
REPORT

AND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 DECEMBER 2018

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Governing Council members who served during the year:

Dr Lukas Bertschinger (Switzerland)

(Chair - *icipe* GC)

Delegate for National and International Research Cooperation

Federal Department of Economic Affairs Education and Research EAER

Agroscope

Corporate Strategy Agroscope CSA

Schloss 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.

Prof. Dr. Bill S Hansson (Sweden)

(Vice Chair – *icipe* GC)

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.

Mr Nicholas P. Retsinas (United States)
(Chairman, Audit and Finance Committee) (Retired November 2018)

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 of 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 (Retired November 2018)

Environmental Lawyer and Manager
Kaniaru and Kaniaru Advocates
PO Box 1038
Sarit Centre – 00606
NAIROBI

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)

Member

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 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.

A/Prof Elske Fliert (The Netherlands)

Chair Nominating Committee

Associate Professor and Director
Centre for Communication and Social Change, School of Communication and Arts,
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

Pro Vice-Chancellor, International relations
Sveriges lantbruksuniversitet
Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences
PO Box 7070, SE-750 07
Uppsala
Visiting address: Fakultetskansliet, Sundsvägen 5, Alnarp
SWEDEN

Dr Hillbur is Pro vice-chancellor with responsibility for international relations, at the Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences (SLU) since 2017. From 2012 to 2017 she held the position as Deputy Director General, research for development, at the International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA). IITA is one of the CGIAR institutes, it has its headquarters in Nigeria and implements its research for development agenda through stations in 18 countries across sub-Saharan Africa. Prior to joining IITA, Hillbur worked for almost 20 years at SLU, where her research on insect chemical ecology primarily focused on applications in environmentally sustainable plant protection.

During 2006–2012 she was heading the Department of Plant protection biology at SLU. She obtained her PhD at SLU in 2001 and was appointed associate professor in 2012. Dr Hillbur has also been appointed adjunct associate professor at Addis Ababa University, Ethiopia.

Dr Bernard E. Vaissière (France)

Chair Programme Committee

Research Leader
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
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
PO 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. Barbara Frei Haller
Member

Lecturer in Ethnopharmacy, ETH Zurich, Switzerland
Fed. dipl. Pharmacist, PhD (Dr. sc. nat. ETH ZH)
Board Member BioVision, Foundation for Ecological Development
Bröl dadaint 14
CH-7546 Ardez
SWITZERLAND

Dr. Barbara Frei Haller is a Swiss scientist with an interdisciplinary background in pharmaceutical sciences. She is affiliated to the Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences IPW at the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology ETH Zurich as a lecturer in ethnopharmacy. She holds a PhD in phytochemistry, ethnobotany, ethnomedicine, and a MSc and BSc in pharmaceutical sciences all from ETH Zürich, Switzerland. Her main research interests cover natural product chemistry regarding prevention and treatment of malaria, ethnobiology and its general leverage for parasitic diseases, and transdisciplinary approaches in development cooperation. Her research led her to longer stays among Mexican indigenous healers and to a long-standing collaboration with *icipe* HQ in Nairobi, its field stations and project sites.

Barbara is a Board Member of Biovision Foundation for Ecological Development, a Swiss nongovernmental organisation focussing on food security and sustainable agriculture by contributing to the implementation of Agenda 2030 with a strong focus on SDG 2 “Zero Hunger”. Barbara chairs the program committee which is responsible for the preliminary selection of new and innovating projects and the monitoring and impact assessment of on-going projects and capacity building.

Through Barbara’s further positions in a public pharmacy and as an advising clinical pharmacist, as well as a member of the Swiss Academy of Pharmaceutical Sciences SAPHs she is involved in the ongoing discussions and development in all areas of the pharmaceutical and public health care sector nationally and globally.

Barbara Frei Haller joined the *icipe* Governing Council in 2017 and is looking forward to supporting further development of *icipe*, especially in the human health and pharmaceutical field as well as in sustainable capacity building.

Prof. Rickard Ignell
Member

Head of Department of Plant Protection Biology
Professor, Division of Chemical Ecology
PO Box 102 Sundsvägen 14 SLU 230 53 Alnarp
SWEDEN

Rickard Ignell is the Head of Department of Plant Protection Biology at the Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences (SLU), a position he has held since 2012.

His scientific research focus is on the chemical ecology of disease vectors, particularly mosquitoes. Using a multi-pronged approach, he is interested in how odour-mediated behaviours of mosquitoes have evolved and are regulated.

His work on malaria mosquitoes has allowed him to establish a collaborative network across Africa, where he has a long-standing collaboration with Addis Ababa University. His connection with *icipe* started in the late 1990s when he collaborated with the Centre on locust chemical ecology.

Dr. Takashi Okuda
Member

Anhydrobiosis Research Group
Biological Function Development Unit
National Institute of Agrobiological Sciences
1-2 Ohwashi, Tsukuba, Ibaraki, 305-8634
JAPAN

Dr Takashi Okuda has joined the National Institute of Agrobiological Sciences, Japan in 1998, and established the Anhydrobiosis Research Group in 2000 as a leader of the Biological Function Development Unit until his retirement in 2017.

Throughout his career, Dr. Okuda has been fascinated by insect dormancy in the tropics, i.e., how insects reduce their metabolism at high ambient temperatures. He emphasizes the importance of African insects as useful biological resources. In this regard, between 1987 and 1988, as a JSPS Visiting Research Fellow at *icipe*, he elucidated diapause induction and termination factors in the African stemborer, *Busseola fusca*.

Dr Okuda's current research is on anhydrobiosis (unique dormancy with zero metabolism) of the Sleeping Midge, which can remain in complete desiccation for more than 17 years and revive within an hour after rehydration. Knowledge regarding this African insect is expected to contribute to many fields of research, e.g. cell biology, radiation biology, space biology, aquaculture and others.

Dr Okuda obtained a PhD in Entomology and Physiology from the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Praha, Czech Republic, in 1984, and an MSc from Gifu University, Department of Agriculture, Japan in 1981. Between 1985 and 1986, he was a Postdoctoral Fellow at the Medical School of Mie University, Japan.

He is a member of the Japan Society of Molecular Biology, Japan Ecology Society, Chironomid Research Society of Japan, Entomological Society of Japan; reviewer for Journal of Experimental Biology, Astrobiology, Zoological Sciences, International Journal of Radiation Research, Journal of Experimental Zoology, PNAS, FEBS letter, JBC. Since 2010, he is also Member on the JAXA Panel, Roadmap for Fundamental Biology in Space and “KIBO” module utilization.

Mr. Jim Park

Chair Audit and Finance Committee (JOINED NOVEMBER 2018)

7641 Sitio Algodon
Carlsbad CA 92009
USA

With close to 30 years in the housing and mortgage banking field, and non-profit organisations, Jim Park is currently the Chief Executive Officer and co-founder of the Mortgage Collaborative, a cooperative of independent US mortgage banks working together to create growth and profitability. Jim is also the past President and Chair Emeritus of the Asian Real Estate Association of America (AREAA), the largest US non-profit trade organisation focused on expanding sustainable housing opportunities for Asian American and immigrant communities.

Previously, Jim was the founder and CO-CEO of New Vista Asset Management, a distressed asset management USA firm, focused on restoring home ownership in traditional underserved markets. He was also a Vice President of Industry Relations and Housing Outreach at Freddie Mac, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, where his team worked with outside industry groups on regulatory and business issues impacting the company.

As a senior adviser to the United States Federal Housing Administrative (FHA) Commissioner, Jim oversaw all legislative and regulatory issues impacting the ability of FHA to serve low- and moderate-income consumers. He also worked at the USA-based National Community Development Association, which represents 500 cities and counties on housing and economic development issues. Further, Jim helped to launch a number of prominent non-profit organisations including the Housing Renaissance.

Over the years, Jim has served on various corporate advisory boards and non-profit boards that currently include: Board Member, Leaders Forum, San Francisco, California; Advisory Board Member & Past Chair, Asian Pacific American Institute for Congressional Studies, Washington, DC; Advisory Board Member, Quicken Home Loans, Detroit, Michigan; His past Board participations have included: Member, National Community Advisory Council, Bank of America, Charlotte, North Carolina; Board Member, Asian Americans For Equality, New York; Past Chair and Member, Federal Reserve Board's National Consumer Advisory Council, Washington, DC; Board Member and Trustee, National Housing Conference, Washington, DC; Board Member, Mercy Housing, Denver, Colorado; Board Member, Low Income Investment Fund, San Francisco, California; Co-Founder and Past President, National Coalition for Asian American Community Development, Washington, DC; Member, Freddie Mac's National Affordable Housing Council, McLean, Virginia; Board Member, Stewart Title California, San Diego, California; Board Member and Treasurer, National Association of Hispanic Real Estate Professionals, San Diego, California.

Jim attended the University of California at Irvine, USA, where he received degrees in Economics, Political Science and Art. Additionally, he attended the George Washington University where he received his Master's in Public Administration and Policy.

