

Appendices

	Page
Appendix 1: Basis of authority	197
Appendix 2: Outcome and outputs framework	200
Appendix 3: ACIAR's active research projects 2006–07	202
Appendix 4: ACIAR publications 2006–07	216
Appendix 5: ACIAR staffing statistics	218
Appendix 6: Freedom of Information	221
Appendix 7: Ecologically sustainable development and environmental performance	223
Appendix 8: Compliance checklist	227
List of Acronyms and Abbreviations	230
Index	232

Appendix 1: Basis of authority

ACIAR is governed under the *Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research Act 1982* (the ACIAR Act), proclaimed on 3 June 1982 as Act No. 9 of 1982. The ACIAR Act was described as 'An Act to encourage research for the purpose of identifying, or finding solutions to, agricultural problems of developing countries'.

The ACIAR Act was amended in 2007, coming into effect from 1 July 2007, following a review of the Centre conducted under the auspices of the Review of *Corporate Governance of Statutory Authorities and Office Holders* undertaken by Mr John Uhrig AC. ACIAR's existing governance arrangements were reviewed against the principles and recommendations of the Uhrig Review, together with a range of other statutory authorities in the Foreign Affairs and Trade portfolio, to achieve the most effective accountability and governance structures across the whole of government.

The principal purpose of the amendments introduced in the *Australian Centre for International Agriculture Amendment Act 2007* (the Amendment Act), arising from the review process is to change the governance arrangements of ACIAR. This will replace the Board of Management with an executive management structure involving a Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and a seven-member Commission. The Amendment Act was promulgated by Royal Assent on 28 June 2007, coming into force from 1 July 2007. The section below, describes the basis of ACIAR's authority, its functions and powers for the 2006–07 financial year, prior to the Amendment Act taking force. Under Sections 4–6 of the ACIAR Act, ACIAR is established as a body corporate with the powers of a body corporate. It has a seal, and it may sue and be sued.

Our functions

ACIAR's role is described in Section 5 of the ACIAR Act.

- (1) The functions of the Centre are:
 - (a) to formulate programs and policies with respect to agricultural research for either or both of the following purposes:
 - (i) identifying agricultural problems of developing countries
 - (ii) finding solutions to agricultural problems of developing countries
 - (b) to commission agricultural research by persons or institutions (whether the research is to be conducted in Australia or overseas) in accordance with such programs and policies,
 - (c) to communicate to persons and institutions the results of such agricultural research,
 - (d) to establish and fund training schemes related to its research programs,
 - (e) to conduct and fund development activities related to its research programs,
 - (f) to fund international agricultural research centres.
- (2) In performing its functions with respect to agricultural research, the Centre shall have regard to the need for persons or institutions in developing countries to share in that research.
- (3) Nothing in this section authorises, or permits, the Centre to carry out research on its own behalf.

Our powers

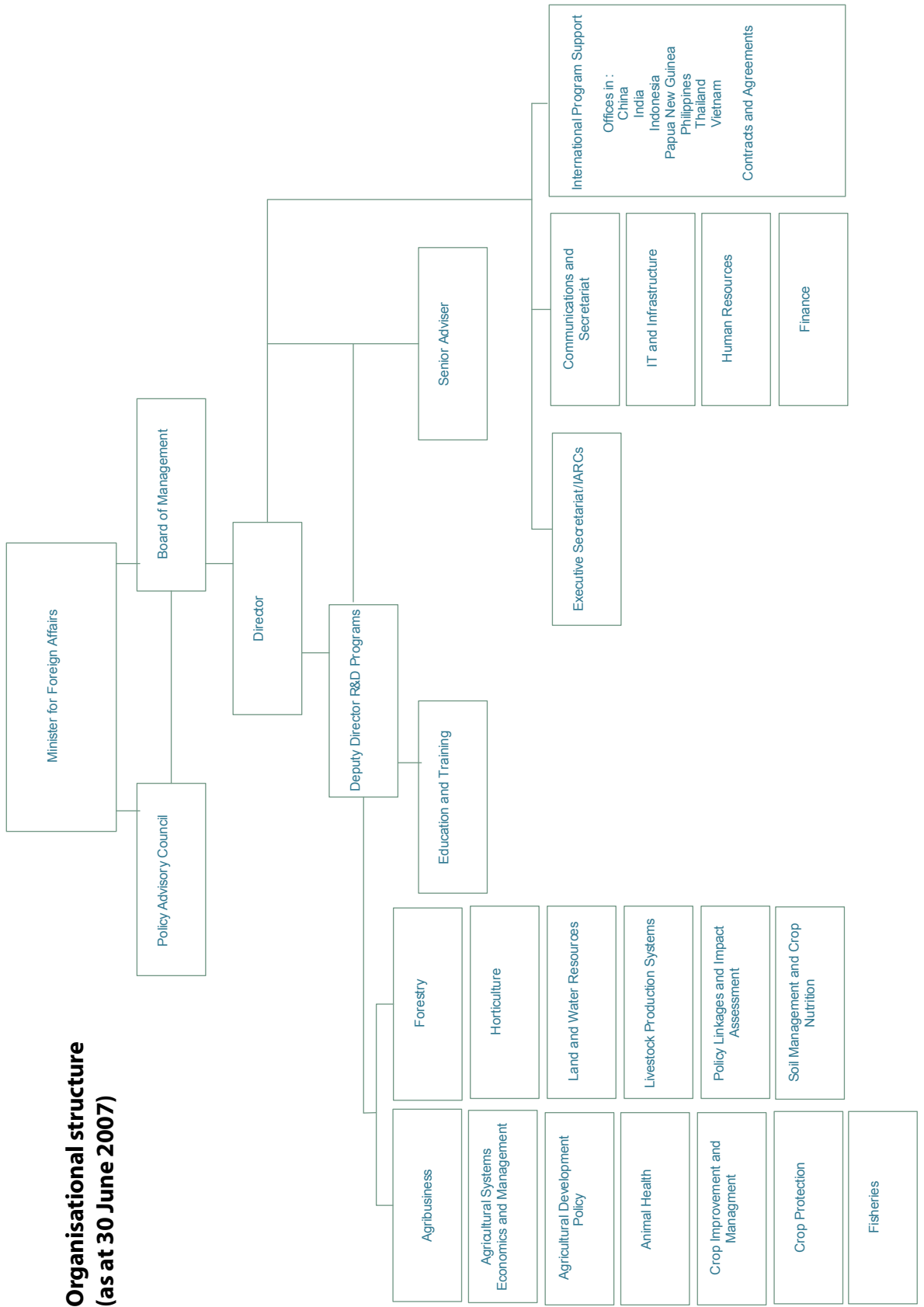
ACIAR's powers are established through Section 6 of the ACIAR Act. The Centre has the powers of a body corporate:

- (1) subject to this Act, the Centre has power to do all things necessary or convenient to be done for or in connection with the performance of its functions.
- (2) without limiting the generality of subsection (1), the powers of the Centre include power to accept gifts, devises, bequests or assignments made to the Centre whether on trust or otherwise, and whether unconditionally or subject to a condition and, if a gift, devise, bequest or assignment is accepted by the Centre on trust or subject to a condition, to act as trustee or to comply with the condition, as the case may be.
- (3) notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, any money or other property held by the Centre upon trust or accepted by the Centre subject to a condition shall not be dealt with except in accordance with the obligations of the Centre as trustee of the trust or as the person who has accepted the money or other property subject to the condition, as the case may be.

Our governing body

Part three of the ACIAR Act establishes the Board of Management as the governing body responsible for the management and control of the Centre and its affairs. The ACIAR Act also defines the constitution of the Board, its delegations and the authority by which the Minister may give directions to the Board.

Organisational structure (as at 30 June 2007)



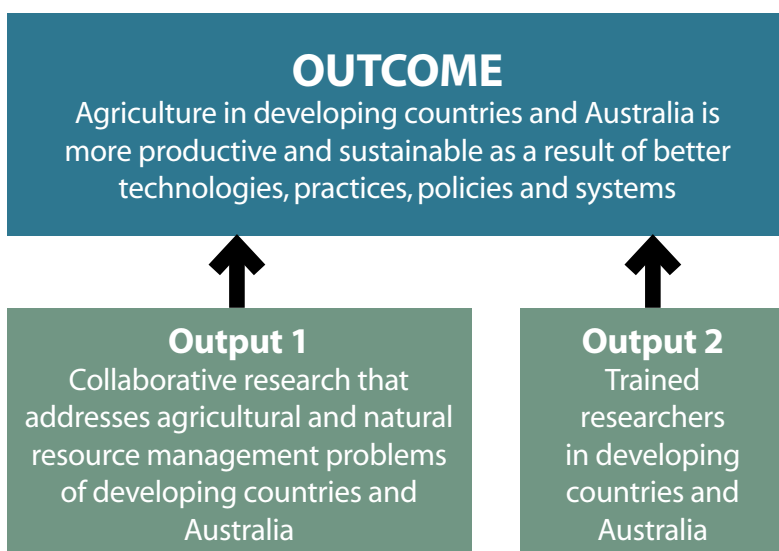
Appendix 2: Outcome and outputs framework

ACIAR's single outcome, specified in the Portfolio Budget Statement, describes the Centre's role within the context of Australia's development assistance program.

The achievement of this outcome relies on the contribution of two outputs:

- Output 1 aggregates the activities of bilateral and multilateral research and development (R&D) programs that address the agreed priorities of developing countries
- Output 2 focuses on capacity-building activities delivered through formal training of researchers. (In addition to formal training, much training takes place through involvement in R&D projects themselves.)

Outcome and outputs structure



Corporate and operational planning

In April 2006, the White Paper on the Australian Government's Aid Program: *Australian Aid: Promoting growth and stability* was released. The paper sets out the plan for Australia's overseas aid program for the next 10 years. This plan outlines the challenges and directions for ACIAR with regard to its strategic planning and operations. Reporting against the White Paper is covered in the section 'Tracking performance: Aid White Paper—ACIAR's annual performance' (page 170).

ACIAR publishes a formal Annual Operational Plan for each financial year, to guide external stakeholders through the priority areas for research in partner countries. Key research programs in each country are also identified, creating a two-way management matrix against which funds are allocated. Reporting against the Annual Operational Plan is covered in the section 'Tracking performance against the 2006–07 AOP' (page 181).

