

Appendices

	Page
Appendix 1: Basis of authority	159
Appendix 2: ACIAR's outcomes and outputs framework	161
Appendix 3: ACIAR's active research projects 2003–04	162
Appendix 4: ACIAR publications 2003–04	174
Appendix 5: ACIAR staffing statistics	176
Appendix 6: ACIAR Freedom of Information	178
Appendix 7: Ecologically sustainable development and environmental performance	180
Appendix 8: Compliance checklist	185

Appendix 1: Basis of authority

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

Under Sections four to six of the 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 five of the ACIAR Act 1982.

- (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 governing body

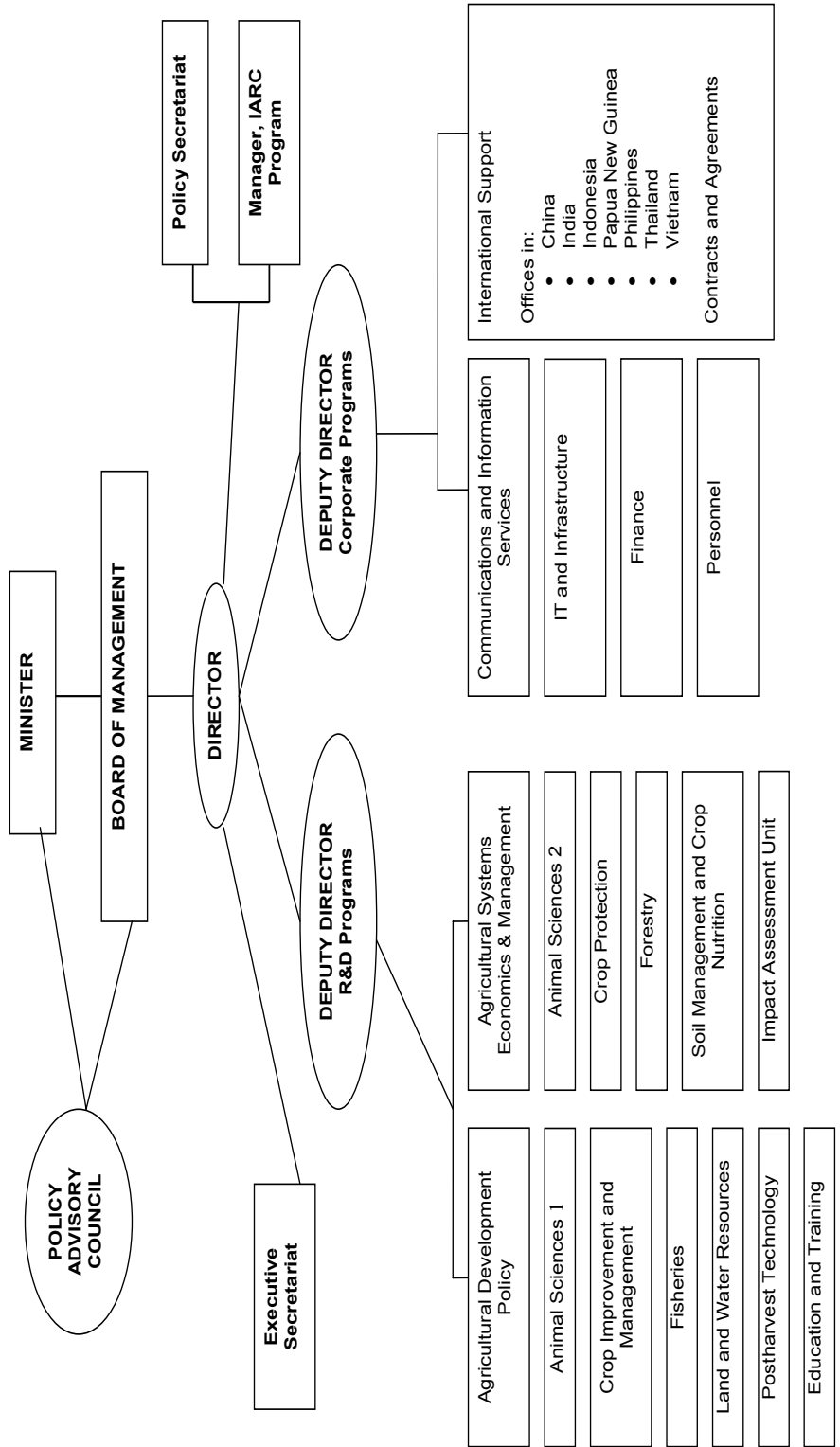
Part three of the ACIAR Act establishes the Board of Management as the governing body responsible for the management and control of the Centre and its affairs. The Act also defines the constitution of the Board, its delegations and the authority by which the Minister may give directions to the Board.

Our powers

ACIAR's powers are established through section 6 of the ACIAR Act 1982. 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, devise, 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.

Organisational structure (at June 2004)



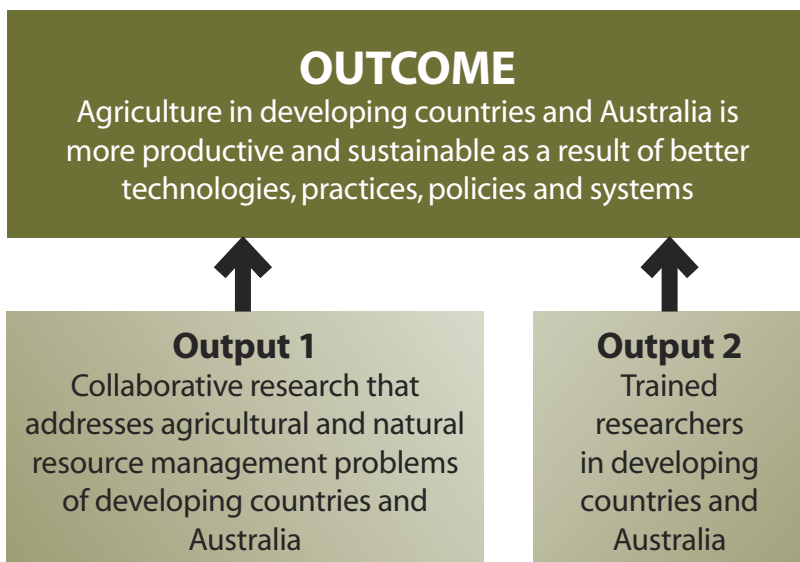
Appendix 2: ACIAR's outcomes and outputs framework

ACIAR's outcome, as 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 continues to rely 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

The Corporate Plan 2001–06 outlines the challenges for ACIAR in regard to its operating environment. The implications of these challenges and the critical success factors in addressing these are spelt out together with linkages to strategies to meet these challenges. The section 'Tracking performance: against the 2001–06 Corporate Plan', beginning on page 139, reports against these strategies.

In the lead-up to 2003–04, ACIAR has published a formal Annual Operational Plan, 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.

