

2020 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



International Livestock Research Institute

2020 Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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Statements prepared by chief financial officer: Robert Nzioka.

Editors: Anne Kibe, Peter Mativo and Paul Karaimu.

ILRI thanks all donors that globally support its work through their contributions to the CGIAR Trust Fund

Cover photo: Boran cow at the ILRI farm in Nairobi (photo credit: ILRI/Paul Karaimu). **Previous page:** Livestock moving back to the villages during a storm, Oromia, Ethiopia, 14 June 2016, (photo credits: ILRI/ Camille Hanotte).

> **Patron:** Professor Peter C Doherty, AC, FAA, FRS Animal scientist, Nobel Prize Laureate for Physiology or Medicine–1996

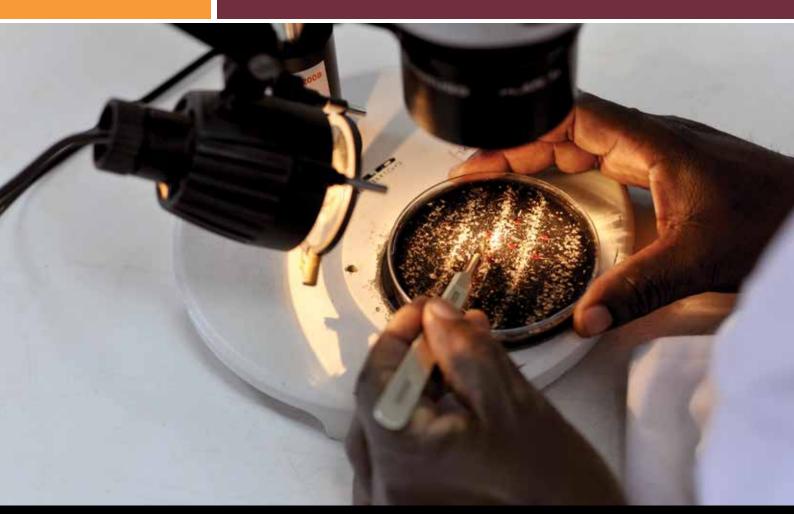
Box 30709–00100, Nairobi, Kenya Phone: + 254 20 422 3000 Fax: + 254 20 422 3001 Email: ILRI-Kenya@cgiar.org ilri.org better lives through livestock ILRI is a CGIAR research centre Box 5689, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia Phone: + 251 11 617 2000 Fax: + 251 11 667 6923 Email: ILRI-Ethiopia@cgiar.org

ILRI has offices in East Africa • South Asia • Southeast and East Asia • Southern Africa • West Africa

In 2020, ILRI began hosting the Generating Evidence and New Directions for Equitable Results (GENDER) Platform. CGIAR's new platform is designed to put gender equality at the forefront of global agricultural research for development.



Cattle grazing on Brachiaria grass at the ILRI campus in Nairobi (photo credit: ILRI/Paul Karaimu).



Dissecting infected ticks in ILRI's Tick Laboratory (photo credit: ILRI/David White).

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Pouring boiled milk in Waithaka, Nairobi, Kenya (photo credit: ILRI/Shadrack Isingoma).

Organizational information

Board of Trustees (up to 30 September 2020)

Lindsay Falvey	Australia	Chair (from November 2015, appointed April 2013)
Elsa Murano	USA	Vice-chair and chair-elect (starting April 2021, appointed September 2016)
Jimmy Smith	Canada	Ex officio (director general, joined October 2011)
Andrew Tuimur	Kenya	Host country member (left January 2020)
Gebregziabher Gebreyohannes	Ethiopia	Host country member (left May 2020)
Harry Kimtai	Kenya	Host country member (joined January 2020)
Regassa Fikru	Ethiopia	Host country member (joined September 2020)
Chanda Nimbkar	India	Appointed November 2015
Judith Lungu	Zambia	Appointed November 2015
Richard Golding	UK	Appointed April 2015
Jing Zhu	China	Appointed September 2016
Martyn Jeggo	UK/Australia	Appointed May 2017
Li Lin Foo	Malaysia	Appointed May 2019

Board of Trustees (after 1 October 2020)

Congruent with One CCIAD wified govern	namaa tha U.D. Daard	of Tweetoop was recomplituted on 1 October 2020
0		of Trustees was reconstituted on 1 October 2020.
Lindsay Falvey (voting)	Australia	Chair (from November 2015, appointed April 2013)
Elsa Murano (non-voting)	USA	Vice-chair and chair-elect (as of April 2021,
		appointed September 2016)
Harry Kimtai (voting)	Kenya	Host country member (joined January 2020)
Regassa Fikru (voting)	Ethiopia	Host country member (joined September 2020)
Alyssa Jade MacDonald-Baertl	Germany	Appointed October 2020
Hilary Wild	UK/Ireland	Appointed October 2020
Marco Ferroni	Switzerland	Appointed October 2020
Neal Gutterson	United States	Appointed October 2020
Patrick Caron	France	Appointed October 2020
Shenggen Fan	China	Appointed October 2020
Alice Ruhweza	Uganda	Appointed October 2020
Ismanhane Elouafi	Morocco	Appointed October 2020, (left November 2020)
Richard Golding (non-voting)	UK	Appointed April 2015
Li Lin Foo (non-voting)	Malaysia	Appointed May 2019
Jimmy Smith (non-voting)	Canada	Ex officio (director general, joined October 2011)
Senior leadership team		
Jimmy Smith	Canada	Director general
lain Wright	UK	Deputy director general, Integrated Sciences
Dieter Schillinger	Germany	Deputy director general, Biosciences

Dieter Schillinger Shirley Tarawali Siboniso Moyo Michael Gerba Stella Kiwango Thomas Randolph Douwehan Mignouna

Advocates

Oraro & Co Advocates ACK Garden Annex, 6th Floor 1st Ngong Avenue P.O. Box 51236–00200 Nairobi, Kenya

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Auditors

UK

USA

USA

USA

Zimbabwe

Tanzania

Ernst & Young LLP Certified Public Accountants Kenya Re Towers, Upper Hill, off Ragati Road P.O. Box 44286–00100 Nairobi, Kenya

Chief operating officer

Assistant director general, Planning and Partnerships

Director, People and Organizational Development Director, CGIAR Research Program on Livestock

Director, Biosciences eastern and central Africa

(BecA)-ILRI Hub (left September 2020)

Director general's representative in Ethiopia

International Livestock Research Institute Box 5689, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia Phone +251 11 617 2000 Fax +251 11 667 6923 Email ilri-ethiopia@cgiar.org

Statement of purpose

The International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI) envisions a world where all people have access to enough food and livelihood options to fulfil their potential. ILRI's mission is to improve food and nutritional security and to reduce poverty in developing countries through research for efficient, safe and sustainable use of livestock—ensuring better lives through livestock.

ILRI's three strategic objectives are:

- i. With partners, to develop, test, adapt and promote science-based practices that—being sustainable and scalable—achieve better lives through livestock.
- ii. With partners, to provide compelling scientific evidence in ways that persuade decision makers from farms to boardrooms and parliaments—that smarter policies and bigger livestock investments can deliver significant socio-economic, health and environmental dividends to both poor nations and households.
- iii. With partners, to increase capacity among ILRI's key stakeholders to make better use of livestock science and investments for better lives through livestock.

CGIAR

ILRI is one of 15 CGIAR research centres, a global research partnership that unites organizations engaged in research for a food-secure future. CGIAR research is dedicated to reducing poverty, enhancing food and nutrition security, and improving natural resources and ecosystem services.

Built on a strong partnership between CGIAR's funders and 15 centres, the governance model focuses on enabling CGIAR's centres and partners to conduct high-quality research for development based on a solid foundation of clearly defined roles, responsibilities and accountabilities. Research is carried out by the 15 centres that are members of CGIAR in close collaboration with hundreds of partner organizations, including national and regional research institutes, civil society organizations, academia and the private sector.

The CGIAR Portfolio 2017–2022 emphasizes integrated agri-food systems-based approaches spanning nutrition and health, climate change, soils and degraded land, reducing food systems waste, food safety, global stewardship of genetic resources, and big data and information and communication technologies. ILRI leads the CGIAR Research Program (CRP) on Livestock and participates in three other CGIAR research programs. ILRI is also a major partner in the CGIAR Genebank Platform and participates in the CGIAR Platform for Big Data in Agriculture and hosts and manages the CGIAR Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) Hub. In 2020, ILRI began hosting the Generating Evidence and New Directions for Equitable Results (GENDER) platform, CGIAR's new platform is designed to put gender equality at the forefront of global agricultural research for development. The platform works with all 15 CGIAR Research centres, 12 collaborative CGIAR Research Programs (CRPs) and three CGIAR Systemwide research support platforms.

Within ILRI, research staff work in one of ILRI's seven research programs covering integrated sciences and biosciences that develop and deliver science-based practices, provide scientific evidence for decision-making and develop capacities of livestock-sector stakeholders

Partnership research

ILRI works with partners worldwide to achieve its mission. As a relatively small institute with a large global mandate, partnership remains the institute's fundamental modus operandi. The institute's current strategy requires that ILRI increases the range as well as the number of its partners.

Locations and staff

ILRI is co-hosted by the governments of Kenya and Ethiopia and has offices in 9 other countries in Africa (Burkina Faso, Burundi, Ghana, Mali, Nigeria, Senegal, Tanzania, Uganda and Zimbabwe) and 5 offices in Asia (China, India, Nepal, Pakistan and Vietnam). In 2020, ILRI had 674 permanent staff. Out of the total number of permanent staff, 132 were internationally recruited staff comprising 40% female. Several scientists at ILRI hold joint appointments with other partner institutions.

Governance

The Board of Trustees (the Board) comprises of outstanding professionals with expertise in the fields of livestock science, agricultural research, development and corporate management. The Board serves as the governing body of the institute primarily through its governance and oversight roles of ensuring that ILRI functions to the highest standard to execute its mission and deliver on its strategy. The Board ensures that plans and programs are appropriate for carrying out ILRI's mandate, that they are in line with CGIAR priorities and that they are aligned with the institute's mission. The Board has fiduciary responsibility for ILRI's financial resources.

Funding

ILRI is financed by CGIAR, major multilateral and bilateral donors, foundations and governments. Funding for

the CRPs is disbursed using a three-window modality. For Window 1, funds are allocated to CRPs, payment of system costs and any other use required to achieve CGIAR's mission. Window 2 funds are contributions designated by fund donors to one or more specific CRPs. Window 3 funds are contributions designated by the fund donors to individual CGIAR centres for specific pieces of work. Bilateral funds are from a large group of public, governmental, foundations and private organizations from the North and South. In-kind support from national partners, particularly Kenya and Ethiopia, as well from other countries and international collaborators, is substantial and vital. This mix of generic, specific and in-kind resource s is essential for the partnership research ILRI conducts. ILRI acknowledges the countries and organizations that supported its research in 2020, which are listed in Exhibits I through II. The institute could not have advanced its mission without their intellectual and financial support.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Trustees by:

Jimmy Smith Director general 28 April 2021

Corporate governance

he basic principles and rules concerning the organization and operation of the Board of Trustees of the International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI) are laid down in the institute's constitution and in the Board's rules of procedure. During 2020, congruent with the transition to One CGIAR, ILRI's constitution, the Board rules of procedure and its Board composition were amended. One CGIAR aims to build on integration of CGIAR centres to increase impact and responses to emerging global challenges. From 1 October 2020, this introduced changes including appointment of all members of the CGIAR System Board to the ILRI Board, amendments to the voting/non-voting status for some members and resignation of some Board members. At the same time, a Board Advisory Committee was appointed to act as both a sounding board and a means of considering complex matters (in particular those that require in-depth knowledge of livestock and ILRI) in a manner that informs and streamlines ILRI Board decision-making.

Up to 30 September 2020 the Board comprised five committees: (a) Program Committee, (b) Finance Committee, (c) Audit and Risk Committee, (e) Nominations and Governance Committee and (f) Executive Committee.

Purpose of the committees

The Program Committee addresses all matters regarding the conception, elaboration, implementation, and evaluation of the institute's programs of research, training and information. The committee provides directives concerning program orientation or conduct for the benefit of the director general and senior management. It also advises on optimizing program implementation and related matters.

The Finance Committee ensures that the Board fulfils its fiduciary responsibilities related to the budget preparation, budget execution, and financial systems and management reporting practices of the institute. The committee carries out its work against the backdrop of the institute's research strategies, its operating procedures and policies as approved by the Board.

The Audit and Risk Committee is responsible for advising ILRI's Board on all matters relating to ILRI's accounting and financial management practices, internal controls, and audit results, both external and internal, and institutional risk assessment and management. The committee recommends to the Board whether it should accept the external audit reports and suggests courses of remedial action if any, which should be implemented to follow up on audit findings. This committee also determines whether the internal control and audit systems established are adequate and whether the internal audit function is efficient and effective.

The Nominations and Governance Committee advises the Board on its composition, functioning and governance,

and guides the processes for selection and recruitment of the director general. During 2020 the committee led the process of changing the institute's constitution. The Executive Committee acts for the full Board in between Board meetings and on matters which the Board delegates to it.

Membership of the Board committees

Up to 30 September 2020, the Program, Finance and Audit and Risk committees of the Board were made up of all Board members. The Board Executive Committee consisted of the Board chair, vice-chair and chairs of all other committees and the director general. The Nominations and Governance Committee was made up of chairs of all committees, the vice-chair, and was chaired by the Board chair.

Frequency of Board meetings

Typically, the Board of Trustees meets twice a year in April/ May and in October/November. In 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic and the travel restrictions imposed meant that all meetings were shorter in duration and conducted virtually. The transition to One CGIAR also necessitated additional Board meetings particularly as part of the review and approval of constitutional changes, with a total of five meetings held in April, July, September (two meetings) and October. The Executive Committee met several times throughout the year because of the governance changes, and the Board Chair and director general convened fortnightly to ensure continuity of research while preparing for change.

External audit

ILRI's auditors are appointed by the Board for a period of four years. The current auditors, Ernst & Young LLP (EY), were appointed in July 2015 for the first four-year term subject to performance. In November 2019, the Board approved the retention of EY for an additional two years, covering ILRI's financial statements for 2020, noting this to be within the provisions of Financial Guideline 3 of CGIAR. The external auditors present and discuss the annual audited financial statements, their final audit opinion and their associated management reports on internal controls with the Audit and Risk Committee in the April/May Board meeting.

In September 2020, the Board approved the appointment of new auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC), for a term of six years subject to performance from year 2021.

Lindsay Falvey Chair, Board of Trustees 28 April 2021

Statement by the chair of the Board of Trustees

ivestock research conducted by ILRI is targeted at the sustainable, resilient and inclusive transformation of livestock food systems in low- and middleincome countries (LMICs). The research contributes to CGIAR Outcomes and to the Sustainable Development Goals, particularly the eight where livestock make direct contributions.

ILRI leads the Livestock CGIAR Research Program (CRP), which also includes the International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT), the International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas (ICARDA), the Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences (SLU) and the German development agency (GIZ) as core partners. ILRI also delivers livestock science to three other CRPs: Agriculture for Nutrition and Health, Climate Change Agriculture and Food Security, and Policies, Institutions and Markets. ILRI participates in the CGIAR Genebank Platform, Excellence in Breeding, and Big Data in Agriculture. For the Livestock CRP, the Board exercises its responsibility as the governing body of the lead centre through direct review of the program's plan of work and budget, its annual report and reports from the CRP director at every Board meeting. Annually, the Board receives a report from the Livestock CRP Independent Steering Committee (ISC) through in-person or virtual interaction with the committee chair.

Working with all CGIAR centres, CRPs and platforms, in 2020, ILRI began hosting the Generating Evidence and New Directions for Equitable Results (GENDER) Platform, CGIAR's new platform is designed to put gender equality at the forefront of global agricultural research for development. ILRI also hosts and manages the CGIAR's Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) Hub in Nairobi. CGIAR centres that are members of the Hub are ILRI, the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI), the International Water Management Institute (IWMI) and WorldFish, and through these centres many national and international partners are affiliated.

The COVID-19 pandemic made 2020 an exceptional year, and one where ILRI responded to both the managerial and research challenges it posed. ILRI triggered its Emergency Preparedness Plan and constituted (i) a Crisis Management Team, (ii) Crisis Response Teams on its Kenya and Ethiopia campuses and (iii) a Task Force (comprising experts in animal, human and occupational health, and from regional offices and hosted institutes). These interlocking committees worked seamlessly to develop and communicate guidelines to ILRI staff around the world and those of the centres ILRI hosts in Kenya and Ethiopia. Communication with these constituencies have been through e-mails, weekly all-staff virtual round-up gatherings and an online SharePoint resource where staff can find emergency contacts, guidelines, etc. Management also prepared supporting crisis management and risk management plans to guide the multiple mitigation and business continuity processes.

Understandably, ILRI's leadership in livestock research on One Health in LMICs received considerable attention during 2020. Among the highlights was a major publication by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and ILRI on 'Preventing the next pandemic: Zoonotic diseases and how to break the chain of transmission'. This publication has significant publicity globally, with over 35,000 downloads of the report and related messages, more than 500 media reports - in more than 400 media outlets covering 36 countries and 19 languages. With support from Germany, ILRI launched a new One Health Research, Education and Outreach Centre for Africa (OHRECA), which also enabled the institute to support the Kenya Ministry of Health COVID-19 testing efforts. ILRI engagement in multiple global events also profiled livestock and One Health dimensions, including the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) Committee on Agriculture, the Committee on Food Security, the Board for International Food and Agricultural Development, the Global Landscapes Forum and the High-Level Political Forum.

2020 was a year of significant change for CGIAR with the transition to unified governance in the context of One CGIAR which necessitated ILRI Board approvals of resolutions concerning amendments to the Charter of the CGIAR System Organization and appointments of the new One CGIAR Executive Management Team and CGIAR System Board. As part of this governance transition, the ILRI Board also approved revisions to the institute's constitution and Board rules of procedure to align with One CGIAR on the condition that livestock research would be appropriately supported in the transition and the future. From 1 October 2020, ILRI Board membership was changed with all eight members of the CGIAR System Board, four voting ILRI members and four non-voting ILRI members, appointed to the ILRI Board. To accommodate these changes three ILRI Board members (Jing Zhu, Judith Lungu, Chanda Nimbkar) reluctantly resigned on 30 September 2020. I would like to acknowledge the considerable contributions of these Board members and I am pleased that they have also agreed to serve on the newly appointed (from 1 October 2020) ILRI Board Advisory Committee (BAC). The ILRI Board Advisory Committee will act as both a sounding board and a means of considering complex livestock and ILRI-related matters in a manner that informs and streamlines ILRI Board

decision-making. Its members are Lindsay Falvey (chair), Elsa Murano (vice chair), Martyn Jeggo, Chanda Nimbkar, Richard Golding, Jing Zhu, Li Lin Foo, Judith Lungu, Harry Kimtai, Regassa Fikru and Jimmy Smith.

During 2020, ILRI's host-country Board members, Gebregziabher Gebreyohannes (Ethiopia) and Andrew Tuimur (Kenya) both left the Board, and I would like to recognize their contributions to ILRI and its governance. The Board welcomed new host-country members Harry Kimtai (Kenya) and Regassa Fikru (Ethiopia). Members of the CGIAR System Board became members of the ILRI Board and I look forward to them making contributions to the furtherance of international livestock research. The Board appointed Elsa Murano (current Board vice-chair) as chair-elect, to begin after the April 2021 Board meeting when I will step down after an exceptional eight years on the ILRI Board.

In 2020, the Board held five virtual meetings in April, July, September (two meetings) and October. The October meeting was the first of the newly constituted ILRI Board. The Board reviewed and approved amendments to ILRI's Data Protection and Privacy Policy and the institute's Bank Operating Mandate. New ILRI policies on Safeguarding Children and Vulnerable Adults and on Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking were approved. The Board recognized that in 2020 ILRI had continued to operate in a conservative manner and within its investment policy, which is fully compliant with CGIAR guidelines. CRP and ILRI management ensure that Window 3 and bilateral resources, which constitute the majority of funding, are aligned and contributing to CGIAR and institute agendas. ILRI has a broad resource mobilization strategy that aligns resources with CGIAR objectives, sourcing funds through Windows 1 and 2 support as well as bilateral and Window 3 funds.

I certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, that:

- all members of the Board of Trustees, and any centre staff as may be required under the centre's policies, have made a signed declaration of conflicts of interests, whether perceived or actual, and appropriate action has been taken to manage any such conflicts;
- II. the Board of Trustees has carried out an annual

evaluation of the director general's performance in accordance with the institute's human resource policies.

- III. the Board of Trustees has carried out an annual evaluation of the performance of the Board chair, the Board secretary and the overall functioning of the Board and its committees; and
- IV. the Board and all committees have complied with their respective mandates and terms of reference.

The Board is pleased to note the continued financial health and stability and the sound and prudent management of the institute's financial resources. In 2020, ILRI had an operating budget of USD96 million. Revenue in 2020 amounted to USD76.3 million against expenditure of USD75.6 million resulting in a surplus of USD0.7 million. Despite the restrictions on travel, fieldwork and other processes, it is of much credit that the institute executed its budget so well. The institute's undesignated net assets at the end of 2020 amount to USD15.86 million (total net assets amount to USD35.6 million) with liquidity and operational reserve levels above CGIAR recommended ranges.

The Board remains confident that based on sound financial and programmatic planning, management and implementation, the institute remains well positioned to deliver on its mission. The Board would like to thank all ILRI staff for their continued commitment and hard work. On behalf of the members of the Board, I thank our investors and partners for their confidence and continued support that is allowing the institute to fulfill its mission. As I prepare to hand over the chair's role (on 28 April 2021) to the capable hands of Elsa Murano, I wish to express gratitude for the dedication of all ILRI personnel and its exceptional leadership. International livestock research is critical to global well-being, and it has been my very great privilege to have played a part in this with ILRI.

