

## NEW ACIAR PROGRAM STRUCTURES

ACIAR has made a change to its organisational structure following the departure of Dr John Skerritt, who was deputy CEO and responsible for Research Programs.

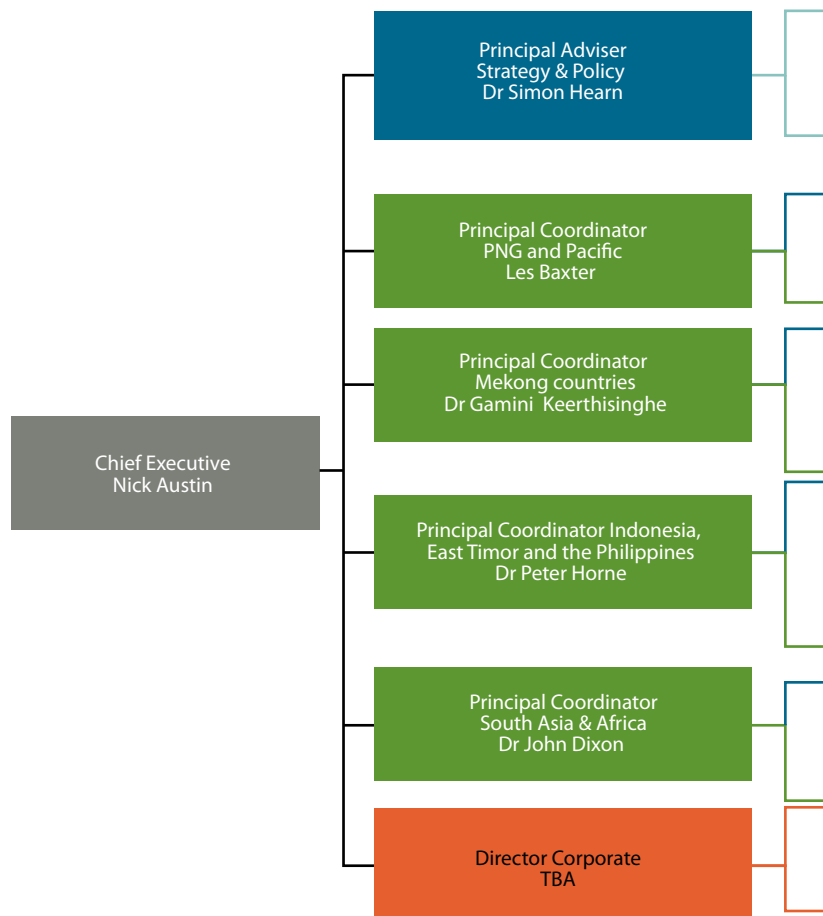
The Research Programs area now has principal regional coordinators (PRCs) responsible for overseeing ACIAR research activities across four regions. The PRCs, by region, are:

- PRC PNG and Pacific – Les Baxter
- PRC Mekong and China – Dr Gamini Keerthisinghe
- PRC Indonesia, East Timor and the Philippines – Dr Peter Horne
- PRC South Asia and Africa – Dr John Dixon

The key duties of the new PRCs will be:

- strategic planning and budgeting;
- project development, reporting and review;
- stakeholder liaison;
- country manager relationships; and
- research program manager relationships.

In addition, Dr Simon Hearn will take up the role of principal adviser for strategy and policy.



## Deputy CEO moves to greener pastures

Dr John Skerritt left ACIAR late last year following his appointment as deputy secretary of the Victorian Department of Primary Industries (DPI). In his new role, based in Melbourne, John is responsible for overseeing four divisions of the

Victorian DPI, with about 1,200 staff at several dozen locations, covering the state's agriculture, fisheries, forestry (on private land), biosecurity and emergency planning activities.

John's contribution to ACIAR spanned more than a decade. He was responsible for both the strategic direction and delivery of

ACIAR's research and development program and played a leadership role in negotiating, designing and establishing project partnerships valued at more than \$500 million in that time. During his decade with ACIAR, John played a key role in leading changes to the structure and function of ACIAR's programs, including recruiting the current cohort of research program managers. He established planning and reporting approaches on a country basis; fostered country and regional teams under the leadership of regional coordinators; initiated new R&D programs and positions in agribusiness, agricultural systems, agricultural policy, horticulture and soil management, and crop nutrition; and developed offshore research management positions to strengthen our local presence and program-management capabilities.

Under John's tenure the project partnership with AusAID expanded

from \$1.5 million of co-funding annually to almost \$20 million this year, and he fostered major new collaborations with the World Bank, the Asian Development Bank (ADB) and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), as well as non-government organisations such as World Vision and a range of commercial partners. The postgraduate (John Allwright) program increased eight-fold in size under his stewardship and John led the development of new research management training programs for mid-career professionals.

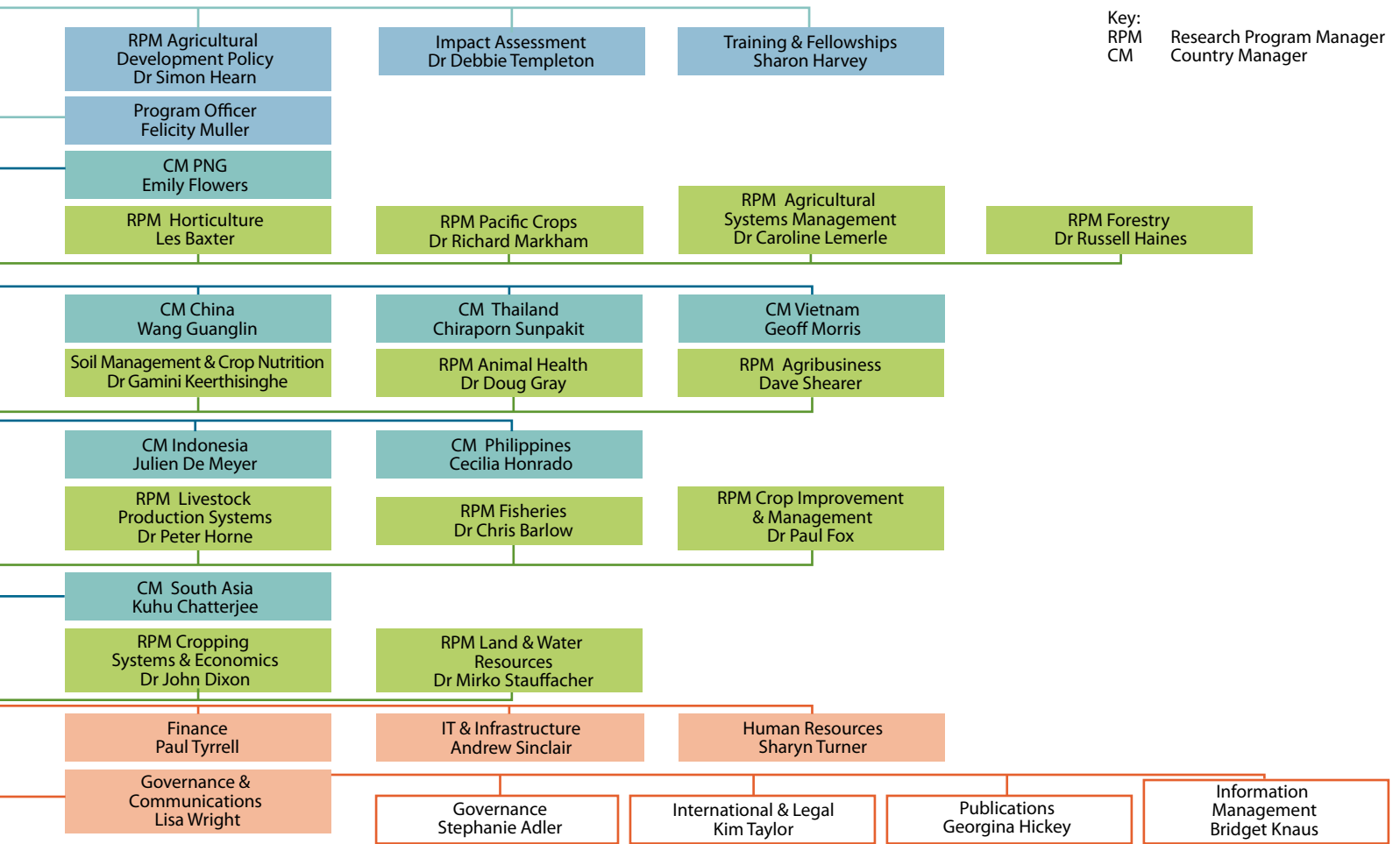
## Crawford Fund Conference 2009

With the increased prominence of food security and the rise of public sector investment in aid, including agricultural R&D, what is the place of the private sector? Last year's conference of the Crawford Fund,

Members of the then ACIAR Board of Management, including Dr John Skerritt (centre) during a field visit.



news and events from around aciar



held at Parliament House, Canberra, addressed the question: 'Can Private Sector R&D Feed the Poor?'

The world food price crisis of 2008 activated much-needed international and Australian attention, action and funding to improve world food security. Some of the best thinkers on the intersecting roles of the private, not-for-profit and public sectors in global food security addressed the conference on these pressing issues, providing a platform to guide corporate and public decision-making.

Australia's Minister for Foreign Affairs Stephen Smith, the executive director of the Syngenta Foundation for Sustainable Agriculture Dr Marco Ferroni and Professor Philip Pardey, professor of science and technology policy at the University of Minnesota, were keynote speakers.

Minister Smith revealed his deep concern for the world's

poor in his address, observing that the food security crisis of 2008 had brought into stark relief not only the fragile state of global food security but also the global decline in focus and effort in agriculture and agricultural research. Internationally, Australian agricultural research is held in high regard—thanks to the work of organisations such as the Crawford Fund, ACIAR and AusAID. He said the Australian Government had stepped up support for a greater research effort and also increased its contribution to the United Nations World Food Programme.

A number of speakers with connections to ACIAR also addressed some of the potential roles of the private sector. ACIAR program manager Dr Doug Gray spoke of the contribution of livestock to food security and poverty alleviation. He noted that lack of incentives for cooperation between the public and private



Increasing the production of more specialised commodities suited to commercialised food production systems, can reduce poverty.

sectors had led to the neglect of important livestock diseases, some of which can also infect humans. A better public-private sector alliance was needed to develop new products including vaccines, drugs and diagnostics. Enhancing access of poor farmers to markets can also open new pathways for

research to deliver benefits. Long-time ACIAR project leader Dr Jeff Tullberg addressed the problems and potential of agricultural machinery. He noted that although national governments and aid programs have attempted to accelerate the mechanisation process in



ACIAR's Policy Advisory Council met between 16 and 21 November 2009, to discuss research priorities with a range of Australian stakeholders, including the Minister for Foreign Affairs, Stephen Smith. As part of the meeting members of the council toured parts of Queensland where different agricultural enterprises are practised, and met with researchers and scientists from a range of institutions and departments. The council also met with the ACIAR Commission in a joint meeting, with topics discussed including food security and a meta analysis of climate change and how ACIAR research can help in areas of mitigation and adaptation. International members of the Council are shown above during their visit to Parliament House, Canberra. Pictured from left to right are: Mr Jia Jingdun, China; Dr Monthathip Chanphengxay, Lao PDR; Dr Mangala Rai, India; Dr Nguyen Van Bo, Vietnam; Dr Muhammad Tusneem, Pakistan; Dr Men Sarom, Cambodia; Dr Leah Buendia, Philippines; Mr Brown Bai, Papua New Guinea, and Mr Peter Forau, Fiji.

developing nations, the results have been generally disappointing. However, successful examples were emerging from some work funded by ACIAR and the International Rice Research Institute (IRRI). Parts of China, Vietnam and India had introduced mechanisation into their conservation agriculture. In addition, significant local commercial engagement had been important in the adoption of conservation agriculture in South America.

Dr Peter Horne, ACIAR program manager for livestock production, focused on how increasing urbanisation and the globalisation of food production were creating new opportunities for smallholder farmers in Asia. He said this was enabling them to move from subsistence agriculture to producing more specialised commodities suited to commercialised food-production systems. He observed that in most countries government extension services had been unable to engage effectively with commercial supply chains, but increasingly the private sector is investing in agricultural research,

with great potential to benefit smallholder producers.

At the conference dinner the Parliamentary Secretary for International Development Assistance, Bob McMullan, gave the Sir John Crawford Memorial Address. He described Sir John as one who envisioned Australia as a source of principle and fairness in building new institutions for a global world. "Eschewing the old paternalism, he helped to hammer out the new global model of aid based on the concept of 'partners for development', in which countries work side-by-side to solve development problems," Mr McMullan said.

He lamented that agriculture's share of overseas aid had declined, globally, from more than 17 per cent in 1980 to just 3.8 per cent or less today. But he emphasised that Australia was playing its part to reverse this situation.

"Many of these investments needed to advance agriculture can only be made in the public sector. However, they alone will not solve the problem. There needs to be equally extensive investment

by the private sector, including by millions of farmers and their suppliers around the world. But the private sector will not invest unless it is profitable to do so," Mr McMullan asserted.

## Agriculture institute marks 10-year anniversary

The National Agriculture and Forestry Research Institute (NAFRI) of the Lao PDR, based in Vientiane, celebrated its 10th birthday on 3 January 2010.

In the past 10 years, NAFRI has successfully researched and improved crop varieties, tree seeds and livestock-rearing techniques to help farmers boost yields and improve their living conditions, said the Director-General, Dr Bounthong Bouahom, in a speech to mark the anniversary.

He said the institute had strived to develop the agriculture and forestry sector, improve food security, and enhance sustainable resource management and land

allocation.

The institute had successfully surveyed and chosen 28 species of trees for plantation in 17 provinces, and established teak and agarwood protection areas in Xayaboury province.

More than 10,000 types of rice seed have also been added to the store of 2,000 rice species in existence 10 years ago. The types of rice seed now grown in Laos number 15,800.

Seed selection by the institute using new techniques has also enhanced 10 rice types most suited to conditions in Laos which can increase yields each year and provide sufficient rice for domestic consumption.

Commercial rice production for export has also expanded, especially using the khao kaynoi and homsangthong rice types, Dr Bounthong noted.

"We have gathered samples of more than 2,000 species of vegetables at our institute and preserved 90 kinds of sweetcorn, and also surveyed fish movements in the Mekong River, particularly the more than 100 species of

fish that inhabit southern Laos," Dr Bounthong said.

The institute has studied 500 fish species in total, of which 30 types are suited to domestic breeding in ponds and natural streams, he said.

Such research has directly benefited the livestock and fisheries sector, resulting in increased food production, especially protein, for domestic consumption.

Dr Bounthong explained that in agriculture, the agroecology system uses new technology to compensate for traditional methods as part of necessary steps to increase commercial crop production to meet present demand, while keeping producers' costs low.

The system also protects against the soil erosion and reduction in soil quality that can result from the cultivation of cash crops such as sweetcorn, cassava and soybeans, he said.

The institute works in cooperation with local technical staff and partner farmers, who also benefit from new techniques by breeding animals through artificial insemination, improving animal feeds, organic planting of vegetables out of season and short-term crops, and industrial trees.

Each year these techniques have developed and expanded to more farmers throughout the country, to help reduce poverty in line with national socioeconomic development goals, Dr Bounthong said.

NAFRI has been a project partner in a number of ACIAR-funded projects including in the areas of development policy, forestry, animal health and cropping systems.

**More information:** [www.nafri.org.la](http://www.nafri.org.la)

## Helping to develop evaluation champions

A workshop on social science concepts and tools for technology evaluation and impact

assessments held in the Philippines contributed to creating an impact/evaluation culture in a wide range of agricultural research institutions.

Eighteen collaborators from 10 countries—Bangladesh, China, India, Indonesia, Laos, Burma, Pakistan, the Philippines, Nepal and Vietnam—took part in the two-week workshop, including 11 people working on ACIAR-funded projects.

The workshop was coordinated by Dr Sushil Pandey and Ludy Velasco of the International Rice Research Institute (IRRI), with ACIAR's impact assessment program manager Dr Debbie Templeton.

Participants gained the knowledge and skills to enable them to undertake social and economic evaluations of prospective technologies and to assess the economic impact of completed agricultural research projects.

They took part in hands-on exercises to help them apply the concepts and use the tools in conducting impact assessments in their home institutions. Meeting with farmers and other locals from Tubuan village in Pila, Laguna, and conducting focus group discussions, also gave participants an understanding of local concerns and the similarities with farmers' concerns in their respective countries.

Dr Templeton said the workshop set out to develop an impact/evaluation culture within the individuals who took part, so they could be evaluation 'champions' in their institutions.

ACIAR has a long history of assessing the impact of its research and development investments. The assessments provide valuable lessons for improving the selection, design and delivery of projects, as well as demonstrating the value of ACIAR as part of Australia's international development assistance program.

**More information:** ACIAR's impact assessment program, [www.aciar.gov.au/measuring\\_impact](http://www.aciar.gov.au/measuring_impact)

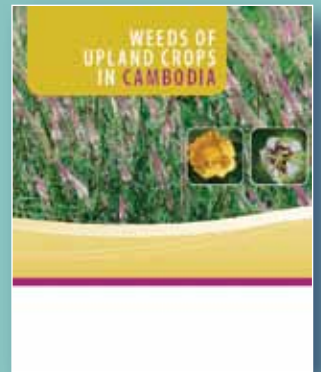
## NEW PUBLICATIONS

### MONOGRAPHS

#### Weeds of upland crops in Cambodia

A weed-identification guide for farmers and extension workers in the upland cropping systems of Cambodia. Sponsored by ACIAR, the NSW Department of Primary Industries and the Cambodian Agricultural Research and Development Institute, this book is part of a series of publications produced by ACIAR in support of the ongoing rollout of on-farm demonstrations for upland crops in Cambodia.

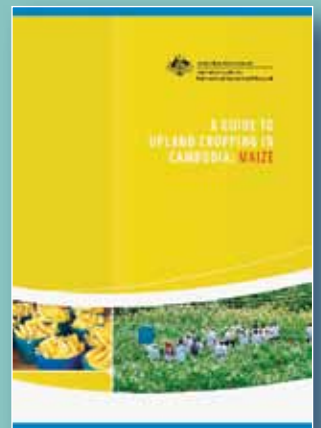
*Robert Martin and Pol Chanthy, ACIAR Monograph 141, 82pp.*



#### A guide to upland cropping in Cambodia: maize

In response to the Royal Cambodian Government's National Poverty Reduction Strategy (2003–05), ACIAR funded research to develop sustainable farming systems for crops. The aim was to help reduce poverty and contribute to food security at household and national levels through the development of technologies and opportunities for the production of non-rice upland crops. This book is part of a series of publications produced by ACIAR in support of the ongoing rollout of on-farm demonstrations for upland crops in Cambodia.

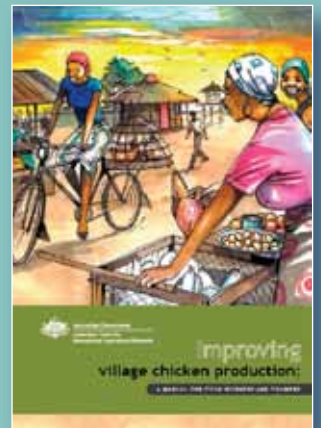
*S. Belfield and C. Brown, ACIAR Monograph 140, 44pp.*



#### Improving village chicken production: a manual for field workers and trainers

Australia has supported the implementation of effective village chicken production programs in Asia, Africa and Latin America, including several research projects funded by ACIAR. This investment in R&D, always in collaboration with producers, traders and other stakeholders, has been shown to increase poultry numbers, household purchasing power, home consumption of chicken products (resulting in improved nutrition for families) and the decision-making power of women. This manual focuses on developing countries.

*C. Ahlers, R.G. Alders, B. Bagnol, A.B. Cambaza, M. Harun, R. Mgomezulu, H. Msami, B. Pym, P. Wegener, E. Wethli and M. Young, ACIAR Monograph 139, 194pp.*



## PROCEEDINGS

### Use of the *FecB* (Booroola) gene in sheep breeding programs

Proceedings of the Helen Newton Turner Memorial International Workshop held in Pune, Maharashtra, India, 10–12 November 2008. The workshop was the conclusion of ACIAR projects that entailed more than a decade of research in India on improved meat sheep production. *S.W. Walkden-Brown, J.H.J. van der Werf, C. Nimbkar and V.S. Gupta (eds), ACIAR Proceedings 133, 238pp.*



### Spiny lobster aquaculture in the Asia-Pacific region

This publication is a compilation of papers presented at the International Symposium on Spiny Lobster Aquaculture held at Nha Trang, Vietnam in December 2008. *Kevin C. Williams (ed), ACIAR Proceedings 132, 162pp.*

### Village chickens, poverty alleviation and the sustainable control of Newcastle disease

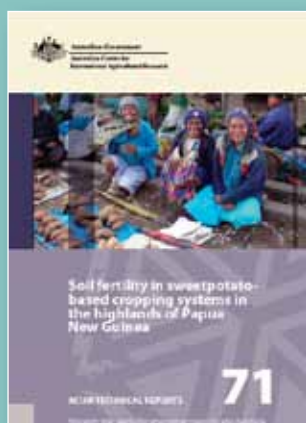
These proceedings are a collection of papers presented at an international conference of 102 village poultry researchers and animal health specialists from eastern, southern and western Africa, South-East Asia, Europe and Oceania, in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, in October 2005. The proceedings showcase the background, methodology and results of the AusAID-funded Southern Africa Newcastle Disease Control Project. *R.G. Alders, P.B. Spradbrow and M.P. Young (eds), ACIAR Proceedings 131, 236pp.*

## TECHNICAL REPORTS

### Soil fertility in sweetpotato-based cropping systems in the highlands of Papua New Guinea

This report summarises the results from a pilot study on soil fertility management, and reviews sweetpotato-based cropping systems in the highlands of PNG. It also describes the lessons learnt from survey methodologies used to assess the socioeconomic and biophysical constraints to sweetpotato production in the area.

*G. Kirchhof (ed.), ACIAR Technical Report 71, 126pp.*



### Characterisation of the tuna purse seine fishery in Papua New Guinea

The tuna fisheries in the western and central Pacific Ocean involve a variety of fishing activities, the most important of which are the industrial-scale purse seine, longline and pole-and-line fisheries. The analysis reported in this publication focuses on characterising the target and non-target catch of the purse seine fishery in the PNG exclusive economic zone.

*S. Nicol, T. Lawson, K. Briand, D. Kirby, B. Molony, D. Bromhead, P. Williams, E. Schneiter, L. Kumoru and J. Hampton, ACIAR Technical Report 70, 44pp.*

## PROJECT FINAL REPORTS

### PNG AND THE PACIFIC

#### Inland pond aquaculture in Papua New Guinea: assessment of the industry and evaluation of smallholder research and development needs

*Paul T. Smith, Augustine Mobiha, Jacob Wani, Kine Mufuape, Kaupa Kia, Micah Aranka, Wally Solato and Hopa Simon, ACIAR Final Report FIS/2001/034, www.aciar.gov.au/publication/FR2009-20*

#### Potential economic impacts of the Varroa bee mite on the pollination of major crops in Papua New Guinea

*Saul A. Cunningham, David C. Cook, Paul J. De Barro, Workneh Ayalew and Solomon Balagawi, ACIAR Final Report AH/2008/037, www.aciar.gov.au/publication/FR2009-26*

#### Assessing and extending schemes to enhance the profitability of the PNG coffee industry via price premiums for quality

*Peter Batt, Roy Murray-Prior, Charles Dambui, Fabian Api and Leo Kepa Aroga, ACIAR Final Report ASEM/2004/042, www.aciar.gov.au/publication/FR2009-40*

#### Towards a sustainable oil palm industry in Papua New Guinea

*P. Nelson, P. Carberry, S. Berthelsen, H. van Rees, I. Orrell and M. Banabas, ACIAR Final Report SMCN/2008/028, www.aciar.gov.au/publication/FR2009-47*

#### Sustainable vegetable production in Central province, Papua New Guinea

*Colin Birch, Laurie Bonney, Richard Doyle and Leigh Sparrow, ACIAR Final Report SMCN/2008/032, www.aciar.gov.au/publication/FR2009-48*

#### Feeding village poultry in Solomon Islands

*Phil Glatz, Zhihong Miao, Bob Hughes, Tony Jansen, Hearly Aleve and Connelly Sandakabatu, ACIAR Final Report LPS/2003/054, www.aciar.gov.au/publication/FR2009-21*

#### Using local feeds to reduce the cost of pig and poultry production in Tonga

*Phil Glatz, Colin Cargill, Zhihong Miao, Viliami Manu, Otenili Pifeleti, Fatuimoana Langilangi and Fisihoi Mone, ACIAR Final Report LPS/2006/149, www.aciar.gov.au/publication/FR2009-22*

#### Trade liberalisation, agriculture and land degradation in Fiji: implications for sustainable development policies

*John Asafu-Adjaye, Renuka Mahadevan, Yeon Kim, Biman Prasad, Krishnan Prasad and Sakiusa Tubuna, ACIAR Final Report ADP/2002/047, www.aciar.gov.au/publication/FR2009-37*

#### Cost-effective disinfestation treatments for Pacific horticulture

*CPF De Lima, ACIAR Final Report PC/2008/029, www.aciar.gov.au/publication/FR2009-42*

## SOUTH-EAST ASIA

#### Development of a model for the control of fasciolosis in cattle and buffaloes in Cambodia

*Lee Francis Skerratt and Soun Southoehn, ACIAR Final Report AH/2002/099, www.aciar.gov.au/publication/FR2009-28*

#### Improving understanding and management of rice pathogens in Cambodia

*E. Cocher, B. Stodart and G. Ash, ACIAR Final Report CIM/2003/030, www.aciar.gov.au/publication/FR2009-46*

#### Biological control of two major weeds affecting crop and livestock production in East Timor

*Johanna Karam, Tania Paul, Americo Brito and Lourenco Fontes, ACIAR Final Report LPS/2003/028, www.aciar.gov.au/publication/FR2009-23*

**Strategies to increase growth of weaned Bali calves** *Simon Quigley, Dennis Poppi, Eshawan Budisantoso, Dahlanuddin, Marsetyo, Stu McLennan, Dicky Pamungkas, Tanda Panjaitan and Atien Priyanti, ACIAR Final Report LPS/2004/023, [www.aciar.gov.au/publication/FR2009-24](http://www.aciar.gov.au/publication/FR2009-24)*

**Opportunities to use cocoa pods and forages to address feed gaps during the dry season in Southeast Sulawesi** *Simon Quigley, Dennis Poppi, Muhammad Rusman, Takdir Sali, Eshawan Budisantoso, Dahlanuddin and Marsetyo, ACIAR Final Report SMAR/2007/013, [www.aciar.gov.au/publication/FR2009-25](http://www.aciar.gov.au/publication/FR2009-25)*

**Large-scale production of a vaccine and diagnostic reagents for Jembrana disease in Indonesia** *Graham E. Wilcox and Nining Hartaningsih, ACIAR Final Report AH/2004/074, [www.aciar.gov.au/publication/FR2009-29](http://www.aciar.gov.au/publication/FR2009-29)*

**Identification of policy responses to minimise negative socioeconomic impacts of an avian influenza epidemic in Indonesia** *Phil Simmons, Soegiarto, Ir. Sudaratmaja, Dwi Pratomo and Rina Oktaviani, ACIAR Final Report AH/2004/032, [www.aciar.gov.au/publication/FR2009-30](http://www.aciar.gov.au/publication/FR2009-30)*

**Scoping study on impacts and policy implication of plausible futures for Indonesia and Australia** *Mark W. Rosegrant and Ray Trewin, ACIAR Final Report ADP/2007/044, [www.aciar.gov.au/publication/FR2009-32](http://www.aciar.gov.au/publication/FR2009-32)*

**Poverty alleviation and food security through improving the sweetpotato–pig systems in Papua** *Colin F Cargill, Ir. Sukendra Mahalaya, Ir. Tjintokohadi and Triono Aris Syahputra, ACIAR Final Report AH/1998/054, [www.aciar.gov.au/publication/FR2009-39](http://www.aciar.gov.au/publication/FR2009-39)*

**Seasonal climate forecasting for better irrigation system management in Lombok, Indonesia** *David McClymont, Xike Zhang, Sunil Duta, Simon White, Ismail Yasin, Husni Idris, Addinul Yakin, Mansur Ma'shum, Ahmad Suriadi and Surana, ACIAR Final Report SMCN/2002/033, [www.aciar.gov.au/publication/FR2009-44](http://www.aciar.gov.au/publication/FR2009-44)*

**Integrated pest management and supply chain improvement for mangoes in the Philippines and Australia** *Bob Williams, Jocelyn E. Eusebio, Hernani G. Golez, Oscar S. Opina, Ernesto O. Brown, Elda B. Esguerra, David Astridge and Terry Campbell, ACIAR Final Report HORT/2003/071, [www.aciar.gov.au/publication/FR2009-27](http://www.aciar.gov.au/publication/FR2009-27)*

**Evaluation of production technology, product quality and market potential for the development of bivalve mollusc aquaculture in the Philippines** *Peter F. Duncan, Merlina N. Andalecio, Ernestina Peralta, Liberator Laureta, Aklani Rose Hidalgo and Ruby Napata, ACIAR Final Report FIS/2007/045, [www.aciar.gov.au/publication/FR2009-41](http://www.aciar.gov.au/publication/FR2009-41)*

