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Folder ID: 1758570

Series: Central Files

Dates: 01/12/1972 - 04/26/1973

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

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

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THE WORLD BANK

Washington, D.C.

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Washington DC 20433


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PUBLIC DISCLOSURE AUTHORIZED

1972/74 I
D 11 to 22 - MEMBERS - COUNTRIES

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Archives

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Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR]- D11 to D22 - Membt
Countries - 1972 / 1974 Correspondence - Volume 1

April 26, 1973

Dear Sir John:

The Japanese Ambassador's letter about your impending visit to Tokyo, taken together with the rather discouraging telephone call I had received about this matter from the Japanese Embassy (reported in a memo you have seen), seemed to indicate that perhaps an inquiry ought to be made about the kind of reception planned for you in Japan. I therefore took the liberty of asking the opinion of Aritoshi Soejima, the Bank's representative in Tokyo, in the attached letter.

Along with a copy of the letter, I am sending some other correspondence you may not have seen: an earlier letter from Soejima on the question of Japanese participation in the financing of international agricultural research, and a report from Dave Bell about his discussions of this subject in Tokyo last September.

After you have had a chance to see Soejima's reply, I will ask you to tell me what, if any, action you believe it would be desirable to take.

Sincerely,

Harold Graves

Enclosures -- Letter to Mr. Soejima, dated Apr. 26/73 from HG;
Letter to RHD from Soejima dated June 10/72 and
Letter from David Bell, Ford Foundation, Bangkok,
Thailand of Oct. 12, 1972(with attachments).

Sir John Crawford
32 Melbourne Avenue
Deakin, Canberra, A.C.T. 2600
Australia



HGraves:apm

D/6

April 26, 1973

Letter No. 69

Mr. Aritoshi Soejima
Director, World Bank Tokyo Office
Kokusai Building
1-1, Marunouchi 3-chome
Chiyoda-ku
Tokyo, Japan 100

Dear Aritoshi:

Here is a copy of a letter just received from the Japanese Ambassador in Washington about Sir John Crawford's proposed visit to Japan in June.

At first glance, it is not a very impressive suggestion that Sir John should start his visit by calling on Mr. Hamamoto in the Second Technical Cooperation Division of the Foreign Ministry. If our objective is to get a change of Japanese policy, in the form of moving Japanese financing of international agricultural research out of the category of technical assistance and into the category of capital assistance, shouldn't Sir John be seeing someone at another level, and perhaps even in another Ministry? Or is Mr. Hamamoto's office simply going to be the door through which Sir John will pass to interviews with higher officials?

You may remember that when David Bell of the Ford Foundation visited Tokyo last September about this matter, he saw three senior officials of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs: Mr. Hogen, Vice-Minister, Mr. Tsurumi, Deputy Vice-Minister for Economic Affairs, and Mr. Mikanage, Director-General of the Economic Cooperation Bureau. With this letter, I am sending copies of the note we had from Mr. Bell after that visit.

Off-hand, it seems possible that Sir John is starting lower down than Mr. Bell did, and will not get so high. What do you think?

Mr. McNamara (who speaks very enthusiastically of your work in Tokyo) says that he did mention this matter to Mr. Saburo Okita, the head of the Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund, last week, and that he would be very glad to write a letter to assist Sir John's mission. If you think this would be a good idea, could you sketch out for me what such a letter should say and to whom it should be addressed?

I would be grateful to have your advice quickly so that we can move ahead promptly with the necessary action here.

Sincerely yours,

Harold Graves

cc: Sir John Crawford
Enclosures

HG:mcj

EMBASSY OF JAPAN

2520 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, N. W.

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20008

(202) 234-2266

D16

April 25, 1973

Mr. H. 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:

I am enclosing herewith the letter from Ambassador Ushiba to Sir John Crawford.

As I requested during our telephone conversation of yesterday I would appreciate your sending to me any documents relating to the Consultative Group.

Sincerely,



Nobutoshi Akao
First Secretary

Enclosures

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

D16

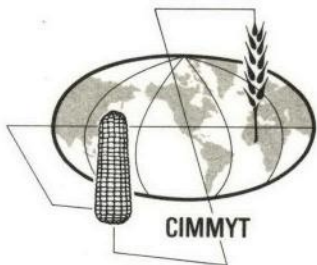
TO: Files *HG*
FROM: Harold Graves, Executive Secretary (CGIAR)
SUBJECT: CGIAR: Japanese Contribution to IRRI

DATE: April 24, 1973

Mr. Nobukoshi Akao of the Japanese Embassy called this morning to confirm that the Japanese contribution to IRRI (as in the case of all Japanese overseas aid expenditures, apparently), although appropriated in yen, is conveyed in pre-devaluation dollar amounts. The Japanese contribution to IRRI, he informed me, will be \$228,780.

cc: Dr. Athwal, IRRI

HGraves:apm



CENTRO INTERNACIONAL DE MEJORAMIENTO DE MAIZ Y TRIGO

INTERNATIONAL MAIZE AND WHEAT IMPROVEMENT CENTER

Londres 40, México 6, D. F.
Apdo. Postal 6-641
Cable: CENCIMMYT

D13

April 23, 1973

Mr. Harold Graves, Executive Secretary
Consultative Group on International Agri-
cultural Research
1818 H Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20433

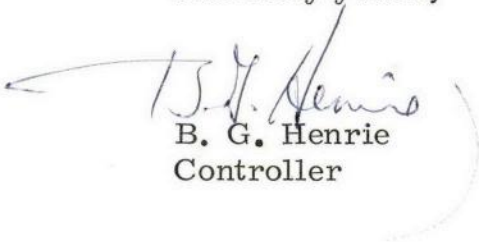
Dear Mr. Graves:

Enclosed please find two copies of the Price Waterhouse and Company report of CIMMYT financial operations for the year ending December 31, 1972. Mr. Urquhart also received a copy when he visited CIMMYT recently.

Would you please be so kind as to forward one of the copies attached to the appropriate person in the Danish Government. We did not know exactly to whom it should be directed and would appreciate your forwarding it for us.

Thank you.