Dr Segenet Kelemu (Ethiopia)
Director General & Governing Council Ex-Officio Member

Director General & CEO
International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology (*icipe*)
PO Box 30772 – 00100 GPO
NAIROBI

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
Sunday Ekesi, Ph.D.	Director of Research and Partnerships
Gatigwa Kimana	Director of Finance and Administration

BANKERS

Citibank, NA
PO Box 30711 – 00100
Nairobi

Commercial Bank of Africa Limited
Wabera Street
PO Box 30437 – 00100
Nairobi

Equity Bank
Mbita Branch
PO Box 101 – 40305
Mbita
Kenya

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

Wegagen Bank S.C
PO Box 1018
ILRI Campus
Bole Sub - Branch
Addis Ababa
Ethiopia

AUDITORS

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

LAWYERS

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

Walker Kontos
Hakika House, Bishops Road
PO Box 60680 – 00200
Nairobi

The Governing Council presents its report for the year ended 31 December 2018 which shows the state of the Centre's affairs.

1. Principal activities

The Centre helps to alleviate poverty, ensure food security and improve the overall health status of peoples of the tropics, by developing and extending management tools and strategies for harmful and useful arthropods, while preserving the natural resource base through research and capacity building.

2. Operating results

During the year, *icipe* grants income amounted to US\$ 22,503,867 (2017 – US\$ 19,860,749). The grant income, together with other income, totaled US\$ 25,074,733 (2017 – US\$ 22,349,008). Expenditure for the year was US\$ 24,796,350 (2017 – US\$ 21,919,695), resulting in a surplus of US\$ 278,383 (2017 – surplus US\$ 429,313).

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 Environmentally friendly initiatives towards life and general environmental sustainability

Policy statement

icipe is committed to managing its environmental impact as an integral part of its operations. *icipe*'s policy is always to uphold environmental integrity, and therefore adopts green energy operations aimed at minimizing the institution's impact on the environment. Further the Centre is committed to reduce and where possible eliminate environmental risks to health through integration of reasonable practices in its work.

Projects initiatives

icipe's projects have environmental sustainability goals and, increasingly aim for a healthy, functioning environment. Several of *icipe*'s current projects are having an impact on global policy debates, for example its work 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. In addition, there is lobbying efforts for integrated and environmentally friendly vector management as a key intervention strategy for disease control in Africa and as an effective alternative to the use of pesticides 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 diversity and maintaining environmental integrity by promoting alternatives to synthetic pesticides shall continue to promote the use of environmentally friendly pest control strategies.

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* identifies the key entry points, in partnership with essential stakeholders that have potential for scaling up its research and development projects by:

4. *icipe's* Environmentally Friendly Initiatives Towards Life and General Environmental Sustainability (Continued)

Projects initiatives (continued)

- 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 science and biodiversity to plan and implement policies, programmes and activities that contribute to environmental sustainability. This points to the need of increasing 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.

Institution initiative

As a research Centre, *icipe's* main environmental impact arise from waste generation, water and paper use and energy consumption. In line with its policy, *icipe* has taken and implemented a number of projects that are aimed at impacting positively on the environment while reducing its carbon footprint. These are summarized below:

Installation of energy efficient laboratory equipment - In 2016 *icipe* upgraded the water distillation equipment with a modern system that does not use clean water for cooling, but rather uses the reverse osmosis technology to produce laboratory grade water. This new system will lead to water savings of approximately 40 cubic metres of water per month and energy savings of up to 384kWh. A similar system was acquired for Mbita and was installed in 2018. In addition, *icipe* replaces old fridge/freezers with energy efficient Fridge/freezers that use eco-friendly refrigerants and use less power. *icipe* will continue to replace all refrigeration equipment with modern and more efficient equipment that are eco-friendly and that use ozone friendly refrigeration gases.

Installation of LED bulbs - Approximately 6,000 new LED lighting systems have been installed in both Duduville, Mbita campuses and research stations that include Muhaka and Nguruman. In comparison to the old light fittings, the new LED systems have an energy savings of 50-55%.

Installation of Solar PV panels - In 2016, *icipe* installed a total of 3,460 panels in Duduville and 744 on its ITOC campus in Mbita. In addition, a total of 144 solar charged batteries were installed, which are providing power to the Mbita campus for at least 4-5 hours each day. Duduville plants were commissioned in December 2016 and power generation has been on-going since then. Prior to solar generation the average grid power usage monthly was 141,284kWh. Present data generation indicate that the average monthly usage has decreased to an average of 78,418kWh which translates to a 37% reduction attributed to the solar contribution. Similar solar power plants have been installed at Muhaka and Nguruman field stations with capacity of 25 and 7.5kWh respectively. Carbon savings is recorded as 250,180kgCO₂e based on the current mix usage of Grid, Generator and solar power.

Reduction in diesel consumption - In August 2016, *icipe* decommissioned one out of five generators in Duduville that had average monthly diesel usage of 131 litres, translating to a reduction of 341 kgCO₂e carbon emission monthly. There are plans to decommission one more generator and more savings are expected to be achieved. Meanwhile, two old generators were decommissioned in Mbita field station and replaced with new more efficient generators thereby reducing the amount of diesel consumed. In the energy consumption matrix, generators contributed 10% of total power consumed in 2016 with a further drop to an average of less than 5%.

4. *icipe*'s Environmentally Friendly Initiatives Towards Life and General Environmental Sustainability (Continued)

Institution initiative (continued)

Rain water harvesting - A total of 18 water tanks have been installed within *icipe* Duduville Campus, each with a capacity of 24 cubic metres translating to a total capacity of 432 cubic metres. The harvested water is being used for lawns irrigation, car wash and moats cleaning purposes. This continues to supplement the city's utility water supply. Three (3) similar capacity tanks have been installed in Mbita field station to improve the water distribution systems on the campus. Traditionally the Station has relied on water from the lake being pumped directly for irrigating the experimental farm plots and screen houses. The new tanks serve as reservoirs enabling individual plots to be irrigated independently and on need basis thereby reducing water wastage as well as reducing power consumption and fuel usage.

Installation of automatic sensor taps in washrooms

Since 2016, *icipe* has installed a total of 121 Infra-red (IR) electronic controlled basin taps and 40 infra-red controlled urinals in selected washrooms across Duduville campus. These are aimed at enhancing water conservation by minimizing wastage.

Tree planting - Since 2015 *icipe* has planted, 574 trees and 11,541 assorted plants within Duduville campus, around the perimeter fence and on open lawns. *icipe*'s vision is to partner with international and local companies and firms that are interested in carbon trading for planting of trees in the field stations at the Coast where 170 trees have been planted. This partnering is also expected in the western part of Kenya where *icipe* has land holdings.

Green purchasing - *icipe* ensures that goods procured, especially equipment like refrigerators and freezers are Chlorofluorocarbons (CFC) free. The printing and photocopying paper used at *icipe* originates from the green range family (Mondi Rotatrim) and consists entirely of Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) registered certified paper from well-managed forests and is totally chlorine free (TCF) as it is 100% recycled. The waste paper is later collected by a contracted firm for safe disposal through recycling. In addition, to optimize use of paper, most of *icipe*'s printing and photocopying is done from centralized machines that ensure controlled usage with a default setting of back to back printing. There are plans to start procuring glass bottled mineral water instead of plastic bottled water.

Sinking of a second borehole

A second borehole has been sunk to supplement the city water supply and the harvested rain water for irrigation and for use in research green houses. A total depth of 211metres has been sunk with a yield of 15 cubic meters per hour realized. This translates to 360 cubic meters (360,000L) of possible yield per day.

Most of the funding for the above initiatives has been provided by the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) through funding of the "greening of *icipe*" project

Staff sensitization on energy use - Staff sensitization has been through electronic circular communication through e-mails to all staff on need to conserve energy and verbal updates in meetings.

Waste handling recycling & disposal

(a) Paper waste - Since 2016 to date, a total of 21,060 Kgs (net weight) of waste paper has been collected for recycling.

4. ***icipe's* Environmentally Friendly Initiatives Towards Life and General Environmental Sustainability (Continued)**

Waste handling recycling & disposal (continued)

- (b) **Used engine oil** – Since 2016 to date, a total of 2,800 litres of used engine oil was collected for safe disposal. The oil is used as fuel in manufacture of blow glass and other glass made decorative objects that are produced for commercial purposes.
- (c) **E-waste disposal** – Obsolete and scrap equipment is disposed through a contracted organization that recycles E-waste in an environmentally sound manner that is protective of public health and in accordance with all local and international environment standards and all applicable rules and regulations. Since 2016 electronic equipment and parts weighing 12,430 kgs has also been disposed through a National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) registered organization.
- (d) **Plastic containers disposal** – A service provider for recycling plastic containers was identified (Premier Industries Ltd) and a consignment weighing 180 Kgs was delivered to them in 2018 for recycling.
- (e) **Composting** - The Centre has also adopted alternative uses for organic waste from the kitchen and gardens by composting it into green manure for use in the green houses and experimental plots and for research purposes (e.g. rearing of insects for food and feed).

