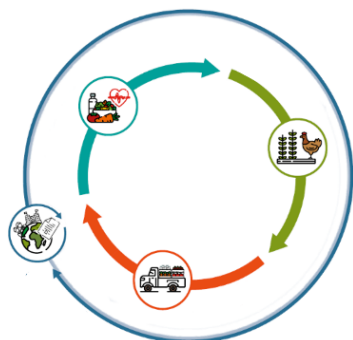


# Consultative Group for International Agricultural Research



## Region

Global

## Target Groups

Farmers, public sector  
organisations, private sector  
partners

## Financing Type

Core Contribution

## Duration

Phase X: 2022-2024

## Budget

SDC: 54'000'000 CHF  
Total: 2'200'000'000 CHF

## Contact

Food Systems Section  
gfps@eda.admin.ch

'CGIAR' is a global research for development partnership for a food secure future. Its research is focussing on reducing poverty, enhancing food and nutrition security and improving natural resources and ecosystem services. With its new strategy, governance structure and research portfolio, CGIAR has a unique role in providing international and global public goods through high-quality research, partnership, and leadership. Switzerland is a founding member of the CGIAR.

## Mandate

CGIAR is a global research partnership for a food-secure future that unites international organizations engaged in agricultural research. CGIAR's mission is to deliver science and innovation that advance transformation of food, land, and water systems in a climate crisis. CGIAR science is dedicated to reducing poverty, enhancing food and nutrition security and improving natural resources and ecosystem services. CGIAR research is carried out by 15 renowned international agricultural research centers, with most centers located in the global south. They work in close collaboration with hundreds of partners, including national and regional research institutes, civil society organizations, academia, development organizations and the private sector. Funding is provided by national governments, multilateral funding and development agencies, national governments and leading private foundations.

## 2030 Research and Innovation Strategy

With the new 2030 Research and Innovation Strategy, CGIAR is designing its activities to realize transformative change across five impact areas: Nutrition, Health and Food Security; Poverty Reduction, Livelihoods and Jobs; Gender Equality, Youth and Social Inclusion; Climate Adaptation and Mitigation; and Environmental Health and Biodiversity. CGIAR aims for impact at scale globally and regionally by focusing its research along three Action Areas: Systems Transformation; Resilient Agrifood Systems and Genetic Innovation. For each area, a number of thematic system-wide initiatives, involving collaboration among different CGIAR centers and partners have been developed. This is complemented by a number of regional initiatives which are a key vehicle for the co-design and co-delivery of innovation, capacity development, and policy change.

At present, 33 thematic or regional initiatives are being implemented, which will be executed by the following seven approaches:

- Embrace a systems-transformation approach, seeking multiple benefits across five SDG-linked Impact Areas;
- Leverage ambitious partnerships for change in which CGIAR is strategically positioned;
- Position regions, countries, and landscapes as central dimensions of partnership, worldview, and impact;
- Generate scientific evidence on multiple transformation pathways;
- Target risk-management and resilience as critical qualities for food, land, and water systems;
- Harness innovative finance to leverage and deliver research through new investment and funding models; and
- Make the digital revolution central to CGIAR's way of working.

## Strategic Coherence

The clear mandate of the CGIAR is reflected in the organization's approach to reach impact on food security, nutrition and health, on poverty reduction and improving livelihoods and on gender and social inclusion, while strengthening the resilience to climate and other shocks and preserving environmental health. These objectives are all at the same time central to the implementation of the Swiss International Cooperation Strategy. CGIAR represents one of the key multilateral partners of the SDC Food Systems Section, with fully compatible objectives on promoting agroecology, healthy nutrition, inclusive markets and empowering women and youth. The Food Systems Section has designated half of its core funding to the CGIAR initiatives which are most directly aligned with its own programmatic framework.

