Incorporation

KYEEMA Foundation ABN 84 107 210 015 is a public company limited by guarantee incorporated under the Commonwealth Corporations Act. Its members are its current Directors, staff and volunteers. Its registered office is located at Level 6, 444 Queen Street, Brisbane, Queensland Australia.

Charitable status and tax concessions

KYEEMA Foundation is endorsed by the Australian Taxation Office as a Charitable Institution and receives certain tax concessions and exemptions consistent with its status, which relate to income, goods and services, and fringe benefits tax.

Accreditations

KYEEMA Foundation is an active member of the Australian Council for International Development (ACFID) and is a committed signatory to the ACFID Code of Conduct, which is a voluntary, self-regulatory sector code of good practice. The Code requires members to meet high standards of corporate governance, public accountability, financial management, and management and accountability for non-government organisations (NGOs).

Feedback and complaints

We welcome feedback on this report and on our operations and conduct, more generally. Please send any feedback or complaints to mary@kyeemafoundation.org or write to: Executive Secretary, GPO Box 3023, Brisbane, Qld 4001. Acknowledgement and response to the feedback will be given. Complaints relating to a breach of the ACFID Code of Conduct can be made directly to the ACFID Code of Conduct Committee by email complaints@acfid.asn.au or website address http://www.acfid.asn.au/code-of-conduct/complaints.

CONTENTS

Who We Are
What We Do
Executive Message – Chairman, Dr Stewart Routledge
Executive Secretary Report – Ms Celia Grenning
Volunteering with the KYEEMA Foundation
Being part of the KYEEMA Team
KYEEMA Projects undertaken in 2013/2014
Key Lessons Learnt from Mozambique, Malawi, Tanzania and Zambia
KYEEMA ‘in-the-field’
Annual Audited Financial Statements
KYEEMA Foundation Policies
Publications 2013/14
Financial Supporters and Donations
KYEEMA Team and Acknowledgements
WHO WE ARE

The KYEEMA Foundation (KYEEMA) was formed in 2003 as a not-for-profit organisation with charitable institution status to support the improvement of living standards of individuals in rural communities. A primary activity is to support village chicken keeping through both vaccination against Newcastle disease and capacity building in poultry husbandry. Today, KYEEMA has expanded to include other activities around the world but the work that is being undertaken on vaccinating village chickens using thermotolerant vaccines is core to its work.

WHAT WE DO

KYEEMA achieves its purpose through the following core activities:

1. Working with rural communities in developing countries to improve their livelihoods and welfare.
2. Supporting delivery of vaccination programs for village poultry using thermotolerant Newcastle disease vaccines.
3. Improving food security and building the capacity of targeted countries to control Newcastle disease by strengthening their ability to produce quality assured Newcastle disease vaccine; designing and implementing vaccination programs; and supporting laboratory diagnosis and surveillance.
4. Developing and making available Newcastle disease control training and extension materials for local stakeholders and field personnel.
5. Focusing on reducing the ‘Gender Gap’ in rural and semi urban communities as village poultry are cared for primarily by women and children.
6. Undertaking training and capacity building of stakeholders including community members and new graduates.
7. Assisting in ongoing research and development activities that align with our vision and purpose as stated in the KYEEMA Foundation Constitution.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Our Purpose</th>
<th>Our Vision</th>
<th>Our Positioning</th>
<th>Our Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enabling individuals in vulnerable communities to improve their living standards.</td>
<td>A sustainable future for all.</td>
<td>Trusted partner.</td>
<td>Mutual Respect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We are the partner that understands the local challenges.</td>
<td>We are uniquely equipped. After 10 years of working in the field we have developed a sustainable model for Newcastle disease control and a network of committed local and international professionals.</td>
<td>We work together locally with individuals, empowering them with education and access to resources that will improve their sources of sustainable food and local trade.</td>
<td>Collaboration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We help individuals and communities to help themselves.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Integrity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Competent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PHOTO: BRIGETTE BAGNOL
EXECUTIVE MESSAGE

CHAIR, Dr Stewart Routledge

This year KYEEMA Foundation celebrated its 10th anniversary since formation. We recall with satisfaction the projects we have undertaken, from the small projects facilitated by donations from friends at the beginning to the large projects undertaken on behalf of major international donors today.

KYEEMA has achieved a lot since it was formed and as the Foundation Chairman, I would like to acknowledge the considerable efforts and contributions made by all members of the KYEEMA Foundation, both past and present. Newcastle disease in African and Asian village poultry production systems is still a major factor limiting increased production in unvaccinated flocks. Improvement of village poultry production through Newcastle disease control continues to be our main activity and we are well equipped to do this. We have had significant impact assessment commissioned by the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR), have contributed significantly to improved food security and welfare of rural communities, particularly the rural poor.

Over the last few years, in partnership with the International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI) and Austraining International, we have had the privilege of offering opportunities to young professionals to volunteer overseas. Their assignments have extended KYEEMA’s reach to other countries and species, including pigs and dairy cattle.

