

International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology

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REPORT

AND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2019







Contents	Page
Governing council	1 - 7
Centre information	8
Report of the Governing Council	9 - 12
Statement of Management's responsibilities	13
Report of the independent auditors	14 - 15
Financial statements:	
Statement of financial position	16
Statement of activities	17
Statement of changes in reserves	18
Statement of cash flows	19
Notes to the financial statements	20 - 29
Appendix 1: Schedule of grants	30 - 49

Governing Council members who served during the year:

Dr Lukas Bertschinger (Switzerland)

(Chair - *icipe* GC) (Term ended on 1 November 2019)

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 - up to 31 October 2019 and Chairman from 1 November 2019 *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.

The International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology (*icipe*) Governing Council (continued) For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

Dr Carlos Lascano (Colombia)

Member (Term ended on 1 November 2019)

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 (Term ended on 1 November 2019)

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 (Term ended on 1 November 2019)

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.

The International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology (*icipe*) Governing Council (continued) For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

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 focusing 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 (Term ended on 1 November 2019)

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.

The International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology (*icipe*) Governing Council (continued) For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

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

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.

Professor Quarraisha Abdool Karim

Member (Joined 1 November 2019)

Associate Scientific Director: CAPRISA

PI: CAPRISA Clinical Trials Unit

Professor in Clinical Epidemiology: Columbia University UNAIDS Special Ambassador for Adolescents and HIV

Pro Vice-Chancellor African Health: University of KwaZulu-Natal

SOUTH AFRICA

Quarraisha Abdool Karim, PhD, DSc h.c (UJ) is a South African epidemiologist and National Research Foundation (NRF, South Africa) A-rated scientist who has made pioneering contributions over the past 28 years to preventing HIV in adolescent girls and young women. Her accomplishments include the landmark CAPRISA 004 trial that demonstrated for the first time that anti-retrovirals can prevent HIV infection. This milestone was lauded by Science as one of the top 10 scientific breakthroughs in 2010. Through the Columbia University-Southern African Fogarty AIDS International Training and Research Programme (CU-SA Fogarty AITRP), Quarraisha has played a central role in training over 600 scientists, enabling the establishment of a strong science base to enhance responses to HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis through scientific discoveries and implementation of science-led strategies. She is a strong advocate of the rights of people living with, and affected, by HIV, and for women to pursue careers in science and technology.

She is co-Founder and Associate Scientific Director of the world-renowned AIDS Research Centre, CAPRISA; Professor in Clinical Epidemiology, Columbia University, USA; Pro-Vice Chancellor for African Health, University of KwaZulu-Natal and UNAIDS Special Ambassador for Adolescents and HIV. She is the recipient of over 30 prestigious awards including: the inaugural AAS Olusegun Obasanjo Prize; TWAS Lenovo Prize; L'Oreal-UNESCO Laureate for Africa and the Middle East and South Africa's highest honour, the Order of Mapungubwe, from the President of South Africa.

She has delivered numerous keynote addresses at national and international conferences. She is a Fellow of the African Academy of Sciences (AAS); National Academy of Medicine (USA), The World Academy of Sciences (TWAS); Royal Society of South Africa; Academy of Science of South Africa (ASSAf); and Organisation of Women in Science in the Developing World (OWSD).

She is a member of the UNAIDS Scientific Expert Panel and Scientific Advisor to the Executive Director of UNAIDS; Scientific Advisory Board member of the US President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR); Vice-Chair of the South African Medical Research Council Board; and Chair of the South African Medical Research Council (SAMRC) research and development committee.

Prof. Hamadi Boga (Joined 1 November 2019)

Member

Principal Secretary, Agriculture and Research State Department for Agricultural Research Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries

KENYA

Prof. Hamadi Iddi Boga is the Principal Secretary of the State Department for Agricultural Research in the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries. He is the former founding Principal of Taita Taveta University College and was later its Vice Chancellor between 2007 and 2017. He is a Professor in the Department of Botany at the Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology. His skills and interests are in biology, agricultural science, microbiology and molecular biology. He specialized in microbial ecology of insects' guts, soils and soda lakes and has worked with termites, the soda lakes of Kenya, mangrove swamps, agricultural and forest soils and also on Mount Kenya glacier. He has a PhD in Biology from Universität Konstanz in Germany and had a Post-doctoral stint at the Max Planck Institute for Terrestrial Microbiology in Marburg, Germany.

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

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

AUDITORS

Ernst & Young LLP Certified Public Accountants Kenya Re Towers, Upper Hill Off Ragati Road PO Box 44286 - 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 2019 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\$ 29,279,212 (2018 - US\$ 22,503,867). The grant income, together with other income, totaled US\$ 31,720,146 (2018 - US\$ 25,074,733). Expenditure for the year was US\$ 31,204,848 (2018 - US\$ 24,796,350), resulting in a surplus of US\$ 515,298 (2018 - surplus US\$ 278,383).

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

- Providing science based working models of community enterprises that have potential to contribute to livelihood security and to change community and local authority approaches towards the management of fragile and threatened ecosystems.
- Increasing institutional, human resource and technological capacities in science and biodiversity to plan and implement policies, programmes and activities that contribute to environmental sustainability. This points to the rationale 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.

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

Projects initiatives (continued)

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 equipment - Building on previous initiatives, in 2019, *icipe* replaced old fridge/freezers and refrigerated incubators with energy efficient fridges/freezers and incubators that use eco-friendly refrigerants and less power. In addition, *icipe* also undertook the project of renovating old cold rooms and replacing them with more energy efficient models that utilizes eco-friendly refrigerants. Three cold rooms were renovated, and one constructed during the period under reporting.

Electrical Upgrades at both Duduville and Mbita campuses.

In the year 2019, *icipe* undertook a major electrical system upgrade that replaced old electrical infrastructure with new and more energy efficient cables and switch gear. The main switchgears for the two campuses were replaced with high capacity modern switch gear that are more efficient and safer and in line with best industry standards. The upgrading of the electrical systems has improved stability and quality of power supply for the two campuses and reduced power losses occasioned by old inefficient equipment.

Solar Thermal Installations at Nguruman field site, Duduville and Mbita Guest Houses.

Duduville - Fourteen solar thermal systems were installed at *icipe* Duduville campus to provide hot water comprising of: Guest Houses- 12unitsx200Litre capacity; Kitchen- 1unitx800Litre capacity; and Insectary- 1unitx200Litre capacity.

Mbita - Fourteen solar thermal systems were installed at *icipe* Thomas Odhiambo Campus (ITOC) Mbita comprising of: Guest Houses- 7unitsx200Litre capacity; Kitchen- 1unitx800Litre capacity; Africa House- 2unitsx300Litre capacity; and Student Apartments- 4unitsx300Litre.

Solar streetlights

In order to reduce on energy consumption by the flood lights at *icipe* Mbita Campus, ten Solar streetlights were installed in specific identified locations within the campus.

Energy and Water management systems.

During the year, *icipe* undertook a project to install an Energy and Water Management System across its facilities within both Duduville and Mbita campuses. The system design involves, metering of both energy and water consumption for data collection. Analysis of the data assists in identifying areas/opportunities of energy efficiency and water conservation. The future energy and water usage will be monitored through the Energy and Water Management System and this will be instrument in identifying opportunities for greater efficiencies in the use of electricity and water in future.

Installation of LED bulbs - In 2019, a total of 1,115 LED light tubes and associated fittings were replaced with 506 LED panel lights during the renovation of R&D block. The LED panel lights have more lux levels compared to the tube type and consumes less energy.

Installation of Solar PV panels - For the period 2016-2018 *icipe* engaged various contractors to install Solar Photovoltaic systems across its campuses and filed stations to supplement the available sources of power that include national grid, diesel fuel generators as below.

Project Site	System Size (kWp)	System Type
Duduville campus	951.51	Grid tied
TOC Mbita campus	204.6	Grid tied with battery back-up
Muhaka Field station	25	Grid tied
Nguruman Field station	6.5	Off grid with battery back-up

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

These systems have been in operation for the years 2017 to 2019 with a total of 2,225,148 (kWh) Solar energy generated and equivalent 358,375 Kgs of Carbon emission reduction.

Rainwater harvesting - *icipe* has installed plastic water harvesting tanks with total capacity of 432,000 litres at the Duduville campus and a further 48,000 litres at Muhaka field station. The harvested water is currently being used for irrigating the lawns and car wash activities at Duduville and to supplement the only existing borehole at Muhaka field station. In the three rain cycles of the year 2019, approximately 1,440,000 litres of water were harvested and utilized.

