

A NEW DAWN



ANNUAL REPORT 2009/2010





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ABOUT US

'KYEEMA' IS AN AUSTRALIAN ABORIGINAL WORD MEANING 'OF THE DAWN'. UNDERPINNING OUR WORK IS OUR DEVELOPMENT PHILOSOPHY THAT THROUGH HELPING PEOPLE TO IMPROVE THEIR LIVELIHOODS, WE WILL ASSIST THEM TO BRING NEW HOPE INTO THEIR LIVES AND TO HAVE A NEW DAWN.

The KYEEMA Foundation (KYEEMA) is working to build a sustainable future for poor communities mainly in rural and peri-urban Africa. Formed in 2003, KYEEMA supports in the development of treatments and cures for diseases affecting plants, animals and people living in developing countries, as well as helping with the development of technology to assist in improving the living standards of individuals in developing countries. KYEEMA is a not-for-profit organisation based in Brisbane, Australia.

KYEEMA is involved with a number of activities that seek to help individuals help themselves, including chicken rearing and vaccination activities, assistance for AIDS orphans, and research to reduce cyanide toxicity from eating bitter cassava.

At KYEEMA we believe that it does not require huge amounts of money to achieve large improvements in rural family incomes and health, and consequently welfare of family members.



EXECUTIVE MESSAGE

CHAIR, Dr Stewart Routledge

THE KYEEMA FOUNDATION CONSISTS OF PEOPLE WHO HAVE WORLD BEST EXPERTISE IN THEIR AREAS. THEIR DEDICATION, COMMITMENT AND HIGH STANDARDS, COUPLED WITH AUSTRALIAN TECHNOLOGY, ENSURE BENEFICIAL AND SUSTAINABLE OUTCOMES.

A major highlight every year is our on-going support for Newcastle disease (ND) vaccination programs in various countries for rural smallholder chicken owners, including women and child headed households. All of us at KYEEMA love to see the delight they get from improving their livelihoods and family welfare through improved poultry production.

We completed another poultry project in Mozambique, funded by AHEAD, titled "Improvement of village poultry production by communities in the Limpopo National Park Support Zone in Gaza Province". We have also seen the start of a new ND control program in Gaza Province for Save the Children and funded by the European Commission. In addition, we have received a two year extension on our AusAID funded ND control projects in Tanzania, Malawi, Mozambique and Zambia.

KYEEMA has also partnered with the Australian National University in Canberra to undertake research into the disease "Konzo" that cripples many people every year from eating cassava high in cyanide, which mostly happens in drought years. This was a particularly rewarding project as through the use of a small amount of funds invested, research found ways to prepare the cassava flour to reduce the cyanide content by about 65%. These recommendations have been passed onto other groups to

spread amongst the communities and across continents so it may benefit many African countries, and also other nations worldwide.

As KYEEMA is small group with very low overheads and very committed people, virtually all of our funds are spent in the field helping disadvantaged people and making a major contribution to their welfare and livelihood.

KYEEMA has expertise to help rural people around the developing world in a sustainable way. This help is at minimal cost as most administrative staff in KYEEMA provide their time voluntarily. The largest issue is obtaining adequate funding to undertake more projects around the world, as we know we can provide improved and sustainable livelihoods to rural communities through our activities in a cost effective way.

If I could change one thing it would be to pay our wonderful volunteers so they could spend more time on projects and expanding our activities. Our people are very competent as well as committed, and if they were employed full time on KYEEMA activities, amazing things could be achieved.

KYEEMA's aspiration for the future is to support more families in more countries to help themselves through successful, sustainable poultry raising and other activities.

HOW WE STARTED

Dr Stewart Routledge

“THE IDEA OF KYEEMA WAS INSPIRED BY THE AMAZING DEVELOPMENTS COMING OUT OF MY VERY HOME TOWN, BRISBANE.”

In the late 1990s I was involved in a Newcastle disease (ND) control project in Ghana funded by World Bank. Here I was required to identify exceptional consultants to implement the project. I was amazed that the best expertise in the world was on my own doorstep in Brisbane. I found the laboratory of Professor Peter Spradbrow and his field associate Dr Robyn Alders at the University of Queensland Veterinary School, and their amazing vaccination development funded by the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR).