Appendix 3: ACIAR's active research projects 2003–04*

Bilateral projects

	Bangladesh
CIM/2001/039	Integrated management of Botrytis Grey Mould of chickpea in Bangladesh and Australia
LWR/1998/003	Arsenic transfer in water-soil-crop environments of Bangladesh and Australia
	Bhutan
CP/1997/101	A survey of fruit flies in Bhutan and a field control program for <i>Bactrocera minax</i> (Enderlein) (the Chinese citrus fly)
	Burma (Myanmar)
AS1/2002/041	Ecologically-based management of rodents in rain-fed cropping systems in Myanmar
AS1/2002/042	Control of Newcastle disease and identification of major constraints in village chicken production systems in Myanmar
	Cambodia
AS1/1996/160	Control of fasciolosis in cattle and buffaloes in Indonesia, Philippines and Cambodia
AS1/2002/099	Development of a model for the control of fasciolosis in cattle and buffaloes in the Kingdom of Cambodia
ASEM/2000/007	Farmer-based adaptive rodent management, extension and research system in Cambodia
ASEM/2000/109	Farming systems research for crop diversification in Cambodia and Australia
CIM/1999/048	Increased productivity of rice-based cropping systems in Lao PDR, Cambodia and Australia
CTE/2003/007	Cambodian Agricultural Research Fund
FIS/2002/068	Improving feeds and feeding for small scale aquaculture in Vietnam and Cambodia
FIS/2003/003	Stock structure of two important Mekong River carp species (<i>Henicorynchus</i> spp.)
LWR/2001/051	Assessing land suitability for crop diversification in Cambodia and Australia
	China
ADP/1998/128	Achieving food security in China—implications of WTO accession
ADP/2000/120	Institutions and policies for improving water allocation and management in the Yellow River Basin, China
ADP/2002/021	Sustainable land use change in the north west provinces of China
ADP/2002/049	Outlying developing countries in world food consumption patterns
AS1/1997/069	The treatment of wool scouring effluents in Australia, China and India
AS1/1998/026	Lucerne adapted to adverse environments in China and Australia
AS1/2002/108	Improved management of small mammals in Tibetan grasslands
AS2/1998/035	Ruminant production in the red soils region of southern China and in northern Australia
AS2/2001/029	Development of a knowledge system for the selection of forages for farming systems in the tropics
ASEM/1998/060	Chinese wool textile mills: economic analysis of fibre-input/textile-product selection and new processing technologies
CIM/1996/006	Wheat improvement in Sichuan Province: application of modern breeding technologies
CIM/1999/072	Oilseed Brassica improvement in China, India and Australia

* Projects may be active in more than one country.

CIM/2000/035	Increased productivity of cool season pulses in rain-fed agricultural systems of China and Australia
CIM/2000/038	Use and improvement of sugarcane germplasm
CS1/1995/129	High yielding anthracnose-resistant <i>Stylosanthes</i> for agricultural systems in India and China
CP/2002/016	Improving the implementation of integrated crop management in Brassica vegetables through a decision support toolkit based on enduser needs in China and Australia
CS2/1996/087	Quarantine decision support and training aids for China and Australia
FST/1996/125	Development of germplasm and production systems for cold tolerant eucalypts for use in cool regions of southern China and Australia
FST/1999/042	Growth stresses in eucalypts: evaluation and development of measurement techniques
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
LWR/1998/124	Development of technologies to alleviate soil acidification in legume-based production systems in the tropics of Asia and Australia
LWR/1998/130	Water resources and salinity management in agricultural areas of inland northern China and northern Australia
LWR/2001/001	Improving main system water management in China: A demonstration project in the Zhanghe Irrigation Scheme
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/2002/113	Application of innovative irrigated cropping and soil filtration technology for wastewater reuse and treatment in China
PHT/1998/137	Integrating effective phosphine fumigation practices into grain storage systems in China, Vietnam and Australia
PHT/1998/140	Postharvest handling and disease control in melons in China and Australia
PHT/1999/081	Reducing spoilage and contamination risks of fresh vegetables in China and Australia
SMCN/1999/094	Improving the productivity and sustainability of rain-fed farming systems for the western Loess Plateau of Gansu Province
SMCN/2002/093	Intensifying production of grain and fodder in Central Tibet farming systems
LWR2/1996/143	Sustainable mechanised dryland grain production
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	
CP/2002/062	The development of integrated pest management for Brassica crops in DPRK and its improvement in Australia
SMCN/2001/048	Legumes and reduced tillage for rice and maize based cropping in the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea (DPRK)
East Timor	
CIM/2000/160	Seeds of Life—East Timor
CTE/2000/164	Rehabilitation of the Agriculture Faculty of the National University of East Timor
Fiji	
ADP/1996/136	Fiji sugar industry: assessing international sugar market reforms and their impacts and defining appropriate responses
ADP/1998/095	An investigation of the determinants of food choice in Fiji and their role in demand trends for high nutritional valued foods and nutrition security
ADP/2002/047	Trade liberalisation, agriculture and land degradation in Fiji: implications for sustainable development policies
AS1/2001/054	The identification of constraints and possible remedies to livestock production by zoonotic diseases in the South Pacific



ASEM/2001/036	Maximising the economic benefits to Pacific Island Nations from management of migratory tuna stocks
CP/2000/044	Taro beetle management in Papua New Guinea and Fiji
FIS/1997/031	Pearl oyster resource development in the Western Pacific
FIS/2001/075	Sustainable aquaculture development in Pacific Islands region and northern Australia
FST/2001/045	Development of forest health surveillance systems for South Pacific countries and Australia
SMCN/2001/038	Management of animal waste to improve the productivity of Pacific farming systems
	India
ADP/2000/004	International food safety regulation and processed food exports from developing countries: A comparative study of India and Thailand
ADP/2001/014	Improving water resource management in India's agriculture: Search for effective institutional arrangements and policy frameworks
ADP/2002/049	Outlying developing countries in world food consumption patterns
AS1/1997/058	Increasing the productivity of cattle in India and Australia with rumen fungal treatments
AS1/1997/069	The treatment of wool scouring effluents in Australia, China and India
AS1/1997/115	Increasing efficiency and productivity of ruminants in India and Australia by the use of protected nutrient technology
AS1/2001/005	Salinity reduction in tannery effluents in India and Australia
AS1/2002/038	Improved productivity, profitability and sustainability of sheep production in Maharashtra, India through genetically enhanced prolificacy, growth and parasite resistance
AS2/2001/029	Development of a knowledge system for the selection of forages for farming systems in the tropics
CIM/1996/007	Traits for yield improvement of chickpea in drought-prone environments of 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.
CIM/1999/072	Oilseed Brassica improvement in China, India and Australia
CIM/2002/030	Improving subtropical citrus production in Sikkim and Australia
CS1/1995/129	High yielding anthracnose-resistant <i>Stylosanthes</i> for agricultural systems in India and China
CS1/1997/114	More efficient breeding of drought resistant peanuts in India and Australia
FIS/2002/001	Developing aquaculture in degraded inland areas in India and Australia
FST/1995/106	Improving and maintaining productivity of eucalypt plantations in India and Australia
FST/1998/096	Domestication of Australian trees for reforestation and agroforestry systems in developing countries
LWR/1998/017	Integrative technologies for assessing the extent and cause of degradation in arid community rangelands
PHT/2001/026	Drying systems to improve grain quality in North East India
SMCN/2000/089	Permanent beds for irrigated rice-wheat and alternative cropping systems in north-west India and south-east Australia
	Indonesia
ADP/2000/100	Contract farming, smallholders, and rural development in East Java, Bali and Lombok
ADP/2000/072	Improving resource use efficiency in the coconut industry of North Sulawesi and its national implications

ADP/2000/126	Microfinance for agricultural producers in West Nusa Tenggara (WNT) Province, Indonesia: issues and opportunities for a sustainable financial intermediary system
ADP/2002/012	Technical change in Thai and Indonesian agriculture: measurement, socioeconomic impact and policy implications
AS1/1996/160	Control of fasciolosis in cattle and buffaloes in Indonesia, Philippines and Cambodia
AS1/1997/027	Genetic and immunological characterisation of high resistance to internal parasites in Indonesian Thin Tail Sheep
AS1/2000/009	Development of diagnostic and control methodologies for animal trypanosomiasis (Surra) in Papua New Guinea, Indonesia, the Philippines and Australia
AS1/2000/029	Production of a vaccine for the control of Jembrana disease in Indonesia
AS1/2000/083	Development of a vaccine for the control of Gumboro in village and small poultry holdings in Indonesia
AS2/1999/060	Control of bees and bee mites in Indonesia and the Philippines
AS2/2000/103	Developing an integrated production system for Bali cattle in the eastern islands of Indonesia
AS2/2000/124	Prospects for improved integration of high quality forages in the crop-livestock systems of Sulawesi, Indonesia
AS2/2000/125	Optimising crop-livestock systems in West Nusa Tenggara Province, Indonesia
AS2/2000/157	Leucaena management in West Timor and Cape York
AS2/2001/029	Development of a knowledge system for the selection of forages for farming systems in the tropics
ASEM/2002/066	Economic potential of land-use change and forestry for carbon sequestration and poverty reduction
CIM/1996/140	Biological threats to <i>Saccharum</i> germplasm and sugar production in Papua New Guinea, Indonesia and Australia
CIM/1998/061	Coconut tissue culture for clonal propagation and safe germplasm exchange
CP/1994/126	Cassava safety: development and evaluation of simple tests of the cyanogenic potential of cassava flour and cassava tubers
CP/2000/043	Huanglongbing management for Indonesia, Vietnam and Australia
CP/2000/090	<i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> leaf miner: developing effective pest management strategies for Indonesia and Australia
CP/2000/094	Diagnosis and control of soilborne fungal diseases of plants in Indonesia
CS2/2000/093	Development of a diagnostic key for tropical rice disorders
FIS/1997/022	Remediation and management of degraded earthen shrimp ponds in Indonesia and Australia
FIS/1997/073	Improved hatchery and grow-out technology for grouper aquaculture in the Asia-Pacific region
FIS/2000/061	Development and delivery of practical disease control programs for small-scale shrimp farmers in Indonesia, Thailand and Australia
FIS/2000/062	Artisanal shark and ray fisheries in eastern Indonesia: their socioeconomic and fisheries characteristics and relationship to Australian resources
FIS/2001/079	A review of Indonesia's Indian Ocean tuna fisheries and extension of catch monitoring at the key off-loading ports
FIS/2002/019	Management and policy frameworks for illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing in Indonesian and Philippine waters