Sincerely yours,


B. G. Henrie
Controller

BGH:med
Enclosures

RECEIVED

1973 APR 27 AM 10:24

STANDARD TIME

ENCLOSURES
BCH:mec

COMPTROLLER
B. C. HENRIG

SECRETARY GENERAL

Thank you.

Wishing it for us
exactly to whom it should be directed and would appreciate your for-
the appropriate person in the Danish Government. We did not know
Would you please be so kind as to forward one of the copies referred to

reference.

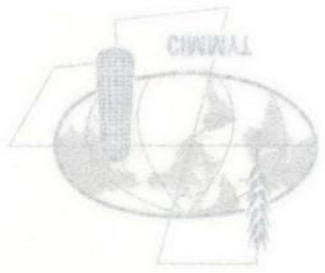
31 1973. Mr. Stenroos also received a copy when he visited CIMMIAL
reports of CIMMIAL financial operations for the year ending December
Enclosed please find two copies of the Price Waterhouse and Company

Dear Mr. Stenroos:

Washington, D. C. 20433
1818 H Street, N. W.
Climate Research
Consultative Group on International Agri-
Mr. Harold Stenroos, Executive Secretary

APR 23 1973

Series: CENCIMMIAL
vbox: Boston 8-611
London 40 Mexico 8 0 5



INTERNATIONAL WATERS AND WHEAT INVOLVEMENT CENTER
CENTRO INTERNACIONAL DE METEORISMO DE AGUAS Y TRIGO

D13



Record Removal Notice



File Title Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR]- D11 to D22 - Member Countries - 1972 / 1974 Correspondence - Volume 1		Barcode No. 1758570		
Document Date 23 April, 1973	Document Type Letter			
Correspondents / Participants To: Mr. Peter Saladin, Secretary of Embassy From: Mr. Harold Graves, Executive Secretary				
Subject / Title Swiss Contribution to CIAT				
Exception(s) Financial Information d				
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			

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

D16

TO: Files

FROM: Harold Graves *HG*

SUBJECT: CGIAR: Japan

DATE: April 19, 1973

I had a telephone call yesterday afternoon from Mr. Akao at the Japanese Embassy. He had received a message from Tokyo, indicating that the dates suggested for Sir John Crawford's visit to Tokyo were quite convenient, and that Sir John would be welcome. The message also expressed the hope, however, that too much would not be expected from this visit: it might be difficult for Japan to increase its participation in the financing of international agricultural research much further just now. Mr. Akao recalled that Japan's contribution to IRRI in 1973 already had been increased over the contribution in 1974.

(In discussion of the latter point, the possibility appeared that Japan's 1973 contribution to IRRI, although it previously had been expressed to me in yen, might be made in dollars at a rate of exchange that had prevailed before the devaluation of the dollar. Mr. Akao put the contribution at \$228,780 instead of the figure at current rates of exchange, which would be about \$265,000. I asked Mr. Akao for clarification of this point, and said that I naturally hoped that the contribution would be made in yen.)

cc: Sir John Crawford
Mr. Demuth
Dr. Baird, USAID
Dr. Hardin, Ford Foundation

HGraves:apm

D15

April 18, 1973

Dear Werner:

Unfortunately, I wasn't able to attend the CIMMYT Presentation Week either, but I was glad to get your letter addressed to me there.

With this letter, I am sending still another tabulation of 1973 grants to the international agricultural research centers. Changes from the previous tabulation are rather minor.

In May or June, the Bank would like to make a decision concerning the final amounts of International Development Association grants to the centers in 1973. From that point of view, it will be of interest to us to know as soon as possible what decision is made by the German authorities about funds for CIMMYT, including any amounts made available in lieu of the funds originally contemplated for 1972. I would very much appreciate a note from you giving me whatever indication you can about the time when the decision of the German authorities may be reached.

Sincerely,

Harold Graves

Enclosure -- tabulation dated April 18, 1973

Dr. Werner Treitz
Federal Ministry for Economic
Cooperation
Friedrich Ebertstrasse, 114
Bonn
Federal Republic of Germany

mcj

HG:mcj

April 11, 1973

Dear Guy:

Here is Ralph Cummings' answer to the question you raised a couple of months ago, about whether it would be feasible for the USAID contribution to ICRISAT to be applied entirely to running expenses. Ralph indicates that it would not, and hopes that a "substantial" part of the contribution can be used for capital.

Would you pass a copy of Ralph's letter along to Mr. Mevorah, who also is concerned with this matter?

Sincerely,

Harold Graves

Enclosure

Dr. Guy B. Baird
Research Network Specialist
Office of Agriculture
Technical Assistance Bureau
Department of State
Agency for International Development
Washington, D. C. 20523



HGraves:apm

INTERNATIONAL CROPS RESEARCH INSTITUTE
FOR THE SEMI-ARID TROPICS
(ICRISAT)

Phones : 72091, 72628
Grams : CRISAT, SECUNDERABAD.

CITY OFFICE :
1-11-256, Begumpet,
Hyderabad-500016., A. P., India.

March 26, 1973

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

Dear Harold:

I regret to find that I have not written in response to your letter of February 20.

I note your uncertainty as to whether the team to visit our Institute in May would be two or three men. The meeting of the Executive Committee of the Trustees has been confirmed for the three-day period, May 31, June 1 and 2. It seems to me desirable if your team could be with us during the early part of the week beginning May 28 and overlapping with the meeting of the Executive Committee. We shall look forward to further advice and will be glad to have either the two or the three people indicated in your letter, as may be decided later.

I understand that USAID has been provided the official confirmation that the Initial Stage of ICRISAT has been completed. Art Leach had a communication while he was in the U.S. that AID was sending forward a draft contractual agreement covering AID's contribution to the Institute. We have been in touch with the New Delhi office of USAID, however, and to date, this has not been received. I presume that it will be coming forward shortly.

Our staff and program development remains in a somewhat fluid condition and we are making decisions as rapidly as time and information permit. However, I think it is quite apparent that our requirements for capital, particularly equipment, during this first year, 1973, will be somewhat larger than the amounts we can utilize for the usual recurring type of operating expenses. I believe that it would be rather difficult for us to utilize all of the USAID contribution for current operating expense and would much prefer to have a substantial part of it available for capital expenditure. I certainly hope that it will be possible to work this out.

The German contribution will be primarily for capital and the U.K. contribution of £95,000 is at this stage unrestricted as between capital and recurrent expenses. It is most useful to have the grants such as the Swedish, Norwegian, Swiss and U.K. contributions without restrictions as to capital or recurrent operating expense.

With best regards, I am,

Sincerely yours

Ralph W. Cummings
Ralph W. Cummings
Director

RWC:jg

April 5, 1973

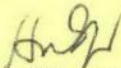
Dear Mr. Howard:

I am grateful to you for sending me a copy of your letter of March 16 to Dr. Ralph Cummings concerning the ODA contribution of £95,000 to ICRISAT for 1973. In the meantime, my earlier questions concerning IITA have been cleared up, with your help.

Sincerely yours,

Harold Graves

Mr. J. W. Howard
Overseas Development Administration
Eland House, Stag Place
London SW1E 5DH
England



HGraves:apm

MM
D14

REPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE
MINISTÈRE DE L'AGRICULTURE

DIRECTION GÉNÉRALE DE L'ADMINISTRATION ET DU FINANCEMENT
MISSION D'INSPECTION GÉNÉRALE DE LA COOPÉRATION TECHNIQUE
(arrêté ministériel du 26 septembre - 1968)

Monsieur LACROUX

Inspecteur général des Services
Vétérinaires Outre-Mer

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~

1^{er} avenue de Lowendal -- 551.89.40

Monsieur Harold GRAVES
Secrétaire du sous-comité pour l'élevage
Banque Internationale pour la Reconstruc-
tion et le Développement
1818 th Street N.W.
WASHINGTON D C 20433
U.S.A

Paris, le 4 avril 1973

Cher Monsieur GRAVES,

J'accuse réception du projet de procès-verbal de la réunion tenue par le sous-comité à Rome le 3 février 1973 que vous m'avez adressé et vous remercie.

J'apporte les remarques suivantes :

- 1°) - Le titre de l'annexe III devrait être changé. En effet "Remarques de Monsieur PAGOT" devrait être remplacé par exemple par la formule suivante, ou toutes autres comparables :
- " Remarques et conclusions des discussions du Groupe Technique Consultatif sur la Recherche Agronomique après examen du rapport présenté par Monsieur TRIBE et ses collaborateurs.

En effet, ce texte expose les conclusions, les remarques et les avis du TAC et non celles ou ceux de Monsieur PAGOT.

Pour les mêmes raisons, à la page 2 du procès-verbal, le paragraphe II devrait être ainsi libellé :

" Le texte des conclusions du TAC, présenté par Monsieur PAGOT, est donné dans l'annexe III.

- 2°) - A la fin de la séance, au point des questions diverses de l'ordre du jour, j'ai porté à la connaissance des membres du sous - comité la décision de la France de créer à BOBODIOULASSO un laboratoire de recherches sur les trypanosomiasés qui a reçu l'agrément des autorités voltaïques. Cet établissement travaillera comme un organisme international pouvant recevoir des équipes de chercheurs de toutes nationalités.

Original to: *Mr. Graves*
Date: **APR 12 1973** Communications Section .../...

Cette opération permet de montrer, par l'exemple, que l'on peut avancer rapidement dans la voie de la coopération internationale et que la France est prête à collaborer sur la base d'un programme de travail qui a été mis à la disposition des membres du sous-comité.

Ce document a également été officiellement soumis au comité consultatif technique pour examen et discussion.

Aussi me paraît-il souhaitable, compte tenu du caractère officiel que la France donne à cette proposition qu'une courte phrase, à la fin du procès-verbal de la réunion du sous-comité, fasse état de ma communication.

En vous remerciant à l'avance je vous prie d'agréer, cher Monsieur GRAVES, l'expression de mes sentiments les plus distingués.



M. LACROIX

April 3, 1973

Mr. Aritoshi Soejima
Director, World Bank Tokyo Office
Kokusai Building
1-1, Marunouchi 3-chome
Chiyoda-ku
Tokyo, Japan 100

Dear Aritoshi:

Here is a copy of a letter from Sir John Crawford to Ambassador Ushiba. It revives the proposal that Sir John should visit Tokyo to discuss with the authorities there the possibility of increased Japanese participation in the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research. If the Japanese authorities agree, Sir John will visit Tokyo on June 4 and 5; and he may be accompanied by Jim Evans, now a consultant to the World Bank and, as you will remember, until recently the Director of our Agriculture Projects Department.

We want Sir John generally to promote the notion that Japanese participation in the Consultative Group should move out of the category of technical assistance and into the category of capital assistance. He will suggest that a greater Japanese participation in the Group might take the form of financial support of the International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT) and of an increased contribution to the International Rice Research Institute (IRRI).

ICRISAT is a new institution, established only in 1972 and based on India. It particularly needs funds for the construction and equipment of its facilities over a period ending in 1976 or thereabouts. Its research objectives are to develop better cropping systems and improved varieties of sorghum, millet and certain legumes for non-irrigated land, especially in South Asia.

Japan already is a contributor to IRRI. Its grant for 1972 was on the order of \$50,000; its contribution for 1973 is on the order of \$250,000. The particular new need at IRRI for which Japanese support would be welcome is an expanded program of research looking toward the development of cropping systems and rice varieties particularly suited to land which does not have the benefit of controlled irrigation.

In particular, we expect that Sir John will suggest that it would be appropriate for the Japanese authorities to send high-level missions to ICRISAT and IRRI to explore the possibilities of aiding the activities of these two institutes, and to lay the basis for increased Japanese participation in the Consultative Group in the Japanese budget year beginning April 1, 1974.

We hope that Mr. McNamara will have mentioned some or all of these ideas to the Prime Minister and the Finance Minister when he visits Tokyo later this month.

With best regards,

Sincerely,

Harold Graves

Enclosure

cc: Sir Denis Rickett
Mr. Diamond

Handwritten initials
HG:mcj

March 28, 1973

Dear Ambassador:

You will recall our discussion of November last in which Mr. Demuth and I explained the work of the Consultative Group and the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) in relation to international agricultural research. At that time, it was as you know, my intention to visit Tokyo in January for discussions with your Foreign Office directed towards greater participation by Japan in the work of the Consultative Group.

Unfortunately, I became ill and was not able to make the journey. It is now proposed that I make the visit on June 4 and 5, accompanied by Mr. L. J. C. Evans, the Director of the Agriculture Department of the World Bank. Mr. Evans has been keenly interested and active in the work of the Consultative Group and, although he retires this week from the permanent service of the Bank, he will continue to be associated with the Group's activities.

Would it be possible for you to advise your Government of the proposed visit and to let us know if it would be acceptable on the dates indicated? It would also help if you could tell us the name of the official on which we might first call. A reply to this letter addressed to Mr. H. Graves, Executive Secretary of the Consultative Group would be appreciated. He will advise me and Mr. Evans of its contents.

I expect to return to Washington late in June, and would appreciate an opportunity to call on you again.

Warm regards,

Sincerely,

J. G. Crawford
Chairman
Technical Advisory Committee

His Excellency
Ambassador Nobuhiko Ushiba
Embassy of Japan
2520 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20008



Record Removal Notice



File Title Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR]- D11 to D22 - Member Countries - 1972 / 1974 Correspondence - Volume 1		Barcode No. 1758570		
Document Date 14 March, 1973	Document Type Letter			
Correspondents / Participants To: Mr. Harold Graves, Executive Secretary From: Mr. Ralph W. Cummings, Director				
Subject / Title Swiss Contribution to ICRISAT				
Exception(s) Financial Information d				
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			

P15

March 13, 1973

Dear Hal:

Many thanks for your information about German finances. As you will have seen from my letter of February 14, which crossed yours, it corresponds with what I was told in Bonn, except that Treitz's colleagues were quite definite in saying that there is still a chance that some funds will turn up in lieu of the 1972 payment, and in addition to anything else you might receive as a normal contribution in 1973. If you will consider again what Treitz was saying, I think you will see that his remarks, too, are open to this interpretation.

I expect that the German budget action will be completed by May, and that the World Bank Group can take formal action well before July to approve whatever gap is left by the Germans in your approved budget for 1973. Our Executive Directors already know that we may ask for as much as another \$500,000 for CIMMYT, and can be counted on to act promptly on such a request when it is made.

Sincerely,

Harold Graves

Mr. Haldore Hanson
Director General
International Maize and
Wheat Improvement Center
Londres 40
Mexico 6, D. F.

H. Graves
HGraves:apm

March 6, 1973

His Excellency
Valery Giscard d'Estaing
Minister of Economy and Finance
Ministry of Economy and Finance
93 rue de Rivoli
F-75001 Paris
France

Dear Mr. Minister:

This is in response to your letter of February 19, containing observations about the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research and sending me information about a proposal for a project in Upper Volta aimed at control of the vector of Trypanosomiasis.

As one of the sponsors of the Consultative Group, the Bank, let me assure you, is keenly aware of the importance of French agricultural research institutions. The expertise of these institutions already is making its contribution in the Group's endeavors: officials of O.R.S.T.O.M. and I.R.A.T., for instance, are serving on the governing boards of several of the international agricultural research centers being supported by the Group. On a more general plane, the whole Group is benefiting from the participation of a French official of I.E.M.V.T. in the Group's Technical Advisory Committee.

It is the expectation of the members of the Consultative Group that the links between the international research network and national institutes, including those benefiting specifically from French support, will be strengthened. The International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA), based in Nigeria, already has begun a program of cooperation in its own research sphere with national efforts in Africa, including francophone Africa, and will expand this program further. The development of a similar program of cooperation with African countries is one of the first tasks on the agenda of the new International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT) based in India.

As you know, members of the Consultative Group at the present time are engaged in formulating plans for the establishment of a research program to promote animal production and health in tropical Africa. The Task Force which has formulated the basic proposals on this matter had the benefit of the services of a French member; your Government and the francophone governments of Africa were consulted by the Task Force. When the new enterprise is created, it is intended that one of its principal activities will be to assist national institutes devoted to animal production and health in tropical Africa, including the francophone countries of that region.

I am grateful for the information you have given me concerning the projected research in Upper Volta on Trypanosomiasis, and am interested to learn that this project is being presented for the consideration of the Technical Advisory Committee of the Consultative Group. If the Committee should recommend the project as falling within the terms of reference of the Consultative Group and as having high priority from an international point of view, the possibilities of its financing will be considered at an early date by the members of the Consultative Group, including the Bank Group.

Sincerely,

(Signed) Robert S. McNamara
Robert S. McNamara

cc: Office of the President (2)
Typed on March 5, 1973
HGraves/RHDemuth:mcj

John

D14

March 1, 1973

Dear Jean:

Here is a copy of a letter we have just received from Giscard d'Estaing. I will be sending you a copy of our reply in a few days; the nub of it will be that if TAC approves the French proposals, the Bank will be prepared to take a constructive interest in it.

Sincerely yours,

Harold Graves

Enclosure

Mr. Jean Carriere
Director
European Office
International Bank for Reconstruction
and Development
66 Avenue d'Iena
75116 Paris
France

HG:mcj

February 26, 1973

Dear Ralph:

This is to inform you that the Swiss Government has deposited \$130,000 in the ICRISAT Special Account. This brings the cumulative total of deposits in the Account to \$1,707,662.90.

Sincerely yours,

Harold Graves
Executive Secretary

Dr. Ralph W. Cummings
Director
ICRISAT
1-11-256, Begumpet
Hyderabad 16
India

cc: Dr. Bentley
Dr. Hardin

1 msh HG:mcj

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

*Copy for
Central Files
D22*

ASSISTANT
ADMINISTRATOR

February 23, 1973

Mr. Richard DeMuth
Director
Development Services Department
World Bank
Room D-1128
1818 -H- Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20433

Dear Dick:

Recent developments with respect to the African livestock proposals leave us both encouraged and concerned.

We are encouraged to see both the animal disease and overall livestock development initiatives moving ahead towards likely fruition, following favorable consideration of the latter in the Sub-committee and informal reports of a likely positive Kenyan response to Mr. McNamara's letter of November 7 on ILRAD.

We are concerned because of our impression that neither the recent TAC nor Sub-committee sessions seemed to appreciate the depth and specific nature of Consultative Group concern that work on livestock production and diseases proceed within a single, fully integrated overall international research program.