After 10 years we are looking to restructure and encourage younger people to join us. Following our registration with ACFID and ACNC (Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission) last year, we have applied and been approved for processing to obtain registration as a Deductible Gift Recipient (DGR) organisation with the Australian Tax Office.

We are grateful to all those who support our work - KYEEMA staff as well as financial and other supporters, most of whom volunteer their time, allowing the funds we receive to be spent on projects helping very poor rural families in developing countries.

This year three members of the KYEEMA team were recognised for their contribution to international veterinary science: Dr Stewart Routledge was appointed as an Officer of the Order of Australia (AO) in the Queen’s Birthday Honours List; Dr Mary Young was awarded the Kesteven medal from the Australian Veterinary Association in association with the Australian and New Zealand Colleges of Veterinary Scientists for distinguished contributions to international veterinary science; and Dr John Copland was awarded a Doctorate of Veterinary Science (honoris causa) by the University of Sydney. KYEEMA now boasts three AOs (Dr John Copland, Associate Professor Roly Alders and Dr Stewart Routledge); one AM (Emeritus Professor Peter Spradbrow); as well as five Kesteven medals within its ranks, including the only two women to receive Kesteven medals (Mary, Robyn, Peter, John and Stewart).

The five key projects this year were:
• Australian Aid – Phase 3: Supporting food security and capacity building in African Union member states through the sustainable control of Newcastle disease in village chickens;
• Support to accelerate progress towards MDG1c in Mozambique – FAO sub-programme;
• Collaboration with the University of Sydney – Strengthening food and nutrition security through family poultry and crop integration in Tanzania and Zambia;
• Improving Rural Livelihoods in Malawi through Village Poultry; and
• Improvement of food security and mitigation of HIV and AIDS by promoting village chicken production in Mozambique.

These projects highlight the strong partnerships that KYEEMA has established with AU-PANVAC, the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), the National Rural Poultry Centre in Malawi and ACIAR. It is also pleasing that we continue our collaboration with the University of Sydney and we look forward to further developing a productive partnership. I invite you to read more about each project later in this Annual Report.

KYEEMA has established a solid financial footing over the last 10 years. KYEEMA operates within a dynamic and challenging environment globally and nationally. Against a backdrop of political changes and evolving technology, KYEEMA has some key challenges ahead.

Looking forward we took time out during the year to review the Strategic Plan. A key consideration was the recently released ACIAR Impact Assessment highlighting KYEEMA activities (http://aciar.gov.au/publication/ias087). The assessment shows a social impact return of $60 for every dollar invested in Newcastle disease control activities.

This year marks a significant 10-year milestone for KYEEMA Foundation. It is my great fortune to have been involved since the Foundation’s inception in 2003 and without exception the contribution of every member of the KYEEMA Team has ensured this milestone was successfully achieved. The contents of this year’s Annual Report highlight just a few of those contributions from paid and volunteer staff.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY REPORT

Ms Celia Grenning

This year three members of the KYEEMA team were recognised for their contribution to international veterinary science: Dr Stewart Routledge was appointed as an Officer of the Order of Australia (AO) in the Queen’s Birthday Honours List; Dr Mary Young was awarded the Kesteven medal from the Australian Veterinary Association in association with the Australian and New Zealand Colleges of Veterinary Scientists for distinguished contributions to international veterinary science; and Dr John Copland was awarded a Doctorate of Veterinary Science (honoris causa) by the University of Sydney. KYEEMA now boasts three AOs (Dr John Copland, Associate Professor Roly Alders and Dr Stewart Routledge); one AM (Emeritus Professor Peter Spradbrow); as well as five Kesteven medals within its ranks, including the only two women to receive Kesteven medals (Mary, Robyn, Peter, John and Stewart).

The five key projects this year were:
• Australian Aid – Phase 3: Supporting food security and capacity building in African Union member states through the sustainable control of Newcastle disease in village chickens;
• Support to accelerate progress towards MDG1c in Mozambique – FAO sub-programme;
• Collaboration with the University of Sydney – Strengthening food and nutrition security through family poultry and crop integration in Tanzania and Zambia;
• Improving Rural Livelihoods in Malawi through Village Poultry; and
• Improvement of food security and mitigation of HIV and AIDS by promoting village chicken production in Mozambique.

These projects highlight the strong partnerships that KYEEMA has established with AU-PANVAC, the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), the National Rural Poultry Centre in Malawi and ACIAR. It is also pleasing that we continue our collaboration with the University of Sydney and we look forward to further developing a productive partnership. I invite you to read more about each project later in this Annual Report.

KYEEMA has established a solid financial footing over the last 10 years. KYEEMA operates within a dynamic and challenging environment globally and nationally. Against a backdrop of political changes and evolving technology, KYEEMA has some key challenges ahead.

Looking forward we took time out during the year to review the Strategic Plan. A key consideration was the recently released ACIAR Impact Assessment highlighting KYEEMA activities (http://aciar.gov.au/publication/ias087). The assessment shows a social impact return of $60 for every dollar invested in Newcastle disease control activities.