FIS/2002/083	An assessment of the patterns of genetic diversity and stock structure in wild populations of the Giant Freshwater Prawn (<i>Macrobrachium rosenbergii</i>): a resource for improving culture stocks in Indonesia and the Philippines
FIS/2002/111	Culture, capture conflicts: sustaining fish production and livelihoods in Indonesian reservoirs
FIS/2003/037	Artisanal shark and ray fisheries in eastern Indonesia and their relationships with Australian resources
FST/1998/096	Domestication of Australian trees for reforestation and agroforestry systems in developing countries
FST/2000/001	Impacts of fire and its use for sustainable land and forest management in Indonesia and northern Australia
FST/2000/123	Heart rots in plantation hardwoods in Indonesia and southeast Australia
PHT/1997/017	Reducing aflatoxin in peanuts using agronomic management and bio-control strategies in Indonesia and Australia
PHT/1997/161	Market based analysis of constraints to banana industry development in Indonesia and Australia
PHT/2000/102	Selection for improved quality and resistance to <i>Phytophthora</i> pod rot, cocoa pod borer and vascular-streak dieback in cocoa in Indonesia
SMCN/1999/005	Improved soil management on rain-fed vertisols in Nusa Tenggara
SMCN/2002/033	Seasonal climate forecasting for better irrigation system management in Lombok
	Kiribati
AS1/2001/054	The identification of constraints and possible remedies to livestock production by zoonotic diseases in the South Pacific
ASEM/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
FIS/2001/075	Sustainable aquaculture development in Pacific Islands region and northern Australia
LWR/2001/050	Equitable groundwater management for the development of atolls and small islands
SMCN/2001/038	Management of animal waste to improve the productivity of Pacific farming systems
	Lao PDR
AS1/2003/001	Management of CSF and FMD at the village level in Lao PDR
ASEM/2001/107	Accelerating the impacts of participatory research and extension on shifting cultivation farming systems in Laos
CIM/1999/048	Increased productivity of rice-based cropping systems in Lao PDR, Cambodia and Australia
CIM/2001/027	Adaptation of low-chill temperate fruits to Australia, Thailand, Laos and Vietnam
CTE/2000/165	Facilitating farmer uptake of ACIAR project results: World Vision collaborative program
FIS/2003/003	Stock structure of two important Mekong River carp species (<i>Henicorynchus</i> spp.)
FST/1996/005	Development of domestication strategies for commercially important species of Meliaceae
FST/1997/024	Insect resistance and silvicultural control of the shoot borer, <i>Hypsipyla robusta</i> , feeding on species of Meliaceae in Southeast Asia and Australia
FST/1998/096	Domestication of Australian trees for reforestation and agroforestry systems in developing countries
LWR/1997/150	Salinity management in southeastern Australia, northeastern Thailand and Lao PDR

	Malaysia
FST/1996/005	Development of domestication strategies for commercially important species of Meliaceae
FST/1997/024	Insect resistance and silvicultural control of the shoot borer, <i>Hypsipyla robusta</i> , feeding on species of Meliaceae in Southeast Asia and Australia
PHT/1994/045	Control of ripening in papaya and mango by genetic engineering
PHT/1999/040	Genetic engineering of pineapples with blackheart resistance
	Mozambique
CP/1994/126	Cassava safety: development and evaluation of simple tests of the cyanogenic potential of cassava flour and cassava tubers
	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
AS2/2001/029	Development of a knowledge system for the selection of forages for farming systems in the tropics
CP/1995/003	Control of Gemini virus diseases of cotton and tomato in Pakistan and Australia
FST/1998/096	Domestication of Australian trees for reforestation and agroforestry systems in developing countries
LWR/2000/013	Sustainable agriculture in saline environments through serial biological concentration
SMCN/2002/034	Refinement and adoption of permanent raised bed technology for the irrigated maize-wheat cropping system in Pakistan
	Papua New Guinea
AS1/2000/009	Development of diagnostic and control methodologies for animal trypanosomiasis (Surra) in Papua New Guinea, Indonesia, the Philippines and Australia
AS1/2001/054	The identification of constraints and possible remedies to livestock production by zoonotic diseases in the South Pacific
AS2/2001/077	Poultry feeding systems in Papua New Guinea
ASEM/2001/036	Maximising the economic benefits to Pacific Island nations from management of migratory tuna stocks
ASEM/2001/037	Improving the marketing system for fresh produce of the highlands of Papua New Guinea
ASEM/2001/055	Improving yield and economic viability of peanut production in Papua New Guinea and Australia using integrated management and modelling approaches
ASEM/2002/014	Improving productivity and the participation of youth and women in the Papua New Guinea cocoa, coconut and oil palm industries
ASEM/2002/050	Economic performance and management of the Gulf of Papua prawn fishery
ASEM/2003/010	Farmer evaluation and multiplication of sweet potato varieties on the North Coast of Papua New Guinea
CIM/1996/140	Biological threats to <i>Saccharum</i> germplasm and sugar production in Papua New Guinea, Indonesia and Australia
CIM/1998/061	Coconut tissue culture for clonal propagation and safe germplasm exchange
CP/1994/043	Virus indexing and DNA fingerprinting for the international movement and conservation of taro germplasm
CP/1996/091	Biological control of <i>Chromolaena odorata</i> in Indonesia, Papua New Guinea and the Philippines
CP/2000/044	Taro beetle management in Papua New Guinea and Fiji



CP/2001/032	Impact and management of <i>Oribius</i> weevils in Papua New Guinea
CP/2002/013	Biology, damage levels and control of red-banded mango caterpillar in Papua New Guinea and Australia
CTE/2000/162	Scientific communication in Papua New Guinea
FIS/1998/024	The biology, socioeconomics and management of the barramundi fishery in the Fly River and adjacent coast of Papua New Guinea
FIS/2001/034	Inland pond aquaculture in Papua New Guinea: assessment of the industry and evaluation of smallholder research and development needs
FIS/2001/075	Sustainable aquaculture development in Pacific Islands region and northern Australia
FIS/2002/056	Biology and status of the prawn stocks and trawl fishery in the Gulf of Papua
FST/1998/113	Development of a sustainable, community-based essential oil industry in the Western Province of Papua New Guinea using the region's woody-plant species
FST/1998/115	Domestication of Papua New Guinea's indigenous forest species
FST/1998/118	Planning methods for sustainable management of timber stocks in Papua New Guinea's forests
FST/2002/010	Domestication and commercialisation of multi-purpose indigenous trees and shrubs for food and other products in Papua New Guinea, the Solomon Islands and Queensland: a feasibility study with special reference to Canarium nut
PHT/1995/136	Cocoa fermentation, drying and genotype product quality assessment
PHT/2001/016	Microbial contaminants associated with sago processing and storage in Papua New Guinea
SMCN/1998/028	Diagnosis and correction of nutritional disorders of yams
SMCN/2000/046	Overcoming magnesium deficiency in oil palm crops on volcanic ash soils of Papua New Guinea
	Philippines
AS1/1996/160	Control of fasciolosis in cattle and buffaloes in Indonesia, Philippines and Cambodia
AS1/2000/009	Development of diagnostic and control methodologies for animal trypanosomiasis (Surra) in Papua New Guinea, Indonesia, the Philippines and Australia
AS2/1998/025	Performance evaluation and genetic improvement of ruminant animals in the Philippines
AS2/1999/060	Control of bees and bee mites in Indonesia and the Philippines
AS2/2000/098	Bovine babesiosis and anaplasmosis in the Philippines: developing a research and diagnostic capability
AS2/2001/029	Development of a knowledge system for the selection of forages for farming systems in the tropics
ASEM/1997/041	Enhancing the contribution of livestock within smallholder mixed farming systems in the Philippines
ASEM/1998/052	Enhancing farmer adoption of simple conservation practices: Landcare in the Philippines and Australia
ASEM/2000/088	Redevelopment of a timber industry following extensive land clearing
ASEM/2000/101	Improving the efficiency of the agribusiness supply chain and quality management for small agricultural producers in Mindanao
ASEM/2000/107	Future prospects for smallholder poultry producers in the Philippines: ducks and native chickens
ASEM/2001/108	Improving delivery of extension services in the Philippines
CIM/1998/061	Coconut tissue culture for clonal propagation and safe germplasm exchange

