



## Prime Minister opens new aquaculture facility in Aceh

During his June 2008 visit to Indonesia the Prime Minister met staff working at the Australian embassy in Jakarta. Pictured is Mr Rudd (third from left) with country office staff; Ms Mirah Nuryati (assistant manager), Ms Wina Ludwina (office assistant) and Mr Julien de Meyer (manager).

The Prime Minister of Australia Mr Kevin Rudd, together with the Governor of Aceh province, officially opened the Regional Brackish-water Aquaculture Development Centre, at Ujung Batee, in Indonesia's Banda Aceh province, on 14 June 2008.

Redevelopment of the centre, devastated in the December 2004 tsunami, has been undertaken through a joint AusAID-ACIAR initiative. Prior to the tsunami, aquaculture was an important income source in Aceh but it was one of the sectors hardest hit by the tsunami and has struggled to recover. Half of all brackish-water aquaculture ponds were destroyed with another 12% so badly damaged as to halt production; 87% of all shrimp hatcheries were also destroyed. More than 40,000 people were affected, losing all or part of their livelihood.

Mr Rudd described the rebuilt centre as a centrepiece in the effort to increase economic opportunities and livelihoods for Acehese people. He also praised the efforts of Australia's aid program in Aceh: "Australia's substantial longer-term

commitment to Aceh is an integral part of our development partnership with Indonesia, which focuses on the 100 million people across Indonesia who live in poverty on less than US\$2 a day."

Restoring aquaculture production meant rebuilding the infrastructure to support the industry, including the aquaculture centre that is needed to help farmers adapt to the post-tsunami environment. It is also important to relieve pressure on wild-capture fisheries in surrounding waters, which have been harmed by pollution and unsustainable long-term net fishing too close to reefs.

The AusAID-ACIAR partnership was established under the Australia-Indonesia Partnership. AusAID focused on rebuilding the devastated centre and ACIAR, in collaboration with a wide range of agencies and NGOs, focused on building the scientific capacity to run the centre, including training of staff to deliver better management practices for coastal aquaculture.

Training in aquatic disease detection systems, such as PCR (polymerase chain reaction) testing, has also been undertaken,

with further activities planned including seed production technologies. The training has been led by James Cook University's Professor Paul Southgate, with Dr Mike Rimmer leading the on-the-ground training while living in Aceh.

## Annual Operational Plan released

Details of ACIAR programs, priorities and performance goals for 2008-09 have now been released through the ACIAR Annual Operational Plan 2008-09 (AOP).

For 2008-09, ACIAR programs will focus around:

- fostering the development and production of new crop varieties with higher yields and more effective use of available water resources;
- developing crop rotation systems that enable a second crop to be produced on the same land each season;
- improving the efficiency of water and soil nutrient use in rainfed and irrigated areas;

- integrating livestock and aquaculture production with cropping systems to help meet the increasing demand for animal protein and farm diversification;
- enhancing smallholder incomes particularly in horticulture; and
- facilitating more appropriate domestic and international agricultural policy frameworks that encourage sustainable broad-based economic growth, productivity gains and associated food security.

Priorities are set for each partner country in which ACIAR will operate in 2008-09. These are grouped by themes, with subprograms, reflecting the mutually agreed priorities emerging from consultations between ACIAR and its partners.

**The AOP can be downloaded from the ACIAR website at [www.aciar.gov.au/publication/AOP2008-09](http://www.aciar.gov.au/publication/AOP2008-09). Hard copies are also available on request (see contact details page 2).**

## Philippines projects add value

ACIAR has signed a Memorandum of Subsidiary Understanding with the Philippines Government to begin two projects that aim to deliver improvements throughout the fruit and vegetable value chains by targeting research to address barriers to increased production.