Resources for outcome

Financial performance

In 2006–07 ACIAR's direct expenditure on Outputs 1 and 2, including bilateral and multilateral research projects, education and training of researchers and project-related publications disseminating research results, represented 84% of expenditure.

The Centre has continued to maintain its healthy financial position. For 2006–07 we operated with a small surplus of \$55,343. ACIAR will continue to operate a balanced budget in future years to maintain this position.

Price of departmental outcomes

Outcome 1—Agriculture in developing countries and Australia is more productive and sustainable as a result of better technologies, practices, policies and systems.

	(1) Budget*	(2) Actual expenses	Variation (column 2 minus column 1) \$'000	Budget** 2007–08 \$'000
Administered Expenses ¹ (including third party outputs)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total Administered Expenses	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Price of Departmental Outputs				
Output Group 1.1: Collaborative research that addresses agricultural and natural resource management problems of developing countries and Australia	46,607	46,969	362	46,711
Subtotal Output Group 1.1	46,607	46,969	362	46,711
Output Group 1.2: Trained researchers in developing countries and Australia	3,755	3,338	(417)	4,768
Subtotal Output Group 1.2	3,755	3,338	(417)	4,768
Revenue from Government (Appropriation) for Departmental Outputs	50,362	50,307	(55)	51,479
Revenue from other sources	7,589	10,536	2,947	12,375
Total Price of Outputs	57,941	60,843	2,902	63,854
TOTAL FOR OUTCOME 1 (Total Price of Outputs and Administered Expenses)				
	57,941	60,843	2,902	63,854

* Full-year budget, including additional estimates

** Budget prior to additional estimates

¹ ACIAR does not have administered expenses

Appendix 3: ACIAR's active research projects 2006–07

Bilateral research projects—projects may be active in more than one country

Bangladesh	
CIM/2001/039	Integrated management of Botrytis Grey Mould of chickpea in Bangladesh and Australia
LWR/2005/146	Expanding the area for Rabi-season cropping in southern Bangladesh
LWR/2005/042	Scoping study to assess the technical and economic feasibility of wheat production in southern Bangladesh
LWR/2005/001	Addressing constraints to pulses in cereals-based cropping systems, with particular reference to poverty alleviation in north-west Bangladesh
Bhutan	
LWR/2007/212	Opportunities to improve land and water management in Bhutan
Burma (Myanmar)	
AH/2002/042	Control of Newcastle disease and identification of major constraints in village chicken production systems in Myanmar
Cambodia	
ADP/2000/007	Farmer-based adaptive rodent management, extension and research system in Cambodia
ASEM/2003/012	Improving the marketing system for maize and soybeans in Cambodia
ASEM/2003/007	CARF Cambodian Agricultural Research Fund
ASEM/2000/109	Farming systems research for crop diversification in Cambodia and Australia
AH/2006–078	Assessing and controlling the risks of disease spread in Mekong countries with an initial focus on Cambodia
AH/2006–077	Identifying research priorities for the development of the beef industry in Cambodia and Lao PDR with special reference to animal health interventions
AH/2006/025	Understanding livestock movement and the risk of spread of transboundary animal diseases
AH/2005/086	Best practice health and husbandry of cattle, Cambodia
AH/2002/099	Development of a model for the control of fasciolosis in cattle and buffaloes in the Kingdom of Cambodia
CIM/2006/040	Diversification and intensification of rainfed lowland cropping systems in Cambodia
CIM/2003/030	Improving understanding and management of rice pathogens in Cambodia
FIS/2003/003	Stock structure of two important Mekong River carp species (<i>Henicorynchus</i> spp.)
FIS/2002/068	Improving feeds and feeding for small scale aquaculture in Vietnam and Cambodia
HORT/2003/045	Improvement of vegetable production and postharvest management systems in Cambodia and Australia
PLIA/2006/012	Livestock health and vaccines in Cambodia and Lao PDR: scoping study and economic assessment
SMCN/2001/051	Assessing land suitability for crop diversification in Cambodia and Australia

China	
ADP/2002/021	Sustainable land use change in the north-west provinces of China
ADP/1998/128	Achieving food security in China implications of WTO accession
CIM/2002/093	Intensifying production of grain and fodder in Central Tibet farming systems
CIM/2000/038	Use and improvement of sugarcane germplasm
CIM/2000/035	Increased productivity of cool season pulses in rainfed agricultural systems of China and Australia
CIM/1999/094	Improving the productivity and sustainability of rainfed farming systems for the western Loess Plateau of Gansu province
CIM/1999/072	Oilseed Brassica improvement in China, India and Australia
FST/2001/086	Assessment of the potential of <i>Pinus radiata</i> for ecological restoration of the Yangtze River catchment in Aba Prefecture, Sichuan, China
FST/2001/021	Improving the value chain for plantation-grown eucalypt sawn wood in China, Vietnam and Australia: sawing and drying
FST/1999/095	Improving the value chain for plantation-grown eucalypt sawn wood in China, Vietnam and Australia: genetics and silviculture
HORT/2002/016	Improving the implementation of integrated crop management in Brassica vegetables through a decision support toolkit based on end-user needs in China and Australia
HORT/1999/081	Reducing spoilage and contamination risks of fresh vegetables in China and Australia
HORT/1998/140	Postharvest handling and disease control in melons in China and Australia
LWR/2005/059	Modelling water and solute processes and scenarios for optimisation of permanent raised bed systems in China, India, Pakistan and Indonesia
LWR/2003/039	Improving the management of water and nitrogen fertiliser for agricultural profitability, water quality and reduced nitrous oxide emissions in China and Australia
LWR/2002/113	Application of innovative irrigated cropping and soil filtration technology for wastewater reuse and treatment in China
LWR/2002/094	Promotion of conservation agriculture using permanent raised beds in irrigated cropping in the Hexi Corridor, Gansu, China
LWR/2002/018	Regional impacts of re-vegetation on water resources of the Loess Plateau, China, and the Middle and Upper Murrumbidgee Catchment, Australia
LWR/2000/120	Institutions and policies for improving water allocation and management in the Yellow River Basin, China
LPS/2005/129	Mineral response in Tibetan livestock
LPS/2002/104	Increasing milk production from cattle in Tibet
LPS/2001/094	Sustainable development of grasslands in western China
LPS/1998/026	Lucerne adapted to adverse environments in China and Australia
PLIA/2006/153	Evaluation of catchment filter pilot study in Shanxi, China
PLIA/2005/152	Australia–China linkage for improved rice cold tolerance
East Timor	
CIM/2005/079	Seeds of Life 2 Technical Advisory Committee
CIM/2003/014	Seeds of Life 2
LPS/2003/028	Biological control of two major weeds affecting crop and livestock production in East Timor
LPS/2003/004	Building agricultural knowledge and R&D capacity in Timor Leste: a small projects facility

Federated States of Micronesia	
FIS/2001/036	Maximising the economic benefits to Pacific island nations from management of migratory tuna stocks
Fiji	
ADP/2005/140	Participatory needs assessment for capacity building in extension (Pacific islands)
ADP/2003/069	Policy options for improving the value of land use in smallholder Fijian agriculture
ADP/2002/047	Trade liberalisation, agriculture and land degradation in Fiji: implications for sustainable development policies
AH/2001/054	The identification of constraints and possible remedies to livestock production by zoonotic diseases in the South Pacific
CP/2004/064	Biological control of 'mile-a-minute' (<i>Mikania micrantha</i>) in Papua New Guinea and Fiji
CP/2004/001	Taro pest: a computer-based information and diagnostics package for taro pests of the South Pacific
CP/2000/044	Taro beetle management in Papua New Guinea and Fiji
CP/1994/043	Virus indexing and DNA fingerprinting for the international movement and conservation of taro germplasm
FIS/2002/105	Economic and market analysis of the live reef fish food trade in Asia-Pacific
FIS/2001/075	Sustainable aquaculture development in Pacific islands region and northern Australia
FIS/2001/036	Maximising the economic benefits to Pacific island nations from management of migratory tuna stocks
FIS/1997/031	Pearl oyster resource development in the western Pacific
FST/2004/054	Improving value and marketability of coconut wood
FST/2004/053	Establishing forest pest detection systems in South Pacific countries and Australia
HORT/2006/055	Developing the ornamentals industry in the Pacific: an opportunity for income generation
HORT/2006/053	Evaluation of the impact of Dasheen mosaic virus and other viruses on taro yield
HORT/2004/063	Integrated pest management in a sustainable production system for Brassica crops in Fiji and Samoa
HORT/2004/049	Improved farming systems for managing soil-borne pathogens of ginger in Fiji and Australia
HORT/2003/046	Integrated control of powdery mildew and other disease, weed and insect problems in squash in Tonga and Australia
PLIA/2005/150	A review of the policy and economic environment in the South Pacific and implications for the adoption of ACIAR project outcomes: a scoping study
SMCN/2001/038	Management of animal waste to improve the productivity of Pacific farming systems
India	
ADP/2002/089	Agricultural trade liberalisation and domestic market reforms in Indian agriculture
ADP/2000/004	International food safety regulation and processed food exports from developing countries: a comparative study of India and Thailand
AH/2002-038	Improved productivity, profitability and sustainability of sheep production in Maharashtra, India, through genetically enhanced prolificacy, growth and parasite resistance
AH/2001/005	Salinity reduction in tannery effluents in India and Australia
AH/1997/115	Increasing efficiency and productivity of ruminants in India and Australia by the use of protected nutrient technology
AH/1997/058	Increasing the productivity of cattle in India and Australia with rumen fungal treatments
CIM/2005/020	Molecular marker technologies for faster wheat breeding in India
CIM/2001/026	Drying systems to improve grain quality in north-east India