Lindsay Falvey Chair, Board of Trustees 28 April 2021

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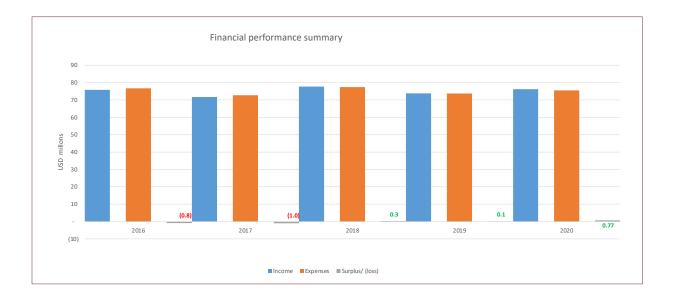
Scientists preparing samples in biosafety level III facilities at ILRI laboratory in Kenya (photo credit: ILRI/Paul Karaimu).

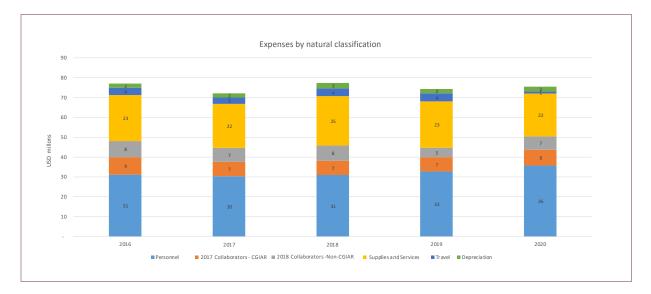
A farmer watering his fodder farm in Ethiopia (photo credit: ILRI/Apollo Habtamu)

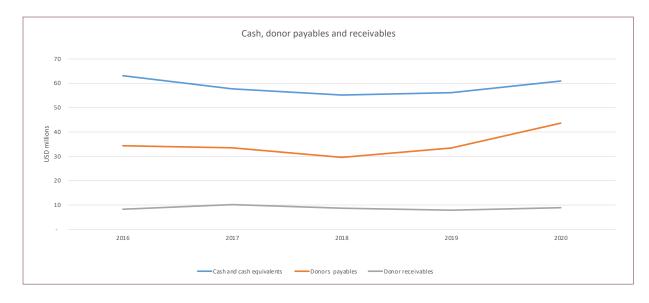


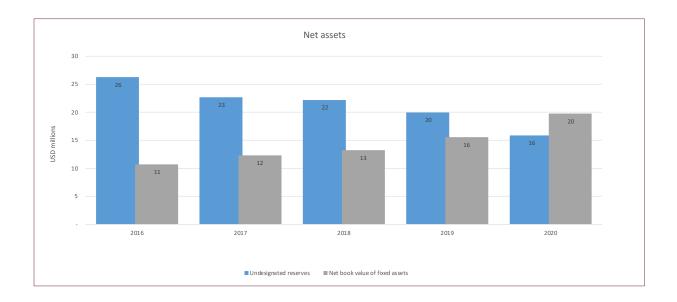
Five-year financial review

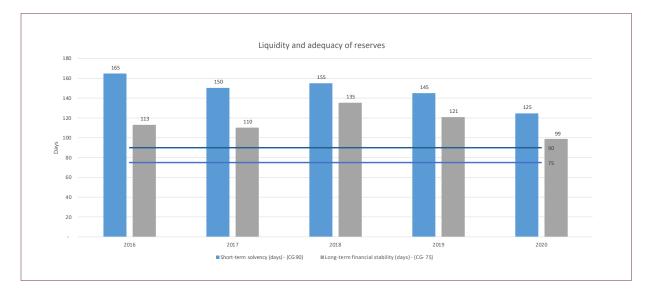
	2016 USD'000	2017 USD'000	2018 USD'000	2019 USD'000	2020 USD'000	CGIAR benchmarks
Income	76,181	71,729	77,759	74,498	76,257	
Expenses	77,025	72,696	77,425	74,396	75,483	
Surplus/ (loss)	(844)	(967)	334	102	774	
Assets						
Non-current	10,713	13,872	15,094	17,593	21,807	
Current	82,420	79,904	75,898	77,831	84,500	
Total assets	93,133	93,775	90,993	95,424	106,308	
Net assets & liabilities						
Net assets	35,388	34,416	34,750	34,853	35,627	
Non-current liabilities	5,220	5,550	5,763	6,713	6,172	
Current liabilities	52,526	53,809	50,480	53,858	64,509	
Total net assets and liabilities	93,133	93,776	90,993	95,424	106,308	
Short-term stability indicator liquidity (days)	165	150	155	145	125	CGIAR min
Long-term stability indicator (days)	113	110	135	121	99	90-120 days
Expenses per day	181	174	164	165	160	CGIAR min 75-90 days
Working capital	29,894	26,094	25,419	23,973	19,992	
Gross operating expenditure	77,024	72,697	77,377	74,395	75,483	
- less depreciation (including project assets)	(2,104)	(2,106)	(2,752)	(2,161)	(2,297)	
- less collaboration	(8,767)	(7,218)	(14,806)	(11,923)	(14,660)	
Net operating expenditure	66,153	63,372	59,819	60,311	58,526	
Undesignated net assets	20,499	19,145	22,180	19,965	15,859	
Cash management of restricted operations	20%	27%	27%	22%	21%	
Current ratio	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	
Indirect cost %	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	

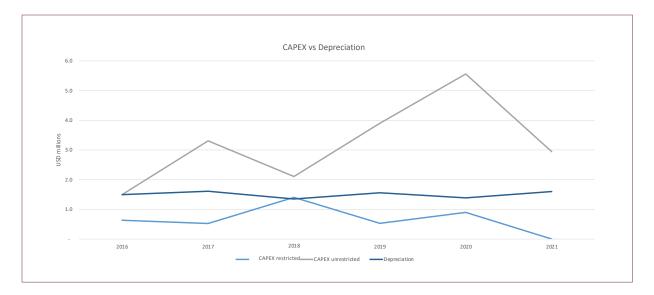






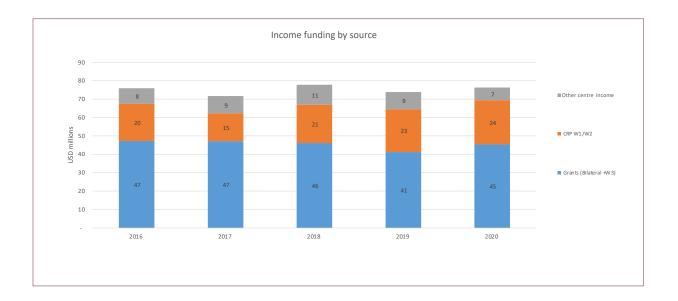






INTERNATIONAL LIVESTOCK RESEARCH INSTITUTE

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Statement of management responsibilities

An anagement is required to prepare consolidated financial statements for each financial year, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the institute and its subsidiary as at the end of the financial year and of the consolidated results of activities and cash flows of the institute and its subsidiary for that year. Management is also required to ensure that the institute keeps proper accounting records, which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the institute and its subsidiary. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the institute and its subsidiary.

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and for such internal controls as trustees determine are necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. Management accepts responsibility for the annual financial statements, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates, in conformity with IFRS.

Management is of the opinion that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the financial affairs of the institute and its subsidiary and of its consolidated 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, selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies and making accounting estimates and judgments that are reasonable in the circumstances.

The Board of Trustees exercises its responsibility for these financial statements through its Finance, and Audit and Risk committees. The committees interact regularly with management, internal auditors and external auditors to review matters relating to financial planning, financial reporting, risk management, internal control and auditing.

Nothing has come to the attention of management to indicate that the institute and its subsidiary will not remain a going concern for at least the next 12 months from the date of this statement.

Signed on behalf of management by:

Jimmy Smith Director general 28 April 2021

Robert Nzioka Chief financial officer 28 April 2021

ILRI Board statement on risk management

The ILRI Board has overall responsibility for overseeing the institute's internal control and risk management systems and for reviewing their adequacy and effectiveness in alignment with CGIAR principles and guidelines adopted by all CGIAR centres. This process lends support to the role of management in implementing the various policies on risk and control, which have been approved by the Board. Under an Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) approach, the goal is not to control or avoid all risk, but rather to take advantage of opportunities, while reducing or mitigating threats within the institute risk's appetite. The institute's risk appetite approach is to minimize its exposure to reputational, operational and financial risk, whilst recognizing, accepting and encouraging an appropriate degree of risk in pursuit of its mission and objectives. It recognizes that its appetite for risk varies according to the activity undertaken, and that its acceptance of risk is subject always to ensuring that potential benefits and risks are fully understood before developments are authorized, and that sensible measures to mitigate risk are established.

The Board has delegated its authority to the Audit and Risk Committee (A&RC) to review and determine the levels of different categories of risk, whilst management and unit/program heads are delegated the responsibility to manage risks related to their respective units/programs. The process requires the unit/program heads to identify and assess the relevant risks in terms of likelihood and magnitude of impact (each on a four-point scale), as well as to identify and evaluate the adequacy and effectiveness of applying the mechanisms in place to manage and mitigate these risks and how these change over time. Key risks, which include strategic, programmatic, operational, financial, reputational, and staff and stakeholder risks that are inherent in the nature of the institute's activities are identified and assessed at unit and program level, then deliberated at the Institute Management Committee. Significant risks are communicated to the Board at their scheduled meetings.

The institute endeavours to manage risk by ensuring that mitigation actions are undertaken, which include making sure appropriate infrastructure, controls, systems and people are in place throughout the institute. Key practices employed in managing risks and opportunities include business environmental scans, clear policies and accountabilities, transaction approval frameworks, financial and management reporting, and the monitoring of metrics designed to highlight positive or negative performance of individuals and business processes across a broad range of key performance areas.

The COVID-19 pandemic made 2020 an exceptional year, and one where ILRI has responded to both the managerial and research challenges it posed. ILRI triggered its Emergency Preparedness Plan and constituted (i) a Crisis Management Team, (ii) Crisis Response Teams on its Kenya and Ethiopia campuses and (iii) a Task Force (comprising expertise relating to animal, human and occupational health, regional offices and hosted institutes). These interlocking committees worked seamlessly to develop and communicate guidelines to ILRI staff around the world and those of centres ILRI hosts in Kenya and Ethiopia. Communication with these constituencies have been through e-mails, weekly all-staff virtual round-up gatherings and an online SharePoint resource where staff can find emergency contacts, guidelines, etc. Management also prepared supporting crisis management and risk management plans to guide the multiple mitigation and business continuity processes.

The design and effectiveness of the risk management system and internal controls is subject to ongoing review by the institute's Internal Audit Unit, which is independent of the business and research units, and which reports on the results of its audits directly to the director general and to the Board through the Audit and Risk Committee. Taken together, the Board is satisfied with the attention paid by management to risk. With regard to ILRI's 2020 Financial Statements and the effectiveness of internal controls over financial reporting, the Audit and Risk Committee reviewed management's assertions in its 2020 Management Letter (provided to the external auditors) and Management's Statement of Responsibility for Financial Reporting included as part of the annual financial statement and its assertions that internal controls are adequate.

Lindsay Falvey Chair, Board of Trustees 28 April 2021

Independent Auditor's report

e have audited the accompanying financial statements of the International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI) set out on pages 17 to 95, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2020, and the consolidated statement of activities, consolidated statement of changes in net assets and consolidated statement of cash flows, for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of ILRI as at 31 December 2020, and its consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISA). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the institute 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 consolidated financial statements in Kenya. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other information

The Trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the organization information, the statement of purpose, corporate governance, the statement by the chair of the Board of Trustees, statement of management responsibilities and the ILRI Board statement on risk management. The other information does not include the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the institute's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intend to liquidate the institute or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so. Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the institute's financial reporting processes.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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 institute's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Trustees.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Trustees 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 institute'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 institute to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the

consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

The engagement partner responsible for the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is CPA Nancy Muhoya Practicing Certificate No. 2158.

For and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP Certified Public Accountants Nairobi, Kenya 28 April 2021

Farm cart in West Bengal, India (photo credit: ILRI/Susan MacMillan).

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Consolidated statement of financial position AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	2020 USD'000	2019 USD′000
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	60,956	56,196
Account receivables	7	21,450	18,680
Prepaid expenses	8	1,745	2,548
Inventories	9	350	407
Total current assets		84,501	77,831
Non-current assets			
Property, plants and equipment	10	19,667	15,568
Biological assets	11	2,140	2,025
Total non-current assets		21,807	17,593
TOTAL ASSETS		106,308	95,424
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	12	62,847	52,200
Provisions	13	445	433
Accruals	14	1,217	1,225
Total current liabilities		64,509	53,858
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term employee benefits	15	6,172	6,713
Total non-current liabilities		6,172	6,713
Net assets			
Undesignated		15,860	19,965
Designated		19,767	14,888
Total net assets		35,627	34,853
TOTAL NET ASSETS AND LIABILITIES		106,308	95,424

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees on 28 April 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

Jimmy Smith Director general 28 April 2021

Robert Nzioka Chief financial officer 28 April 2021

The notes and exhibits set out on pages 27 to 85 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated statement of activities and other comprehensive income

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	2020 USD′000	2019 USD′000
REVENUE			
Window 1 and Window 2	17	24,008	23,217
Window 3	17	20,574	20,714
Bilateral	17	24,799	20,541
Other revenues and gains	18	4,175	7,770
Sale of livestock	19	221	312
Fair value (loss) gain on livestock	21	258	175
Cost of sale of livestock	20	(121)	(99)
TOTAL REVENUE AND GAINS		73,914	72,630
EXPENSES			
Research expenses	23	47,809	46,653
Collaborator expenses	24	14,660	11,923
General and administration expenses	25	9,076	8,624
Other expenses and losses	26	1,207	5,628
Expected credit loss	3	1,626	1,081
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		74,378	73,909
Financial income	27	2,244	1,769
Financial expenses	27	(1,105)	(386)
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		675	104
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Revaluation gains/losses			
Exchange differences on translation or foreign operations Actuarial gains/(losses) on post-employment benefit obligations		99	(2)
TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		99	(2)
TOTAL SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR		774	102

The notes and exhibits set out on pages 27 to 85 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

Consolidated Statement of changes in net assets

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Description	**Undesignated reserves	Designated investment	*Kapiti exchange translation reserve in fixed assets	***ILRI designated reserves	Total
	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000
At January 2019	22,180	12,568	3	12,571	34,751
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	104			1	104
Exchange translation* Total combrehensive income for the vear	- 104		(2)	(2)	(2) 102
Net change in investment in fixed assets	(2,319)	2,319		2,319	I
Balance as at December 2019	19,965	14,887	-	14,888	34,853
At January 2020	19,965	14,887	1	14,888	34,853
Surplus/ (deficit) for the year	675	I		'	675
Exchange translation*	•	I	66	66	66
Total comprehensive income for the year	675	I	66	66	774
Designated reserves adjustment for prior year****	(681)	681		681	
Net change in investment in fixed assets	(4,099)	4,099	1	4,099	ı
Balance as at December 2020	15,860	19,667	100	19,767	35,627
- - - - - - - - - - - - -	-	t			

*Exchange translation on opening reserves in subsidiary and opening balance of assets.

***Designated reserves refer to that part of net assets that has been allocated by management for specific purposes such as future acquisition of property **Undesignated reserves refer to that part of net assets that is not allocated by management for specific purposes.

**** Designated reserves adjustment for prior year refers to an adjustment for the difference between net book values for last year and the value of the and equipment and replacement of the institute's assets. designated reserves

The notes and exhibits set out on pages 27 to 85 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated statement of cash flows FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	2020 USD'000	2019 USD′000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Surplus/(deficit) for the year		675	104
Adjustments to reconcile surplus or deficit to net cash flows Depreciation on property and equipment and amortization	-	-	2.170
of intangible assets Finance income	10 27	2,301 (2,244)	2,160 (1,769)
Finance expenses Fair value adjustments on biological assets	27 11	1,105 (115)	386 (175)
Movement in long-term employee benefits Movement in provisions for bad and doubtful debts	15 7	754 512	1,427 (195)
Movement in general provisions Leave accruals	13 12	489 (639)	155 621
Other fixed movements and exchange differences	-	99	(2)
Decrease (increase) in assets Account receivables	7	(3,309)	(1,354)
Prepayments Inventories	8 9	804 33	353
Increase (decrease) in liabilities	5	55	
Account payables	11	11,284	3,453
Provisions paid Accruals	13 12	(476) (8)	(288) (845)
Long term employee benefits	15	(1,295)	-
Subtotal		9,970	4,104
Interest received	13	1,190	1,389
Net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities		11,160	5,493
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of property and equipment Purchase of biological assets	9 10	(6,400)	(4,489)
Net cash inflow (outflow) from investing activities		(6,400)	(4,489)
Net (decrease) /increase in cash and cash equivalents		4,760	1,004
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		56,196	55,192
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		60,956	56,196

The notes and exhibits set out on pages 27 to 85 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

1. **REPORTING ENTITY**

Creation and status of ILRI

The International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI) was created as an international organization by an agreement dated 21 September 1994 signed in Berne, Switzerland, by the governments of Switzerland, Denmark, Sweden, Kenya and Ethiopia and the United Nations Environment Programme. On 1 January 1995, all the activities, assets, liabilities and fund balances of the International Laboratory for Research on Animal Diseases (ILRAD) based in Nairobi, Kenya, and the International Livestock Centre for Africa (ILCA) based in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, were transferred to ILRI.

ILRI operates under agreements entered into with the governments of the respective host countries (Kenya and Ethiopia). The Government of Kenya (1974) and the Government of Ethiopia (1976) made available to ILRI leasehold land of approximately 70 hectares and 32 hectares, respectively.

ILRI is a CGIAR research centre, operating under the name CGIAR System Organization since 1 July 2016. The CGIAR System Organization is a global research partnership for a food-secure future. The System Organization advances international agricultural research for a food-secure future by integrating and coordinating the efforts of those who fund research and those who do the research. The CGIAR System Organization is comprised of the System Management Board, the System Management Office and 15 research centres.

ILRI's livestock research agenda continues to address many of the world's most pressing sustainable development challenges and to raise the profile of livestock globally. Our research contributes to both the CGIAR System Level Outcomes and to the Sustainable Development Goals

CGIAR Research Programs (CRPs)

2020 was the fourth full year for ILRI's realigned research programs as well as the fourth year of the second phase of CGIAR Research Programs (CRPs). In addition to leading the CGIAR Research Program (CRP) on Livestock, ILRI delivers livestock science primarily to three other CRPs including Agriculture for Nutrition and Health, Climate Change Agriculture and Food Security, and Policies, Institutions and Markets. ILRI scientists also make substantive contributions to the platforms for Genebank, Excellence in Breeding, and Big Data in Agriculture. ILRI's research and the livestock agenda remains highly relevant to addressing the world's pressing sustainable development challenges and the institute continues to deliver valuable research products and raise the profile of livestock in this regard. With a better alignment between ILRI's internal programs and the CRPs, the institute's livestock research is well positioned to contribute to the CGIAR System Level Outcomes and the Sustainable Development Goals. In 2020, funding through Window 1 and Window 2 constituted about 31% (which was similar to 2019) of the institute's total income of USD76.3 million. The financial statements of ILRI have been consolidated with the financial statements of its subsidiary–Kapiti Plains Estate Limited.

Subsidiary-Kapiti Plains Estate Limited

Kapiti Plains Estate Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of ILRI purchased in 1981 and registered under the Companies Act of Kenya. The company operates a ranch that was acquired primarily to support the research needs of ILRI. The subsidiary sells surplus livestock to third parties. The loss for the year ending 31 December 2020 amounted to USD1.10 million (2019: USD0.4 million). At the end of 31 December 2020, the subsidiary had a debt balance of USD5 million (2019: USD4 million) in ILRI's books.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements of 'the group' (which comprises ILRI and its wholly owned subsidiary, Kapiti Plains Estate Limited) have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for biological assets belonging to the subsidiary, which have been measured at fair value.

(b) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the institute and its subsidiary, Kapiti Plains Estate Limited, in which the institute holds 100% of the voting rights as at 31 December 2020.

Control is achieved when the institute is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the institute controls an investee if, and only if, the institute has:

- Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee).
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee.
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the group. They are deconsolidated from the date the control ceases. All intercompany balances, transactions, income and expenses and profits and losses resulting from inter-company transactions are eliminated in full.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of the subsidiary to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by other members of the group.

(c) Functional and presentation currency

The consolidated financial statements are presented in United States dollars (USD) and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand (USD'000), which is the institute's functional currency.

(d) Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements involves the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported period. Although these estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results ultimately may differ from the estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation and critical judgement in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements are described in Note 4.

(e) Revenue recognition

Grant revenue

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the group and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is received. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, considering contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duty. The group assesses its revenue arrangements against specific criteria in order to determine if it is acting as principal or agent. The group has concluded that it is acting as a principal in all of its revenue arrangements.

Revenue is the gross inflow of economic benefits during

the period arising in the course of the ordinary activities of a CGIAR centre, where those inflows result in increases in net assets. The major portion of a centre's revenue is derived through the receipts of donor grants–either 'unrestricted' or 'restricted.'

Unrestricted grant revenue arises from the unconditional transfer of cash or other assets to ILRI. Restricted grant revenue arises from a transfer of resources to ILRI in return for past or future compliance related to the operating activities of the institute. Unrestricted grants are recognized upon receipt of confirmed commitment.

Restricted grants are recognized as revenue upon the fulfillment of donor-imposed conditions. Revenue associated with the transaction is recognized by referring to the stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date. When the outcome of the transaction cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognized only to the extent of the expenses that are recoverable.

When the group receives non-monetary grants, the asset and the grant are recorded gross at nominal amounts and released to profit or loss over the expected useful life of the asset, based on the pattern of consumption of the benefits of the underlying asset by equal annual installments. When loans or similar assistance are provided by governments or related institutions with an interest rate below the current applicable market rate, the effect of this favourable interest is regarded as a government grant.

Other revenue and gains

Revenue from contracts with customers

Other revenue and gains are recognized at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. Revenue from service charges, which is the only revenue from contract with customers, is recognized at the point in time when the services are provided to the customer (fulfils the performance obligations) at the contractual rates.

For the year ended 31 December 2020, the group did not have any contracts with customers exceeding one calendar year or any unfulfilled performance obligations under the contracts as at the year end.