This year marks a significant 10-year milestone for KYEEMA Foundation. It is my great fortune to have been involved since the Foundation’s inception in 2003 and without exception the contribution of every member of the KYEEMA Team has ensured this milestone was successfully achieved. The contents of this year’s Annual Report highlight just a few of those contributions from paid and volunteer staff.

This year KYEEMA Foundation celebrated its 10th anniversary since formation. We recall with satisfaction the projects we have undertaken, from the small projects facilitated by donations from friends at the beginning to the large projects undertaken on behalf of major international donors today.
The work of the KYEEMA Foundation in Malawi is being extended thanks to a key contact person, Pat Boland. Pat is a volunteer veterinarian working in Malawi and has recently established the Malawi National Rural Poultry Centre (NRPC). The NRPC has just begun a small project to improve village poultry production in the Ntchisi district, with funding through the GRM Communities 1st program. It is an affiliate organisation of the KYEEMA subsidiary, the International Rural Poultry Centre (IRPC).

Pat has spent over 10 years living in Malawi in two widely separated terms, and thus has a good understanding of the country plus a wide network of contacts. He has undertaken reviews of KYEEMA’s work both within Malawi and in the southern African region. He is a strong advocate of vaccination programs for village poultry using the I-2 Newcastle disease vaccine and the monitoring and evaluation of outcomes.

As Pat sees it, the development work on the I-2 vaccine is just one small chapter in a much longer journey. He acknowledges that KYEEMA’s work in Africa has achieved several major milestones but points out that there is still an ocean of work ahead. In Malawi, he says, the vast majority of village poultry are never vaccinated or treated for anything. “Yet the demand for the I-2 vaccine is there.” he says. “What we need is the infrastructure to enable a demand driven system. Village people will do the rest. They know this vaccine works and given half an opportunity, they will use it. There are 2.6 million rural families in Malawi and over half of them have chickens. Wish us luck!”

National Rural Poultry Centre, Malawi
PO Box 81, Likuni. Malawi.
patb@ruralpoultrymalawi.org
www.ruralpoultrymalawi.org

PHOTOS: Louise Grayson

BEING PART OF THE KYEEMA TEAM

Winky Sham

“I have been working as a part-time finance officer with KYEEMA Foundation since 2011. Although my family and I moved to Melbourne in August 2013, I have been able to keep working with KYEEMA, because it is a meaningful job in my life.

KYEEMA works to help in improving the standard of living in developing countries, the way it helps the developing countries is not ‘fund giving’ but to educate people and develop skills and technology so that people can help themselves to improve their lives.

I am very impressed by the village poultry projects in Southern Africa where KYEEMA works with the women to help them raise chickens, not only giving women the chance to support their family by providing meat, eggs and fertilizer, but also raising the status of women in the traditional male-dominated society. I am proud of being a member of KYEEMA.”

Pat Boland

The work of the KYEEMA Foundation in Malawi is being extended thanks to a key contact person, Pat Boland. Pat is a volunteer veterinarian working in Malawi and has recently established the Malawi National Rural Poultry Centre (NRPC). The NRPC has just begun a small project to improve village poultry production in the Ntchisi district, with funding through the GRM Communities 1st program. It is an affiliate organisation of the KYEEMA subsidiary, the International Rural Poultry Centre (IRPC).

Pat has spent over 10 years living in Malawi in two widely separated terms, and thus has a good understanding of the country plus a wide network of contacts. He has undertaken reviews of KYEEMA’s work both within Malawi and in the southern African region. He is a strong advocate of vaccination programs for village poultry using the I-2 Newcastle disease vaccine and the monitoring and evaluation of outcomes.

As Pat sees it, the development work on the I-2 vaccine is just one small chapter in a much longer journey. He acknowledges that KYEEMA’s work in Africa has achieved several major milestones but points out that there is still an ocean of work ahead. In Malawi, he says, the vast majority of village poultry are never vaccinated or treated for anything. “Yet the demand for the I-2 vaccine is there.” he says. “What we need is the infrastructure to enable a demand driven system. Village people will do the rest. They know this vaccine works and given half an opportunity, they will use it. There are 2.6 million rural families in Malawi and over half of them have chickens. Wish us luck!”

National Rural Poultry Centre, Malawi
PO Box 81, Likuni. Malawi.
patb@ruralpoultrymalawi.org
www.ruralpoultrymalawi.org

PHOTOS: Louise Grayson
Throughout her 12 month assignment at the International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI) Eliza worked primarily within the smallholder pig value chain in Uganda supporting disease risk assessment and on farm feed trials. Her main project while at ILRI was risk mapping the hypothetical role of pigs in the transmission of Ebola virus in Uganda.

