

Acronyms and abbreviations

ACMAD	African Centre of Meteorological Applications for Development	INERA	Institut de l'environnement et des recherches agricoles
AfDB	African Development Bank	INGER	International Network for Genetic Evaluation of Rice
AfRGM	African rice gall midge	IINRAB	Institut national de la recherche agronomique du Bénin
AGETA	Association générale d'études techniques agricoles	INRM	Integrated Natural Resources Management
ANADER	Agence nationale d'appui au développement rural	IPM	Integrated Pest Management
APO	Associate Professional Officer	IRAD	Institut de recherche pour le développement
ARI	African Rice Initiative	IRAG	Institut de recherche agronomique de Guinée
ASARECA	Association for Strengthening Agricultural Research in Eastern and Central Africa	IRD	Integrated Resources Development
ASI	ADRAO/SAED/ISRA thresher-cleaner	IRRI	International Rice Research Institute
AU	African Union	ISRA	Institut sénégalais de recherches agricoles
AVRDC	The World Vegetable Center	ISFM	integrated soil fertility management
BLB	bacterial leaf blight	IVC	Inland Valley Consortium
CAADP	Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (of NEPAD)	IWMI	International Water Management Institute
CBSS	Community-based Seed Systems	M&E	monitoring and evaluation
CCER	Center-Commissioned External Report	MTP	Medium Term Plan
CGIAR	Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research	NARES	National Agricultural Research and Extension Systems
CIAT	<i>Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical</i>	NARI	National Agricultural Research Institute
CIMMYT	<i>Centro Internacional de Mejoramiento de Maiz y Trigo</i>	NARS	National Agricultural Research Systems
CIRAD	<i>Centre de coopération internationale en recherche agronomique pour le développement</i>	NEPAD	New Partnership for Africa's Development
CMC	Consortium Management Committee	NERICA	New Rice for Africa
CNRADA	<i>Centre national de recherche agronomique et de développement agricole (Mauritania)</i>	NGOs	non-Governmental organizations
CSC	Consortium Steering Committee	NILO	near-isogenic line
DFID	Department for International Development	NRM	Natural Resources Management
DRC	domestic resource cost	PADS	Participatory Adaptive Research and Dissemination of Rice Technologies in West Africa
ECOWAS	Economic Community of West African States	PLAR	participatory learning and action research
ECSA	Eastern, Central & Southern Africa	PAM	policy analysis matrix
ECA	East and Central Africa	PATD	participatory approaches to technology development
ECARRN	East and Central Africa Rice Research Network	PRIGA	participatory rice improvement and gender/user analysis
EU	European Union	PVS	participatory varietal selection
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization	PVS-E	Extension-led participatory variety selection
FARA	Forum for Agricultural Research in Africa	QTL	quantitative trait locus (loci)
GIS	geographical information systems	R & D	research and development
GSS	General Support Service Staff	ROCARIZ	Réseau ouest et centre africain du riz
HIV/AIDS	human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immune deficiency syndrome	RYMV	rice yellow mottle virus
ICARDA	International Center for Agricultural Development in the Dry Areas	SAED	Société d'aménagement et d'exploitation des terres du Delta du Fleuve Sénégal et des vallées du Fleuve Sénégal et de la Falémé (Senegal)
ICLARM	International Center for Living Aquatic Resources	SC	Science Council of the CGIAR
ICRISAT	International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics	SONADER	Société nationale de développement rural
ICM	integrated crop management	SPIRIVWA	Sustainable Productivity Improvement for Rice in Inland Valleys of West Africa
ICT-KM	Information and Communications Technology-Knowledge Management	TILS	Training, Information and Library Services
IER	Institut d'économie rurale (Mali)	UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development	USAID	United States Agency for International Development
IHP	Interspecific Hybridization Project	WARDA	West Africa Rice Development Association
IFPRI	International Food Policy Research Institute	WCA	West and Central Africa
IITA	International Institute of Tropical Agriculture	WECARD/CORAF	West and Central African Council for Agricultural Research and Development/ <i>Conseil ouest et centre africain pour la recherche et le développement</i>
ILRI	International Livestock Research Institute	WAIVIS	West African Inland Valley Information System
		WUR	Wageningen University and Research Centre

About the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR)

The Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) is a strategic alliance of countries, international and regional organizations and private foundations supporting 15 international agricultural Centers that work with national agricultural research systems and civil society organizations including the private sector. The alliance mobilizes agricultural science to reduce poverty, foster human well-being, promote agricultural growth and protect the environment. The CGIAR generates global public goods that are available to all.

In a world where 75 percent of poor people depend on agriculture to survive, poverty cannot be reduced without investment in agriculture. Many of the countries with the strongest agricultural sectors have a record of sustained investment in agricultural science and technology. The evidence is clear; research for development generates agricultural growth and reduces poverty.

Agricultural research for development has a record of delivering results. The science that made possible the Green Revolution of the 1960s and 1970s was largely the work of CGIAR Centers and their national agricultural research partners. The scientists' work not only increased incomes for small farmers, it enabled the preservation of millions of hectares of forest and grasslands, conserving biodiversity and reducing carbon releases into the atmosphere. CGIAR's research agenda is dynamic, flexible and responsive to emerging development challenges. The research portfolio has evolved from the original focus on increasing productivity in individual critical food crops. Today's approach recognizes that biodiversity and environment research are also key components in the drive to enhance sustainable agricultural productivity. Our belief in the fundamentals remains as strong as ever: agricultural growth and increased farm productivity in developing countries creates wealth, reduces poverty and hunger and protects the environment.

CGIAR Centers

CIAT	<i>Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical</i> (Cali, Colombia)
CIFOR	Center for International Forestry Research (Bogor, Indonesia)
CIMMYT	<i>Centro Internacional de Mejoramiento de Maiz y Trigo</i> (Mexico, DF, Mexico)
CIP	<i>Centro Internacional de la Papa</i> (Lima, Peru)
ICARDA	International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas (Aleppo, Syria)
ICLARM	WorldFish Center (Penang, Malaysia)
ICRAF	World Agroforestry Centre (Nairobi, Kenya)
ICRISAT	International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (Patancheru, India)
IFPRI	International Food Policy Research Institute (Washington, D.C., USA)
IITA	International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (Ibadan, Nigeria)
ILRI	International Livestock Research Institute (Nairobi, Kenya)
IPGRI	International Plant Genetic Resources Institute (Rome, Italy)
IRRI	International Rice Research Institute (Los Baños, Philippines)
IWMI	International Water Management Institute (Colombo, Sri Lanka)
WARDA	Africa Rice Center (Cotonou, Benin)