



EUROPEAN INITIATIVE FOR AGRICULTURAL
RESEARCH FOR DEVELOPMENT



2013/2014 Annual Report

**EIARD main achievements
from November 2013 to October 2014**

1. Activities by strategic outputs.

This presentation of EIARD activities between November 2013 and October 2014 follows the 5 main fields of activities established for the updated EIARD Strategy for 2014-2018:

1. Effective coordination of European ARD policies;
2. Effective coordination of European investment in strengthening the CGIAR;
3. Effective coordination of European investments in strengthening ARD organisations at global, continental and sub continental levels, especially in Africa;
4. Effective coordination between European investments in ARD and in rural development;
5. Effective advocacy, information, and communication about ARD.

A case study on EIARD was commissioned by the EC, DG DEVCO, and undertaken during April 2014 as part of the first Report on how the European Union (EU) and its Member States are operationalizing the commitments made with the 2010 EU Policy Framework for Food Security with a focus on the "3C" – Coordination, Coherence and Complementarity. The study investigated on how the EC, the EU Member States, Norway, and Switzerland are working together in EIARD as a tool to facilitate the coordination of European policy and investments for agricultural research for development (ARD).

EIARD was considered a positive mechanism with a number of examples of coherence, coordination and complementarity but it nevertheless faces some challenges to further strengthen the three Cs.

The collaboration of EIARD members led to a number of impacts:

- ARD policies of the EU and Members States have been influenced by EIARD, through its activities, thematic studies, and coordinated work.
- EIARD had a prominent role in creating the Joint SCAR /EIARD Strategic Working Group ARCH (European Agricultural Research towards greater impact on global Challenges) in 2013 in order to improve linkages between AR and ARD aiming at identifying and working towards ways to increase the contribution of European Agricultural Research investments to the solution of global challenges.
- EIARD has facilitated opportunities for enhanced participation of civil society organisations in ARD activities and processes.
- EIARD has influenced the transformation of CGIAR governance and strategy, results based management, and the formulation of the CGIAR Research Programmes in terms of approaches and thematic content: development impact orientation, smallholder focus, partnership engagement, gender orientation, geographical focus, and climate change. EIARD has also contributed to a more substantive alignment of the CGIAR agenda to CAADP.
- EIARD has played an important role in ensuring that the Sub-Saharan Africa- Challenge Programme (SSA-CP) was accepted as a CGIAR programme and is sufficiently funded

As strengths it was mentioned:

- The EIARD strategy and policy positions show a strong coherence with the EU Policy Framework for Food Security.
- EIARD members have adopted a coherent common approach on CGIAR and consequently Europe has one of the strongest voices in the Fund Council of CGIAR.
- EIARD is considered by its members as very effective in coordination, particularly in relation to CGIAR, including coordination of policy positions at meetings, comments of research proposals and participation in working groups. Coordination within EIARD favors the emergence of joint policies and strategies at the European level.

- EIARD acts as an information and knowledge-sharing platform and to a certain extent fosters greater complementarity of activities. This is evident in CGIAR matters, where division of labor is common practice based on common views and mutual trust.

The following challenges were identified:

Challenges for coherence:

- To keep internal cohesion and solidarity, while broadening the agenda beyond CGIAR;
- To address the intersections with other policy areas (agriculture, trade, research, education, health, and energy) and contribute to the Policy Coherence for Development (PCD) agenda;
- To ensure effective and coherent implementation of the EIARD strategy along the research to development continuum

Challenges on coordination:

- To include more EU countries (e.g. Eastern European countries) and have a more active participation by current members, while keeping the mechanism informal and cohesive;
- To coordinate more effectively with other coordination mechanisms working on Food and Nutrition Security.

Challenges on complementarity:

- To strengthen complementarity and division of labour on the ground with the partner countries, respecting the principle of the Paris agenda and the principles of subsidiarity;
- To strengthen local, national and regional ARD systems and platforms.

2. 1 - Coordination of European ARD Policies

EIARD aims to improve the coordination and alignment between all its members, and to pursue the development of relevant joint ARD policies and strategies at European level. EIARD also favours better linkages between its members and other European and non-European ARD networks and initiatives representing various stakeholders (farmers organisations, NGOs, private sector, research institutions, policy makers), for policy formulation and collective actions. This is achieved mainly through networking activities and through the commissioning of specific studies leading to policy recommendations.

During the reporting period, EIARD held one European Coordination Group Meeting (ECG 19) and two EIARD Working Group (WG) Meetings. The WG meetings took place in Brussels, on April 29-30 (WG #57) and on June 29-30 (WG #58), 2014. The EIARD WG57 focussed strongly on EIARD's "positions" to agenda items of the 11th CGIAR Fund Council Meeting in Mexico City. WG58 discussed a presentation to an ongoing study of the potential application of transgenic biotechnology in Africa, the AU - EU High Level Policy Dialogue on STI and Frank Rijsberman, Consortium CEO, presented the Zero draft of the new SRF to EIARD.

The Joint SCAR-EIARD Strategic Working Group evolved out of the former SCAR/EIARD/ERA-ARD Task Force and renamed itself to **ARCH (European Agricultural Research towards greater impact on Global Challenges)**. It is aiming at identifying and working towards ways to increase the contribution of European Agricultural Research investments to the solution of global challenges. The objective is to improve the policy dialogue as well as coordination mechanisms between AR and ARD at European, national and institutional levels. This includes more joint funding and better alignment of national and international research.

ARCH developed a rolling Work Plan and had four meetings during the reporting period. It commissioned two studies, one on AR-ARD intersections and one on an improved knowledge management system for "Improving coordination of AR-ARD activities at the European level". Based on the Case Study Paper issued by the SCAR/EIARD/ERA-ARD Task Force country case studies on examples of improved AR-ARD coordination were updated and new ones added. An information

exchange portal was established by Project Management Jülich, Germany, which works on behalf of the German Federal Ministry of Research and Education (BMBF) and is also member of ARCH. In May, a workshop on best strategies for intercontinental research and innovation partnerships was jointly organized with AKIS, the SCAR Collaborative Working Group on Agricultural Knowledge and Innovation Systems and resulted in a joint policy brief. ARCH also commented on the draft road map for an EU-Africa partnership on Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) with the first priority sustainable agriculture, food and nutrition security which will be implemented under the EU-Africa High Level Policy Dialogue on STI. Wolfgang Kasten (D) who has acted as Co-Chair alongside with Patricia Wagenmakers (NL) will step down by the end of 2014.

The EIARD 20th European Coordination Group (ECG) Meeting will be hosted by Teagasc at the Royal Dublin Society, Dublin on October 28-30, 2014. This meeting will enable members to review EIARD activities and its governance, discuss and exchange information on topics of common interest and prepare for the 12th CGIAR Fund Council Meeting and the Funders Forum in the first week of November 2014 in Brussels, Belgium. A key focus will be on the Mid-Term Review of the CGIAR reform and its recommendations as well as on the new draft CGIAR Strategy and Results Framework (SRF). The meeting also comprises open thematic presentations on topics around plant genetic resources, big data and climate smart agriculture.

During the reporting period, no specific studies on policy recommendations were commissioned.

2.2 – Effective coordination of European investments in strengthening the CGIAR:

The reformed CGIAR adopted a new institutional model in 2009 emphasizing a more results-oriented research agenda, clearer accountability across the CGIAR, and streamlined CGIAR Research Programs (CRPs). In 2011, the *Strategy and Results Framework (SRF)* was adopted which defines four system level outcomes (SLOs) that determine the CGIAR's research priorities and activities: (1) reduced rural poverty, (2) improved food security, (3) improved nutrition and health, (4) sustainably managed natural resources. The core elements of the new CGIAR are the CGIAR Fund and the CGIAR Consortium. The CGIAR Fund is the key financing instrument for the CGIAR harmonizing and coordinating investments. The CGIAR Fund Council (FC) is the decision making body of the Fund representing all Fund donors.

Total investments to the CGIAR remain difficult to determine. While the CGIAR Fund is applying cash basis accounting, the CGIAR centers provide data on an accrual basis. In 2012, contributions to the CGIAR Fund (Window 1, 2 and 3) on cash basis were 656 Mio \$. In addition, there were 488 Mio \$ additional investments of bilateral funding accounted on accrual basis. Europe remains a key supporter both to the **CGIAR Fund (306 Mio \$, 47%)** and to the **CGIAR in total (404 Mio \$, 40%)** and increased its relative share compared to the previous year.

Therefore, EIARD's role in coordination of European investments in the CGIAR is as follows:

- To coordinate the representation of all the European public donors contributing to the CGIAR Fund. This is a crucial role as the CGIAR Fund Council membership is organised by "constituency". In the Fund Council for the period 2013-2015 the "European OECD donors" are represented with **four regular seats and three incentive seats** (in appreciation to high levels of funding). In 2014, the three incentive seats are granted to the UK (Alan Tollervey, DFID), Sweden (Philip Chiverton, Sida), and the Netherlands (Robert-Jan Scheer, Ministry of Foreign Affairs) while the four regular seats are occupied by Norway (Daniel van Gilst, NORAD and EIARD Chair), Switzerland (Carmen Thoenissen, SDC), the European Commission (Bernard Rey or David Radcliffe, DG DEVCO), and Ireland (Eddie Brannigan, Irish Aid). The seat occupied by Ireland 2014 will be taken up by Belgium in 2015.
- To facilitate a common vision among EIARD members on the structure, governance, strategy of the CGIAR and the CRPs, leading to collective actions. This is done through the elaboration of EIARD "positions" on CGIAR issues, and in particular issues submitted for decision at the CGIAR Fund Council.

- To facilitate bilateral investments to the CGIAR to be aligned with the SRF.

Before all the CGIAR meetings, in particular the Fund Council meetings but also CGIAR Funders Forum, EIARD members define, most often during WG meetings, their consensual common "positions" on issues to be discussed and decided. During the CGIAR meetings, the EIARD chair presents these "positions" and, with the support of the Executive Secretary, ensures the coordination between the members participating as observers and the seven European donors representing the European "constituency".

Due to IITA's loss of its reserves by failed investments in 2012 and a resulting funding freeze to IITA the FC agreed to lift the freeze, contingent on a number of conditions that would prevail until the FC decides to lift them. In fulfillment of the conditions, the Consortium has been required to monitor implementation of the agreed measures. In 2014, the requirement for financial monitoring was lifted after IITA exceeded the expectations of the financial recovery plan.

In 2013/14, **EIARD "positions"** were prepared and presented during the 10th CGIAR Fund Council Meeting, in Nairobi, Kenya, in November 2013 and during the 11th Fund Council Meeting in Mexico City, Mexico, in May 2014. EIARD positions for FC10 covered the Special Initiative System Costs, Gender Mainstreaming in CRPs, the CGIAR Governance Review Phase II Report, the Implementation of CGIAR Intellectual Assets Principles, the CRP Extension and Synchronization Plan while positions to FC11 commented on the Resource Mobilization Study, on the "Delivery the CGIAR" study, on the CRP Governance and Management Report and on the SRF Management Update.

In February, a **feedback workshop on the draft SRF Management Update and the Guidance for the 2nd Call of CRPs** was organized by the Consortium with support of the Fund Office and hosted by Wageningen UR. The objective was to address key ideas in the SRF Management Update, i.e. the overall accountability framework, both at SLO / System level, as well as at CRP / program level, together with the process and guidance for the CRP 2nd Call for proposals in 2015-2016. EIARD was well presented by the EIARD Secretariat, the European Commission, France, Germany, Ireland, Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland and UK. EIARD had also provided a position to the draft documents "SRF Management Update" and "Guidance CRP 2nd Call" prior to the workshop.

Between FC Meetings, EIARD also had to coordinate the response to various CGIAR issues. In June, a **Zero Draft version of the SRF** was prepared by the Consortium and presented during the EIARD WG Meeting. EIARD prepared a joint position on the draft requesting major revisions. The Fund Office called for a **SRF Planning Workshop in August** at which UK, Sweden and Switzerland attended. Building up on this workshop, in September the EIARD Working Group prepared a joint position on the Working Group inputs to the CGIAR Results Framework which was then submitted to the Fund Office prior to another teleconference with other donors to agree on what can be submitted to the Funders Forum.

In September, the CGIAR convened a **CGIAR Development Dialogue** in New York coinciding with the UN General Assembly, the meeting of the High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development, and the UN Climate Summit. Taking place during the most important set of conversations on global development in recent years, this event aimed to position CGIAR at the center of the agricultural policy, science and impact nexus. The event was well organized and attended by some 315 participants including an EIARD representative from Ireland.

EIARD members are also active in the **FC Committees and Working Groups**. The EC (Bernard Rey), Switzerland (Carmen Thoenissen) and UK (Alan Tollervey) are part of the Governance Committee, the Evaluation and Impact Assessment Committee (EIAC) is represented by EIARD through the Netherlands (through Prof. Ruerd Ruben) and the UK, and Philip Chiverton (Sweden) is member of the Peer Review Team. Norway (Daniel van Gilst) and UK (Alan Tollervey) are members of the FC Resource Group (FCRG). Bram de Jonge (WUR) is member of the Fund Council Intellectual Property (FCIP) Group based on nominations and strong support by EIARD.

Alan Tollervey (UK) represented the Fund Council during Consortium Board meetings as observer until the end of 2013. Carmen Thoenissen (CH) took over this function in January 2014 for a two year term. She is also the EIARD representative in the Mid-Term Review Reference Group.

After completing the first evaluation of a CRP, FTA, two more CRPs are under evaluation. Jürgen Anthofer (EIARD Ex.Sec.) and Philip Chiverton (Sida, Sweden) are part of the **Evaluation Reference Group** for the **evaluation of the "Aquatic Agricultural Systems" (AAS) CRP**. Two teleconferences of the Independent Evaluation Arrangement (IEA) and the Reference Group had been held.

The EIARD Executive Secretary participated in the **10th Independent Science & Partnership Council (ISPC) Meeting** in Copenhagen, Denmark, September 15-17. Maggie Gill, Professor of Integrated Land Use at the University of Aberdeen, UK, and already ISPC Council Member became new ISPC Chair in 2014. She was suggested to the Search and Nomination Committee by EIARD. In addition, Segenet Kelemu, DG of ICIPE, Nairobi, and Thomas Tomich, Professor and Director of the Agricultural and Sustainability Institute (ASI) of UC Davis, USA, joined the Council as new members. The meeting was also attended by three CRP directors, Kwesi Atta Krah (Humid Tropics), Patrik Dugan (AAS - Aquatic Agricultural Systems) and Richard Thomas (Drylands Systems) who has been recently appointed. The meeting covered a wide range of topics, including a presentation of CCAFS and Humid Tropics, on the methodological difficulty in assessing poverty, and on data, metrics and monitoring in the CGIAR. ISPC had reviewed 15 CRP extension proposals for 2015-16 with requests for major revisions by CCAFS, A4NH, WLE and AAS. ISPC also commented on and provided major inputs to the Strategy and Results Framework (SRF).

2.3 – Effective coordination of European investments in strengthening ARD organisations at global and continental and sub-continental levels, especially in Africa

Besides the coordination of European investment in the CGIAR, EIARD also aims at facilitating the liaison and coordination with other ARD related institutions, at regional and global levels. This is in particular the case with GFAR, EFARD and the continental and sub-continental organizations in Africa, FARA, ASARECA, CORAF and CCARDESA.

At the global level, the European Commission took over the role of coordinator of the **GFAR** donor support group, replacing Canada. Acting in this capacity David Radcliffe attended the 29th GFAR Steering Committee meeting, hosted by the CGIAR Consortium in Montpellier in April 2014. This meeting tested the reporting format of GFAR constituents against indicators and targets in the Medium Term Plan (2013-16), presented the Integrated Innovation Investment Facility (IIIF), a joint initiative of IFAD and GFAR, and initiated arrangements for the first GFAR Constituent Assembly, following a recommendation of the governance review, to take place in South Africa in November 2014.

The GFAR Steering Committee also cemented GFAR – CGIAR collaboration on the process leading to the third Global Conference on Agricultural Research for Development (**GCARD3**). A revised GCARD3 proposal for CGIAR funding, closely linked to the process for CRP development, will be considered by the Fund Council Governance Committee at FC 12 in Brussels in November 2014.

The European Commission (David Radcliffe) participated in two meetings of the Steering Committee of the Tropical Agriculture Platform (TAP).

At the European level, EIARD is a member of the European Forum for Agricultural Research for Development (**EFARD**) representing the European donor community. The EIARD Executive Secretary attended the annual meeting of EFARD in October 2013. With the new governance structure in place, EFARD is holding now only one Annual Meeting per year accompanied by several Management Team Meetings. Ann Waters, ETC and Prolinnova, and Martina Graf, YPARD, joined the Management Team and Ann Waters also took over as EFARD Vice Chair from Alessandra Giuliani, SDC and SFIAR representative, who stepped down in May 2014. The 2014 EFARD Technical and Business Meeting (Annual Meeting) will be held on 11-12 November 2014 in Brussels and will be attended by the EIARD Executive Secretary.

At African and sub-continental level:

The continental and sub-Regional Organisations (SROs) in Africa, namely FARA, CORAF, ASARECA, CCARDESA, AFAAS and TEAM Africa are part of a transformation agenda supporting research and innovation within the CAADP process, and paving the way from an underperforming agricultural sector with millions of smallholders barely making a living towards a prosperous, market-oriented sector. FARA and the SROs benefitted in recent years from coordinated donor support provided through World Bank managed multi-donor trust funds. Despite having made good progress there are now low commitments from donor side and the EU remains the only stable donor in supporting this process. This situation has forced these organizations to downsize the scale of ambition in their medium term operational plans. The situation for ASARECA is particularly critical with funding projected to run out before the end of 2015 unless new funds are forthcoming.

The **Dublin Process**, in which the European Commission (Radcliffe) represented European donors evolved into the CAADP-CGIAR Steering Committee. A MoU was signed between the African Union Commission and the CGIAR Consortium in February 2014, the **Science Agenda for African Agriculture (S3A)** was finalized and endorsed at the African Union Summit in July 2014, and a pilot project for an African Agriculture Technology Platform (AATP), an initiative of the G8 New Alliance, is underway in West Africa.

The **2nd EU-Africa High Level Policy Dialogue (HLPD)** on Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) in November 2013 in Brussels identified food and nutrition security and sustainable agriculture as the first priority focus area. It serves as an implementation mechanism of the Joint Africa-EU Strategy (JAES). It was attended by the EIARD Vice Chair, the Executive Secretary as well as by EIARD members from the Netherlands and Belgium. With the objective to establish a long-term EU-Africa partnership on science the HLPD concluded that an Expert Working Group would develop a road map for the implementation of the first priority topic with the aim to defining the scope, objectives and key components of the partnership.

The Working Group comprises five African and five European experts and had two physical meetings, one in Brussels and one in Addis Ababa with several video conferences in between. The Group has produced a draft road map which will serve as a key input for the EU-Africa collaboration. The draft versions have been commented by the EC as well as by ARCH.

The **IntensAfrica** Initiative is led by CIRAD, France, and WUR, Netherlands, and applied to a Horizon2020 call on sustainable intensification in Africa. The Consortium won this Coordination and Support Action (CSA) under new Research Framework Programme managed by the EC (DG RTD and DG AGRI). IntensAfrica is expected to play a key role in the implementation of the EU-Africa road map.

2.4 - Effective coordination between European investments in ARD and in rural development

The Global Donor Platform for Rural Development (**GDP RD**) still has a Working Group on Agricultural Research. However, it is rather inactive. EIARD members had been invited to the Annual Meeting but were not able to participate due to capacity constraints.

The EIARD Executive Secretary also attended the Plenary Sessions of the Standing Committee for Agricultural Research (**SCAR**) and some of the SCAR Working Group Meetings.

The issue of delivery and partnership with development actors has been also an increasingly important topic within the CGIAR. Agenda Item 7 during Fund Council 10 in Nairobi, November 2013, was dedicated to "Integrating Delivery within the CGIAR". Tony Simons, DG of ICRAF stated that the CGIAR needs to engage more in development to take things to scale and referred to examples of how ICRAF is engaging with NGOs, extensionists, and private sector farmers to research the development process, testing both research and development hypotheses. Other case studies were presented by Syngenta Foundation for Sustainable Development, CIMMYT and Gates Foundation.

ISPC also has taken up this important topic and is planning a **Partnership Study** which will further stimulate the discussion. For the study, background papers on different pathways towards the four system-level outcomes and likely partnerships arrangements will be elaborated and fed into a workshop with boundary and development/funding partners in early 2015.

The **EU-Africa Business Forum** in April had a high-level round table private session on "Innovation serving food and nutrition security in Europe and Africa". Consultations with representatives of the private sector was seen as vital to better understand both the role that the business community can play in delivering goods, services and technologies, to share experience and best practice, and to shape the policy and programming actions needed to bridge the public-private sector divide for linking research and innovation, for more coherent and sustained impact. The round table was attended by the EIARD Executive Secretary, the EIARD member for Belgium and the Dutch ARCH co-chair.

2.5 Effective advocacy, information, and communication about ARD

The EIARD Website had been established as part of the former FSTP-EIARD project. The work was done by consultants without considering a maintenance service. The data were stored at a drive of BLE although the contract has ended for quite some time. Since the end of 2013, there have been efforts to look for a more permanent solution for a new internet presence of EIARD.

After sorting out different options, EIARD finally received an offer by the Federal Office for Agriculture and Food (BLE), Germany, to establish, maintain, update and host a new EIARD website. In exchange, BLE would become a member of EIARD. It was clarified that BMZ/GIZ would remain the national contact point for Germany while BLE would become an ordinary member. The EIARD WG accepted this offer.

The EIARD website has been established under a European portal of portals (<http://www.ard-europe.org/>) already recommended by the ERA-ARD II project. Through the portal other relevant programs, initiatives and fora can be accessed as well such as EFARD, AGRINATURA and PAEPARD. The content under the former EIARD website has been transferred to the new site and needs to be updated within the coming months. It also offers a closed membership area for easier data exchange which might be an alternative to CIRCABC.

Case studies published in 2011 and financed by DFID, UK (<http://www.ard-europe.org/index.php?id=397>), and the case studies published in 2013, financed by SDC, Switzerland, (<http://www.ard-europe.org/index.php?id=398>) has been moved to the new EIARD website. They document evidence and impact of investments in ARD with a specific focus on CGIAR and to advocate for additional investments. EIARD members reported that they were very helpful in house to make the case for ARD. In addition, with permission of DFID the "Agriculture and growth evidence papers" has been also made available at the EIARD website (<http://www.ard-europe.org/index.php?id=415>).

3. Staff and meetings

EIARD is an informal donor coordination platform which can only be effective through the active participation of its members. Considerable time and efforts are dedicated especially by the members of the EIARD Working Group who, besides participating in EIARD WG Meetings and various CGIAR Fund Council Working groups and Committees, stay in regular contact with each other on emerging issues throughout the year.

Carmen Thönnissen (SDC/Switzerland) has served as a dedicated EIARD Chair for the last three years (2011 to 2013). Her term ended 31 December 2013. Since January 2014 Daniel van Gilst (NORAD/Norway) is the Chair of EIARD.

The day-to-day management of the EIARD Secretariat which is hosted by DG RTD of the European Commission is taken up by the EIARD Executive Secretary. Jürgen Anthofer, seconded by GIZ, Germany, EIARD Executive Secretary since November 2012 has been requested by the EIARD

Working Group to extend his contract for another two years. After approval both by his employer and the European Commission Jürgen Anthofer's term has been extended up to 31 October 2016.

The EIARD Secretariat is hosted by the European Commission, DG RTD. In addition, the Commission through DG DEVCO is holding the permanent Vice Chairmanship of EIARD. In exchange, the Commission provides an office and equipment for the EIARD Secretariat and covers mission costs of the Executive Secretary. In addition, meeting facilities are provided to have EIARD WG Meetings. Support was also provided by Belgium and Ireland for hosting and organisation of the 19th and 20th ECG Meeting, in October 2013 and October 2014, respectively.

Between these two EIARD ECG Meetings, two EIARD WG meetings were held in Brussels: on February 29-30 (WG # 57) and on June 23-24 (WG#58). In addition, one EIARD ad-hoc Working Group Meeting was held in Mexico on May 7 to finalize the EIARD positions for the 11th CGIAR Fund Council Meeting.

The Annex presents the list of EIARD national contact points and Working Group members. During the reporting period, the one or more EIARD members representing Belgium, France, Germany, Ireland, Netherlands, Norway, Spain and Sweden have changed. EIARD sincerely thanks Joseph Kalders (B), Frédéric Lapeyrie (F), Eddie Brannigan and Rogier Schulte (IR), Robert-Jan Scheer (NL), Trygve Berg (N), Andrés Montero Aparicio (E), David Lymer (SE) for their contributions and commitments to EIARD activities and wishes them success in their new roles. EIARD welcomes Reinout van Vaerenbergh (B), Michel Trebel (F), Siegfried Harrer (D), Earnan O'Cleirigh and Cathal O'Donoghue (IR), Wijnand van Ijssel (NL) and María A. Rodriguez Parrilla (E) as new members of EIARD. Philip Chiverton, already member of EIARD as the Swedish technical advisor moved from SLU to Sida Sweden and became the EIARD focal point for Sweden.