CIM/1999/072	Oilseed Brassica improvement in China, India and Australia
CIM/1996/025	Physiological and genetic approaches for the development of waterlogging tolerance in wheat on sodic/alkaline and neutral soils in India and Australia
FIS/2006/144	Strengthening regional mechanisms to maximise benefits to smallholder shrimp farmer groups adopting better management practices (BMPs)
FIS/2002/075	Application of PCR for improved shrimp health management in the Asian region
FIS/2002/001	Developing aquaculture in degraded inland areas in India and Australia
HORT/2002-030	Improving sub tropical citrus production in Sikkim and Australia
LWR/2005/059	Modelling water and solute processes and scenarios for optimisation of permanent raised bed systems in China, India, Pakistan and Indonesia
LWR/2004/033	Zero-tillage rice establishment and crop-weed dynamics in rice and wheat cropping systems in India and Australia
LWR/2002/100	Water harvesting and better cropping systems for the benefit of small farmers in watersheds of the East India Plateau
LWR/2002-032	Integrated manure nutrient management in soybean/wheat cropping systems on vertisols in Madhya Pradesh and Queensland
LWR/2001/014	Improving water resource management in India's agriculture: Search for effective institutional arrangements and policy frameworks
LWR/2000/089	Permanent beds for irrigated rice-wheat and alternative cropping systems in north-west India and south-east Australia
	Indonesia
AGB/2005/179	Policy Brief Cluster - Indonesia
AGB/2004/028	Social capital and rural development in eastern Indonesia
AGB/2002/012	Technical change in Thai and Indonesian agriculture: measurement, socioeconomic impact and policy implications
AGB/2000/072	Improving resource use efficiency in the coconut industry of north Sulawesi and its national implications
ADP/2003/060	Implementation of rodent management in intensive irrigated rice production systems in Indonesia and Vietnam
AH/2006/164	Future directions for animal health services in Indonesia
AH/2006/163	Assessment of zoonotic diseases in Indonesia
AH/2006/162	Commercialisation of infectious bursal disease vaccine
AH/2006/050	Control and characterisation of highly pathogenic avian influenza strains in poultry in Indonesia
AH/2005/107	Food safety research in Indonesia scoping study
AH/2004/074	Large scale production of a vaccine and diagnostic reagents for Jembrana disease in Indonesia
AH/2004/040	The epidemiology, pathogenesis and control of highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) in ducks in Indonesia and Vietnam
AH/2004/032	Identification of policy responses to minimise negative socioeconomic impacts of an avian influenza epidemic in Indonesia
AH/2004/020	The development of a national surveillance system for classical swine fever, avian influenza, and foot and mouth disease in Indonesia
AH/2000/083	Development of a vaccine for the control of Gumboro in village and small poultry holdings in Indonesia
CP/2005/167	Optimising the productivity of the potato/Brassica cropping system in Central and West Java
CP/2004/034	Diagnosis and management of wilt diseases of banana in Indonesia
CP/2003/036	Managing pest fruit flies to enhance quarantine services and upgrade fruit and vegetable production in Indonesia

CP/2000/102	Selection for improved quality and resistance to Phytophthora pod rot, cocoa pod borer and vascular-streak dieback in cocoa in Indonesia
CP/2000/094	Diagnosis and control of soilborne fungal diseases of plants in Indonesia
CP/2000/043	Huanglongbing management for Indonesia, Vietnam and Australia
CP/1997/017	Reducing aflatoxin in peanuts using agronomic management and bio-control strategies in Indonesia and Australia
CP/1996/091	Biological control of <i>Chromolaena odorata</i> in Indonesia, Papua New Guinea and the Philippines
FIS/2007/029	Support for antibiotic residue testing in fisheries products
FIS/2006/144	Strengthening regional mechanisms to maximise benefits to small-holder shrimp farmer groups adopting better management practices (BMPs)
FIS/2006/002	Aceh aquaculture rehabilitation project
FIS/2005/169	Improving productivity and profitability of smallholder shrimp aquaculture and related agribusiness in Indonesia
FIS/2005/025	Fisheries rehabilitation in tsunami-affected Indonesia: Community needs assessment and resource status
FIS/2005/009	Technical capacity building and research support for the reconstruction of tsunami-affected, brackish water aquaculture ponds in Aceh
FIS/2003/037	Artisanal shark and ray fisheries in eastern Indonesia and their relationships with Australian resources
FIS/2003/027	Planning tools for environmentally sustainable tropical finfish cage culture in Indonesia and northern Australia
FIS/2002/111	Culture, capture conflicts: sustaining fish production and livelihoods in Indonesian reservoirs
FIS/2002/105	Economic and market analysis of the live reef fish food trade in Asia-Pacific
FIS/2002/077	Improved hatchery and grow out technology for marine finfish in the Asia-Pacific region
FIS/2002/076	Land capability assessment and classification for sustainable pond-based aquaculture systems
FIS/2002/075	Application of PCR for improved shrimp health management in the Asian region
FIS/2002/074	Capacity development to monitor, analyse and report on Indonesian tuna fisheries
FIS/2002/019	Management and policy frameworks for illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing in Indonesian and Philippine waters
FIS/2000/065	Assessing the potential for low cost formulated diets for mud crab aquaculture in Australia, Indonesia and Vietnam
FST/2005/054	Seed distribution of Australian Trees: limited extension
FST/2004/058	Realising genetic gains in Indonesian and Australian plantations through water and nutrient management
FST/2003/048	Management of fungal root rot in plantation acacias in Indonesia
FST/2003/025	Community partnerships for plantation forestry: enhancing rural incomes from forestry in eastern Indonesia and Australia
LWR/2005/059	Modelling water and solute processes and scenarios for optimisation of permanent raised bed systems in China, India, Pakistan and Indonesia
LPS/2006/005	Evaluating strategies to improve calf survival in West Timor villages
LPS/2004/023	Strategies to increase growth of the weaned Bali calf
LPS/2004/005	Improving smallholder crop-livestock systems in eastern Indonesia
SMCN/2005/118	Restoration of annual cropping in tsunami-affected areas of Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam province, Indonesia

SMCN/2005/004	Management of soil fertility for restoring cropping in tsunami-affected areas of Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam province, Indonesia
SMCN/2002–033	Seasonal climate forecasting for better irrigation system management in Lombok
SMCN/1999/005	Improved soil management on rainfed vertisols in Nusa Tenggara
SMAR/2007/200	Securing the profitability of the Toraja and Flores coffee industries
SMAR/2007/197	Scoping horticulture projects in eastern Indonesia (passionfruit, cashews and tropical tree crops)
SMAR/2007/013	Opportunities to use cocoa pods and forages to address feed gaps in the dry season in south-east Sulawesi
SMAR/2006/096	Scaling-up herd management strategies in crop-livestock systems in Lombok, Indonesia
SMAR/2006/080	West Timor integrated timber-forage-livestock agroforestry (scoping study)
SMAR/2006/061	Building capacity in the knowledge and adoption of Bali cattle improvement technology in southern Sulawesi
SMAR/2006/003	Integrating forage legumes into the maize cropping systems of West Timor
SMAR/2005/074	Improving cocoa production through farmer involvement in demonstration trials of potentially superior and pest/disease resistant genotypes and integrated management practices
Iraq	
HORT/2004/010	Building integrated pest management capacity in Iraq initially concentrating on control of jasmine whitefly in the citrus/date system of central Iraq
Kiribati	
AH/2001/054	The identification of constraints and possible remedies to livestock production by zoonotic diseases in the South Pacific
FIS/2001/075	Sustainable aquaculture development in Pacific islands region and northern Australia
FIS/2001/036	Maximising the economic benefits to Pacific island nations from management of migratory tuna stocks
FIS/1997/031	Pearl oyster resource development in the western Pacific
PLIA/2005/150	A review of the policy and economic environment in the South Pacific and implications for the adoption of ACIAR project outcomes: a scoping study
SMCN/2001/038	Management of animal waste to improve the productivity of Pacific farming systems
Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea	
LWR/2001/048	Legumes and reduced tillage for rice and maize-based cropping in the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea
Lao PDR	
ADP/2004/016	A systems approach to rodent management in upland environments in Lao PDR
ASEM/2006/060	Lao Agricultural Research Fund (LARF)
ASEM/2005/124	Extension approaches to scaling out livestock production in northern Lao PDR
ASEM/2005/008	Lao Agricultural Research Fund (LARF) Pilot
AH/2006/155	Vaccine business development in Lao PDR
AH/2006–077	Identifying research priorities for the development of the beef industry in Cambodia and Lao PDR with special reference to animal health interventions
AH/2006/025	Understanding livestock movement and the risk of spread of transboundary animal diseases
AH/2003/001	Management of CSF and FMD at the village level in Lao PDR
CIM/2006/041	Increased productivity and profitability of rice-based lowland cropping systems in Lao PDR

CP/2001/027	Adaptation of low-chill temperate fruits to Australia, Thailand, Lao PDR and Vietnam
FIS/2005/078	Culture-based fisheries development in Lao PDR
FIS/2003/003	Stock structure of two important Mekong River carp species (<i>Henicorynchus</i> spp.)
FST/2005/180	Lao PDR teak/non-timber forest products agroforestry scoping study
FST/2005/100	Value-adding to Lao PDR plantation timber products
FST/2002/112	Domestication of <i>Meliaceae</i> species in South-East Asia and Australia, particularly management of the problem of <i>Hypsipyla robusta</i> attack
LPS/1998/026	Lucerne adapted to adverse environments in China and Australia
PLIA/2006/012	Livestock health and vaccines in Cambodia and Lao PDR: scoping study and economic assessment
PLIA/2000/165	Facilitating farmer uptake of ACIAR project results: World Vision collaborative program
	Marshall Islands
FIS/2001/036	Maximising the economic benefits to Pacific island nations from management of migratory tuna stocks
	Nauru
FIS/2001/036	Maximising the economic benefits to Pacific island nations from management of migratory tuna stocks
	Nepal
CIM/1999/064	Lentil and Lathyrus in the cropping systems of Nepal: improving crop establishment and yield of relay and post-rice-sown pulses in the terai and mid-hills
	Pakistan
HORT/2005/160	Increasing citrus production in Pakistan and Australia through improved orchard management techniques
HORT/2005/157	Optimising mango supply chains for more profitable horticultural agri-enterprises in Pakistan and Australia
HORT/2005/153	Development of integrated crop management practices to increase sustainable yield and quality of mangoes in Pakistan and Australia
LWR/2005/059	Modelling water and solute processes and scenarios for optimisation of permanent raised-bed systems in China, India, Pakistan and Indonesia
LWR/2004/035	Technology for direct drilling into rice and other heavy stubbles in Pakistan and Australia
LWR/2002-034	Refinement and adoption of permanent raised-bed technology for the irrigated maize-wheat cropping system in Pakistan
LWR/2000/013	Sustainable agriculture in saline environments through serial biological concentration
PLIA/2006/136	Economic and policy constraints affecting the development of small scale dairy farmers in Pakistan
	Palau
FIS/2001/036	Maximising the economic benefits to Pacific island nations from management of migratory tuna stocks
	Papua New Guinea
ASEM/2006/068	Analytical equipment in support of the ACIAR/Unitech Postgraduate Scholarship Scheme
ASEM/2006/023	Re-commercialisation of the Papua New Guinea pyrethrum industry and improving harvested yields in Australia
ASEM/2004/077	Postgraduate Scholarship Scheme for UNITECH, University of Lae, Papua New Guinea
ASEM/2004/042	Assessing and extending schemes to enhance the profitability of the Papua New Guinea coffee industry via price premiums for quality
ASEM/2004/041	Productivity and marketing enhancement for peanut in Papua New Guinea and Australia

