

# Multilateral program

Program manager

*Dr Simon Hearn, Senior Adviser*

Funding	
Budget allocation 2008–09	\$10.59m
Budget estimate 2009–10	\$17.56m
Budget estimate 2010–11	\$21.08m
Budget estimate 2011–12	\$24.08m

Key contacts	
AVRDC	Mr Les Baxter
Bioversity International	Mr Les Baxter
CABI	Mr Les Baxter
CIAT	Dr Caroline Lemerle
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CIMMYT	Dr Paul Fox
CIP	Mr Les Baxter
ICARDA	Dr Paul Fox
ICRISAT	Dr John Dixon
IFPRI	Dr Simon Hearn
ILRI	Dr Doug Gray
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IWMI	Dr Mirko Stauffacher
ICRAF (World Agroforestry Centre)	Dr Russell Haines
WorldFish Centre	Dr Chris Barlow

## Medium-term strategy

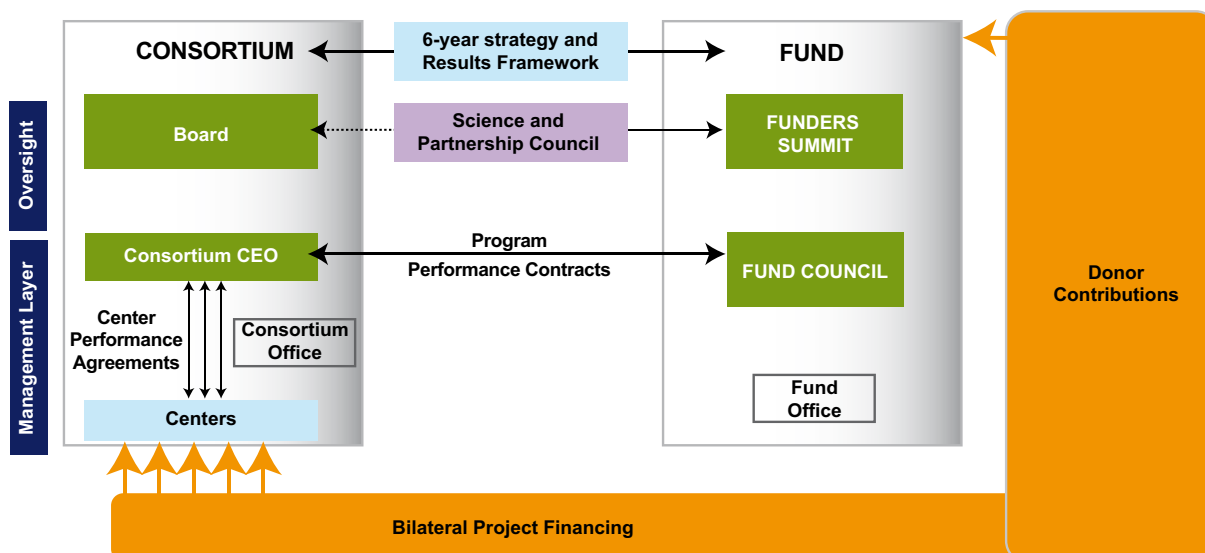
The system of International Agricultural Research Centres (IARCs) comprises the institutions financed under the umbrella of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) and non-associated centres that also have a global mandate. Under Section 5 of its legislation, one of the Australian Centre for Agricultural Research's (ACIAR's) functions is 'to fund international agricultural research centres' (s.5(1)(f)). The IARCs have considerable research capability and a good track record of delivery of benefits, particularly in crop improvement and diversification, where very high returns on investment have been achieved.

During 2008 the CGIAR undertook a fundamental review of its operations and at its annual general meeting in December 2008, endorsed, in principle, an integrated

reform proposal. During 2009 the operational details of the reform agenda will be finalised, with implementation from early 2010.

These reform proposals are summarised in Figure 1. The resolution from the 2008 annual general meeting is outlined in Box 11.

Figure 1: A revitalised CGIAR – The New Way Forward



As part of its Food Security Statement tabled in May 2009, the Australian Government has decided to significantly increase its budgetary support to a reformed CGIAR from 2009–10. This **increased** support is as follows:

2009–10	\$7.0m
2010–11	\$10.0m
2011–12	\$13.0m
2012–13	\$14.0m

The expanded support to the CGIAR will not only enhance Australia's international engagement but also provide opportunities to build stronger links and broader engagement with individual centres in our own development work.

