

Advocacy

Drawing the attention of the global community to critical ARD issues

GFAR organises and participates in international and regional conferences that debate priority ARD issues

Strengthening Partnerships in Agricultural Research for Development in the Context of Globalisation, Dresden 2000 Conference: partnerships built around critical research issues

Linking Research and Rural Innovation to Sustainable Development, Dakar 2003 Conference: linkages initiated between the research community and civil society

Role of Biodiversity in Achieving the UN Millennium Development Goal of Freedom from Hunger and Poverty, Chennai 2005: contribution of agro-biodiversity highlighted

High-level Policy Dialogue on Biotechnology for Food Security and Poverty Alleviation, Bangkok 2005: attention drawn to opportunities and challenges in the Asia-Pacific region

Re-orienting Agricultural Research to meet the MDGs, New Delhi 2006 Conference: profile of ARD raised

Partnerships

Fostering cost effective partnerships to address ARD stakeholders priorities

Global Partnership Programmes (GPP): a mechanism for the development of collaborative efforts addressing strategic ARD issues of global relevance that are jointly developed, carried out and owned by diverse stakeholders.

Ongoing Programmes

Promoting Local INNOVATION (PROLINNOVA) an initiative spearheaded by NGOs to build a global network that promotes local innovation in ecologically oriented agriculture and natural resources management <http://www.prolinnova.net/>

Direct Sowing, Mulch-based and Conservation Tillage Agriculture (DMC) an initiative to strengthen the capacity of stakeholders to develop suitable conservation agricultural systems and to accelerate their wide adoption. <http://agroecologie.cirad.fr/dmc/index.php>

The Global Facilitation Unit for Underutilized Species (JUS) a multi-stakeholder initiative that facilitates and increases information and knowledge exchange in the field of underutilized and neglected species <http://www.underutilized-species.org>

ICM4ARD Information and Communications Management for Agricultural Research for Development (ICM4ARD) a programme designed to contribute to bridging the 'digital divide' that is currently impeding global ARD efforts <http://www.egfar.org/action/partnership/icm4ard.shtml>

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What we do

Competitive programmes:

DURAS Project (Promotion du Développement Durable dans les Systèmes de Recherche Agricole du Sud) a joint GFAR-Agropolis competitive grant scheme to encourage and promote innovation and to enhance scientific capacity of southern partners through partnerships. <http://www.duras-project.net/>

Pipeline programmes:

Linking Farmers to Markets (LFM) fosters mutual learning and sharing of experiences by building on and adding value to market oriented research, development and investment programmes that link farmers to markets. <http://www.egfar.org/gphi/home.shtml>

Non Timber Forest Products (NTFP) aims to develop socially and environmentally sustainable economic NTFP solutions in partnership with rural communities, governments and private partners

Inclusiveness

Facilitating the engagement of all stakeholders in ARD processes

Facilitating the participation of southern NARS in global ARD activities: GFAR Stakeholder Committee for the CGIAR Generation Challenge Programme (GCP)

Strengthening the institutional capacity of CSOs for effective CSOs-research linkages: Sub-Saharan Africa NGO consortium and Farmer's Committee on ARD established to forge fruitful collaborations with researchers

Enhanced and increasing CSOs participation in the governance and research activities in all Regional Fora



Information and Knowledge Sharing

Facilitating and fostering effective information and knowledge sharing, and its use by ARD stakeholders

Access to information and knowledge improved through printed reports, proceedings, studies, and the Electronic GFAR (EGFAR) Webpage <http://www.egfar.org>

Provision of reliable, relevant and useful information in an open, transparent and coherent manner through the Electronic Repository of GFAR documents

Contribution to the development of improved, coherence and integration of global agricultural information systems and services

Enabled appropriate governance structures for sharing information and knowledge through the ICM4ARD initiative.



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Inter Regional Collaboration

Promote and forge effective South-South and North-South collaboration:

Identified cross-regional ARD priorities through regular priority setting exercises

Established inter-regional commodity networks on olive and cotton

Enhanced knowledge and information exchange among regions: reciprocal participation in regional fora activities

Global Forum on Agricultural Research



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Global Forum on Agricultural Research

The Global Forum on Agricultural Research (GFAR) is a stakeholder-led initiative that serves as a neutral forum for the discussion of strategic issues in agricultural research for development (ARD).