## Institution

### Head of Organisation:

Chair CGIAR System Council:  
 Jürgen Voegele; Chair CGIAR  
 System Board: Marco Ferroni

**Headquarters:** Montpellier

**Members:** 64 States and IOs

**Number of Research Centres:**  
 15 (2021)

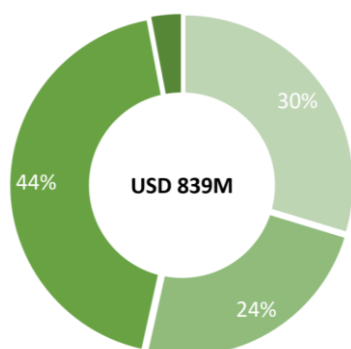
**Number of staff:** 9'173 (2021)

**Established in:** 1977

### Board:

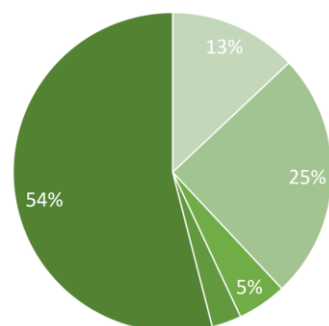
The System Council is the highest  
 decision-making body and  
 comprises 20 voting members.

## Revenues by Source of Funding (2021)



■ Windows 1 & 2 ■ Bilateral  
 ■ Window 3 ■ Other

## Expenditure by Region (2021)



■ Americas  
 ■ Asia  
 ■ Central and East Asia and North Africa  
 ■ Europe  
 ■ Sub-Saharan Africa

## One CGIAR

In late 2019, CGIAR began an ambitious transformation process, termed "One CGIAR", aiming to unlock its combined resources. The new reformulation includes: a sharper mission and impact focus, a unified governance structure, a stronger institutional integration, a new research modality (the system wide initiatives, and the ambition to provide more pooled funding.

The One CGIAR transition is based on the premise that CGIAR's people, together with partners, can have more impact when brought together under fewer institutional boundaries and supported by empowered management, clear governance and an integrated operational structure. In early 2023, the CGIAR Integration Framework Agreement (IFA) was approved by the boards of all One CGIAR Centers and signed by their Board Chairs. The IFA was created to confirm and clarify the path to One CGIAR. Its successful completion paves the way for a united CGIAR to move forward with confidence.

## Switzerland and CGIAR

Switzerland is one of the founding members of CGIAR and has always played an important role in setting strategic directions and priorities. Especially during the last years, Switzerland took a pivotal role in the reform process which led to the new governance system. Further, being the ninth largest contributor to the CGIAR Trustfund,, Switzerland is part of the System Council (SC). The SC is the strategic body of the CGIAR System Framework that reviews the strategy, mission, impact and continued relevance of the CGIAR System. Switzerland is a member of the European Initiative on International Agricultural Research for Development (EIARD), which aims to promote effective and harmonized investments in Agricultural Research for Development. EIARD's voice in the System Council is considerable, as the members together represent 40-60% of CGIAR's budget.

## Switzerland's Medium Term Objectives

In addition to portfolio monitoring and active participation in the System Council, Switzerland will focus its dialogue on monitoring themes that are important for the achievement of the Swiss cooperation objectives in coherence with the GPFS framework.

A special focus will be placed on 1) agroecology and healthy diet for nutrition, 2) poverty reduction and resilience of the poor to climate change, 3) partnerships, in particular with the private sector and producer-consumer organizations; and 4) gender and youth issues. Further, Switzerland seeks to:

- Strengthen the coherence of the research portfolio and establish clear and strong links between initiatives to take trade-offs and synergies of different pathways for transforming food systems into account.
- Articulate and discuss research approaches on specific themes of importance to Switzerland to ensure that results are inclusive and contribute to each of the five defined impact areas.
- Share, discuss and use relevant strategic orientations of the CGIAR portfolio as well as results in particular those in agroecology and nutrition within SDC, in Switzerland as well as internationally.

## Results

The innovations and knowledge developed by CGIAR and its partners have not only delivered significant gains in terms of reduced hunger and improved income for smallholders across the developing world, they have also contributed to sustainable management and conservation of natural resources, as the following examples from the 2021 Annual Report illustrate:

- The adoption of improved grain legumes and dryland cereal varieties has helped 19 Mio people to meet their dietary energy requirements.
- 36 Mio farmers have adopted mitigation technologies for low emission agriculture on 69 Mio ha of land
- 750'000 farmers adopted best practices in rice farming and increased their yields by 11-20% and income by 15-25%, while at the same time reducing chemical fertilizer and pesticide inputs.

Additional information:

