

AN INTERNATIONAL CENTER

CIMMYT works with more than 300 global partners from the public and private sectors, national institutions, international research organizations and seed companies to mobilize global resources for research and development with the aim of strengthening the strategic impact of farming systems in Asia, Africa, and Latin America.

Since its establishment in 1966, CIMMYT has opened forty-five regional offices around the world. These programs have expanded research to address local needs and constraints, creating an ever-evolving pool of technologies, seed varieties and impact studies. These regional centers are increasingly important players in harnessing proven technologies to combatting drought, heat, input use constraints and diseases which threaten sustainable agriculture worldwide. CIMMYT is a trusted leader in facilitating this global, cross-disciplinary partnership.



1963. The Green Revolution

CIMMYT REGIONAL OFFICES

ACTIVE



1964

Mexico

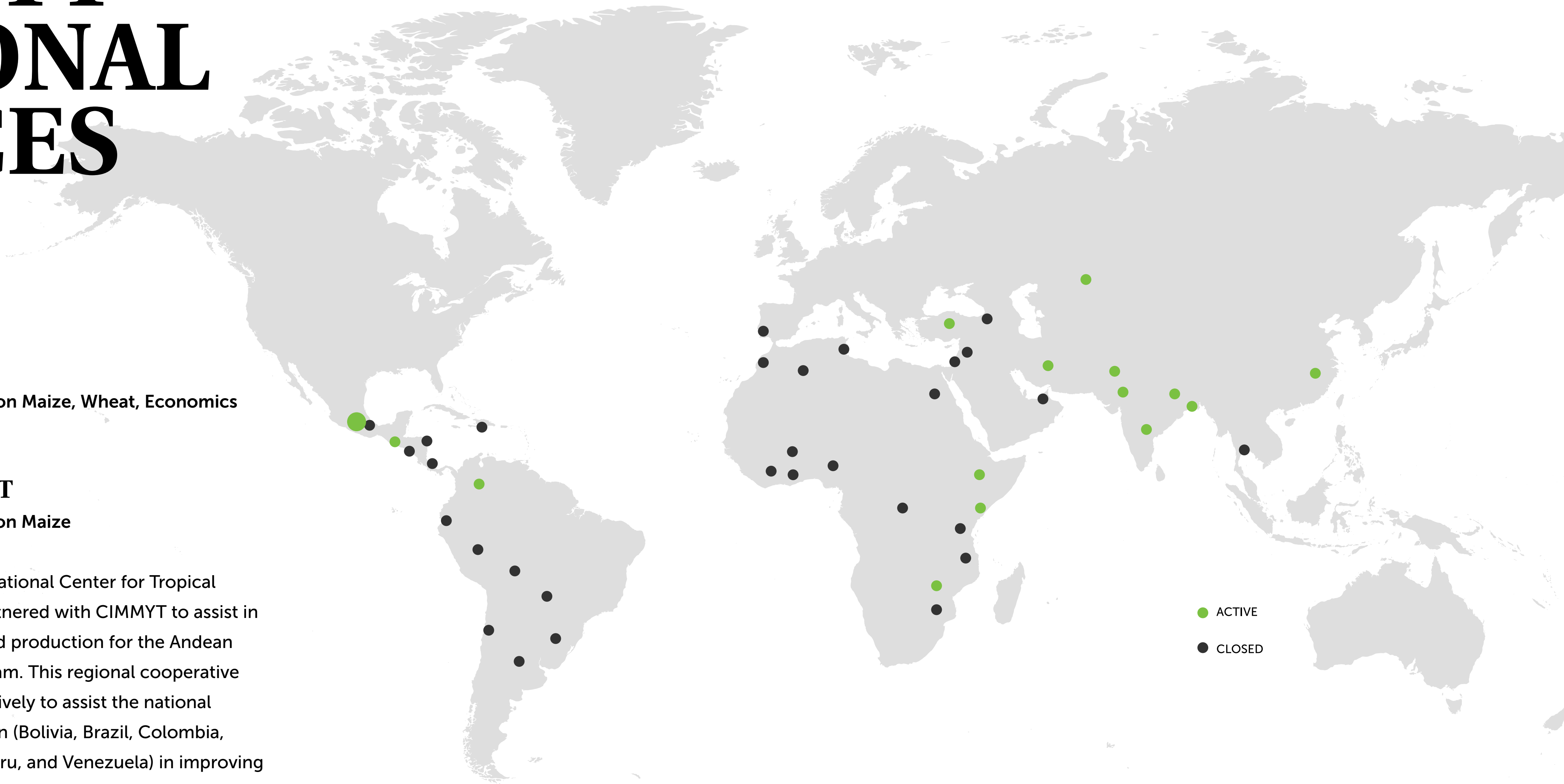
1964-Current. Focus on Maize, Wheat, Economics
Currently active

Colombia @CIAT

1966-Current. Focus on Maize

Currently active

Since 1966, the International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT) partnered with CIMMYT to assist in certain aspects of seed production for the Andean Regional Maize Program. This regional cooperative program works intensively to assist the national programs of the region (Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru, and Venezuela) in improving maize research and production.



THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE CGIAR

As the mission of centers like CIMMYT grew in scope so too did the operational costs and organizational responsibilities. Robert McNamara, then president of the World Bank, recognized a need for a unifying body to oversee funding and coordination of the increasingly complex network of international, regional, and national agriculture and development organizations. He also envisioned the expansion of this network to include new research institutes dedicated to growing issues such as water management and livestock in the developing world.

In 1969, McNamara wrote to Addeke H. Boerma, the director-general of the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), and to Paul G. Hoffman, the administrator of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) proposing the establishment of a global consortium for this purpose. After two years of discussion



THE CGIAR



Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR)

Funded 1993

Joined CGIAR 1993

Bogor, Indonesia



International Network for the Improvement of Banana and Plantain (INIBAP)

Funded 1984. Joined CGIAR 1992, merged
1994 with IPGR

Montpellier, France

