



Economic and Social Council

Distr.: General
18 April 2017

Original: English

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

Seventy-third session

Bangkok, 15-19 May 2017

Item 3 (a) of the provisional agenda *

Review of issues pertinent to the subsidiary structure of the Commission, including the work of the regional institutions: macroeconomic policy, poverty reduction and financing for development

Report of the Governing Council of the Centre for Alleviation of Poverty through Sustainable Agriculture on its thirteenth session **

Summary

The thirteenth session of the Governing Council of the Centre for Alleviation of Poverty through Sustainable Agriculture (CAPSA) was held in Bogor, Indonesia, on 28 February 2017.

The Governing Council reviewed and endorsed the Centre's activities and accomplishments since its twelfth session, the report on the Centre's administrative and financial status in 2016, and the proposed focus of work of the Centre in 2017 and beyond, including the review of options for the Centre's future.

The Governing Council expressed appreciation for the work undertaken by the Centre in 2016, including its new focus on supporting the regional implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals. The Governing Council acknowledged the relevance and importance of the Centre's ongoing work in addressing some of the latest key development challenges in Asia-Pacific developing countries.

On the administrative front, the Governing Council noted that the challenge with respect to financial and human resources had continued in 2016 and was expected to escalate in 2017 and beyond. While the Centre's core activities would be maintained in 2017 with financial as well as additional in-kind contributions by member States, CAPSA might not have the financial or human resource capacity to maintain its substantive operation after 2017 unless new and additional extrabudgetary resources were committed.

The Governing Council recommended that CAPSA should continue its operation, with enhanced annual financial contributions from member States. At the same time, the Governing Council requested that the Centre should initiate a more in-depth analysis of alternative options for its future; for example, CAPSA could become an intergovernmental organization outside the United Nations system. The Governing Council agreed to review the updated financial situation at its next session, to be held in December 2017, and to consider a decision on the future of CAPSA if the financial requirement is not met through new and additional extrabudgetary resources.

The Commission may wish to deliberate on the above-mentioned issues and provide appropriate guidance.

* E/ESCAP/73/L.1.

** The present document was submitted late owing to the extensive internal and external consultation that was necessary.

Contents

	<i>Page</i>
I. Matters calling for action by the Commission or brought to its attention.....	2
II. Summary of proceedings	3
A. Report on activities and accomplishments of the Centre since the twelfth session of the Governing Council	3
B. Report on administrative and financial status of the Centre	4
C. Proposed focus of work of the Centre in 2017 and beyond, including review of options for the Centre's future	4
D. Date and venue of the next session of the Governing Council	7
E. Other matters.....	7
F. Adoption of the report.....	7
III. Organization.....	7
A. Opening, duration and organization of the session.....	7
B. Attendance.....	8
C. Election of officers	8
D. Agenda.....	8
 Annexes	
I. Biennial Activity Plan for 2016-2017	9
II. Financial statement of the Centre for Alleviation of Poverty through Sustainable Agriculture for the year ended 31 December 2016	13
III. Financial statement of the Centre for Alleviation of Poverty through Sustainable Agriculture for the year ended 31 December 2016, by project component	14
IV. Cash contributions to the Centre for Alleviation of Poverty through Sustainable Agriculture for institutional support received in 2016	15

I. Matters calling for action by the Commission or brought to its attention

1. The Commission may wish to endorse the recommendation by the Governing Council that the Centre for Alleviation of Poverty through Sustainable Agriculture (CAPSA) continue its operation, with enhanced annual financial contributions from member States, in particular the host Government (referred to as option 1 in the note by the secretariat on the report to the Governing Council),¹ on the understanding that:

(a) All members of the Governing Council should at least implement in full the earlier recommendation of the Governing Council – adopted at its eighth session, held in Yogyakarta, Indonesia, on 21 and 22 March 2012 – that developing and middle-income countries increase their annual voluntary contributions to \$30,000 and least developed countries raise theirs to \$7,000, and that other member States also consider increasing their contributions to the Centre;

¹ E/ESCAP/CAPSA/GC(13)/2, para. 53.

(b) All members of the Governing Council encourage the host country to increase its financial support to CAPSA, including through in-kind contributions;

(c) All members of the Governing Council should consider additional support to CAPSA through secondments, channelling of donor projects and other in-kind contributions;

(d) The secretariat of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) and CAPSA should intensify their efforts to secure additional projects for extrabudgetary support, targeting multilateral donors and ESCAP member States that are not members of the Governing Council;

(e) The members of the Governing Council should assist in identifying additional opportunities for future in-kind contributions in terms of collaborative research and joint capacity-building events involving agriculture research centres and organizations in their respective countries.