Peter had developed the first thermotolerant ND vaccines available and the master seed was made available to developing countries free of cost. Peter and his laboratory were training developing country Government staff to make the vaccine in their own laboratories.

‘Thermotolerant’ means the vaccine can be stored and used in the field without strict refrigeration, which is usually not an option in many villages without refrigerators or reliable electricity supply. Robyn had extensively tested these vaccines under field conditions and developed sustainable ND vaccination programs implemented through community based organisations, where services are paid for at all steps.

I began working with GRM to help implement an Australian Government funded AusAID program to set up sustainable ND vaccination programs in Mozambique, Malawi and Tanzania using the I-2 vaccine. Dr Robyn Alders was the project leader and this project ran from 2002-2005.

During these projects I became aware that this world best expertise, owned by Australia, was in danger of dispersing and being lost to Australia. I decided something needed to be done about this and spoke to Peter about my ideas. Slowly the concept of the KYEEMA Foundation was born.

Despite much planning and organising meetings with many interested parties, it was only when Celia Grenning came on

board with me, and through her enthusiasm for the concept, that progress was made with the formation of the KYEEMA Foundation. Celia organised registration and other official requirements for establishment, and with financial support from GRM, we were born in 2003.

Our first small projects were in follow-up to the AusAID Southern Africa ND work and also in training and human health. Later we started larger ND projects and so we established the International Rural Poultry Centre (IRPC) as a subsidiary of KYEEMA.

“IRPC has developed an excellent reputation because of the high technical capability of its people and the successful outcomes of our projects.”

Our projects improve the livelihoods of rural and peri-urban people, many of whom are from women or child headed families (as their parents have died of AIDS) and as such poultry are the only income producing assets they can afford to own.

In early 2003, over lunch with an old friend Simon Gaylard, the “Small Things” program was formed. We wanted to fund some small projects which would maximise effect while cutting out administration costs. The first of these projects was started in July 2003 funding Matilde Emilio Jorge Nacuvaneque from Nampula Province, to undertake a four year university degree in Tourism Planning and Promotion. Matilde had won a scholarship to university, but a more powerful village person took it from her for his son. Now qualified, she is using her skills to help other local people and development of her poor rural region to reduce poverty through tourism.



*KYEEMA and IRPC
have now grown
substantially and we
are working in several
countries and on
large projects. From
our small board of
voluntary directors
it is amazing to see
our growth in several
years, and we look
forward excitedly to
the future.*

INTERNATIONAL RURAL POULTRY CENTRE

The International Rural Poultry Centre (IRPC) is a key initiative of the KYEEMA Foundation. The IRPC works with governments, communities, farmers and their families to promote cost-efficient and sustainable improvements to village poultry production in order to improve the livelihood of rural and peri-urban families worldwide.

Village poultry plays a crucial role in rural households in Africa, particularly in times of crisis. Poultry is one of the few natural capital assets owned by many households, especially those who live on or below the poverty line.

ND has been identified as one of the major constraints to rural poultry production in Sub-Saharan Africa. ND outbreaks can occur at any period of the year but frequently peak during the dry season and devastate flocks killing 50 to 100 percent of the standing flock. ND can be prevented by vaccination. When ND comes through a village, the effect is devastating. Protecting this vital family asset is effectively helping to save villagers from starvation in African countries.

Mass vaccination campaigns implemented using appropriate vaccine and vaccination methods are necessary to reduce outbreaks of ND in village poultry. The success of the campaigns requires a suitable vaccine such as thermotolerant I-2 ND vaccine, effective extension materials and methods, community-based training and education activities and long-term commitment.

The IRPC aims to ensure a sustainable supply of the vaccine and provide training and monitoring in the efficient production,

quality control and field use of I-2 Newcastle disease vaccine. The IRPC also aids in the provision of appropriate training for all groups involved with village poultry production, from farmers to researchers, both internationally and in Australia. Not only are vaccination programs the only protection these villages have against ND, our programs train vaccinators in villages and teach village people how and why to vaccinate, creating a self-sufficient and sustainable solution to ND.

All of the work that is being undertaken on vaccinating village chickens using thermotolerant vaccines would not have been possible if it were not for the work of dedicated people at the Veterinary School in the University of Queensland (Professor Peter Spradbrow) and at ACIAR (Dr John Copland), who saw the need for this type of vaccine and worked to ensure it was developed and could be made freely available to those governments wishing to use it domestically for non-commercial purposes.