ASEM/2004/017	Assessment and improvement of quality management during postharvest processing and storage of coffee in Papua New Guinea
ASEM/2004/011	Evaluating domestic tuna fisheries projects
ASEM/2003/015	Enhancing Papua New Guinea smallholder cocoa production through greater adoption of disease control practices
ASEM/2003/010	Farmer evaluation and multiplication of sweet potato varieties on the north coast of Papua New Guinea
ASEM/2002/050	Economic performance and management of the Gulf of Papua prawn fishery
ASEM/2002/014	Improving productivity and the participation of youth and women in the Papua New Guinea cocoa, coconut and oil palm industries
ASEM/2001/037	Improving the marketing system for fresh produce of the highlands of Papua New Guinea
ASEM/2001/016	Microbial contaminants associated with sago processing and storage in Papua New Guinea
ASEM/2000/162	Scientific communication in Papua New Guinea
AH/2001/054	The identification of constraints and possible remedies to livestock production by zoonotic diseases in the South Pacific
CP/2006/063	Integrated pest management for Finschhafen disorder of oil palm in Papua New Guinea
CP/2006/051	Cocoa pod borer scoping study in Papua New Guinea
CP/2006/017	Management of <i>Eumetopina flavipes</i> : the vector of ramu stunt disease of sugarcane in Papua New Guinea
CP/2004/071	Reducing pest and disease impact on yield in selected Papua New Guinea sweet potato production systems
CP/2004/064	Biological control of 'mile-a-minute' (<i>Mikania micrantha</i>) in Papua New Guinea and Fiji
CP/2004/001	Taro pest: A computer based information and diagnostics package for taro pests of the South Pacific
CP/2003/042	Fruit fly management in Papua New Guinea
CP/2003/029	Management of potato late blight in Papua New Guinea
CP/2002/013	Biology, damage levels and control of red-banded mango caterpillar in Papua New Guinea and Australia
CP/2000/044	Taro beetle management in Papua New Guinea and Fiji
CP/1996/091	Biological control of <i>Chromolaena odorata</i> in Indonesia, Papua New Guinea and the Philippines
CP/1994/043	Virus indexing and DNA fingerprinting for the international movement and conservation of taro germplasm
FIS/2006/133	Study to evaluate options and opportunities to improve management arrangements for sea cucumber fisheries in Papua New Guinea
FIS/2006/001	Increasing capacity for regional fish feed manufacture in Papua New Guinea
FIS/2005/096	Assessment of the impact of the Papua New Guinea purse seine fishery on tuna stocks, with special focus on the impact of fish aggregation devices (FADs)
FIS/2004/065	Culture of promising indigenous fish species and bioremediation for barramundi aquaculture in northern Australia and Papua New Guinea
FIS/2002/056	Biology and status of the prawn stocks and trawl fishery in the Gulf of Papua
FIS/2001/083	Inland aquaculture in Papua New Guinea: improving fingerling supply and fish nutrition for smallholder farms
FIS/2001/075	Sustainable aquaculture development in Pacific islands region and northern Australia
FIS/2001/036	Maximising the economic benefits to Pacific island nations from management of migratory tuna stocks

FST/2004/061	Assessment, management and marketing of goods and services from cutover native forests in Papua New Guinea
FST/2004/055	Domestication and commercialisation of <i>Canarium indicum</i> in Papua New Guinea
FST/2004/050	Value-adding to Papua New Guinea agroforestry systems
FST/2004/009	Facilitating the availability and use of improved germplasm for forestry and agroforestry in Papua New Guinea
FST/2003/049	Review of portable sawmills in the Pacific: identifying the factors for success
HORT/2006/106	Screening and field trials of high-carotenoid sweet potatoes in Solomon Islands and Papua New Guinea to improve human vitamin A status
HORT/2006/055	Developing the ornamentals industry in the Pacific: an opportunity for income generation
LPS/2005/094	Improving the profitability of village broiler production in Papua New Guinea
SMCN/2006/031	Analysis of nutritional constraints to cocoa production in Papua New Guinea
SMCN/2004/067	Soil fertility management in the Papua New Guinea highlands for sweet potato based cropping systems
SMCN/2000/046	Overcoming magnesium deficiency in oil palm crops on volcanic ash soils of Papua New Guinea
SMCN/1998/028	Diagnosis and correction of nutritional disorders of yams
	Philippines
ASEM/2006/091	Enhancing tree seedling supply via economic and policy changes in the Philippines nursery sector
ASEM/2006/059	Community Agricultural Technology Program
ASEM/2005-062	Linking smallholder vegetable producers in the Philippines to urban markets a scoping study
ASEM/2003/052	Improving financial returns to smallholder tree farmers in the Philippines
ASEM/2003/009	Bridging the gap between seasonal climate forecasts and decision makers in agriculture
ASEM/2002/051	Sustaining and growing landcare systems in the Philippines and Australia
CP/1996/091	Biological control of <i>Chromolaena odorata</i> in Indonesia, Papua New Guinea and the Philippines
FIS/2007/045	Evaluation of production technology, product quality and market potential for the development of bivalve mollusc aquaculture in the Philippines
FIS/2003/033	Integrated fisheries resource management (Rinconada Lakes, Philippines and NSW Australia)
FIS/2002/077	Improved hatchery and grow out technology for marine finfish in the Asia-Pacific region
FIS/2002/019	Management and policy frameworks for illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing in Indonesian and Philippine waters
HORT/2007/210	Detection surveys for mango seed and pulp weevils in Sarangani and Davao del Sur, Mindanao, Philippines
HORT/2006/111	Managing trade risks arising from the use of crop protection chemicals in horticultural crops in the Philippines and Australia
HORT/2006/006	Development of an embryo culture manual and an embryo transplantation technique for coconut germplasm movement and seedling production of elite coconut types
HORT/2003/071	Integrated pest management and supply chain improvement for mangoes in the Philippines and Australia
HORT/2001/049	Development of PRSV-P resistant papaya genotypes by introgression of genes from wild <i>Carica</i> species
HORT/2000/127	Improving and maintaining productivity of bamboo for quality timber and shoots in Australia and the Philippines

HORT/1997/094	Management of postharvest diseases of sub-tropical and tropical fruit using their natural resistance mechanisms
PLIA/2005/151	Philippine policy linkage scoping study
SMCN/2004/078	Evaluation and adoption of improved farming practices on soil and water resources, Bohol Island, the Philippines
SMCN/2004/069	Minimising agricultural pollution to enhance water quality in Laguna de Bay (Philippines) and Mt Lofty Ranges (Australia)
SMCN/2003/011	Herbicide use strategies and weed management options in Filipino and Australian cropping
SMCN/2003/006	Enhancing agricultural production in the Philippines by sustainable use of shallow groundwater
SMCN/2000/114	Evaluating biofumigation for soil-borne disease management in tropical vegetable production
Republic of South Africa	
FST/2003/002	Development and evaluation of sterile triploids and polyploid breeding methodologies for commercial species of Acacia in Vietnam, South Africa and Australia
FST/1996/124	High performance eucalypts and interspecific hybrids for marginal lands in southern and eastern South Africa and south-east Australia
LPS/2004/022	Pasture development for community livestock production in the Eastern Cape province of South Africa
LPS/2002/081	Development of emerging farmer crop–livestock systems in northern South Africa
LPS/1999/036	Developing profitable beef business systems for previously disadvantaged farmers in South Africa
Samoa	
CP/1994/043	Virus indexing and DNA fingerprinting for the international movement and conservation of taro germplasm
FIS/2001/085	Integration of broodstock replenishment with community-based management to restore trochus fisheries
FIS/2001/075	Sustainable aquaculture development in Pacific islands region and northern Australia
FIS/2001/036	Maximising the economic benefits to Pacific island nations from management of migratory tuna stocks
FST/2004/054	Improving value and marketability of coconut wood
HORT/2006/053	Evaluation of the impact of Dasheen mosaic virus on and other viruses on taro yield
HORT/2004/063	Integrated pest management in a sustainable production system for Brassica crops in Fiji and Samoa
HORT/2001/023	Horticulture industry development for market-remote communities
PLIA/2005/150	A review of the policy and economic environment in the South Pacific and implications for the adoption of ACIAR project outcomes: a scoping study
Solomon Islands	
ASEM/2004/011	Evaluating domestic tuna fisheries projects
FIS/2001/075	Sustainable aquaculture development in Pacific islands region and northern Australia
FIS/2001/036	Maximising the economic benefits to Pacific island nations from management of migratory tuna stocks
FIS/1997/031	Pearl oyster resource development in the western Pacific
FST/2004/055	Domestication and commercialisation of <i>Canarium indicum</i> in Papua New Guinea
FST/2003/049	Review of portable sawmills in the Pacific: identifying the factors for success
HORT/2006/106	Screening and field trials of high-carotenoid sweet potatoes in Solomon Islands and Papua New Guinea to improve human vitamin A status
HORT/2004/030	Control of Asian honeybees in Solomon Islands

