

Four-year snapshot

Financial (\$m)	2000–01	2001–02	2002–03	2003–04
Revenue				
Appropriation	44.743	45.369	46.278	46.832
AusAID funds	2.562	1.613	2.543	3.169
Other revenue	0.922	0.394	0.381	0.073
Total	48.227	47.376	49.202	50.074
Expenditure				
Bilateral research	27.162	26.239	28.434	27.812
Multilateral research	10.994	10.461	9.827	10.181
Education and training	2.051	2.025	2.511	2.464
Other program expenditure	1.399	1.230	0.913	1.160
Salaries and corporate support ¹	8.073	8.051	8.216	8.378
Total	49.679	48.006	49.901	49.995
Operations				
Collaborative research				
Projects active in FY				
Bilateral	170	182	189	192
Multilateral	37	36	30	29
Projects started in FY				
Bilateral	58	38	39	38
Multilateral	10	8	5	8
Projects extended in FY				
Bilateral	21	29	30	33
Multilateral	9	8	4	5
Projects reviewed in FY ²				
Projects completed in FY	35	44	43	50 ³
Building capacity				
Non-project specific training courses	16	13	11	8
Fellowships				
John Allwright Scholars in FY	38	40	51	50
Scholarships awarded in FY	6	20	16	6
John Dillon Fellows in FY ⁴	n.a.	n.a.	4	3
Our staff				
Staff – Public Service Act (FTE)	51.8	49.6	45.7	44.3
Overseas officers – Locally engaged (FTE)	17	19	18.8	18.8

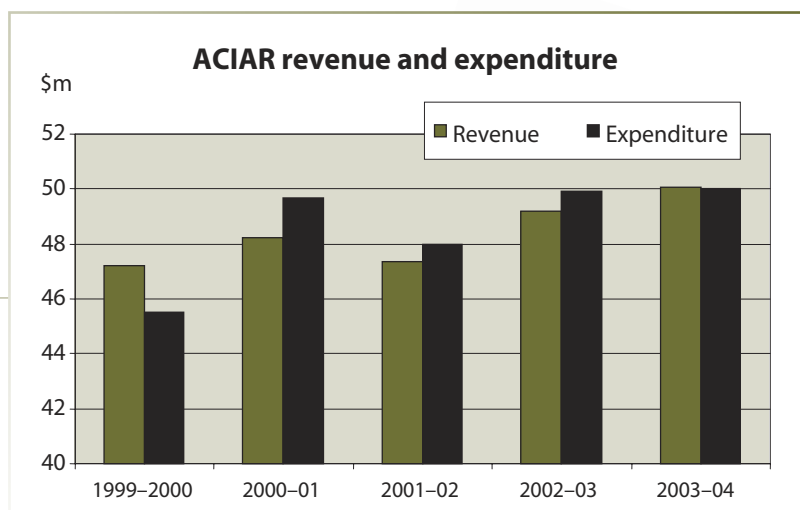
¹ Salaries and Corporate Support excludes travel costs directly related to bilateral research expenditure.

² Includes both bilateral and multilateral projects.

³ Includes both bilateral and multilateral projects concluded or due to be concluded as at 30 June 2004. Some of these projects may be extended following a review process.

⁴ The John Dillon Fellowship Scheme started in 2002–03.

ACIAR 2003–04 at a glance



Project partnerships 2003–04

Overall research expenditure of around \$38m, including on:

- over **220** active projects under management
- **46** new projects
- **50** completed projects.