It facilitates and promotes cost-effective partnerships and strategic alliances among ARD stakeholders in their efforts to alleviate poverty, increase food security and promote the sustainable use of natural resources.

The GFAR concept revolves around three key issues linked to the sustainable development paradigm:

- Firstly, that in order to respond effectively and efficiently to the triple demands of adequate quality food, good environmental stewardship and poverty alleviation, placed on the agriculture-food sector, the sector would have to be integrated, knowledge driven and innovative.
- Secondly, that no single research group, institution or individuals working alone and in isolation can generate, utilize or promote the effective utilization of the required knowledge based and integrated approaches.
- Thirdly, and as a corollary, that the activities, enquiries, innovation and research outputs required to drive this knowledge based integrated agriculture can only be efficiently and effectively produced by stakeholders working together in strategic alliances and cost effective partnerships, in order to benefit from the economies of scale that come from the pooling of knowledge, expertise and resources both human and financial.

Researchers would need to work not only in pluri-disciplinary teams, but also across stakeholder groups inclusive of civil society organizations (CSOs) such as farmers' groups, community based organizations (CBOs), relevant non-governmental organizations (NGOs), private sector groups such as processors, commodity and input traders etc.

Who we are



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Subsidiarity

Programs and projects are planned and managed at the lowest level at which they can be effectively executed.

Complementarity

GFAR strives to develop a global agricultural research system by drawing on the complementary strengths of all stakeholders involved.

Additionality

GFAR supports programs and projects that aim specifically to add value to what each stakeholder is able to do on its own.

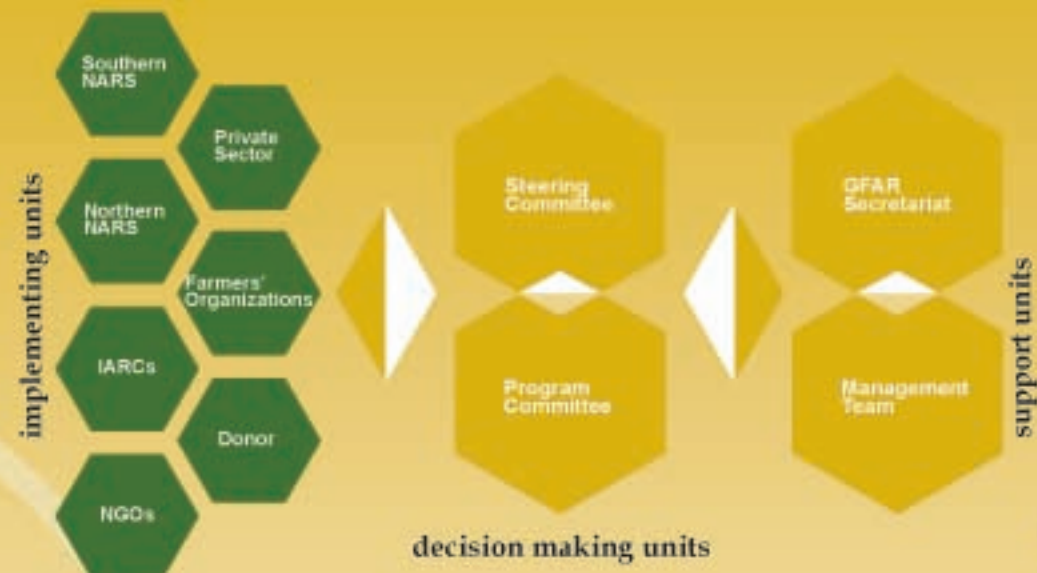
Partnership

The NARS of all countries, both developed and developing, along with their regional and sub-regional fora are the cornerstones of the global agricultural research system that GFAR aims to create for effective and mutually beneficial partnership.

Involvement of all stakeholders

GFAR operates through all its stakeholders and mobilizes them in the planning and execution of its programs and activities.

How we work



Regional Forums