2. The Commission may wish to endorse the request by the Governing Council that before the end of 2017, the Centre should conduct a more in-depth analysis of how CAPSA could become an intergovernmental organization, outside the United Nations system (referred to as option 2 in the note by the secretariat on the report to the Governing Council).¹

3. The Commission may wish to acknowledge that the Governing Council noted an estimation of \$1,011,350 as the annual requirement for core operation costs if CAPSA is to effectively address its mandate of supporting member States in the context of the 2030 Agenda. The Commission may wish to encourage the Governing Council to review the updated financial situation at the next Council session, in December 2017, and consider a decision on the future of CAPSA if the financial estimation mentioned above is not met through extrabudgetary resources.

4. The Governing Council endorses the Centre's activities and accomplishments since its twelfth session, the 2016 financial statements, and its workplan for 2017, as presented in the note by the secretariat on the report to the Governing Council.

II. Summary of proceedings

A. Report on activities and accomplishments of the Centre since the twelfth session of the Governing Council

(Agenda item 4)

5. The Governing Council had before it the note by the secretariat on the report to the Governing Council on the Centre for Alleviation of Poverty through Sustainable Agriculture (E/ESCAP/CAPSA/GC(13)/2, section III).

6. The agenda item was introduced by the Chair and an overview presentation was made by the Director of CAPSA, covering three main areas of activity, namely: (a) the Integrated Rural Economic and Social Development Programme for Livelihoods Improvement in the Dry Zone of Myanmar project, supported by the Livelihoods and Food Security Trust Fund (LIFT); (b) new research and capacity-building activities focusing on the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals; and (c) knowledge-sharing and networking.

7. Representatives of the following Governing Council members made statements: Cambodia; Fiji; Indonesia; Philippines; Sri Lanka; and Thailand.

8. The Governing Council reviewed the Centre's activities and accomplishments since its twelfth session. The Governing Council expressed appreciation for the work undertaken by the Centre in 2016, including its new focus on supporting the regional implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals.

9. The Governing Council acknowledged the relevance and importance of the Centre's ongoing work in addressing the latest development challenges, especially in light of the regional implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals. The Governing Council acknowledged that the 2030 Agenda was well aligned with the core mandate of CAPSA.

10. The Governing Council recommended that the Centre should strengthen its focus on cutting-edge research on the status and trends of sustainable agriculture to add to research already conducted by countries. The Governing Council suggested that the Centre, as its response to the 2030 Agenda, could monitor and evaluate the status of sustainable agriculture in the region and emphasize providing policy advice at the country level, tailored to the specific questions of member countries.

B. Report on administrative and financial status of the Centre
(Agenda item 5)

11. The Governing Council had before it the note by the secretariat on the report to the Governing Council on the Centre for Alleviation of Poverty through Sustainable Agriculture (E/ESCAP/CAPSA/GC(13)/2, section IV).

12. The agenda item was introduced by the Chair and an overview presentation was made by the Director of CAPSA.

13. Representatives of the following Governing Council members made statements: Fiji; Indonesia; Philippines; and Thailand.

14. The Governing Council noted that, despite an increase in voluntary contributions by the Governing Council members in 2016, the Centre's annual income through institutional support by member States was consistently below annual expenditure. The ESCAP regular budget, project contributions by donors and reserve funds were therefore utilized to make up the shortfall.

15. The Governing Council also noted that the Centre's professional staff resources had continued to decrease over the past few years, and such depletion had impacted on the Centre's capacity to deliver substantive outputs to the benefit of member States.

C. Proposed focus of work of the Centre in 2017 and beyond, including review of options for the Centre's future
(Agenda item 6)

16. The Governing Council had before it the note by the secretariat on the report to the Governing Council on the Centre for Alleviation of Poverty through Sustainable Agriculture (E/ESCAP/CAPSA/GC(13)/2, section V).

17. The agenda item was introduced by the Chair and an overview presentation was made by the Director of CAPSA.

18. The deliberation was conducted primarily through a round-table discussion, facilitated by the Deputy Executive Secretary.

19. Representatives of the following Governing Council members made statements: Cambodia; Fiji; Indonesia; Malaysia; Philippines; Sri Lanka; and Thailand.