CIM/2001/049	Development of PRSV-P resistant papaya genotypes by introgression of genes from wild <i>Carica</i> species
CS2/2000/093	Development of a diagnostic key for tropical rice disorders
FIS/1997/073	Improved hatchery and grow-out technology for grouper aquaculture in the Asia-Pacific region
FIS/2002/019	Management and policy frameworks for illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing in Indonesian and Philippine waters
FIS/2002/083	An assessment of the patterns of genetic diversity and stock structure in wild populations of the Giant Freshwater Prawn (<i>Macrobrachium rosenbergii</i>): a resource for improving culture stocks in Indonesia and the Philippines
FST/1997/024	Insect resistance and silvicultural control of the shoot borer, <i>Hypsipyla robusta</i> , feeding on species of Meliaceae in Southeast Asia and Australia
FST/1998/096	Domestication of Australian trees for reforestation and agroforestry systems in developing countries
FST/2000/127	Improving and maintaining productivity of bamboo for quality timber and shoots in Australia and the Philippines
LWR/2000/084	Minimising the off-site impact of pesticides from agricultural systems: a risk based approach
LWR/2001/003	Integrated watershed management for sustainable soil and water resources management of the Inabanga watershed, Bohol Island, Philippines
PHT/1994/045	Control of ripening in papaya and mango by genetic engineering
PHT/1997/094	Management of postharvest diseases of subtropical and tropical fruit using their natural resistance mechanisms
PHT/1999/040	Genetic engineering of pineapples with blackheart resistance
PHT/2000/081	Bioremediation technology for insecticide residues in horticulture
SMCN/2000/060	Development of an interactive diagnostic key for sweet potato disorders
SMCN/2000/114	Evaluating biofumigation for soil-borne disease management in tropical vegetable production
	Samoa
ASEM/2001/036	Maximising the economic benefits to Pacific Island nations from management of migratory tuna stocks
CP/1994/043	Virus indexing and DNA fingerprinting for the international movement and conservation of taro germplasm
FIS/2001/075	Sustainable aquaculture development in Pacific Islands region and northern Australia
FIS/2001/085	Integration of broodstock replenishment with community-based management to restore trochus fisheries
FST/2001/045	Development of forest health surveillance systems for South Pacific countries and Australia
PHT/2001/023	Horticulture industry development for market-remote communities
	Solomon Islands
ASEM/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
FIS/2001/075	Sustainable aquaculture development in Pacific Islands region and northern Australia
FST/2002/010	Domestication and commercialisation of multi-purpose indigenous trees and shrubs for food and other products in Papua New Guinea, the Solomon Islands and Queensland: a feasibility study with special reference to Canarium nut

Southern Africa	
AS2/1996/149	Tropical forage and ley-legume technology for sustainable grazing and cropping systems in southern Africa
AS2/1999/036	Developing profitable beef business systems for previously disadvantaged farmers in South Africa
AS2/2001/029	Development of a knowledge system for the selection of forages for farming systems in the tropics
FST/1996/124	High performance eucalypts and interspecific hybrids for marginal lands in south and eastern South Africa and southeastern Australia
FST/2003/002	Development and evaluation of sterile triploids and polyploid breeding methodologies for commercial species of Acacia in Vietnam, South Africa and Australia
Sri Lanka	
FIS/2001/030	Management strategies for enhanced fisheries production in Sri Lankan and Australian lakes and reservoirs—extension project
FST/1998/096	Domestication of Australian trees for reforestation and agroforestry systems in developing countries
PHT/1997/094	Management of postharvest diseases of subtropical 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
ADP/2002/012	Technical change in Thai and Indonesian agriculture: measurement, socioeconomic impact and policy implications
ASEM/2001/095	Institutional strengthening for integrated water resource management in Thailand
CIM/2001/027	Adaptation of low-chill temperate fruits to Australia, Thailand, Laos and Vietnam.
CP/1997/079	Integrated control of mango insect pests using green ants as a key element
CTE/2000/165	Facilitating farmer uptake of ACIAR project results: World Vision collaborative program
FIS/1996/098	Diagnostic tests and epidemiological probes for prawn viruses in Thailand and Australia
FIS/1997/073	Improved hatchery and grow-out technology for grouper aquaculture in the Asia-Pacific region
FIS/2000/061	Development and delivery of practical disease control programs for small-scale shrimp farmers in Indonesia, Thailand and Australia
FIS/2003/003	Stock structure of two important Mekong River carp species (<i>Hemicorynchus</i> spp.)
FST/1994/019	Genetic diversity and propagation of mangroves
FST/1996/005	Development of domestication strategies for commercially important species of Meliaceae
FST/1997/024	Insect resistance and silvicultural control of the shoot borer, <i>Hypsipyla robusta</i> , feeding on species of Meliaceae in Southeast Asia and Australia
FST/1998/096	Domestication of Australian trees for reforestation and agroforestry systems in developing countries
LWR/1997/150	Salinity management in southeastern Australia, northeastern Thailand and Lao PDR
LWR/1998/119	Impact of heavy metals on sustainability of fertilisation and waste recycling in peri-urban and intensive agriculture in Southeast Asia
LWR/1998/124	Development of technologies to alleviate soil acidification in legume-based production systems in the tropics of Asia and Australia
PHT/1993/877	Low cost disinfestation systems for fruit
PHT/1995/134	Management of <i>Phytophthora</i> diseases of durian

	Tonga
AS1/2001/054	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
FST/2001/045	Development of forest health surveillance systems for South Pacific countries and Australia
LWR/2001/050	Equitable groundwater management for the development of atolls and small islands
SMCN/1998/028	Diagnosis and correction of nutritional disorders of yams
SMCN/2001/038	Management of animal waste to improve the productivity of Pacific farming systems
	Tuvalu
SMCN/2001/038	Management of animal waste to improve the productivity of Pacific farming systems
	Vanuatu
FIS/2001/075	Sustainable aquaculture development in Pacific Islands region and northern Australia
FIS/2001/085	Integration of broodstock replenishment with community-based management to restore trochus fisheries
FST/2001/045	Development of forest health surveillance systems for South Pacific countries and Australia
SMCN/1998/028	Diagnosis and correction of nutritional disorders of yams
	Vietnam
ADP/1997/092	Impacts of alternative policy options on the agricultural sector in Vietnam
ADP/2000/018	The economics of developing reservoir aquaculture in Vietnam
ADP/2001/066	Strengthening agricultural market information activities in Vietnam
AS2/2001/029	Development of a knowledge system for the selection of forages for farming systems in the tropics
AS2/2002/078	Improved beef production in central Vietnam
AS2/2002/079	Utilisation of local ingredients in commercial feeds for pigs
CIM/1995/130	Soybean variety adaptation and improvement in Vietnam and Australia
CIM/1998/061	Coconut tissue culture for clonal propagation and safe germplasm exchange
CIM/2001/027	Adaptation of low-chill temperate fruits to Australia, Thailand, Laos and Vietnam
CP/1997/079	Integrated control of mango insect pests using green ants as a key element
CP/1998/005	Managing pest fruit flies to increase production of fruit and vegetable crops in Vietnam
CP/1998/018	Bioherbicide development for cereals in integrated weed management
CP/2000/043	Huanglongbing management for Indonesia, Vietnam and Australia
CTE/2000/165	Facilitating farmer uptake of ACIAR project results: World Vision collaborative program
FIS/2001/013	Culture-based and capture fisheries development and management in reservoirs in Vietnam
FIS/2002/068	Improving feeds and feeding for small scale aquaculture in Vietnam and Cambodia
FIS/2003/003	Stock structure of two important Mekong River carp species (<i>Hemicorynchus</i> spp.)
FST/1994/019	Genetic diversity and propagation of mangroves



