

THE WORLD BANK GROUP ARCHIVES

PUBLIC DISCLOSURE AUTHORIZED

Folder Title: Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR] - G-12 - International Board for Plant Genetic Resources [IBPGR] - Correspondence - Volume 5

Folder ID: 1762403

Series: Central Files

Dates: 12/14/1987 - 12/29/1988

Fonds: Records of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR)

ISAD Reference Code: WB IBRD/IDA CGIAR-4177S

Digitized: 03/27/2023

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

G - 12 IBPGR

(05) 1988



**DECLASSIFIED
WITH RESTRICTIONS
WBG Archives**

 **Archives**

 **1762403**

A2003-012 Other #: 180 205880B

Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR] - G-12 - International Board for Plant Genetic Resources [IBPGR] - Correspondence - Volume 5

1988

G12

DATE: December 29, 1988
TO: T. Williams, IBPGR
FROM: Hennie Deboeck-De Zutter, CGIAR Secretariat
SUBJECT: 1988 Chinese Contribution

We have arranged for the disbursement of the 1988 Chinese contribution to IBPGR of US\$ 50,000. Please inform us when funds have been received. Regards.

.s

G 12

mail ibpgr ex ar su 1989 funding

DATE: December 28, 1988
TO: Trevor Williams, IBPGR
FROM: Curtis Farrar, CGIAR Secretariat
SUBJECT: 1989 Funding

We promised that as soon as there was any further light on the funding situation in 1989 we would send information to all of you. This is a report on the present situation, and a proposal for your consideration.

1. We shall proceed as soon as possible to disbursements of the first tranche of the 1989 World Bank contribution based on the formula in my circular of November 22, i.e. expected funding of 98% of the level as reduced by eliminating unfunded new starts, and increases in working capital, and after technical adjustments. The purpose of doing this is to make sure that funds are in your hands close to the start of the new year.

2. Exchange rate movements since ICW have been mostly against the dollar, i.e. they have made possible a gain of about \$3 million in the dollar value of contributions if we take rates as of mid December rather than those we used earlier. Doing this has the effect of placing a potential burden on the stabilization mechanism. This is a risk we should not take lightly, for reasons that will become clear below.

3. From the perspective of the World Bank, presently going through its budget exercise for 1990, there is little likelihood that the overall funding situation will become easier a year hence. It may be that the distance between approved levels and expected funding will become larger next year rather than diminish. We would therefore be particularly vulnerable to the possibility of a strengthening dollar and a need to replenish the stabilization mechanism in a year when funds are already short.

4. Our working assumption is that any extensions of the system will be self-funding, i.e. that a new sustainability program will draw increased contributions, that a forestry initiative will do the same, that centers adopted from outside will bring their funds along with them, and so on.

5. On the expenditure side, it appears that requirements may be somewhat reduced in 1989. In at least a few centers, hiring and planned expansions have been going slower than initially expected, leading to a lower funding requirement in 1989 than the level submitted to and approved by the TAC. Capital expenditure is being delayed. Some technical adjustments reducing the requirements may also be in sight. Further, of course, there is the possibility in some centers of lowering effective costs through obtaining local currency at more favorable rates

than anticipated. Transactions of this kind should not, of course, be counted upon until they actually take place, and in the short run they would benefit the stabilization mechanism and the center involved.

6. It appears possible, depending in part on the actions to be taken by a few donors still making their 1989 decisions, that we could reach close to adequate funding, not of the approved level of \$238 million, but of some lower figure, say \$232-234 million, which represents the minimum levels needed by the centers to carry forward the approved programs on a tight fist ed basis given the changes that have taken place since the original proposals were made.

7. Of course the basis for building future approved budgets would not be affected by any reduction in costs during 1989 because of delays in recruitment or initiation of activities. Technical adjustments, such as cost reducing steps, or increased local salaries, would apply as normal. At the same time, conservative financial management is obviously required at a time when future funding is as uncertain as it now appears. It clearly does not make sense to hire additional staff in 1989 on partial year funding unless one can see fairly clearly the source of full year funding in the future.

8. If, through combined efforts of many centers, we can identify such a figure, I think there would be a basis for my proposing to the Bank that we use the more favorable recent exchange rates, and take the attendant risk. I therefore ask each of you to provide, by January 9 at the latest, your present assessment of the lowest cost of implementing your approved program in 1989 as it now appears. Please hold to the inflation rates included in the approved program levels, and assume that any variation will be taken care of by the stabilization mechanism. And please stick with the elimination of working capital increases as listed in my November 22 message. If any of you have good news about possibilities of additional funding for essential programs, i.e. beyond the amounts included in our \$228 million figure, please share the information now so we can take it into account in the overall forecast for the year.

9. It may be that most of the positive response will have to come from centers with unfunded real increases in 1989. I hope, however, that some of the others will find it possible to accept funding levels below those approved.

10. To summarize, if the total requirements remain significantly above possible funding, we will probably stay with the exchange rates of November 4, and partition any amounts above 98% of the reduced program levels equally between ongoing programs and unfunded real increases. This is scenario one, as set forth during ICW, and in my November 22 message. If we can foresee reducing requirements during the year sufficiently so that we can reach them with a \$3 million exchange rate dividend and possible rises from one or two donors, we shall do that and attempt to provide full funding (or very close to it) of the reduced level.

11. We shall be sending shortly specific messages to some centers on particular points related to 1989 funding which need clarification.

12. Thanks very much, Trevor, for the supportive message. I don't doubt that, particularly if we go to the higher exchange rates, IBPGR will have a shot at full funding. But if you were willing to stick for the present at 98% it might help us get to the second scenario for the system.

.s

G 12.

MAIL CGI018 AR SU MESSAGE FOR J.PEACOCK

To: Dr. J. Peacock
From: Curtis Farrar, CG Secretariat
Date: December 20, 1988

Dear Jim:

Thank you for your inquiry about IBPGR publishing the CGIAR policy statement on plant genetic resources as a brochure. The policy statement was meant for publication, and there is no objection to IBPGR taking on this responsibility on behalf of the Group.

As the TAC document was approved by the CGIAR as a whole, it would be for the statement as published to include an introduction from David Hopper, as CGIAR Chairman. Please let me know by what date this should reach you.

Cordial regards, and good wishes for the holiday season.

Yours sincerely, Curtis Farrar

.S
.END
^Z

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Yellow
g-12

DATE: December 12, 1988

TO: Mr. Louis Forget, LEGAD

FROM: *fr* Mr. Selçuk Özgediz, CGIAR Secretariat *Leiza V. Kcha.*

EXTENSION: 48036

SUBJECT: CGIAR Constitution

We have received the attached urgent message from Dr. Trevor Williams, Director General of the International Board for Plant Genetic Resources (IBPGR) located in Rome, Italy. Due to ill health I will not be attending office for the next couple of days and would appreciate it if you could give me a call at 229-3970 to discuss the response we could send Dr. Williams.

cc: Mr. Curtis Farrar (o/r)

~~LODII - primary info~~
ACTION
002

THE WORLD BANK/INTERNATIONAL FINANCE CORPORATION

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

DATE: December 6, 1988

TO: Mr. W.D. Hopper, SVPPR (o/r)

FROM: Selçuk Özgediz, CGIAR secretariat *Esenza Vatcha for S.O.*

EXTENSION: 48036

SUBJECT: Message from Trevor Williams re. Toure Board Membership

RECEIVED
88 DEC -7 PM 4:55 of 12/8

Trevor Williams has asked for a clarification of whether Moctar Toure will be able to continue serving on the IBPGR board (Attachment 1). My response to him was a guarded "yes" (Attachment 2). He is also on the board of WARDA and was being considered for other boards (I believe ISNAR and ICRAF). If you had reached an understanding with him on board membership and if this differs from what I wrote to Trevor, could you please communicate this to the secretariat so that we can inform IBPGR in time for them to get someone else to the February 22 board meeting?

cc: Messrs. Farrar (o/r), Plucknett, Corea
Mesdames Deboeck, Hall

cc: Mr. Farrar

Dictated by Mr. Özgediz and signed in his absence.

*S.O.
I think he should
serve on some CB
Boards. So your
response was the
correct one!
M.D.H.*

To: C.FARRAR (CGI005)
Cc: J.PEACOCK (CGI018)
Cc: W.TOSSELL (CGI128)
From: IBPGR (CGI101) Delivered: Fri 2-Dec-88 9:05 EST Sys 157 (21)

Subject: Trustee Dr. M. Toure
Mail Id: IPM-157-881202-081810760

To: Curtis Farrar, CGIAR

cc: J.Peacock, IBPGR (CGI018)
W. Tossell, IBPGR (CGI128)

From: J.T. Williams, IBPGR (CGI019)

I hear that Dr. M. Toure, has been made the new Executive Secretary of SPAAR on the Bank. Could you confirm this?

Additionally, I would be grateful if you would ask Dave Hopper if Toure will be made available to discharge his duties as a Trustee of IBPGR. Our next Board meeting is 22-24 February 1989.

Best regards.

Trevor Williams

MAIL CGI019

AR SU Moctare Toure

Date: November 5, 1988
To: J.T. Williams
From: Selcuk Ozgediz
Subject: Status of Moctare Toure

This is in response to your 2/12/88 message to Curt about the status of Moctare Toure. He has been offered the position of Executive Secretary, SPAAR and will start when the formalities are completed. He told me during Centers' Week that he expects to be in Washington in January.

About your question on his board membership, Mr. Conable and Mr. Hopper are in favor of having Bank staff serve on CGIAR boards. (For your information Michel Petit is continuing as a member of the CIAT board.) As Moctare is involved with more than one board, his schedule in his new position may not allow him to participate in all. I am sure Mr. Toure would contact you as soon as he has a chance to sort out his schedule and responsibilities. Meanwhile my personal suggestion to you would be to assume for the time being that he will continue on the IBPGR board.

Regards and best wishes for the new year.

cc: Messrs. Hopper (o/r), Farrar (o/r), Petit, Peacock, Tossell

.s
.end

file
g-12
SO

To: C.FARRAR (CGI005)
To: H.DEBOECK (CGI008)
To: R.TADVALKAR (CGI012)
From: IBPGR (CGI101) Delivered: Fri 25-Nov-88 9:19 EST Sys 157
(25)
Subject: IBPGR Funding in 1989
Mail Id: IPM-157-881125-083881040

To: Curtis Farrar, CG
Hennie Deboeck, CG
Ravi Tadvalkar, CG

From: J.T. Williams, IBPGR

Re Curt's fax of 22 November on funding in 1989.

I have noted that the contents and IBPGR can adjust its operational budget by \$140,000. This will be done as a pro-rata cut across programmes - if it is necessary.

Of course enough donors may specifically pledge to IBPGR so that we are fully funded. You know CIP and IBPGR always play for this!

Seriously, coping with any short-fall beyond the expected would need much more planning. I shall welcome the funding letter as early as possible. It must be available for me to use at our Board meeting to justify some minor shifts.

Best Regards
Trevor Williams

Disposition:

Hennie,
I promise you are on top
of this. When do you think
you'll be able to get the funding
letter?

Belval,
I'm on top. Letter
to be sent beginning of
January - mid January
as in past years
Hennie

Reah
Jo
11/28

G12

The World Bank/International Finance Corporation
OFFICE MEMORANDUM

DATE: 13-Oct-1988 04:53pm

TO: Remote Addressee (CGI101 AT CGNET)

FROM: Curtis Farrar, CGIAR (CURTIS FARRAR)

EXT.: 48003

SUBJECT: Genetic Resources Medals

Attention Trevor Williams

Thanks very much for suggesting the idea of medals. We do not think that there will be a lot of public relations in the concept, outside of those already interested in genetic resources. But we do see other values in the creation of such awards, particularly since awards for germplasm workers are rather rare.

On the other hand, it might not be wise to confine eligibility to persons at the CGIAR centers, or even associated with the CGIAR. My own preference would be to open the competitive range to the whole world.

Let's do get together and talk about this when you are in Washington for ICW.

Cheers, Curtis Farrar

TO: Remote Addressee
CC: ERNEST COREA ✓

(CGI009 AT CGNET)
(PAPER MAIL)

G12

To: C.FARRAR (CGI005)
Cc: D.PLUCKNETT (CGI009)
From: IBPGR (CGI101) Delivered: Fri 7-Oct-88 9:44 EDT Sys 157 (23)
Subject: Occasional Medal for Genetic Resources Work
Mail Id: IPM-157-881007-087740131

Attention Curtis Farrar. Information copy: Don Plucknett

I have been approached by 3 centers, especially CIMMYT, to see whether IBPGR should not initiate a medal to be given on rare occasions to outstanding persons who have given dedicated service to crop genetic resources work in or associated with the CGIAR. This would accord with the revised mandate of IBPGR to act "within the CGIAR System".

We are, of course, talking about a small amount of money to merit a ten-year supply (assuming they would be given to people like T.T. Chang when he retires) and very few would ever be issued.

I would welcome your views on this. There is no hurry and maybe before, during or after ICW we could talk about it.

It could also assist in the CGIAR PA effort?

Best personal regards,

Trevor Williams

PR 3/11 IBPGR C.G.

AGROPOLIS

LE PRÉSIDENT

COMPLEXE INTERNATIONAL DE RECHERCHE
ET D'ENSEIGNEMENT SUPÉRIEUR AGRONOMIQUE
POLE INTERNATIONAL D'AGRONOMIE MÉDITERRANÉENNE
ET TROPICALE DE MONTPELLIER LANGUEDOC-ROUSSILLON

September 25, 1989

Prof. Professor W.E. TOSSEL
Chairman

Our ref :
LM/JPF/lc/89/369

I.B.P.G.R.
Viale delle Sette Chiese
00145 ROMA

ITALY


Dear Sir,

In the name of the Agropolis Board and the Scientific Community, I am writing to confirm our offer to accomodate I.B.P.G.R. in Montpellier. On March 22 1989, I addressed a letter to your predecessor explaining the reasons for our offer and presenting the Complexe International de Recherche et d'Enseignement Supérieur-Agropolis (Agropolis International Research and Higher Education Complex).

In agreement with the District of Montpellier, who has confirmed that it will provide the necessary ground and buildings, I am pleased to invite you to Montpellier -together with the ad hoc committee in charge of studying the project- in order to give precise details on the proposals we are in a position to make you.

With kind regards

Yours sincerely



Prof. L. MALASSIS
President

Copy to Mr D. HOPPER - Chairman - CGIAR
Mr A. VAN DER OSTEN - Executive Secretary - CGIAR
Mr VICARIOT - Ministère de la Recherche et de la Technologie

AGROPOLIS

LE PRÉSIDENT

Our ref :
LM/JPF/lc/89/372

Dear Sir,

I have the honor to send you herewith enclosed the photocopy of the lettre I sent today to the Prof. TOSSEL.

With kind regards.

Yours sincerely.


Prof. L. MALASSIS
President

12d 1012 EC
COMPLEXE INTERNATIONAL DE RECHERCHE ET D'ENSEIGNEMENT SUPÉRIEUR AGRONOMIQUE
POLE INTERNATIONAL D'AGRONOMIE MÉDITERRANÉENNE ET TROPICALE DE MONTPELLIER LANGUEDOC-ROUSSILLON

Montpellier, le 22 septembre 1989

Mr Alex VANDER OSTEN
Secretary General
C.G.R.A.I.

World Bank
18/8 H Street N.W.
WASHINGTON
DC 20433

U.S.A.

G12

To: H.DEBOECK (CGI008)
From: IBPGR (CGI101) Delivered: Fri 9-Sep-88 3:13 EDT Sys 157 (11)
Subject: 1988
Mail Id: IPM-157-880909-029010220

TO: H. DEBOECK-DE ZUTTER
FROM: IBPGR (CGI101)

This is a follow up to my EMAIL of 22 June on grants received by IBPGR.
These are the contributions received after the above message:

Japan	✓ 1,219,730 (core)
Japan	91,813 (special project)
USA	584,000 (core)
Finland	46,147 (special project)3DAll figures in US\$.

Regards. Carla Gorelli



Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research

International Board for Plant Genetic Resources

Dr. W. J. Peacock
CSIRO, Division of Plant Industry
P. O. Box 1600
Canberra, ACT 2601
Australia
Telex: PICAN AA62351
Telephone: 61-62-465250

Chairman of the Board of Trustees

80 SEP 12 PM 3:52

Information copy:
Dr. W. David Hopper

To: Members of the CGIAR

29 August 1988

From: W.J. Peacock
Chairman, IBPGR

You will recall that at the mid-term meeting of CGIAR, held in Berlin in May 1988, I informed the Group that the Trustees of IBPGR were initiating a study on the future organizational arrangements for the Center. I undertook that a report providing the Trustees' strategy for the future operations of IBPGR would be available, and would be presented at ICW 1989 with an interim statement at the mid-term meeting in Canberra in May 1989. This course of action had been precipitated by the decision of FAO that it could no longer provide, without cost recovery, the accommodation, services and staff which it had provided to IBPGR in the past; nor could it provide the additional accommodation necessary for the present IBPGR programme. Following the mid-term meeting (May, 1988) the IBPGR Board convened an extraordinary meeting of its Executive Committee specifically to take action.

The Trustees are anxious to keep members of the Group fully informed on progress. I attach the minutes of the special meeting of the Executive Committee.

I stress that the Board of Trustees will carry out a comprehensive review of all possible arrangements, their costs and implications, and will make a decision which will maximize the effectiveness of IBPGR.

I would welcome your comments at this stage, but additionally, I want to assure you that consultation with CGIAR members will be a prominent component of the study.

I would be pleased to discuss any aspect of this matter with members' delegations during ICW 1988.