Plan for 2017

20. The Governing Council noted that in accordance with various strategic documents, including the CAPSA biennial activity plan for 2016-2017, and subject to available financial and human resources, the Centre's activities in 2017 would continue to cover the three main areas covered in 2016, namely: (a) the Integrated Rural Economic and Social Development Programme for Livelihoods Improvement in the Dry Zone of Myanmar project, supported by the Livelihoods and Food Security Trust Fund (LIFT); (b) research and capacity-building activities focusing on the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals; and (c) knowledge-sharing and networking.

21. The Governing Council identified ways in which the Centre could strengthen its work, including the following:

(a) Focus on integrated agendas to address the social, environmental and economic elements of agriculture, such as resilience to climate change and natural disasters, synergy between agricultural sustainability and food security, and urban agriculture;

(b) Focus on policy-relevant research to bring agriculture's co-benefits to the attention of policymakers in the context of the Sustainable Development Goals;

(c) Research and review the status of sustainable agriculture in the Asia-Pacific region;

(d) Provide tailored advisory services in support of national sustainable agriculture priorities.

22. The Governing Council also recommended the following additional measures for the Centre to strengthen its work:

(a) Continue strengthening communication with member States to stay relevant and respond to demand;

(b) Continue strengthening partnership and collaboration with relevant organizations, with a focus on making full use of comparative advantage and avoiding duplications;

(c) Make efforts to demonstrate evidence of the specific benefits of CAPSA activities to individual countries.

23. The representative of Malaysia presented plans for a "Green Workshop" to be held in Malaysia in July 2017 as the country's proposed in-kind contribution to CAPSA. The theme of the workshop would be transfer of technology. The Government of Malaysia would cover all local costs while CAPSA would cover the travel costs of participants and CAPSA-invited resource persons.

24. The representative of Indonesia presented plans for collaborative research to be jointly implemented as the country's proposed in-kind contribution to CAPSA, including research proposals focusing on dryland

farming and agricultural insurance schemes. The collaborative research should take a multidisciplinary approach, involving various research institutions in Indonesia as well as other member States.

25. The Governing Council expressed appreciation for the proposal by Malaysia and encouraged its implementation. The Governing Council noted the proposal by Indonesia and requested further elaboration, including with respect to how it would reflect the suggested research focus highlighted in paragraph 20 above and how the in-kind support would contribute to implementation of the core mandated activities of CAPSA and thereby support its financial sustainability. Several member countries expressed interest in participating in the activities.

Plan for 2018 and the future

26. The Governing Council noted that the Centre might not have sufficient financial and human resources to continue its substantive operation beyond December 2017.

27. The Governing Council noted the three options for the future of CAPSA, as presented by the secretariat, namely:

(a) Option 1: CAPSA could continue its operation, with enhanced annual financial contributions from member States, in particular the host Government;

(b) Option 2: CAPSA could become an intergovernmental organization, outside the United Nations system;

(c) Option 3: CAPSA could discontinue its operation as an international centre.

28. The Governing Council noted an estimation of \$1,011,350 as the annual requirement for core operation costs if CAPSA was to effectively address its mandate of supporting member States in the context of the 2030 Agenda.

29. The Governing Council recommended option 1, on the understanding that:

(a) All members of the Governing Council should at least implement in full the earlier recommendation of the Governing Council – adopted at its eighth session, held in Yogyakarta, Indonesia, on 21 and 22 March 2012 – that developing and middle-income countries should increase their voluntary contributions to \$30,000 and least developed countries should raise theirs to \$7,000, and that other member States should also consider increasing their contributions to the Centre;

(b) All members of the Governing Council would encourage the host country to increase its financial support to CAPSA, including through in-kind contributions;

(c) All members of the Governing Council should consider additional support to CAPSA through secondments, channelling of donor projects and other in-kind contributions;

(d) The secretariat and CAPSA should intensify their efforts to secure additional projects for extrabudgetary support, targeting multilateral donors and ESCAP member States that were not members of the Governing Council;

(e) The members of the Governing Council should assist in identifying additional opportunities for future in-kind contributions in terms of collaborative research and joint capacity-building events involving agriculture research centres and organizations in their respective countries.

30. At the same time, the Governing Council requested that the Centre should conduct a more in-depth analysis of option 2, to be considered by the Governing Council before the end of 2017.

31. The Governing Council was informed that CAPSA might have to suspend its substantive activities after December 2017 if the necessary levels of extrabudgetary funding had not been secured before then.