Relevant legislation

icipe is committed to compliance with all applicable local and international environmental regulations and other environmental related requirements through the continual improvement of its environmental management system and the prevention of pollution. *icipe* has an Occupational Health and Safety Committee and an Environment Management Committee both of which are responsible for overseeing the management of risk to the environment and staff. The Centre consolidated and updated its existing policies under a new Environmental, Health, Safety and Waste Management Policy (EHS) to support the safe and sustainable management of the Centre's interaction with the environment as well maintaining a healthy and safe work place. The revised policy was approved by the Governing Council at a meeting held on 12-13 November 2018. The Centre commissioned an environmental and occupational health and safety audit at its campus in Mbita as required by the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) as well as the Directorate of Occupational Safety & Health Services (DOSHS). A similar exercise is planned for the Duduville Campus in 2019.

5. **Governing council**

The membership of the Governing Council during the year is detailed on pages 1-8.

6. **Auditors**

KPMG Kenya served as auditors during the year.

By order of the Governing Council



Dr. Lukas Bertschinger
Chair

Date: 29-3-2019

Management are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the financial statements of International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology (*icipe* or the Centre) set out on pages 18 to 29 which comprise statement of financial position as at 31 December 2018, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in reserves and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

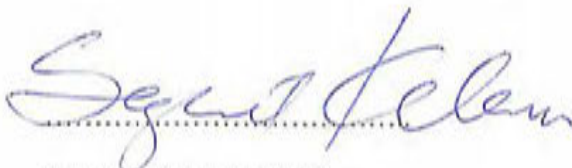
Management responsibilities include: determining that the basis of accounting described in Note 2 is an acceptable basis for preparing and presenting the financial statements in the circumstances, preparation and presentation of financial statements in accordance with Centre's accounting policies and for such internal controls as the Governing Council determine are necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, 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, Internal Auditor and External Auditors to review matters relating to financial planning, financial reporting, risk management, internal control and auditing.

Management have made an assessment of the Centre's ability to continue as a going concern and have no reason to believe the Centre will not be a going concern for at least the next twelve months from the date of this statement.

Signed on behalf of Management by:



Segenet Kelemu, Ph.D.
Director General

Date: 29-3-2019



Gatigwa Kimana
Director Finance & Administration

Date: 29-3-2019



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
Website www.kpmg.com/eafrica

**REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR TO THE GOVERNING COUNCIL OF THE
INTERNATIONAL CENTRE OF INSECT PHYSIOLOGY AND ECOLOGY
ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology (*icipe* or the Centre), set out on pages 18 to 29 which comprise statement of financial position as at 31 December 2018, 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 financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology as at 31 December 2018, 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, and 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. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter

Other information

The Governing Council is responsible for the other information. Other information comprises the information included in the *Report of the Governing Council 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 those charged with governance for the financial statements

As stated on page 15, 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.



**REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR TO THE GOVERNING COUNCIL OF THE
INTERNATIONAL CENTRE OF INSECT PHYSIOLOGY AND ECOLOGY
ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018
(CONTINUED)**

Report of the independent auditors (continued)

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

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 the organization's financial reporting process.

Auditors' responsibility

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.



**REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR TO THE GOVERNING COUNCIL OF THE
INTERNATIONAL CENTRE OF INSECT PHYSIOLOGY AND ECOLOGY
ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018
(CONTINUED)**

Auditors' responsibility (Continued)

We communicate with those charged with governance 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 auditor report is CPA John Ndunyu - P/2100.

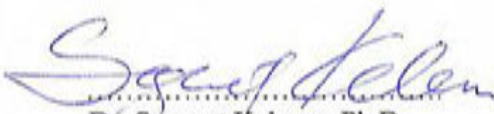
Date: 29 March 2019

The International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology (*icipe*)
Statement of Financial Position
For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

Description	Note	2018 US\$	2017 US\$
<u>Non-current assets</u>			
Property and equipment (unrestricted)	4(a)	566,733	706,679
Property and equipment (restricted)	4(b)	<u>8,969,211</u>	<u>10,141,528</u>
Sub-total non-current assets		<u>9,535,944</u>	<u>10,848,207</u>
<u>Current assets</u>			
Consumable stores		17,935	30,953
Grants receivable	5	1,607,612	1,180,252
Receivables and prepayments	6	2,342,554	2,567,177
Bank and cash balances	7	<u>40,551,231</u>	<u>35,598,126</u>
Sub-total current assets		<u>44,519,332</u>	<u>39,376,508</u>
Total assets		<u>54,055,276</u>	<u>50,224,715</u>
<u>Current liabilities</u>			
Payables and accruals	8	2,608,558	3,321,253
Unexpended operating grants	18	<u>28,817,186</u>	<u>22,444,340</u>
Sub-total current liabilities		<u>31,425,744</u>	<u>25,765,593</u>
<u>Long term liabilities</u>			
Provision for staff repatriation	9	387,056	314,275
Total liabilities		<u>31,812,800</u>	<u>26,079,868</u>
Total assets less total liabilities		<u>22,242,476</u>	<u>24,144,847</u>
<u>Financed by:</u>			
Accumulated Surplus		278,383	-
General reserves		11,950,905	11,950,905
Currency revaluation reserves		1,043,977	2,052,414
Restricted assets capital fund	4(b)	<u>8,969,211</u>	<u>10,141,528</u>
Total capital fund & reserves		<u>22,242,476</u>	<u>24,144,847</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Governing Council on 29 March 2019 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 22 to 29 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Description	Note	2018 US\$	2017 US\$
Income			
Unrestricted core grants	17	4,543,915	4,238,298
Restricted projects grants	17	17,959,952	15,622,451
Other income	11	1,941,521	1,927,473
Currency translation gain		<u>629,345</u>	<u>560,786</u>
Total income		25,074,733	22,349,008
Expenditure			
Research costs			
Research projects		20,349,714	15,884,155
Scientific equipment		218,346	600,558
Other restricted projects assets		59,783	147,764
Solar PV System		<u>-</u>	<u>1,569,901</u>
Sub-total research costs		<u>20,627,843</u>	<u>18,202,378</u>
Institutional costs			
Centre management		1,520,060	1,508,426
Administration and finance		1,451,058	1,116,828
Corporate		502,905	143,482
Facilities and maintenance		1,036,907	1,061,497
Field stations		791,242	878,244
Service units		58,602	134,669
Overhead recovery		<u>(1,192,267)</u>	<u>(1,125,829)</u>
Sub-total institutional costs		<u>4,168,507</u>	<u>3,717,317</u>
Total expenditure		24,796,350	21,919,695
Surplus for the year		<u>278,383</u>	<u>429,313</u>

The notes set out on pages 22 to 29 form an integral part of these financial statements.

	Note	Accumulated surplus US\$	General reserve US\$	Currency revaluation reserve	Restricted assets capital fund US\$	Total reserves US\$
Year ended 31 December 2017						
At 1 January		-	11,521,592	-	9,208,643	20,730,235
Surplus		429,313	-	-	-	429,313
Restricted fixed assets acquisitions		-	-	-	2,318,222	2,318,222
Net book value of disposed restricted assets		-	-	-	(411)	(411)
Restricted fixed assets depreciation		-	-	-	(1,384,926)	(1,384,926)
Currency revaluation gain		-	-	2,052,414	-	2,052,414
Transfer to general reserve		(429,313)	429,313	-	-	-
At 31 December 2017		-	11,950,905	2,052,414	10,141,528	24,144,847
Year ended 31 December 2018						
At 1 January		-	11,950,905	2,052,414	10,141,528	24,144,847
Surplus		278,383	-	-	-	278,383
Restricted fixed assets acquisitions		-	-	-	278,129	278,129
Net book value of disposed restricted assets		-	-	-	(125,575)	(125,575)
Restricted fixed assets depreciation		-	-	-	(1,324,871)	(1,324,871)
Currency revaluation loss		-	-	(1,008,437)	-	(1,008,437)
At 31 December 2018	10	278,383	11,950,905	1,043,977	8,969,211	22,242,476

The notes set out on pages 22 to 29 form an integral part of these financial statements.