Record Removal Notice



File Title Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR] - G-12 - International Board for Plant Genetic Resources [IBPGR] - Correspondence - Volume 5		Barcode No. 1762403		
Document Date 29 August, 1988	Document Type Minutes			
Correspondents / Participants Executive Committee				
Subject / Title International Board for Plant Genetic Resources				
Exception(s) Information Provided by Member Countries or Third Parties in Confidence				
Additional Comments		<p>The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information. This Policy can be found on the World Bank Access to Information website.</p> <table border="1"><tr><td>Withdrawn by Tonya Ceesay</td><td>Date 01-Dec-15</td></tr></table>	Withdrawn by Tonya Ceesay	Date 01-Dec-15
Withdrawn by Tonya Ceesay	Date 01-Dec-15			



Record Removal Notice



File Title Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR] - G-12 - International Board for Plant Genetic Resources [IBPGR] - Correspondence - Volume 5		Barcode No. 1762403		
Document Date 29 August, 1988	Document Type Letter			
Correspondents / Participants To: Mr. Peacock From: The Deputy Director-General				
Subject / Title International Board for Plant Genetic Resources				
Exception(s) Information Provided by Member Countries or Third Parties in Confidence				
Additional Comments		<p>The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information. This Policy can be found on the World Bank Access to Information website.</p> <table border="1"><tr><td>Withdrawn by Tonya Ceesay</td><td>Date 01-Dec-15</td></tr></table>	Withdrawn by Tonya Ceesay	Date 01-Dec-15
Withdrawn by Tonya Ceesay	Date 01-Dec-15			

MAIL IBPGR AR SU 1988 AUSTRIA/EVL

G12

DATE: August 19, 1988
TO: T. Williams, IBPGR
FROM: Hennie Deboeck-De Zutter, CGIAR *HSD*
SUBJECT: 1988 Austrian Contribution

We have received the 1988 Austrian contribution to the CGIAR. Cashiers has been instructed to disburse \$50,000 to IBPGR. Please let us know when funds are received. Regards.

cc: Eriko Tokuda, CGIAR

~~HD/ET (OK) PL~~
File IBPGR
a-12

August 19, 1988

Memorandum to Files

From: Curtis Farrar

Subject: IBPGR Status

Trevor Williams told me on the phone today that the Executive Committee of the IBPGR meeting in Singapore had decided to itself become the task force for considering the future course of the center. They commissioned a number of papers which will be considered at a meeting after centers week. No progress on issues is therefore likely until that time.

While the committee may add two or three outside wise heads at a later time, they otherwise intend to do the work themselves, (and particularly do not plan to call upon the CGIAR for help--Lucas Brader tells me). At the same time, they recognize that they should make no moves without a full and frank discussion with donors.

Trevor said that they are particularly strong in investigating alternatives thoroughly, including working from Rome outside of the FAO, and moving to another headquarters city. The bias on the executive committee is toward an independent status, though this is not unanimous.

There will be relatively little to report to ICW. Peacock will produce a short paper for us to distribute to the Group, with the opportunity of raising questions under other business.

distribution: Ozgediz, Plucknett, Resource ✓ Mob Unit, Hall

D26/G12

MAIL IBPGR AR, SU 1988 AUSTRALIAN/ev1

DATE: August 8, 1988
TO: Trevor Williams, IBPGR
FROM: Hennie Deboeck-De Zutter, CGIAR
SUBJECT: 1988 Australian Contribution

AAA) HAVE INSTRUCTED CASHIER'S DEPARTMENT TO DEPOSIT USDOL 33,128 (EQUIVALENT AUSDOL 43,000) IN IBPGR'S ACCOUNT. THIS IS FOR PROJECT ON THE CHARACTERIZATION OF WILD MUSA COLLECTIONS FROM PAPUA NEW GUINEA.

BBB) PLEASE ACKNOWLEDGE WHEN FUNDS HAVE BEEN RECEIVED.

REGARDS, HENNIE

.S



Record Removal Notice



File Title Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR] - G-12 - International Board for Plant Genetic Resources [IBPGR] - Correspondence - Volume 5		Barcode No. 1762403
Document Date 27 July, 1988	Document Type Memorandum	
Correspondents / Participants To: Mrs. Hua Fan, LOATF From: Hennie Deboeck-De Zutter, CGR		
Subject / Title Dirsbursement of Australian contribution		
Exception(s) Financial Information d		
Additional Comments		The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information. This Policy can be found on the World Bank Access to Information website.
		Withdrawn by Tonya Ceesay
		Date 01-Dec-15

File G12

APPENDIX III

Supplemental Budget Request for 1989

The Director requires the endorsement of the Executive Committee for the following request.

	<u>Payments to FAO</u>	<u>Other payments</u>
	\$	\$
FAO rent <u>1/</u>	75,000	
Overhead (5%) <u>2/</u>	309,498	
Salaries of secretaries previously paid by FAO		100,000
New premises (rent + costs)		100,000 <u>3/</u>
Two new staff (messenger/guard)		40,000
Furnishings)		
)		
Installation etc.)		105,000
	Total: \$729,498	
	=====	

1/ US\$229.94/m² x 322 m² = \$74,041. Total existing space = 322m²

2/ - 5% of Trust Fund at \$6,264,000

- will include previous charges for a share of expenses for clerical post, publications pool, computer pool, telecommunications pool (which totalled \$31,294.87 in 1987)

- it will not include costs of cables/phones; stationery and forms; photocopies (which were respectively \$30,000; \$4,000; \$4,000 in 1987). These are valid IBPGR costs.

3/ - Rent Italian Lire 9,000,000/month = L. 108,000,000/year = \$85,039 (at exchange rate \$1 = L 1,270). This represents a cost of \$229.83/m²/year. Total new space = 370m²

- Other expenses will include condominio \$ 4,500 per annum; heating \$350 per month for 5/6 months; utilities \$3,000 per annum estimate.

Approved by the IBPGR Executive Committee for
the Director to submit to CGAIR Secretariat
Singapore, 12/7/88

G12

To: H. DEBOECK (CGI008)
From: IBPGR (CGI101) Delivered: Wed 22-June-88 3:34 EDT Sys 157 (26
)
Subject: 1988 Contributions
Mail Id: IPM-157-880622-032180033

TO: H. DEBOECK-DE ZUTTER
FROM: IBPGR (CGI101)

As requested, and further to your letter to Trevor Williams of 15 April,
this is an update on contributions received by the IBPGR at 30 May 1988
(all figures are US\$):

Australia	✓ 146,479
Belgium	143,887
Canada	✓ 466,707
Germany	62,610 (CATIE special project)
Netherlands	✓ 251,807
Norway	✓ 159,757
Spain	49,930
Sweden	✓ 197,206
Switzerland	✓ 342,859
UK	415,371
UNEP	50,000
USA	50,000

Also received in 1988:

Austria	49,985 (1987 contribution)
India	1,287 (balance of 1987 contribution)
Italy	207,067 (1987 contribution)

We have received yesterday and pouched to you to-day 5 copies of the
1987 Trust Funds accounts as submitted for audit by FAO
Regards. Carla Gorelli

May 24, 1988

G-12

Note to Files

From Curtis Farrar

Subject: IBPGR Location

Dick de Zeeuw telephoned from IFPRI, in David Hopper's absence, to discuss the likelihood of IBPGR ending up at Wageningen, a subject Jim Peacock had raised with him. Jim had conveyed a signal that the IBPGR board would probably chose this location.

I said that the task force of the board would undoubtedly look at the issue of location afresh, including the option of remaining in the FAO, and the option of remaining in Rome outside of the FAO, as well as other options. Their conclusions should not be taken for granted. I thought it would be useful, however, for the board to know what conditions might be offered by the Netherlands government and the university, so that they could consider this possibility as a real option. Thus if Dick could look into the matter without raising false expectations, it would be very helpful.

Dick thanked me and said that he would do as I suggested. He will do this in spite of his feeling that the Netherlands may not be preferable to Rome if all factors are taken into account.

Distribution: Hopper, Ozgediz, Plucknett, Tadvalkar

File:

Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research

Mailing Address: 1818 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20433, U.S.A.

Office Location: 801 19th Street, N.W.

Telephone (Area Code 202) 334-8021

Cable Address—INTBAFRAD

From: The Secretariat

MT88/021

May 18, 1988

Consultative Group Meeting

May 16-20, 1988

Berlin, Federal Republic of Germany

Agenda Item 14

Report of the CGIAR Committee on IBPGR

1. Attendance. The committee met on May 15, 1988 at the Schweizerhof Hotel under the chairmanship of David Hopper. Committee members present were N. Brady, H. Wessels, T. Pujolle (appointed by the chairman in place of L. Caudron who sent his resignation), and R. Manning (representing J. McWilliam). Amir Muhammed could not attend. The following also attended at the invitation of the chairman: C. Bonte-Freidheim, J. T. Williams, C. Farrar, A. McCalla, E. T. York (TAC and CGIAR representative at the last board meeting of IBPGR), and S. Ozgediz (secretary). J. Peacock, Chairman of IBPGR, could not attend because of his late arrival in Berlin.

2. Background. The occasion for the committee meeting was a report from the Chairman of the IBPGR that the FAO was willing to renew the Agreement between the FAO and the IBPGR for only two years, could not offer additional office space needed by the IBPGR, and would from 1989 ask the IBPGR to pay for office space and services previously funded by FAO. Mr. Bonte-Friedheim said that but for the liquidity crisis, FAO would have been willing to extend the agreement indefinitely, but for budget reasons this will not be possible.

3. General Discussion. Much of the committee's discussion aimed at identifying the basic principles involved and a course of action that would be most constructive from the point of view of the effectiveness of the IBPGR over both the short and the long-term.

Distribution

CGIAR members
Center board chairpersons
Center directors
TAC chairman
TAC members
TAC secretariat

../2..

The long-term future of the IBPGR is essentially a matter for the board to consider. Since the present problems arose only at the end of the last meeting, the board has not yet had a chance to develop its views.

The committee's immediate concern was the steps that could be followed to help the IBPGR and FAO in the period immediately ahead, i.e. through 1989, so that the work of the IBPGR can continue without financial pressure while long-term issues are being addressed.

There are benefits to both the IBPGR and the FAO from maintaining a close association. The search should be for solutions which help maintain this association, including heretofore unconsidered arrangements, and which bring stability to the relationship between the two institutions. It should look at all conditions required for effective implementation of the program, including for example IBPGR's ability to recruit the staff it needs competitively and equip them with what they need to carry out the planned research program, and the advantages to IBPGR of remaining under the United Nations umbrella.

4. Costs. Mr. Bonte-Friedheim noted that the liquidity crisis it is facing forced FAO in 1988 to ask for reimbursement from IBPGR for the support staff heretofore provided free of charge to the IBPGR. The cost of these staff amounted to about US\$100,000 in 1988. Starting in calendar year 1989, FAO will ask the IBPGR to pay rent for the space it is allocated within the FAO at the same rate FAO pays for rent elsewhere in Rome (about US\$230/square meter). In addition, FAO will begin charging IBPGR for services, now provided without charge to IBPGR, at the rate of 5% of the annual trust fund total, which is a much lower rate than the normal 13-14% FAO overhead charge for field projects. If these two rates had been implemented this year, they would have amounted to about US\$320,000.

5. Mr. Williams summarized the preliminary cost estimates made by the IBPGR. As no further additional space can be made available by the FAO, if the board decides to stay in the FAO in 1989, IBPGR will need to rent additional space in Rome to meet its planned program needs. The cost of this space is estimated at about \$250,000 for 1989, including set-up and related expenditures. In addition, IBPGR's 1989 expenditures will increase by about \$110,000 to cover the cost of support staff previously absorbed by the FAO. To these must be added the FAO rental and overhead charges, which would be in the neighborhood of \$350,000 in 1989. These figures bring the additional 1989 expenditures unaccounted for in the proposed medium-term program budget to about \$700,000.

6. Mr. Williams added that if IBPGR were to move all of its operations out of FAO, it would need at least an additional \$1.1 million per year at current prices to cover rent and unaccounted administrative costs for operating in Rome.

7. The committee was pleased to note that collaboration between IBPGR and FAO under the agreement had been able to dispose of all important current problems related to recruitment and other administrative questions. An early, mutually agreed extension of the agreement for two years should ensure that this level of cooperation will continue.

8. Conclusions. The members of the committee and others present expressed their agreement that the Group should provide support to the IBPGR sufficient to maintain the momentum of its program development through the present period of uncertainty. The committee also expressed its appreciation to Mr. Bonte-Friedheim for his continuing efforts to improve the relations between IBPGR and FAO.

The committee asked its chairman to report to the Group the situation as described and to note that, pending further action by the board, no decisions of long-term import by the Group were needed.

The committee also recommended that in approving the medium-term program for IBPGR, which is on the agenda as a separate item, the Group give some assurance that it is prepared to provide additional financial support to the IBPGR to cover the additional expenses it will incur in 1989. The specifics would be covered in the annual budget request IBPGR will make at ICW 1988.

Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research


Mailing Address: 1818 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20433, U.S.A.

Office Location: 801 19th Street, N.W.

Telephone (Area Code 202) 334-8021

Cable Address—INTBAFRAD

April 28, 1988

From: Curtis Farrar, CGIAR Secretariat 

1. As you know the IBPGR agreement with the FAO expires at the end of this year. It had been hoped that the agreement would be renewed for a long period or indefinitely. Collaboration between the board and management of IBPGR and the FAO has been good, and problems have been resolved one by one as they have come up. Personal relationships have worked well.

2. At the end of the IBPGR board meeting in February 1988, the spokesman for the FAO advised the board that the FAO had decided not to renew the agreement for more than two years. During the renewal period FAO would charge IBPGR for services previously provided. In addition, FAO would not provide additional office space. The events of this part of the board meeting are detailed in the attached two reports, one by E. T. York who was present as TAC representative and had also agreed to represent the CGIAR on this occasion and one by the chairman of the IBPGR, Jim Peacock.

3. As of this writing the renewal has not been signed, nor has there been a calculation made of the costs to IBPGR which will result from the withdrawal of FAO financial support.

4. As this development took place at the end of the IBPGR board meeting, there was no time for the board to consider its implications and decide what it would do in response. Nor has the position of the FAO been spelled out any further in the interim.

/Continued...

Distribution:

Messrs. Brady, Caudron, Hopper, McWilliam, Muhammed, Wessels
Mr. James Peacock, Chairman, IBPGR
Mr. J. Trevor Williams, Director, IBPGR
Mr. C. Bonte-Friedheim, FAO
Mr. Alexander McCalla, Chairman, TAC
Mr. Richard Manning, ADAB
Mr. E. T. York, TAC

5. At Berlin, the Committee, and the Group, will therefore be discussing a situation which is still developing. One of the first things the Committee may wish to do is to seek up to date information from the representatives of the IBPGR and the FAO who will be present.

6. The medium term program of the IBPGR is before the Group for approval at Berlin. That program is based on the expectation of continued operation as before, and makes no provisions for costs which might result from a change in the FAO relationship. One of the issues before the Committee is what to recommend to the Group be done about the proposed five year program.

7. In the past two years the IBPGR has laid the groundwork for implementation of the program approved by the Group following the last external program review. This program includes a substantial set of research activities, and requires a larger staff with qualifications not previously available. The board feels strongly that problems in the FAO relationship should not be allowed to disrupt the implementation of the program. Assuming that the Group agrees, the program should be approved rather than postponed, in spite of the fact that changes will clearly be required. Besides giving its approval to the program proposed, the Group should consider giving advance agreement to adjustments which can be foreseen at present, but not yet quantified. It might, for example, authorize an increase to meet the charges imposed by the FAO for services during the calendar year 1989. This would leave longer term issues for discussion at a later time when more facts are known. It might also authorize funds up to a certain limit to pay for rental of space to accommodate staff scheduled to be added during the five year period, if in fact FAO is not able to provide the required offices.

8. The difficult financial situation of the FAO has caused a number of emergency steps to be taken to conserve resources which have in turn caused problems for effective management of the IBPGR. (An example is the mass dismissal of temporary secretaries.) It is my understanding that none of these problems has so far had serious impact on the IBPGR.

9. In a recent conversation with a representative of the Italian Government, I was assured that that government remained willing to be host to the IBPGR if requested to do so, and provided that the parting of ways with the FAO was amicable.

10. An agenda for the first meeting of the committee to be held in Berlin, prepared in the light of the above discussion, is attached for your consideration. This meeting will take place at 4:00 p.m. on Sunday, May 15, in the Hotel Schweizerhof (information on the room for the meeting can be found in the lobby.) It is expected that this meeting will prepare a brief report to the Group for distribution on May 16.

11. The second meeting, timed to take place after the arrival of Chairman Peacock, will be held at breakfast on May 19, time and place to be announced in Berlin. By this time, the committee will be in a position to judge reactions of members of the Group, and be able to advise the chairman of the CGIAR on possible outcomes of the Group discussion.

12. Two members of the committee (McWilliam and Muhammed) have expressed their inability to attend. Mr. McWilliam will be represented by Mr. Manning.

Attachments: York Report
Peacock Report
Provisional Agenda

CF76

NOTES CONCERNING THE MEETING OF THE IBPGR
BOARD OF TRUSTEES, ROME, FEBRUARY 24TH-26TH, 1988

The meeting of the IBPGR Trustees was preceded earlier in the week by a meeting of the Executive Committee as well as the meeting of the Joint FAO-IBPGR Management Committee.

This report will not attempt to provide a detailed discussion of all issues considered by the Trustees but will focus primarily on matters relating to the FAO/IBPGR relationship. A copy of the meeting's agenda and the Director's report is appended.

I was impressed by the performance of the Board and its Chairman. All members were in attendance and there was active participation of the Board in the consideration of most issues.

The Board seemed to exert its independent judgment rather than merely endorse the actions of the staff. For example, there was a free-ranging and often critical discussion of the IBPGR's Strategy document prepared by the staff. One of the key members of the Board characterized it as "satisfactory, but not quite what we needed." One member said, "I got sick reading how good we are." Another said, "It overemphasizes the role and excellence of ourselves." Still another Trustee said, "It is not a completed Strategy document." Many suggestions were made for modifying the draft which, I understand, has already been transmitted to TAC for consideration at its March meeting.

Andre Papasolomontos of Cyprus was elected Chairman-Designate effective at the end of the 1989 meeting in February. Bill Tossel of Canada had strong support for the Chairmanship among the Trustees but he had been appointed earlier as Chairman of the Nominating Committee and in view of this, asked that he not be considered for the chairmanship of the Board.