Sinking of a second borehole

Water supply at Duduville is through two main sources with Nairobi Water and Sewerage Company (NWSC) being the primary source and a borehole serves as a supplement. Duduville daily consumption is in excess of 100,000 litres . In 2019, a second borehole was sunk and commissioned to supplement the current water supply. A total depth of 211metres were sunk

with a yield of 15 cubic meters per hour realized. This translates to 360 cubic meters (360,000L) of possible yield per day.

Installation of water irrigation system

icipe is in the final stage of installing an intelligent lawn irrigation system at the Duduville campus grounds to improve on water utilization. When fully operational, this system will allow easy control of irrigation water and reduce water usage by optimizing the irrigation of the various lawns. This project is expected to be completed in the 1st quarter of year 2020.

Installation of automatic sensor taps in washrooms

For the year 2019, *icipe* continued to improve water use management by instituting conservation measures to reduce on usage by installing 40 No. Infra-red (IR) controlled taps in the washrooms in the R&D block, replacement of 38 No. bath tabs with overhead showers within Guest Centre rooms, upgrading and replacing of corroded metallic pipes with plastic based propylene random polymer (PPR) models that are corrosion resistant in both the R&D block and at the Guest centre.

Tree planting

Since 2015 *icipe* has planted, 874 trees and 11,650 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 and Mbita where 25 and 245 trees have been planted respectively. 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. The wastepaper 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. icipe is currently procuring glass bottled mineral water instead of plastic bottled water.

87.5% of the funding for the greening initiatives has been provided by the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) through a grant of USD 5.1 million made towards the "greening of *icipe*" project.

Staff sensitization on energy use - Staff sensitization is a continuous effort through electronic circular communication through e-mails to all staff on need to conserve energy and verbal updates in meetings.

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

Waste handling recycling & disposal

- (a) Paper waste In 2019, 9,270 Kgs of wastepaper was collected for recycling.
- (b) Used engine oil In 2019, 800 litres of used engine oil was collected from *icipe* Duduville Campus for safe disposal through a licenced National Environmental Management Authority (NEMA) service provider. Similarly, a total of 1,040 litres of used engine oil from Mbita was disposed by a NEMA licensed service provider through high heat incineration.
- (c) E-waste disposal Obsolete and scrap electronic 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. In 2019, icipe disposed a total of 12,941Kgs of e-waste through a NEMA registered provider. The waste included among others, ICT equipment, electrical fittings, tubes and circuit boards, refrigeration components and accessories, UPS, batteries and projectors.
- (d) Plastic containers disposal A service provider for recycling plastic containers was identified and a consignment weighing 180 Kgs was delivered to them in 2018 for recycling. In 2019, another lot of 120 Kgs was delivered to them for recycling and the plastic containers are expected to reduce as *icipe* has adopted purchasing of glass bottled drinking water for the Centre.
- (e) Composting The Centre has also adopted alternative uses for organic waste from the kitchen and gardens by composting these 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) and this effort continued during the year.

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. During the year an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) was conducted at Mbita campus to assess the impact of icipe activities to the environment as per NEMA guidelines and a similar exercise is planned to be carried out at the Duduville Campus in the year 2020.

5. Governing council

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

6. Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP served as auditors during the year.

By order of the Governing Council

Prof. Dr. Bill S Hansson

Chair

Date: 3rd April 2020

Management is 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 16 to 29 which comprise statement of financial position as at 31 December 2019, the statement of activities, 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:

3-4-2020

Dr. Segenet Kelemu, Ph.D.

Director General

Date: 3 - 4 - 2020

Gatigwa Kimana

Director Finance & Administration

13



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Report of the Independent Auditor To the Governing Council of the International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology (*icipe* or the Centre), set out on pages 16 to 29, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2019, the statement of activities, the statement of changes in reserves, and statement of cash flows for the period then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology as at 31 December 2019, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Centre's accounting policies set out in Note 2.

Basis for 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). We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code, and in accordance with other ethical requirements applicable to performing audits of financial statements in Kenya. 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

We draw attention to Note 2 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared to comply with the financial reporting provisions of the Centre and donor requirements. As a result, the financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion above is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other Matter

The financial statements of International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology for the year ended 31 December 2018 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements in a report dated 29 March 2019.

Other Information

The Governing Council is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Report of the Governing Council. The other information 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 an audit opinion or 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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Centre's accounting policies set out in Note 2 and for such internal control as the Governing Council determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.



Responsibilities of management and those charged with Governance for the Financial Statements (continued)

In preparing the financial statements, the management is responsible for assessing the Centre'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 the Council either intends to liquidate the organisation or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Governing Council is responsible for overseeing the Centre's financial reporting processes.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's 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 judgement 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 the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the management' 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 auditor's 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 auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Centre to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the 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 the independent auditor's report is CPA Nancy Muhoya - Practice Certificate No. 2158

16 A Mil

Description	Note	2019 US\$	2018 US\$
Non-current assets		•	
Property and equipment (unrestricted)	4(a)	508,670	566,733
Property and equipment (restricted)	4(b)	9,321,015	8,969,211
Sub-total non-current assets		9,829,685	9,535,944
Current assets			
Consumable stores		31,503	17,935
Grants receivable	5	1,512,237	1,607,612
Receivables and prepayments	6	3,885,594	2,342,554
Cash and cash equivalent	7	37,226,670	40,551,231
Sub-total current assets		42,656,004	44,519,332
Total assets		52,485,689	54,055,276
Current liabilities			
Payables and accruals	8	2,660,791	2,608,558
Unexpended operating grants	13	<u>25,899,306</u>	<u>28,817,186</u>
Sub-total current liabilities		28,560,097	31,425,744
Lang taum liabilities			
Long term liabilities			
Provision for staff repatriation	9	526,988	387,056
Total liabilities		20 007 005	24 242 222
Total liabilities		<u>29,087,085</u>	31,812,800
Total net assets		22 200 604	22 242 476
Total liet assets		<u>23,398,604</u>	<u>22,242,476</u>
Financed by:			
Accumulated Surplus		793,681	278,383
General reserves		11,950,905	11,950,905
Currency revaluation reserves		1,333,003	1,043,977
Restricted assets capital fund	4(b)	9,321,015	
nestricted assets capital rana	4(0)	_ 9,321,013	8,969,211
Total capital fund & reserves		23,398,604	22,242,476
		-515701004	<u> </u>

The financial statements were approved by the Governing Council on 3 April 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

Prof. Dr. Bill S Hansson Chair of the Governing Council Dr. Segenet Kelemu, Ph.D. Director General

Description	Note	2019 US\$	2018 US\$
<u>Income</u>			
Unrestricted core grants	12	4,320,351	4,543,915
Restricted project grants	12	24,958,861	17,959,952
Other income	11	2,427,898	1,941,521
Currency translation gain		13,036	629,345
Total income		31,720,146	<u>25,074,733</u>
<u>Expenditure</u>			
Research costs			
Research projects		24,860,644	20,349,714
Scientific equipment		641,351	218,346
Other restricted projects assets		999,086	<u>59,783</u>
Sub-total research costs		<u>26,501,081</u>	20,627,843
Institutional costs			
Centre management		1,531,957	1,520,060
Administration and finance		1,558,607	1,451,058
Corporate		685,129	502,905
Facilities and maintenance		1,078,854	1,036,907
Field stations		776,798	791,242
Service units		635,711	58,602
Overhead recovery		(1,563,289)	(1,192,267)
Sub-total institutional costs		4,703,767	4,168,507
Total expenditure		31,204,848	24,796,350
Surplus for the year		<u>515,298</u>	<u>278,383</u>

	Note	Accumulated surplus US\$	General reserve US\$	Currency revaluation reserve US\$	Restricted assets capital fund US\$	Total reserves US\$
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 gain		-	-	(1,008,437)	-	(1,008,437)
At 31 December 2018		<u>278,383</u>	11,950,905	1,043,977	8,969,211	<u>22,242,476</u>
Year ended 31 December 2019						
At 1 January		278,383	11,950,905	1,043,977	8,969,211	22,242,476
Surplus		515,298	-	-	-	515,298
Restricted fixed assets acquisitions		-	-	-	1,640,436	1,640,436
Net book value of disposed restricted assets		-	-	-	-	-
Restricted fixed assets depreciation		-	-	-	(1,288,632)	(1,288,632)
Currency revaluation gain				<u>289,026</u>	-	289,026
At 31 December 2019	10	<u>793,681</u>	11,950,905	<u>1,333,003</u>	<u>9,321,015</u>	23,398,604