	Note	2018 US\$	2017 US\$
Operating activities:			
Net surplus for the year		278,383	429,313
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation		249,291	275,625
Currency revaluation (loss)/gain		(1,008,437)	2,052,414
Loss on disposal of assets		<u>28,642</u>	<u>(113,978)</u>
Operating surplus before working capital changes		(452,121)	2,643,374
Consumable stores		13,018	(11,248)
Grants receivable		(427,360)	798,061
Receivables and prepayments		224,623	(406,503)
Payables and accruals		(712,695)	(1,685,017)
Unexpended operating grants		6,372,847	3,863,826
Provision for staff repatriation	9	113,656	40,703
Staff repatriation payments	9	<u>(40,875)</u>	<u>(41,973)</u>
Net cash flows from operating activities		<u>5,091,092</u>	<u>5,201,223</u>
Investing activities:			
Purchase of unrestricted property and equipment		(155,327)	(149,232)
Proceeds from disposal of assets		<u>17,340</u>	<u>113,978</u>
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(137,987)	(35,254)
Financing activities:			
Net movement in cash and cash equivalents		4,953,105	5,165,969
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		<u>35,598,126</u>	<u>30,432,157</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7	<u>40,551,231</u>	<u>35,598,126</u>

The notes set out on pages 22 to 29 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 unexpended grant liabilities in the year of receipt and as income in the year of expenditure.
- (iv) Other income is recognised when earned.

(b) Expenditure

Expenditure is accounted for on an accrual's 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)

Type of asset	%
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. Unrealized gains and losses are transferred to currency revaluation reserve.

(e) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments 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 Generalli, 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

	Riverside house US \$	Arboretum land US \$	Arboretum house US \$	Dudu guest house US \$	Scientific equipment US \$	Computer equipment US \$	Furniture & office equipment US \$	Motor vehicles US \$	Totals US \$
Cost									
At 01 January 2018	310,949	3,077	164,067	2,333	1,182,943	1,293,810	205,929	534,044	3,697,152
Additions	-	-	-	-	6,483	64,584	-	84,260	155,327
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(153,733)	-	-	(38,316)	(192,049)
At 31 December 2018	310,949	3,077	164,067	2,333	1,035,693	1,358,394	205,929	579,988	3,660,430
Depreciation									
At 01 January 2018	237,988	3,077	99,675	1,133	867,478	1,138,288	184,910	457,924	2,990,473
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(107,750)	-	-	(38,316)	(146,069)
Charge for the year	9,120	-	4,101	58	75,898	97,597	9,332	53,184	249,291
At 31 December 2018	247,108	3,077	103,776	1,191	835,626	1,235,885	194,242	472,792	3,093,695
Net book value									
At 31 December 2018	63,841	-	60,291	1,142	200,067	122,509	11,687	107,196	566,734
At 31 December 2017	72,961	-	64,392	1,200	315,465	155,522	21,019	76,120	706,679

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.

Cost	Land & buildings US \$	Scientific equipment US \$	Computer equipment US \$	Office equipment & furniture US \$	Motor vehicles US \$	Others US \$	Totals US \$
At 1 January 2018	9,581,867	6,970,867	736,284	237,634	1,936,759	68,056	19,531,467
Additions	-	218,346	36,450	10,379	12,954	-	278,129
Disposals	-	(141,516)	(1,710)	-	(62,785)	-	(206,011)
At 31 December 2018	9,581,867	7,047,697	771,024	248,013	1,886,928	68,056	19,603,585
Depreciation							
At 1 January 2018	3,196,687	3,758,668	606,550	164,357	1,595,621	68,056	9,389,939
Disposals	-	(22,873)	(1,318)	-	(56,245)	-	(80,436)
Charge for the year	239,502	819,745	72,203	27,596	165,825	-	1,324,871
At 31st December 2018	3,436,189	4,555,540	677,435	191,953	1,705,201	68,056	10,634,374
Net book value							
At 31 December 2018	6,145,678	2,492,157	93,589	56,060	181,728	-	8,969,211
At 31 December 2017	6,385,180	3,212,199	129,734	73,277	341,138	-	10,141,528

5. Grants receivable

Description	2018 US\$	2017 US\$
Grants receivables	1,848,763	1,374,116
Allowance for bad debts	(241,151)	(193,864)
Total	<u>1,607,612</u>	<u>1,180,252</u>

6. Receivables and prepayments

Staff debtors and accountable advances	241,797	218,718
Other debtors and prepayments	524,468	1,084,133
Collaborating organisations	<u>1,576,289</u>	<u>1,264,326</u>
Total	<u>2,342,554</u>	<u>2,567,177</u>

7. Bank and cash balances

Cash at bank	40,550,208	35,596,553
Cash in hand	<u>1,023</u>	<u>1,573</u>
Total	<u>40,551,231</u>	<u>35,598,126</u>

8. Payables and accruals

Leave liability	294,000	222,726
Other payables	1,380,619	1,631,910
Accruals and commitments	<u>933,939</u>	<u>1,466,617</u>
Total	<u>2,608,558</u>	<u>3,321,253</u>

9. Provisions for staff repatriation

Balance at 1 January	314,275	315,545
Provision for the year	113,656	40,703
Payments in the year	(40,875)	(41,973)
Total	<u>387,056</u>	<u>314,275</u>

10. Transfer from general reserves

The target limit 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	2018 US\$	2017 US\$
Share of costs by collaborators	1,109,874	1,108,184
Loss/gain on disposal of unrestricted assets	(7,726)	113,978
Interest on bank deposits	63,502	82,681
Screen house recharge - projects	17,042	16,660
Other income	34,091	5,990
Recharge for office & lab space - projects	226,363	467,004
Research support service	274,633	32,950
Research coordination	<u>223,742</u>	<u>100,026</u>
Total	1,941,521	1,927,473

12. Personnel costs

Personnel costs for the year amounted to US\$ 11,751,832 (2017 – US \$ 11,156,690), including the salaries and benefits of the Centre’s full-time employees. The total pension fund contributions added in 2018 were US\$ 817,430 (2017 – US\$ 798,581). There was a total of 414 (2017 – 431) personnel on payroll at year end. The total amount of statutory deductions was US\$ 1,594,645 (2017 – US\$ 1,598,901) during the year.

The key management compensation for the year amounted to US\$ 980,650 (2017 – US\$ 941,750).

13. Taxation

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

icipe has also been granted exemption from taxation by the United States of America Internal Revenue Service.

14. Currency

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

15. In kind contributions

In 2018, the French Government through IRD and CIRAD stationed four 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

	2018 Net cost US\$ 000	2017 Net cost US\$ 000
R&D Costs	19,461	17,475
Overhead costs	5,843	5,103
Overhead rate (%)	30%	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
	1.1.2018	2018	2018	2018	2017
	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$
Unrestricted income	489,000	4,522,165	467,250	(4,543,915)	(4,238,298)
Restricted income	20,581,224	23,879,901	26,501,173	(17,959,952)	(15,622,451)
Totals	21,070,224	28,402,066	26,968,423	(22,503,867)	(19,860,749)

18. Unexpended operating grants

Donor	Balance b/f	Balance c/f
	1.1.2018	31.12.2018
	US \$	US \$
Unrestricted	489,000	467,250
Restricted	21,955,340	28,349,936
Totals unexpended balances	22,444,340	28,817,186
Grants receivables balances	(1,180,252)	(1,607,612)
Provisions for the year	(193,864)	(241,151)
Balances C/F	21,070,224	26,968,423

Appendix 1: Schedule of grants

Project name	Balance brought forward	Receipts/ transfers	Balance carried forward	Income for the year	Income for the year
Amount (US\$)	01.01.2018	2018	31.12.2018	2018	2017
CORE FUNDS					
DEPARTMENT FOR INTERNAL DEVELOPMENT (DFID)	489,000	1,941,750	467,250	(1,963,500)	(1,627,000)
SWEDISH INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION (SIDA)	-	2,361,401	-	(2,361,401)	(1,789,017)
THE SWISS GOVERNMENT - SWISS AGENCY FOR DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SDC)	-	1,534,400	-	(1,534,400)	(1,568,000)
GOVERNMENT OF KENYA	-	9,500	-	(9,500)	(9,694)
AID FOR AFRICA	-	415	-	(415)	(470)
THE FEDERAL DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF ETHIOPIA	-	5,000	-	(5,000)	-
EARMARKED CORE	-	(1,330,301)	-	1,330,301	755,883
Sub - Total – Core	489,000	4,522,165	467,250	(4,543,915)	(4,238,298)
AFRICAN UNION (AU/EU)					
Validation and dissemination of bio intensive eco-friendly management strategies for thrips - a critical constraint to cowpea production in Africa	18,404	(12,761)	5,643	-	15,028

Project name	Balance brought forward	Receipts/ transfers	Balance carried forward	Income for the year	Income for the year
Amount (US\$)	01.01.2018	2018	31.12.2018	2018	2017
<i>AGRIBUSINEES SYSTEMS INTERNATIONAL</i>					
LGB Proof Testing Services, AgResults Kenya On-Farm Storage Pilot	(1,025)	-	(1,025)	-	(48,723)
<i>AWARD</i>					
A joint research attachment to support Ms. Hannah Karuris research on the identification of root knot nematodes from Kenyan sweet potato fields	1,166	-	1,166	-	-
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 <i>icipe</i> through fingerprinting methods"	(1,166)	-	(1,166)	-	(14,597)

Project name	Balance brought forward	Receipts/ transfers	Balance carried forward	Income for the year	Income for the year
Amount (US\$)	01.01.2018	2018	31.12.2018	2018	2017
BAYER AG					
Integrating stingless bees for horticulture and plantation crop pollination to sustain livelihood among smallholder Agriculture farmers in Africa	72,644	77,274	40,735	(109,184)	(17,700)
JRS BIODIVERSITY FOUNDATION					
Integrative pollinator -plant Interaction Assessment of ecosystem Service <i>Diversity</i> in Sub-saharanAfrica	62,000	-	15,191	(46,809)	-
BIO-VISION FOUNADTION FOR ECOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT					
Up-scaling integrated control of tsetse and trypanosomiasis among agro-pastorlists in Kenya through community partnerships, training and engagement	-	50,000	37,050	(12,950)	-
Improving delivery and uptake of Push-pull technology in eastern Africa through innovative and integrated dissemination pathways and partnership platforms	(40,000)	39,990	(10)	-	(339,210)
Improving agricultural productivity, food security, safety and incomes by tackling aflatoxin contamination, fall army worm infestation and Napier stunt disease in Eastern Africa.	-	130,000	(10,000)	(140,000)	-
Fruit fly IPM technology upscaling and dissemination among smallholder fruit growers in East Africa	66,000	80,000	10,175	(135,825)	(92,069)
Assessment of the Viability of the Push Pull Technology in Tolay, Ethiopia	35,687	-	35,687	-	-

Project name	Balance brought forward	Receipts/ transfers	Balance carried forward	Income for the year	Income for the year
Scaling Push-Pull technology for enhanced food security and adaptive capacity of smallholder farmers in Ethiopia-Phase III	4,242	(1)	(94,127)	(98,368)	(53,302)
Multi-Intervention Impact Assessment	(6,511)	6,511	-	-	(9,326)
Push Pull Sub-Saharan Africa	(164,297)	864,297	25,946	(674,054)	(461,911)
Rift Valley Fever Monitoring and Response	42,674	(42,674)	-	-	-
Up-scaling, dissemination and capacity building efforts through community participatory-based strategy for prevention of Rift Valley Fever (RVF) disease in North Eastern Kenya	(13,028)	56,101	-	(43,073)	(78,568)
Integrated Vector Management (IVM) to improve Health and Livelihoods of communities in Malaria Affected Areas of Kenya and Ethiopia	163,623	370,000	(26,498)	(560,121)	(445,870)
Three diseases, one Health, A one health participatory approach to combating a complex of zoonotic diseases in Northern Kenya	-	91,573	45,860	(45,713)	-
Marketing Strategy Development and Backstopping of the Beekeeping Union for the Improvement of Livelihoods of Tolay Community, Ethiopia II	13,430	(13,430)	-	-	(26,386)
Technical Backstopping of the Beekeeping Activities for Improved Bee Health and Livelihoods of the Target Community of Tolay, Ethiopia	3,614	13,430	2,553	(14,491)	-
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.	5,667	43,333	(464)	(49,464)	(161,390)

Project name	Balance brought forward	Receipts/ transfers	Balance carried forward	Income for the year	Income for the year
Piloting managed beekeeping technology to enhance youth livelihoods, resilience and environmental rehabilitation in Wag Himra Zone, Ethiopia	-	105,000	27,087	(77,913)	-
Camel Bees and Silk CaBeSi West Pokot	(20)	-	(20)	-	(20)
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.	30,017	-	12,502	(17,515)	(100,221)
FEDERAL MINISTRY FOR ECONOMIC COOPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT (GIZ/BMZ)					
Developing a new strategy for trypanosome transmission blocking by enhancing trapping of trypanosome-infected tsetse flies	-	59,350	29,438	(29,912)	-
Implementation of Integrated Thrips and Tospovirus Management Strategies in Smallholder Vegetable Cropping Systems of Eastern Africa - (Thrips Phase II)	868	-	868	-	-
Development and Implementation of a Sustainable IPM and Surveillance Program for the Invasive Tomato Leaf miner, Tuta absoluta (Meyrick), in North and Sub-Saharan Africa - (Tuta absoluta N & Sub-Sahara)	(2)	-	(2)	-	(295,320)
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)	-	-	-	-	3,843
Acoustic Early Warning System for Insects and Rodents Control in Storage (RELOAD Phase1)	(3,877)	-	24	-	(3,904)
Reduction of Post-Harvest Losses and Value Addition in East Africa Food Value Chains (RELOAD Phase 11)	102,588	91,408	(1,000)	(191,094)	(135,404)

Project name	Balance brought forward	Receipts/ transfers	Balance carried forward	Income for the year	Income for the year
Development of Integrated Pest Management Strategies for the Production of Important Vegetable Crops in Kenya (HORTINLEA Phase 1)	(2,128)	2,128	-	-	1,111
Introducing Complex Innovations: Creating Strategic Linkages for increased Production and Wider Application of Push Pull Technology on East Africa (BiomassWeb Phase 1)	5,215	-	5,215	-	-
Improving food security in Africa through increased system productivity of biomass-based value web (Biomassweb Phase 11)	21,028	40,500	(12,042)	(73,570)	(81,066)
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)	25,715	10,950	-	(36,666)	(322,774)
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)	120	-	120	-	-
Strengthening Citrus Production Systems through the Introduction of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Measures for Pests and Diseases in Kenya and Tanzania (SCIPM) - (Citrus IPM)	394,818	208,050	43,338	(559,530)	(368,801)
Development and implementation of insect-based products to enhance food and nutritional security in sub-Saharan Africa (EntoNUTRI)	288,923	225,000	5,569	(508,354)	(256,204)
Diversifying food systems: Horticultural Innovations and Learning for Improved Nutrition and Livelihood in East Africa (HORTINLEA Phase 11)	42,060	43,238	-	(85,298)	(53,478)
African nightshade for capturing nematodes – using dead end crop trap technology for tackling a new pest in East African potato production	21,400	51,750	3,812	(69,338)	(32,250)

Project name	Balance brought forward	Receipts/ transfers	Balance carried forward	Income for the year	Income for the year
Integrated pest and pollinators management (IPPM) to enhance productivity of avocado and cucurbits among smallholder growers in East Africa	-	456,400	384,805	(71,595)	-
Establishment of Pilot Commercial Processing Plant For Food Bait Production for the Management of Fruit Flies in Kenya - (ITAACC-BAIT PLANT)	(50)	50	-	-	(72,451)
Combating major Tuta Absoluta and other Agricultural crop diseases	-	36,880	11,117	(25,764)	-
<i>CENTRE FOR AGRICULTURE AND BIOSCIENCE INTERNATIONAL (CABI)</i>					
Commissioning of a consultant by icipe to develop an invasive species strategy for Africa		10,000	10,000		-
<i>CHARITY GERMAN DOCTORS</i>					
Tungiasis pilot project -(Tungiasis pilot project)	9,517	-	(2,281)	(11,798)	(730)
<i>CIRAD</i>					
Coffee Assesment CIRAD	23,116	-	(22,776)	(45,892)	(42,907)
"Netting Technology for Small-scale Vegetable Growers in Sub-Saharan Africa"	2,046	2,909	369	(4,587)	(6,068)
"Exploiting semiochemical compounds combined with physical control to design an ecologically intensive farming system"	4,499	12,015	3,820	(12,693)	(8,466)

Project name	Balance brought forward	Receipts/ transfers	Balance carried forward	Income for the year	Income for the year
Amount (US\$)	01.01.2018	2018	31.12.2018	2018	2017
<i>CNHR/WELCOME TRUST</i>					
Community of Excellence for Research in Neglected Vector Borne Zoonotic Diseases (CERNVec)	(23,120)	-	(23,120)	-	-
Community of Excellence for Research in Neglected Vector Borne and Zoonotic Diseases - (CERNVec Zoonotic Diseases) SGR/2014/03	(1,456)	-	(1,456)	-	-
Surveillance of enzootic yellow fever virus, dengue virus and malaria parasites circulating in non-human primates habituating within Kenyan urban centres - (CERNVec PostDoc)	(384)	-	(384)	-	-
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)	-	-
<i>DAAD</i>					
Deutscher Akademischer Austausch Dienst In-Region scholarships for International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology (ICIPE) - (DAAD ARPPIS SCHOLARSHIPS)	508,836	547,343	436,000	(620,179)	(484,691)
Postdoctoral Fellowships in Sub-Saharan Africa - Agreement on DAAD Staff Development Programme and icipe - (DAAD Staff development program)	(8,853)	-	(8,748)	105	(21,466)
<i>DFID MILESTONES & DELIVERABLES</i>					
Reduced tick's infestation levels for cattle owned by 4,500 pastoralist households in Kenya, Tanzania, Burkina Faso and Cameroon through novel biopesticide formulations and attractants/repellents for integrated tick management [3].	-	-		-	(132,395)