D. Date and venue of the next session of the Governing Council

(Agenda item 7)

32. The Governing Council tentatively agreed that the next session of the Governing Council should be held in Bangkok in December 2017. The precise date would be determined at a later stage.

E. Other matters

(Agenda item 8)

33. No other matters were brought to the attention of the Governing Council.

F. Adoption of the report

(Agenda item 9)

34. The Governing Council adopted the present report on 28 February 2017.

35. The Chair, Vice-Chair and Deputy Executive Secretary made closing statements, thanking all participants for their active contribution to the discussion and the host country for its organizational support and hospitality. The Chair declared the session closed.

III. Organization

A. Opening, duration and organization of the session

36. The Governing Council of CAPSA held its thirteenth session in Bogor, Indonesia, on 28 February 2017, which was hosted by the Government of Indonesia.

37. The Deputy Executive Secretary, in his welcome remarks, emphasized that agriculture could play a central role in helping countries achieve sustainable development. The 2030 Agenda provided CAPSA with a unique opportunity to support countries in implementing the 2030 Agenda by highlighting agriculture's potential to contribute to achieving multiple Goals and targets beyond its functions with respect to food manufacturing. Seizing that opportunity required the institutional basis of the Centre to be reset, and he invited the Governing Council to make critical decisions to ensure the financial sustainability and pathway for the Centre's future.

38. Mr. Muhammad Prama Yufdy, Executive Secretary of the Indonesian Agency for Agricultural Research and Development, Ministry of Agriculture of Indonesia, as the representative of the host of the thirteenth session of the Governing Council, recalled the importance of CAPSA and noted that only

with the full support of member countries could the Centre fulfil its role and mandate.

39. Mr. Jitendra Singh, Permanent Secretary for Agriculture of Fiji, speaking on behalf of Mr. Inia Batikoto Seruiratu, the Chair of the twelfth session of the Governing Council, reminded all members of the importance of fully implementing the recommendation of the Governing Council at its twelfth session to increase their voluntary contributions to CAPSA. He also highlighted the significant demand by Asia-Pacific developing countries for the services of the Centre as the regional hub for policy research, capacity-building, knowledge-sharing and networking in the areas of sustainable agriculture, food security and rural development.

B. Attendance

40. The session was attended by representatives of the following members of the Governing Council: Cambodia; Fiji; Indonesia; Malaysia; Philippines; Sri Lanka; and Thailand.

41. Representatives of the following organization attended: Asian Development Bank.

C. Election of officers

42. The Governing Council elected the following officers:

Chair: Mr. Jitendra Singh (Fiji)

Vice-Chair: Mr. Hasil Sembiring (Indonesia)

D. Agenda

43. The Governing Council adopted the following agenda:

1. Opening of the session.
2. Election of officers.
3. Adoption of the agenda.
4. Report on activities and accomplishments of the Centre since the twelfth session of the Governing Council.
5. Report on administrative and financial status of the Centre.
6. Proposed focus of work of the Centre in 2017 and beyond, including review of options for the Centre's future.
7. Date and venue of the next session of the Governing Council.
8. Other matters.
9. Adoption of the report.

Annex I

Biennial Activity Plan for 2016-2017*

Last updated December 2016

This Biennial Activity Plan has been developed to supplement and strengthen the CAPSA business plan for 2016-2018 outline of framework, which was endorsed by the Governing Council at its twelfth session, February 2016, Bangkok. It reflects recommendations collected from the member States: (a) efforts should be made to continue to ensure and enhance the relevance of CAPSA's work to the needs of member States by engaging member States for inputs on programmatic activities; (b) the Governing Council suggests (i) natural disasters and agriculture and (ii) impact of climate change on agricultural production, as well as support to member States in reviewing implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals, especially Goals 1 and 2, for consideration as future areas of work of CAPSA. It also has taken into consideration member States' guidance provided at the seventy-second session of the Commission, such as (a) promoting research and synthesizing research findings on issues related to climate resilient agriculture, (b) strengthening local governments' capacity for introducing policies to improve the sustainability of agriculture, (c) developing regional cooperation for accelerating technological innovation and transfer, and (d) targeted dissemination of policy recommendations and good practices.

The first draft of this document was circulated among Governing Council members and continuously revised on the basis of their feedback. The implementation of the planned activities is subject to resource availability.

