

THE WORLD BANK GROUP ARCHIVES

PUBLIC DISCLOSURE AUTHORIZED

Folder Title: President Wolfensohn - Briefing Book for President's Meetings and Events - Fawzi Al-Sultan - President - International Fund for Agricultural Development [IAD] - January 14, 1997

Folder ID: 30486730

Series: Meeting and event briefing materials

Dates: 12/20/1996 – 01/13/1997

Subfonds: Records of President James D. Wolfensohn

Fonds: Records of the Office of the President

ISAD Reference Code: WB IBRD/IDA EXC-13-10

Digitized: 05/15/2025

To cite materials from this archival folder, please follow the following format:
[Descriptive name of item], [Folder Title], Folder ID [Folder ID], ISAD(G) Reference Code [Reference Code], [Each Level Label as applicable], World Bank Group Archives, Washington, D.C., United States.

The records in this folder were created or received by The World Bank in the course of its business.

The records that were created by the staff of The World Bank are subject to the Bank's copyright.

Please refer to <http://www.worldbank.org/terms-of-use-earchives> for full copyright terms of use and disclaimers.



THE WORLD BANK

Washington, D.C.

© International Bank for Reconstruction and Development / International Development Association or

The World Bank

1818 H Street NW

Washington DC 20433

Telephone: 202-473-1000

Internet: www.worldbank.org

PUBLIC DISCLOSURE AUTHORIZED

Meeting: Mr. Fawzi Al-Sultan
(President, International Fund for
Agricultural Development (IFAD))

Tuesday, January 14, 1997

5:30 - 6:00 p.m.

E 1227 Conference Room

DECLASSIFIED
WBG Archives



R2002-036 Other #: 29 Box #: 186479B



30486730

President Wolfensohn - Briefings Books for Presidents Meetings - Meeting Materials
Fawzi Al-Sultan - President - International Fund for Agricultural Development [IA]

Archive Management for the President's Office

Document Log

Reference # : Archive-01122

1288

Edit

Print

A. CLASSIFICATION

- ☒ Meeting Material
- ☐ Trips
- ☐ Speeches

- ☐ Annual Meetings
- ☐ Corporate Management
- ☐ Communications with Staff

- ☐ Phone Logs
- ☐ Calendar
- ☐ Press Clippings/Photos

- ☐ JDW Transcripts
- ☐ Social Events
- ☐ Other

B. SUBJECT: MEETING: MR. FAWZI AL-SULTAN, PRESIDENT,
INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT (IFAD) (N) (B) //
** JDW TO NOTE: YOU NEED ONLY STAY FOR FIRST 15 MINUTES -
OPTIONAL IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO ATTEND ENTIRE MEETING ** - Tuesday,
January 14, 1997 from 5:30-6 p.m.
VENUE: E1227 (CONF. RM.)
CONTACT: MS. JESSIE SIMMONS @ 331-9099 // FAX: 331-9366
IN ATTENDANCE: JDW, HANY, SERAGELDIN, MCCALLA,
BINSWANGER
IFAD ATTENDEES:
MR. FAWZI AL-SULTAN, PRESIDENT
MS. VERA WEILL-HALLE, REPRESENTATIVE, IFAD/WASH
(1/13) CFMD. BY FAX
(B) ESD // DUE: NOON ON TUES. JAN. 14
EXC: HANY // ALI (1/13)

DATE: 01/16/97

C. VPU

Corporate

- ☐ CTR
- ☐ EXT
- ☐ LEG
- ☐ MPS
- ☐ OED
- ☐ SEC/Board
- ☐ TRE

Regional

- ☐ AFR
- ☐ EAP
- ☐ ECA
- ☐ LAC
- ☐ MNA
- ☐ SAS

Central

- ☐ CFS
- ☐ DEC
- ☒ ESD
- ☐ FPD
- ☐ FPR
- ☐ HRO

Affiliates

- ☐ GEF
- ☐ ICSID
- ☐ IFC
- ☐ Inspection Panel
- ☐ Kennedy Center
- ☐ MIGA

D. EXTERNAL PARTNER

☐	IMF
☐	UN
☐	MDB/Other IO
☐	NGO
☐	Private Sector

☐	Part I
☐	Part II
☐	Other

E. COMMENTS: This brief contains the following information:

- Briefing note from Mr. Serageldin dated January 13, 1997 addressed to JDW
- Memo (1/13/97) from Mr. McCalla on Collaboration with IFAD - Progress Report
- Letter from Mr. Al-Sultain to JDW (1/7/97) on IFAD/WB Collaboration on Pro. Appraisal
- Letter from MR. Al-Sultan to JDW (12/20/96) on Bosnia and Herzegovina