You will recall that the U.S., at the December 1971 meeting of the CG, had urged an integrated approach, giving its reasons at some length. Most of the other comments supported this view, and the meeting endorsed this approach in principle. We reiterated this opinion and some reasons at the November 1972 CG session. My notes indicate many supporting and no opposing comments on the notion of a unified center at that meeting. The only issues concerned timing problems. All agreed that it was desirable to avoid holding back negotiations on establishment of ILRAD while awaiting decisions on whether to proceed with a livestock production center, although the U.S. suggested that the CG might want to conclude later -- if a decision were reached soon enough to proceed with a livestock production initiative -- to start the two elements together if the timing of the potential launching of each seemed to be converging so that this would cause no substantial delay in ILRAD.

The CG Chairman clearly stated the consensus of the meeting that there should be one integrated center, if the production work proceeded, but that negotiation of ILRAD should move ahead in the meantime. He also stated the intended reflection of this conclusion in the letter that

Mr. McNamara was to send to President Kenyatta about ILRAD. This was duly recorded in the minutes of the CG meeting and the language of the letter.

Now that the production and disease work are both expected to proceed, the U.S. is concerned that their full integration be assured from the start even if ILRAD is formed first, viz., that there should be common management control of a single integrated program. The reasons, elaborated at length previously, are that:

- the historical experience with work in Africa both on livestock production and on livestock disease technology suggests that an integrated, vertical ("hoof to mouth") research program is necessary to pursue efficiently the objective of large scale increases in meat consumption, derived income and exports, i.e., so as to bring widespread benefit to the African population; conversely, it is needed to avoid diverting scarce research resources into comparatively low priority work, in terms of the foregoing objective, or into efforts that are wasteful because the timing or coordination is bad vis-a-vis other related work;
- maximum flexibility should be retained to switch program support among the various interrelated elements as the unfolding events suggest, e.g., the principal disease research might need to shift in a few years from East Coast Fever and Trypanosomiasis -- as adequate control measures for these diseases emerge from work at ILRAD or elsewhere -- to other diseases that are more important in other parts of Africa; (One implication is the need to program ILRAD activity so as to keep the new fixed investment to the minimum really necessary and assure that whatever is invested can be used productively after the international research program shifts to other diseases in other locations.)
- Once a separate Board and Director are established for ILRAD, and it has the autonomous, self-perpetuating status of an international center, it would be very difficult to merge it into another center for a whole series of reasons that I need not elaborate here. It would also be difficult to attain the full program integration and flexibility described above. Recent suggestions for two Boards with overlapping membership or for "eventual" integration are likely to leave us with two autonomous institutions.

A key point of concern to the CG is that a single integrated center is likely to end up costing a great deal less than two largely autonomous centers, as well as being more efficient. This point may not have been stressed explicitly before, but it is implicit in the other arguments that have been advanced in favor of a single center.

Reflecting on what these concerns mean for the question of where we go from here, it seems to us that there may be more than one feasible alternative that is consistent with the CG conclusions. But it seems clear that any solution must assure from the start that there will be only one Board for an integrated livestock center. We are aware of two types of alternatives

that would be consistent with this conclusion and that may be feasible, subject to investigation of the legal requirements for chartering corporations in the African countries concerned. Perhaps there are others.

- (a) I gather that Mr. Evans is now thinking about a small interim Board for ILRAD (3 or 4 members) to permit it to be incorporated in Kenya and start its development without awaiting establishment of an overall center, with a view to later merger. This appears workable if the original charter is clearly stated as an interim arrangement and has ironclad provisions for automatic dissolution of the corporation and conversion to a branch of the integrated center as soon as the latter is incorporated. Such a proviso would be consistent with the language of the McNamara-Kenyatta exchange. The suggested type of arrangement probably would be more palatable if it contemplated that at least some of the interim board members became members of the Board of the integrated center, and provided appropriate subsequent status of the interim Director of ILRAD. Two possibilities suggested for the latter are for (1) the integrated center to have a Director and two Associate Directors, one each for disease and for production system work; (2) each of these elements to have a separate Director reporting to the single Board. While pros and cons can be advanced for each alternative, we believe the first is preferable because it is much more likely to produce the integrated approach that we regard as of first importance.
- (b) An alternative worth looking into would be to incorporate the overall center in Ethiopia -- if that country (or another) is settled on soon as the locus -- before formal establishment of ILRAD. This would permit ILRAD to start out as a branch of the overall center and would greatly simplify the problem of assuring integration once the latter was established, and it would be fully consistent with President Kenyatta's June 1971 letter to Mr. McNamara and the latter's reply last November. It may prove feasible to assure adequate CG support and negotiate an adequate agreement with the Government of Ethiopia before the particulars of the program of the overall center and even some of the siting problems within Ethiopia (or elsewhere) are worked out. At least we would like to see this alternative adequately explored.

I started and end on our basic feeling of encouragement. We believe that the Sub-committee Chairman, aided by his colleagues and the TAC and yourself, deserves credit for unraveling a very difficult set of problems, as do Messrs. Tribe and Pritchard and their colleagues for their excellent reports. And we are grateful to the Rockefeller Foundation for its patient and persistent support to the efforts to launch ILRAD.

Sincerely yours,



Joel Bernstein

cc: Dr. S. Wortman, Rockefeller Foundation
Mr. W. David Hopper, Canadian International Development Research Center

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Files

DATE: February 21, 1973

FROM: Harold Graves, Executive Secretary, CGIAR

SUBJECT: CGIAR: Germany

On February 6, I visited the Ministry of Economic Cooperation in Bonn. Dr. Treitz, who handles agricultural matters, including the Consultative Group, was on leave, and in his absence I was received by Mr. Neumann and Mr. Berg. They did not seem to be closely informed on Consultative Group matters, but nevertheless apparently had been briefed to give me some information.