Richardo Sevilla of Peru was elected to Board membership. The FAO representative on the Board pointed out that the host country (Italy) was not currently represented on the Board. This was recognized by the Trustees and efforts will be made in the appointment of future Trustees to address this matter.

The Trustees approved the establishment of a fellowship program in the names of Vasilov and Frankel, distinguished pioneering scientists in the field of germ plasm conservation efforts. The fellowship would be awarded to promising young Third World scientists for either pre- or post-Doctoral programs (up to three years). The fellowships would be funded from the earnings of up to \$300,000 dollars in the working capital fund. The Trustees agreed to transfer \$150,000 in carry-over funds from 1987 to the working capital fund and to work towards the establishment of the \$300,000 dollars needed to sustain the fellowship program.

The Trustees discussed the possibility of a name change, recognizing the fact that the "Board" designation is confusing. It was agreed, however, that the label, IBPRGR, was well-known and respected and that it would be a mistake to discard or modify the name at this time. It was suggested, however, that in common usage, the term "Board" should be de-emphasized, "referring to ourselves as a 'center' with Trustees and a staff similar to the other IARCs."

FAO-IBPGR Relations

On the first day of the Trustees' meeting, Chairman Peacock reported on the relationship with FAO. He pointed out that one year ago the two organizations signed a Memorandum of Understanding which, among other things, called for the establishment of a joint FAO/IBPGR Management Committee, charged with the responsibility for trying to resolve any IBPGR management problems that grew out of the relationship with FAO. The Chairman reported that the Committee has had several productive meetings and almost without exception all problems have been resolved. The Chairman further added that by the end of the week it was hoped that the Management Committee could be able to make a very positive report to the Board and the CGIAR Committee monitoring this relationship, indicating that there was no further need for the Management Committee.

The Chairman then stated that "our side (IBPGR) is completely satisfied with the Memorandum of Understanding (which is in effect until the end of 1988) and would like to see it ratified and extended indefinitely -- without a termination date but with the opportunity for each party to terminate the relationship with 12 months notice."

In response to a specific question, the Chairman indicated that the major relationship problems identified in the most recent EPR/EMR have been resolved. He further indicated that some new problems have been identified but "we believe that these can be worked out."

The Chairman then talked about some future space problems, indicating that with the revised program of IBPGR, there would be need for 50 per cent more space by the end of 1988 and 100 per cent more by the end of 1990. He indicated that IBPGR staff was developing a document spelling out space requirements in detail and that this would soon be shared with FAO management, presumably through the Management Committee.

Chairman Peacock also reported on the progress made in gaining some autonomy in the employment of professional staff and that the IBPGR was working toward getting approval by FAO for the same sort of freedom and autonomy in the employment of support staff.

It was reported that IBPGR had received an invitation to speak at the Third meeting of the FAO Commission on Plant Genetic Resources next year. This was considered a significant development in view of the fact that in the first meeting of the Commission, IBPGR was not invited to participate in any way.

The Chairman indicated that FAO had granted approval for IBPGR to set up its own filing and register system, separate and apart from the FAO structure. Apparently, there has been some past difficulty in maintaining the confidentiality of some IBPGR documents although there was no indication that the difficulty resulted from the IBPGR records being an integral part of the FAO system.

The Trustees seemed very pleased and encouraged with the report of the Chairman concerning the relations with FAO.

Just thirty minutes before the meeting was scheduled to be over on Friday Dr. Bonte-Friedham came into the meeting to speak to the Trustees. He first expressed his appreciation for the good collaboration during the past year and congratulated IBPGR on the staff it has assembled. He then pointed out that the present agreement between FAO and IBPGR extends through 1988. He referred to the financial problems now facing FAO, indicating that the organization would be in good condition if all the member countries were meeting their financial obligations. He referred to fact that the "largest contributor" to FAO had paid only two-thirds of its 1986 obligations, none of its 1987 commitments and there was no indication of what that country might do in 1988. Under these circumstances, Dr. Bonte-Friedham indicated that the continued subsidizing of organizations such as IBPGR would be very difficult.

Bonte-Friedham then said that the FAO position with regard to further relations with IBPGR was as follows:

1. FAO "reluctantly" agrees to extend the present Memorandum of Understanding for two years -- through December 1990.
2. IBPGR will reimburse FAO for all expenses associated with the relationship. (This would include cost of space, utilities, support services, etc.)
3. FAO can make no commitment for additional space for IBPGR in the future.

Chairman Peacock asked Bonte-Friedham if this position "mitigates against FAO continuing to be designated as a co-sponsor of IBPGR." Bonte-Friedham's reply was: "No -- that FAO would continue to function as a co-sponsor unless and until a separate agreement was worked out with the host government."

I asked Bonte-Friedham if the FAO financial situation should improve during the year, would FAO's position change. His response was: "I cannot say -- that would be pure speculation." (The U.S. Congress approved appropriations for the UN agencies in December but I understand that this money has not been released because of certain conditions attached thereto.)

In response to a question, Bonte-Friedham indicated that his point about IBPGR reimbursing FAO would not apply this year -- but would become effective at the beginning of 1989. Peacock asked

Bonte-Friedham to put in writing the major points that he had made in his presentation; Bonte-Friedham replied he thought his statement was quite clear, but if necessary, he would write it out. Within an hour he had returned a written communication, apparently in line with his oral comments.

In the ensuing discussion within the Board of Trustees, it became apparent that a rather major problem had developed earlier this year which had, heretofore, not been discussed within the Board. This grew out of the fact that FAO had "unilaterally acted to charge to IBPGR's budget the cost of the FAO support staff assigned to the Board -- without the decency of informing us." (Chairman's comment). Furthermore, following this action IBPGR had to absorb its "share" of agency-wide reductions in personnel -- even though FAO was not even paying the salaries of the personnel terminated.

In order to provide some indication of the mood of the Trustees, following are essentially verbatim comments of Board Members:

"In the Management Committee, I have been willing to compromise. At this point I feel shattered. My feeling is that this is the end of the line" (in terms of relations with FAO).

"A continuing relationship would be extremely difficult. We are facing the reality of having to consider a separation. I hope the CG will recognize that fact."

"I think we have a clear message from FAO and that we should proceed to work towards a separation."

Trevor Williams raised the question about the continuing employment of staff on FAO contracts if there were some termination of relations with FAO.

The Trustees then discussed the possibility of alternative arrangements, including, if necessary, establishing an independent operation either in Rome or at some other desirable location. One member indicated that there had been some earlier discussions with the Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs who indicated that Italy would be most happy to be host to the IBPGR program.

I think the overall situation and attitude of the Trustees was summarized as follows by one of its key members:

"Obviously, something has happened to change the situation since Monday (when the Management Committee met with Bonte-Friedham). I don't think the issue is so much one of money as it is a decision by the DG to go ahead and effect a separation. I believe that FAO is now sending a clear signal that a separation is now in order."

It was suggested that there not be any precipitous action by the Board but that the Trustees should go ahead and consider carefully its options and proceed to do whatever seems to be in the best interests of the program.

The Trustees strongly emphasized the point that they were fully capable of handling the situation without "outside intervention."

Future Meeting Dates

The next regular meeting of the Board is scheduled February 22nd-24th, 1989. It was recognized, however, that the FAO relationship issue might necessitate an extraordinary meeting of the Board before that time and/or a meeting of the Executive Committee before its next scheduled meeting in November.

ETY:rg

E. T. York, Jr.
February 29, 1988

Report to CGIAR on the operation of the arrangements for the administration of IBPGR, as set out in the Memorandum of Understanding, signed on 27 February 1987 by Mr. Declan Walton for FAO and Dr. James Peacock for IBPGR.

* * *

The current FAO/IBPGR Agreement, dated February 27, 1987 (the Agreement), which is effective by its terms until the end of 1988, provides that a decision should be taken early in 1988 whether it is the mutual desire of the two parties to maintain the present relationship or to seek an alternative solution. Accordingly, discussions were held between representatives of the two organizations in late February 1988 in which operations under the Agreement were reviewed in detail and the desirability of continuing and/or amending the Agreement was carefully considered.

As anticipated, various administrative problems have arisen concerning staff appointments and management and the security of IBPGR correspondence and documents. These matters have been, or are expected to be solved in a spirit of mutual cooperation. One major issue raised at the meeting concerned the need for additional space for IBPGR headquarters staff and facilities, amounting to an increase of 50 per cent by the end of 1988 and of 100 per cent by 1992. The Chairman of IBPGR referred to the recent rapid developments in the scale of the programme and to those expected in the near future. Previous estimates of additional space requirements, dating back to the External Review in 1984, and to which FAO had generously responded, are now seen to be inadequate, and he stressed that these proposed increases are realistic minimal requirements for the effective implementation of the Center's programme. The FAO representatives agreed to consider the proposal and to respond by 26 February.

Both parties to the Agreement expressed satisfaction with the relationship established under the Memorandum of Understanding and agreed that the relationship had operated well and to the mutual advantage of both organizations. In anticipation of a satisfactory resolution of the request for additional office space both parties to the discussion were pleased to agree without reservation to continue the arrangements set forth in the Memorandum of Understanding as it presently stands except for the elimination of the termination date set forth in the last paragraph. In lieu of any specific termination date, the parties further agree that the Memorandum of Understanding will be subject to review if and when requested by either organization and that the Memorandum of Understanding as amended by this Supplement will remain in effect unless and until terminated by either party upon 12 months' notice to the other party.

On 26 February Mr. C. Bonte-Friedheim, Assistant Director General, FAO, addressed the Board of Trustees and said that, in view of the present situation (the non-payment of contributions to FAO by a major donor), the Director General of FAO had reluctantly agreed to extend the present

/Continued...

agreement until December 1990, i.e. for two years, that IBPGR would be requested to reimburse FAO for all its expenses, and that FAO could provide no extra space for IBPGR on FAO premises.

The Board of Trustees discussed the implications of this response from the Director General of FAO and resolved, as a first-step:

- (1) that the Chairman should seek an early meeting with the Chairman of the Consultative Group;
- (2) that the Director should make contingency plans for the location of IBPGR in alternative accommodation outside FAO but in Rome, and
- (3) that the Director should seek information from FAO on the scale of expenses which we shall have to meet, so that additional funding may be sought.

- 20 -

collaboration with IITA and AVRDC concerning the conduct of research on sweet potato was commended. The smooth reorganization of CIP's research programs to add sweet potato to its work was considered remarkable. Many developing countries were now particularly concerned with agriculture and income prospects from marginal lands, and in this respect sweet potato was of great interest. On CIP's relationship with national programs, the possibility of accelerating the progress made by CIP was raised. CIP's co-operation with the private sector was seen as an important new dimension of CGIAR's work. In this light, the question of how patents would be handled, and the prospects of raising finance from the private sector were also discussed.

102. The balance between resources for CGIAR centers and national programs, and the possibility that CIP's regional programs might require regional representatives from CIP were among other points made.

103. In his response, Mr. Sawyer agreed that the question of balanced growth as well as devolution to national programs was important. CIP was making every effort to keep this in mind and had a no growth in senior staff policy on the books for quite some time. CIP believed in redeployment to the extent practical. Relationships with the private sector were emerging rapidly. However, in the near term the value added would be in terms of research collaboration, rather than in finance. The handling of patents would be an important dimension of this relationship. CIP held one in the area of biological control. Mr. Sawyer pointed out that the high cost per senior scientist did not mean higher salaries but each scientist acting as a research manager of a large program. He referred to the secretariat commentary on this topic.

104. In closing the discussion, Mr. Hopper expressed his own appreciation of the CIP program and its director general dating back to his involvement in TAC in the mid-seventies. He described CIP's program as truly remarkable. Based on the discussion, he added, it was clear that CIP's medium term program was approved by the Group in its entirety.

Report of the CGIAR Committee on IBPGR - Agenda Item 14

105. A report from the CGIAR Committee on the IBPGR was distributed. The report said that the FAO had not been willing to extend its agreement with the IBPGR indefinitely beyond its expiry date of December 31, 1988. Instead a two-year extension was proposed. No further office space would be allocated to IBPGR by FAO during that period. From the start of 1989, the FAO would charge rent and services to the IBPGR trustfund, previously provided by FAO. According to the management of the IBPGR, the approximate costs in 1989 for these items, plus rental of additional needed premises and the salaries for support staff charged to the IBPGR from 1988 but not in the budget, would be about \$700,000 for the full year. The chairman said that these costs would be included and considered when the IBPGR estimates for 1989 are presented in the annual fund request at ICW88.

106. Mr. Peacock, the chair of IBPGR, said that the recommendations of the subcommittee, requesting the board to study the situation and propose appropriate actions, were

welcome. The board was confident of the program, and felt that the long period of uncertainty must be brought to an end. They would study long term options and have a recommendation to make to the Group at centers week in October 1989.

Presentation and Approval of Medium-Term Program for IBPGR - Agenda Item 13

107. **Conclusions:** IBPGR's medium term program for 1989-93 was approved as presented. Funding requirements for 1989 will be reconsidered at ICW88 in the light of further analysis of the implications of changes in the FAO relationships.

108. Introducing the medium-term program, Mr. Peacock, chair of IBPGR's board of trustees, said that IBPGR deals with one of the principal resources for agriculture in all countries of the world: genetic variation. A genetic solution to an agronomic or to an environmental problem is likely to provide a precise, sensitive, long-serving contribution to the stability of the production system and to be minimally damaging to the environment. IBPGR was proud of its achievements in the first decade of its existence when it focussed on the quantity of genetic resources, the number of accessions to be collected and stored. It gave clear priorities to crops and regions for collecting, and stimulated many national programs. In its second decade the emphasis is on quality and conservation of genetic resources. IBPGR was poised to make significant new contributions to a number of areas of genetic resource work.

109. Mr. Williams, director of the IBPGR, opened his presentation by noting that the new direction of the IBPGR set over the past several years evolved out of the external reviews and the several strategy papers prepared by IBPGR since 1978. The most current version was available in draft form at this meeting and the printed copy would soon follow. IBPGR's medium term plans were based on several tenets. Not all eight scientific activities could proceed at the same speed. A balance was maintained between IBPGR's role in stimulating strategic research and its essential role in the global system of genetic resource activities. The five year plans were based on a minimal growth concept, because IBPGR's strategy is to remain a sharply focussed scientific center which plays a catalytic role. To keep abreast of a multitude of partners, IBPGR had built up staff expertise enabling the center to do in-house much of the work done through committees and working groups in the past.

110. IBPGR's program in the medium term was divided into three sections, providing for clearly defined field research and administration program elements. IBPGR was concerned with ensuring that the vital follow-up to its earlier work in collection, namely documentation and characterization, was undertaken despite the constraints on the capacity of national programs. A recent review indicated that most of the material, including some wild races, collected earlier was in fact in breeding programs. IBPGR's guiding principles required that there be a wide spectrum of gene pool diversity, that the materials must be available to those that can use them, that the materials be secure--and used.

111. Mr. Williams further outlined IBPGR's work in this area with several illustrations and examples. As regards strategic research, IBPGR was aware of TAC priorities in moving to upstream

research. However, as it was well recognized, fundamental advances in knowledge were essential in some areas of IBPGR's work. This led to IBPGR's focus on strategic research in the medium term before the move to upstream. An example was genetic diversity where newer biochemical and molecular techniques were widely applicable. However, very little funding was currently channeled to research on crop gene pools. IBPGR therefore took the initiative.

112. In opening the discussion, Mr. Hopper reminded the Group of the statement from the IBPGR working group. The question of additional financing emerging from that report, about \$0.7 million, would need to be reviewed further and would be included in the annual funds request for IBPGR later in the year. Several speakers hoped that there would be no additional difficulties in working out the arrangements and congratulated the parties concerned for arriving at the suggested solution. Some speakers noted the transition in IBPGR's staff mix towards a larger reliance on in-house staff and asked for further clarification. Several speakers suggested that IBPGR work should play a more central role in the system and perhaps IBPGR should have a larger role in preserving IBPGR funded collections. Speakers also noted the important link between genetic diversity and environmental concerns and strongly endorsed IBPGR's continuing role in research on diversity. The idea of a systemwide "stripe" review of genetic resource activities was mentioned and supported. A speaker specially supported IBPGR's role in relevant aspects of plant quarantine. The chairman asked for more information on IBPGR's thoughts on germplasm security beyond the storage, as mentioned by Mr. Williams, in permafrost.

113. In response, Mr. Williams said that the current solution of backup storage in Norwegian permafrost appeared to be the best under a disaster scenario for now. Operationally, IBPGR was also concerned about safety in normal times. IBPGR had a program of visits to the important collections and it continued to work on more cost-effective storage, particularly for the poor countries. He was hopeful that more donor support would be available to improve the storage. In any event, IBPGR was very interested in ensuring the viability of the collections and would remain so. The need for genetic diversity research was critical and since funding, other than by IBPGR, for this activity was minimal, IBPGR continued to discuss this question extensively with many agencies and organizations, to promote it. Inter-center co-operation within the CGIAR on genetic resources was a continuing topic of discussion among the center directors. IBPGR would be strongly supportive of efforts to conduct a "stripe" review within the system. Mr. Peacock responded to the question about in-house staff by reaffirming that this was not a radical shift. The staff would play the role of research decision makers and co-ordinators and continue to draw on many others who are involved in specific research areas. Mr. Hopper concluded the discussion by noting that the Group approved the five year plan with a proviso to review at ICW88 the funding requirements resulting from the IBPGR committee report.

Biotechnology and the CGIAR - Agenda Item 15

114. Mr. Peter Day of Rutgers University in New Jersey, USA, gave an introductory talk on biotechnology to the Group. Mr. Day pointed out several of the many applications of biotechnology

that could be used to help improve agricultural research. Among these examples were some showing how analysis at the molecular level could identify wild relatives of wheat with characteristics likely to be beneficial in cultivated wheat, and then to identify which crosses contain the potentially useful genetic material. A further example involved introducing genetic material which enabled the plant to produce chemicals toxic to difficult pests or antibiotics effective against diseases. He said that biotechnology provided new tools to plant breeders and could help to make the research process more efficient in some cases. He warned, however, that biotechnology might not in fact speed up the breeding process. One clear benefit was that it brought some new support to research.

