

We thank the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation for the significant support it has given to several of CIAT initiatives that had important results (see Table).

We look forward to strengthening CIAT's partnership with the Foundation, and closely align some of our initiatives with the goals of the Foundation. We welcome continued interactions to identify collaborative opportunities where CIAT and the Foundation can make a difference to the lives of smallholder farmers by bringing solutions to hunger and poverty.

CIAT initiatives supported by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation

Project name	CIAT staff member	Period	US\$ (in '000s)	Results
TSBF - AfSIS/CIALCA - General Support	Wangiku Kiragu	2011–2013	725	This grant will help to provide cutting edge technology required to deliver on some of the key project outputs that will have great impact in the adoption of agricultural technologies in Africa. It will also help to build capacity of key partners in African agriculture, the national agricultural research systems (NARS), while creating efficiency in the overall reporting of project outputs to BMGF (recently approved).
Predicting the Impact of Climate Change on Cocoa, Cashews and Cotton in Ghana and Côte d'Ivoire	Peter Läderach	2010–2011	76	Analysis of the impact on future cocoa, cashew, and cotton suitability under progressive climate change to inform three major Private Public Partnership projects co-funded by BMGF and the private sector on long-term sustainability, investments, and research (ongoing project).
Double Haploid Breeding for Cassava Enhancement	Hernán Ceballos	2010–2013	840	Information on floral biology developed to facilitate androgenesis and gynogenesis work. Successful manipulation of three critical factors to induce androgenesis: heat pre-treatment, stage of pollen development, and basic culture medium. Callus formation and derived multicellular structures were achieved—a strong indication of imminent success in haploid/dihaploid production (ongoing project).
Repositioning Participatory Research and Gender Analysis in Times of Change	Patricia Biermayr	2010	140	Workshop participants from 12 CGIAR Centers developed a Gender-Responsive Participatory Research approach to enhance research in the new CGIAR Global Research Programs. A set of papers and reports were prepared, including a demand analysis of the status of gender in the CGIAR.
TSBF - Putting Nitrogen Fixation to Work for Smallholder Farmers in Africa (N2Africa)	Nteranya Sanginga	2009–2013	9900	- A Global Access Strategy for the project has been developed; sub-agreements with 32 project partners from 8 countries finalized; 24 master trainers from 8 countries trained on legume and inoculant technologies allowing for in-country training in BNF technology; - Training for 41 participants from East & Central Africa and West Africa on rhizobiology, inoculant production and quality control, strain identification techniques, strain characterization and greenhouse, and field testing; 15 M.Sc. students selected for scholarship while the process is underway for selection of Ph.D. candidates; 3 training workshops held for lead farmers and extension agents in West Africa, Southern Africa, and East and Central Africa; - A training manual for lead farmers has been produced and distributed (ongoing project).

