
REPORT
AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 DECEMBER 2016

Contents	<u>Page</u>
Governing Council	1 - 6
Centre Information	7
Report of the Governing Council	8 - 10
Statement of Management's Responsibilities	11
Report of the Independent Auditors	12 - 13
Financial Statements:	
Statement of Financial Position	14
Statement of Comprehensive Income	15
Statement of Changes in Reserves	16
Statement of Cash Flows	17
Notes to the Financial Statements	18 - 25
Schedule of Grants	26 - 37

Governing Council members who served during the year:

Prof. Dr. Bill S Hansson (Sweden)
(Outgoing Chairman - October, 2016)

Director
Max Planck Institute for Chemical Ecology
Department of Evolutionary Neuroethology
Hans-Knoell-Strasse 8
D-07745 Jena
GERMANY

Prof. Hansson is a neuroethologist based at the Max Planck Institute for Chemical Ecology, Jena, Germany. He began a six-year term as Vice-President of the Max Planck Society at the Max Planck headquarters in Munich, Germany in 2014. As Vice-President, he is responsible for the 27 Max Planck institutes that focus on biology and medicine in Germany and Florida (United States of America). He also coordinates the international work of the Max Planck institutes with partner organisations in Shanghai (China) and Buenos Aires (Argentina), and 15 Max Planck Centres around the world. He has also led the Swedish Linnaeus Project, Insect Chemical Ecology, Ethology and Evolution (IC-E3), and has worked at universities and research institutions in Germany, Sweden, Japan, Kenya, the United Kingdom and the United States.

Prof. Hansson worked at *icipe* in the early 1990s, on locust and stem borer chemical communication. He has been a member of the Governing Council of *icipe* since 2006, and Chair of the Board since 2014.

Dr Lukas Bertschinger (Switzerland)
(Incoming Chairman - October, 2016)

Research Director and Deputy Head
Agroscope Institute of Plant Production Sciences (IPS)
Delegate of International Research Cooperations (Corporate Research Agroscope)
Castle 1, P.O. Box, 8820 Wädenswil, Switzerland

Dr Bertschinger is an agronomist and the Research Director, Agroscope Institute of Plant Production Sciences (IPS), as well as a delegate of International Research Cooperations (Corporate Research Agroscope). He has assumed various positions for the Swiss agricultural research system. As a scientist at Agroscope, he provides sustainable solutions based on the principles of plant physiology and nutrition, plant pathology and genetics, and food science. As a research manager, he leads departments and interdisciplinary research divisions addressing fruit production, crop sciences, and quality and post-harvest research.

He has served on various committees, working groups, councils and boards, including the European Plant Science Organization (EPSO) and the International Society of Horticultural Science (ISHS).

Dr Bertschinger has been a Board Member of the *icipe* Governing Council since August 2010. He has been instrumental in: (i) developing an impact-oriented research approach with new participatory research and development (R&D) procedures; (ii) expanding into food safety and health research; (iii) introducing the programmatic research concept; (iv) developing an interdisciplinary research methodology, and (v) promoting innovation.

Mr Nicholas P. Retsinas (United States)
Chairman, Audit and Finance Committee

Director Emeritus
Harvard University Joint Centre for Housing Studies
344 Taber Avenue providence, RI 029006 USA

Nicholas P. Retsinas is Director Emeritus of Harvard University's Joint Center for Housing Studies, a collaborative venture of the Graduate School of Design and the Harvard Kennedy School. The Centre conducts research to examine and address the most critical housing and community development issues in America. Mr Retsinas is also a Senior Lecturer in Real Estate at the Harvard Business School where he teaches courses in housing finance and real estate in frontier markets.

Mr Retsinas served as Assistant Secretary for Housing–Federal Housing Commissioner at the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development and as a Director of the Office of Thrift Supervision. Retsinas also served the State of Rhode Island as the Executive Director of the Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation from 1987 to 1993. He has served on the Board of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Federal Housing Finance Board, and the Neighbourhood Reinvestment Corporation.

Mr Retsinas serves on the Board of Trustees for the National Housing Endowment and Enterprise Community Partners, and is on the Board of Directors of Shore Bank, Freddie Mac, Community Development Trust Inc., and the Center for Responsible Lending. He is the immediate past Chairperson for the Board of Directors of Habitat for Humanity International.

Mr Retsinas is in the National Housing Hall of Fame, and was named one of the most influential people, in real estate (by the National Association of Realtors), in home building (by *Builder Magazine*), and in multifamily housing (by *Multi-Housing News*). He has lectured and written extensively on housing, community development, and banking. He is a Fellow at the National Academy for Public Administration and the Urban Land Institute.

Mr Donald Kaniaru (Kenya)
Member

Environmental Lawyer and Manager
Kaniaru and Kaniaru Advocates
P.O. Box 1038
Sarit Centre, 00606 NAIROBI, KENYA

Mr Kaniaru is the Managing Partner, Kaniaru & Kaniaru Advocates. An environmental lawyer by profession, he has wide experience and expertise in environmental law and diplomacy, having worked with Kenya's Ministry of Foreign Affairs from 1969 and with the United Nations Development Programme (UNEP) from 1975 to 2003. He was the Director of the Division of Environmental Implementation (responsible for capacity building, environmental emergencies, implementation and enforcement of environmental laws), the Global Programme of Action for the Protection of Marine Environment from Land-based Activities, the UNEP-World Conservation Monitoring Centre, the Dams and Development Project, and Director of the Division of Environmental Conventions (with responsibility for promoting and enhancing linkages and synergies among multilateral environmental agreements and related legal instruments and programmes). He also served as special senior legal advisor to the Executive Director of UNEP.

His recent appointments include Chairman of the National Environment Tribunal of Kenya, Trustee of the Centre for International Environmental Law, and member of the Board of the Institute for Governance and Sustainable Development. He is Regional Governor, International Council of Environmental Law, and the Council's representative to the United Nations in Nairobi.

Mr Kaniaru has a law degree from the University of East Africa, Dar-es-Salaam. He is interested in public international and environmental law, oceans and natural resources management law, and environmental law in general.

Dr Carlos Lascano (Colombia)
Outgoing Chair, Programme Committee- October, 2016

Emeritus Scientist,
International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT)
Carrera 7B No. 135-27, Apt. 803
Bogotá, Colombia

Dr Lascano is a ruminant nutritionist, and Emeritus Scientist, at the International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT). For close to three decades at CIAT, he worked on the development and utilisation of multipurpose tropical forages, as well as on forage quality and animal nutrition.

Through the 1990s, Dr Lascano maintained a diverse research portfolio. He established a dairy research facility in Quilichao, Colombia, to evaluate forage quality for dairy cows. Through his MSc and PhD students, he investigated anti-nutritional factors in various legumes, including the positive and negative effects of condensed tannins in legumes, and how these are affected by environmental factors. He led the Tropical Forages project at CIAT, an international, multidisciplinary initiative to develop improved forages for tropical agricultural ecosystems. The project focused on identifying suitable forage for particular production niches, particularly those where there was need and interest from producers to adopt new technologies. He also developed strong research linkages with national research programmes and public and private sector partners. He contributed to institutional development through the Red Internacional de Evaluación de Pasturas Tropicales (RIEPT) (International Network for Tropical Pastures Evaluation), and the Tropileche Consortium.

Dr Kongming Wu (China)
Outgoing Member - October, 2016

Vice-President
Institute of Plant Protection
Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences (CAAS)
Beijing, 100193 PR CHINA

Dr Wu is Vice-President and Professor of the Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences. He is also a member of the Chinese Academy of Engineering.

Dr Wu is a prolific writer, with more than 200 published articles in journals including *Science*, *Nature* and the *Annual Review of Entomology*. His research focuses on the biology and management strategies of insect pests. He has received several national awards for his contribution to agricultural science.

Prof. Anthony Youdeowei (Nigeria)
Outgoing Member- October, 2016

Visiting Professor,
University of Greenwich,
75 Tylersfield
Abbots Langley, Herts
WD5 0PT
United Kingdom

Prof. Youdeowei is an entomologist and Director/Trustee of Pesticides Action Network (PAN-UK), and Visiting Professor of Capacity Strengthening in Agricultural Research for Development at the University of Greenwich in the United Kingdom. His major interests are in tropical plant protection and agricultural research and development issues in Africa. He worked for his PhD degree in agricultural entomology of the University of London at the Rothamsted Experimental Station in Harpenden, United Kingdom.

He has worked with the Forum for Agricultural Research in Africa (FARA), and was involved in the FARA study on the assessment of the agricultural research delivery capacity of the national agricultural systems in Africa, which led to the implementation of the Strengthening Capacities for Agricultural Research and Development in Africa (SCARDA) project. He is advisor to African Governments, FAO/United Nations, World Bank (Africa Region), GIZ, FARA, CTA and various development agencies, on integrated production and pest management (IPPM) policies, planning, implementation, Farmer Field Schools, and pesticides management. He also undertakes training in scientific communication, and is a member on the editorial boards of several agricultural journals.

Prof. Youdeowei is Founding Fellow of the African Academy of Sciences (AAS), Fellow of the World Academy of Sciences (TWAS), and Director of the West African Book Publishing Limited in Lagos, Nigeria.

Prof. Noboru Minakawa (Japan)
Outgoing Member - October, 2016

Institute of Tropical Medicine, Nagasaki University
1-12-4 Sakamoto
Nagasaki, Japan

Prof. Minakawa is a medical entomologist at the Institute of Tropical Medicine, Nagasaki University, Japan. He holds a PhD from the University of Washington, Seattle, United States, and worked at the State University of New York (SUNY), Buffalo, before returning home to Japan.

Dr Florence Chenoweth (Liberia)
Member

477 S. Segoe Rd.
Madison, W 53711 USA

Dr Chenoweth was Distinguished International Visitor at University of Wisconsin-Madison and Managing Director of the Wisconsin Human Rights Initiative. Prior to that, she was Director of the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations Liaison Office in New York (LON) and Representative to the UN. She has worked in the Ministries of Planning, Finance and Agriculture within the Government of Liberia. Dr Chenoweth became Liberia's (and Africa's) first female Minister of Agriculture at the age of 32, serving from 1977 to 1979. She earned her doctorate in Land Resources at University of Wisconsin, Madison, which awarded her an Honorary Doctor of Philosophy in Humane Letters.

Dr Chenoweth is an influential global agriculture development and human rights expert, with more than 35 years of experience in developing policies and programmes, agricultural education and rural development. Dr Chenoweth has been collaborating across political organisations at the local, state and international levels.

A/Prof Elske Fliert (The Netherlands)
Incoming Chair Nominating Committee October, 2016

Associate Professor
Director, Centre for Communication and Social Change
Convener Communication for Social Change Plan,
The University of Queensland (Bldg # 37),
St Lucia, Brisbane QLD 4072, Australia.

Prof van de Fliert is a social scientist, and coordinates and teaches the Master of Communication degree programme in the Centre for Communication for Social Change, School of Journalism and Communication, University of Queensland, Australia. She is involved in several research projects in Indonesia, East Timor and Mongolia. She has a PhD in Communication and Innovation Studies from Wageningen University, The Netherlands, and an MSc and BSc (Ecology) from Utrecht University, The Netherlands.

Dr Ylva Hillbur (Sweden)

Member

Deputy Director General - Research
International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA)
PMB 5320, Oyo Road, Ibadan 200001, Oyo State, Nigeria
International Mailing Address:
IITA, Carolyn House,
26 Dingwall Road, Croydon,
CR9 3EE, UK

Ylva Hillbur is an entomologist and chemical ecologist. She was appointed Deputy Director General for Research at the International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA) in August 2012. Prior to the appointment, she was Head, Department of Plant Protection Biology at the Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences (SLU). She is associate professor in biology at SLU and adjunct associate professor at Addis Ababa University, Ethiopia.

Dr Bernard E. Vaissière (France)

Incoming Chair Programme Committee - October, 2016

National Institute for Agricultural Research (INRA)
UR406 Abeilles & Environment (Research Unit 406 Bees and the Environment),
Laboratoire de Pollinisation & Ecologie des Abeilles (laboratory of Pollination and Bee Ecology)
Charge de Recherche France.

Dr Vaissière received a PhD in Entomology from Texas A&M University in 1991, where he researched on the potential of the honeybee, *Apis mellifera* L. (Hymenoptera: Apidae), as pollinator of upland cotton, *Gossypium hirsutum* L. (Malvaceae), to produce hybrid seed. He also holds an MSc in Agronomy from Institut National Agronomique Paris Grignon. His thesis was entitled "Management and economics of beekeeping units in the Parisian Basin" (translated from French).

Dr Vaissière has been a pollination agronomist at INRA since September 1989. In 2000, he was appointed research leader of the Pollination and Bee Ecology team, conducting research under the Agroecology of Pollination in Entomophilous Crops programme. His research focuses on mechanisms of effective pollen transfer and dispersal in entomophilous species, incidence of colony management in social bees on their pollinating activity, and valuation of insect pollination in agriculture in agronomic and economic terms.

Prof. James H.P. Kahindi (Kenya)

Member

Deputy Vice Chancellor,
Academic and Student Affairs,
Pwani University
P.O. Box 195-80108
KILIFI, KENYA

Prof. Kahindi has vast research experience in microbial control of pests and vector insects, and in microbial biotechnology (specifically biological nitrogen fixation). His other areas of expertise include: sustainable environmental management and conservation; natural resource management encompassing environmental audits and environmental impact assessments; water sanitation and environment; strategies for environmental development; sustainable consumption and production; renewable energy solutions; geothermal energy management and the environment; and sustainable energy development.

Prof. Kahindi has held various top-level administrative positions in academia and in the public sector (making significant contributions to education, research, science, technology and innovation), and in environment and capacity building initiatives in Kenya.

Dr Segenet Kelemu (Ethiopia)

Director General, Governing Council & Ex-officio Member

Director General

International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology (*icipe*)

P.O. Box 30772-00100 GPO

NAIROBI, KENYA

Dr Kelemu is the fourth Director General of the International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology (*icipe*) in Nairobi, Kenya, and the first woman to lead the Centre.

She has a PhD in plant pathology and her research work has been in molecular plant pathology with emphasis on elucidation of molecular determinants of host–pathogen interactions, development of novel plant disease control strategies including genetic engineering, biopesticides, pathogen population genetics and dynamics, and endophytic microbes and their role in plant development.

Prior to becoming Director General of *icipe*, she was Vice President for Programmes at the Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa (AGRA). Before that, she had worked as Director of the Biosciences eastern and central Africa (BeCA) hub, a regional research facility at the International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI) in Nairobi, Kenya.

Management

Segenet Kelemu, Ph.D. - Director General
Chris Prideaux, Ph.D. - Director of Research and Partnerships (left November 2016)
Gatigwa Kimana – Director of Finance and Administration

Bankers

Citibank, NA
PO Box 30711 - 00100
Nairobi
Kenya

Commercial Bank of Africa Limited
Wabera Street
PO Box 30437 - 00100
Nairobi.
Kenya

Equity Bank
Mbita Branch
PO Box 101 -40305
Mbita
Kenya

Standard Chartered Bank (Kenya) Limited
Harambee Avenue
PO Box 20063 - 00100
Nairobi
Kenya

Auditors

KPMG Kenya
Certified Public Accountants
8th Floor, ABC Towers, Waiyaki Way
PO Box 40612 - 00100 GPO
Nairobi
Kenya

Lawyers

Ndungu Njoroge & Kwach Advocates
International Life House
PO Box 41546 - 00100
Nairobi
Kenya

The Governing Council presents its report for the year ended 31 December 2016 which shows the state of the Centre's affairs.

1. Principal Activities

The Centre carries out and promotes advanced research and training relating to insect science and its application.

2. Operating Results

During the year, *icipe* grants income amounted to US\$ 22,861,252 (2015: US\$ 25,543,651). The grant income, together with other income, totaled US\$ 24,437,665 (2015: US\$ 27,269,986). Expenditure for the year was US\$ 24,384,903 (2015: US\$ 27,993,984), resulting in a surplus of US\$ 52,762 (2015: deficit US\$ 723,998).

3. Financial Statements

At the date of this report, the Governing Council is not aware of any circumstances, which would have rendered the values attributed to the assets and liabilities in the financial statements of the Centre misleading.

4. *icipe's* Environmental Friendly Initiatives Towards Life and General Environmental Sustainability

In 2006-2007, *icipe* subjected itself to a rigorous Environmental Audit, both at its headquarters in Nairobi as well as on its T.R. Odhiambo campus in Mbita Point on the shores of Lake Victoria that was undertaken by the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA), Kenya. *icipe* has a strong policy framework for addressing and prioritizing climate change and sustainable development. Climate change and environmental considerations are now integrated into all projects, and the Centre places a strong emphasis on regular monitoring of environmental impact of its research and development activities.

icipe's projects have environmental sustainability and, increasingly, climate change as a policy priority, and several of *icipe's* current projects are having an impact on global policy debates, for example the work on the African Fruit Fly Initiative with its emphasis on counter measures against the disastrous effects of the introduction of alien invasive species to Africa and their adverse impact on agricultural productivity and intra- and inter-continental trade, or the Centre's research and lobbying efforts for integrated and environmental friendly vector management as a key intervention strategy for malaria control in Africa and as an effective alternative to the use of DDT for vector control; *icipe* is pursuing the latter objective as part of its mandate as a regional centre of the UN's Stockholm Convention.

icipe principles of conserving natural variety and maintaining environmental integrity by promoting alternatives to synthetic pesticides shall continue to promote the use of environmental friendly pest control strategies.

As a research Centre, *icipe's* main environmental impact arise from waste generation, water use and energy consumption. To minimize impact on the environment, *icipe* has a number of objectives, which include:

- To train, promote and encourage waste reduction, reuse, recycle and adopt proper waste disposal;

- To ensure that its suppliers and contractors are compliant to environmental policies and standards;
- To monitor the implementation of the policy by carrying out internal periodic audits; and
- To make responsible use of energy and water.

In 2012 *icipe* contracted solar energy conservation specialists to provide a work plan for *icipe* to improve its carbon footprint and minimize its energy and water consumptions. The Funding was secured from the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) to implement the water & energy savings and solar energy measures.

icipe fully complies with all National Environment Management Authority requirements, the Environmental Management and Co-ordination Act (EMCA) in Kenya; and in all cases with applicable legal and regulatory requirements within the locations of its operations.

icipe has an Occupational Health and Safety (formerly the Laboratory Order and Safety - LOS) Committee and Environment Management Committee which are responsible for overseeing the management of risk to the environment. This involves:

- Formulation of environmental policies;
- Ensure full complementation of the policy by means of monitoring and internal audits;
- Taking appropriate action where standards are not being met; and
- Regular review of the effectiveness of existing policies.

icipe's legal office is responsible for ensuring that the rules and regulations laid out in the national laws governing the protection of the environment are adhered to.

As a strategy to reduce its carbon footprint, *icipe* has introduced a wide range of efficiency measures across its operations, from rationalizing air travel (for instance through the increased use of tools like video conferencing) to monitoring electricity and paper use in its offices.

icipe is also engaged in key areas of environmental sustainability by addressing management of fragile ecosystems and maintenance of their bio-diversity through research and development work that support natural resource based community enterprises. This work is designed to achieve a paradigm shift in the thinking of communities and authorities towards conservation and utilization of natural resources and biodiversity on which rural livelihoods most often depend. *icipe* has identified the key entry points, in partnership with essential stakeholders that have potential for scaling up its research and development projects by:

- Providing science based working models of community enterprises that have potential to contribute to livelihood security and to change community and local authority approaches towards the management of fragile and threatened ecosystems.
- Increasing institutional, human resource and technological capacities in insect science and biodiversity to plan and implement policies, programmes and activities that contribute to environmental sustainability. This point to the need to increase joint programmes with key partners with a potential to leverage widespread change.
- Providing informed positions on the impact, opportunities and threats of climate change to communities in fragile and threatened ecosystems that the Centre's programs are working with.

5. Governing Council

The membership of the Governing Council during the year is detailed on page 1-6.

6. Auditors

KPMG Kenya served as auditors during the year.

By order of the Governing Council



Dr. Lukas Bertschinger
Chair

21 March 2017

Management is required to prepare financial statements of the International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology (*icipe* or the Centre) for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Centre at the end of the financial year and of the results of activities and cash flows of the Centre for that year. Management is also required to ensure that the Centre keeps proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Centre. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Centre.

The Centre's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 2 and, for such internal controls as the Governing Council determine are necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Management accepts responsibility for the annual financial statements, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates, in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 2. Management is of the opinion that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the financial affairs of the Centre and of its results of activities and cash flows. Management further accepts responsibility for the maintenance of accounting records which may be relied upon in the preparation of financial statements, as well as adequate systems of internal financial control.

The Governing Council exercises its responsibility for these financial statements through its Audit and Finance Committee. The Committee meets with management and external auditors to review matters relating to financial planning, financial reporting, risk management, internal control and auditing.

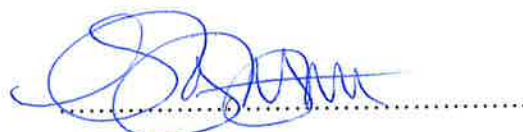
Nothing has come to the attention of management to indicate that the Centre will not remain a going concern for the next twelve months from the date of this statement.

Signed on behalf of management by:



Segenet Kelemu, Ph.D.
Director General

Date: 21 March 2017



Gatigwa Kimana
Director Finance & Administration

Date: 21 March 2017



KPMG Kenya
Certified Public Accountants
8th Floor, ABC Towers
Waiyaki Way
PO Box 40612 00100 GPO
Nairobi, Kenya

Telephone +254 20 2806000
Email info@kpmg.co.ke
Internet www.kpmg.com/eastafrica

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Governing Council of *International Center of Insect Physiology and Ecology*

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology (*icipe* or the Centre), set out on pages 14 to 25 which comprise statement of financial position as at 31 December 2016, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in reserves and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology as at 31 December 2016, and the financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting policies set out in note 2.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of *icipe* in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Kenya. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of matter- Basis of accounting

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 2 to the financial statement, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared to solely comply with the financial reporting provisions of the Centre.

Other information

The Governing Council is responsible for the other information. Other information comprises the information included in the *Report and financial statements*, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of management and the Governing Council for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the accounting policies set out in Note 2 and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the organization's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the organization or cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Governing council is responsible for overseeing *icipe*'s financial reporting process.



Report of the Independent Auditors to the Governing Council of *International Center of Insect Physiology and Ecology* (continued)

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the centre's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Centre's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Centre to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Governing Council regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

The Engagement Partner responsible for the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report is CPA John Ndunyu - P/2100.

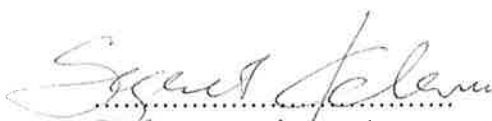
K Paul Kenye

Date: 03 APRIL 2017

Description	Note	2016 US\$	2015 US\$
<u>Non-current assets</u>			
Property and equipment (Unrestricted)	4(a)	833,071	953,241
Property and equipment (Restricted)	4(b)	<u>9,208,643</u>	<u>9,778,158</u>
Sub total non-current assets		<u>10,041,714</u>	<u>10,731,399</u>
<u>Current assets</u>			
Consumable stores		19,706	17,974
Grants receivable	5	1,978,313	3,910,576
Receivables and prepayments	6	2,160,674	3,348,413
Bank and cash balances	7	<u>30,432,157</u>	<u>28,830,091</u>
Sub total current assets		<u>34,590,850</u>	<u>36,107,054</u>
Total assets		<u>44,632,564</u>	<u>46,838,453</u>
<u>Current liabilities</u>			
Payables and accruals	8	5,006,270	3,494,399
Unexpended operating grants	17	<u>18,580,514</u>	<u>21,777,504</u>
Sub total current liabilities		<u>23,586,784</u>	<u>25,271,903</u>
<u>Long term liabilities</u>			
Provision for staff repatriation	9	315,545	319,562
Total liabilities		<u>23,902,329</u>	<u>25,591,465</u>
Total assets less total liabilities		<u>20,730,235</u>	<u>21,246,988</u>
<u>Financed by:</u>			
Accumulated surplus		-	-
General reserves		11,521,592	11,468,830
Restricted assets capital fund	4(b)	<u>9,208,643</u>	<u>9,778,158</u>
Total capital fund & reserves		<u>20,730,235</u>	<u>21,246,988</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Governing Council on 21 March 2017 and signed on its behalf by:


.....
Dr. Lukas Bertschinger
Chair of the Governing Council


.....
Dr. Segenet Kelemu, Ph.D.
Director General

The notes set out on pages 18 to 25 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology (*icipe*)
Statement of Comprehensive Income
For The Year Ended 31 December 2016

Description	Note	2016 US\$	2015 US\$
<u>Income</u>			
Unrestricted core grants	17	4,382,567	7,018,682
Restricted projects grants	17	18,478,685	18,524,969
Miscellaneous income	11	<u>1,576,413</u>	<u>1,726,335</u>
Total income		<u>24,437,665</u>	<u>27,269,986</u>
<u>Expenditure</u>			
Research costs			
Research		19,517,751	19,620,064
Scientific equipment		297,303	367,292
Office equipment and furniture		1,460	7,613
Computer equipment		41,881	91,921
Vehicles		387,027	112,024
Research facilities		<u>15,265</u>	<u>261,124</u>
Sub total research costs		<u>20,260,687</u>	<u>20,460,038</u>
Institutional costs			
Centre management		1,348,347	1,244,618
Administration and finance		1,073,724	1,458,969
Corporate		745,390	4,199,052
Facilities and maintenance		1,023,965	963,313
Field stations		874,195	878,422
Service units		80,315	82,324
Overhead recovery		<u>(1,021,720)</u>	<u>(1,292,752)</u>
Sub total institutional costs		<u>4,124,216</u>	<u>7,533,946</u>
Total expenditure		<u>24,384,903</u>	<u>27,993,984</u>
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		<u>52,762</u>	<u>(723,998)</u>

The notes set out on pages 18 to 25 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology (*icipe*)
Statement of Changes in Reserves
For The Year Ended 31 December 2016

	Note	Accumulated Surplus US\$	General Reserve US\$	Restricted Assets Capital Fund US\$	Total Reserves US\$
Year ended 31 December 2015					
At 1 January		1,507,678	10,685,150	10,400,983	22,593,811
Deficit		(723,998)	-	-	(723,998)
Restricted fixed assets acquisitions		-	-	839,974	839,974
Net book value of disposed restricted assets		-	-	(4,488)	(4,488)
Restricted fixed assets depreciation		-	-	(1,458,311)	(1,458,311)
Transfer to general reserve		(783,680)	783,680	-	-
At 31 December 2015		-	11,468,830	9,778,158	21,246,988
Year ended 31 December 2016					
At 1 January		-	11,468,830	9,778,158	21,246,988
Surplus		52,762	-	-	52,762
Restricted fixed assets acquisitions		-	-	742,936	742,936
Net book value of disposed restricted assets		-	-	(12,100)	(12,100)
Restricted fixed assets depreciation		-	-	(1,300,351)	(1,300,351)
Transfer to general reserve	10	(52,762)	52,762	-	-
At 31 December 2016		-	11,521,592	9,208,643	20,730,235

The notes set out on pages 18 to 25 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology (*icipe*)
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

	Note	2016 US\$	2015 US\$
Operating Activities:			
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year		52,762	(723,998)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation		286,872	382,365
Gain on disposal of assets		(30,758)	(476)
Operating surplus/deficit before working capital changes		308,876	(342,109)
Consumable stores		(1,732)	4,562
Grants receivable		1,932,263	(67,202)
Receivables and prepayments		1,187,739	1,183,064
Payables and accruals		1,511,871	759,919
Unexpended operating grants		(3,196,990)	(680,915)
Provision for staff repatriation	9	57,689	51,129
Staff repatriation payments	9	(61,706)	(43,571)
Net cash flows from operating activities		<u>1,738,010</u>	<u>864,877</u>
Investing activities:			
Purchase of unrestricted property and equipment		(168,101)	(202,077)
Proceeds from disposal of assets		<u>32,157</u>	<u>1,311</u>
Net cash flows used in investing activities		<u>(135,944)</u>	<u>(200,766)</u>
Financing activities:			
Net movement in cash and cash equivalents		1,602,066	664,111
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		<u>28,830,091</u>	<u>28,165,980</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7	<u>30,432,157</u>	<u>28,830,091</u>

The notes set out on pages 18 to 25 form an integral part of these financial statements.

1. Organisation and Nature of Activities

The International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology (*icipe*), based in Nairobi, Kenya, is a unique international research organisation involved in developing technologies to alleviate world poverty and to ensure food security and good health for the peoples of the tropics through management of both harmful and useful arthropods. The Centre's current activities are focused around improving and promoting the 4Hs – Human, Animal, Plant and Environmental Health. Both Scientists and Integrated Pest Management practitioners benefit from the Centre's educational and training facilities and opportunities.

icipe collaborates with many local and international institutions in delivering and testing its improved scientific management techniques.

2. Significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements:

(a) Revenue recognition

- (i) Restricted funds primarily include restricted purpose grants and cost reimbursement contracts for which the Centre has fiscal responsibility. Restricted funds income is recognised when funds are expended irrespective of whether funds have been received from the donors.

Restricted funds received during the year are recorded as unexpended operating grants until they are expended. Any unexpended restricted funds at the end of the year are carried forward to the next financial year as current liabilities.

- (ii) Unrestricted funds (core support) refer to donations received to fund the operations of the Centre, and for providing support, primarily for research and training activities. Unrestricted funds are recognised as income in the year they are received. However, if a donor has committed to provide unrestricted funds to *icipe* in a financial year and these funds are not received in the year, income relating to the financial year is accrued.
- (iii) Grant advances received during one year against the following year's commitments are treated as advances in the year of receipt and as income in the following year.
- (iv) Other income is recognised when earned.

(b) Expenditure

Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis.

(c) Property and equipment

Assets purchased either fully or partially from restricted funds are charged to the statement of comprehensive income in the year of purchase. These are then capitalised in the statement of financial position through the capital fund. Annual depreciation on these assets is recorded through this fund.

Assets purchased using *icipe* own funds are capitalised in the year of purchase.

Assets capitalised in the year of purchase have been depreciated at annual rates estimated to write-off the assets over their expected useful life. The annual rates used are:

2. Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(c) Property and equipment (continued)

<u>Type of asset</u>	<u>%</u>
Land and buildings	2.5
Scientific equipment	12.5
Furniture and office equipment	12.5
Motor vehicles	25.0
Computer equipment	25.0
Other Assets	12.5

(d) Translation of foreign currencies

Transactions during the year are converted to US\$ at the monthly average rates. Balances denominated in foreign currencies at the year-end are translated into US dollars at the average commercial banks rate ruling at the year-end. Gains and losses are dealt with in the statement of comprehensive income.

(e) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts.

(f) Pension fund contributions

The Centre makes pension contributions for Professional staff to an offshore Pension fund, channelled through AIARC (the Association of International Agricultural Research Centres) for investment by Generali the Pension fund managers. Support Staff pension contributions are made to local private individual pension plans.

(g) Consumable stores

The Centre has adopted the just in time purchasing system, and does not hold any consumable stock, except for fuel which is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

(h) Doubtful debts

Allowances are made for doubtful debts in specific cases based on their lack of recoverability. In addition, a 10% provision is also recorded on the remainder of grants receivable and on Collaborating organisations balances.

(i) Comparatives

Comparative figures where necessary conform to changes in presentation in the current year.

(j) Land donated by the Government

The Government of Kenya donated five pieces of land where the Centre has permanent structures and which facilitate the Centre's research activities. These are Kasarani-DuduVille Campus, Mbita-*icipe* Thomas Odhiambo Campus, Kwale-Muhaka field station, Nairobi-Riverside and Nairobi Arboretum Land. The land was donated at nil consideration.

3. Financial risk management

The Centre's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks, including credit risk and the effects of foreign exchange risk. The Centre's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on its financial performance.

Risk management is carried out under policies approved by the Governing Council. Finance Unit identifies, evaluates and manages financial risks according to these policies. The policies lay down principles for overall risk management, as well as those covering specific areas such as foreign exchange risk, and investing excess liquidity.

Market risk

(a) Foreign exchange risk

The Centre operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the Euro, Swiss Franc, Sterling Pound, Swedish Krona and Kenya Shilling. Foreign exchange risk arises from future transactions and recognised assets and liabilities.

The Centre manages foreign exchange risk by converting its foreign currency collections into spending currency on an ongoing basis to cater for its operational requirements. As a result, the Centre does not hold large amounts in currency deposits other than in the recipient and spending currencies.

Sensitivity considerations with respect to the movement in the foreign exchange movement indicate volatility leading to uncertainty on the exchange rates that may prevail and this may have significant effect on the future results of the Centre owing to the multiplicity of currency amounts the Centre holds.

The Centre, as a matter of practice transacts in the currency most favoured by the stability in exchange rates among the basket of currencies that it holds.

(b) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management includes maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses. Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Centre's liquidity reserve based on expected cash flow.

4. Property and equipment

(a) Unrestricted assets

	<u>Riverside house</u>	<u>Arboretum Land</u>	<u>Arboretum house</u>	<u>Dudu guest house</u>	<u>Scientific equipment</u>	<u>Computer equipment</u>	<u>Furniture & office equipment</u>	<u>Motor vehicles</u>	<u>Totals</u>
	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$
Cost									
At 01 January 2016	310,949	3,077	164,067	2,333	1,144,255	1,207,708	247,323	531,545	3,611,257
Additions	-	-	-	-	33,881	84,556	4,942	44,722	168,101
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(1,597)	-	-	(1,597)
At 31 December 2016	<u>310,949</u>	<u>3,077</u>	<u>164,067</u>	<u>2,333</u>	<u>1,178,136</u>	<u>1,290,667</u>	<u>252,265</u>	<u>576,267</u>	<u>3,777,761</u>
Depreciation									
At 01 January 2016	219,748	3,077	91,470	1,018	703,487	953,056	211,414	474,746	2,658,016
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(198)	-	-	(198)
Charge for the year	<u>9,120</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,102</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>107,144</u>	<u>124,367</u>	<u>11,641</u>	<u>30,440</u>	<u>286,872</u>
At 31 December 2016	<u>228,868</u>	<u>3,077</u>	<u>95,572</u>	<u>1,076</u>	<u>810,631</u>	<u>1,077,225</u>	<u>223,055</u>	<u>505,186</u>	<u>2,944,690</u>
Net book value									
At 31 December 2016	<u>82,081</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>68,495</u>	<u>1,257</u>	<u>367,505</u>	<u>213,442</u>	<u>29,210</u>	<u>71,081</u>	<u>833,071</u>
At 31 December 2015	<u>91,201</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>72,597</u>	<u>1,315</u>	<u>440,768</u>	<u>254,652</u>	<u>35,909</u>	<u>56,799</u>	<u>953,241</u>

4. Property and equipment (continued)

(b) Restricted assets

Property and equipment, purchased from restricted funds are written off to the statement of comprehensive income in the year of purchase and shown in the statement of financial position through a capital fund.

<u>Cost</u>	<u>Land & buildings</u> US \$	<u>Scientific equipment</u> US \$	<u>Computer equipment</u> US \$	<u>Office equipment & furniture</u> US \$	<u>Motor vehicles</u> US \$	<u>Others</u> US \$	<u>Totals</u> US \$
At 1 January 2016	7,996,702	6,210,473	739,102	386,603	1,941,402	115,972	17,390,254
Additions	15,264	297,303	41,881	1,460	387,027	-	742,935
Disposals	-	-	(35,511)	(7,275)	(128,705)	-	(171,491)
At 31 December	8,011,966	6,507,776	745,472	380,788	2,199,724	115,972	17,961,698
Depreciation							
At 1 January 2016	2,756,931	2,325,444	534,189	265,202	1,614,619	115,711	7,612,096
Disposals			(23,433)	(7,257)	(128,705)		(159,395)
Charge for the year	200,254	768,812	94,438	26,132	210,457	261	1,300,354
At 31st December	2,957,185	3,094,256	605,194	284,077	1,696,371	115,972	8,753,055
Net book value							
At 31 December 2016	5,054,781	3,413,520	140,278	96,711	503,353	-	9,208,643
At 31 December 2015	5,239,771	3,885,029	204,913	121,401	326,783	261	9,778,158

5. Grants receivable		
Description	2016	2015
	US\$	US\$
Grants receivables	2,272,506	4,345,085
Allowance for bad debts	(294,193)	(434,509)
Total	<u>1,978,313</u>	<u>3,910,576</u>
6. Receivables and prepayments		
Staff debtors and accountable advances	249,287	247,093
Other debtors and Prepayments	795,497	1,114,612
Collaborating organisations	1,115,890	1,986,708
Total	<u>2,160,674</u>	<u>3,348,413</u>
7. Bank and cash balances		
Cash at bank	30,431,142	28,816,979
Cash in hand	<u>1,015</u>	<u>13,112</u>
Total	<u>30,432,157</u>	<u>28,830,091</u>
8. Payables and accruals		
Leave liability	269,889	233,277
Other payables	1,917,086	2,378,401
Accruals and commitments	<u>2,819,295</u>	<u>882,721</u>
Total	<u>5,006,270</u>	<u>3,494,399</u>
9. Provisions for staff repatriation		
Balance at 1 January	319,562	312,004
Provision for the year	57,689	51,129
Payments in the year	(61,706)	(43,571)
Total	<u>315,545</u>	<u>319,562</u>
10. Transfer from general reserves		

In December 2016, US\$ 52,762 has been transferred to the General Reserves. The target is to maintain a reserve level of four to six months of operational needs in line with the Governing Council recommendation.