HORT/2003/047	Improved plant protection in Solomon Islands
LPS/2003/054	Feeding village poultry in Solomon Islands
PLIA/2005/150	A review of the policy and economic environment in the South Pacific and implications for the adoption of ACIAR project outcomes: a scoping study
	South Pacific general
ADP/2005/140	Participatory needs assessment for capacity building in extension (Pacific islands)
FIS/2001/075	Sustainable aquaculture development in Pacific islands region and northern Australia
	Sri Lanka
HORT/1997/094	Management of postharvest diseases of sub-tropical and tropical fruit using their natural resistance mechanisms
	Thailand
ADP/2000/004	International food safety regulation and processed food exports from developing countries: a comparative study of India and Thailand
AGB/2002/012	Technical change in Thai and Indonesian agriculture: measurement, socioeconomic impact and policy implications
CIM/2006/041	Increased productivity and profitability of rice-based lowland cropping systems in Lao PDR
CP/2001/027	Adaptation of low-chill temperate fruits to Australia, Thailand, Lao PDR and Vietnam
FIS/2006/144	Strengthening regional mechanisms to maximise benefits to smallholder shrimp farmer groups adopting better management practices (BMPs)
FIS/2005/078	Culture-based fisheries development in Lao PDR
FIS/2003/003	Stock structure of two important Mekong River carp species (<i>Henicorynchus</i> spp.)
FIS/2002/077	Improved hatchery and growout technology for marine finfish in the Asia-Pacific region
FIS/2002/075	Application of PCR for improved shrimp health management in the Asian region
FST/2002/112	Domestication of Meliaceae species in South-East Asia and Australia, particularly management of the problem of <i>Hypsipyla robusta</i> attack
LPS/2005/052	The development of cattle and buffalo breeding strategies and activities based on BREEDPLAN in Thailand
PLIA/2000/165	Facilitating farmer uptake of ACIAR project results: World Vision collaborative program
	Tonga
AH/2001/054	The identification of constraints and possible remedies to livestock production by zoonotic diseases in the South Pacific
FIS/2006/172	Winged oyster pearl industry development in Tonga
FIS/2001/075	Sustainable aquaculture development in Pacific islands region and northern Australia
HORT/2006/108	The potential for tropical fruits production in Tonga: a feasibility and constraints analysis
HORT/2003/046	Integrated control of powdery mildew and other disease, weed and insect problems in squash in Tonga and Australia
LPS/2006/149	Using local feeds to reduce the cost of pig and poultry production in Tonga
PLIA/2005/150	A review of the policy and economic environment in the South Pacific and implications for the adoption of ACIAR project outcomes: a scoping study
SMCN/2001/038	Management of animal waste to improve the productivity of Pacific farming systems
SMCN/1998/028	Diagnosis and correction of nutritional disorders of yams
	Tuvalu
FIS/2001/036	Maximising the economic benefits to Pacific island Nations from management of migratory tuna stocks
SMCN/2001/038	Management of animal waste to improve the productivity of Pacific farming systems

Vanuatu	
FIS/2001/085	Integration of broodstock replenishment with community-based management to restore trochus fisheries
FIS/2001/075	Sustainable aquaculture development in Pacific islands region and northern Australia
FIS/2001/036	Maximising the economic benefits to Pacific island Nations from management of migratory tuna stocks
FST/2006/118	Sandalwood inventory
FST/2004/053	Establishing forest pest detection systems in South Pacific countries and Australia
FST/2002/097	Identification of optimum genetic resources for establishment of local species of sandalwood for plantations and agroforests in Vanuatu and Cape York Peninsula
PLIA/2005/150	A review of the policy and economic environment in the South Pacific and implications for the adoption of ACIAR project outcomes: a scoping study
SMCN/1998/028	Diagnosis and correction of nutritional disorders of yams
Vietnam	
ADP/2003/060	Implementation of rodent management in intensive irrigated rice production systems in Indonesia and Vietnam
ADP/2001/066	Strengthening agricultural market information activities in Vietnam
AH/2004/040	The epidemiology, pathogenesis and control of highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) in ducks in Indonesia and Vietnam
CP/2007/211	Scoping study to identify research and implementation issues related to management of the Brown Planthopper/virus problem in rice in Vietnam
CP/2007/187	Technical support facility for commercialisation of protein bait production in North Vietnam
CP/2006/113	Scoping study to review the role of women and assess constraints in the production of indigenous Vietnamese vegetables
CP/2006/084	Targeting crop protection research and development (R&D) towards social change amongst ethnic minority communities in central Vietnam
CP/2006/083	Effective phosphine fumigation - technology transfer
CP/2002/115	Diseases of crops in the central provinces of Vietnam: diagnosis, extension and control
CP/2002/086	Improving postharvest quality of temperate fruits in Vietnam and Australia
CP/2001/027	Adaptation of low-chill temperate fruits to Australia, Thailand, Lao PDR and Vietnam
CP/2000/043	Huanglongbing management for Indonesia, Vietnam and Australia
CP/1998/005	Managing pest fruit flies to increase production of fruit and vegetable crops in Vietnam
FIS/2006/144	Strengthening regional mechanisms to maximise benefits to small-holder shrimp farmer groups adopting better management practices (BMPs)
FIS/2006/099	Capacity building and technology transfer in applied population genetics of aquatic species in southern Vietnam
FIS/2003/003	Stock structure of two important Mekong River carp species (<i>Henicorynchus</i> spp.)
FIS/2002/077	Improved hatchery and growout technology for marine finfish in the Asia-Pacific region
FIS/2002/068	Improving feeds and feeding for small scale aquaculture in Vietnam and Cambodia
FIS/2001/058	Sustainable tropical spiny lobster aquaculture in Vietnam and Australia
FIS/2000/065	Assessing the potential for low cost formulated diets for mud crab aquaculture in Australia, Indonesia and Vietnam
FIS/2000/018	The economics of developing reservoir aquaculture in Vietnam
FST/2003/002	Development and evaluation of sterile triploids and polyploid breeding methodologies for commercial species of <i>Acacia</i> in Vietnam, South Africa and Australia

FST/2002/112	Domestication of Meliaceae species in South-East Asia and Australia, particularly management of the problem of <i>Hypsipyla robusta</i> attack
FST/2001/021	Improving the value chain for plantation-grown eucalypt sawn wood in China, Vietnam and Australia: sawing and drying
FST/1999/095	Improving the value chain for plantation-grown eucalypt sawn wood in China, Vietnam and Australia: genetics and silviculture
LPS/2004/073	Capacity building on cattle production at Dong Giang district, Quang Nam province, Vietnam
LPS/2002/079	Utilisation of local ingredients in commercial feeds for pigs
LPS/2002/078	Improved beef production in central Vietnam
PLIA/2002/103	Enhancing project impact and science capability through ongoing evaluation
PLIA/2000/165	Facilitating farmer uptake of ACIAR project results: World Vision collaborative program
SMCN/2003/035	Improving the utilisation of water and soil resources for tree crop production in coastal areas of Vietnam and New South Wales
SMCN/2002/085	Utilising basic soil data for the sustainable management of upland soils in Vietnam and Australia
SMCN/2002/073	Efficient nutrient use in rice production in Vietnam achieved using inoculant biofertilisers
SMCN/2002/015	Managing groundwater access in Tay Nguyen (Central Highlands) Vietnam

Multilateral projects

Multilateral projects, those that have an International Agricultural Research Centre as the project leader (commissioned organisation) and are active in a single country are included in this list only, not in the country list above.

ADP/2001/068	Technical support for regional plant genetic resources development in the Pacific
ADP/2004/044	Economic analysis of technical barriers limiting agricultural trade of China
ADP/2004/045	Exploring alternative futures for agricultural knowledge, science and technology (KST)
AH/1998/054	Poverty alleviation and food security through improving the sweet potato–pig systems in Indonesia and Vietnam
ASEM/2004/047	Sustainable management of coffee green scales in Papua New Guinea
CIM/1999/062	Improving the quality of pearl millet residues for livestock
CIM/2002/106	Fertilisation-independent formation of embryo, endosperm and pericarp for apomictic hybrid rice
CIM/2003/066	Enhancing the adoption of improved cassava production and utilisation systems in Indonesia and East Timor
CIM/2003/067	Ensuring productivity and food security through sustainable control of yellow rust of wheat in Asia
CIM/2004/002	Wheat and maize productivity improvement in Afghanistan
CIM/2004/003	Plant health management for faba bean, chickpea and lentils
CIM/2004/004	Plant genetic resource conservation, documentation and utilisation in central Asia and the Caucasus
CIM/2004/024	Better crop germplasm and management for improved production of wheat, barley and pulse and forage legumes in Iraq
CIM/2006/176	Developing molecular markers to enable selection against chalk in rice
CP/2004/048	Integrated disease management (IDM) for anthracnose, <i>Phytophthora</i> blight and whitefly transmitted geminiviruses in chilli pepper in Indonesia

CP/2005/075	Integrated soil and crop management for rehabilitation of vegetable production in the tsunami-affected areas of NAD province, Indonesia
CP/2005/136	Mitigating the threat of banana <i>Fusarium</i> wilt: understanding the agroecological distribution of pathogenic forms and developing disease management strategies
FIS/2003/051	Improving sustainability and profitability of village sea cucumber fisheries in Solomon Islands
FIS/2003/059	Sea ranching and restocking sandfish (<i>Holothuria scabra</i>) in Asia-Pacific
FST/1999/035	The impact of changing agroforestry mosaics on catchment water yield and quality in South-East Asia
FST/2001/105	Can decentralisation work for forests and the poor? Policy research to promote sustainable forest management, equitable economic development, and secure local livelihoods in Indonesia
FST/2005/177	Improving economic outcomes for smallholders growing teak in agroforestry systems in Indonesia
HORT/2005/077	Integrated crop management package for sustainable smallholder gardens in Solomon Islands
HORT/2005/134	The use of pathogen-tested planting materials to improve sustainable sweet potato production in Solomon Islands and Papua New Guinea
LPS/2004/046	Forage legumes for supplementing village pigs in Lao PDR
LPS/2005-063	Improving the competitiveness of pig producers in an adjusting Vietnam market
LWR/2003/026	Water allocation in the Krishna River Basin to improve water productivity in agriculture
PLIA/2000/039	Impact of migration and/or off-farm employment on roles of women and appropriate technologies in Asian and Australian mixed farming systems
SMCN/2000/173	Improved fertiliser recommendations and policy for dry regions of southern Africa
SMCN/2006/013	Increasing food security and farmer livelihoods through enhanced legume cultivation in the Central Dry Zone of Myanmar

Note on project information for 2006–07

The Support for Market-Driven Adoptive Research (SMAR) is a subprogram of the Australia–Indonesia Partnership for Reconstruction and Development. The purpose of SMAR is to develop strengthened province-based agricultural R&D capacity that is market and client-driven and effectively transferring knowledge to end-users. A feature of this subprogram is integration with other subprograms on enhanced smallholder production and marketing and strengthened private sector agribusiness development.