File Location ☐ EXC ☐ IISC ☒ Archives	Cleared By	Date: 01/16/97
---	-------------------	--------------------------

 [View Update History](#)

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

DATE: January 13, 1997

TO: Mr. James D. Wolfensohn, EXC

FROM: Ismail Serageldin, ESDVP 

EXTENSION: 34502

SUBJECT: **Visit of Mr. Fawzi Al-Sultan, President of IFAD**

Mr. Al-Sultan on short notice has requested a meeting with you for tomorrow, January 14. I have no specific information about the subject he wishes to discuss. It may be primarily a follow up visit to your discussions with him in October.

There are three items pending with IFAD. First, in the October meeting, you and Mr. Al-Sultan agreed that there should be semi-annual reports to you and him about the status of Bank-IFAD collaboration. We communicated with IFAD in December about the possibility of a joint report. They were not yet ready and therefore preferred to report separately in early January. We therefore submitted our report on Bank-IFAD collaboration to you on January 13, 1997. You may wish to transmit this report to him for his information.

Second, during the same meeting in October, Mr. Al-Sultan mentioned a project where the Bank insisted on doing its own appraisal of a project after IFAD had already done one. You asked him to provide you with details. He did so in a letter to you dated 7 January 1997. Your office has asked Sven Sandstrom to prepare a response for your signature. He is asking for a more collaborative mode in project preparation and appraisal. You have not yet responded.

Third, on 20 December 1996, Mr. Al-Sultan wrote you a letter praising a joint IFAD-Bank project in Bosnia and Herzegovina which worked very well. He believes it could be used as a model. Your response to his letter is being prepared in ECA. This letter also requests a meeting with you in early February.

A copy of Mr. McCalla's report is attached. I am assuming your office will provide you with copies of the two letters referred to above.

Attachment

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

INT-2848

①HA

DATE: January 13, 1997

TO: Mr. James D. Wolfensohn, EXC

THROUGH: Mr. Ismail Serageldin, ESDVP *IS*

FROM: Alexander McCalla, AGRDR *A McCalla*

EXTENSION: 85028

SUBJECT: Collaboration with IFAD - Progress Report

1. IFAD/Bank collaboration started in 1978 with the signing of a Cooperation Agreement. This provided, in particular, that at IFAD's request the Bank could undertake project appraisal and supervision on IFAD's behalf on a fully reimbursable basis. This arrangement has constituted the core of the business relationship between the two institutions. IFAD has a statutory requirement to appoint "cooperating institutions" to supervise the projects that it finances. In 1995, the Bank was the cooperating institution for supervision of 42 IFAD projects, for which IFAD reimbursed the Bank \$2.2 million.

2. The 1978 Agreement contains some ambiguities with respect to contracting and reimbursement, and the responsibilities of the cooperating institution. A draft revised agreement is presently under consideration by the two institutions. Moreover, discussion has been initiated on ways through which the Bank and IFAD could forge a more strategic partnership, that would go beyond contractual arrangements. Such a strategic partnership would seek to build on the relative strengths of the two institutions, provide for joint work on commonly-shared high priority subjects, as well as provide for a division of labor between the institutions wherever this might prove to be cost-effective in getting results on the ground for our clients. During 1997, we hope to reach agreement on the content of a more strategic partnership.

3. The 1978 Agreement also laid out broad areas of possible cooperation. A long-standing area of cooperation has been in Agricultural Management Training for Africa - the AMTA program. A first phase of this program, jointly financed by AFDB and OAU as well as IFAD and EDI, reached over 700 senior staff in 27 countries. A second, six-year, phase of AMTA was launched in 1995, with a special emphasis on training of trainers. The program will operate in 17 countries and aims to produce about 200 certified trainers and 2,000 trained senior project staff. Total cost is \$14 million, with IFAD providing \$2.5 million, and EDI \$1.2 million. A similar program is being implemented in the Near East and North Africa, with IFAD providing \$3 million and EDI \$1.2 million towards total costs of \$6.6 million. The original intention behind AMTA was to create a joint Bank/IFAD program but the Bank did not have a grant facility, and

was unable to orchestrate the provision of AMTA components in many loans and credits to participating countries. The final outcome, a blend of IFAD grants and EDI resources, has proven to be a successful innovation that capitalizes on each institution's capabilities. This augurs well for similar collaborative endeavors.