115. Mr. McCalla pointed out that TAC had discussed biotechnology briefly at times over the past several years. Now TAC had begun to integrate from past commentaries what the proposed view on biotechnology for the CGIAR might be. That paper would be completed in June.

116. Mr. Michael Arnold said that TAC had not used the word biotechnology much in its written materials, but had it in mind when it recommended that centers move upstream in the research process. Now all centers to which biotechnology is relevant have established some capacity in these lines of research. Training in biotechnology was seen as one clear responsibility of the centers.

117. Had the centers responded responsibly to the new opportunities? TAC felt that the centers should become involved more in problem solving than just in acquiring new techniques. A special fund for biotechnology should not be established, because that approach would tend to emphasize techniques rather than problems and their resolution. TAC considered it important for the centers to evaluate new opportunities in biological science for their use in solving problems. TAC did not favor a special CGIAR biotechnology laboratory. Biotechnology lends itself very well to collaborative research with advanced laboratories.

118. The centers should be a bridge to biotechnology for developing countries. The centers could also collaborate effectively with the private sector where so much biotechnology research was being carried on. Private firms could complement the work of the centers. A TAC subcommittee on relations between the centers and the private sector would include this as part of their work. Patenting and other intellectual property questions could come into play here, and the matter of patenting and plant breeders' rights would be examined by an ad hoc TAC/directors general committee. A 1982 TAC Statement on plant breeders' rights would be examined again to see if it needed updating in the light of recent developments.

119. Mr. Arnold pointed out there were opportunity costs of biotechnology and that CGIAR resources devoted to this work would in all likelihood take funds away from other activities. He emphasized that it was very difficult to measure the relative costs and benefits of new techniques.

120. The relationship between biotechnology and science management was raised in the ensuing discussion. There had been a tremendously rapid rate of change in the field, so that both

gene addition and gene diagnosis were going to be more and more important. A key question was, how can scientists at the centers keep up with modern science, especially the new biology? The main concern must be to answer the questions, what were the main problems to be solved, and then, what were the most modern ways to tackle such problems? Genetic engineering extended the work that could be done, problems that previously had been seen to be unsolvable could now be faced. Biotechnologists and agricultural scientists needed to find ways to communicate and work together. The main concern for the CGIAR must be to keep the centers dynamic and up to date, and to let biotechnology be problem-driven in the centers.

121. Other themes examined were safety matters, legal questions, relations with the private sector, relevance to developing countries, the pros and cons of being involved in biotechnology research, and related training. There was satisfaction within the Group that the centers were becoming more involved in biotechnology, and that the developments so far seemed to be phased and incremental. Some concern was expressed, however, that biotechnology might widen the gap between research and the farmers, and that materials developed through biotechnology might not meet the needs of farmers. Thanks were expressed to TAC for keeping the Group informed about the progress of biotechnology in the system. It was recognized that ILRAD had long been on the leading edge of biotechnology in its work and that was considered appropriate.

122. The Chairman said there was a great deal of unanimity around the table on how biotechnology should be approached and used; the control mechanisms, the cautions, and so on. Biotechnology now had received enough separate attention from the Group and was not likely to be a separate item for discussion in the near future, aside from the proposals TAC and the centers might wish to make.

Chairman's Closing Remarks - Agenda Item 17

123. Bringing the business sessions to a close, Mr. Hopper said the Berlin meeting had been exciting. He reviewed the main themes discussed, and drew attention to some of the next steps that had to be taken by the Group.

124. Mr. Hopper pointed out that renewed priority was given to sustainability, thus reinforcing the CG's fundamental concern with ecology as mentioned in its basic documents. This background of interest should be kept in mind, as the various dimensions of sustainability are explored in the future.

125. The CG's examination of biotechnology had moved to the point where both the potential and the pitfalls were recognized. The centers were to move ahead, using modern methods of biological investigation, as these were required and as they seemed to hold promise for answering problems.

126. An examination of the expansion or potential for expansion of the CGIAR had been launched. No decisions were made, other than the decision to launch an examination, but that in itself would make the Berlin meeting a turning point, or a change of direction point, for the system. TAC would initiate some reviews of non-associated centers, and the CG secretariat

CF75

Report to CGIAR on the operation of the arrangements for the administration of IBPGR, as set out in the Memorandum of Understanding, signed on 27 February 1987 by Mr. Declan Walton for FAO and Dr. James Peacock for IBPGR.

* * *

The current FAO/IBPGR Agreement, dated February 27, 1987 (the Agreement), which is effective by its terms until the end of 1988, provides that a decision should be taken early in 1988 whether it is the mutual desire of the two parties to maintain the present relationship or to seek an alternative solution. Accordingly, discussions were held between representatives of the two organizations in late February 1988 in which operations under the Agreement were reviewed in detail and the desirability of continuing and/or amending the Agreement was carefully considered.

As anticipated, various administrative problems have arisen concerning staff appointments and management and the security of IBPGR correspondence and documents. These matters have been, or are expected to be solved in a spirit of mutual cooperation. One major issue raised at the meeting concerned the need for additional space for IBPGR headquarters staff and facilities, amounting to an increase of 50 per cent by the end of 1988 and of 100 per cent by 1992. The Chairman of IBPGR referred to the recent rapid developments in the scale of the programme and to those expected in the near future. Previous estimates of additional space requirements, dating back to the External Review in 1984, and to which FAO had generously responded, are now seen to be inadequate, and he stressed that these proposed increases are realistic minimal requirements for the effective implementation of the Center's programme. The FAO representatives agreed to consider the proposal and to respond by 26 February.

Both parties to the Agreement expressed satisfaction with the relationship established under the Memorandum of Understanding and agreed that the relationship had operated well and to the mutual advantage of both organizations. In anticipation of a satisfactory resolution of the request for additional office space both parties to the discussion were pleased to agree without reservation to continue the arrangements set forth in the Memorandum of Understanding as it presently stands except for the elimination of the termination date set forth in the last paragraph. In lieu of any specific termination date, the parties further agree that the Memorandum of Understanding will be subject to review if and when requested by either organization and that the Memorandum of Understanding as amended by this Supplement will remain in effect unless and until terminated by either party upon 12 months' notice to the other party.

On 26 February Mr. C. Bonte-Friedheim, Assistant Director General, FAO, addressed the Board of Trustees and said that, in view of the present situation (the non-payment of contributions to FAO by a major donor), the Director General of FAO had reluctantly agreed to extend the present

/Continued...

agreement until December 1990, i.e. for two years, that IBPGR would be requested to reimburse FAO for all its expenses, and that FAO could provide no extra space for IBPGR on FAO premises.

The Board of Trustees discussed the implications of this response from the Director General of FAO and resolved, as a first-step:

- (1) that the Chairman should seek an early meeting with the Chairman of the Consultative Group;
- (2) that the Director should make contingency plans for the location of IBPGR in alternative accommodation outside FAO but in Rome, and
- (3) that the Director should seek information from FAO on the scale of expenses which we shall have to meet, so that additional funding may be sought.

G12

MAIL IBPGR AR, SU US/EVL

DATE: April 15, 1988
TO: T. Williams, IBPGR
FROM: Hennie Deboeck-De Zutter, CGIAR
SUBJECT: 1988 US Contribution

WE HAVE BEEN INFORMED THAT THE 1988 US CONTRIBUTION TO YOUR CENTER IS \$800,000.

REGARDS, HENNIE

.S



April 15, 1988

Dr. J. Trevor Williams
Director
International Board for Plant
Genetic Resources
Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations
Via delle Terme di Caracalla
Rome 00100
Italy

Dear Dr. Williams,

I am sending you, attached, an updated report on 1988 funding prospects for the system and an updated statement on 1988 confirmed donors' contributions to IBPGR. The latter statement incorporates the individual communications on donors' contributions we have sent to you during the past quarter.

It is our intention to update periodically the information on funding to the system and to each center. I would appreciate receiving your comments on the usefulness of the attached reports as well as your suggestions for changes/improvements.

Thank you and best regards.

Yours sincerely,

Hennie Deboeck-De Zutter

Enclosures

HD:za

cc: Mrs. Carla Gorelli
Project Assistant

(File G12-Disk1)

IBPGR - Confirmed 1988 Core Contributions
as of March 31, 1988

DONOR	TYPE ^{1/}	CURRENCY	PLEDGED	EXCHANGE RATE	US\$	EXCHANGE RATE	US\$	EXCHANGE	DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT FUNDING
			CONTRIBUTION	AS OF 12/31/87	EQUIVALENT	AS OF 3/31/88 OR AT DISBURSEMENT ^{2/}	EQUIVALENT	LOSS/(GAIN)	
			(in millions)		(in millions)		(in millions)		
AUSTRALIA	U	AUS \$	.208	1,3841	.15	1,4200	.14	.0038	
CANADA	U	CAN \$	.575	1,3000	.44	1,2353	.46	-.0232	
DENMARK	U	DKR	1,050	6,0520	.17	6,3700	.16	.0087	
GERMANY	U	DM	.088	1,5695	.05	1,6400	.05	.0024	
GERMANY	U	DM	.088	1,5695	.05	1,6560	.05	.0029	
GERMANY	U	DM	.088	1,5695	.05	1,6560	.05	.0029	
GERMANY	U	DM	.088	1,5695	.05	1,6560	.05	.0029	
GERMANY	R	DM	.025	1,5695	.01	1,6400	.01	.0007	CATIE
GERMANY	R	DM	.025	1,5695	.01	1,6560	.01	.0008	CATIE
GERMANY	R	DM	.025	1,5695	.01	1,6560	.01	.0008	CATIE
GERMANY	R	DM	.025	1,5695	.01	1,6560	.01	.0008	CATIE
INDIA	U	US \$	.050	1,0000	.05	1,0000	.05	.0000	
NETHERLANDS	U	DFL	.945	1,7645	.53	1,8590	.50	.0272	
NORWAY	U	NKR	1,000	6,2300	.16	6,2350	.16	.0001	
SPAIN	U	US \$	.050	1,0000	.05	1,0000	.05	.0000	
SWEDEN	U	SKR	1,200	5,7600	.20	5,8675	.20	.0038	
SWEDEN	U	SKR	1,200	5,7600	.20	5,8675	.20	.0038	
SWITZERLAND	U	SFR	.450	1,2690	.35	1,3250	.33	.0150	
UK	U	POUND	.510	.5299	.96	.5297	.96	-.0004	
USA	U	US \$	.800	1,0000	.80	1,0000	.80	.0000	
					-----		-----		
					4.38		4.33	.0533	

^{1/} Refers to the type of contribution. Unrestricted is shown as "U"; restricted as "R".

^{2/} Exchange rates at disbursement are based on information received from centers and/or donors.

Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research

Mailing Address: 1818 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20433, U.S.A.

Office Location: 801 19th Street, N.W.

Telephone (Area Code 202) 334-8021

Cable Address—INTBAFRAD

UPDATED April 15, 1988

1988 Funding Prospects

Summary

1. At ICW87 our estimate of the 1988 funding prospects for the CGIAR was \$207 million based on indications provided by donors and our own assessments.

Last December, based on a reassessment of the situation, the 1988 funding estimate was revised upwards to \$218 million. The increase since ICW was due to exchange gains of \$9 million and to normal technical adjustments (which were all positive this year) of \$2 million.

Since then, the US\$ has strengthened vis-a-vis the non-dollar currencies. However, since the US contribution is \$2 million higher than in 1987, the current estimate now stands at \$217 million at March 31, 1988 exchange rates. The increase between the estimate at ICW and the present one is due to exchange gains (\$5 million) and to normal technical adjustments (\$5 million). The attached table provides the donor specific figures. The paragraphs below highlight some important features of 1988 funding.

Composition of 1988 Funding

2. The number of contributing donors remains at 34, broken down as 20 Part I countries, 5 developing countries, 2 Middle Eastern countries, 2 foundations and 5 international or regional organizations. As can be seen in the table below, about 55% of the CGIAR contribution is indicated in non-dollar currencies; the remaining 45% is in US\$. The non-dollar portion of 1988 funding is increasing due to the further weakening of the US dollar and to the fact that US\$ contributions have remained about the same in nominal terms between 1987 and 1988.

CGIAR Contribution - Currency Composition

	1987		1988	
	Amount (\$ m)	% of Total	Amount (\$ m)	% of Total
US\$ contributions	93.5	47	98.5	45
Non-US\$ contributions in equivalent US\$ ^{1/}	107.4	53	119.0	55
Total	200.9	100	217.5	100

^{1/} The weakening/strengthening of the US dollar by 1% on the average is worth \$1.1 million.

3. The entire increase of \$17 million over 1987 is due to increased funds from the Part I countries. This increase is due to effort (defined as increases in Part I countries' national currency pledges) and to the weakening of the US dollar vis-a-vis non-dollar currencies. In financial terms, effort accounts for about \$7 million (41%) and exchange gains for about \$10 million (59%) of the increase. (Details are in the attached table.)

Firmness of Aid Indications

4. The table below shows that we have firm indications from 28 donors (82%) contributing \$190 million (87%) of the estimated total. For the remaining six donors we have made estimates (see paragraph 6 for discussion of assumptions) based on information obtained from donors (informed estimates) or based on past experience (CGIAR secretariat estimates).

<u>1988 Aid Indications</u>			
	<u>No. of donors</u>	<u>US\$ millions</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
Firm indications	28	189.8	87
Informed estimates	4	26.8	12
CGIAR secretariat estimates	<u>2</u>	<u>0.9</u>	<u>1</u>
Total	<u>34</u>	<u>217.5</u>	<u>100</u>

5. The announced contribution, in the case of Belgium, includes items treated by centers as non-core contributions. Past experience also suggests that some of the announced Italian contribution is for non-core activities. These are partly offset by likely additional contributions from the EEC and UNDP. Our estimate accounts for these matters as described below.

Belgium. Indicated that the 1988 contribution will be the same as in 1987 namely Bfr 136 million. Past experience indicates that about Bfr 20 million of this amount are treated by centers as special projects. We have assumed the same treatment in 1988 or a core contribution of Bfr 106.0 million. We have contacted Belgium to obtain information on the 1988 contribution and allocation to the centers.

Italy. Announced a pledge of Lire 16 billion. At present, the Italian Government has allocated Lire 12.3 billion of which Lire 10.1 billion are for unrestricted core and restricted core projects and Lire 2.2 billion are for non-core projects. We have based our funding estimate on the allocated core contribution.

EEC. Announced a contribution of ECU 6.9 million. We have assumed that additional core contributions (US\$ 2.2 million) to four centers (CIMMYT, ILCA, ILRAD and WARDA) will materialize in 1988 and have obtained information on \$1.0 million.

UNDP. Announced a contribution of \$7.3 million. We have assumed that a contribution to WARDA will materialize in 1988.

Assumptions

6. As mentioned earlier, six donors did not provide firm commitments including one of the largest donors, Japan. We are in regular contact with these donors and have made the following assumptions:

African Development Bank. Based on informal indications the 1988 contribution will be at the level of the 1987 pledge or SDR 0.5 million.

China. Indicated that it will continue to contribute to the CGIAR in 1988 but that it was not in a position to indicate an amount. We assumed the same level in 1988 as in 1987 or \$0.3 million.

France. Indicated that its 1988 contribution will be at least at the 1987 level. The donor is trying to obtain a 25% increase in 1988 as has been the case in each of the last two years. We have assumed that this increase will materialize in 1988 or a contribution of FF 22.5 million.

IFAD. IFAD indicated that its contribution in 1988 will amount up to SDRs 5 million. However, this amount includes contributions to special projects and new initiatives which have not yet been approved by IFAD's Board. The nature of these potential new contributions is unclear at present and we are in close contact with IFAD who will inform us on the outcome. We have assumed, very conservatively, that the 1988 core contribution will be slightly higher than in 1987 to take into account the interest expressed by the donor to contribute again to a center which received its support in 1985. We assumed \$0.35 million as core contribution.

Japan. Has indicated that the 1988 contribution will be at the 1987 level or Yen 2.5 billion.

OPEC. Was not represented at ICW. The Fund normally discusses its support to the CGIAR during its June Board meeting based on project proposals submitted by the centers to the Fund in March. We have assumed the same contribution in 1988 as in 1987 or \$0.6 million.

