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Folder Title: Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR] - G-9 - International Livestock Center for Africa [ILCA] - 1972 / 1974 Correspondence - Volume 1

Folder ID: 1761517

Series: Central Files

Dates: 04/01/1971 - 04/27/1972

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

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THE WORLD BANK

Washington, D.C.

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Washington DC 20433

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G - 9

ILCA


1972/74

Vol. I

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Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR] - G-9 - International
Livestock Center for Africa [ILCA] - 1972 / 1974 Correspondence - Volume 1

THIS FILE IS CLOSED AS OF

APR 30, 1972

FOR FURTHER CORRESPONDENCE PLEASE SEE

VOL. H

RECORDS MANAGEMENT SECTION

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

F3

P+P

April 27, 1972

Mr. Thomas Wickham
Associate Economist
IRRI
P.O.B. 1300
Makati, Rizal
Philippines

Dear Mr. Wickham,

Subject: Agricultural Research Group

During our trip to Chainat last month, we discussed the establishment, in May 1971, of an Agricultural Research Group sponsored by the Bank, FAO and UNDP.

Attached are three Press Releases on the Group, to bring you up to date on its activities.

I understand that Mr. Chandler, of IRRI, can provide you with more information on discussions within the Group.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



George H. Homsí
Europe, Middle East and North Africa
Department

cc: Mr. William S. Humphrey
Mr. Franz H. Kaps

INBAFRAD ABIDJAN

INTFRAD 64145

F1

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

F3

WUI TELEX FROM ABIDJAN

Distribution

Agriculture Projects

APRIL 27, 1972

INTBAFRAD WASHINGTON

INBAFRAD ABIDJAN

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AFRICAN LIVESTOCK TASK FORCE MAY 27 THROUGH JUNE 6 TO ACT AS
INTERPRETER AND ASSIST IN LOGISTICS STOP PLEASE CONFIRM EXACT
TIMING THEIR VISIT AND INDICATE WHERE AND WHEN PATRICIA SHOULD
JOIN THEM REGARDS

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INBARAD ABIDJAN

INTBARAD WASHINGTON

APRIL 27, 1972

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INBARAD ABIDJAN

Distribution

Agriculture Projects

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Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research



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IMPERIAL ETHIOPIAN GOVERNMENT
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

TEL. 48040
P. O. BOX 1232

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No. AK15-2
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Addis Ababa 26 APR 1972 197
G 9

Mw Franzen
Mw Kaps

Projects Dept. Correspondence

ANS'D BY _____
DATE _____

Dr. L.J.C. Evans, Chairman
African Livestock Sub-Committee
1818 H St. N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20433
U. S. A.

Dear Dr. Evans,

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated April 7, 1972 informing us on the establishment of an International Task Force and Particularly its African Livestock Sub-committee.

The Ministry is highly interested to develop the country's livestock industry. Thus in order to benefit from the findings of the Task Force, I am instructing the Head of the relevant Departments and semi-autonomous agencies attached to my Ministry to cooperate and assist the Task Force during its visit to Ethiopia some time in July.

We expect that the leader of the Task Force will contact us ahead of time as to the exact dates of its visit.



Sincerely yours,

Retta

Abbebe Retta

10:54 AM - 11:05

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TEL 48040
 P. O. BOX 1232

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 African Livestock Sub-Committee
 1818 H St. N.W.
 Washington, D.C. 20433
U. S. A.

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We expect that the leader of the Task Force will contact us ahead of time as to the exact dates of its visit.

Sincerely yours,

Alphete Retta



1972 MAY -4 11:11:02

RECEIVED

Projects Dept. Correspondence

AND BY

DATE

Addis Ababa 26 APR 1972

No. 47100

No.

Handwritten notes and signatures at the top left of the page.

*Consultative group on Int'l
Ague R. F 3*

TRANSLATION

Gilbert DAVID : seb

May 10, 1972

The Minister of Rural Development

April 24, 1972

to

The Chairman of the Sub-Committee
for African Livestock
Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research
1818 H. Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20433

Dear Mr. Chairman:

I acknowledge receipt of your letter dated April 10, 1972 concerning the establishment of an international task force to study animal husbandry problems in tropical Africa.

I have noted that you intend to send a mission to Senegal towards the end of May-beginning of June.

I can assure you that our Government will extend to this mission all the facilities necessary to fulfill its task in cooperation with our national services specialized in animal husbandry, especially the Directorate of Livestock and Animal Industries and the National Livestock Laboratory operated by I.E.M.V.T.

These services will be given all necessary instructions in this respect since we consider the promotion of livestock and related activities to be one of our major concerns.

In this context, I would like to thank you for the assistance you are thus bringing to the development of our country.

Sincerely,

/s/ Habib Thiam

84P Central Files

CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

1818 H St., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20433 U.S.A.
Telephone (Area Code 202) 477-3592
Cable Address - INTBAFRAD

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

April 24, 1972

F3

The Honorable W. B. Barage
Minister of Animal Industry,
Game and Fisheries
P.O. Box 403
Kampala
Uganda

Dear Mr. Minister:

I have the pleasure to inform you that at its last meeting in Washington, the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research approved the recommendation of its Technical Advisory Committee that it should consider how best it could assist the development of the livestock industries of tropical Africa.

For this purpose an International Task Force has been formed, consisting of Professor Tribe (Australia - Mission Leader), Mr. D. Pratt (U.K.), Dr. B. Nestel (International Development Research Centre, Canada), and Dr. M. Thome (France). This Task Force has been asked to contact authorities, individuals and organizations who have a particular interest in livestock development in West, Central and East Africa and they are to recommend how best international research might be organized in order to assist and complement the various national and regional research programs which are already operating.

The Task Force will interpret research in animal production and health in its widest sense (including, for example, range management, the social, economic and marketing problems which affect livestock production, and animal feeding, breeding and health) and it will give particular emphasis to ruminant livestock.

I would be grateful if you could give the Task Force as much help as possible to enable them to contact the various services and organizations in your country which are concerned with animal research, development and planning. The Task Force is planning to visit your country during the latter part of July, and, if you agree, its leader will contact you later as to the exact dates of its visit.

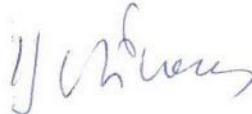
The Task Force is seeking the views of your authorities concerning the desirability of an international animal research activity in tropical Africa and also any suggestions as to how such an activity might be planned in order to give the greatest possible support to livestock development programs in your country. We are particularly anxious that if an international research effort is made it should be integrated closely with the existing national research organizations and that it should concentrate on the problems of immediate practical importance.

In addition to discussing these matters with the Task Force, your authorities may also want to let me have their written comments.

I now enclose a memorandum giving some further background information on the composition and activities of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research. Also, in advance, I would like to thank you for the help you give to the Task Force and for your advice on the important matter which is being considered.

The same letter has also been sent to your colleague, The Honorable F. L. Okwaare, Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Cooperatives.

Sincerely yours,



L.J.C. Evans
Chairman

African Livestock Subcommittee

Enclosure

Mr. Blanchard

April 24, 1972

Franz H. Kaps

Letters informing African Ministers of Agriculture and Livestock
about Visit of an International Task Force

With reference to our telephone conversation of April 20, 1972, you kindly agreed to have your MT/ST Unit type letters to the following Ministers of Livestock:

1. M. Dicoth Garba, Ministre de la Production Animale,
Abidjan, Ivory Coast.

The language will be the same as in the attached letter to M. Abdoulaye Sawadogo. A final sentence should however be added as follows:

"The same letter has also been sent to your colleague, M. Abdoulaye Sawadogo, the Minister of Agriculture."

2. M. Mahamat Abdelkerim, Ministre de l'elevage, des eaux, forets,
peches et chasses et de la commercialisation des produits animaux,
Fort Lamy, Chad.

Hereto the language will be the same as in the letter to M. Michel Djidingar. A final sentence would read as follows:

"The same letter has also been sent to your colleague, M. Michel Djidingar, the Minister of Agriculture."

3. A third letter should go to:

M. Charles Onana Awana, Ministre du Plan et de d'Amenagement du
Territoire, Yaounde, Cameroun.

The language will be the same as in the letter to M. Michel Djidingar. Since we have not sent a letter to the Minister of Agriculture, the final sentence referred to in (1) and (2) does not have to be added.

All letters should have the date on which they are actually typed.

Please note that Mr. Evans' initials are L.J.C.

FHK:mcj

FK

MM/EMAND

RÉPUBLIQUE DU SÉNÉGAL

UN PEUPLE - UN BUT - UNE FOI

MINISTÈRE
DU DÉVELOPPEMENT RURAL

*African Livestock
Files* /MDR/CT1

N° 1589

24 AVR. 1972

DAKAR, LE

Le Ministre du Développement Rural

à Monsieur le Président du Sous-
Comité Africain de l'Elevage
Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research
1818 H.St NW-WASHINGTON, DC. 20433
U. S. A.

Monsieur le Président,

J'ai l'honneur d'accuser réception de votre lettre en date du 10 avril 1972 concernant la création d'un groupe international chargé d'étudier les problèmes zootechniques en Afrique tropicale.

J'ai pris bonne note de votre intention d'envoyer une mission au Sénégal fin mai- début juin.

Je puis vous assurer que notre Gouvernement accordera à cette mission toutes les facilités pour accomplir son travail auprès des services nationaux orientés vers les activités zootechniques et en particulier auprès de la Direction de l'Elevage et des Industries animales et du Laboratoire National de l'Elevage géré par l'I.E.M.V.T.

Ceux-ci recevront toutes instructions utiles à ce sujet car la promotion de l'élevage et des activités qui en découlent figure au premier plan de nos préoccupations.

En vous remerciant de l'aide que vous apporterez ainsi au développement de notre pays,

je vous prie de croire Monsieur le Président, à l'assurance de ma haute considération.



HABIB THIAM

Copy sent to Klaus Huber, W. G. Rest.
May 8, 72.

MM/EMAND

RÉPUBLIQUE DU SÉNÉGAL
UN PAYS - UN BUT - UNE VOIE

MINISTÈRE
DU DÉVELOPPEMENT RURAL

DAKAR, LE

Le Ministre du Développement Rural

« Monsieur le Président du Sous-
Comité Africain de l'Élevage
Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research
1818 H. St NW-WASHINGTON, DC. 20433

U. S. A.

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de l'Élevage géré par l'I.E.M.V.T.

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Je vous prie de croire Monsieur le
Président, à l'assurance de ma haute considération.

SECTION
COMMUNICATIONS

1972 MAY -1 AM 9:50

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HABIB THIAM

Copy sent to Klaus Huber of Dept.
May 2, 72

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
ASSOCIATION

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE
CORPORATION

OUTGOING WIRE

TO: DAVID PRATT
LAND RESOURCES DIVISION
OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION
TOLWORTH TOWER
SURBITON, SURREY

DATE: April 21, 1972

CLASS OF
SERVICE: LT

COUNTRY: ENGLAND

TEXT:
Cable No.:

*Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research*

F3

MT

GRATEFUL YOU ASK TRIBE CALL ME BANK (202) 477-2603 MONDAY

APRIL 24

REGARDS
FRANSEN

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY: JAMES M. FRANSEN

NAME

DEPT. AGRICULTURE PROJECTS

SIGNATURE *James M. Fransen*
(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

REFERENCE: J.Fransen/lb

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COMMUNICATIONS

THREE M. JENSEN

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Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

F3

April 20, 1972

Mr. Frank Vandemaele
Senior Technical Adviser
Bureau for Programme Coordination
United Nations Development Programme
United Nations
New York, 10017

Dear Frank:

Further to my letter of April 14, I enclose a copy of the telex which I received today from Derek Tribe detailing the next phase of the task force travel schedule. As you will note, the proposed itinerary appears somewhat difficult but I suppose with the proper arrangements it will be feasible. Please note that the task force would not be visiting Zaire and that Zambia would now be visited in the period of about July 1 to 22 instead of mid June as proposed earlier.

I am sending a copy of this letter and the enclosures to Mr. Stephane Hessel as we agreed.

Best personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

James M. Fransen
Senior Research Officer
Agriculture Projects Department

Enclosure

cc. Mr. Hessel

APR 27 1972

GENERAL FILES
JMF

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

F3

April 20, 1972

Mr. Frank Vandenberg
Senior Technical Advisor
Bureau for Program Coordination
United Nations Development Programme
United Nations
New York, 10017

Dear Frank:

Further to my letter of April 14, I enclose a copy of the
letter which I received today from Frank Trine detailing the
next phase of the task force travel schedule. As you will
note, the proposed itinerary appears somewhat difficult but
I suppose with the proper arrangements it will be feasible.
Please note that the task force would not be visiting Cairo
and that Kuala Lumpur would now be visited in the period of about
July 1 to 22 instead of mid June as proposed earlier.

I am sending a copy of this letter and the enclosures
to Mr. Stephens Hassel as we agreed.

Best personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

James M. Freeman
Senior Research Officer
Agriculture Projects Department

Enclosures
cc. Mr. Hassel

MAR 9 11 07 AM 1972
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V ICAR FB

April 20, 1972

cc ICAR 53c

Mr. Cheek

Franz H. Kaps

International Task Force on African Livestock

Attached for your information are copies of letters Mr. Evans, as Chairman of the African Livestock Subcommittee of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research, sent to various Ministers of Agriculture informing them that the International Task Force for African Livestock will visit their country in the near future. Identical letters will be sent to the responsible Ministers for Livestock in the Ivory Coast and Chad as well as to the Minister of Planning in Cameroon which the Task Force will also visit.

May I remind you that I raised the question this morning who within the Bank would be the appropriate authority to contact the President of the countries the Task Force will be visiting. Such a letter should be sent a few weeks in advance of the actual visit of the Task Force and reference should be made to the letter already sent to the Ministers of Agriculture or the Ministers of Livestock. Either Mr. Evans' office or Mr. Graves' office will prepare a draft of this letter.

Attachments

PHK:mcj

FK

APR 21 15 33 641215

V APR 18

April 20, 1972

cc: AR 720

Mr. Cheek

Francis H. Kaga

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Attachments
THK:mcj

FN

APR 21 12 35 PM 1972

RECEIVED
APR 21 1972

DRAFT LETTER TO AFRICAN PRESIDENTS

Your Excellency:

You will recall that during 1971, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) joined the Bank as co-sponsors in the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research for the purpose of sponsoring international research programs designed to raise the quantity and quality of agricultural production in developing countries. The Consultative Group, which has now 27 members, considers problems of financing existing international agricultural research centers and needs and opportunities for creating additional international centers.

In order to review what ought to be done in the field of international research in animal husbandry and production in Africa, the Subcommittee on African Livestock of the Consultative Group has appointed an International Task Force which will visit various African countries including your country to study these matters.

Mr. Evans, the Chairman of the African Livestock Subcommittee, has already informed Mr. _____, the Minister of Agriculture (Livestock), about the visit of the International Task Force to your country. A copy of this letter is attached.

I would appreciate, ~~if~~ your Excellency's Government could give the Task Force any assistance it might need while being in your country.

MAY 12 10 14 AM 1972

CGIAR

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

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PARIS 05 19 1317 WUI

- April 19, 1972

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Agriculture Projects

LT

EVANS INTBAFRAD

WASHINGTONDC

THREE FOR EVANS TASK FORCE ARRIVED PARIS ROYAL MONCEAU

REGARDS TRIBE

J

WUINY MSG 3

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

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- April 19, 1972

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LT

EVANS INTBRAD

WASHINGTONDC

THREE FOR EVANS TASK FORCE ARRIVED PARIS ROYAL MONCEAU

REGARDS TRIBE

WUINY MSG 3

Log No. 202
WUI TELEX: FROM ABIDJAN

PP

CGIAR

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

F3.

Distribution

Mr. de la Renaudiere
Mr. Chauffournier

COMMUNICATIONS
SECTION

202 FOR DELARENAUDIERE REUR 218 AFRICAN LIVESTOCK TASK FORCE STOP
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APRIL 19, 1972

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ARRANGEMENTS SUGGESTED FOR MEGAS AND PATRICIA CAN BE MADE REGARDS
SOS FOR DELARENAUDIERE REUR S18 AFRICAN LIVESTOCK TASK FORCE STOP

Log No. 202
WUI TELEX: FROM ABIDJAN

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APR 24 2 22 PM 1972

Mr. de la Renaudiere
Mr. Chauvornier

Distribution

F3

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

CGIAR

F3.

Mr. Stedtfeld

April 19, 1972

Franz H. Kaps

Visit of the African Livestock Task Force to Bonn

We have now received word from Dr. Tribe, the Leader of the African Livestock Task Force, that he would like to visit Bonn with his colleagues on May 23 and 24. Would you please inform your authorities so that they could arrange the meetings between German officials and the Task Force.

I would be grateful if you could let us know in due time what the time schedule for the Task Force will be so that we can inform them accordingly.

PHK:mcj

FK

RECEIVED
APR 22 1972
STELLA

73

April 19, 1972

Mr. Stedfeld

Francis H. Kaps

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FK:mcj

FK

Apr 20 9 35 AM 1972

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
ASSOCIATION

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

P x P
Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research
INTERNATIONAL FINANCE
CORPORATION

OUTGOING WIRE

F3

TO: PROFESSOR DEREK TRIBE
C/O DEPARTEMENT D'ELEVAGE ET DE
RECHERCHE
SECRETARIAT D'ETAT AUX AFFAIRES ETRANGERES
20 RUE MONSIEUR
PARIS VII
COUNTRY: FRANCE

DATE: APRIL 18, 1972

CLASS OF
SERVICE: LT

TEXT:
Cable No.:

Wm

RE VERAART'S CABLE TO FRANSEN, PLEASE X CLARIFY WHETHER YOU WILL VISIT
CHAD RATHER THAN CAMEROON OR VICE VERSA

REGARDS

KAPS

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME

Franz H. Kaps

DEPT.

Development Services

SIGNATURE

(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

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INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D.C.
20535

Handwritten initials

IN REGARD TO CASE NO. 100-447891, PLEASE ADVISE
YOUR OFFICE OF THE RESULTS OF YOUR INVESTIGATION.

END

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TO: INTBAFRAD

DATE: APRIL 17, 1972

ABIDJAN

CLASS OF

SERVICE: TELEX NO. 533

COUNTRY: IVORY COAST

TEXT:

Cable No.: 218

FOR PALEIN

AFRICAN LIVESTOCK TASK FORCE VISITING WEST AFRICA MAY/JUNE TO REVIEW
ONGOING AND PROSPECTIVE RESEARCH PROGRAMS STOP LIKELY NEED ASSISTANCE
FROM BILINGUAL PERSON TO ACT AS INTERPRETER AND ASSIST TEAM IN LOGISTICS
STOP I THINK PATRICIA COULD PERFORM THESE TWO ROLES STOP TENTATIVE
TIMETABLE NIAMEY MAY TWENTY-SEVEN TO JUNE ONE BAMAJO JUNE ONE TO THREE
DAKAR JUNE FOUR TO SIX ABIDJAN JUNE SEVEN TO NINE STOP WE SHOULD ~~ALREADY~~ ALSO
ARRANGE FOR MEGAS BE IN ABIDJAN DURING THE TEAM'S VISIT TO IVC PLEASE
STOP
ADVISE/REGARDS

DE LA RENAUDIÈRE

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME Xavier de la Renaudière

DEPT. Western Africa

SIGNATURE (SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

REFERENCE: XdeLaRenaudière:jd *fu*

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(IMPORTANT: See Secretaries Guide for preparing form)

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Mr. Cherk
Mr. Franzen

For Use By Communications Section

Checked for Dispatch: *[Signature]*

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APR 21 2 33 PM 1972

DATE APRIL 17, 1972

CLASS OF SERVICE
TELEX NO. 553

NO. 1000000000

ABIDJAN

COUNTRY: IVORY COAST

TEXT
Date No. 553

FOR PALLIN

AMERICAN LIVERPOOL BANK VISITING WEST AFRICA MAY/JUNE TO REVIEW
ONGOING AND PROSPECTIVE RESEARCH PROGRAMS STOP LIVERPOOL NEED ASSISTANCE
FROM BILLINGHAM PERSON TO GET AS INTERVIEWER AND ASSIST THEM IN LOGISTICS
ST. DENNIS PATRICKA OAKED FIVE ONE THREE TWO THREE STOP TENTATIVE
LIVERPOOL MAY TWENTY-THREE TO JUNE ONE SIX TWO JUNE ONE TO THREE
ONE FOUR ONE FOUR TO SIX ABIDJAN JUNE SEVEN TO NINE ONE WE SHOULD ARRIVE ALSO
FOR MEASURES IN ABIDJAN DURING THE SEVEN'S VISIT TO TWO PLEASE

APR 17 4 50 PM 1972
COMMUNICATIONS

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IN LA REMANENCE

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CLEARANCE AND COPY DISTRIBUTION

Mr. Clark
Mr. Fournier

APR 17 9 12 PM 1972
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

La Remanence
Western Africa

La Remanence
ORIGINAL FILE COPY

SECRETARIAT D'ÉTAT AUX AFFAIRES ÉTRANGÈRES

DIRECTION
DE L'AIDE AU DÉVELOPPEMENT

Service des Etudes Techniques

N° 139 DAD/TE/3E

Paris, le 17 avril 1972
20, Rue Monsieur (VII^e)

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

F3

Cher Monsieur EVANS,

Je m'excuse de répondre avec tant de retard à la lettre que m'a adressée le Secrétaire Exécutif du Groupe consultatif pour la Recherche Internationale en Agriculture.

J'ai en effet été dans l'impossibilité d'écrire pendant plusieurs semaines à la suite de l'accident dont j'ai été la victime au Tchad.

Je vous remercie des informations que contient votre lettre et j'espère très sincèrement que les deux opérations qui ont maintenant commencé permettront, par leur succès, de faire avancer ce problème très important de la recherche dans les domaines de la santé et de la production animales.

Je pense cependant pour la Task force, et sans mettre en cause la qualité et la compétence des personnalités choisies, que ni le Dr Derek TRIBE ni le Dr Barry Nestel n'ont, d'après leur curriculum vitae, une connaissance suffisante de l'Afrique.

Leur travail, de ce fait, en sera d'autant plus difficile surtout pour le Dr NESTEL, économiste de l'équipe, car l'approche économique de la production animale et de la commercialisation de cette production en Afrique est particulièrement complexe et originale.

Je regrette donc que la Banque Internationale n'ait pas retenu la proposition faite par la France d'inclure dans la mission, M. TYO, particulièrement compétent en cette matière.

Est-il possible que celui-ci soit non seulement consulté mais puisse accompagner la Task Force dans ses déplacements en Afrique francophone pour souligner l'importance de certains problèmes fondamentaux.

.../...

Original to: *APR. 1972*
Date: 4-25-72 Communications
Section

Les décisions prises pour le laboratoire du Kenya me paraissent excellentes, mais il reste bien entendu que cet établissement limitera de façon expresse ses recherches à l'East Coast Fever et aux Trypanosomiasés.

Enfin je suis au regret de n'avoir pu assister à la réunion du subcomité qui vient de se dérouler à ROME.

Restant à votre disposition, je vous prie d'agréer, cher Monsieur Evans, avec mon bon souvenir, l'expression de mes sentiments les meilleurs.

Pour M. LACROUTS
Inspecteur Général de l'Elevage
Outre Mer

AM. ROBINET

APR 26 9 43 AM 1972

53c

April 14, 1972

Mr. Jacques Ferrandi
Directeur General
European Development Fund
Rue de la Loi, 200
1040 Bruxelles
Belgium

Dear Mr. Ferrandi:

At its December meeting, the Consultative Group decided to establish a subcommittee composed of members intending to provide major financial support for livestock improvement in Africa or having large current investments in African livestock research. A first meeting of the Subcommittee took place in Washington on January 21, 1972. At this meeting, the Subcommittee asked the World Bank to mobilize an international Task Force to undertake studies recommended by the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC), including a review of past and current research, with a view to determining the feasibility of establishing an African livestock center. A summary in french of the activities of the Consultative Group and the African Livestock Subcommittee is attached.

The Task Force is composed of Professor Tribe, Australia; Dr. Pratt, U.K.; Dr. Thome, France; and Dr. Nestel, International Development Research Center, Canada. It visited the Bank early this month and is currently visiting research centers and government officials in Europe before taking off to Africa at the end of May. Two members of the Task Force, Drs. Pratt and Thome, are planning to visit Brussels on May 18 for talks with Belgian Government officials and, if possible, with representatives of your organization. Would it be possible for you to arrange these meetings on May 18 and inform us about whom you would wish the Task Force members to see? Your assistance would be of importance to the Task Force.

Sincerely yours,

Franz H. Kaps

Enclosure
FHK:mcj

FR

CC: Dr Tribe
Mr Hansen

468 11 3 113 641035

232

April 14, 1972

Mr. Jacques Ferrandi
Director General
European Development Fund
Rue de la Loi, 200
1040 Bruxelles
Belgium

Dear Mr. Ferrandi:

At its December meeting, the Consultative Group decided to establish a subcommittee composed of members intending to provide major financial support for livestock improvement in Africa or having large current investments in African livestock research. A first meeting of the Subcommittee took place in Washington on January 21, 1972. At this meeting, the Subcommittee asked the World Bank to mobilize an International Task Force to undertake studies recommended by the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC), including a review of past and current research, with a view to determining the feasibility of establishing an African livestock center. A summary in French of the activities of the Consultative Group and the African Livestock Subcommittee is attached.

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Sincerely yours,

Franz H. Kaps

Enclosure
FHK:mcj

Apr 17 3 43 PM 1972

RECEIVED
OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR

CC: Dr. Tribe
Mr. Hansen

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
ASSOCIATION

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

P4P
Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research
INTERNATIONAL FINANCE
CORPORATION

OUTGOING WIRE

F3

TO: *PA* PAGOT
TROPELVA
MAISONS ALFORT

DATE: APRIL 14, 1972

CLASS OF LT
SERVICE:

Wm

COUNTRY: FRANCE

TEXT:
Cable No.:

HAVE TODAY AIRMAILED YOU FOR THOME AND TRIBE ABOUT 100 COPIES DOCUMENT
ADVISING VISIT TASK FORCE SENT TO VARIOUS AFRICAN MINISTERS OF AGRICULTURE
BY BANK STOP REGARDS

FRANSEN

RECEIVED
APR 14 8 07 PM 1972
COMMUNICATIONS

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME JAMES M. FRANSEN
SENIOR RESEARCH OFFICER
DEPT. AGRICULTURE PROJECTS DEPARTMENT

SIGNATURE *James M. Fransen*
(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

REFERENCE: J.M. Fransen:ts

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DATE

VEHICLE REGISTRATION DIVISION

APR 14 6 48 PM 1972

NAME

SENIOR RESEARCH OFFICER

JAMES M. BLUMSTEIN

COMMUNICATIONS

AUTHORIZED BY

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RECEIVED

APR 14 6 01 PM 1972

COMMUNICATIONS

REMARKS

BY BANK OF AMERICA

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HAVE BEEN VERIFIED FOR FOR LOST AND STOLEN VEHICLE FOR COPIES DOCUMENT

COPY NO. 100

COMMUNICATIONS

RESEARCH OFFICER

RESEARCH

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SERVICE

CLASS OF

DATE FEB 17 1972

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INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
ASSOCIATION

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

848
Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research
INTERNATIONAL FINANCE
CORPORATION

OUTGOING WIRE

F3

TO:  PRATT
LAND RESOURCES DIVISION
OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION
TOLWORTH TOWER
SURBITON
SURREY

DATE: APRIL 14, 1972

CLASS OF LT
SERVICE:

COUNTRY: ENGLAND

TEXT:

Cable No.:

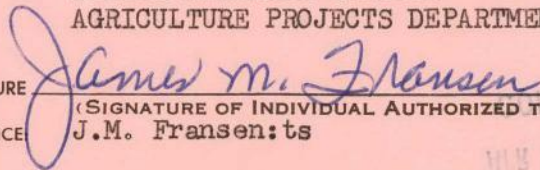
SORRY UNABLE LOCATE YOUR RAINCOAT WATERGATE OR BANK AND CONSIDERED LOST STOP
COPIES FOUR DOCUMENTS YOU SELECTED MY OFFICE SENT YOU AIRMAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY
STOP ABOUT FORTY COPIES DOCUMENT ADVISING TASK FORCE VISIT AFRICAN COUNTRIES
SENT YOU AIRMAIL FOR PURPOSES TASK FORCE STOP REGARDS

FRANSEN

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME JAMES M. FRANSEN
SENIOR RESEARCH OFFICER
DEPT. AGRICULTURE PROJECTS DEPARTMENT

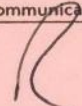
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DATE VISIT 10/1 1985

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
ASSOCIATION

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

P4P
Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research
INTERNATIONAL FINANCE
CORPORATION

OUTGOING WIRE

F3

TO: FOODAGRI

DATE: APRIL 14, 1972

ROME

CLASS OF
SERVICE: *Telex*

COUNTRY: ITALY

TEXT:
Cable No.:

PRO ORAM FOR TRIBE ABOUT 100 COPIES FRENCH VERSION DOCUMENT ADVISING TASK
FORCE VISIT AFRICAN COUNTRIES AIRMAILED PAGOT AND ABOUT 40 COPIES ENGLISH
VERSION SAME DOCUMENT AIRMAILED PRATT FOR TASK FORCE STOP EXPENSE ACCOUNT
FORMS COMMA TASK FORCE ITINERARY COMMA COPIES LETTERS TO FIVE BANK OFFICES
IN AFRICA COMMA COPY LETTER TO FED ALL SENT TO PRATT STOP AWAITING YOUR
LETTER CONSULTANTS COMMA AIRCRAFT CHARTER AND TELEX WITH DETAILS MEETINGS
YOU WISH UNDP COORDINATE CENTRAL AND EASTERN AFRICA STOP BONN VISIT BEING
ARRANGED PERIOD MAY 19 THROUGH 27 STOP WILL ADVISE DATE AND CONTACTS STOP
REGARDS

FRANSEN

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME JAMES M. FRANSEN
SENIOR RESEARCH OFFICER
DEPT. AGRICULTURE PROJECTS DEPARTMENT

SIGNATURE *James M. Fransen*
(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

REFERENCE: J.M. Fransen:ts

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OUTGOING WIRE

DATE APRIL 14, 1972

TO: KODAGRI

CLASS OF SERVICE

WIRE

COUNTRY: ITALY

TEXT

NOVA COMMA TASK FORCE LITERARY COMMA COPIES LETTERS TO KIVA BAME OFFICE
VERSION SAME DOCUMENT AIRMAILED FIRST FOR TIER FORNO STOP EXPENSE ACCOUNT
FORNO FIRST VATICAN COUNTRIES AIRMAILED BACOT AND ABOUT 40 COPIES ENGLISH
AND CHAM FOR TIER ABOUT 100 COPIES FRENCH VERSION DOCUMENT ADVISING TIER
IN AFRICA COMMA COPY LETTER TO KED ALL SENT TO FIRST STOP Awaiting YOUR
LITERARY CONSULTANTS COMMA AIRMAILED CHARTER AND TIER WITH DETAILS MEETING
AND COORDINATE GENERAL AND EASTERN AFRICA STOP BOMM VISTE BEING
A PERIOD MAY 19 THROUGH 23 STOP WILL ADVISE DATE AND COMMENTS STOP

FRANSEN

RECEIVED
APR 14 9 01 PM 1972
COMMUNICATIONS

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

SECTION
COMMUNICATIONS
APR 14 9 41 PM 1972
DISPATCHED

NAME: JAMES M. FRANSEN
DEPT: SENIOR RESEARCH OFFICER
AGRICULTURE PROJECTS DEPARTMENT
SIGNATURE: J. M. Franzen
REFERENCE: 1. M. Franzen:js

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Log No. 115
ITT TELEX: FROM ROME
April 13, 1972

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Agriculture Projects

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

F3.

PROFRANSEN

PLEASE INFORM NESTEL PRATT THOME IMPOSSIBLE MEET PRITCHARDT

STOP FIRST MEETING ROME APRIL 17 REGARDS =

EVANS =

APR 15 10 08 AM 1972
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APR 15 1972

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April 13, 1972

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Agricultural Research

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PROFANSEN
PLEASE INFORM NESTEL PRATT THOME IMPOSSIBLE MEET PRITCHARD
STOP FIRST MEETING ROME APRIL 17 REGARDS =
EVANS =

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MAY 2 10 08 AM 1972
MAY 10 08 AM 1972

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
ASSOCIATION

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
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INTERNATIONAL FINANCE
CORPORATION

OUTGOING WIRE

TO: THOME
TROPELVA
MAISONS ALFORT

DATE: April 13, 1972

CLASS OF
SERVICE: LT

COUNTRY: FRANCE

TEXT:
Cable No.:

Wai
Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

EVANS ADVISED TODAY IMPOSSIBLE TASK FORCE MEET PRITCHARD ROME STOP

THEREFORE FIRST SCHEDULED MEETING ROME STILL APRIL 17 STOP

REGARDS FRANSEN - INTBAFRAD

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY: James M. Fransen

NAME Senior Research Officer

DEPT. Agriculture Projects

SIGNATURE *James M. Fransen*
(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

REFERENCE: J. Fransen/lb

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REGARDING: UNKNOWN - INTRAVIRAL

INTERVIEW: FIRST SCHEDULED MEETING NOW STILL APRIL 17 STOP

EVANS ADVISED TODAY IMPOSSIBLE TASK FORCE MEET FRIDAY MORNING STOP

COUNTRY:

FRANCE

TEXT:
Cable No.

TO:
THOMAS
THOMAS
MILBORN ALBERT

DATE: April 13, 1972
CLASS OF
SERVICE: IT

OUTGOING WIRE

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY

James M. Franzen

NAME

Senior Research Officer

DEPT

Agriculture Projects
APR 13 7 17 PM 1972

SIGNATURE

James M. Franzen

SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE

REFERENCE

J. Franzen/1b

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ASSOCIATION

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE
CORPORATION

OUTGOING WIRE

TO: PRATT
LAND RESOURCES DIVISION
TOLWORTH TOWER
SURBITON
SURREY

DATE: April 13, 1972

CLASS OF
SERVICE: LT

COUNTRY: ENGLAND

TEXT:
Cable No.:

14
Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

EVANS ADVISED TODAY IMPOSSIBLE TASK FORCE MEET PRITCHARD ROME STOP
THEREFORE FIRST SCHEDULED MEETING ROME STILL APRIL 17 STOP

F3

REGARDS FRANSEN-INTBAFRAD

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AUTHORIZED BY: James M. Fransen

NAME Senior Research Officer

DEPT. Agriculture Projects

SIGNATURE *James M. Fransen*
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REFERENCE: J. Fransen/lb

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CORPORATION

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
ASSOCIATION

OUTGOING WIRE

DATE: April 13, 1972

CLASS OF

SERVICE: IT

TO: HEAD
LAND RESOURCES DIVISION
TOBACCO TOWER
WASHINGTON
DISTRICT

COUNTRY: SWITZERLAND

TEXT:
Cable No.

REMARKS: THAT SWITZERLAND REQUESTING HOME STILL APPLIED 17 STOP
STAYS ADVISED THAT INFORMATION THAT FORMERLY WITHHELD FROM STOP

REMARKS: TRANSFERRED-INTERVAL

RECEIVED

APR 13 5 48 PM 1972
COMMUNICATIONS

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION

AUTHORIZED BY: James M. Hansen

NAME: Senior Research Officer

DEPT: Agriculture Projects

SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE:
James M. Hansen

REFERENCE: J. Hansen, Jb

ORIGINAL (File Copy)

(IMPORTANT: See Secretariat Guide for preparing form)

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APR 13 7 17 PM 1972
APR 20 9 36 AM 1972

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FOR THE COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

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INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
ASSOCIATION

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE
CORPORATION

OUTGOING WIRE

TO: NESTEL
IDRC
ARTS BUILDING
UNIVERSITY OF GUELPH
GUELPH, ONTARIO

DATE: April 13, 1972

CLASS OF
SERVICE: LT

COUNTRY: CANADA

TEXT:
Cable No.:

Wu
Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

F3

EVANS ADVISED TODAY IMPOSSIBLE TASK FORCE MEET PRITCHARD ROME STOP
THEREFORE FIRST SCHEDULED MEETING ROME STILL APRIL 17 STOP

REGARDS FRANSEN-INTBAFRAD

RECEIVED

APR 13 2 46 PM 1972
COMMUNICATIONS

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY: James M. Fransen

NAME Senior Research Officer

DEPT. Agriculture Projects

SIGNATURE *James M. Fransen*
(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

REFERENCE: J.Fransen/lb

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J. M. Hansen

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APR 13 7 17 PM 1972

APR 20 9 36 AM 1972

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

COMMUNICATIONS

JAMES M. Hansen

STANDARD AND COPY DISTRIBUTION

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URGENT

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COMMUNICATIONS

COMMUNICATIONS

COMMUNICATIONS

COMMUNICATIONS

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
ASSOCIATION

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE
CORPORATION

OUTGOING WIRE

TO: DEREK TRIBE
C/O ORAM
FOODAGRI
ROME

DATE: APRIL 12, 1972

CLASS OF
SERVICE: LT *Telex*

COUNTRY: ITALY

TEXT:
Cable No.:

*Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research*

F3

1. FRENCH GOVERNMENT INFORMS THAT MEETING WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF
STATE SECRETARY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS, IEMVT, ORSTOM AND CCCE ARRANGED
FOR THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 3 P.M. AT DEPARTMENT OF LIVESTOCK AND RESEARCH,
SECRETARIAT D'ETAT AUX AFFAIRES ETRANGERES, 20, RUE MONSIEUR, PARIS VII

2. GERMAN GOVERNMENT INFORMS THAT TASK FORCE CAN VISIT BONN AFTER
MAY 23 STOP PLEASE INDICATE CONVENIENT DATA.

REGARDS

KAPS

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME Franz H. ~~KH~~ Kaps

DEPT. Development Services

SIGNATURE *Franz H. Kaps*
(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

REFERENCE:

CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:

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Handwritten: *Handwritten notes and stamps*
APR 13 3 46 PM 1972

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EXHIBIT E. 10 1972

EXHIBIT E. 10 1972

EXHIBIT E. 10 1972

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APR 12 9 02 PM 1972

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

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APR 12 5 27 PM 1972

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK
SUBJECT: [Illegible]

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK
SUBJECT: [Illegible]

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK
SUBJECT: [Illegible]

ORIGINAL FILE

UNCLASSIFIED (U.S. COPY)

93c.

April 12, 1972

Dear Mr. Gardiner:

Attached are two copies, one in French and one in English, of letters Mr. L. J. C. Evans, Chairman of the African Livestock Subcommittee sent to various African Ministers of Agriculture informing them about the visit of an International Task Force to their countries. Copies of these letters will also be sent to the United Nations Development Programme Resident Representatives in all countries south of the Sahara. We will keep you informed about further developments of the African Livestock Subcommittee.

Sincerely yours,

Franz H. Kaps

Mr. Robert K. A. Gardiner
Executive Secretary
United Nations Economic Commission
for Africa
P.O. Box 2001
Addis Ababa
Ethiopia

Enclosures

FHK:mcj

FK

AP for information

April 11, 1972

Dear Mr. el Ghorfi:

Attached for your information are two copies of letters sent by Mr. Evans, the Chairman of the African Livestock Subcommittee of the Consultative Group, to Ministers of Agriculture in Africa informing them about the visit of the International Task Force for African Livestock. Also attached is a list of Ministers of Agriculture who received the same letter.

May I also refer to Mr. Graves' letter of March 16, in which he asked you how we should distribute the Summary of Proceedings of the Consultative Group Meeting of last December. We would appreciate your advice so that we could distribute the Summary as soon as possible.

Sincerely yours,

Franz H. Kaps

Mr. N. el Ghorfi
Ambassador of Morocco to FAO
Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations
Via delle Terme di Caracalla
Rome 0200
Italy

FHK:mcj

FV

APR 12 1972

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

AP for information

April 11, 1972

Dear Mr. el Ghorli:

Attached for your information are two copies of letters sent by Mr. Evans, the Chairman of the African Livestock Subcommittee of the Consultative Group, to Ministers of Agriculture in Africa informing them about the visit of the International Task Force for African Livestock. Also attached is a list of Ministers of Agriculture who received the same letter.

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Sincerely yours,

Franz H. Kaps

Mr. N. el Ghorli
Ambassador of Morocco to FAO
Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations
Via delle Terme di Caracalla
Rome 0300
Italy

THK:mcj

MAY 10 10 17 AM 1972

IAR-F3.

April 10, 1972

Dr. Derek Tribe
c/o Mr. Peter A. Oram
Senior Agronomist
Policy Advisory Bureau
Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations
Via delle Terme di Caracalla
Rome 0200, Italy

Dear Dr. Tribe:

Attached for your information are copies of the letters Mr. Evans sent to several African Ministers of Agriculture of countries the Task Force will visit.

As you recall, the Task Force had planned to send letters to the Presidents of the respective countries rather than to the Ministers of Agriculture, and we had agreed that our channel of communication would be the Executive Directors of the World Bank. After talking to the Executive Directors concerned, we decided that we would use the Ministers of Agriculture rather than the Presidents of the countries concerned since the channel of communication between our Executive Directors and the countries they represent has always been the Minister concerned and not the President.

In addition to that, we decided to send letters only to countries the Task Force is actually visiting. This was in reply to comments made by our Executive Directors who felt that governments of countries the team would not be visiting either might feel offended or might not be interested at all to be informed about visits to neighboring countries.

We therefore decided to ask UNDP to send copies of the attached letters to all UNDP Resident Representatives in Africa so that they could inform the governments about the itinerary and the purpose of the Task Force.

If Dr. Pagot should insist on approaching the Presidents of the countries the Task Force will visit, we would try to ask Mr. McNamara to sign such letters a few days before the Task Force is actually visiting the country, and referring to the letter that had already been sent to the Minister of Agriculture.

Dr. Tribe

- 2 -

All this seems to be rather complicated, but we have to face diplomatic procedures that are involved, and I hope that the Task Force will be content with the way we have handled this matter.

Sincerely yours,

Franz H. Kaps

Enclosures

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CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

1818 H St., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20433 U.S.A.
Telephone (Area Code 202) 477-3592
Cable Address - INTBAFRAD

Le 10 avril 1972

M. Noma Kaka
Ministre de l'économie rurale
Niamey, Niger

Monsieur le Ministre,

J'ai l'honneur de porter à votre connaissance que le Groupe consultatif pour la recherche agricole internationale, à sa dernière réunion tenue à Washington, a approuvé la recommandation émanant de son Comité consultatif technique et l'invitant à examiner de quelle façon il pourrait le mieux encourager l'expansion des industries de l'élevage en Afrique tropicale.

Il a été créé à cette fin un Groupe d'étude international composé du professeur Tribe (Australie - chef de mission), de M. D. Pratt, (Royaume-Uni), de M. B. Nestel (Centre de recherche pour le développement international, Canada) et de M. M. Thome (France). Il a été demandé à ce Groupe d'étude de prendre contact avec les autorités, les particuliers et les organisations qui s'intéressent spécialement à l'expansion de l'élevage en Afrique de l'Ouest, du Centre et de l'Est; par ailleurs, il est invité à formuler des recommandations sur la meilleure façon d'organiser la recherche internationale en vue d'aider et de compléter les activités que déploient déjà certains organismes nationaux et régionaux de recherche.

Le Groupe d'étude prendra la production et la santé animales dans leur acception la plus large (de façon à inclure la gestion des parcs, les problèmes d'ordre social, économique et commercial, liés à l'exploitation du bétail, ainsi que l'alimentation, la sélection et la santé des animaux) en s'attachant en particulier aux ruminants.

Je vous serais très reconnaissant de bien vouloir faire tout votre possible pour que le Groupe d'étude puisse se mettre facilement en rapport avec divers services et organisations de votre pays orientés vers les activités zootechniques. Le Groupe d'étude se propose de séjourner dans votre pays début juin et, sous réserve de votre accord, le chef de mission prendra contact avec les services de votre ministère pour déterminer les dates exactes du séjour.

Le Groupe d'étude souhaite recueillir les avis de vos services sur le bien-fondé d'une activité internationale zootechnique en Afrique tropicale et connaître les propositions qu'il aurait à formuler sur la façon d'organiser cette activité afin de donner l'appui le plus puissant possible aux programmes de développement de l'élevage mis en oeuvre dans votre pays. Nous tenons particulièrement à ce que l'effort international de recherche qui pourrait

être fait soit intégré étroitement aux activités que déploient déjà les organismes nationaux de recherche et soit axé sur les problèmes présentant une importance pratique dans l'immédiat.

Les fonctionnaires intéressés de votre ministère étudieront ces questions avec le Groupe d'étude et souhaiteront peut-être me faire connaître par écrit leurs observations.

Je vous envoie également sous ce pli un mémorandum contenant de plus amples renseignements importants sur la composition et les activités du Groupe consultatif pour la recherche agricole internationale. Par ailleurs, je tiens à vous remercier à l'avance de l'aide que vous apporterez au Groupe d'étude et des conseils que vous pourrez formuler sur les importantes questions à l'étude.

Veillez agréer, Monsieur le Ministre, l'assurance de ma haute considération.



L. J. Evans
Président du Sous-Comité
africain de l'élevage

*Consultative Group on
Food R.*

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CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

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Telephone (Area Code 202) 477-3592
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Le 10 avril 1972

M. Sidy Coulibaly
Ministre de la production
Bamako
République du Mali

Monsieur le Ministre,

J'ai l'honneur de porter à votre connaissance que le Groupe consultatif pour la recherche agricole internationale, à sa dernière réunion tenue à Washington, a approuvé la recommandation émanant de son Comité consultatif technique et l'invitant à examiner de quelle façon il pourrait le mieux encourager l'expansion des industries de l'élevage en Afrique tropicale.

Il a été créé à cette fin un Groupe d'étude international composé du professeur Tribe (Australie - chef de mission), de M. D. Pratt, (Royaume-Uni), de M. B. Nestel (Centre de recherche pour le développement international, Canada) et de M. M. Thome (France). Il a été demandé à ce Groupe d'étude de prendre contact avec les autorités, les particuliers et les organisations qui s'intéressent spécialement à l'expansion de l'élevage en Afrique de l'Ouest, du Centre et de l'Est; par ailleurs, il est invité à formuler des recommandations sur la meilleure façon d'organiser la recherche internationale en vue d'aider et de compléter les activités que déploient déjà certains organismes nationaux et régionaux de recherche.

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Je vous serais très reconnaissant de bien vouloir faire tout votre possible pour que le Groupe d'étude puisse se mettre facilement en rapport avec divers services et organisations de votre pays orientés vers les activités zootechniques. Le Groupe d'étude se propose de séjourner dans votre pays fin mai-début juin et, sous réserve de votre accord, le chef de mission prendra contact avec les services de votre ministère pour déterminer les dates exactes du séjour.

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Veillez agréer, Monsieur le Ministre, l'assurance de ma haute considération.



L. J. Evans
Président du Sous-Comité
africain de l'élevage

GROUPE CONSULTATIF POUR LA RECHERCHE AGRICOLE INTERNATIONALE

SOUS-COMITE AFRICAIN DE L'ELEVAGE

GROUPE DE TRAVAIL DE LA PRODUCTION ET DE LA SANTE ANIMALES

Certains gouvernements et organisations ont mis sur pied un Groupe consultatif pour la recherche agricole internationale (dénommé le Groupe consultatif) qui est chargé d'encourager les programmes de recherche internationale destinés à améliorer la quantité et la qualité de la production agricole des pays en voie de développement. Le Groupe consultatif se penche sur les problèmes que pose le financement des centres internationaux en service ainsi que sur les autres centres internationaux qu'il pourrait être nécessaire et possible de créer.

Les débats ayant abouti à la constitution du Groupe consultatif ont été entamés en 1970; en dépit des progrès sensibles de la recherche internationale menée pour améliorer les rendements du blé, du maïs et du riz, la nécessité d'activités internationales et régionales de portée beaucoup plus vaste s'est fait sentir pour étayer les initiatives nationales prises en vue d'étudier toute une gamme de problèmes agricoles.

Le Groupe consultatif est patronné par la Banque Internationale pour la Reconstruction et le Développement (Banque Mondiale), l'Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'alimentation et l'agriculture (FAO) et le Programme des Nations Unies pour le développement (PNUD). Il compte 27 membres. Outre les organisations qui le patronnent, trois organismes privés américains - les Fondations Ford, Rockefeller et Kellogg - et 12 gouvernements donateurs sont représentés. Ces derniers sont l'Allemagne, la Belgique, le Canada, le Danemark, les Etats-Unis, la France, le Japon, la Norvège, les Pays-Bas, le Royaume-Uni, la Suède et la Suisse. Trois banques régionales en sont membres - la Banque africaine de développement, la Banque asiatique de développement et la Banque interaméricaine de développement - ainsi que le Centre de recherche pour le développement international (CRDI), organisme autonome financé par le Gouvernement canadien. La Banque Mondiale assure le service de secrétariat du Groupe consultatif.

Par ailleurs, les cinq grandes régions du monde en voie de développement participent au Groupe consultatif par l'intermédiaire des représentants désignés par le Conseil de la FAO pour un mandat de deux ans. Chaque région a désigné deux pays dont les représentants sont membres ou suppléants, le choix étant laissé à leur discrétion. Les pays désignés sont: pour l'Afrique, le Maroc et le Nigéria; pour l'Asie et l'Extrême-Orient, les Philippines et la Thaïlande; pour l'Amérique latine, l'Argentine et le Brésil; pour le Moyen-Orient, le Liban et le Pakistan; et pour l'Europe du Sud et de l'Est, Israël et la Roumanie. Les représentants du Brésil, d'Israël, du Liban et du Maroc ont participé à la deuxième réunion du Groupe consultatif, qui s'est tenue en décembre 1971.

La réunion inaugurale du Groupe consultatif s'est tenue à Washington le 19 mai 1971, au siège de la Banque Mondiale. La deuxième réunion du Groupe consultatif s'est également tenue au siège de la Banque Mondiale en décembre 1971.

L'élection du Comité consultatif technique (CCT) est la principale mesure prise au cours de la réunion inaugurale du Groupe consultatif. Le Comité est composé de douze hommes de science renommés ayant une expérience approfondie des problèmes agricoles des pays en voie de développement. Sir John Crawford, Vice-Chancelier de l'Université nationale australienne, a été nommé Président du Comité. (La liste complète des membres du CCT est jointe en Annexe A). Le Comité est chargé de conseiller le Groupe consultatif sur les lacunes de la recherche agricole et sur les programmes internationaux et régionaux devant être mis en oeuvre en priorité pour combler ces lacunes. La FAO assure le secrétariat du Comité.

A la deuxième réunion du Groupe consultatif, tenue en décembre, les gouvernements et les organisations membres ont annoncé leur intention de mettre environ 15 millions de dollars en 1972 à la disposition des programmes de recherche destinés à améliorer la quantité et la qualité de la production alimentaire des pays en voie de développement asiatiques, africains, latino-américains. Ces capitaux seront répartis entre cinq grands centres de recherche internationale dispersés dans le monde entier.

Deux des instituts devant bénéficier de cette aide ont à leur actif les progrès qui ont abouti à la "Révolution verte" qui s'est concrétisée par l'accroissement sensible de la production agricole, en particulier en Asie et en Amérique latine, grâce à de nouvelles variétés de blé et de riz. L'un de ces instituts est le Centre international d'amélioration du maïs et du blé (CIMMYT), sis au Mexique, l'autre est le Centre international de recherches sur le riz (IRRI), sis aux Philippines.

Les trois autres centres devant recevoir des dons octroyés par des membres du Groupe consultatif sont de création plus récente: le Centre international de la pomme de terre (CIP), au Pérou; le Centre international d'agriculture tropicale (CIAT), en Colombie, qui étudie les systèmes d'exploitation convenant aux régions tropicales humides de l'Amérique du Sud, en s'attachant en particulier à l'amélioration de l'élevage bovin, de la riziculture, de la culture du maïs et du manioc; et l'Institut international d'agriculture tropicale (IITA), sis au Nigéria, qui étudie les systèmes d'exploitation convenant aux régions tropicales humides d'Afrique en s'attachant en particulier à la culture du maïs, du riz, de certains légumes secs et tubercules.

Par ailleurs, les membres du Groupe consultatif fourniront les capitaux nécessaires en 1972 au démarrage de l'Institut international de recherche sur les cultures des régions tropicales semi-arides (ICRISAT), qui doit être créé en Inde et axera ses activités au départ sur l'amélioration du sorgho, du mil, des pois chiches et du cajanus.

Le Groupe consultatif s'intéresse également aux activités soutenant la recherche internationale dont l'objet est d'améliorer la production et la santé animale en Afrique, en particulier pour les ruminants. Ces activités s'orientent notamment vers la création d'un Laboratoire international de recherche sur les maladies des animaux (ILRAD), dont le siège doit être situé au Kenya; il axera principalement ses recherches sur la trypanosomiase et la fièvre de la côte équatoriale, et conduira des études afin de déterminer ce qu'il y a lieu de faire pour donner plus d'ampleur aux activités internationales concernant l'amélioration de la production et de la santé animales dans l'Afrique au sud du Sahara. Dans l'éventualité où cette dernière initiative aboutirait à la formation d'un centre international, il est prévu que l'ILRAD ferait partie intégrante de ce centre.

Si l'élevage retient particulièrement l'attention, c'est en partie à la suite de l'initiative prise par la Fondation Rockefeller qui a présenté en octobre 1971 au CCT des propositions intéressantes ce domaine. Les participants à la deuxième réunion du Groupe consultatif, tenue en décembre 1971, ont décidé, après avoir pris connaissance des vues exprimées par le CCT, de créer un Sous-Comité africain de l'élevage placé sous la présidence de M. L.J.C. Evans, de la Banque Mondiale, et composé des gouvernements et organisations désireux d'apporter leur concours financier à l'amélioration de l'élevage en Afrique ou ayant effectué d'importants investissements dans le domaine de la recherche sur l'élevage africain. Le Groupe consultatif a donné le mandat ci-après au Sous-Comité:

- a) prendre les dispositions pour qu'un groupe se charge de faire le nécessaire afin de créer au Kenya un laboratoire d'étude sur les maladies animales qui s'attachera en particulier à la trypanosomiase et à la fièvre de la côte équatoriale; et
- b) constituer un groupe d'étude ayant pour mission de recueillir les renseignements nécessaires, notamment d'effectuer le bilan des travaux de recherche passés et en cours, afin de permettre au CCT de définir les mesures à prendre pour aborder de façon globale la recherche internationale ayant pour objet d'améliorer la production et la santé animales en Afrique tropicale, en particulier pour les ruminants. Etant donné qu'il convient d'associer étroitement la recherche sur la production animale à la recherche sur la santé animale, le groupe d'étude devrait s'intéresser à la santé animale ainsi qu'à l'industrie et à la production animales et coopérer étroitement avec le groupe chargé de créer un laboratoire de recherche sur les maladies des animaux au Kenya.

Le Sous-Comité s'est réuni le 21 janvier 1972. En sont membres: l'Allemagne, la Banque Mondiale, le Canada, le Danemark, les Etats-Unis, la FAO, les Fondations Ford et Rockefeller, la France, le CRDI, le PNUD et le Royaume-Uni. Les membres du Sous-Comité ont demandé à la Fondation Rockefeller d'être l'organisme chargé de l'exécution du projet ILRAD et, en tant que tel, d'organiser et de mettre sur pied à cette fin un groupe d'experts. Le Sous-Comité a en outre invité la Banque Mondiale à se charger de mobiliser et

d'organiser le Groupe d'étude chargé de la question globale de la production et de la santé animales et a approuvé le mandat rédigé par le CCT à cet effet.

Après avoir consulté les membres du Sous-Comité, la Fondation Rockefeller a nommé un groupe de trois experts: M. William Pritchard (Etats-Unis), chef de mission; M. Rüdiger Sachs (Allemagne); et Sir Alexander Robertson (Royaume-Uni). Après avoir recueilli des informations aux Etats-Unis et en Europe, le groupe d'experts est arrivé le 23 mars au Kenya où il séjourne actuellement.

En ce qui concerne le Groupe d'étude, la Banque Mondiale et les membres du Sous-Comité sont convenus de désigner M. Derek Tribe, doyen de la Faculté d'agriculture de l'Université de Melbourne (Australie), comme chef de mission, les autres membres du groupe étant: M. Maurice Thome (France); M. David Pratt (Royaume-Uni); et M. Barry Nettel (CRDI). En outre, le Groupe d'étude s'assurera le cas échéant le concours d'experts et il souhaite obtenir la participation d'un certain nombre d'hommes de science africains.

Pour conduire son étude et rédiger son rapport, il est entendu que le Groupe d'étude prendra la recherche et la production animales dans leur acception la plus large de façon à y inclure la gestion, l'alimentation, la sélection des animaux et tous les problèmes de santé animale qui y sont liés, l'amélioration des parcours et des pâturages et les facteurs d'ordre social et économique influant sur l'élevage, en particulier la commercialisation.

Le Groupe d'étude a examiné le rapport de la Fondation Rockefeller dont une équipe a étudié la possibilité de créer un Centre international du bétail africain et s'est rendue dans 14 pays d'Afrique tropicale en juin et juillet 1971. Il est proposé que le Groupe d'étude se rende dans certains pays ayant déjà été visités mais, dans la mesure du possible, la mission s'efforcera d'utiliser les travaux du groupe précédent.

ANNEXE A

MEMBRES DU COMITE CONSULTATIF TECHNIQUE

DU

GROUPE CONSULTATIF POUR LA RECHERCHE AGRICOLE INTERNATIONALE

1. Sir John Crawford (économiste), Vice-Chancelier de l'Université nationale australienne, Canberra. Président. - Australie
2. M. Manuel Elgueta (agronome), ancien Directeur de l'Institut chilien de recherche agricole, actuellement Directeur du futur Institut de recherche de Turrialba, relevant de l'IICA. - Chili
3. M. Hassan Ali El-Tobgy (généticien), Fondation Ford, Beyrouth (Liban). - Egypte
4. M. H. Fukuda (spécialiste de l'irrigation), Vice-Président de la Commission internationale des irrigations et du drainage, Université de Tokyo. - Japon
5. M. G. Harrar (phytopathologiste), Président de la Fondation Rockefeller. - Etats-Unis
6. M. D. Hopper (économiste), Président du Centre de recherche pour le développement international. - Canada
7. M. Luis Marcano (agronome), Président de la Fondation Shell. - Venezuela
8. M. T. Muriithi (vétérinaire), Directeur des services vétérinaires. - Kenya
9. M. J. Pagot (production animale), Directeur général de l'Institut d'élevage et de médecine vétérinaire des pays tropicaux. - France
10. M. V. Pereira (physicien), Directeur de la Station de recherche d'East Malling, Kent (ancien Directeur de la Central African Research Organisation). - Royaume-Uni
11. M. L. Sauger (agronome), Directeur du Centre de recherche agronomique du Bambey. - Sénégal
12. M. M.S. Swaminathan (généticien), Directeur du Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi. - Inde

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Le 10 avril 1972

M. Michel Djidingar
Ministre de l'agriculture
Fort-Lamy, Tchad

Monsieur le Ministre,

J'ai l'honneur de porter à votre connaissance que le Groupe consultatif pour la recherche agricole internationale, à sa dernière réunion tenue à Washington, a approuvé la recommandation émanant de son Comité consultatif technique et l'invitant à examiner de quelle façon il pourrait le mieux encourager l'expansion des industries de l'élevage en Afrique tropicale.

Il a été créé à cette fin un Groupe d'étude international composé du professeur Tribe (Australie - chef de mission), de M. D. Pratt, (Royaume-Uni), de M. B. Nestel (Centre de recherche pour le développement international, Canada) et de M. M. Thome (France). Il a été demandé à ce Groupe d'étude de prendre contact avec les autorités, les particuliers et les organisations qui s'intéressent spécialement à l'expansion de l'élevage en Afrique de l'Ouest, du Centre et de l'Est; par ailleurs, il est invité à formuler des recommandations sur la meilleure façon d'organiser la recherche internationale en vue d'aider et de compléter les activités que déploient déjà certains organismes nationaux et régionaux de recherche.

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Veuillez agréer, Monsieur le Ministre, l'assurance de ma haute considération.

L. J. Evans

L. J. Evans
Président du Sous-Comité
africain de l'élevage

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Le 10 avril 1972

M. Abdoulaye Sawadogo
Ministre de l'agriculture
Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire

Monsieur le Ministre,

J'ai l'honneur de porter à votre connaissance que le Groupe consultatif pour la recherche agricole internationale, à sa dernière réunion tenue à Washington, a approuvé la recommandation émanant de son Comité consultatif technique et l'invitant à examiner de quelle façon il pourrait le mieux encourager l'expansion des industries de l'élevage en Afrique tropicale.

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Veillez agréer, Monsieur le Ministre, l'assurance de ma haute considération.



L. J. Evans
Président du Sous-Comité
africain de l'élevage

*Consultative Group on Int'l Agric
Research F3*

CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

1818 H St., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20433 U.S.A.

Telephone (Area Code 202) 477-3592

Cable Address - INTBAFRAD

Le 10 avril 1972

M. Habib Thiam
Ministre du développement rural
Dakar, Sénégal

Monsieur le Ministre,

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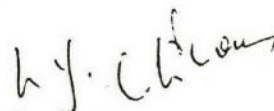
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GROUPE CONSULTATIF POUR LA RECHERCHE AGRICOLE INTERNATIONALE

SOUS-COMITE AFRICAIN DE L'ELEVAGE

GROUPE DE TRAVAIL DE LA PRODUCTION ET DE LA SANTE ANIMALES

Certains gouvernements et organisations ont mis sur pied un Groupe consultatif pour la recherche agricole internationale (dénommé le Groupe consultatif) qui est chargé d'encourager les programmes de recherche internationale destinés à améliorer la quantité et la qualité de la production agricole des pays en voie de développement. Le Groupe consultatif se penche sur les problèmes que pose le financement des centres internationaux en service ainsi que sur les autres centres internationaux qu'il pourrait être nécessaire et possible de créer.

Les débats ayant abouti à la constitution du Groupe consultatif ont été entamés en 1970; en dépit des progrès sensibles de la recherche internationale menée pour améliorer les rendements du blé, du maïs et du riz, la nécessité d'activités internationales et régionales de portée beaucoup plus vaste s'est fait sentir pour étayer les initiatives nationales prises en vue d'étudier toute une gamme de problèmes agricoles.

Le Groupe consultatif est patronné par la Banque Internationale pour la Reconstruction et le Développement (Banque Mondiale), l'Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'alimentation et l'agriculture (FAO) et le Programme des Nations Unies pour le développement (PNUD). Il compte 27 membres. Outre les organisations qui le patronnent, trois organismes privés américains - les Fondations Ford, Rockefeller et Kellogg - et 12 gouvernements donateurs sont représentés. Ces derniers sont l'Allemagne, la Belgique, le Canada, le Danemark, les Etats-Unis, la France, le Japon, la Norvège, les Pays-Bas, le Royaume-Uni, la Suède et la Suisse. Trois banques régionales en sont membres - la Banque africaine de développement, la Banque asiatique de développement et la Banque interaméricaine de développement - ainsi que le Centre de recherche pour le développement international (CRDI), organisme autonome financé par le Gouvernement canadien. La Banque Mondiale assure le service de secrétariat du Groupe consultatif.

Par ailleurs, les cinq grandes régions du monde en voie de développement participent au Groupe consultatif par l'intermédiaire des représentants désignés par le Conseil de la FAO pour un mandat de deux ans. Chaque région a désigné deux pays dont les représentants sont membres ou suppléants, le choix étant laissé à leur discrétion. Les pays désignés sont: pour l'Afrique, le Maroc et le Nigéria; pour l'Asie et l'Extrême-Orient, les Philippines et la Thaïlande; pour l'Amérique latine, l'Argentine et le Brésil; pour le Moyen-Orient, le Liban et le Pakistan; et pour l'Europe du Sud et de l'Est, Israël et la Roumanie. Les représentants du Brésil, d'Israël, du Liban et du Maroc ont participé à la deuxième réunion du Groupe consultatif, qui s'est tenue en décembre 1971.

La réunion inaugurale du Groupe consultatif s'est tenue à Washington le 19 mai 1971, au siège de la Banque Mondiale. La deuxième réunion du Groupe consultatif s'est également tenue au siège de la Banque Mondiale en décembre 1971.

L'élection du Comité consultatif technique (CCT) est la principale mesure prise au cours de la réunion inaugurale du Groupe consultatif. Le Comité est composé de douze hommes de science renommés ayant une expérience approfondie des problèmes agricoles des pays en voie de développement. Sir John Crawford, Vice-Chancelier de l'Université nationale australienne, a été nommé Président du Comité. (La liste complète des membres du CCT est jointe en Annexe A). Le Comité est chargé de conseiller le Groupe consultatif sur les lacunes de la recherche agricole et sur les programmes internationaux et régionaux devant être mis en oeuvre en priorité pour combler ces lacunes. La FAO assure le secrétariat du Comité.

A la deuxième réunion du Groupe consultatif, tenue en décembre, les gouvernements et les organisations membres ont annoncé leur intention de mettre environ 15 millions de dollars en 1972 à la disposition des programmes de recherche destinés à améliorer la quantité et la qualité de la production alimentaire des pays en voie de développement asiatiques, africains, latino-américains. Ces capitaux seront répartis entre cinq grands centres de recherche internationale dispersés dans le monde entier.

Deux des instituts devant bénéficier de cette aide ont à leur actif les progrès qui ont abouti à la "Révolution verte" qui s'est concrétisée par l'accroissement sensible de la production agricole, en particulier en Asie et en Amérique latine, grâce à de nouvelles variétés de blé et de riz. L'un de ces instituts est le Centre international d'amélioration du maïs et du blé (CIMMYT), sis au Mexique, l'autre est le Centre international de recherches sur le riz (IRRI), sis aux Philippines.

Les trois autres centres devant recevoir des dons octroyés par des membres du Groupe consultatif sont de création plus récente: le Centre international de la pomme de terre (CIP), au Pérou; le Centre international d'agriculture tropicale (CIAT), en Colombie, qui étudie les systèmes d'exploitation convenant aux régions tropicales humides de l'Amérique du Sud, en s'attachant en particulier à l'amélioration de l'élevage bovin, de la pisciculture, de la culture du maïs et du manioc; et l'Institut international d'agriculture tropicale (IITA), sis au Nigéria, qui étudie les systèmes d'exploitation convenant aux régions tropicales humides d'Afrique en s'attachant en particulier à la culture du maïs, du riz, de certains légumes secs et tubercules.

Par ailleurs, les membres du Groupe consultatif fourniront les capitaux nécessaires en 1972 au démarrage de l'Institut international de recherche sur les cultures des régions tropicales semi-arides (ICRISAT), qui doit être créé en Inde et axera ses activités au départ sur l'amélioration du sorgho, du mil, des pois chiches et du cajanus.

Le Groupe consultatif s'intéresse également aux activités soutenant la recherche internationale dont l'objet est d'améliorer la production et la santé animale en Afrique, en particulier pour les ruminants. Ces activités s'orientent notamment vers la création d'un Laboratoire international de recherche sur les maladies des animaux (ILRAD), dont le siège doit être situé au Kenya; il axera principalement ses recherches sur la trypanosomiase et la fièvre de la côte équatoriale, et conduira des études afin de déterminer ce qu'il y a lieu de faire pour donner plus d'ampleur aux activités internationales concernant l'amélioration de la production et de la santé animales dans l'Afrique au sud du Sahara. Dans l'éventualité où cette dernière initiative aboutirait à la formation d'un centre international, il est prévu que l'ILRAD ferait partie intégrante de ce centre.

Si l'élevage retient particulièrement l'attention, c'est en partie à la suite de l'initiative prise par la Fondation Rockefeller qui a présenté en octobre 1971 au CCT des propositions intéressantes ce domaine. Les participants à la deuxième réunion du Groupe consultatif, tenue en décembre 1971, ont décidé, après avoir pris connaissance des vues exprimées par le CCT, de créer un Sous-Comité africain de l'élevage placé sous la présidence de M. L.J.C. Evans, de la Banque Mondiale, et composé des gouvernements et organisations désireux d'apporter leur concours financier à l'amélioration de l'élevage en Afrique ou ayant effectué d'importants investissements dans le domaine de la recherche sur l'élevage africain. Le Groupe consultatif a donné le mandat ci-après au Sous-Comité:

- a) prendre les dispositions pour qu'un groupe se charge de faire le nécessaire afin de créer au Kenya un laboratoire d'étude sur les maladies animales qui s'attachera en particulier à la trypanosomiase et à la fièvre de la côte équatoriale; et
- b) constituer un groupe d'étude ayant pour mission de recueillir les renseignements nécessaires, notamment d'effectuer le bilan des travaux de recherche passés et en cours, afin de permettre au CCT de définir les mesures à prendre pour aborder de façon globale la recherche internationale ayant pour objet d'améliorer la production et la santé animales en Afrique tropicale, en particulier pour les ruminants. Etant donné qu'il convient d'associer étroitement la recherche sur la production animale à la recherche sur la santé animale, le groupe d'étude devrait s'intéresser à la santé animale ainsi qu'à l'industrie et à la production animales et coopérer étroitement avec le groupe chargé de créer un laboratoire de recherche sur les maladies des animaux au Kenya.

Le Sous-Comité s'est réuni le 21 janvier 1972. En sont membres: l'Allemagne, la Banque Mondiale, le Canada, le Danemark, les Etats-Unis, la FAO, les Fondations Ford et Rockefeller, la France, le CRDI, le PNUD et le Royaume-Uni. Les membres du Sous-Comité ont demandé à la Fondation Rockefeller d'être l'organisme chargé de l'exécution du projet ILRAD et, en tant que tel, d'organiser et de mettre sur pied à cette fin un groupe d'experts. Le Sous-Comité a en outre invité la Banque Mondiale à se charger de mobiliser et

d'organiser le Groupe d'étude chargé de la question globale de la production et de la santé animales et a approuvé le mandat rédigé par le CCT à cet effet.

Après avoir consulté les membres du Sous-Comité, la Fondation Rockefeller a nommé un groupe de trois experts: M. William Pritchard (Etats-Unis), chef de mission; M. Rüdiger Sachs (Allemagne); et Sir Alexander Robertson (Royaume-Uni). Après avoir recueilli des informations aux Etats-Unis et en Europe, le groupe d'experts est arrivé le 23 mars au Kenya où il séjourne actuellement.

En ce qui concerne le Groupe d'étude, la Banque Mondiale et les membres du Sous-Comité sont convenus de désigner M. Derek Tribe, doyen de la Faculté d'agriculture de l'Université de Melbourne (Australie), comme chef de mission, les autres membres du groupe étant: M. Maurice Thome (France); M. David Pratt (Royaume-Uni); et M. Barry Nestel (CRDI). En outre, le Groupe d'étude s'assurera le cas échéant le concours d'experts et il souhaite obtenir la participation d'un certain nombre d'hommes de science africains.

Pour conduire son étude et rédiger son rapport, il est entendu que le Groupe d'étude prendra la recherche et la production animales dans leur acception la plus large de façon à y inclure la gestion, l'alimentation, la sélection des animaux et tous les problèmes de santé animale qui y sont liés, l'amélioration des parcours et des pâturages et les facteurs d'ordre social et économique influant sur l'élevage, en particulier la commercialisation.

Le Groupe d'étude a examiné le rapport de la Fondation Rockefeller dont une équipe a étudié la possibilité de créer un Centre international du bétail africain et s'est rendue dans 14 pays d'Afrique tropicale en juin et juillet 1971. Il est proposé que le Groupe d'étude se rende dans certains pays ayant déjà été visités mais, dans la mesure du possible, la mission s'efforcera d'utiliser les travaux du groupe précédent.

ANNEXE A

MEMBRES DU COMITE CONSULTATIF TECHNIQUE

DU

GROUPE CONSULTATIF POUR LA RECHERCHE AGRICOLE INTERNATIONALE

- | | | |
|---|---|-------------|
| 1. <u>Sir John Crawford</u> (économiste), Vice-Chancelier de l'Université nationale australienne, Canberra. Président. | - | Australie |
| 2. <u>M. Manuel Elgueta</u> (agronome), ancien Directeur de l'Institut chilien de recherche agricole, actuellement Directeur du futur Institut de recherche de Turrialba, relevant de l'IICA. | - | Chili |
| 3. <u>M. Hassan Ali El-Tobgy</u> (généticien), Fondation Ford, Beyrouth (Liban). | - | Egypte |
| 4. <u>M. H. Fukuda</u> (spécialiste de l'irrigation), Vice-Président de la Commission internationale des irrigations et du drainage, Université de Tokyo. | - | Japon |
| 5. <u>M. G. Harrar</u> (phytopathologiste), Président de la Fondation Rockefeller. | - | Etats-Unis |
| 6. <u>M. D. Hopper</u> (économiste), Président du Centre de recherche pour le développement international. | - | Canada |
| 7. <u>M. Luis Marcano</u> (agronome), Président de la Fondation Shell. | - | Venezuela |
| 8. <u>M. T. Muriithi</u> (vétérinaire), Directeur des services vétérinaires. | - | Kenya |
| 9. <u>M. J. Pagot</u> (production animale), Directeur général de l'Institut d'élevage et de médecine vétérinaire des pays tropicaux. | - | France |
| 10. <u>M. V. Pereira</u> (physicien), Directeur de la Station de recherche d'East Malling, Kent (ancien Directeur de la Central African Research Organisation). | - | Royaume-Uni |
| 11. <u>M. L. Sauger</u> (agronome), Directeur du Centre de recherche agronomique du Bambey. | - | Sénégal |
| 12. <u>M. M.S. Swaminathan</u> (généticien), Directeur du Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi. | - | Inde |

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Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

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CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

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Le 10 avril 1972

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Dakar, Sénégal

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L. J. Evans
Président du Sous-Comité
africain de l'élevage

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Le 10 avril 1972

M. Sidy Coulibaly
Ministre de la production
Bamako
République du Mali

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April 7, 1972

The Honorable
J. J. M. Nyagah
Minister of Agriculture and
Animal Husbandry
P. O. Box 30028
Nairobi
Kenya

Dear Mr. Minister:

I have the pleasure to inform you that at its last meeting in Washington, the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research approved the recommendation of its Technical Advisory Committee that it should consider how best it could assist the development of the livestock industries of tropical Africa.

For this purpose an International Task Force has been formed, consisting of Professor Tribe (Australia - Mission Leader), Mr. D. Pratt (U.K.), Dr. B. Nestel (International Development Research Centre, Canada), and Dr. M. Thome (France). This Task Force has been asked to contact authorities, individuals and organizations who have a particular interest in livestock development in West, Central and East Africa and they are to recommend how best international research might be organized in order to assist and complement the various national and regional research programs which are already operating.

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I would be grateful if you could give the Task Force as much help as possible to enable them to contact the various services and organizations in your country which are concerned with animal research, development and planning. The Task Force is planning to visit your country in the first part of July, and, if you agree, its leader will contact you later as to the exact dates of its visit.

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In addition to discussing these matters with the Task Force, your authorities may also want to let me have their written comments.

I now enclose a memorandum giving some further background information on the composition and activities of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research. Also, in advance, I would like to thank you for the help you give to the Task Force and for your advice on the important matter which is being considered.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'L.J.C. Evans', written in a cursive style.

L.J.C. Evans
Chairman
African Livestock Subcommittee

1AR - F3

CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

1818 H St., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20433 U.S.A.
Telephone (Area Code 202) 477-3592
Cable Address - INTBAFRAD

April 7, 1972

His Excellency
Ato Abebe Reta
Minister of Agriculture
Ministry of Agriculture
Addis Ababa
Ethiopia

Dear Mr. Minister:

I have the pleasure to inform you that at its last meeting in Washington, the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research approved the recommendation of its Technical Advisory Committee that it should consider how best it could assist the development of the livestock industries of tropical Africa.

For this purpose an International Task Force has been formed, consisting of Professor Tribe (Australia - Mission Leader), Mr. D. Pratt (U.K.), Dr. B. Nestel (International Development Research Centre, Canada), and Dr. M. Thome (France). This Task Force has been asked to contact authorities, individuals and organizations who have a particular interest in livestock development in West, Central and East Africa and they are to recommend how best international research might be organized in order to assist and complement the various national and regional research programs which are already operating.

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L.J.C. Evans
Chairman
African Livestock Subcommittee

1AR-F3

CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

1818 H St., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20433 U.S.A.
Telephone (Area Code 202) 477-3592
Cable Address - INTBAFRAD

April 7, 1972

The Honorable
Joseph Mungai
Minister of Agriculture
and Cooperatives
P. O. Box 9192
Dar es Salaam
Tanzania

Dear Mr. Minister:

I have the pleasure to inform you that at its last meeting in Washington, the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research approved the recommendation of its Technical Advisory Committee that it should consider how best it could assist the development of the livestock industries of tropical Africa.

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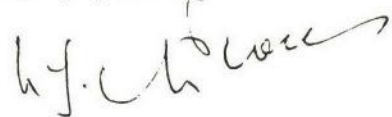
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Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'L.J.C. Evans', with a long, sweeping horizontal stroke extending to the right.

L.J.C. Evans
Chairman
African Livestock Subcommittee

1AR-F3

CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

1818 H St., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20433 U.S.A.
Telephone (Area Code 202) 477-3592
Cable Address - INTBAFRAD

April 7, 1972

Mr. J. O. Okezie
Federal Commissioner
Federal Minister of Agriculture and
Natural Resources
35 Cameron Road
Ikoye, Lagos
Nigeria

Dear Mr. Okezie:

I have the pleasure to inform you that at its last meeting in Washington, the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research approved the recommendation of its Technical Advisory Committee that it should consider how best it could assist the development of the livestock industries of tropical Africa.

For this purpose an International Task Force has been formed, consisting of Professor Tribe (Australia - Mission Leader), Mr. D. Pratt (U.K.), Dr. B. Nestel (International Development Research Centre, Canada), and Dr. M. Thome (France). This Task Force has been asked to contact authorities, individuals and organizations who have a particular interest in livestock development in West, Central and East Africa and they are to recommend how best international research might be organized in order to assist and complement the various national and regional research programs which are already operating.

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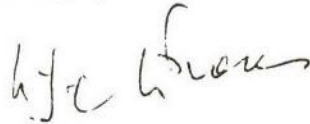
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L.J.C. Evans
Chairman

African Livestock Subcommittee

CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

1818 H St., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20433 U.S.A.
Telephone (Area Code 202) 477-3592
Cable Address - INTBAFRAD

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

F3

April 7, 1972

The Honorable F. L. Okwaare
Minister of Agriculture, Forestry
and Cooperatives
P. O. Box 102
Entebbe, Uganda

Dear Mr. Minister:

I have the pleasure to inform you that at its last meeting in Washington, the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research approved the recommendation of its Technical Advisory Committee that it should consider how best it could assist the development of the livestock industries of tropical Africa.

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A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'L.J.C. Evans', written in a cursive style.

L.J.C. Evans
Chairman

African Livestock Subcommittee

OFFICE OF THE
MAY 10 10 20 AM 1972

IAR-F3

CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

1818 H St., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20433 U.S.A.
Telephone (Area Code 202) 477-3592
Cable Address - INTBAFRAD

April 7, 1972

The Honorable R. C. Kamanga
Minister of Rural Development
P. O. Box RW 197
Lusaka, Zambia

Dear Mr. Minister:

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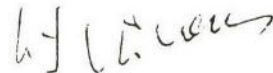
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L.J.C. Evans
Chairman
African Livestock Subcommittee

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April 7, 1972

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P. O. Box 102
Entebbe, Uganda

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L.J.C. Evans
Chairman

African Livestock Subcommittee

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

✓ Q3c

April 5, 1972

Cross ref.
DIS

Mr. Artopoulos

Franz H. Kaps

Visit of the African Livestock Task Force to Germany

Further to my memorandum of April 4, 1972, to Mr. Stedtfeld, I would like to inform you that the Task Force could visit Bonn on the following dates (in order of preference): April 24, April 21, or between May 19 - 27. Would you please let me know which date would be convenient for your authorities.

FHK:mcj

FK

APR 15 1972

MAY 12 12 04 PM 1972

HN

RHK:msc]

be convenient for your authorities.
between May 18 - 21. Would you please let me know which date would
following dates (in order of preference): April 24, April 21, or
would like to inform you that the Task Force could start work on the
Further to my memorandum of April 4, 1972 to Mr. Stebbins, I

Start of the African Livestock Task Force to Germany

Frank H. Kaba

Mr. Vetroboena

April 2, 1972

1530
Agricultural Research
Consultative Group on International

Mr. Vanormelingen

✓ 93c
April 5, 1972
CROSS ref:
D11

Franz H. Kaps

Visit of the African Livestock Task Force to Brussels

The Task Force on African Livestock which is composed of Professor Tribe, Australia; Dr. Pratt, U.K; Dr. Thome, France; and Dr. Nestel, Canada; is presently visiting the Bank. It has decided before going to Africa to visit some European capitals including Brussels for talks with government and development aid officials. Messrs. Thome and Pratt plan to visit Brussels on May 18. Would you please make arrangements for them to meet with appropriate authorities.

Would you please inform me about your authorities arrangements.

FBK:mcj

FK

April 5, 1972

Mr. Vanormelingen

Franz H. Kaps

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FMK:mcj

FR

APR 17 12 04 PM 1972

✓ F3
CROSS ref. 936

Letter No. 9

April 5, 1972

Mr. Colin M. F. Bruce
I.B.R.D. Mission
P. O. Box 5515
Addis Ababa
ETHIOPIA

Dear Colin:

African Livestock Subcommittee
Executive Team and Task Force

I am writing to provide you with information on the activities of the African Livestock Subcommittee and its Executive Team and Task Force. You probably have copies of some of the documents prepared in relation to Subcommittee activities. I enclose a copy of the minutes of the First Subcommittee Meeting, a copy of a progress report to Subcommittee members dated March 7, a copy of a follow-up memorandum to Subcommittee members dated March 17, and a copy of a letter sent to various Governments and Agencies in Africa in early April. This documentation provides a rather comprehensive coverage of Subcommittee activities and includes the terms of reference for both the Executive Team and the Task Force.

The Executive Team, assembled by the Rockefeller Foundation in their capacity of Executing Agency, has initiated discussions on the proposed International Laboratory for Research on Animal Diseases (ILRAD). Dr. Pritchard and Team members arrived in Kenya on March 23 and are expected to be in the field about one month.

The Animal Production and Health Task Force, assembled by the World Bank, convened in Washington on March 30 to prepare a provisional itinerary and for briefing in North America and Europe. They expect to visit West Africa in May, Central Africa in June, and East Africa in July. Derek Tribe, Task Force leader, will let you know the dates they expect to be in Ethiopia. I would be most grateful if you would provide any reasonable assistance which the Task Force may request during its visit.

Best personal regards.

Sincerely yours,

L. J. C. Evans
Chairman
African Livestock Subcommittee

JMFransen:yt
cc: Messrs Graves/Kaps

✓F3

CC 93b

Letter No. 49

April 5, 1972

Mr. Mahmud A. Burney
World Bank
P. O. Box 127
Lagos
NIGERIA

Dear Moodie:

African Livestock Subcommittee
Executive Team and Task Force

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Best personal regards.

Sincerely yours,

L. J. C. Evans
Chairman

African Livestock Subcommittee

JMFransen:yt
cc: Messrs Graves/Kaps
Task Force

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

✓

CC 430

April 5, 1972

Letter No. 19

Mr. Maimun A. Burrey
World Bank
P. O. Box 127
Lagos
NIGERIA

Dear Maimun:

African Livestock Subcommittee
Executive Team and Task Force

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Best personal regards.

Sincerely yours,

L. J. C. Evans
Chairman

African Livestock Subcommittee

cc: Messrs Graves/Kaps
Task Force

F-3 ✓

Crossing 93b

Letter No. 25

April 5, 1972

Mr. Peter Reitter
World Bank
Resident Mission in Ghana
P. O. Box M27
Accra
GHANA

Dear Peter:

African Livestock Subcommittee
Executive Team and Task Force

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Best personal regards.

Sincerely yours,

L. J. C. Evans
Chairman
African Livestock Subcommittee

JMFransen:yt

✓ F3

CC 936

Letter No. 130

April 5, 1972

Mr. Xavier de la Renaudiere
PMWA
World Bank
B.P. 1850
Abidjan
IVORY COAST

Dear Xavier:

African Livestock Subcommittee
Executive Team and Task Force

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The Animal Production and Health Task Force, assembled by the World Bank, convened in Washington on March 30. They plan to visit West Africa in May, Central Africa in June and East Africa in July. I would be most grateful if you could provide any reasonable assistance which the Task Force may request during their visits to Western and Central African countries. In view of your interests in livestock in this region, I wonder whether, if the Task Force requests it, you might be able to make someone like Charles Megaw available to travel with them during their visits to certain countries in Western, and perhaps Central, Africa. It may be that a man from your office travelling with the Task Force to do some translating and handle logistics, particularly key contacts and ground travel arrangements, could enhance the success of the operation.

But we are not yet sure whether the Task Force will request this. Unfortunately, I will be in Rome from April 8 to 16, and shall miss you during your Washington visit. However, Jim Fransen would be most happy to meet with you in my absence.

Best personal regards.

Sincerely yours,

L. J. C. Evans
Chairman
African Livestock Subcommittee

JMFransen:yt

cc: Messrs Graves/Kaps
Task Force

RECEIVED
COMMUNICATIONS

MAY 2 10 07 AM '57

DEAR POLICE
CC: MEMPHIS CIVIL RIGHTS

MEMPHIS:AL

VIETNAM VETERANS ASSOCIATION
MEMPHIS

P. O. BOX

MEMPHIS, TENN.

DEAR MEMPHIS POLICE:

REPLY TO MEET WITH ME IN MY OFFICE.
FOLLOWING ARE THE MEMPHIS POLICE. MEMPHIS, TENN. MEMPHIS POLICE DEPT.
MEMPHIS, TENN. I AM IN THE ROOM WITH YOU & TO THE MEMPHIS POLICE DEPT.
BUT WE ARE NOT YET WITH MEMPHIS POLICE DEPT. MEMPHIS POLICE DEPT.

Letter No.173

April 5, 1972

Mr. Willem Brakel
PMEA
P. O. Box 30577
Extelcons House
Haile Selassie Avenue
Nairobi
KENYA

Dear Bill:

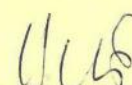
African Livestock Subcommittee
Executive Team and Task Force

Further to my letter of March 17 on the above-mentioned subject, I enclose a copy of a letter sent to selected African Governments and Agencies in early April. You should now have all documentation on the activities of the African Livestock Subcommittee.

The Animal Production and Health Task Force, assembled by the World Bank, convened in Washington on March 30. They plan to visit West Africa in May, Central Africa in June and East Africa in July. I would be most grateful if you would provide any reasonable assistance which the Task Force may request during their visits to Eastern Africa countries. In view of your interest in livestock in Eastern Africa, I wonder whether, if the Task Force requests it, you might be able to make someone available to travel with them during some of their visits in your region. I believe that a man from your office, travelling with the Task Force to handle logistics, particularly key contacts and ground travel arrangements, might enhance the success of the operation. Although I am not yet sure whether, or when the Task Force may request this, I would be most appreciative to learn if such an arrangement would be possible.

Best personal regards.

Sincerely yours,


L. J. C. Evans
Chairman

African Livestock Subcommittee

JMFransen:yt
Mr. Lejeune
cc: Messrs Graves/Kaps
Task Force

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

F3

April 5, 1972

Letter No. 173

Mr. William Brakes
FMSA
P. O. Box 30577
Extensive House
Halle Seaside Avenue
Haiti
KINSHASA

Dear Bill:

African Livestock Subcommittee
Executive Team and Task Force

Further to my letter of March 17 on the above-mentioned subject, I enclose a copy of a letter sent to selected African Governments and Agencies in early April. You should now have all documentation on the activities of the African Livestock Subcommittee.

The Animal Production and Health Task Force, assembled by the World Bank, convened in Washington on March 30. They plan to visit West Africa in May, Central Africa in June and East Africa in July. I would be most grateful if you would provide any reasonable assistance which the Task Force may request during their visits to Eastern Africa countries. In view of your interest in livestock in Eastern Africa, I wonder whether, if the Task Force requests it, you might be able to make someone available to travel with them during some of their visits in your region. I believe that a man from your office, travelling with the Task Force to handle logistics, particularly key contacts and ground travel arrangements, might enhance the success of the operation. Although I am not yet sure whether, or when the Task Force may request this, I would be most appreciative to learn if such an arrangement would be possible.

Best personal regards.

Sincerely yours,

WJL

L. J. C. Evans
Chairman

African Livestock Subcommittee

APR 2 10 08 AM 1972

Mr. Lejeune
cc: Messrs Graves/Kapa
Task Force

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

ROUTING SLIP

Date APR 10 1972

INCOMING MAIL

Mr. Adler	D630	Mr. Paijmans	D1018
Mr. Aldewereld	A1226	Mr. Rayfield	G1053
Mr. Alter	A837	Sir Denis Rickett	A1230
Mr. Baum	C303	Mr. Ripman	C303
Mr. Benjenk	A712	Mr. Rotberg	A1042
Mr. Blaxall	D628	Mr. Stevenson	D532
Mr. Broches	A813	Mr. Twining	D1029
Mr. Cargill	A613	Mr. Votaw	A613
Mr. Chadenet	C303	Mr. Wiese	A837
Mr. V.C. Chang	H702	Mr. Williams	B1210
Mr. Chaufourrier	C702	Mr. Wright	A1136
Mr. Cheek	C702		
Mr. Chenery	A1221		
Mr. Wm. Clark	D928		
Mr. Clarke	D1022		
Mr. Cope	B1210		
Mr. Demuth	D1128		
Mr. D.A. de Silva	D1029		
Mr. Diamond	D829		
Mr. El Emary	A1143		
Mr. Fontein	C602		
Mr. Fowler	A1219		
Mr. Gabriel	H700		
Mr. Goodman	C602		
Mr. Goreux	H314		
Mr. Graves	D1122		
Mr. Gutierrez	A1136		
Mr. Hartwich	A712		
Mr. Hayes	D429		
Mr. Henderson	D529		
Mr. Hittmair	A1042		
Mr. Hoffman	D1123		
Mr. Husain	A1013		
Mr. Knapp	A1230		
Mr. Lejeune	A1013		
Mr. Lerdau			
Mr. McNamara	A1230		
Mr. Mendels	A1219		
Mr. Muller	G1053		
Mr. Nurick	A802		

From: Communications Section, Room C219, Extension 2023

UNITED NATIONS
DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME



PROGRAMME DES NATIONS UNIES
POUR LE DEVELOPPEMENT

UNITED NATIONS
NEW YORK

TELEPHONE: 754-1234

CABLE ADDRESS: UNDEVPRO • NEW YORK

REFERENCE DP/310/AGRI 1
DP/RAF/67/077
DP/KEN/70/522

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

5 April 1972

✓ 93c
cross ref. D3

Dear Mr. Graves,


Subject: Meeting of the African Livestock Sub-committee

Thank you for your letter of 7 March addressed to Mr. Vandemaele. Yesterday, by a telephone call from Mr. F.H. Kaps to Mr. Vandemaele, we were informed that the proposed meeting of the African Livestock Sub-committee, referred to in the above-mentioned letter, may not be held as scheduled on 14 or 15 April depending on the availability of the report of the ILRAD Executive Team.

We agree that a meeting of the sub-committee is unnecessary unless concrete proposals can be presented. If the meeting is held, Mr. M. Gucovsky who will be attending the forthcoming TAC Meeting in Rome, will participate in the Livestock Sub-committee Meeting as the UNDP Representative.

We understand that the decision will be taken next Friday, 7 April and we are looking forward to hear from you in this connexion.

Yours sincerely,


Sture Linner
Officer-in-Charge

Bureau for Programme Policy and Co-ordination

Mr. Harold Graves
Executive Secretary
Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
1818 H Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20433

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~~VIAR 93c~~
~~CROSS REF.~~

April 5, 1972

CC IAR D14

Mr. Pfeiffer

Franz H. Kaps

Visit of the African Livestock Task Force to Paris

The Task Force on African Livestock which is composed of Professor Tribe, Australia; Dr. Pratt, U.K.; Dr. Thome, France; and Dr. Nestel, Canada; is presently visiting the Bank. It has decided before going to Africa to visit some European Capitals including Paris for talks with government and development aid officials. The Task Force plans to arrive in Paris early on April 19 and remain for two days. Would you please make arrangements for the Task Force to meet with appropriate authorities in Paris. Your authorities might wish to inform the leader of the Task Force, Professor Tribe, whom they would wish to meet. Professor Tribe can be reached during the week of April 10 through 16 care of:

Mr. Peter A. Oram
Senior Agronomist
Policy Advisory Bureau
Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations
Via delle Terme di Caracalla
Rome 0200, Italy

FK:mcj

FK

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of the United Nations
Board and Agricultural Organization
Political and Economic
General Assembly
Mr. Robert A. Olson

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At the of the African Development Task Force to 1970

Frank H. Kuba

Mr. Robert

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1000' 1000'
Agricultural Research
Consultative Group on International

OUTGOING WIRE

93c

TO: RICHTER
BUFENT
FRANKFURT/MAIN

DATE: APRIL 5, 1972

CLASS OF
SERVICE: LT

COUNTRY: GERMANY

TEXT:
Cable No.:

R

IT IS NOW THOUGHT UNNECESSARY TO PLAN A LIVESTOCK SUBCOMMITTEE
MEETING IN ROME AT THE END OF NEXT WEEK. WE WILL EXPECT TO CIRCULATE
AN INTERIM PROGRESS REPORT IN DUE COURSE.

GRAVES
CGIAR

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME

Harold N. Graves, Jr.

DEPT.

Development Services

SIGNATURE

(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

REFERENCE:

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(IMPORTANT: See Secretaries Guide for preparing form)

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HG:mcj

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✓ CGIAR - 530

CROSS REF:

CC IAR D13

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Files

FROM: Franz H. Kaps *FK*

SUBJECT: Discussions with Mr. Tybjerg, Danish Embassy

DATE: April 4, 1972

I spoke today to Mr. Tybjerg from the Danish Embassy informing him that there will be no meeting of the African Livestock Subcommittee in Rome. I also informed him that the Task Force on African Livestock is presently at Bank headquarters and that it will be going to Europe next week. I asked Mr. Tybjerg to arrange a meeting between the leader of the Task Force, Professor Tribe, and Professor Nilson in Copenhagen on the afternoon of April 10 or the morning of April 11. Mr. Tybjerg will send a cable to Copenhagen on that matter and keep us informed.

Mr. Tybjerg asked me whether we could keep him informed about further developments of the ICRISAT project. Even though Denmark was not a member of the ICRISAT Subcommittee, it is still interested in new developments.

FHK;mcj

✓ IAR 930

April 4, 1972

CROSS ref.

CC-IAR DIS

Mr. Stedtfeld

Franz H. Kaps

Visit of the African Livestock Task Force to Bonn

The Task Force on African Livestock which is composed of Professor Tribe, Australia; Dr. Pratt, U.K.; Dr. Thome, France; and Dr. Nestel, Canada; is presently visiting the Bank. It has decided before going to Africa to visit some European capitals including Bonn for talks with government and development aid officials. The Task Force plans to arrive in Bonn early on April 18 and stay for one day. Would you please make arrangements for the Task Force to meet with appropriate authorities in Bonn. Your authorities might wish to inform the leader of the Task Force, Professor Tribe, whom they would wish to meet. Professor Tribe can be reached during the week of April 10 through 16 care of:

Mr. Peter A. Oram
Senior Agronomist
Policy Advisory Bureau
Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations
Via delle Terme di Caracalla
Rome 0200, Italy

PHK:mcj

FK

1972 5 15 141855

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OFFICE FILES

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OF THE UNITED STATES
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GENERAL VOUCHER
MR. JAMES V. OLSON

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JUNE 4 1972

Conservative Group on International
Advisory Research

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

✓ IAR 93c

cc IAR ref. D3
April 4, 1972

Dear Mr. Hessel:

It is now thought unnecessary to plan a livestock subcommittee meeting in Rome at the end of next week. We will be ready to explain the present early activities of the Livestock Task Force and Executive Team to anyone attending the ICRISAT Subcommittee who may also be interested in livestock. Otherwise we would expect to circulate an interim progress report in due course.

Sincerely yours,

Harold Graves
Executive Secretary

Mr. Stephane Hessel
United Nations Development
Programme
United Nations
New York
New York 10017

Identical letter sent to Mr. Vandemaele, UNDP

HG:mcj

Handwritten signature

VBB 2 5 15 611255

APR 11 1972

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

V 1115 130

cc 1115 130
April 4, 1972

Dear Mr. Hassel:

It is now thought unnecessary to plan a livestock subcommittee meeting in Rome at the end of next week. We will be ready to explain the present early activities of the Livestock Task Force and Executive Team to anyone attending the ICRIAT Subcommittee who may also be interested in livestock. Otherwise we would expect to circulate an interim progress report in due course.

Sincerely yours,

Harold Graves
Executive Secretary

Mr. Stephane Hassel
United Nations Development
Programme
United Nations
New York
New York 10017

Identical letter sent to Mr. Vandemaele, UNDP

APR 5 2 42 PM 1972

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RG:mcj

Handwritten signature

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
ASSOCIATION

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

ICAR Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE
CORPORATION

OUTGOING WIRE

530

TO: DR. T. HARMS
FEDERAL MINISTRY OF ECONOMIC COOPERATION
KAISERSTRASSE 185-197

DATE: APRIL 4, 1972

CLASS OF
SERVICE: LT

XX

Bonn

COUNTRY: FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

TEXT:
Cable No.:

R

IT IS NOW THOUGHT UNNECESSARY TO PLAN A LIVESTOCK SUBCOMMITTEE MEETING IN ROME AT THE END OF NEXT WEEK. WE WILL BE READY TO EXPLAIN THE PRESENT EARLY ACTIVITIES OF THE LIVESTOCK TASK FORCE AND EXECUTIVE TEAM TO ANYONE ATTENDING ICRISAT SUBCOMMITTEE WHO MAY ALSO BE INTERESTED IN LIVESTOCK. OTHERWISE WE WOULD EXPECT TO CIRCULATE AN INTERIM PROGRESS REPORT IN DUE COURSE.

GRAVES
CGIAR

RECEIVED

APR 4 11 23 AM 1972

COMMUNICATIONS

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME

Harold N. Graves, Jr.

DEPT.

Development Services

SIGNATURE

(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

REFERENCE:

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identical cable sent to:

Mr. A. R. Melville
Overseas Development
Administration

HG:mcj

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OUTGOING WIRE

DATE APRIL 4, 1972

TO: DR. H. HARMER
FEDERAL MINISTRY OF ECONOMIC COOPERATION
KAISERSLUTHER 122-107
FM

CLASS OF
SERVICE IN

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

IT IS NOW URGENT NECESSARY TO PLAN A LIVERPOOL SUBCOMMITTEE
MEETING IN ROOM AT THE END OF NEXT WEEK. WE WOULD BE PLEASED TO EXPLAIN
THE PRESENT MAIN ACTIVITIES OF THE LIVERPOOL TASK FORCE AND EXECUTIVE
TEAM TO ANYONE ATTEMPTING TO OBTAIN SOME INSIGHT WHO MAY ALSO BE INTERESTED
IN LIVERPOOL. OTHERWISE WE WOULD BE GLAD TO ORGANIZE AN FATHERLY PROGRESS
REPORT IN THE COURSE.

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NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

COMMUNICATIONS
APR 4 12 48 PM 1972
Development Services
Hans R. Graves, Jr.
Identical cable sent to
Mr. A. R. Phillips
Overseas Development
Administration

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OUTGOING WIRE

TO: MINISTRANT

LONDON

DATE: APRIL 4, 1972

CLASS OF
SERVICE: L.T.

COUNTRY: ENGLAND

TEXT:
Cable No.:

FOR MELVILLE

AFRICA LIVESTOCK TASK FORCE PLAN FIRST LONDON VISIT APRIL 24

STOP HOPE CONVENIENT FOR YOU TO MEET THEM STOP PRATT RETURNING

OVERNIGHT THURSDAY AND WILL CONTACT YOU FRIDAY

REGARDS

EVANS
INTBAFRAD

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME L.J.C. Evans
Director
DEPT. Agriculture Projects

SIGNATURE *L.J.C. Evans*
(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)
Pratt/yt

REFERENCE:

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OUTGOING WIRE

APRIL 4, 1972

DATE

MINISTRANT

TO

CLASS OF

LONDON

I.T.

SERVICE

COUNTRY

ENGLAND

TEXT

Call No.

FOR MELVILLE

AFRICA LIVESTOCK TASK FORCE PLAN FIRST LONDON VISIT APRIL 24
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OVERNIGHT THURSDAY AND WILL CONTACT YOU FRIDAY

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APR 4 9 45 PM 1972

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AUTHORIZED BY

NAME I.J.C. Evans

Director

Agriculture Projects

SIGNATURE

SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE

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OUTGOING WIRE

F3

TO: FOODAGRI

DATE: APRIL 4, 1972

ROME

CLASS OF
SERVICE: L.T.

11#

COUNTRY: ITALY

TEXT:
Cable No.:

PRO ORAM

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ARRIVE ROME APRIL 16 STOP PLEASE ARRANGE DISCUSSIONS WITH
APPROPRIATE FAO STAFF FOR APRIL 17 STOP MISSION LEAVES FOR BONN
APRIL 18

REGARDS

EVANS

RECEIVED
COMMUNICATIONS
APR 4 8 52 PM 1972

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME L.J.C. Evans
Director
DEPT. Agriculture Projects

SIGNATURE *L.J.C. Evans*
(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)
DPratt/yt

REFERENCE:

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ASSOCIATION

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE
CORPORATION

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

OUTGOING WIRE

DATE: APRIL 4, 1972

TO: FOODAGRI

CLASS OF
SERVICE: I.T.

FROM: ROME

COUNTRY: ITALY

TEXT
Cable No.

PRO GRAM

THERE WILL ARRIVE ROME APRIL 11 STOP OTHER TASK FORCE MEMBERS
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APPROPRIATE FAO STAFF FOR APRIL 17 STOP MISSION LEAVES FOR BONN

APRIL 18

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REGARDS

APR 4 8 25 PM 1972
COMMUNICATIONS

RECEIVED

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY

NAME: L.J.C. Evans

DIRECTOR

DEPT: Agriculture Projects

SIGNATURE: [Signature]

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APR 4 9 45 PM 1972

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ASSOCIATION

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

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Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research
INTERNATIONAL FINANCE
CORPORATION

OUTGOING WIRE

53c

TO: A. R. MELVILLE
OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION
ELAND HOUSE
STAG PLACE
LONDON S.W.1

DATE: APRIL 4, 1972

CLASS OF
SERVICE: LT

Rel

W. u.

COUNTRY: ENGLAND

TEXT:
Cable No.:

IT IS NOW THOUGHT UNNECESSARY TO PLAN A LIVESTOCK SUBCOMMITTEE MEETING IN ROME AT THE END OF NEXT WEEK. WE WILL BE READY TO EXPLAIN THE PRESENT EARLY ACTIVITIES OF THE LIVESTOCK TASK FORCE AND EXECUTIVE TEAM TO ANYONE ATTENDING ICRISAT SUBCOMMITTEE WHO MAY ALSO BE INTERESTED IN LIVESTOCK. OTHERWISE WE WOULD EXPECT TO CIRCULATE AN INTERIM PROGRESS REPORT IN DUE COURSE.

GRAVES
CGIAR

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME Harold N. Graves, Jr.

DEPT. Development Services

SIGNATURE *Harold N. Graves, Jr.*
(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

REFERENCE:

CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:

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INTERNATIONAL FINANCE
CORPORATION

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
ASSOCIATION

OUTGOING WIRE

DATE APRIL 4 1972

A. N. MELVILLE
OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION
BLACK HOUSE
STAG PLACE
LONDON S.W.1

CLASS OF
SERVICE

COUNTRY ENGLAND

TEXT
Code No.

IT IS NOW THOUGHT NECESSARY TO PLAN A LIVERPOOL SUBCOMMITTEE
MEETING IN LONDON AT THE END OF NEXT WEEK. WE WILL BE READY TO EXPLAIN
THE PRESENT EARLY ACTIVITIES OF THE LIVERPOOL TASK FORCE AND EXECUTIVE
TEAM TO ANYONE ATTENDING LOCAL SUBCOMMITTEE WHO MAY ALSO BE INTERESTED
IN LIVERPOOL. OTHERWISE WE WOULD EXPECT TO CIRCULATE AN INTERIM REPORT
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OUTGOING WIRE

TO: DR. FRITZ BRUECKLE
BUNDESTELLE FUER ENTWICKLUNGSHILFE
6 FRANKFURT/MAIN
POSTFACH 5091

DATE: APRIL 3, 1972

CLASS OF
SERVICE: LT

Rca.

COUNTRY: FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

TEXT:
Cable No.:

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APR 3 2 35 PM 1972
COMMUNICATIONS

IT IS NOW THOUGHT UNNECESSARY TO PLAN A LIVESTOCK SUBCOMMITTEE MEETING
IN ROME AT THE END OF NEXT WEEK. WE WILL BE READY TO EXPLAIN THE
PRESENT EARLY ACTIVITIES OF THE LIVESTOCK TASK FORCE AND EXECUTIVE
TEAM TO ANYONE ATTENDING ICRISAT SUBCOMMITTEE WHO MAY ALSO BE
INTERESTED IN LIVESTOCK. OTHERWISE WE WOULD EXPECT TO CIRCULATE
AN INTERIM PROGRESS REPORT IN DUE COURSE.

GRAVES
CGIAR

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME Franz H. Kaps

DEPT. Development Services

SIGNATURE *Franz H. Kaps*
(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

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TO: MR. H. VERNEDE
SECRETARIAT D'ETAT AUX AFFAIRES
ETRANGERES
20 RUE MONSIEUR
PARIS 7

DATE: APRIL 3, 1972

CLASS OF
SERVICE: LT

COUNTRY: FRANCE

TEXT:
Cable No.:

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IT IS NOW THOUGHT UNNECESSARY TO PLAN A LIVESTOCK SUBCOMMITTEE MEETING
IN ROME AT THE END OF NEXT WEEK. WE WILL BE READY TO EXPLAIN THE
PRESENT EARLY ACTIVITIES OF THE LIVESTOCK TASK FORCE AND EXECUTIVE
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INTERESTED IN LIVESTOCK. OTHERWISE WE WOULD EXPECT TO CIRCULATE
AN INTERIM PROGRESS REPORT IN DUE COURSE.

GRAVES
CGIAR

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME

Franz H. Kaps

DEPT.

Development Services Department

SIGNATURE

(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

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INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
ASSOCIATION

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research
INTERNATIONAL FINANCE
CORPORATION

OUTGOING WIRE

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TO: MR. A. L. C. THORNE
OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION
ELAND HOUSE
STAG PLACE
LONDON S.W.1

DATE: APRIL 3, 1972

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SERVICE: LT

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COUNTRY: ENGLAND

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IN ROME AT THE END OF NEXT WEEK. WE WILL BE READY TO EXPLAIN THE
PRESENT EARLY ACTIVITIES OF THE LIVESTOCK TASK FORCE AND EXECUTIVE
TEAM TO ANYONE ATTENDING ICRISAT SUBCOMMITTEE WHO MAY ALSO BE
INTERESTED IN LIVESTOCK. OTHERWISE WE WOULD EXPECT TO CIRCULATE
AN INTERIM PROGRESS REPORT IN DUE COURSE.

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NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME Franz H. Kaps

DEPT. Development Services

SIGNATURE *Franz H. Kaps*
(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

REFERENCE:

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RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research
INTERNATIONAL FINANCE
CORPORATION

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OUTGOING WIRE

TO: DRS. BAUDOUIN AND DION
CIDA
122 BANK STREET
OTTAWA 4

DATE: APRIL 3, 1972

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COUNTRY: CANADA

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AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME Franz H. Kaps

DEPT. Development Services

SIGNATURE *Franz H. Kaps*
(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

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identical cables sent to:

M. Vernede
Mr. Thorne, ODA
Dr. Brueckle
Dr. Pagot

HG:mcj

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DATE APRIL 3, 1972

TO: MRS. BARBOUR AND DION

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Identical copies sent to:
Mr. Verne
Mr. Thomas, ODA
Dr. Brundage
Dr. Pappas
HG:mcj

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FRANSEN
INTBAFRAD

JAMES M. FRANSEN, SENIOR RESEARCH OFFICER
AGRICULTURE PROJECTS DEPARTMENT

cc: Mr. Thome

JMFransen/MThome:lac

Int'l Agric. Research

F3

APRIL 3, 1975

17

THOMAS ALFORD
MILBURN ALFORD

FRANCE

THOMAS ALFORD, VERMONT STATE COLLEGE, VERMONT

FRANCO
INTERNATIONAL

JAMES H. FRANKS, SENIOR RESEARCH OFFICER
AGRICULTURE PROJECTS DEPARTMENT

INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH

Int'l Agric. Research

OUTGOING WIRE

TO: TROPELVA
MAISONS ALFORT

DATE: APRIL 3, 1972

CLASS OF
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COUNTRY: FRANCE

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THOME ARRIVERA VENDREDI SEPT VOL AF 022 PREVENIR EPOUSE

FRANSEN
INTBAFRAD

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AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME JAMES M. FRANSEN, SENIOR RESEARCH OFFICER
AGRICULTURE PROJECTS DEPARTMENT

DEPT.

JMFransen/MThome:lac

SIGNATURE *James M. Fransen*
(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

REFERENCE: Int'l Agric. Research

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cc: Mr. Thome

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Checked for Dispatch: *R*

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DATE: APRIL 3, 1972

CLASS OF
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TO: THOMAS
WILSON: ALBANY

COUNTRY: FRANCE

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THE ARRIVAL WIRE FROM THE U.S. PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

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INTERNAL

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cc: Mr. Thome

JAMES M. FRANSEN, SENIOR RESEARCH OFFICER
AGRICULTURAL PROJECTS DEPARTMENT

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Mr. Thome: fac

Mr. J. Agric. Research

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OUTGOING WIRE

TO: DR. J. PAGOT
INSTITUT D'ELEVAGE ET DE MEDECINE
VETERINAIRE DES PAYS TROPICAUX
10 RUE PIERRE CURIE
94 MAISONS-ALFORT (VAL DE MARNE)
PARIS
COUNTRY: FRANCE

DATE: APRIL 3, 1972

CLASS OF
SERVICE: **KK** LT

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TEXT:
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IT IS NOW THOUGHT UNNECESSARY TO PLAN A LIVESTOCK SUBCOMMITTEE MEETING
IN ROME AT THE END OF NEXT WEEK. WE WILL BE READY TO EXPLAIN THE
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DEPT. Development Services

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Executive Group on International
Agricultural Research

F3

Dr. Jean Pagot
Directeur Général
IRMMT
10 rue Pierre-Curie
94 - MAISONS-ALFORT
France

April 1, 1972

Dear Dr. Pagot,

Many thanks for your very informative letter of March 22.

Dr. Thome arrived on March 29 and is making valuable contributions in the development of the Task Force's itinerary. I greatly regret that it was necessary to convene the Task Force just prior to Easter holidays and fully appreciate the sacrifice that Dr. Thome is making so that he can participate in the first full meeting of the Task Force. However, March 30 and 31 were the only days on which Dr. Nestel could meet with the Task Force until April 16. Again, many thanks in making Dr. Thome available during this period.

For your information and pursuance, I enclose a copy of the document which we have recently sent to selected African countries, following, in so far as possible, your suggestions in its preparation. I very much appreciate the suggestion in your letter that the Bank inform African Governments, through diplomatic channels, as well as the Ministers responsible for animal production and health research directly, the purpose of the Task Force mission.

I look forward to visiting with you at the TAC meeting in Rome during the week of April 10, and would be pleased to have the opportunity of reviewing the activities of the African Livestock Subcommittee with you at that time.

Best personal regards.

Sincerely yours,

L. J. C. Evans
Chairman
African Livestock Subcommittee

ENC.

J.F.
J.Fransen:fh

P.S: The World Bank Executive Director for France is making official contacts at the Ministerial level (at Dr. Thome's suggestion) on behalf of the Task Force. They expect to visit Paris April 19 to 21, and again several times at a later date. Tribe will be in Rome April 11 to 15 and perhaps we can discuss.

Central File
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Active Group on International
Agricultural Research

F3

Dr. Jean Payot
Director General
INRA
10 rue Maurice-Guite
91 - MARS-ALFORT
France

April 1, 1972

Dear Dr. Payot,

Many thanks for your very informative letter of March 22.

Dr. Thoms arrived on March 29 and is making valuable contributions in the development of the Task Force's itinerary. I greatly regret that it was necessary to convene the Task Force just prior to Easter holidays and fully appreciate the sacrifice that Dr. Thoms is making so that he can participate in the first full meeting of the Task Force. However, March 30 and 31 were the only days on which Dr. Nestel could meet with the Task Force until April 10. Again, many thanks in making Dr. Thoms available during this period.

For your information and guidance, I enclose a copy of the document which we have recently sent to selected African countries, following, in so far as possible, your suggestions in its preparation. I very much appreciate the suggestion in your letter that the Bank inform African Governments, through diplomatic channels, as well as the Ministers responsible for animal production and health research directly, the purpose of the Task Force mission.

I look forward to visiting with you at the TAC meeting in Rome during the week of April 10, and would be pleased to have the opportunity of reviewing the activities of the African livestock Subcommittee with you at that time.

Best personal regards.

Sincerely yours,

L. J. C. Evans
Chairman
African Livestock Subcommittee
Apr 11 11 22 AM 1972

The World Bank Executive Director for France is making official contacts at the Ministerial level (at Dr. Thoms's suggestion) on behalf of the Task Force. They expect to visit Paris April 19 to 21, and again several times at a later date. There will be in Rome April 11 to 15 and perhaps we can discuss.

ENC. P.S.
[Signature]

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DOCUMENT

(Not Used)

DOCUMENTATION FOR CONSIDERATION
OF THE
SUBCOMMITTEE ON AFRICAN LIVESTOCK
OF THE
CONSULTATIVE GROUP
FOR THE FURTHER DEVELOPMENT
OF THE
INTERNATIONAL LABORATORY FOR RESEARCH ON ANIMAL DISEASES

March 1972

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- Part II. Draft of the Letter Requesting and Authorizing The Rockefeller Foundation to Serve as the Executing Agency for the Establishment of ILRAD
- Part III. Draft of the ILRAD Special Account Agreement
- Part IV. Establishment of an Executive Team
- Part V. Activities and Functions of the Executive Team
 - A. Negotiations to be conducted by the Executive Team with the East African Community
 - 1) Memorandum of Agreement between the East African Community and The Rockefeller Foundation
 - 2) Determination of the availability of existing physical facilities to include laboratories, animal units, staff housing, and a definition of land requirements as defined and described in the prospectus
 - 3) Development of a charter for ILRAD
 - B. Selection of architects
 - C. Proposal for selection and recruitment of the first Director of ILRAD: Qualifications required
 - D. Procedure for the constitution of the Board of Trustees of ILRAD
 - E. Development of a complete prospectus or proposal for the establishment of ILRAD to include budgetary details projected for five years and a research program development proposal using as a model the ICRISAT proposal
- Part VI. Schedule of Operations

Part I.

INTRODUCTION

At the December meeting of the Consultative Group which was held in Washington, D.C., it was decided that a Subcommittee of the Consultative Group would be formed under the chairmanship of Mr. L. J. C. Evans to meet sometime in January to hold further discussions concerning the implementation of a proposal for the establishment in Africa of an International Laboratory for Research on Animal Diseases (ILRAD). Reference is made to the minutes of that meeting which was held on January 21, 1972, in Washington, D.C.

Following upon the recommendations of that Subcommittee meeting, officers of The Rockefeller Foundation have prepared a series of documents which would enable the Foundation to undertake the task as the backstopping agency for the further elaboration of the activities toward the establishment of the Laboratory. These documents are embodied herein.

Part II.

DRAFT OF THE LETTER REQUESTING AND AUTHORIZING
THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION
TO SERVE AS THE EXECUTING AGENCY
FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF ILRAD

March 7, 1972

- 3 -

DRAFT LETTER TO THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION

Certain governments and organizations have organized a group entitled the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (the Consultative Group) for the purpose of sponsoring research programs designed to raise the quantity and quality of agricultural production in developing countries. The Consultative Group considers problems of financing existing international centers, and it considers also needs and opportunities for creating additional international centers. Among the new international institutional frameworks planned is the International Laboratory for Research on Animal Diseases (ILRAD) as submitted to the Consultative Group by The Rockefeller Foundation and endorsed by the Technical Advisory Committee of the Consultative Group itself.

Following its December 1971 meeting, the Consultative Group formed a subcommittee on African livestock (the Subcommittee) to consider the next steps in the procedures preliminary to establishment of the animal disease laboratory. This Subcommittee met on January 21, 1972. At that meeting the Subcommittee asked The Rockefeller Foundation to act as executing agency and, after consultation with the Subcommittee, to establish an executive team. In its capacity as Chairman of the Subcommittee, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (Bank), with this letter, requests and authorizes The Rockefeller Foundation to act as executing agency to carry out the steps necessary for the establishment of ILRAD. As executing agency, The Rockefeller Foundation is to negotiate with the authorities concerned the steps required to set up

ILRAD as an autonomous entity, appoint its Board of Trustees, name its Director, secure its financing and initiate its operations.

The continuing budget needs of ILRAD will be considered annually by the Consultative Group. Full development of ILRAD and its program will be dependent upon the financial support provided by members of the Consultative Group. Several governments and organizations have indicated their intention to participate in the financing of ILRAD, ~~and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) will have specific authorization to use up to \$500,000 for this purpose in FY 1973.~~ If it is necessary to finance interim expenditures for ILRAD before its budget is formally considered by the Consultative Group, the Subcommittee will take the steps necessary or appropriate to set up an initial fund to meet such expenditures.

With the authority hereby given, The Rockefeller Foundation is to proceed in consultation with the Subcommittee to appoint an executive team which will ~~do the following:~~

conduct
1. ~~conduct~~ those activities which are necessary for the ~~establishment~~ *to establish a basis* of ILRAD as an autonomous entity; ~~and it will~~ *creation*

2. conduct such other activities as may be necessary to enable ILRAD to proceed with its research mission, which include the following:

- a. make appropriate arrangements with the host country for the establishment and operation of ILRAD;
- b. negotiate with the East African Community (EAC) for the location of ILRAD at Muguga, Kenya;
- c. *draft* prepare a ~~charter~~ *charter* with appropriate bylaws and such other documents as may be necessary to assure the continued

operation of ILRAD as an autonomous legal entity with the authority required to achieve its objectives;

- d. negotiate a memorandum of agreement or a charter with appropriate authorities providing the legal basis for the establishment of ILRAD;
- e. conduct such other activities as may be necessary or appropriate to enable the executive team effectively to carry out its activities.

The functions of the Executive Team will terminate as may be determined by the executing agency and the Chairman of the Subcommittee.

Sincerely yours,

Part III.

DRAFT OF THE ILRAD SPECIAL ACCOUNT AGREEMENT

This is an agreement which may be executed at the appropriate time as determined by the Chairman of the Subcommittee on African Livestock of the Consultative Group and the Executing Agency (The Rockefeller Foundation).

ILRAD SPECIAL ACCOUNT AGREEMENT

AGREEMENT, dated _____, 1972, between the INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT (the Bank) and THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION (the Foundation).

WHEREAS certain governments and organizations (whose names are listed in Appendix 1 to this Agreement) have organized a group entitled the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (the Consultative Group) for the purpose of sponsoring research programs designed to raise the quantity and quality of agricultural production in developing countries;

WHEREAS the Consultative Group has endorsed for implementation a proposal entitled "An International Laboratory for Research on Animal Disease" (ILRAD) and has requested the Foundation to act as agent in carrying out the Initial State of the Proposal;

WHEREAS the governments and organizations listed in to this Agreement (the Initial Donors), all members of the Consultative Group, have each indicated their willingness to make contributions for the implementation of the steps necessary to establish ILRAD on the basis of a Memorandum of Understanding agreed among them and have requested the Bank to establish and administer an ILRAD Special Account (the Account) consisting of the contributions of donors thereto;

WHEREAS it is expected that in addition to the Initial Donors other members of the Consultative Group may contribute additional monies to the Account (such other members together with the Initial Donors being hereinafter collectively called the Donors);

WHEREAS the Foundation and the Bank have indicated their willingness to agree to the request described above;

NOW THEREFORE, the parties hereto agree as follows:

ARTICLE I

The Account; Disbursements from the Account

Section 1.01. The Bank shall open the Account on its books and shall credit thereto the amount of each Donor's contribution as the same shall from time to time be transferred to the Bank for the purpose of this Agreement. All monies credited to the Account shall be used only for the purposes and in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement.

Section 1.02. The Account and all monies credited thereto shall be held in trust and kept separate and apart from all other accounts and assets of the Bank.

Section 1.03. The Bank shall pay to or on the order of the Foundation out of the monies in the Account for payments made from (or if the Bank shall so agree, payments to be made by the Foundation) for the cost of goods and services required for the Initial Stage of the Proposal.

Section 1.04. When the Foundation shall desire to withdraw any amount from the Account, the Foundation shall deliver to the Bank a written application therefor. Except as the Bank and the Foundation shall otherwise agree, any such application shall be submitted on a monthly basis on account of expenditures incurred during the preceding month.

Section 1.05. The Bank shall send to each of the Donors a quarterly report containing appropriate information with respect to the disbursements of, and balances in, the Account.

ARTICLE II

Undertakings of the Foundation

Section 2.01. (a) Amounts disbursed from the Account shall be used by the Foundation exclusively to finance the cost of goods and services required to establish ILRAD as described in the letter requesting The Rockefeller Foundation to be the executing agency.

(b) The Foundation shall furnish to the Bank all such information as the Bank shall reasonably request concerning the expenditure of the monies disbursed from the Account.

Section 2.02. (a) The Foundation shall provide and bear the cost of the services of a qualified specialist. To that end, the Foundation currently expects to retain the services of Dr. W. R. Pritchard until about

(b) The Foundation shall also provide and bear the cost of the services of its regularly employed professional and support staff which it may from time to time provide to assist in carrying out the establishment of ILRAD.

Section 2.03. The Foundation shall keep the Chairman of the Subcommittee of the Consultative Group informed of the progress made in carrying out the Initial Stage of the Proposal and shall supply him with quarterly written reports.

Section 2.04. In carrying out the establishment of ILRAD, the Foundation shall be subject to the provisions of all applicable laws.

Section 2.05. The Foundation shall not incur obligations against the Account beyond the maximum amount of funds committed to the Account at any given time.

ARTICLE III

Effective Date; Termination

Section 3.01. This Agreement shall come into force and effect on the date on which the Initial Donors shall have agreed to contribute a total of not less than \$250,000 and the Bank shall have notified the Foundation that the Account has been opened.

Section 3.02. (a) This Agreement may be terminated by the Bank or the Foundation by at least ten days' notice in writing to the other.

(b) Without any limitation upon the provisions of paragraph (a) of this Section, this Agreement shall terminate upon the establishment of ILRAD or upon disbursement from the Account of all amounts due to be disbursed from it under the provisions of this Agreement, whichever is earlier.

Section 3.03. Any monies remaining in the Account upon the establishment of ILRAD shall be transferred to ILRAD. However, if the Agreement shall terminate for any other reason any monies remaining in the Account shall be repaid by the Bank pro rata to each of the Donors, unless the Bank and any Donor shall agree otherwise with respect to the amount to be repaid to such Donor. Under such circumstances, any physical assets other than monies shall be disposed of as the Donors shall direct.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto, acting through their representatives thereunto duly authorized, have caused this Agreement to be signed in their respective names and delivered in the District of Columbia, United States of America, as of the day and year first above written.

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION
AND DEVELOPMENT

By _____

THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION

By _____
Authorized Representative

Appendix 1

MEMBERS OF

CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

African Development Bank
Asian Development Bank
Belgium
Canada
Denmark
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
Ford Foundation
France
Germany
Inter-American Development Bank
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
International Development Research Centre, Canada
Japan
Kellogg Foundation
Netherlands
Norway
The Rockefeller Foundation
Sweden
Switzerland
United Kingdom
United Nations Development Programme
United States

Representing Africa: 1/

Morocco
Nigeria

Representing Asia and the Far East:

Philippines
Thailand

Representing Latin America:

Argentina
Brazil

Representing the Middle East:

Lebanon
Pakistan

Representing Southern and Eastern Europe:

Israel
Roumania

1/ The five major developing regions of the world participate in the Consultative Group through representatives designated for a two-year term by the membership of FAO. Each region has designated two countries which serve as member or alternate at their discretion.

Part IV.

ESTABLISHMENT OF AN EXECUTIVE TEAM

Following the recommendations of the Subcommittee of the Consultative Group which met on January 21, 1972, an Executive Team is being formed to undertake the negotiations necessary to establish ILRAD. After consultation with the Chairman and members of the Subcommittee of the Consultative Group, The Rockefeller Foundation is appointing three members for this purpose: Dr. William R. Pritchard, as Chairman, and as additional members, Dr. R. Sachs, and Sir Alec Robertson. Each has indicated his availability and willingness to serve. The Rockefeller Foundation will bear the expenses of the Chairman but per diem, allowances, consultation fees, travel, etc. for the two other members will be borne by the governments of the countries (Germany and the U.K.) from which each of these members comes respectively. The Team will initiate its activities in mid-March, meet with appropriate officials in Washington, D.C., New York, London, Paris and Rome as required and spend one month approximately in the first instance in East Africa in negotiations with East African Community officials and those of the Kenya Government.

Part V.

ACTIVITIES AND FUNCTIONS
OF THE
EXECUTIVE TEAM

The Africa Livestock Subcommittee of the Consultative Group requested that The Rockefeller Foundation should act as the Executing Agency in proceeding with the negotiations for the establishment of ILRAD. These negotiations will include all of the legal steps required to set up ILRAD, appoint its Board of Trustees, name its Director, secure its financing and initiate its operation. X

The Executive Team, taking into consideration earlier studies, conferences, reports and discussions which have been held with respect to the creation of ILRAD, should now be able to carry out certain specific functions which must be completed at this time. These are as follows:

1. Development of a definitive proposal (see item V.E.). It is suggested that until the definitive proposal is put into final form that the Executive Team refer to the document entitled "An International Laboratory for Animal Disease Research in Africa" as the reference document for discussions with appropriate officials in East Africa. It will be the responsibility of the Executive Team to develop and submit a definitive proposal by June 1, 1972.

2. The Executive Team, acting on the invitation of the Secretary General of the East African Community to meet with representatives of the Consultative Group to discuss the siting of ILRAD at Muguga, will travel to East Africa to:

- a. review the invitation from the East African Community to establish ILRAD at Muguga;
- b. discuss with the East African Community the requirements (legal and otherwise) of the Consultative Group for establishing an International Animal Diseases Laboratory in East Africa; and
- c. determine the legal procedures and steps necessary to establish ILRAD as an autonomous, international research and training institution chartered under appropriate East African law, to be governed by a Board of Trustees and conduct such research and training activities as may be required in executing its mission under the leadership of a Director and staff of international reputation and ability.

3. The Executive Team would be prepared to negotiate the following:

- a. a Memorandum of Agreement with appropriate Community and national authorities setting forth the basis for negotiations leading to the creation of ILRAD under a duly executed charter and bylaws;
- b. if it is ascertained that the charter and legal basis may be negotiated directly and within a reasonable period, step (a) above may not be necessary;
- c. the Team will be guided by appropriate legal counsel familiar with Community and national laws.

The Executive Team may find it necessary during the period of discussions with the East African authorities to seek guidance from and/or consult with the Executing Agency on procedural matters which, in turn, will maintain close contact with the Chairman of the Subcommittee. The functions of the Executive Team will terminate as may be determined by the Executing Agency and the Chairman of the Subcommittee.

Part V. A. 1)

DRAFT MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
THE EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY
AND
THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION ACTING ON BEHALF
OF THE
CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH
FOR THE
ESTABLISHMENT OF AN
INTERNATIONAL LABORATORY FOR RESEARCH ON ANIMAL DISEASES (ILRAD)

Preamble

The wild and domesticated animals on the African continent provide the people with one of their most important sources of food and protein but diseases which debilitate and kill livestock seriously constrain animal production. Most of these diseases are common to the animal population in other parts of the world; however, East Coast Fever and Trypanosomiasis are particularly destructive on the African continent. Efforts to increase livestock production in Africa by upgrading present genetic strains of cattle, improving husbandry and management practices, developing better rangelands, will in certain regions largely depend for their success on achievements to bring about effective control of these two diseases.

In recognition of these needs, the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research authorized a study, which resulted in a proposal for an International Laboratory for Research on Animal Diseases (ILRAD). Explorations on the possibility of establishing the proposed Laboratory had been underway for several years. In October, 1969, The

Rockefeller Foundation called a meeting at The Rockefeller Foundation Study and Conference Center, Bellagio at which a group of eminent immunologists and administrative officials of veterinary institutions and of possible donor agencies discussed the need for such an international Laboratory and the means by which it could be established. In April, 1970, heads of donor agencies meeting at Bellagio discussed the proposed Laboratory, expressed enthusiasm for the idea and recommended proceeding to draft a proposal for their consideration in December, 1970. It was suggested that The Rockefeller Foundation undertake this in-depth exploratory step. Subsequent studies and discussions have confirmed 1) the needs for the Laboratory, 2) the mutual interests of the East African Community, donor agencies, and immunologists of the scientific community in the proposed Laboratory, 3) the suitability of East Africa as a potential site for it and 4) the desirability therefore of attempting to work out an acceptable arrangement for the Laboratory. Following its December 1971 meeting, the Consultative Group formed a Subcommittee on African livestock to consider the next steps in the procedures preliminary to establishment of the animal disease Laboratory. This Subcommittee met on January 21, 1972. Reference is made to the minutes of that meeting.

Now, therefore, the parties to this Memorandum agree to work together toward the establishment of the Institute as a truly international research and training institution along the general lines set forth in the Proposal, with suitable governance, legal charter, with the appropriate status, authorities, privileges and other conditions

necessary to enable it to operate effectively and efficiently toward the attainment of its objectives when provided the requisite financial support. Specifically, the parties to this Memorandum agree:

Name

The name of the Laboratory shall be the International Laboratory for Research on Animal Diseases (ILRAD).

Location

The principal headquarters of the Laboratory (ILRAD) shall be at Muguga, Kenya.

Purposes and Activities

The Laboratory (ILRAD) will serve as (a) world center for livestock improvement focusing on disease control, particularly East Coast Fever and Trypanosomiasis; and (b) a center which may undertake such other programs or extension of programs as its Governing Board may determine. In carrying forward its program, the Laboratory will develop close linkages with a number of governmental and regional action programs undertaking research on these same problems.

The Laboratory will engage in the following types of activities:

1) Basic research, applied research, experimentation and field testing of results with a view to finding ways as quickly as possible to conquer the major diseases limiting livestock production in Africa, thereby contributing to the principal purpose of improving livestock production.

2) Strengthening existing national and regional institutions and forging linkages between the Laboratory and existing

livestock improvement institutions and with those that may be founded in the future to deal with animal diseases and with related problems of animal production, particularly in Africa.

3) Provision in cooperation with universities and research stations special fellowships and other opportunities for advanced professional experience in animal disease research.

In furtherance of these purposes and activities, the Laboratory shall have incidental power to:

1) Acquire or obtain from any governmental authority, national, municipal or local, foreign or domestic or otherwise, as from any corporation, company, association, or person or other entity, such charters, franchises, licenses, rights, privileges, assistance, financial or otherwise, and concessions as are conducive to and necessary for the attainment of the purposes of the Laboratory.

2) Receive and acquire from any person, firm or entity, by donation, grant, exchange, devise, bequest, purchase, or lease, either absolutely or in trust, contributions consisting of such properties, real or personal, including funds and valuable effects or things, as may be useful or necessary to carry out the purpose and objectives of the Laboratory, and to hold, own operate, use or dispose of said properties or valuable things;

3) Do and perform all acts and things as are necessary, expedient, suitable or proper for the furtherance or accomplishment of the purpose and the attainment of any or all of the objectives herein stated, or which shall appear, at any time, as conducive to and useful for the activities of the Laboratory.

Administration and Governance

The Laboratory shall be established in East Africa as an autonomous, non-profit, tax-free organization, international in character and operating under policies laid down by its Board of Trustees.

The Laboratory shall be administered by a Director selected by the Governing Board (the first Director may be selected otherwise), who shall be responsible for the internal operation and management of the Laboratory and for assuring that the program and objectives for the Laboratory are properly developed and carried out. He shall be an ex officio member of the Board. The Board shall be responsible for development and/or approval of the Laboratory's programs and for the policies under which it operates, for selection and employment of the Director, and for approving the appointment of the senior staff members, on recommendation of the Director. The Board shall review and approve the budget estimates for the Laboratory.

The Governing Board may consist of no more than fifteen members selected as follows:

3 members designated by the East African Community to

be chosen from among such persons as:

- a) Secretaries or Ministers of Agriculture
- b) Vice-Chancellors of the national universities
- c) Directors of the research organizations of the Community
- d) Directors of veterinary and/or other scientific

institutes within East Africa;

3 members selected by the Consultative Group of agencies providing financial assistance;

6 or more members at large from among scientific, agricultural, veterinary and educational leadership of the countries or areas being served, or which have concern for and provide substantial support for work in the fields of the Laboratory's major responsibilities;

1 Director of the Laboratory.

Financing

The continuing budget needs of ILRAD will be considered annually by the Consultative Group. Full development of ILRAD and its program will be dependent upon the financial support provided by members of the Consultative Group.

Several Governments and organizations have indicated their intention to participate in the financing of ILRAD and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) expects to have a specific authorization to use up to \$500,000 for this purpose in FY 1973.

If it is necessary to finance interim expenditures for ILRAD before its budget is formally considered by the Consultative Group, the Subcommittee will take steps necessary to set up an initial fund to meet such expenditures. Other members of the Consultative Group will provide non-monetary services in kind.

Agreements

The East African Community agrees to provide for the issuance to the Laboratory of a legal charter appropriate for a philanthropic, nonprofit organization with the purposes set forth in this Memorandum, backed up by any legislation which may be found necessary to assure independent, uninterrupted operation of the Laboratory as an International Institute under an International Governing Board. The charter would endow the Laboratory with the powers set forth in section of this Memorandum and would provide for the Laboratory and its staff the following conditions, among others:

- 1) Importation into East Africa without restriction as to kind and amount, and exempt from customs duty or other tax, of all equipment and supplies deemed by the Laboratory to be required for the establishment and operation of the Laboratory and its program, including but not limited to, construction materials, supplies, fixtures, laboratory equipment and supplies, machinery, household, office and laboratory furnishings, vehicles, etc.
- 2) Exemption of the Laboratory from all regional, national, and local taxes.
- 3) Authorization for the unrestricted movement of the Laboratory's staff members into and out of East Africa as often as may be necessary for the purposes of the Laboratory.
- 4) Assurance of authority for the Governing Board to establish employment policies and conditions for the senior scientific staff on an international basis, without discrimination as to nationality or origin or any consideration other than scientific and professional merit and performance.

5) Assurance of procedures for expeditious clearance for entry into East Africa of trainees, scholars, and visitors concerned with the Laboratory's program.

6) Authorization for the unrestricted movement of scientific materials into and out of East Africa as may be needed by the Laboratory or for its cooperative programs in any part of the world consistent with reasonable quarantine inspection to avoid introduction or export of serious pests or diseases. The Community agrees either to delegate the responsibility of inspection to the Laboratory or alternatively to operate a quarantine unit with the Laboratory to assure prompt and expeditious inspection and clearance of seed shipments and receipts.

7) Freedom for publication and dissemination of research results to all parties.

8) Exemption from payment of income taxes for all non-Community members of the Laboratory staff.

9) Importation into East Africa, free of customs duty or other tax, of personal and household effects, goods, and supplies for the personal and family use of the non-Community members of the staff of the Laboratory.

The Community further agrees to make available to the Laboratory on a long-term (example--50 years) lease at a nominal rental a tract of land of approximately 400 acres at or near Muguga which has been judged as suitable for the Laboratory for:

1) Site for the main laboratory and office buildings and for the necessary service buildings.

- 2) Housing sites for the Laboratory staff and employees.
- 3) Land for experimental and other purposes of the Laboratory.

The Rockefeller Foundation agrees, within the limitation of funds subscribed by members of the Consultative Group, and acting on behalf of the Subcommittee to the Consultative Group and these donor members, to carry forward the stages necessary to establish the Laboratory, following the general principles of the proposal as a guide, up to the point at which the Laboratory can function independently under its own Governing Board. At this point the Foundation will endorse this Agreement to the Governing Board of ILRAD and the Community agrees to such endorsement, turning over to ILRAD all the rights, obligations and assets it has incurred under this Agreement and under the letter by which the Bank on behalf of the Subcommittee designated The Rockefeller Foundation to undertake the establishment of ILRAD.

Termination

The rights and obligations of The Rockefeller Foundation under this Agreement will terminate at the time the Foundation endorses its rights and obligations under this Agreement to ILRAD and turns over to ILRAD its rights, obligations and assets it has received under this Agreement and under the letter with the Bank mentioned above.

Should it be necessary to terminate the Agreement for any reason other than by endorsement to ILRAD, the disposition of rights,

obligations and assets accrued up to that time shall be determined by the Consultative Group.

Signed in Arusha on behalf of the parties to this Agreement,
this the day of _____, 1972.

The East African Community

by _____

The Rockefeller Foundation on
behalf of the Consultative
Group on International Agri-
cultural Research

by _____

Part V. A. 2)

PHYSICAL FACILITIES

It appears that a modest administrative unit, adequate laboratory and office facilities, animal accommodations and housing for personnel as described below are essential. The administrative center would form part of the main building housing laboratories as will staff offices. Three large laboratories would handle gross investigations; they should contain equipment and apparatus for routine services. Eight smaller laboratories should have special equipment for somewhat more sophisticated research. A number of service laboratories should be available for specialized functions such as incubation or refrigeration. Scientists' offices would generally be located in conjunction with the respective laboratory work area. Plans call for a cattle accommodation unit and units of special design for experimental animals and to house tick and tsetse fly colonies.

1. Principal laboratory and office building (40,000 sq. ft.)
2. Animal accommodations
 - a) large animals
 - b) laboratory animals
3. Housing
 - a) 26 houses for 15 scientists, 10 senior technologists and 1 administrator
 - b) 1 block of 6 small flats for single staff -- mostly secretaries and scientific visitors without families
 - c) luncheon room/sitting room/kitchen facility with 6 residential bedrooms for short-term consultants, etc.
 - d) 72 small flats for local junior staff and other personnel

The Team in discussions with members of EAVRO and EAAFRO of the East African Community will need to ascertain availability of existing physical facilities including laboratories, animal units, staff housing, and whether or not the available space to satisfy these needs will suffice and, if not, to determine what new structures will need to be erected to supplement the existing facilities which could be allocated for the use of the Laboratory. The Team will need to consider as well such renovations as will be essential with existing facilities to make them serviceable and acceptable for use in the ILRAD program.

The diseases on which experimental work will be done require field experimentation with large animals. Approximately 400 acres of land available in one block would be optimal for the operation of the Laboratory.

Part V. A. 3)

DEVELOPMENT OF A CHARTER FOR ILRAD

The Executive Team will be responsible for developing the charter with appropriate government or governments of East Africa. The draft memorandum of agreement between the East African Community and The Rockefeller Foundation (Part V. A. 1)) is presented as one working model which could serve for the development of the charter; the Team will be provided with other models representing the charters which have been granted to the other international institutes. The Team would be expected to negotiate a charter with the Community which would satisfy similar requirements.

Part V. B.

SELECTION OF ARCHITECTS

There are appropriate firms of architects in East Africa who can be engaged to examine the site at Muguga, assess the facilities there, and plan for those of ILRAD as outlined in accordance with the requirements stated above. The Rockefeller Foundation and other organizations know of certain potential candidates through previous associations in program development in East Africa and those candidates can be readily contacted. Members of the Subcommittee for ILRAD may wish to suggest names of architects or architectural firms who also might be considered.

The most promising architects in East Africa at least should be contacted promptly and the most important projects they have carried out inspected. They may be requested to make some presentations which would permit an evaluation of their respective competences for analyzing the problems of site and facility development at Muguga if this is the site to be designated. A list of three to five of the more promising candidates could be selected, these to make a more detailed presentation or to enter into competition for undertaking the task. The final selection of the architect might be made by the Foundation, with the assistance of technical consultation to evaluate the qualifications of the candidates. The Foundation as the Executing Agency for ILRAD might need to engage the services of a consultant to act on its behalf in dealing with architects and contractors.

Part V. C.

PROPOSED PROCEDURE
FOR
SELECTION AND RECRUITMENT
OF THE
FIRST DIRECTOR OF ILRAD:
QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED

While it is anticipated that the Board of Trustees would make the selection of the Director of the ILRAD subsequent to the selection of the first Director, it would seem desirable that the Subcommittee of the Consultative Group take steps to select and recruit the first Director in order to give continuity to the initial and subsequent stages of the proposal for the establishment of the Laboratory. It is therefore suggested that the Subcommittee of the Consultative Group for ILRAD take immediate steps toward selection and employment of the first Director. To this end, the Executive Team should solicit suggestions from all members of the Subcommittee and from other persons and groups who might be considered as appropriate and having and being likely to be in contact with people who should be considered for the position. The search at this point should be made extremely wide to obtain a list of the most highly qualified candidates. The Executive Team should evaluate the qualifications of the potential candidates, conduct such interviews as appear necessary and appropriate, and bring to the Subcommittee or the Board a recommendation of a candidate for the first Director of the Laboratory. As stated above, subsequent Directors of the Laboratory would be selected by the Board of Trustees.

Following are the qualities desired in the Director of ILRAD:

1. Exceptional organizational ability. The Director of ILRAD will head an organization with a far-flung but an intensive

technical program, with support from a diverse set of donors. The Director will have to create and maintain an organizational structure which will combine efficiency and economy of operation with maintenance of a high degree of flexibility and effectiveness.

2. Ability to provide dynamic leadership to the scientific and administrative team. He must be a person in whom the senior staff would have a high degree of confidence.
3. Knowledge and experience in immunology and of the regions where animal blood-borne protozoal parasites are, or may become, important. This knowledge should include an understanding of the science base from which innovation must spring, as well as of all other factors which affect successful employment of advances in control of animal diseases. The Director should have a thorough knowledge of the livestock problems of Africa. He must also have a sensitivity to the programs and staffing problems of existing companion institutions.
4. Understanding of the techniques for the successful development of international networks of cooperative technical activity utilizing the international centers to link centers of specialization in the technically advanced nations with institutions in Africa where needs for improvement exist. Such a network must permit technical or other advances wherever they occur to be brought to bear without undue

delay on the solution of problems wherever they may be, and further to assure that problems wherever they exist quickly receive the attention of specialists who can solve them, wherever those specialists may be.

5. A thorough understanding of the developmental processes in livestock disease control and their relation to animal husbandry improvement including the marshalling and generation of science and technology, the strengthening of relevant institutions, the organization of national efforts to supply necessary inputs, and the strategies for the successful extension of new technology at the farm level and particularly among the masses of livestock producers.
6. Effectiveness in presenting the case for financial support of ILRAD to national and international agencies. The Director of ILRAD must be capable of developing enthusiasm among donor agencies for financial support of its programs.
7. Demonstrated effectiveness in dealing with authorities of governments at the highest levels. ILRAD will be assisting many nations with the organization of livestock research and production programs which, to be successful, must be understood by and have the support of national leaders. The Director of ILRAD must be particularly skilled in developing support among such leaders for those activities which will lead to accelerated progress.

8. Adept in the use of social functions, both to maintain morale of the international staff and their families, many of whom live far from their home countries, and to stimulate associations among individuals whose cooperation can contribute to progress toward ILRAD's objectives. He must maintain a cordial relationship with authorities of Kenya and with the East African Community. Because of the burden of social activities which accompany the directorship of ILRAD, it is important that the Director's wife be interested in and capable of supporting her husband in these aspects of the assignment.

Few individuals will possess this unusual combination of characteristics, but they are necessary and every effort should be made to find an individual who possesses this combination to the highest degree possible.

Part V. D.

PROCEDURE FOR CONSTITUTION
OF THE
BOARD OF TRUSTEES FOR ILRAD

The proposed structure and governance for ILRAD are essentially as follows:

The Laboratory shall be administered by a Director selected by the Governing Board (the first Director may be selected otherwise), who shall be responsible for the internal operation and management of the Laboratory and for assuring that its program and objectives are properly developed and carried out. He shall be an ex-officio member of the Board. The Board shall be responsible for development and/or approval of the policies and program under which the Laboratory operates, shall be responsible for selection and employment of the Director, and shall approve the appointment of the senior scientific staff members, on recommendation of the Director. The Board shall review and approve the budget estimates for the Laboratory.

The Governing Board may consist of no more than fifteen members selected as follows:

3 members designated by the East African Community to be chosen from among such persons as:

- a) Secretaries or Ministers of Agriculture
- b) Vice-Chancellors of the national universities
- c) Directors of the research organizations of the Community
- d) Directors of veterinary and/or other scientific institutes within East Africa;

3 members selected by the Consultative Group of agencies providing financial assistance;

6 or more members at large from among scientific, agricultural, veterinary and educational leadership of the countries or areas being served, or which have concern for and provide substantial support for work in the fields of the Laboratory's major responsibilities;

1 Director of the Laboratory.

The Consultative Group through its Subcommittee for ILRAD shall be responsible for constituting the initial Board and designating its Chairman. Two of the six non-ex-officio members shall be appointed for one, two, and three year terms respectively. Thereafter, the Board shall designate successors to those non-ex-officio members whose terms shall expire as well as for those who leave the Board for other reasons before their terms have expired. Appointment to fill a vacancy occurring for other reasons shall be for the remainder of the term of the person who is being replaced.

The Community representatives shall be ex-officio and not subject to the three-year term provision. The representatives of the agencies providing financial assistance may be designated by agreement among the group of such agencies participating. The Director shall be selected and appointed by the Governing Board.

It is suggested that basis of representation and the method of designation of representatives from the Community be discussed further with the official representatives of the Community by the Executive Team in the course of its negotiations with the Community for establishing

the conditions for the Laboratory, and that a final decision on this point be made following these discussions.

It is suggested that the Initial Donors meet as a group and designate three representatives from the agencies concerned to serve for one, two, and three-year terms respectively and that each year thereafter the then-constituted donor agencies meet at the time of the Consultative Group meeting and select the successor to the person whose term expires in that year.

It is suggested that the Executive Team solicit suggestions from all members of the Subcommittee and from other sources it deems appropriate and bring in a recommendation to the Subcommittee at its next meeting of a slate of six representatives from among the scientific, agricultural, and educational leadership of the countries or areas which would be served by the Laboratory or countries which have concern for and provide substantial support for work in the fields of the Laboratory's major responsibilities and recommend their appointment to the first Board. The Subcommittee would then ratify the composition of the first Governing Board and designate its first Chairman. Subsequent to the constitution of the first Board, the Board would itself elect members to replace those, other than the groups excepted above, whose terms expire or become vacant for any other reason. The Board would elect its own Chairman annually.

Part V. E.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE PROPOSAL

As stated under Part V., "Activities and Functions of the Executive Team," the Team should use the document "An International Laboratory for Animal Disease Research in Africa" as the basis upon which to build the definitive proposal, amplifying that document and enlarging it where necessary, after discussions with officials in East Africa and selected members of the scientific community knowledgeable in the fields of immunology and, specifically, on the diseases East Coast Fever and Trypanosomiasis.

Part VI.

SCHEDULE OF OPERATIONS

Establishment of an Executive Team by March 1, 1972

Letter requesting and authorizing The
Rockefeller Foundation to serve as the
Executing Agency for the establishment
of ILRAD by March 15, 1972

Activities and functions of the
Executive Team to begin approximately
March 15, 1972 and to con-
tinue possibly to May 1 with
accomplishment of activities
and functions as described
under Part V

Meeting in New York with Chairman of
the Team and Rockefeller Foundation
officers March 16, 1972

Meeting in London constituting a brief-
ing session of all three Team members March 20, 1972

Meeting for consultation with Dr. Pagot
in Paris March 21, 1972

Meeting for consultation with FAO of-
ficials in Rome March 22, 1972

Meetings in East Africa and discussions
with Community and other officials March 23--April 10, 1972

Progress report to be presented by the
Chairman of the Team to the Sub-
committee of the Consultative Group
in Rome April 12, 1972

(Continued)

Complete prospectus for the proposal
for the establishment of ILRAD to
be completed; draft agreements and
charter to be drawn up June 1, 1972

ILRAD Special Account Agreement after the Executive Team
determines the availability
of facilities and submits
the complete prospectus
of ILRAD

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
ASSOCIATION

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE
CORPORATION

OUTGOING WIRE

93c

TO: RICHTER
BUFENT
FRANKFURT/MAIN

DATE: MARCH 30, 1972

CLASS OF
SERVICE: LT

COUNTRY: GERMANY

TEXT:
Cable No.:

WE EXPECT AFRICAN LIVESTOCK SUBCOMMITTEE MEETING TO LAST ONLY AN HOUR
OR TWO APRIL **FIFTEEN** TO HEAR REPORT CONCERNING PROGRESS OF EXECUTIVE TEAM
VISITING EAST AFRICA. VERY DOUBTFUL SCIENTIFIC QUESTIONS WILL BE DISCUSSED.
BELIEVE OTHER DELEGATIONS WILL BE REPRESENTED BY INDIVIDUALS ATTENDING
ICRISAT MEETING APRIL FOURTEEN OR OBSERVING MEETING OF THE TECHNICAL ADVISORY
COMMITTEE OF THE CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON PREVIOUS DAYS. REGARDS.

HAROLD GRAVES

RECEIVED
COMMUNICATIONS
MAR 30 10 22 PM 1972

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME Harold N. Graves, Jr.

DEPT. Development Services

SIGNATURE *Harold N. Graves, Jr.*
(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

REFERENCE:

HG:ap

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(IMPORTANT: See Secretaries Guide for preparing form)

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MAR 30 1 30 PM 1972

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COMMUNICATIONS

DEVELOPMENT RELATES

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NOT TO BE REPRODUCED

RECEIVED

MAR 30 10 56 AM 1972
COMMUNICATIONS

HYPOGID GEYARS

COMMITTEE OF THE CONGRESSIONAL GROUP ON RESEARCH DATA. RESEARCH
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RESEARCHERS AND RESEARCHERS

RESEARCHERS

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RESEARCHERS

DEPARTMENTAL ROUTING SLIP				Date <i>March 29</i>	
DEVELOPMENT SERVICES					
	Mr. Abdi			Mr. Hoffman	
	Mrs. Boskey			Mr. Kaps	
	Mr. Chatenay			Mr. Martin	
	Mr. Demuth			Miss Powell	
	Mr. Elmendorf			Mr. Raphaeli	
	Mr. Escobar			Mr. Riley	
	Mrs. Foulon			Mrs. Williams	
	Mr. Franco-Holguin				
	Mr. Graves		✓	<i>Control File</i>	

Please file -

*Consultative Group
on International Agric-
cultural Research -
African Livestock.*

93c

Hand Stamp

TASK FORCE
PROJECTED EXPENSES

(Rough estimates)

<u>Person</u>	<u>Travel</u>	<u>Subsistence</u>	<u>Fees</u>	<u>Total</u>
Tribe	\$ 9,100 ^{1/}	\$ 6,000 ^{2/}	\$14,400 ^{3/}	\$29,500
Pratt	4,000 ^{4/}	6,000 ^{2/}	--	10,000
Thome	4,000 ^{4/}	6,000 ^{2/}	--	10,000
Nestel	<u>3,500</u>	<u>6,000</u> ^{2/}	<u>--</u>	<u>9,500</u>
	\$20,600	\$24,000	\$14,400	\$59,000

NOTE: Say a total cost of about US\$60,000, of which about US\$34,000 would be required during FY 72.

1/ Includes two round trips -- Australia/Washington/Europe/Africa at \$3,600 per trip and one round trip Australia/Washington at \$1,900.

2/ 120 days at \$50 per day.

3/ 120 days at \$120 per day.

4/ Includes one one-way trip London/Washington at about \$400 and two round trips Washington/Africa at \$18,000 per trip.

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

G3C.

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
ASSOCIATION

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research
INTERNATIONAL FINANCE
CORPORATION

OUTGOING WIRE

93c

TO: TRIBE
MELBOURNE UNIVERSITY
PARKVILLE
VICTORIA 3052

DATE: MARCH 24, 1972

CLASS OF
SERVICE: LT

COUNTRY: AUSTRALIA

TEXT:
Cable No.:

Re

REURLET EVANS MARCH SEVENTEEN COMMA YOU BOOKED CLARIDGE HOTEL MARCH TWENTYNINE-
STOP AMERICAN EXPRESS MELBOURNE HAS BEEN REQUESTED BY THE BANKS TRAVEL OFFICE
TO CONTACT YOU CONCERNING TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS WASHINGTON AND ELSEWHERE
REGARDS

FRANSEN
INTBAFRAD

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME JAMES M. FRANSEN
SENIOR RESEARCH OFFICER
DEPT. AGRICULTURE PROJECTS DEPARTMENT

JMFransen:lac
SIGNATURE

James M. Fransen

(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

REFERENCE: Int'l Agricultural Research

CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:

cc: Mr. Lloyd (Travel Office)

For Use By Communications Section

ORIGINAL (File Copy)

(IMPORTANT: See Secretaries Guide for preparing form)

Checked for Dispatch: */*

OUTGOING WIRE
Mar 23 2 35 PM 1972

DATE MARCH 24, 1972
CLASS OF SERVICE IT

TO: TIBB
MELBOURNE UNIVERSITY
PAISVILLE
VICTORIA 3052

COUNTRY AUSTRALIA
Cable No.

URGENT EVANS MARCH SEVENTEEN COMMA YOU BOOKED CLANDON HOTEL MARCH TWENTYNINE
STOP AMERICAN EXPRESS MELBOURNE HAS BEEN REQUESTED BY THE BANKS TRAVEL OFFICE
TO CONTACT YOU CONCERNING TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS WASHINGTON AND ALSO HERE
REWARDS

WASHER
INTERVAL

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

cc: Mr. Tolson (Travel Office)
MAR 24 4 34 PM 1972

SECTION
JAMES W. Tolson
MAR 21 4 00 PM 1972
AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY DEPARTMENT
SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE
Int'l Agricultural Research

Mr. Tolson: Jac

ORIGINAL (This Copy)

1AR-F 3a

Mr. Peter A. Oram

March 23, 1972

Franz H. Kaps *FK*

Aquaculture

Attached for your information are Draft Terms of Reference of a
Proposed Technical Advisory Committee Working Group on Aquaculture.
These Terms were prepared by Mr. Anthony Neylan, a member of the Bank
staff, for Sir John Crawford.

Attachment

240
57P

JP

Institut d'Élevage et de Médecine Vétérinaire des Pays Tropicaux

10, RUE PIERRE-CURIE — 94-MAISONS-ALFORT (VAL-DE-MARNE)

TÉL. : 368-88-73 (5 LIGNES GROUPEES)

ADRESSE TÉLÉGRAPHIQUE

TROPELVA-MAISONS-ALFORT

N°2094 / DIR. 187
JP.ml

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

F3 ✓

MAISONS-ALFORT, LE 22 mars 1972

Project Dept. Correspondence

ANS'D BY _____

DATE _____

LE DIRECTEUR GÉNÉRAL DE L'INSTITUT

à Doctor L.J.G. EVANS
Director Agriculture Projects Department
International Bank for Reconstruction
and Development
1818 H Street N.W.
WASHINGTON D.C. U.S.A.

Mr. Franzen
Who will interpret
next week?
27-III-72

Cher Docteur Evans,

J'ai trouvé votre lettre au retour d'une mission en Afrique occidentale, je m'empresse d'y répondre.

J'ai été très heureux de connaître la composition du Groupe de travail qui préparera le rapport sur la Recherche en matière de production et santé animales en Afrique.

M. Thomé accepte de participer aux travaux de ce Groupe, il préférerait se rendre à Washington après les vacances de Pâques vers le 5 avril.

Il souhaiterait qu'à cette occasion le calendrier des activités de la mission soit arrêté dans ses moindres détails car, comme M. Tribe, il doit concilier ses activités de Direction avec l'exécution de la tâche qui lui est confiée.

Bien que M. Thomé soit familier de la langue anglaise, je pense que pour les premiers travaux à Washington, un interprète serait nécessaire.

Par ailleurs, si j'analyse l'échec relatif de la première mission d'enquête, je crois qu'il faut l'imputer pour une large part à une information préliminaire insuffisante des Gouvernements africains et des personnalités qui ont pouvoir de décision en matière de recherche.

Cette nouvelle mission n'aura de chance de réussir que si la Banque informe par voie diplomatique les Gouvernements africains concernés et personnellement les Ministres de tutelle des organismes de recherches zootechnique et vétérinaire du but de la mission d'enquête.

./...

La note d'information qui pourrait être rédigée par le Groupe lors de la réunion d'avril à Washington devrait indiquer :

- . les motivations de la création d'un Groupe consultatif de la Recherche agronomique ;

- . le rôle et la composition du Groupe consultatif de la Recherche agronomique (C.G.A.R.) ;

- . le rôle et la composition du Comité technique consultatif (T.A.C.) ;

- . le rôle du Comité ad hoc qui s'est réuni à Washington en janvier 1972 ;

- . le rôle, la composition de la Mission d'enquête, les travaux qui lui sont confiés.

Dans cette note, on solliciterait des Gouvernements l'expression de leur suggestion pour l'intensification de la coopération internationale en matière de recherches zootechniques et vétérinaires.

Pour le reste, je pense que nous pouvons faire confiance à nos collègues pour recueillir des renseignements précis sur les zones anglophones car ce chapitre était très léger dans le premier rapport.

Je vous assure de ma très cordiale coopération et vous prie de bien vouloir agréer, cher Docteur Evans, l'expression de mes sentiments les meilleurs.

Hagot.

J. PAGOT



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✓ ILAR - F3

Cross ref.

cc ILAR-F1.

March 22, 1972

Sir John Crawford
24 Balmain Crescent
Acton, A.C.T. 2601
Canberra, Australia

Dear Sir John,

Many thanks for your letter of March 13. Please let Professor Britten use my secretary as a point of contact here. I look forward to seeing him in June and we will arrange meetings for him with appropriate people in this and other departments.

Thank you for your kind remarks about African Livestock Research. I think the train is on the track but its not going to be easy to keep it there. I went up to see Rockefeller twice last week. The second meeting was a good one because Sterling Wortman chaired it. We briefed Dr. Pritchard who is leading the ILRAD team. He was to join up with Sir Alexander Robertson (U.K.) and Dr. Sachs (Germany) in London and have meetings in ODA on March 20, with Dr. Pagot in Paris yesterday and with FAO in Rome today. The team will arrive in Nairobi on March 24 and have its first meeting with the East African Community in Arusha on March 27. If things don't go right Sterling Wortman is prepared to go out himself. I have asked for a progress report, even an informal one, to be sent to us in Rome on April 14.

We are looking forward to seeing Dr. Tribe here on March 30 and we hope Drs. Thome, Pratt and Nestel will join him on that day or soon after, so that we can begin the briefing, plan itineraries and timetables and make the proper contacts with official and non-official bodies.

I look forward very much to seeing you at the Hassler on April 9.

Kindest regards,

Yours sincerely,

MAILED 11 48 AM 1972

cc: Messrs. Graves, Fransen

L.J.C. Evans

LJCEvans:lkt

2 MAR - F3
cross ref
2 MAR - F1

March 22, 1972

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24 Balmuir Crescent
Acton, A.C.T. 2601
Canberra, Australia

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Kindest regards,

Yours sincerely,

MAR 23 11 48 AM 1972

J.L.C. Evans

JLCEvans:ikt

cc: Messrs. Graves, Pritchard

G-9(a)

78



INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

Cable Address - INTBAFRAD

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

Cable Address - INDEVAS

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

Area Code 202 • Telephone - EXecutive 3-6360



March 22, 1972

Attached are revised pages 3 and 6 of the Minutes of the African Livestock Subcommittee which were sent to you on February 15, 1972.

The corrections for the Minutes are made on page 3, paragraph 5(e), and page 6, paragraph 22.

Sincerely yours,

Franz H. Kaps
Assistant to the Executive Secretary
Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

Identical letter sent to all persons on the attached list.

- (ii) the task force would then submit this analytical report to governments and research institutes in African countries to obtain their views as to the conclusions it had reached, visiting whatever countries considered necessary. After taking account of comments it received, the task force would prepare a final report for submission to TAC. This report might suggest a different solution from the one of setting up a completely new institute.
- d) The task force should consist of not more than five members. Among the qualifications suggested are the following:
 - experience in African conditions and in the professional and specialized knowledge related to animal production and health,
 - some knowledge regarding the concept of an international center,
 - some, if not all, members of the task force should be bilingual in French and English,
 - one or two members at least should be research workers,
 - one or two members should have some experience on previous missions on animal production and health in Africa in order to ensure the continuity of the work which has already been performed.
- e) It would be desirable if a veterinarian, an animal husbandryman, an economist, a range ecologist, and, if necessary at a later stage, a sociologist/anthropologist were part of the task force.
- f) The leader of the task force should
 - have a voice in the final selection of the task force,
 - not have been involved in one of various proposals which have been circulated in the context of the Consultative Group
 - if possible, not be related to French, English, or the foundation's research work in Africa.

6. The subcommittee then approved the "Draft Terms of Reference for African Animal Production and Health Mission" which are attached as Annex III.

18. It was agreed that UNDP's experience in relevant operations in Eastern Africa should be taken into account.

19. Members of the subcommittee were asked to make suggestions within two weeks as to possible candidates for an executive team. The Rockefeller Foundation after consultation with the Bank and with members of the subcommittee would then put the team together.

Financing

20. The representative of the Rockefeller Foundation said that his organization had already made available \$500,000 toward the establishment of the laboratory, subject to appropriate financing by other governments and agencies. Rockefeller Foundation would also cover the costs of its own staff involved.

21. The representative of Germany said that his country was ready to contribute up to one million DM toward the costs of the disease laboratory in 1972, subject to parliamentary approval and positive clarification of certain questions regarding personnel and financing. One consideration would be that Germany should be in a position to provide qualified experts with suitable experience for work at the laboratory.

22. The representative of the United States said that with regard to the international livestock development and animal disease research programs under consideration by the African Livestock Subcommittee that AID has programmed for 1972 up to \$500,000, subject to such funds being made available by the U.S. Congress.

23. The representative of UNDP said that under certain circumstances UNDP was prepared to support meaningful research programs on specific projects.

24. The subcommittee agreed that the Chairman would discuss the mechanism of setting up a fund for the laboratory with the Rockefeller Foundation. He would then communicate with potential donors to determine how the financing should be arranged.

Proposed Schedule of Operations

25. The subcommittee invited the Rockefeller Foundation to elaborate and submit to the subcommittee a documentation similar to the one the Ford Foundation had prepared for ICRISAT.

26. The representative of the Rockefeller Foundation said that the documentation would be ready for distribution to the subcommittee within about two weeks. It was agreed that comments would be made by mail.

AFRICAN LIVESTOCK SUBCOMMITTEE

Mr. Carl F. Sierk
Office of Agriculture
Bureau for Technical Assistance
Agency for International Development
Washington, D. C.

Mr. John Cooper
Office of Technical Assistance
Coordination
Bureau for Africa
Agency for International Development
Washington, D. C.

Mr. F. Vandemaele
Senior Technical Adviser
Bureau for Programme Coordination
United Nations Development Programme
United Nations
New York 10017

Dr. J. J. McKelvey
Associate Director for Agriculture
The Rockefeller Foundation
111 West 50th Street
New York
New York 10020

Mr. Lars Tybjerg
Financial Secretary
Royal Danish Embassy
3200 Whitehaven Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20008

IBRD LANGUAGE SERVICES DIVISION	
CONTROL No. E-1567/72	DATE: March 28, 1972
ORIGINAL LANGUAGE: French (France)	
DEPT. Agric. Projects	TRANSLATOR: GEA:gm

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

INSTITUTE FOR LIVESTOCK, AND VETERINARY MEDICINE IN TROPICAL COUNTRIES

53c

Maisons-Alfort, March 22, 1972

Ref. No. 2094/DIR.187

Dr. L. J. G. Evans
Director, Agriculture Projects Department
IBRD
Washington

Dear Dr. Evans:

I hasten to reply to your letter which was awaiting me on my return from a mission in Western Africa.

I was very happy to learn of the composition of the task force that will draw up the report on research into animal production and health in Africa.

Mr. Thomé agrees to take part in the work of the task force. He would prefer to go to Washington after the Easter vacation --around April 5.

He would like the mission's schedule of activities to be prepared to the last detail by that time, because, like Mr. Tribe, he has to reconcile his managerial activities with the task assigned him.

Although Mr. Thomé is acquainted with English, I think an interpreter will be needed for the initial work in Washington.

Analysing the relative failure of the first survey mission, I think it was largely attributable to inadequate preliminary briefing of the African Governments and of the officials having power of decision in research matters.

This new mission will have no chance of success unless the Bank informs the African Governments, through diplomatic channels, and the Ministers responsible for the animal husbandry and veterinary agencies, in person, of the purpose of the survey mission.

The memorandum of information that might be drafted by the task force during the April meeting in Washington should indicate:

- the reasons for setting up the Consultative Group on Agricultural Research (CGAR);
- the role and composition of the CGAR;
- the role and composition of the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC);
- the role of the ad hoc Committee which met in Washington in January 1972;
- the role and composition of the survey mission and the work assigned to it.

In that memorandum, the Governments would be requested to make suggestions for intensifying international cooperation in research in animal husbandry and veterinary medicine.

I think we can rely on our colleagues to collect exact information on the English-speaking areas, for that chapter of the first report is very sketchy.

Be assured of my most hearty collaboration.

Very truly yours,

/s/ J. Pagot
Director General

MAK 21 2 02 6M1255

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Director General

MAR 31 5 05 PM 1972

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
ASSOCIATION

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE
CORPORATION

OUTGOING WIRE

TO: TRIBE
MELBOURNE UNIVERSITY
MELBOURNE

DATE: MARCH 20, 1972

CLASS OF
SERVICE: LT

COUNTRY: AUSTRALIA

TEXT:
Cable No.:

REURLET AND URCABS YOUR ACCOMMODATIONS CONFIRMED CLARIDGE HOTEL MARCH
TWENTYNINE ARRIVAL STOP WE AGREE HONORARIUM SUGGESTED YOURLET AND
LETTER OF APPOINTMENT SO CONFIRMING TO BE AIRMAILED MARCH TWENTYONE
STOP HOPEFULLY ENTIRE TASK FORCE WILL CONVENE MARCH THIRTY
REGARDS

EVANS
INTBAFRAD

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME L.J.C. EVANS, DIRECTOR
AGRICULTURE PROJECTS DEPARTMENT

DEPT.
JMF:rsen:1ac

SIGNATURE (SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

REFERENCE: Int'l Agric. Research

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cc: Mr. van Gent

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ASSOCIATION

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RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE
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TO: MELVILLE
OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION
ELAND HOUSE
STAG PLACE

DATE: MARCH 20, 1972

CLASS OF
SERVICE: LT

LONDON
COUNTRY: ENGLAND

TEXT:
Cable No.:

REURLET BANK PREPARED UNDERWRITE PRATT'S TRAVEL AND SUBSISTENCE ON COST
REIMBURSABLE BASIS STOP SOME MEMBERS TASK FORCE PLAN ARRIVE WASHINGTON
WEDNESDAY MARCH TWENTYNINE TO CONVEINE IN BANK THURSDAY MARCH THIRTY STOP
WOULD APPRECIATE CONFIRMATION THIS SCHEDULE ACCEPTABLE PRATT STOP HIS
BOOKINGS HOTEL CLARIDGE CONFIRMED MARCH TWENTYNINE ARRIVAL STOP AMERICAN
EXPRESS WILL CONTACT HIM DIRECTLY REGARDING TICKET TO WASHINGTON AND TRAVEL
ADVANCE STOP EXPECT AIRMAIL ^{YOU} ~~FOR~~ MARCH TWENTYONE ^{HIS} LETTER OF APPOINTMENT AS
CONSULTANT TO BANK REGARDS

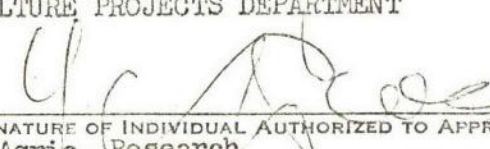
EVANS
INTBAFRAD

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AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME L.J.C. EVANS, DIRECTOR
AGRICULTURE PROJECTS DEPARTMENT

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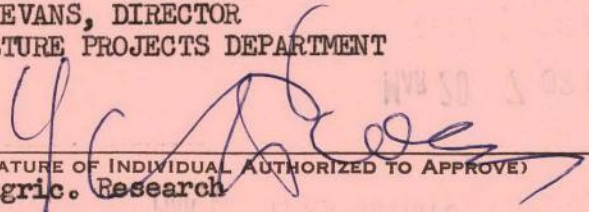
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JMF:rsen:1ac

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(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

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MELBOURNE

COUNTRY: AUSTRALIA

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Cable No.

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EVANS
INBARRAD

MAR 20 6 38 PM 1972
COMMUNICATIONS
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COMMUNICATIONS
SECTION

MAR 20 7 01 PM 1972
Mr. van Gent

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J. L. C. EVANS, DIRECTOR
NORFOLK

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Bundesstelle für Entwicklungshilfe

Central File

Chances



Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

93c

Bundesstelle für Entwicklungshilfe, 6 Frankfurt/M. 1, Postf. 5091

Mr. Graves
Executive Secretary
Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research
International Bank for Reconstruction
and Development

1818 H Street N.W.
WASHINGTON D.C. 20433 /USA

6000 Frankfurt/Main 1
Fellnerstraße 7/9
Fernsprecher 1 56 21
Durchwahl: 1562 235

Fernschreiber
Sammelnummer 41 4 001
Telegrammadresse
BUFENT Frankfurt/Main

Ihr Zeichen

Ihre Nachricht vom

Unser Zeichen Dr.Br/Pro Datum 20. März 1972

Dear Mr. Graves ,

thank you very much for your letter dated March 10 th. I may not have the opportunity to attend the meeting as indicated in your letter. In order to make up our mind to send the right person we would like to know what matter will be discussed and on which day. We would especially like to know whether within the discussions of the African Livestock sub-committee veterinary questions and problems will be discussed.

Hoping to hear from you soonest, we remain

Yours sincerely

for Dr. Brückle

Dr. W. Richter
(Dr. Richter)

Bundesstelle für Entwicklungshilfe

Centre for



Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

International Bank for Reconstruction
and Development
Agricultural Research
Consultative Group on International
Executive Secretary
Mr. Graves

1818 H Street N.W.
WASHINGTON D.C. 20433 USA

Bundesstelle für Entwicklungshilfe, 8 Frankfurt/Main 1, Postl. 5091

Durchwahl: 1582 535
Fernsprecher: 15821
Fellnerstraße 7/9
6000 Frankfurt/Main 1

BUREAU Frankfurt/Main
Telegraphenadresse
Sammelnummer 414 001
Fernschreiber

Ihr Zeichen

Ihre Nachricht vom

Unser Zeichen Dr. Br./Pro Datum 20. März 1972

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Yours sincerely

for Dr. Richter

(Dr. Richter)

1 PR 43 c.

March 17, 1972

Letter No. 110

Mr. Willem Brakel
World Bank
P.O. Box 30577
Extelcons House
Haile Selassie Avenue
Nairobi, Kenya

Re: African Livestock Subcommittee
Executive Team and Task Force

Dear Bill:

I have been meaning to write to you for some time and provide you with more information on the activities of the African Livestock Subcommittee and its Executive Team and Task Force. You probably have copies of some of the documents prepared in relation to Subcommittee activities as well as the cable recently sent you by Harold Graves on the Executive Team. However, for your information, I enclose a copy of the Minutes of the First Subcommittee Meeting, an example copy of an interim report to Subcommittee members dated March 7 and a copy of a follow-up memorandum to Subcommittee members dated March 17. This documentation provides a rather comprehensive coverage of Subcommittee activities and includes the terms of reference for both the Executive Team and the Task Force.

Travel plans have now been firmed up for the Executive Team by the Rockefeller Foundation in their capacity of Executing Agency and discussions on the proposed International Laboratory for Research on Animal Diseases (ILRAD) will soon get underway. Indeed Dr. Pritchard and team members are expected to arrive in Kenya on or about March 23. I would be most grateful for any assistance you could reasonably provide them while carrying out their functions.

Letter No. 110
Mr. Willem Brakel

- 2 -

March 17, 1972

The Task Force, which is looking into the broader aspects of animal production and health research in Africa, is to convene in Washington in late March or early April. Once we have an agreed timetable, I will advise you more fully of their travel plans.

Best personal regards.

Sincerely yours,

L.J.C. Evans
Chairman
African Livestock Subcommittee

Enclosures: (3)

 J.M. Fransen: lac

cc: Messrs: Graves/Kaps
Fransen

CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Africa Livestock Subcommittee
First Meeting
January 21, 1972
Washington, D. C.

MINUTES

1. The first meeting of the Africa Livestock Subcommittee of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research was held on January 21, 1972 at IBRD headquarters in Washington, D. C. Mr. L.J.C. Evans, Director, Agriculture Projects Department, IBRD, was in the Chair.

2. The meeting was attended by representatives of 12 governments, international agencies and private foundations. A list of delegates is attached as Annex I.

Agenda

3. The Agenda adopted at the meeting is attached as Annex II.

Statement by the Chairman (Agenda Item 2)

4. The Chairman referring to the summary of the second meeting of the Consultative Group (AGR 71-10) pointed out that participants at this meeting had endorsed the recommendations of the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) for the establishment in principle of an animal disease laboratory in Africa and concluded that it should be viewed in the context of the over-all improvement of African livestock systems. With respect to research on animal husbandry and production in Africa, the Consultative Group had noted that the TAC, while having no doubt that international research was needed in this field, had not felt able to adopt the report of a task force which had studied the subject; TAC had felt the need for more information to enable it to reach a considered view of the matter. The Consultative Group had therefore decided to set up a subcommittee, composed of members intending to provide major financial support for livestock improvement in Africa or having large current investments in African livestock research, which should:

- a) arrange for a group to take the steps necessary for the establishment at Muguga of an animal disease laboratory to work on trypanosomiasis and East Coast fever; and
- b) arrange for a task force to provide the further information required by TAC including a review of past and current research to enable TAC to determine

what ought to be done in the matter of international research in animal husbandry and production in Africa. Since research in animal production and research in animal health ought to be closely related, the task force would have to be concerned with animal health as well as with animal husbandry and production; and close collaboration would be needed between the group working to establish the laboratory and the task force.

Animal Production and Health Task Force

a) Terms of Reference (Item 3a of the Agenda)

5. The subcommittee considered the "Draft Terms of Reference for African Animal Production and Health Mission," prepared by the Chairman of TAC; it also considered various comments on the draft terms of reference made by several members of TAC and comments by UNDP incorporated in an alternative draft which had been previously circulated to the subcommittee. The principal comments made by members of the subcommittee were:

- a) It was agreed that the task force once it was established would consider and report to the subcommittee the time schedule within which it would accomplish its task; the subcommittee felt that the task force must take the time needed to do a good job. It was hoped that the report would be submitted to TAC well before October 31, 1972.
- b) The compilation of an appropriate bibliography of the principal publications bearing on the fields of animal production and health in recent years was not considered to be necessary at this early stage. This could be one of the first tasks after an intensified research effort was under way.
- c) The operational procedure of the task force would take place in two stages:
 - (i) review of on-going work and reports on past work and experience in animal production and health in Africa; review of staffing and resources of existing African institutes; visits to selected African countries. Consideration would be given as to whether a meeting to discuss the findings of the preliminary report would be advisable. On the basis of this review the task force would prepare a draft report suggesting the kind of approaches which ought to be adopted in strengthening existing centers or setting up any new centers;

- (ii) the task force would then submit this analytical report to governments and research institutes in African countries to obtain their views as to the conclusions it had reached, visiting whatever countries considered necessary. After taking account of comments it received, the task force would prepare a final report for submission to TAC. This report might suggest a different solution from the one of setting up a completely new institute.
- d) The task force should consist of not more than five members. Among the qualifications suggested are the following:
 - experience in African conditions and in the professional and specialized knowledge related to animal production and health,
 - some knowledge regarding the concept of an international center,
 - some, if not all, members of the task force should be bilingual in French and English,
 - one or two members at least should be research workers,
 - one or two members should have some experience on previous missions on animal production and health in Africa in order to ensure the continuity of the work which has already been performed.
- e) It would be desirable if a veterinarian, an animal husbandryman, an economist and, if necessary at a later stage, a sociologist/anthropologist and a range ecologist were part of the task force.
- f) The leader of the task force should
 - have a voice in the final selection of the task force,
 - not have been involved in one of various proposals which have been circulated in the context of the Consultative Group,
 - if possible, not be related to French, English, or the foundations' research work in Africa.

6. The subcommittee then approved the "Draft Terms of Reference for African Animal Production and Health Mission" which are attached as Annex III.

Selection of Leader and Members of Task Force (Agenda Item 3b)

7. The Chairman submitted a list of possible candidates for the task force and invited members of the subcommittee to make comments and to suggest names of further candidates.

8. It was agreed that the Bank would be responsible for mobilizing the task force after having consulted the subcommittee as to the selection of the leader of the task force. The African Governments concerned would be informed about the composition of the task force.

Use of Consultants (Agenda Item 3c)

9. The subcommittee did not take any firm decision whether consultants should be formally employed but left it to the task force to decide this.

Administrative and Financial Arrangements (Agenda Item 3e)

10. The subcommittee agreed that the Bank should act as the backstopping agency for the task force. It would be responsible for organizing the necessary logistic support and make the necessary diplomatic contacts at the country level to support the task force's travel, purchasing and other requirements. UNDP would support the Bank in these activities where requested.

11. The subcommittee agreed that countries and agencies from which members of the task force should come would normally expect to cover their travel and living expenses, but there would be advantages in centralizing in the Bank arrangements for travel, accommodation and contacts with governments and institutes. The Bank, on behalf of the subcommittee, would undertake to make appropriate arrangements for expenditures not directly covered by individual members of the subcommittee.

Animal Diseases Laboratory (Agenda Item 4)

12. The Chairman said that terms of reference and a schedule of operations perhaps similar to the ones being applied for the International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT) would be required for setting up an animal diseases laboratory. An agency or an international body had to be chosen to act as the executing agency.

Selection of Backstopping Agency

13. Several delegates suggested that the Bank, FAO, UNDP or the Rockefeller Foundation should act as the executing agency.

14. The representative of the Rockefeller Foundation said in case his organization should be asked to carry out the program, he would suggest the following requirements:

- a) the development of a special account agreement with the Consultative Group, with funds and authority to proceed with the organization of a disease laboratory similar to the procedure which was followed with respect to ICRISAT;

- b) the review of a memorandum of understanding entitled "An International Laboratory of Animal Disease Research in Africa," which was developed in November 1970 and based upon a memorandum of understanding for the International Institute for Tropical Agriculture, IITA. The memorandum had already been discussed with the Government of Kenya which was prepared to legalize the proposal as a charter and a constitution for the laboratory;
- c) continuation of negotiations with the Kenya Government and opening of negotiations with the East African Community (EAC) for establishment of the laboratory at Muguga;
- d) appointment or selection of a committee at the first meeting of the Executive Team for proposing membership of the Board of Trustees. The selection committee should also recruit a director of the laboratory. Suggestions of possible candidates should be immediately solicited on a broad basis;
- e) selection of a firm site and acquisition of land at Muguga, if negotiations with the EAC made that facility available;
- f) selection of architects with special reference to firms which had already operated successfully in the Nairobi area in building public edifices, laboratories, academic buildings, etc. A preliminary evaluation of architects for this purpose had already been made;
- g) setting up a workshop for research program development and identification of potential senior staff for such a laboratory.

15. The representative of UNDP suggested that the international implications of the research work would indicate that one of the family of the United Nations should be designated as the agency to implement the research on animal diseases. UNDP had a lot of experience in this field and a number of common projects with FAO and WHO were being carried out at the moment.

16. The majority of members of the subcommittee agreed however that the Rockefeller Foundation should be asked to act as the executing agency. It should maintain a close working relationship with the Bank to ensure that the work on establishing the laboratory and the work of the task force were completely integrated.

17. The French delegate said that his country could provide, if necessary, an immunologist to participate in the working team. WHO should also be invited to take part in the research.

18. It was agreed that UNDP's experience in relevant operations in Eastern Africa should be taken into account.

19. Members of the subcommittee were asked to make suggestions within two weeks as to possible candidates for an executive team. The Rockefeller Foundation after consultation with the Bank and with members of the subcommittee would then put the team together.

Financing

20. The representative of the Rockefeller Foundation said that his organization had already made available \$500,000 toward the establishment of the laboratory, subject to appropriate financing by other governments and agencies. Rockefeller Foundation would also cover the costs of its own staff involved.

21. The representative of Germany said that his country was ready to contribute up to one million DM toward the costs of the disease laboratory in 1972, subject to parliamentary approval and positive clarification of certain questions regarding personnel and financing. One consideration would be that Germany should be in a position to provide qualified experts with suitable experience for work at the laboratory.

22. The representative of the United States said that AID had committed during 1972 a total of up to \$500,000 for the over-all comprehensive animal production and health program, subject to action by the U.S. Congress. AID would give consideration to specific amounts for the initial period of the disease laboratory as soon as its financial requirements were known.

23. The representative of UNDP said that under certain circumstances UNDP was prepared to support meaningful research programs on specific projects.

24. The subcommittee agreed that the Chairman would discuss the mechanism of setting up a fund for the laboratory with the Rockefeller Foundation. He would then communicate with potential donors to determine how the financing should be arranged.

Proposed Schedule of Operations

25. The subcommittee invited the Rockefeller Foundation to elaborate and submit to the subcommittee a documentation similar to the one the Ford Foundation had prepared for ICRISAT.

26. The representative of the Rockefeller Foundation said that the documentation would be ready for distribution to the subcommittee within about two weeks. It was agreed that comments would be made by mail.

Date of Next Meeting

27. The possible advantages of holding a second meeting of the subcommittee in Rome in April at about the same time as the meetings proposed for TAC and the ICRISAT subcommittee were discussed. The subcommittee agreed that the Chairman in consultation with the Rockefeller Foundation and FAO should decide when the next meeting of the subcommittee should be convened.

February 14, 1972

SUBCOMMITTEE ON LIVESTOCK IMPROVEMENT IN AFRICA

January 21, 1972

List of Participants

DELEGATIONS

Canada

Marc D. Baudouin, Vice President, Special Programs,
Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA)
H.G. Dion, Technical Adviser,
Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA)

Denmark

Lars Tybjerg, Financial Secretary, Embassy of Denmark
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
Peter A. Oram, Senior Agronomist, Policy Advisory Bureau
Ford Foundation

Lowell S. Hardin, Program Adviser, Agriculture

France

Marcel Lacrouts, Inspector-General, Veterinary Services,
Fonds d'Aide et de Cooperation

Germany

Thomas Harms, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation
Fritz Brueckle, Bundesstelle fuer Entwicklungshilfe

International Bank for Reconstruction and Development

L.J.C. Evans, Director, Agriculture Projects Department
James M. Fransen, Agriculture Projects Department

International Development Research Centre

J.H. Hulse, Programme Director, Agriculture,
Nutrition and Food Sciences
Barry L. Nestel, Associate Director for Animal Sciences

Rockefeller Foundation

John A. Pino, Director for Agricultural Sciences
J.J. McKelvey, Associate Director for Agriculture

United Nations Development Programme

F.P. Vandemaele, Senior Technical Adviser

United Kingdom

A.R. Melville, Chief Natural Resources Adviser,
Overseas Development Administration

A.L.C. Thorne, Animal Health Adviser,
Overseas Development Administration

United States

Omer Kelley, Director, Office of Agriculture,
Bureau for Technical Assistance, AID
John Cooper, Office of Technical Assistance Coordination,
Bureau for Africa, AID

Guy Baird, Office of Agriculture,
Bureau for Technical Assistance, AID

Carl F. Sierk, Office of Agriculture,
Bureau for Technical Assistance, AID

STAFF

Harold Graves, Executive Secretary, Consultative Group
on International Agricultural Research

Franz H. Kaps, Secretary's Department, IBRD

Miss Pamela Angwin, Development Services Department, IBRD

CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

AFRICA LIVESTOCK SUBCOMMITTEE

Agenda
January 21, 1972

1. Adoption of Agenda
2. Review, by the Chairman, of TAC recommendations and Consultative Group decisions on proposed international livestock production and disease research in Africa
3. Animal Production and Health Task Force
 - (a) Terms of Reference
 - (b) Selection of leader and members of Task Force
 - (c) Use of Consultants
 - (d) Timetable
 - (e) Administrative and financial arrangements
4. Animal Diseases Laboratory
 - (a) Next steps and procedures preliminary to establishment
 - (i) Selection of Executive Team
 - (ii) Selection of backstopping agency and arrangements for administration and finance
 - (iii) Terms of Reference, Memorandum of Understanding
 - (iv) Proposed Schedule of Operations
5. Need for and date of next meeting
6. Other

TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR AFRICAN ANIMAL PRODUCTION AND HEALTH MISSION

1. The purpose of the mission is to provide the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research and its Technical Advisory Committee with a report and recommendations containing all the necessary information on which to base decisions for accelerating research on animal production and health in tropical Africa, with specific references to ruminant livestock.
2. In undertaking its survey and writing its report it is understood that the mission will interpret research in animal production and health in its widest sense, including breeding, feeding, management, and related health aspects of husbandry; the improvement of range and pastures; the social and economic factors affecting the livestock industry with particular emphasis on marketing. The survey would pay due regard to the recommendations of TAC and decisions by the Consultative Group in relation to the control of trypanosomiasis and East Coast fever.

Objectives

3. The mission will have the following objectives:
 - (a) To identify and define the different ecological zones in which it is likely and desirable that livestock development should be intensified.
 - (b) To identify the basic animal production problems in these ecological zones -- political, social, economic, and technical.
 - (c) To analyze the research work that has already been conducted in these ecological regions, with particular reference to its influence on present livestock husbandry practices. Special note should be taken of reasons for the failure of development projects to make use of research results, with the aim of identifying the main obstacles to progress and the best means of overcoming them.
 - (d) To assess the adequacy of the existing research institutions, staffs, and facilities, both to meet their stated objectives and to undertake any new activities which might be essential for more rapid progress in livestock development, including training of research workers or managers for the industry.

- (e) As a result to determine the main gaps and weaknesses in current activities in animal production and health research (as well as any avoidable duplication of such activities) including any related training and 'outreach' activities.
- (f) To prepare a report and recommendations embodying the conclusions of the mission.

Report and Recommendations

4. The mission will prepare a report according to the procedure proposed in the guidelines below which will:

- (a) Define the main objectives of and priorities for future research on animal production and health in Africa, giving due regard to the bearing of ongoing work on those priorities.
- (b) Having regard to (d) above, indicate the approach recommended to achieve these objectives, and other alternatives which were considered in reaching their recommendations. In so doing the mission should take into account the need to avoid duplication as well as to strengthen, where necessary, existing regional co-operative or national research programs.
- (c) Specify the type, function and location of any new facilities should these be considered essential.
- (d) Make any additional proposals which they consider necessary to create an effective over-all network for research, training and outreach on animal production and health in Africa, linking international, multilateral, regional and national efforts and providing a suitable mechanism for coordination of research, training and information.*
- (e) Indicate a provisional cost structure and five-year operating budget for the proposals under (c) and (d) above -- differentiating capital from recurrent costs, and the core program (of any major new center which may be recommended) from outreach activities, 'relay' station support program costs, etc.
- (f) Suggest a mechanism for over-all control, direction, and management of any new efforts proposed, covering both production and health aspects of the work.

* Such a mechanism may be considered necessary whether any new Center(s) is proposed or not.

- (g) Make recommendations for initial logistic support to any new activities proposed, and means of obtaining any necessary expert guidance and advice in respect to program formulation as well as administration, and construction if necessary.

Guidelines

- 5. (a) The mission should commence its work by reviewing reports and publications of existing and past efforts devoted to animal production and health in and on behalf of the developing countries of Africa south of the Sahara. It should also contact the main countries and international agencies with wide experience of animal production and health problems in Africa, and should undertake visits to selected countries and research institutes to exchange ideas and especially to obtain information essential to the survey on existing or proposed research activities and reasons for success or failure in applying their results.

As an aid to this work, directors of African and other appropriate research establishments will be requested by FAO on behalf of the subcommittee to submit advance information on the programs of their institutes to the TAC Secretariat for use by the mission.

- (b) Following this initial review the mission will prepare a preliminary report to be considered by and discussed with the governments, agencies, and research institutes concerned. Consideration should be given by the mission to convening a meeting to discuss the findings of the preliminary report.
- (c) Taking into account the conclusion of this meeting and any other comments received on the preliminary report, the mission might visit appropriate countries for further discussions.
- (d) If it is concluded that a new center or center(s) are necessary, the mission should pay particular attention in its recommendations to the principles and objectives governing the establishment of an international institute as set forth in the draft report of ICRISAT, pages 11-13.
- (e) The mission will then prepare its final report, for submission to the TAC. Deadline for completion and distribution would be agreed between the mission leader and the Chairman of TAC. Provisionally a deadline of October 31, 1972, is suggested.

- (f) The mission leader will also maintain close contact with the Chairman and members of the subcommittee of the Consultative Group on Animal Production and Health in Africa during all stages of the mission's work.

Administrative Arrangements

- 6. A careful itinerary should be prepared by the mission leader at the start of the mission's work. The Bank will be responsible for arranging the necessary logistic support (transport, secretarial assistance, office accommodation, etc.) and for arranging the necessary diplomatic contacts at the country level to support the mission's travel, purchasing and other requirements.

Composition of the Mission

- 7. The mission will consist of not more than five members (composition to be decided), supported by consultants if needed.



INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

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INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

Cable Address - INDEVAS

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

Area Code 202 • Telephone - EXecutive 3 6360



SPECIAL DELIVERY

March 7, 1972

Mr. L. J. C. Evans, the chairman of the African Livestock Subcommittee of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research, is away from the Bank just now, but he has asked that information be passed on to you about the progress that has been made in implementing the decisions taken during the first meeting of the Subcommittee in Washington on January 21, 1972.

Animal Production and Health Task Force

As members will recall, the Subcommittee requested the Bank to be responsible for mobilizing the task force after consulting the Subcommittee as to the selection of the leader.

In consultation with members of the Subcommittee, it has been agreed that Dr. Derek Tribe, Dean, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Melbourne, would serve as leader of the task force. Additional members of the task force would be: Dr. Maurice Thome (France), Dr. David Pratt (United Kingdom), and Dr. Barry Nestel (Canada).

A first meeting of the task force at the Bank's headquarters is scheduled for the end of March or early April.

Animal Disease Laboratory

Members will also recall that the Subcommittee requested the Rockefeller Foundation to act as executing agency for setting up an animal diseases laboratory. The Rockefeller Foundation undertook to consult with the Subcommittee as to the persons who would constitute the executive team and to prepare terms of reference and a schedule of operations on similar lines to those prepared for the International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT).

After consultation with members of the Subcommittee, the Rockefeller Foundation has appointed a three-man executive team whose composition is as follows: Dr. William Pritchard (United States), leader; Dr. Rüdiger Sachs (Germany); and Sir Alexander Robertson (United Kingdom). It is expected that the team will make their first visit to Kenya about March 23.

In the meantime, initial drafting is nearly completed on certain documents which are being prepared for the guidance of the executive team. Mr. Evans would very much appreciate having your comment on these drafts, and they will be circulated to you in the next few days.

Date of Next Meeting

If members of the Subcommittee agree, Mr. Evans proposes that the Subcommittee have a second meeting at FAO headquarters on April 14 or 15 when several members may be in Rome in connection with the meeting of the ICRISAT Subcommittee. By that time Mr. Evans hopes it will be possible to give members a further report on progress.

Sincerely yours,

Harold Graves
Executive Secretary
Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research



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March 17, 1972

In a letter of March 7 concerning the progress being made in implementing the decisions of the African Livestock Subcommittee of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research, I mentioned that documentation soon would be circulated bearing on the work to be done by the Executive Team dealing with the question of an International Laboratory for Animal Diseases (ILRAD). That documentation is attached to this letter, and consists of two documents: a formal letter from Mr. L.J.C. Evans, the Chairman of the Livestock Subcommittee, written on behalf of the Subcommittee, and authorizing and requesting the Rockefeller Foundation to act as Executing Agency for this phase of the ILRAD project; and terms of reference for the Executive Team.

It is now expected that the Team will gather in London on March 20, and will arrive in Nairobi on March 23.

Sincerely yours,

Harold Graves
Executive Secretary
Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

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CENTRAL FILES

MAR 22 3 32 PM 1972

OUTGOING WIRE

TO: DEREK TRIBE
MELBOURNE UNIVERSITY
MELBOURNE

DATE: MARCH 15, 1972

CLASS OF
SERVICE: LT

COUNTRY: AUSTRALIA

TEXT:
Cable No.:

REMYLET MOST GRATEFUL YOU ADVISE DATE YOU CAN BE IN WASHINGTON SO THAT
I CAN CONVENE ENTIRE TASK FORCE THAT DATE STOP UPON RECEIPT YOUR CABLED
REPLY COMMA WILL INSTRUCT PERSONNEL DEPARTMENT ISSUE YOU LETTER OF
APPOINTMENT AND ARRANGE YOUR TRAVEL TO WASHINGTON REGARDS

EVANS
INTBAFRAD

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME L.J.C. EVANS, DIRECTOR
AGRICULTURE PROJECTS DEPARTMENT

DEPT.

JMFransen:lac

SIGNATURE (SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

REFERENCE: Int'l Agric. Research

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(IMPORTANT: See Secretaries Guide for preparing form)

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cc: Messrs: Graves/Kaps
van Gent

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COMMUNICATIONS
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DATE WHICH IT WAS

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March 14, 1972

Mr. Stephane Hessel
Assistant Administrator
Bureau for Programme Policy and
Coordination
United Nations Development Programme
United Nations
New York

Dear Mr. Hessel:

Thank you for your letter of March 7 to Mr. Demuth concerning the composition of the task force on African livestock, about which I had talked to Mr. Gucovsky at some length several days earlier. By now, I trust, someone will have brought to your notice the fact that the selection of the task force has been completed. The members are listed in the attached letter, of which copies were sent to Mr. Vandemaele and Mr. Gucovsky.

Sincerely yours,

Harold Graves
Executive Secretary
Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

HG
HGraves/w
Attachment (1)

STELLA GO IN 11 AM

May 12 10 09 AM 1972

ATTACHMENT (I)
ENCLOSURE

[Handwritten signature]

Agricultural Research
Consultative Group on International
Executive Secretary
Hanoi, Vietnam

Dear Mr. Hesse:

Letter sent to Mr. Ambassador and Mr. Secretary.
Members are listed in the attached letter of which copies
selection of the task force has been completed. The
one will have priority to have notice the fact that the
some further selection date earlier. By now, I think some-
thing about the selection of the task force on Vietnam
Thank you for your letter of March 1 to Mr. Director

Dear Mr. Hesse:

New York
United Nations
United Nations Development Programme
Coordination
Bureau for Programme Policy and
Administration
Mr. Stephen Hesse

March 14, 1972

13
Agricultural Research
Consultative Group on International

69

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20523

March 13, 1972

Mr. Harold Graves, Executive Secretary
Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research
International Bank for Reconstruction
and Development
1818 H Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20433

Dear Mr. Graves:

The purpose of this letter is to clarify the wording of Par 22 of the minutes for the first meeting of the Africa Livestock Committee convened on January 21, 1971.

Par 22 summarizes United States assistance for Consultative Group (CG) livestock development and research activities during 1972 as follows:

"The representative of the United States said that AID had committed during 1972 a total of up to \$500,000 for the over-all comprehensive animal production and health program, subject to action by the U.S. Congress. AID would give consideration to specific amounts for the initial period of the disease laboratory as soon as its financial requirements were known."

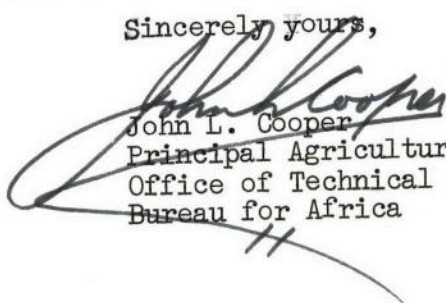
It is requested that Par 22 be revised to read as set forth below:

"The representative of the United States said that with regard to the international livestock development and animal disease research programs under consideration by the African Livestock Subcommittee that A.I.D. has programmed for 1972 up to \$500,000, subject to such funds being made available by the U.S. Congress."

As previously indicated during conversations with IBRD representatives, A.I.D. planning does not provide for making any part of its 1972 financial support available prior to July 1, 1972.

Your cooperation in substituting the above requested wording for the statements presently in Par 22 of the Minutes will be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,


John L. Cooper
Principal Agriculture Advisor
Office of Technical Assistance Coordination
Bureau for Africa

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

✓ F3.

Cross ref: D13

March 10, 1972

Dear Mr. Hauge:

I am grateful to you for the frankness with which you expressed to Mr. Graves your views of the process followed in selecting the members of the task force which is to prepare recommendations concerning international research on livestock production and health in Africa. I am sorry that the consultation about the selection fell short of your expectations, and I appreciate your disappointment that Professor Nielsen was not selected for the mission. I take serious note of your comments.

When Mr. Kastoft of the Danish International Development Agency visited the Bank some weeks ago, I had an opportunity to tell him how much Danish participation in the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research is welcomed. As Mr. Graves mentioned to you, Professor Nielsen's experience in Africa seemed too brief to qualify him for the African mission. We do recognize, however, that Denmark has many experts in livestock husbandry and veterinary medicine, and I very much hope that Danish interest in research on livestock production and health in Africa will continue, along with an interest in the concerns of the Consultative Group generally.

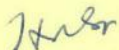
Sincerely yours,



Richard H. Demuth
Chairman

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

Mr. Erik Hauge
Counselor
(Economic & Administrative Affairs)
Embassy of Denmark
3200 Whitehaven Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C., 20008



HGraves/w



Foreign and Commonwealth Office
OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION
Eland House Stag Place London SW1

Telephone 01 - 828 4366 ext

#6
69

Mr Harold Graves
Executive Director
Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research
International Bank for Reconstruction &
Development
~~1818 H Street NW Washington DC 20433~~

Your reference

Our reference

Date

10 March 1972

Dear Mr Graves

Reference your letter of 15 February 1972 enclosing minutes of the Consultative Group Subcommittee on African Livestock there is only one point I would like to make. This refers to page 3 Item (e). I had thought that the range ecologist was accepted as an important initial member of the group and only the sociologist/anthropologist was the discipline to be provided at a later stage.

In point of fact, of course, the Task Force has been set up on the basis that I indicate so it would appear that what I suggest is the correct form for the minutes.

Yours sincerely

A R Melville

Handwritten initials: "G" and "P" with a small mark above.

Foreign and Commonwealth Office
OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION
Eland House Stag Place London SW1
Telephone 01 - 818 4344 and



Mr Harold Graves
Executive Director
Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research
International Bank for Reconstruction &
Development
1010 H Street NW Washington DC 20433

Your reference
Our reference
Date
10 March 1972

Dear Mr Graves

Reference your letter of 12 February 1972 enclosing minutes of the Consultative Group Subcommittee on African Livestock there is only one point I would like to make. This refers to page 3 item (e). I had thought that the name ecologist was needed as an important initial member of the group and only the sociologist/anthropologist was the discipline to be provided at a later stage.

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Yours sincerely

Handwritten signature: "A. R. Neville"

A R Neville

Handwritten text at bottom: "10 March 1972"



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Members will also recall that the Subcommittee requested the Rockefeller Foundation to act as executing agency for setting up an animal diseases laboratory. The Rockefeller Foundation undertook to consult with the Subcommittee as to the persons who would constitute the executive team and to prepare terms of reference and a schedule of operations on similar lines to those prepared for the International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT).

After consultation with members of the Subcommittee, the Rockefeller Foundation has appointed a three-man executive team whose composition is as follows: Dr. William Pritchard (United States), leader; Dr. Rüdiger Sachs (Germany); and Sir Alexander Robertson (United Kingdom). It is expected that the team will make their first visit to Kenya about March 23.

In the meantime, initial drafting is nearly completed on certain documents which are being prepared for the guidance of the executive team. Mr. Evans would very much appreciate having your comment on these drafts, and they will be circulated to you in the next few days.

Date of Next Meeting

If members of the Subcommittee agree, Mr. Evans proposes that the Subcommittee have a second meeting at FAO headquarters on April 14 or 15 when several members may be in Rome in connection with the meeting of the ICRISAT Subcommittee. By that time Mr. Evans hopes it will be possible to give members a further report on progress.

Sincerely yours,

Harold Graves
Executive Secretary
Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

UNITED NATIONS
DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME



PROGRAMME DES NATIONS UNIES
POUR LE DEVELOPPEMENT

UNITED NATIONS
NEW YORK

TELEPHONE: 754-1234

CABLE ADDRESS: UNDEVPRO • NEW YORK

REFERENCE: DP/310/AGRI 1

7 March 1972

Dear Mr. Demuth,

Subject: International Laboratory for Research
on Animal Diseases (ILRAD)

We acknowledge with thanks the receipt of Mr. Graves' letters dated 28 January and 15 February to Mr. Vandemaele relating to the composition of the executive team to visit East Africa in the near future to discuss the establishment of an international animal diseases laboratory, and attaching a copy of the minutes of the meeting of the Consultative Group Sub-Committee on African Livestock held in Washington on 21 January. We have also received your letter of 25 February replying to our letter of 16 February.

*Have they
also read
it?*

We herewith confirm our letter of 17 January in which we recommended the candidature of Dr. W.J.A. Payne for participation in the task force on animal production and health. At the same time, we would also propose as a possible participant in this mission, Dr. Lepissier, whose name was already submitted by the UNDP Representative at the January 21 meeting of the Sub-Committee on African Livestock. It seems to us that both experts have the qualifications, experience and/or linguistic abilities required.

From the contents of a letter addressed to Mr. Cohen by Dr. A. Pino of the Rockefeller Foundation, we are informed that the members of the executive team have already been designated and we have cabled Mr. Stedman, our Resident Representative in Nairobi, to advise on the arrival of the mission and to ask him to assist in arranging meetings of the members of the mission with the East African Unit officers concerned.

*Did we
ask him
to do this?*

We would appreciate it if, in the future, all correspondence could be addressed to me. In case of absence of the subject officer concerned urgent matters could thus be dealt with by his temporary replacement.

Yours sincerely,

Stephane Hessel

Stephane Hessel
Assistant Administrator

Bureau for Programme Policy and Co-ordination

Mr. Richard H. Demuth
Director, Development Services Department
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
1818 H Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20433

MAR 13 1972



UNITED NATIONS
NEW YORK

CABLE ADDRESS: UNDEVELOP, NEW YORK

TELEPHONE: 3-1212

REFERENCE: DP/310/AGRI.1

7 March 1972

Dear Mr. Demuth,

Subject: International Laboratory for Research
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We herewith confirm our letter of 17 January in which we recommended the candidature of Dr. W.J.A. Payne for participation in the task force on animal production and health. At the same time, we would also propose as a possible participant in this mission, Dr. Lepicater, whose name was already submitted by the UNDP Representative at the January 21 meeting of the Sub-Committee on African Livestock. It seems to us that both experts have the qualifications, experience and/or linguistic abilities required.

From the contents of a letter addressed to Mr. Cohen by Dr. A. Pino of the Rockefeller Foundation, we are informed that the members of the executive team have already been designated and we have called Mr. Stehman, our Resident Representative in Nairobi, to advise on the arrival of the mission and to ask him to assist in arranging meetings of the members of the mission with the East African Unit officers concerned.

We would appreciate it if, in the future, all correspondence could be addressed to me. In case of absence of the subject officer concerned, urgent matters could thus be dealt with by his temporary replacement.

Yours sincerely,

Mr. Richard H. Demuth
Director, Development Services Department
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
1818 H Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20433

22/03/72

Assistant Administrator
Mr. Demuth

1818 H Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20433

1AR 53c

March 7, 1972

Dr. J. Pagot
Directeur General de l'I.E.M.V.T.
10 Rue Pierre-Curie
94 Maisons-Alfort (Val de-Marne)
France

Dear Dr. Pagot,

We were most distressed to learn recently of the serious accident which Dr. Lacrouts suffered in the Chad. I have written to him at his home, where I understand from Mr. Sinodinos that he will be recovering for some months. A letter has also been addressed to Dr. Lacrouts at his office informing him of the progress made in mobilizing a Task Force and an Executive Team as agreed at the meeting of the African Livestock Subcommittee here in January. I am including a copy of the official letter to Dr. Lacrouts, for your information.

We are most grateful to you for nominating Dr. Thome to be a member of the Task Force. We consulted through the various channels with all members of the Subcommittee about the selection of a leader for the Task Force, and I am glad to say that members of the Subcommittee agreed about the selection of Dr. Derek Tribe, who, as you know, is Dean of the Faculty of Agriculture in the University of Melbourne. We now hope that the Task Force will consist of Dr. Tribe as leader; Dr. Thome; Dr. David Pratt of the United Kingdom, a Range Ecologist; and Dr. Barry Nestel, Livestock Economist, part-time. You will recall that it was agreed the Task Force should be small in number, but it has indeed been difficult to select a suitable small group from the large number of names suggested by members of the Subcommittee.

I am asking Dr. Tribe whether he can be in Washington by March 30 or at least by April 3, and I also suggest that other members of the Task Force should be here at that time. In addition to getting to know each other, I believe at their first meeting the members of the Task Force ought to agree on a plan of action and of travel which will fit in with the obligations of each member. The work of the Task Force, as I see it, will mainly be carried out between the end of March and the end of September. I know that at least some members of the Task Force will have other obligations which they have to fulfil during this period.

March 7, 1972

Dr. Tribe, for instance, has told us that he will have to return to Australia for two short periods. We know that Dr. Nestel will be available only part-time, but I am hopeful that he will be able to make a sufficient contribution to ensure that there is enough of an economic orientation to whatever recommendations the Task Force comes up with.

In order to have a cohesive team we think there would be advantages for the members of the Task Force to be appointed formally by the Bank as consultants, and then issued with the Terms of Reference which have been prepared by Sir John Crawford and TAC. If you agree, we would ask our Personnel Department to send to Dr. Thome a letter of appointment. I believe we had in mind that the costs (including salaries, fees, transportation and living expenses), of Task Force members would be borne by the Governments or organizations from whom they came. Perhaps you would confirm that this is your understanding. In the case of Dr. Tribe I am proposing that the Bank should bear Dr. Tribe's costs.

I believe you will also have heard through official channels that the Rockefeller Foundation, which was invited by the Subcommittee to mobilise an Executive Team to carry forward the proposal for an International Animal Disease Research Laboratory in Kenya has obtained the services of Dr. Pritchard, Dr. Sachs and Sir Alexander Robertson. The official letter to Dr. Lacroux refers to this and we are also forwarding to him under separate cover a number of documents relating to the establishment of the Laboratory, which have been prepared on somewhat the same lines as those used by the Ford Foundation for ICRISAT. We are hoping that the Executive Team will be able to meet together soon after the middle of March, and I proposed to the Rockefeller Foundation that it would be useful to have meetings in London and with you in Paris, before the team proceeds to Kenya..

Because you have been closely concerned with the previous efforts to get sensible research recommendations formulated, I know you will realize that it has not been easy to start again after the earlier, rather unsatisfactory, efforts, and to get moving in the right direction. I believe that we have the prospect of achieving something more relevant and meaningful this time, and I shall greatly appreciate it if you would advise me now, or at any time in the future, of your views about our plans or progress. Either an official or a personal communication would receive my earnest and immediate attention. We are attaching considerable importance to the valuable contribution that Dr. Thome will be able to make to the work of the Task Force, and his advice as to people to be

Dr. J. Pagot

- 3 -

March 7, 1972

consulted, institutions and places to be visited, and as to problems and priorities, will be particularly important.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,


L. J. C. Evans
Chairman

African Livestock Subcommittee

Enc:

cc: Sir John Crawford
Professor D. Tribe

Messrs. Graves, Fransen

LJCEvans:1kt

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Messrs. Oliver, Plamen

Professor D. Lipe
cc: Sir John Crawford

ENC:

African Livestock Subcommittee

SECRET
J. H. LANE

Yours sincerely,

With best wishes,

and Professor will be particularly important.
conducted, institutions and places to be visited, and as to problems

Dr. J. L. P. 1972

- 3 -

MARCH 1, 1972



INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

Cable Address - INTBAFRAD

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

Cable Address - INDEVAS

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

Area Code 202 • Telephone - EXecutive 3-6360



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March 7/72

In a letter of March 7 concerning the progress being made in implementing the decisions of the African Livestock Subcommittee of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research, I mentioned that documentation soon would be circulated bearing on the work to be done by the Executive Team dealing with the question of an International Laboratory for Animal Diseases (ILRAD). That documentation is attached to this letter, and consists of two documents: a formal letter from Mr. L.J.C. Evans, the Chairman of the Livestock Subcommittee, written on behalf of the Subcommittee, and authorizing and requesting the Rockefeller Foundation to act as Executing Agency for this phase of the ILRAD project; and terms of reference for the Executive Team.

It is now expected that the Team will gather in London on March 20, and will arrive in Nairobi on March 23.

Sincerely yours,

Harold Graves
Executive Secretary
Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

Sent to all members of the Af Livestock Subcommittee
as per attached list.

RECEIVED
GENERAL FILES
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Mr. Stephen Hessel
Assistant Administrator
Bureau for Programme Policy
and Coordination
United Nations Development Programme
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New York 10017

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Associate Director for Agriculture
The Rockefeller Foundation
111 West 50th Street
New York, N.Y. 10020

Dr. J. A. Pino
Director for Agricultural Sciences
The Rockefeller Foundation
111 West 50th Street
New York, N.Y. 10020

Mr. L. S. Hardin
Program Adviser, Agriculture
The Ford Foundation
320 East 43rd Street
New York, N.Y. 10017

Mr. Peter A. Oram
Senior Agronomist
Policy Advisory Bureau
Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations
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Rome 0200, Italy

Mr. Carl F. Sierk
Office of Agriculture
Bureau for Technical Assistance
Agency for International Development
Washington, D. C.

Mr. Barry L. Nestel
Associate Director for Animal Sciences
International Development Research
Centre
2197 Riverside Drive
Ottawa, Canada

Mr. Marc D. Baudouin
Vice President
Special Programs
Canadian International Development
Agency
Jackson Building
122 Bank Street
Ottawa 4, Canada

Mr. John Cooper
Office of Technical Assistance
Coordination
Bureau for Africa
Agency for International Development
Washington, D. C.

Mr. Omer Kelley
Director
Office of Agriculture
Bureau for Technical Assistance
Agency for International Development
Washington, D. C.

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Animal Health Adviser
Overseas Development Administration
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Mr. A. R. Melville
Chief Natural Resources Adviser
Overseas Development Administration
Eland House
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London, S.W.1
England

Mr. F. Vandemaele
Senior Technical Adviser
Bureau for Programme Coordination
United Nations Development Programme
United Nations
New York 10017

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Bundestelle fuer Entwicklungshilfe
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Federal Republic of Germany

Dr. T. Harms
Federal Ministry of Economic
Cooperation
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Kaiserstrasse 185-197
Federal Republic of Germany

Dr. H. G. Dion
Technical Adviser
Canadian International Development
Agency
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Ottawa 4, Ontario
Canada

Mr. Guy Biard
Office of Agriculture
Bureau for Technical Assistance
Agency for International Development
Washington, D.C.

Mr. Lars Tybjerg
Financial Secretary
Royal Danish Embassy
3200 Whitehaven Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20008

Mr. J. H. Hulse
Program Director
Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Sciences
International Development Research
Centre
2197 Riverside Drive
Ottawa, Canada



INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

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

Area Code 202 • Telephone - EXecutive 3-6360

March 15, 1972

Dr. J.G. Harrar, President
The Rockefeller Foundation
111 West 50th Street
New York, New York 10020

Dear Dr. Harrar,

Certain governments and organizations have organized a group entitled the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (the Consultative Group) for the purpose of sponsoring research programs designed to raise the quantity and quality of agricultural production in developing countries. The Consultative Group considers problems of financing existing international centers, and it considers also needs and opportunities for creating additional international centers. Among the new international institutional frameworks planned is an International Laboratory for Research on Animal Diseases (ILRAD) proposed to the Consultative Group by The Rockefeller Foundation and endorsed in principle by the Technical Advisory Committee of the Consultative Group.

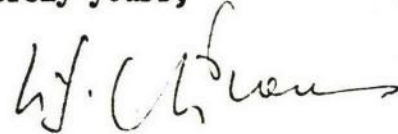
Following its December meeting, the Consultative Group formed a Subcommittee on African Livestock to consider what steps might next be taken toward the establishment of ILRAD. This Subcommittee met on January 21, 1972. Members of the Subcommittee expressed their support in principle for the establishment of an animal disease research laboratory to be located in Muguga, East Africa, in association with the East African Community; and the representatives of the Federal Republic of Germany, the United Nations Development Programme and the United States expressed willingness, under various conditions, specifically to consider participation in the financing of such a laboratory.

Members of the Subcommittee also expressed their desire for The Rockefeller Foundation to act as Executing Agency to carry the project forward. The purpose of this letter which I am writing on behalf of the Subcommittee, is to request and authorize The Rockefeller Foundation to act as Executing Agency for the ILRAD project, and, as Executing Agency, to organize and put an Executive Team into the field to carry out the activities specified in the terms of reference attached as Annex A.

March 15, 1972

The functions of the Executive Team will terminate as may be determined by the Executing Agency and the Chairman of the Subcommittee. The further activities of the Executing Agency will be agreed upon by the Agency and the Chairman of the African Livestock Subcommittee.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'L.J.C. Evans', with a stylized flourish at the end.

L.J.C. Evans
Chairman
African Livestock Subcommittee

Enclosure:

TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR THE EXECUTIVE TEAM
ON AN ANIMAL DISEASE LABORATORY IN AFRICA

A. Objectives

The objective of the Team is to prepare, for consideration by the African Livestock Subcommittee and the Technical Advisory Committee of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research, recommendations concerning the establishment and operation in Muguga, Kenya, of an international laboratory for research on East Coast Fever and Trypanosomiasis in cattle.

B. Report and Recommendations

Taking into account the reports on animal production and health in Africa, already submitted to the Technical Advisory Committee, and particularly the report of Drs. Pino and McKelvey entitled "An International Laboratory for Animal Disease Research in Africa," the Executive Team will develop a definitive proposal for the establishment of a research laboratory at Muguga. The proposal will:

1. Define the main objectives of and priorities for future research on East Coast Fever and Trypanosomiasis in Africa, giving due regard to the bearing of present and ongoing work on these priorities.
2. Outline staff requirements.
3. Specify the type and function of physical facilities.
4. Review the site of a possible main laboratory, of office buildings and the necessary service buildings; also review the housing sites for the laboratory staff and employees and the land for experimental and other purposes of the laboratory.

5. Set out a provisional cost structure and five-year operating budget for the laboratory, differentiating capital from recurrent costs, and the core programs from outreach activities, 'relay' stations support program costs, etc.

6. Suggest a structure or alternative structures for a transitional Board of Directors, of a kind which would permit the laboratory ultimately to operate either as an independent international institute or as an integral part of a larger institution for research into animal production and health in Africa, if and when such an integrated livestock research center is created.

7. Indicate the main features of the necessary Agreements with the East African Community and the Government of Kenya for the establishment and operation of the laboratory.

8. Suggest a timetable for the establishment of the laboratory.

9. Make recommendations, if necessary, for initial logistic and financial support to the laboratory, pending the consideration by the Consultative Group of a detailed financial plan and pending the full establishment of the laboratory.

C. Guidelines

1. The Team leader should be briefed at the outset of his mission by officials of The Rockefeller Foundation and by the Chairman of the African Livestock Subcommittee.

2. Members of the Team should meet with representatives of the Overseas Development Administration (ODA) in London on March 20, with representatives of the Institut d'Elevage et de Médecine Veterinaire de

Pays Tropicaux in Paris on March 21, and with FAO officials in Rome on March 22.

3. The Team will travel to East Africa on or about March 23 and, with the concurrence of the Secretary General of the East African Community, will:

- a) review the invitation from the East African Community to establish the laboratory at Muguga;
- b) discuss with the East African Community the requirements (legal and otherwise) for establishing an International Animal Disease Laboratory in Africa;
- c) determine the legal procedures and steps necessary to establish the laboratory as an autonomous international research and training institution chartered under appropriate East African law, and necessary for the laboratory to conduct such research and training activities as may be required in executing its mission under a governing board, a Director and staff of international reputation and ability. In so doing, the Team should pay particular attention in its recommendations to the principles and objectives governing the establishment of an international institute as set forth in the Proposal for ICRISAT (pages 11 - 13).

4. The Executive Team will consult on questions of mutual concern with the concurrent Mission on Animal Production and Health.

5. The Team will prepare its report for submission to the Subcommittee and to TAC. Except as otherwise agreed between The Rockefeller Foundation and the Chairman of the Subcommittee, the deadline for submission of the report is June 15, 1972.

March 13, 1972

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March 13, 1972

IAR 93c

March 6, 1972

Dr. J.H. Hulse
Program Director
Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Sciences
International Development Research Center
2197 Riverside Drive
Ottawa, Canada

Dear Joe,

I am most grateful to you and to Barry Nestel for your willingness to consider the practicability of his joining our Task Force in view of the fact that because of the need to consult with so many people, we have been unable to say anything definite for several weeks past.

We would appreciate it very much if Barry could join us here either on March 30 or April 3, when I hope to have the Task Force assemble for its first meeting. I would advise you of the precise date as soon as I have heard from the other members. I know that Dr. Tribe is not available to leave Melbourne before March 28, perhaps he can be here by March 30. On the other hand it may be that, because of the Easter holidays, Dr. Thome and David Pratt may not be willing to come until April 3, or even April 4. (Since neither Good Friday or Easter Monday are holidays here, we have no problem with any of these dates, but I am anxious to get started as soon as possible, so I have a preference for March 30).

I hope that the members of the Task Force, at their first meeting, will be able to agree on a plan of action and travel which will fit in with the obligations of each member. I would hope that they could work out a timetable saying what is expected to be done by each member and when. Dr. Tribe has told us that though he will be available to give nearly all of his time to the Task Force from the end of March until the end of September, he will have to return to Australia at least twice for short periods, to meet obligations already entered into. It is understood that Barry will be able to provide only a limited amount of time because of his other obligations. I am hoping however that he may be able to make a sufficient contribution to ensure that there is enough of an economic orientation to whatever views and recommendations the Task Force comes up with.

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March 6, 1972

Dr. J.H. Hulse
Program Director
Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Sciences
International Development Research Center
2197 Riverside Drive
Ottawa, Canada

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Dr. J.H. Hulse

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March 6, 1972

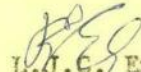
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In another letter, which I am sending to all members of the Subcommittee, I have reported progress made in the mobilization of the Task Force and of the Executive Team for the International Animal Disease Laboratory, and with that letter I am enclosing the documentation which Rockefeller has prepared, on lines similar to that used by the Ford Foundation for ICRISAT.

We very much appreciate the cooperation of IDRC and of yourself and Barry in all this.

Kindest regards,

Yours sincerely,


H.J.C. Evans
Chairman

African Livestock Subcommittee

cc: Dr. B. Nestel (IDCR)

Messrs. Fransen/Kaps

LJCEvans:1kt

ST/PAH EN/BI
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March 6, 1972

- 2 -

Dr. J.H. Hulse

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Yours sincerely,

L.H.C. Evans
Chairman
African Livestock Subcommittee

cc: Dr. E. Nestel (IDRC)

Messrs. Franssen/Kaps

LJCEvans:kt

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March 6, 1972

Monsieur M. Lacrouts
Secretariat d'Etat aux Affaires Etrangeres
20 Rue Monsieur
75 Paris VIIe
France

Dear Dr. Lacrouts,


It was with considerable shock that we heard here recently that you had been involved in a serious car accident in the Chad. I hasten to send you best wishes from all of us here for a rapid recovery. I was glad to learn from Mr. Sinodinos on Friday that he had been able to visit you in hospital and that you hoped before long to be recuperating at home.

We appreciated very much the valuable contribution which you made at our African Livestock Research Subcommittee meeting here in January. I have addressed an official letter to you at your office, telling you some of the progress made since our Subcommittee meeting. We hope that we shall have the pleasure of having Dr. Thome here when the Task Force meets together for the first time, and I am writing to Dr. Pagot about this.

We hope it will not be long before you are fully restored to health, and that we shall have the benefit of your advice for the Livestock Subcommittee.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,


L.J.C. Evans

LJCEvans:1kt

MAH 1 10 13 111255

GENE 1 10 13 111255

Mar 7 1972

March 6, 1972

Monsieur M. Lacroix
Secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires Étrangères
30 Rue Monsieur
75 Paris VIIe
France

Dear Dr. Lacroix,

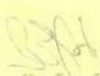
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With best wishes,

Sincerely,


J.L.C. Evans

LJCEvans:ikt

Mar 7 10 43 AM 1972

CENTRAL FILES

March 3, 1972

936
✓ cc -- F3

Mr. A.R. Melville
Chief Natural Resources Adviser
Overseas Development Administration
Eland House, Stag Place
London S.W.1

Dear Ralph,

We are most grateful for the arrangements you have made to have Sir Alexander Robertson participate in the Executive Team which Rockefeller Foundation is organizing to carry forward the establishment of the International Animal Disease Research Laboratory in Kenya; and also for agreeing to make Mr. David Pratt available as a member of the Task Force that will be reviewing animal production and health research needs in Africa.

We expect that John Pino of Rockefeller may have been in touch already with Sir Alexander Robertson to arrange for an initial meeting in London and for subsequent travel to Kenya. I shall be sending you within a day or two the documentation which Rockefeller Foundation has prepared on the same lines as was prepared by the Ford Foundation for ICRISAT.

As I told you over the telephone Dr. Derek Tribe, who is Dean of the Faculty of Agriculture in the University of Melbourne is available to assume leadership of the Task Force at the end of March. Members of the African Livestock Subcommittee with whom I have consulted think that Tribe's selection would be a good one and I am asking Tribe whether he can be in Washington by March 30. I am hoping that we can also have Dr. Maurice Thome from France and Dr. Barry Nestel from IDRC here at that time. We would like David Pratt to join them then if he can. It may be that because of the Eastern holidays we may have to fix on April 3 or 4 as the day to start meetings rather than March 30. We will be in touch with you later as to precise dates.

I hope that the members of the Task Force, at their first meeting, will be able to agree on a plan of action and travel which will fit in with the obligations of each member. Dr. Tribe has told us that though he will be available to give nearly all of his time to the Task Force from the end of March until the end of September, he will have to return to Australia twice for short periods. In the case of

Mr. A.R. Melville

- 2 -

March 3, 1972

Barry Nestel, he will clearly be able to provide only part-time services, because of his other obligations. I am hoping however that he may be able to make a sufficient contribution to ensure that there is enough of an economic orientation to whatever recommendations the Task Force comes up with.

In order to have a cohesive team I would like to appoint all the members of the Task Force as consultants to the Bank, and would then issue to them the Terms of Reference which have been agreed by TAC. If you agree, I will ask our Personnel Department to send Mr. Pratt a letter of appointment. I believe we had in mind that respective Governments or organizations who are members of the Subcommittee would bear the cost (including salaries, fees, transportation, living expenses) of the Task Force members. For the moment, I am proposing that the Bank should bear Dr. Tribe's costs. Would you please confirm that U.K. would bear David Pratt's costs.

We are most grateful to you for your help in getting the Executive Team and Task Force set up.

Kindest regards,

Yours sincerely,



L.J.C. Evans
Chairman
African Livestock Subcommittee

cc: Messrs. Fransen, Kaps

LJCEvans:lkt

153
1AR 930c

March 3, 1972

Professor D.E. Tribe
Dean, Faculty of Agriculture
University of Melbourne
School of Agriculture
Parkville, Victoria
Australia

Dear Professor Tribe,

Many thanks indeed for your letter of February 24 and for your cables. I hope that from the papers which we sent and from your discussions with Sir John Crawford you now have a more adequate background of information about the proposed Task Force than I was able to give you in my first cable. We very much appreciated your prompt response and your indication of willingness to assume leadership of this rather important mission.

We fully appreciate that you, as well as the other members of the Task Force, will have certain other obligations between the end of March and the end of September, which will prevent your giving one hundred percent of your time to the Task Force. What you propose in your letter will be perfectly acceptable.

I do not yet know whether Dr. Thome and David Pratt will have other obligations, but I already know that Barry Nestel will be only available part-time for the work of this Task Force. I hope however that he will be able to contribute sufficient to ensure enough of an economic orientation to such views and recommendations as the Task Force may come up with.

I would like the members of the Task Force, if possible, to meet in Washington at the end of March or at latest in the first week of April. The best date from my point of view would be to begin meeting on Thursday, March 30, but it may be that because of the Easter holidays some members may propose that meetings should start on April 3 or 4. (In the Bank we do not have a holiday either on Good Friday, March 31, nor Easter Monday, April 3, so we shall be working as usual.) I believe it will be necessary for the Task Force, under your leadership, as a first order of business, to have some briefing from me as to the background leading up to the mobilization of the Task Force. Then I believe you would want to begin to work out a plan of action and of travel with a timetable showing what is to be done, when and where, by each member of the Task Force.

Professor D.E. Tribe

- 2 -

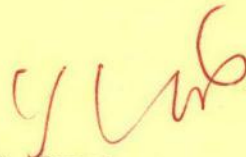
March 3, 1972

In order to have the necessary cohesion in the team I am proposing that each member of the Task Force should be appointed as a consultant to the Bank, even though the costs of Dr. Thome, David Pratt and Barry Nestel may in fact be borne by their respective Governments or organizations. In your case we would like to appoint you as a Bank consultant and we will assume the cost. I will therefore ask our Personnel Department to get in touch with you and make suitable arrangements.

Our thanks once again for your willingness to take on this assignment and I look forward to seeing you here at the end of the month.

Kindest regards,

Yours sincerely,



L.J.C. Evans
Chairman
African Livestock Subcommittee

LJCEvans:lkt

RECEIVED
10 MAR 1972
AFRICAN LIVESTOCK SUBCOMMITTEE

March 3, 1972

- 2 -

Professor D.E. Tribe

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Our thanks once again for your willingness to take on this assignment and I look forward to seeing you here at the end of the month.

Kindest regards,

Yours sincerely,

L.J.C. Evans
Chairman
African Livestock Subcommittee

LJCEvans:Jkt

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Distribution: Mr. Graves

MARCH 3, 1972

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HAROLD GRAVES WORLDBANK

WASHINGTONDC

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Destination: Mr. Graves

MARCH 3, 1975

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HAROLD GRAVES WORKBANK

WASHINGTON DC

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COL 52

March 2, 1972

Dear Mr. Tybjerg:

This is to confirm our telephone conversation of last week in which I informed you about the composition of the Task Force on African Livestock.

Attached to this letter, for your information, are the curricula vitae of the members of that Task Force.

Sincerely yours,

FK

Franz H. Kaps

Enclosures

Mr. Lars Tybjerg
Financial Secretary
Royal Danish Embassy
3200 Whitehaven Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20008

FHK:mcj

172
CANADIAN INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0G4.



1AR 93c
AGENCE CANADIENNE DE DEVELOPPEMENT INTERNATIONAL

Mr. E. E. E.
Control File
FILE NUMBER 1010-8-2
DOSSIER N°

March 1, 1972.

Mr. Harold Graves,
Executive Secretary,
Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research,
IBRD,
1818 H Street N.W.,
Washington, D.C. 20433, U.S.A.

Dear Mr. Graves:

This will acknowledge receipt of a copy of the Minutes of the meeting on the Consultative Group Sub-Committee on African Livestock held in Washington on January 21st. I have read the text with interest and consider it an accurate statement of the proceedings. I have no corrections. My only comment is that it was an excellently run meeting with a very competent chairman and the record of the meeting reflects, as well as one can possibly expect, the tenor of the discussion.

Yours sincerely,

H.G. Dion,
Agricultural Adviser.

RECEIVED
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE
MAR 21 10 45 AM 1972

Very respectfully,
H.C. Dixon

Yours sincerely,

expect the tenor of the discussion.
The record of the meeting reflects, as well as one can possibly
make an excellent copy of the meeting with a very competent stenographer and
proceedings. I have no collections. My only comment is that it
with interest and consider it an accurate statement of the
discussion held in Washington on January 21st. I have sent the text
of the meeting on the Consultative Group on International
Trade with acknowledgment receipt of a copy of the minutes

Dear Mr. Davies:

Washington, D.C. 20533, U.S.A.
1878 N Street N.W.
IBN

Very respectfully,
Consultative Group on International
Executive Secretary
Mr. Harold Davies

March 1, 1972

1010-8-5

KIV OCH
Office, Chicago



OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

F3

Mr. Pfeiffer

February 29, 1972

Harold Graves

African Livestock Mission

You will recall that the Consultative Group on Agricultural Research decided that two different missions should be sent to Africa to consider research looking toward improvement in the production of African livestock.

The function of one of these missions, sometimes referred to as "the executive team," is to move forward on the project to establish an international laboratory for research on animal diseases (ILRAD) in eastern Africa. As I reported to you about 10 days ago, this team is being mobilized.

The purpose of this memorandum is to confirm that the second mission is now being mobilized also. The purpose of the mission, you will recall, is to gather facts and make recommendations to enable the Consultative Group's Technical Advisory Committee to determine what ought to be done in the matter of international research in animal husbandry and production in Africa. (The terms of reference of the mission are set out in Annex III to the Minutes of the first meeting of the Consultative Group's Africa Livestock Subcommittee, held in Washington on January 21.)

Mr. Evans of the World Bank, in his capacity as Chairman of the Livestock Subcommittee, has been in touch with Professor Derek Tribe, Dean of the Faculty of Agriculture of the University of Melbourne in Australia; and we hope that Professor Tribe will, in fact, become the leader of the mission.

Appointments to the mission are to be worked out with the mission leader. At the present time it appears that the group may consist of three members in addition to the leader. Mr. Evans has uppermost in mind the following three individuals: Professor David Pratt, who is a pasture agronomist; Maurice Thome, whose name was suggested by your authorities; and Dr. Barry Nestel, a Canadian who is both a veterinarian and an agricultural economist.

Biographical data on these individuals, except for Mr. Thome, are attached to this memorandum.

Attachments

Mr. Vienot
cc: Mr. Evans/Mr. Fransen
Mr. Kaps

HG:ap

Hugh

73

February 29, 1972

Mr. Pfeiffer

Harold Graves

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Appointments to the mission are to be worked out with the mission leader. At the present time it appears that the group may consist of three members in addition to the leader. Mr. Evans has uppermost in mind the following three individuals: Professor David Fritz, who is a pasture agronomist; Maurice Thome, whose name was suggested by your authorities; and Dr. Barry Nestel, a Canadian who is both a veterinarian and an agricultural economist.

Biographical data on these individuals, except for Mr. Thome, are attached to this memorandum.

Attachments

Mr. Vlenot

cc: Mr. Evans/Mr. Evans

Mr. Kaps

10 10 AM 1972

HG:ap

Handwritten signature

February 29, 1972

Mr. Stedtfeld

Harold Graves

African Livestock Mission

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The function of one of these missions, sometimes referred to as "the executive team," is to move forward on the project to establish an international laboratory for research on animal diseases (ILRAD) in eastern Africa. As I reported to you, this team is being mobilized and, at the suggestion of your authorities, Dr. Rüdiger Sachs has been invited to become one of its three members.

The purpose of this memorandum is to inform you that the second mission is now being mobilized also. The purpose of the mission, you will recall, is to gather facts and make recommendations to enable the Consultative Group's Technical Advisory Committee to determine what ought to be done in the matter of international research in animal husbandry and production in Africa. (The terms of reference of the mission are set out in Annex III to the Minutes of the first meeting of the Consultative Group's Africa Livestock Subcommittee, held in Washington on January 21.)

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Biographical data on all these individuals are attached to this memorandum.

It is expected that the two livestock teams will have to work very closely together. This means that Dr. Sachs will not only be a working member of the ILRAD team; his views will be sought and expressed on questions being considered by the other mission as well.

Attachments

cc: Mr. Evans/Mr. Fransen
Mr. Kaps

Handwritten signature
HG:ap



Record Removal Notice



File Title Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR] - G-9 - International Livestock Center for Africa [ILCA] - 1972 / 1974 Correspondence - Volume 1		Barcode No. 1761517		
Document Date 29 February, 1972	Document Type CV / Resumé			
Correspondents / Participants Derek Tribe				
Subject / Title Curriculum Vitae				
Exception(s) Personal Information				
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-9 - International Livestock Center for Africa [ILCA] - 1972 / 1974 Correspondence - Volume 1		Barcode No. 1761517		
Document Date 29 February, 1972	Document Type CV / Resumé			
Correspondents / Participants David Pratt				
Subject / Title Curriculum Vitae				
Exception(s) Personal Information				
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
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Document Date 29 February, 1972	Document Type CV / Resumé			
Correspondents / Participants Dr. Barry Nestel				
Subject / Title Curriculum Vitae				
Exception(s) Personal Information				
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
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Document Date 29 February, 1972	Document Type CV / Resumé			
Correspondents / Participants Dr. D.P. Singh				
Subject / Title Curriculum Vitae				
Exception(s) Personal Information				
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
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Document Date 29 February, 1972	Document Type CV / Resumé			
Correspondents / Participants Julian Maurice Fernand Thome				
Subject / Title Curriculum Vitae				
Exception(s) Personal Information				
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
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INSTITUT D'ELEVAGE ET DE MEDECINE VETERINAIRE
DES PAYS TROPICAUX

CABINET
DU
DIRECTEUR GÉNÉRAL

N° 6391/DIR.644
JP.ml

Maisons-Alfort, le 15 novembre 1971

Monsieur le Chancelier J.G. CRAWFORD
24 Belmain Crescent
Acton, Canberra, A.C.T.
Australia

Monsieur le Chancelier
et cher Président,

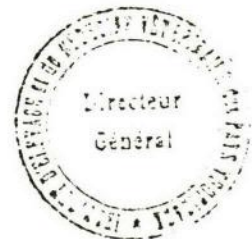
J'ai l'honneur de vous faire parvenir un projet de définition des tâches de l'équipe qui devrait effectuer, en Afrique, l'enquête : Production, santé animales dont nous avons admis le principe lors de notre dernière réunion.

J'envoie une copie des documents à M. le Dr. Muriithi et à M. Gnan.

Je proposerais comme membre francophone de l'équipe le Dr. Thomé dont vous trouverez, ci-joint, le curriculum vitae.

Fin janvier, il y aura une réunion organisée en Colombie à Cali, sur les pâturages tropicaux, sans nul doute ce doit être pour amorcer la création d'un institut international sur les fourrages tropicaux. Je pense y envoyer un de mes collaborateurs mais peut-être pourrais-je profiter de l'occasion pour visiter la Colombie, qu'en pensez-vous.

Je vous prie de bien vouloir agréer, Monsieur le Chancelier et cher Président, l'expression de mon cordial souvenir.



J. PACOT

*Pls see Mr. Korman
to be made later under
Mr. Thomé's name.
JP 23/11*

OUTGOING WIRE

TO: SIR JOHN CRAWFORD

DATE: FEBRUARY 28, 1972

NATUNIV

CLASS OF

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SERVICE: FULL RATE

COUNTRY: AUSTRALIA

R

TEXT:

Cable No.:

GRATEFUL YOU INFORM TRIBE WE CAN AGREE ARRANGEMENTS AND TIMING
PROPOSED HIS LETTER AND WOULD SUGGEST TASK FORCE MEET HERE END
MARCH STOP WE WOULD OF COURSE MEET HIS FEES AND EXPENSES STOP
USAID NOW SUPPORT WITT INSTEAD OF WHEELER FOR ECONOMIST AFRICA
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ROCKEFELLER TEAM BUT SHOULD BE AVAILABLE TO JOIN TEAM LATER IN
FIELD IF REQUESTED

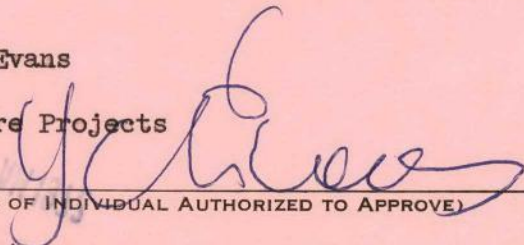
REGARDS

EVANS

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME L. J. C. Evans
Director
DEPT. Agriculture Projects

SIGNATURE 
(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

REFERENCE: JMF:fransen:yt
COGLAR


ORIGINAL (File Copy)

(IMPORTANT: See Secretaries Guide for preparing form)

CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:

cc: Messrs Graves
Kaps
Fransen ✓

For Use By Communications Section

Checked for Dispatch: 

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
ASSOCIATION

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL
CORPORATION

OUTGOING WIRE

TO

STR JOHN CRAWFORD

DATE

FEBRUARY 28, 1972

NATIVITY

CLASS OF

FULL RATE

SERVICE

CAMPBELL

AUSTRALIA

COUNTRY

TEXT

Cable No.

THANK YOU INFORM THAT WE CAN AGREE ARRANGEMENTS AND TIMING
PROPOSED HIS LETTER AND WOULD SUGGEST TASK FORCE MEET HERE END
MARCH STOP WE WOULD OF COURSE MEET HIS FEES AND EXPENSES STOP
USAID NOW SUPPORT WITH INSTEAD OF WHEELER FOR ECONOMIST AFRICA
LIVERPOOL TASK FORCE STOP WITH IS AGED THIRTYEIGHT COMMA BE
WISCONSIN MS AND END IOWA STATE COMMA CURRENTLY PROFESSOR
AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS MICHIGAN STATE STOP HAS EXPERIENCE LATIN
AMERICA COMMA PAKISTAN COMMA TURKEY AND INDONESIA BUT NOT IN AFRICA
STOP OUR PREFERENCE STILL WESTERN STOP FOR ANIMAL DISEASE LABORATORY
MISSION PING PROPOSED AND WE AGREED HOWEVER NOT BE ADVISOR NAMED
ROCKEFELLER TEAM BUT SHOULD BE AVAILABLE TO JOIN TEAM LATER IN
FIELD IS REQUESTED

REGARDS

EVANS

DISPATCHED
FEB 28 2 20 PM 1972
COMMUNICATIONS
SECTION

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION

cc: Messrs Graves
Kaps
Frasen

For Use By Communications Section

Checked for Dispatch

AUTHORIZED BY

L. J. C. Evans

Director

Worldwide Projects

NAME

DEPT

SIGNATURE

Witnessed: J.C.

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ORIGINAL (File Copy)

(IMPORTANT) See Secretary's Guide for processing form

FEB 28 11 03 AM 1972



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File Title Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR] - G-9 - International Livestock Center for Africa [ILCA] - 1972 / 1974 Correspondence - Volume 1		Barcode No. 1761517		
Document Date 25 February, 1972	Document Type Letter			
Correspondents / Participants To: Mr. Harold Graves From: Lowell S.Hardin				
Subject / Title Minutes of ICRISAT Meeting				
Exception(s) Personal Information				
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			

IAR 43C

✓ cc IAR F3

February 24, 1972

Professor Derek Tribe
Professor of Animal Husbandry
University of Melbourne
Parkville 3052
Victoria,
Australia


Dear Derek:

Enclosed herewith a copy of the Minutes of the African Livestock Subcommittee of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research.

We were extremely pleased to learn of your interest and availability for the Task Force and will respond more fully upon receipt of the letter mentioned in your cable.

Best personal regards.

Sincerely yours,


James M. Fransen
Senior Research Officer
Agriculture Projects Department

Enclosure:

JMFransen:lac

cc: Mr. Graves

V IAR 63C

cc IAR F3

February 24, 1972

Professor Derek Tribe
Professor of Animal Husbandry
University of Melbourne
Parkville 3052
Victoria,
Australia

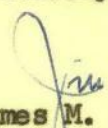
Dear Derek:

Enclosed herewith a copy of the Minutes of the African Livestock Subcommittee of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research.

We were extremely pleased to learn of your interest and availability for the Task Force and will respond more fully upon receipt of the letter mentioned in your cable.

Best personal regards.

Sincerely yours,


James M. Fransen
Senior Research Officer
Agriculture Projects Department

Enclosure:

JMFransen: lac

cc: Mr. Graves

214 641255

cc: Mr. [unclear] 5 14 PM 1972

WHL: [unclear]

Enclosure:

Professor [unclear]
Senior Research Officer
James M. [unclear]

[unclear]

Dear Professor [unclear]:

Upon receipt of the letter mentioned in your letter.
[unclear] for the [unclear] and [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]
We were extremely pleased to learn of your interest and

strongly [unclear] [unclear].
[unclear] [unclear] of the [unclear] group on [unclear]-
[unclear] [unclear] a copy of the minutes of the [unclear]

Best regards:

[unclear]
[unclear]
[unclear] 1972
[unclear] of [unclear]
Professor of [unclear]
Professor [unclear]

Respectfully, [unclear]

cc: [unclear]

A [unclear]

OUTGOING WIRE

TO: DEREK TRIBE
MELBOURNE UNIVERSITY
MELBOURNE

DATE: FEBRUARY 24, 1972

CLASS OF
SERVICE: LT

COUNTRY: AUSTRALIA

TEXT:
Cable No.:

REURCAB MOST PLEASED YOUR INTEREST AFRICA LIVESTOCK TASK FORCE AND YOUR
MEETING CRAWFORD NEXT WEEK STOP HAVE AIRMAILED YOU MINUTES AFRICAN LIVESTOCK
SUBCOMMITTEE MEETING AND TERMS REFERENCE STOP WILL WRITE FURTHER AFTER RECEIPT
YOUR LETTER AND SHALL BE GRATEFUL YOUR FURTHER OBSERVATIONS AFTER YOUR MEETING
CRAWFORD TO WHOM I HAVE CABLED INFORMATION FOR DISCUSSION WITH YOU

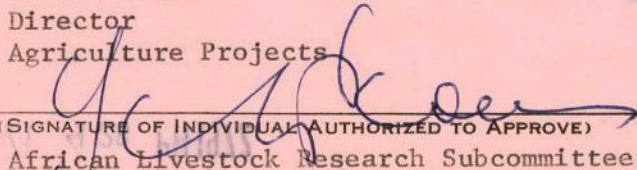
REGARDS

EVANS

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME L.J.C. Evans
Director
DEPT. Agriculture Projects

SIGNATURE 
(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

REFERENCE: African Livestock Research Subcommittee
LJCEvans:lkt

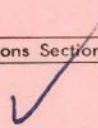
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cc: Messrs. Graves
Fransen

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STANDARD TO WHICH I HAVE CAPTED INFORMATION FOR DISCUSSION WITH YOU
YOUR TALKS AND SHOULD BE COVERED FOR YOUR OBSERVATIONS WITH YOUR MEETING
SUBCOMMITTEE MEETING AND LONGS REPERIENCE SIOB. MITT AMONG BROTHERS WITH SECRET
MEETING STANDARD MEET WITH SIOB. HAVE VISITED FOR MEMBERS VARIOUS PLACES
SERIOUS MORE BUREAU AND YOUR INTEREST VARIOUS PLACES LOCK TUCK FORCE AND YOUR

Copy to
TEXT

COPIES: VARIOUS

ANTHONY
ANTHONY INTERNATIONAL
TO: DENNIS WHITE

SERVICE: FI
CLASS OF

DATE: FEBRUARY 24, 1972

OUTGOING MIB

ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH	REGISTRATION AND DEPARTMENT INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH	ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH
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OUTGOING WIRE

TO: SIR JOHN CRAWFORD PAGE ONE OF THREE PAGES
NATUNIV
CANBERRA

DATE: FEBRUARY 24, 1972

CLASS OF
SERVICE: *LT*

COUNTRY: AUSTRALIA

TEXT: REURCAB MOST GRATEFUL YOUR SEEING TRIBE ON AFRICAN LIVESTOCK RESEARCH
Cable No.:
SINCE SELECTION TASK FORCE LEADER MOST IMPORTANT NEXT STEP STOP WE ARE NOW
IN PROCESS CONSULTING SUBCOMMITTEE MEMBERS ABOUT SELECTION TRIBE AS TASK FORCE
LEADER AND SO FAR COMMENTS ARE FAVORABLE THOUGH WE STILL AWAIT REACTION FRANCE
AND GERMANY STOP SUBCOMMITTEE AGREED LEADER SHOULD BE CONSULTED ABOUT SELECTION
OTHER MEMBERS TASK FORCE WHICH SHOULD NOT EXCEED FOUR OR FIVE COMMA AND HAVE
SOME COMPETENCE IN FRENCH AND ENGLISH STOP AS YOU KNOW PROBLEM IS TO SELECT
SMALL TEAM FROM ABOUT THIRTY CANDIDATES SUGGESTED BY SUBCOMMITTEE MEMBERS COMMA
GIVING PRIORITY PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS BUT BEARING IN MIND NATIONAL
SENSITIVITIES STOP FRENCH HAVE MADE PLAIN THEIR EXPECTATION THOME WHOSE CV
YOU HAVE WILL BE INCLUDED AS ANIMAL HEALTH MEMBER COMMA AND WE PROPOSE ACCEPT
THIS NOMINATION STOP FOR RANGE ECOLOGIST UNITED KINGDOM STRONGLY RECOMMENDS
DAVID PRATT WHO WE BELIEVE KNOWN TO TRIBE STOP WE BELIEVE PRATT PROFESSIONALLY
COMPETENT AND LIKELY ACCEPTABLE SUBCOMMITTEE MEMBERS STOP AS ECONOMIST, WE
CURRENTLY FAVOR BARRY NESTEL WHOM YOU KNOW PARTICULARLY AS HE CAN DOUBLE AS
VETERINARIAN TO COMPLEMENT THOME STOP HE IS SAID TO BE EXCELLENT WRITER AND
HAS PROMISED TO IMPROVE HIS FRENCH TO WORKING LEVEL DURING NEXT FEW WEEKS STOP

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME L.J.C. Evans
Director
DEPT. Agriculture Projects Department

SIGNATURE *[Signature]*
(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

REFERENCE: African Livestock Subcommittee Research
LJCEvans:lkt
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(IMPORTANT: See Secretaries Guide for preparing form)

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cc: Messrs. Graves
Fransen

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Checked for Dispatch: *[Signature]*

OUTGOING WIRE

TO: CRAWFORD
NATUNIV
CANBERRA

PAGE TWO OF THREE PAGES

DATE: FEBRUARY 24, 1972

CLASS OF
SERVICE: LT

COUNTRY: AUSTRALIA

TEXT: FRENCH REPRESENTATIVE LACROUTS AT SUBCOMMITTEE EXPRESSED DISAGREEMENT NESTEL'S
Cable No.: VIEWS ON RESEARCH PRIORITIES AND OBJECTED TO IDEA OF NESTEL BEING CONSIDERED
AS TASK FORCE LEADER STOP WE UNCERTAIN WHETHER FRENCH WOULD OBJECT NESTEL AS
MEMBER TASK FORCE BUT HOPE NOT STOP ALTERNATIVE AS ECONOMIST IS WHEELER
NOMINATED BY US-AID STOP WHEELER IS AGED FORTYONE COMMA BS AND MS MONTANA STATE
PHd OREGON STATE NOW AGRICULTURAL ECONOMIST ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE USDA STOP
SECOND ALTERNATIVE ECONOMIST SUGGESTED BY FRANCE IS TYC COMMA SWISS CITIZEN COMMA
ECONOMIST SPECIALISING IN PRODUCTION AND MARKETING LIVESTOCK WORKING FOR FRENCH
FIRM SEDES **STOP** WE WOULD PREFER FOUR NOT FIVE MAN MISSION AND HOPE TRIE HIMSELF
COULD HANDLE ANIMAL PRODUCTION COMMA IF NOT COMMA STRONG CANDIDATES **PRODUCTION**
ARE MESSERSCHMIDT OF GERMANY AND GREGORY OF UNITED STATES NOMINATED BY FAO STOP
WE PROPOSE TASK FORCE WOULD CONSULT WITH APPROPRIATE INDIVIDUALS AND INSTITUTIONS
WITHIN AFRICA AND IN DONOR COUNTRIES INCLUDING CONSULTATION WITH SOME INDIVIDUALS
SUGGESTED
~~NOT KNOWN~~ BUT NOT INCLUDED IN TASK FORCE STOP AFRICAN AND SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGIST
INPUTS MIGHT NEED TO BE PROVIDED BY CONSULTANTS COOPTED AT DISCRETION TASK FORCE
LEADER STOP FOR YOUR INFORMATION ROCKEFELLER TEAM FOR ANIMAL DISEASE LABORATORY
AS LEADER
MISSION NOW AGREED BY SUBCOMMITTEE AND WILL COMPRISE PRITCHARD UNITED STATES /COMMA

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME L.J.C. Evans
Director
DEPT. Agriculture Projects

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(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

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ASSOCIATION

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE
CORPORATION

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TO: CRAWFORD
NATUNIV
CANBERRA

PAGE THREE OF THREE PAGES

DATE: FEBRUARY 24, 1972

CLASS OF
SERVICE: LT

COUNTRY: AUSTRALIA

TEXT:
Cable No.: SIR ALEXANDER ROBERTSON UNITED KINGDOM COMMA SACHS GERMANY AND MCKELVEY STOP
ROCKEFELLER EXPECTS TEAM TO VISIT NAIROBI SOON AFTER MARCH 15 WITH POSSIBILITY
PROGRESS REPORT TO TAC SUBCOMMITTEE APRIL 10 STOP

REGARDS

EVANS

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AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME

DEPT.

SIGNATURE

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INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
ASSOCIATION

OUTGOING WIRE

DATE: FEBRUARY 24, 1972

PAGE THREE OF THREE PAGES

TO: GRAMFORD
NATIVE
CAMERUN

CLASS OF
SERVICE: IT

COUNTRY: AUSTRALIA

TEXT
Cable No.

PROGRESS REPORT TO TAC SUBCOMMITTEE APRIL 10 STOP
ROCKWELLER EXPECTS TEAM TO VISIT NAIROBI SOON AFTER MARCH 15 WITH POSSIBILITY
SIR ALEXANDER ROBERTSON UNITED KINGDOM COMBIA SACHS GERMANY AND MCINELLY STOP

REGARDS

EVANS

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URWA CO AACA 033

CANBERRA ACT 33 23 1655

February 23, 1972

EVANS CARE INTBAFRAD

WASHINGTON DC

AM SEEING TRIVE ON TUESDAY NEXT STOP WOULD BE GREATFUL TO HAVE
LATEST POSITION ABOUT OTHER POSSIBLE MEMBERS AND PARTICULARLY ANY
ADVISE ON RELATIONS WITH THE FRENCH REGARDS

CRAWFORD

Distribution

Agriculture Projects

FEB 23 8 58 AM
COMBINATION
SECTION

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CROSS REF
CC/AR F3

FEB 23 1972

Ask Case?

1) H.C. Evans

2) J. C. Frouse

1AR 93C

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
ASSOCIATION

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE
CORPORATION

3) H. C. Frouse

INCOMING CABLE

ROUTING

DATE AND TIME

OF CABLE: FEBRUARY 23, 1972 1123

LOG NO.: WUI 1/23

TO: EVANS INTBAFRAD

FROM: MELBURNE

ACTION COPY: AGRICULTURE PROJECTS

INFORMATION
COPY:

DECODED BY:

TEXT:

DEFINITELY INTERESTED IN POSITION HEAD INTERNATIONAL TASK FORCE ANIMAL
RESEARCH IN AFRICA. AVAILABLE FROM MARCH 28 UNTIL SEPTEMBER / OCTOBER
BUT MUST RETURN MELBURNE APRIL 28 TO MAY 5 AND AGAIN AUGUST 7 TO AUGUST
21 FOR VITAL UNIVERSITY COMMITMENTS. UNIVERSITY WILL GRANT LEAVE WITHOUT
ANY PAY THEREFORE WILL REQUIRE ADEQUATE HONORARIUM. PLEASE SEND AVAILABLE
DETAILS AND TERMS OF REFERENCE. LETTER FOLLOWING IMMEDIATELY. REGARDS

TRIBE

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DEPT DEFENSE

BY NAME: [Name]

END 20: 101 1753

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UNITED NATIONS
DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME



PROGRAMME DES NATIONS UNIES
POUR LE DEVELOPPEMENT

UNITED NATIONS
NEW YORK

TELEPHONE: 754-1234

CABLE ADDRESS: UNDEVPRO • NEW YORK

REFERENCE: DP/310/AGR-1

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

16 February 1972 *EF3*

Dear Dick,

I have now learned something of the helpful meeting of the African Livestock Sub-Committee of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research which was held at the Bank on 21 January. There are three points which arise immediately on which I would like to have the benefit of any suggestions you might care to make.

Since the meetings of the Consultative Group and its subsidiary bodies are centred on long-term and quite heavy financial involvement, we would welcome some arrangement by which the draft reports could first be circulated for correction before they are made final. This I do not think should delay the distribution of meeting reports if it is done promptly and a time limit placed on the period permitted for making corrections. Perhaps you could consider this when making the arrangements for the distribution of the final reports of the first meetings of the two sub-committees of the Consultative Group.

In your letter of 13 December, you mentioned that the meeting of the Sub-Committee on African Livestock was being convened by you to select members of the proposed task force, and to agree on its terms of reference and timetable. It was in response to this letter that I forwarded the name and details of a candidate with my reply of 7 January. It is not entirely clear to us what arrangements may have been subsequently agreed for the appointment of the mission as apparently the meeting was not able to complete its recommendations in this respect.

/...

Mr. Richard H. Demuth
Chairman
Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research
International Bank for Reconstruction
and Development
1818 H Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20433

Original to: *Mr Demuth*
Date: *2-22-72* Communications
Section



- 2 -

We would prefer to be consulted about the membership of the mission as a whole, as well as on the related arrangements for its work, before appointments are made.

I was pleased to see that the meeting welcomed the UNDP offer to make available the services of the Resident Representatives and the facilities of our field offices when the mission visited Africa. So that we can inform the Resident Representatives concerned in good time of their responsibilities towards the mission, I hope it will be possible for us to receive an early indication of its timetable and requirements.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Myer Cohen', written in a cursive style.

Myer Cohen
Acting Deputy Administrator

~~Int'l Agricultural Research~~
G9

Identical letters sent to all persons on the attached list.

February 15, 1972

Dear Mr. Baudouin:

With this letter, I am sending you a copy of the minutes of the meeting of the Consultative Group subcommittee on African livestock, held in Washington on January 21. The text is not necessarily final, and if you have corrections which you believe it would be important to record, I would be glad to have them.

Sincerely,

Harold Graves
Executive Secretary
Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

Enclosure

Mr. Marc D. Baudouin
Vice President
Special Programs
Canadian International Development Agency
Jackson Building
122 Bank street
Ottawa 4, Canada

HG:mcj

Handwritten signature

Mr. Marc D. Baudouin
Vice President
Special Programs
Canadian International Development
Agency
Jackson Building
122 Bank Street
Ottawa 4, Canada

Mr. Peter A. Oram
Senior Agronomist
Policy Advisory Bureau
Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations
Via delle Terme di Caracalla
Rome 0200, Italy

Mr. Carl F. Sierk
Office of Agriculture
Bureau for Technical Assistance
Agency for International Development
Washington, D. C.

Mr. A. L. C. Thorne
Animal Health Adviser
Overseas Development Administration
Eland House
Stag Place
London S.W.1 England

Mr. A. R. Melville
Chief Natural Resources Adviser
Overseas Development Administration
Eland House
Stag Place
London S.W.1, England

Mr. F. Vandemaele
Senior Technical Adviser
Bureau for Programme Coordination
United Nations Development Programme
United Nations
New York 10017

Mr. L. S. Hardin
Program Adviser, Agriculture
The Ford Foundation
320 East 43rd Street
New York, N.Y. 10017

Dr. H. G. Dion
Technical Adviser
Canadian International Development
Agency
Jackson Building
122 Bank Street
Ottawa 4, Ontario
Canada

Mr. Lars Tybjerg
Financial Secretary
Royal Danish Embassy
3200 Witehaven Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20008

Mr. J. H. Hulse
Program Director
Agriculture, Food and Nutrition
Sciences
International Development Research
Centre
2197 Riverside Drive
Ottawa, Canada

Dr. Fritz Brueckle
Bundestelle fuer Entwicklungshilfe
6 Frankfurt/Main
Postfach 5091
Federal Republic of Germany

Dr. T. Harms
Federal Ministry of Economic
Cooperation
53 Bonn
Kaiserstrasse 185-197
Federal Republic of Germany

Mr. Guy Baird
Office of Agriculture
Bureau for Technical Assistance
Agency for International Development
Washington, D. C.

Mr. John Cooper
Office of Technical Assistance
Coordination
Bureau for Africa
Agency for International Development
Washington, D. C.

Mr. Omer Kelley
Director
Office of Agriculture
Bureau for Technical Assistance
Agency for International Development
Washington, D. C.

Dr. J. J. McKelvey
Associate Director for Agriculture
The Rockefeller Foundation
111 West 50th Street
New York, N.Y. 10020

Mr. Barry L. Nestel
Associate Director for Animal Sciences
International Development Research
Centre
2197 Riverside Drive
Ottawa, Canada

Dr. J. A. Pino
Director for Agricultural Sciences
The Rockefeller Foundation
111 West 50th Street
New York, N.Y. 10020

- 1) Mr. Evans
- 2) Mr. ~~Graves~~ RECEIVED
- 3) ~~Graves~~

1AR 93c

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CANBERRA ACT 33 23 1655 February 23, 1972

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EVANS CARE INTBAFRAD

WASHINGTON DC

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LATEST POSITION ABOUT OTHER POSSIBLE MEMBERS AND PARTICULARLY ANY
ADVICE ON RELATIONS WITH THE FRENCH REGARDS

CRAWFORD

STAMP 5 20 1972

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✓ GSS ref:
93c.

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

February 11, 1972

Dear Dr. Dion:

Thank you kindly for your letter of February 2, 1972.

Mr. Evans will be glad to have the name of Dr. Charette, I
am sure.

Sincerely yours,

Harold Graves
Executive Secretary
Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

Dr. H. G. Dion
Agricultural Adviser
Canadian International Development
Agency
Ottawa, Ontario
Canada

HSGW
HG:mcj

ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES POUR
L'ALIMENTATION ET L'AGRICULTURE



936
ORGANIZACION DE LAS NACIONES UNIDAS
PARA LA AGRICULTURA Y LA ALIMENTACION

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION
OF THE UNITED NATIONS

cc reference
93c

Via delle Terme di Caracalla, 00100-ROME

Cables: FOODAGRI ROME

Telex: 61181 FOODAGRI

Telephone: 5797

Ref.

3 February 1972 Consultative Group on Animal
Agricultural Research

Dear Harold,

Thank you for your letter of 28 January asking for names of possible members of the Task Force on Animal Production and Health in Africa, and also of persons who might serve on the Executive Team of ILRAD.

As requested by the Sub-Committee, I have reviewed the names of candidates and their curricula vitae for the various posts on the Task Force on Animal Production and Health.

With regard to the candidates for the Animal Health post, I have discussed this with our Animal Health Service and we are in agreement that Dr. Pritchard would be the number one choice, if he is available. Secondly, as an alternate or second choice, we would nominate Dr. Nielsen, who is well known to FAO and has done excellent consultative work for us. However, his availability might also be a question. The third choice would be Dr. Seifert, whose experience in tropical animal health in Latin America would certainly be of some assistance in such a mission. His position in Germany would give him experience on the administrative side of such a research centre.

I have not mentioned Dr. Rumeau for this post, as we do not feel that he could be released for a period of two months or more. Dr. Rumeau is, of course, an excellent candidate in many respects but may not have enough background in specific areas of research. I shall not go into detail on the other candidates.

With regard to the suggestions for the Animal Production post of the mission, our first choice would be Dr. Gregory whose experience in establishing the Meat Animal Research Centre in Nebraska would be of great assistance to him. We also feel that he would be excellent as Team Leader. Secondly, we would suggest Dr. Weniger, who is also extremely capable in research and has done some successful assignments

.../..

Dr. H. Graves
Associate Director
Development Services Department
International Bank for Reconstruction
and Development
1818 H Street N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20433
U.S.A.

cc: Dr. Evans
Dr. Hansen

with our Animal Production and Health Division. Both Dr. Gregory and Dr. Weniger, however, may not be available. Our third choice would be Dr. Messerschmidt, who has had considerable experience in East Africa. The fourth choice would be Dr. Tribe, who has had extensive experience in East Africa and is well known to myself and to the Division.

With respect to economics, Dr. Nestel would be our first choice. In addition to his formal training as a veterinarian and in agricultural economics, he has considerable experience of development planning, a quick grasp of essentials, and the ability to write clearly and concisely. Should he not be available, both Dr. Fisher and Dr. Ruthenberg seem well qualified. The latter has in my opinion produced good reports on Kenya and Tanzania, on which I have had some correspondence with him, and Mr. Melville of U.K. told me in Washington that he has been greatly impressed with a third publication related to Africa. I had not then thought of him as a candidate as I did not equate him with work on livestock, but it was interesting that U.K. had his name in mind. This should at least give an unbiased indication of his potential!

Selection of either Fisher or Ruthenberg might, of course, unduly bias the team towards two nationalities if the people we have suggested as either first or second choices in the health or production fields were to be chosen; however, since Dr. Pratt is our first choice for ecologist/range specialist, the same might apply if Nestel were selected! In the event, we suspect availability may well be the determining factor.

You also requested names of people who could assist in making decisions relative to the ILRAD to be located in Kenya. In our opinion there would be nobody that would be better qualified to assist the Rockefeller Foundation in working up plans for future activities, facilities, etc., than Dr. Mathew Cunningham. However, if his candidature would not be acceptable because of his present position in EAVRO, our alternative choice would be Dr. Seifert from Germany. From Dr. Seifert's curriculum vitae it appears that he could do the job quite well.

You will note that we have not suggested any French candidates for lack of sufficient knowledge of the persons proposed. I feel that this may present some real problems unless you have had strong support for any of the names already suggested from other members of the Sub-Committee - or possibly some new nominees of French nationality; and I regret that we have no particular recommendations to make which might help you.

I hope that these proposals will be of assistance to the Bank in its difficult task of assembling the two teams.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



P.A. Oram
Secretary

Technical Advisory Committee



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File Title Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR] - G-9 - International Livestock Center for Africa [ILCA] - 1972 / 1974 Correspondence - Volume 1		Barcode No. 1761517		
Document Date 02 February, 1972	Document Type Letter			
Correspondents / Participants To: Mr. Harold Graves, Associate Director From H.G. Dion, Agricultural Advisor				
Subject / Title Candidates for the Executive Team for the Animal Diseases Laboratory and the Task Force on Animal Production and Health				
Exception(s) Personal Information				
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			

February 1, 1972

Dear Peter:

Jim Evans and Jim Fransen both have been down with the flu, so that there may be some delay in getting you the minutes of the meeting of the African livestock subcommittee. In the meantime, it may possibly be useful for you to have the text of the Terms of Reference for African Animal Production and Health Mission, and I am attaching two copies of it to this note.

Sincerely yours,

Harold Graves

Enclosures

Mr. P. A. Oram
Senior Agronomist
Policy Advisory Bureau
Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations
Via delle Terme di Caracalla
Rome 0200
Italy

cc: Mr. Evans/Mr. Fransen

Similar

Identical letters sent to:

Dr. L. S. Hardin, Ford Foundation
Dr. J. A. Pino, Rockefeller
Foundation

Tom
HG:ap

TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR AFRICAN ANIMAL PRODUCTION AND HEALTH MISSION

1. The purpose of the mission is to provide the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research and its Technical Advisory Committee with a report and recommendations containing all the necessary information on which to base decisions for accelerating research on animal production and health in tropical Africa, with specific references to ruminant livestock.

2. In undertaking its survey and writing its report it is understood that the mission will interpret research in animal production and health in its widest sense, including breeding, feeding, management, and related health aspects of husbandry; the improvement of range and pastures; the social and economic factors affecting the livestock industry with particular emphasis on marketing. The survey would pay due regard to the recommendations of TAC and decisions by the Consultative Group in relation to the control of trypanosomiasis and East Coast fever.

Objectives

3. The mission will have the following objectives:

- (a) To identify and define the different ecological zones in which it is likely and desirable that livestock development should be intensified.
- (b) To identify the basic animal production problems in these ecological zones -- political, social, economic, and technical.
- (c) To analyze the research work that has already been conducted in these ecological regions, with particular reference to its influence on present livestock husbandry practices. Special note should be taken of reasons for the failure of development projects to make use of research results, with the aim of identifying the main obstacles to progress and the best means of overcoming them.
- (d) To assess the adequacy of the existing research institutions, staffs, and facilities, both to meet their stated objectives and to undertake any new activities which might be essential for more rapid progress in livestock development, including training of research workers or managers for the industry.

- (e) As a result to determine the main gaps and weaknesses in current activities in animal production and health research (as well as any avoidable duplication of such activities) including any related training and 'outreach' activities.
- (f) To prepare a report and recommendations embodying the conclusions of the mission.

Report and Recommendations

4. The mission will prepare a report according to the procedure proposed in the guidelines below which will:

- (a) Define the main objectives of and priorities for future research on animal production and health in Africa, giving due regard to the bearing of ongoing work on those priorities.
- (b) Having regard to (d) above, indicate the approach recommended to achieve these objectives, and other alternatives which were considered in reaching their recommendations. In so doing the mission should take into account the need to avoid duplication as well as to strengthen, where necessary, existing regional co-operative or national research programs.
- (c) Specify the type, function and location of any new facilities should these be considered essential.
- (d) Make any additional proposals which they consider necessary to create an effective over-all network for research, training and outreach on animal production and health in Africa, linking international, multilateral, regional and national efforts and providing a suitable mechanism for coordination of research, training and information.*
- (e) Indicate a provisional cost structure and five-year operating budget for the proposals under (c) and (d) above -- differentiating capital from recurrent costs, and the core program (of any major new center which may be recommended) from outreach activities, 'relay' station support program costs, etc.
- (f) Suggest a mechanism for over-all control, direction, and management of any new efforts proposed, covering both production and health aspects of the work.

* Such a mechanism may be considered necessary whether any new Center(s) is proposed or not.

- (g) Make recommendations for initial logistic support to any new activities proposed, and means of obtaining any necessary expert guidance and advice in respect to program formulation as well as administration, and construction if necessary.

Guidelines

- 5. (a) The mission should commence its work by reviewing reports and publications of existing and past efforts devoted to animal production and health in and on behalf of the developing countries of Africa south of the Sahara. It should also contact the main countries and international agencies with wide experience of animal production and health problems in Africa, and should undertake visits to selected African countries and research institutes to exchange ideas and especially to obtain information essential to the survey on existing or proposed research activities and reasons for success or failure in applying their results.

As an aid to this work, directors of African and other appropriate research establishments will be requested by FAO to submit advance information on the programs of their institutes to the TAC Secretariat for use by the mission.

- (b) Following this initial review the mission will prepare a preliminary report to be considered by and discussed with the governments, agencies, and research institutes concerned. Consideration should be given by the mission to convening a meeting to discuss the findings of the preliminary report.
- (c) Taking into account the conclusion of this meeting and any other comments received on the preliminary report, the mission might visit appropriate African countries for further discussions.
- (d) If it is concluded that a new center or center(s) are necessary, the mission should pay particular attention in its recommendations to the principles and objectives governing the establishment of an international institute as set forth in the draft report of ICRISAT, pages 11-13.
- (e) The mission will then prepare its final report, for submission to the TAC. Deadline for completion and distribution would be agreed between the mission leader and the Chairman of TAC. Provisionally a deadline of October 31, 1972, is suggested.

- (f) The mission leader will also maintain close contact with the Chairman and members of the subcommittee of the Consultative Group on Animal Production and Health in Africa during all stages of the mission's work.

Administrative Arrangements

- 6. A careful itinerary should be prepared by the mission leader at the start of the mission's work. The Bank will be responsible for arranging the necessary logistic support (transport, secretarial assistance, office accommodation, etc.) and for arranging the necessary diplomatic contacts at the country level to support the mission's travel, purchasing and other requirements.

Composition of the Mission

- 7. The mission will consist of not more than five members (composition to be decided), supported by consultants if needed.

630
Same letter sent to all delegates as per attached list.

January 28, 1972

Mr. Marc D. Baudouin
Vice President
Special Programs
Canadian International Development Agency
Jackson Building
122 Bank Street
Ottawa, Ontario
Canada

Dear Mr. Baudouin:

As you will recall, at the meeting of the Consultative Group subcommittee on African livestock, held in Washington on January 21, members of the subcommittee were invited to submit, within two weeks, additional names of persons who might serve on the Executive Team which will carry forward the project for an Animal Diseases Laboratory. Members of the subcommittee were requested at the same time to offer names of possible members of the Task Force on Animal Production and Health.

I would therefore appreciate receiving in the near future any suggestions you may have concerning members of these two missions, including information about the professional and personal qualifications of the persons whose names you propose. It is important that names for the Executive Team be received by February 4, in order for the Team to be constituted and to proceed on schedule. It would be helpful to receive names for the other group at the same time or, if that is not possible, very soon afterward.

Sincerely yours,

630
Harold Graves
Executive Secretary
Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

cc: Mr. Evans
Mr. Fransen

HNGraves:pa
7/1/82

Mr. Marc D. Baudouin
Vice President
Special Programs
Canadian International Development Agency
Jackson Building
122 Bank Street
Ottawa 4, Canada

Mr. J. H. Hulse
Programme Director
Agriculture, Nutrition and Food Sciences
International Development Research Centre
2197 Riverside Drive
Ottawa, Canada

Mr. Lars Tybjerg
Financial Secretary
Embassy of Denmark
3200 Whitehaven Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20008

Mr. F. Vandemaele
Senior Technical Adviser
United Nations/ Development Programme
United Nations
New York, N.Y. 10017

Mr. Peter A. Oram
Senior Agronomist
Policy Advisory Bureau
Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations
Via delle Terme di Caracalla
Rome 0200, Italy

Mr. A.R. Melville
Chief Natural Resources Adviser
Overseas Development Administration
Eland House
Stag Place
London, S.W.1., England

Mr. Lowell S. Hardin
Program Adviser
Agriculture
Ford Foundation
320 East 43rd Street
New York, N.Y. 10017

Mr. John Cooper
Office of Technical Assistance
Coordination
Bureau for Africa
Agency for International Development
Washington, D.C.

Mr. Marcel Lacroux
Inspector-General, Veterinary Services
Fonds d'Aide et de Cooperation
20 Rue Monsieur
Paris 7, France

Mr. Thomas Harms
Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation
53 Bonn
Kaiserstrasse 185-197
Federal Republic of Germany

ROUTING SLIP		Date February 11, 1972	
NAME		ROOM NO.	
1. Mr. Evans		A 513	
2. Mr. Fransen		A 500	
3. Mr. Graves		D1122	
Mr. Kapsal <i>fk</i>			
<u>Central Files</u>		G/006	
To Handle		Note and File	
Appropriate Disposition		Note and Return	
Approval		Prepare Reply	
Comment		Per Our Conversation	
Full Report		Recommendation	
Information		Signature	
Initial		Send On	
REMARKS Please file Consultation Group on International Agricultural Research - (Frans - are you indicating which) - <div style="text-align: right;"><i>John</i></div>			
From Harold Graves			



*With the Compliments
of*

P.A. Oram
Secretary
Technical Advisory Committee

(copy for your information)

**FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION
OF THE UNITED NATIONS**

Via delle Terme di Caracalla, 00100 - Rome

ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES POUR
L'ALIMENTATION ET L'AGRICULTURE



ORGANIZACION DE LAS NACIONES UNIDAS
PARA LA AGRICULTURA Y LA ALIMENTACION

CG on Int. Agr. Research

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION
OF THE UNITED NATIONS

IAR F 3

Via delle Terme di Caracalla ROME

Cables: FOODAGRI ROME

Telex: 61181 FOODAGRI

Telephone: 5797

Ref. PR 3/10.20.

*27 JAN 1972
(A.P.A.R.C.)*

Dear

A Consultative Group has been established in International Agricultural Research with the objectives of identifying gaps and priorities in existing agricultural research in and on behalf of the developing countries, and providing additional financial support for selected activities in research, training, information and related work.

The Consultative Group has as its Co-Sponsors FAO, IBRD and UNDP, and numbers amongst its membership twelve developed countries; also representatives of development banks; the Ford, Rockefeller and Kellogg Foundations, and the Canadian IDRC. It is supported by a Technical Advisory Committee of international experts selected in their personal capacity, which is charged with guidance on priorities and recommendations as to appropriate institutional approaches to tackling the outstanding problems of agricultural research affecting developing countries.

This Committee, at its second meeting in October 1971, emphasized the urgency for the collection and conservation of plant genetic resources, not only to ensure that certain existing cultivars of great genetic importance were not lost, but also to provide a continued and enhanced supply of genetic materials for research purposes. This it considered essential in order to maintain the impetus already established in international plant breeding work and to keep up with the constantly increasing demands for higher yielding, higher quality, widely adaptable varieties. The important role of the existing and proposed international crop research institutes such as CIMMYT and IRRI, both as main users of genetic materials and as potential centres for conservation, was recognized. Stressing the need to develop a coordinated international action programme in this field of activity as soon as possible, the Committee nevertheless recognized the need for further information before a firm recommendation for international action could be made.

With this aim in view the Committee is calling an ad hoc meeting of a Working Group of specialists to advise on the establishment of a global network of genetic resources centres, to be held in Beltsville (U.S.A.) from 20 to 25 March 1972 inclusive.

./...

Your name has been suggested because of your wide experience and interest in this field, and the Chairman of the TAC, Sir John Crawford, would greatly appreciate your attendance and active participation in the discussion. An outline of the terms of reference proposed for the Working Group is attached, as well as some background documentation on the world situation in this field.

In case of an affirmative reply, round-trip air tickets will be sent to you and terminal expenses and insurance cover during travel will be paid by FAO on behalf of the TAC. The per diem will be U.S.\$50.00 throughout the period of the meeting, and the Secretariat will arrange hotel accommodation in medium price hotels unless you indicate that you would prefer to make your own arrangements.

I would very much appreciate a reply indicating your availability or otherwise as early as possible so that I can finalize arrangements for the meeting.

Yours sincerely,

F.A. Oram
Secretary

Technical Advisory Committee

TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR AN AD HOC WORKING GROUP TO PREPARE A PROJECT
FOR THE "COLLECTION AND CONSERVATION OF PLANT GENETIC RESOURCES AND
THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A GLOBAL NETWORK OF GENETIC RESOURCES CENTRES"

GUIDELINES

The broad objective of the ad hoc Working Group is to agree on and to prepare a concrete proposal for consideration by the TAC for the establishment of a global network of genetic resources centres in the main regions of crop diversity; including arrangements for the coordination of the activities of any new centres proposed with those already established within an overall working programme.

Since the ultimate goal is to enable the TAC to make recommendations to the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research for possible financial support to such a programme, the proposals presented by the Working Group must be costed over a five year time horizon with a clear definition of priorities for international action, specifying both the capital and recurring expenditures envisaged. Moreover, while it is generally recognized that the genetic resources in the centres of genetic diversity are of immense value for present-day and for future crop improvement, the direct benefits which developing countries will derive from this programme should be clearly outlined.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES OF WORKING GROUP

Within the broad framework indicated above, the Working Group should:

1. Assess the needs for the establishment of "regions" of crop genetic diversity and define their number and geographical limits.

As an initial basis for discussion such regions might be the "centres of origin" defined by Vavilov, i.e. (1) China; (2) India/Indo-Malaysia; (3) Central Asia; (4) Near East; (5) Mediterranean; (6) Ethiopia; (7) Mexico/Central America; (8) Andean region/Chile/Brazil/Paraguay; - with necessary modifications as decided by the Working Group.

2. Establish priorities by crops for collection and conservation for each region defined under 1. above, identifying emergency situations where immediate action is required.
3. Indicate an optimum location for a centre in each region.

For this the following criteria might be adopted, e.g. richness in genetic resources; convenience of situation in respect of accessibility and transportation facilities; quarantine laws and regulations facilitating free exchanges of materials; political stability of the country and its relations with other countries in the region; research institutions to which it might be attached and their facilities, etc.

4. Recommend an appropriate organization for each genetic resource centre, according to priorities to be determined by the Working Group, specifying:
 - (a) Activities: exploration and collection; conservation; quarantine; seed storage and maintenance of living collections; multiplication and regeneration of genetic stocks; preparation of proposals for use

- and exchange of such stocks; training; storage and retrieval of information; publications.
- (b) Staff: number and kind of specialists; supporting personnel - scientific, technical, field workers, clerical, etc.
 - (c) Budgetary requirements: staff; travel; installations; materials and supplies; instruments; publications; ect.
5. Determine the role of a coordinating centre in respect of:
- (a) Planning, coordinating and promoting the activities of the network of centres in: conversation: exploration; data - standardization and documentation; exchange and distribution of materials; training surveys and information.
 - (b) Maintaining relations with governments, foundations and other supporting entities forming part of the network.
 - (c) Overall administration and budgeting of the network programme.
 - (d) Future development of the global network.
 - (e) Relations with national or regional gene banks outside the network.
6. Suggest an appropriate location and organization for the coordinating centre, defining its staff and budgetary requirements.
7. Make proposals and indicate priorities concerning any further support considered necessary to ensure the efficient functioning of the network, e.g. establishment of an expert panel for technical guidance; funding of scholarships at universities or centres other than those recommended under 4 (a) above, etc.
8. Consider possible relations with existing genetic resources centres or gene banks in developed countries (USA, USSR, Japan, Germany, etc.) and in established centres in developing countries (IRRI, CIMMYT, etc.).
- (a) Inclusion of major institutions in the network of co-operating centres, for
 - (i) exchange of material for distribution and/or conservation;
 - (ii) exchange of information and compilation of global records;
 - (iii) standardization of methods and procedures.
 - (b) Association of smaller and/or specialist collections for specific purposes such as conservation and recording of valuable stocks.

PREPARATION OF REPORT

The ad hoc Working Group should establish a set of priorities, and, as a result of its discussion and analysis of the problem and of any specific proposals made by its members, prepare a report for TAC which would recommend how, when and where to start an action programme, if possible in 1972.

The report should, inter alia:

- (1) Define the nature and urgency of the problem and its relevance to future progress in crop science.
- (2) Indicate the nature, role and specific functions of the coordinating centre.
- (3) Assign priorities to the establishment of genetic centres over the next five years in selected regions.
- (4) Make proposals for expanding or strengthening existing centres as and when required.
- (5) Define training needs related to the overall programme being proposed.
- (6) Indicate in order of priority any other activities considered necessary under the programme.
- (7) Show clearly on an itemized basis the capital and recurrent expenditures required to support the proposed programme over the next five years, specifying staff and equipment needed.
- (8) Include a summary of its main conclusions and recommendations and their financial implications.

The report should be completed in time for submission to the third meeting of the TAC to be held in Rome commencing on 10th April 1972 and the broad lines proposed for action should be drafted and agreed at the meeting.



FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION
OF THE UNITED NATIONS

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Telex: 61181 FOODAGRI

Telephone: 5797

Ref. PR 3/10.20

2nd February 1972

Ad Hoc Working Group on Plant Genetic Resources
Beltsville, Maryland, U.S.A., 20 - 25 March 1972
Reply requested by 29 February 1972

Sir,

I have the honour to refer to recent discussions between Mr. P.A. Oram, Secretary of the Technical Advisory Committee to the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research and Drs. Ralph Phillips and John Creech of the United States Department of Agriculture. During the course of these discussions provisional agreement was reached regarding the holding of the above mentioned Working Group, and I should be most grateful to receive confirmation from your Government of this most generous offer.

The Working Group is being convened by FAO acting on behalf of the Technical Advisory Committee to the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research, for which Committee the Organization provides the Secretariat. It is my intention to invite, in an individual capacity, the fourteen acknowledged experts in the field of conservation and utilization of plant genetic resources whose names are given in the attached list. The total number of participants is expected to be about twenty. The Working Group will be conducted in English.

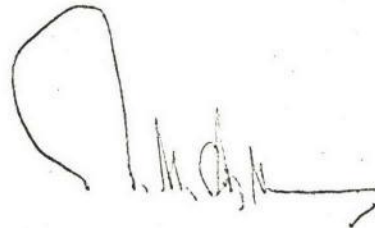
.../...

The Honorable
The Secretary of State
Washington D.C. 20520
U.S.A.

... I should like to draw your attention to the attached Memorandum of Responsibilities, which lists the standard responsibilities to be assumed by FAO and by the Host Government for such a meeting. Part II of this Memorandum sets out the responsibilities of the Host Government in regard to privileges and immunities of FAO, and the granting of visas and all necessary facilities to participants.

I should be most grateful to have by 29 February 1972 your Government's written or cabled acceptance of the responsibilities outlined in the attached Memorandum, in order that invitations and documents may be prepared and issued in good time. This letter and your reply will constitute the Agreement covering this Working Group.

Accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.



A.H. Boerma
DIRECTOR-GENERAL

MEMORANDUM OF RESPONSIBILITIES TO BE ASSUMED BY FAO AND BY THE GOVERNMENT
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA FOR AN AD HOC WORKING GROUP ON PLANT GENETIC
RESOURCES

The following provisions set out the respective responsibilities to be assumed by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, hereinafter referred to as FAO, acting on behalf of the Technical Advisory Committee to the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research, and by the Government of the United States of America, hereinafter referred to as the Host Government, to assure the efficient conduct of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Plant Genetic Resources, hereinafter referred to as the Working Group, which forms part of the programme of the Technical Advisory Committee to the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research.

The Working Group will be sponsored and conducted by FAO, in cooperation with the Host Government. It will be held in Beltsville, Maryland, from 20 to 25 March 1972. FAO will be responsible for issuing all invitations to participants. The objective of the Working Group is to prepare a project for the "Collection and Conservation of Plant Genetic Resources and the Establishment of a Global Network of Genetic Resources Centres".

The Programme will consist of discussions and visits to local installations as appropriate and as time permits.

The names of suggested participants are on the attached list.

The Working Group will be conducted in English.

PART I - OPERATIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES OF FAO

A. Staff (at FAO's cost in accordance with FAO regulations)

FAO will:

1. Designate a Secretary to be jointly responsible with the Liaison Officer nominated by the Host Government for the operation of the Working Group.
2. Provide consultants, as required.
3. Make available, if necessary, secretariat staff.

4. Pay cost of transport (round-trip airtickets) for participants as well as their subsistence allowance during their stay in the host country. For participants residing in the immediate vicinity of the Centre, no subsistence is paid.

B. Facilities, Equipment, Supplies and Services

FAO will:

5. Prepare the Programme for the Working Group.
6. Provide documentation essential for the Working Group.
7. Pay overtime for local secretarial staff, when such staff is called upon by FAO to work longer hours than normally required of equivalent staff in the host country.

PART II - RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE HOST GOVERNMENT IN REGARD TO PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES FOR FAO AND PARTICIPANTS

The Government of the United States of America undertakes to:

8. Accord, for the purpose of the Working Group, to FAO its property, funds and assets as well as to FAO staff and experts the privileges and immunities specified in the International Organizations' Immunities Act (Public Law 291, 79th Congress), it being understood that such privileges, exemptions and immunities are the same as those enjoyed by foreign government agents and property in the United States.
9. Grant visas and all necessary facilities to participants, experts and consultants attending the Working Group, subject to the provisions of the United States immigration laws, it being understood that visas will not be denied to participants on the basis of their nationality.
10. Hold FAO and its staff harmless in respect of any claims by participants or by other third parties arising out of the Working Group, except where it is agreed by the Host Government and FAO that the claim arises from gross negligence or wilful misconduct of such staff.

PART III - OPERATIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE HOST GOVERNMENT

A. Staff

The Host Government will:

11. Nominate a Liaison Officer to be responsible for the coordination of local facilities and arrangements of field trips and other projects included in the Programme of the Working Group.
12. Make available supplementary secretarial and related assistance as required for the efficient conduct of the Working Group.
13. Bear all necessary costs of such staff, including salaries, subsistence allowance, if required, and travel to and from the Working Group.

B. Facilities, Equipment, Supplies and Services

The Host Government will provide or pay for:

14. One meeting room seating 25 persons; offices and space for duplication and collation of documents.
15. Furniture for meeting room and offices: typewriters, duplicating machinery and other equipment as required.
16. Office supplies, stationery and duplication paper.
17. Local duplication of documents, needed for the Working Group.
18. Telephone, telegraph and postal services within the host country, free of charge, in connection with the work of the Working Group.
19. Cost of medical care and hospitalization for FAO staff assigned to the Working Group, it being understood that such facilities will be of a kind to which senior civil servants of the Host Government are entitled.
20. First-aid facilities for participants and staff.

C. Transport

The Host Government will:

21. Provide transport for any field trips in the Programme of the Working Group.
22. Provide local transport within the host country for FAO staff, and for participants as required for the efficient conduct of the Working Group. This may include transport from airport to hotel, hotel to meeting sites, etc., depending upon local circumstances.

LIST OF PROPOSED PARTICIPANTS
IN THE WORKING GROUP

AUSTRALIA

Sir Otto Frankel, F.R.S., F.A.A.
Chairman,
IPP Sub-Committee for Plant Gene Pools,
P.O.Box 109,
Canberra City, A.C.T. 2601,
Australia

ETHIOPIA

Dr. Melak Mengesha
Dean, College of Agriculture,
Haile Selassie 1st University,
P.O.Box 138,
Dire Dawa,
Ethiopia

GERMANY
(FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF)

Prof. Dr. D. Bommer
Direktor,
Institut für Pflanzenbau und Saatgutforschung,
33 Braunschweig,
Bundesallee 50,
Federal Republic of Germany

INDIA

Dr. M.S. Swaminathan
Director,
Indian Agricultural Research Institute,
New Delhi 12,
India

ITALY

Prof. G.T. Scarascia-Mugnozza,
Director,
Istituto di Miglioramento Genetico,
Università degli Studi,
Via G. Amendola 165,
70126 Bari,
Italy

TURKEY

Prof. V. Taysi
Agricultural Research and Introduction Centre,
P.O.Box 25,
Karsiyaka,
Izmir,
Turkey

UNITED KINGDOM

Prof. J.G. Hawkes,
Professor of Botany,
Department of Botany,
The University of Birmingham,
P.O.Box 363,
Birmingham 15, United Kingdom

UNITED STATES OF
AMERICA

Dr. John L. Creech
Acting Assistant Director,
Plant Science Research Division,
Agricultural Research Service,
U.S. Department of Agriculture,
Beltsville, Maryland 20705,
U.S.A.

Prof. J.R. Harlan
Professor of Plant Genetics,
Department of Agronomy,
University of Illinois,
Urbana, Illinois 61801,
U.S.A.

U.S.S.R.

Prof. D. Brezhnev
Director,
N.I. Vavilov All-Union Institute of Plant Industry,
44 Herzen Street,
Leningrad,
U.S.S.R.

CENTRO INTERNACIONAL DE
MEJORAMIENTO DE MAIZ Y
TRIGO
(CIMMYT)

Dr. Mario Gutierrez
Centro Internacional de Mejoramiento de Maiz y Trigo,
Londres 40,
Mexico City,
Mexico D.F.

FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL
ORGANIZATION OF THE
UNITED NATIONS
(FAO)

Dr. J. León
Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations,
Via delle Terme di Caracalla,
00100 Rome,
Italy

INTERNATIONAL RICE
RESEARCH INSTITUTE
(IRRI)

Dr. T.T. Chiang
International Rice Research Institute,
P.O.Box 1300,
Makati,
Rizal,
Philippines

INSTITUTO INTERAMERICANO
DE CIENCIAS AGRICOLAS
(IICA)

Dr. Jorge Soria
Jefe, Depto. de Cultivos y Suelos Tropicales,
Centro de Enseñanza e Investigaciones Agrícolas,
Instituto Interamericano de Ciencias Agrícolas,
Turrialba,
Costa Rica

ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES POUR
L'ALIMENTATION ET L'AGRICULTURE



ORGANIZACION DE LAS NACIONES UNIDAS
PARA LA AGRICULTURA Y LA ALIMENTACION

Int'l Agricultural Research

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION
OF THE UNITED NATIONS

G 9

Via delle Terme di Caracalla, 00100-ROME

Cables: FOODAGRI ROME

Telex: 61181 FOODAGRI

Telephone: 5797

Ref. AGAD-210
BK 1/1
IL 2/12



JAN. 19 1972 AGA

Dear Mr. Graves,

I appreciate your letter of 7 January in regard to the meeting of the African livestock subcommittee of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research. I had certainly intended to attend, but due to shortage of travel funds we decided at the last moment to ask Dr. Peter Oram to represent the Animal Production and Health Division at this meeting.

I shall be most interested, however, to receive any material distributed at the meeting and the Minutes of the meeting, as I need to be kept up-to-date. I am sure Dr. Oram will give me the material that he has received, but it would be as well if my name remained on your list.

Many thanks for your kind attention.

Yours sincerely,

R.S. Temple
Programme Planning and Formulation
Officer
Animal Production and Health Division

Mr. Harold Graves
Executive Secretary
Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research
IBRD
International Development Association
Washington D.C. 20433
U.S.A.

UNITED NATIONS
DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME



PROGRAMME DES NATIONS UNIES
POUR LE DEVELOPPEMENT

UNITED NATIONS
NEW YORK

TELEPHONE: 754-1234

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

CABLE ADDRESS: UNDEVPRO • NEW YORK

REFERENCE: DP/310/AGR-1

17 January 1972

✓ cc-9 3c.
cc — D3.

Dear Dick,

I was pleased to learn from Ralph Townley on 14 January that arrangements were now being made to circulate as a working paper to the members of the Sub-Committee on Animal Production and Health in Africa the UNDP draft terms of reference for the African animal production and health mission forwarded with my letter of 7 January. I am making arrangements for a French text of the working paper to be forwarded to you early this week.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Myer Cohen".

Myer Cohen
Assistant Administrator
in charge of
Bureau for Programme Co-ordination

Mr. Richard H. Demuth
Chairman
Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research
International Bank for Reconstruction
and Development
1818 H Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20433

G-9

INCOMING CABLE

DATE AND TIME OF CABLE: JANUARY 14, 1972 1442

LOG NO.: RC 59 / 14

TO: EVANS INTBAFRAD

FROM: CANBERRA

TEXT:

ROUTING	
ACTION COPY:	AGRICULTURE PROJECTS
INFORMATION COPY:	
DECODED BY:	

WELCOME SUGGESTION RE PEREIRA FOR EAST AFRICAN DISEASE LAB DISCUSSIONS.
NOT CLEAR WHETHER YOU WISH IN ADDITION HE BE MEMBER OF TASK FORCE ON ANIMAL
HUSBANDRY BUT CERTAINLY WOULD NOT OBJECT TO THIS LETTER EITHER PROVIDED A
FRENCH MAN IS ALSO A MEMBER OF TASK FORCE REGARDS

CRAWFORD

_____ As received. Could be 'latter'

BF

SECTION
COMMUNICATIONS
JAN 14 1 05 PM 1972

TYPED

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ASSOCIATION
INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT
INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR

COOPERATION
INTERNATIONAL FINANCE

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Intl Agricultural Research
G 9

SPECIAL DELIVERY

January 14, 1972

Mr. A. R. Melville
Chief Natural Resources Adviser
Overseas Development Administration
Eland House
Stag Place
London, S.W.1, England

Dear Mr. Melville:

At the specific request of the United Nations Development Programme, I am sending you with this letter a UNDP draft of terms of reference for a task force on animal production and health in Africa. UNDP wishes the draft to serve as a working paper for the January 21 meeting of the African livestock sub-committee of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research.

The Consultative Group itself, you will recall, agreed that the Chairman of the Technical Advisory Committee would draw up the draft terms of reference for the livestock mission, in consultation with the members of TAC, for consideration by the sub-committee. This the Chairman did, and the proposed terms of reference so drafted were sent to you with my letter of January 7.

Sincerely yours,

Harold Graves
Executive Secretary
Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

Enclosure

HG:ap
HG:ap

SUBCOMMITTEE ON AFRICAN LIVESTOCK

For Distribution of Documents

Canada

Mr. H.J. Hodder
Director
Multilateral Institutions Division
Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) DENMARK
Jackson Building
122 Bank Street
Ottawa 4, Ontario
Canada

Mr. Lars Tybjerg
Financial Secretary
Royal Danish Embassy
3200 Whitehaven Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20008

France

Mr. M. Lacroux
Inspector-General
Veterinary Services
Fonds d'Aide et de Cooperation
20 rue Monsieur
Paris 7, France

Germany

Dr. Harms
Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation
53 Bonn
Kaiserstrasse 185-197
Federal Republic of Germany

Dr. Brueckle
Bundestelle fuer Entwicklungshilfe
6 Frankfurt/Main
Postfach 5091
Federal Republic of Germany

United Kingdom

Mr. A.R. Melville
Chief Natural Resources Adviser
Overseas Development Administration
Eland House
Stag Place
London, S.W.1, England

United States

(1) Mr. John Cooper
Office of Technical Assistance Coordination
Bureau for Africa
Agency for International Development
Washington, D.C.

Dr. J. A. Pino
Director for Agricultural Sciences
The Rockefeller Foundation
111 West 50th Street
New York, N.Y. 10020

Mr. F. Vandemaele
Senior Technical Adviser
Bureau for Programme Coordination
United Nations Development Programme
United Nations
New York, N.Y. 10017

(2) Dr. Robert Temple
Animal Health and Production Division
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
Via delle Terme di Caracalla
Rome 0200, Italy

(2) Mr. J. H. Hulse
Program Director
Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Sciences
International Development Research Centre
2197 Riverside Drive
Ottawa, Canada

Mr. L. S. Hardin
Program Adviser, Agriculture
The Ford Foundation
320 East 43rd Street
New York, N.Y. 10017

THE SUB-COMMITTEE OF THE CONSULTATIVE GROUP
ON ANIMAL PRODUCTION AND HEALTH IN AFRICA

African Animal Production and Health Mission

UNEP draft Terms of Reference

1. Objectives

The mission will provide the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research and its Technical Advisory Committee with a report incorporating definite recommendations as to the requirements for accelerating research on animal production and health in Tropical Africa, with specific reference to ruminant livestock. The term "research in animal production and health" will be interpreted in its widest sense to include the following: social and economic factors with particular emphasis on marketing; animal health with specific reference to the control of trypanosomiasis and east coast fever; all aspects of management; feeds and feeding, with special emphasis on range and forage production; breeding.

In particular, the mission will:

- (a) Identify and define the different ecological systems in which it is likely and desirable that livestock development should be intensified.
- (b) Identify the basic animal production problems in these ecological systems - political, social, economic, and technical.
- (c) Review the research work that has already been conducted in these ecological regions, with particular reference to its influence on present livestock husbandry practices, and analyze the various factors that may have prevented practical application of past research findings.
- (d) Categorize important "gaps" in existing research programmes and evaluate in which disciplines and regions the injection of external assistance would be most likely to yield promising results in terms of animal production development.
- (e) Recommend the most suitable and economic form in which external assistance could be channelled to animal production research.

/...

- (f) Make an estimate of a provisional cost structure for such a research scheme.
- (g) Indicate the most suitable manner in which research results can be translated into practice in African societies and what the institutional requirements might be.
- (h) Formulate training needs at all levels.

2. Guidelines

- (a) The work of the mission could be divided into two phases. During the first phase, the mission should include three specialists; a livestock economist with marketing experience, an animal husbandryman, and a veterinarian. They should contact those countries and international agencies whose personnel have long and/or wide experience of animal production and health problems in Africa. At the same time, a questionnaire should be prepared and submitted to the directors of all relevant African research establishments. This phase could last six weeks. In the second phase - which could overlap with Phase I - an enlarged mission that would include a rangeland ecologist or management expert, and a rural sociologist or anthropologist would visit a number of selected African countries. These latter should include all the major ecological regions found in Tropical Africa. It is important that all members of the mission should possess wide and varied experience in Africa.
- (b) If the mission concludes that a new research organization may be necessary, particular attention should be paid to the principles governing the establishment of an international institute as set forth in the draft report of ICRISAT (pp. 11-13).
- (c) The report should be written in close consultation with the staff of the Rockefeller Foundation and other interested parties for submission to the Technical Advisory Committee and the Consultative Group. It is anticipated that a team could be recruited by 1 March and that the mission could complete its work, report and recommendations in three months.
- (d) The mission leader will maintain close contact with the chairman and members of the Sub-Committee on Animal Production and Health in Africa of the Consultative Group.

/...

3. Administration

As IBRD has assumed the chairmanship of, and responsibility for, the Sub-Committee of the Consultative Group, presumably it would be most suitable if that Agency provided the secretarial and administrative support for the mission. Perhaps the mission itself might wish to determine where its report and recommendations should be prepared, whether in the field, at FAO, or in one of the Foundations, IBRD or UNDP in the United States. The UNDP would be prepared to make arrangements for the mission, while it is in Africa, through the UNDP Regional and Resident Representatives in the various countries concerned.

WJAP/FPV/RT:seh
7 January 1972

Int'l Agricultural Research
G 9

SPECIAL DELIVERY

January 14, 1972

Mr. A. R. Melville
Chief Natural Resources Adviser
Overseas Development Administration
Eland House
Stag Place
London, S.W.1, England

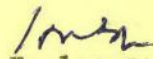
Dear Mr. Melville:

With this letter, I am sending you a provisional agenda for the meeting of the African livestock subcommittee of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research, to be held on January 21.

Let me also remind you that a number of papers on the subject of African livestock research have been distributed at meetings of the Consultative Group and of its Technical Advisory Committee. Presumably you or your colleagues have copies of the papers as a result of attendance at these meetings; in any case, additional copies will be available in Washington.

Sincerely yours,

Harold Graves
Executive Secretary
Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research


Enclosure

HG:mcj

SUBCOMMITTEE ON AFRICAN LIVESTOCK

For Distribution of Documents

Canada

Mr. H.J. Hodder
Director
Multilateral Institutions Division
Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) DENMARK
Jackson Building
122 Bank Street
Ottawa 4, Ontario
Canada

Mr. Lars Tybjerg
Financial Secretary
Royal Danish Embassy
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Bundestelle fuer Entwicklungshilfe
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Postfach 5091
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International Development Research Centre
2197 Riverside Drive
Ottawa, Canada

Mr. L. S. Hardin
Program Adviser, Agriculture
The Ford Foundation
320 East 43rd Street
New York, N.Y. 10017

CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

AFRICA LIVESTOCK SUBCOMMITTEE

Provisional Agenda
January 21, 1972

1. Adoption of Agenda
2. Review, by the Chairman, of TAC recommendations and Consultative Group decisions on proposed international livestock production and disease research in Africa
3. Animal Production and Health Task Force
 - (a) Terms of Reference
 - (b) Selection of leader and members of Task Force
 - (c) Use of Consultants
 - (d) Timetable
 - (e) Administrative and financial arrangements
4. Animal Diseases Laboratory
 - (a) Next steps and procedures preliminary to establishment.
 - (i) Selection of Executive Team
 - (ii) Selection of backstopping agency and arrangements for administration and finance
 - (iii) Terms of Reference, Memorandum of Understanding
 - (iv) Proposed Schedule of Operations
5. Need for and date of next meeting
6. Other

Same letter to Dr. Harms and Dr. Brueckle of Germany
On African Livestock Subcommittee

January 7, 1972

Mr. Lars Tybjerg
Financial Secretary
Royal Danish Embassy
3200 Whitehaven Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20008

Dear Mr. Tybjerg:

I have pleasure in informing you that the meeting of the African livestock subcommittee of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research will begin on Friday, January 21, at 9:30 a.m. It will be held in Room C1006 of the Bank's headquarters, which is most easily reached by the elevators at the entrance to the Bank at 718 - 18th Street, N.W.

Among the matters to be discussed are the specific terms of reference for the task force on African animal production and health; and I am sending a draft of those terms of reference with this letter. The Secretary of the Technical Advisory Committee has received some comments on the draft from members of the Committee, and information about those comments will be available when we meet.

A number of papers concerning African livestock research have been done on past occasions, and I am sending you a set of these by separate mail. There are five of them in all, as listed in the attachment to this letter.

Finally, you may wish to note that the recent draft Report of the Second Meeting of the Technical Advisory Committee to the Consultative Group also makes mention of African livestock research, on pages 23-27 and pages 62-63.

Sincerely yours,

Harold Graves
Executive Secretary
Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

cc: Mr. Evans/Fransen
HNGraves:pa

74110 4 10 111111

On African Livestock Subcommittee
Same letter to Dr. Harms and Dr. Brueckle of Germany

January 1, 1972

Mr. Lars Tjebert
Financial Secretary
Royal Danish Embassy
3200 Whitehaven Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20008

Dear Mr. Tjebert:

I have pleasure in informing you that the meeting of the African Livestock Subcommittee of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research will begin on Friday, January 21, at 9:30 a.m. It will be held in Room 01006 of the Bank's headquarters, which is most easily reached by the elevators at the entrance to the Bank at 718 - 18th Street, N.W.

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Sincerely yours,

Harold Graves
Executive Secretary
Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

cc: Mr. Evans/Tansen
HMG:pg

JAN 10 4 14 AM 1972

GENERAL FILES

Same letter sent to all participants of the livestock subcommittee with the exception of Germany and Denmark.

January 7, 1972

Mr. H. J. Hodder
Director
Multilateral Institutions Division
Canadian International Development Agency
Jackson Building
122 Bank Street
Ottawa 4, Ontario
Canada

Dear Mr. Hodder:

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Sincerely yours,

Harold Graves
Executive Secretary
Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

cc: Mr. Evans/Fransen

HNGraves:pa

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P 2

Same letter sent to all participants of the livestock
subcommittee with the exception of Germany and Denmark.

January 7, 1972

Mr. H. J. Hodder
Director
Multilateral Institutions Division
Canadian International Development Agency
Jackson Building
122 Bank Street
Ottawa 1, Ontario
Canada

Dear Mr. Hodder:

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of the African livestock subcommittee of the Consultative
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Bank at 718 - 18th Street, N.W.

Among the matters to be discussed are the specific
terms of reference for the task force on African animal
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terms of reference with this letter. The Secretary of
the Technical Advisory Committee has received some comments
on the draft from members of the Committee, and information
about those comments will be available when we meet.

Sincerely yours,

Harold Graves
Executive Secretary
Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

cc: Mr. Evans/Fransen

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INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
ASSOCIATION

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE
CORPORATION

INCOMING CABLE

*cc. Messrs Gnamo
Evan/Franca*
*revised
April 6* *69*

DATE AND TIME
OF CABLE:

JANUARY 5, 1972

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TO:

INTBAFRAD KRUTHOF

FROM:

ROME

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ACTION COPY: MR. KRUTHOF

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TEXT:

OUR TELEPHONE CONVERSATION REFERS. CRAWFORD REQUESTS INSERTION PEREIRA'S PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TERMS AFRICAN ANIMAL MISSION AS FOLLOWS. PAGE ONE STAGE ONE LINE FOUR SHOULD READ MISSION WILL REVIEW REPORTS AND PUBLICATIONS OF EXISTING RESEARCH, ETC. SUBPARA (A) DELETE REASONS ETC DOWN TO DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS INCLUSIVE. SUBSTITUTE "SPECIAL NOTE SHOULD BE TAKEN OF REASONS SUGGESTED IN REPORTS FOR THE FAILURE OF DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS TO MAKE USE OF RESEARCH RESULTS" ETC. COPIES OF COMMENTS RECEIVED FROM TAC MEMBERS FOLLOW.

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DATE AND TIME
OF CABLE:

DECEMBER 1, 1971

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FROM: ARUSHA

ROUTING

ACTION COPY: MR. DEMUTH

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COPY:

DECODED BY:

TEXT: FOR DEMUTH

PLEASE CONFIRM TO CONSULTATIVE GROUP AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH ACTIVE INTEREST OF EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY IN COLLABORATING ESTABLISHMENT ANIMAL DISEASES LABORATORY. OUR CONSULTATIONS TO DATE WITH ALL THREE PARTNER STATES ENABLES COMMUNITY PROCEED FORMULATION DEFINITIVE PROJECT PROPOSAL AND SPECIFYING IN DETAIL FACILITIES WHICH COMMUNITY CAN OFFER. WOULD PROPOSE CONSULTATIVE GROUP AND OURSELVES APPOINT JOINT WORKING GROUP OF SCIENTISTS TO RECAST AND UPDATE ORIGINAL PROPOSAL IN TERMS PARTICIPATION EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY WITH VIEW TO OBTAINING COMPREHENSIVE FRAMEWORK FOR FINAL APPROVAL CONSULTATIVE GROUP AND PARTNERS STATES AT HIGHEST POLICY LEVELS. LETTER FOLLOWS.

SECRETARY GENERAL ADCOM ARUSHA

THE ABOVE CABLE REFERS TO ITEM 3(e) OF THE PROVISIONAL AGENDA

69

AFRICAN LIVESTOCK CENTER

REPORT

OF

TASK FORCE

DRAFT COPY

AUGUST, 1971

PREFACE

The Rockefeller Foundation was requested to organize and provide leadership for a Task Force to study the feasibility of establishing a comprehensive African Livestock Center. The following individuals served on the Task Force:

1. Glenn H. Beck, Chairman - Kansas State University, Manhattan, Kansas
2. Laurent Charette (IDRC, Canada) - Laval University, Quebec
3. A. Khader Diallo (Senegal) - Veterinary Research Laboratory, Dakar
4. Ishmael Muriithi (Kenya) - Director of Veterinary Services, Nairobi
5. Jean Pagot (IEMVT, France) - Director General IEMVT, Maisons-Alfort
6. David Pratt (ODA, U.K.) - Land Resources Division, Tolworth Tower, Eng.
7. William R. Pritchard (USAID)-University of California, Davis, California
8. Bukar Shaib (Nigeria) Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, Lagos

A list of countries, institutions, and individuals visited is attached (Appendix I). An effort was made to visit as many countries in the tropical area of Africa as time permitted during a five-week period beginning June 25, 1971. Conferences were held with Ministry of Agriculture officials, Research Directors and staff, UNDP/FAO and other technical assistance representatives. Ministry officials from the following countries were contacted: Senegal, Mali, Niger, Upper Volta, Ivory Coast, Togo, Nigeria, Tchad, Congo, Tanzania, Kenya, Uganda and Ethiopia

The objectives of Task Force activities were as follows:

1. Identify the major constraints to increased livestock production in Africa.
2. Assess the current research capabilities and evaluate development programs designed to improve livestock production.
3. Determine the needs for establishing an African Livestock Center and the interest of government officials in the establishment of such a center.
4. Examine possible cite locations for the Center.

Emphasis in this report is placed upon the Task Force analysis of livestock problems, both general and regional; the capability of African countries to solve these problems; the need for additional research; the role of an African Livestock Center to help meet this need; and possible locations for the Center. The report represents a consensus of viewpoints among Task Force members, but does not imply unanimous agreement on all aspects of the report.

This draft will be subjected to critical review at a meeting of Task Force members with technical experts representing disciplines not included in the Task Force. The revised report will be presented in October to the Technical Advisory Committee of the donor agencies. If requested, the Task Force is prepared to develop a charter for the establishment of an African Livestock Center.

INTRODUCTION

Discussions held with officials and other leaders in the countries visited indicate that there is an awakening to the important role that livestock can play in African economic development. There is a growing realization of the

tremendous potential offered by improved livestock production to the nutritional well being and economic welfare of African people and the preservation of the vast African rangelands. There is also concern that the current supply of animal products is not adequate to meet the ever increasing demand for such products. Unless substantial improvements are made in livestock production capabilities marked shortages soon will be evident.

Nutritionally, Africa faces a more critical problem in providing adequate protein that in maintaining a reasonably sufficient caloric level. In parts of Africa (Eastern Nigeria as reported by FAO in 1963-64) daily protein intake is only about one-half of the commonly accepted minimum level (60 grams per person). The protein problem is further complicated by the fact of its low quality because only 5 to 8 grams per day is of animal origin.

Tropical African countries are heavily dependent upon agriculture as the largest single contributor to their Gross Domestic Product (GDP). The commercial livestock industry is poorly developed and hence does not contribute as much as would be expected (for example less than 10% in Nigeria) to the agricultural income. However, the market potential for meat and animal products is bright for the long run. The marketability of a food product depends on the number of consumers and the relative wealth of the consumer. In Africa the consumer's purchasing power currently is the only limiting factor. There is every reason to believe that purchasing power will improve with economic development. Consumption of meat is currently less than 25 pounds per capita annually as compared with 100 pounds in more developed countries. It undoubtedly will increase markedly as development occurs.

Expanding livestock production offers still another important economic incentive. As production expands, so will the services that accompany it, including feed production, veterinary services, fertilizers, farm credit, transportation, processing and marketing industries. Thus a total expansion of employment opportunity is to be expected. The potential expansion in services is threefold or more for each unit expansion in production.

The judicious use and preservation of African rangelands is another very important factor to consider. It is estimated that there is in Africa six million square miles of grassland and savannah and three million square miles of desert, much of which is usable rangeland. About forty million people live on this rangeland only because of the ruminant. In addition meat and other animal products are provided for at least another 100 million people from this source. Unfortunately, at the present time the ranges are not very productive, partially because of lack of effective management systems. Overgrazing is causing serious deterioration of the rangelands. Thus the ruminant and the land on which it grazes demands special attention.

The Task Force concentrated its attention primarily on cattle because the bovine is the most important ruminant in Africa. Estimates (1966-67) of livestock numbers in the tropical region reveals that there are about 124 million head of cattle, 98 million sheep and 80 million goats. Sheep and goats, although present in lesser numbers are important meat producers. It is recognized, too, that any study of the use of rangelands must include all three species because they utilize the same range. In eastern Africa, consideration must be given to wildlife species found on the rangelands for the same reasons.

PROBLEM ANALYSIS

Commercial cattle production in tropical Africa is characterized by low annual offtake (less than 10%). Most cattle marketed are thin, weighing about 500 to 700 pounds, and are generally more than five years of age. Meat is sold fresh and ungraded and is generally of poor quality. The demand for high quality chilled beef is limited largely to the so-called expatriate market and constitutes less than 5% of the total.

Harsh environmental conditions result in numerous production problems. Reproductive efficiency is low, averaging about 50 to 55%. Heifers are slow maturing having their first calf at 3 1/2 to 4 years of age. Calfhood mortality is high, up to 40 to 50% loss in the first year in many countries. Efficient beef production is generally constrained by a combination of factors described below.

Water supply. Lack of water is the most serious limiting factor in the Sub-Saharan and Sahelian zones as well as the eastern rangelands where rainfall is less than 20 inches and occurs seasonally. The long dry season, varying from 6-9 months, forces cattle owners to trek their cattle long distances to water, except in a few areas where wells or stored water is available. The management of grazing areas in close proximity to water supplies becomes a matter of critical importance.

Feed supply. On most African rangelands there is virtually total dependence on native vegetation. Vegetative growth and quality is highly variable, being influenced by seasonal rainfall, poor soil and mismanagement. As a consequence most cattle are on a very low plane of nutrition much of the year. This gives rise to many associated problems such as lowered resistance to disease, poor fertility, high calfhood mortality and slow maturity.

Prevalence of animal diseases. The presence of Tsetse fly, the insect vector for trypanosomiasis, limits the expansion of cattle production in the more productive, higher rainfall areas. Likewise East Coast fever is a serious killer disease in large areas in eastern Africa that drastically limits cattle production. These two diseases should receive special attention. In addition such diseases as contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, streptothricosis, rinderpest, parasitism, foot and mouth disease and many others are widespread and are serious limiting factors to both livestock production and the marketing of animal products. Many animal diseases and parasitisms also are deleterious to the health of people who come in contact with diseased animals or animal products.

Climatic stress. In much of the cattle producing areas of Africa, the climate varies from wet to dry and may be extremely hot with intense sunshine. Cattle are driven long distances between feed and water supply, often not receiving water for periods of two to three days. Climatic stress has prevented the use of exotic breeds of cattle over much of Africa.

Cattle adaptability. Centuries of rigorous natural selection has resulted in cattle that are remarkably well adapted to climatic stress, low planes of nutrition and resistance to disease. Generally cattle have been selected because of their ability to survive rather than for either meat or milk producing capacity. The indigenous breeds are largely of zebu origin. Smaller non-zebu breeds such as the Ndama have been developed in the more humid areas because of their partial resistance to trypanosomiasis. Successful introduction of higher producing cattle will depend upon modification of environment and on improved feed supply.

Economic and Social Conditions. Most African cattlemen operate on a subsistence economic level. Many lead a migratory life, not necessarily because they want to, but because they are forced to move their cattle to seasonally available feed and water supplies. Very few can afford the economic inputs required to change this system. Most are suspicious of change and are not easily persuaded to deviate from a system that has permitted them to survive the hazards of a harsh environment.

Marketing. A lack of physical facilities, including markets, abattoirs, refrigeration, transportation, storage and distribution systems has made marketing extremely difficult. Cattle are driven long distances to markets, often traveling through tsetse infested areas, and in most instances suffering considerable loss in body weight. Health inspection is often missing entirely or inadequate. Few countries have a grading and purchasing system that encourages the production of better quality beef.

REGIONAL DESCRIPTION

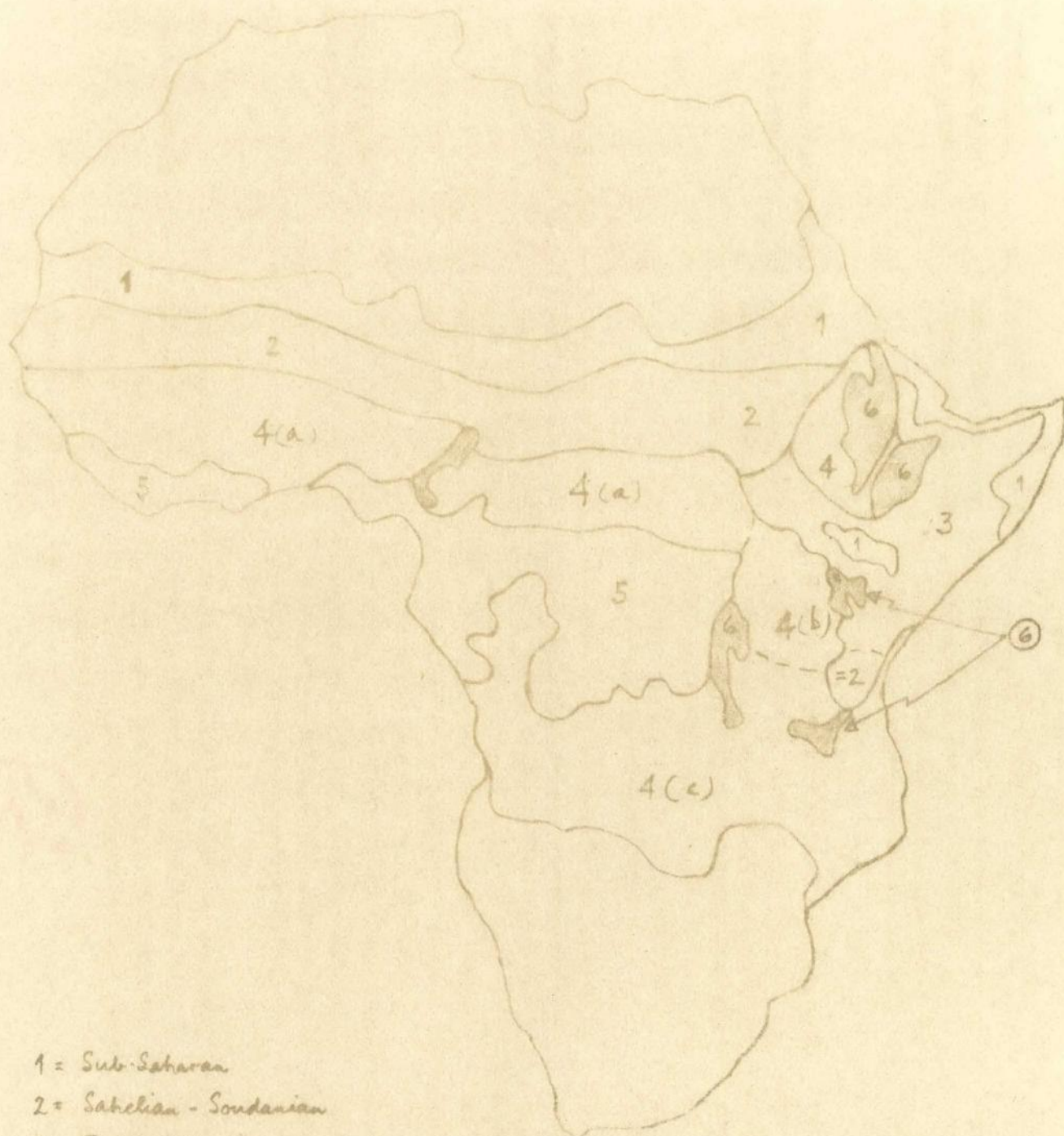
The problems described above vary in scope and intensity from one climatic region to another within tropical Africa. For ease of discussion in this report the following three regions are designated:

Region I	Sub-Saharan, Sahelian, Sudanian
Region II	Guinean, Rain Forest
Region III	Eastern Rangelands

A more definitive description of these regions is presented in Table I and the accompanying map.