In adopting IFRS 15, the group took consideration of areas mentioned in the Standard such as: right of return, options to acquire additional goods and services, discounts, coupons, free services to customers, service warranties, loyalty programs and long-term advances received from customers and concluded that these characteristics are not exhibited in their contracts with their customers in light of the nature of the group's operations.

(f) Currency translation

The groups financial statements are presented in USD. Transactions and balances expressed in currencies other than the USD are treated as follows:

- Non-USD grants and donations received in the year are converted to USD at the exchange rates prevailing on the dates of receipt. Non-USD grants and donations pledged for the year but not received by the year end are recognized in the financial statements at the exchange rates prevailing at the year end.
- ii) Non-USD denominated expenditures are recorded at the exchange rates prevailing for the month in which they are incurred and are accumulated in USD.
- iii) Assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than the USD are translated into USD at the exchange rates prevailing at the year end.
- iv) Gains and losses arising from changes in exchange rates are charged to the statement of activities in the year in which they arise.
- v) On consolidation, exchange translation on opening reserves in the subsidiary is recognized in other comprehensive income and in the translation reserve in net assets.

(g) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so near maturity date that they present insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the group's cash management.

(h) Financial instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL). The group has no financial instruments measured at fair value through OCI or FVTPL.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the group's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the group has applied the practical expedient, the group initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value, through profit or loss transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the group has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under IFRS 15.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortized cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level.

The group's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace (regular way trades) are recognized on the trade date (i.e. the date that the group commits to purchase or sell the asset).

Subsequent measurement of financial assets

For purposes of subsequent measurement, all the group's financial assets are classified as financial assets at amortized cost (debt instruments).

Financial assets at amortized cost (debt instruments)

The group measures financial assets at amortized cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- i) the financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and
- ii) the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at amortized cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate (EIR) method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognized in the statement of activities and other comprehensive income when the asset is derecognized, modified or impaired.

The group's financial assets at amortized cost includes trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances and amounts due from related parties.

Subsequent measurement of financial liabilities

After initial measurement, financial liabilities are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, or account payables. The group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, and balances due to related parties. The group has not

designated any financial liabilities as 'at fair value through profit or loss' and does not have any loan or borrowing or hold derivatives.

Trade and other payables

This is the category most relevant to the group. After initial recognition, these financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Gains and losses are recognized in the statement of activities and other comprehensive income when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process. Amortized cost is calculated by considering any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included as finance costs in the statement of activities and other comprehensive income.

Accounts payable represent amounts due to donors, employees and others for support services and/or materials received prior to year-end but not paid for at the reporting date.

- i) Accounts payable donors
 - These include amounts payable to donors in respect of any unexpended funds received in advance for restricted grants.
- ii) Accounts payable partners These include amounts partners have accounted for but whose payments or reimbursements have not been done by the reporting date.
- iii) Accounts payable others These include all other liabilities ILRI has incurred and has been billed for, which remain unpaid as at the reporting date.

Derecognition of financial instruments

Financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognized when.

- rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- the group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the assets but has transferred control of the asset.

Financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in profit or loss.

Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset, and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position only when there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liability simultaneously.

Fair values

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities approximate the carrying amounts shown in the statement of financial position due to their short-term nature.

Impairment of financial assets

The group recognizes an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the group expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

ECLs are recognized in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12 months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

For trade receivables and contract assets, the group applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognizes a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The group has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

The group considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due date. However, in certain cases, the group may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the group is unlikely to receive

the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the group. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows. The table below sets out the group's classification of each class of financial assets and liabilities. The amounts in the table are the carrying amounts of the financial instruments at the reporting date.

Classification of financial instruments

At 31 December 2020	Amortized cost USD'000	Mandatorily measured at FVTPL USD′000	Carrying amount USD'000
Financial assets			
Cash and bank balances	60,956	-	60,956
Accounts receivable	21,450	-	21,450
Total assets	82,406	-	82,406
Financial liabilities			
Accounts payable	62,847	-	62,847
Accruals	1,217	-	1,217
Total liabilities	64,064	-	64,064

At 31 December 2019	Amortized cost USD'000	Mandatorily measured at FVTPL USD'000	Carrying amount USD'000
Financial assets			
Cash and bank balances	56,196	-	56,196
Accounts receivable	18,680	-	18,680
Total assets	74,876	-	74,876
Financial liabilities			
Accounts payable	52,200	-	52,200
Accruals	1,225	-	1,225
Total liabilities	53,425	-	53,425

(i) **Property and equipment**

Property and equipment whose full cost exceeds USD3,000 and which ILRI has purchased using unrestricted funds and can be used in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative services for more than one year are capitalized and stated at acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Acquisition cost includes the direct purchase price and incidental costs such as freight, insurance, installation and handling charges. Subsequent material expenditure that extends the useful life or enhances the operating efficiency of an item of property and equipment is capitalized. The cost of normal repairs and maintenance of existing property and equipment is recognized as an operating expense in the statement of activities and other comprehensive income.

Any property and equipment acquired using restricted funds are expensed upon purchase as guided by IAS 20 paragraph 20 and 21 on government grants.

Construction work in progress is capitalized as work in progress but depreciation starts only when the work is complete, and the facility is put into use.

All immovable assets constructed or carried on leasehold land donated by host countries have been capitalized as assets of the institute. ILRI has the right to negotiate for extension of leases under the host country agreements upon expiry of the current leases. In accordance with the host country agreements, in the event that the host country agreement is terminated, or the host country does not renew a lease upon expiry, all immovable assets will be disposed of by CGIAR (in consultation with the governments of Ethiopia and Kenya).

Gains and losses on disposal of property and equipment are determined by reference to their carrying amount and are accounted for in the Statement of Activities.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis at annual rates estimated to write off the cost of each item of property and equipment over the estimated term of its useful life. The annual rates used are as follows:

Farm works	5%
Buildings and land improvements	3% (33 years)
Laboratory and scientific equipment	10–15% (7–10 years) on an item by item basis
ICT equipment	33.33% (3 years)
Office and household furniture and equipment	20% (5 years)
Farm equipment	10% (10 years)
Motor vehicles	20% (5 years)

Depreciation of acquired assets starts in the month that the assets are placed in operation and continues until the assets are fully depreciated or their use discontinued. Depreciation charge is time-apportioned in the year of disposal of items of property and equipment.

Property and equipment acquired using project-restricted funds are fully depreciated when they are placed in operation under the specific benefiting projects. An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal.

Any gains and losses on disposal of property and equipment are determined by reference to their carrying amount and are accounted for in the Statement of Activities.

Operating lease rentals relating to lease land are amortized over the term of lease. The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

(j) Intangible assets

Intangible assets of the institute comprise acquired computer software. The cost of acquisition and installation of computer software is capitalized and amortized over the estimated useful life of the software, usually three years.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized over their useful economic lives, usually three years, and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired.

The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are accounted for by changing the amortization period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortization expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognized in the statement of activities in the expense category consistent with the function of the intangible assets.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of activities when the asset is derecognized.

(k) Impairment of non-financial assets

The group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash generating units (CGU's) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. It is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Impairment losses of continuing operations are recognized in the statement of activities and other comprehensive income in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset.

Impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. If such indication exists, the group estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized. Such reversal is recognized in the statement of activities and other comprehensive income.

(I) Inventories

Inventory is carried at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is calculated on a weighted average basis and includes purchase price, freight and other incidental costs. Net realizable value is the price at which the inventory can be realized in the normal course of business after allowing for the costs of the realization.

The determination of obsolescence or expiration is based on the lower of the manufacturer's recommendations and documented experience and knowledge of the management. The amount of write-down of inventories to net realizable value and all losses of inventories are recognized as an expense in the period the write-down or loss occurs.

(m) Biological assets

Biological assets comprise livestock. Livestock is stated at fair value less point of sale costs. The fair value of livestock is determined based on market prices of livestock of similar age, breed and genetic merit. Also, a minimum selling price is set for young stock to minimize depletion of future stock. Changes in fair value are recognized in the statement of activities and other comprehensive income.

(n) Employee benefits

i) Defined contribution plan

The institute's contributions are maintained as a defined contribution plan for all categories of staff. Contributions to the defined contribution plan are charged to the statement of activities as incurred.

- Short-term employee benefits
 Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognized for amounts expected to be paid if the group has present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by employees and obligation can be estimated reliably.
- iii) Termination benefits
 Termination benefits are expensed at the end of the employee contracts when the group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits.
- iv) Long-term benefits

Full provision is made for severance benefits payable to employees at the end of their contracts. Provisions are also made in respect of repatriation costs and outstanding leave days accruing to all staff.

(o) Net assets

Net assets represent the residual interest in the institute's assets remaining after liabilities have been deducted.

(p) Accruals

Accruals represent liabilities to pay for goods or services that have been received or supplied but not yet invoiced or formally agreed with suppliers.

(q) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the institute has (a) a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, (b) it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and (c) a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Provisions are measured at the present value of the management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date.

(r) Tax ILRI:

The governments of Kenya and Ethiopia have undertaken

to exempt ILRI from all local taxes including customs duty on goods and services received by the institute. Consequently, the institute does not account for tax in its financial statements.

Kapiti Plains Estate Limited:

Current income tax

Income tax expense is recognized in the statement of activities and other comprehensive income except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognized in equity or other comprehensive income. Income tax assets and liabilities for the current period are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from, or paid to, the taxation authorities.

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable on the taxable profit for the year determined in accordance with the relevant tax legislation. The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax rates and tax laws that are enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except when the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realized, or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized outside profit or loss. Deferred tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current income tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

(s) Determination of fair values

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- in the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the group.

When available, the group measures the fair value of an instrument using quoted prices in an active market for that instrument. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available and represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm'slength basis.

If a market for a financial instrument is not active, then the group establishes fair value using a valuation technique. The chosen valuation technique makes maximum use of market inputs, relies as little as possible on estimates specific to the group, incorporates all factors that market participants would consider in setting a price and is consistent with accepted economic methodologies for pricing financial instruments.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured

or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy. This is described, as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole: Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active

markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.

Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements at fair value on a recurring basis, the group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by reassessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the group has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy, as explained above.

(t) New and amended standards and amendments.

The standards, amendments and interpretations listed below apply for the first time in 2020, but do not have an impact on the financial statements of the group.

- Amendments to IFRS 3: Definition of a Business
- Amendments to IFRS 7, IFRS 9 and IAS 39 Interest Rate Benchmark Reform
- Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8 Definition of Material
- Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting issued
 on 29 March 2018
- Amendments to IFRS 16 Covid-19 Related Rent Concessions

Standards issued but not yet effective

The standards and interpretations that are issued, but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the Organisation's financial statements are disclosed below. The Organisation intends to adopt these new and amended standards and interpretations, if applicable, when they become effective.

Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022:

- Reference to the Conceptual Framework Amendments to IFRS 3
- Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before

Intended Use - Amendments to IAS 16

- Onerous Contracts Costs of Fulfilling a Contract Amendments to IAS 37
- IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards – Subsidiary as a first-time adopter
- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments Fees in the '10 per cent' test for derecognition of financial liabilities
- IAS 41 Agriculture Taxation in fair value measurements

Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023:

- IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts
- Amendments to IAS 1: Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current

The group's practice is to adopt these standards, whenever they become applicable on their effective dates.

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

Managing financial risk is one aspect of the risk management practice of ILRI, which considers all its operations. The institute's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including market risks (foreign currency risk, interest risk, funding risks, inflation risk) and credit risk.

Risk management is carried out by the management of the institute supported by the Internal Audit Unit under policies approved by the Board of Trustees. A key element of the institute's risk management program is minimizing potential adverse effects on its financial performance. The Finance function identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks. The various categories of risks are described below.

i) Market risk

a. Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

The organization is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the Kenya Shilling, Ethiopian Birr, Uganda Shilling, British Pound and the Euro.

Foreign exchange risk arises from future transactions and recognized assets and liabilities. Investment decisions are also guided by the foreseeable conditions of foreign exchange markets and a conservative investment policy. The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a

reasonably possible change in the Kenya Shilling (KES), Ethiopian Birr (ETB), Euro (EUR) and British Pound (GBP) exchange rate, with all other variables held constant, of the group's profit before tax and the group's surplus. The group's exposure to foreign currency changes for all other currencies is not material.

Currency	Increase/decrease in exchange rate	Effect on surplus/deficit pre-tax/equity 2020 USD'000	Effect on surplus/deficit pre-tax/equity 2019 USD'000
KES	5%	51	342
	-5%	(51)	(342)
ETB	5%	12	765
	-5%	(12)	(765)
GBP	5%	(159)	18
	-5%	159	(18)
EUR	5%	510	(101)
	-5%	(510)	101

b. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Interest rate risk to the group is the risk of changes in market interest rates reducing the overall return or increasing the cost of finance to the group. All the institute's interest-bearing financial instruments are measured at amortized cost and have a fixed interest rate hence there is no interest rate risk.

c. Funding risk

ILRI manages funding risk through financial planning systems, a conservative investment policy and its resource mobilization strategy.

d. Inflation risk

Inflation risk is managed through conservative budgeting and a conservative investment policy.

ii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will cause a financial loss to the institute by failing to discharge a contractual obligation. This risk is managed in the following four ways:

- a. avoiding contracts with donors on a reimbursable basis,
- b. minimizing advances to suppliers,
- c. strict management of employee advances, and
- d. stringent due diligence processes for bank selection and regular tenders for local banks and other suppliers.

The amount that best represents the group's maximum exposure to credit risk related to receivables at 31 December 2020 is made up of donor receivables, partner receivables, employee receivables, hosted institute receivables and other receivables as shown in the tables below.

Donor receivables

Description 2020 USD'000		2019 USD'000
Receivables < 6 months	2,512	5,559
Receivables > 6 months $<= 12$ months	3,985	1,202
Receivables > 12 months <= 24 months	2,453	670
Receivables over 24 months	9	460
Impaired	(1,191)	(563)
Total	7,768	7,328

Partner receivables

Description	2020 USD′000	2019 USD'000
Receivables < 6 months	3,738	1,578
Receivables > 6 months <= 12 months	1,397	1,007
Receivables > 12 months <= 24 months	1,041	681
Receivables over 24 months	331	447
Impaired	(435)	(518)
Total	6,072	3,195

Employee receivables

Description	2020 USD'000	2019 USD'000
Receivables < 6 months	502	763
Receivables > 6 months ≤ 12 months	112	54
Receivables > 12 months <= 24 months	45	49
Receivables over 24 months	38	73
Impaired	(17)	(23)
Total	680	916

Hosted institutes receivables

Description	2020 USD′000	2019 USD′000
Receivables < 6 months	6,127	4,919
Receivables > 6 months $<= 12$ months	115	569
Receivables > 12 months $<= 24$ months	64	188
Receivables over 24 months	-	-
Total	6,306	5,676

Other receivables

Description	2020 USD′000	2019 USD′000
Receivables < 6 months	207	1,075
Receivables > 6 months <= 12 months	-	135
Receivables > 12 months <= 24 months	-	229
Receivables over 24 months	-	126
Total	207	1,565

To determine the debtors that should be impaired, the management team pursues debtors that have been outstanding for 90 days. They gather information on the debtor's ability for debts repayment and intentions towards debt settlement. Based on the information obtained, the receivables are impaired as per policy. Set out below is the information about the credit risk exposure on the group's trade receivables on donors and partners using a provision matrix.

Donor receivables

		Days past due				
At 31 December 2020	Current	7-12 months	13-24 months	over 24 months	Other	Total
	USD'000	USD′000	USD'000	USD'000	Specific	USD'000
Expected credit loss rate	0%	3%	10%	100%		
Gross amount	1,694	3,985	2,453	9	818	8,959
Expected credit loss	-	(120)	(245)	(9)	(818)	(1,191)

Donor receivables

		Days past due				
At 31 December 2019	Current	7-12 months	13-24 months	over 24 months	Other	Total
	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	Specific	USD'000
Expected credit loss rate	0%	3%	10%	100%		
Gross amount	5,559	1,202	670	460	-	7,891
Expected credit loss	-	(36)	(67)	(460)	-	(563)

Partner receivables

			Days past due		
At 31 December 2020	Current	7-12 months	13-24 months	over 24 months	Total
	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD′000	USD'000
Expected credit loss rate	0%	3%	6%	100%	
Gross amount	3,738	1,397	1,041	331	6,507
Expected credit loss	-	(42)	(62)	(331)	(435)

			Days past due		
At 31 December 2019	Current	7-12 months	13-24 months	over 24 months	Total
	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000
Expected credit loss rate	0%	3%	6%	100%	
Gross amount	1,578	1,007	681	447	3,713
Expected credit loss	-	(30)	(41)	(447)	(518)

Expected credit loss

	2020	2019
Description	USD'000	USD'000
Donor receivables credit loss	1,191	563
Partner receivables credit loss	435	518
Total	1,626	1,081

Expected credit loss from donor receivables includes USD818k from four grants (SCB001,SAG001,CRP001 and ODI002) for which, although the age is below 24 months, the probability of recovery is remote.

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Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the group's treasury department in accordance with the group's policy. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counterparties and within credit limits assigned to each counterparty. Counterparty credit limits are reviewed by the group's Board of Trustees on an annual basis and may be updated throughout the year subject to approval of the investment committee. The limits are set to minimize the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through a counterparty's potential failure to make payments. The group invests only on short-term fixed and call deposits hence we are not exposed to credit risk.

The amount that best represents the group's maximum exposure to credit risk related to other financial assets is indicated below:

Credit risk analysis-other financial assets

Description	2020 USD′000	2019 USD′000
Certificates of deposits	41,431	39,730
Bank balances	19,479	16,428
Total	60,910	56,158

iii) Liquidity risk

Effective cash flow and working capital management is carried out to ensure that there is a balance between operational and investment requirements.

Eighty per cent (80%) of cash in bank is investment in short-term deposits and 20% is kept on call deposits for funding day-to-day cash requirements. ILRI maintains a conservative investment strategy with investments limited to fixed-term deposits and short-term call deposits with a limited number of quality banks. To mitigate against political risk, our deposits are spread across several banks and in different countries, mainly the United States of America, the European Union, Kenya and Ethiopia.

The table below analyses the institute's financial liabilities that will be settled on a net basis into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at reporting date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table below are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying amounts as the impact of discounting is not significant.

Certificates of deposits-2020

Financial institution	Currency	Amount USD'000	Investment date	Maturity date	Investment period - days
Credit Suisse	USD	2,040	2-Nov-20	2-Feb-21	92
Credit Suisse	USD	5,000	30-Dec-20	Open	Open
I&M Bank	USD	3,700	16-Oct-20	16-Apr-21	182
I&M Bank	USD	5,000	17-Nov-20	17-May-21	181
NCBA	USD	7,000	23-Nov-20	24-May-21	182
NCBA	USD	5,500	31-Jul-20	29-Jan-21	182
NCBA	USD	2,000	24-Jul-20	25-Jan-21	185
Stanbic	USD	7,253	Open	Open	Open
Stanbic	EUR	3,155	Open	Open	Open
Stanbic	GBP	0	Open	Open	Open
NCBA	KES	778	16-Dec-20	Open	Open
Stanbic	KES	5	Open	Open	Open
Total		41,431			

Certificates of deposits-2019

Financial institution	Currency	Amount USD'000	Investment date	Maturity date	Investment period - days
NCBA bank	USD	11,000	18-Nov-2019	18-May-2020	182
Credit Suisse	USD	3,665	4-Oct-2019	6-Jan-2020	94
I&M Bank	USD	7,500	25-Nov-2019	25-May-2020	182
Credit Suisse	USD	2,023	29-Nov-2019	28-Feb-2020	91
Stanbic bank	USD	8,332	30-Apr-2019	Open	-
Citibank	USD	5,000	30-Dec-2019	6-Jan-2020	7
Stanbic bank	EUR	2,205	20-Dec-2019	20-Mar-2020	91
Stanbic bank	KES	5	1-Jan-2019	Open	-
Total		39,730			

Current account bank balances

Description	2020 USD′000	2019 USD′000
Bank balances in USD	11,434	12,064
Bank balances in EUR	5,782	3,203
Bank balances in GBP	1,208	156
Bank balances in others	1,055	1,003
Total	19,479	16,426

The bulk of the donor payables amounting to USD43.6 million represent funds received in advance to be spent within the next year.

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the group's financial assets and liabilities based on contractual undiscounted receipts and payments. All liabilities are due on demand.

Description	2020 USD'000	2019 USD'000
Accounts receivable	21,450	18,680
Bank balances and deposits	60,956	56,196
Total financial assets	82,406	74,876
Accounts payable	62,847	52,200
Accruals	1,217	1,225
Total financial liabilities	64,064	53,425
Liquidity gap	18,342	21,451

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the process of applying the institute's and its subsidiary's accounting policies, management has made estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities within current and future financial years. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The critical areas of accounting estimates and judgements in relation to the preparation of these financial statements are as set out below.

i. Critical judgements in applying accounting policies There are no critical judgments, apart from those involving estimations (see below) that management has made in the process of applying the institute's accounting policies and that have significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements.

ii. Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the institute reviews the carrying amount of its assets to determine whether there is any indication that these assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of impairment. Refer to Notes 9 and 10.

Property and equipment

Critical estimates are made in determining the useful lives and residual values to property and equipment based on the intended use of the assets and the economic lives of those assets. Subsequent changes in circumstances or prospective utilization of the assets concerned could result in the actual useful lives or residual values differing from initial estimates. Refer to Note 10 for the carrying amount.

Although management believes the estimates and assumptions used in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements were appropriate in the circumstances, actual results could differ from those estimates and assumptions.

5. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARY – KAPITI

This represents the cost of investment in Kapiti Plains Estate Limited (Kapiti), a ranch that was acquired for the purpose of securing adequate supplies of disease-free livestock to the institute for research. Kapiti is a wholly owned subsidiary of ILRI and operates as an experimental farm.

The subsidiary's net assets at 31 December 2020 amounted to USD1.9m, (2019: USD0.9m). The financial statements of Kapiti Plains Estate Limited are prepared in Kenya Shillings. Although the subsidiary has been making losses, tax returns are filed annually. The loss for the year ending 31 December 2020 amounted to USD1.1m (2019: USD0.4m). At the end of 31 December 2020, the subsidiary had a receivable balance of USD5m (2019: USD4m) in ILRI's books. The consolidated statement of activities include the subsidiary's results for the year as summarized on Note 19–22.