Attachment

Hennie Deboeck-De Zutter
CGIAR Secretariat
EVL05

ESTIMATED FUNDING FOR CORE AND ESSENTIAL PROGRAMS

As of March 31, 1988
(In millions)

	1987 (Estimate)			1988 (Estimate)			Total change 1988 vs. 1987		Composition of the change due to:	
	National Currency	Exchange rates at disbursement or 12/31/87	US\$ equiv.	National Currency	Exchange rates at disbursement or 3/31/88	US\$ equiv.	Amount	%	Exchange %	Effort %
Part I countries ^{1/}										

Europe										

Austria (US\$)			1.00			1.00	0.00	0%		
Belgium (Bfr) ^{2/}	105.78	33.07	3.20	105.80	34.75	3.04	-0.15	-5%		
Denmark (DKR)	15.96	7.16	2.23	17.80	6.37	2.79	0.57	25%	55%	45%
EEC (ECU)	7.29	0.88	8.28	6.90	0.80	8.64	0.35	4%	226%	-126%
(US\$) ^{2/}			0.20			2.20	2.00		0%	100%
Finland (Markka)	10.00	4.43	2.26	10.00	3.99	2.51	0.25	11%	100%	0%
France (FF)	18.00	6.12	2.94	22.50	5.61	3.94	1.00	34%	26%	74%
Germany (DM) ^{2/}	19.41	1.85	10.49	19.21	1.66	11.60	1.11	11%	110%	-10%
Ireland (Punt)	0.47	0.66	0.71	0.10	0.62	0.16	-0.55	-77%	-2%	102%
Italy (Lire)	5000.00	1207.25	4.14	5000.00	1228.00	4.07	-0.07	-2%		
(committed in US\$)	5351.74	1207.25	4.43	6304.55	1228.00	5.13	0.70	16%	-13%	113%
Netherlands (Dfl)	11.94	1.99	6.00	11.57	1.86	6.22	0.22	4%	183%	-83%
Norway (Nkr)	22.60	6.65	3.40	24.60	6.24	3.94	0.54	16%	45%	55%
Spain (US\$)			0.50			0.50	0.00	0%		
Sweden (Skr)	31.00	6.43	4.82	33.00	5.87	5.62	0.80	17%	61%	39%
Switzerland (Sfr)	6.65	1.63	4.08	7.27	1.36	5.33	1.25	31%	70%	30%
(committed in US\$)		1.63	2.84	3.39	1.36	2.49	-0.35	-12%	0%	100%
U. Kingdom (pound)	6.28	0.61	10.30	6.60	0.53	12.45	2.16	21%	76%	24%
			-----			-----		-----		-----
Subtotal			71.82			81.65	9.83	14%	63%	37%
Other Part I countries										

Australia (Aus\$)	4.44	1.52	2.92	4.27	1.42	3.00	0.08	3%	240%	-140%
Canada (Can\$)	15.80	1.33	11.88	16.90	1.24	13.68	1.80	15%	54%	46%
IDRC (Can\$)	1.41	1.33	1.06	2.13	1.24	1.72	0.66	63%	19%	81%
Japan (Yen) ^{2/}	2550.11	142.30	17.92	2550.11	124.35	20.51	2.59	14%	100%	0%
United States (US\$) ^{2/}			41.57			43.57	2.00	5%		
			-----			-----		-----		-----
Subtotal			75.35			82.49	7.14	9%	54%	46%
			-----			-----		-----		-----
Subtotal Part I countries			147.18			164.14	16.97	12%	59%	41%

^{1/} Including the EEC and IDRC who receive their contributions from Part I countries.

^{2/} Includes donors' contributions to IFPRI's and ILRAD's essential activities previously financed as special projects.

	1987 (Estimate)			1988 (Estimate)			Total change 1988 vs. 1987		Composition of the change due to:	
	National Currency	Exchange rates at disbursement or 12/31/87	US\$ equiv.	National Currency	Exchange rates at disbursement or 3/31/88	US\$ equiv.	Amount	%	Exchange %	Effort %
Developing countries										
China (US\$)			0.30			0.30	0.00	0%		
India (Rupee)	6.49	12.98	0.50	6.50	13.00	0.50	0.00	0%		
Mexico (Peso)	550.00	2200.00	0.25	283.75	2270.00	0.13	-0.13	-50%	0%	100%
Nigeria (Naira)	0.75	4.00	0.19	0.75	4.00	0.19	0.00	0%		
Philippines (Peso)	5.00	21.10	0.24	4.77	20.73	0.23	-0.01	-3%	-58%	158%
			-----			-----	-----	---	-----	---
Subtotal			1.47			1.34	-0.13	-9%	-3%	103%
Middle Eastern countries										
Arab Fund (Dinar)	0.10	0.31	0.32	0.10	0.28	0.36	0.04	13%	0%	100%
OPEC (US\$)			0.60			0.60	0.00	0%		
			-----			-----	-----	---	---	---
Subtotal			0.92			0.96	0.04	4%	0%	100%
Foundations										
Ford (US\$)			0.75			0.75	0.00	0%		
Rockefeller (US\$)			1.27			1.31	0.04	3%	0%	100%
			-----			-----	-----	---	---	---
Subtotal			2.02			2.06	0.04	2%	0%	100%
International Organizations										
African Dev. Bank (SDR)	0.50	0.70	0.71	0.50	0.72	0.69	-0.03	-4%		
IDB (US\$)			10.28			10.53	0.25	2%		
IFAD (US\$)			0.25			0.35	0.10	40%	0%	100%
UNDP (US\$)			8.03			7.39	-0.64	-8%		100%
World Bank (US\$)			30.00			30.00	0.00	0%		
			-----			-----	-----	---	---	---
Subtotal			49.27			48.96	-0.32	-1%	7%	93%
Total			200.87 ^{1/2/}			217.47 ^{1/}	16.60	8%	61%	39%

^{1/} Inclusive of \$2.0 million for essential activities (previously special projects).

^{2/} Italy disbursed in January 1988. Due to the strengthening of the US\$ vs. the Lira and the treatment of some projects a non-core by centers, the total Italian contribution allocated to core amounts to \$8.6 million instead of \$9.3 million as projected in December 1987. This explains the change in the total from \$201.6 million to \$200.9 million at present.

G12 .

To: C.FARRAR (CGI005)
From: J.PEACOCK (CGI018) Delivered: Thu 24-Mar-88 20:36 EST Sys 157 (1
5)
Subject: Report of meeting
Mail Id: IPM-157-880324-185540090

Curt:

I sent you a copy, for your information, of an account of my meeting with David Hopper. I know that you have been briefed on this situation both by E.T. York and probably by Dick Demuth. You will know how much of a surprise it was to us and how much consternation it caused initially in the Board. I was most fortunate in being able to meet personally with David Hopper in London and I am hoping that we can move quickly to a sensible solution to this chronic unsatisfactory situation. I honestly believe that we have done our very best in the circumstances and that it is probably time to make a move.

Jim Peacock

To: IBPGR (CGI101)
Cc: D.BALSON (2020:IDR001)
Cc: C.FARRAR (CGI005)
Cc: J.HOLDEN (CGI059)
From: J.PEACOCK (CGI018) Delivered: Thu 24-Mar-88 20:17 EST Sys 157 (1

26)

Subject: Report
Mail Id: IPM-157-880324-182670437

Trevor:

1. I have sent under separate cover your Companion Guide to Rome.

HStephen and I forgot to give it to you before we left.

2. I'd like to report on my meeting with David Hopper in London.

I met with Hopper. He had been briefed by his secretary in Washington and also by Dick Demuth, who had called him before he left Washington. I told him of the Management Committee meeting and the points we brought up about space, registry and support staff; that we expressed disappointment about the unilateral actions both with respect to funding of support staff and cessation of support staff and that Bonte-Friedheim had apologised for those actions and indicated that there had been a lack of communication. However, the conclusion from that meeting was that arrangements were reasonably okay and we had felt confident that we could continue working together.

I then told him of my personal meeting with Walton, which again went well, and mentioned that Walton had privately indicated to me that perhaps the best arrangement would be for IBPGR and FAO to go separate ways, but this had been a very guarded suggestion. I thought it may well have been only said because of his imminent retirement.

I also told David Hopper that I gave Walton a draft of a suggested ratification of the agreement between FAO and IBPGR that we had asked Dick Demuth to draw up. I showed Hopper that draft.

I then indicated that we waited until Friday to hear any news. And then that a message came that Bonte-Friedheim wanted to address the Board, that he did, that he was rather formal and in my judgment somewhat less than pleasant about it. However, I indicated that we appreciated that he may have been under some personal difficulty in being obliged to give the messages that he did. I reported then that the new terms were a reluctant extension for two years beyond the end of 1988, a reimbursement of all expenses, an inability to find further space and a request that we should continue meeting the expenses of the support staff who have been unilaterally charged to our funds. I said I would ask for a written copy of this statement and that we were subsequently given that and I showed that statement to David Hopper.

I then went over some further facts. I told him that I had been to see Bonte-Friedheim personally and indicated disappointment and suggested that I understood that he might have been under some difficulty in giving the message, that I tried to see Walton but in the event was unable to do so and I will write a letter to Walton apologising that I had been unable to find a time when we were mutually available and able to meet together.

I pointed out that my term was finishing next February and that a new Chairman, Dr Papasolomontos would be in place. I also pointed out that we were anxious to overcome this new level of uncertainty and that in our opinion it could, once again, cause dire stress on many of the staff and certainly lower morale. I recorded to him that in my opinion the quality of the staff, the quality of the programs and the quality of the Board have never been better and it would be a great pity if IBPGR were seriously perturbed at this stage. I indicated that I had addressed the staff and reported factually to them what had happened and tried to minimise the effects of rumours and so on which we expected to circulate. I also indicated to him that whatever happened we must honour the commitments to the contracts that already exist and that we should be able to proceed with maturing contracts in any intervening time in a normal way.

I further indicated to him that we were addressing the mid-term meeting of the CG in May, that we were very confident of being able to present a worthwhile account of the achievements and future strategy of the IBPGR and I also felt that it would be a detrimental situation if our future were placed in the hands of a subcommittee of donors who inevitably had a ponderous decision-making process and long time periods for discussion and decision-reaching. I thought it was best that the Board should act in the best interests of the IBPGR and report on the probable actions to the subcommittee. He agreed with this. I indicated that we had asked you and your staff to start preparing figures and scenarios on what a move would mean and, that in our judgment from the work we had previously done, a separate location could probably mean from 1 million to 1.5 million extra to our budget.

I also indicated that we were preparing a report for the subcommittee and that it was our intention to make that just a factual report and send it to all donor countries. He agreed that all of this was sensible.

He further agreed that he saw the importance of coming to a decision as early as possible, that he was seeing some of the major donor country representatives in a personal capacity in the near future and that he would discuss potential moves. My impression was that he agreed with us that it might be best for us to set up our own shop. I pointed out that in any short term arrangement we could probably operate under the umbrella of one of the existing arrangements of a CG centre with a host country and indicated, as an example, that the ISNAR umbrella in Holland might be a suitable one and fitted with the analysis that we had done for the external review.

David Hopper has promised to keep me informed of his findings. In the meantime I have received a draft of our Management Committee report to the subcommittee of donors from John Holden. I am having that typed up, will make some minor modifications on it and circulate it back to you and John for further comments. If we agree on its form then it can be sent out to all members of the Board, all members of the subcommittee, the CG Secretariat and all of our donor countries.

This letter to you I am copying to JOHN Holden for his information as a member of the Man
Member of the Management Committee and to David Hopper for his reference.

In summary, I was pleased with my meeting with David Hopper. I felt he was sympathetic and appreciative of the work of IBPGR and that he would help us come to a sensible conclusion as soon as possible.

I'd like to have your reactions to this, Trevor, and any other comments that you have.

Jim

Should this be circulated to the rest of the Board?

G12

MAIL IBPGR AR, SU ITALIAN/EVL

DATE: March 17, 1988
TO: T. Williams, IBPGR
FROM: Hennie Deboeck-De Zutter, CGIAR
SUBJECT: 1988 Italian Contribution

WE REGRET TO INFORM YOU THAT THE ITALIANS HAVE NOT LISTED IBPGR
AMONG THE CENTERS IT INTENDS TO CONTRIBUTE IN 1988.

REGARDS, HENNIE

S/ 


G12

MAIL IBPGR AR, SU INDIAN/EVL

DATE: March 15, 1988
TO: T. Williams, IBPGR
FROM: Hennie Deboeck-De Zutter, CGIAR
SUBJECT: 1988 Indian Contribution

WE HAVE BEEN INFORMED THAT, SUBJECT TO VOTE BY INDIAN PARLIAMENT AND APPROVAL OF GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, 1988 CONTRIBUTION TO YOUR CENTER IS USDOL 50,000. FUNDS WILL BE DISBURSED THROUGH ICRISAT.

REGARDS, HENNIE

.s 

REPUBLIQUE DU SENEGAL
UN PEUPLE - UN BUT - UNE FOI

MINISTERE
DU DEVELOPPEMENT RURAL
INSTITUT SENEGALAIS
DE RECHERCHES AGRICOLES

Rue de Thiong x Walmy
Boîte Postale 3120 - DAKAR
Tél. : 22.15.29 - 21.24.25 - 21.19.13

W. G. G. / copy M. G. G. 3/22
N° 949 /ISRA

Ce FA

DAKAR, LE

08 MARS 1988

RECEIVED 017
88 MAR 21 PM 3:30

POLICY, PLANNING & RESEARCH
SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT

Le Directeur Général

Dear Sir,

I acknowledge receipt of your letter of January 29, 1988 by which you welcome me into the board of trustees of the International Board for Plant Genetic Resources (IBPGR) in Rome, Italy.

I appreciate very much the trust you have put on me, and insure you that I'll do my best to fulfill the duty with the spirit and the principles of the CGIAR.

Yours sincerely,

Le Directeur Général
de l'ISRA
Mectar TOURE

Dr. David Hopper
Chairman
Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research
1818 H Street N.W.
Washington D.C. 20433
U S A /

612

To: IBPGR (CGI101)
Cc: C.FARRAR (CGI005)
From: C.FARRAR (CGI005) Delivered: Fri 4-Mar-88 13:48 EST Sys 157 (27)
Subject: GENE PATENTING
Mail Id: IPM-157-880304-124210197

TO: Trevor Williams

FROM: Curt Farrar

SUBJECT: Gene Patenting

DATE: March 4, 1988

My only comment on your comment is that I am not sure the disquiet that a number of the CG members feel about patenting and plant breeder's rights can be dispelled by the sort of assurances you suggest. Financial exploitation will be on the floor at ICW as a result of the IDB financial study, I expect, but many donors worry about the centers being unable to get their work to the final users freely because of developments in the legal situation. Bottom line: I don't expect the donors will sit still and wait for the centers to sort out their views.

Let's try to find time to discuss this between Max, you and myself toward the end of next week. We clearly don't want to cause an unnecessary diversion.

Cheers, Curt



Record Removal Notice



File Title Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR] - G-12 - International Board for Plant Genetic Resources [IBPGR] - Correspondence - Volume 5		Barcode No. 1762403
Document Date 03 March, 1988	Document Type Memorandum	
Correspondents / Participants To: Chairman and members of the IBPGR Nominations Committee From: D.H. van Sloten, Head of Field Programme and acting Board Secretary		
Subject / Title Report of the Nominations Committee		
Exception(s) Personal Information Information Provided by Member Countries or Third Parties in Confidence		
Additional Comments		The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information. This Policy can be found on the World Bank Access to Information website.
		Withdrawn by Tonya Ceesay
		Date 01-Dec-15

612

To: C.FARRAR (CGI005)
Cc: M.RIVES (CGI021)
From: IBPGR (CGI101) Delivered: Thu 3-Mar-88 10:14 EST Sys 157 (48)
Subject: Gene Patenting
Mail Id: IPM-157-880303-092170723

Curtis Farrar: Re your letter of 3 February 1988 and your letter to Jorge Goldstein, I regret to say your letter missed out one or two elementary points from a scientific point of view and ended bang on the controversial areas of patenting, protection etc. Your point 1. therefore does not really provide the right start. Free exchange of genetic resources right through to protectionism etc. must follow the sequence below:

1. Naturally occurring resources, including their natural occurring genes. There are policy statements on these from IBPGR and on the whole subscribed by the IARC, that they should be freely available. In any event it is rather stupid to attempt to patent a naturally occurring gene and only gives a feast day for non conducive and inept legal wrangling.
2. Genotypes manipulated by man, i.e. breeding. Here there is, in some countries, intellectual property involved by breeding. This is where the question of plant variety rights comes in! TAC and IBPGR have already issued policy statements and any restriction on a variety affects seed production not the availability of genetic resources.
3. Genotypes modified by somatic cell genetics, e.g. genetic engineering. Here patents may or may not apply. Law varies from country to country and discussions of the latter is totally unfair on third world countries since the cases are largely first world oriented. The only issue as far as CGIAR is concerned is how to work with science and issue something to the benefit of the world's community without someone exploiting the work. It should be discussed before this proposed discussion whether CG centers should involve themselves in financial exploitation. It is an important issue for the Centers to get right rather than an important issue for the Centers.

Unless this is all very clear, I feel the whole subject is so complex that it must be worked out by a series of workshops and not put in the form of presentations at or around ICW. There is a long, long way to go to ensure all are properly informed before any policy discussions. This could cause such a diversion of donor reps. from countries which are wrestling with these problems that their attention would be taken off issues of CGIAR at ICW!

CGIAR clearly has a role to inform properly and I doubt the mechanism you have proposed.

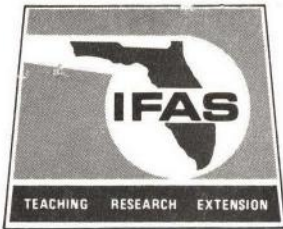
Please take these comments in the spirit in which they are intended.

Yours ever,

Trevor Williams
IBPGR

AGP - PR 3/11 IBPGR C.D.

Disposition: de



UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA
INSTITUTE OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES

February 29, 1988

INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS
BUILDING 106
GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA 32611

Rec'd 3/8 CF
cc: F+H/...
cc: Mr McWilliam
SO
DP.
[Signature]

Dr. Curtis Farrar
Executive Secretary, CGIAR
World Bank
1818 H Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20433

Dear Curt,

I am enclosing herewith some notes concerning the meeting of the IBPGR Board of Trustees in Rome, February 24th-26th. Given the significance of some of the events that transpired there with regard to FAO relationships, I have provided considerable detail to give you a flavor of the meeting. If you wish to discuss this further, please let me know.

I don't know whether the IBPGR situation has any implications to the FAO-TAC Secretariat relationship or not. There are some indications that the Secretariat is experiencing some of the same difficulties in terms of its FAO relationship as have been experienced in the past by IBPGR.

Please call me if you want to discuss this further.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
E. T. York, Jr.

ETY:rg
Encl.

