

OUR IMPACT

Resources, diversity, and culture

GOAL 3 - RESOURCE MOBILISATION

This year, thanks to our loyal donors and supporters in Australia,

WE RAISED A TOTAL OF AUD 41,587

for the work we do with vulnerable communities in Africa and the Pacific. We grew our network to around

2,000 FOLLOWERS

who helped spread the word about the importance of village poultry for livelihoods and food and nutrition security of rural communities globally. From the Brisbane team of staff, interns and volunteers who have worked hard this year to support our activities in Africa and the Pacific - we extend a big thank you.

3.1



We have a diversity of skills, knowledge and perspectives that we have the opportunity to tap into. We had some good feedback about the culture of inclusion within the organisation and we hope to continue to improve this culture as we move forward.

"Kyeema Foundation is a good organisation in promoting diversity"

We have a **RANGE OF AGES, EDUCATION, CULTURAL BACKGROUNDS AND LIFE EXPERIENCES** with **5% IDENTIFYING AS INDIGENOUS AUSTRALIAN** and **40% HAVING CARING RESPONSIBILITIES** at home.



GOAL 4 - BEST PRACTICE ORGANISATION

This year, Kyeema completed its first organisational diversity and inclusion survey of staff, Board members, volunteers, interns. Results show

A DIVERSITY OF PEOPLE FROM 10 DIFFERENT COUNTRIES, SPEAKING 9 DIFFERENT LANGUAGES.

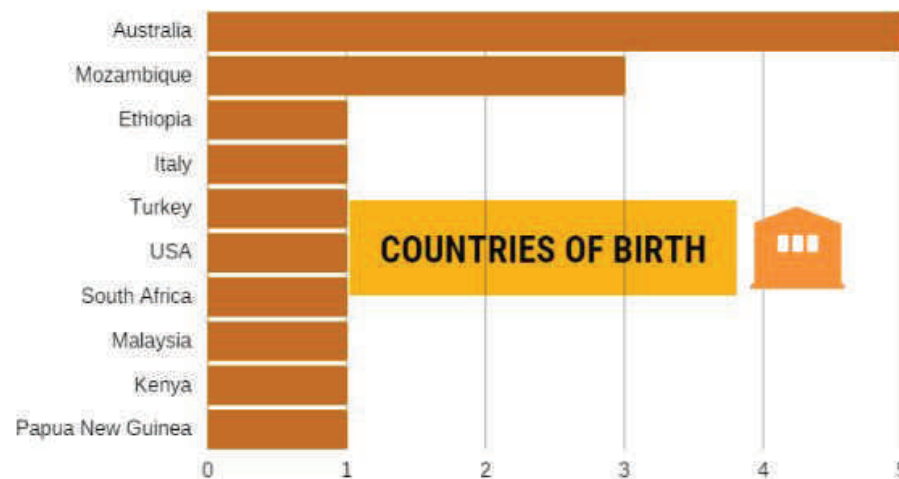
Of those surveyed,

5% IDENTIFY AS HAVING A DISABILITY.

4.1



"The level of diversity is beyond what I expected. I feel more at home at work"



LANGUAGES OTHER THAN ENGLISH SPOKEN AT HOME

- Italian
- Portugese
- Kiswahili
- Xangana
- Xitsua
- Turkish
- Amharic
- French

This year, we developed an

ORGANISATIONAL POSITION STATEMENT ON THE ULURU STATEMENT FROM THE HEART

which seeks to give a voice to parliament for the Indigenous peoples of Australia.



As part of our work in international development, we acknowledge that our work overseas to alleviate poverty and reduce inequality is just as valid at home, and that we need to listen to all the voices within and beyond our organisation to achieve this goal.

OUR PEOPLE

Antonio dos Santos Jr.



Antonio Jr. joined our Mozambique office this year as a Pasture Management Expert. He is a Master Agronomist specialising in pastures and forages. He was trained at the Eduardo Mondlane University as an Agronomic Engineer and in 2008 began lecturing there at the Faculty of Agronomy. In 2013 he graduated with a Masters in Agriculture and Environmental Leadership from the Tokyo University of Agriculture and since then has worked in the agriculture and environment sector with several universities, companies and international organisations.