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Description	2020 USD'000	2019 USD′000
Certificates of deposits	41,431	39,730
Bank balances	19,479	16,428
Cash in hand and cash in transit	46	38
Total	60,956	56,196

7. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLES

Description	2020 USD'000	2019 USD'000
Donors		
Restricted Window 3	1,230	627
Restricted bilateral	7,657	7,074
Window 1 and Window 2	72	190
Subtotal donors	8,959	7,891
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	(1,191)	(563)
Total	7,768	7,328
Partners		
National Agricultural Research Stations	1,927	1,039
Universities	1,826	1,542
International non-governmental organizations	776	881
CGIAR centres	1,978	251
Subtotal partners	6,507	3,713
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	(435)	(518)
Total	6,072	3,195
Hosted organizations		
Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR)	148	27
International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center (CIMMYT)	374	250
International Rice Research Institute (IRRI)	13	7
International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas (ICARDA)	139	100
World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF)	1	25
International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT)	108	47
International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA)	1	3
International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT)	14	15
International Water Management Institute (IWMI)	55	57
Bioversity International (IPGRI), Italy	23	28
International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)	11	8
International Potato Center (CIP)	63	63
Subtotal CGIAR centres	950	630
Hosted non-CGIAR centres	5,355	4,583
Universities and research organizations	418	463
Total	6,723	5,676
Loans	65	53
Personnel expenses	632	886
Subtotal employees	697	939
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	(17)	(23)
Total	680	916
Other account receivables	207	1,565
Net total accounts receivables	21,450	18,680

The provisions for doubtful debts developed as follows.

Movement on doubtful debts for donors

Description	2020 USD'000	2019 USD'000
At the beginning of the year	(563)	(700)
Arising during the year	(921)	(349)
Utilized	293	486
Unused amounts reversed	-	-
Total	(1,191)	(563)

Movement on doubtful debts for partners

Description	2020 USD'000	2019 USD'000
At the beginning of the year	(518)	(511)
Arising during the year	(211)	(190)
Utilized	294	183
Unused amounts reversed	-	-
Total	(435)	(518)

Movement on doubtful debts for employees

Description	2020 USD'000	2019 USD'000
At the beginning of the year	(23)	(32)
Arising during the year	(17)	(23)
Utilized	23	32
Unused amounts reversed	-	-
Total	(17)	(23)

Movement on doubtful debts for commercial suppliers

Description	2020 USD'000	2019 USD′000
At the beginning of the year	(64)	-
Arising during the year	(41)	(64)
Utilized	64	-
Unused amounts reversed	-	-
Total	(41)	(64)

8. PREPAID EXPENSES

Description	2020 USD′000	2019 USD′000
Prepaid expenses*	1,745	2,548
Total	1,745	2,548

*Prepaid expenses relate to commercial supplies and consumables for different departments.

9. INVENTORIES

Description	2020 USD'000	2019 USD'000
Engineering and maintenance parts	83	81
Laboratory and chemical supplies	176	235
Fuel and lubricants	11	23
Stationery/office supplies	41	60
Other supplies	73	18
Subtotal	384	417
Less: Provision	(34)	(10)
Total	350	407

The movement in inventory provision developed as follows.

Description	2020 USD'000	2019 USD′000
At the beginning of the year	(10)	(25)
Arising during the year	(34)	(10)
Utilized	10	25
Unused amounts reversed	-	-
Total	(34)	(10)

10. PROPERTY PLANT, EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS-2020

Description	Pescription Balance as at Additions		ditions		Balance as at
	01.01.2020	Unrestricted	Restricted	Disposals*	31.12.2020
	USD'000	USD′000	USD'000	USD′000	USD'000
Physical facilities, infrastructure and	42,970	2,341	-	-	45,311
leasehold improvements					
Furnishings and equipment	33,470	1,266	907	(5,491)	30,152
Intangible assets (software)	350	-	-	(5)	345
Work in progress**	2,080	1,952	-	-	4,032
Total cost of fixed assets	78,870	5,559	907	(5,496)	79,840
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION					
Physical facilities, infrastructure and	33,633	409	-	-	34,042
leasehold improvements					
Furnishings and equipment	29,299	985	907	(5,491)	25,700
Intangible assets (software)	350	-	-	(5)	345
Work in progress	-	-	-	-	-
Total accumulated depreciation	63,282	1,394	907	(5,496)	60,087
NET CARRYING AMOUNT					
Physical facilities, infrastructure and	9,337	1,933	-	-	11,270
leasehold improvements					
Furnishings and equipment	4,171	280	-	-	4,451
Intangible assets (software)	-	-	-	-	-
Work in progress	2,079	1,952	-	-	4,031
Exchange translation	(19)	(66)	-	-	(85)
Total net carrying amount	15,568	4,099	-	-	19,667

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*Disposals during the year amounted to USD5.5m. This was due to disposal of old and fully depreciated research and laboratory equipment (USD2.8m) that were no longer in use and small assets each valued below USD3,000 that were transferred to CAFM Explorer. CAFM Explorer is an asset management software for tracking small and sensitive assets such as cameras and small fridges, among others.

** The balance of USD4m at the end of 2020 is made up of ongoing capital projects such as new residential houses in Addis Ababa, renovation of three houses in Nairobi, and hostels renovations in Addis Ababa among other ongoing works.

Description Balance as at		Addi	tions		Balance as at
	01.01.2019	Unrestricted	Restricted	Disposals	31.12.2019
	USD′000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000	USD'000
Physical facilities, infrastructure	41,705	1,087	178	-	42,970
and leasehold improvements					
Furnishings and equipment	35,109	1,303	349	(3,291)	33,470
Intangible assets (software)	357	-	-	(8)	350
Work in progress	508	1,538	33	-	2,080
Total cost of fixed assets	77,681	3,928	560	(3,299)	78,870
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	l				
Physical facilities, infrastructure	33,087	368	178	-	33,633
and leasehold improvements					
Furnishings and equipment	30,983	1,247	349	(3,280)	29,299
Intangible assets (software)	339	18	-	(8)	350
Work in progress	-	-	-	-	-
Total accumulated depreciation	64,410	1,633	527	(3,288)	63,282
NET CARRYING AMOUNT					
Physical facilities, infrastructure	8,618	719	-	-	9,337
and leasehold improvements					
Furnishings and equipment	4,126	56	-	(11)	4,171
Intangible assets (software)	18	(18)	-	-	-
Work in progress	508	1,538	33	-	2,079
Exchange translation	(21)	2	-	-	(19)
Total net carrying amount	13,249	2,297	33	(11)	15 <i>,</i> 568

Property plant, equipment and intangible assets-2019

Expensed restricted project assets 2020

Description	Cost as at 01.01.2020 USD'000	Additions during the year USD'000	Disposals during the year USD'000	Balance as at 31.12.2020 USD'000
Physical facilities, infrastructure and	225	-	-	225
leasehold improvements				
Furnishings and equipment	5,811	907	(17)	6,701
Total	6,036	907	(17)	6,926

Expensed restricted project assets 2019

Description	Cost as at 01.01.2019 USD'000	Additions during the year USD'000	Disposals during the year USD'000	Balance as at 31.12.2019 USD'000
Physical facilities, infrastructure and leasehold improvements	47	178	-	225
Furnishings and equipment	5,396	349	66	5,811
Work in progress	4	-	-	4
Total	5,447	527	66	6,040

Property and equipment which has been written off to the statement of activities and other comprehensive income in the year of purchase is shown in the financial statements at nominal value. If these assets had not been written off in the year of purchase, the carrying amount as at 31 December 2020 (where depreciation is calculated to eliminate the cost of the assets over their estimated useful lives at the rate indicated) would have been as follows.

Accumulated depreciation of project assets written off:

Description	Depreciation %	Carr	ying amount year 2020 USD'000	Carrying amount year 2019 USD'000
Physical facilities, infrastructure and leasehold improvement	s 3%		211	218
Furnishings and equipment	10-15%		3,350	3,031
Work in progress			-	-
Total			3,561	3,249

As at 31 December 2020, property and equipment with the below costs were fully depreciated but still in use.

Description	2020 USD′000	2019 USD′000
Land and buildings	30,296	30,252
Motor vehicles	2,482	2,639
Total	32,778	32,891

11. BIOLOGICAL ASSETS

Description	2020 USD′000	2019 USD′000
Fair value at the beginning of the year	2,025	1,845
Exchange difference	(135)	5
Increases due to purchases	-	-
Fair value adjustments attributed to births	385	380
Fair value adjustments attributed to price changes	(5)	-
Fair value adjustments attributed to growth	152	150
Fair value adjustments attributed to sales	(212)	(310)
Fair value adjustments attributed to death and other decrements	(70)	(45)
Fair value at the end of the year	2,140	2,025

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The biological assets relate to livestock held at Kapiti Plains Estate Limited, which continues to breed and keep livestock, primarily to support the research needs of ILRI, which is the principal shareholder, and sells surplus livestock to third parties. All the biological assets described above are categorized as consumable biological assets since they are held for research and/or sale rather than to bear produce. All the biological assets are mature biological assets.

There are no biological assets whose title is restricted or pledged as security. Additionally, there are no commitments for development or acquisition of biological assets. To manage financial risks, the group has in place policies to ensure that credit is only extended in limited instances and in those instances is only extended to customers with an established credit history. There are no non-financial measures or estimates of the physical quantities of the group's biological assets at the end of the period.

The following significant assumptions are made in the estimate of fair values:

- The expected market price of livestock will remain constant based on the average price for the last one year.
- The market price for each animal can be reliably determined.

Fair value hierarchy

The fair value of livestock of 2020, USD2 million (2019–USD1.85 million), has been categorized as level 2 fair value based on inputs to the valuation technique used.

Туре	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Interrelationship between unobservable inputs and fair values
Livestock comprise cattle, goats and sheep	Market comparison technique, fair values are based on market prices of livestock of similar age, weight and market values		Not applicable

12. ACCOUNTS PAYABLES

Description	2020 USD'000	2019 USD'000
	030 000	030 000
Donors		
Restricted Window 3	13,880	14,139
Restricted bilateral	13,596	8,908
Window 1 and Window 2	16,168	10,367
Subtotal donors	43,644	33,414
Partners		
National Agricultural Research Stations	280	205
Universities	205	89
International non-governmental organizations	67	173
CGIAR centres	2,189	3,291
Subtotal partners	2,741	3,758
Hosted organizations		
International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas (ICARDA)	1	0
CGIAR Secretariat	_	5
International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA)	680	596
International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)	188	543
International Water Management Institute (IWMI)	-	164
International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT)	209	-
International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center (CIMMYT)	34	-
International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT)	367	125
Bioversity International (IPGRI), Italy	796	538
International Potato Center (CIP)	1,667	1,768
Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR)	_	53
World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF)	317	327
Subtotal CGIAR centres	4,259	4,119
Hosted non-CGIAR centres	2,675	2,315
Subtotal hosted organizations	6,934	6,434
Employees		
Accrued leave	213	851
Travel expenses and other payables	1,718	797
Subtotal employees	1,931	1,648
Trade creditors	3,653	2,357
CGIAR cost sharing percentage	428	362
Universities and research organizations	859	1,178
Other account payables	2,656	3,049
Total accounts payable	62,847	52,200

13. PROVISIONS

Description	2020 USD′000	2019 USD'000
At the beginning of the year	433	283
Arising during the year	489	438
Utilized	(477)	(288)
Unused amounts reversed	-	-
Total	445	433

Movement on general provisions is computed as a percentage (2.5%) of donor and partner receivables excluding CRPs. Exclusion of CRP balances is based on the understanding that they are funded from the CGIAR Fund and possibility of default is minimal.

14. ACCRUALS

Description	2020 USD'000	2019 USD'000
Consultants' costs	3	3
Commercial suppliers	818	821
Project expenses	323	323
Other accruals	73	78
Total	1,217	1,225

15. EMPLOYEE LONG-TERM PAYABLE

Description	Severance pay USD'000	Repatriation costs USD'000	Total USD'000
As at January 2020	3,848	2,865	6,713
Arising during the year	600	154	754
Utilized	(446)	(849)	(1,295)
Unused amounts reversed	-	-	-
As at 31 December 2020	4,002	2,170	6,172

Description	Severance pay USD'000	Repatriation costs USD'000	Total USD'000
As at January 2019	3,463	2,300	5,763
Arising during the year	737	690	1,427
Utilized	(352)	(125)	(477)
Unused amounts reversed	-	-	-
As at 31 December 2019	3,848	2,865	6,713

16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The group's related parties include its fully owned subsidiary, key management personnel and their related parties. Compensation paid to key management personnel comprises the members of the Board of Trustees and members of the Institute Management Committee who have authority and responsibility for planning, oversight, directing and controlling the activities of the group.

Unless otherwise stated, none of the transactions with related parties incorporate special terms and conditions and no guarantees were given or received. Outstanding balances are usually settled in cash. The following transactions have been entered into between the group and related parties for the relevant financial year.

Description	2020 USD′000	2019 USD'000
Kapiti Plains Estate Limited		
Sales	-	-
Purchases	4	15
Key management personnel compensation		
Salaries and other short-term employment benefits	1,872	2,217
Post-employment benefits	223	268
Honorarium	132	86
Total	2,227	2,571

The table below shows outstanding balances from the related parties.

Description	2020 USD'000	2019 USD'000
Kapiti Plains Estate Limited		
Receivable balance	4,979	4,111
Key management personnel compensation		
Receivable/ (payable) balance	(5)	(5)
Total	4,974	4,106

17. GRANT REVENUE

Description	2020 USD′000	2019 USD'000
Window 1 and Window 2 (grant exhibits)	24,008	23,217
Window 3 (grant exhibits)	20,574	20,714
Bilateral (grant exhibits)	24,799	20,541
Total	<mark>69,381</mark>	64,472

18. OTHER REVENUE AND GAINS

Description	2020 USD′000	2019 USD'000
Revenue from contracts with customers	4,133	7,582
Gain/loss on disposal of stock and equipment	42	188
Total	4,175	7,770

REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

Description	2020 USD'000	2019 USD'000
Housing and conferencing	2,730	4,152
Research support income	107	788
Office hosting and service income	1,296	2,642
Total	4,133	7,582

19. SALES OF LIVESTOCK

Description	2020 USD'000	2019 USD′000
Cattle	172	296
Sheep Others	49	16
Others	-	-
Total	221	312

20. COST OF SALES

Description	2020 USD'000	2019 USD'000
Labour wages and rations	10	25
Veterinary expenses	111	74
Total	121	99

21. FAIR VALUE (LOSS) GAIN ON LIVESTOCK

Description	2020 USD'000	2019 USD'000
Gain attributed to births	399	381
Gain attributed to price changes	(6)	-
Gain attributed to growth	158	151
Loss attributed to sales	(221)	(312)
Loss attributed to death and other decrements	(72)	(45)
Fair value (loss) gain on biological assets	258	175

22. KAPITI PLAINS ESTATE EXPENSES

Description	2020 USD'000	2019 USD'000
Personnel expenses	469	421
Supplies and services	703	437
Depreciation	93	67
Travel	6	10
Total	1,271	935

23. RESEARCH EXPENSES

Description	2020 USD'000	2019 USD'000
Unrestricted expenses	623	1,621
Restricted portfolio	42,222	37,725
Restricted non-portfolio	4,964	7,307
Total	47,809	46,653

24. COLLABORATOR EXPENSES

Description	2020 USD'000	2019 USD'000
- CGIAR collaborator expenses	7,965	7,125
Non-CGIAR collaborator expenses	6,695	4,798
Total	14,660	11,923

25. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

Description	2020 USD'000	2019 USD'000
Personnel costs	3,728	3,825
Supplies and services	4,506	3,054
Operational travel	39	514
Depreciation and amortization	18	32
Cost sharing percentage	785	1,199
Total	9,076	8,624

26. OTHER EXPENSES AND LOSSES

Description	2020 USD′000	2019 USD'000
Engineering and facility costs	327	1,786
Business units' costs	469	1,520
Research facility units' costs	411	2,322
Total	1,207	5,628

27. FINANCIAL INCOME AND EXPENSES

Description	2020 USD'000	2019 USD′000
a. Financial income and expenses		
Interest income	1,398	1,389
Foreign exchange gain	846	380
Total financial income	2,244	1,769
Financial expenses		
Foreign exchange losses	784	386
Current account revaluation losses	321	3
Total financial expenses	1,105	386
b. Interest received		
Interest income accrued	1,398	1,389
Receivable income	(208)	-
Interest income received	1,190	1,389

28. EXPENSES BY FUNCTION

Description				2020						
	Unrestricted		Rest	Restricted Totals		Unres	tricted	Restricted		Totals
	Portfolio USD ′000	Non- portfolio USD'000	Portfolio USD'000	Non- portfolio USD'000	USD '000	Portfolio USD ′000		Portfolio USD 000	Non- portfolio USD'000	USD '000
Personnel	-	6,023	27,230	2,534	35,786	-	10,366	19,353	3,132	32,851
CGIAR Collaborators	-	-	7,965	-	7,965	-	-	7,005	120	7,125
Non-CGIAR										
collaborators	-	55	5,041	1,599	6,695	-	126	4,102	570	4,798
Supplies and services	-	6,065	12,600	2,139	20,805	25	3,779	14,863	3,447	22,114
Operational travel	-	160	778	210	1,148	-	989	2,666	386	4,041
Depreciation	-	1,390	877	30	2,297	-	1,634	345	182	2,161
Cost sharing percentag	е -	-	738	50	788	11	23	772	400	1,206
Indirect costs	136	(7,727)	6,975	616	-	309	(7,525)	6,351	864	-
Total	136	5,966	62,203	7,179	75,484	345	9,392	55,457	9,101	74,296

29. PERSONNEL COSTS

Description	2020 USD′000	2019 USD'000
Salaries and allowances	28,921	25,958
Contributions to defined contribution plan	3,125	2,866
Medical and life insurance	2,150	2,086
Relocation and leave expenses	315	1,060
Other personnel costs	1,275	881
Total personnel costs	35,786	32,851

30. COMPUTATION OF INDIRECT COST RATE

Description	2020 USD'000	2019 USD'000
General and administration expenses	9,076	8,624
Research expenses (excluding all collaborator expenses)	47,809	46,653
Non-CGIAR collaborator expenses	<mark>6,695</mark>	4,798
Total cost excluding CGIAR collaborator expenses	54,504	51,451
ILRI indirect cost rate	17%	17%

Cows grazing on the Nicaraguan hillsides (photo credit/ Dirk Hauke Landmann).

Lwitiko Mwakaliba milks a cow at in the cow shed next to his home in the village of Mbalizi outside of Mbeya, Tanzania (photo K. Dhanji/ILRI)

Grant revenues and accounts receivable/payable For the year ended 31 December 2020 (USD'000)

Grant	Donor	Grant	Total	Accounts			Revenue
code		pledge	funds available	receivable	Accounts payable	Current year	Prio yea
CG1200	IITA-International Institute of Tropical Agriculture	8,655	57	-	57	-	
CG7000	CIAT-International Center for Tropical Agriculture	33,594	35	-	35	-	
CGI001/2	CGIAR Fund	278	-	-	-	-	ġ
CRP001	CGIAR Fund	72,554	25,510	-	8,741	16,769	15,976
CRP002	CIAT-International Center for Tropical Agriculture	8,983	1,692	26	-	1,719	2,086
CRP003	IFPRI-International Food Policy Research Institute	14,717	3,678	-	1,237	2,441	3,737
CRP004	IFPRI-International Food Policy Research Institute	1,529	315	-	69	245	352
CRP005	CIAT–International Center for Tropical Agriculture	453	14	-	9	6	120
CRP008	GCDT–Global Crop Diversity Trust	4,144	627	1	-	628	782
CRP010	ICRISAT-International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics	240	40	45	-	86	73
CRP011	CGIAR Fund	14,946	8,135	-	6,021	2,114	
GEN002	GCDT-Global Crop Diversity Trust	756	-	-	-	-	81
A: Restricte	ed CRPs – Window 1 and 2	160,848	40,104	72	16,168	24,008	23,221
ACI021	Australia-ACIAR-Australian Centre for International	4,123	212	-	212	-	0
	Agricultural Research						
ACI027	Australia-ACIAR-Australian Centre for International	1,568	435	-	141	294	284
	Agricultural Research						
ACI032	Australia-ACIAR-Australian Centre for International	1,387	77	-	75	2	
	Agricultural Research						
AUT005	Austria-ADA-Austrian Development Agency	641	44	-	44	-	
AUT006	Austria-ADA-Austrian Development Agency	560	310	-	139	171	92
BMG013	BMGF-Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation	11,000	1,107	-	448	659	2,026
BMG018	BMGFBill & Melinda Gates Foundation	9,130	1,598	-	218	1,379	2,738
BMG019	BMGF-Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation	588	13	-	13	-	202
BMG021	BMGF-Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation	4,088	1,691	-	950	740	68
BMG022	BMGF-Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation	714	-	-	-	-	(6
BMG023	BMGF-Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation	3,541	1,840	-	1,068	772	262
BMG024	BMGF-Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation	16,983	10,215	-	6,583	3,632	
CHN001	China- Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs	940	545	-	340	205	200
ICA005	ILRI-ICAR Funds Phase 1	1,414	-	-	-	-	1
ICA006	ILRI-ICAR Funds Phase 2	806	596	42	-	638	300
IFA026	IFAD–International Fund for Agricultural Development	2,000	36	-	27	9	650
IFA027	IFAD–International Fund for Agricultural Development	3,761	-467	1,074	-	607	1,421
IFA028	IFAD–International Fund for Agricultural Development	3,706	690	-	108	582	309
USA075	USA–USAID–United States Agency for International	323	53	-	53	-	
	Development						
USA080	USA-USAID-United States Agency for International	1,000	87	-	87	-	(
	Development						
USA081	USA–USAID–United States Agency for International	40,031	5,952	-	1,525	4,428	3,963
	Development						
USA083	USA–USAID–United States Agency for International	6,500	719	105	-	824	1,481
	Development						