Each project is divided into six components, across a number of research disciplines. For example, in the fruit project four components will focus on barriers to increased production of a particular fruit crop, such as mango or papaya, with the fifth component examining the economics by measuring the profitability of new technologies emerging from the research, in conjunction with the underlying policy framework. Where appropriate, the linkages between

## news and events from around ACIAR

components will be identified and integrated into adoption and extension strategies.

The two projects represent a shift in design and delivery of ACIAR research initiatives, with the implementation of larger, more integrated and multidisciplinary programs.

At a ceremony in the Philippines, Australian Ambassador to the Philippines, Rod Smith, signed the project agreement with Dr Patricio Faylon of the Philippine Council for Agriculture, Forestry and Natural Resources and Development.

Speaking at the signing, Ambassador Smith said the project further cemented the partnership between the two countries. "On behalf of the Australian Government, I am pleased to note the long-standing collaboration of Filipino and Australian researchers in the development and improvement of new and existing technologies for various vegetables and fruit commodities."

Mr Ernesto H. De Leon, the Philippines Ambassador to Australia, was guest of honour at a dinner held as part of a project workshop in Canberra,

to commence the projects. In his speech, Mr De Leon cited the global food crisis as further evidence of the need for projects that lift agricultural productivity.

"Recent developments put this launch of the ACIAR Philippines Fruit and Vegetable Program in the much broader context of world food security. Given the disturbing and sudden developments these past weeks regarding a world food crisis, I cannot help but be struck by the prescience of the ACIAR programs, which have been at the core of Australian development assistance to the Philippines."

## Parliamentary Secretary visits East Timor

Australia's Parliamentary Secretary for International Development Assistance, Mr Bob McMullan, visited East Timor on 7–11 May 2008. During his visit Mr McMullan met with the Prime Minister Mr Xanana Gusmao and other ministers and senior officials in the East Timorese Government, to discuss Australia's development assistance program.

These discussions included a visit to ACIAR's Seeds of Life project. Mr McMullan met with members of the project team and farmers who are working to rebuild agriculture in East Timor by evaluating and selecting improved crop varieties. Mr McMullan visited trial plots and spoke with local farmers and extension staff involved in the adoption of improved varieties and management practices.

## Setting priorities in Papua New Guinea

A series of high-level consultations between Australian and Papua New Guinea (PNG) stakeholders were held in May to set priorities for collaborative agricultural research for development. Participants included representatives from ACIAR and AusAID and representatives from relevant PNG national and provincial government departments, statutory authorities, research organisations, the Rural Industries Council, NGOs and the private sector.

In PNG, the consultations were

Mr Bob McMullan (second from right) in East Timor with participants in the Seeds of Life project, including project leader Rob Williams (second from left) and East Timorese participants Tiu Mateus, Tia Rejina and Basilio Pirres.



Parliamentary Secretary Mr Bob McMullan, with Seeds of Life's Rob Williams, examines sweet potatoes grown as part of the project.



Mr Ernesto H. De Leon (right), the Philippines Ambassador to Australia, with ACIAR CEO Mr Peter Core, at the project workshop in Canberra.

Australian Ambassador to the Philippines Rod Smith (right) and Dr Patricio Faylon (left) of the Philippine Council for Agriculture, Forestry and Natural Resources and Development signing the Memorandum of Subsidiary Understanding.



conducted as part of ACIAR's formal program of high-level meetings with leading PNG researchers and other stakeholders, to identify a set of key issues and priorities as a framework for the design of collaborative research projects. The key themes agreed on through the consultations were:

- addressing social, cultural and policy constraints to the adoption of agricultural technologies
- enhancement of smallholder incomes from horticulture and root crops
- improving smallholder returns from export tree crop production and marketing
- new livelihoods from smallholder fisheries, aquaculture and forestry
- sustainable management of forestry and fisheries resources, and agricultural biosecurity.

All research programs will specifically address the social, cultural and policy constraints to adoption of agricultural technologies and include major components on institutional and individual capacity building.