Appendix 4: ACIAR publications 2006–07

New Publications	
Monographs	
119a	<i>Guidelines for surveillance for plant pests in Asia and the Pacific [Indonesian translation].</i> Teresa McMaugh, Indonesian translation by Andi Trisyono, 2007, 192 pp.
123a	<i>Agricultural development and land policy in Vietnam [Vietnamese translation].</i> Sally P. Marsh, T. Gordon MacAuley and Pham Van Hung (eds), Vietnamese translation by Pham Van Hung, 2007, 272 pp.
124	<i>Economically important sharks and rays of Indonesia.</i> W.T. White, P.R. Last, J.D. tevens, G.K. Yearsley, Fahmi and Dharmadi, 2006, 330 pp.
125	<i>Aquaculture in Papua New Guinea: status of freshwater fish farming.</i> Paul T. Smith (ed.), 2007, 123 pp.
126	<i>Agricultural development and land policy in Vietnam: policy briefs.</i> Sally P. Marsh, T. Gordon MacAulay and Pham Van Hung (eds), Vietnamese translation by P.V. Hung, 2007, 72 pp.
127	<i>Postlarval fish capture and grow-out.</i> Cathy Hair, Regon Warren, Ambo Tewaki and Ronnie Posalo, illustrated by Kisi Mae, 2007, 32 pp.
Proceedings	
122	<i>Improving yield and economic viability of peanut production in Papua New Guinea and Australia.</i> Rao C.N. Rachaputi, Graeme Wright, Lastus Kuniata and A. Ranakrishna (eds), 2006, 118 pp.
124	<i>Heart rot and root rot in tropical Acacia plantations.</i> Karina Potter, Anto Rimbawanto and Chris Beadle (eds), 2006, 92 pp.
125	<i>Coconut revival: new possibilities for the 'tree of life'.</i> S.W. Adkins, M. Foale and Y.M.S. Samosir (eds), 2006, 104 pp.
Technical Reports	
64	<i>Towards improving profitability of teak in integrated smallholder farming systems in northern Lao PDR.</i> Stephen Midgley, Michael Blyth, Khamphone Mounlamai, Dao Midgley and Alan Brown, 2007, 96 pp.
65	<i>A review of animal health research opportunities in Nusa Tenggara Timur and Nusa Tenggara Barat provinces, eastern Indonesia.</i> Bruce M. Christie, 2007, 76 pp.
66	<i>Modelling minimum residue thresholds for soil conservation benefits in tropical, semi-arid cropping systems.</i> M.E. Probert, 2007, 36 pp.
Working Papers	
62	<i>Report on a review of ACIAR-funded projects on Rhizobium during 1983–2004.</i> David F. Herridge, 2006, 48 pp.
63	<i>Economics and market analysis of the live reef-fish trade in the Asia–Pacific region.</i> Brian Johnston (ed.), 2007, 172 pp.

Impact Assessment Series Reports	
44	<i>Impact assessment of capacity building and training: assessment framework and two case studies.</i> Jenny Gordon and Kevin Chadwick, 2007, 120 pp.
45	<i>Development of sustainable forestry plantations in China: a review.</i> John W. Turnbull, 2007, 78 pp.
46	<i>Mite pests of honey bees in the Asia–Pacific region.</i> Michael Monck and David Pearce, 2007, 32 pp.
47	<i>Improved Australian tree species for Vietnam.</i> Hayden Fisher and Jenny Gordon, 2007, 36 pp.
48	<i>Assessment of capacity building: overcoming production constraints to sorghum in rainfed environments in India and Australia.</i> Chloe Longmore, M. Cynthia Bantilan and Jenny Gordon, 2007, 44 pp.
49	<i>Minimising impacts of fungal disease of eucalypts in South-East Asia.</i> Hayden Fisher and Jenny Gordon, 2007, 36 pp.
50	<i>Improved trade in mangoes from the Philippines, Thailand and Australia.</i> Michael Monck and David Pearce, 2007, 48 pp.
51	<i>Growing trees on salt-affected land.</i> James Corbishley and David Pearce, 2007, 44 pp.
Corporate publications	
	<i>ACIAR Annual Report 2005–06.</i> October 2006
	<i>ACIAR Annual Operation Plan 2007–08.</i> June 2007
	<i>Adoption of ACIAR project outputs: studies of projects completed in 2002–2003.</i> J. Gordon and J. Davis (eds), 2007, 64 pp.
	<p><i>Country profiles:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Indonesia</i> (November 2006) - <i>Vietnam</i> (November 2006) - <i>Pacific island countries</i> (November 2006) - <i>Papua New Guinea</i> (November 2006) - <i>China</i> (November 2006) - <i>Philippines</i> (November 2006) - <i>Cambodia, Lao PDR and Thailand</i> (November 2006) - <i>South Asia</i> (November 2006) - <i>East Timor</i> (November 2006)
	<i>ACIAR Publications Catalogue 2007</i>
	<p><i>Partners in Research for Development magazine</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Winter 2006 - Spring 2006 - March–June 2007 - July–October 2007
	<i>More crop per drop from Australian International Research</i> (Report on how Australian benefits from ACIAR water research)

Appendix 5: ACIAR staffing statistics

Public Service Act 1999 employee numbers at 30 June 2007*

	Ongoing staff	Non-ongoing staff	Total
Full-time			
Male	7	12	19
Female	18	1	19
Part-time			
Male	2	1	3
Female	5	2	7
Total	32	16	48

** Excludes 5 inoperative employees

At 30 June 2007, the Centre employed 69 employees, of whom 48 are employed under the *Public Service Act 1999* and are located in Canberra and 21 are at overseas missions and embassies. ACIAR has one male Chief of Division Grade 1 employee, which is equivalent to SES Band 1.

Staff turnover

Thirteen employees ceased employment with the Centre during 2006–07. The table below shows a comparison of employee turnover over the past 5 years.

	02–03	03–04	04–05	05–06	06–07
Retrenched	2	1	1	1	0
Promotions/transfers	0	1	2	0	4
End of contract	4	1	0	0	5
Resigned	3	4	6	1	2
Retired	1	3	1	3	1
Leave without pay	2	1	1	0	1
Temporary movement	0	0	1	1	0
Total	12	11	12	6	13

Australian Workplace Agreements

At the end of June 2007 one SES equivalent employee and two non-SES employees were covered by Australian Workplace Agreements.

Non-Public Service Act Staff in Australia

Four people based in New South Wales provide services under contract for the Fisheries Program.

Non-APS employees employed overseas at 30 June 2007

ACIAR employs 21 (20.5 FTE) contract and locally engaged staff in Australian overseas missions to provide program support locally, as detailed in the table below.

Post	Male	Female	Full-time	Part-time	Total
Bangkok	1	2	3	0	3
Beijing	1	1	2	0	2
Hanoi	2	2	3	1	4
Jakarta	2	2	4	0	4
Manila	1	2	3	0	3
New Delhi	1	2	3	0	3
Port Moresby	0	2	2	0	2
Total	8	13	20	1	21

ACIAR EEO data by classification at 30 June 2007 (all based in Canberra)

(includes non-ongoing staff but excludes inoperative staff)

Classification	M	F	NESB1	NESB2	ATSI	PWD	Total
Director	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Chief of Division Grade 1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Executive Level 2 (Senior Principal Research Scientist)	12	0	3*	0	0	0	12
Executive Level 2 (other)	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
Executive Level 1	2	3	0	0	0	2*	5
APS L6	0	4	1*	1*	0	0	4
APS L5	1	5	2*	0	0	0	6
APS L4	3	10	0	1*	0	1*	13
APS L3	1	2	0	0	0	0	3
APS L2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Total	22	26	6*	2*	0	3*	48

*not included in total adding across to final column

EEO abbreviations:

NESB 1: Non-English speaking background, first generation; NESB 2=Non-English speaking background, second generation

ATSI: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples

PWD: People with disabilities

ACIAR classification structure and salary rates

Research program manager structure

APS Classification	ACIAR Local Designations and Salary		# staff by classification	Ongoing/ Non-ongoing	Male/ Female	
EL 2 RPM Band	SPRS	Research Program Manager	126,690	12	2 10	12 0
		Research Program Manager/Senior	123,190			
		Principal Research Scientist	119,689			
			116,191			
			112,690			
	PRS	Research Program Manager/	109,935			
		Principal Research Scientist	106,994			
			104,050			
			101,110			
	SRS	Research Program Manager/Senior	98,170			
		Research Scientist	96,191			
			94,210			
			92,229			
			90,250			

Breakdown of ACIAR employees by broadband

ACIAR Broadband	APS Classification	ACIAR Local Designations and Salary		# staff by classification	Ongoing/ Non-ongoing	Male/ Female		
		EL2	Unit Manager 2	91,866	2	2 0	1 1	
				88,459				
				85,055				
				81,650				
		EL 1	EL1	Unit Manager 1	75,863	5	5 0	2 3
					73,994			
					72,125			
					70,256			
Band 2	APS 6	APS 6	APS 6	62,953	4	3 1	0 4	
				60,914				
				58,878				
				56,840				
				54,803				
	APS 5	APS 5	APS 5	53,803	6	6 0	1 5	
				52,785				
				51,762				
				50,741				
	APS 4	APS 4	APS 4	49,395	13	12 1	3 10	
				48,094				
				46,794				
45,492								
Band 1	APS 3	APS 3	APS 3	44,055	3	1 2	1 2	
				42,976				
				41,895				
				40,817				
	APS 2	APS 2	APS 2	39,739	1	0 1	0 1	
				38,438				
				37,137				
				35,836				
	APS 1	APS 1	APS 1	34,998	No employees at this classification			
				33,886				
				32,777				
				31,667				

Appendix 6: Freedom of Information

The *Freedom of Information Act 1982* (FOI Act) gives individuals a means to obtain access to Government-held documents, excluding those where exemptions are in place. Government departments and agencies have reporting responsibilities under the FOI Act, in relation to FOI requests. The following statement is made in accordance with Section 8 of the Act.

ACIAR received no requests in 2006–07 regarding the supply of documents or information as prescribed under the provisions of the FOI Act. No requests are outstanding.

ACIAR received no requests, made with reference to the FOI Act, for publications produced by the Centre. The requirements of the *Privacy Act 1988* are abided by in the collection of requests for available publications and in relation to its website.