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Grant	Donor	Grant	Total	Accounts			Revenue	
code		pledge	funds available	receivable	Accounts payable	Current year	Prior year	
USA085	USA–USAID–United States Agency for International	9,630	3,544	-	1,786	1,758	1,276	
	Development							
USA087	USA-USAID-United States Agency for International	599	-	-	-	-	114	
	Development							
B: Restricte	ed CRPs – Window 3	125,034	29,296	1,221	13,818	16,699	16,009	
BMG014	BMGF-Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation	14,144	987	-	56	931	1,868	
BMG015	BMGF-Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation	9,750	2,119	-	0	2,119	1,832	
BMG017	BMGF-Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation	1,440	-	-	-	-	57	
BMG020	BMGF-Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation	1,087	53	-	-	53	346	
BMG025	BMGF-Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation	1,000	751	-	1	750	251	
GSA001	South Africa-DAFF-Department of Agriculture,	240	3	-	3	-	64	
	Forestry and Fisheries							
PRP001	Portugal-IICT-Instituto de Investigação Cientifica Tropical	652	25	-	3	22	253	
	(Tropical Research Institute)							
USA086	USA-USAID-United States Agency for International	1,074	-9	9	-	0	35	
	Development							
C: Restricte	ed other – Window 3	29,387	3,929	9	63	3,875	4,705	
AAS001	African Academy of Sciences	272	0	9	-	9	-	
ACD001	ACDI/VOCA	158	100	12	-	112	139	
ACI028	Australia-ACIAR-Australian Centre for International	21	0	-0	-	-	22	
	Agricultural Research							
ACI029	Australia-ACIAR-Australian Centre for International	79	162	-	67	95	-	
	Agricultural Research							
ACI030	Australia-ACIAR-Australian Centre for International	13	13	-	-	13	-	
	Agricultural Research							
AKA001	AKADEMIYA2063	294	-	223	-	223	-	
ARS001	India-Assam Rural Infrastructure & Agricultural							
	Services Society	1,428	107	81	-	189	178	
AUI002	African Union Inter-African Bureau for Animal Resources	908	0	-0	-	-	0	
BIO001	Biomin Holding GMBH	43	45	-	6	39	1	
BMZ001	Germany–BMZ–German Federal Ministry for Economic	6,232	2,828	-	1,772	1,056	247	
	Cooperation and Development							
BMZ001-1	Germany–BMZ–German Federal Ministry for Economic	2,518	427	-		427	-	
	Cooperation and Development							
BMZ002	Germany–BMZ–German Federal Ministry for Economic	17,249	4,945	-	2,571	2,373	-	
	Cooperation and Development							
BVF001	Biovision	100	33	-	15	18	-	
BVI001	Bioversity International	66	-	-	_	_	48	
	Bioversity International	294	137	111		248	10	

Grant revenues and accounts receivable/payable For the year ended 31 December 2020 (USD'000)

Grant	Donor	Grant	Total	Accounts			Revenue
code		pledge	funds available	receivable	Accounts payable	Current year	Prior year
CAR001	CARE International	350	179	-	-	179	147
CIA007	CIAT-International Center for Tropical Agriculture	488	-	-	-	-	24
CIA008	CIAT-International Center for Tropical Agriculture	336	2	1	-	4	46
CIA012	CIAT-International Center for Tropical Agriculture	209	26	64	-	91	81
CIA014	CIAT-International Center for Tropical Agriculture	420	2	101	-	103	149
CIA016	CIAT-International Center for Tropical Agriculture	79	-32	83	-	51	32
CIA017	CIAT-International Center for Tropical Agriculture	813	412	-	178	235	-
CIL002	CILSS-Comité permanent inter-Etats de lutte contre						
	la sécheresse dans le Sahel	60	6	-	6	-	-
CIM005	CIMMYT-International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center	4,532	2	-	2	-	38
CIM008	CIMMYT-International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center	703	-0	0	-	-	82
CRO001	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation	39	39	-	-	39	-
CSI006	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation	300	34	-	-	34	101
CSU001	Colorado State University	275	171	-	165	6	-
CTA001	CTA-Technical Centre for Agricultural and Rural Cooperation	567	58	4	-	61	370
CWI001	CowaterSogema International Inc	60	165	9	-	174	-
DFI059	United Kingdom–DFID–Department for International Development	589	259	30	-	289	-
DST001	The Donkey Sanctuary Trust Limited	93	62	-	34	28	-
DTR002	Defense Threat Reduction Agency/J4C	2,158	883	-	594	288	0
ECI001	Emerge Center for Innovations-Africa	20	-	-	-	-	19
EGU001	Egerton University	44	47	-	47	-	-
EMU002	Emory University	86	-	-	-	-	(0)
EUR016	EC-European Commission	118	3	-	3	-	-
EUR017	EC-European Commission	300	-33	33	-	-	75
EUR019	EC-European Commission	183	-6	22	-	16	74
FAN002	The Food, Agriculture and Natural Resources Policy	372	125	-	40	85	100
	Analysis Network						
FAN003	The Food, Agriculture and Natural Resources Policy	16	9	-	1	8	
	Analysis Network						
FAO048	FAO-Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations	62	-	-	-	-	(0)
FAO052	FAO-Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations	95	-	-	-	-	(1)
FAO053	FAO–Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations	22	-	-	-	-	(0)
FAO055	FAO-Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations	43	-	-	-	-	37
FAO056	FAO-Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations	20	-	-	-	-	20
FAO057	FAO–Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations	13	_	_	-	-	14
FCD002	UNDP–Frontier Counties Development Council	13	-	-	-	-	14
GAM001	Gambia–Ministry of Agriculture	400	-	2	-	2	-
GAN001	GAIN–Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition	55	0	-	-	0	32
GAN002	GAIN–Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition	1,001	24	24	-	48	-
GAV002	GALVmed–Global Alliance for Livestock Veterinary Medicines	300	48	-	48	_	
GAV006	GALVmed–Global Alliance for Livestock Veterinary Medicines	30	-	-	_	-	(10)

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Grant	Donor	Grant	Total	Accounts			Revenue
code		pledge	funds available	receivable	Accounts payable	Current year	Prior year
GAV007	GALVmed–Global Alliance for Livestock Veterinary Medicines	1,065	361	-	18	343	367
GAV008	GALVmed–Global Alliance for Livestock Veterinary Medicines	163	-	-	-	-	136
GEF007	UNEP-United Nations Environment Programme	1,983	91	23	-	114	-
GIZ003	Germany–GIZ–Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH	1,614	48	-	48	-	-
GIZ005	Germany–GIZ–Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH	1,555	58	-	58	-	-
GIZ008	Germany–GIZ–Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH	300	49	-	49	-	-
GIZ009	Germany–GIZ–Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH	1,655	54	-	54	-	-
GIZ012	Germany–GIZ–Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH	1,346	-23	23	-	-	16
GIZ016	Germany–GIZ–Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH	296	10	-	10	-	-
GIZ017	Germany–GIZ–Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH	611	1	-	1	(0)	(1)
GIZ018	Germany–GIZ–Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH	183	-9	9	-	-	-
GIZ019	Germany–GIZ–Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH	120	24	12	-	36	65
GIZ020	Germany–GIZ–Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH	7,221	2,531	-	469	2,062	1,168
GIZ021	Germany–GIZ–Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH	397	-71	103	-	32	357
GIZ022	Germany–GIZ–Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH	464	413	-	30	383	5
GIZ023	Germany–GIZ–Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH	164	161	-	145	17	-
GOB001	Republic of Burundi: Ministry of Environment, Agriculture and Livestock	2,013	201	-	195	6	-
HEI005	Heifer International	1,577	-	-	-	-	2
ICI001	ICIPE–International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology	73	15	-	11	4	44
ICR008	ICRAF-World Agroforestry Centre	717	-154	155	-	1	148
ICR009	ICRAF-World Agroforestry Centre	30	2	-	2	-	28
ICS023	ICRISAT-International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics	821	136	-	36	100	216
ICS024	ICRISAT-International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics	336	199	-	128	71	76
ICS026	ICRISAT-International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics	157	85	0	-	85	59

Grant	Donor	Grant	Total	Accounts		Revenue		
code		pledge	funds available	receivable	Accounts payable	Current year	Prior year	
IDA001	Pakistan–Sindh–Livestock & Fisheries Department	270	47	-	16	31	19	
IDR018	IDRC-International Development Research Centre	496	-	-	-	-	211	
IDR019	IDRC-International Development Research Centre	629	10	-	10	-	318	
IDR020	IDRC-International Development Research Centre	1,295	641	-	313	328	267	
IDR021	IDRC-International Development Research Centre	390	220	-	162	58	39	
IDR022	IDRC-International Development Research Centre	131	116	-	49	67	12	
IDR023	IDRC-International Development Research Centre	316	220	-	127	93	10	
IDR024	IDRC-International Development Research Centre	361	235	-	145	90	-	
IDR025	IDRC-International Development Research Centre	1,227	511	-	149	362	-	
IFA025	IFAD-International Fund for Agricultural Development	60	11	-	11	-	-	
IFP038	IFPRI-International Food Policy Research Institute	1,400	70	0	-	70	402	
IFP042	IFPRI-International Food Policy Research Institute	45	24	-	-	24	21	
IIE004	3ie-International Initiative for Impact Evaluation Inc	430	8	24	-	31	124	
IIT020	IITA-International Institute of Tropical Agriculture	282	19	-	19	-	-	
IIT025	IITA-International Institute of Tropical Agriculture	120	14	-	14	-		
IIT027	IITA–International Institute of Tropical Agriculture	475	173	-	58	114	96	
IIT028	IITA-International Institute of Tropical Agriculture	322	4	34	-	38	104	
IIT030	IITA-International Institute of Tropical Agriculture	237	-	-	-	-	78	
IIT031	IITA-International Institute of Tropical Agriculture	280	-	-	-	-	103	
IIT033	IITA-International Institute of Tropical Agriculture	55	-0	-	-	(0)	34	
IIT035	IITA-International Institute of Tropical Agriculture	22	22	-	0	22		
ILC002	International Land Coalition	1,534	-21	14	-	(7)	361	
IRE005	Ireland	836	96	-	96	-	-	
IRE006	Ireland	2,050	61	-	61	-		
IVN001	IVVN–International Veterinary Vaccinology Network	127	81	-	67	14	32	
IVN002	IVVN–International Veterinary Vaccinology Network	105	58	-	58	-		
IVN003	IVVN–International Veterinary Vaccinology Network	49	59	-	59	-		
JKU001	Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology	25	53	-	44	9		
KIT001	KIT-Royal Tropical Institute	259	50	42	-	93	29	
KOR019	Korea-RDA-Rural Development Administration	350	65	-	1	63	70	
KOR020	Korea-RDA-Rural Development Administration	50	22	-	22	-		
KOR021	Korea-RDA-Rural Development Administration	90	58	-	19	39	2	
KOR022	Korea-RDA-Rural Development Administration	100	60	-	29	31	С	
KOR023	Korea-RDA-Rural Development Administration	166	80	-	63	17		
LAN001	Lancaster University	381	58	70	-	128	38	
LOL001	Land O'Lakes, Inc. International Development	159	2	-	2	-	49	
LSH001	LSHTM–London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine	199	9	37	_	46	16	
LSH002	LSHTM–London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine	893	19	6	-	24	-	
LTG001	GCDT–Global Crop Diversity Trust	3,201	481	210	-	691	619	
LUN002	Lund University	366	5	_	4	2	139	

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Grant	Donor	Grant	Total	Accounts			Revenue
code		pledge	funds available	receivable	Accounts payable	Current year	Prior year
MAL001	Kenya–MALF–Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and	384	-194	219	-	24	342
	Fisheries State Department of Agriculture						
MAL002	Kenya–MALF–Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and	180	143	37	-	179	-
	Fisheries State Department of Agriculture						
MCK002	McKnight Foundation	75	6	-	-	6	59
MFE001	Ethiopia–Ministry of Finance and Economic Cooperation	4,750	2,041	-	1,365	676	505
MLF004	Ethiopia–Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries	53	-2	-	-	(2)	55
MML001	Euroconsult Mott MacDonald	343	-	12	-	12	-
MML002	Euroconsult Mott MacDonald	1,026	-	5	-	5	-
NAS001	NAS-National Academy of Sciences, USA	80	80	-	47	33	-
NCD001	Uruguay–National Corporation for Development	82	75	-	72	3	7
NUP001	NUPI–Norwegian Institute of International Affairs	8	5	-	5	-	-
NWO001	Netherlands–NWO–Netherlands Organisation for	1,120	397	-	122	275	142
	Scientific Research						
NWO002	Netherlands–NWO–Netherlands Organisation for	94	23	-	-	23	24
	Scientific Research						
ODI002	ODI–Overseas Development Institute	1,140	-116	145	-	29	192
OIE001	World Organisation for Animal Health	239	107	-	96	11	242
OSU001	The Ohio State University	242	50	2	-	53	9
PAT002	PATH-Program for Appropriate Technologies in Health	956	187	111	-	299	2
PDU001	Purdue University	100	90	-	5	86	_
RCI003	RECONCILE-Resource Conflict Institute	47	57	-	11	46	39
RDD001	Rwanda-RAB-Rwanda Agricultural Board	273	31	-	31	-	82
RTI001	RTI International	1,288	25	108	-	132	227
RUC002	University of California	107	-	-	-	-	31
RUC003	University of California	1,052	120	_	_	120	52
RUC004	University of California	249	232	_	110	123	105
RUC005	University of California	339	-	339	-	339	-
RUC006	University of California	40	-	5	-	5	_
SAG001	Pakistan–Sindh–Livestock & Fisheries Department	1,295	-26	287	-	261	420
SCB001	Switzerland–Swiss Capacity Building Facility	143	-43	51	-	7	71
SDA001	Samagra Development Associates Private Limited	401	_	11	_	11	_
SEI001	SEI–Stockholm Environment Institute	180	-4	11	-	7	39
SNV003	SNV-Netherlands Development Organisation	2,367	502	-	6	496	568
SOA001	SOAS University of London	101	-4	11	-	8	47
SRT004	NRTT–Navajbai Ratan Tata Trust	218	_	-	-	-	(5)
SRT005	NRTT-Navajbai Ratan Tata Trust	249	-	-	-	-	7
SRU001	Scotland's Rural College (SRUC)	12	13	-	13	-	-
SID006-1	Sweden–SIDA–Swedish International Development	1,007	332	-	-	332	-
	Cooperation Agency						
TEN003	Terra Nuova	436	53	_	53	-	

Grant revenues and accounts receivable/payable For the year ended 31 December 2020 (USD'000)

Grant	Donor	Grant	Total	Accounts			Revenue
code		pledge	funds available	receivable	Accounts payable	Current year	Prior year
TEX013	Texas A&M AgriLife Research	83	-0	0	-	-	25
TEX014	Texas A&M AgriLife Research	628	260	62	-	322	104
TRS001	The Royal Society	370	66	55	-	122	-
TRS002	The Royal Society	370	132	-	81	50	-
TSC001	Switzerland–Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs	16	-	-	-	-	15
TUN002	The University of Nairobi	26	-	24	-	24	-
UCM001	Universidad Complutense de Madrid	340	165	-	136	29	-
UCN001	University of Copenhagen	43	13	-	1	12	16
UCN002	University of Copenhagen	45	-21	53	-	32	21
UOB001	University of Bonn	34	14	-	4	10	0
UOE006	University of Edinburgh	8,127	1,232	595	-	1,827	1,698
UOE007	University of Edinburgh	170	-13	-	4	(17)	99
UOE008	University of Edinburgh	438	-18	92	-	73	48
UOF001	University of Florida	1,316	-147	536	-	389	377
UOF002	University of Florida	1,089	-164	653	-	489	289
UOF003	University of Florida	122	-	-	-	_	11
UOF004	University of Florida	775	-4	294	-	289	246
UOF005	University of Florida	137	-16	88	-	71	60
UOF006	University of Florida	588	-45	181	-	136	238
UOF007	University of Florida	236	-40	116	-	77	76
UOF008	University of Florida	77	-	17	-	17	-
UOL001	BBSRC-Biotechnology and Biological Sciences Research Council	1,583	183	195	-	378	171
UOL002	BBSRC-Biotechnology and Biological Sciences Research Council	1,484	238	209	-	447	330
UON002	University of Nottingham	335	75	6	-	82	91
UOQ001	University of Queensland	19	21	-	14	7	-
UOR001	University of Rwanda	30	-	28	-	28	-
UOX001	University of Oxford	653	67	141	-	207	275
UPP001	Uppsala University	262	17	16	-	33	51
USA088	USA–USAID–United States Agency for International Development	545	-18	218	-	200	20
VSF001	VSF–Vétérinaires Sans Frontieres	138	88	6	-	93	50
VYS001	Vysnova Partners, Inc	5	50	-	31	19	-
WAN002	Wageningen University	2,392	55	-	55	-	259
WAN004	Wageningen University	49	-18	24	-	5	24
WAN005	Wageningen University	76	-2	2	-	-	12
WAN006	Wageningen University	34	17	-	14	3	-
WAS001	WASCAL–West African Science Service Centre on Climate	137	2	58	-	60	39
	Change and Adapted Land Use						
WBA037	World Bank	20	-			-	(1)
WBA038	World Bank	40	-	-	-	-	40
WBA039	World Bank	50	_	_	_	_	50

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Grant revenues and accounts receivable/payable For the year ended 31 December 2020 (USD'000)

Grant	Donor	Grant	Total	Accounts			Revenue
code		pledge	funds available	receivable	Accounts payable	Current year	Prior year
WBA040	World Bank	45	-	-	-	-	45
WFP003	World Food Programme	150	-	-	-	-	149
WRI003	WRI-World Resources Institute	75	-74	74	-	-	74
WSU001	Washington State University	282	54	11	-	66	100
WSU002	Washington State University	2,000	-	2	-	2	-
WVK001	World Vision International	68	1	8	-	9	58
WVM001	World Vision International	66	16	-	6	10	35
WYG001	WYG International Limited	244	3	2	-	5	120
ZEF001	ZEF-Center for Development Research of the University of Bonn	30	22	-	6	16	11
D: Restrict	ed CRPs–Bilateral	136,101	25,491	6,690	10,687	21,495	16,561
BBS004	BBSRC-Biotechnology and Biological Sciences Research Council	468	17	-	17	-	-
BBS005	University of Cambridge	349	5	-	5	-	127
BEC001	ILRI–Miscellaneous	1,644	637	-	307	330	48
CGI004	CGIAR System Organization	68	68	0	-	68	-
CRC001	ICRC–International Committee of the Red Cross	200	75	48	-	123	-
CRS001	CRS-Catholic Relief Services	170	-	_	-	-	64
DRE002	Ethiopia	386	-	_	-	-	0
DTR001	Defense Threat Reduction Agency/J4C	1,246	455	-	127	328	316
EUR018	EC–European Commission	776	136	9	-	145	184
EUR020	EC-European Commission	5 <i>,</i> 510	1,887	-	1,673	215	-
IAE001	Austria-IAEA-International Atomic Energy Agency	51	35	-	27	8	4
ICS025	ICRISAT–International Crops Research Institute for	180	28	9	-	38	69
	the Semi-Arid Tropics						
IFP027	IFPRI–International Food Policy Research Institute	2,362	23	-	23	_	-
IFP029	IFPRI–International Food Policy Research Institute	650	158	-	3	155	129
IIT032	IITA–International Institute of Tropical Agriculture	2,674	242	251	-	493	784
IIT034	IITA–International Institute of Tropical Agriculture	69	-	-	_	_	66
JIC001	John Innes Centre	277	-33	83	-	50	33
KSU001	KSU–Kansas State University	998	-	-	-	-	244
MLF002	Ethiopia–Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries	177	-	-	-	-	(1)
MLF003	Ethiopia–Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries	434	-194	204	-	10	411
MON001	Monash University	20	-		-	-	3
NMA001	Portugal–Ministry of Agriculture	246	-	-	-	_	1
RVC001	Royal Veterinary College	65	-	19	-	19	
SID006	Sweden–SIDA–Swedish International Development	4,487	1,477	-	683	794	1,206
	Cooperation Agency						
SNV002	SNV–Netherlands Development Organisation	2,073	-66	66	-	-	69
UEA001	University of East Anglia	338	-125	192		67	125

Grant revenues and accounts receivable/payable For the year ended 31 December 2020 (USD'000)

Grant	Donor	Grant	Total	Accounts			Revenue
code		pledge	funds available	receivable	Accounts payable	Current year	Prior year
UOL003	BBSRC-Biotechnology and Biological Sciences	22	6	-	-	6	19
	Research Council						
WBA032	World Bank	1,280	3	-	3	-	(5)
WBA041	World Bank	350	199	86	-	285	-
WEL015	Wellcome Trust	433	210	-	40	169	80
E: Restricte	d other-Bilateral	28,000	5,245	967	2,908	3,304	3,976
Totals		479,370	104,065	8,959	43,644	69,381	64,472