<i>Areas of work</i>	<i>Activities planned</i>
Regional cooperation	
(a) Enhanced regional cooperation and advocacy for integration of the three dimensions of sustainable development into policies, strategies and frameworks for agricultural innovation, rural livelihood and food security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ESCAP Commission session (2016/2017) • CAPSA Governing Council (2016/2017) • Information services and database on sustainable agriculture for poverty reduction (2016/2017) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Websites operation and maintenance ○ Expanding online functions • <i>Palawija Forum</i>: triannual • E-Digest (science monitor) and E-Flash (policy monitor): monthly • Networking

* The present annex is being issued without formal editing.

<i>Areas of work</i>	<i>Activities planned</i>
Analytical research	
(b) Strengthen member States' and other stakeholders' evidence-based decision-making that integrates the three dimensions of sustainable development into policies, strategies and frameworks for agricultural innovation, rural livelihood and food security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LIFT case studies/policy briefs on stakeholder mapping and PIP on promotion of climate-resilient agriculture • LIFT policy papers • Policies to support innovation for disaster-resilient agriculture • Measurement of sustainable agriculture produce and products • Review of progress in policies for sustainable agriculture
Capacity-building	
(c) Improved capacity to operationalize the integration of the three dimensions of sustainable development into policies, strategies and frameworks for agricultural innovation, rural livelihood and food security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multi-stakeholder dialogues on climate-resilient agriculture in Myanmar (two in 2016) • Training on participatory rural appraisal for promotion of climate-resilient agriculture in Myanmar (three in 2016) • Training on communication, advocacy and networking for promotion of climate-resilient agriculture in Myanmar (2016) • Policy workshop: transition towards sustainable agriculture in the context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development – strategic implementation and monitoring of policy progress (November 2016 to be supported by the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific/2017) • Workshop on policy instruments to support promotion of sustainable agriculture produce and products (2017) • Regional dialogue on policies to support innovation for disaster-resilient agriculture (February 2017: postponed) • Workshop on strategy for sustainable development of agriculture sector through technology transfer by government research institutions (offered by Malaysia, July 2017)
Combined: field project	
(i) An Integrated Rural Economic and Social Development Programme for Livelihoods Improvement in the Dry Zone of Myanmar (2016)	
(ii) Improved capacity to operationalize the integration of the three dimensions of sustainable development into policies, strategies and frameworks for agricultural innovation, rural livelihood and food security	

Thematic highlights

(1) An Integrated Rural Economic and Social Development Programme for Livelihoods Improvement in the Dry Zone of Myanmar (January-December 2016)

With ongoing extrabudgetary funding, CAPSA will continue in 2016 implementing the Integrated Rural Economic and Social Development Programme for Livelihoods Improvement in the Dry Zone of Myanmar (LIFT) Project, with focus on the climate-resilience of agriculture in the dry zone of Myanmar through the implementation of analytical research and capacity-building activities.

Analytical outputs

- Case studies and policy brief on policies, institutions and processes related to sustainable agriculture in the dry zone (June-August 2016)
- Case studies and policy brief on stakeholder mapping towards better knowledge management and efficient resource utilization for climate-resilient agriculture and rural development in the dry zone (June-August 2016)
- Two policy papers

Capacity-building outputs

- Two multi-stakeholder dialogues on climate-resilient agriculture in Myanmar (May and November 2016)
- Three training sessions on participatory rural appraisal for promotion of climate-resilient agriculture in Myanmar (August 2016)
- Training on communication, advocacy and networking for promotion of climate-resilient agriculture in Myanmar (July-August 2016)

(2) Strengthening agricultural innovation for enhancing resilience to climate change and natural disasters (June 2016-May 2017)

Consultation is in progress for development of a new project proposal with potential funding from the Japan-ESCAP Cooperation Fund. This activity responds to the emerging needs for member States, as recommended by the Governing Council at its twelfth session, held in Bangkok in February 2016, and will be implemented with input from the capacity-building workshop on resilient agriculture in the Pacific small island developing States that was held in August 2016 in Fiji. The activity aims to assist Asian and Pacific developing countries, including the most vulnerable countries, in enhancing national research and development capacity for promoting technological innovation towards more sustainable and disaster-resilient agriculture. To this end, it will start with a scoping, stocktaking and analytical study on relevant policy approaches and initiatives to activate such technological innovation. The analytical study would provide inputs for a regional dialogue among national agriculture research institutes and research and development centres and will serve as a basis for development of further knowledge products that will be disseminated through a strengthened CAPSA network, as key regional mechanisms for knowledge-sharing, training and South-South technical cooperation.