FST/1996/005	Development of domestication strategies for commercially important species of Meliaceae
FST/1997/024	Insect resistance and silvicultural control of the shoot borer, <i>Hypsipyla robusta</i> , feeding on species of Meliaceae in Southeast Asia and Australia
FST/1998/096	Domestication of Australian trees for reforestation and agroforestry systems in developing countries
FST/2000/003	Mixed species plantations of high-value trees for timber production and enhanced community services in Vietnam and Australia
FST/2003/002	Development and evaluation of sterile triploids and polyploid breeding methodologies for commercial species of Acacia in Vietnam, South Africa and Australia
LWR1/1998/034	System-wide water management in publicly managed irrigation schemes in Vietnam
LWR/1998/119	Impact of heavy metals on sustainability of fertilisation and waste recycling in peri-urban and intensive agriculture in Southeast Asia
LWR/2002/085	Utilising basic soil data for the sustainable management of upland soils in Australia and Vietnam
PHT/1993/877	Low cost disinfestation systems for fruit
PHT/1995/134	Management of <i>Phytophthora</i> diseases of durian
PHT/1996/004	Monitoring mycotoxins and pesticides in grain and food production systems for risk management in Vietnam and Australia
PHT/1998/137	Integrating effective phosphine fumigation practices into grain storage systems in China, Vietnam and Australia
	Zimbabwe
AS2/1996/149	Tropical forage and ley-legume technology for sustainable grazing and cropping systems in southern Africa
AS2/1999/063	Tick-borne diseases: Delivery of user-friendly and effective vaccine and diagnostics

Multilateral projects

ADP/2001/092	Fish in food: The critical role of fish in world food issues
ADP/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
ADP/2002/114	Rural poor and smallholders in western China under WTO: A regional and community level analysis
AS1/1997/133	Sustainable endoparasite control for small ruminants in Southeast Asia
AS1/1998/054	Poverty alleviation and food security through improving the sweet potato-pig systems in Indonesia and Vietnam
AS2/1999/062	Improving the quality of pearl millet residues for livestock
CIM/1998/014	Increasing yield potential in wheat: complementing conventional breeding by application of novel physiological and germplasm strategies
CIM/2000/002	Development of advanced technologies for germplasm conservation of tropical fruit species
CIM/2000/039	Impact of migration and/or off-farm employment on roles of women and appropriate technologies in Asian and Australian mixed farming systems
CIM/2000/066	Host resistance, epidemiology and integrated management of faba bean, chickpea and lentil diseases
CIM/2000/078	Conservation, evaluation and utilisation of plant genetic resources from Central Asia and the Caucasus
CIM/2002/106	Fertilisation-independent formation of embryo, endosperm and pericarp for apomictic hybrid rice



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
CP/1999/007	Developing disease management capacity in Vietnam
CP/2001/068	Technical support for regional plant genetic resources development in the Pacific
CS2/1998/078	Sustainable integrated management of whiteflies as pests and vectors of plant viruses in Asia
FIS/1998/013	Development of new artisanal fisheries based on the capture and culture of postlarval coral reef fish
FIS/1999/025	Optimal release strategies for restocking and stock enhancement of the tropical sea cucumber, sandfish (<i>Holothuria scabra</i>)
FIS/2002/036	Development of the Aquaculture Compendium
FST/1999/035	The impact of changing agroforestry mosaics on catchment water yield and quality in Southeast Asia
FST/2001/020	Alternatives to slash and burn in SE Asia, phase 3: Facilitating development of agroforestry systems
LWR/2000/030	Growing more rice with less water: Increasing water productivity in rice-based cropping systems
PHT/2000/080	Selection for peanut varieties with low aflatoxin risk
SMCN/1999/003	Integrated nutrient management in tropical cropping systems: improved capabilities in modelling and recommendations
SMCN/1999/004	Improving phosphorus availability in cropping systems in sub-Saharan Africa
SMCN/2000/173	Improved fertiliser recommendations and policy for dry regions of southern Africa
SMCN/2001/028	Development and scaling out of targeted recommendations for smallholder maize systems in Southern Africa through integrating farmer participatory research and simulation modeling (Risk Management Project 2)
SMCN/2002/028	Stress tolerant wheat and maize for Afghanistan: Seeds of strength

Appendix 4: ACIAR publications 2003–04

Monographs

- Nos 100 and 100a *Field methods for rodent studies in Asia and the Indo-Pacific region*. Eds KP Aplin, PR Brown, J Jacob, CJ Krebs & GR Singleton. 2003. 223 pp. Hard copy and CD-Rom versions.
- No. 102 *Lantana: current management status and future prospect*. Eds MD Day, CJ Wiley, J Playford & MP Zalucki. 2003. 128 pp.
- Nos 103–106 *Developing agricultural solutions with smallholder farmers: how to get started with participatory approaches*. PM Horne & WW Stür. Lao, Vietnamese, Chinese and Khmer language versions. Co-published with CIAT. 2004.
- No. 107 *Developing forage technologies with smallholder farmers: how to select the best varieties to offer farmers in Southeast Asia*. PM Horne & WW Stür. Khmer language version. Co-published with CIAT. 2004.
- No. 108 *Pig husbandry in New Guinea*. R Hide. 2003. 291 pp.
- No. 109 *Community-based resource planning: studies from Zimbabwe and northern Australia*. Eds RN Thwaites, JL Carter & PL Norman. 2004. 126 pp.

Proceedings

- No. 111 *Eucalypts in Asia* (Proceedings of an international conference held in Zhanjiang, Guangdong, People's Republic of China, 7–11 April 2003). Ed. JW Turnbull. 2003. 265 pp.
- No. 112 *Breeding of drought-resistant peanuts* (proceedings of a collaborative review meeting held on 25–27 February 2002 at Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh, India). Eds AW Cruickshank, NC Rachaputi, GC Wright & SN Nigam. 2003. 103 pp.
- No. 113 *Agriculture: new directions for a new nation East Timor (Timor-Leste)* (proceedings of a workshop 1–3 October 2002, Dili, East Timor). Eds H da Costa, C Piggan, CJ da Cruz & JJ Fox. 2003. 164 pp.

- No. 114 *Modelling nutrient management in tropical cropping systems*. Eds RJ Delve & M Probert. 2004. 138 pp.
- No. 115 *Tropical legumes for sustainable farming systems in southern Africa and Australia*. Eds AM Whitbread & BC Pengelly. 2004. 180 pp.
- No. 116 *Water in agriculture* (proceedings of a CARDI international conference: 'Research on water in agricultural production in Asia in the 21st century', Phnom Penh, Cambodia, 25–28 November 2003). Eds Vang Seng, E Craswell, Shu Fukai & K Fischer. 2004. 226 pp.

Technical Reports

- No. 53 *Cooperatives: issues and trends in developing countries* (report of a workshop held in Perth, 24–25 March 2003). Ed. R Trewin. 2004. 88 pp.
- No. 54 *Contract farming in Indonesia: smallholders and agribusiness working together*. I Patrick. 2004. 72 pp.
- No. 55 *Chromolaena in the Asia-Pacific region*. Eds MD Day & RE McFadyen. 2004. 52 pp.
- No. 56 *Feeds and feeding for inland aquaculture in Mekong region countries*. Eds P Edwards & GL Allan. 2004. 136 pp.
- No. 57 *Trials of cold-tolerant eucalypt species in cooler regions of South Central China*. RJ Arnold, B Clarke & J Luo. 2004. 106 pp.
- No. 58 *Evaluation of international provenance trials of Casuarina equisetifolia*. K Pinyopusarerk, A Kalinganire, ER Williams & KM Aken. 2004. 106 pp.