The reforms below will ensure that the strategy and programs will operate in the context of the international

agricultural research for development architecture. The arrangements will enable the Consortium of Centres to speak with a single voice and provide leadership in the international arena.

The CGIAR decided that during transition changes will be scrutinised and implemented to ensure they pass the following six tests:

- clear strategic focus
- increase in research output, outcome, and impact
- greater efficiency, effectiveness and relevance
- simplicity and clarity of governance
- enhanced decentralised decision making active subsidiarity to capitalise on complementarities of the centres.

### Box 11. A revitalised CGIAR – The New Way Forward – resolution from 2008 AGM

The CGIAR approved in principle:

1. The CGIAR vision 'to reduce poverty and hunger, improve human health and nutrition, and enhance ecosystem resilience through high-quality international agricultural research, partnership and leadership', and three strategic objectives: (a) food for people, (b) environment for people, and (c) policies for people. The CGIAR is committed to provide public goods especially in support of developing countries, in collaboration with NARS and other partners.
2. A Consortium of 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 which will be a decision-making body. The council will be chaired by the World Bank. The chair will be non-voting. The council will be organised such that it includes donors to the fund from both the south and north, with some stakeholders. Satisfactory fiduciary arrangements will be agreed between the parties.
4. CGIAR investments will be results focused and time bound through a strategy and results framework to be developed by the Consortium in consultation with partners and the 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 strategy and results framework. It will meet every two years, and provide an opportunity to review performance of the overall system. In off-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 strategy and results framework with full cost recovery, will be operationalised through performance contracts. A dispute resolution mechanism will be developed in case of systemwide 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 'mega-programs'.
8. An 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 the program and system levels. An independent evaluation on the reforms of the new CGIAR will be undertaken in three years.
10. A final CGIAR business meeting will take place in 2009 (time and venue to be decided). Thereafter, the CGIAR will cease to organise annual general meetings. 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.

## Current project portfolio

ADP/2005/068	The impacts and policy implication of plausible futures for Indonesia and Australia, including for economic development and structural adjustment
AGB/2006/115	Linking vegetable farmers with markets in west and central Java, Indonesia
AH/2004/046	Forage legumes for supplementing village pigs in Lao PDR
ASEM/2004/047	Sustainable management of coffee green scales in Papua New Guinea
CIM/1999/062	Improving the quality of pearl millet residues for livestock
CIM/2003/067	Ensuring productivity and food security through sustainable control of yellow rust of wheat in Asia
CIM/2004/002	Wheat and maize productivity improvement in Afghanistan
CIM/2004/024	Better crop germplasm and management for improved production of wheat, barley and pulse and forage legumes in Iraq
CIM/2006/176	Developing molecular markers to enable selection against chalk in rice
CIM/2007/120	Improving post-rainy sorghum varieties to meet the growing grain and fodder demand in India
CIM/2006/185	Diversification of cropping systems in Bangladesh by improving and expanding lentil production
FIS/2003/051	Improving sustainability and profitability of village sea cucumber fisheries in Solomon Islands
FIS/2003/059	Sea ranching and restocking sandfish ( <i>Holothuria scabra</i> ) in Asia–Pacific
FIS/2006/126	Sandfish pond-culture in Indonesia, the Philippines and Vietnam
FST/2005/177	Improving economic outcomes for smallholders growing teak in agroforestry systems in Indonesia
HORT/2004/048	Integrated disease management for anthracnose, <i>Phytophthora</i> blight and whitefly- transmitted geminiviruses in chilli pepper in Indonesia
HORT/2005/077	Integrated crop management package for sustainable smallholder gardens in Solomon Islands
HORT/2005/134	The use of pathogen tested planting materials to improve sustainable sweetpotato production in Solomon Islands and Papua New Guinea
HORT/2005/136	Mitigating the threat of banana <i>Fusarium</i> wilt: understanding the agroecological distribution of pathogenic forms and developing disease management strategies
LPS/2005/063	Improving the competitiveness of pig producers in an adjusting Vietnam market
LWR/2003/026	Water allocation in the Krishna River Basin to improve water productivity in agriculture
PC/2006/114	Managing cocoa pod borer in PNG through improved risk incursion management capabilities, integrated pest management strategies and stakeholder participatory training
SMCN/2005/075	Integrated soil and crop management for rehabilitation of vegetable production in the tsunami-affected areas of Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam province, Indonesia
SMCN/2006/013	Increasing food security and farmer livelihoods through enhanced legume cultivation in the central dry zone of Burma