DR ROBYN ALDERS

Director Profile

DR ROBYN ALDERS IS A DIRECTOR OF KYEEMA FOUNDATION AND THE INTERNATIONAL RURAL POULTRY CENTRE, AND IS AN EXCEPTIONAL MEMBER OF THE KYEEMA TEAM. SHE ALSO PROVIDES TECHNICAL BACKSTOPPING AND ADVICE ON IMPROVING VILLAGE POULTRY PRODUCTION AND THE CONTROL OF NEWCASTLE DISEASE.

I believe in the positive benefits of village poultry and the changes we are making to the communities, and that is why I became involved with KYEEMA.

Village poultry projects provide a unique opportunity to work with rural and peri-urban communities to increase their food security, their income and their knowledge. Improved village poultry production can contribute to HIV and AIDS mitigation, wildlife conservation, gender equity and poverty alleviation.

“The ‘KYEEMA difference’ is the organisation’s focus on small, gender-sensitive, targeted projects that build capacity both within communities and government services implemented largely by nationals who have a demonstrated commitment to the development of their country.”

My involvement with ND control in Africa started in Zambia in 1989 and I was able to get involved thanks to financial support from the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research and mentorship from Professor Peter Spradbrow, Dr John Copland and Dr Denis Hoffmann.

I was very happy to participate in a recent Project Coordinating Committee (PCC) meeting for the current AusAID ND project in

Zambia. During the PCC, I was delighted to see that ND control activities in Malawi, Mozambique and Tanzania have grown, that each government is committed to the program and that Zambia is now starting local production of the I-2 ND vaccine. It is also absolutely wonderful to see the Australian Government re-engaging in Africa with such an array of constructive programs.

Throughout my time with KYEEMA, I have been privileged to meet and work with strong, intelligent and resourceful people of diverse backgrounds from community members in remote communities all the way through to senior officials with the United Nations. Witnessing the power of human spirit has been absolutely inspirational.

“If I could change one thing it would be providing these communities with access to education and increased career choices.”

Village poultry are frequently used to pay school fees and improving the diet of children in the first five years of life is vital to ensuring that they can reach their full potential with regards to both cognitive ability and their physical development.

PROFESSOR PETER SPRADBROW AM

Founding Member

“WHY I JOINED HANDS WITH KYEEMA”.

Emeritus Professor Peter Spradbrow AM is one of the founding members of the KYEEMA foundation, and the first chair of its subsidiary centre, The International Rural Poultry Centre. This has facilitated him to continue his keen interest in improving the livelihoods of poor rural households in developing countries, particularly through poultry keeping.

After graduating *dux of year* with a B.V.Sc. in 1957 at the University of Queensland (UQ), he received the first Ph.D. to be awarded through the School of Veterinary School at UQ in 1961, and then undertook post-doctoral studies at the University of Cambridge School of Veterinary Science in 1961-62. Routine production of cell cultures made possible the development of virology as a new science, which Peter enthusiastically grasped whilst there.

Peter was employed as a virologist in the School of Veterinary Science, UQ, 1962 to retirement in 1999. He worked with viruses in most species of domestic animal and poultry. Successes included a vaccine for Bovine Ephemeral Fever and immunotherapy of bovine eye cancers. As part of an ACIAR study, he developed an improved vaccine for the viral disease duck plague that causes serious losses in Vietnam and other countries.

He developed a special interest in Newcastle disease virus which causes major losses of poultry in most developing countries. This resulted in the V4 strain of Newcastle disease virus being accepted as a vaccine by the Australian poultry industry. Special properties of V4 included moderate thermotolerance (highly suitable in villages without electricity or refrigeration), avirulence, ability to spread between chickens and oral infectivity which made

it suitable also for use as a vaccine in village chicken flocks after selection for enhanced heat stability. He undertook successful laboratory and field trials in Asian countries with the V4 vaccine.