Description	Note	2019 US\$	2018 US\$
Operating activities:			
Net surplus for the year		515,298	278,383
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation for assets written off	4(a)	(2,563)	-
Depreciation	4(a)	249,772	249,291
Currency revaluation (loss)/gain		289,026	(1,008,437)
Gain on disposal of assets	11	(53,012)	<u>7,726</u>
Operating surplus before working capital changes		998,521	(473,037)
(Increase)/Decrease in consumable stores		(13,568)	13,018
Decrease/(Increase) in grants receivable		95,375	(427,360)
(Increase)/Decrease in receivables and prepayments		(1,543,040)	224,623
Increase/(Decrease) in payables and accruals		52,233	(712,695)
(Decrease)/Increase in unexpended operating grants		(2,917,880)	6,372,846
Increase in provision for staff repatriation		139,932	72,781
Net cash flows from operating activities		(3,188,427)	<u>5,070,176</u>
Investing activities:			
Cost of assets written off/transferred	4(a)	8,203	20,916
Purchase of unrestricted property and equipment	4(a)	(197,349)	(155,327)
Proceeds from disposal of assets	11	53,012	17,340
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(136,134)	(117,071)
Net movement in cash and cash equivalents		(3,324,561)	4,953,105
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		40,551,231	35,598,126
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7	37,226,670	40,551,231

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 unrestricted 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:

Type of asset	Rate
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

2. Significant accounting policies (Continued)

(c) Property and equipment (continued)

(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) Receivables and Doubtful debts

Receivables are recognised initially at fair value. They are subsequently stated at the nominal values less write down for any amounts expected to be irrecoverable.

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 1 January 2019	310,949	3,077	164,067	2,333	1,035,693	1,358,394	205,929	579,988	3,660,430
Adjustments*	-	-	-	-	(8,203)	-	-	-	(8,203)
Additions	-	-	-	-	35,412	41,884	2,491	117,562	197,349
Disposals						(1,310)		(20,803)	(22,113)
At 31 December 2019	310,949	3,077	164,067	<u>2,333</u>	1,062,902	1,398,968	208,420	<u>676,747</u>	3,827,463
Depreciation									
At 1 January 2019	247,108	3,077	103,776	1,191	835,626	1,235,885	194,242	472,792	3,093,697
Adjustments	-	-	-	-	(2,563)	-	-	-	(2,563)
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(1,310)	-	(20,803)	(22,113)
Charge for the year	9,120		4,102	58	76,808	<u>76,605</u>	<u>5,386</u>	77,693	249,772
At 31 December 2019	256,228	3,077	107,878	1,249	909,871	1,311,180	199,628	529,682	3,318,793
Net book value									
At 31 December 2019	54,721		<u>58,189</u>	<u>1,084</u>	<u>154,031</u>	<u>87,788</u>	8,792	<u>147,065</u>	508,670

^{*}The adjustment relates to assets written off during the year.

4. Property and equipment (continued)

a). Unrestricted assets (Continuation)

	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									
As at 1 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)
As at 31 December 2018	310,949	<u>3,077</u>	<u>164,067</u>	<u>2,333</u>	1,035,693	1,358,394	205,929	<u>579,988</u>	3,660,430
Depreciation									
As at 1 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)	(146,066)
Charge for the year	9,120		4,101	58	<u>75,898</u>	97,597	9,332	53,184	249,290
As at 31 December 2018	247,108	3,077	<u>103,776</u>	1,191	835,626	_1,235,885	194,242	472,792	3,093,697
Net Book Value									
As at 31 December 2018	63,841		60,291	1,142	200,067	122,509	11,687	107,196	566,733

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.

	Land & buildings US \$	Scientific equipment US \$	Computer equipment US \$	Office equipment & furniture US \$	Motor vehicles US \$	Others US \$	Totals US \$
Cost							
At 1 January 2019	9,581,867	7,047,697	771,024	248,013	1,886,928	68,056	19,603,585
Additions	658,309	641,351	165,535	37,502	137,740	-	1,640,436
Disposals	-		(2,572)	_	(80,371)	-	(82,943)
At 31 December 2019	10,240,176	7,689,048	933,987	<u>285,515</u>	1,944,297	<u>68,056</u>	21,161,078
Depreciation							
At 1 January 2019	3,436,189	4,555,540	677,435	191,953	1,705,201	68,056	10,634,374
Disposals	-	-	(2,572)	-	(80,371)	-	(82,943)
Charge for the year	255,959	790,959	74,032	<u>25,746</u>	<u> 141,935</u>		_1,288,632
At 31st December 2019	3,692,148	5,346,499	<u>748,895</u>	217,699	1,766,765	<u>68,056</u>	11,840,063
Net book value							
At 31 December 2019	<u>6,548,028</u>	2,342,549	185,092	67,816	177,532		9,321,015

4. Property and equipment (continued)

b) Restricted assets (continued)

	Land & buildings US \$	Scientific equipment US \$	Computer equipment US \$	Office equipment & furniture US \$	Motor vehicles US \$	Others US \$	Totals US \$
Cost							
As at 1st January 2018	9,581,867	6,970,867	736,284	237,634	1,936,759	68,056	19,531,467
Additions	-	197,430	36,450	10,379	12,954	-	257,213
Transfers		20,916					20,916
Disposals		(141,516)	(1,710)		(62,785)		(206,011)
As at 31st December 2018	9,581,867	7,047,697	771,024	248,013	1,886,928	68,056	19,603,585
Depreciation							
As at 1st 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
As 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							
As at 31st December 2018	<u>6,145,678</u>	<u>2,492,157</u>	<u>93,589</u>	<u>56,060</u>	<u>181,727</u>		8,969,211

5.	Grants receivable		
		2019 US\$	2018 US\$
	Grants receivables Allowance for bad debts	1,745,554 (233,317)	1,848,763 _(241,151)
	Total	<u>1,512,237</u>	<u>1,607,612</u>
6.	Receivables and prepayments		
	Staff debtors and accountable advances Other debtors and prepayments Collaborating organisations	387,347 641,058 <u>2,857,189</u>	241,797 524,468 <u>1,576,289</u>
	Total	<u>3,885,594</u>	2,342,554
7.	Bank and cash balances		
	Cash at bank Cash in hand	37,225,671 999	40,550,208 1,023
	Total	<u>37,226,670</u>	<u>40,551,231</u>
8.	Payables and accruals		
	Leave liability Other payables Accruals and commitments	348,792 1,696,198 <u>615,801</u>	294,000 1,380,619 <u>933,939</u>
	Total	<u>2,660,791</u>	<u>2,608,558</u>
9.	Provisions for staff repatriation		
	Balance at 1 January Provision for the year Payments in the year	387,056 147,175 (7,243)	314,275 113,656 (40,875)
	Total	<u>526,988</u>	<u>387,056</u>
10.	Transfer from general reserves		
	The target limit is to maintain a reserve level of three to six n with the Governing Council recommendation.	nonths of operation	nal needs in line
11.	Miscellaneous income		
		2019 US\$	2018 US\$
	Share of costs by collaborators Loss/gain on disposal of unrestricted assets Interest on bank deposits Screen house recharge - projects Other income Recharge for office & lab space - projects Research support service Research coordination	998,986 53,012 173,941 24,658 43,463 779,441 142,015 212,382	1,109,874 (7,726) 63,502 17,042 34,091 226,363 274,633 223,742
	ισιαι	<u>4,441,078</u>	1,741,321

12. Grant income balances

Description	Balance b/f	Receipts during the Year	Balance c/f	Income for the Year	Income for the Year
	1 Jan 2019 US \$	2019 US \$	31 Dec 2019 US \$	2019 US \$	2018 US \$
Unrestricted income	467,250	4,300,351	447,250	(4,320,351)	(4,543,915)
Restricted income	<u>26,501,173</u>	22,164,189	23,706,502	(24,958,861)	(17,959,952)

Total <u>26,968,423</u> <u>26,464,540</u> <u>24,153,752</u> <u>(29,279,212)</u> <u>(22,503,867)</u>

Refer to the schedule of grants (Appendix 1) for the breakdown of income per project.

