

Australia is the driest inhabited continent in the world

Enormously variable environment, from tropical rainforest to drylands

Degradation is common across many regions

Australian farmers have greater annual volatility in yield & price than many other farmers around the world





## **Learning together**

Innovation in agriculture has been key for more productive agricultural systems in Australia.

Australia has extensive experience in transformative partnerships with regional areas and the private sector.

In 1982 it was recognised that Australian agricultural researchers had ideas they could share with other countries operating in similar ecological conditions AND learnings we could bring back to Australian food systems, therefore The Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) was formed.



## **ACIAR Vision: What we do**

Reduce poverty
Improve livelihoods

through more productive and sustainable agriculture emerging from collaborative international research.







**ACIAR** brokers and invests in research partnerships in developing countries in the Indo-Pacific region to build knowledge to support crucial development objectives

**ACIAR** works to ensure that its research-for-development programs are equitable, inclusive and empowering

## STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

**FOOD SECURITY** AND POVERTY REDUCTION

Improving food security and reducing poverty among smallholder farmers and rural communities

2 **NATURAL RESOURCES AND CLIMATE CHANGE** 

**Managing natural** resources and producing food more sustainably, adapting to climate variability and mitigating climate change

3 HUMAN **HEALTH AND NUTRITION** 



**Enhancing human** nutrition and reducing risks to human health

4 **GENDER EQUITY** AND WOMEN'S **EMPOWERMENT** 



Improving gender equity and empowerment of women and girls

5 **INCLUSIVE** VALUE **CHAINS** 



Fostering more inclusive agrifood and forestry value chains, engaging the private sector where possible

6 **CAPACITY** 

BUILDING



and policy capability within our partner countries





Critical importance of international partners (government, industry and academia) to come together to tackle complex food systems challenges in Agriculture

The right types of global partnerships:

- Link rural communities, government, natural resource management, production, inclusive value chains, and rural businesses
- Validate, build and extend our ideas
- Stretch investment
- Share risk, expertise, knowledge, infrastructure (physical and intellectual)
- Increase impact
- Need measured, coordinated and well-planned approaches
- While keeping transaction costs low

Dialogues identify ingredients for successful partnerships (aciar.gov.au)

Stocktaking Report on Donor contributions to the food system, Global Donor Platform for Rural Development



How get beyond incremental change and bilateral partnerships?

Are climate partnerships a model for transformational change?

Leadership from research implementors e.g. CGIAR and CABI

**Knowledge leadership** → partnerships







## Thank you













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