Project name	Balance brought forward	Receipts/ transfers	Balance carried forward	Income for the year	Income for the year
Amount (US\$)	01.01.2018	2018	31.12.2018	2018	2017
Increased staple cereal and livestock productivity, improved food safety and sufficiency and cropping system resilience reaching 225,000 smallholder farmers in six countries in eastern and southern Africa through further development and uptake of icipe's push-pull technology, with new knowledge on mycotoxin control and carbon sequestration for climate change mitigation.	-	-	-	-	(286,320)
Enhanced productivity of healthy vegetables for at least 19,200 vegetable farm households in Kenya and Tanzania through development, commercialisation and availability of at least 2 new biopesticides as alternative to chemical pesticides for management of key pests of vegetables [2].	-	-	-	-	(30,528)
EARMARKED CORE					
Core Earmarked Activities	3,907,490	2,234,014	4,977,044	(1,164,460)	(395,931)
ETH ZURICH DEPARTMENT HEALTHLH					
Scent of Disease: Diagnostic for Malaria Infection in Humans	(9,194)	15,175	-	(5,981)	(82,026)
Welfare, Nutritional, and Human Health Impacts of Post-Harvest Loss Prevention: A Large-Scale Field Experiment in Kenya (IMPACT)	-	29,950	29,950	-	-
EUROPEAN UNION - EU					
Integrated Biological Control Applied Research Programme (IBCARP)	2,446,649	2,394,805	1,871,025	(2,970,429)	(2,522,478)
Sustainable Peri-Urban Milk Value Chain Development in Somaliland - (Peri-Urban Milk Chain)	23,792	29,397	(222,551)	(275,741)	(712,495)

Project name	Balance brought forward	Receipts/ transfers	Balance carried forward	Income for the year	Income for the year
Amount (US\$)	01.01.2018	2018	31.12.2018	2018	2017
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	(183,769)	-	(183,769)	-	-
Microbial Uptakes for Sustainable management of major banana pests and diseases — MUSA	105,859	-	57,946	(47,914)	(9,985)
Integrated pest management strategy to counter the threat of invasive fall armyworm to food security in eastern Africa (FAW-IPM)	-	1,602,475	1,602,474	-	-
African Reference Laboratory (with satellite stations) for the Management of Pollinator Bee Diseases and Pests for Food Security	1,232,796	(969,642)	-	(263,154)	636,168
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)	51	-	51	-	(5,649)

The International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology (*icipe*)
Schedule of Grants
For the Year Ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

Project name	Balance brought forward	Receipts/ transfers	Balance carried forward	Income for the year	Income for the year
Amount (US\$)	01.01.2018	2018	31.12.2018	2018	2017
Long-term Farming Systems Comparisons in Kenya- What is the Contribution of Organic Farming to Sustainable Development? And Participatory Development of Locally Adapted Technologies for Organic Agriculture.	-	-	-	-	(3,437)
Long-term Farming Systems Comparisons in Kenya and Participatory on-farm research of Locally Adapted Technologies for Organic Agriculture Project	(30,027)	150,472	-	(120,445)	(162,392)
Long-term Farming Systems Comparisons in Kenya and Participatory on-farm research of Locally Adapted Technologies for Organic Agriculture Project	(2,322)	110,283	(5,415)	(113,376)	(74,798)
External Evaluation by the Kenya Syscom Team	(15,114)	13,883	(1,231)	-	(15,114)
Productivity and Profitability of Organic and Conventional Farming Systems (ProEcoOrganicAfrica): A Comparative Analysis in Sub-Saharan Africa	11,044	11,574	4,413	(18,204)	(9,645)
FININISH GOVERNMENT (FINIDA)					
Climate Change Impacts on Ecosystem Services and Food Security in Eastern Africa -CHIESA	187,167	(187,167)	-	-	-
AG-0000-Climate Change Impacts on Ecosystem Services and Food Security in Eastern Africa-Increasing Knowledge, Building Capacity and Developing Adaptation Strategies(CHIESA)	3,064	(3,064)	-	-	-
Adaptation for Ecosystem Resilience in Africa - AFERIA	449,764	190,231	107,050	(532,945)	(507,523)
FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL ORGANIZATION (FAO)					
Development of Animal Health Packages for the Rural Poor - (Animal Health Packages FAO)	(193)	-	(193)		-

Project name	Balance brought forward	Receipts/ transfers	Balance carried forward	Income for the year	Income for the year
Amount (US\$)	01.01.2018	2018	31.12.2018	2018	2017
Establishing an Emergency Community-based Fall Armyworm Monitoring, Forecasting, Early Warning and Management System in Eastern Africa	-	187,000	(22,499)	(209,499)	-
Training of 20 Government technicians and determination of Potato Cyst Nematode (PCN) status of 1,200 soil samples	-	-	-		(81,054)
IITA/GATES FOUNDATION					
Achieving Sustainable Striga Control for Poor Farmers in Africa	(2,549)	-	(2,549)	-	-
A Crowd-Sourcing Approach to Large Scale Monitoring of Pests	-	100,000	99,921	(79)	-
GEIGY FOUNDATION					
Endosymbiotic Bacteria and Vector Competence: The Effects of Harboring Spiroplasma on the Biology of Mosquitos	-	-	-	-	(1,608)
GERMAN RESEARCH FOUNDATION					
Freshwater pollution and the links to the distribution of Schistosome host snails in Western Kenya	(7,796)	35,512	3,311	(24,405)	(20,143)
Freshwater pollution and the links to the distribution of Schistosoma host snails in Western Kenya 2	(4,045)	32,881	(5,678)	(34,513)	(20,614)
Antibody Clearance as Virulence Factor in African Sleeping Sickness Phase 1	(32,870)	29,459	(3,410)	-	(73,627)
Antibody Clearance and Trans-sialylation as Virulence factors in African Trypanosomiasis	-	25,608	(6,795)	(32,403)	-

Project name	Balance brought forward	Receipts/ transfers	Balance carried forward	Income for the year	Income for the year
Amount (US\$)	01.01.2018	2018	31.12.2018	2018	2017
<i>GHEENT UNIVERSITY</i>					
Hosting Courses for International Master Programmes (ICP) students and Basic Nematology Crash Course	-	20,656	7,945	(12,712)	
<i>GOOGLE.ORG FOUNDATION</i>					
An Integrated Response System for Emerging Infectious Diseases in East Africa	240	-	240	-	-
<i>GOVERNMENT OF NETHERLANDS</i>					
Developing an Institutional Programme for Collaborative Organisational Capacity Development (OCD) in Africa	528	-	528	-	-
<i>GRAND CHALLENGES CANADA</i>					
Multi-Diseases Grand Challenge -(Multi - Disease Diagnostics)	913	-	913	-	-
<i>ICWC - WORLD FEDERATION OF SCIENTISTS</i>	-	-	-		
Masters Training World Laboratory - (Icsc World Laboratory)	1,985	-	1,960	(25)	(556)
<i>INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH CENTRE (IDRC)</i>					
Postharvest Losses in Africa: Analytical Review and Synthesis	9,264	-	9,264	-	-

Project name	Balance brought forward	Receipts/ transfers	Balance carried forward	Income for the year	Income for the year
Amount (US\$)	01.01.2018	2018	31.12.2018	2018	2017
Insect Feed for Poultry and Fish Production in Kenya and Uganda (CultiAF)	(13,428)	13,428	21	21	(261,115)
Insect feed for poultry, pigs and fish production in Sub-Saharan Africa	-	271,078	263,297	(7,781)	-
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)	-	-	-	-	-
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)	(1,274)	-	(1,274)	-	-
Alternative Livelihoods for Food and Income Security in Four Indian Ocean Island Nations and in Zanzibar, United Republic of Tanzania	(37,262)	-	(51,365)	(14,103)	(606,530)
Alternative Livelihoods for Food and Income Security in four Indian Ocean Island Nations (Mauritius, Seychelles, Comoros and Madagascar) and in Zanzibar (United Republic of Tanzania)- Phase 2	-	620,000	618,289	(1,711)	-
INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TROPICAL AGRICULTURE (IITA/CGIAR)					
Humidtropics, a CGIAR Research Program	(35,182)	-	(35,182)	-	(12,949)
Humidtropics Fruitfly	(1,171)	-	(1,171)	-	(1,171)

Project name	Balance brought forward	Receipts/ transfers	Balance carried forward	Income for the year	Income for the year
Amount (US\$)	01.01.2018	2018	31.12.2018	2018	2017
IMPERIAL COLLEGE LONDON					
Controlling the Mosquito Vectors of Malaria with Engineered Endonucleases - (Mosquito Control - HEG)	14,585	-	2,582	(12,002)	(206,744)
IN2CARE BV COMPANY					
Semi-field evaluation of eave tubes with electrostatic netting treated with mosquito control agents - (icipe-In2Care Mosquito Project)	163	-	163	-	(12)
INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION					
Post Doctorial Training Grant for BabaDoye	457	-	457	-	-
INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY					
Fruit fly AFFI-International Atomic Energy Agency	64,774	10,066	63,815	(11,026)	(13,102)
INTERNATIONAL LIVESTOCK RES. INSTITUTE					
BecANet training Pauline Nana	9	-	9	-	-
KENYA BIOLOGICS LIMITED					
Establishing Nematology at icipe	1,908	-	1,855	(52)	-
KENYA ORGANIC AGRICULTURAL NTW(169)					
KUNGLIGA TEKNISKA HOSKOLAN					
Identification of novel oviposition attractants for malaria mosquitos	(2,356)	-	(46,920)	(44,564)	(2,356)