Reinata Tomás Miguel



Reinata joined Kyeema this year as a Livestock Extension Officer in the Afungi Province of Cabo Delgado, Mozambique. She graduated from Instituto Agrário de Bilibiza in 2017 as a medium

level technician in Agriculture. Reinata had previously worked with CONSULTTEC, one of the agriculture livelihood programs partnered with the Total Project in Palma where she worked as an enumerator and assisted in compensation contracts for households being resettled. In her new role Reinata will assist the team in training activities and engagement with local communities.

Precious Karimi



Precious joined our team as an intern while studying Public Relations at the Queensland University of Technology. In 2020 she officially joined the Brisbane team as our part-time Communications Officer. She has worked on Kyeema's social media, digital and promotional strategies in addition to creating and improving Kyeema's storytelling content for our website and social media platforms.

Ali Ume



Ali is a retired agricultural project officer based in Queensland and the instigator for our work in Papua New Guinea (PNG). He currently volunteers his time to manage the PNG project activities. He heard about Kyeema's work with promoting smallholder chicken keeping in Africa and thought it was needed in his birth country of PNG. After training as a Master Farmer in Fiji in September 2019, Ali has helped his family to set up a local chicken farm in Vanapa village, to demonstrate the techniques and benefits of raising local breed chickens to the local community. He has since helped a number of local farmers in Vanapa to set up their own local chicken farms.

Cecilia Castiello



Cecilia is studying a Bachelor of Social Science with a Major in Health at the University of Queensland, Brisbane. She has previously interned at Save the Children and the Belgian Development Cooperation in Uganda and was a volunteer art teacher at AGAPE Hope Centre in Kenya. Cecilia is fluent in four languages, including French which has been very useful for communicating with our partner in the DRC!

Kate Hampson



Kate recently graduated with a Bachelor of International Relations, majoring in International Relations of Asia, at Griffith University. She has previously interned in Bandung, Indonesia with Rumah Energi on the BIRU program, working towards the creation of domestic bio-digestors as sustainable energy sources for communities and small farm holders.

Key Projects 2019/2020

KEY PROJECTS

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Food security and income for villages through village chicken rearing and reef restoration: DFAT Australian NGO-Cooperation Program (ANCP) project

This year we kickstarted our DFAT ANCP funded project in Papua New Guinea (PNG), working in four communities to introduce village chicken keeping and vegetable gardens as alternative and complementary food and livelihood activities and to set up two coral reef gardening trials. In September 2019, six Master Farmers including representatives from our key partners Hiri Coral and PRR Foundation were trained in improved village chicken keeping, coral gardening, participatory community decision making and permaculture, in order to lead these activities in PNG. The Master Farmer trainees

spent four intensive weeks in Fiji at TeiTei Farm and Plantation Island Resort before returning to PNG to set up their own village poultry breeding farms in Gwarumemase, Tubusereia, Vanapa and Gabagaba villages in Central Province and Markham Valley in Morobe Province. Throughout the year, with the support of Kyeema these farmers have worked hard to build up local chicken flocks and make them more available to surrounding communities. One of the Master Farmers, Hiri Coral Director Igo Gari, also set up the first community coral reef gardening trials in Gwarumemase and Tubusereia waters.



PNG Master Farmers in training at the TeiTei Farmstay in Fiji. Photo credit: Faith Considine.

115 COMMUNITY MEMBERS (43% FEMALE) ENGAGED IN ACTIVITIES
6 MASTER FARMERS TRAINED (2 FEMALES)
4 VILLAGE POULTRY BREEDING HUBS ESTABLISHED
154 HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED THROUGH BASELINE SURVEYS
(16% WOMEN; 19% DISABILITY AFFECTED)



Village chickens at the village poultry hub in Tubusereia. Photo credit: Igo Gari.

In early 2020, with the help of Ali Ume (volunteer PNG Program Manager), Igo Gari and Freda Haihe, we designed and implemented baseline household surveys with the four Central Province communities. The survey was undertaken to learn about the knowledge, attitudes and practices of people regarding nutrition, livestock ownership and production (including chicken keeping), fishing and climate change. 154 households in Gwarumemase, Tubusereia, Vanapa and Gabagaba villages participated, with the results used to inform the planned community training activities for the rest of the year. The technical and volunteer team adapted the Happy Chickens Manual and Community training materials, however the COVID-19 pandemic led to border shutdowns and restriction of international and in-country travel. This meant a hiatus in planned community training activities for the rest of the year and a pivot to focus on supporting the Master Farmers with the poultry breeding hubs and community coral reef gardening activities.