Administration of the FOI Act

Responsibility for determinations relating to the granting, withholding or deferring of access to particular documents rests with ACIAR. The Central Office of the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade assists ACIAR in administering FOI. Returns to the Attorney General's Department are coordinated and prepared through the Centre.

ACIAR's Canberra headquarters and some overseas posts hold documents, with many pre-1990 documents being held in archival custody. These may be obtained under the *Archives Act 1983*.

Public access

No documents are held by ACIAR that are open to the public through a public register or otherwise. Publications, including scientific publications of ACIAR-supported research, can be inspected and copies obtained from the Centre's office, with many also available electronically through the ACIAR website (www.aciar.gov.au). A number of other documents are freely available online in accordance with the Government Online initiative.

Freely available documents that may be requested, and increasingly are available through the ACIAR website, include research-related publications, information sheets on projects, scientific project working papers, the annual report, *Partners in Research for Development* magazine, and brochures and fact sheets relating to ACIAR activities.

Inquiries concerning access to documents or other FOI matters should be directed to:

Chief Executive Officer
Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
GPO Box 1571
Canberra ACT 2601
Telephone: 02 6217 0500
Facsimile: 02 6217 0501
Email: aciarc@aciarc.gov.au

Organisation, functions and powers

ACIAR's organisation, functions and powers are included in Appendix 1 of this report.

Outside participation

When setting research priorities, ACIAR consults stakeholders both within and outside Australia through formal and informal communication. Project development processes include opportunities for discussion and inputs from a range of scientists and related organisations, such as universities, departments of agriculture and natural resource management, and other research providers.

The Centre's Policy Advisory Council provides a formal mechanism through which feedback from Australian and international stakeholders can be provided. The Council acts as an advisory body to the Minister for Foreign Affairs and meets once a year. The Directors of ACIAR and AusAID sit on the Council as ex-officio members.

Categories	Document types
General	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cables, minutes, memoranda, file notes and other documents concerning international agricultural research activities and projects • Working files with submissions, reports and correspondence on program and project administration, appointment of members to the Policy Advisory Council and Board of Management, and Centre management • Submissions to portfolio Ministers, the Director and senior officers • Ministerial and agency correspondence • Speeches and press statements on international agricultural research in the aid program • Computer disk storage of statistical and other information material
Major policy and procedural documents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agenda papers for, and minutes of, meetings of the Board of Management and Policy Advisory Council • Proposals for ACIAR research projects and records of decisions made in-house and by the Board of Management in respect to such proposals • Documents for the development, evaluation, administration and outcomes of ACIAR's research projects • Documents for the administration of ACIAR fellowship schemes • Policy documents and submissions relating to the aid program and scientific research issues • Memoranda of understanding, exchanges of letters and other agreements with foreign governments, and agreements with Australian institutions, relating to international agricultural research activities • Briefs for Australian delegations and Ministers proceeding overseas
Parliamentary matters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Briefings for Ministers on possible parliamentary questions • Records of appearances by ACIAR officers before the JSCFADT and other parliamentary committees
Management policies and procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documents on human resource management and personnel policy and practices, including recruitment, staff development, counseling, performance management, workplace diversity, OH&S, workplace relations and collective agreements • Documents relating to financial administration and services, including estimates, financial and accounting operations, procurement, contractors, information technology, debtors and payment of claims in Australia and overseas • Documents relating to strategic and corporate planning

Appendix 7: Ecologically sustainable development and environmental performance

The principles of ecologically sustainable development (ESD) are outlined in the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation (EPBC) Act 1999* (section 3A). These principles underpin ACIAR's activities in meeting its obligations as specified under section 160 of the EPBC Act. The following report is provided in accordance with section 516A of the Act.

How the activities of the organisation, and the administration of legislation by the organisation, accord with the principles of ESD (s516A (6)(a))

ACIAR's guidelines for project development include triggers to ensure that any projects developed which result in significant environmental impacts follow all due processes under the EPBC Act. Organisations developing projects, either as the commissioned (lead) agency or as a collaborator, must fulfill all relevant obligations under the EPBC Act. All obligations under international arrangements to which Australia is a signatory (for example the Convention on Biological Diversity) must also be fulfilled. Processes for commissioned organisations, and where relevant collaborating organisations, when completing project proposal proformas, include:

- documentation of possible negative environmental outcomes from a project, within the context of Environment Australia's EPBC Administrative Guidelines on Significance (EPBC Guidelines)
- where such outcomes may exist, project proponents must demonstrate that all relevant EPBC obligations have been fulfilled
- all relevant obligations under international arrangements to which Australia is a signatory, specifically for biological resources, must have been met and properly documented
- letters of approval relating to the use of experimental animals and/or GMOs

must be provided, along with five letters confirming compliance with regulations relating to germplasm transfer, quarantine requirements, biosafety, etc.

Project proposals that pass these processes and meet obligations are then subject to the following:

- in-house assessment by the relevant Research Program Manager (RPM). This determines if environmental impacts outlined in the proposal (having reference to, amongst other documents, the EPBC Guidelines) require action. If informal consultation with the EPBC Referrals Unit is required, RPMs are empowered to seek and document whether potential impacts are sufficient to warrant a formal referral through the Department of Environment and Heritage (DEH).
- examination by ACIAR's formal In-House Review (IHR), to assess all aspects and recommend their approval. At this point a recommendation to contact DEH to consult on potential impacts, either formally or informally, may be made. Such recommendations must then be actioned and signed off.
- formal approval by the Chief Executive Officer (CEO), after projects have been considered by IHR. The CEO may seek further information on environmental impacts by referring the project back to management.

Training activities, both within projects and also through targeted short courses, help equip partner-country researchers with both the means and the mindset to aim for sustainability, and this is reinforced through project implementation.

How outcomes in a relevant Appropriations Act contribute to ESD (s516A(6)(b))

Section 5 of the ACIAR Act outlines the mandate and functions of the Centre. This includes the formulation of policies to deliver

against this mandate. Agricultural research is linked explicitly with sustainability. The link is maintained and implemented in key planning documents—the 2007–12 Corporate Plan and the Annual Operational Plan. At the operational level, project development, evaluation and monitoring delivers on this mandate. ACIAR recognises through its Corporate Plan the following trends in its operating environment:

- an increasing emphasis on livelihood improvement and ecologically sustainable development
- the potential for climate change to adversely impact on terrestrial and coastal agriculture and natural systems.

The strategic need to respond to these factors by aligning the research program with Australian Government priorities, including the principles of ESD established under the EPBC Act, runs through the Corporate Plan. The Centre's Annual Operational Plans outline relevant research priorities that encourage more productive and sustainable agriculture in developing countries and Australia. Where and how these outcomes and activities coincide with the National Research Priorities is included in this report.

Effect of the organisation's activities on the environment (s516A(6)(c))

Examples of projects with environmental benefits include:

- **Fisheries**—sustainable management of marine species, including migratory tuna in the Pacific, sea cucumber in Solomon Islands, Indonesian tuna fisheries and sharks and rays in the Indian Ocean; cross-country fisheries resource management; planning tools for environmentally sustainable tropical finfish cage culturing in Indonesia and Australia; a suite of projects developing sustainable aquaculture technologies to minimise wild capture and harvest.
- **Land and Water Resources**—developing new approaches to managing and alleviating the affects of salinity and soil acidification; investigating water allocation

and management strategies, including seasonal climate forecasting; assessing land suitability, crop diversification and constraints on the system; minimising pollutants in waterways in the Philippines; assessing the impacts of re-vegetation programs in China, Indonesia and Australia; developing and promoting new cropping systems for conservation agriculture.

- **Agricultural Systems Economics and Development Policy**—examining policy and institutional frameworks and their impacts on water management in China and Vietnam; bridging the gap between seasonal climate forecasts and decision-makers in the Philippines; sustainable management of plantations in PNG; minimising the use of herbicides through the development and dissemination of alternative weed management strategies in the Philippines.
- **Forestry**—improvements in breeding technologies for Australian species, such as eucalypts and acacias, widely utilised for forestry plantations in Australia and parts of Asia; enhancing disease and pest surveillance methodologies and management; improving germplasm usage and management in PNG and elsewhere; and assessing the impacts of, and benefits arising from community–industry partnerships when engaging in plantation forestry.
- **Crop Improvement and Pest Management**—improving productivity and sustainability in farming systems through crop diversification and the use of alternative cropping methods that minimise soil disturbance and erosion; developing control and management strategies for weeds and pests threatening crop species in Asia and the Pacific, which potentially threaten Australia; the collection and conservation of unique crop and legume germplasm; and improved breeding and cropping technologies for foods.

ACIAR projects target research to address problems in developing countries that may also yield results applicable to environmental management in Australia. Such benefits are either a secondary objective or are the result of research having application within Australian settings.

Measures being taken by ACIAR to minimise the impact of its activities on the environment (s516A(6)(d))

Rather than implement a formal Environmental Management System ACIAR has chosen to adopt an informal system for managing environmental impacts. The decision to utilise an informal system, built upon the EMS framework initially circulated to Government departments and agencies,

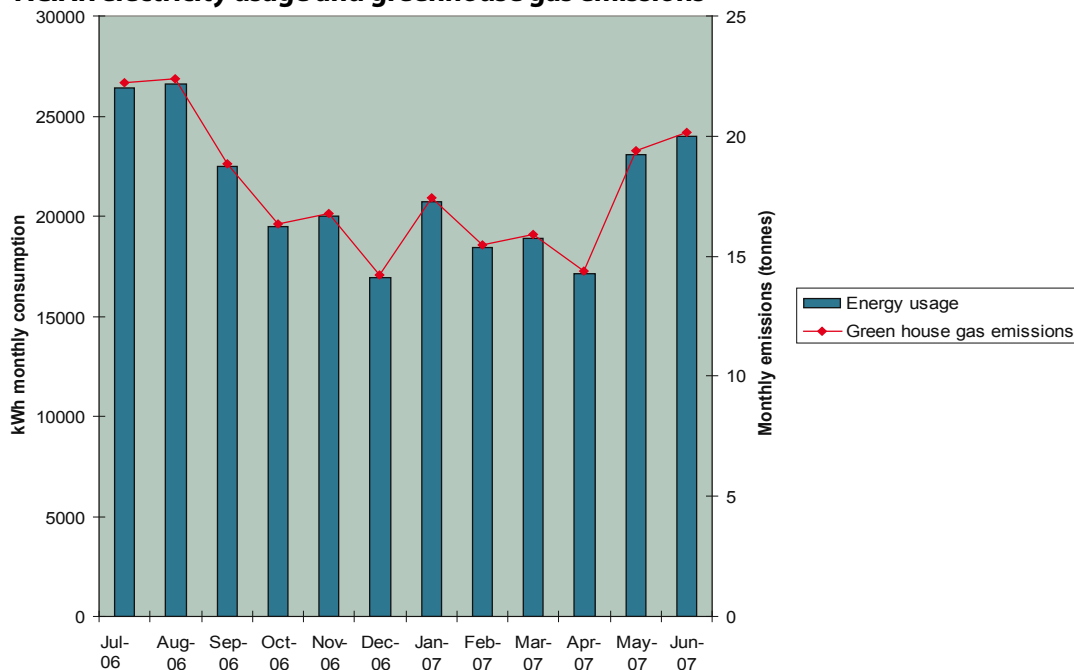
was taken due to the Centre’s size and the most cost-effective approach available. By utilising the ‘initial environmental review’, a plan of action and subsequent follow-up actions were developed and implemented. The framework has been used to ensure environmental performance within ACIAR’s Canberra premises is as effective as possible.