**Development of PRSV-P resistant papaya genotypes by introgression of genes from wild *Carica* species** *Simeona V. Siar, Gil A. Beligan, Roderick A. Drew and Christopher O'Brien, ACIAR Final Report HORT/2001/049, [www.aciar.gov.au/publication/FR2009-43](http://www.aciar.gov.au/publication/FR2009-43)*

**Enhancing agricultural production in the Philippines by sustainable use of shallow groundwater** *Samuel Contreras and Peter Dillon, ACIAR Final Report SMCN/2003/006, [www.aciar.gov.au/publication/FR2009-45](http://www.aciar.gov.au/publication/FR2009-45)*

**Strengthening market information activities in Vietnam** *Michael Burton, Donna Brennan, Dang Kim Son, Pham Thi Ngoc Linh and Tran Cong Thang, ACIAR Final Report ADP/2001/066, [www.aciar.gov.au/publication/FR2009-31](http://www.aciar.gov.au/publication/FR2009-31)*

## SOUTH ASIA

**Agricultural trade liberalisation and domestic market reforms in Indian agriculture** *Sisira Jayasuriya, Donald Maclaren, Rajesh Chadha, Suman Bery, Shashanka Bhide, Parmod Kumar, Devender Pratap, Anjali Tandon, Abhishek Akhouri, K. Elumalai, Scott Davenport, Susan Thomas, Ramesh Chand, Steve McCorrison and Jae Kim, ACIAR Final Report ADP/2002/089, [www.aciar.gov.au/publication/FR2009-33](http://www.aciar.gov.au/publication/FR2009-33)*

## NORTH ASIA

**Exploring alternative futures for agricultural knowledge, science and technology (AKST)** *Mark Rosegrant, Claudia Ringler, Anushree Sinha, Jikun Huang, Helal Ahammad, Tingju Zhu, Siwa Msangi, Tim Sulser and Miroslav Batka, ACIAR Final Report ADP/2004/045, [www.aciar.gov.au/publication/FR2009-34](http://www.aciar.gov.au/publication/FR2009-34)*

**Viability of alternative frameworks for agricultural trade negotiations** *Andrew Stoler and Peter Gallagher, ACIAR Final Report ADP/2008/005, [www.aciar.gov.au/publication/FR2009-35](http://www.aciar.gov.au/publication/FR2009-35)*

**Sustainable land-use change in the north-western provinces of China** *Jeff Bennett, Yangwen Jia and Lei Zhang, ACIAR Final Report ADP/2002/021, [www.aciar.gov.au/publication/FR2009-36](http://www.aciar.gov.au/publication/FR2009-36)*

**Improved diagnostic and control methodologies for two major livestock diseases in Lao PDR and Yunnan province, China** *Harvey Westbury, Laurence Gleeson, Stuart Blacksell, Singkham Phonvisay, Sounthone Vongthilath, Syseng Khounsy, Zhang Nianzu and Li Chundi, ACIAR Final Report AH/1994/038, [www.aciar.gov.au/publication/FR2009-38](http://www.aciar.gov.au/publication/FR2009-38)*

## NEW PROJECTS

CIM/2006/177	Wheat improvement for waterlogging, salinity and element toxicities in Australia and India
FIS/2009/033	Preliminary assessment of the hand-line (banca) fisheries in the Philippines
HORT/2008/040	Integrated crop production of bananas in Indonesia and Australia
PC/2007/039	The control of basal stem rot of oil palm caused by <i>Ganoderma</i> in Solomon Islands

## ACIAR'S DISTRIBUTION POLICY

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Copies of most publications are available as free downloads from the ACIAR website, [www.aciar.gov.au](http://www.aciar.gov.au).

## ACIAR'S VISION

ACIAR looks to a world where poverty has been reduced and the livelihoods of many improved through more productive and sustainable agriculture emerging from collaborative international research.



The Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) operates as part of Australia's international development cooperation program, with a mission to achieve more productive and sustainable agricultural systems for the benefit of developing countries and Australia. ACIAR commissions collaborative research between Australian and developing-country researchers in areas where Australia has special research competence. It also administers Australia's contribution to the International Agricultural Research Centres.

Back cover: Children in Indonesia.

PHOTO: GIO BRAIDOTTI

Front cover: An Australian gift of fresh water in East Timor.

PHOTO: BRAD COLLIS



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