Project name	Balance brought forward	Receipts/ transfers	Balance carried forward	Income for the year	Income for the year
Amount (US\$)	01.01.2018	2018	31.12.2018	2018	2017
<i>LONDON SCHOOL OF HYGIENE AND TROPICAL MEDICINE (LSHTM/BMGF)</i>					
Assessment of the Infectious Reservoir of Malaria - (Reservoir Malaria (AFIRM))	457	-	460	3	-
<i>LSU AGRICULTURAL CENTRE/BMGF</i>					
Novel Attract and Kill Strategies for Malaria Control	-	-	-		(10,640)
<i>MASTERCARD FOUNDATION</i>					
Promote knowledge and technology-based entrepreneurship through training in beekeeping and silk farming for youth employment in Ethiopia	3,530,214	2,727,758	3,300,795	(2,957,178)	(1,887,398)
<i>MAX-PLANCK-GESELLSCHAFT</i>					
Agreement to Establish a Partner Group of MPI for Chemical Ecology	-	20,179	7,339	(12,840)	-
<i>McKNIGHT FOUNDATION</i>					
Saving the Smallholder Dairy Industry in East Africa: Validation and Implementation of Integrated Management Approach for Napier Stunt Disease - (McKnight Napier Stunt II)	5,141	-	5,141	-	(42,178)

Project name	Balance brought forward	Receipts/ transfers	Balance carried forward	Income for the year	Income for the year
Amount (US\$)	01.01.2018	2018	31.12.2018	2018	2017
<i>NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES</i>					
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)	167,696	800	46,027	(122,470)	(106,666)
<i>NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC</i>					
Landscape Setup and Honeybee Colony Integrity	7,440	-	5,761	(1,679)	-
<i>NATIONAL RESEARCH FUND</i>					
Magnitude and dynamics of Visceral and Cutaneous Leishmaniasis transmission in Baringo, Nyandarua and Nakuru Counties in Kenya	-	60,000	30,929	(29,071)	-
<i>NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF HEALTH (NIH)</i>					
Epidemiological assessment of risk of Yellow Fever and Dengue outbreaks in Kenya - (Yellow Fever And Dengue)	96,287	132,363	61,143	(167,507)	(109,982)
Eastern Africa Network for Bioinformatics Training - (EANBiT)	99,569	-	(53,277)	(152,845)	(2,086)
<i>THE NORWEGIAN AGENCY FOR DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION</i>					
Combating Arthropod Pest for Better Health, Food and Resilience to Climate Change (CAP-Africa)	-	706,010	649,465	(56,545)	
<i>ODUM SCHOOL OF ECOLOGY</i>					
Role of chemical attractants in shaping tick and tick-borne diseases infection patterns of Grants gazelle	398	-	-	(398)	(4,906)

Project name	Balance brought forward	Receipts/ transfers	Balance carried forward	Income for the year	Income for the year
Amount (US\$)	01.01.2018	2018	31.12.2018	2018	2017
PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY					
Scent of Disease: Diagnostic for Malaria Infection in Humans - (Scent of Disease-Malaria)	1,443	-	1,443	-	-
PROGRAM FOR APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGY IN HEALTH (PATH)					
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 Cowpea Storage (PICS) for Alternative Uses	20,396	-	20,387	(9)	-
THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION					
Testing business models for scaling insect-based protein feed for use in poultry farming and aquaculture in Kenya	-	400,000	400,000	-	-
ROYAL MUSEUM-C. AFRICA / JRS					
Pollinator Information Network for Afrotropical Diptera (PIN-DIP)	911	23,100	474	(23,537)	(16,414)
ROYAL TROPICAL INSTITUTE (KIT)	-	-	-		
PAAL Study Clinical Trials - (PAAL Study Clinical Trials)	572	-	572	-	(17,968)

Project name	Balance brought forward	Receipts/ transfers	Balance carried forward	Income for the year	Income for the year
Amount (US\$)	01.01.2018	2018	31.12.2018	2018	2017
<i>RUSSEL IPM LTD</i>					
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	(3,648)	3,858	210	-	-
<i>SWEDISH INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION (SIDA)</i>					
Sida-icipe Innovation Workshop	33	-	33	-	(13,443)
Identification of Semiochemicals Affecting the oviposition behavior of the malaria mosquito <i>Anopheles gambiae</i>	11,582	-	11,582		
Bio-resources Innovations Network for Eastern Africa Development (Bio-Innovate Phase II) Program Phase II - (BIO-INNOVATE PHASE II)	4,716,800	1,316,736	5,131,824	(901,712)	(522,807)
Promote smallholder access to fungal biopesticides through public private partnership in East Africa	-	37,235	-	(37,235)	-
Insect-based agribusiness for sustainable grasshopper and cricket production and processing for food in Kenya and Uganda.	-	71,660	-	(71,660)	-
Promotion of post-harvest disinfestation treatment in Kenya and Uganda: Facilitation of market access for mango,avocado,french bean and bell pepper	-	66,207	-	(66,207)	-

Project name	Balance brought forward	Receipts/ transfers	Balance carried forward	Income for the year	Income for the year
Amount (US\$)	01.01.2018	2018	31.12.2018	2018	2017
SWEDISH INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION (SIDA)/UMEÅ UNIVERSITY (UMEÅ)					
Prediction and Preparedness against Outbreaks with Devastating Economic Impact Collaborative Agreement between Umeå University and icipe Financed by Sida - (SIDA/UMEÅ-Arbovirus project)	884	1,864	1,622	(1,126)	-
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTE					
Mpala Collaboration Funding	793	-	793	-	-
INTERNAL GRANTS					
Sundry Grants	185,016	204,524	215,870	(173,670)	(108,050)
SWEDISH UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURE					
Pilot study to test possibility to use Sentinel - 1 radar data to fill gaps in time-series of Sentinel -2 observations on crop vigour as implemented in the CropSAT platform	-	10,970	10,217	(753)	-
THE SWISS GOVERNMENT - SWISS AGENCY FOR DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SDC)					
Greening of <i>icipe</i>	1,792,975	192,123	1,422,747	(562,350)	(692,051)
Tackling Invasive species in Africa - workshop	(382)	76,350	14,735	(61,233)	(382)
SWITCH AFRICA GREEN/EU					
Up-scaling Sustainable Commercial Production of Medicinal Plants by Community-based Conservation Groups at Kakamega Forest in Kenya	74,739	(5,079)	-	(69,660)	(61,159)

Project name	Balance brought forward	Receipts/ transfers	Balance carried forward	Income for the year	Income for the year
Amount (US\$)	01.01.2018	2018	31.12.2018	2018	2017
<i>Tel Aviv University</i>					
Collaboration in Scientific Research, Knowledge exchange, capacity and institutional Development	-	14,970	6,240	(8,730)	
<i>THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT</i>					
Institut De Recherche Pour Le Development (IRD)-NSBB	10,017	18,035	13,572	(14,479)	(23,825)
<i>THE WORLD VEGETABLE CENTER/GIZ</i>					
Attraction in Action: Using pheromones and other safe and sustainable management strategies to reduce losses from insect pests and plant diseases on vegetables legumes and leafy brassicas in Southeast Asia	23,931	(12,536)	(285)	(11,680)	(106,534)
Design/Adapt management options to control Tuta absoluta on tomato	20,766	21,700	14,965	(27,501)	(574)

Project name	Balance brought forward	Receipts/ transfers	Balance carried forward	Income for the year	Income for the year
Amount (US\$)	01.01.2018	2018	31.12.2018	2018	2017
UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM (UNEP)					
Small Scale Funding Agreement-Regional Workshop on Sound Life-cycle Management of DDT under the Stockholm Convention in Nairobi, Kenya	363	-	363	-	-
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA					
Cerambycid Trapping Study	395	-	395	-	-
UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE					
Transmission of infectious disease-causing zoonotic pathogens by camel hippoboscids in Northern Kenya	-	22,786	12,141	(10,645)	-
UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN/NIH					
H3ABioNet: A Sustainable African Bioinformatics Network for H3Africa Phase 1	(37)	-	(37)	-	(42,596)
H3ABioNet: informatics solutions for H3Africa Phase 11	(1,954)	37,071	(49,954)	(85,071)	(1,954)
UNIVERSITY OF COPENHAGEN/DANIDA					
GREEiNSECT – Insects for Green Economy Project	-	5,220	-	(5,220)	(51,483)
UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA/USDA					
Natural Enemies Congorass	-	-	-		(278)