4. A more recent area of cooperation has been in agricultural sector investment lending, again with the focus on Africa. Bank staff organized a workshop on sector investment lending for IFAD staff last June. Subsequently, IFAD and Bank operating divisions have agreed that IFAD will be the lead donor on the agricultural sector investment program in Swaziland. The Bank and IFAD are also working closely with other donors to set up a Network on Agricultural Sector Investment Programs, which would be used to identify and disseminate best practices among participating countries and donors. A workshop will be held in Zambia mid-February to initiate the network.

5. Beyond IFAD/Bank collaboration as such, other recent areas of cooperation are in activities where the Bank houses the secretariat for international programs:

- the Consultative Group for International Agricultural Research (CGIAR). IFAD has been a contributor to CGIAR since 1979, and a member of the Finance Committee since 1995. IFAD's contribution in 1996 was \$2.6 million. IFAD has spearheaded a global initiative for integrating research efforts at national, regional, and international levels in the South and North - an initiative that led to the "Global Forum" held in conjunction with International Centers Week in Washington in October 1996
- the Consultative Group to Assist the Poorest (CGAP). IFAD has seconded a staff member to the CGAP secretariat for three years, funded by a \$700,000 grant to cover all costs. IFAD also hosted the second meeting of the Consultative Group in Rome in February 1996
- the International Program for Technology Research in Irrigation and Drainage (IPTRID). IFAD funded a review of small-scale irrigation technologies in West Africa undertaken by IPTRID, and subsequently agreed to provide \$1.1 million for a follow-up applied research program to be managed by IPTRID. In addition, IPTRID will organize, jointly with FAO, a workshop in Zimbabwe on small-scale irrigation in southern and eastern Africa. IFAD will likely be a sponsor, and the workshop could generate subsequent collaborative activities
- the Global Environment Facility (GEF). Through the Bank GEF coordinating unit, the GEF will make a grant of \$340,000 to IFAD to increase capacity to formulate projects in land degradation that can qualify for GEF funding. These projects will be earmarked for IDA and IFAD cofinancing. The grant provides for the development of 3 project proposals and 10 project concepts by the end of 1997. A workshop is envisaged in Rome mid-year to review progress.

6. IFAD convened a conference on Poverty and Hunger, also sponsored by the Bank, in November 1995. A major outcome of the conference was the creation of a Popular Coalition to Eradicate Poverty and Hunger. The Coalition is managed by an Interim Steering Committee comprised of about 10 NGOs and 5 international organizations. IFAD provides the secretariat and the Bank has been an active member of the steering committee. The committee has adopted a detailed, time-bound work program for 1997, will meet again mid-year, and will endeavor to have a full, representative, steering committee take over the management of the coalition during the year. Among the agreed work program items for 1997, two are of particular interest for IFAD/Bank collaboration:

- establishment of a knowledge network on negotiated land reform, also involving FAO, to promote horizontal exchange of experience between interested countries, initially Brazil, Colombia, South Africa, and the Philippines.
- undertaking of emergency preparedness and prevention plans in 3 susceptible countries: Bangladesh, led by the World Food Program; Guatemala, led by the Bank and ALOP, a Central American NGO; and Mali, led by IFAD and FAVDO, an African NGO.

In both of these areas, cofinanced IFAD/Bank operations could ultimately be envisaged, extending beyond the countries cited.

7. In addition to these ongoing partnerships, further collaboration could be envisaged in at least three areas:

- drylands management, principally in Africa. In the Bank, a proposal for a drylands "knowledge network" has been launched and, in our Africa Region, a stocktaking and brainstorming exercise will be launched on January 16. Many initiatives have been taken by the Bank over the last 10 years, and it is time to try and draw lessons. IFAD has also taken many initiatives over the last 10 years; joint stocktaking and brainstorming would be mutually beneficial.
- decentralization and rural development. In the Bank, a three-year research project will come to an end in mid-1997. The research is documenting the considerable benefits, but also certain limitations, of a decentralized approach to rural development. Interim results have been shared with IFAD, as well as with FAO, who have agreed to cosponsor an international conference on rural development in late 1997. This conference could be followed by jointly sponsored regional seminars during 1998, as well as a jointly sponsored knowledge network.
- knowledge networks. As we develop knowledge networks in the Bank, IFAD should be one of our principal external partners.