Community members planting the juvenile corals on grids in the coral gardens. Photo credit: Igo Gari.

76 community members (34% female, 14% youth) participated in community coral reef gardening activities

The Master Farmers have raised over 500 local chickens and have already started distributing chickens (for sale and giveaway) to nearby households, with tips on keeping and raising their own household birds. The community coral gardens set up by Hiri Coral in Gwarumemase and Tubusereia waters are showing some promising results, with 76 community members participating in the planting and monitoring this year. In July 2020, 6-months after planting, the corals have shown good growth and several fish species were noted to have moved back into the site. We look forward to supporting formal village chicken training and further set up of coral gardens in the 2020-21 year, as the easing of COVID-19 restrictions occurs.

Kyeema acknowledges the support of the Australian Government Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade through the Australian NGO Cooperation Program (ANCP) for this project.



PNGAus Partnership

We also wish to thank our main partners Hiri Coral, PRR Foundation and the Rotary Club of Brisbane and our generous Australian donors for supporting this project. It wouldn't be possible without your hard work and support.



MALAWI



Village Poultry for Better Livelihoods –Mchinji: DFAT Australian NGO-Cooperation Program (ANCP) project

With assistance from the Australian Government through the ANCP, the Rural Poultry Centre (RPC) commenced an ambitious activity in Mchinji district, bordering Zambia. The program builds on earlier work with the Dzithandizeni Women's Group, a long-established group located in five separate zones throughout the district. It also builds on earlier work done by Heifer International to establish a dairy enterprise in the district. While that project is now completed, RPC has engaged some of the community animal health workers who have already been trained by Heifer International in livestock and are well suited to

having their knowledge in poultry production and vaccination augmented and extended. A DFAT review of activities in February 2020 gave a glowing report of activities up to that time. Since then, the coronavirus pandemic has adversely affected progress, but means of continuing the work in a manner which is safe for all concerned have been successfully devised and implemented. Current plans are to expand the program from five to all seven Extension Planning Areas (EPAs) in the district, with 77 community-based poultry workers selected this year for training in the coming year. A baseline survey with 424 households planned for involvement in the vaccination campaigns in Mchinji was also conducted to find out about people's knowledge, attitudes and practice around village poultry keeping.



Male and female community-based poultry workers selected to be trained in Newcastle disease control in Mchinji. Photo credit: Pat Boland.

**77 COMMUNITY-BASED POULTRY TECHNICIANS SELECTED AND
424 HOUSEHOLDS
(19% FEMALE-HEADED AND 26% DISABILITY-AFFECTED)
ENGAGED IN BASELINE SURVEYS**



Kyeema acknowledges the support of the Australian Government Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade through the Australian NGO Cooperation Program (ANCP) for this project.

**Improving Rural Livelihoods in
Malawi through Village Poultry**

RPC is also continuing monitoring of its previous program in the district of Ntchisi in central Malawi. This program focused on promotion of vaccination against ‘Chitopa’, the local name for Newcastle disease (ND). Having set up vaccination programs in four EPAs in the district from 2016-18, RPC's role is now mainly focussed on support and monitoring of continuing activities. They ensure that vaccine is available from the Malawi Central Veterinary Laboratory, so that communities can access it via their representatives.



*One of the chicken houses constructed by the community at Chizinga, western border of Thuma Forest Reserve.
Photo credit: Pat Boland.*

**Improving Rural Livelihoods in
Malawi through Village Poultry
RPC Volunteers Program**

The RPC Volunteers Program is an initiative whereby local volunteers based in Malawi gain valuable experience and knowledge while creating a real impact through a range of short-term activities in rural communities. The major immediate beneficiaries are intended to be the volunteers themselves.

This program has been adversely affected by the coronavirus pandemic. Before then, it had enabled valuable collaborative work between the RPC and

the Wildlife Action Group (WAG) in Malawi, which continues to this day. RPC assisted in training farmers and distributing chickens to communities bordering the Thuma Forest Reserve, home to an impressive variety of wildlife and flora. The idea was to enable those communities to shift their source of livelihoods away from the resources of the forest and towards more sustainable enterprises, including village chickens. By developing better chicken rearing practices and instituting vaccination against ND, we were able to turn the community's attention away from dependence on the forest for their livelihoods. Chizinga and neighbouring communities now have a better sense of ownership and custody of the forest, its trees and its wildlife. There was a wavering and inconsistent response in the early stages but gradually the communities realised that village chickens gave significant benefits both through sales for cash and manure for their crops. A recent assessment in June 2020 found a considerable increase in chicken population in the target villages. Farmers who received chickens in the early stages of the project have now passed on some of their progeny to secondary farmers, thus widening the impact of the inputs. This work together with other parallel efforts through WAG with the border communities is making its mark: the forest is coming back, noticeably greener and thicker because poaching and wood-cutting has been significantly reduced. RPC will continue to monitor progress of this activity.

**Support for I-2 Newcastle disease
vaccine production**

The sole manufacturer of the I-2 Newcastle disease vaccine in Malawi is the Central Veterinary Laboratory (CVL) at Bwemba which is managed by the government's Department of Animal Health and Livestock Development. Over the years, RPC has played a significant role in supporting the vaccine production unit with a view to ensuring continued supply of the vaccine to smallholder farmers throughout the country. As one means of reducing the risks to continued production, RPC has actively advocated consideration of a public-private partnership arrangement under which the government would continue to ensure proper standards and quality assurance, while a private entity would be responsible for production, marketing and distribution. While government has yet to agree to explore such an option, RPC will continue to seek means to better ensure a stable supply of the I-2 vaccine. RPC supports a wider

group of stakeholders, the Consultative Group on Newcastle Disease in Village Poultry, which gives voice to a diverse selection of institutions who have an interest in control of this disease in rural poultry. While the response to the coronavirus pandemic has placed restrictions on an in-person meeting of the Consultative Group, we are liaising with partners to enable an online networking system which will achieve the desired result.



*Checking eggs to be used for virus inoculation in the Central Veterinary Laboratory, Lilongwe.
Photo credit: Pat Boland.*



ETHIOPIA

Pilot of Master Trainer courses in Africa to improve Newcastle disease control in village chickens: DFAT Australian NGO Cooperation Program (ANCP) project

As part of the Australian NGO Cooperation Program (ANCP), Kyeema continues working with the African Union Pan African Veterinary Vaccine Centre (AU-PANVAC) based in Ethiopia, to strengthen the capacity of African countries to control Newcastle disease (ND) in village chickens. This is an extension of previous activities undertaken with AU-PANVAC to develop Master Trainer curricula. This year, workshops in Nigeria and Ethiopia were attended by a total of 44 (25% women) government and non-government personnel who pre-tested the Newcastle disease control Master Trainer curricula (in Nigeria) and discussed different models of ND vaccine distribution (in Ethiopia).

44 government and non-government personnel (25% women) participated.



Female participants at the ND Prevention and Control in the Field curriculum workshop in Vom, Nigeria. Photo credit: Patrick Adeleye.

Sustainability was the theme of two ND workshops conducted in Nigeria in October 2019. 23 veterinarians and animal scientists from eleven Member States of the African Union gathered to pre-test the technical content of modules from two ND control training curricula for Master Trainers: 'Laboratory diagnosis of Newcastle disease' and 'Newcastle disease prevention and control in the field'. Each workshop was conducted over five days and comprised of country presentations, group discussions and practical demonstrations. The workshops provided an excellent opportunity for networking and sharing of challenges associated with diagnosis and control of disease of village chickens, particularly ND. The ND control Master Trainer curricula are a major tool that will form the framework for the control of ND and improvement of village chicken production in African Union Member States (AU-MS).

In January we partnered with the Ethiopian Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Resources, the World Bank and the International Livestock Research Institute to hold a two-day workshop to discuss different ND vaccination delivery models for sustainable ND control in Ethiopia. During the workshop, Kyeema supported ND control experts from Nigeria, Mozambique and

Tanzania to present their experience of Community Vaccinator models in their respective countries to Ethiopian participants from three regions in Ethiopia.



Participants at the experience sharing workshop at Bishoftu, Ethiopia. Photo credit: AU-PANVAC.