As the sole building tenant ACIAR is responsible for the management of all infrastructure and implementation of policies to deliver sound environmental management at its Canberra premises. Like all government agencies and departments, daily operations generate waste and consume electricity, water and materials. Within this context environmental management goals are as follows:

Resource	Target for 2008–09/compared with 2005–06
Energy	Reduction in energy consumption of light and power by 15%
Waste	Reduction in waste going to landfill by 90%
Water	Reduction in water consumption by 10%
Materials	Reduction in paper usage (reams) by 20%

Resource	Usage		Target
	2005–06	2006–07	2008–09
Energy (kilowatt hours)	292,391	252,653	250,000
Water (kilolitres)	1,333	633	500
Paper (reams)	1080	1015	880

ACIAR electricity usage and greenhouse gas emissions



Mechanisms, if any, for reviewing and increasing the effectiveness of these measures (s516A(6)(e))

Formal reporting guidelines on environmental management and associated activities are used for an internal review of environment management processes. These include:

- *National Government waste reduction and purchasing guidelines (2004)*
- *Environmental Purchasing Guide (2004)*
- *Environmental Purchasing Checklist (2004)*
- *Energy Use in Commonwealth Operations (annual publication)*
- *ANAO Green Office Procurement Survey.*

Specific activities undertaken in 2006–07 along with their returns include:

- **Energy**—regular monitoring for tenant use (light and power) and central services (air conditioning and mechanical devices) has shown a reduction in kilowatt hours consumed. This was achieved through implementation of energy conservation measures, including encouraging staff to switch off lights and computers, and installing CBUS, which switches off lighting outside working hours. Abnormal usage patterns for the air conditioning and other mechanical devices are investigated immediately, allowing prompt action.

ACIAR's energy usage in 2006–07 (electricity is used, no natural gas or other fuels are used) was 252,653 kilowatt hours (kwh), compared to 292,391 kwh in 2005–06. Electricity consumption comprises tenant usage (light and power) and central services (air conditioning and other mechanical devices). Ten percent of the electricity consumed is purchased through ACTEW's Green Power initiative, with the premium for purchasing green power used to fund the development of environmentally friendly energy options.

- **Water**—new water conservation strategies, combined with the introduction of stage three water

restrictions in ACT, has resulted in a reduction of 47% in water consumption. In 2006–07 633 kilolitres were consumed, compared to 1,333 kilolitres in 2005–06.

ACIAR had previously converted garden areas surrounding its building to low water-use plants, with minimal drip irrigation, monitored by a central timer. To support further water conservation ACIAR is in the process of finalising the installation of water tanks to store rainwater. These will be used mainly for irrigation purposes, reducing irrigation from mains supply.

- **Material**—ACIAR has set itself a goal of reducing paper use by 20%. Recycled paper (using 80% recycled material) now accounts for 95% of all paper purchases, helping ACIAR meet the goal of a 20% reduction in paper use. Upgrades to printers and photocopiers have supported this through improved energy efficiency ratings and double-sided capacities.

Double-sided printing and photocopying have been set as default settings on high-use printers and copiers. A number of corporate documents, including drafts and daily press clippings are circulated electronically through an internal portal (intranet site). These policies have seen paper use lowered from 1,080 reams in 2005–06 to 1,015 reams during 2006–07.

- **Waste**—recycling is in place for all paper, steel cans, glass, plastic, toner cartridges and rechargeable batteries. All are now disposed of either by accredited suppliers or by staff to appropriate recycling facilities. Waste disposal to landfills has been reduced by 50% with further reductions planned for 2008.

The disposal of waste materials including paper and toner cartridge, is undertaken by two professional waste management companies, engaged to ensure the correct disposal for recycling. In addition, cardboard is disposed of at accredited waste recyclers.

Appendix 8: Compliance checklist

Part of Report	Description	Description	Page
	Letter of transmittal	Mandatory	3
	Table of contents	Mandatory	4
	Index	Mandatory	232
	Glossary	Mandatory	230
	Contact officer(s)	Mandatory	ifc*
	Internet home page address and internet address for report	Mandatory	ifc*
Review by Chief Executive Officer	Review by Chief Executive Officer	Mandatory	10-12
	Summary of significant issues and developments	Suggested	7
	Overview of ACIAR's performance and financial results	Suggested	6-12
	Outlook for following year	Suggested	12
	Significant issues and developments—portfolio	Portfolio departments—suggested	n/a
ACIAR Overview	Overview description	Mandatory	15-119
	Role and functions	Mandatory	197-198
	Organisational structure	Mandatory	199
	Outcome and output structure	Mandatory	200
	Where outcome and output structures differ from PBS format, details of variation and reasons for change	Mandatory	n/a
	Portfolio structure	Portfolio departments—mandatory	n/a
Report on Performance	Review of performance during the year in relation to outputs and contribution to outcomes	Mandatory	201
	Actual performance in relation to performance targets set out in PBS/PAES	Mandatory	179-180
	Performance of purchaser/provider arrangements	If applicable, mandatory	n/a
	Where performance targets differ from the PBS/PAES, details of both former and new targets, and reasons for the change	Mandatory	179-180
	Narrative discussion and analysis of performance	Mandatory	15-119
	Trend information	Suggested	6
	Factors, events or trends influencing departmental performance	Suggested	10-12
	Significant changes in nature of principal functions/services	Suggested	n/a

* Inside front cover

Part of Report	Description	Description	Page
	Performance against service charter customer service standards, complaints data, and the department's response to complaints	If applicable, mandatory	n/a
	Social justice and equity impacts	Suggested	n/a
	Discussion and analysis of the department's financial performance	Mandatory	132-133
	Discussion of any significant changes from the prior year or from budget	Suggested	n/a
	Summary resource tables by outcomes	Mandatory	201
	Developments since the end of the financial year that have affected or may significantly affect the department's operations or financial results in future	If applicable, mandatory	121
Management Accountability			
Corporate Governance	Statement of the main corporate governance practices in place	Mandatory	122-126
	Names of the senior executive and their responsibilities	Suggested	234
	Senior management committees and their roles	Suggested	127
	Corporate and operational planning and associated performance reporting and review	Suggested	15-119 169-187
	Approach adopted to identifying areas of significant financial or operational risk and arrangements in place to manage risks	Suggested	127
	Agency heads are required to certify that their agency comply with the Commonwealth Fraud Control Guidelines.	Mandatory	126-127
	Policy and practices on the establishment and maintenance of appropriate ethical standards	Suggested	124
	How nature and amount of remuneration for SES officers is determined	Suggested	125
External Scrutiny	Significant developments in external scrutiny	Mandatory	193
	Judicial decisions and decisions of administrative tribunals	Mandatory	193
	Reports by the Auditor-General, a Parliamentary Committee or the Commonwealth Ombudsman	Mandatory	193
Management of Human Resources	Assessment of effectiveness in managing and developing human resources to achieve departmental objectives	Mandatory	189-192
	Workforce planning, staff turnover and retention	Suggested	189-192 /218
	Impact and features of certified agreements and AWAs	Suggested	192
	Training and development undertaken and its impact	Suggested	189
	Occupational health and safety performance	Suggested	190
	Productivity gains	Suggested	192
	Statistics on staffing	Mandatory	218-220
	Certified agreements and AWAs	Mandatory	192/218
	Performance pay	Mandatory	190

Part of Report	Description	Description	Page
Assets management	Assessment of effectiveness of assets management	If applicable, mandatory	n/a
Purchasing	Assessment of purchasing against core policies and principles	Mandatory	193
Consultants	The annual report must include a summary statement detailing the number of new consultancy services contracts let during the year; the total actual expenditure on all new consultancy contracts let during the year (inclusive of GST); the number of ongoing consultancy contracts that were active in the reporting year; and the total actual expenditure in the reporting year on the ongoing consultancy contracts (inclusive of GST). The annual report must include a statement noting that information on contracts and consultancies is available through the AusTender website. (Additional information as in Attachment D to be available on the internet or published as an appendix to the report. Information must be presented in accordance with the proforma as set out in Attachment D.)	Mandatory	194-195
Competitive Tendering and Contracting	Absence of provisions in CTC contracts allowing access by the Auditor-General	Mandatory	194
Exempt contracts	Contracts exempt from the AusTender	Mandatory	193
Commonwealth Disability Strategy	Report on performance in implementing the Commonwealth Disability Strategy	Mandatory	190
Financial Statements	Financial Statements	Mandatory	135-168
Other Information			
	Occupational Health and Safety (section 74 of the Occupational Health and Safety (Commonwealth Employment) Act 1991)	Mandatory	190
	Freedom of Information (subsection 8(1) of the Freedom of Information Act 1982)	Mandatory	221-222
	Advertising and Market Research (Section 311A of the Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918)	Mandatory	194
	Ecologically sustainable development and environmental performance (Section 516A of the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999)	Mandatory	223-226
Other	Discretionary Grants	Mandatory	194
	Correction of material errors in previous annual report	If applicable, mandatory	n/a