Eliza is currently continuing work in East Africa on a contractual basis with ILRI to finish the work she started during her assignment. From September 2014, Eliza will start a six month joint internship at ILRI and KYEEMA. With this opportunity she hopes to explore potential future collaborations between the two organizations and develop working proposals for these. In October 2014 she will embark on field sampling of porcine tissues from butchers in hypothetical high risk spots throughout the country. This study will investigate the possibility that pigs show serological evidence of exposure to the virus and is the first study to investigate Ebola in a livestock species with any significant focus. It will complement the overall disease risk assessment in the pig value chain and inform disease management interventions accordingly.

Eliza aims to complete a PhD on ILRI projects in Uganda.

Tarni Cooper, Australian Youth Ambassador for Development

Tarni’s 12 month assignment at ILRI focussed on ethical practice and communication for development. She worked on a smallholder pig value chain in Uganda and, in central Vietnam conducted a long-term impact assessment of a participatory video using participatory photography. In Tanzania Tarni conducted studies surrounding comprehension of informed consent with Maasai pastoralists and preferred forms of media and channels of communication for dairy farmers in Tanzania. The information collected will inform decisions on how to communicate research findings to farmers.

“Through observation, I learnt about life as a pastoralist and the incredible connection of Tanzanian pastoralists with their cattle. I also learnt about the challenges that Vietnamese farmers have faced in the last four years and what they have done to overcome them.”

Tarni has a six month consultancy with ILRI, based in Australia, to continue the work she started at ILRI and it is anticipated this will segue into a PhD on ILRI’s projects in Vietnam (through the University of Queensland).

The Australian Youth Ambassadors for Development (AYAD) program was the youth stream of Australian Volunteers for International Development, an Australian Government initiative which deployed skilled volunteers to live and work in developing countries as part of the overseas aid program. In July 2014, the AYAD program was retired, to make a single Australian Government volunteering program, Australian Volunteers for International Development (AVID).
KYEEMA PROJECTS UNDERTAKEN IN 2013/2014

Australian Aid – Phase 3
Supporting food security and capacity building in African Union member states through the sustainable control of Newcastle disease in village chickens

The Phase 3 project commenced in July 2012 as a one-year design phase for a collaborative program with the African Union (AU). It builds upon nine years of Australian funded Newcastle disease control activities and was designed to develop a firm foundation with AU counterpart institutions while developing an expanded long-term Newcastle disease control project. Sustainable Newcastle disease control relies on the timely implementation of activities by well-trained and appropriately resourced personnel. A major element of this project is the establishment of AU-accredited Newcastle disease control master trainers and revision of Newcastle disease control training and extension materials. These will facilitate the increase in effective and efficient Newcastle disease control personnel operating in participating countries.

Project partners
The Pan African Veterinary Vaccine Centre of the African Union (AU-PANVAC)

Funding source
The Australian Aid program of the Department of Foreign Affairs
No cost extension to June 2015

The office is located within AU-PANVAC (African Union – Pan African Veterinary Vaccine Centre) in Debre Zeit.

Forty-six people, including the Ambassador of Australia to the African Union participated in a Newcastle disease coordination meeting which was held for two days in Addis Ababa in July 2013. Issues including current control strategies, the socio-economic impact of Newcastle disease on livelihoods in Africa, laboratory diagnosis, quality assurance of vaccines, vaccination strategies and surveillance activities were discussed.

KYEEMA staff met with the initial cohort of seven Master Trainers twice this year. The Master Trainers are from Cote d’Ivoire, Ghana, Mozambique, Nigeria, Senegal and Tanzania. During the meetings the laboratory and field assessment tools were prepared in English and French; draft curricula for laboratory, diagnostic and field Master Trainers were reviewed; and countries where in-depth assessment is going to be conducted were selected. Burundi, Burkina Faso, Mozambique, Ethiopia, Liberia and Madagascar were selected for the in-country in-depth assessments. During the visits, information pertaining to Newcastle disease prevalence, diagnosis and control and the status of village poultry will be collected and used to prepare proposals for the next phase of the project.

Curricula for training of Master Trainers in I-2 vaccine production, Newcastle disease surveillance, and Newcastle disease diagnosis have been prepared and work is underway on writing curriculum modules.

The long-term objective of the larger Newcastle disease control program will be to strengthen the capacity of countries to control Newcastle disease by establishing and strengthening the capacity of AU Member States to produce quality assured Newcastle disease vaccine (using the I-2 Newcastle disease virus strain); strengthening AU Member States Newcastle disease laboratory diagnosis and cost-effective surveillance capacity; and assisting the AU Member States in designing and implementing a vaccination program for the sustainable control of Newcastle disease among rural chickens. A concept paper was developed and submitted to CAADP (Comprehensive Africa Agricultural Development Program) for consideration.
Support to accelerate progress towards MDG1c in Mozambique – FAO sub-programme.

In partnership with FAO, the Government of Mozambique has been granted funding by the European Union-MDG programme to enhance their activities towards up-scaling some interventions that will contribute to food security and nutrition.