The COVID-19 pandemic delayed project activities and prompted a revision of the project implementation modalities. The next two years will focus on adapting ND control training modules for an e-learning environment and piloting e-learning ND training for animal health personnel in selected AU-MS. Kyeema will be working with Master Trainers, veterinary students and animal health extension workers to promote sustainable ND control in village poultry across Africa.



Visit of the Australian Ambassador to Ethiopia and AU at AU-PANVAC, Bishoftu, Ethiopia. Photo credit: Embassy of Australia, Ethiopia.

Australian Ambassador visit to AU-PANVAC / Kyeema

This year we had the opportunity to co-host a visit by the Australian Ambassador to Ethiopia and the African Union, Peter Doyle and DFAT Senior Program Manager, Rebecca Yohannes, to the

AU-PANVAC facility in Bishoftu. The visit was part of the Australian Embassy monitoring of grants given to NGOs under the ANCP. The Ambassador expressed his appreciation and thanks to Kyeema and AU-PANVAC for their great work in improving the livelihoods of farmers across the continent. He said that Australia is proud to support this important collaborative initiative between NGOs, the African Union and the Ethiopian Government.

Round table with ANCP and Direct Aid Program (DAP) members

In January 2020 Kyeema had the opportunity to participate in a roundtable discussion convened by the Australian Embassy in Ethiopia. His Excellency Ambassador Peter Doyle, Embassy staff, Susan Pascoe (Chair of the Australian Council for International Development Board) and representatives of eight Australian NGOs participated. The partners have all been funded through ANCP or DAP. Each organisation made a short presentation on their activities and a representative from the Ethiopian Charities and Societies forum presented on the new Civil Society Organisation legislation.



Roundtable with ANCP and DAP partners, Addis Ababa Ethiopia. Photo credit: Embassy of Australia, Ethiopia.



Kyeema acknowledges the support of the Australian Government Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade through the Australian NGO Cooperation Program (ANCP) for these activities.

MOZAMBIQUE



Marker-assisted breeding of selected native chickens in Mozambique and Uganda

The 'Native Chicken Project', funded by the European Commission through the African Union Commission, is being implemented in Mozambique (Fundação Kyeema with University of Eduardo Mondlane [UEM] and Directorate of Animal Sciences [DCA]) and Uganda (Gulu and Makerere Universities and Wougnet).

In Mozambique we are working in the province of Maputo. One of the key project objectives is to characterise indigenous chicken genetic resources in both countries.

The work this year commenced in agroecological Regions 1 (Namaacha District) and 2 (Marracuene District). In Namaacha District, the teams consisting of UEM partners, Fundação Kyeema, the DCA and district extension staff, undertook a survey to characterise native chicken ecotypes, their production systems and the whole value chain. Extension staff from the districts helped with the selection of households, with emphasis on women and youth smallholder farmers keeping different ecotypes of native chickens. The teams were divided into three groups. The first group collected biological and socio-economic data on native chicken production and identified constraints and opportunities for smallholder chicken production. The second group sought to understand the main problems households face with chicken diseases and how they have been overcome. The third group sought to understand the main local feed resources and their availability at different times of the year.



Landscape in Kalakala village Namaacha district.



Landscape in Michangulene village, Namaacha district.



Types of indigenous chickens raised.



The Native Chicken Project team engaging host farmers to collect qualitative data.



A team member taking morphometric measurements of birds in sampled homesteads.

Photo credits: Rosa Costa.

Insights to date

Selling, purchasing and breeding decisions are predominantly made by male household members while cleaning, feeding animals and fetching water are predominantly undertaken by female household members. Most purchased animals are cockerels from other smallholder famers, at an average cost of 250 meticaís (approx. US\$3.30). Most farmers prefer indigenous chickens for breeding due to their tolerance to harsh conditions (heat, feed scarcity and diseases). They choose animals to buy based on conformation and body size. Farmers practice uncontrolled mating of birds with roosters that are shared within the community. They plan to have chicks hatched in October, claiming that during this time there is low risk of disease and the chicks will reach market weight during the peak market period. Although farmers do not use an identification system or keep records for their chickens, they can still recognise them. In most of the households interviewed, land is owned by male household members and few could estimate the annual return from the land. Most of the houses are made of bricks, rocks and cement. In some areas, chickens are housed in pens of different designs, with earth floors and some are roofed with iron sheets and built with rocks, wood, cement or mud, similar to the houses for the family. In general, the activities were delayed due to COVID-19 lockdown in March 2020, with activities recommencing when there was partial lifting of the lockdown in June 2020.