They indicated that the notices received by IITA and CIMMYT, informing each of a forthcoming contribution of DM 400,000, heralded first installments on German contributions to these centers for 1973. Apparently, allocations have been planned for only part of the total German appropriation of DM 6 million for Consultative Group projects in 1973. These allocations, as planned up to now, would award DM 800,000 (\$270,000) to CIMMYT, DM 1 million (\$335,000) to ICRISAT, and DM 3 million (\$1.01 million) to IITA. When I questioned the figure for IITA, I was told that perhaps it was not DM 3 million but \$750,000, the whole amount being for core and capital (including dormitories).

In addition, the Germans have it in mind to appropriate funds for African livestock research if there is occasion to do so in 1973. (In 1972, the Germans had indicated a keen interest in the disease laboratory, and had said that they would have DM 1 million available for its support.) Messrs. Neumann and Berg asked for news about African livestock from the Rome meetings, which I gave them.

In any case, it is evident that the Germans have sufficient resources to increase their contributions to CIMMYT, ICRISAT and IITA; and Messrs. Neumann and Berg cheerfully agreed that this was indeed the situation. I left with them, for Treitz, a copy of our Board paper on agricultural research grants, after giving a brief explanation of where evidence could be found in the paper that additional grants to CIMMYT and ICRISAT could well be absorbed.

The question of other grants, to be made in lieu of the contributions which were missed in 1972, was still being discussed with the Ministry of Finance. The Ministry of Economic Cooperation continued to hope that DM 400,000 could be found for IITA and DM 800,000 for CIMMYT.

cc: Mr. Demuth, Director, Development Services
HG:mcj

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Files

DATE: February 20, 1973

FROM: Harold Graves, Executive Secretary, CGIAR

SUBJECT: CGIAR: Belgium

During the TAC meeting in Rome, Charles Populer, the Belgian observer, told me (as was subsequently confirmed by Mr. van Campenhout) that the order activating the Belgian grants to IITA and to CARIS had finally emerged from the Belgian bureaucracy and shortly would be signed by the King.

According to Populer, the difficulty seems to have been an inspector (ironically, named Caris) posted in the Development Aid Administration of the Foreign Ministry by the Ministry of Finance (which posts similar officials throughout the Ministries in Brussels). He had declined to approve disbursement of the grants, Populer believes, because of the lack of a procedure for accounting for the use of the funds; he was persuaded to change his mind on the basis of what the Consultative Group in its December meeting, decided to do about reviewing the programs and budgets of the research centers. (I also wonder whether an inquiry directed to the Ministry of Finance by Mr. van Campenhout in December had something to do with it.)

cc: Mr. Demuth, Development Services
Mr. Evans, Agriculture
Mr. Ruddy, Programming and Budgeting

HG:mcj

D15

February 20, 1973

Dear Werner:

It was a pleasure to learn from your colleagues in Bonn last week that you were having a well deserved leave from the office, and I very much appreciated that splendid picture of the Alps which you sent. Your colleagues, Mr. Neumann and Mr. Berg, were most kind to me, and our meeting, from my point of view, was quite helpful. I hope that, in turn, the document I left will be useful to you.

Dr. Bommer will have given you a report on the TAC meeting. It seemed to go well, and I think it brought the African livestock proposals to a point where decisive and constructive developments can now begin.

Sincerely yours,

Harold Graves
Executive Secretary

Dr. Werner Treitz
Ministry of Economic Cooperation
Friedrich Ebertstrasse 114
Bonn
Germany

Handwritten initials
HG:mcj



Record Removal Notice



File Title Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR]- D11 to D22 - Member Countries - 1972 / 1974 Correspondence - Volume 1		Barcode No. 1758570		
Document Date 20 February, 1973	Document Type Letter			
Correspondents / Participants To: Mr. Peter Saladin, First Secretary From: Mr. Harold Graves, Executive Secretary				
Subject / Title Swiss Transfer to ICRISAT				
Exception(s) Financial Information d				
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]- D11 to D22 - Member Countries - 1972 / 1974 Correspondence - Volume 1		Barcode No. 1758570		
Document Date 19 February, 1973	Document Type Letter			
Correspondents / Participants To: Mr. McNamara, President From: Mr. V. Giscard-d'Estaing				
Subject / Title Operation of CGIAR				
Exception(s) Information Provided by Member Countries or Third Parties in Confidence				
Additional Comments		<p>The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information. This Policy can be found on the World Bank Access to Information website.</p> <table border="1"><tr><td>Withdrawn by Tonya Ceesay</td><td>Date 01-Dec-15</td></tr></table>	Withdrawn by Tonya Ceesay	Date 01-Dec-15
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File Title Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR]- D11 to D22 - Member Countries - 1972 / 1974 Correspondence - Volume 1		Barcode No. 1758570		
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Record Removal Notice



File Title Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR]- D11 to D22 - Member Countries - 1972 / 1974 Correspondence - Volume 1		Barcode No. 1758570		
Document Date 19 February, 1973	Document Type Letter			
Correspondents / Participants To: Mr. McNamara, President From: Mr. V. Giscard-d'Estaing				
Subject / Title Operation of CGIAR				
Exception(s) Information Provided by Member Countries or Third Parties in Confidence				
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Withdrawn by Tonya Ceesay	Date 01-Dec-15			

February 14, 1973

Mr. Haldore Hanson
Director General
International Maize and Wheat
Improvement Center
Apdo. Postal 6-641
Londres 40
Mexico 6, D. F.

Dear Hal:

I was in Bonn last week, and in Treitz's absence, talked with a couple of his colleagues. They said the following:

- (a) It is the intention to make a grant of DM800,000 to CIMMYT for 1973. The DM400,000 about which you received a telegram some weeks ago in fact would be a first installment on this grant.
- (b) The Germans still hope to make an additional contribution of DM400,000 in lieu of the grant which they had expected to make to CIMMYT in 1972. This sum is included in the budget which is now making its way toward parliament; action on that budget should be completed by May.
- (c) It is possible that contribution (a) for 1973 might be increased beyond DM800,000, but that will have to be determined on the basis of a review of all the possible international research commitments that Germany might undertake, and this review has not taken place.

I left with the Germans a document showing that CIMMYT could absorb more DM funds than they had so far allocated.

From other sources I learned about a procedural difficulty which may explain why the DM400,000 has not reached you. Formerly, Treitz's Ministry (The Ministry of Economic Cooperation) handled the administration only of funds for technical assistance. The machinery for disbursing funds for financial aid, such as is involved in the grants to the international research centers, was in the hands of the Ministry of Finance.