The Livestock component of the FAO subcomponent in the EU-MDG programme is closely linked to the Farmer Field Schools (FFS) and home garden components. Participants of FFS and home gardens (mainly women) will be encouraged to improve their poultry raising and consume poultry products (including advice on how to use poultry products for complementary food for young children and women, especially pregnant women). In order to ensure the production of good quality vaccine, the project will provide support to increase the production capacity of the I-2 Newcastle disease vaccine, train laboratory personnel, and modernise laboratory and cold chain equipment at district level.

As livestock is one of the components of the program and the control of Newcastle disease in village chickens is the main intervention, FAO has sub-contracted KYEEMA Foundation to implement the activities.

**Funding source**
European Union-MDG programme

**Project partners**
Ministry of Agriculture (MoA), Directorate of Veterinary Services (DNSV) and Directorate of Animal Sciences (DCA), Maputo, FAO.

The KYEEMA Foundation is assisting MoA to achieve the project’s objective of ensuring that producers, in particular women, have increased access to poultry vaccination against Newcastle disease.

KYEEMA is working with MoA to ensure the quality and the timely availability of I-2 Newcastle disease vaccine for vaccination campaigns. Working in close collaboration with sub-programme stakeholders at provincial and district level, KYEEMA staff have supported planning, implementation and monitoring of the campaign in the districts of Gondola, Sussundenga, Barue and Manica in Manica province.

In support of the vaccination campaigns KYEEMA staff have trained 16 extension workers as trainers in the control of Newcastle disease and improvement of village chicken production. One hundred and eleven community vaccinators have been trained in Newcastle disease control, low cost husbandry, improved human nutrition and income generation. Sixty-five Community Animal Health Workers (CAHW) working in the project districts have also benefitted from refresher training in the control of Newcastle disease using I-2 vaccine.

Existing extension materials on Newcastle disease control and raising chickens have been adapted and used in the training of extension staff, vaccinators and CAHW. Project t-shirts, caps and woven baskets have been distributed to the community vaccinators. Radio programs on Newcastle disease control are broadcast before the vaccination campaigns in two languages, Portuguese and Shona. KYEEMA staff visit the project area regularly to supervise activities, guide and coordinate the planning and monitoring of activities, and to monitor the vaccination information collected by community vaccinators, extension workers and district personnel. All stakeholders participate in regular coordination meetings.

The aim of this project is to reduce childhood stunting by analysing and testing opportunities to enhance the key role that women play in improving poultry and crop integration and efficiency to strengthen household nutrition.

The project is designed to have two major impacts: firstly it will improve food and nutrition security in project communities by improving the quantity, quality, accessibility and utilisation of food of plant and animal origin available at the household level; and secondly, it will demonstrate the benefit of a multidisciplinary approach by engaging all key sectors from national to community levels in implementation of the project and seamlessly integrating social science research into project activities.

Reducing chronic malnutrition has multiple benefits: individual children will be able to grow to their full potential, they will be less likely to die from preventable diseases and be more likely to stay in school and learn effectively; healthy adults are more likely to have healthy babies; healthy mothers are less likely to give birth to an underweight baby; and, at the national level, more healthy children reduce family and government expenditure on health and a well-nourished child will grow into an adult who will contribute to national development.

It is expected that the project will make significant contributions to the social and biological understanding of options for improving childhood nutrition through improving and integrating family poultry and nutritious secondary crop production. The effective integration of these key elements will demonstrate the benefit of adopting One Health and trans-disciplinary approaches to solving complex field problems.

**Funding Source**
Australian International Food Security Research Centre/ Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research

**Partners**
The University of Sydney; National and Regional Food Security Agencies (Africa); Royal Veterinary College, London

Specialist KYEEMA staff and consultants are playing a crucial role in this project. Dr Brigitte Bagnol (social anthropologist) is assisting in the development and implementation of the baseline activities and ongoing monitoring of project progress; participating in the collection and analysis of results and recommendations and assisting in updating the Project Communication Strategy to ensure effective communication within the project team and with key stakeholder groups. This has involved extensive discussions and consultations with our partners and target communities.

Dr Mary Young is providing technical assistance to the units producing I-2 Newcastle disease vaccine in Tanzania and Zambia to improve I-2 vaccine production and quality assurance activities.

Collaboration with the University of Sydney:
Strengthening food and nutrition security through family poultry and crop integration in Tanzania and Zambia
Improving Rural Livelihoods in Malawi through Village Poultry

With funding through the GRM Communities 1st program, the KYEEMA Foundation has begun a project in the Nchisi district of Malawi with the aim of improving livelihoods through improved poultry production. The project is being implemented on behalf of KYEEMA by the National Rural Poultry Centre (NRPC) in Malawi.

**Funding Source**
GRM Communities 1st program

**Partners**
National Rural Poultry Centre, Malawi

Although the project has been going only since April 2014, it has already achieved some key objectives. A baseline survey has been completed and the data are currently being analysed. Some 33 community based poultry technicians have been trained and a program for vaccination of poultry against Newcastle disease has been instituted. Training materials from various sources have been combined and refined by a diverse team of experts to produce what is considered to be the best farmer training module on the I-2 Newcastle disease vaccination currently available in Malawi. It has already been translated into the local language, Chichewa, and will soon be translated into the language of northern Malawi, Tumbuka.