Example of a chicken house in the study area. Photo credit: Rosa Costa.

Agricultural Livelihoods Program in Palma District, Cabo Delgado Province

Fundação Kyeema continued to deliver the livestock component of the livelihood restoration program to minimise the resettlement impact on affected households in the Afungi region of Palma District. The activities implemented during the current year focused on introduction of improved livestock management practices for physically and economically displaced households, and restocking with Boschveld chickens, an improved native bird with higher production potential. Each household received three hens and a rooster and Newcastle disease control was established in the project area. Relocated households were provided information on the construction of livestock pens, which included kraals and poultry houses, in the backyards of houses at the resettled villages. To complement the chicken ownership at household level, duck keeping programs have also been introduced.

Project activities were delayed due to the COVID-19 lockdown in March 2020 and recommenced when there was partial lifting of the lockdown in June 2020. As a result, some of the activities planned for the current year have been interrupted. Also, due to the state of insecurity in the project region this year, there is limited availability and high cost of construction materials in Palma due to limited access by road.

KENYA AND UGANDA



Supporting small-scale farmer decision making through data generated from Mkulima Young online marketplace

This year we continued our support for Kenyan partner ACLECOPS to develop and promote the Mkulima Young (MY) platform for farmers in Kenya and Uganda, with funds from the Australian High Commission in Nairobi's Direct Aid Program. User consultants in both countries worked with farmer groups through face-to-face promotion, talk-back radio and TV spots. The upgrade of the MY website and App was completed and released in October 2019.

In early 2020, with the advent of COVID-19 related restrictions, the focus moved to online promotion through established social media and exposure on blog sites in East Africa and internationally. There was an increase of registered MY users from 20,000 in February 2019 to over 31,000 in June 2020 (around 20 new users/day) and this continues to increase. There was a significant growth in users in the last few months of the project (April–July 2020), which we attribute to needs of users during the COVID-19 pandemic, as traditional marketplaces were affected due to social distancing regulations enforced by governments in the region.

On social media there was an increase of 70,000 followers (128 new users/day; from 120,000 to 190,000) on Facebook and 14,000 (25.6 new users/day; from 20,000 to 34,000) on Twitter. As a result of the upgraded platform, there is now enhanced ability to capture disaggregated data of the users' location, product and service. Trust in the platform and diversity of services and information that the platform offers will continue to improve as new opportunities and partnerships are considered for the future of the platform.



Farmers at a promotion of Mkulima Young in Jinja, Uganda. Photo credit: Eliza Smith.



Kyeema acknowledges the support of the Australian High Commission in Nairobi through the Direct Aid Program for this project.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Village Poultry for Better Livelihoods: Vaccination Training for Farmers



Installation of the fridge (with solar power) for storage of the ND vaccine at the ACN community centre in Mbuji-Mayi. Photo credit: Jean Calvin Tshibuabua.



and facilitator Dr Theodore Mwabi, and with funding support from Partners in International Collaborative Community Aid Ltd (PiCCA), we were able to purchase and transport a solar fridge from South Africa for the long-term storage of bulk vaccine from Kinshasa at the ACN community and business centre. Though it was a long and complex process, we are pleased to report the centre now has a functioning solar fridge for storage of the I-2 Newcastle disease vaccine that can be flown in from the capital as needed through pre-order of vaccine from the 239 households they are now servicing.

Our partners from the AusCongo Network (ACN) have completed two more vaccination campaigns this year with communities in Mbuji-Mayi in the Kasai-Oriental province, in addition to the three campaigns Kyeema supported in the 2018-2019 year. Mr Jean Calvin Tshibuabua led a team of nine vaccinators to cover 16 villages that continue to vaccinate their chickens against Newcastle disease. This year, we continued to troubleshoot issues on the sustainability of the activity for the local community with ACN. The main challenge is sourcing reliable and affordable transport and storage options for the vaccine, which is produced at the National Veterinary Laboratory in Kinshasa, some 1,350 km away. Thanks to the tireless support of the original project volunteer trainer