V4 vaccine was tied to commercial producers and was produced in expensive large 1,000 dose vials when village poultry people owned 10-25 chickens, so Peter then undertook studies for ACIAR that developed an alternative vaccine, strain I-2, with properties similar to V4. Many successful trials were completed and I-2 has been accepted in many developing countries in Asia and Africa. I-2 master seed is held at the UQ and is available without cost to developing countries at Peter’s and ACIAR’s insistence, for local production of vaccine, thus keeping the vaccine cost low so rural poultry owners could afford it. I-2 vaccine has made a huge difference to the living standards of poor rural families many of whom are women or child headed families (as a result of AIDS). Poultry are kept for food, but more importantly to provide funds to pay school fees and medical bills. Peter has participated in numerous workshops and training sessions in developing countries in Asia and Africa, to train local people on the simple techniques used to make the vaccine locally and how to administer it under village conditions.

Peter has received many awards for his outstanding life long work including becoming a Member Order of Australia; Medal for Agriculture and Rural Development, Government of Vietnam; AIDAB Award for Excellence in Overseas Aid; Clunies Ross Award for Science and Technology; Australian Poultry Award; Kesteven Medal for international excellence in veterinary science, Australian Veterinary Association; and Laureate, Tech Museum of Innovation, California.



CELIA GRENNING

Executive Secretary

“I LOVE TO SEE THE COMMUNITIES WE HELP HAPPY IN THE KNOWLEDGE THAT THEY HAVE ENOUGH FOOD FOR THEIR FAMILIES EVERY DAY.”

I am responsible for overseeing all of the projects to make sure we are meeting our commitments. We have projects funded by the Australian government in Mozambique, Malawi, Zambia and Tanzania. We also have projects with European Commission funding in Angola and Mozambique. Other smaller activities are occurring with FAO funding and also with smaller donations from the GRM Social Club and individual donations (especially from Jill Cameron).

I am motivated to assist KYEEMA because I know the Foundation's projects have a significant impact on food security and livelihoods, for poor rural women and children in particular. To know that they can feed their children and have a chicken to sell when they have to pay school fees or take their child to the health clinic is also a really good feeling.

We work mostly in one very specific area, and that is working with both governments and NGOs to set up ND vaccine production and implement vaccination programs with community vaccinators in village chickens. So we are not trying to do everything for everyone. By being able to work specifically in one area, we have more chance of being able to achieve a sustainable program in each of these countries. They will not be dependent on us – instead they will be able to achieve sustainable livelihoods in their own right by simply paying for a service - to vaccinate their chickens every four months. This vaccine was developed in Australia, funded by ACIAR and with the research undertaken by The Veterinary Faculty of Queensland University. So it is a great Australian story and one that our Government should be very

proud of. It is an incredibly altruistic thing for a government to do.

One person who really left his mark on me is Laurence Jose Jorge. He became the head of his family at just age 15, looking after his four younger sisters and brothers, when both his parents died of AIDS. To see children being able to look after themselves after just a year, simply through giving them three chickens and a rooster plus one year's free vaccine, was really special.

My involvement with KYEEMA has made me appreciate everything I have and how lucky I am to have it. I rarely complain if things aren't "right", like when people complain that our government doesn't look after us well enough. We are so lucky to have the social networks in place that catch those in need, even if there is some abuse of those networks. Imagine not having them and knowing that if there's a drought and you can't grow any food, you will starve.

“I think we can all make a difference in some way, and just because we can't "see" poverty, it doesn't mean it doesn't exist. Knowing that you are working on a program that can and does make a difference to the poorest of the poor makes it all worthwhile.”



WE ARE ABLE TO DISTRIBUTE VACCINES, EDUCATE LOCAL COMMUNITIES AND SPREAD AWARENESS OF NEWCASTLE DISEASE PREVENTION METHODS THROUGH OUR HIGHLY SUCCESSFUL PROJECTS, WHICH OPERATE IN AFFECTED COUNTRIES.

STRENGTHENING RURAL LIVELIHOODS AND FOOD SECURITY THROUGH IMPROVING VILLAGE POULTRY PRODUCTION IN MALAWI, MOZAMBIQUE, TANZANIA AND ZAMBIA

KYEEMA PROJECTS

STRENGTHENING RURAL LIVELIHOODS AND FOOD SECURITY THROUGH IMPROVING VILLAGE POULTRY PRODUCTION IN MALAWI, MOZAMBIQUE, TANZANIA AND ZAMBIA

SOLOMON ISLANDS PROJECT

AusAID TEBE INDONESIA

AHEAD MOZAMBIQUE PROJECT

STUDENT PROJECTS



In July 2009, the IRPC of the KYEEMA Foundation was given a one-year grant by AusAID to continue project activities in Mozambique, Malawi and Tanzania, and to set up a new program in Zambia for ND control in village chickens.