ACIAR Working Papers

- No. 54 *Mud crab aquaculture in Australia and Southeast Asia: proceedings of a scoping study and workshop*. G Allan & D Fielder. January 2004. 70 pp.
- No. 55 *Forages for the red soils area of China*. JM Scott, DA MacLeod, Minggang Xu & AJ Casanova. CD-ROM format only. 2004.

- No. 56 *Agricultural research and poverty alleviation: some international perspectives*. J Ryan. 2004. 31 pp.
- No. 57 *A survey of marine trash fish and fish meal as aquaculture feed ingredients in Vietnam*. P Edwards, Le Anh Tuan & GA Allan. 2004. 56 pp.

Impact Assessment Series reports

- No. 23 *Improved methods for the diagnosis and control of bluetongue in small ruminants and control of bovine ephemeral fever in China*. R McLeod. August 2003. 29 pp.
- No. 24 *Assessment of rodent control projects in Vietnam: Adoption and impact*. FG Palis, ZM Sumalde & M Hossain. March 2004. 63 pp.
- No. 25 *Genetics of and breeding for rust resistance in wheat in India and Pakistan*. JP Brennan & KJ Quade. April 2004. 36 pp.

- No. 26 *Impact assessment of ACIAR-funded projects on grain-market reform in China*. JD Mullen. June 2004. 91 pp.

Research awareness publications

- Partners in Research for Development*. June 2004.
- ACIAR Newsletters Nos 43 (August 2003) & 44 (January 2004)*.
- Productive partnerships: Celebrating 20 years of collaborative research for development between Australia and Thailand*. October 2003.
- Australia and Indonesia: Twenty years of collaborative fisheries research*. 2003.

Corporate publications

- ACIAR Annual Report 2002–03*. October 2003.
- ACIAR Annual Operational Plan 2004–05*. June 2004.

ACIAR's *Partners* Magazine has a new look

We've combined the best of our old *Partners* magazine and our Corporate Newsletter to give you the new look *Partners in Research for Development* magazine.

The magazine is in full colour and provides detailed reports on ACIAR activities with an increased focus on the people who help us achieve our goals. We feature people and their countries who are benefiting from better policies, increased productivity and more sustainable agriculture.

There are reports on our partnerships and projects which are meeting challenges to deliver agricultural research that makes a difference.

Each edition spotlights activities in a country or region, and presents stories grouped thematically around specific agricultural issues.

Partners is freely available from ACIAR's website at www.aciar.gov.au. It is also freely available on request from ACIAR by contacting:

Warren Page,
Executive Editor
Tel: +61 2 6217 0500
Email: comms@aciarc.gov.au



Agricultural research for development is critical in feeding the nearly 800 million chronically undernourished people in the world.

In our own Asia-Pacific region—the focus of ACIAR's activities—1.8 billion people live in rural areas. For many of these people even a small improvement in agricultural productivity can translate to large improvements in their livelihood.



Appendix 5: ACIAR staffing statistics

Employees employed under the PS Act	47	(FTE* 44.3)
Median length of APS service	5 years	
Median age	50	
Women as % of total staff	57.4%	
NESB staff as % of total staff	17.0%	
Part-time staff as % of total staff	14.9%	
Non-ongoing staff as % of total staff	21.3%	
Staff turnover in 2003–04	23.4%	

At 30 June 2004 the Centre employed 67 employees, of whom 47 were employed under the *Public Service Act 1999* and were located in Canberra and 20 were at overseas missions and embassies.

Staff employed under the Public Service Act 1999

	Ongoing staff	Non-ongoing staff	Total
Full-time			
Male	14	6	20
Female	19	1	20
Part-time			
Male	0	2	2
Female	3	2	5
Total	36	11	47 (FTE* 44.3)

Public Service Act Senior Executive Service staff

The Centre has two Senior Executive Service or equivalent staff: one Chief of Division Grade 1 (equivalent to SES Band 1) and one SES Band 1, both male.

Staff not employed under the Public Service Act—Australia

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

Staff not employed under the Public Service Act—overseas

ACIAR employs a number of contract and locally engaged staff in Australian overseas missions to provide program support locally, as follows:

Post	Male	Female	Total
Bangkok	1	2	3
Beijing	2	1	3
Hanoi	0	3 (FTE* 2.3)	3 (FTE* 2.3)
Jakarta	1	3	4
Manila	1	2	3
New Delhi	1	1	2
Port Moresby	0	2 (FTE* 1.5)	2 (FTE* 1.5)
Total	6	14 (FTE* 12.8)	20 (FTE* 18.8)

*FTE = full-time equivalent

Staff turnover

Eleven people ceased employment with the Centre during 2003–04. The table below shows a comparison of turnover over the past four years.

	2000–01	2001–02	2002–03	2003–04
Retrenched/annulled			2	1
Promotions/transfers	4	2		1
End of contract	6	5	4	1
Resigned	3	4	3	4
Retired	1	1	1	3
Leave without pay			2	1
Total	14	12	12	11

Sick leave and absenteeism

Of a total of 11,500 working days in 2003–04, 3.8 per cent were taken in sick leave (2.8 per cent) and personal leave (1 per cent). This compares with a total of 3.6 per cent (sick leave 2.7 per cent and personal leave 0.9 per cent) in 2002–03.

ACIAR EEO data by classification as at 30 June 2004

(includes non-ongoing staff but excludes inoperative staff on leave without pay)

Classification	M	F	NESB 1	NESB 2	ATSI	PWD	Total
Director	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Chief of Division Grade 1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Senior Executive Service Band 1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Executive Level 2 (Senior Principal Research Scientist)	10	0	1*	0	0	0	10
Executive Level 2 (other)	2	3	0	0	0	0	5
Executive Level 1	2	2	0	0	0	0	4
APS L6	0	2	1*	0	0	0	2
APS L5	1	5	3*	1*	0	0	6
APS L4	2	10	1*	1*	0	0	12
APS L3	1	1	0	1*	0	0	2
APS L2	1	2	0	0	0	0	3
Total	22	25	6*	3*	0	0	47

*Not included in total adding across to final column—total is summation of Male and Female columns.

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

Appendix 6: ACIAR Freedom of Information

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

No requests were made to ACIAR in 2003–04 to supply documents or information as prescribed under the provisions of the FOI Act. No requests are outstanding.

ACIAR received 1,011 requests, made without reference to the FOI Act, for publications produced. The Centre abides by the requirements of the *Privacy Act 1988* in the collection of requests for available publications and in relation to its website.

Administration of the FOI Act

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

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

Public access

ACIAR does not hold documents that are open to the public as part of 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.

Documents freely available on request, and increasingly through the ACIAR website, include research-related publications, information sheets on projects, scientific project working papers, research network newsletters, the annual report, *Partners in Research for Development* magazine, and brochures and fact sheets relating to ACIAR activities.

Organisation, function and powers

ACIAR's organisation, functions and powers can be found at Appendix 1 of this report.

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

Director

Australian Centre for
International Agricultural
Research
GPO Box 1571
Canberra ACT 2601
Telephone: (02) 6217 0500
Facsimile: (02) 6217 0501
E-mail: aciarc@aciarc.gov.au

Outside participation

ACIAR consults stakeholders both within and outside Australia, on setting research priorities, through formal and informal communication. Project development processes offer 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.

ACIAR's Policy Advisory Council provides a formal mechanism for feedback from Australian and international stakeholders. 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, counselling, performance management, EEO, OH&S, industrial relations and workplace bargaining • 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



Environment Protection and Biodiversity
Conservation Act 1999
Act No. 91 of 1999 as amended

The principles of ecologically sustainable development (ESD), outlined in section 3A of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation (EPBC) Act 1999*, 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 mandate concerns the commissioning and funding of agricultural research projects that benefit developing countries and Australia, by identifying and developing solutions to agricultural problems.