While these collaborative activities could be speedily started on a bipartite basis (or a tripartite basis including FAO), they might be best followed up in the framework of the Popular Coalition which would bring in many other actors.

cc: Mme./Messrs. Koch-Weser, Malloch Brown, Rural Sector Board Members, Azumi, Forno, Gadelle, Hassan, Lieberman, Lusigi, Okidegbe, Piriou-Sall, Purcell, Von der Osten.

The President



IFAD
INTERNATIONAL
FUND FOR
AGRICULTURAL
DEVELOPMENT

7 January 1997

Jim,
Dear Mr. Wolfensohn,

IFAD/World Bank Collaboration on Project Appraisal

During our meeting on 28 October 1996 on Bank-IFAD collaboration, one of the issues I raised was the possibility of closer collaboration on project appraisal documentation to ensure quality and cost effectiveness.

Collaboration between the World Bank and IFAD, especially in the area of joint project financing, has increased. This is due mainly to the increased contact between the staff of the two Institutions and our commitment in support of Member States in their efforts to alleviate rural poverty. Like most joint efforts, there is always room for improvement which, in this particular situation, could be forthcoming in the appraisal documents that are used by the Bank and IFAD.

Whenever the Bank takes the lead in development of a project and requests IFAD's cofinancing, the project's appraisal report is reviewed by IFAD staff and based on this review, a decision is taken on the suitability of the project for IFAD cofinancing. However, in certain cases when it is felt that the appraisal report needs strengthening in a specific area of concern to IFAD, the information is transmitted to the staff of the World Bank and invariably incorporated in the appraisal report. IFAD uses the Bank's appraisal in seeking approval of the project.

On the other hand, when IFAD takes the lead in the development of a project and requests the joint financing of the Bank, the Bank's procedures require fielding its own mission for post project appraisal or appraisal. In not accepting IFAD's appraisal reports, the procedure often results in additional cost and time for project approval. In addition, the re-engineered project cycle followed by IFAD views project formulation as a continuum and appraisal - being at the end of the process - focuses on project implementation. Therefore, an independent appraisal mission by the World Bank would be more of an isolated event in our present project cycle.

Mr. James Wolfensohn
President
The World Bank
Washington, D.C. 20433
USA

/...



- 2 -

I would suggest - for the strengthening of collaboration between the two Institutions in the area of joint project financing - that consideration be given to: (a) that the staff of the two Institutions commence at an early stage to exchange the formation and views on projects deemed suitable for joint financing, and (b) whenever IFAD takes the lead in project development, all project documents be made available to the World Bank for review and comments to be either taken into consideration by IFAD during appraisal or to be incorporated in the appraisal report.

I am sure that the close follow-up and adoption of the above recommendations would yield many benefits, mainly the provision of timely development assistance in a cost-effective manner and the opportunity for the cross-fertilization of ideas between the staff of the two Institutions.

Warm regards and happy New Year.

Yours sincerely,

Fawzi H. Al-Sultan

EXC - 14593 Linn - ①
cc: Serageld
JDW

The President



IFAD
INTERNATIONAL
FUND FOR
AGRICULTURAL
DEVELOPMENT

20 December 1996

Finn
Dear Mr. Wolfensohn,

Earlier this year we met in Washington to discuss, among other things, improved possibilities for cooperation between the World Bank and IFAD. In this context our joint project in Bosnia and Herzegovina - the Emergency Farm Reconstruction Project - represents, in my opinion, a very good model for cooperation between our two institutions.

This project, for which the World Bank finances the importation and distribution of machinery and IFAD the livestock, has been fully implemented and disbursed over a period of eight months against a planned target of two years. An IFAD Evaluation Mission, which recently visited Bosnia and Herzegovina, confirmed that the objectives for our part of the financing have been met and that more than 4000 farmers have benefitted from the distribution of livestock. I have been informed that this is also the case for agricultural machinery.

SI || ①

In order to enhance our future cooperation, I feel it would be useful if our joint efforts in Bosnia and Herzegovina could be documented. This, in particular with regard to the flexibility shown by the World Bank and IFAD staff in seeking ways of complementing their respective efforts, not only in relation to project design, but especially in project implementation where due to common efforts we succeeded to obtain the Government's full cooperation.

I look forward to meeting you at the Micro-Credit Summit in February 1997. We will, I hope, have some time to discuss our semi-annual report on collaboration.

Best wishes to you and the family for Christmas and the New Year.

Yours sincerely,

Fawzi H. Al-Sultan

Mr. James Wolfensohn
President
World Bank
1818 H Street
Washington, D.C. 20433
U.S.A.