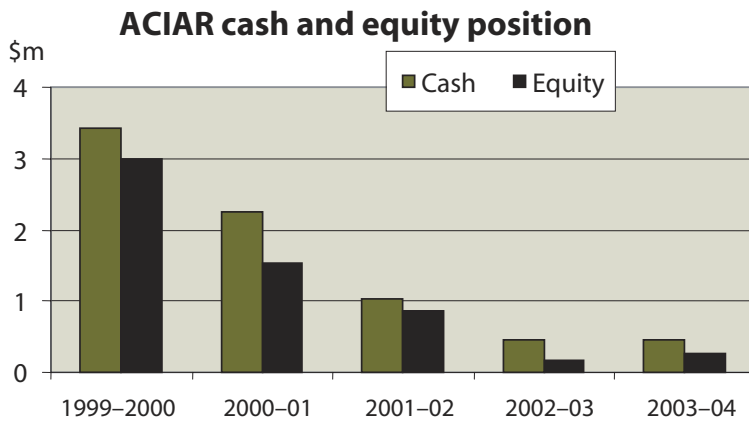
*Eucalyptus
plantation in
Munnar, Kerala*

Key research-related publications on:

- Developing agricultural solutions with smallholder farmers: How to get started with participatory approaches (in four Asian languages)
- Pig husbandry in New Guinea
- Eucalypts in Asia
- Breeding of drought-resistant peanuts
- Agriculture: new directions for a new nation—East Timor
- Cooperatives: issues and trends in developing countries
- Contract farming in Indonesia: smallholders and agribusiness working together
- Chromolaena in the Asia-Pacific region
- Feeds and feeding for inland aquaculture in Mekong Region countries.

Next steps 2004–05 will be:

- development of a new draft of the ACIAR Corporate Plan:
 - for discussion with stakeholders before finalisation in 2005–06
- implementation of the Annual Operational Plan 2004–05, consistent with the Government's:
 - international development cooperation program
 - National Research Priorities
- review of funding arrangements for the International Agricultural Research Centres:
 - new arrangements to apply on 1 July 2005
- implementation of the post Uhrig Governance Framework
- new Certified Agreement to apply on 1 August 2005



Ensuring value for money

- Much stronger **involvement of NGOs** such as World Vision, in extension projects based on earlier research-focused projects. Examples include:
 - adoption of low pesticide technologies
 - low-cost feeds for fish farming
- High rates of return demonstrated from ex post **project impact assessments**
- New focus on **looking back at the results of completed projects**. In 2003–04, 12 adoption studies done on projects completed in 1999–2000
- In-depth **review of the John Allwright Fellowship Scheme** completed in 2003–04
 - 91 per cent of all Fellows completed their higher degree
 - 80 per cent are still employed by the same employer who released them
 - more than 100 Fellows have now been trained.



REACHING OUT TO PARTNERS

WITH RESEARCH THAT WORKS



Assessment of rodent control projects in Vietnam: Adoption and impact

Rodent control projects in Vietnam showed an average farm-level benefit:cost ratio of 22:1 and net present value of A\$1,565 per hectare



Genetics of and breeding for rust resistance in wheat in India and Pakistan

Projects that enhanced rust resistance in wheat in India and Pakistan and provided training, produced a benefit:cost ratio of around 17:1 and ensured greater expertise in wheat disease management



Impact assessment of ACIAR-funded projects on grain-market reform in China

Grain market reforms in China that resulted in less interventionist policies, a project with a benefit:cost ratio of 5:1



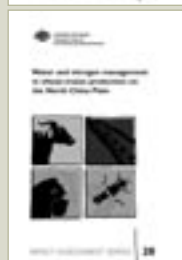
Acacia hybrids in Vietnam

Vietnam has made extensive use of hybrid acacias. The present value of the benefits from the project is estimated at A\$152m over the 30 year time horizon—a significant return on a relatively modest ACIAR investment of A\$1.04m



Water and nitrogen management in wheat-maize production on the North China Plain

A project on better water and nitrogen management for wheat/maize production systems on the North China Plain had an assessed benefit:cost ratio of 77:1, reduced farm input costs by 12–18 per cent and increased net income by between A\$50 and A\$109 per year for each farm



Impact assessment of research on the biology and management of coconut crabs on Vanuatu

A suite of projects that improved the management of coconut crabs on Vanuatu ensures sustainability of household incomes from crab collection by between A\$2,000 and A\$2,700 per year and had an assessed benefit:cost ratio of 5:1