XVth BOARD MEETING

Rome, 24-26 February 1988

AGENDA

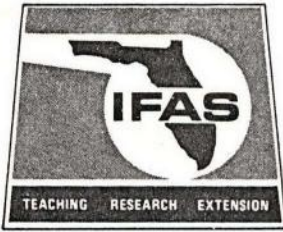
1. Welcome to new members and statement by Chairman of action taken by Executive Committee
2. Minutes of the last meeting
3. Annual Report of the Director
 - 3.1 Special presentation on policy issues concerning the Field Programme;
 - 3.2 Special presentation on policy issues concerning the Research Programme.
4. Report of the Programme Committee
5. Confidentiality of Board documents
6. Contribution of Board members to IBPGR affairs outside of formal meetings
7. Finalization of strategy report
8. Status of germplasm collections in the network
 - 8.1 Active
 - 8.2 Base
9. Regeneration study and policy issues resulting
10. Strategy on public affairs following in-house review
11. Report of ad hoc subcommittee on gene patenting
12. Changes in rules of procedure for IBPGR financial matters
13. Rules and procedures for the Vavilov and Frankel fellowships
14. IBPGR Committees
15. Board Membership timing (starting date of term of membership)
16. FAO/IBPGR Agreement
17. AOB and date and place of next meeting.



Record Removal Notice



File Title Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR] - G-12 - International Board for Plant Genetic Resources [IBPGR] - Correspondence - Volume 5		Barcode No. 1762403
Document Date 24 February, 1988	Document Type Highlights	
Correspondents / Participants IBPGR Board Members		
Subject / Title IBPGR Highlights of 1987		
Exception(s) Personal Information Information Provided by Member Countries or Third Parties in Confidence		
Additional Comments		The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information. This Policy can be found on the World Bank Access to Information website.
		Withdrawn by Tonya Ceesay
		Date 01-Dec-15



UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA
INSTITUTE OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES

February 29, 1988

INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS
BUILDING 106
GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA 32611

led 3/8 CF
FH
NDM
cc McW
SO
DP

Dr. Curtis Farrar
Executive Secretary, CGIAR
World Bank
1818 H Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20433


Dear Curt,

I am enclosing herewith some notes concerning the meeting of the IBPGR Board of Trustees in Rome, February 24th-26th. Given the significance of some of the events that transpired there with regard to FAO relationships, I have provided considerable detail to give you a flavor of the meeting. If you wish to discuss this further, please let me know.

I don't know whether the IBPGR situation has any implications to the FAO-TAC Secretariat relationship or not. There are some indications that the Secretariat is experiencing some of the same difficulties in terms of its FAO relationship as have been experienced in the past by IBPGR.

Please call me if you want to discuss this further.

Sincerely,


E. T. York, Jr.

ETY:rg
Encl.

NOTES CONCERNING THE MEETING OF THE IBPGR
BOARD OF TRUSTEES, ROME, FEBRUARY 24TH-26TH, 1988

The meeting of the IBPGR Trustees was preceded earlier in the week by a meeting of the Executive Committee as well as the meeting of the Joint FAO-IBPGR Management Committee.

This report will not attempt to provide a detailed discussion of all issues considered by the Trustees but will focus primarily on matters relating to the FAO/IBPGR relationship. A copy of the meeting's agenda and the Director's report is appended.

I was impressed by the performance of the Board and its Chairman. All members were in attendance and there was active participation of the Board in the consideration of most issues.

The Board seemed to exert its independent judgment rather than merely endorse the actions of the staff. For example, there was a free-ranging and often critical discussion of the IBPGR's Strategy document prepared by the staff. One of the key members of the Board characterized it as "satisfactory, but not quite what we needed." One member said, "I got sick reading how good we are." Another said, "It overemphasizes the role and excellence of ourselves." Still another Trustee said, "It is not a completed Strategy document." Many suggestions were made for modifying the draft which, I understand, has already been transmitted to TAC for consideration at its March meeting.

Andre Pappasolomontos of Cyprus was elected Chairman-Designate effective at the end of the 1989 meeting in February. Bill Tossel of Canada had strong support for the Chairmanship among the Trustees but he had been appointed earlier as Chairman of the Nominating Committee and in view of this, asked that he not be considered for the chairmanship of the Board.

Richardo Sevilla of Peru was elected to Board membership. The FAO representative on the Board pointed out that the host country (Italy) was not currently represented on the Board. This was recognized by the Trustees and efforts will be made in the appointment of future Trustees to address this matter.

The Trustees approved the establishment of a fellowship program in the names of Vasilov and Frankel, distinguished pioneering scientists in the field of germ plasm conservation efforts. The fellowship would be awarded to promising young Third World scientists for either pre- or post-Doctoral programs (up to three years). The fellowships would be funded from the earnings of up to \$300,000 dollars in the working capital fund. The Trustees agreed to transfer \$150,000 in carry-over funds from 1987 to the working capital fund and to work towards the establishment of the \$300,000 dollars needed to sustain the fellowship program.

The Trustees discussed the possibility of a name change, recognizing the fact that the "Board" designation is confusing. It was agreed, however, that the label, IBPRGR, was well-known and respected and that it would be a mistake to discard or modify the name at this time. It was suggested, however, that in common usage, the term "Board" should be de-emphasized, "referring to ourselves as a 'center' with Trustees and a staff similar to the other IARCs."

FAO-IBPGR Relations

On the first day of the Trustees' meeting, Chairman Peacock reported on the relationship with FAO. He pointed out that one year ago the two organizations signed a Memorandum of Understanding which, among other things, called for the establishment of a joint FAO/IBPGR Management Committee, charged with the responsibility for trying to resolve any IBPGR management problems that grew out of the relationship with FAO. The Chairman reported that the Committee has had several productive meetings and almost without exception all problems have been resolved. The Chairman further added that by the end of the week it was hoped that the Management Committee could be able to make a very positive report to the Board and the CGIAR Committee monitoring this relationship, indicating that there was no further need for the Management Committee.

The Chairman then stated that "our side (IBPGR) is completely satisfied with the Memorandum of Understanding (which is in effect until the end of 1988) and would like to see it ratified and extended indefinitely -- without a termination date but with the opportunity for each party to terminate the relationship with 12 months notice."

In response to a specific question, the Chairman indicated that the major relationship problems identified in the most recent EPR/EMR have been resolved. He further indicated that some new problems have been identified but "we believe that these can be worked out."

The Chairman then talked about some future space problems, indicating that with the revised program of IBPGR, there would be need for 50 per cent more space by the end of 1988 and 100 per cent more by the end of 1990. He indicated that IBPGR staff was developing a document spelling out space requirements in detail and that this would soon be shared with FAO management, presumably through the Management Committee.

Chairman Peacock also reported on the progress made in gaining some autonomy in the employment of professional staff and that the IBPGR was working toward getting approval by FAO for the same sort of freedom and autonomy in the employment of support staff.

It was reported that IBPGR had received an invitation to speak at the Third meeting of the FAO Commission on Plant Genetic Resources next year. This was considered a significant development in view of the fact that in the first meeting of the Commission, IBPGR was not invited to participate in any way.

The Chairman indicated that FAO had granted approval for IBPGR to set up its own filing and register system, separate and apart from the FAO structure. Apparently, there has been some past difficulty in maintaining the confidentiality of some IBPGR documents although there was no indication that the difficulty resulted from the IBPGR records being an integral part of the FAO system.

The Trustees seemed very pleased and encouraged with the report of the Chairman concerning the relations with FAO.

Just thirty minutes before the meeting was scheduled to be over on Friday Dr. Bonte-Friedham came into the meeting to speak to the Trustees. He first expressed his appreciation for the good collaboration during the past year and congratulated IBPGR on the staff it has assembled. He then pointed out that the present agreement between FAO and IBPGR extends through 1988. He referred to the financial problems now facing FAO, indicating that the organization would be in good condition if all the member countries were meeting their financial obligations. He referred to fact that the "largest contributor" to FAO had paid only two-thirds of its 1986 obligations, none of its 1987 commitments and there was no indication of what that country might do in 1988. Under these circumstances, Dr. Bonte-Friedham indicated that the continued subsidizing of organizations such as IBPGR would be very difficult.

Bonte-Friedham then said that the FAO position with regard to further relations with IBPGR was as follows:

1. FAO "reluctantly" agrees to extend the present Memorandum of Understanding for two years -- through December 1990.
2. IBPGR will reimburse FAO for all expenses associated with the relationship. (This would include cost of space, utilities, support services, etc.)
3. FAO can make no commitment for additional space for IBPGR in the future.

Chairman Peacock asked Bonte-Friedham if this position "mitigates against FAO continuing to be designated as a co-sponsor of IBPGR." Bonte-Friedham's reply was: "No -- that FAO would continue to function as a co-sponsor unless and until a separate agreement was worked out with the host government."

I asked Bonte-Friedham if the FAO financial situation should improve during the year, would FAO's position change. His response was: "I cannot say -- that would be pure speculation." (The U.S. Congress approved appropriations for the UN agencies in December but I understand that this money has not been released because of certain conditions attached thereto.)

In response to a question, Bonte-Friedham indicated that his point about IBPGR reimbursing FAO would not apply this year -- but would become effective at the beginning of 1989. Peacock asked

Bonte-Friedham to put in writing the major points that he had made in his presentation; Bonte-Friedham replied he thought his statement was quite clear, but if necessary, he would write it out. Within an hour he had returned a written communication, apparently in line with his oral comments.

In the ensuing discussion within the Board of Trustees, it became apparent that a rather major problem had developed earlier this year which had, heretofore, not been discussed within the Board. This grew out of the fact that FAO had "unilaterally acted to charge to IBPGR's budget the cost of the FAO support staff assigned to the Board -- without the decency of informing us." (Chairman's comment). Furthermore, following this action IBPGR had to absorb its "share" of agency-wide reductions in personnel -- even though FAO was not even paying the salaries of the personnel terminated.

In order to provide some indication of the mood of the Trustees, following are essentially verbatim comments of Board Members:

"In the Management Committee, I have been willing to compromise. At this point I feel shattered. My feeling is that this is the end of the line" (in terms of relations with FAO).

"A continuing relationship would be extremely difficult. We are facing the reality of having to consider a separation. I hope the CG will recognize that fact."

"I think we have a clear message from FAO and that we should proceed to work towards a separation."

Trevor Williams raised the question about the continuing employment of staff on FAO contracts if there were some termination of relations with FAO.

The Trustees then discussed the possibility of alternative arrangements, including, if necessary, establishing an independent operation either in Rome or at some other desirable location. One member indicated that there had been some earlier discussions with the Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs who indicated that Italy would be most happy to be host to the IBPGR program.

I think the overall situation and attitude of the Trustees was summarized as follows by one of its key members:

"Obviously, something has happened to change the situation since Monday (when the Management Committee met with Bonte-Friedham). I don't think the issue is so much one of money as it is a decision by the DG to go ahead and effect a separation. I believe that FAO is now sending a clear signal that a separation is now in order."

It was suggested that there not be any precipitous action by the Board but that the Trustees should go ahead and consider carefully its options and proceed to do whatever seems to be in the best interests of the program.

The Trustees strongly emphasized the point that they were fully capable of handling the situation without "outside intervention."

Future Meeting Dates

The next regular meeting of the Board is scheduled February 22nd-24th, 1989. It was recognized, however, that the FAO relationship issue might necessitate an extraordinary meeting of the Board before that time and/or a meeting of the Executive Committee before its next scheduled meeting in November.

ETY:rg

E. T. York, Jr.
February 29, 1988

XVth BOARD MEETING

Rome, 24-26 February 1988

AGENDA

1. Welcome to new members and statement by Chairman of action taken by Executive Committee
2. Minutes of the last meeting
3. Annual Report of the Director
 - 3.1 Special presentation on policy issues concerning the Field Programme;
 - 3.2 Special presentation on policy issues concerning the Research Programme.
4. Report of the Programme Committee
5. Confidentiality of Board documents
6. Contribution of Board members to IBPGR affairs outside of formal meetings
7. Finalization of strategy report
8. Status of germplasm collections in the network
 - 8.1 Active
 - 8.2 Base
9. Regeneration study and policy issues resulting
10. Strategy on public affairs following in-house review
11. Report of ad hoc subcommittee on gene patenting
12. Changes in rules of procedure for IBPGR financial matters
13. Rules and procedures for the Vavilov and Frankel fellowships
14. IBPGR Committees
15. Board Membership timing (starting date of term of membership)
16. FAO/IBPGR Agreement
17. AOB and date and place of next meeting.



Record Removal Notice



File Title Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR] - G-12 - International Board for Plant Genetic Resources [IBPGR] - Correspondence - Volume 5		Barcode No. 1762403
Document Date 24 February, 1988	Document Type Highlights	
Correspondents / Participants IBPGR Board Members		
Subject / Title IBPGR Highlights of 1987		
Exception(s) Information Provided by Member Countries or Third Parties in Confidence		
Additional Comments		The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information. This Policy can be found on the World Bank Access to Information website.
		Withdrawn by Tonya Ceesay
		Date 01-Dec-15

G12

MAIL IBPGR AR, SU 1988 CANADIAN CONTRIBUTION/EVL

DATE: February 29, 1988
TO: J.T. Williams, IBPGR
FROM: Hennie Deboeck-De Zutter, CGIAR
SUBJECT: 1988 Canadian Contribution

WE HAVE BEEN INFORMED THAT 1988 INTENDED CANADIAN CONTRIBUTION TO IBPGR IS CANDOL 575,000. PLEASE NOTE THAT CONTRIBUTION IS SUBJECT TO PARLIAMENTARY AND FINAL APPROVALS.

REGARDS, HENNIE

.S
.END *ND*

International Board for Plant Genetic Resources

Dr. W. J. Peacock
CSIRO, Division of Plant Industry
P. O. Box 1600
Canberra, ACT 2601
Australia
Telex: PICAN AAG2351
Telephone: 61-62-465250

Chairman of the Board of Trustees

Information copy: Dr. W. David Hopper, CGIAR

PR 3/11 IBPGR General

24 February 1989

Dear Dr. Saouma,

This letter is to confirm the discussions with Dr. Bonte-Friedheim, Assistant Director General, Agriculture Department, in regard to the future operations of the IBPGR Headquarters.

Dr. Bonte-Friedheim informed us today that he had discussed the matter with you and he reported to the Board that FAO had noted the Board decisions and hoped to be involved with the future changes. He pointed out that FAO expresses its concern that there should be no adverse affect on the developing countries and that IBPGR should leave no financial commitments for FAO. Additionally he stressed that FAO has a mandate to continue to work on plant genetic resources. FAO, as a co-sponsor of CGIAR, therefore wishes to see stronger joint programming in this area.

I take this opportunity of thanking you personally for extending such a high level of cooperation in assisting in the interim arrangements for IBPGR, which we confirm until the termination date in our memorandum of understanding. I am hopeful that arrangements with Denmark will be complete by this date but in the event of a needed staging, Dr. Bonte-Friedheim assured me of every possible cooperation of FAO for a short extension.

I wish to reiterate the wish of IBPGR to continue its strong cooperation on plant genetic resources with FAO.

Yours sincerely,

W.J. Peacock
Chairman
Board of Trustees, IBPGR

Dr. Edouard Saouma
Director General
FAO
Via delle Terme di Caracalla
00100 Rome
Italy

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

612

Date: February 27, 1989
To: Mr. W. David Hopper, Chairman CGIAR
From: Curtis Farrar, CGIAR
Extn: 48003
Subject: IBPGR

At its meeting last week, the board of the IBPGR decided unanimously to recommend to the CGIAR that it accept an invitation from the Danish Government and move to Copenhagen, with a target date of January 1, 1991. The staff will occupy new rented quarters in Rome very soon, and remain there until the move to Denmark. The board acted in the absence of FAO ex officio member Lucas Brader, who arrived after the decision was taken, and Drs. Moctar Toure of Senegal and J. Spence of Trinidad and Tobago who did not attend the meeting. There was no advance consultation with FAO or other cosponsors, nor with any donors except for Denmark, so far as is known. A letter conveying the board's action is being sent by courier from Rome today to the chairman of the Group and the cosponsors.

The board apparently wrote to three potential hosts some months ago asking whether they would be welcome. Switzerland and Italy did not reply. The Danish response was delivered to Peacock just before the board meeting. It offers full diplomatic immunities, and a headquarters located near scientific facilities in Denmark with the rent to be paid by an augmentation of the Danish contribution to the CGIAR.

The FAO response so far has been in a low key, regretting the manner in which the decision was taken, but seeking to assist in making the transfer successful and to retain technical collaboration with the IBPGR.

Bill Tossell, who has replaced Jim Peacock as chairman of the IBPGR, is anxious that careful planning be undertaken to handle the transfer as smoothly as possible.

Without going into the details of the problem, it seems clear that early joint action will be necessary to avoid the issue becoming a difficult one for the Group, or between the Group and the wider community interested in germplasm conservation.

/Continued...

1. If possible the cosponsors should sort out a common approach to questions that may be put to them about the proposed move. Although it is not planned at present to make a public announcement, the decision will undoubtedly become public knowledge fast. It is likely, for example, to be a topic of discussion at the inauguration of the ISC in Niamey on March 6-7, at the meeting of the ad hoc donor Group being held in Paris on March 13 and 14 and TAC 48 which starts also on March 13.

2. There should be a sharing of information and positions prior to the April meeting of the FAO Commission on Plant Genetic Resources among those who are involved with IBPGR and will participate in the commission.

3. There should be provision for a discussion of the recommendation at Canberra, although it seems unlikely that analysis of the full financial and program implications of the move, and the negotiation of necessary agreements will be complete in time for that to be the definitive discussion of the matter in the Group.

4. Therefore, we should retain the item on the ICW89 agenda, and hope by that time to have a specific proposal from IBPGR and a TAC recommendation for the Group to consider. (This implies that a detailed proposal would have to be completed either for the regular TAC meeting at the end of June, or possibly for the special TAC meeting in September.)

Mr. Tossell has suggested an early meeting between himself and Trevor Williams, TAC and CGIAR secretariat to sort out a plan of action. This seems a good idea.

Distribution: Cosponsors: Bonte-Friedheim, Petit, Rothermel, McCalla, Monyo, Ozgediz, Collinson, Plucknett, Deboeck, Corea, von der Osten, Hall, T. Williams, Tossell.