13. Unexpended operating grants

Description	2019 US \$	2018 US \$
Unrestricted grants Restricted grants	452,250 <u>25,447,056</u>	467,250 <u>28,349,936</u>
Totals unexpended balances	<u>25,899,306</u>	28,817,186

14. Personnel costs

Personnel costs for the year amounted to US\$ 13,096,831 (2018 - US\$ 11,751,832), including the salaries and benefits of the Centre's full-time employees. The total pension fund contributions added in 2019 were US\$ 914,611 (2018 - US\$ 817,430). There was a total of 463 (2018 - 414) personnel on payroll at year end. The total amount of statutory deductions was US\$ 1,915,287 (2018 - US\$ 1,594,645) during the year.

The key management compensation for the year amounted to US\$ 965,349 (2018 - US\$ 980.650).

15. Overhead rate

	2019	2018
	Net cost	Net cost
	US\$ 000	US\$ 000
R&D Costs	25,293	19,461
Overhead costs	5,749	5,843
Overhead rate (%)	23%	30%

16. 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.

17. Currency

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

18. In kind contributions

In 2019, the French Government through IRD and CIRAD stationed three Scientists at icipe while CIM, the German Centre for International Migration and Development, subsidized two scientists solidifying and expanding research and development capacities in addition to helping alleviate the financial responsibilities of icipe. During the same period, icipe received four visiting Scientists from University of Canterbury (two), University of Glasgow (one) and Swiss National Science Foundation (one).

19. Events Subsequent to year end

Initial cases of the COVID-19 (Corona Virus) infection were reported in China towards the end of 2019. The virus has since spread to many other countries around the world including Kenya. On 12 March 2020 the World Health Organization (WHO) declared the COVID-19 outbreak a global pandemic. One of the emerging results of this health crisis is the disruption of economic activities, and this could include those of icipe and its existing and potential funding partners. The icipe Management is monitoring, assessing and as possible, mitigating the impact of COVID-19 on the operations of icipe.

Appendix 1: Schedule of grants

Project Name	Balance Brought	Receipts/	Balance Carried	Income for	Income for
	Forward	Transfers	Forward	The Year	The Year
	01-Jan-19	2019	31-Dec-19	2019	2018
	US\$	US \$	US\$	US\$	US \$
CORE FUNDS					
Department For Internal Development (DFID)	467,250	1,850,250	452,250	(1,865,250)	(1,963,500)
Swedish International Development Cooperation (SIDA)	-	2,161,480	-	(2,161,480)	(2,361,401)
The Swiss Government - Swiss Agency for Development And Cooperation (SDC)	-	1,536,000	-	(1,536,000)	(1,534,400)
Government of Kenya	-	-	-	-	(9,500)
Aid for Africa	-	35	-	(35)	(415)
The Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia	-	-	(5,000)	(5,000)	(5,000)
Earmarked Core	-	(1,247,414)	-	1,247,414	1,330,301
Sub- Total - Core Funds	467,250	4,300,351	447,250	(4,320,351)	(4,543,915)
ABERYSTWYTH UNIVERSITY					
Physiologically inspired optimisation of control devices for biting fly pests of livestock		5,436	1,502	(3,934)	
AFRICAN UNION (AU/EU)					
Validation and dissemination of bio intensive eco-friendly management strategies for thrips - a critical constraint to cowpea production in Africa	5,643	-	5,643	-	-
Promote sustainable management of Tuta absoluta, an invasive pest of Solanaceous vegetables for food and nutritional security in East Africa	-	255,438	133,863	(121,575)	-
AGRIBUSINEES SYSTEMS INTERNATIONAL					
LGB Proof Testing Services, AgResults Kenya On-Farm Storage Pilot	(1,025)	-	-	1,025	-
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:	1,100	(1,100)	_		
"Molecular characterization of Iroko gall bug, (Phytolyma lata) from different regions and identification of entomopathogenic fungi in ICIPE through					
fingerprinting methods"	(1,166)	1,166	-	_	-

Project Name	Balance Brought Forward	Receipts/ Transfers	Balance Carried Forward	Income for The Year	Income for The Year
	01-Jan-19	2019	31-Dec-19	2019	2018
	US\$	US \$	US\$	US\$	US \$
BAYER AG					
Integrating stingless bees for horticulture and plantation crop pollination to					
sustain livelihood among smallholder Agriculture farmers in Africa	40,735	73,774	6,189	(108,319)	(109,184)
BERTHA FOUNDATION					
Push- Pull Farming Technology		20,000	19,966	(34)	
JRS BIODIVERSITY FOUNDATION					
Integrative pollinator -plant Interaction Assessment of ecosystem Service					
Diversity in Sub-Saharan Africa	15,191	98,000	34,531	(78,660)	(46,809)
BIO-VISION FOUNDATION FOR ECOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT					
Up-scaling integrated control of tsetse and trypanosomiasis among agro-					
pastorlists in Kenya through community partnerships, training and engagement	37,050	30,000	24,776	(42,274)	(12,950)
Improving delivery and uptake of Push-pull technology in eastern Africa					
through innovative and integrated dissemination pathways and partnership					
platforms	(10)	10	-	-	-
Improving agricultural productivity, food security, safety and incomes by					
tackling aflatoxin contamination, fall army worm infestation and Napier stunt					
disease in Eastern Africa.	(10,000)	10,000	-	-	(140,000)
Improving ecological and economic performance of push-pull technology					
through comprehensive management of Napier stunt disease, mycotoxins and					
fodder commercialization		150,000	22,047	(127,953)	
Fruit fly IPM technology upscaling and dissemination among smallholder fruit					
growers in East Africa	10,175	5,080	-	(15,255)	(135,825)
Upscaling and institutionalizing of fruit fly IPM technology among smallholder		0- 00-			
fruit growers in East Africa (Phase V)		97,000	22,574	(74,426)	
Assessment of the Viability of the Push Pull Technology in Tolay, Ethiopia	35,687	-	35,687	-	-
Scaling Push-Pull technology for enhanced food security and adaptive capacity	(0.4.46=)	50 4CC	(25.663)	,,,	(00.065)
of smallholder farmers in Ethiopia-Phase III	(94,127)	58,429	(35,699)	(1)	(98,368)
Push Pull Sub-Saharan Africa	25,946	514,054	51,840	(488,160)	(674,054)

Project Name	Balance Brought	Receipts/	Balance Carried	Income for	Income for
	Forward	Transfers	Forward	The Year	The Year
	01-Jan-19	2019	31-Dec-19	2019	2018
	US\$	US \$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Combating the invasive tomato leafminer, Tuta absoluta through the					
Implementation of eco-friendly IPM approach on tomato in East Africa (Tuta		110 000	44400	(05.067)	
IPM)		110,000	14,132	(95,867)	
Rift Valley Fever Monitoring and Response	-	-	-	-	-
Up-scaling, dissemination and capacity building efforts through community					
participatory-based strategy for prevention of Rift Valley Fever (RVF) disease			205	205	(42.072)
in North Eastern Kenya	-	-	295	295	(43,073)
Integrated Vector Management (IVM) to improve Health and Livelihoods of	(26, 400)	E0 470		(22.674)	(560.404)
communities in Malaria Affected Areas of Kenya and Ethiopia	(26,498)	59,172	-	(32,674)	(560,121)
Three diseases one Health A one health participatory approach to compating					
Three diseases, one Health, A one health participatory approach to combating a complex of zoonotic diseases in Northern Kenya	45,860	40,000	(27,434)	(113,294)	(45,713)
Piloting novel, biorational, cattle-targeted interventions for sustainable control		40,000	(21,434)	(113,294)	(45,715)
of arthropod vectors of malaria and other diseases of humans and livestock					
through multi-sectoral stakeholder engagement and community partnership		140,000	62,733	(77,267)	
Technical Backstopping of the Beekeeping Activities for Improved Bee Health		140,000	02,133	(11,201)	
and Livelihoods of the Target Community of Tolay, Ethiopia	2,553	(2,553)	_	_	(14,491)
Enhancing the sustainability of community-based insecticidal and medicinal	2,333	(2,333)			(17,771)
plant enterprises, biomonitoring of environmental health and youth					
sensitization in Kenya and Tanzania for livelihood improvement and					
biodiversity conservation.	(464)	454	(983)	(973)	(49,464)
Piloting managed beekeeping technology to enhance youth livelihoods,	(101)	10 1	(,,,,,	().5)	(15) 10 17
resilience and environmental rehabilitation in Wag Himra Zone, Ethiopia	27,087	110,000	36,642	(100,445)	(77,913)
Camel Bees and Silk CaBeSi West Pokot	(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.	12,502	(12,502)	-	-	(17,515)
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	29,438	48,760	32,640	(45,558)	(29,912)