TABLE I Regional Description

Region	Sub-Region	Ecological Zones	Characteristics	Problems for study
I	Sub Saharan (Map Zone 1)	Saharo-Sahelian Sahelo-Saharien	Rainfall 200mm/yr semi-desert with sparse water & vegetation. Usually inhabited only seasonally by pastoralists with camels, sheep and goats	Sheep & goat management, marketing of camels; harvesting & storage of surface water, utilization of water courses
	Sahelian-Soudanian (Map Zone 2)	Sahelian Sahelo-Soudenien Soudano-Sahelian Soudenien	Rainfall mostly 250-650 mm/yr. with short growing season, giving mainly annual grassland but also permitting cropping. (More varied grassland and cropping occur in the Soudenien Zone). Zebu cattle and symbiotic pastoralism predominate	Dry season nutrition(including browse plants & forage production); improvement of zebu; physiology of nutrition & water use; sociology of Fulani; range surveys; diseases & parasite infestations
	Guinean-Miombo (Map Zone 4)	Soudano-Guinean Sub Guinean Guinean N & S Guinea Miombo Zone III(E. Africa)	Rainfall 750-1250 mm/yr; potential for agriculture & perennial grassland, but usually under woodland & often on poor soil with tsetse. May be subdivided into (a)Guinean, lower & more humid (b)Ugandan, higher & more open & (c)Miombo intermediate	Tsetse & other disease controls; bush control; selection & cross-breeding in cattle in conjunction with planted pasture; integration of livestock in agricultural systems
II	Rain Forest (Map Zone 5)		Rainfall 1500-2000mm/yr;sometimes excessive; forest usually with tsetse Main potential is tree crops + livestock, but with very few livestock at present	Adaptability of cattle, forage production, stall feeding, milk production near urban centres; poultry & pigs
III	Eastern (Map Zone 3)	Mainly Zone V (E. Africa) (The southern extremity, in Tanzania, is comparable to Soudano-Sahelian conditions)	Rainfall as above, but low potential for cropping and scarcer water supplies. Subsistence pastoralism with zebu cattle, but sheep and goats more important	As above, but excluding forage production & including water conservation, improvement of sheep & goats, mixed grazing studies (incl.wildlife) and bush control



- 1 = Sub-Saharan
- 2 = Sahelian - Soudanian
- 3 = Eastern Bushlands
- 4 = Guinean - Miombo
- 5 = Forest
- 6 = Highlands

Region I. The low rainfall and the long dry period make this region more suitable to forages than other crops. However, because of the shortage of water and feed during a greater part of the year, the cattle must be transferred elsewhere. It is not an area where cattle can be finished; it is more adapted to the cow-calf operation. There is potential for this type of production but in order to yield more cattle many problems must be solved. Although difficulties exist, many animals from this region find their way to markets where the demand for meat is increasing continuously. Not much beef is consumed locally and the cattle are shipped to centres where the consumption is higher and the production less. Unfortunately, the cattle in Region I are not of high quality and condition. It must also be added, that sheep and goats are an important source of meat. These two species have the advantage of being smaller than the bovine and thus yield an amount of fresh meat that can be consumed readily by a family.

Constraints to Animal Production

1. Nutrition

Nutrition must receive top consideration. During the rainy season there is enough pasture but as the dry period progresses, the vegetation becomes scarce and the cattle must be transferred where grass and water are available. Even if cattle are moved, feed is scarce and animals lose weight. The lack of feed means retarded growth, low milk production. The shortage of feed also has an influence on calf mortality.

Better management of the range will mean better and more cattle. There will also be a faster turnover since cattle with good growth rate will be sold at a younger age. In addition, more must be known on the existing vegetation in the region and the introduction of new species of grasses and legumes to produce more nutrients during the dry season must be given serious consideration.

2. Animal diseases

Cattle diseases in Africa have been studied but this problem is still a major limiting factor. Efficient production cannot be achieved before some of the disease problems are cleared. With the development of various vaccines, some diseases are better controlled but still much research is needed in order to obtain better results and eventual eradication. Parasites are becoming more prevalent in this region.

3. Social factors

Research can solve many of the nutritional and disease problems in Africa but how this is to be put into actual practice can become a stumbling block. This is especially true where transhumance is the custom. More must be known about the way the people live and react. How to disseminate the research results to the producers will be of major concern and to succeed, it will be important that sociological studies be undertaken.

4. Economic factors

The information on the economics of cattle production is practically non-existent. Although certain practices can be recommended from a livestock point of view they may prove uneconomical under the conditions of Africa.

The marketing of livestock actually present serious problems in this region. The animals are walked long distances and even when better means of transportation are available the economy must be determined. Presently, the cattle are raised on the range and when the feed becomes scarce they are sold usually in poor condition to butchers who slaughter them as soon as possible under poor sanitary conditions. The meat is sold immediately. This method of marketing livestock is not to the advantage of either the producer or the consumer. In this region I, the whole marketing system must be carefully studied so that it will be advantageous to everyone.

5. Genetic improvement

Zebus are the cattle most adapted for the sahalian zone and do well under such rigorous conditions. It is known that better feeding and management can mean better cattle. However, under more favorable environment, how would they compare with imported cattle? Furthermore, there has been very little selection in the zebu for meat production and it may prove that under favorable conditions they do as well or better than the exotic breeds. More needs to be known on the zebu. Studies on selection, crossbreeding and introduction of new breeds will need to be undertaken. However, these studies need not have as high priority as those in nutrition, disease and management.

Research in progress

There are few research establishments working directly on the major problems of the region. Although research has been carried on for a number of years, it is unfortunate that more of it has not been able to find its way to the producer. This may be due to a lack of communication and well established extension services. In most countries visited, the general impression was that for years the emphasis had been placed on disease problems. This was and still is natural since efficient production cannot be possible without improving the health conditions. This emphasis on disease problems has given good results since the development of various vaccines has helped to control some diseases. However, today the production of vaccines is occupying the time of many men in a number of laboratories. Some of the facilities and personnel could be used in research. In latter years, in veterinary science, more research has been done in virology, bacteriology, helmintology, protozoology, and entomology.

The lack of funds, facilities, personnel, and possibly interest, might be reasons why the research in animal production is not as developed. More emphasis is now being placed on animal production research. Worthwhile programmes have been initiated and these are directed at practical problems. The nutrition studies are most interesting, but the number of research personnel cannot cope with the problems that need to be studied. The work on range and livestock management is very limited.

With the exception of a selection programme in Gobra cattle and another in crossbreeding Gobra and Red Sindhi, the research in animal breeding is practically unknown. These are worthwhile studies but the number of cattle is low and it will take years before reliable results and improvement are obtained.

The countries in this region were not too well organized for extension although in a country like Senegal a great effort was being made to improve this service. If the objective to produce more and better cattle is to be realized, then a sound extension service is needed so that the findings of research can be passed on to the producers.

Relative to the socio-economical problems, it would seem that they are completely forgotten.

A number of countries in region I have not the money to finance research nor have they the qualified personnel. This is very unfortunate, since it is often such countries that have the most serious problems.

Foreign governments and FAO are giving financial assistance to carry out some research and development projects but this cannot be considered great since the personnel is low in number and the funds are not too plentiful. It must be said that some good programmes are in progress and these will definitely help improve the production of beef cattle in tropical Africa.

Region II. The countries visited in this region were Senegal, Mali, Upper Volta, Ivory Coast, Togo and Nigeria. Only portions of Mali and Senegal clearly fall within the region.

The region, extending from Sihel to the rain forests, is characterized by areas of intensive agriculture interspersed among areas of woodland and grass, heavy cattle populations - the majority owned by nomadic peoples such as the Fulani. Water is in short supply in some parts of the area during certain seasons of the year. A great number of cattle enter the region during the dry season becoming heavily concentrated in its mid-southern reaches toward the end of the period. When the rains begin, many of the cattle are taken to the vast plains to North to return again after the forage there has been consumed. The southern portions of the region is heavily infested with tsetse. A rigorous control program is freeing extensive areas of this fly in Nigeria.

The chief cattle markets, other than for local consumption are the metropolitan areas of Abidjan and Lagos. Cattle are sold directly from the grasslands as needed regardless of their quality and state of condition. Various breeds of zebu (Bos indicus) are the dominant cattle of the area with the Fulani being the chief breed. The Ndama (Bos taurus), which is relatively resistant to trypanosomiasis infection is raised in the tsetse infested southern portions. The native vegetation of the area is of variable quality depending upon rainfall, the soil and management practices but generally poor. There is great potential for improved grasses. Significant quantities of agricultural wastes with potential value as feedstuffs are available in the region.

Sheep and goats are significant sources of food, particularly for the indigenous population of the area.

Constraints to Animal Production

1. Nutrition

The most important constraint to animal production is the lack of an adequate supply of feedstuffs for optimum productivity during all times of the year. Animals are almost completely dependent upon native vegetation which is relatively abundant during the rainy season and extremely scarce at other times. During the dry season cattle derive much of their sustenance from agricultural wastes left in the fields.

Systems for improved management of the grasslands of the region and especially introduction of new grasses and legume forage production and preservation and waste and by-product utilization are needed. The utility of the so-called "feedlot" system of finishing cattle must be determined in the context of regional economic and feed production constraints.

2. Animal diseases

Animal diseases are the second most important constraints to animal production. The most important diseases are the parasitic infestations i. e. internal and external parasites and blood parasites. Fascioliasis, streptothricosis and contagious bovine pleuropneumonia are especially serious disease problems. A host of diseases of neonatal calves contribute to high calfhood mortality while diseases of reproduction further reduce reproductive performance. Dozens of bacterial, viral and mycotic infections prey upon the livestock of the region. Trypanosomiasis limits cattle production over much of the region.

Animal disease control techniques must be incorporated into the animal production systems developed for the region. Much research on control will be required before successful systems of disease prevention can be implemented.

3. Marketing

Marketing systems in the region are extremely primitive in nature. Most of the cattle are trekked sometimes hundreds of miles by owners or cattle dealers to market, and frequently lose a great deal of weight in the process. Animals are purchased by butchers who slaughter them immediately mostly on open slaughter slabs under primitive sanitary conditions with almost no concern as to the suitability of the product for human consumption. The meat is sold to the consumer on the same day. Only a small percentage of the animals, mostly for the local "European" market, are slaughtered in modern packing facilities.

Entire marketing system including marketing, transportation, slaughtering, processing, by-product preservation, and distributing systems must be developed. Much research, particularly on economic aspects of the system will be required.

4. Social and Economic Factors

Very little information is available on the economics of livestock production in the region. Such data must be developed as the basis upon which improved management systems may be devised.

Many of the stockmen are nomadic in nature partially because they have been forced to be by seasonal fluctuation of feed and water. Not enough is known about the social system of nomadic and other inhabitants of the area so that livestock and range management systems compatible with their way of life and value systems can be devised. Too little is known about the factors that have determined livestock raising practices and hence how they can best be changed. More knowledge of these people particularly motivational factors also is essential to the development of successful strategies to induce change. It is important to develop better ways of using areas being cleared of tsetse.

5. Livestock Management

Livestock production at present is largely a matter of harvesting "surplus" animals that survive the rigorous stresses of the region and achieve marketable weights. Specific livestock management systems including combinations of animal and crop production utilizing sound principles of animal husbandry and economics, must be devised concomitant with advances in nutrition, disease control, marketing, etc. If this is not done these advances cannot be fully exploited. In view of the fact that this area is defined to extend into the rain forest area, livestock management systems that are best adapted to this area must be developed. Special emphasis should be placed upon the utilization of waste and by-products present in the region.

6. Genetic Improvement

The indigenous cattle of the region have been selected over the centuries on their ability to survive the rigorous climatic, nutritional, disease and other stresses that characterize their region. When these stresses are mitigated further increases in productivity undoubtedly can be achieved by genetic means such as, selection, including progeny testing; cross-breeding and the introduction of exotic breeds. The potential for genetic improvement without altering environmental conditions is not great and is extremely risky.

A fruitful area for investigation might be to improve the productivity of the Ndama while at the same time preserving its relative resistance to trypanosomiasis. The existence of relatively highly productive strains (Congo) suggests that this approach may yield modest results over a long period of time.

Research in Progress

Although considerable research is being conducted in the region on various aspects of animal production, a great deal more must be done before rational production systems can be developed. Studies are in progress at Dakar-Hann on animal diseases and nutrition and there is a feedlot research program utilizing agricultural by-products at Sangalkam, Senegal. Cross breeding studies (Ndama x Jersey) are in progress at Bouake and Bingorville, Ivory Coast. Cross-breeding (Fulani-Friesian) for milk production are underway at Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria, Nigeria, as well as studies on nutrition, range management and forage production. Studies on animal diseases are being conducted at the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Ahmadu Bello University and at the Veterinary Laboratory at Vom, Nigeria. A program to improve the Ndama is in progress at a station near Ibadan. A feedlot development program is being conducted at Mokwa

Institutional Resources

Major universities offering advanced research training are located at Dakar, Abidjan, Zaria and Ibadan; Faculties of Veterinary Medicine at Dakar, Zaria and Ibadan; and Faculties of Agriculture at Abidjan, Zaria, Ibadan, Ifye and Nsuka. The Nigerian Institute of Trypanosomiasis Research at Kaduna conducts research on tsetse control and trypanosomiasis in animals and man.

Region III. Rainfall mostly 300-750 mm/yr, with pronounced dry seasons. At the upper limit of rainfall cropping is possible, but typically the distribution of rainfall excludes cropping unless run-off can be concentrated or irrigation applied. Small stock are important, together with zebu cattle, and subsistence pastoralism is the prevalent form of land-use. Many pastoral groups are involved.

Wildlife is also a feature of these areas. Ground water is not usually available except at depths of more than 100 m and may be saline. The characteristic vegetation is dry thorn bushland, but with perennial grasses.

Major problems

Variable feed supply is acute in this region. However, except where over-grazing has eliminated perennial grasses, dry season value are better than in many other regions (eg where Hyperthellia and Syparrhenia dominate) and browse provides a useful supplement.

Prevalence of animal diseases: rinderpest is being brought under control, but the other diseases of tropical Africa are prevalent, including tick-borne diseases. Tsetse is present only locally, but the transmission of trypanosomiasis and other insect-borne diseases (and malignant catarrh) is complicated by the presence of wild animals.

Water shortage is a major problem, accentuated by the costs of drawing ground water from depths. Artesian water does not occur. The value of surface storage is limited by the high rate of evaporation. Competition for water by wild animals (especially elephant) can be acute.

Climatic stress (other than water availability) is not a great problem, provided indigenous livestock are used.

Cattle selection has been practiced by several pastoral groups, resulting in types such as the Boran. In Kenya, Sahiwal breeding stock are also available. Relatively, the greater attention needs to be given now to selection and breeding of hair sheep and goats.

Economic and social conditions are very varied and development depends on devising systems which are adapted to local conditions. Most pastoral groups are dependent entirely on their livestock and milk comprises the main part of the diet. In the absence of other uses for money, schemes are required that give security of tenure to present occupiers, so that money derived from livestock sales can be invested in land improvements. Generally the present offtake is below the level of natural increase.

Marketing facilities are being improved but are still inadequate to guarantee a regular offtake, free from disease quarantine.

An additional problem in this region is that the density of woody vegetation often limits livestock carrying capacity and best performance from the natural grasses.

Present state of development

Livestock and range research is still limited, except in restricted fields. However, veterinary control is better than in many regions (though deficient still in Ethiopia and Somalia), cattle of reasonable quality are available, and there has been some experience in implementing grazing control and range improvements. In Kenya there is a Meat Commission of some standing, in Ethiopia a move recently established Livestock and Meat Board and there are major abattoirs in Tanzania and Somalia also.

On this basis, and with experience from established commercial ranches in Kenya and Tanzania, it has been possible to initiate livestock and range development programmes on a national scale. In Somalia these are still in the planning stage (under an FAO project) but a few nucleus schemes have been started in

Ethiopia and more substantial developments are underway in Kenya and Tanzania, financed by IBRD and other donor agencies. The Kenya programme provides credit for group ranches and other ranching developments (total area 2 million acres), together with improvements to marketing facilities and range water development.

Future Requirements

The main emphasis in the immediate future must be on improved disease control (eg ECF, trypanosomiasis, measles, and malignant catarrh), studies on utilizing and improving the natural vegetation and available water resources and selection and improvement of the indigenous types of sheep and goats.

Although there is scope for the further improvement of the cattle already available, it is small stock which have been relatively the more neglected. Improved types of sheep and goats could have an important role in local and national economies. There is scope also for increased meat production from poultry and pigs, but the problems of feeding and marketing (which are the main problems associated with these species) are perhaps better studied in national programmes than by an international centre. The latter remark applies also to feedlot experiments with cattle (eg the UNDP/FAO national project in Kenya).

As has been implied, the problem of nutrition should be approached first from the viewpoint of maximising utilization of natural vegetation and secondly by improving this vegetation by seeding, grazing management, fertilizers, bush-control and the introduction of browse plants. Special attention needs to be given to the relation between nutrition and water supply. Water supply itself is not conducive to research, but some attention needs to be given to control of surface water, including water harvesting.

To these fields of research could be added that of socio-economics, to gain an understanding of indigenous systems and the ways by which these may be exploited and improved. East Africa presents a greater variety of pastoral systems than does West Africa, and full advantage should be taken of this fact.

Similarly, full advantage should be taken of the ongoing development programmes, to monitor progress and gain maximum information on development processes. This work must be extended also to predevelopment surveys, including accurate data on livestock and human populations, on which future development schemes can be based.

ORIENTATION OF REGIONAL RESEARCH

Region I. Rangeland research should receive heavy emphasis. Following is a list of research problems needing attention in this region:

1. Chemical and nutritional evaluation of existing vegetation, including grass.
2. Studies of rangeland conditions, including water supply, directed toward establishing systems of range use appropriate to the social and economic customs of this area.
3. Grazing studies to manipulate the vegetative growth.
4. Possibility of introducing new species of grass and browse.
5. Potential for year around feed supply with and without supplemental feeds.
6. Response of animals to environmental and physiological stress including water requirements.
7. Evaluation of possible mineral and vitamin deficiencies.
8. Preventative disease control measures.
9. Studies should concentrate on the indigenous zebu before attempting the introduction of exotic breeds.

10. Economy of production under the various grazing schemes initiated above.
11. Orientation of marketing studies should be directed toward the possibility of producing feeder cattle in this region for intermediate finishing in region II.

Region II. The higher production potential of this region encourages research directed toward introduction of new plant species and more productive cattle breeds. Emphasis here should be on year around feeding systems and finishing operations.

1. Rangeland research should include the first four items listed under Region I, but with more emphasis on the introduction and evaluation of new grass and browse species.
2. The possibility of producing forage and grain crops for storage to be fed during the dry season needs investigation.
3. The availability of industrial wastes particularly in the rain forest area, provides the opportunity to study finishing operations closer to the market.
4. There are more disease problems in this region that would require constant attention and investigation.
5. There is greater opportunity for cross-breeding both among African breeds including the Ndama and also European breeds.
6. Mixed farming is of growing interest in this region and should be studied particularly from the standpoint of economics and sociological conditions.
7. Because the large African markets (Lagos, Abidjan) are located in this region, marketing studies should receive heavy emphasis.

8. Similarly, because this region offers the best opportunity for settling the Fulani, sociological studies need to accompany any government programs oriented toward this goal.
9. The study of development processes per se is needed in all regions but especially in Region II where most of the people live.

Region III. Climatic and ecological conditions are more varied in Eastern Africa because of the wide range in altitude. The highlands above 5,000 feet elevation have been omitted from the task force study because it is felt that existing technology is transferrable to this area. The rangelands at lower elevations present many problems that are similar to those in Region I, yet differ somewhat in view of the altitude. The following research orientation is recommended.

1. Rangeland - similar to Region I with less emphasis on planted forages and more on obtaining maximum use of natural vegetation.
2. Evaluation of existing vegetation is needed.
3. More emphasis on sheep and goats.
4. Improved systems of cattle production including disease control.
5. Evaluation of wildlife utilization of rangelands.
6. Orientation of the production toward the possibility of providing meat for European markets.

ROLE AND STRUCTURE OF AN AFRICAN LIVESTOCK CENTER

It has become clear to the Task Force during the course of our study that additional research over and above the existing research capabilities within African countries is needed before substantial improvement may be expected in the livestock industry. It is recognized that much good research has already been done, particularly under the sponsorship of IEMVT and ODA. Such research needs to be reviewed, collated and abstracted in both English and French languages for general distribution to the ministries for reference in their development programs. Unfortunately, many of the well established research stations are no longer fully operative because of a lack of staff and funds. Little improvement may be expected for years to come unless technical assistance is provided from outside sources.

Technical assistance has been and can be provided in a number of ways. The International Institute approach such as is employed at CIMMYT, IRRI and IITA has many advantages over bi-lateral aid to individual countries when dealing with major regional problems. Some of these advantages are as follows:

1. The effectiveness of donor agency funds are maximized when concentrated into fewer long-range improvement programs rather than being scattered thinly over many projects.
2. The Institute approach provides for a well balanced team including all the disciplines necessary for problem solving.
3. The autonomous nature of the Institute protects it from coming under undue influence by any one country or group and therefore is more readily accepted by all countries.

4. The Institute can become an important training and information center as well as serve an impartial coordinating role among indigenous research stations.
5. It affords donor agencies with small quantities of funds the opportunity to be a part of a major development project.

The role that an autonomous African Livestock Center could play would be to

- (a) Conduct research relevant to each region;
- (b) Provide a training program for research and extension leaders;
- (c) Establish a central library, including an abstracting service in English and French;
- (d) Become an information center providing extension and development oriented information for each region;
- (e) Provide a focal point for the coordination of research carried on by indigenous institutions.

The idea of an internationally supported African Livestock Center received strong support from leaders in the countries visited. As would be expected some research directors view this possible development with some concern. They fear that it might be competitive with and stifle existing programs. The fear was also expressed that if donor agencies contribute to an international center, their support of existing programs might be reduced. To some extent these concerns are valid and certainly should be considered in organizing research programs for a Center if one is established. However, previous experience with other International Institutes indicate that they do not inhibit the growth of local research institutions but rather have stimulated their development.

The Task Force concludes that an autonomous African Livestock Center supported by external donor agencies should be established. There was not complete agreement as to the structure of such a Center. One viewpoint is that

the Center should assume more of a coordinating role working with and through existing programs and not necessarily establish additional laboratories. The majority view is that additional research facilities and staff are needed.

We recommend, therefore, that an African Livestock Center be established with a headquarters unit and three regional stations as follows:

Region I	Sahelian Station
Region II	Guinean Station
Region III	Eastern Rangeland Station

The headquarters unit would not necessarily have to be located at one of the regional stations. It is recognized that the limitation of funds may preclude the establishment of multiple stations at the outset. This could eventually be achieved through a phased program.

We recommend that a single Board of Directors which would function as the governing body for all stations be established. Each region should be represented on the Board. In addition, each regional station should have a program planning committee. These would be interlocked through the Board of Directors. The Epizootic Disease Laboratory proposed for Kenya should become a part of the complex in the same manner as the other components.

SUGGESTED LOCATIONS FOR REGIONAL STATIONS THAT ARE COMPONENTS OF THE AFRICAN LIVESTOCK CENTER

Region I - The Sahelian Station

First choice is given to Niger. The central station could be located at Niamey with a supporting ranch farther to the North. A possible location for the ranch could be Toukounous situated 200 km. north of Niamey. Niger has these advantages:

1. Typical rangeland conditions for this region
2. Central location in the region
3. Accessible by international flights from three directions
4. Livestock are of great importance to the country
5. The country is initiating a major range development program
6. Niger is a member of both the Lake Chad Basin Commission and of the Entente

Possible alternative cites might be Bamako, Mali and Dakar, Senegal.

Bamako has a new animal disease laboratory that might be available. It would require modification to accommodate the type of research program visualized for this region. The chief disadvantage is that Bamako and the accessible rangelands are less typical of this region. Rangelands are influenced by flood plains and Bamako itself is in a higher rainfall zone.

Dakar has two decided advantages over either Niamey or Bamako. It has a University and is a more desirable place to live from the standpoint of climate and accommodations. On the other hand it is on the edge of this region and the nearby rangelands are less typical.

Region II - The Guinean Station

The location receiving first choice by the majority of the Task Force is Nigeria. The central station could be in the Zaria-Kaduna area. Rangeland research could be done to the north and a finishing ranch (Mok'wa.) might be available to the south. No location in Western Africa would be entirely typical of Guinean zone conditions in Tanzania and Zambia or vice versa. Supplemental work would be required either through an additional station or closely affiliated country programs. Advantages of the Nigerian location include:

1. Typical Guinean zone conditions
2. Large expanding market in Lagos and Ibadan
3. Largest cattle and human population of any country in West Africa
4. University providing training in both Agriculture and Veterinary Medicine
5. An enthusiastic Ministry of Agriculture willing to support livestock development
6. Stratification of three rainfall zones from less than 20 inches to more than 80 inches within one country
7. Presence of IITA where complementary research could be initiated
8. An excellent base for sociological studies on the Fulani

Alternative cities that might be considered are Bouake, Ivory Coast and Bobo-Dioulasso, Upper Volta. The Ivory Coast is not an important cattle producing country but is one of the major markets in West Africa. Bouake is located at the edge of the Rain Forest zone so is not typical of the Guinean conditions. Likewise, Bobo-Dioulasso is borderline in the case being situated to the north of the Guinean Zone. Neither location would provide the combination of factors available within one country such as is offered in Nigeria.

Region III Eastern Rangeland Station

No single location in East Africa can be regarded as typical of the highly variable rangeland conditions. Two locations of about equal priority were selected by the Task Force. These are Ethiopia and Kenya. In Ethiopia either Addis Ababa or Debra Zeit would probably be chosen as the central station. The possible location of a rangeland cite is as yet undetermined. Some place in the Awash valley, possibly Adami Tulie, might be used. Ethiopia offers the following advantages:

1. It has the largest cattle population of any country in Africa (reported to be about 25 million)
 2. Its future economic growth is heavily dependent on the development of its livestock industry
 3. Ethiopia offers a degree of African leadership and neutrality second to no other country
 4. There is a University at Addis Ababa
 5. Addis is easily accessible by air travel and is a desirable place to live
- Nairobi, possibly with supporting rangeland research at Kiboko is an attractive alternate. It has a strong university program as well as a strong Ministry of Agriculture livestock development program. The primary objection to Kenya is that locating another research facility there might not be well received by other African countries because of their belief that too many institutions have already been located in Kenya.

Headquarters Station

A decision on the Headquarters should be delayed until after it has been decided whether or not there will be three regional components of the Center. The Task Force agreed that the Headquarters unit could either be attached to a regional station or could operate independently in a location quite separate from regional stations.

Three locations were discussed, with each having about equal merits. These are Addis Ababa, Abidjan and Nairobi. Further decision awaits the discussion at the September meeting.

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INTERNATIONAL LABORATORY FOR RESEARCH ON ANIMAL DISEASES

(African Epizootic Disease Laboratory)

by

John J. McKelvey, Jr.

August, 1971

INTERNATIONAL LABORATORY FOR RESEARCH ON ANIMAL DISEASES

(African Epizootic Disease Laboratory)

I. INTRODUCTION

Two years have passed since the inception of intensive planning leading to the possible establishment of the International Laboratory for Research on Animal Diseases (ILRAD). Meanwhile advances in research at existing laboratories have taken place; most notable are those that point toward a field vaccine for East Coast Fever (ECF). The series of conferences of technical and scientific nature which The Rockefeller Foundation organized to ascertain whether or not ILRAD was a valid concept engaged some of the world's best qualified immunologists on ECF; they consistently endorsed the concept of ILRAD and gave encouragement and advice to workers in existing programs and to their respective funding agencies. Advances in research especially on ECF have not in the slightest obviated the need for ILRAD but they make it desirable and necessary to present an updated statement of objectives, proposed program, and state of development of ILRAD.

II. OBJECTIVES

- A.) To build in East Africa staff and facilities which will establish competence that does not currently exist in research on the nature of immunological reactions among certain protozoan and helminth parasites that cause some of the most serious animal diseases in Africa.
- B.) To help strengthen as called upon to do so research on parasitic diseases of livestock at existing laboratories.
- C.) To broaden the attack on diseases such as ECF and Trypanosomiasis by a look at immune reactions that may be common to these diseases,

and at the same time to add a long-term dimension to research in the immunology of these diseases not present in the short-term, limited objective, character of present research programs.

D.) To take a fresh basic look at parasitic diseases such as ECF and Trypanosomiasis for new guide lines to immunological approaches that can be used for the control of other parasitic diseases as well as for ECF and Trypanosomiasis.

E.) To train a corps of immunologists including Africans, chiefly at the postdoctoral level, who can become the future staff of existing institutes throughout the continent.

These objectives neither conflict with those of any other institution in the area nor do they duplicate those of any existing research program.

III. PROGRAM

The minimal staff requirements for the initial program of the laboratory will be: a clinical epidemiologist, a pathologist (immunopathologist), a parasitologist, one to two immunochemists, and a veterinary entomologist each with supportive staff including technicians. The scientific staff would have the backing of a director with recognized scientific stature with his supporting administrative personnel.

The three initial target diseases will be East Coast Fever, Trypanosomiasis, and Fascioliasis which collectively represent a wide range of types of parasites.

A. EAST COAST FEVER

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Under the direction of Professor Mugeru of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, University of Nairobi, and largely with Rockefeller Foundation financial support, studies are underway on the possible therapeutic effects of various plant extracts on ECF in cattle. Creative contributions to the solution of the ECF problem will undoubtedly continue to emanate from faculty researchers but teaching priorities coupled with responsibilities to increasingly large numbers of undergraduate students make it unrealistic to expect the faculty to develop a program in depth and in breadth capable of embracing all facets of research on ECF. ILRAD will foster fruitful collaboration with staff of several of the faculties of the University; it will afford temporary staff positions as called upon to do so to postgraduate and postdoctoral candidates.

The full range of ECF over greater East Africa, the comparative severity of the disease by locality, and variations in its virulence due to multiple strains of the causative agent, Thaileria parva, are not fully understood. The Kenya government with UNDP/FAO support recognizes the importance of field investigations to gain information on these points but their activities do not extend beyond the borders of Kenya. Similar programs under UNDP/FAO sponsorship in Tanzania and Uganda will contribute to the knowledge of the incidence of the disease in East Africa proper. ECF has just been recognized as occurring in Ethiopia. ILRAD would explore the range and incidence of ECF beyond the three East African countries of Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania. It would

also assist with ECF investigations of the three working teams of Tanzania, Uganda, and Kenya as called upon to do so.

B. TRYPANOSOMIASIS

For decades each of the three East African countries has had a field program for tsetse control. In addition to these control programs, in Tanzania USAID is about to launch one based on male sterile techniques as such techniques apply to the control of tsetse flies. In West Africa in Nigeria a successful control program is underway. It relies on the use of insecticides to control the fly. This and similar programs in other parts of West Africa have a limited potential, however, when it comes to clearing rain forest areas of the fly. All of these programs are action oriented. They are based on using existing knowledge and techniques. ILRAD would depend upon them for field intelligence about Trypanosomiasis in cattle but, directed toward control objectives primarily, they would contribute toward but not substitute for the basic epidemiological studies which will require a clinical epidemiologist to undertake at ILRAD.

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EATRO at Tororo, Uganda, and NITR, Nigeria, have made major contributions in studies of antigenic variation among the trypanosomes. (See the publications of Dr. A. R. Gray and Dr. M. P. Cunningham.) This subject, although intensively studied, has not been exhaustively treated and must be continued. The success of ILRAD would depend on continued program development of this sort at EATRO and NITR. ILRAD scientists would explore a wide variety of methods for immunizing cattle against Trypanosomiasis including irradiation techniques which have proven to be of great promise. (See the experimental work of Dr. E. R. Sadun, Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D. C., and those of Dr. G. Urquhart, University of Glasgow.)

The newly-created International Center for research on Insect Physiology and Ecology (ICIPE) is exploring antigenic variation of both ECF and Trypanosomiasis organisms in their respective insect vectors, ticks and tsetse flies. ILRAD would expect to collaborate closely with ICIPE.

C. FASCIOLIASIS

Fascioliasis is a widespread liver disease which causes heavy losses in cattle and sheep in high rainfall areas of Africa where growth of grass is more or less continuous. Many workers in other parts of the world and Dr. P. Bitakaramire of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine in Nairobi worked on this disease but practical control measures are not available. ILRAD would

propose to study the epidemiology of the disease, to continue studies on the use of drugs for its control, and to apply in Africa to Fascioliasis immunological techniques which are under trial on this disease elsewhere. Cooperative work would be envisaged with other investigators as well as with Dr. Bitakaramire.

IV. PRESENT STATE OF DEVELOPMENT OF ILRAD

Negotiations for the establishment and subsequent functioning of ILRAD involve the Kenya government, the East African Community, the proposed Comprehensive Livestock Improvement Center, the Technical Advisory Committee of the consultative group of donor agencies, and certain donor agencies directly.

A. THE KENYA GOVERNMENT

President Kenyatta has invited the consortium of donor agencies through the World Bank to establish ILRAD in Kenya. The Kenya Government has earmarked 200 acres of land at Kabete for the laboratory. The Kenya Government is prepared to approve appropriate legislation to establish ILRAD as a legal entity.

B. EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY

Likewise, discussions are in progress with the Secretary General of the Community and with the Permanent Secretary for Communications, Research and Social Services to the effect that if the Community comes forward with an offer to provide land, laboratory facilities and housing at Muguga under terms similar to those which the Kenya Government may offer and if the Kenya Government would agree ILRAD might be established at Muguga. In meetings with the Secretary General of EAC it was understood that the Community would take an official position whether or not it wished to make a firm offer for ILRAD to be established at Muguga by mid-October.

C. COMPREHENSIVE LIVESTOCK IMPROVEMENT CENTER

It is envisaged that ILRAD would become an associated laboratory of the proposed Comprehensive Livestock Improvement Center. As such ILRAD would have its own Board of Directors as originally planned which would interlock with the Board of Directors of the Comprehensive Livestock Improvement Center. The Director of ILRAD and the Chairman of the ILRAD Board of Directors would, ex officio, represent ILRAD on the Board of the Comprehensive Livestock Improvement Center. The Director of the Comprehensive Livestock Improvement Center would, likewise, serve ex officio on the Board of ILRAD.

D. TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

It is expected that the Technical Advisory Committee will have information decisive for the establishment of ILRAD, either on a bilateral basis with the Government of Kenya or on a multilateral basis with the Community at the time of the meeting. It is hoped further that the Committee will give strong consideration to the recommendation that ILRAD be constituted with its own Board of Directors interlocking with that of the Comprehensive Livestock Improvement Center as described above and that ILRAD be authorized to begin to select its Directors.

E. DONOR AGENCIES

The Rockefeller Foundation has appropriated \$500,000 in support of the concept of ILRAD, \$50,000 of which serve as enabling funds for the creation of ILRAD. Architects in Nairobi are currently undertaking site planning and preliminary sketches of the design of the laboratory and housing facilities at the Kabete site.

8/5/71

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INTERNATIONAL LABORATORY FOR RESEARCH ON ANIMAL DISEASES

(African Epizootic Disease Laboratory)

by

John J. McKelvey, Jr.

August, 1971

INTERNATIONAL LABORATORY FOR RESEARCH ON ANIMAL DISEASES

(African Epizootic Disease Laboratory)

I. INTRODUCTION

Two years have passed since the inception of intensive planning leading to the possible establishment of the International Laboratory for Research on Animal Diseases (ILRAD). Meanwhile advances in research at existing laboratories have taken place; most notable are those that point toward a field vaccine for East Coast Fever (ECF). The series of conferences of technical and scientific nature which The Rockefeller Foundation organized to ascertain whether or not ILRAD was a valid concept engaged some of the world's best qualified immunologists on ECF; they consistently endorsed the concept of ILRAD and gave encouragement and advice to workers in existing programs and to their respective funding agencies. Advances in research especially on ECF have not in the slightest obviated the need for ILRAD but they make it desirable and necessary to present an updated statement of objectives, proposed program, and state of development of ILRAD.

II. OBJECTIVES

- A.) To build in East Africa staff and facilities which will establish competence that does not currently exist in research on the nature of immunological reactions among certain protozoan and helminth parasites that cause some of the most serious animal diseases in Africa.
- B.) To help strengthen as called upon to do so research on parasitic diseases of livestock at existing laboratories.
- C.) To broaden the attack on diseases such as ECF and Trypanosomiasis by a look at immune reactions that may be common to these diseases,

and at the same time to add a long-term dimension to research in the immunology of these diseases not present in the short-term, limited objective, character of present research programs.

D.) To take a fresh basic look at parasitic diseases such as ECF and Trypanosomiasis for new guide lines to immunological approaches that can be used for the control of other parasitic diseases as well as for ECF and Trypanosomiasis.

E.) To train a corps of immunologists including Africans, chiefly at the postdoctoral level, who can become the future staff of existing institutes throughout the continent.

These objectives neither conflict with those of any other institution in the area nor do they duplicate those of any existing research program.

III. PROGRAM

The minimal staff requirements for the initial program of the laboratory will be: a clinical epidemiologist, a pathologist (immunopathologist), a parasitologist, one to two immunochemists, and a veterinary entomologist each with supportive staff including technicians. The scientific staff would have the backing of a director with recognized scientific stature with his supporting administrative personnel.

The three initial target diseases will be East Coast Fever, Trypanosomiasis, and Fascioliasis which collectively represent a wide range of types of parasites.

A. EAST COAST FEVER

Only one major research program exists on ECF in East Africa--the UNDP financed program at EAVRO. The orientation of this program is toward vaccine production as quickly as possible. Prospects are good that a field

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Architects' Recommendation Follows

8/5/71

The Rockefeller Foundation

111 WEST 50th STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10020

AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES

CABLE: ROCKFOUND, NEW YORK
TELEPHONE: COLUMBUS 5-8100
May 5, 1971

Dear Mr. Kruithof:

Enclosed herewith are selected reports relative to the proposed International Laboratory for Research on Animal Diseases and to the proposed Comprehensive Animal Production Research and Training Center for Tropical Africa. This should complete your collection of reports on these subjects which includes:

"An International Laboratory for Animal Disease Research in Africa," John J. McKelvey, Jr. and John A. Pino (green cover) ✓

"Livestock Production in Tropical Africa," John A. Pino (brown cover) ✓

"Meeting on Livestock Improvement and Disease Control - Rome, Italy, January 8-9, 1971," Barry Nestel, David Kitching, Ralph Melville, A. Thorne (blue cover) ✓

"East Coast Fever and Related Diseases: A Technical Conference - Rome, Italy, March 8, 1971," John J. McKelvey, Jr., George Urquhart, Ordway Starnes (red cover) ✓

"Progress to Date and Future Steps to be taken Toward the Creation in Africa of: I. An International Laboratory for Research on Animal Diseases; II. A Comprehensive Animal Production Research and Training Center for Tropical Africa," John A. Pino and John J. McKelvey, Jr. (no cover) ✓

Sincerely yours,

John J. McKelvey, Jr.

John J. McKelvey, Jr.
Associate Director

Mr. Arie Kruithof
Development Services Department
International Bank for Reconstruction
and Development
1818 H Street N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20433

69

Progress to Date and Future Steps to be Taken Toward
the Creation in Africa of:

- I. An International Laboratory for
Research on Animal Diseases (ILRAD)
- II. A Comprehensive Animal Production
Research and Training Center for
Tropical Africa

A Report to Members
of the
Bellagio Conference Group

April 1971

John A. Pino and John J. McKelvey, Jr.

Following the meetings of the Bellagio group held in New York on December 3-4, 1970, a number of steps were taken to advance the establishment of an International Laboratory for Research on Animal Diseases (ILRAD) in Kenya and a comprehensive livestock research center for tropical Africa at a site to be determined. This report attempts to summarize the progress which has been made to date and the steps which are being taken toward establishing these proposed animal research centers in Africa.

I. International Laboratory for Research on Animal Diseases

On January 8, 1971, a meeting was held at FAO headquarters in Rome for the primary purpose of discussing with ODA of the U.K. and IEMVT of France procedures for integrating existing research efforts in animal diseases with particular reference to East Coast Fever and trypanosomiasis. Procedural guidelines were also discussed as to how the animal disease laboratory might relate to existing centers. Methods were also explored and reactions obtained from French representatives with respect to close cooperation with IEMVT laboratories in Africa. A report of this conference is appended as Annex I. Written by Rapporteur Barry Nestel, it carries an appendix with some suggested modifications by Mr. Kitching, Mr. Melville, and Dr. Thorne of ODA.

On March 8, 1971, a second meeting was held in Rome to discuss the state of progress of East Coast Fever research. This meeting was in response to questions raised by representatives from UNDP at the Bellagio group meeting in December 1970 - namely, that the existing research effort in Kenya was probably adequate and that a solution to the problem of East Coast Fever was imminent. It was suggested then that experts on this

subject be called together to examine the present status of East Coast Fever research and the desirability of proceeding with an intensive drive to seek a solution to this and related animal disease problems. A report of this meeting has been sent to members of the Bellagio conference group, but another copy is appended for your information.

Further steps which are being planned and which will be taken to prepare appropriate documents and to handle other matters relating to the establishment of the disease laboratory include:

1. Identifying an interim director.

This question will be discussed with ODA at a meeting to be held on April 26th. Possible candidates have been identified and a selection must be made at an early date so that recruiting and other organizational matters can be pursued vigorously.

2. Drafting a charter and taking other measures necessary to organize immediately under the laws of Kenya a corporate body having the usual characteristics of an international institute.

Preliminary conversations have been held with the Kenya government in this regard, and there is every indication that the Kenya government would offer facilities appropriate for the establishment of a research laboratory having the characteristics required by the donor agencies.

3. Identifying a precise site in Kenya for the laboratory and negotiating with the Kenya government for the acquisition of the land.

Preliminary negotiations have already been conducted and the Kenya government has agreed to provide land at Kabete, probably from existing government holdings.

4. Engaging the services of an architectural firm to draw up plans in greater detail for the laboratories and other facilities required at the disease research center and obtaining appropriate cost estimates for the construction of the facility.

Preliminary discussions have already been conducted with an architectural firm which has extensive experience in designing public buildings in the environs of Nairobi including laboratories for academic institutions. Preliminary drawings for the design of the buildings of the proposed center are at hand.

The Rockefeller Foundation officer responsible for the advancement of the plans for the establishment of the animal disease laboratory will be conducting conversations with appropriate Kenya government officials and arranging for the preparation of pertinent details relative to each of the points indicated above. The Foundation wishes to advise members of the Bellagio conference group that the Trustees of The Rockefeller Foundation have appropriated the sum of \$500,000 toward the establishment of an animal disease research laboratory in Africa as has been described in previous documents. This sum is available for allocation conditional upon the interest and action of other agencies in supporting the proposed laboratory. The Foundation is prepared to move vigorously in concert with

other members of the Bellagio conference group toward a further definition of the establishment of this laboratory.

II. Comprehensive Animal Production
Research and Training Center
for Tropical Africa

At the January 8 meeting held in Rome and referred to above, discussions took place regarding the relationship of the animal production center to the animal disease laboratory. (See Annex I constituting the report of that meeting.)

Steps have been taken to form a task force which will define and develop further the characteristics of a livestock research and training center for tropical Africa. This force is to comprise five to six persons approximately and to have one or two African representatives. It will initiate its field studies estimated to require six weeks of travel and of inspection of existing institutions about the middle of June. The task force will have the responsibility to:

1. survey the animal industry of Africa and prepare a report describing the animal industry of Africa using as its guidelines the report on "Livestock Production in Tropical Africa" written by Dr. John A. Pino which served as a discussion paper for the Bellagio IV conference held in December 1970;
2. outline the general objectives of the proposed center;
3. delineate the scope of research and training proposed;
4. estimate land requirements;
5. describe physical plant and facilities needed;

6. estimate the operating budget;
7. suggest sources of financing for the center;
8. draft a charter (see above);
9. make suggestions as to management including identifying candidates who might qualify for the directorship of the center;
10. make recommendations as to the composition and nature of a Board of Trustees;
11. suggest relationships that should exist between the proposed center and other institutions conducting research on livestock improvement in Africa;
12. outline relationships that should exist with government.

The task force would complete its field work and submit its report with recommendations by September 1, 1971.