Through this project, the NRPC will collaborate with other international and local NGOs. It will also collaborate with government agencies in Malawi to promote smallholder poultry production and in particular it will attempt to monitor the long term viability of the I-2 vaccine production unit at the Central Veterinary Laboratory in Lilongwe. The level of collaboration is reflected by the recent decision by the Department of Animal Health and Livestock Development in Malawi to offer office space to the NRPC so as to facilitate their work in Malawi. These links are valuable for the continued work of KYEEMA in the country.

Improvement of food security and mitigation of HIV and AIDS by promoting village chicken production in Mozambique

In Mozambique most households in rural areas keep chickens. The chickens are of local breeds (‘village chickens’), provide protein in the form of meat and eggs and are a source of income for the rural community. Village chickens play an important role in households where there is a lack of able-bodied workers, such as households affected by HIV and AIDS or those that have a disabled family member. In households headed by widows, children or grandparents, chickens represent the easiest species to raise for sale and home consumption, and provide a source of income for the most disadvantaged families.

KYEEMA Foundation is working with Kubatsirana to assist 31 vulnerable households in a rural community of Manica province, Mozambique. Through the promotion of village chicken production, activities will contribute to improved nutrition and health and provide an alternative source of income for the most disadvantaged families.

Thirty-one households have been selected and trained in low cost methods of keeping chickens, with an emphasis on disease control and improved feeding. Twenty-seven women and four men from the selected households and two livestock technicians participated in the training.

Each household received a small foundation flock of one rooster and two hens, purchased from the local market, and will benefit from and implementation of vaccination campaigns (three campaigns per year).

Key Lessons Learnt from Mozambique, Malawi, Tanzania and Zambia

Dr Bob Pym conducted the End of Project Evaluation of the Australian Aid funded Phase 2 Newcastle disease control program in Mozambique, Malawi, Tanzania and Zambia in July 2013. His report discusses the success of the project in meeting its overall goal of improving the level and efficiency of poultry production in the project areas and of contributing meaningfully to food security and poverty alleviation.

Dr Pym identifies a number of areas “as important to the sustainability of desirable outcomes from the project. Many of the issues listed have already been identified in reports from project staff.” These include:

- Vaccines and vaccine production
- Staffing levels, training and motivation;
- Facilities, equipment maintenance and repair;
- Cold chain in the laboratories and during subsequent distribution;
- Cost recovery;
- Options for commercial partnerships regarding vaccine distribution; and
- Options for the cost-effective commercial production of the I-2 ND vaccine either within or outside the respective countries.

**Extension of project activities in the communities**

- Expansion of distribution and extension of I-2 ND promotion outside government and NGO networks to commercial operations, to achieve a meaningful and sustainable country-wide level of cover.
- Development of demand for vaccine, which first and foremost relies upon the recognition by farmers of the value and impact of ND vaccination and the importance of adhering to the recommended protocol of three vaccinations per year.
- Ready availability of an effective and safe vaccine which has been produced in accordance with the principles and practice of quality assurance and good manufacturing practice.
- Vaccine distribution and storage under appropriate temperature conditions not exceeding the recommended period of storage at the specified temperatures.
- Systems in place conducive to the willing involvement of appropriately trained and remunerated community vaccinators with oversight by government or commercial extension personnel.

Dr Bob Pym wrote:

“This project represents a most impressive logistical undertaking, bringing together as it does the development of I-2 ND vaccine production capability in the four countries and the effective distribution to, and promotion and testing of this in village communities through close involvement of government personnel in community education and training programs. The qualitative data suggests quite a dramatic impact upon the project goals of poverty alleviation and home food security in those households following the promoted ND control program, in many of the regions. In the further promotion of the ND control program to other regions and countries, it is suggested that consideration be given to broadening its purview to incorporate in a more structured way, elements of flock husbandry and feeding having direct impact upon bird mortality and profitability.”
Mrs. Anastacia Alexandre Chissaque

Mrs. Anastacia Alexandre Chissaque is a community vaccinator working in Gaza province of Mozambique with World Vision. She started using the I-2 vaccine to control Newcastle disease in 2005. Initially she had only three chickens but now has more than twenty-three. This number is small because the chickens serve as her source of revenue whenever she needs money to take care of the family, to entertain visitors or for celebrations. “In the past I witnessed a lot of chicken deaths due to diseases, especially Newcastle disease but since I started vaccinating my chickens there have not been any outbreaks. I was trained on how to do the vaccination by KYEEMA Foundation and now I am vaccinating the chickens of my neighbours. I charge 2 MZN per bird and, after I have finished vaccinating, return the cost of the bottle of vaccine (25 MZN for 250 doses) to the World Vision extension agent.”