11. Miscellaneous income

Description	2016 US\$	2015 US\$
Recharge for the space -Collaborators	1,130,326	1,078,104
Gain on disposal of unrestricted assets	30,760	476
Interest on bank deposits	105,620	262,086
Lease income	-	112,091
Screen House recharge- Projects	32,200	18,382
Other income	45,867	160,148
Recharge for office & lab space- Projects	231,640	70,972
Shared printer income	-	24,076
Total	<u>1,576,413</u>	<u>1,726,335</u>

12. Personnel costs

Personnel costs for the year amounted to US\$ 11,974,935 (2015: US \$ 13,562,096), including the salaries and benefits of the Centre's full-time employees. The total pension fund contributions added in 2016 were US\$ 781,936 (2015: US\$ 775,417). There was a total of 450 (2015: 534) personnel on payroll at year end. The total amount of statutory deductions was US\$ 1,694,065 (2015: US\$ 1,856,772) during the year.

The key management compensation for the year amounted to US\$ 864,759 (2015: US\$ 762,533).

13. Taxation

Under the terms of the Headquarters Agreement with the Government of Kenya, the Centre is exempt from taxation.

14. Currency

These financial statements are presented in United States of America dollars (US\$).

15. In Kind contributions

In 2016, the French Government through IRD and CIRAD stationed three Scientists at *icipe* solidifying and expanding our research and development capacities. Similarly, CIM, the German Centre for International Migration and Development, subsidized four scientists which also helped alleviate the financial responsibilities of *icipe*.

16. Overhead rate

	2016 Net cost <u>US\$ 000</u>	2015 Net cost <u>US\$ 000</u>
R&D Costs	21,069	20,864
Overhead Costs	5,111	6,032
Overhead rate (%)	24%	29%

17. Grant income balances

Donor	Balance b/f	Receipts/ Transfers during the Year	Balance c/f	Income for the Year	Income for the Year
	1.1.2016	2016	2016	2016	2015
	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$
Unrestricted Income	(3,673,488)	10,277,749	2,221,694	(4,382,567)	(7,018,682)
Restricted Income	21,105,907	11,459,092	14,086,314	(18,478,685)	(18,524,969)
Totals	17,432,419	21,736,841	16,308,008	(22,861,252)	(25,543,651)

Appendix 1: Schedule of Grants

Project Name	Balance Brought Forward	Receipts/ Transfers	Balance Carried Forward	Income for The Year (2016)	Income for The Year (2015)
Amount (US\$)	01.01.2016	2016	31.12.2016	2016	2015
CORE FUNDS					
<i>Department for internal Development (DFID)</i>	(3,673,488)	5,641,261	644,000	(1,323,773)	(4,973,845)
<i>Swedish International Development Cooperation (SIDA)</i>	-	1,693,185	-	(1,693,185)	-
<i>The Swiss Government -Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC)</i>	-	3,382,040	1,568,000	(1,814,040)	(1,798,600)
<i>Government of Kenya</i>	-	19,194	9,694	(9,500)	(10,556)
<i>Earmarked</i>	-	(700,825)	-	700,825	
<i>Aid for Africa</i>	-	-	-	-	(1,786)
<i>Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (GIZ/BMZ)</i>	-	242,894	-	(242,894)	(233,896)
Sub- Total - Core	(3,673,488)	10,277,749	2,221,694	(4,382,567)	(7,018,682)
<i>African Union (AU/EU)</i> Validation and dissemination of bio intensive eco-friendly management strategies for thrips - a critical constraint to cowpea production in Africa	39,803	186,536	36,118	(190,221)	(136,675)
<i>Agribusiness Systems International</i> LGB Proof Testing Services, AgResults Kenya On-Farm Storage Pilot	36,130	97,298	47,697	(85,731)	(18,770)
<i>AIRCA</i> Association of International Research and Development Centers for Agriculture	61,699	(61,699)	-	-	(79,339)
<i>AWARD</i> Joint Research Attachment to support Ms. Idongesit Mokwunye's research on the biology and semiochemistry of the cashew nut bug	-	-	-	-	(23,333)
A joint research attachment to support Ms. Hannah Karuri's research on the identification of root knot nematodes from Kenyan sweet potato fields - (Root nematodes-Kenyan potato)	6,638	-	(955)	(7,593)	(11,525)
Joint research attachment to support Ms. Juliana Amaka Ugwu's research on: "Molecular characterization of Iroko gall bug, (<i>Phytolyma lata</i>) from different regions and identification of entomopathogenic fungi in ICIPE through fingerprinting methods"	-	22,208	13,432	(8,776)	-
<i>Bio-vision Foundation for Ecological Development</i> Improving delivery and uptake of Push-pull technology in Eastern Africa through innovative and integrated dissemination pathways and partnership platforms	120,911	-	(45,790)	(166,701)	(94,089)
Up-scaling of the Dissemination of Fruit Fly IPM Technologies Among Smallholder Growers in Kenya	19,766	(3,613)	-	(16,153)	(111,199)

Project Name	Balance Brought Forward	Receipts/ Transfers	Balance Carried Forward	Income for The Year (2016)	Income for The Year (2015)
Amount (US\$)	01.01.2016	2016	31.12.2016	2016	2015
Up-scaling of the Dissemination and Promotion of Fruit Fly IPM Technologies Among Smallholder Growers in Greater Meru County, Kenya - Extension	-	-	-	-	(69,582)
Fruit fly IPM technology upscaling and dissemination among smallholder fruit growers in East Africa	-	110,000	68,069	(41,931)	-
Assessment of the Viability of the Push-Pull Technology in Tolay, Ethiopia - Phase II	35,687	(35,687)	-	-	(46,728)
Scaling Push - Pull technology for enhanced food security and adaptive capacity of smallholder's farmers in Ethiopia - Phase III	-	80,449	12,773	(67,676)	-
Multi-Intervention Impact Assessment – 4-H Intervention in Tolay	(1,588)	1,588	-	-	-
Multi-Intervention Impact Assessment	-	60,000	2,815	(57,185)	-
Push-Pull for Sub-Saharan Africa	-	325,000	297,615	(27,385)	-
Rift Valley Fever Monitoring and Response	42,674	(42,674)	-	-	(62,156)
Upscaling, dissemination and capacity building efforts through community participatory-based strategy for prevention of Rift Valley Fever (RVF) disease in North Eastern Kenya	-	122,731	58,214	(64,517)	-
Integrated Vector Management (IVM) to improve Health and Livelihoods of communities in Malaria Affected Areas of Kenya and Ethiopia	-	505,000	97,493	(407,507)	-
Integrated Vector Management (IVM) for Sustainable Malaria Control in East Africa -	67,026	9,675	-	(76,701)	(520,042)
Marketing Strategy Development and Backstopping of the Beekeeping Union for the Improvement of Livelihoods of Tolay Community, Ethiopia II	12,588	67,500	13,430	(66,658)	(52,465)
Enhancing the sustainability of community-based insecticidal and medicinal plant enterprises, biomonitoring of environmental health and youth sensitization in Kenya and Tanzania for livelihood improvement and biodiversity conservation.	45,176	160,000	27,057	(178,119)	(124,824)
Farmer Communication Programme (FCP) -	4,245	(4,245)	-	-	(185,804)
Community-based Monitoring of Environmental Health Conservation Efforts and Sustainable Utilization of Beneficial Insects in East Africa	(5)	5	-	-	(4)
The Organic Farmer TOF Radio	13,588	(13,588)	-	-	(84,001)
Farmer Communication Outreach	90,079	(90,079)	-	-	(266,444)
The Organic Farmer TOF Magazine - FCP TOF (inkl icipe))	7,265	(7,265)	-	-	(248,536)
Infonet Biovision Regional Coordination, Content Development & Awareness - (FCP - Infonet)	22,783	(22,783)	-	-	(137,218)
TOF Vernacular Radio Ukambani - (TOF V-Radio-Ukambani)	2,611	(2,417)	-	(194)	(2,588)
Biodiversity Conservation, Income Generation, Economic Empowerment of Women Through capacity and self-help activities	(3,000)	3,000	-	-	(51,562)
Biovision Africa Trust (BvAT)					
Biovision Farmer Communication Programs printing and distribution of The Organic Farmer Magazine (TOF) and Mkulima Mbunifu (MkM) Magazine and production of TOF Radio programs.	-	70,000	14,238	(55,762)	-
Federal Ministry For Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)					