Grant	Grant title	CRP/non- portfolio	Start date	End date	Grant pledge	Prior years' Expenses	Expenses 2020	Total Expenses
A: Restricte	ed CRPs–Window 1 and 2							
CRP001	CGIAR Research Program on Livestock Agri-Food Systems	Livestock	Jan-17	Dec-21	72,553	39,537	16,769	56,306
CRP002	CGIAR Research Program on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security (CCAFS)	CCAFS	Jan-17	Dec-21	8,983	5,493	1,719	7,212
CRP003	CGIAR Research Program on Agriculture for Nutrition and Health (A4NH)	A4NH	Jan-17	Dec-21	14,717	8,831	2,441	11,272
CRP004	CGIAR Research Program on Policies, Institutions and Markets (PIM)	PIM	Jan-17	Dec-21	1,529	1,093	245	1,338
CRP005	CGIAR Platform for Big Data in Agriculture	Big Data	Jan-17	Dec-21	453	439	6	444
CRP008	CGIAR Genebank Platform	Genebank	Jan-17	Dec-21	4,144	2,821	628	3,449
CRP010	CGIAR Platform on Grain Legumes and Dryland Cereals (CRP-GLDC)	GLDC	Jan-19	Dec-21	240	73	86	159
CRP011	CGIAR Gender Platform	Gender	Jan-20	Dec-21	14,946	-	2,114	2,114
Subtotal A:					117,565	59,333	24,008	82,296
B: Restricte	ed CRPs–Window 3							
Australian	Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIA	R)						
ACI027	SafePORK-Market based approaches to improving	A4NH	Oct-17	Oct-22	1,568	520	294	815
	the safety of pork in Vietnam							
ACI032	Australia-ACIAR-Australian Centre for	Livestock	Oct-20	Jun-24	1,387	-	2	2
	International Agricultural Research							
ACIAR sub	total		!_		2,955	520	296	816
Austrian D	evelopment Agency							
AUT006	Sustainable intensification of the pig value chain	Livestock	Jul-17	Jan-21	560	263	171	434
	in Uganda for improved rural livelihoods and food security							
ADA subto	tal				560	263	171	434
Bill & Meli	nda Gates Foundation (BMGF)							
BMG013	African Chicken Genetic Gains Program (ACGG)	Livestock	Nov-14	Apr-22	11,000	10,020	659	10,678
BMG018	Platform for African Dairy Genetic Gains (ADGG)	Livestock	Oct-15	Apr-21	9,130	7,647	1,379	9,027
BMG021	MoreMilk: Making the most of milk	A4NH	Nov-16	Sep-21	4,088	1,965	740	2,705
BMG023	Urban food markets in Africa-incentivizing food safety	A4NH	Oct-18	Oct-22	3,541	262	772	1,033
BMG024	Preparatory phase for strategic CGIAR Livestock partnership	Livestock	Oct-19	Apr-21	7,965	-	3,632	3,632
BMGF subt	otal				35,725	19,893	7,182	27,075
China								
CHN001	Support to Han Jianlin activities in China	Livestock	May-04	Dec-21	1,053	847	205	1,053
China subt	otal				1,053	847	205	1,053
Indian Cou	ncil of Agricultural Research (ICAR)							
ICA006	ILRI-ICAR funds	Livestock	Jan-19	Dec-22	946	300	638	938
ICAR subto					946	300	638	938
Internation	al Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)							
IFA026	Greening livestock: Incentive-based interventions for reducing the climate impact of livestock in East Africa	CCAFS	Mar-16	Dec-19	2,000	1,972	9	1,981

For the year ended 31 December 2020 (USD'000)

Grant	Grant title	CRP/non- portfolio	Start date	End date	Grant pledge	Prior years' Expenses	Expenses 2020	Total Expenses
IFA027	Improved productivity through crop-livestock	Livestock	Jun-16	Jun-20	3,761	3,344	607	3,951
	interventions in Eastern DR Congo and Burundi							
	under Program Putting Research into Use for							
	Nutrition, Sustainable Agriculture and Resilience							
	(PRUNSAR)							
IFA028	Control of peste des petits ruminants (PPR) in	Livestock	Feb-19	Sep-21	3,706	309	582	891
	eastern and western Africa							
IFAD subto	tal				9,467	5,625	1,198	6,823
United Stat	tes Agency for International Development (USAID)							
USA081	Feed the Future Accelerated Value Chain	Livestock	Oct-15	Dec-20	37,337	30,032	4,428	34,460
	Development (AVCD) Program Management							
	Office							
USA083	Feed the Future Mali Livestock Technology	Livestock	Jan-16	Sep-20	6,500	5,735	824	6,560
	Scaling Program (FTF-MLTS)							
USA085	Africa RISING Ethiopia	Livestock	Jan-16	Sep-21	9,630	4,094	1,758	5,852
USAID sub	total	· · · ·			53,467	39,861	7,010	46,871
Subtotal B:					104,173	67,310	16,699	84,010
C: Restricte	ed other-Window 3							
Bill & Meli	nda Gates Foundation (BMGF)							
BMG014	PEARL: Program support to BecA Hub	Non-portfolio	Nov-14	Aug-20	14,144	13,004	931	13,934
BMG015	IGSS: Integrated Genotyping Service and Support	Non-portfolio	Nov-14	Aug-20	9,750	8,312	2,119	10,430
BMG020	Global Livestock Advocacy for Development	Non-portfolio	Aug-16	Jun-20	1,087	1,034	53	1,086
	(GLAD)	•	0		,	,		,
BMG025	Organizational needs assessment and planning for ILRI	Non-portfolio	Jan-18	May-20	1,000	251	750	1,001
BMGF subt	otal				25,980	22,600	3,853	26,453
Portugal								
PRP001	Portugal funds	Non-portfolio	Jan-09	May-20	652	630	22	652
Portugal su	btotal				652	630	22	652
United Stat	es Agency for International Development (USAID)							
USA086	Africa RISING program-level communication	Non-portfolio	Oct-16	Sep-21	1,074	213	0	213
USAID Sub	total				1,074	213	0	213
Subtotal C:					27,706	23,443	3,875	27,318
D: Restrict	ed CRPs–Bilateral							
African Aca	ademy of Sciences							
AAS001	Management of animal diseases and	A4NH	Jun-20	Jun-23	272	-	9	9
	antimicrobial use by information and							
	communication technology to control AMR in							
	East Africa.							
AAS subtot	al				272	-	9	9
ACDI/VOC	A							
ACD001	Improving the animal feed policy and regulatory	Livestock	Sep-18	Aug-20	523	146	112	258
	environment in Ethiopia			0				
ACDI/VOC	i i				523	146	112	258
	Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACI	AR)						
Australian	in the second of	/						
ACI029	Australia-ACIAR-Australian Centre for	CCAFS	Jun-19	Dec-20	79	_	95	95

INTERNATIONAL LIVESTOCK RESEARCH INSTITUTE

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Grant	Grant title	CRP/non- portfolio	Start date	End date	Grant pledge	Prior years' Expenses	Expenses 2020	Total Expenses
ACI030	Australia-ACIAR-Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research	Livestock	Dec-19	Jun-20	13	-	13	13
ACIAR sub	total	I			92	-	109	109
AKADEMI	(A2063							
AKA001	Enhancing capacities for better data and analytics	Livestock	Nov-20	Jul-21	294	-	223	223
	to improve policy implementation and outcome							
	in Africa							
Akademiya	subtotal	I			294	-	223	223
Assam Rura	al Infrastructure and Agricultural Services (ARIAS) S	ociety of the Go	vernment of	Assam				
ARS001	Assam Agribusiness & Rural Transformation	A4NH	Mar-18	Mar-23	1,428	249	189	437
	Project (APART)							
ARIAS subt	otal				1,428	249	189	437
Biomin Ho	lding GMBH							
BIO001	Mycosafe-South: European-African	A4NH	Aug-19	Aug-21	43	1	39	40
	collaboratorship for safe and effective use of							
	mycotoxin mitigation strategies in							
	sub-Saharan Africa							
Biomin sub	total	I			43	1	39	40
BMZ-Germ	an Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and	Development						
BMZ001	Improving animal health in Africa	A4NH	Jan-19	Dec-23	8,750	247	1,056	1,303
BMZ001-1	Improving animal health in Africa	Livestock				-	427	427
BMZ002	One Health Research, Education and Outreach	A4NH	Jan-20	Dec-24	17,249	-	2,373	2,373
	Centre for Africa (OHRECA)							
BMZ subto	tal				25,999	247	3,856	4,103
Biovision								
BVF001	Mycosafe - South: European-African	A4NH	Jan-20	Dec-21	100	-	18	18
	collaboratorship for safe and effective use of							
	mycotoxin mitigation strategies in							
	sub-Saharan Africa							
Biovision s	ubtotal				100	-	18	18
Bioversity	nternational (IPGRI), Italy							
BVI002	Long-term diffusion and impacts of index-based	Livestock	Mar-19	Oct-22	294	10	248	258
	livestock insurance							
BVI subtota	al	I			294	10	248	258
CARE Inter	national							
CAR001	Implementation of Harande program in Mali	PIM	Dec-17	Aug-20	500	321	179	500
CARE subto	otal				500	321	179	500
Internation	al Centre for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT)							
CIA008	Climate services for agriculture: Empowering	CCAFS	Jan-16	Mar-20	336	317	4	321
	farmers to manage risk and adapt to a changin							
	climate in Rwanda							
CIA012	Improved forage grasses: Making the case for their	Livestock	May-18	Feb-21	209	106	91	197
CI/(012								
CI/1012	integration into humid to subhumid livestock							

For the year ended 31 December 2020 (USD'000)

Grant	Grant title	CRP/non- portfolio	Start date	End date	Grant pledge	Prior years' Expenses	Expenses 2020	Total Expenses
CIA014	Climate-smart dairy systems in East Africa	Livestock	Nov-17	Apr-21	420	298	103	401
	through improved forage and feeding strategies:							
	Enhancing productivity and adaptive capacity							
	while mitigating greenhouse gas emissions.							
CIA016	Provision of climate and social studies services	CCAFS	Oct-18	Mar-20	79	32	51	83
CIA017	Building livelihoods and resilience to climate change in East and West Africa	CCAFS	Jan-20	Sep-21	813	-	235	235
CIAT subto	otal				1,857	753	484	1,237
CowaterSc	ogema International Inc							
CWI001	Supporting Pastoralism and Agriculture in Recurrent and Protracted Crisis (SPARC)		Jun-20	Sep-20	175	-	174	174
Cowater s	ubtotal				175	-	174	174
	vealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation	(CSIRO)						
CS1006	Supporting Evidence-Based Interventions to achieve agricultural development goals (SEBI) LiveGAPS2 project		Jul-17	Mar-20	300	266	34	300
CRO001	A review on the role of aquaculture in enhancing household income and nutrition in targeted region in Nigeria		Mar-20	Apr-20	39	-	39	39
CSIRO sub					339	266	73	339
Colorado S	State University			I				
CSU001	Implementation of Harande program in Mali	Livestock	Jan-20	Jun-20	275	-	6	6
CSU subto	tal				275	-	6	6
Technical	Centre for Agricultural and Rural Cooperation (CTA)			I		1		
CTA001	Enhancing market response to resilience in livestock value chains in eastern Africa (CLI-MARK)	Livestock	Aug-17	Feb-20	600	528	61	589
CTA subto					600	528	61	589
United Kir	ngdom-DFID-Department for International Developm	nent						
DFI059	Drought Index-insurance for Resilience in the Sahel and Horn of Africa	Livestock	May-20	May-21	589	-	289	289
DFID subt					589	-	289	289
	ey Sanctuary Trust Limited							
DST001	Mapping the issues of Indian donkey and mule population and identify the potential intervention	Livestock	Jun-20	Jun-20	93	-	28	28
	strategies and partners							
DST subto					93	-	28	28
	rreat Reduction Agency/J4C							
DTR002	Co-infection with Rift Valley fever virus, Brucella	A4NH	Oct-19	Sep-22	701	0	288	289
	spp and Coxiella burnetii in humans and animals in Kenya: Disease burden and ecological factors							
DTR subto					701	0	288	289
European	Commission (EC)							
EUR019	Supporting EU African cooperation on research	Livestock	Mar-17	Feb-20	183	179	16	194
	infrastructures for food security and greenhouse gas							
	observations.							

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	Grant title	CRP/non- portfolio	Start date	End date	Grant pledge	Prior years' Expenses	Expenses 2020	Total Expenses
The Food,	Agriculture and Natural Resources Policy Analysis N	etwork						
FAN002	Improved diet and health data for decision-	CCAFS	Sep-18	Jun-22	372	100	85	185
	making in agriculture and nutrition actions							
	in Africa							
FAN003	GCRF-AFRICAP- Agricultural and Food system	Livestock	Jan-19	Jun-21	16	-	8	8
	Resilience: Increasing Capacity and Advisin							
	Policy-AFRICAP							
FAN subto	tal				387	100	93	193
Gambia-M	inistry of Agriculture							
GAM001	Development of livestock master plan	A4NH	Mar-20	Sep-21	400	-	2	2
Gambia su	btotal				400	-	2	2
Global Alli	ance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN)							
GAN001	Food safety landscape assessments in Tanzania	A4NH	Aug-18	May-19	55	55	0	55
GAN002	EastSafe: Evidence and action towards safe,	Livestock	Aug-19	Jun-24	1,001	-	48	48
	nutritious food							
GAIN subt	otal				1,056	55	48	102
Global Alli	ance for Livestock Veterinary Medicines (GALVmed)							
GAV007	Towards a subunit vaccine for African swine fever (ASF)	Livestock	Nov-18	May-22	1,065	408	343	751
GALVmed					1,065	408	343	751
	ited Nations Environment Programme				1,000	100	010	701
GEF007	Development and application of decision-	A4NH	Mar-09	Dec-20	1,983	1,795	114	1,909
	support tools to conserve and sustainably use				.,	.,		.,
	genetic diversity in indigenous livestock and wild							
	· · ·							
	relatives							
UNEP subt	relatives				1.983	1.795	114	1.909
UNEP subt	total	GmbH			1,983	1,795	114	1,909
GIZ-Deuts	total sche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit		lan-17	Dec-19	•			1,909 609
GIZ-Deuts GIZ017	total sche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit International agricultural research-attributed funds	Genebank	Jan-17 Ian-18	Dec-19 lun-20	611	609	-0 36	609
GIZ-Deuts	total sche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit International agricultural research-attributed funds Safer indigenous pork and healthier ethnic		Jan-17 Jan-18	Dec-19 Jun-20	•		-0	,
GIZ-Deuts GIZ017	total sche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit International agricultural research-attributed funds Safer indigenous pork and healthier ethnic minorities in Vietnam through better management	Genebank	-		611	609	-0	609
GIZ-Deuts GIZ017 GIZ019	total sche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit International agricultural research-attributed funds Safer indigenous pork and healthier ethnic minorities in Vietnam through better management of parasitic pig-borne diseases	Genebank CCAFS	Jan-18	Jun-20	611 120	609 79	-0 36	609 115
GIZ-Deuts GIZ017	total sche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit International agricultural research-attributed funds Safer indigenous pork and healthier ethnic minorities in Vietnam through better management of parasitic pig-borne diseases Programme for climate-smart livestock systems	Genebank	-		611	609	-0	609
GIZ-Deuts GIZ017 GIZ019 GIZ020	total sche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit International agricultural research-attributed funds Safer indigenous pork and healthier ethnic minorities in Vietnam through better management of parasitic pig-borne diseases Programme for climate-smart livestock systems (PCSL)	Genebank CCAFS	Jan-18	Jun-20	611 120	609 79	-0 36	609 115
GIZ-Deuts GIZ017 GIZ019	total sche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit International agricultural research-attributed funds Safer indigenous pork and healthier ethnic minorities in Vietnam through better management of parasitic pig-borne diseases Programme for climate-smart livestock systems	Genebank CCAFS Livestock	Jan-18 Oct-18	Jun-20 Jun-22	611 120 7,221	609 79 1,406	-0 36 2,062	609 115 3,468
GIZ-Deuts GIZ017 GIZ019 GIZ020 GIZ021	total sche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit Internationale agricultural research-attributed funds Safer indigenous pork and healthier ethnic minorities in Vietnam through better management of parasitic pig-borne diseases Programme for climate-smart livestock systems (PCSL) Green innovation centres for the agriculture and food sector	Genebank CCAFS Livestock Livestock	Jan-18 Oct-18 Dec-18	Jun-20 Jun-22 Mar-20	611 120 7,221 397	609 79 1,406 357	-0 36 2,062 32	609 115 3,468 389
GIZ-Deuts GIZ017 GIZ019 GIZ020 GIZ021 GIZ022	total sche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit Internationale Zusammenarbeit International agricultural research-attributed funds Safer indigenous pork and healthier ethnic minorities in Vietnam through better management of parasitic pig-borne diseases Programme for climate-smart livestock systems (PCSL) Green innovation centres for the agriculture and food sector SADC adaptation to climate change in rural areas	Genebank CCAFS Livestock Livestock Livestock	Jan-18 Oct-18 Dec-18 Sep-19	Jun-20 Jun-22 Mar-20 Aug-20	611 120 7,221 397 464	609 79 1,406	-0 36 2,062 32 383	609 115 3,468 389 388
GIZ-Deuts GIZ017 GIZ019 GIZ020 GIZ021	 Scher Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit International agricultural research-attributed funds Safer indigenous pork and healthier ethnic minorities in Vietnam through better management of parasitic pig-borne diseases Programme for climate-smart livestock systems (PCSL) Green innovation centres for the agriculture and food sector SADC adaptation to climate change in rural areas BMZ intervention in support of global eradication 	Genebank CCAFS Livestock Livestock	Jan-18 Oct-18 Dec-18	Jun-20 Jun-22 Mar-20	611 120 7,221 397	609 79 1,406 357	-0 36 2,062 32	609 115 3,468 389
GIZ-Deuts GIZ017 GIZ019 GIZ020 GIZ021 GIZ022	total total sche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit Internationale Zusammenarbeit International agricultural research-attributed funds Safer indigenous pork and healthier ethnic minorities in Vietnam through better management of parasitic pig-borne diseases Programme for climate-smart livestock systems (PCSL) Green innovation centres for the agriculture and food sector SADC adaptation to climate change in rural areas BMZ intervention in support of global eradication program for PPR	Genebank CCAFS Livestock Livestock Livestock	Jan-18 Oct-18 Dec-18 Sep-19	Jun-20 Jun-22 Mar-20 Aug-20	611 120 7,221 397 464 164	609 79 1,406 357 5 -	-0 36 2,062 32 383 17	609 115 3,468 389 388 17
GIZ-Deuts GIZ017 GIZ019 GIZ020 GIZ021 GIZ022 GIZ023 GIZ subtot	total total sche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit Internationale Zusammenarbeit International agricultural research-attributed funds Safer indigenous pork and healthier ethnic minorities in Vietnam through better management of parasitic pig-borne diseases Programme for climate-smart livestock systems (PCSL) Green innovation centres for the agriculture and food sector SADC adaptation to climate change in rural areas BMZ intervention in support of global eradication program for PPR	Genebank CCAFS Livestock Livestock Livestock Livestock	Jan-18 Oct-18 Dec-18 Sep-19	Jun-20 Jun-22 Mar-20 Aug-20	611 120 7,221 397 464	609 79 1,406 357	-0 36 2,062 32 383	609 115 3,468 389 388
GIZ-Deuts GIZ017 GIZ019 GIZ020 GIZ021 GIZ022 GIZ023 GIZ subtot	total sche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit International agricultural research-attributed funds Safer indigenous pork and healthier ethnic minorities in Vietnam through better management of parasitic pig-borne diseases Programme for climate-smart livestock systems (PCSL) Green innovation centres for the agriculture and food sector SADC adaptation to climate change in rural areas BMZ intervention in support of global eradication program for PPR tal	Genebank CCAFS Livestock Livestock Livestock Livestock	Jan-18 Oct-18 Dec-18 Sep-19 May-20	Jun-20 Jun-22 Mar-20 Aug-20 Sep-21	611 120 7,221 397 464 164 8,977	609 79 1,406 357 5 -	-0 36 2,062 32 383 17	609 115 3,468 389 388 17
GIZ-Deuts GIZ017 GIZ019 GIZ020 GIZ021 GIZ022 GIZ023 GIZ subtot Republic o	total total sche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit International agricultural research-attributed funds Safer indigenous pork and healthier ethnic minorities in Vietnam through better management of parasitic pig-borne diseases Programme for climate-smart livestock systems (PCSL) Green innovation centres for the agriculture and food sector SADC adaptation to climate change in rural areas BMZ intervention in support of global eradication program for PPR turundi: Ministry of Environment, Agriculture and Projet Regional de Developpement Agricole	Genebank CCAFS Livestock Livestock Livestock Livestock	Jan-18 Oct-18 Dec-18 Sep-19	Jun-20 Jun-22 Mar-20 Aug-20	611 120 7,221 397 464 164	609 79 1,406 357 5 -	0 36 2,062 32 383 17 2,529	609 115 3,468 389 388 17 4,986
GIZ-Deuts GIZ017 GIZ019 GIZ020 GIZ021 GIZ022 GIZ023 GIZ subtot Republic o	total total sche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeitt International agricultural research-attributed funds Safer indigenous pork and healthier ethnic minorities in Vietnam through better management of parasitic pig-borne diseases Programme for climate-smart livestock systems (PCSL) Green innovation centres for the agriculture and food sector SADC adaptation to climate change in rural areas BMZ intervention in support of global eradication program for PPR tal Furundi: Ministry of Environment, Agriculture and food sector Programme for climate change in rural areas BMZ intervention in support of global eradication program for PPR tal	Genebank CCAFS Livestock Livestock Livestock Livestock	Jan-18 Oct-18 Dec-18 Sep-19 May-20	Jun-20 Jun-22 Mar-20 Aug-20 Sep-21	611 120 7,221 397 464 164 8,977 2,013	609 79 1,406 357 5 -	0 36 2,062 32 383 17 2,529	609 115 3,468 389 388 17 4,986
GIZ-Deuts GIZ017 GIZ019 GIZ020 GIZ021 GIZ022 GIZ023 GIZ subtot Republic o GOB001 Burundi su	total total sche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit International agricultural research-attributed funds Safer indigenous pork and healthier ethnic minorities in Vietnam through better management of parasitic pig-borne diseases Programme for climate-smart livestock systems (PCSL) Green innovation centres for the agriculture and food sector SADC adaptation to climate change in rural areas BMZ intervention in support of global eradication program for PPR tal Tenundi: Ministry of Environment, Agriculture and fneet period and period p	Genebank CCAFS Livestock Livestock Livestock Livestock	Jan-18 Oct-18 Dec-18 Sep-19 May-20	Jun-20 Jun-22 Mar-20 Aug-20 Sep-21	611 120 7,221 397 464 164 8,977	609 79 1,406 357 5 - 2,457	0 36 2,062 32 383 17 2,529 6	609 115 3,468 389 388 17 4,986 6
GIZ-Deuts GIZ017 GIZ019 GIZ020 GIZ021 GIZ022 GIZ023 GIZ subtot Republic o GOB001 Burundi su	total total scher Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeitt International agricultural research-attributed funds Safer indigenous pork and healthier ethnic minorities in Vietnam through better management of parasitic pig-borne diseases Programme for climate-smart livestock systems (PCSL) Green innovation centres for the agriculture and food sector SADC adaptation to climate change in rural areas BMZ intervention in support of global eradication program for PPR Intervention in support of global eradication Projet Regional de Developpement Agricole Integre dans les Grands Lacs (PRDAIGL) Integre dans les Grands Lacs (PRDAIGL)	Genebank CCAFS Livestock Livestock Livestock Livestock	Jan-18 Oct-18 Dec-18 Sep-19 May-20	Jun-20 Jun-22 Mar-20 Aug-20 Sep-21 May-22	611 120 7,221 397 464 164 8,977 2,013	609 79 1,406 357 5 - 2,457	0 36 2,062 32 383 17 2,529 6	609 115 3,468 389 388 17 4,986 6
GIZ-Deuts GIZ017 GIZ019 GIZ020 GIZ021 GIZ022 GIZ023 GIZ subtot Republic o GOB001 Burundi su Internatior	total total sche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit International agricultural research-attributed funds Safer indigenous pork and healthier ethnic minorities in Vietnam through better management of parasitic pig-borne diseases Programme for climate-smart livestock systems (PCSL) Green innovation centres for the agriculture and food sector SADC adaptation to climate change in rural areas BMZ intervention in support of global eradication program for PPR tal Totinistry of Environment, Agriculture and for PPR Integre dans les Grands Lacs (PRDAIGL)	Genebank CCAFS Livestock Livestock Livestock Livestock	Jan-18 Oct-18 Dec-18 Sep-19 May-20 Nov-20	Jun-20 Jun-22 Mar-20 Aug-20 Sep-21	611 120 7,221 397 464 164 8,977 2,013 2,013	609 79 1,406 357 5 - 2,457 -	0 36 2,062 32 383 17 2,529 6 6	609 115 3,468 389 388 17 4,986 6 6