The project aimed to decrease poultry disease and increase village poultry production to contribute to food security and poverty alleviation.

The implementation of activities focused on an integrated program encompassing institutional strengthening of the Government livestock sector and NGOs and promoting rural community participation and ownership of the ND control program. Technical assistance was provided by the IRPC, whose specialists have over 20 years of experience in ND control and improving village poultry production in Africa and Asia.

Partners

The Ministry of Agriculture /Livestock Development and Fisheries in Malawi, Mozambique, Tanzania and Zambia, the Central Veterinary Laboratories and the Directorate of Animal Science of the Mozambican Agricultural Research Institute.

Funding source

The Australian Agency for International Development (AusAID)

Impact

The project strengthened the relationship between stakeholders in order to effectively implement ND control programs and successfully achieved a decrease in chicken mortality rates caused by ND in project areas. Overall, the project improved livelihoods, increased gender equality, food security and poverty alleviation in Malawi, Mozambique, Tanzania and Zambia through ND control, and the improvement of husbandry practices. The project assisted in strengthening the capacity of the Governments of Malawi, Mozambique, Tanzania and Zambia to develop and implement efficient and sustainable ND control and village poultry extension programs to improve the welfare of rural communities.

SOLOMON ISLANDS PROJECT

The KYEEMA Foundation supported a project implemented by Russell Parker in the Solomon Islands to train people in the villages as trainers to educate the village on improved village chicken management. The training of village people was needed to increase knowledge and skills on how to maintain healthy chickens to ensure sustainable income.

The project aimed to train people, particularly women on how to improve the health and productivity of their chickens and how to teach this to others. The project target was for each person trained in these workshops to train twenty other village poultry farmers. These trainers were also involved in expanding the use of these concepts across the western Pacific area.

Partner

Russell Parker (www.kaikokorako.com).

Funding Source

GRM International

Impact

Each training workshop conducted trained local farmers in village chicken keeping. In addition the project assisted in the consolidation of facilities and personnel at existing farmer schools and establishing new farmer schools.

From this training and assistance the people in the villages have benefited from sustained food and income.

All of the project partners had serious concerns about the decline of natural resources in Mutis Timau Mountain in West Timor (NTT). Poor natural resource management has been identified as one of the key factors contributing to the rapidly increasing risk of natural disaster on the Island.

This project aimed to identify new opportunities to address degradation of natural resources in Eastern Indonesia. Working through local partners, KYEEMA contributed to this through activities involving developing an inventory of emissions level and a feasibility study. KYEEMA set up workshops for the partners to reach agreements on budgets and on the issues stakeholders faced. They involved the community in group discussions and feasibility assessments of the forest carbon.

Partner

Yayasan Peduli Sesama (SANLIMA) and Yayasan Timor Membangun (YTM).

Funding Source

AusAID

Impact

Following this project there is now a deeper understanding of deforestation and forest degradation by local NGOs and local government. There is enhanced community engagement, as they understand the need to better manage the natural resources. The project highlighted the key role the forest plays in the economic and cultural life of communities. The project clearly showed that Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD) is feasible in NTT and that there is political will to invest in REDD.

Fifteen students from the Queensland University of Technology participated in a student project for the KYEEMA Foundation.

The students came from a variety of disciplines including journalism, advertising, public relations, film and television, and were able to apply their skills in a real life situation and gain valuable experience for their professional portfolios.

Throughout 12 weeks the students developed marketing and branding material, a promotional DVD, advertising designs and this Annual Report.

Since most of KYEEMA's current staff and volunteers are busy facilitating projects, they have little time to improve or develop current publicity and marketing materials. The draft templates developed by the students are invaluable to KYEEMA.

AHEAD MOZAMBIQUE PROJECT

Improvement of village poultry production by communities in Limpopo National Park (LNP) support zone in Gaza Province, Mozambique

Illegal hunting of wildlife by communities around conservation areas such as national parks has a severe impact on migratory and non-migratory wildlife populations. Subsistence bushmeat hunting, which makes up a significant proportion of poaching, is attributed primarily to a lack of sufficient alternative sources of protein and income. One approach to reducing bushmeat hunting and its consequent threat to conservation is to improve the ability of people to subsist on alternative sources of protein.