Annex: EIARD National Contact Points and members

COUNTRY	NAME	Role*	POSITION/INSTITUTION
Austria	KREJDL Daniela	NCP	Austrian Development Agency (ADA)
Belgium	VAN VAERENBERGH Reinout	NCP WG	Ministère des Affaires étrangères, du Commerce Extérieur et de la Coopération au Développement, DGOS
Cyprus	CHIMONIDOU Dora	M	Director, Agricultural Research Institute
Cyprus	IOANNIDES Ioannis	NCP	Senior Agricultural Research Officer, Agricultural Research Institute
Denmark	NIELSEN Karsten Peter	NCP	Senior Advisor, Royal Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs
European Commission	REY Bernard	WG	Deputy Head of Unit, C1 - Rural Development, Food Security and Nutrition, European Commission - DG DEVCO Development and Cooperation
European Commission	RADCLIFFE David	NCP WG	Senior Policy Advisor, European Commission - DG DEVCO Development and Cooperation
European Commission	ANTHOFER Jürgen	ExSec	EIARD Executive Secretary, Advisor on Agricultural Research for Development, European Commission, DG Research and Innovation
European Commission	LUTZEYER, Hans-Joerg	WG	Senior Policy Advisor, European Commission, DG Research and Innovation
Finland	MÄHÖNEN Marjukka	NCP	Ministry for Agriculture and Forestry, Administration and Planning Department / International Affairs
France	TREBEL Michel	NCP WG	CRAI Executive Secretary, Ministry of Natural Education, Higher Education and Research, Department for European and International Affairs, Service Strategy, Directorate General for Research and Innovation
Germany	KASTEN Wolfgang	NCP WG	Head of Unit, Advisory Service on Agricultural Research for Development (BEAF), GIZ
Germany	HARRER Siegfried	WG	Head of Division 323 - International Cooperation, Federal Office for Agriculture and Food
Hungary	HUGYECZ Evelin	NCP	Executive Officer for Research, Dept. for Education, Research and Development, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
Ireland	O' CLEIRIGH Earnan	NCP WG	Senior Development Specialist/Policy Lead, Inclusive Economic Growth Policy Team, Development Co-operation Directorate - Irish Aid, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
Ireland	O'DONOOGHUE Cathal	WG	Leader – translational research on sustainable food production, Teagasc – the Agriculture and Food Development Authority
Italy	GHIROTTI Mauro	M	Senior Officer, Livestock, Rural Development, Food Security, Research and Training, Central Technical Unit - DGCS, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Italy	DEL DEBBIO Stefano	NCP	Istituto Agronomico per l'Oltremare

COUNTRY	NAME	Role*	POSITION/INSTITUTION
Luxemburg	MARQUES Miguel	NCP	Conseiller Ambassade du Luxembourg, France
Netherlands	VAN IJSSEL Wijnand	NCP WG	Sustainable Economic Development Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, The Netherlands
Netherlands	ABBAS Corinne	WG	Sustainable Economic Development Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, The Netherlands
Norway	VAN GILST Daniel	Chair NCP WG	EIARD Chair, Senior Adviser, Department for Private Sector Development and the Environment. Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (NORAD), Norway
Portugal	MACEDO Jorge	M	Instituto de Investigação Científica Tropical (IICT), Ministry of Science, Technology and Higher Education
Portugal	MELO Ana Portugal	NCP	Director of Cooperation, Instituto de Investigação Científica Tropical (IICT), Ministry of Science, Technology and Higher Education
Spain	LANSAC Rocío	WG	Coordinator International Scientific Relations, INIA- Ministry for Economics and Competitiveness
Spain	RODRIGUEZ PARRILLA María A.	NCP WG	Head Multilateral Relations Department, INIA - Ministry of Economics and Competitiveness
Sweden	CHIVERTON Philip	NCP WG	Research Secretary, Unit of Research Cooperation Unit, Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida)
Switzerland	THOENNISSEN Carmen	NCP WG	Senior Advisor, Global Program Food Security, Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC), Federal Department of Foreign Affairs (FDFA)
Switzerland	BIELER Peter	M	Head Global Program Food Security, Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC), Federal Department of Foreign Affairs (FDFA)
UK	TOLLERVEY Alan	NCP WG	Agriculture Team Leader, Research and Evidence Division, DFID
UK	LAMBERT Rachel	M	Livelihoods Adviser, Agriculture Team, Research and Evidence Division, DFID

* Functions in EIARD

Chair = Chair of EIARD
 Ex.Sec. = EIARD Executive Secretary
 NCP = National (or EC) Contact Point
 WG = Member of EIARD Working Group
 M = Member