When asked about her challenges, she said that she would like to have a bigger house for her birds and something to show that she is authorised by the government to carry out vaccinations. Finally she said she would be glad to receive further training on vaccination for herself and other interested members of the village.

Mr. Paulo Tinguisse Nhantumbo

Mr. Paulo Tinguisse Nhantumbo is a farmer living in Chidenguele district. He started vaccinating his chickens in 2008 when he had about five chickens. Prior to the vaccination campaigns he had major problems of disease and death in his flock, which in most cases resulted in the entire flock being wiped out each year. He had to borrow money or even borrow chickens from his neighbour to start another flock.

Now he has 15 adult chickens with many young ones and no problem of disease since the vaccinations started. He has seen the benefit of the vaccination campaigns, and as a result, he does not fail to vaccinate his chickens three times each year as recommended. He said “At times I do not have the money to immediately pay the vaccinator but I plead with her to implement the vaccination and she does, but she makes sure I pay as soon as possible. The chickens are now a major focus for my family and a source of pride.”
ANNUAL AUDITED ACCOUNTS 2013/2014

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year ended 30 June 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>REVENUE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations and gifts</td>
<td>2,710.00</td>
<td>2,442.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Monetary</td>
<td>2,710.00</td>
<td>2,442.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Non-monetary</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bequests and Legacies</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grants</strong></td>
<td>655,346.98</td>
<td>787,417.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Australian Aid</td>
<td>579,867.51</td>
<td>589,165.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Other Australian</td>
<td>33,082.49</td>
<td>149,193.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Other overseas</td>
<td>42,396.98</td>
<td>48,858.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Investment income</strong></td>
<td>1,060.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EXCESS / (SHORTFALL) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURE</strong></td>
<td>7,457.25</td>
<td>1,060.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

During the financial year, the agency had no transactions in the Political or Religious Adherence Promotion Programs category.

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>720,021</td>
<td>1,366,616</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade and other receivables</td>
<td>14,863</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventories</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assets held for sale</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other financial assets</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Current Assets</strong></td>
<td>734,884</td>
<td>1,366,616</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non Current Assets</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>488</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade and other receivables</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other financial assets</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment property</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intangibles</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other non-current assets</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Non Current Assets</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>488</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL ASSETS</strong></td>
<td>734,884</td>
<td>1,367,104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current Liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade and other payables</td>
<td>9,503</td>
<td>41,155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borrowings</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current tax liabilities</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other financial liabilities</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Provisions</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,275,607</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Current Liabilities</strong></td>
<td>684,795</td>
<td>1,324,472</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non Current Liabilities</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borrowings</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other financial liabilities</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Provisions</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,671</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Non Current Liabilities</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td>684,795</td>
<td>1,324,472</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NET ASSETS</strong></td>
<td>50,089</td>
<td>42,632</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EQUITY</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reserves</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Retained Earnings</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL EQUITY</strong></td>
<td>50,089</td>
<td>42,632</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year ended 30 June 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Retained Earnings</th>
<th>Reserves</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance at 1 July 2013</td>
<td>42,632</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustments or changes in equity due to, for example, adoptions of new accounting standards</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Items of other comprehensive income</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess of revenue over expenses</td>
<td>7,457</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other amounts transferred (to) or from reserves</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at 30 June 2014</td>
<td>50,089</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table of Cash Movements for Designated Purposes for the Year ended 30 June 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cash available at beginning of financial year</th>
<th>Cash raised during financial year</th>
<th>Cash disbursed during financial year</th>
<th>Cash available at end of financial year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Designated purpose</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total for other non-designated purpose</td>
<td>1,366,616.00</td>
<td>182,076.00</td>
<td>828,671.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>1,366,616.00</td>
<td>182,076.00</td>
<td>828,671.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ADDENDA TO 2012-13 ANNUAL REPORT FINANCIALS

Following a review of the company’s foreign exchange translation on cash and cash equivalents, it was noted a material error existed in the amount reported in the 2013 financial statements in relation to the translation rate used on the Zambia Kwacha bank account.

The aggregate effect of the change in accounting policy on the annual financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2013 is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Previously stated</th>
<th>2013 Adjustments</th>
<th>Restated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income Statement</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td>936,471</td>
<td>-6,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gain/(loss) on exchange differences</td>
<td>31,869</td>
<td>-6,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance Sheet</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>1,340,116</td>
<td>-6,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unexpended funding</td>
<td>1,249,107</td>
<td>-6,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GOVERNING BODY DECLARATION

Income for the Year ended 30 June 2014

GOVERNING BODY DECLARATION

The Board of Directors of KYEEMA Foundation declare that:

i) The financial statements and notes as set out on pages 20 to 23, are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and:
   - comply with relevant Australian Accounting Standards as applicable;
   - give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2014 and of its performance for the year ended on that date of the association;

ii) In the Directors’ opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the association will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

[Signature]

Dr Stewart Rowledge
Director
Brisbane

[Signature]

Celia Greming
Director
Brisbane
Addition to the 2013-14 Financial Report

The financial statements on pages 20-25 comprise a summarised Financial Report of KYEEMA Foundation Limited. A full financial report is available upon request. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements set out in the ACFID Code of Conduct. KYEEMA is committed to full adherence to the Code.
KYEEMA Foundation Policies

The vision, purpose and values of KYEEMA Foundation are described in the Constitution and in the Strategic Plan and are rigorously upheld. KYEEMA is primarily involved in scientific and educational developmental activities and is not involved in any non-developmental activity.