Project name	Balance brought forward	Receipts/ transfers	Balance carried forward	Income for the year	Income for the year
Amount (US\$)	01.01.2018	2018	31.12.2018	2018	2017
UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW/WELLCOME TRUST					
Microbe-based Malaria transmission blocking in Anopheles mosquitoes	(23,384)	25,076	1,073	(620)	(23,384)
Dr Jeremy Keith Herren Fellowship with University of Glasgow	(16,241)	80,329	(17,783)	(81,871)	(30,736)
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	-	-
UNIVERSITY OF KEELE					
Developing a pherome alternative to insecticides for control of thrips on legumes in Kenya	99,289	145,661	(50,960)	(295,911)	(53)
Enhancing crop diversity and ecosystem services to promote biological control of fall armyworm in smallholder cropping systems	-	158,199	80,454	(77,745)	-
UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL					
Bee Health-Development of microbe-based strategies for improved bee health	(25,870)	19,007	(28,620)	(21,757)	(26,720)
UNIVERSITY OF MEDIZIN BERLIN					
Identification of virus transmission networks to control key arboviral diseases in Kenya	-	8,053	8,053	-	-

Project name	Balance brought forward	Receipts/ transfers	Balance carried forward	Income for the year	Income for the year
Amount (US\$)	01.01.2018	2018	31.12.2018	2018	2017
Identification of virus transmission networks to control key arboviral diseases in Kenya	-	23,859	23,817	(42)	-
Identification of virus transmission networks to control key arboviral diseases in Kenya	-	1,989	1,989	-	-
Identification of virus transmission networks to control key arboviral diseases in Kenya	-	12,160	12,160	-	-
UNIVERSITY OF PRETORIA					
Malaria Decision Analysis S. T	803	-	803	-	-
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (USDA)					
Collection, Rearing, and Shipment of the Candidate Guineagrass Biological Control Agent Buakea kaueae from Kenya	24,117	-	7,080	(17,037)	(5,037)
Development of Semiochemical Based Monitoring and Control Programs for Invasive Pests of the Apiculture Industry	57,606	46,975	(1,109)	(105,688)	(23,245)
USDA-Mosquito Surveillance for Rift Valley Fever	4,029	-	3,310	(719)	(11,690)
Identification of Melon fly pheromones that can be exploited in management programs for the Citrus industry	1,414	-	1,414	-	(9,469)
VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC/USAID					
IPM for Rice, Maize and Chickpea in East Africa	(407,583)	474,023	(436,882)	(503,323)	(584,641)

Project name	Balance brought forward	Receipts/ transfers	Balance carried forward	Income for the year	Income for the year
Amount (US\$)	01.01.2018	2018	31.12.2018	2018	2017
WAGENINGEN UNIVERSITY (WUR)					
A Push - Pull system for control of outdoor Malaria Vectors	(123)	-	(123)	-	(5,036)
IVCC - Evaluating effectiveness of the push-pull strategy for control of outdoor-biting malaria vectors	(40,429)	36,016	(102,650)	(98,237)	(96,848)
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	(27,968)	37,223	-	(9,255)	(50,989)
Tracking the Mothers: Applying Microsatellite Genetic Markers to Guide Strategies for Controlling Anopheles Mosquito Larvae - (Tracking the Mothers)	(38,765)	38,765	-	-	-
Expression Profiling of African Trypanosomes in Human and Primate Hosts: Identification of Biomarkers for Diagnosis, Drug Target Identification and Dissection of Virulence Pathways	-	-	-	-	(61,287)
Training Fellowship in Public Health and Tropical Medicine , "Understanding the risks and benefits of newly developed irrigation schemes in Western kenya in the Context of Malaria elimination"	39,596	16,275	(44,707)	(100,578)	(16,401)

Project name	Balance brought forward	Receipts/ transfers	Balance carried forward	Income for the year	Income for the year
Amount (US\$)	01.01.2018	2018	31.12.2018	2018	2017
Masters Fellowship in Public Health and Tropical Medicine, to isolate naturally occurring microbes found in Anopheles mosquitoes in Kenya that could be used to block the transmission of Plasmodium	(20,188)	9,011	(20,318)	(9,140)	(26,679)
Epidemiological factors associated with cutaneous leishmaniasis transmission in Gilgil, Nakuru County, Kenya	(50,692)	58,722	(14,826)	(22,856)	(50,692)
Visceral Leishmaniasis: Proof of principle to reduce vectors and human-sandfly contact'	(3,920)	28,000	(4,967)	(29,047)	(3,920)
MAKERERE UNIVERSITY/WELCOME TRUST					
Training Health Researchers in Vocational Excellency	36,166	39,874	21,335	(54,705)	(143,370)
The role of biting flies (genus hipobosca in transmission of camel trypanosomiasis in northern Kenya	1,989	25,260	352	(26,896)	(26,744)
Thrive II Internship and Msc Students Training	11,840	(10,777)	(1,312)	(2376)	(41,966)
PhD Fellowship for Trizah Koyi	-	37,285	1,086	(36,199)	-
Investigating livestock as a reservoir of emerging zoonoses in the human-wildlife-livestock interface of Kubo South, Kwale County, Kenya	-	11,589	3,528	(8,061)	-
Understanding tick-borne zoonotic disease epidemiology within the nomadic pastoral systems in Isiolo, Tana river, West Pokot and Garissa counties of Kenya	-	31,397	16,195	(15,201)	-
Investigating the role of sandflies in the circulation of arboviruses in selected ecologies of Kenya	-	9,587	9,587	-	-

Project name	Balance brought forward	Receipts/ transfers	Balance carried forward	Income for the year	Income for the year
Amount (US\$)	01.01.2018	2018	31.12.2018	2018	2017
WELCOME TRUST SANGER INSTITUTE					
Genome-wide association studies to map genetic Variation underlying mosquito susceptibility to human malaria	-	29,930	5,179	(24,751)	-
WORLD BANK					
Africa Regional Scholarship and Innovation Fund for Applied Sciences, Engineering and Technology-Subcomponent 1.1: Building the capacity of RCU to engage in innovative fund-raising strategies, design, operationalize and enhance a general and a permanent endowment fund (Regional Scholarship and Innovation Fund or RSIF), to finance scholarships, research and innovation grants in Sub-Saharan Africa on a sustainable basis.	-	1,304,702	1,280,136	(24,566)	-
Africa Regional Scholarship and Innovation Fund for Applied Sciences, Engineering and Technology - Subcomponent 1.2 Developing the capacity of the RCU for the operation and management of doctoral training in selected African Universities, and Research Grants.	-	30,653	-	(30,653)	-
Africa Regional Scholarship and Innovation Fund for Applied Sciences, Engineering and Technology - Subcomponent 1.3: Building the capacity of the host universities and the RCU to improve the quality of PhD programs and research in ASET fields.	-	41,074	-	(41,074)	-

Project name	Balance brought forward	Receipts/ transfers	Balance carried forward	Income for the year	Income for the year
Amount (US\$)	01.01.2018	2018	31.12.2018	2018	2017
Africa Regional Scholarship and Innovation Fund for Applied Sciences, Engineering and Technology - Subcomponent 1.4: Building the capacity of the RCU for management and administration of innovation grants.	-	12,605	-	(12,605)	-
Africa Regional Scholarship and Innovation Fund for Applied Sciences, Engineering and Technology - Sub-component 2.1 - Provision of scholarships for 3-4year PhD training programs on competitive selection basis in priority areas for citizens of Sub-Saharan countries at the African host universities	-	3,413,977	3,359,977	(54,000)	-
WORLD HEALTH ORGANISATION					
Regional training workshop in integrated vector management at the International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology in Nairobi, 26 June - 8 July 2016	7,549	-	7,549	-	130
AFRO-II - Evaluating the feasibility and impact on malaria transmission of winter larviciding or house screening as additional vector control tools in southern African countries committed to malaria elimination	25,987	454,835	302,923	(177,899)	(11,488)
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	(4,744)	-	(159,707)	(154,963)	(139,604)

Project name	Balance brought forward	Receipts/ transfers	Balance carried forward	Income for the year	Income for the year
Amount (US\$)	01.01.2018	2018	31.12.2018	2018	2017
<i>WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION/ UNITED NATIONS OFFICE OF PROJECTS SERVICES (WTO/UNOPS)</i>					
Improving Honey Productivity and Quality in Shabwah and Al-Hudaydah Governorates in Yemen - (Honey Productivity-Quality WTO)	427,846	-	427,846	-	(153,788)
Centre for Bee Disease and Pest Management	(59,638)	-	(59,638)	-	(624,000)
Scaling up quality honey production and fair trade in Ethiopia within the enhanced integrated framework Phase Two	-	449,975	449,954	(21)	-
Subtotal restricted projects	20,581,224	23,879,901	26,501,173	(17,959,952)	(15,622,451)
Grand total	21,070,224	28,402,066	26,968,423	(22,503,867)	(19,860,749)