Project Name	Balance Brought Forward	Receipts/ Transfers	Balance Carried Forward	Income for The Year (2016)	Income for The Year (2015)
Amount (US\$)	01.01.2016	2016	31.12.2016	2016	2015
"Development and Implementation of a Sustainable IPM Program for Major Mango Pests and Opportunity for Improving Market and Processing information in Sub-Sahara Africa" - (Fruitfly Mango)	4	(4)	-	-	-
Combating Fruit Flies and Mango Seed Weevil Through Community-Based Implementation of a Sustainable IPM Programme for Mango in Sub-Saharan Africa - (Mango IPM-Phase II)	-	-	-	-	(222,082)
Expanding the Rational and Biological Control of Invasive Liriomyza Leaf Mining Flies to Major Horticultural Production Systems of East Africa - (Leaf miner Phase II)	(6)	6	-	-	(958)
Implementation of Integrated Thrips and Tospovirus Management Strategies in Smallholder Vegetable Cropping Systems of Eastern Africa - (Thrips Phase II)	84,076	(44,355)	868	(38,853)	(521,016)
Integrated Management of Major Insect Pests and Diseases of Cashew in East and Western Africa - (CASHEW IPM)	(389)	389	-	-	(8)
Predicting Climate Change Induced Vulnerability of African Agricultural Systems to Major Insect Pests Through Advanced Insect Phenology Modeling and Decision Aid Development for Adaptation Planning	3	(3)	-	-	(47)
Less loss, more profit, better health: reducing the losses caused by the pod borer (<i>Maruca vitrata</i>) on vegetable legumes in Southeast Asia and sub-Saharan Africa by refining component technologies of a sustainable management strategy - (Maruca Project B)	(154)	154	-	-	-
Development and Implementation of a Sustainable IPM and Surveillance Program for the Invasive Tomato Leaf miner, <i>Tuta absoluta</i> (Meyrick), in North and Sub-Saharan Africa - (<i>Tuta absoluta</i> N & Sub-Sahara)	507,240	-	156,293	(350,947)	(323,814)
Towards the Development of Penside Diagnostic Assays for Napier Grass Stunt Disease to Enhance Livestock Fodder Supply and Pest Control in East Africa - (Penside Diagnostic Assays)	2	-	(3,843)	(3,845)	(42,872)
Acoustic Early Warning System for Insects and Rodents Control in Storage (RELOAD) - (Phase I)	84,795	50,824	22,010	(113,609)	(187,878)
Acoustic Early Warning System for Insects and Rodents Control in Storage (RELOAD) - Socio Economics and Impact Assessment RELOAD Phase II	-	93,043	56,853	(36,190)	-
Development of Integrated Pest Management Strategies for the Production of Important Vegetable Crops in Kenya (HORTINLEA) – Phase I	89,260	-	(21,351)	(110,611)	67,470
Introducing Complex Innovations: Creating Strategic Linkages for Increased Production and Wider Application of Push-pull Technology in East Africa (BiomassWeb) - (Biomass Web)	41,723	14,611	-	(56,334)	(116,044)
Introducing Complex Innovations: Creating Strategic Linkages for Increased Production and Wider Application of Push-pull Technology in East Africa (BiomassWeb) - Biomass Web II	-	44,195	14,254	(29,941)	-

Project Name	Balance Brought Forward	Receipts/ Transfers	Balance Carried Forward	Income for The Year (2016)	Income for The Year (2015)
Amount (US\$)	01.01.2016	2016	31.12.2016	2016	2015
Enhancing the Livelihood Opportunities of Smallholder African Indigenous Vegetable (AIV) Producers through the Development and Implementation of IPM Measures for Arthropod and Nematode Pests - (AIV-IPM)	265,804	438,060	348,489	(355,375)	(371,343)
Better Implementation of Crop Season Breaks for Management of Maize Lethal Necrosis Virus in East Africa – Can Remote Sensing be an Option? - (Maize Lethal Necrosis Virus)	30,750	(7,306)	(3,099)	(26,543)	(37,651)
Strengthening Citrus Production Systems through the Introduction of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Measures for Pests and Diseases in Kenya and Tanzania (SCIPM) - (Citrus IPM)	320,941	451,740	535,819	(236,862)	(118,058)
Development and implementation of insect-based products to enhance food and nutritional security in sub-Saharan Africa (EntoNUTRI)	-	444,160	319,327	(124,833)	-
Diversifying food systems: Horticultural Innovations and Learning for Improved Nutrition and Livelihood in East Africa (HORTINLEA) – Phase II	-	49,959	7,699	(42,260)	-
Establishment of Pilot Commercial Processing Plant For Food Bait Production for the Management of Fruit Flies in Kenya - (ITAACC- BAIT PLANT)	317,090	-	137,484	(179,606)	(32,789)
Charity German Doctors					
Tungiasis pilot project -(Tungiasis pilot project)	7,319	7,025	10,247	(4,097)	(1,100)
International Centre for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT)					
Strengthening Environmental and Agricultural Capacity Through Distance Education (SEAC - DE)	(2)	2	-	-	-
CIMMYT					
Development of sustainable management strategies for insect vectors of Maize lethal Necrosis Disease on East Africa - (Maize Crop Funding)	-	-	-	-	(52,396)
CIRAD					
Coffee Assessment	(62)	7,245	(1,034)	(8,217)	(4,476)
Consortium for National Health Research (CNHR/Welcome Trust)					
Community of Excellence for Research in Neglected Vector Borne Zoonotic Diseases (CERNVec)	(23,120)	-	(23,120)	-	(63,788)
Community of Excellence for Research in Neglected Vector Borne and Zoonotic Diseases - (CERNVec Zoonotic Diseases) SGR/2014/03	(1,456)	-	(1,456)	-	(70,739)
Surveillance of enzootic yellow fever virus, dengue virus and malaria parasites circulating in non-human primates habituating within Kenyan urban centres - (CERNVec PostDoc)	3,336	-	3,336	-	-
Surveillance of Enzootic Yellow Fever Virus, Dengue Virus and Malaria Parasites in Non-Human Primates - (CERNVec POSTDOC II) RCDG/2014/041	(1,796)	-	(1,796)	-	(5,874)
Conservation International Foundation					
Enhancing the Sustainability of Nature-Based Community Livelihood Initiatives Adjacent to Eastern Arc Mountains and Coastal Forests of Tanzania and Kenya - (Livelihoods and Conservation)	-	-	-	-	(48)

Project Name	Balance Brought Forward	Receipts/ Transfers	Balance Carried Forward	Income for The Year (2016)	Income for The Year (2015)
Amount (US\$)	01.01.2016	2016	31.12.2016	2016	2015
Cordaid Mainstreaming & Scaling up Commercial Insects Enterprise, Isiolo	3,596	(3,596)	-	-	-
German Exchange Academic Service (DAAD) Deutscher Akademischer Austausch Dienst In-Region scholarships for International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology (ICIPE) - (DAAD ARPPIS SCHOLARSHIPS)	282,832	492,094	389,243	(385,683)	(345,007)
Postdoctoral Fellowships in Sub-Saharan Africa - Agreement on DAAD Staff Development Programme and icipe - (DAAD Staff development program)	(6,624)	8,086	5,399	3,937	(22,417)
Department for internal Development (DFID)- UK Development of Private Service Providers for the Horticultural Industry in Kenya - (Hort. Private Service provider)	-	-	-	-	(6,639)
DFID Milestones & Deliverables –Vegetable Biopesticides, Ticks Biopesticide and Push Pull Technology	1,963,981	-	895,791	(1,068,190)	(1,468,148)
Earmarked Core Core Earmarked Activities	2,489,995	702,727	3,052,648	(140,074)	(455,172)
ETH Zurich Dept. Health Sciences & Technology - Switzerland Scent of Disease: Diagnostic for Malaria Infection in Humans	-	85,536	73,553	(11,983)	-
European Union - EU Validation and Initiation of Diffusion of Pro-poor and Poor Environment Tsetse Repellent Technology - (Tsetse repellent EC)	46,037	(46,037)	-	-	(292)
Integrated Biological Control Applied Research Programme (IBCARP)	2,573,319	25,870	351,146	(2,248,043)	(1,174,497)
Sustainable Peri-Urban Milk Value Chain Development in Somaliland - (Peri-Urban Milk Chain)	1,961,868	118,951	426,136	(1,654,683)	(1,196,405)
Adaptation and Dissemination of the Push Pull Technology (ADOPT): A Conservation Agriculture Approach for Smallholder Cereal-livestock Production in Drier Change Areas to withstand Climate	(399,487)	215,718	(183,769)	-	(305,911)
Research Capacity for the Implementation of Genetic Control of Mosquitoes - (INFRAVEC)	4,000	(4,000)	-	-	392
African Reference Laboratory (<i>with satellite stations</i>) for the Management of Pollinator Bee Diseases and Pests for Food Security	58,622	39,036	(1,404,544)	(1,502,202)	(2,330,187)
Research for Organic Agriculture (FIBL) Long-term Farming Systems Comparisons in Kenya and Participatory on-farm research of Locally Adapted Technologies for Organic Agriculture - (LTE &PTD)	4,624	101,091	(115,311)	(221,026)	(231,190)
Productivity and Profitability of Organic and Conventional Farming Systems (ProEcoOrganicAfrica): A Comparative Analysis in Sub-Saharan Africa	3,045	11,471	2,388	(12,128)	(19,074)
Finish Government (FINIDA)					