Project Name	Balance Brought	Receipts/	Balance Carried	Income for	Income for
	Forward 01-Jan-19	Transfers 2019	Forward 31-Dec-19	The Year 2019	The Year 2018
	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$
Improving Food and Nutritional Security Through Integrated Control of Tsetse	033	03 3	033	03 3	033
and Tick-Borne Livestock Diseases (ICTLD)		285,616	131,071	(154,545)	
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	-
Acoustic Early Warning System for Insects and Rodents Control in Storage					
(RELOAD Phase1)	24	-	24	-	
Reduction of Post-Harvest Losses and Value Addition in East Africa Food Value					
Chains (RELOAD Phase 11)	(1,000)	-	(1,062)	(62)	(191,094)
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)	(12,042)	5,215	(6,827)	-	(73,570)
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)	-	-	-	-	(36,666)
Better Implementation of Crop Season Breaks for Management of Maize Lethal					
Necrosis Virus in East Africa - Can Remote Sensing be an Option? - (Maize	400		100		
Lethal Necrosis Virus)	120	-	120	-	-
Strengthening Citrus Production Systems through the Introduction of					
Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Measures for Pests and Diseases in Kenya	43,338	10.625		(52.074)	(550 530)
and Tanzania (SCIPM) - (Citrus IPM) Development and implementation of insect-based products to enhance food	43,338	10,635	-	(53,974)	(559,530)
and nutritional security in sub-Saharan Africa (EntoNUTRI)	5,569	415,200	62,213	(358,556)	(508,354)
Diversifying food systems: Horticultural Innovations and Learning for Improved		415,200	02,213	(330,330)	(506,354)
Nutrition and Livelihood in East Africa (HORTINLEA Phase 11)	_	_	_	_	(85,298)
African nightshade for capturing nematodes - using dead end crop trap					(03,290)
technology for tackling a new pest in East African potato production	3,812	_	3,837	25	(69,338)
Integrated pest and pollinators management (IPPM) to enhance productivity of	3,012		3,031	23	(07,330)
avocado and cucurbits among smallholder growers in East Africa	384,805	212,000	151,422	(445,383)	(71,595)
Combating major Tuta Absoluta and other Agricultural crop diseases	11,117	46,472	42,614	(14,974)	(25,764)

Project Name	Balance Brought	Receipts/	Balance Carried	Income for	Income for
r roject Name	Forward	Transfers	Forward	The Year	The Year
	01-Jan-19	2019	31-Dec-19	2019	2018
	US\$	US \$	US\$	US\$	US \$
CENTRE FOR AGRICULTURE AND BIOSCIENCE INTERNATIONAL					
Commissioning of a consultant by icipe to develop an invasive species strategy for Africa	10,000	-	10,000	_	
CHARITY GERMAN DOCTORS					
Tungiasis pilot project -(Tungiasis pilot project)	(2,281)	-	(2,281)	-	(11,798)
CIRAD - AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH FOR DEVELOPMENT					
Coffee Assessment CIRAD	(22,776)	3,293	(1)	19,482	(45,892)
"Netting Technology for Small-scale Vegetable Growers in Sub-Saharan Africa"	369	-	369	-	(4,587)
"Exploiting semi chemical compounds combined with physical control to design	i i				
an ecologically intensive farming system"	3,820	5,314	3,542	(5,592)	(12,693)
Pest Free Fruit Project		11,003	3,378	(7,625)	
CNHR/WELCOME TRUST					
A real-time genome sequencing approach to the role of wildlife in transmission of animal trypanosomiasis		-	(36,603)	(36,603)	
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)	-	-
Identification of Sex pheromone in selected Afrotropical sand flies for improved leishmaniasis surveillance and control		8,386	8,386	-	
Surveillance of enzootic yellow fever virus, dengue virus and malaria parasites circulating in non-human primates habituating within Kenyan urban centres - (CERNVec Post Doc)	(384)	_	(384)	_	_
Surveillance of Enzootic Yellow Fever Virus, Dengue Virus and Malaria	(304)		(304)		
Parasites in Non-Human Primates - (CERNVec POSTDOC II) RCDG/2014/041	(1,796)		(1,796)	-	_
CROP HEALTH AND PROTECTION (CHAP)					
Diagnostic Tool for the Identification and Quantification of Potato Cyst Nematode (PCN)	-	2,689	(1,755)	(4,444)	

Project Name	Balance Brought Forward	Receipts/ Transfers	Balance Carried Forward	Income for The Year	Income for The Year
	01-Jan-19	2019	31-Dec-19	2019	2018
	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$
DAAD- GERMAN ACADEMIC EXCHANGE SERVICE					
Deutscher Akademischer Austausch Dienst In-Region scholarships for					
International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology (ICIPE) - (DAAD ARPPIS SCHOLARSHIPS)	436,000	372,598	358,612	(449,986)	(620,179)
Postdoctoral Fellowships in Sub-Saharan Africa - Agreement on DAAD Staff					
Development Programme and icipe - (DAAD Staff development program)	(8,748)	-	(8,748)	-	105
DEPARTMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT					
Grant Title: Developing and delivering agricultural technologies and knowledge					
to reduce poverty and hunger, and support adaptation to climate change					
Project Title: Building Resilience Around Camels, Sheep and Goats (BRACeS):					
Sustainable livestock productivity in arid and semi-arid lands in northern Kenya	-	190,500	190,500	-	
Developing, commercializing and upscaling of biopesticides for integrated Fall					
Armyworm management to improve the livelihoods of smallholder farmers		250,000	193,774	(56,225)	
EARMARKED CORE					
Core Earmarked Activities	4,977,044	1,252,051	4,018,273	(2,210,824)	(1,164,460)
ETH ZURICH DEPARTMENT HEALTLH					
Scent of Disease: Diagnostic for Malaria Infection in Humans	-	-	-	-	(5,981)
Welfare, Nutritional, and Human Health Impacts of Post-Harvest Loss					
Prevention: A Large-Scale Field Experiment in Kenya (IMPACT)	29,950	23,826	245	(53,531)	-
EUROPEAN UNION - EU					
Integrated Biological Control Applied Research Programme (IBCARP)	1 071 025	1,133,642	(715,143)	(3,719,810)	(2 070 420)
integrated biological Control Applied Research Programme (IBCARP)	1,871,025	1,133,042	(715,143)	(3,719,810)	(2,970,429)
Sustainable Peri-Urban Milk Value Chain Development in Somaliland - (Peri-					
Urban Milk Chain)	(222,551)	253,785	31,234	-	(275,741)
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	57,946	59,837	51,123	(66,660)	(47,914)

Project Name	Balance Brought Forward	Receipts/ Transfers	sfers Forward	Income for The Year	Income for The Year
	01-Jan-19			2019	2018
	US \$	US \$	US\$	US \$	US \$
Integrated pest management strategy to counter the threat of invasive fall					
armyworm to food security in eastern Africa (FAW-IPM)	1,602,474	22	960,955	(641,541)	-
African Reference Laboratory (with satellite stations) for the Management of					
Pollinator Bee Diseases and Pests for Food Security	-	-	-		(263,154)
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	-	-
Long-term Farming Systems Comparisons in Kenya and Participatory on-farm					
research of Locally Adapted Technologies for Organic Agriculture Project	-	141,526	(6,346)	(147,873)	(120,445)
Long-term Farming Systems Comparisons in Kenya and Participatory on-farm					
research of Locally Adapted Technologies for Organic Agriculture Project	(5,415)	99,700	682	(93,603)	(113,376)
External Evaluation by the Kenya Syscom Team	(1,231)	-	(1,231)	-	-
Productivity and Profitability of Organic and Conventional Farming Systems					
(ProEcoOrganicAfrica): A Comparative Analysis in Sub-Saharan Africa	4,413	9,318	12,367	(1,364)	(18,204)
FININISH GOVERNMENT (FINIDA)					
Adaptation for Ecosystem Resilience in Africa - AFERIA	107,050	(1,105)	73,852	(32,093)	(532,945)
FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL ORGANIZATION (FAO)					
Development of Animal Health Packages for the Rural Poor - (Animal Health					
Packages FAO)	(193)	-	(193)	-	-
Establishing an Emergency Community-based Fall Armyworm Monitoring,					
Forecasting, Early Warning and Management System in Eastern Africa	(22,499)	40,509	-	(18,010)	(209,499)
Elucidation of the science and effectiveness of Local Innovations for Managing					
Fall armyworm in Africa		25,791	20,115	(5,676)	
Training and Technical support for the NENA region on Fall Armyworm (FAW)					
natural enemies, Preservation, release and assessment		12,500	12,500	-	
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	99,921	-	65,635	(34,286)	(79)
<u> </u>					

