



# JIRCAS

Japan  
International  
Research  
Center for  
Agricultural  
Sciences



Collaborative Research Countries and Regions

## Organizational Structure

Four main programs are conducted in six research divisions and the Tropical Agriculture Research Front.

President  
Vice-President

Auditor

Research Strategy  
Office

Research Planning  
and Partnership  
Division

Administration  
Division

Risk Management  
Office

Audit Office

Program A: Environment and Natural  
Resource Management

Program B: Stable Agricultural  
Production

Program C: Value-adding  
Technologies

Program D: Information Analysis

Rural Development Division

Social Sciences Division

Biological Resources and

Post-harvest Division

Crop, Livestock and

Environment Division

Forestry Division

Fisheries Division

Tropical Agriculture Research Front

## Introduction

JIRCAS conducts research to develop improved technologies for the agriculture, forestry, and fishery industries in developing regions.

It plays a central role in international contribution and cooperation initiatives in the field of agriculture, forestry, and fishery research in Japan, with the aim of providing solutions to global environmental problems, food insecurity, and extreme poverty.

## Main Activities

- International Collaborative Research
- Dispatch and Invitation of Researchers
- Research Planning and Evaluation
- Cooperation with Developing Regions



# Fourth Mid-long Term Plan Research Themes (2016–2020)



Japan International Research Center  
for Agricultural Sciences  
(JIRCAS)

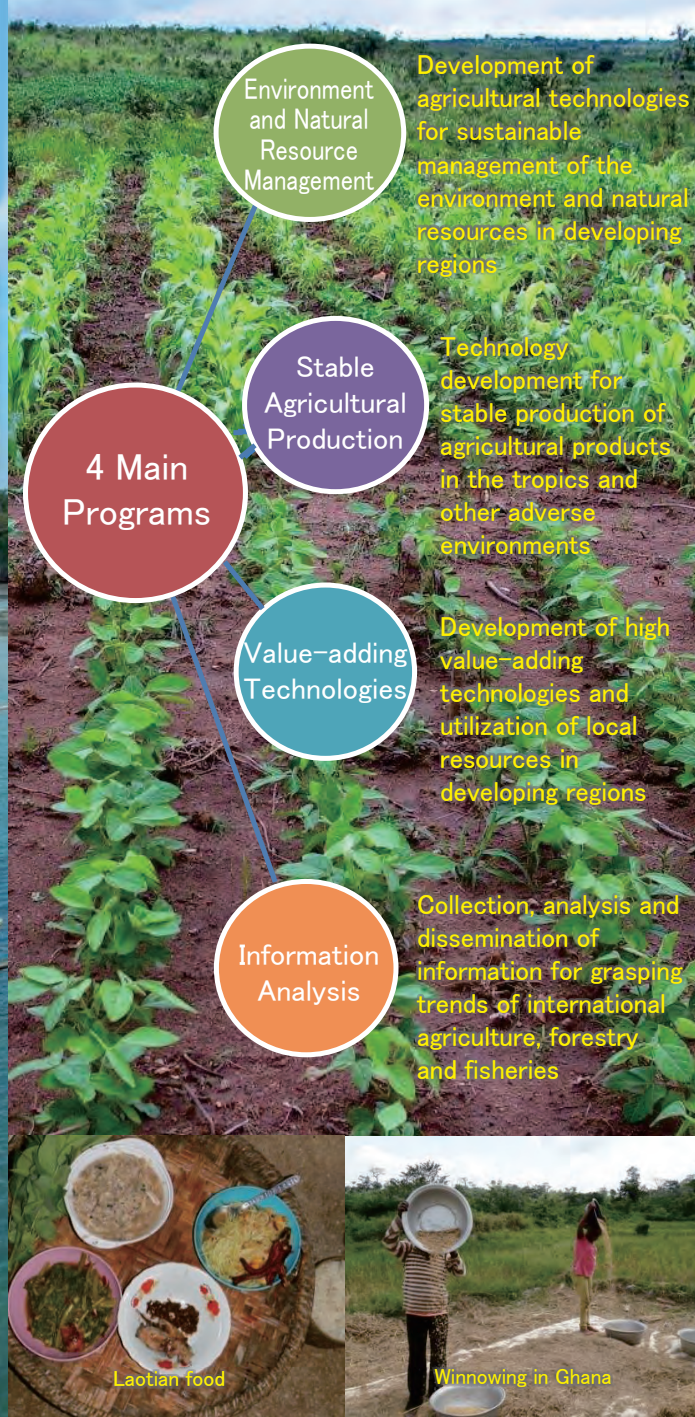
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- Development of agricultural technologies for reducing greenhouse gas emissions and climate-related risks in developing countries
- Development of intensive watershed management models for soil erosion-prone areas in Sub-Saharan Africa
- Development of sustainable resource management systems in the water-vulnerable areas of Asia and the Pacific Islands
- Development of ecologically sustainable agricultural systems through practical use of the biological nitrification inhibition (BNI) function

- Development of sustainable technologies to increase agricultural productivity and improve food security in Africa
- Development of breeding materials and basic breeding technologies for highly productive crops adaptable to adverse environments
- Development of technologies for the breeding and utilization of promising high-yielding biomass crops in unstable environments
- Development of technologies for the control of migratory plant pests and transboundary diseases

- Formation of food value chain through value addition of food resources to support sustainable rural development
- Development of saccharification and utilization technology for lignocellulosic biomass resources in Southeast Asia
- Multiple use and value addition of regional resources for improvement of sustainable productivity in semi-mountainous villages in Indochina
- Development of silvicultural and forest management techniques for indigenous tree species in Southeast Asia to achieve higher value production
- Development of technologies for sustainable aquatic production in harmony with tropical ecosystems

- Evaluation of global food supply-demand and nutritional balance