**For more details on the priorities in PNG visit:**  
[www.aciar.gov.au/node/8982](http://www.aciar.gov.au/node/8982)

## South central coast focus for Vietnam–Australia consultations

A joint Vietnamese–Australian workshop was held in Quy Nhon, Binh Dinh province, on 3–5 March 2008 to discuss priorities for collaborative agricultural research in the south central coastal provinces of Vietnam.

Participants included representatives from ACIAR and AusAID, Vietnamese Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, a number of Vietnamese R&D institutes, agriculture departments

and universities, and NGOs and other donors.

The workshop was conducted in light of a 2007 agreement with the Ministries of Agriculture and Rural Development, and Planning and Investment, that there would be an increased focus on two regions: the south central coast and the north-west highlands.

The priorities determined during this workshop will be used by ACIAR as a framework for collaborative research for development activities over the next four years, subject to further advice and information from Vietnam.

It was agreed that the focus for the program would be on more profitable, but sustainable, crop cultivation integrated with beef cattle production systems in the challenging environment of south central coastal Vietnam where soils are often poor and sandy, and dry seasons are long. Research themes will include soils and water, livestock, horticulture and cash crops, and agribusiness and extension.

**For more information on priorities for south central coastal Vietnam visit:** [www.aciar.gov.au/node/8470](http://www.aciar.gov.au/node/8470)

## Understanding the world food crisis

A group of Australians with international agriculture and development experience have been appointed to a national taskforce to address the causes of rising world food prices and food shortages, and seek solutions to this crisis. Recent rises in world food prices have resulted in as many as 100 million people slipping back into poverty.

The role of the taskforce, formed by the ATSE Crawford Fund, is to provide an independent perspective on the complexities driving up food prices, and to deliver a set of specific proposals

that could be actioned. These actions will focus on an Australian context, especially in terms of the Australian aid program.

Parliamentary Secretary for International Development Assistance, Mr Bob McMullan, has welcomed the establishment of the taskforce as an independent source of information on the causes of rising world food prices and their impact on the world's impoverished people.

Hunger in developing countries, where most of the world's poor live—those earning less than US\$1 a day—is growing as a result of rising food prices. In developing countries that are net food importers, food accounts for 70% of household expenditure. The rising cost of food has made it harder for those living close to the poverty line to survive, with their real income falling as they absorb food price rises. The World Bank estimates that the erosion in real income has seen between 73 and 105 million people in developing countries fall below the poverty line, a trend likely to accelerate if prices continue to rise.

The taskforce will address what can be done on a practical basis to stop this trend by drawing together the range of issues, and testing these within the context of the Asia–Pacific region. Mr J.C. Ingram AO, a former head of AusAID and Executive Director of the UN's World Food Programme, will lead the taskforce.

Several members have strong links to ACIAR. Professor Beth Woods is the current president of the ACIAR Policy Advisory Council, while Dr Gabrielle Persley and Dr Tony Fischer have both served as research program managers at ACIAR.

**For information on the food crisis, visit ACIAR's website at** [www.aciar.gov.au/node/8549](http://www.aciar.gov.au/node/8549).  
**For information about the taskforce, visit** [www.aciar.gov.au/node/9043](http://www.aciar.gov.au/node/9043)

## NEW APPOINTMENTS

**Dr Doug Gray is ACIAR's new research program manager for Animal Health. Doug has a PhD in Parasitology and a Bachelor of Science (Hons) from the University of Glasgow.**

**Prior to joining ACIAR, Doug worked as a private consultant before which he led the Asian programs of the International Livestock Research Institute. He has also worked as a principal research scientist for CSIRO and as a senior lecturer at the University of New England. He has worked with ACIAR as a project leader, reviewer and as an editor of ACIAR monographs.**