Mr. Haldore Hanson

- 2 -

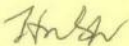
February 14, 1973

Recently, the function of disbursing financial aid was transferred to Treitz's ministry; but the actual administrative details of effecting the transfer have not yet been worked out and executed. If no German money has reached you yet, that may be why.

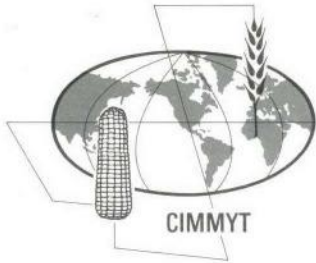
I appreciate that if the German funds continue not to arrive, this will change your calculations about cash balances and argue for an earlier payment of IDA's \$1,000,000 grant to CIMMYT. We are now over the procedural hurdle which delayed our first disbursement to you; if payment of the balance were to become a matter of urgency, we could, I think, make an immediate transfer to your New York account.

Sincerely,

Harold Graves



HGraves:apm



CENTRO INTERNACIONAL DE MEJORAMIENTO DE MAIZ Y TRIGO

INTERNATIONAL MAIZE AND WHEAT IMPROVEMENT CENTER

Londres 40, México 6, D. F.
Apdo. Postal 6-641
Cable: CENCIMMYT

February 9, 1973

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

Dear Harold:

Subject: German funds to CIMMYT, 1973.

(1) Werner Treitz wrote to CIMMYT January 31 stating that the German Government had that day transferred 400,000 DM in CIMMYT bank account in New York, for support of our 1973 budget for training. Our bank has not received the money but I assume this is only the normal mechanics of transfer.

A copy of that letter is enclosed.

(2) CIMMYT does not regard this as a restricted grant requiring separate accounting. So long as our expenditures on training in 1973, budgeted at \$300,000, exceed the German grant (now \$125,000) we can satisfy the Germans by sending our certified accounts.

We would hope that by 1974 the Germans could become a regular donor.

(3) Treitz wrote a personal note to Hanson January 26, offering additional information about the German legislative situation. He asked that this information not be kept in the files.

A copy is enclosed, and I suggest you make notes from it and then destroy the copy of his letter.

(4) As I read this, CIMMYT failed to receive any German payment for 1972, and will not in future receive any payment for 1972.

CIMMYT has closed its 1972 books and would not be able to accept any payment now toward 1972.

RECEIVED

1973 FEB 27 AM 9:29

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

the copy of the letter.
 A copy is enclosed, and I enclose you three more from it and three copies
 information not be kept in the files.
 information about the German legislative situation. He asked that this
 (2) There were a telegram sent to Harlow January 26, offering information
 We would hope that by 1974 the Germans could become a major donor
 Germany by sending one billion dollars.
 \$300,000, exceed the German limit (200,000,000) we are actually the
 as outlined. So long as our expenditures on financing in 1973, please see
 (3) CIMMIAL does not regard this as a restricted fund regarding activities
 A copy of that letter is enclosed.

transfer.
 not received the money but I assume this is only the normal procedure of
 in New York, for approval of our 1973 budget for financing. Our bank has
 Government had that day transferred \$100,000,000 in CIMMIAL bank account
 (1) Whether there were to CIMMIAL January 27 stating that the German

Subject: German funds to CIMMIAL, 1973

Dear Harlow:

Washington, D. C. 20433
 1818 H Street N.W.
 Congressional Group on International Agricultural Research
 Executive Secretary
 Mr. Harlow Graves

FEBRUARY 8, 1973

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
 UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250



INTERNATIONAL MOVEMENT FOR AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH
 CENTRO INTERNACIONAL DE INVESTIGACION DE AGRICULTURA

Mr. Harold Graves

February 9, 1973

-2-

The 1972 appropriation was approved on December 29, 1972 and the remittance of the 800,000 DM to CIMMYT out of 1972 funds "was not executable any more for technical reasons".

Under German parliamentary procedure, I am not clear what happens to the 1972 appropriation, but that does not concern CIMMYT.

(5) Treitz says he has authority to distribute 1.25 million DM up to April 1973, and he has chosen to give 400,000 DM each to CIMMYT, IITA, and ICRISAT. This payment is the same mentioned in para (1) above.

(6) The 1973 German appropriation is not expected to be approved until summer, and discussions of how to allocate it may begin in or after March.

Treitz hopes that the entire 800,000 DM originally intended for CIMMYT in 1972 will be paid in 1973 -- in other words, another grant of 400,000 beyond that reported on January 31. Also, he hopes that there will be an allocation to CIMMYT from the 1973 appropriation, after it is approved this summer.

(7) CIMMYT makes one plea to the Consultative Group Secretariat. Please do not leave us hanging in mid-air beyond July 1973.

We have accepted your statement that if the Germans do not make up their minds by mid-year, the Bank will complete its pledge of \$1.5 millions.

Based on that, we have made program commitments on the assumption that we already have firm assurance of \$4,625,000 including:

RF	750,000	
FF	750,000	
USAID	1,500,000	
IBRD	1,500,000	(unless CIMMYT budget is covered by other donors)
Germany	<u>125,000</u>	
	4,625,000	

This leaves a deficit of \$160,000 in our revised budget of \$4,785,000. *

If Germany is able to pay the full 800,000 DM committed in 1972, and apply it on 1973, that will bring another \$125,000 to the above table, and leave a deficit of only \$35,000.

* This figure seems to be for core unrestricted - i.e., it does not include \$450,000 of core restricted funds from Canada and \$700,000 of core restricted funds from UNDP. - JWH

Mr. Harold Graves

February 9, 1973

-3-

If Germany is able to make a further commitment out of the 1973 appropriation, that will not only cover the remaining deficit, but also enable IBRD-IDA to reduce its commitment of \$1.5 million.

What I am saying is that we need positive assurance by July what funds we can count on for the remainder of 1973, and we shall need payments in October of the IBRD-IDA \$500,000 (or by someone else) in order to assure our cash flow.

With this arrangement, we shall avoid the nightmare of October-December 1972 in which the Germans were promising payment on a day-to-day basis, and never did deliver.