Work components

- Finalization of a project proposal with identification of focus areas and engagement of resource experts (June-August 2016)
- Scoping, stocktaking and analytical study on relevant policy approaches and initiatives (September-December 2016)
- Regional dialogue among Governments, national agriculture research institutes and research and development centres (February 2017: postponed)
- Development of policy recommendations – knowledge products (January-May 2017)
- Information disseminated through a strengthened CAPSA network, as key regional mechanisms for knowledge-sharing, training and South-South technical cooperation (May 2017)

(3) Regional review of the state of sustainable agriculture: measuring policy progress in the framework of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals (June 2016-December 2017)

The work fulfils CAPSA's mandated function on research and analysis of trends and opportunities with regard to improving the economic status of rural populations, and strengthens targeted dissemination of innovative policy options and good practices, but also responds to emerging needs for regional FUR for progress in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals related to sustainable agriculture (Goal target 2.4 in particular). The activities will be initiated by using resources from the regular budget and CAPSA's institutional contribution budget. Participation of member State experts (including Indonesia) as well as collaboration with partner institutions will be maximized.

Work components

- Literature review, in-house study (June-August 2016)
- Expert consultation (September 2016)
- Participation in IAEG thematic group on indicator 2.4.1
- Policy workshop on transition towards sustainable agriculture in the context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development – strategic implementation and monitoring of policy progress (November 2016 to be supported by the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific)
- Compilation of a prototype SoSA report (December 2016-March 2017)
- Continued regional consultation on measuring policy progress towards sustainable agriculture in the framework of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals (2017)

Annex II

**Financial statement of the Centre for Alleviation of Poverty through
Sustainable Agriculture for the year ended 31 December 2016**
(United States dollars)

	<i>2016</i>	<i>2015</i>
<i>Income</i>		
Contributions	707 842	669 902
Transfer from reserve funds of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific	-	-
Interest	8 900	3 770
Exchange difference at year end	(2 962)	2 962
Total income	713 780	676 634
<i>Less: Expenditure</i>		
	749 746	865 576
Net income over expenditure	(35 966)	(188 942)
Fund balance as at 1 January	732 374	921 316
Refunds to donors	-	-
Fund balance as at 31 December	696 407	732 374

Annex III

Financial statement of the Centre for Alleviation of Poverty through Sustainable Agriculture for the year ended 31 December 2016, by project component
(United States dollars)

	<i>Joint contributions capacity development project: institutional support</i>	<i>Project funded by European Union: SATNET Asia^a</i>	<i>Integrated Rural Economic and Social Development Programme for Livelihoods Improvement in the Dry Zone of Myanmar^b</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>Income</i>				
Contributions	311 154	-	396 688	707 842
Interest	2 727	1 513	4 661	8 900
Exchange difference at year end	-	(2 962)	-	(2 962)
Total income	313 880	(1 449)	401 349	713 780
<i>Less: Expenditure</i>				
	242 862	1 407	505 478	749 746
Net income over expenditure	71 018	(2 856)	(104 129)	(35 966)
Fund balance as at 1 January 2016	209 129	182 256	340 988	732 374
Refunds to donors	-	-	-	-
Fund balance as at 31 December 2016	280 147	179 401	236 859	696 407

Abbreviation: SATNET Asia, Network for Knowledge Transfer on Sustainable Agricultural Technologies and Improved Market Linkages in South and Southeast Asia.

^a This project is jointly implemented by the Centre for Alleviation of Poverty through Sustainable Agriculture (CAPSA), the Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology and the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) Trade, Investment and Innovation Division, with CAPSA as the lead.

^b This project is jointly implemented by CAPSA, the Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology and the Centre for Sustainable Agricultural Mechanization, with CAPSA as the lead.

Annex IV

Cash contributions to the Centre for Alleviation of Poverty through Sustainable Agriculture for institutional support received in 2016 (United States dollars)

<i>Country/area</i>	<i>2016</i>	<i>2015</i>
Bangladesh	7 000	1 000
Cambodia	2 000	2 000
Fiji	150 000	-
Indonesia	57 154	57 381
Macao, China	3 000	3 000
Malaysia	10 000	10 027
Myanmar	1 000	1 000
Papua New Guinea	-	-
Philippines	21 000	-
Republic of Korea	20 000	20 000
Sri Lanka	30 000	-
Thailand	10 000	10 000
Total	311 154	104 408