Under section 160(2) subsection (1)(a), significant environmental impacts arising from contracts, agreements or arrangements entered into as part of the foreign aid program (of which ACIAR is a part) must be approved by the Minister for the Environment.

Operationally this is delivered through project development guidelines stating that organisations developing projects, either as the commissioned (lead) agency or as a collaborator, must fulfil all relevant obligations under international arrangements to which Australia is a signatory (for example the Convention on Biological Diversity), and must fulfil all relevant obligations under the EPBC Act.

Project proposal proformas require the commissioned organisation, and where relevant collaborating organisations, to prove the above through:

1. Documentation of possible negative environmental outcomes from a project, within the context of Environment Australia's *EPBC Administrative Guidelines on Significance* (EPBC Guidelines). The website reference to this document is provided, and reference to ACIAR's obligations under s160 of the EPBC Act established
2. Documentation, where such outcomes may exist, demonstrating that all relevant obligations under the EPBC Act have been fulfilled
3. Documentation showing that all relevant obligations under international arrangements to which Australia is a signatory, specifically for biological resources, have been met
4. Provision of letters of approval relating to the use of experimental animals and/or GMOs
5. Provision of letters confirming compliance with regulations relating to germplasm transfer, quarantine requirements, biosafety, etc.

Project proposals that have met these obligations are then:

1. Assessed in-house by Research Program Managers (RPMs) to determine if environmental impacts outlined in the proposal, having reference to, amongst other documents, the EPBC Guidelines, require action. RPMs are empowered to seek and document, by informal consultation with the EPBC Referrals Unit, whether the impacts are sufficient to warrant a formal referral through the Department of Environment and Heritage (DEH)
2. Examined by ACIAR's formal In-house Review (IHR), which is responsible for assessing and recommending all aspects of project proposals for approval. The IHR may recommend that DEH be contacted to consult on potential impacts, both formally or informally
3. Formally approved by the Director after demonstration that the required processes relating to internal review and, where necessary, referral to the EPBC Referrals Unit has been undertaken
4. Formally signed off by the Board of Management after projects have been approved by IHR, including with reference to project documentation, such as relevant environmental assessments by the RPM and IHR. The Board may seek further information on environmental impacts by referring the project back to the RPM or IHR.

Formal written advice from DEH has not yet needed to be sought, although occasional informal discussions on environmental impacts have clarified particular questions relating to project development.

Training activities, both within projects and also through targeted short courses, help equip partner country researchers with both the means and also mindset of sustainability, which is reinforced through project implementation.

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

ACIAR's mandate established by the Centre's functions as defined in section 5 of the ACIAR Act include the formulation of policies to deliver against this mandate. These policies explicitly link agricultural research with sustainability, both in key planning documents including the 2001–06 Corporate Plan and the Annual Operational Plans released each year, and at the operational level in project development, evaluation and monitoring.

In its Corporate Plan ACIAR recognises 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.

As a result ACIAR's Corporate Plan also identified a strategic need to respond to these factors through alignment of the research program with Australian Government priorities, including the principles of ESD

established under the EPBC Act. The Centre's Annual Operational Plans highlight research priorities that encourage more productive and sustainable agriculture in developing countries and Australia. ACIAR's outcome, 'Agriculture in developing countries and Australia is more productive and sustainable through the application of better technologies, practices, policies and systems', depends on the achievement of the Centre's two outputs. Both are described in page 161.

Output 1, relating to research addressing agricultural and natural resource management problems, is conducted by the funding of organisations to carry out research projects on the Centre's behalf. Proposals for research projects, as outlined above, are now formerly assessed against ESD criteria.

The training of researchers (output 2) focuses on enhancing the scientific skills and capacities of partner country project scientists within the context of research to achieve more productive and sustainable agricultural systems. Building their capacity and transferring skills, such as through a workshop on *Genotype by Environment Analysis* in Cambodia, to equip scientists with the methodologies needed in experiments to introduce crop varieties suitable to local conditions, helps ensure these scientists can continue to adopt the sustainable approach of ACIAR and its Australian project partners after the research has concluded.

Effect of the organisation's activities on the environment (516A(6)(c))

Sustainable production systems are a basic tenet of all ACIAR-supported research projects. All ACIAR programs can, given the scope of projects, deliver environmental conservation benefits, such as:

- Fisheries projects manage serious adverse environmental impacts arising from fishing or farming practices through improved monitoring and establishment of sustainable catch levels, and reseeded and redevelopment of collapsed and threatened fisheries.
- Projects in the Forestry program contribute to natural resource conservation and rehabilitation through supporting the establishment, management and sustainable use of forests and plantations, including through equipping Pacific Island countries in forest health surveillance methodologies.
- Land and Water Resources research aims to manage and conserve water resources, such as early intervention to minimise the extraction of groundwater in the Philippines and management of scarce water resources used for irrigation in China's Zhange Irrigation scheme, and development of methods and technologies to alleviate the affects of salinity and soil acidification in Thailand, Lao PDR and Australia.
- Projects in the Crop Improvement and Management program utilise the resources of International Agricultural Research Centres to support the collection and conservation of unique crop and legume germplasm from their countries of origin for screening of desirable traits in managing climatic and disease restrictions to existing staple food crops and the long-term regeneration, storage and maintenance of these collections.

- The Agricultural Systems Economics and Management program commissions research on integrated economic, social and biophysical systems leading to improved agricultural productivity and natural resource management such as furthering the development of Landcare in the Philippines and management of rodents by sustainable practices in Cambodia.
- The Agricultural Development Policy program supports economic policy research in the areas of trade, rural development and natural resource management, such as analysis of policy linkages between agriculture, trade and the environment in Indonesia and sustainable management of the live-reef fish trade in the Solomon Islands.

ACIAR projects may also yield results applicable to environmental management in Australia, although these benefits are either built into projects as a secondary objective or are the result of research aimed at developing country problems. An example is past project work to develop computer simulation modelling in African farming contexts. Research commissioned by ACIAR contributed to the development of Agricultural Production Systems sIMulator (APSIM), a computer-based model for simulating inputs to farming systems. APSIM is being used in Australian and overseas farming contexts, allowing virtual experimentation in crop and soil management in farming systems.

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

Environmental performance in ACIAR's premises is an important consideration in the management of the working environment. ACIAR has less than 50 staff housed in its headquarters, of which it is the sole occupant, being responsible for the management of all infrastructure and implementation of policies to deliver sound environmental management.

The following organisational practices are in place to reduce the environmental impact of the Centre's operations:

- the use of low energy consumption rating fluorescent light tubes that are controlled by a timer operating between 8am and 8pm, with all but essential security lighting turned off outside these hours
- encouraging staff to switch off appliances and lighting when not in use at the end of the day
- programming of all computer equipment to the power saver function to improve energy saving
- the use of paper and other waste recycling bins including collection by authorised waste recyclers
- encouraging staff to print and photocopy on both sides of paper, and reusing paper in fax machines, with total paper usage of 1,264 reams of paper in 2003–04. This will be a benchmark to measure use in 2004–05
- using new appliances that have a four-star or better energy rating under the Appliance Energy Efficiency rating label scheme.

In 2003–04 ACIAR’s energy usage (electricity is used, no natural gas or other fuels are used) was 335,974 kilowatt hours (kwh), an increase of 10,703 kwh from 2002–03. Electricity consumption comprises tenant usage (light and power) and central services (airconditioning and other mechanical devices). Figures provided by ACTEW are based on the readings of a single meter recording all consumption. In reporting on power consumption ACIAR has adopted a 50:50 split between tenant usage and central services. From July 2004 a second meter has been installed to record consumption by ACIAR’s air-conditioning unit. This will allow monitoring of daily usage, allowing adjustment of energy usage while still meeting workplace comfort levels. Ten per cent of the electricity consumed is allocated as ACTEW’s GreenPower initiative, funding the development of environmentally friendly energy options.

The rise of 10,703 kwh was due to:

- A malfunction in June 2004 in the programming of ACIAR’s after-hours lighting systems, which resulted in the non-operation of the auto-program to turn off these lights. This malfunction was difficult to locate and took time to repair.
- An adjustment to the air-conditioning system of a rise of 1 degree in temperature, to provide a more comfortable working environment.