Project Name	Balance Brought	Receipts/ Transfers	Balance Carried	Income for	Income for
	Forward 01-Jan-19		Forward	The Year	The Year
	U1-Jan-19 US \$	2019 US \$	31-Dec-19 US \$	2019 US \$	2018 US \$
GERMAN RESEARCH FOUNDATION	033	05 \$	05 \$	US \$	03 \$
Freshwater pollution and the links to the distribution of Schistosome host snails in Western Kenya	3,311		(27.211)	(40 622)	(24.405)
Freshwater pollution and the links to the distribution of Schistosoma host snails			(37,311)	(40,622)	(24,405)
in Western Kenya 2	(5,678)	30,649	8,176	(16,795)	(34,513)
Tungiasis in East Africa- an interdisciplinary approach to understand the					
interactions between parasite and hosts		64,296	42,225	(22,071)	
Antibody Clearance as Virulence Factor in African Sleeping Sickness Phase 1	(3,410)	-	(3,410)	-	-
Antibody Clearance and Trans-sialylation as Virulence factors in African Trypanosomiasis	(6,795)	140,756	45,154	(88,807)	(32,403)
GHENT UNIVERSITY					
Hosting Courses for International Master Programs (ICP) students and Basic					
Nematology Crash Course	7,945	19,184	2,751	(24,377)	(12,712)
GOOGLE.ORG FOUNDATION					
An Integrated Response System for Emerging Infectious Diseases in East Africa	240	-	240	-	-
GOVERNMENT OF NETHERLANDS					
Developing an Institutional Programme for Collaborative Organisational					
Capacity Development (OCD) in Africa	528	(528)	-	-	
GRAND CHALLENGES CANADA					
Multi-Diseases Grand Challenge -(Multi - Disease Diagnostics)	913	-	913	-	
ICWC - WORLD FEDERATION OF SCIENTISTS					
Masters Training World Laboratory - (Icsc World Laboratory)	1,960	-	1,960	-	(25)
INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH CENTRE (IDRC)					
Postharvest Losses in Africa: Analytical Review and Synthesis	9,264	-	9,264	-	
Insect Feed for Poultry and Fish Production in Kenya and Uganda (CultiAF)	21	-	21	-	21
Insect feed for poultry, pigs and fish production in Sub-Saharan Africa	263,297	265,332	179,274	(349,356)	(7,781)
Alien invasive fruit flies in Southern Africa: Implementation of a sustainable IPM Programme to combat their menaces (CULTIAF-2)		543,711	472,684	(71,027)	

Project Name	Balance Brought	Receipts/	Balance Carried	Income for The Year	Income for The Year
	Forward	Transfers	Forward		
	01-Jan-19	2019	31-Dec-19	2019	2018
	US\$	US \$	US\$	US\$	US \$
INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT (IFAD)					
Scaling up bee keeping and other livelihood options to strengthen farming systems in the Near East and North Africa (NENA), and East Africa project - (Scaling up Beekeeping)	(1,274)	-	-	1,274	
Alternative Livelihoods for Food and Income Security in Four Indian Ocean Island Nations and in Zanzibar, United Republic of Tanzania	(51,365)	-	(43,243)	8,122	(14,103)
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	618,289	_	386,224	(232,065)	(1,711)
INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TROPICAL AGRICULTURE (IITA/CGIAR)					
Humid tropics, a CGIAR Research Program	(35,182)	-	(35,182)	-	
Humid tropics Fruit fly	(1,171)	-	(1,171)	-	
IMPERIAL COLLEGE LONDON					
Controlling the Mosquito Vectors of Malaria with Engineered Endonucleases - (Mosquito Control - HEG)	2,582	_	-	(2,582)	(12,002)
IN2CARE BV COMPANY					
Semi-field evaluation of eave tubes with electrostatic netting treated with mosquito control agents - (icipe-In2Care Mosquito Project)	163	-	163	-	-
INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION					
Post Doctorial Training Grant for BabaDoye	457	-	457	-	-
INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY					
Fruit fly AFFI-International Atomicv Energy Agency	63,815	5,610	56,474	(12,951)	(11,026)
Diversity of Endosymbionts and Entomopathogens of Dipteran Pests and their Impacts on Dipteran Mass Rearing for SIT Applications		13,110	10,112	(2,998)	

Project Name	Balance Brought	Receipts/ Transfers 2019	Balance Carried Forward	Income for The Year 2019	Income for The Year 2018 US \$
	Forward 01-Jan-19				
	US \$	2019 US \$	31-Dec-19 US \$	2019 US \$	
INTERNATIONAL LIVESTOCK RESEARCH INSTITUTE	03 \$	03 \$	033	03 \$	03 \$
BecANet training Pauline Nana	9	-	9	-	_
KENYA AGRICULTURAL & LIVESTOCK RESEARCH ORGANIZATION					
Development of Technologies for Improving Productivity of Apiculture in					
ASALS of Kenya		21,022	16,939	(4,083)	
KENYA BIOLOGICS LIMITED					
Establishing Nematology at icipe	1,855	-	3,113	1,258	(52)
KUNGLIGA TEKNISKA HOSKOLAN					
Identification of novel oviposition attractants for malaria mosquitos	(46,920)	32,966	(26,402)	(12,449)	(44,564)
LONDON SCHOLL OF HYGIENE AND TROPICAL MEDICINE (LSHTM/BMGF)					
Assessment of the Infectious Reservoir of Malaria - (Reservoir Malaria (AFIRM))	460	-	460	-	3
LSU AGRICULTURAL CENTRE/BMGF					
Novel Attract and Kill Strategies for Malaria Control					
MASTERCARD FOUNDATION					
Promote knowledge and technology based entrepreneurship through training in					
beekeeping and silk farming for youth employment in Ethiopia	3,300,795	-	645,866	(2,654,928)	(2,957,178)
More Young Entrepreneurs in Silk and Honey		4,207,893	4,195,168	(12,725)	
MAX-PLANCK-GESELLSCHAFT					
Agreement to Establish a Partner Group of MPI for Chemical Ecology	7,339	21,780	13,683	(15,436)	(12,840)
McKNIGHT FOUNDATION					
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	-	
(moninghe napier Jeane II)	J,141		J,141		

Project Name	Balance Brought Forward	Receipts/ Transfers	Balance Carried Forward	Income for The Year	Income for The Year
	01-Jan-19	2019	31-Dec-19	2019	2018
	US \$	US \$	US\$	US \$	US \$
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES					
End of the Road for of Illegal Bushmeat Trade in East Africa: Establishing					
Transboundary Surveillance by High Resolution Melting Analysis of Vertebrate					
Molecular Barcodes - (Bushmeat Trade in East Africa)	46,027	50,000	55,377	(40,650)	(122,470)
NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC					
Landscape Setup and Honeybee Colony Integrity	5,761	-	494	(5,268)	(1,679)
NATIONAL RESEARCH FUND					
Magnitude and dynamics of Visceral and Cutaneous Leishmaniasis transmission					
in Baringo, Nyandarua and Nakuru Counties in Kenya	30,929	-	1,139	(29,790)	(29,071)
Sustainable Intensification of Fruit Production Systems Through Innovative					
Pest Biocontrol Technologies		26,667	14,992	(11,675)	
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF HEALTH (NIH)					
Epidemiological assessment of risk of Yellow Fever and Dengue outbreaks in					
Kenya - (Yellow Fever And Dengue)	61,143	-	6,492	(54,650)	(167,507)
Eastern Africa Network for Bioinformatics Training - (EANBiT)	(53,277)	456,742	153,903	(249,562)	(152,845)
NORWEGIAN AGENCY FOR DEVELOPMENT					
Combating Arthropod Pest for Better Health, Food and Resilience to Climate Change (CAP-Africa)	649,465	419,617	385,399	(683,683)	(56,545)
ODUM SCHOOL OF ECOLOGY					
Role of chemical attractants in shaping tick and tick-borne diseases infection					
patterns of Grants gazelle	-	-	-	-	(398)
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	-	-