All KYEEMA policies and activities are consistent with and are implemented under the ACFID Code of Conduct as KYEEMA is a full member of ACFID.

KYEEMA is apolitical and does not support any religious views or groups, which is stated in the KYEEMA Constitution and is evident in our Annual Reports and website.

KYEEMA is known in Africa for its educational developmental activities and is primarily involved in scientific and technical education. KYEEMA ensures that internationally recognised human rights principles are adhered to in the overall conduct of all KYEEMA activities in the field and throughout the organisation. KYEEMA endorses the principles of child protection and addresses this important issue in our Child Protection Policy. KYEEMA only recruits people who have the appropriate skills and does not discriminate against anyone internationally or in Australia.

KYEEMA places a major emphasis on the rights of vulnerable and marginalised people and is aware of and inclusive of disabled people. The past history of KYEEMA activities has focused on smallholder village poultry production systems in Mozambique, Tanzania, Malawi, Zambia and Angola. Mozambique and Angola have suffered major conflicts which have resulted in marginalised families with women and sometimes children heads of household who have been a focus for KYEEMA.

KYEEMA recognises the importance of its Annual Report as an accountable document to stakeholders and donors. KYEEMA currently circulates the Annual Report to stakeholders via the KYEEMA website.

Details of KYEEMA Foundation policies on child protection, non-development activities and complaints are listed on the KYEEMA website: www.kyeemafoundation.org

Publications 2013/14


Financial Supporters and Donations

We would like to say ‘Thank You’ to our donors and supporters. GRM International has been supporting KYEEMA since its inception in 2003, through the provision of office space and administrative and financial support. This valuable support has allowed KYEEMA to establish and expand its work around the world. In addition the GRM ‘Communities First Fund’ and Social Club have made important financial contributions to KYEEMA field project activities since its inception.

KYEEMA Foundation has also been fortunate in receiving donations from several individuals, and these are very much appreciated.

Our key donor, Australian Aid of the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade has provided continued support to Newcastle disease control activities in Africa.

The Food and Agriculture Organization has also provided valuable support to KYEEMA this year.
KYEEMA Team and Acknowledgements

Australia
Dr Mary Young - Senior Technical Manager
Ms Kim Guerin – Operations Manager
Ms Winky Sham – Finance Officer (part-time)
Ms Shea Hodgett – Marketing/Communications Coordinator (casual)

Mozambique
Dr Rosa Costa - KYEEMA Foundation Regional Manager
Dr Ana Zandamela – KYEEMA Foundation Veterinarian
Mrs Virginia Licula - Administration and Finance Officer
Mrs Odete Sambo - Finance Adviser (part-time)
Mr Armando Romão - Logistics Officer and Driver

Ethiopia
Mrs Bethelehem Zewde – Project Manager
Mrs. Tiruwork Tekola – Administrative Assistant
Mr. Mesfin Sitataw – Project Driver

KYEEMA Foundation Board of Directors
Dr Stewart Routledge AO, BVSc - Adviser to the Office of HH The President of the UAE, Director Member of the Advisory Board of the University of Wollongong in Dubai and Non-Executive Director of the University of Wollongong Enterprises (UOWE) of the University of Wollongong, Australia.

Associate Professor Robyn Alders AO, BSc (Vet), DVSc, DipVetClinStud, PhD, Associate Professor, Faculty of Veterinary Science, University of Sydney, Australia and Adjunct Associate Professor, Cummings School of Veterinary Medicine, Tufts University, USA
Dr John Copland AO, BVSc, MSc, PhD, DVSc - Consultant and former Research Program Manager for ACIAR
Celia Grenning BAgrSc (Hons) - Senior Manager, Program Operations, Asia Pacific, GRM International and Voluntary Executive Secretary, KYEEMA Foundation

Emeritus Professor Peter Spradbrow AM, BVSc, PhD, DVSc – Emeritus Professor of Virology, The University of Queensland.
Dr Rosa Costa DVM, MSc - Board Associate, Mozambique

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

Dr Louise Grayson - Designing and compiling the annual report
Associate Professor Joanne Meers – Technical support
Dr Zuhara Bensink – Technical support
Sri Thillailingam – Financial management
Wayne Kendall - Financial management
Bobby Lane - Financial administration
Karen Black - General administration
Luke Everett – IT support
Tony Hunt – IT support
Matthew Thomas - Communications support

ruralpoultry@kyeemafoundation.org
www.kyeemafoundation.org