Energy-saving options are utilised wherever possible, with these having now been fitted to the building’s air-conditioning system. Full details on energy consumption are available in the annual *Energy Use in Commonwealth Operations* publication.

Water usage in ACIAR decreased significantly in 2003–04, from 3755 kilolitres in 2002–03 down to 1464 kilolitres. A significant factor in this reduction was the implementation of water restrictions in the ACT, which ACIAR complied with.

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

ACIAR does not have a formal environmental management system (EMS), as indications are that this is not cost-effective for a small agency. ACIAR has, however, adopted the EMS framework (particularly the ‘initial environmental review’) to guide development of the above organisational practices and to guide the development of new initiatives and actions.

Appendix 8: Compliance checklist

Part of Report	Description	Requirement	Page
	Letter of transmittal	Mandatory	i
	Table of contents	Mandatory	iii
	Index	Mandatory	190
	Glossary	Mandatory	188
	Contact officer(s)	Mandatory	ifc*
	Internet home page address and Internet address for report	Mandatory	ifc*
Review by Director	Review by Director	Mandatory	5/9
	Summary of significant issues and developments	Suggested	1/16
	Overview of department's performance and financial results	Suggested	1/16; 104/105
	Outlook for following year	Suggested	9
	Significant issues and developments – portfolio	Portfolio departments – suggested	n.a.
ACIAR overview	Overview description	Mandatory	17/90
	Role and functions	Mandatory	159
	Organisational structure	Mandatory	160
	Outcome and output structure	Mandatory	161
	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	146
	Actual performance in relation to performance targets set out in PBS/ PAES	Mandatory	144/146
	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	144/147
	Narrative discussion and analysis of performance	Mandatory	17/90
	Trend information	Suggested	v–vii; 153
	Factors, events or trends influencing performance	Suggested	1/16
	Significant changes in nature of principal functions/ services	Suggested	n.a.
	Performance against service charter customer service standards, complaints data, and ACIAR's response to complaints	If applicable, mandatory	n.a.
	Social justice and equity impacts	Suggested	n.a.

* Inside front cover

	Discussion and analysis of ACIAR's financial performance	Mandatory	104/105
	Discussion of any significant changes from the prior year or from budget	Suggested	n.a.
	Summary resource tables by outcomes	Mandatory	146
	Developments since the end of the financial year that have affected or may significantly affect ACIAR's operations or financial results in future	If applicable, Mandatory	iv
Management accountability			
Corporate Governance	Statement of the main corporate governance practices in place	<i>Mandatory</i>	93
	Names of the senior executive and their responsibilities	Suggested	ibc*
	Senior management committees and their roles	Suggested	98/99
	Corporate and operational planning and associated performance reporting and review	Suggested	139/143; 147; 17/90
	Approach adopted to identifying areas of significant financial or operational risk and arrangements in place to manage risks	Suggested	98/100
	Certification of fraud measures in place	Mandatory	98
	Policy and practices on the establishment and maintenance of appropriate ethical standards	Suggested	95
	How nature and amount of remuneration for senior executive service employees officers is determined	Suggested	96; 154
External Scrutiny	Significant developments in external scrutiny	<i>Mandatory</i>	156
	Judicial decisions and decisions of administrative tribunals	Mandatory	156
	Reports by the Auditor-General, a Parliamentary Committee or the Commonwealth Ombudsman	Mandatory	156
Management of Human Resources	Assessment of effectiveness in managing and developing human resources to achieve departmental objectives	<i>Mandatory</i>	153/155
	Workforce planning, staff turnover and retention	Suggested	176/177
	Impact and features of certified agreements and AWAs	Suggested	154
	Training and development undertaken and its impact	Suggested	154
	Occupational health and safety performance	Suggested	155
	Productivity gains	Suggested	154
	Statistics on staffing	Mandatory	176/177
	Certified agreements and AWAs	Mandatory	154
	Performance pay	Mandatory	154

* Inside back cover

	Contracts exempt from Purchasing and Disposal Gazette	Mandatory	156/157
Assets management	Assessment of effectiveness of assets management	If applicable, mandatory	n.a.
Purchasing	Assessment of purchasing against core policies and principles	Mandatory	156/157
Consultants	Number of consultancy services contracts let and total expenditure on consultancy services. (Additional information as in Attachment C to be available on request or published.)	Mandatory	157
Competitive Tendering and Contracting	Competitive tendering and contracting contracts let and outcomes	Mandatory	157
	Absence of contractual provisions allowing access by the Auditor-General	Mandatory	157
Exempt contracts	Contracts exempt from the Purchasing and Disposal Gazette		156/157
Commonwealth Disability Strategy	Report on performance in implementing the Commonwealth Disability Strategy	Mandatory	154
Financial Statements	Financial Statements	Mandatory	106/137
Other Information			
	Occupational health and safety (section 74 of the <i>Occupational Health and Safety (Commonwealth Employment) Act 1991</i>)	Mandatory	155
	Freedom of Information (subsection 8(1) of the <i>Freedom of Information Act 1982</i>)	Mandatory	178
	Advertising and Market Research (Section 311A of the <i>Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918</i>)	Mandatory	157
	Ecologically sustainable development and environmental performance (Section 516A of the <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i>)	Mandatory	180/184
Other	Discretionary Grants	Mandatory	157
	Correction of material errors in previous annual report	If applicable, mandatory	n.a.

List of acronyms and abbreviations

ACIAR	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
ANAO	Australian National Audit Office
APAARI	Asia-Pacific Association of Agricultural Research Institutes
APAFRI	Asia-Pacific Association of Forestry Research Institutes
APS	Australian Public Service
APSIM	Agricultural Production Systems sIMulation (model)
ATSE	Academy of Technological Sciences and Engineering (Australia)
AusAID	Australian Agency for International Development
AYAD	Australian Youth Ambassadors for Development
CABI	Centre for Agriculture and Biosciences International (UK)
CARD	Capacity-building for Agriculture and Rural Development (Vietnam)
CDS	Commonwealth Disability Strategy
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CGIAR	Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research
CIAT	International Center for Tropical Agriculture (Colombia)
CIFOR	Center for International Forestry Research (Indonesia)
CIMMYT	International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center (Mexico)
CIP	International Potato Centre (Peru)
CSF	Classical Swine Fever
CSIRO	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (Australia)
CTBS	Community Trap Barrier System
DAFF	Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry – Australia
DNA	deoxyribonucleic acid
DPRK	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
DREAM	Dynamic Research EvaluAtion for Managers
EAP	Employee Assistance Program
EEO	equal employment opportunity
ELISA	enzyme linked immunosorbent assay
EPBC	Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation (Act)
ESD	Ecologically Sustainable Development
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organisation
FMA (Act)	Financial Management and Accountability (Act 1997)
FMD	foot-and-mouth disease
FOI	Freedom of Information
FTE	full time equivalent (staff)
GxE	Genotype by Environment (studies)
GIS	Geographic Information System
GRDC	Grains Research and Development Corporation
HR	Human Resources
IARCs	International Agricultural Research Centres
IAU	Impact Assessment Unit
ICARDA	International Centre for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas (Syria)

ICRISAT	International Crop Research Institute for the Semi-arid Tropics (India)
ICTs	Information and Communication Technologies
IDM	Integrated Disease Management
IFPRI	International Food Policy Research Institute (USA)
IHR	In House Review
IITA	International Institute of Tropical Agriculture
ILRI	International Livestock Research Institute (Kenya)
IPGRI	International Plant Genetic Resources Institute (Italy)
IPM	Integrated Pest Management
IRM	Integrated Rodent Management
IRRI	International Rice Research Institute (Philippines)
IWMI	International Water Management Institute
MAAH	Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Health (Afghanistan)
MFI	Micro-finance institute
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
NESB	non English speaking background
NGO	non government organisation
NVS	native vegetative strip
OHS	Occupational health and safety
PDAS	Performance Development and Appraisal Scheme (ACIAR)
PIC	Pacific Island countries
PNG	Papua New Guinea
R&D	Research and Development
RPM	Research Program Manager
RSA	Republic of South Africa
SARS	Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome
SES	Senior Executive Service
SPC	Secretariat of the Pacific Community
WTO	World Trade Organisation