Grant	Grant title	CRP/non- portfolio	Start date	End date	Grant pledge	Prior years' Expenses	Expenses 2020	Total Expenses
World Agr	oforestry Centre (ICRAF)							
ICR008	Restoration of degraded lands for food security	Livestock	May-16	Mar-20	717	700	1	701
	and poverty reduction in East Africa and the		1					
	Sahel -Taking successes in land restoration							
	(PRUNSAR).							
ICRAF sub					717	700	1	701
	nal Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics	s (ICRISAT)						
ICS023	Improved livelihoods through sustainable	Livestock	Feb-17	Aug-20	821	427	100	527
	intensification and diversification of market-			0.0				
	oriented crop-livestock systems in southern Malawi							
ICS024	Africa RISING: Sustainable Intensification of key	Livestock	May-17	May-20	219	222	71	294
100021	farming systems in the Sudano-Sahelian Zone of	Envestoer	indy 17	Thay 20	219			231
	West Africa							
ICS026	Enabling value chains to create sustainable	Livestock	Jan-18	Sep-20	157	73	85	158
1C3020	income for vulnerable people in crop-livestock	LIVESIOCK	Jan-10	3ep-20	137	/3	05	150
	systems of Burkina Faso and Niger				1 100	700	256	070
ICRISAT su					1,198	722	256	978
-	ated Development Authority of the Liptako-Gourma	-	E.L. 17	1 20	270	222	21	252
IDA001	Feasibility study of the five-year program for	Livestock	Feb-17	Jun-20	270	222	31	253
	livestock development in the member states of							
	Lpitako-Gourma							
IDA subtot					270	222	31	253
	rnational Development Research Centre							
IDR020	Phages as a One Health approach for the	Livestock	Mar-19	Mar-22	1,295	267	328	595
	replacement of antibiotics, and reduction of drug							
	resistant nontyphoidal Salmonella, in poultry							
	farms in Kenya							
IDR021	Transforming the vaccine delivery system for	Livestock	Mar-19	Mar-22	390	39	58	97
	chickens and goats in Ghana: What approaches							
	and what benefits for women?							
IDR022	Capacity building on the Women's Empowerment	Livestock	Dec-19	Oct-20	102	12	67	78
	in Livestock Index							
IDR023	Development of a novel subunit vaccine for	Livestock	Oct-19	Sep-21	316	12	93	105
	contagious bovine pleuropneumonia							
IDR024	Livestock keeping in a changing climate	Livestock	Jan-20	Jun-22	361	-	90	90
IDR025	Engineering of African swine fever virus using	Livestock	Nov-19	Feb-22	1,227	-	362	362
	synthetic biology to accelerate vaccine							
	development - Phase 2							
IDRC subt	•				3,690	329	998	1,327
Internation	nal Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)							
internation								
IFP038	Regional Strategic Analysis & Knowledge Support	Livestock	Jan-17	Dec-21	2,500	1,330	70	1,400
	Regional Strategic Analysis & Knowledge Support Systems (ReSAKSS) Phase II	Livestock	Jan-17	Dec-21	2,500	1,330	70	1,400
	Regional Strategic Analysis & Knowledge Support Systems (ReSAKSS) Phase II CAADP BR country pilots–Kenya	Livestock Livestock	Jan-17 May-19	Dec-21 Sep-19	2,500	1,330	24	1,400

Grant	Grant title	CRP/non- portfolio	Start date	End date	Grant pledge	Prior years' Expenses	Expenses 2020	Total Expenses
Internatio	nal Initiative for Impact Evaluation (3ie)					I		
IIE004	Creating informed demand and impacts through innovative and cost-effective extension	Livestock	Mar-18	May-22	430	165	31	196
3ie subtota	al				430	165	31	196
Internatio	nal Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA)							
IIT027	Intensification of integrated crop-livestock systems in northern Ghana for sustainable increase in smallholder farm productivity	Livestock	Apr-16	Jun-20	475	386	114	501
IIT028	Transforming key production systems: Maize mixed East and Southern Africa	Livestock	Nov-16	Dec-20	304	284	38	322
IIT035	Extension for seed health laboratory for increased seed health indexing throughput in ILRI, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia	Livestock	Oct-20	Dec-20	22	-	22	22
IITA subto	tal		I		801	671	175	845
The Intern	ational Land Coalition							
ILC002	NES Formulation	Livestock	Aug-16	Oct-20	1,534	1,500	-7	1,494
ILC subtot	al				1,534	1,500	-7	1,494
Internation	nal Veterinary Vaccinology Network (IVVN)							
IVN001	New antigen identification in the African swine fever virus genome through a plasmid DNA library (ASFV)	Livestock	Feb-19	Apr-21	127	32	14	46
IVN subto	tal				127	32	14	46
Jomo Keny	atta University of Agriculture and Technology							
JKU001	Establishing field data-driven vaccine platform for Newcastle disease virus in poultry: Steps towards poverty alleviation and food security in Kenya	Livestock	Jan-19	Aug-20	25	-	9	9
JKUAT sub		II	I		25	-	9	9
Royal Trop	ical Institute (KIT)						I I	
KIT001	Feed and forage - seed systems development	Livestock	Mar-19	Mar-22	259	29	93	122
KIT subtot	al		I		259	32	93	122
Rural Dev	elopment Administration-Korea							
KOR019	Development of new forage genetic resources and their utilization	Livestock	Dec-15	Dec-20	350	283	63	346
KOR021	Mechanism for genome, gut-microbiome and disease resistance in African chicken	Livestock	Jan-19	Dec-21	90	2	39	41
KOR022	Gene expression profiling analysis of ASF virus after experiment infection in pigs in Vietnam	Livestock	Aug-19	Dec-21	100	0	31	31
KOR023	Analysis and monitoring of clinical and epidemiological features of African swine fever	A4NH	Mar-20	Dec-21	166	-	17	17
Korea subt					706	286	149	435
Lancaster	University							
LAN001	Restoring African degraded landscapes with biodiversity and livestock management	A4NH	Jun-19	Mar-21	381	38	128	166
LAN subto					381	38	128	166
	op Diversity Trust (GCDT)							
LTG001	Long-term funding of ex situ collections of germplasm	Livestock	Jan-11	Dec-21	3,201	1,926	691	2,617

For the year ended 31 December 2020 (USD'000)

Grant	Grant title	CRP/non- portfolio	Start date	End date	Grant pledge	Prior year's Expenses	Expenses 2020	Total Expenses
GCDT sub	total				3,201	1,926	691	2,617
London Sc	hool of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine							
LSH001	The Urban Food Futures Project	Livestock	Apr-19	Oct-20	199	16	46	62
LSH002	GCRF action against stunting hub	Livestock	Feb-19	Feb-24	893	-	24	24
LSH subtot	tal				1,092	16	70	86
Lund Univ	ersity							
LUN002	Nurturing a network of policy analysts for	Livestock	Oct-17	Oct-20	366	364	2	366
	enhanced development and food and nutrition							
	security in Kenya							
LUN subto	otal				366	364	2	366
Kenya Min	istry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Irrigation							
MAL001	Regional Pastoral Livelihoods Resilience Project (RPLRP)	Livestock	Apr-19	Mar-21	384	342	24	367
MAL002	Consultancy services for research on refinement of	Livestock	Dec-19	Nov-20	180	-	179	179
	Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI)							
	determination and provision of livestock insurance							
	calculating agent for Kenya Livestock Insurance							
	Program							
MAL subto					563	342	204	546
The McKni	ight Foundation							
MCK002	Nurturing a network of policy analysts for	A4NH	Apr-18	Mar-20	75	69	6	75
	enhanced development and food and nutrition							
	security in Kenya							
McKnight	Foundation subtotal				75	69	6	75
Ministry of	f Finance and Economic Cooperation							
MFE001	Health of Ethiopian Animals for Rural Development (HEARD)	A4NH	Jan-19	Dec-22	4,750	505	676	1,181
MFE subto	tal				4,750	505	676	1,181
Ethiopia M	linistry of Livestock and Fisheries (MoL&F)							
MLF004	Training of trainers on result based monitoring and evaluation and market oriented extension	Livestock	Jun-19	Jan-20	53	55	-2	53
MLF subto	tal				53	55	-2	53
Euroconsu	It Mott MacDonald							
MML001	Fleming Fund Fellowship Grant	Livestock	Nov-19	Apr-21	343	-	12	12
MML002	Fleming Fund Fellowship Grant-Bangladesh	Livestock	Jun-20	Jan-22	1,026	-	5	5
MML subto	otal				1,369	-	16	16
National A	cademy of Sciences (NAS), USA					1		
NAS001	Application of partitioned woody and herbaceous	Livestock	Jan-20	Dec-20	80	-	33	33
	forage estimates in index-based livestock insurance,							
	a better alternative to NDVI as a proxy for							
	forage index							
NAS subto	tal				80	-	33	33
National C	Corporation for Development							
NCD001	Consulting agreement with INAC	CCAFS	Apr-19	Nov-20	82	7	3	11
NCD subto	otal				82	7	3	11

INTERNATIONAL LIVESTOCK RESEARCH INSTITUTE

Grant	Grant title	CRP/non- portfolio	Start date	End date	Grant pledge	Prior years' Expenses	Expenses 2020	Total Expenses
Netherland	Is Organisation for Scientific Research (NWO)							
NWO001	Women in Business: Chicken seed dissemination	Livestock	Sep-18	Mar-22	1,120	149	275	425
	in Ethiopia and Tanzania		Apr 10	Son 20	0.4	24	22	16
NWO002	Mid-term meeting fourth call food & business Global Challenges Programme	A4NH	Apr-19	Sep-20	94	24	23	46
NWO subt					1,214	173	298	471
Overseas E	Development Institute (ODI)				,			
OD1002	Feed and fodder production in different agro-climatic zones and its utilization for livestock of Odisha	Livestock	4/15/2017	Apr-20	1,140	622	29	651
ODI subto	tal				1,140	622	29	651
World Org	anisation for Animal Health (OiE)							
OIE001	Feasibility study for the initiative 'Better	A4NH	Mar-19	Oct-20	261	242	11	254
	enforcement of standards for safer trade'							
OiE subtot					261	242	11	254
	itate University		1 10	0.00				
OSU001	The assessment and management of risk from non-typhoidal salmonella and diarrheagenic <i>Escherichia coli</i> in raw dairy and beef in Ethiopia (TARTARE)	A4NH	Jan-19	Oct-22	242	9	53	62
OSU subto	tal				242	9	53	62
PATH						1	1	
PAT002	A strengthened AMR and AMU/AMC surveillance System in the animal health sector	Livestock	Nov-18	Feb-21	956	2	299	301
PAT subtot					956	2	299	301
Purdue Un								
PDU001	Feed the Future innovation lab for food safety	Livestock	Jan-20	Sep-20	100	-	86	86
Purdue sub				•	100	-	86	86
Resource C	Conflict Institute							
RCI003	Implementation of participatory rangelands management project	Livestock	Mar-18	Mar-22	47	78	46	124
RCI subtota					47	78	46	124
	riangle Institute (RTI)							
RTI001	Kenya Feed the Future crops and dairy markets systems development activity	Livestock	Oct-17	Sep-22	1,288	469	132	601
RTI subtota					1,288	469	132	601
	ts of the University of California				1,200	105	152	001
RUC003	Advancing index insurance	Livestock	Jun-17	Jun-20	1,397	1,153	120	1,273
RUC004	Feed the Future innovation lab for genomics to improve poultry	Livestock	Sep-18	Sep-20	249	105	123	228
RUC005	Feed the Future evaluating the effectiveness of programs that enhance the economic resilience of vulnerable populations for the furtherance of the university's basis AMA Innovation Lab	Livestock	Oct-19	Sep-20	339	-	339	339
RUC006	Are graduation programs resilient to COVID-19?	Livestock	May-20	Dec-20	40	-	5	5
RUC subto	tal				2,025	1,259	587	1,845

Grant	Grant title	CRP/non- portfolio	Start date	End date	Grant pledge	Prior years' Expenses	Expenses 2020	Total Expenses
Livestock	& Fisheries Department, Government of Sindh, Pakista	in						
SAG001	Sindh Agricultural Growth Project (livestock	Livestock	Sep-17	Jun-20	1,295	911	261	1,172
	component)							
SAG subto					1,295	911	261	1,172
	acity Building Facility							
SCB001	Developing a digital financial and service delivery							
	agency platform	CCAFS	Apr-19	Oct-20	143	71	7	79
SCB subto					143	71	7	79
	Development Associates Private Limited	1	0.100	6 21	401		11	
SDA001	Odisha livestock master plan	Livestock	Oct-20	Sep-21	401	-	11	11
Samagra s					401	-	11	11
	n Environment Institute							
SEI001	Research and learning for sustainable							
	intensification of smallholder livestock value		14 17	D 10	100	105	-	1.40
CEL	chains in Burkina Faso, Ethiopia and Tanzania	Livestock	May-17	Dec-19	180	135	7	142
SEI subtot					180	135	7	142
SID006-1	nternational Development Cooperation (SIDA) BecA ILRI Hub and SIDA partnership for	Livestock	Jun-17	lup 22		-	332	332
SID006-1	agricultural research and biosciences capacity	LIVESIOCK	Jun-17	Jun-22	-	-	552	332
	building							
SIDA subt	otal				-	-	332	332
SNV-Neth	erlands Development Organisation							
SNV003	Climate-smart agriculture East Africa	Livestock	Jun-18	Dec-22	2,367	568	496	1,064
SNV subto	otal				2,367	568	496	1,064
SOAS Uni	versity of London							
SOA001	Market Intervention for Nutritional Improvement (MINI)	Livestock	Mar-18	Dec-20	101	78	8	86
SOAS sub					101	78	8	86
	A AgriLife Research				101	70	U	00
TEX014	Feed the Future Innovation Lab for Small Scale	Livestock	Dec-18	Aug-22	628	104	322	425
	Irrigation (ILSSI) Project							
TEX subto	tal				628	104	322	425
The Royal	Society							
TRS001	The Future Leaders-African Independent Research	Livestock	May-20	Mar-22	370	-	122	122
	(FLAIR) Fellowship							
TRS002	The Future Leaders-African Independent Research	Livestock	May-20	Mar-22	370	-	50	50
	(FLAIR) Fellowship							
Royal Soci	iety subtotal				740	-	172	172
The Unive	rsity of Nairobi							
TUN002	Mycosafe-South: European-African collaboratorship	A4NH	Sep-18	Aug-21	26	-	24	24
	for safe and effective use of mycotoxin mitigation							
	strategies in sub-Saharan Africa							
UON subt	total				26	-	24	24

	Grant title	CRP/non- portfolio	Start date	End date	Grant pledge	Prior years' Expenses	Expenses 2020	Total Expenses
University	of Bonn							
UOB001	Implementation and arboviral disease in Kenya within the context of collaborative research	Livestock	Oct-18	Dec-21	34	0	10	10
	centre 228 Future Rural Africa							
UOB subto					34	0	10	10
University	of Edinburgh							
UOE007	Poultry genomic work under CTLGH	A4NH	Oct-15	Jan-20	170	183	(17)	166
UOE006	Genomic tools to improve the productivity, efficiency, resilience and health of tropical	A4NH	Oct-15	Mar-22	8,127	4,471	1,827	6,297
	livestock owned by poor smallholder farmers							
UOE008	LegumeSELECT: Science-driven Evaluation of Legume Choice for Transformed livelihoods project	A4NH	Jul-18	Jun-21	438	48	73	121
UOE subto	otal				8,735	4,701	1,883	6,584
University	of Florida (UF)							
UOF001	Livestock Systems Innovation Lab (LSIL)	Livestock	Mar-16	Sep-20	1,316	885	389	1,274
UOF002	Enhancing milk quality and consumption for improved income and nutrition in Rwanda	Livestock	Jan-17	Sep-20	3,750	622	489	1,111
UOF004	Feed the Future Innovation Lab for Livestock Systems	A4NH	Jul-17	Sep-20	775	382	289	672
UOF005	Assessment of aflatoxin-related health risk for milk consumers in rural and peri-urban areas in Burkina Faso	A4NH	Aug-18	Sep-20	150	73	71	144
UOF006	EQUIP-Strengthening Smallholder Livestock Systems for the Future–Burkina Faso UFDSP00012281	Livestock	Jan-18	Dec-22	588	238	136	374
UOF007	EQUIP-Strengthening Smallholder Livestock Systems for the Future–Burkina Faso	Livestock	Jan-18	Dec-21	236	83	77	159
UOF008	Feed the Future Innovation Lab for Livestock systems	Livestock	Feb-20	Sep-20	77	-	17	17
UoF subto	tal				6,893	2,282	1,469	3,751
Biotechnol	logy and Biological Sciences Research Council (BBSR	C)						
UOL001	Zoonoses in Livestock in Kenya (ZooLINK)	Livestock	Aug-15	Nov-20	1,707	1,294	378	1,672
BBSRC sub	ototal		Ū		1,707	1,294	378	1,672
DDSRC 3uk						1		
	ad Complutense de Madrid							
	ad Complutense de Madrid A safe DIVA vaccine for African swine fever control and eradication (VACDIVA)	A4NH	Dec-19	Jan-23	340	-	29	29
Universida	A safe DIVA vaccine for African swine fever control and eradication (VACDIVA)	A4NH	Dec-19	Jan-23	340 340	-	29 29	29 29
Universida UCM001 UCM subte	A safe DIVA vaccine for African swine fever control and eradication (VACDIVA)	A4NH	Dec-19	Jan-23		-		
Universida UCM001 UCM subte	A safe DIVA vaccine for African swine fever control and eradication (VACDIVA) otal	A4NH Livestock	Dec-19 Feb-18	Jan-23 Jan-20		-		29
Universida UCM001 UCM subto University	A safe DIVA vaccine for African swine fever control and eradication (VACDIVA) otal of Copenhagen				340	1	29	29 28
Universida UCM001 UCM subto University UCN001	A safe DIVA vaccine for African swine fever control and eradication (VACDIVA) otal of Copenhagen Health and antibiotics in Vietnamese pig production Right and resilience in Kenya 'RARE'	Livestock	Feb-18	Jan-20	340 43	17	29 12	29 28 53
UCM subte UCM subte UNIVERSITY UCN001 UCN002 UCN subte	A safe DIVA vaccine for African swine fever control and eradication (VACDIVA) otal of Copenhagen Health and antibiotics in Vietnamese pig production Right and resilience in Kenya 'RARE'	Livestock	Feb-18	Jan-20	340 43 45	17 21	29 12 32	29 28 53
Universida UCM001 UCM subte University UCN001 UCN002 UCN subte	A safe DIVA vaccine for African swine fever control and eradication (VACDIVA) otal of Copenhagen Health and antibiotics in Vietnamese pig production Right and resilience in Kenya 'RARE' otal	Livestock	Feb-18	Jan-20	340 43 45	17 21	29 12 32	29 28 53 81
UCM subte UCM subte UCN001 UCN001 UCN002 UCN subte UNiversity	A safe DIVA vaccine for African swine fever control and eradication (VACDIVA) otal of Copenhagen Identified the and antibiotics in Vietnamese pig production Right and resilience in Kenya 'RARE' otal otal One Health Regional Network for the Horn of Africa	Livestock Livestock	Feb-18 Nov-18	Jan-20 Oct-22	340 43 45 88	17 21 37	29 12 32 44	29 28 53 81 951
UCM subte UCM subte UCN001 UCN002 UCN002 UCN subte UOL002	A safe DIVA vaccine for African swine fever control and eradication (VACDIVA) otal of Copenhagen Identified the and antibiotics in Vietnamese pig production Right and resilience in Kenya 'RARE' otal otal One Health Regional Network for the Horn of Africa	Livestock Livestock	Feb-18 Nov-18	Jan-20 Oct-22	340 43 45 88 1,484	17 21 37 504	29 12 32 44 447	29 28 53 81
UCM subte UCM subte UCN001 UCN002 UCN002 UCN subte UOL002	A safe DIVA vaccine for African swine fever control and eradication (VACDIVA) otal total Health and antibiotics in Vietnamese pig production Right and resilience in Kenya 'RARE' otal otal One Health Regional Network for the Horn of Africa otal	Livestock Livestock	Feb-18 Nov-18	Jan-20 Oct-22	340 43 45 88 1,484	17 21 37 504	29 12 32 44 447	29 28 53 81 951