**Mr Julien de Meyer has been appointed ACIAR's country manager for Indonesia, based in Jakarta. Julien has experience in agricultural R&D, having managed the consultancy company Effective Development Group, which monitored research and development projects. He has worked for the International Wheat and Maize Improvement Centre in Africa and Mexico and began his career working in agricultural development in the Philippines and Africa. Julien is a Masters Graduate and University Medallist from the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology.**



## NEW PUBLICATIONS

### CORPORATE PUBLICATIONS

- **Annual Operational Plan 2008–09** ACIAR's Annual Operational Plan 2008–09 outlines the centre's research priorities for each partner country for the financial year. *June 2008.*
- **Adoption of ACIAR project outputs: studies of projects completed in 2003–2004** Adoption studies are undertaken three to four years after a large project is completed to assess the level of uptake and the legacy of the project. This adoption study looks at projects completed in 2003–04.

### MONOGRAPHS

- **Guidelines for surveillance for plant pests in Asia and the Pacific (Thai translation)** The Thai translation of Monograph 119 aims to assist plant health scientists to devise surveillance programs and to transmit specimens to the laboratory for identification and preservation. *Teresa McMaugh, Thai translation by Yupa Hanboonsong, 2008, ACIAR Monograph 119c, 199 pp. \$55 GST inclusive (plus postage and handling).*
- **Better-practice approaches for culture-based fisheries development in Asia (Lao translation)** The Lao translation of Monograph 120 provides guidance to development workers and program planners for integrating community-based fisheries into rural development plans. *Sena S. De Silva, Upali S. Amarasinghe and Thuy T.T. Nguyen, 2008, ACIAR Monograph 120a, 105 pp.*
- **Better-practice approaches for culture-based fisheries development in Asia (Vietnamese translation)** The Vietnamese translation of Monograph 120 provides guidance to development workers and program planners for integrating community-based fisheries into rural development plans. *Sena S. De Silva, Upali S. Amarasinghe and Thuy T.T. Nguyen, 2008, ACIAR Monograph 120b, 96 pp.*
- **Diagnostic manual for plant diseases in Vietnam** Plant diseases continue to cause significant crop losses in Vietnam and other regions of tropical South-East Asia, particularly for smallholders growing valuable cash crops. This manual is designed to help plant pathologists develop basic skills in the diagnosis of the cause of diseases, focusing on fungal diseases of the roots and stems. *Lester W. Burgess, Timothy E. Knight, Len Tesoriero and Hien Thuy Phan, 2008, ACIAR Monograph 129, 210 pp.*
- **Soil Constraints and Management Package (SCAMP): guidelines for sustainable management of tropical upland soils** This book describes a decision-support framework called the Soil Constraints and Management Package (SCAMP), designed to bridge the gap between taxonomic soil surveys and informed management strategies for sustainable production on upland soils in the tropics. Being simplistic yet comprehensive, it can be applied to any upland situation. *P.W. Moody and P.T. Cong, 2008, ACIAR Monograph 130, 85 pp.*
- **Integrated pest and disease management for sustainable cocoa production: a training manual for farmers and extension workers** This booklet addresses knowledge gaps in cocoa production. New management approaches, based on sound agronomic practices and integrated pest and disease management strategies, have been developed to assist farmers to optimise their cocoa production. Farmers can expect significantly higher yields if these approaches are implemented completely and correctly. *John Konam, Yak Namaliu, Rosalie Daniel and David Guest, 2008, ACIAR Monograph 131, 36 pp.*
- **TaroPest: an illustrated guide to pests and diseases of taro in the South Pacific** Taro (*Colocasia esculenta*), which is a major food crop in the South Pacific, is subject to significant losses from pests and diseases. TaroPest, a field guide and interactive CD-ROM, has been developed as a guide to the pests and diseases of taro in the South Pacific. *Amy Carmichael, Rob Harding, Grahame Jackson, Sarlesh Kumar, Sada Lal, Roy Masamdu, Jacqui Wright and Anthony Clarke, 2008, Monograph 132, 76 pp.*

