



Financial Status of the CGIAR

2008

The Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) System¹ is funded by Member contributions, non-member financing and Center-earned income. Total System revenues in 2008 were \$553 million, an increase of \$33 million (6%) from \$520 million in 2007. The improvement in revenue was driven by increases in contributions from both Members and non-members. Contributions increased by \$36 million (4% in real terms) to \$531 million, taking into account \$3 million in foreign exchange losses on contributions not denominated in US dollars. Expenditure in 2008 was \$542 million, an increase of \$36 million (7%) over 2007. The net result was a surplus of \$11 million. Typically, operating surpluses are added to reserves.

A summary of the CGIAR program outcome for 2008 is compared with the approved program for 2008 and the actual outcome for 2007 in Table 1. Financial data in 2008 confirmed that, as was the case in previous years, the CGIAR as a whole was in a strong financial position (Table 2).

As shown in Figure 1, the increase in 2008 contributions came mainly from non-members. The most significant increase was from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, whose contribution increased by \$20 million (87%) to \$43 million. The apparent decrease in the contribution from Europe was due to a special one time contribution from the European Commission in 2007 in the amount of \$31.2 million. Adjusting for this, the contribution from Europe increased by \$22 million (12%). Contributions from Pacific Rim Members increased by \$6 million (27%), from developing countries by \$5 million (33%), and from international and regional organizations by \$2 million (3%). Contributions from foundations fell by \$4 million (33%). Figure 2 shows CGIAR membership and funding trends since 1994.

1. The CGIAR System comprises the 15 Centers supported by the CGIAR, Challenge Programs and System Office Units.

TABLE 1
Summary of 2008 CGIAR-Approved Program versus Actual Outcome

(\$ million)

	ACTUAL 2008 OUTCOME	2008 PLAN APPROVED AT AGM07	ACTUAL 2007 OUTCOME
Expenditure			
Centers ¹	490	471	458
Challenge Programs	Centers	20	31
	Partners	38	17
Total expenditure	542	529	506
Revenue			
Funding			
Centers ¹	479	436	447
Challenge Programs	52	42	48
Subtotal funding	531	478	495
Earned income	22	17	25
Total revenue	553	495	520
Net operating result	11	(34)	14

1. Includes System-level activities.

() = negative, AGM07 = Annual General Meeting 2007

TABLE 2
CGIAR Financial Position in 2008

(\$ million)

	2008	2007	INCREASE (DECREASE)
Total Assets	625	572	53
Total Liabilities	380	335	45
Net Assets(Reserves):			
Unrestricted	165	159	6
Fixed Assets	78	76	2
Restricted	2	2	0

FIGURE 1
CGIAR Contribution by Member Group
(\$ million)

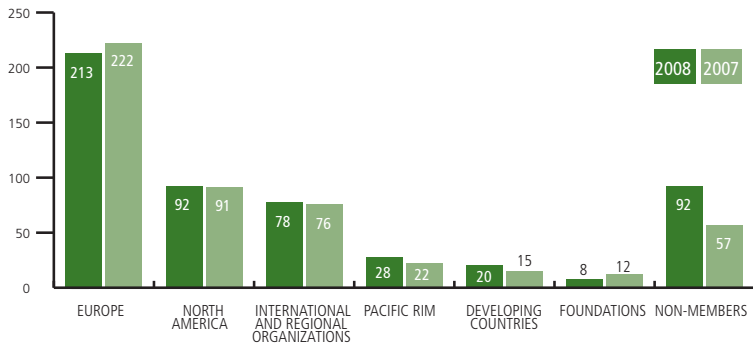
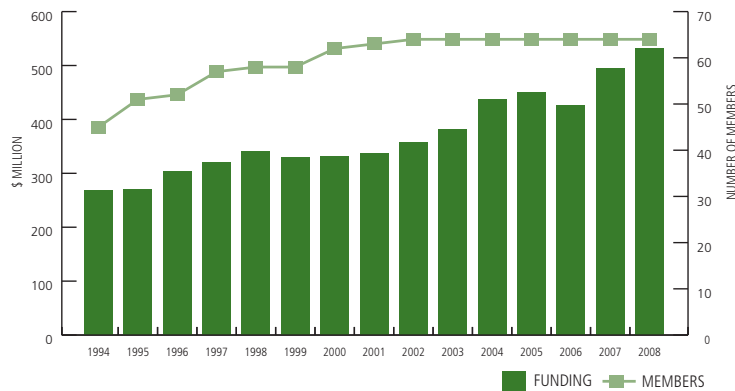


FIGURE 2
CGIAR Membership and Funding Trend, 1994-2008



TOP MEMBER CONTRIBUTIONS

The United States, contributing \$58.0 million, was the largest donor in 2008, followed by the World Bank and the United Kingdom. India was the largest contributor among developing countries for the third year running, at \$7.5 million. The top contributors among all Members and developing countries in 2008 and 2007 are shown in Table 3.

EXPENDITURE BY REGION

Allocation of expenditure by region in 2008 broadly reflected the pattern seen in 2007, as shown in Figure 3, and in the past several years, confirming the CGIAR's focus on sub-Saharan Africa, which was allocated almost half of the System's resources.

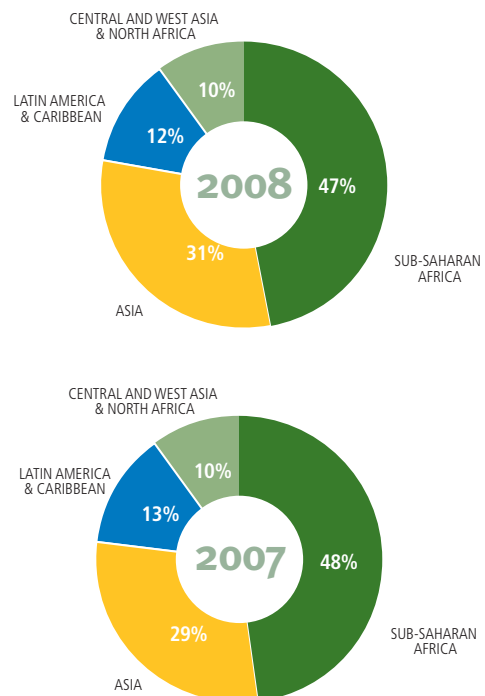
OUTLOOK

The positive financial results of the CGIAR Centers indicate that the global financial crisis that erupted in 2008 did not have an immediate impact on the System, leaving it well positioned to manage any impact of the crisis in 2009 and beyond. Additionally, the CGIAR Change Management Initiative in 2008 led to agreement on the need to reform the CGIAR and the adoption of a new model to do so. The new CGIAR will have a new Fund that is expected to harmonize donor contributions and increase the amount and quality of financial support to the CGIAR.

TABLE 3
Top Member Contributions
(\$ million)

	2008	2007	
Industrialized Countries and Multilateral Organizations			
United States of America	58.0	European Commission	62.4
World Bank	50.0	United States of America	59.5
United Kingdom	45.4	World Bank	50.0
Canada	34.1	United Kingdom	44.6
European Commission	32.6	Canada	31.1
Developing Countries			
India	7.5	India	6.7
Nigeria	2.6	China	1.2
China	1.1	Kenya	0.8
Kenya	1.0	Pakistan	0.7
Mexico	0.8	Colombia	0.7

FIGURE 3
Expenditure by Region



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