The project oversaw the implementation of three vaccination campaigns in March/April, July and November/December 2009 in communities surrounding the Limpopo National Park in Gaza Province of Mozambique. In total 21 community vaccinators, including 10 women, were selected and trained to implement the campaigns during the Participatory Rural Appraisal and gender analysis conducted by IRPC/KYEEMA, which focused on identifying, training and supporting community vaccinators as well as mobilising support from their villages. A series of community meetings were also held to increase the project awareness.

Ministry of Agriculture staff, village leaders and selected vaccinators were also involved in project activities which focused on improving the understanding of human nutritional intake in a visualized and understandable way. The IRPC/ KYEEMA collected pre- and post-vaccination campaign serum samples in collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture to monitor the effectiveness of the vaccine and vaccination. Monitoring activities

were also carried out during the project, including a field visit by IRPC Director, Dr Robyn Alders, in May 2009. Training methods and materials were also developed to assist in improving the understanding of human nutrition.

Partner:

Ministry of Agriculture, local communities.

Funding source:

The AHEAD Great Limpopo Transfrontier Conservation Area Seed Grant from USAID.

Impact:

IRPC/KYEEMA worked in 14 villages, indirectly reaching a total population of 17,792 during the project. A total of 13,137 chickens were vaccinated in 2009, which more than doubled the number of vaccinated chickens in 2008. A cold chain system was established including a refrigerator and cooler boxes with ice packs.

This project has also contributed towards the increase in chickens, opportunity to improve cash income and enhancing the empowerment of women farmers who participated in vaccination campaign. Local farmers also began to seek knowledge of managing other poultry diseases. The project has enabled improvements to be observed and assessed, providing valuable lessons for extension or future projects.



MAKING A REAL DIFFERENCE

ANNUAL AUDITED ACCOUNTS 2009/2010

Leonor's story

Leonor Chauque lives in the village Eduardo Mondlane of Chicualacuala district. Leonor is a single mother of three children and is the head of the household. In Mozambique, it is common to find women as the household head. These women, who were once dependent on their husbands, struggle with many difficulties in managing the household because they need income to support their family.

Leoner's life has not been easy since her husband abandoned her when she was pregnant with their third child. She relies on her garden plot and chickens to provide enough supplies to support her family. "The years when it rains I don't have many difficulties in feeding my family but these last years there has been a scarcity of rain and things have not been easy."

"At the moment, I am farming chickens and I have 17 of them. I started to vaccinate my chickens this year with the start of the

Newcastle disease project. The vaccine protects my chickens, I say this because in the last years I did not have the number of chickens that I have today. I would like to increase my chicken numbers up to 200 chickens or more because the hens have helped me to buy notebooks for my children, to go to the hospital, to also buy other necessity household items, as well as to eat."

Apart from keeping chickens and a garden plot, Leonor also sells sweets and chewing gum to support her family.

"I would like to be a poultry keeper because this is a great trade. During celebrations and the festive season, many people from Maputo come by truck to buy chickens. I also want my children to study to end up in a profession which supports themselves".

JORGE NGUEVENDE'S STORY

Jorge comes from Chibonzane in Manjacaze district. He is 45 years old, is married and is the father of 7 children.

As a young adolescent, Jorge always dreamed of becoming a teacher but his dream never materialised because his family had financial problems. As a little boy Jorge started to farm chickens with his parents. After getting married he started to farm his own chickens but his chickens kept dying from Newcastle disease.

When vaccination campaigns against Newcastle disease started in

2001, Jorge tried his luck with chickens and decided to participate in the vaccination campaign. "Over the years, I have bought goats and even a cow. At the moment I have 76 chickens."