International Board for Plant Genetic Resources

Dr. W. J. Peacock
CSIRO, Division of Plant Industry
P. O. Box 1600
Canberra, ACT 2601
Australia
Telex: PIGAN AA62351
Telephone: 61-62-465250

Chairman of the Board of Trustees

PR 3/11 IBPGR General

24 February 1989

Dear David,

You will recall that following the discussions at the mid-term meeting of the CGIAR in Berlin 1988 I undertook that the Board of Trustees of IBPGR would put in place a comprehensive study of the possible options for the long-term operational base of IBPGR Headquarters. You will also recall that we have an agreement with FAO which extends to 31 December 1990.

During the Annual meeting of the Board of Trustees held 22-25 February 1989, its Executive Committee reported on its extensive analyses and discussions since May 1988. The full Board considered in-depth the findings of the Executive Committee.

The Board then had an exchange of views with representatives of donor countries at a meeting which had been specially convened for this purpose. During this highly successful meeting, donors obtained a clear understanding of the world-wide nature of IBPGR's operations and the way in which the Headquarters acts as a nerve centre to the decentralized network of field staff and activities.

The Board had the advantage of these discussions in evaluating an invitation from the Government of Denmark to act as host nation for the IBPGR Headquarters.

Two discussions were taken by the Board, the first confirmed that until 31 December 1990, the termination date of the Memorandum of Understanding with FAO, the IBPGR Headquarters would be based in premises in Rome leased by FAO on IBPGR's behalf. In this location, IBPGR would continue to be administered as a field project of FAO.

In the second decision I am pleased to inform you that the Trustees adopted, by unanimous vote, the following resolution:

.../

Dr. W. David Hopper
Chairman
Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research
World Bank
1818 H Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20433
USA

" The further development of IBPGR as a fully autonomous, independently administered, International Center in the CGIAR system would greatly enhance

- (i) its capacity to carry out its scientific mandate, and,
- (ii) its ability to attract strong and continuing financial support.

Therefore, provided mutually acceptable arrangements can be put in place, the Board of Trustees accepts with pleasure the kind invitation of Denmark (ref. 73.C.27.1/6 from Dr. Klaus Winkel dated 3 February 1989 to Dr. W.J. Peacock) to locate the headquarters of IBPGR in or near scientific institutes in Copenhagen."

As soon as this decision was taken I, on behalf of the Board, discussed it with Dr. Bonte-Friedheim the representative of the Director General of FAO. In our discussion I explained that provision for the continued cooperation and coordination with the FAO Plant Genetic Resources programme was a matter of great importance to the Board. I expressed our confidence that suitable arrangements could be made and that stronger rather than weaker links were the likely outcome.

I invited Dr. Bonte-Friedheim to speak with the Board. After consultation with the Director General, Dr. Bonte-Friedheim indicated to the Board that FAO had noted the decision and hoped to be involved step by step with the changes proposed. Dr. Bonte-Friedheim expressed on the one hand, his personal regrets but on the other he affirmed that FAO would help IBPGR in every possible way and emphasized that both organizations should remain mutually supportive. During our discussions, Dr. Bonte-Friedheim expressed his concern that the separation from FAO should not be detrimental to the interests of developing countries. I was able to reassure him that only our Headquarters was involved and that our world-wide de-centralized structure focused on developing countries would be enhanced and certainly not diminished in any way.

The invitation from Denmark came with the support of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Agriculture. Their representative, Dr. Klaus Winkel, informed us that he was delighted with the Board's decision and that he would attempt to facilitate the further steps which needed to be taken. He indicated that the matter would now be discussed by the DANIDA Board at their April meeting and that consultation would be taken with the Research Council. These consultations were necessary in regard to arrangements for the allocation of monies mentioned in the initial invitation. After these formalities he indicated that the Minister of Foreign Affairs would authorize the full appropriation and approval.

Dr. Winkel was confident that considerable progress in arrangements could be made before the mid-term meeting in Canberra when it is our intention to table a full report on our study and decisions.

Yours sincerely,



W.J. Peacock
Chairman

Board of Trustees, IBPGR

ER

February 9, 1988

Dr. E. T. York
Chancellor Emeritus
Building 106 - Mowry Road
University of Florida
Gainesville, Florida 32611

Dear ET,

I promised that I would write a note about the IBPGR board meeting and the issues related to the relationship with the FAO. You may recall that the combined program/management review of the IBPGR identified a number of problems created for the IBPGR because of its position within the bureaucratic structure of the FAO. The main ones were:

Office space

Dual reporting of Trevor to the FAO structure and the Board
Lack of responsiveness of the FAO administrative structure to the board, and poor communications between the two.

Difficulties of filling scientific (and other) positions in the IBPGR staff through the FAO personnel system. This involved both procedural problems, and salary structure.

A general atmosphere of antagonism on both sides.

Ineffectiveness of board leadership.

With the agreement between Walton and Peacock, most of these seemed on their way to resolution. The signals that I get at present are that this two year agreement will be extended, perhaps indefinitely and perhaps with some minor changes.

On the FAO side, the extreme financial difficulties of the organization create a bad context; the IBPGR does not have the same difficulties, and this could be a cause of problems.

On the IBPGR side, Peacock seems to want some further freedom, but I am not sure quite what.

As you know, the FAO Undertaking and the Commission on Plant Genetic Resources has been a cause of concern because of possible overlap and competition. This also seems to have faded as an issue. Recently, the FAO established a fund for genetic conservation activities which, if it does get any money, could be complementary to the work of the IBPGR, but could be a cause of operational problems between the two organizations. I know nothing more about its current status than the attached FAO report.

/Continued...

A final point is the selection of a new chairman to succeed Peacock, who is leaving at the end of the year. The Director General of FAO is consulted about this choice, and I understand he has indicated that only Papolomontos and Tossell are acceptable from among the present board. Both were placed on the board as possible chairs by the CGIAR, so I don't think we can object, but I do not know how the other members regard this question. It is critical that the chair be able to handle himself well and diplomatically.

What I would like to have would be a brief report on the meeting, covering particularly the issue of continuing relationships between FAO and IBPGR, but other important developments as well. I would share this with the members of the CGIAR committee on the IBPGR, and it would be the basis of their decision whether they need to hold a meeting and make any recommendations to the Group at Berlin. The document could become the basis of a written report from the committee to the Group. If all is well, I would hope that such a report can be prepared in advance and agreed by the members of the committee through the mail. If there are issues that need discussion, the committee would meet in Berlin, and I hope you could be present.

I am attaching the last two reports of the committee to the Group, and a copy of the agreement.

I'll be away until February 12, but we could talk on the phone that afternoon, if there are any points you would like to discuss before you leave for Rome.

All the best,

Sincerely yours,

Curtis Farrar
Executive Secretary

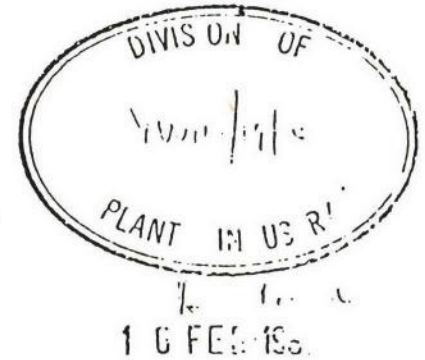
Attachments: IBPGR Committee Reports 11/86, 5/87
FAO Report C/AGP-11(a) dated October 30, 1987

CFarrar/ms/CF70/G12

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
Department of International Development Cooperation
DANIDA

Dr. W. J. Peacock
Chairman of the IBPGR
Division of Plant Industry
CSIRO
GPO "Box" 1600
Canberra, ACT 2601
Australia

2, ASIATISK PLADS
DK-1448 COPENHAGEN K
DENMARK
TEL.: 01 92 00 00
TELEX: 31292 ETR DK
CABLES: ETRANGERES
TELEFAX: 01 54 05 33



Encl. Div. DS.3. Ref. 73.C.27.i/6. Date 3rd February 1989

When replying, please write Div. on envelope.

Dear Dr. Peacock,

With reference to my preliminary reply of 16th December to your letter of 1st December 1988, I am pleased to inform you that I am now in a position to confirm that, should the deliberations of the future of the IBPGR take this course, Denmark would be ready to host the IBPGR.

Danida would be pleased to provide space for the headquarters of the IBPGR in or outside Copenhagen of the dimensions indicated in your letter. For reasons of principle we would prefer not to pay the rent directly but rather increase our core contribution to the IBPGR with the corresponding amount.

Danida would as a matter of course also be ready to establish for the IBPGR an agreement providing international status including diplomatic immunity.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Klaus Winkel".

Klaus Winkel
Head of Division

1/29/88 G12

To: ibpgr
Subject: Message for Mr Trevor Williams/ Ms Carla Gorelli
Text:

Re 1987 Belgian contribution

We have been informed that disbursement of Bfr 5.0 million to
IBPGR has been initiated. Actual payment in 6-8 weeks. Regards.
Hennie Deboeck-De Zutter

.s

Mail Id: IPM-157-880129-089580491

IBPGR -- Sent

File G12

To: IBPGR
Subject: Message for Trevpr Williams
Text:
Dear Trevor,

Re 1987 Spanish contribution

Intended contribution to IBPGR is \$ 50,000 according to letter sent on Feb 2, 1987 by Adolfo Martinez Gimeno to Curt . Dr Martinez's address is as follows : El Director General de Investigacion y Capacitacion Agrarias, C/. Jose Abascal, 56 - 3003 Madrid. Tel 442 31 99 Ext. 262 - Telex 48989 Inia - E.

Regards. Hennie.

.S

Mail Id: IPM-157-880126-100270730

IBPGR -- Sent

To: .q

>off

Off At 11:08 01/26/88 EST

Time used: 00h 01m connect, 00m 01s CPU, 00m 02s I/O.

clr cnf

G12

To: H.DEBOECK (CGI008)
From: IBPGR (CGI101) Delivered: Mon 25-Jan-88 10:02 EST Sys 157 (15
)
Subject: Pledges for 1987
Mail Id: IPM-157-880125-090391232

Dear Hennie,

We have "assumed" Spain pledged to IBPGR in 1987 and were led to believe that by CGIAR.

In fact we wrote and had no reply, invited them to the Board meeting in February and no reply nor did they send anyone.

Was Spain therefore a donor or not in 1987?. Have you any extra information?

Greetings,

Trevor

File G12

To: H. DEBOECK (CGI008)
From: IBPGR (CGI101) Delivered: Thu 21-Jan-88 4:04 EST Sys 157 (19)
Subject: 1988 Contributions to IBPGR
Mail Id: IPM-157-880121-036700263

TO: H. Deboeck-De Zutter
FROM: C. Gorelli (CGI101)
SUBJECT: Contributions received for 1988

As requested, this is to inform you that the first tranche for 1988 from Germany, equivalent to US\$214,602, was received in December 1987. Funds for their special project at CATIE (US\$62,610) have also been received and already transferred.

✓ The full contribution from Switzerland for 1988 has been received in January, equivalent to US\$342,859.50

to note
SFr 450,000 SFr 1.3125 = US\$1

As regards 1987 contributions, we did not receive funds from Austria, Italy and Spain. All others were received for a total funding of US\$5,134,224

Will keep you informed as soon as we receive additional funds. Regards,
Carla Gorelli

MAIL IBPGR AR, SU CONTRIBUTIONS/ev1

DATE: January 21, 1988
TO: J. Trevor Williams, IBPGR
FROM: Hennie Deboeck-De Zutter, CGIAR
SUBJECT: 1987 Italian and 1988 Australian Contributions


AAA) RE 1987 ITALIAN CONTRIBUTION. HAVE INSTRUCTED CASHIER'S DEPARTMENT TO DEPOSIT USDOL 207,082 (LIRE EQUIVALENT 250 M) IN IBPGR'S ACCOUNT. THIS IS UNRESTRICTED CORE CONTRIBUTION.

BBB) RE 1988 AUSTRALIAN CONTRIBUTION. CONTRIBUTION RECEIVED. HAVE REQUESTED CASHIER'S DEPARTMENT TO DISBURSE USDOL 146,494 (EQUIVALENT AUDOL 208,000) TO IBPGR'S ACCOUNT.

CCC) PLEASE LET ME KNOW WHEN FUNDS HAVE BEEN RECEIVED.

REGARDS, HENNIE

.S
.END


HDeboeck:ev1/File G12/Disk 2

Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research

Mailing Address: 1818 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20433, U.S.A.
Office Location: 801 19th Street, N.W.
Telephone (Area Code 202) 334-8021
Cable Address—INTBAFRAD

January 14, 1988

Dr. J. Trevor Williams
Director, IBPGR
Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations
Via delle Terme di Caracalla
Rome 00100, Italy

Dear Trevor:

I am writing you to provide information on the funding IBPGR is likely to receive from the members of the CGIAR for approved core operating and capital budgets in 1988.

I. 1988 Funding Prospects

At present the systemwide funding outlook is estimated at \$218 million, which is higher than was estimated at ICW. The increase is due to the further weakening of the US dollar vis-a-vis non-dollar currencies (\$9 million of exchange gains) and to normal technical adjustments (\$2 million) which are all positive this year. (For complete details on the 1988 funding forecast, see Annex I.) It appears that the approved funding requirements of \$210.3 million for the system are fully met and that, consequently, the systemwide average funding level for 1988 is 100%. However, this phenomenon of full funding should be looked at as a temporary blessing rather than a lasting one. Centers should, therefore, be cautious in managing their 1988 budgets. This applies especially to commitments of a long-term nature such as staff additions.

II. IBPGR's 1988 Funding Requirements

As approved by the Group during ICW 1987, IBPGR's 1988 requirements amount to \$6.0 million. The recommended budget includes IBPGR's proposed rate of cost increases of 2%.

III. World Bank Funding Policy

The Bank will continue the practice of using its funds to bring all centers to the same ratio of funding versus approvals, subject to the limitation of 25% of the 1988 approved requirements. At present it appears likely that most centers will not have to draw on the World Bank contribution to the maximum extent. It appears likely that IBPGR will be fully funded without any World Bank contribution.

IV. Funding

We project that IBPGR will be fully funded in 1988 or at \$6.0 million. If you have any questions regarding this estimate or any additional information, please inform us as soon as possible so that the estimate can be adjusted if necessary. In addition we would appreciate if all centers informed us whenever contributions are received from a donor.

At present, \$2.93 million of IBPGR's net funding requirements of \$6.0 million have been confirmed by donors. Annex II gives you the details of these confirmed contributions. The information is less complete than in the past, but we are following up on donors who have not yet confirmed or allocated their 1988 contributions and will inform you as the information flows in.

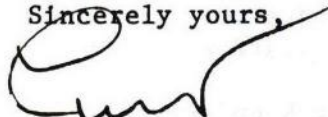
V. Stabilization Mechanism

The mechanism will operate in 1988 as in 1987 (for details see Annex III). Exchange rates are guaranteed at the December 31, 1987 value and actual inflation rates, if higher than budgeted rates, will be covered from the mechanism.

As a special reminder, we urge centers to take all possible steps to hedge currency exposures and whenever possible use legitimate market opportunities for favorable local currency purchases. The secretariat is actively working with some centers in this area and would be happy to assist others when needed.

With best regards,

Sincerely yours,



Curtis Farrar
Executive Secretary

Attachments

1988 Funding ProspectsSummary

1. At ICW87 our estimate of the 1988 funding prospects for the CGIAR was \$207 million based on indications provided by donors and our own assessments. We have now re-assessed the situation, taking into account additional information we obtained from donors and the further weakening of the US dollar vis-a-vis non-dollar currencies which occurred since ICW. Our review confirms that the estimate is solid and likely to be exceeded unless the US contribution drops significantly below the 1987 level of \$40 million assumed by us to be the probable 1988 level. The current estimate now stands at \$218 million at December 31, 1987 exchange rates. The increase between the estimate at ICW and the present one is due to exchange gains (\$9 million) and to normal technical adjustments (\$2 million) which are all positive this year. The attached table provides the donor specific figures. The paragraphs below highlight some important features of 1988 funding.

Composition of 1988 Funding

2. The number of contributing donors remains at 34, broken down as 20 Part I countries, 5 developing countries, 2 Middle Eastern countries, 2 foundations and 5 international or regional organizations. As can be seen in the table below, about 56% of the CGIAR contribution is indicated in non-dollar currencies; the remaining 44% is in US\$. The non-dollar portion of 1988 funding is increasing due to the further weakening of the US dollar and to the fact that US\$ contributions have remained about the same in nominal terms between 1987 and 1988.

CGIAR Contribution - Currency Composition

	1987		1988	
	Amount (\$ m)	% of Total	Amount (\$ m)	% of Total
US\$ contributions	94.7	47	96.5	44
Non-US\$ contributions	106.9	53	121.5	56
in equivalent US\$ ^{1/}				
Total	201.6	100	218.0	100

^{1/} The weakening/strengthening of the US dollar by 1% on the average is worth \$1.1 million.

3. The entire increase of \$16 million over 1987 is due to increased funds from the Part I countries. This increase is due to effort (defined as increases in Part I countries' national currency pledges) and to the weakening of the US dollar vis-a-vis non-dollar currencies. In financial terms, effort accounts for about \$4 million (24%) and exchange gains for about \$12 million (76%) of the increase (details are in the attached table).

Firmness of Aid Indications

4. The table below shows that we have firm indications from 25 donors (74%) contributing \$138 million (63%) of the estimated total. For the remaining nine donors we have made estimates (see paragraph 6 for discussion of assumptions) based on information obtained from donors (informed estimates) or based on past experience (CGIAR secretariat estimates).

1988 Aid Indications

	<u>No of donors</u>	<u>US\$ millions</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
Firm indications	25	138.4	63
Informed estimates	3	27.0	12
CGIAR secretariat estimates	<u>6</u>	<u>52.6</u>	<u>24</u>
Total	<u>34</u>	<u>218.0</u>	<u>100</u>

5. The announced contributions, in the case of Belgium and IDRC, include for both donors items treated by centers as non-core contributions and in the case of IDRC several projects which are in the donor's pipeline but not yet approved by its Board. Past experience also suggests that some of the announced Italian contribution is for non-core activities. These are partly offset by likely additional contributions from the EEC, Switzerland and UNDP. Our estimate accounts for these matters as described below.