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HarvestPlus Challenge Program	Joe Tohme	2009–2010	5600	High-yielding candidate biofortified lines, which meet at least 50% of the nutrient target densities, have been submitted to varietal release committees in Nigeria for cassava, in Zambia for maize, in Rwanda for beans, and in India for pearl millet.
TSBF - Evaluation and scaling up new chemical and biological commercial products for improving and sustaining crop yields in selected agro-ecological zones in SSA	Nteranya Sanginga	2008–2011	3400	- Evaluation of over 80 products and three effective products identified for scaling up; 5 M.Sc. and 5 Ph.D. projects trained; - Discussions with international (e.g., Becker Underwood) and local (e.g., Real IPM) private companies, as well as local NGOs for promotion and dissemination of effective products (ongoing project).
TSBF - A Globally Integrated African Soil Information Service - AfSIS	Nteranya Sanginga	2008–2012	8400	- The GlobalSoilMap.net consortium agreement signed and established active nodes; - Several thousand geo-referenced soil profile observations with analytical values for a wide range of properties added to the ISRIC soil legacy database for Africa; 22 sentinel site surveys completed; - Analysis of recovered soil samples under common standards ongoing in AfSIS labs in Arusha, Bamako, Lilongwe, and Nairobi; - Development of online mapping tools for viewing and selecting available AfSIS data; - Three custom continent-wide maps for Africa available on the AfSIS website; - Protocol for implementation of diagnostic trials developed for maize, sorghum, and rice; - Results from 121 diagnostic trials from Mali, Malawi, and Tanzania entered into AfSIS trial database; - NARS and international end-user survey administered, results being analyzed; - Capacity building of several national partners, M.Sc. and Ph.D. students (ongoing project).
TSBF - Increased understanding and application of integrated soil fertility management in Africa: Publication of a reference manual	Nteranya Sanginga	2007–2009	300	This project improved application of Integrated Soil Fertility Management (ISFM) practices in Africa through the development, publication, and distribution of standard reference book "Integrated Soil Fertility Management: Principles, Practices and Developmental Process." 4,000 copies of the book were printed and distributed free-of-charge.
Enhancing grain legumes productivity, production and income of poor farmers in drought-prone areas of SSA and South Asia	Robin Buruchara; Steve Beebe	2007–2010	3900	Breeding for drought tolerance: 3 lines released in Malawi Lines in pipeline in Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania, and Zimbabwe Lines in Kenya beat best local checks by 50% or more Much practical capacity building. Regional research structure in place in 5 countries, and staff and technicians trained; Seed systems: Small pack strategy highly successful and being adopted by private sector for beans and several other crops (successful in breaking a perceived bottleneck in impact with legumes); - More than one million farmers reached with varieties that were "on the shelf" in Kenya and Ethiopia.

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Improving tropical legume productivity for marginal environments in SSA	Steve Beebe	2007–2010	1700	- Gene bank landraces characterized for drought reaction; - Three students co-sponsored with TL-2, two M.Sc. and one Ph.D. finished; - Marker assisted selection applied for bacterial blight resistance in South Africa and Malawi, and ready to ramp up for resistance to storage insects.
TSBF - Soil Fertility Learning Partnership	Nteranya Sanginga	2007	200	Technical learning paper used for articulating the Foundation's soil health strategy. CIAT-TSBF wrote 5 papers including one on plant nutrition and its linkages with human nutrition that was not originally part of the project.
HarvestPlus: Reaching and Engaging End Users with Biofortified Food Crops	Joe Tohme	2005–2010	6000	An impact evaluation conducted in Mozambique and Uganda assessed the economic and health impacts of adoption and consumption of orange-fleshed sweet potato (OFSP). In Mozambique, 77% of project households adopted OFSP (compared to 9% in control group) and in Uganda 65% (compared to 4% in control group). Cultivated area devoted to OFSP increased from 9% to 56% in Mozambique and from 1% to 44% in Uganda. Significant increase of two-thirds or more in the intake of OFSP among young children, older children, and women in both countries when OFSP is available, and thus a significant increase in total vitamin A intakes in these groups.
Improving the Nutritional Quality of Cassava Roots	Joe Tohme	2003–2010	4800	- Definitive evidence developed indicating that (a) there is no tradeoff between yield and mineral and vitamin density in seeds and roots; (b) high zinc density under some growing conditions can enhance yield; - High throughput, low cost screening methods for measuring minerals and vitamins in seeds and roots have been developed and implemented; - Strengthened NARS capacity in target countries for breeding for minerals and vitamins. NARS are already conducting multi-locational trials for several crop-nutrient combinations.

Currently, CIAT is in dialogue with the Foundation to explore funding for initiatives on climate change, forages, and tropical legumes (beans).

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NATURAL FOREST DEV. PROJ.			
SPECIES	LOCAL NAME	QUANTITY	PRICE
STREPTOCARPA	MUTERO	100.06	2
STREPTOCARPA	MURINGA	24.92	
STREPTOCARPA	MURU	41.88	
STREPTOCARPA	MURIA	30.95	
STREPTOCARPA	MURIA	1.40	
STREPTOCARPA	MURIA	15.22	
STREPTOCARPA	MURIA	3.00	
STREPTOCARPA	MURIA	12.71	
STREPTOCARPA	MURIA	1.50	
STREPTOCARPA	MURIA	518	
STREPTOCARPA	MURIA	526	