On top of farming chickens to maintain his livelihood, Jorge passes the majority of his time maintaining his crops. As his dream of becoming a teacher never materialised, he now dreams of becoming a farmer because through farming, he will have the opportunity to support his family.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

	2010 \$	2009 \$
Revenue	1,424,962	584,269
Employee benefits expense	(551,700)	(27,980)
Project costs	(142,251)	(44,560)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairments	(6,298)	(5,856)
Consulting fees	(127,166)	(285,715)
Other expenses	(628,436)	(210,510)
Profit before income tax	(30,889)	9,648
Income tax expense	-	-
Profit for the period	(30,889)	9,648
Other comprehensive income		
Net gain on revaluation of land and buildings	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	(30,889)	9,648

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

	Retained earnings \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2009	42,294	42,294
Profit attributable to members of the entity	(30,889)	(30,889)
Sub Total	(30,889)	(30,889)
Balance at 30 June 2010	11,405	11,405
2009		
	Retained earnings \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2008	32,646	32,646
Profit attributable to members of the entity	9,648	9,648
Sub total	9,648	9,648
Balance at 30 June 2009	42,294	42,294

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2010

	2010 \$	2009 \$
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,265,179	536,462
Total current assets	1,265,179	536,462
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	17,237	8,298
Total non current assets	17,237	8,298
Total assets	1,282,416	544,760
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	91,739	9,930
Other liabilities	1,179,272	492,537
Total current liabilities	1,271,011	502,467
Non-current liabilities		
Trade and other payables		
Total liabilities	1,271,011	502,466
Net assets	11,405	42,294
Equity		
Retained earnings	11,405	42,294
TOTAL EQUITY	11,405	42,294

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

	2010 \$	2009 \$
Cash from operating activities:		
Receipts from customers	1,565,346	1,027,508
Payments to suppliers and employees	(823,315)	(681,481)
Interest received	1,923	4,450
Net Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	743,954	350,477
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(15,237)	-
Net Cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(15,237)	
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from borrowing	-	-
Net Cash provided by (used in) financing activities	-	-
Net increases (decreases) in cash held	728,717	350,477
Cash at beginning of financial year	536,462	185,985
Cash at end of financial year	1,265,179	536,462

THE KYEEMA TEAM

Australia

Dr Mary Young - Technical Manager

Mozambique

Ms Tanya Radosavljevic - KYEEMA Regional Manager

Dr Rosa Costa, Manager - Regional Project Manager and Phase 2 Regional ND Control Project

Ana Zandamela - Project Coordinator

Virginia Licula - Administration and Finance Officer

Odete Sambo - Administration and Finance Adviser (part-time)

Ana Iza Machengo - Scholarships Assistant

Armando Romão - Logistics Officer and driver

João Machava - Driver

Angola

Mr Richard Holt - Team Leader, Angola project

José Avelino dos Santos - Technical Facilitator

Maria Helena Kritinas - Finance and Administration Officer

Pedro Solzinho Joaquim - Driver

KYEEMA Board

Stewart Routledge (Chair) - Member Board of Directors ITC Group, University of Wollongong Australia, and Board of Trustees University of Wollongong in Dubai

Dr Robyn Alders - Team Leader, Angola Project and Adjunct Associate Professor, Cummings School of Veterinary Medicine, Tufts University, USA

Dr Hans Hedlund

Celia Grenning - Senior Manager, GRM International and Voluntary Executive Secretary, KYEEMA Foundation

International Rural Poultry Centre Board (not an official Board)

Professor Peter Spradbrow (Chair)

Dr Robyn Alders (Deputy Chair)

Stewart Routledge

Dr Brigitte Bagnol

Dr Mary Young

Simon Gaylard

Louise Grayson

Marie-France Wellington

Dr Hans Hedlund

Dr Bob Pym

Dr Joanne Meers

Dr Rosa Costa

Celia Grenning

We would like to acknowledge the expertise, support and assistance of the following list of hard-working volunteers who have been critical to keeping our projects running.

Jill Cameron - Financial Support

Professor Peter Spradbrow - Technical support

Louise Grayson - Communications

QUT Students - Preparation of the Annual Report and other marketing support

Danika Montague - Financial and administrative support

Anne Burns - Financial and administrative support

Marie-France Wellington - Producing the newsletter

Ishan Perera - Marketing support (production of brochures, calendars, Christmas cards)

Bobby Lane - Financial administration

Michael Lu - Financial administration

Badamicheg Dondog - Financial administration

GRM staff (Johan Kieft, Katrina Middlin, Jackie Heath, Joost Verwilghen, Nick Volk) - activity support

The KYEEMA Board

The IRPC Board



ruralpoultry@kyeemafoundation.org

www.kyeemafoundation.org