Belgium. Indicated that the 1988 contribution will be the same as in 1987 namely Bfr 136 million. Past experience indicates that about Bfr 20 million of this amount are treated by centers as special projects. We have assumed the same treatment in 1988 or a core contribution of Bfr 106.0 million. We are contacting centers to obtain information on the nature of the contribution.

IDRC. Announced a restricted core contribution of Can\$ 2.8 million. However, about Can\$ 1.0 million are being treated by centers as special project contributions (we will contact centers shortly to get an update on the matter) and another Can\$ 1.0 million are projects in the pipeline which have not been approved by IDRC's Board. We have, therefore, assumed the 1988 contribution at \$0.8 million.

Italy. Announced a pledge of Lire 16 billion. Past experience tells us that about Lire 4.0-5.0 billion of the pledged contribution are for non-core projects. We have assumed the same for 1988 resulting in a core contribution of Lire 10.8 billion.

EEC. Announced a contribution of ECU 6.9 million. We have assumed that additional core contributions (US\$ 2.2 million) to four centers (CIMMYT, ILCA, ILRAD and WARDA) will materialize in 1988.

Switzerland. Announced its core contribution at about \$7.6 million. We have assumed that this amount will be increased by additional contributions to the essential program of IFPRI.

UNDP. Announced a contribution of \$7.3 million. We have assumed that a contribution to WARDA will materialize in 1988.

Assumptions

6. As mentioned earlier, nine donors did not provide firm commitments including two of the largest donors, the US and Japan. We made the following assumptions for these donors:

African Development Bank. Was not represented at ICW. We have assumed that the 1988 contribution will be at the level of the 1987 pledge or SDR 0.5 million.

China. Indicated that it will continue to contribute to the CGIAR in 1988 but that it was not in a position to indicate an amount. We assumed the same level in 1988 as in 1987 or \$0.3 million.

France. Indicated that its 1988 contribution will be at least at the 1987 level. The donor is trying to obtain a 25% increase in 1988 as has been the case in each of the last two years. We have assumed that this increase will materialize in 1988 or a contribution of FF 22.5 million.

IDB. Was not in a position to give a specific aid indication at ICW. We have assumed that the 1987 level of contribution will be maintained in 1988 (\$10.3 million).

IFAD. IFAD indicated that its contribution in 1988 will amount up to SDRs 5 million. However, this amount includes contributions to special projects and new initiatives which have not yet been approved by IFAD's Board. The nature of these potential new contributions is unclear at present and we are in close contact with IFAD who will inform us on the outcome. We have assumed, very conservatively, that the 1988 core contribution will be slightly higher than in 1987 to take into account the interest expressed by the donor to contribute again to a center which received its support in 1985. We assumed \$0.35 million as core contribution.

Ireland. Was not in a position to indicate its 1988 contribution at ICW. We assumed the same amount as in 1987 (Punt 0.5 million).

Japan. The budget cycles in Japan and in the CGIAR do not coincide. Therefore, Japan was not in a position to give an aid indication for 1988. We have assumed, conservatively, that the 1988 contribution will be at the 1987 level or Yen 2.5 billion.

OPEC. Was not represented at ICW. The Fund normally discusses its support to the CGIAR during its June Board meeting. Centers have to submit project proposals to the Fund by March. We have assumed the same contribution in 1988 as in 1987 or \$0.6 million.

US. Was not in a position to give an aid indication as Congress had not approved its budget. We have assumed that the 1988 contribution will be the same as in 1987 or \$40 million.

Hennie Deboeck-De Zutter
CGIAR Secretariat
December 31, 1987

ESTIMATED FUNDING FOR CORE AND ESSENTIAL PROGRAMS

As of December 31, 1987

	1987			1988			Total change 1988 vs. 1987		Composition of the change due to:	
	Nat. Currency	Exchange rates at disburs. or 12/31/87	US \$ equiv.	Nat. Currency	12/31/87 US \$ exchange equivalent rates		Amount	%	Exchange %	Effort %
Part I countries 1)										

Europe										
* Austria (US \$)			1.00			1.00	0.00	0%		
* Belgium (Bfr) 2)	105.78	33.07	3.20	105.73	33.07	3.20	.00	0%		
* Denmark (DKR)	15.96	7.16	2.23	17.80	6.05	2.94	0.71	32%	64%	36%
* EEC (ECU)	7.29	0.88	8.27	6.90	0.77	8.99	0.72	9%	162%	-62%
(US \$) 2)			0.20			2.20	2.00		0%	100%
* Finland (Markka)	10.00	4.43	2.26	10.00	3.93	2.54	0.29	13%	100%	0%
* France (FF)	18.00	6.12	2.94	22.50	5.32	4.23	1.29	44%	43%	57%
* Germany (DM) 2)	19.41	1.85	10.51	19.20	1.57	12.23	1.72	16%	107%	-7%
* Ireland (Punt)	0.47	0.66	0.71	0.47	0.59	0.79	0.09	12%	100%	0%
* Italy (Lire)	5000.00	1157.00	4.32	5000.00	1157.00	4.32	0.00	0%		
(committed in US \$)	6074.25	1157.00	5.07	5831.28	1157.00	5.04	-0.03	-1%	0%	100%
* Netherlands (Dfl)	11.94	1.99	5.99	12.10	1.76	6.86	0.87	15%	90%	10%
* Norway (Nkr)	22.60	6.65	3.40	25.00	6.23	4.01	0.61	18%	41%	59%
* Spain (US \$)			0.50			0.50	0.00	0%		
* Sweden (Skr)	31.00	6.43	4.82	33.00	5.76	5.73	0.91	19%	66%	34%
* Switzerland (Sfr)	6.65	1.63	4.09	7.27	1.27	5.73	1.64	40%	77%	23%
(committed in US \$)	4.63	1.63	2.84	3.20	1.27	2.52	-0.32	-11%	0%	100%
* U. Kingdom (pound)	6.28	0.61	10.26	6.60	0.53	12.46	2.19	21%	76%	24%
Subtotal			72.61			85.30	12.69	17%	71%	29%

Other Part I countries										
* Australia (Aus \$)	4.44	1.52	2.92	4.27	1.38	3.08	0.16	5%	174%	-74%
* Canada (Can \$)	15.80	1.33	11.86	16.90	1.30	13.00	1.14	10%	28%	72%
* IDRC (Can \$)	1.41	1.33	1.06	0.84	1.30	0.64	-0.42	-39%	-4%	104%
Japan (Yen) 2)	2550.11	142.30	17.92	2550.11	121.00	21.08	3.16	18%	100%	0%
United States (US \$) 2)			41.57			41.57	0.00	0%		
Subtotal			75.34			79.37	4.04	5%	93%	7%
Subtotal Part I countries			147.95			164.67	16.73	11%	76%	24%

1) Including the EEC and IDRC who receive their contributions from Part I countries.

2) Includes donors' contributions to IFPRI and ILRAD's essential activities previously financed as special projects.

* As indicated by donor

	1987			1988							
	Nat. Currency	Exchange rates at disburs. or 12/31/87	US \$ equiv.	Nat. Currency	12/31/87 US \$ exchange equivalent rates	US \$	Total change 1988 vs. 1987	Composition of the change due to:			
							Amount	%	Exchange %	Effort %	
Developing countries											
China (US \$)			0.30			0.30	0.00	0%			
* India (Rupee)	6.49	12.98	0.50	6.49	12.98	0.50	0.00	0%			
* Mexico (Peso)	550.00	2200.00	0.25	275.00	2200.00	0.13	-0.13	-50%	0%	100%	
* Nigeria (Naira)	0.75	4.00	0.19	0.75	4.00	0.19	0.00	0%			
* Philippines (Peso)	5.00	21.10	0.24	5.02	20.73	0.24	0.01	2%	82%	18%	
Subtotal			1.47			1.35	-0.12	-8%	-4%	104%	
Middle Eastern countries											
* Arab Fund (Dinar)	0.10	0.31	0.32	0.10	0.27	0.37	0.05	14%	0%	100%	
OPEC (US \$)			0.60			0.60	0.00	0%			
Subtotal			0.92			0.97	0.05	5%	0%	10%	
Foundations											
* Ford (US \$)			0.75			0.75	0.00	0%			
* Rockefeller (US \$)			1.27			1.31	0.04	3%	0%	100%	
Subtotal			2.02			2.06	0.04	2%	0%	100%	
International Organizations											
African Dev. Bank (SDR)	0.50	0.70	0.70	0.50	0.70	0.70	0.00	0%			
IDB (US \$)			10.28			10.28	0.00	0%			
IFAD (US \$)			0.25			0.35	0.10	40%	0%	100%	
* UNDP (US \$)			8.03			7.59	-0.44	-5%		100%	
* World Bank (US \$)			30.00			30.00	0.00	0%			
Subtotal			49.26			48.92	-0.34	-1%	0%	100%	
Total			201.63 1)			217.98 1)	16.35	8%	78%	22%	

* As indicated by donor

1) Inclusive of \$ 2.0m for essential activities (previously special projects).

H. Deboeck-De Zutter, CBIAR Secretariat

IBPGR - Confirmed 1988 Core Contributions
(as of January 11, 1988)

DONOR	CURRENCY	PLEGDED 1/ CONTRIBUTION	EXCHANGE RATE AS OF 12/31/87	US DOLLAR EQUIVALENT
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
		(IN MILLIONS)		(IN MILLIONS)
AUSTRALIA	AUS \$	.21	1.38	.15
DENMARK	DKR	1.05	6.05	.17
GERMANY	DM	.35	1.57	.22
GERMANY	DM	.10 ^{2/}	1.57	.06
NETHERLA	DFL	.95	1.76	.54
SPAIN	US \$	.05	1.00	.05
SWEDEN ^{3/}	SKR	2.40	5.76	.42
SWITZERLAND	SFR	.45	1.27	.35
UK	UK	.51	.53	.96

TOTAL				<u>2.93</u>

1/ Contributions are unrestricted core except for those specified in the following notes.

2/ CATIE.

3/ Centers have to request the disbursement of the Swedish contribution which is paid in two tranches (January and May).

Stabilization Fund

Objective

1. The CGIAR Stabilization Fund guarantees exchange rates for all donors who pledge in non-dollar currencies. Centers are informed of the applicable exchange rate in the letter on core funding. The fund provides the difference between the planning rate and the actual rate when actual disbursements are made by donors if lesser amounts are realized. If larger amounts are realized, centers are required to deposit the difference in the fund. The fund also guarantees the budgeted inflation rate, i.e. if inflation exceeds the budgeted rate, centers are compensated, and if inflation is below the budgeted rate, centers make payments to the fund.

Scope of Coverage

2. The expenditures covered by the fund are operating expenditures as well as capital expenditures provided that:

- (a) Centers have taken all possible steps to hedge currency exposures and have, whenever possible, used legitimate market opportunities for favorable local currency purchases when cost elements are exposed to risk;
- (b) Centers have explicitly discussed with the CGIAR secretariat at an early enough stage specific cost assumptions (including exchange rates) and the scope of the capital project.

Procedure

3. Centers who expect to have a claim on the mechanism are requested to keep the CGIAR secretariat regularly informed during the year. Centers are requested to submit a formal claim to the secretariat several weeks prior to ICW. The formal claim should contain documentation on exchange rates at which non-dollar currencies were disbursed by donors, on comparative inflation rates experienced during the past two years on major categories of non-dollar expenditures (such as research supplies, general maintenance supplies, office supplies, travel, fuel, utilities, housing, etc.), on inflation rates relating to dollar expenditures and on exchange rates (compared to budgeted rates) at which non-dollar expenditures were converted into US dollars. The secretariat will discuss with the centers the claims on the mechanism during ICW and payments will be made in November. Payments will be made only if the total claim for any center exceeds one percent of the funding requirements of the center.

To: ibpgr
Subject: 1987 Austrian contribution
Text:
Message for Trevor Williams/Carla Gorelli

1/13/87

G12

Id: IF

-- Ser

Contribution has been received. I have requested World Bank
Cashiers to disburse \$ 50,000 to IBPGR. Regards. Hennie Deboeck-
De Zutter

.5

Mail Id: IPM-157-880113-094530120

IBPGR -- Sent

Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research

Mailing Address: 1818 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20433, U.S.A.
Office Location: 801 19th Street, N.W.
Telephone (Area Code 202) 334-8021
Cable Address—INTBAFRAD

January 6, 1988

Dr. W. J. Peacock
Division of Plant Industry
CSIRO
G.P.O. 2600
Canberra, ACT 2601
Australia

Dear Jim:

Thanks for your letter of November 30 on a number of key issues. I am sorry to have been slow in responding, but it got into the pre-Christmas rush. Curt Farrar tells me that he has provided some of the information you requested, leaving the two main points for me to address.

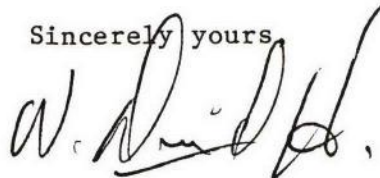
First, concerning IBPGR field activity in South Africa, there is no CGIAR policy on this matter that I am aware of, nor would I expect there to be any. The Group as such has no interactions with South Africa, although there may be individual centers in touch with institutions there. I think this is something that has to be left to the good sense of each board. If the operations are important to the achievement of overall center objectives, there seems no reason not to go ahead in a straight forward and low key way to get the job done.

As for the policy on plant genetic resources, I find there is considerable appreciation of the outline you did. Mike Arnold has completed a fresh draft which TAC will be considering in March. The next step would seem to be looking at the results of TAC's further work, so nothing further need be done by IBPGR at the present. I am sure there is general agreement with your desire that there not be competitive interactions between the IBPGR and the other centers.

I very much welcome the news about the two fellowships in the science of plant genetic resources. Curt and his colleagues are ready to publicize these opportunities through both CGIAR and Bank channels.

Very best regards, and a happy new year. I look forward to seeing you at Berlin.

Sincerely yours,



W. David Hopper
Chairman

January 6, 1988

Dr. W. J. Peacock
Division of Plant Industry
CSIRO
G.P.O. 2600
Canberra, ACT 2601
Australia

Dear Jim:

Thanks for your letter of November 30 on a number of key issues. I am sorry to have been slow in responding, but it got into the pre-Christmas rush. Curt Farrar tells me that he has provided some of the information you requested, leaving the two main points for me to address.

First, concerning IBPGR field activity in South Africa, there is no CGIAR policy on this matter that I am aware of, nor would I expect there to be any. The Group as such has no interactions with South Africa, although there may be individual centers in touch with institutions there. I think this is something that has to be left to the good sense of each board. If the operations are important to the achievement of overall center objectives, there seems no reason not to go ahead in a straight forward and low key way to get the job done.

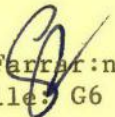
As for the policy on plant genetic resources, I find there is considerable appreciation of the outline you did. Mike Arnold has completed a fresh draft which TAC will be considering in March. The next step would seem to be looking at the results of TAC's further work, so nothing further need be done by IBPGR at the present. I am sure there is general agreement with your desire that there not be competitive interactions between the IBPGR and the other centers.

I very much welcome the news about the two fellowships in the science of plant genetic resources. Curt and his colleagues are ready to publicize these opportunities through both CGIAR and Bank channels.

Very best regards, and a happy new year. I look forward to seeing you at Berlin.

Sincerely yours,

W. David Hopper
Chairman


CFarrar:ndm/C68
File: G6

OFFICIAL FILE COPY



Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research

International Board for Plant Genetic Resources

Dr. W. J. Peacock
CSIRO, Division of Plant Industry
P. O. Box 1600
Canberra, ACT 2601
Australia
Telex: PICAN AA62351
Telephone: 61-62-465250
WJP:PK

30 November, 1987

Chairman of the Board of Trustees

RECEIVED - 011

87 DEC 14 AM 10:00

POLICY PLANT GENETIC RESEARCH
SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT

Dr W David Hopper
Chairman, CGIAR
World Bank
1818 H Street NW
Washington DC 20433
USA

Dear David

I would like to raise three matters with you for advice and comment.

The first concerns potential IBPGR field activity in South Africa. There is a need for us, on the grounds of genetic resource science, to carry out or assist the carriage of germplasm collection operations in South Africa. What I would like to know is whether there is a CGIAR policy on interactions with South Africa. If we were to carry out activities in that country it would necessarily involve collaboration with South African government agencies or institutions. Would you please comment on the sensitivities and advise me on a way to proceed, if at all.

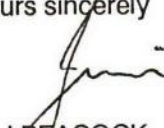
The second matter concerns the IBPGR/FAO agreement which, as you know, is to be reviewed during or prior to the mid-term meeting in Berlin in 1988. The committee that was established prior to the forging of our Memorandum of Understanding has had various memberships changes. I am not at all sure now which donor countries are represented on that committee or subcommittee, could I please be sent information on the current membership?

The third matter relates to the CGIAR policy on plant genetic resources. As you know there is a TAC action on this at present and I just wanted you to know that I made a personal submission indicating a course of action and topics that needed to be thrashed out in notes that I provided to both the CG secretariat, through Don Plunknett, and the TAC committee through Mike Arnold during ICW recently. My Board is quite concerned that there should be no competitive interactions between other Centers and the IBPGR itself. We are keen to have complementary interactions and I presume that is your concern as well. Do you want me to make any further contacts directly with TAC or shall I and the Board wait for requests for information and interaction from the TAC committee?

Incidentally, at our IBPGR Executive meeting in Washington our Director, Trevor Williams, was able to announce that the IBPGR was setting up two named fellowships tenable to scientists and workers from developing countries for training and/or research in the science of plant genetic resources. The named fellowships honour two individuals who have contributed greatly to the science of plant genetic resources. They are Professor Nikolai Vavilov and Sir Otto Frankel. Our intention is to advertise these widely internationally. Perhaps when documentation is ready you might like to announce these fellowships in a CGIAR release?

With best regards,

Yours sincerely


W. J. PEACOCK
Chairman
IBPGR Board of Trustees

CF
to discuss
10/