25	0.15
IRRI	International Rice Research Institute, Philippines	0.75	0.33	0.75	0.47	0.75	0.58
IWMI	International Water Management Institute, Sri Lanka	0.5	0.39	0.5	0.25	0.50	0.39
WORLD FISH	World Fish Centre, Malaysia	0.5	0.30	0.5	0.27	0.50	0.40
<b>Non-associated centre</b>							
AVRDC	The World Vegetable Centre, Taiwan	0	0.20		0.44		0.64
CABI	CAB International, UK	0.3	0.21	0.25	0.14	0.25	0.31
		<b>5.53</b>	<b>4.42</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>4.47</b>	<b>5.50</b>	<b>4.71</b>
<b>Regional support</b>							
APAARI		0.07		0.07		0.07	
APAFRI		0.01		0.01			
<b>Crawford Lecture</b>		0.01		0.01		0.01	
<b>TOTAL MULTILATERAL FUNDING</b>		<b>10.04</b>		<b>10.06</b>		<b>10.29</b>	

\* excludes the component of bilateral projects where the IARC is the collaborating institution rather than the commissioned organisation, which is around \$0.5–0.8m each year

## Current project portfolio

ADP/2004/045	Exploring alternative futures for agricultural knowledge, science and technology (IFPRI)
ADP/2004/044	Economic analysis of technical barriers limiting agricultural trade of China (IFPRI)
ASEM/2004/047	Sustainable management of coffee green scales in Papua New Guinea (CABI)
AH/1998/054	Poverty alleviation and food security through improving the sweet potato – pig systems in Indonesia and Vietnam (CIP)
CIM/1999/062	Improving the quality of pearl millet residues for livestock (ICRISAT)
CIM/2002/106	Fertilisation-independent formation of embryo, endosperm and pericarp for apomictic hybrid rice (IRRI)
CIM/2003/066	Enhancing the adoption of improved cassava production and utilisation systems in Indonesia and East Timor
CIM/2003/067	Ensuring productivity and food security through sustainable control of yellow rust of wheat in Asia (CIMMYT)
CIM/2004/002	Wheat and maize productivity improvement in Afghanistan (CIMMYT)
CIM/2004/003	Plant health management for faba bean, chickpea and lentils (ICARDA)
CIM/2004/024	Better crop germplasm and management for improved production of wheat, barley and pulse and forage legumes in Iraq (ICARDA)
CP/2004/048	Integrated disease management (IDM) for anthracnose, <i>Phytophthora</i> , blight and whitefly transmitted geminiviruses in chilli pepper in Indonesia (AVRDC)
CP/2005/075	Integrated soil and crop management for rehabilitation of vegetable production in the tsunami-affected areas of NAD Province, Indonesia (AVRDC)
CP/2005/136	Mitigating the threat of banana <i>Fusarium</i> wilt: understanding the agroecological distribution of pathogenic forms and developing disease management strategies (Bioversity International)
FIS/2003/051	Improving sustainability and profitability of village sea cucumber fisheries in the Solomon Islands (WorldFish)
FIS/2003/059	Sea ranching and restocking sandfish in Asia–Pacific (WorldFish)
FST/2005/177	Improving economic outcomes for smallholders growing teak in agroforestry systems in Indonesia (CIFOR)
HORT/2005/077	Integrated crop management package for sustainable smallholder gardens in the Solomon Islands (AVRDC)
HORT/2005/134	The use of pathogen-tested planting materials to improve sustainable sweet potato production in Solomon Islands and Papua New Guinea (CIP)
LPS/2004/046	Forage legumes for supplementing village pigs in Lao PDR (CIAT)
LPS/2005/063	Successful smallholder pig producers in an adjusting Vietnam market (ILRI, IFPRI)
LWR/2003/026	Water allocation in the Krishna River Basin to improve water productivity in agriculture (IWMI)
PLIA/2000/039	Impact of migration and/or off-farm employment on roles of women and appropriate technologies in Asian and Australian mixed farming systems (IRRI)
SMCN/2000/173	Improved fertiliser recommendations and policy for dry regions of southern Africa (ICRISAT)
SMCN/2006/013	Increasing food security and farmer livelihoods through enhanced legume cultivation in the Central Dry Zone of Myanmar (ICRISAT)

## Possible new projects commencing in 2007–08

ADP/2006/145	Impact of changing agricultural markets on small-farm participation and poverty: cases from India, Vietnam, and Indonesia (IFPRI)
ADP/2005/068	The impacts and policy implication of plausible futures for Indonesia and Australia, including for economic development and structural adjustment (IFPRI)
CIM/2006/176	Adding value to rice industries by solving the problem of chalky grains (IRRI)
CIM/2006/185	Diversification of cropping systems in Bangladesh by improving and expanding lentil production (ICARDA)
CP/2006/115	Linking horticulture crop farmers to markets in West and Central Java, Indonesia (CIP)
CP/2006/114	Managing cocoa pod borer in PNG through improved risk incursion management capabilities, IPM strategies and stakeholder participatory training (CABI)
FIS/2006/126	Developing pond aquaculture for sandfish in Asia–Pacific (WorldFish)