Grant	Grant title	CRP/non- portfolio	Start date	End date	Grant pledge	Prior years' Expenses	Expenses 2020	Total Expenses
University	of Queensland							
UOQ001	Developing a regional African swine fever	Livestock	Jun-20	Oct-20	19	-	7	7
	socio-economic and livelihood impact analysis							
UoQ subto	otal	I			19	-	7	7
University	of Rwanda							
UOR001	Challenges of implementing modern milk quality	A4NH	Sep-19	Sep-20	30	-	28	28
	standards in developing countries-case of Rwanda							
UoR subto	tal	I			30	-	28	28
University	of Oxford							
UOX001	Advanced development of a safe and effective	Livestock	Jan-18	Feb-21	653	437	207	645
	Rift Valley fever vaccine for livestock							
UOX subto					653	437	207	645
Uppsala U	niversity							
UPP001	Metropolitan mosquito and SEA rabies project	Livestock	Jan-18	Dec-21	262	93	33	126
Uppsala U	niversity subtotal		-		262	93	33	126
	tes Agency for International Development (USAID)							
USA088	Operational research to improve policies and	Livestock	Sep-19	Sep-21	545	20	200	221
	practices on the use of the Rift Valley fever			1				
	Vaccinations in East Africa							
USAID sub					545	20	200	221
	es Sans Frontieres (VSF)				010		200	
VSF001	Metropolitan Mosquito and SEA Rabies Project	A4NH	Mar-19	Aug-20	146	50	93	143
VSF subtot	,		indi 15	7108 20	146	50	93	143
	artners, Inc						50	
VYS001	Southeast Asia Biosurveillance & Epidemiology	Livestock	Mar-19	Aug-21	19	_	19	19
1 1 5 0 0 1	Research II (Saber II)	Ervestoek	indi 15	/ 46 2 1	15			15
Vysnova su					19	-	19	19
	en University				.,		13	.,
WAN004	Improving village chicken protection to elevate	A4NH	Apr-15	Mar-20	49	44	5	49
VV/1100+	livelihoods of poor people in Ethiopia	/(+)())	//pi-15	Wiai-20	U.		5	т <i>)</i>
WAN006	Towards Inclusive, Sustainable, Nutritious and	Livestock	Jan-20	Dec-20	34		3	3
VANUUU		LIVESLOCK	Jan-20	Dec-20	74	-	5	J
WAN subt	Efficient Food Systems (SFST)				83	44	8	52
	an Science Service Centre on Climate Change and A	dantad Land Lia	•		03	44	0	52
WAS001	-	-		lan 21	107	20	(0)	00
WASUUT	Upscaling site specific climate-smart agriculture	Livestock	Aug-18	Jan-21	137	39	60	99
	and land use practices to enhance regional							
	production systems in West Africa				10-			
WAS subto					137	39	60	99
0	n State University							
WSU001	Identifying anthrax hotspots and associated	Livestock	Jun-17	Dec-20	282	217	66	282
	ecological factors in Kenya							
WSU002	Feed the Future Innovation Lab for Animal Health	Livestock	Aug-20	Aug-25	2,000	-	2	2
	(Animal Health Innovation Lab)							
WSU subto	otal				2,282	217	67	284

a					0		-	
Grant	Grant title	CRP/non- portfolio	Start date	End date	Grant pledge	Prior years' Expenses	Expenses 2020	Tota Expenses
World Visio								
WVK001	Capacity development on IBLI activities in Mandera County	Livestock	Feb-19	Sep-20	68	58	9	67
WVK subto	otal				68	58	9	67
World Visio	on International (Myanmar)							
WVM001	Tanintharyi Region rural income and livelihoods development	Livestock	Oct-17	Sep-20	66	50	10	60
WVI subto	· ·				66	50	10	60
WYG Inter	national Limited							
WYG001	DFID Sustainable Agricultural Intensification	Livestock	Dec-16	Dec-20	275	266	5	271
	Research and Learning in Africa (SAIRLA)							
WYG subto	otal				275	266	5	271
Center for	Development Research (ZEF)							
ZEF001	Program of Accompanying Research for Agricultural Innovation (PARI)	Livestock	Sep-19	Jan-20	30	11	16	27
ZEF subtota					30	11	16	27
Subtotal D	:				111,640	31,893	21,495	53,384
E: Restricte	ed other–Bilateral				,	,	,	,
Various do	nors							
BEC001	BecA asset replacement fund	Non-portfolio	Jan-14	Dec-20	1,644	958	330	1,288
BEC subtot	•	•			1,644	958	330	1,288
CGIAR Sys	stem Organization				,			,
CGI004	Transition to One CGIAR - TAG co-stewardship	Non-portfolio	Mar-20	Sep-20	68	-	68	68
CGIAR SO	•	•		•	68	-	68	68
ICRC-Inter	national Committee of the Red Cross							
CRC001	Support implementation of a pilot Index-Based Livestock Insurance (IBLI)	Non-portfolio	Apr-20	Dec-22	200	-	123	123
ICRC subto					200	-	123	123
	nreat Reduction Agency/J4C							
DTR001	Africa swine fever virus genome sequencing to underpin control	Non-portfolio	Jul-16	Dec-20	1,246	791	328	1,119
DTR subto	· ·				1,246	791	328	1,119
	Community (EC)				1,240	751	520	1,115
EUR018	BecA ILRI Hub and SIDA partnership for agricultural research and biosciences capacity building	Non-portfolio	Jun-17	May-21	776	431	145	576
EUR020	Adoption and scaling up of improved livestock production systems in Zimbabwe	Non-portfolio	Jan-20	Dec-24	5,510	-	215	215
EC subtota					6,286	431	360	791
	nal Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)				.,==0			
IAE001	Developing a laboratory screen house and	Non-portfolio	Dec-17	May-20	51	4	8	12
	field screening protocol for <i>Striga</i> resistance						-	
IAE subtota					51	4	8	12
	nal Crop Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Trop	oics (ICRISAT)						
ICS025	Scaling-up of Bhoosamrudhi Program in Bidar, Dharwad, Udupi and Chikkaballapur districts in Karnataka (Bhoosamrudhi Phase II)	Non-portfolio	Apr-17	Mar-20	180	151	38	188

For the year ended 31 December 2020 (USD'000)

Grant	Grant title	CRP/non- portfolio	Start date	End date	Grant pledge	Prior years' Expenses	Expenses 2020	Total Expenses
ICRISAT su	ubtotal				180	151	38	188
Internatio	nal Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)							
IFP029	SNV-IFPRI project on evidence-based advocacy	Non-portfolio	Jul-16	Sep-20	650	492	155	647
IFPRI subt	total	I			650	492	155	647
Internatio	nal Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA)							
IIT032	TAAT small livestock compact	Non-portfolio	Nov-17	Oct-20	2,674	1,122	493	1,615
IIT033	An international symposium for cavy production	n Genebank	Jul-18	Dec-19	55	55	-0	55
IITA subto	tal		I		2,729	1,178	493	1,670
John Innes	s Centre							
JIC001	Unlocking the Potential of Grass pea for Resilient Agriculture in Drought-prone Environments (UPGRADE)	Non-portfolio	Jul-18	Jun-21	277	33	50	83
JIC subtota	al				277	33	50	83
Ethiopia N	Ainistry of Livestock and Fisheries (MoL&F)					1	1	
MLF003	Baseline survey for the Livestock and Fisheries Sector Development Project (LFSDP)	Non-portfolio	Feb-19	Jan-20	434	411	10	421
MLF subto	otal				434	411	10	421
Royal Vete	erinary College			I				
RVC001	Modelling exposure to biological hazards in the dairy chains of Andhra Pradesh to inform food safety policy	Non-portfolio	Nov-19	Oct-21	65	-	19	19
RVC subto	otal				65	-	19	19
Swedish Ir	nternational Development Cooperation (SIDA)							
SID006	BecA ILRI Hub and SIDA partnership for agricultural research and biosciences capacity building	Non-portfolio	Jun-17	Jun-22	5,494	2,055	794	2,849
SIDA subt					5,494	2,055	794	2,849
University	of East Anglia							
UEA001	Durable rice blast resistance for sub-Saharan Africa	Non-portfolio	Sep-18	Jun-21	338	125	67	192
UEA subto	otal				338	125	67	192
University	of Liverpool							
UOL003	GCRF-BBR: Tick cell biobank; outposts in Asia, Africa and South America	Non-portfolio	Jul-17	Jun-20	24	19	6	25
UOL subto	otal				24	19	6	25
World Bar	nk							
WBA041	Feasibility analysis for a prearranged risk- financing solution for livestock in Sahel	Non-portfolio	Feb-20	Dec-20	350	-	285	285
World Bar	nk subtotal	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			350	-	285	285
Wellcome	Trust							
WEL015	Afrique One-African Science Partnership for Intervention Research Excellence (ASPIRE)	Non-portfolio	Jul-16	Jun-21	433	92	169	261
Wellcome	Trust subtotal				433	92	169	261
Subtotal E	:				20,468	6,738	3,304	10,042

INTERNATIONAL LIVESTOCK RESEARCH INSTITUTE

Exhibit III CRP/portfolio expenditure reports

For the year ended 31 December 2020 (USD'000)

CGIAR Research Program on Livestock Agri-Food Systems

Natural classification	*Window 1 and 2	Window 3	Bilateral funding	Centre funds	Total funding
Personnel	7,285	6,367	5,476	-	19,128
Collaboration costs – CGIAR centres	4,308	1,924	(0)	-	6,231
Collaboration costs – partners	752	1,870	1,140	-	3,762
Supplies and services	2,294	2,651	2,748	-	7,693
Operational travel	86	238	241	-	565
Depreciation	1	-	131	-	133
Cost sharing percentage	-	320	194	-	514
Subtotal of direct costs	14,726	13,370	9,930	-	38,026
Indirect costs	2,043	1,514	1,130	137	4,824
Total – all costs	16,769	14,884	11,060	137	42,850

Note: *The W1/2 expenses include the gender postdoctoral expenses (CGI001 & CGI002 grants)

CGIAR Research Program on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security (CCAFS)

Natural classification	Window 1 and 2	Window 3	Bilateral funding	Centre funds	Total funding
Personnel	991	-	1,829	-	2,820
Collaboration costs – CGIAR centres	-	-	-	-	-
Collaboration costs – partners	91	-	26	-	117
Supplies and services	394	8	931	-	1,333
Operational travel	(4)	-	76	_	72
Depreciation	-	-	32	-	32
Cost sharing percentage	-	-	59	-	59
Subtotal of direct costs	1,472	8	2,953	-	4,433
Indirect costs	247	1	408	-	656
Total – all costs	1,719	9	3,361	-	5,089

CGIAR Research Program on Agriculture for Nutrition and Health (A4NH)

Natural classification	Window 1 and 2	Window 3	Bilateral funding	Centre funds	Total funding
Personnel	1,238	497	2,471	-	4,206
Collaboration costs – CGIAR centres	1	-	-	-	1
Collaboration costs – partners	146	677	340	-	1,163
Supplies and services	561	367	1,808	-	2,736
Operational travel	18	27	65	-	110
Depreciation	38	-	674	-	712
Cost sharing percentage	-	39	122	-	161
Subtotal of direct costs	2,002	1,607	5,480	-	9,089
Indirect costs	439	199	701	-	1,339
Total – all costs	2,441	1,806	6,181	-	10,428

Exhibit III CRP/portfolio expenditure reports

For the year ended 31 December 2020 (USD'000)

CGIAR Research Program on Policies, Institutions and Markets (PIM)

Natural classification	Window 1 & 2	Window 3	Bilateral funding	Centre funds	Total funding
Personnel	188	-	69	-	257
Collaboration costs – CGIAR centres	-	-	-	-	_
Collaboration costs – partners	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and services	24	-	82	-	106
Operational travel	2	-	2	-	3
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-
Cost sharing percentage	-	-	4	-	4
Subtotal of direct costs	214	-	157	-	370
Indirect costs	32	-	22	-	54
Total – all costs	245	-	179	-	424

CGIAR Platform for Big Data in Agriculture

Natural classification	Window 1 & 2	Window 3	Bilateral funding	Centre funds	Total funding
Personnel	2	-	-	-	2
Collaboration costs – CGIAR centres	-	-	-	-	-
Collaboration costs – partners	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and services	2	-	-	-	2
Operational travel	1	-	-	-	1
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-
Cost sharing percentage	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal of direct costs	5	-	-	-	5
Indirect costs	1	-	-	-	1
Total – all costs	6	-	-	-	6

CGIAR Genebank Platform

Natural classification	*Window 1 & 2	Window 3	Bilateral funding	Centre funds	Total funding
Personnel	372	-	239	-	611
Collaboration costs – CGIAR centres	6	-	-	-	6
Collaboration costs – partners	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and services	160	-	376	-	536
Operational travel	8	-	5	-	13
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-
Cost sharing percentage	-	-	(0)	-	(0)
Subtotal of direct costs	546	-	620	-	1,166
Indirect costs	82	-	93	-	175
Total – all costs	628	-	713	-	1,341

Exhibit III CRP/portfolio expenditure reports

For the year ended 31 December 2020 (USD'000)

CGIAR Research Program on Grain Legumes and Dryland Cereals (GLDC)

Natural classification	*Window 1 & 2	Window 3	Bilateral funding	Centre funds	Total funding
Personnel	29	-	-	-	29
Collaboration costs – CGIAR centres	-	-	-	-	-
Collaboration costs – partners	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and services	39	-	-	-	39
Operational travel	7	-	-	-	7
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-
Cost sharing percentage	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal of direct costs	75	-	-	-	75
Indirect costs	11	-	-	-	11
Total – all costs	86	-	-	-	86

CGIAR Gender Platform

Natural classification	*Window 1 & 2	Window 3	Bilateral funding	Centre funds	Total funding
PPersonnel	175	-	-	-	175
Collaboration costs – CGIAR centres	1,727	-	-	-	1,727
Collaboration costs – partners	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and services	155	-	-	-	155
Operational travel	7	-	-	-	7
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-
Cost sharing percentage	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal of direct costs	2,064	-	-	-	2,064
Indirect costs	50	-	-	-	50
Total – all costs	2,114	-	-	-	2,114

CGIAR Research Program on Livestock Agri-Food Systems-Lead centre

Natural classification	*Window 1 & 2	Window 3	Bilateral funding	Centre funds	Total funding
Personnel	7,285	6,367	5,477	-	19,129
Collaboration costs – CGIAR centres	-	1,923	(0)	-	1,923
Collaboration costs – partners	752	1,870	1,140	-	3,762
Supplies and services	2,294	2,651	2,748	-	7,693
Operational travel	86	238	241	-	565
Depreciation	1	-	131	-	132
Cost sharing percentage	_	321	193	-	514
Subtotal of direct costs	10,418	13,370	9,930	-	33,718
Indirect costs	2,043	1,514	1,130	137	4,824
Total – all costs	12,461	14,884	11,060	137	38,542

Exhibit IV CRP W1 and W2 funding reports

For the year ended 31 December 2020 (USD '000)

CGIAR Research Program on Livestock Agri-Food Systems	Window 1 & 2	
Opening balance held by lead centre		9,116
Add: cash receipts from lead centre		16,758
Less: disbursements		
ILRI-lead centre	(12,326)	
CIAT	(2,220)	
ICARDA	(2,085)	
SLU	(523)	
Closing balance held by lead centre		8,720

Note: * Income and expenditure for the gender postdoctoral agreements (CGI001 and CGI002 grants) is excluded in the report because it is not part of the PIA.

CGIAR Research Program on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security (CCAFS)	Window 1 & Window 2
Opening balance	60
Add: cash receipts from lead centre	1,685
Less: disbursements	(1,719)
Closing balance	26

CGIAR Research Program on Agriculture for Nutrition and Health (A4NH)	Window 1 & Window 2
Opening balance	948
Add: cash receipts from lead centre	2,730
Less: disbursements	(2,441)
Closing balance	1,237

CGIAR Research Program on Policies, Institutions and Markets (PIM)	Window 1 & Window 2
Opening balance	135
Add: cash receipts from lead centre	180
Less: disbursements	(246)
Closing balance	69

CGIAR Platform for Big Data in Agriculture	Window 1 & Window 2
Opening balance	(57)
Add: cash receipts from lead centre	72
Less: disbursements	(6)
Closing balance	9

CGIAR Genebank Platform	Window 1 & Window 2
Opening balance	(86)
Add: cash receipts from lead centre	714
Less: disbursements	(629)
Closing balance	(1)

Exhibit IV CRP W1 and W2 funding reports

CGIAR Research Program on Grain Legumes and Dryland Cereals (GLDC)	Window 1 & Window 2
Opening balance	(42)
Add: cash receipts from lead centre	83
Less: disbursements	(86)
Closing balance	(45)

CGIAR Gender Platform	Window 1 & Window 2
Opening balance	-
Add: cash receipts from lead centre	8,135
Less: disbursements	(2,114)
Closing balance	6,021

Exhibit V Statement of activities

												2019			
2		Unrestricted	ted	Restricted	ted		Total		Unrestricted	icted	Restricted	ted		Total	
	Notes	Portfolio USD '000 L	Non- portfolio USD '000	Portíolio USD '000	Non- portíolio USD '000	Portfolio USD '000	Non- C portfolio USD '000	Grand Total USD '000	Portfolio USD '000	Non- portíolio USD '000	Portfolio USD '000	Non- portfolio USD '000	Portfolio USD '000	Non- 10 portfolio USD '000	Grand Total USD '000
Revenue and gains Grant revenue (Exhibit 1 & 11)															
Window 1 & 2	17	ı	ı	24,008	ı	24,008	1	24,008	,	,	23,217	,	23,217	,	23,217
Window 3	17			16,699	3,875	16,699	3,875	20,574		'	15,708	5,006	15,708	5,006	20,714
Bilateral	17			21,495	3,304	21,495	3,304	24,799			16,392	4,149	16,392	4,149	20,541
Total grant revenue		•		62,202	7,179	62,202	7,179	69,381	•	•	55,317	9,155	55,317	9,155	64,472
Other revenues and gains	18	ı	4,175	I	ı		4,175	4,175	ı	7,647		·		7,647	7,647
Sale of livestock	19	1	221	1		'	221	221	'	312				312	312
Fair value (loss) gain on livestock	21	'	258	ı	1	1	258	258	,	175	,	,	'	175	175
Cost of sale of livestock	20	1	(121)	ı	ı	1	(121)	(121)	,	(66)			,	(66)	(66)
TOTAL REVENUE AND GAINS		•	4,533	62,202	7,179	62,202	11,712	73,914	•	8,035	55,317	9,155	55,317	17,190	72,507
Expenses and losses															
Research expenses	23	'	623	42,222	4,964	42,222	5,587	47,809	345	1,276	37,725	7,307	38,070	8,583	46,653
CGIAR collaborator expenses	24	'	1	7,965	1	7,965	1	7,965	,	'	7,005	120	7,005	120	7,125
NON-CGIAR collaborator expenses	24	'	55	4,709	1,931	4,709	1,986	6,695	,	,	4,102	969	4,102	969	4,798
General and administration expenses	25	137	1,349	7,306	284	7,443	1,633	9,076	'	1,107	6,486	1,032	6,486	2,138	8,624
Other expenses and losses	ę	,	2,833	1	1	1	2,833	2,833	,	6,710		,	,	6,710	6,710
TOTAL EXPENSES AND LOSSES		137	4,860	62,202	7,179	62,339	12,039	74,378	345	9,092	55,317	9,155	55,662	18,247	73,909
Operating surplus/deficit		(137)	(327)	0		(137)	(327)	(464)	(345)	(1,057)	0	(0)	(345)	(1,057)	(1,402)
NON-OPERATING															
Gain on sale of asset(s)		1		1	'		1	'		123				123	123
Finance income		1	2,244	1	1	1	2,244	2,244	•	1,769			•	1,769	1,769
Total non-operating income			2,244				2,244	2,244	•	1,892	•		•	1,892	1,892
Loss on sale of asset (s)		ı	ı	T	1	1	1	1							
Other non-operating costs						'	1	'							
Finance expenses		'	(1,105)	'	'	'	(1, 105)	(1,105)		(386)				(386)	(386)
Total non- operating expenses			(1,105)	1			(1,105)	(1,105)		(386)				(386)	(386)
Non-operating surplus/deficit		•	1,139	'		•	1,139	1,139	•	1,506	•	•	•	1,506	1,506
SURPLUS / DEFICIT FOR THE YEAR		(137)	812	0	•	(137)	812	675	(345)	449	0	(0)	(345)	448	104
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME															
Exchange differences on translation or foreign operations			66	1			66	66		(2)	1			(2)	(2)
Subtotal other comprehensive income		'	66	•			66	66		(2)				(2)	(2)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE SURPLUS/DEFICIT FOR THE YEAR		(137)	911	0		(137)	911	774	(345)	447	0	(0)	(345)	447	102

Exhibit VI Detailed statement of financial position

	Notes	Consolidated 2020 USD'000	Consolidated 2019 USD'000
Assats		030 000	030 000
Assets Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	60,956	56,196
Short-term investments	0	00,930	50,190
Accounts receivable			
Donors	7	7,768	7,328
Advances to partners	7	6,072	3,195
Other CGIAR centres	7	950	630
Employees	7	680	916
Others	7	5,980	6,612
Inventories – net	9	350	407
Prepaid expenses	8	1,745	2,548
Total current assets	0	84,501	77,831
Iotal current assets		04,501	//,031
Non-current assets			
Prepaid operating lease		-	-
Property and equipment – net	10	19,667	15,567
Long-term investments		-	-
Biological assets	11	2,140	2,025
Intangible assets		-	-
Other non-current assets		-	-
Total non-current assets		21,807	17,592
TOTAL ASSETS		106,308	95,424
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable			
Donors	12	43,644	33,414
Advances to partners	12	2,741	3,757
Other CGIAR centres	12	4,259	4,119
Employees	12	1,931	1,649
Others	12	10,272	9,261
Provisions	13	445	433
Accruals	14	1,217	1,225
Total current liabilities		64,509	53,858
Non-current liabilities		- ,	
Account payables – employees	15	6,172	6,713
Total liabilities		70,681	60,571
Net assets Undesignated		15,860	19,665
Designated		19,767	14,888
Total unrestricted net assets		35,627	34,853
Temporary net assets – other comprehensive income		55,027	54,033
IFRS conversion	-	-	
Restricted net assets		-	-
Total net assets		35,627	34,853
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		106,308	95,424

Pork is eaten daily by most people in Vietnam (photo credit: ILRI/HUPH/Ngan Tran).

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CGIAR is a global research partnership for a food-secure future. Its science is carried out by 15 research centres in close collaboration with hundreds of partners across the globe. cgiar.org