- **Overcoming liver fluke as a constraint to ruminant production in South-East Asia** Liver fluke is an important internal parasite of ruminants. It debilitates livestock from a wide range of economically important species including cattle, buffalo, sheep and goats. This monograph addresses the knowledge gaps in the genetics, immunology, epidemiology and control of liver fluke disease. *G.D. Gray, R.S. Copland and D.B. Copeman (eds), 2008, ACIAR Monograph 133, 155 pp.*

### PROCEEDINGS

- **Permanent beds and rice-residue management for rice–wheat systems in the Indo-Gangetic Plain** Rice–wheat cropping systems are critical for food security and livelihoods in South Asia, particularly in India where 10 million hectares of rice and wheat are grown in sequence, providing 85% of the total cereal production. The sustainability of these systems is now in question. This proceedings of a workshop held in Ludhiana, India, provides a comprehensive compilation of the experience in permanent raised beds and direct drilling into rice residues in the Indo-Gangetic Plain of South Asia. *Ed. by E. Humphreys and C.H. Roth, 2008, ACIAR Proceedings 127, 192 pp.*

### TECHNICAL REPORTS

- **Grassland degradation on the Tibetan Plateau: the role of small mammals and methods of control** This publication looks at degradation of the grasslands of the Tibetan Plateau. It is particularly focused on monitoring and management of pika populations, small herbivorous mammals that are thought to play a significant role in the degradation. *Anthony D. Arthur, Roger P. Pech, Jiebu, Zhang Yanming and Lin Hui, 2007, ACIAR Technical Reports 67, 35 pp.*
- **Economic potential of land-use change and forestry for carbon sequestration and poverty reduction** Concerns over rising levels of greenhouse gas emissions have led to the establishment of markets to trade and also sequester carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Tree-based systems are a convenient way of reducing net emissions by sequestering CO<sub>2</sub> from the atmosphere. The practicalities, policies and mechanisms for using smallholder agroforestry systems for carbon capture are explored in this publication including how smallholders compare with other landholders in terms of efficiency in sequestering carbon. *Oscar Cacho, Robyn Hean, Kirsfianti Ginoga, Russell Wise, Deden Djaenudin, Mega Lugina, Yuliana Wulan, Subarudi, Betha Lusiana, Meine van Noordwijk and Ni'matul Khasanah, 2008, ACIAR Technical Reports 68, 98 pp.*
- **Achieving food security in China: implications of World Trade Organization accession** China's accession to the World Trade Organization (WTO) in 2001, after 15 years of negotiations, was a momentous event for China and for the world economy. However, China's accession to the WTO did not have unanimous approval within the country. This report looks at the effect of China's WTO accession commitments on its agricultural sector. *Chunlai Chen and Ron Duncan, 2008, ACIAR Technical Reports 69, 67 pp.*

### IMPACT ASSESSMENT SERIES

- **Breeding and feeding pigs in Vietnam: assessment of capacity building and an update on impacts** The study updates the estimates of the impact reported in IAS 17, with the total benefits from this research activity and subsequent follow-up activities revised substantially, from a net present value of benefits of nearly \$500 million to nearly \$2.0 billion. This provides a benefit-to-cost return of more than 250:1 and an internal rate of return of 74%. The capacity building included as an important component of the original project has been crucial in sustaining and extending the impact of the research. *Hayden Fisher and Jenny Gordon, 2008, ACIAR Impact Assessment Series 52, 56 pp.*
- **The impact of increasing efficiency and productivity of ruminants in India by the use of protected-nutrient technology** The dairy industry is a large and important sector for India and availability of quality feed is a significant issue for cow productivity. The ACIAR project assessed in this impact study focused on this major constraint and adapted some technologies readily available in Australia to suit the types of feed available

in India. The impact was shown to be substantial, with a benefit to cost ratio of 124:1. *M. Monck and D. Pearce, 2008, ACIAR Impact Assessment Series 53, 32 pp.*

## WORKING PAPERS

• **A survey of the mineral status of livestock in the Tibet Autonomous Region of China (Mandarin translation)** This is the Mandarin translation of Working Paper 59, which details the outcome of a cooperative program that assessed the mineral and trace element status of yaks, cattle, horses and sheep from different environmental and management systems in Tibet Autonomous Region of China. *Nyima Tashi, Luo Xugang, Yu Shunxiang and Geoff Judson, 2008, ACIAR Working Paper 59a, 36 pp.*

## PROJECT FINAL REPORTS

### PNG AND PACIFIC

- **The potential for tropical fruits production in Tonga: a feasibility and constraints analysis** *Patricia Chay, Yan Diczbalis, Victor O'Keefe, Rod Strahan, Viliami Kami, Lamipeti Havea, Tevita Tapaevatu, Alipate Tavo, 2008, ACIAR Final report HORT/2006/108, www.aciar.gov.au/node/8866*
- **An inventory of wild sandalwood stocks in Vanuatu** *David Gillieson, Tony Page, Jeffrey Silverman, 2008, ACIAR Final report FST/2006/118, www.aciar.gov.au/node/8439*
- **Developing the ornamentals industry in the Pacific: an opportunity for income generation** *Andrew M. McGregor, Kyle Stice, Aileen Burness, Mary Taylor, 2008, ACIAR Final report HORT/2006/055, www.aciar.gov.au/node/8484*
- **Yam nutrition and soil fertility management in the Pacific** *Jane O'Sullivan, James Ernest, Marie Melteras, Siosua Halavatau, Philip Holzknacht and Jimmy Risimeri, 2008, ACIAR Final report SMCN/1998/028, www.aciar.gov.au/node/8448*

### SOUTH-EAST ASIA

- **Improving lobster grow-out and nutrition in West Nusa Tenggara—a feasibility study [Indonesia]** *Clive Jones, Made Susastika, Fatuchri Sukadi, Arif Surahman, 2008, ACIAR Final report SMAR/2007/228a, www.aciar.gov.au/node/8540*
- **The potential for cashews in eastern Indonesia** *Ian Baker, Julian Witjaksono, 2008, ACIAR Final report SMAR/2007/197 Part 1, www.aciar.gov.au/node/8508*
- **The potential for mangoes in eastern Indonesia** *Ian Baker, Muji Rahayu, Herman Suheri, Mursal, 2008, ACIAR Final report SMAR/2007/197 Part 2, www.aciar.gov.au/node/8509*
- **The potential for mangosteen in eastern Indonesia** *Ian Baker, Muji Rahayu, Herman Suheri, Mursal, 2008, ACIAR Final report SMAR/2007/197 Part 3, www.aciar.gov.au/node/8510*
- **The potential for passionfruit in eastern Indonesia** *Ian Baker, Zulkifli Razak, Philip Karundeng, 2008, ACIAR Final report SMAR/2007/197 Part 4, www.aciar.gov.au/node/8511*
- **The potential for rambutan in eastern Indonesia** *Ian Baker, Muji Rahayu, Herman Suheri, Mursal, 2008, ACIAR Final report SMAR/2007/197 Part 5,*

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[www.aciar.gov.au/node/8512](http://www.aciar.gov.au/node/8512)

- **A scoping study investigating opportunities for improving biosecurity on commercial poultry farms in Indonesia** *Ian Patrick, Tristan Jubb, 2008, ACIAR Final report AH/2007/060, www.aciar.gov.au/node/8577*
- **Feeding papaya fruits and betel nuts to reduce parasite burdens and increase growth rate in pigs [Indonesia]** *Colin Cargill, Triono Syahputra, Made Damriyasa, 2008, ACIAR Final report AH/2006/038, www.aciar.gov.au/node/8888*
- **Establishment of fruit fly pest-free areas [Indonesia]** *S. Vijayasegaran, 2008, ACIAR Final report CP/2007/002, www.aciar.gov.au/node/8844*
- **Managing trade risks arising from the use of crop protection chemicals in mangoes in the Philippines** *Kevin P. Bodnaruk, Cristina M. Bajet, 2008, ACIAR Final report HORT/2006/111, www.aciar.gov.au/node/9013*
- **Detection surveys for mango seed and pulp weevils in Sarangani, Davao del Sur and Samal Island, Mindanao, Philippines** *Bruno Pinese, Hernai G. Golez, Leonie Wittenberg, Larry Lacson, 2008, ACIAR Final report HORT/2007/032 & 210, www.aciar.gov.au/node/8868*
- **Development of an embryo culture manual and transplantation technique for coconut germplasm movement and seedling production of elite coconut types [Philippines]** *Stephen W. Adkins, Erlinda Rillo, Osmundo Orense, 2008, ACIAR Final report HORT/2006/006, www.aciar.gov.au/node/8578*
- **Facilitating farmer uptake of ACIAR project results: World Vision collaborative program [Laos, Thailand, Vietnam]** *Soda Souvannaphong 2008, ACIAR Final report PLIA/2000/165, www.aciar.gov.au/node/9076*
- **Identifying research priorities for development of the beef industry in Cambodia and Lao PDR** *Peter Windsor, Suon Sothoeun and Syseng Khounsey, 2008, ACIAR Final report AH/2006/077, www.aciar.gov.au/node/8474*
- **Policy, institutional and economic constraints to aquaculture research adoption in Vietnam with special reference to annual health interventions** *Elizabeth Petersen, Nguyen Xuan Suc and Hien Thi Tran, 2008, ACIAR Final report PLIA/2007/050, www.aciar.gov.au/node/8458*
- **Targeting crop protection R&D towards social change amongst ethnic minority communities in central Vietnam** *Elske van de Fliert, Pradip Thomas, Bronwyn Walsh, Pham Thi Vuong, 2008, ACIAR Final report CP/2006/084, www.aciar.gov.au/node/8849*
- **Research and implementation issues related to management of the brown planthopper / virus problem in rice in Vietnam** *K. L. Heong, M. M. Escalada, Nguyen Huu Huan, Ho Van Chien, Il Ryong Choi, Yolanda Chen, Roger Cabunagan, 2008, ACIAR Final report CP/2007/211, www.aciar.gov.au/node/8846*
- **Improved beef production in central Vietnam** *Peter Doyle, Le Duc Ngoan, Clare Leddin, Nguyen Xuan Ba, Nguyen Huu Van, 2008, ACIAR Final report LPS/2002/078, www.aciar.gov.au/node/8828*
- **The role of women in the safe production, promotion and utilisation of indigenous vegetables [Vietnam]** *Virginia Brunton, 2008, ACIAR Final report CP/2006/113, www.aciar.gov.au/node/8851*
- **Control of Newcastle disease and identification of major constraints in village chicken production systems in Myanmar** *Joerg Henning, Joanne Meers, Kyaw Sunn, Than Hla, 2008, ACIAR Final report AH/2002/042, www.aciar.gov.au/node/8890*

### NORTH ASIA

- **Agricultural water-use efficiency in north-west China** *Philip Young, David Marston, Wang Jinxia, Li Xiande, 2008 ACIAR Final report LWR/2006/076, www.aciar.gov.au/node/9015*
- **Improving productivity and sustainability of rainfed farming systems for the western Loess plateau of Gansu province [China]** *William Bellotti, Nan Zhi Biao, Huang Gaobao, 2008, ACIAR Final report CIM/1999/094, www.aciar.gov.au/node/8886*