Project Name	Balance Brought Forward	Receipts/ Transfers	Balance Carried Forward	Income for The Year (2016)	Income for The Year (2015)
Amount (US\$)	01.01.2016	2016	31.12.2016	2016	2015
Climate Change Impacts on Ecosystem Services and Food Security in Eastern Africa -CHIESA	545,249	82	190,231	(355,100)	(1,114,828)
Adaptation for Ecosystem Resilience in Africa - AFERIA	-	568,765	412,235	(156,530)	-
Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO)					
Development of Animal Health Packages for the Rural Poor - (Animal Health Packages FAO)	58,646	-	(193)	(58,839)	(61,606)
Provision of Technical Support to the Implementation of the Project TCP/MOZ/3205 Specifically Fruit Fly Management	3	(3)	-	-	(3,555)
Technical backstopping and supervision of the project entitled - Management of the Asian Fruit Fly, <i>Bactrocera invadens</i> (Diptera: Tephritidae) in the Southern African Development Community (SADC) - (Management of Asian Fruit Fly)	37,494	35,600	-	(73,094)	(122,599)
Training of 20 Government technicians and determination of Potato Cyst Nematode (PCN) status of 1,200 soil samples - (PCN project)	-	63,960	47,965	(15,995)	-
Liverpool School of Medicine (LSTM/BMGF)					
Achieving Sustainable Striga Control for Poor Farmers in Africa	(64,282)	61,733	(2,549)	-	(203,667)
Targeting Tsetse: Use of Targets to Eliminate African Sleeping Sickness	342	(342)	-	-	(367)
Geigy Foundation					
Endosymbiotic Bacteria and Vector Competence: The Effects of Harboring Spiro plasma on the biology of Mosquitos - (Spiro vector)	8,817	6,812	1,607	(14,022)	(18,240)
German Research Foundation					
Antibody Clearance as Virulence Factor in African Sleeping Sickness - (African Sleeping Sickness)-Phase II	20,884	97,324	17,518	(100,690)	(111,489)
Antibody Clearance as Virulence Factor in African Sleeping Sickness- Phase I	-	20	-	(20)	-
Google org Foundation					
An Integrated Response System for Emerging Infectious Diseases in East Africa	240	-	240	-	(1,539)
Grand Challenges Canada					
Stars in Global Health Round 5 Phase 1: Hermetic Storage for Controlling Postharvest Losses and Aflatoxin Poisoning - (Postharvest Losses)	-	-	-	-	(12,587)
Multi-Diseases Grand Challenge -(Multi - Disease Diagnostics)	913	-	913	-	(32,513)
ICWC - World lab					
Masters Training World Laboratory - (Icsc World Laboratory)	10,674	10,457	2,541	(18,590)	(15,730)
International Development Research Centre (IDRC)					
Postharvest Losses in Africa: Analytical Review and Synthesis	9,277		9,264	(13)	(1,049)
Insect Feed for Poultry and Fish Production in Kenya and Uganda (CultiAF)	463,306	330,994	33,286	(761,014)	(446,911)
An Ecohealth Approach to Rift Valley Fever Control Among Pastoralist Communities in Kenya - (Rift Valley Fever)	(5,230)	5,230	-	-	(47,663)

Project Name	Balance Brought Forward	Receipts/ Transfers	Balance Carried Forward	Income for The Year (2016)	Income for The Year (2015)
Amount (US\$)	01.01.2016	2016	31.12.2016	2016	2015
International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)					
Scaling up Biological Control of Diamondback Moth on Crucifers in East Africa to other African Countries - (DBM Crucifers in East Africa)	140,924	-	(25,916)	(166,840)	(293,723)
Scaling up bee keeping and other livelihood options to strengthen farming systems in the Near East and North Africa (NENA), and East Africaproject - (Scaling up Bee-keeping)	(1,136)	-	(1,274)	(138)	(92)
Alternative Livelihoods for Food and Income Security in Four Indian Ocean Island Nations and in Zanzibar, United Republic of Tanzania	462,506	721,894	569,268	(615,132)	(262,232)
International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA/CGIAR)					
Humidtropics, a CGIAR Research Program	52,581	56,472	(42,649)	(151,702)	(354,078)
International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA/GIZ)					
Enhancing Horticultural Productivity, Incomes and Livelihoods Through Integrated Management of Aphid Pests on Vegetables in Sub-Saharan Africa - (IPM Aphid pests)	-	-	-	-	(37,232)
Imperial College London					
Controlling the Mosquito Vectors of Malaria with Engineered Endonucleases - (Mosquito Control - HEG)	271,889	-	286,284	14,395	(317,993)
In2Care BV Company					
Semi-field evaluation of eave tubes with electrostatic netting treated with mosquito control agents - (icipe-In2Care Mosquito Project)	7,984	-	174	(7,810)	(10,168)
Institute of International Education					
Post Doctorial Training Grant for BabaDoye	5,336	-	457	(4,879)	(300)
International Atomic Energy Agency					
Study of Biology of native African fruit flies of economic importance and quarantine concern - (AFFI-IAEA)	68,409	19,992	65,879	(22,522)	(26,730)
Islamic Development Bank					
Provision of Technical and Training Services on Honey Beekeeping and Procurement of BeeHives.	-	-	-	-	(29,165)
International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI)					
Humidtropics Situational Analysis in West Kenya, Linked to CRP Humidtropics - (Humidtropics Analysis)	(1,427)	1,427	-	-	(4,652)
Post Doctorial BecANet training Grant	-	9	9	-	-
Kenya Agricultural Research Institute (KARI/KAPAP)					
Development and Dissemination of Napier and Alternative Fodder Grasses Resistant to Smut and Stunt Diseases in Kenya - (Napier smut and stunt Disease)	578	(578)	-	-	(12)
Kenya Agricultural Research Institute (KARI)					
KAPAP -Maize Lethal Necrosis Disease (MLND) - (Maize Lethal)	-	-	-	-	(11,263)
Kenya Biologics Ltd					
Nematology	(233)	3,975	1,907	(1,835)	(2,700)
Kenya Organic Agricultural NTW					

Project Name	Balance Brought Forward	Receipts/ Transfers	Balance Carried Forward	Income for The Year (2016)	Income for The Year (2015)
Amount (US\$)	01.01.2016	2016	31.12.2016	2016	2015
Biovision Africa Trust	34,432	-	34,432	-	(5,428)
London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (LSHTM/BMGF) Assessment of the Infectious Reservoir of Malaria - (Reservoir Malaria (AFIRM))	(10,717)	11,033	-	(316)	(112,866)
London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (LSHTM/NIH) Studying the Oviposition Behaviour of <i>Anopheles gambiae</i> : The Development of Novel Tools for the Surveillance and Control of this Major Malaria Vector - (Malaria LSHTM)	(394)	-	-	394	(100,664)
LSU Agricultural Centre/Gates Foundation Novel Attract and Kill Strategies for Malaria Control	-	8,000	(5,903)	(13,903)	-
Master Card Foundation Promote knowledge and technology based entrepreneurship through training in beekeeping and silk farming for youth employment in Ethiopia	1,436,279	1,706,001	2,439,215	(703,065)	(3,165)
McKnight Foundation Developing an Integrated Management Approach for Napier Stunt Disease in East Africa - (Napier Stunt Disease McKnight)	(77)	-	(77)	-	-
Saving the Smallholder Dairy Industry in East Africa: Validation and Implementation of Integrated Management Approach for Napier Stunt Disease - (McKnight Napier Stunt II)	167,813	-	47,396	(120,417)	(86,321)
National Academy of Sciences End of the Road for of Illegal Bushmeat Trade in East Africa: Establishing Transboundary Surveillance by High Resolution Melting Analysis of Vertebrate Molecular Barcodes - (Bushmeat Trade in East Africa)	114,833	119,899	154,414	(80,318)	(5,137)
National Council of Science, Technology and Innovations (NACOSTI) Validation of Surface Proteins for Diagnosis of African Trypanosomes - (NCST POST-DOCTORAL GRANT)	133	(133)	-	-	(565)
National Institute of Health (NIH) Epidemiological assessment of risk of Yellow Fever and Dengue outbreaks in Kenya - (Yellow Fever And Dengue)	54,224	203,567	71,962	(185,829)	(144,661)
Ohio State University/NIH Nutritional Ecology of Adult <i>Anopheles gambiae</i> - (Nutritional Ecology)	8,767	(8,767)	-	-	-
ODUM School of Ecology The role of chemical attractants in shaping tick and tick-borne diseases infection patterns of Grant's gazelle. - (Tick Borne Disease)	(7,331)	35,000	5,304	(22,365)	(7,331)
STICHTING KATHOLIEKE UNIVERSITEIT/PATH					
Scent of Disease: Diagnostic for Malaria Infection in Humans - (Scent of Disease-Malaria)	59,134	-	722	(58,412)	(84,834)
BREAD: Sustainable Solutions for Preserving Pollinator Health in East Africa - (BREAD)	-	-	-	-	(6,889)
Program for Appropriate Technology in Health (PATH)					

Project Name	Balance Brought Forward	Receipts/ Transfers	Balance Carried Forward	Income for The Year (2016)	Income for The Year (2015)
Amount (US\$)	01.01.2016	2016	31.12.2016	2016	2015
Leveraging mosquito feed assay capacity in endemic site to understand intra and inter lab assay variability and bridge Standard Membrane Feeding Assay (SMFA) and Direct Membrane Feeding Assay (DMFA)	-	9,945	9,945	-	-
Purdue University					
PICS2 Purdue Improved Cowpea Storage (PICS) For Alternative Uses - (PICS2 Purdue University)	23,261	-	20,396	(2,865)	(4,676)
Purdue PICS 3	-	-	-		(49,925)
Rothamsted Research					
Towards Incorporating the Biosynthetic Transformation Required for Striga Inhibition from desmodium into Edible Legume Intercrops - (Rothamsted Legumes)	4,605	(4,605)	-	-	-
Rothamsted Research/BBRSC					
Smart Cereals for Management of Stem-borer Pests in Staple Cereals in Africa (SCRIPD Project) - (SCRIPD Project (Rothamsted))	28,665	82,056	-	(110,721)	(150,527)
Royal Tropical Institute (KIT)					
PAAL Study Clinical Trials - (PAAL Study Clinical Trials)	5,713	19,219	10,571	(14,361)	(5,439)
Russel IPM Ltd					
Demonstration and Commercialization of a Biorational Pheromone-based Male and Female attract and kill system for the Successful Control of Fruit Flies in Asia and Africa - Russel IPM	(3,733)	4,593	(3,647)	(4,507)	(10,149)
Swedish International Development Cooperation (SIDA)					
ICIPE Strategic Review	-	-	-	-	18
Bio-Innovate Phase II Program - Recruitment of two senior positions and office space at <i>icipe</i> - (Bio-Innovate Phase I Program)	-	35,234	-	(35,234)	-
Bio-resources Innovations Network for Eastern Africa Development (Bio-Innovate Phase II) Program Phase II - (BIO-INNOVATE PHASE II)	-	890,400	856,276	(34,124)	-
SIDA/UMEA					
Prediction and Preparedness against Outbreaks with Devastating Economic Impact Collaborative Agreement between Umea University and <i>icipe</i> Financed by Sida - (SIDA/UMEA-Arbovirus project)	19,949	6,755	883	(25,821)	(92,939)
KTH Royal Institute of Technology					
Identification of semiochemicals affecting the oviposition behaviour of the malaria mosquito <i>Anopheles gambiae</i> - (Semiochemicals KTH)	12,271	-	11,582	(689)	-
Smithsonian Institute					
MPALA COLLABORATION FUNDING - (Mpala Collaboration Funding)	793	-	793	-	(1,261)
SWITCH Africa Green					
Up-scaling Sustainable Commercial Production of Medicinal Plants by Community-based Conservation Groups at Kakamega Forest in Kenya - (SWITCH Africa Medicinal Plants)	43,448	75,000	60,720	(57,728)	(31,552)
The French Government					