Project Name	Balance Brought	Receipts/ Transfers	Balance Carried Forward	Income for The Year	Income for The Year
	Forward				
	01-Jan-19	2019	31-Dec-19	2019	2018
	US \$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
PURDUE UNIVERSITY					
PICS2 Purdue Cowpea Storage (PICS) for Alternative Uses	20,387	-	20,387	-	(9)
THE AFRICAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCE					
Dialogues in the wilderness: camels, science and the girl child		22,455	22,443	(12)	
Science Based Conversation, Knowledge and Skill Transfer to Students in Selected Secondary Schools in Western Kenya		22,464	19,291	(3,173)	
THE ETHIOPIAN CATHOLIC CHURCH					
The Sustainable Integrated Livelihood Vulnerability Reduction Project		12,405	11,538	(867)	
THE ROYAL SOCIETY					
Evaluating attractive fabric panels impregnated with Metarhizium anisopliae against vectors of sleeping sickness.		5,988	5,988	-	
Plant-Vectored viruses as a bio-pesticide against insect and insect-transmitted plant viruses		143,551	67,930	(75,621)	
THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION					
Testing business models for scaling insect-based protein feed for use in poultr farming and aquaculture in Kenya	400,000	200,000	422,855	(177,145)	_
ROTHAMSTED RESEARCH					
Smart Army Worm Surveillance		8,500	8,500	-	
ROYAL MUSEUM-C. AFRICA / JRS					
Pollinator Information Network for Afrotropical Diptera (PIN-DIP)	474	23,100	-	(23,574)	(23,537)
ROYAL TROPICAL INSTITUTE (KIT)					
PAAL Study Clinical Trials - (PAAL Study Clinical Trials)	572	-	572	-	-

Project Name	Balance Brought Forward	Receipts/ Transfers	Balance Carried Forward	Income for The Year	Income for The Year
	01-Jan-19	2019	31-Dec-19	2019	2018
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US \$	US\$
RUSSEL IPM LTD		-		-	
Demonstration and Commercialization of a Biorational Pheromone-based Male					
and Female Attract and kill System for the Successful Control of Fruit Flies in					
Asia and Africa	210	-	210	-	-
SECRETARIAT OF THE ROTTERDAM CONVENTION (SRC) & UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME (UNEP)					
Small Scale Funding Agreement		103,188	35,639	(67,549)	
SWEDISH INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION (SIDA)					
Sida-Icipe Innovation Workshop	33	-	33	-	-
Identification of Semi chemicals Affecting the oviposition behavior of the					
malaria mosquito Anopheles gambiae	11,582	-	11,582	-	
Bio-resources Innovations Network for Eastern Africa Development (Bio- Innovate Phase II) Program Phase II - (BIO-INNOVATE PHASE II)	5,131,824	2,492,025	4,652,331	(2,971,518)	(901,712)
Promote smallholder access to fungal biopesticides through public private partnership in East Africa	-	138,945	5,329	(133,616)	(37,235)
Insect-based agribusiness for sustainable grasshopper and cricket production and processing for food in Kenya and Uganda.	-	45,465	-	(45,465)	(71,660)
Promotion of post-harvest disinfestation treatment in Kenya and Uganda:					
Facilitation of market access for mango, avocado, french bean and bell pepper	-	71,436	965	(70,470)	(66,207)
SIDA/UMEA					
Prediction and Preparedness against Outbreaks with Devastating Economic Impact Collaborative Agreement between Umea University and icipe Financed					
by Sida - (SIDA/UMEA-Arbovirus project)	1,622	-	1,622	-	(1,126)
SMITHONIAN INSTITUTE					
Mpala collaboration funding	793	-	793	-	
SWISS TROPICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH INSTITUTE					
(Service Agreement) Evaluating effectiveness of the push-pull strategy for control of outdoor-biting malaria	-	9,948	(11,167)	(21,114)	

Project Name	Balance Brought Forward	Receipts/ Transfers 2019	Balance Carried Forward 31-Dec-19	Income for The Year	Income for The Year 2018
	01-Jan-19			2019	
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US \$	US\$
SUNDRY GRANTS					
Other Sundry Grants	215,870	85,630	183,759	(117,741)	(173,670)
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	10 217	10 206	17 144	(2.470)	(752)
CropSAT platform	10,217	10,396	17,144	(3,470)	(753)
THE SWISS GOVERNMENT - SWISS AGENCY FOR DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SDC)					
Greening of icipe	1,422,747	244,963	-	(1,667,711)	(562,351)
Tackling Invasive species in Africa - workshop	14,735	-	14,735	-	(61,233)
SWITCH AFRICA GREEN/EU					
Up-scaling Sustainable Commercial Production of Medicinal Plants by					
Community-based Conservation Groups at Kakamega Forest in Kenya	-	-	-	-	(69,660)
TEL AVIV UNIVERSITY					
Collaboration in Scientific Research, Knowledge exchange, capacity and institutional Development	6,240	14,970	7,483	(13,728)	(8,730)
Collaborative research work between The Institute of Research For	13,572	31,688	15,677	(29,584)	(14,479)
Development (IRD) and The International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology (icipe)					
THE WORLD VEGETABLE CENTRE/GIZ					
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	(285)	_	(285)	_	(11,680)
Design / Adapt management options to control Tuta absoluta on tomato		22.226		(22.225)	
	14,965	23,326	4,966	(33,325)	(27,501)
Technical support to identify and breed natural enemies of aphids on kalanchoe crops		6,444	(382)	(6,826)	

Project Name	Balance Brought	Receipts/ Transfers	Balance Carried	Income for	Income for
	Forward		Forward	The Year	The Year
	01-Jan-19	2019	31-Dec-19	2019 US \$	2018
UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENTAL DROCDAM (UNED)	US\$	US \$	US\$	05 \$	US \$
UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM (UNEP)					
Small Scale Funding Agreement-Regional Workshop on Sound Life-cycle	262		262		
Management of DDT under the Stockholm Convention in Nairobi, Kenya Regional Meeting for the Africa Region for the preparation of the 2019	363	-	363	-	-
meetings of the conferences of the Parties to Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm					
(BRS) Conventions		135,040	(8,198)	(143,238)	
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA					
Cerambycid Trapping Study	395	-	395	-	-
UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE					
Transmission of infectious disease causing zoonotic pathogens by camel					
hippoboscids in Northern Kenya	12,141	-	2,381	(9,760)	(10,645)
The burden of livestock trypanosomiasis on the marginalized pastoralist					
communities in arid regions of northern Kenya		60,500	3,598	(56,902)	
UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN/NIH					
H3ABioNet: A Sustainable African Bioinformatics Network for H3Africa Phase 1	(37)	-	(37)	-	-
H3ABioNet: informatics solutions for H3Africa Phase 11	(49,954)	96,087	(25,281)	(71,414)	(85,071)
UNIVERSITY OF COPENHAGEN/DANIDA					
GREEINSECT - Insects for Green Economy Project	-	-	-	-	(5,220)
UNIVERSITY OF DURHAM					
Designing low-cost house floors to control tungiasis		26,287	(12,716)	(39,002)	
UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW/WELLCOME TRUST					
Should Tsetse Symbiont S. Glossindius Be Engineered to Control African					
Trypanosomiasis		6,650	(990)	(7,640)	
Microbe-based Malaria transmission blocking in Anopheles mosquitoes	1,073	-	79	(994)	(620)
Dr Jeremy Keith Herren Fellowship with University of Glasgow	(17,783)	92,492	(20,678)	(95,388)	(81,871)

vard n-19 JS \$	Transfers 2019 US \$ 37,074 22,214 14,096	Forward 31-Dec-19 US \$ (45,035) (20,930) (14,458)	The Year 2019 US \$ (82,108) (43,144) (28,554)	The Year 2018 US \$
JS \$	US \$ 37,074 22,214	US \$ (45,035) (20,930) (14,458)	US \$ (82,108) (43,144)	
	37,074 22,214	(45,035) (20,930) (14,458)	(82,108)	US \$
642	22,214	(20,930)	(43,144)	
642	22,214	(20,930)	(43,144)	
642		(14,458)		
642	14,096		(28,554)	
642	-	3,642	-	
642	-	3,642	-	_
642	-	3,642	-	_
		5,0 12		_
960)	140,669	(936)	(90,645)	(295,911)
454	233,698	20,126	(294,026)	(77,745)
520)	39,694	11,074	-	(21,757)
052	2 505	1.00	(11.472)	
053	3,585	100	(11,473)	-
817	22,896	(5,716)	(52,429)	(42)
989	-	(2,279)	(4,268)	-
160	14,949	(7,206)	(34,314)	-
	44.868	(14.981)	(59.849)	
	,053 ,817 ,989 ,160	,817 22,896 ,989 -	,817 22,896 (5,716) ,989 - (2,279) ,160 14,949 (7,206)	,817 22,896 (5,716) (52,429) ,989 - (2,279) (4,268) ,160 14,949 (7,206) (34,314)