## NEW PROJECTS

ADP/2005/066	Markets for high-value commodities in Indonesia: Promoting competitiveness and inclusiveness
ADP/2007/055	Improving the efficiency of land-use change policy in China
ADP/2007/062	Facilitating efficient agricultural markets in India: an assessment of competition and regulatory reform requirements
ADP/2008/005	Viability of alternative frameworks for agricultural trade negotiations
AGB/2005/113	Structural adjustment implications of trade liberalisation in Vietnam
AH/2006/156	Livestock movement and managing disease in eastern Indonesia and eastern Australia
AH/2006/157	Animal health surveillance systems for Papua New Guinea
AH/2006/169	Cost-effective biosecurity for non-industrial commercial poultry operations in Indonesia
ASEM/2006/127	Commercial sector / smallholder partnerships for improving incomes in the oil palm and cocoa industries in Papua New Guinea
ASEM/2006/129	Early warning and drought preparedness for improved management of crop production in Papua New Guinea
CIM/2007/064	Linking India and Australia to a global strategy for the Ug99 stem rust pathotype
CP/2006/066	Improving productivity and fruit quality of sweet persimmon in Vietnam and Australia
CP/2006/112	Increasing the safe production, promotion and utilisation of indigenous vegetables by women in Vietnam and Australia
CP/2007/111	Incursion prevention and management of coffee berry borer in Papua New Guinea and Indonesia (South Sulawesi and Papua)
FIS/2006/137	Analyses of three databases of fisheries data from the Mekong River
FIS/2006/140	Achieving consistent spawning of captive yellowfin tuna ( <i>Thunnus albacares</i> ) broodstock at Gondol Research Institute for Mariculture, Bali, Indonesia
FIS/2006/142	Developing new assessment and policy frameworks for Indonesia's marine fisheries, including the control and management of illegal, unregulated and unreported (IUU) fishing
FST/2006/048	Processing of <i>Canarium indicum</i> nuts: adapting and refining techniques to benefit farmers in the South Pacific
FST/2006/120	Increasing downstream value adding in PNG's forest and wood products industry
FST/2007/052	Improving governance, policy and institutional arrangements to reduce emissions from deforestation and degradation (REDD)
FST/2007/057	Socio-economic constraints to smallholder sandalwood in Vanuatu
FST/2007/119	Mahogany and teak furniture: action research to improve value chain efficiency and enhance livelihoods
HORT/2006/109	The potential for increasing the value of cocoa industries in Solomon Islands, Vanuatu, Fiji and Samoa
HORT/2006/173	Tongan tropical fruit production—improving genetic diversity and production capacity building
HORT/2007/066	Enhanced profitability of selected vegetable value chains in the southern Philippines and Australia
HORT/2007/067	Improved domestic profitability and export competitiveness of selected fruit value chains in the southern Philippines and Australia
LPS/2008/013	Can we segment the South African market for beef palatability?
LWR/2005/144	Optimising canal and groundwater management to assist water-user associations in maximising crop production and managing salinisation
LWR/2007/191	Improving farmer livelihoods through efficient use of resources in crop–livestock farming systems in western China
PLIA/2006/132	Policy instruments to address air pollution issues in agriculture—Implications for Happy Seeder technology adoption in India
PLIA/2007/094	Policy, institutional and economic constraints to aquaculture research adoption in Vietnam
PLIA/2007/096	The policy environment in Papua New Guinea and its impact on the adoption of the outputs of past ACIAR projects
SMAR/2007/063	Enhancing farmer engagement with specialty coffee chains in eastern Indonesia (AGB)
SMAR/2007/068	Productivity and profitability enhancement of tropical pulses in Indonesia and Australia (AGB)
SMAR/2007/193	Quality management to enhance effective supply chains for mangoes and rambutans in Nusa Tenggara Barat, Indonesia and Australia
SMAR/2007/195	Smallholder commercial pig production in Nusa Tenggara Timur—opportunities for better market integration
SMAR/2007/196	Market development for citrus from eastern Indonesia
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