Project Name	Balance Brought Forward	Receipts/ Transfers	Balance Carried Forward	Income for The Year (2016)	Income for The Year (2015)
Amount (US\$)	01.01.2016	2016	31.12.2016	2016	2015
Mosquito Larval Control Including M&E in Mwea, Kilifi and Kisii Malaria Global Fund Round Four - (IRD NSBB)	17,520	18,202	16,459	(19,263)	(27,880)
The Swiss Government - Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) Emerging Infectious Diseases (EID) Lab Equipment - (EID Lab Equipment Level 3)	(38)	38	-	-	-
Minimizing ICIPE's Carbon Footprint "Going Green" - (Greening of <i>icipe</i>)	3,517,588	373,850	1,487,180	(2,404,258)	(109,144)
The World Vegetable Center AVRDC Attraction in Action: Using pheromones and other safe and sustainable management strategies to reduce losses from insect pests and plant diseases on vegetable legumes and leafy brassicas in Southeast Asia (BMZ/GIZ) - (Attraction in Action)	12,922	54,990	47,041	(20,871)	(39,977)
Agreement to conduct experiment to screen 10 wild tomato accessions for resistance to Western flower thrips, tomato thrips and onion thrips, red spider mite and South American - (Tomato germplasm screening)	8,000	-	-	(8,000)	-
The Helmholtz Centre for Environmental Research (UFZ) Combining Biological and Chemical Measures to Improve Mosquito Control - (Biocontrol & Chemical control)	54	(54)	-	-	-
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Botanical and Zoological Taxonomiucal Networks in East Africa: Linking conservation to Taxonomy (BOZONET)	(384)	384	-	-	(384)
United Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP) Organization and conduct of a regional preparatory meeting for the 2015 meetings of the conferences of the parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm conventions for the African region and a workshop to support the ratification and early implementation of the Minamata Convention on Mercury to be held in Nairobi, Kenya - (SSFA-UNEP)	24,306	(24,552)	-	246	(125,694)
Organization and conduct of a regional workshop on sound life-cycle management of DDT under the Stockholm Convention to be held in Nairobi, Kenya - (SSFA-DDT WORKSHOP-UNEP)	16,594	9,774	363	(26,005)	(49,606)
University of California Cerambycid Trapping Study	3,028	600	395	(3,233)	(5,841)
University of Cape Town/NIH A Sustainable African Bioinformatics Network for H3Africa - (H3ABioNet: Africa)	(45,068)	71,961	(36,512)	(63,405)	(66,376)
University of Copenhagen/DANIDA Insects for green economy - (Green Insect)	59,826	-	30,032	(29,794)	(12,113)
University of Florida Osceola County Aquatic Weed Control and Information Project collaborative effort to research for Natural enemies of Hydrilla	-	-	-	-	(9,726)
Exploration for Natural Enemies of Cogongrass in East and Southern Africa - (Natural Enemies Cogongrass)	10,538	-	278	(10,260)	(2,758)

Project Name	Balance Brought Forward	Receipts/ Transfers	Balance Carried Forward	Income for The Year (2016)	Income for The Year (2015)
Amount (US\$)	01.01.2016	2016	31.12.2016	2016	2015
University of Hannover/Volkswagen Foundation Senior Fellowship for Dr. Henri Tonnang "Improved application strategies for entomopathogenic fungi (EPF) as biological control agents in integrated pest management (IPM) of agricultural pests" - (Dr. Henri Tonnang Fellowship)	-	-	3,642	3,642	(28,313)
Basics of host-plant-herbivore interactions of the coffee berry borer <i>Hypothenemus hampei</i> (Ferrari) (coleoptera: Curculionidae) controlled by semiochemicals and associated microbial populations - (DFG PostDoc Project)	1,421	(1,421)	-	-	-
University of Pretoria Malaria Decision Analysis Support Tool (MDAST) - (Malaria Decision Analysis S. T)	803	-	803	-	(41,343)
United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) African Sources of Novel Control Strategies for the Southern Cattle Ticks - (Cattle Tick Novel Control)	7,656	(7,656)	-	-	-
Guinea grass Control	-	14,950	14,179	(771)	-
Identification of Semiochemicals Regulating Biology of Potential Invasive Pests to the United States - (Hive Beetles USDA)	58,718	(7,970)	33,376	(17,372)	(75)
Preliminary Mosquito Surveillance for Rift Valley Fever - (USDA-Mosquito Surv' for RVF)	24,975	-	15,719	(9,256)	(25)
Identification of Melon fly pheromones that can be exploited in management programs for the Citrus industry - (USDA Melon fly pheromones)	24,975	-	10,884	(14,091)	(25)
Virginia Polytechnic/USAID IPM for Rice, Maize and Chickpea in East Africa - (IPM for Rice&M in East Africa)	-	130,981	(127,205)	(258,186)	-
Wageningen University (WUR) Chemical signaling of malaria parasites - (Chemical signaling)	277	85	-	(362)	(22,449)
Development and Evaluation of an Effective Non Toxic Method for Controlling Malaria - SOLARMAL - (SOLARMAL)	(77,414)	77,414	-	-	(373,817)
A Push - Pull System for the Control of Outdoor Malaria Vector - (GCE - Push Pull Malaria)	-	48,552	4,913	(43,639)	-
IVCC - Evaluating effectiveness of the push-pull strategy for control of outdoor-biting malaria vectors - (IVCC Malaria)	-	-	(24,250)	(24,250)	-
Glasgow University/Wellcome Trust The Population Genetics and Co-adaptation of Trypanosomes with Tsetse Flies - (Wellcome Trust Tsetse & Tryps)	504	(504)	-	-	(2,932)
Wellcome Trust Expression Profiling of African Trypanosomes in Human and Primate Hosts: Identification of Biomarkers for Diagnosis, Drug Target Identification and Dissection of Virulence Pathways - (African Trypanosomes)	(13,978)	88,393	(15,726)	(90,141)	(66,506)
Tracking the Mothers: Applying Microsatellite Genetic Markers to Guide Strategies for Controlling Anopheles Mosquito Larvae - (Tracking the Mothers)	(5,808)	40,569	(10,244)	(45,005)	(42,904)
To isolate naturally occurring microbes found in Anopheles mosquitoes in Kenya that could be used to	-	41,883	(17,052)	(58,935)	-

The International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology (*icipe*)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

Project Name	Balance Brought Forward	Receipts/ Transfers	Balance Carried Forward	Income for The Year (2016)	Income for The Year (2015)
Amount (US\$)	01.01.2016	2016	31.12.2016	2016	2015
block the transmission of Plasmodium - (<i>Anopheles Mosquitoes</i> Microbes)					
Makerere University/Welcome Trust Training Health Researchers into Vocational Excellence in East Africa - Thrive Project - (THRIVE)	6,012	-	-	(6,012)	(98,226)
Training Health Researchers into Vocational Excellence in East Africa - THRIVE Project - (THRIVE post doc)	(40)	40	-	-	4,172
Training Health Researchers into Vocational Excellence in East Africa - THRIVE Project - (THRIVE pump priming)	2,459	(2,459)	-	-	-
Identification and Development of new attractants that can improve the performance of bait technology to control <i>Glossina fuscipes</i> the main vector of African Human Trypanosomiasis - Thrive Genome Sequence	1,588	-	-	(1,588)	(7,832)
Training Health Researchers in Vocational Excellency (THRIVE) - (Thrive II)	-	153,828	132,495	(21,333)	-
World Health Organization (WHO) Regional Training Workshop in Integrated Vector Management - (IVM Regional w/shop- WHOAFRO)	-	54,122	7,419	(46,703)	-
Wageningen University/WOTRO Science for Global Development "Improving livelihood by increasing livestock production in Africa: An agribusiness model to commercially produce high quality insect based protein ingredients for chicken, fish and pig Industries (ILIPA)" - (ILIPA)	-	202,035	134,860	(67,175)	-
World Trade Organization/ United Nations Office of Projects Service (WTO/UNOPS) Improving Honey Productivity and Quality in Shabwah and Al-Hudaydah Governorates in Yemen - (Honey Productivity-Quality WTO)	697,761	-	581,635	(116,126)	(273,507)
Centre for Bee Disease and Pest Management - (EIF Yemen TIER)	856,209	-	564,363	(291,846)	(170,991)
Sundry Grants					
Other Sundry Grants	473,870	110,405	257,220	(327,034)	(379,818)
Sub Total - Restricted	21,105,907	11,459,092	14,086,314	(18,478,685)	(18,524,969)
Total	17,432,419	21,736,841	16,308,008	(22,861,252)	(25,543,651)