Project Name	Balance Brought	Receipts/	Balance Carried	Income for	Income for
rioject Name	Forward	Transfers	Forward	The Year	The Year
	01-Jan-19	2019	31-Dec-19	2019	2018
	US \$	US \$	US\$	US \$	US \$
UNIVERSITY OF PRETORIA					
Malaria Decision Analysis S. T	803	-	803	-	-
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (USDA)					
Collection, Rearing, and Shipment of the Candidate Guinea grass Biological					
Control Agent Buakea kaueae from Kenya	7,080	75	-	(7,154)	(17,037)
Development of Semi chemical Based Monitoring and Control Programs for					
Invasive Pests of the Apiculture Industry	(1,109)	-	(1,109)	-	(105,689)
USDA-Mosquito Surveillance for Rift Valley Fever	3,310	-	3,310	-	(719)
Identification of Melon fly pheromones that can be exploited in management					
programs for the Citrus industry	1,414	-	1,414	-	-
Identifications of Semi chemicals for Regulation of Potentially Invasive Pests or					
Beneficial Organisms for the Control of Invasisve Pests to the U.S		-	(24,707)	(24,707)	
VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC/USAID					
IPM for Rice, Maize and Chickpea in East Africa	(436,882)	1,021,363	(76,595)	(661,076)	(503,323)
WAGENINGEN UNIVERSITY (WUR)					
Chemical signalling of malaria parasites - (Chemical signalling)					
A Push - Pull system for control of outdoor Malaria Vectors	(123)	-	(123)	-	-
IVCC - Evaluating effectiveness of the push-pull strategy for control of outdoor- biting malaria vectors	(102,650)	174,833	(41,262)	(113,445)	(98,237)
Push-Pull ICIPE Technology-PhD Candidate Wageningen University		5,490	(15,861)	(21,351)	
WELLCOME TRUST					
Expression Profiling of African Trypanosomes in Human and Primate Hosts: Identification of Biomakers for Diagnosis, Drug Target Identification and Dissection of Virulence Pathways		-	-	-	(9,255)
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"	(44,707)	92,328	(81,431)	(129,052)	(100,578)

Project Name	Balance Brought Forward 01-Jan-19 US \$	Receipts/ Transfers 2019 US \$	Balance Carried Forward 31-Dec-19 US \$	Income for The Year 2019 US \$	Income for The Year 2018 US \$					
						Masters Fellowship in Public Health and Tropical Medicine, To isolate naturally				
occurring microbes found in Anopheles mosquitoes in Kenya that could be used						(00.010)				(0.1.10)
to block the transmission of Plasmodium	(20,318)	20,187	-	131	(9,140)					
Epidemiological factors associated with cutaneous leishmaniasis transmission										
in Gilgil, Nakuru County, Kenya	(14,826)	33,129	(35,167)	(53,470)	(22,856)					
Visceral Leishmaniasis: Proof of principle to reduce vectors and human-sandfly										
contact'	(4,967)	12,000	8,066	1,033	(29,046)					
MAKERERE UNIVERSITY-THRIVE 2 SECREATARIAT										
Awareness on tickborne zoonotic disease transmission and preventive methods										
among nomadic pastoral systems		3,727	3,727	-						
Using a participatory approach to identify novel approaches to control malaria		8,321	7,484	(838)						
MAKERERE UNIVERSITY/WELLCOME TRUST										
Training Health Researchers in Vocational Excellency	21,335	32,635	3,858	(50,112)	(54,705)					
The role of biting flies (genus hipobosca in transmission of camel										
trypanasomiasis in northern Kenya	352	14,321	5,062	(9,612)	(26,896)					
Thrive II Internship and Msc Students Training	(1,312)	7,584	1,167	(5,105)	(2,376)					
Thirty is interniship and was students training	(1,512)	1,504	1,101	(3,103)	(2,510)					
PhD Fellowship for Trizah Koyi	1,086	33,399	13,242	(21,243)	(36,199)					
Investigating livestock as a reservoir of emerging zoonoses in the human-										
wildlife-livestock interface of Kubo South, Kwale County, Kenya	3,528	-	-	(3,528)	(8,060)					
Understanding tick-borne zoonotic disease epidemiology within the nomadic										
pastoral systems in Isiolo, Tana river, West Pokot and Garissa counties of										
Kenya	16,195	33,559	16,273	(33,481)	(15,201)					
Investigating the role of sandflies in the circulation of arboviruses in selected										
ecologies of Kenya	9,587	2,250	6,129	(5,707)	-					
WELLCOME TRUST SANGER INSTITUTE										
Genome-wide association studies to map genetic Variation underlying mosquito										
susceptibility to human malaria	5,179	-	-	(5,179)	(24,751)					

Project Name	Balance Brought Forward 01-Jan-19 US \$	Receipts/ Transfers 2019 US \$	Balance Carried Forward 31-Dec-19 US \$	Income for The Year 2019 US \$	Income for The Year 2018 US \$						
						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.	1,280,136	(199,776)	665,225	(415,135)	(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		240.000		(240.000)	(20 (52)						
African Universities, and Research Grants.	-	318,909	-	(318,909)	(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		667.620	(4.00)	(667.720)	(44.074)						
research in ASET fields.	-	667,630	(108)	(667,738)	(41,074)						
Africa Regional Scholarship and Innovation Fund for Applied Sciences,											
Engineering and Technology - Subcomponent 1.4: Building the capacity of the		120.042		(120.042)	(12 (05)						
RCU for management and administration of innovation grants.	-	120,843	-	(120,842)	(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	2 250 077	(2.240.250)	122 120	12 412	(54.000)						
	3,359,977	(3,240,259)	132,130	12,412	(54,000)						
Africa Regional Scholarship and Innovation Fund for Applied Sciences, Engineering and Technology - Sub-component 3.1 - Doctoral training in ASET											
fields in selected SSA host Universities and international partner universities											
countries at the African host universities		4,745,586	4,461,334	(284,252)							
Countries at the Africal host universities		4,145,560	4,401,334	(204,232)							
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	_	_						
AFRO-II - Evaluating the feasibility and impact on malaria transmission of	1,0-7		1,547								
winter larviciding or house screening as additional vector control tools in											
southern African countries committed to malaria elimination	302,923	210,426	148,555	(364,794)	(177,899)						
	502,725		_ 10,000	(001/101)	(= , (=))						

Project Name	Balance Brought Forward	Receipts/ Transfers	Balance Carried Forward	Income for The Year	Income for The Year
	01-Jan-19	2019	31-Dec-19	2019	2018
	US \$	US\$	US\$	US \$	US\$
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	(159,707)	159,707	(108,764)	(108,764)	(154,963)
WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION/ UNITED NATIONS OFFICE OF PROJECTS SERVICES (WTO/UNOPS)					
Improving Honey Productivity and Quality in Shabwah and Al-Hudaydah					
Governorates in Yemen - (Honey Productivity-Quality WTO)	427,846	-	427,846	-	
Centre for Bee Disease and Pest Management	(59,638)		(59,638)		
Scaling up quality honey production and fair trade in Ethiopia within the enhanced integrated framework Phase Two	449,954		235,075	(214,879)	(21)
Sub-Total - Restricted Projects	26,501,173	22,164,189	23,706,502	(24,958,861)	(17,959,952)
Grand Total	<u>26,968,423</u>	<u>26,464,540</u>	<u>24,153,752</u>	(29,279,212)	(22,503,867)