Cordially,

for *Mina P. Hardy (Secy.)*
Haldore Hanson
Director General

HH/mp

Enclosures (2)

(Dictated by Mr. Hanson and signed in his absence)

D12.

cc: Mr. Shefrin
Mr. Yriart, ADG, DD
Mr. Oram, DDDR
Mr. Graves, IBRD
Mr. H. Ryan, Perm Rep.FAO,
Canadian Embassy Rom

PR 3/3 Your Ref.: 100-60/U3
CL 1/5 1010-7

29 January 1973

Dear Charles,

Thank you for your letter of 12 January on the subject of the Report of the Third Plenary Meeting of the Fifty-ninth Session of the Council which dealt, inter alia, with the Report of the First Session of the Committee on Agriculture.

It is true that the question raised by the delegates of Argentina and Brazil regarding developing country representation on the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research was not dealt with during the Third Meeting. However, a much more substantial discussion of the question took place during the Eighteenth Plenary Meeting when Item 9c, Agricultural Research, formed part of the Agenda. The Report of this Meeting (Document CL 59/PV/18 - copy attached) records further interventions on the subject by Argentina and Colombia and an intervention by the United Kingdom which followed almost exactly the line you suggested should be followed by the Secretariat in explaining the voluntary and non-political character of the Consultative Group.

At the closing of the Eighteenth Meeting both Mr. Yriart and Mr. Oram reiterated the explanation already offered by the United Kingdom delegate and further explained the position of FAO as a channel of communication between the Consultative Group and the developing countries in respect of their membership. The delegates expressed their satisfaction with the explanations offered and did not revert to the question. I think that you will find the matter satisfactorily clarified in the Council Report itself, a copy of which (Document CL 59/REP) is attached, and I would refer you to paragraphs 118-120.

I hope this puts at rest your fears that the misapprehensions of the delegates from Latin America were not cleared up, or that FAO intended to leave an impression with member countries that the Consultative Group was, in any way, responsible to FAO.

Yours sincerely,

Roy I. Jackson
Deputy Director-General

Mr. C.T. Greenwood
Director
UN Programmes Division
Canadian International Development Agency
122 Bank Street
Ottawa, Canada
K1A 0G4



Record Removal Notice



File Title Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR]- D11 to D22 - Member Countries - 1972 / 1974 Correspondence - Volume 1		Barcode No. 1758570		
Document Date 26 January, 1973	Document Type Letter			
Correspondents / Participants To: Mr. Haldore Hanson From: Dr. Treitz				
Subject / Title Transfer of Funds to CIMMYT				
Exception(s) Information Provided by Member Countries or Third Parties in Confidence				
Additional Comments		The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information. This Policy can be found on the World Bank Access to Information website.		
		<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			



EMBASSY OF SWITZERLAND
SCHWEIZERISCHE BOTSCHAFT
AMBASSADE DE SUISSE

WASHINGTON D.C. 20008,
2900 Cathedral Avenue N.W.
Telephone 462-1811/7
January 23, 1973

Ref.: 532.50.SD-SA/mp

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

Dear Mr. Graves:

Referring to the Swiss contributions to the International Agricultural Research Institutes (ICRISAT, CIP, CIAT), I take pleasure in informing you that the Swiss Federal Council has now approved the contribution to CIAT for \$65,000.00. The amount will be credited to this Institute in about two weeks.

Sincerely yours,

A. Geiser

A. Geiser
Counselor of Embassy

Original to: *Mr. Graves*
Date: **JAN 26 1973** Communications Section



Record Removal Notice



File Title Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR]- D11 to D22 - Member Countries - 1972 / 1974 Correspondence - Volume 1		Barcode No. 1758570		
Document Date 22 January, 1973	Document Type Memorandum			
Correspondents / Participants To: Files From: Harold Graves				
Subject / Title CIP - Rockefeller Contribution				
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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RESULTS/ACCOMPLISHMENTS

D22

1. Reviewed tentative CG allocations for estimated 1974 requirements. On the basis of the best information currently available, estimated availability of funds closely appreciates estimated needs (\$32.5 million). However, a number of uncertainties are involved, particularly in relation to requirements. These include: a) the budget of CIAT (the part for capital needs is yet to be determined and the estimates range from \$.5 to 1.5 million; RF is carrying out a review with CIAT at this time -- and will have a report prior to the early November CG meeting); b) The budget for ILRAD--tentatively the figure of \$1.2 million is used anticipating about \$600,000 for start-up plus \$600,000 to complete requirements for 1974; c) ILCA - the requirement for this proposed center is still less certain -- at the present \$600,000 is considered for 1974 which does not contemplate any investment in long range capital requirements; d) Funds to support establishment of an international network of plant genetic resources --- tentatively \$610,000 is listed as the need; e) And the needs for WARDA - the figure used now is \$620,000.

2. Discussed measures for getting more realistic budget figures for ILRAD. Pino will provide within 10 days revised estimates (by core and capital) for 1974 and the next 2-3 years. There seems to be a reasonable basis to expect necessary capital and core support for ILRAD from CG donors.

3. Funding of ILCA. Demuth, in particular voiced concern about availability of CG support for this proposed center. There appeared to be a consensus that perhaps 1974 should be covered only by a "starter fund" which would not provide for investment in long-term capital needs; it would give time for a more specific formulation of program which is felt to be deficient in the existing proposal.

4. Possible use of IDB SPTF funds to support centers in LA (CIMMYT, CIAT and CIP). Bernstein discussed this possibility which might permit an increased U.S. contribution to CG activities. It is envisaged that AID dollar support plus IDB local currency support would not, in an overall measure, exceed 25% of the total requirements of these activities.

FOLLOW-UP ACTION REQUIRED

1. Obtain RF report on CIAT capital budget -- TA/AGR.
2. Revised ILRAD budget estimate -- obtain copy from Pino when available -- TA/AGR.

3. *Estimate of 1974 needs for genetic resources network -- Participate in CG Subcommittee meeting on this matter early October in Rome. -- TA/AGR.*
4. *Investigate further possibility of use of IDB funds for CG activities. -- AA/TA and AA/LA.*

D13

ROYAL DANISH EMBASSY
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Harold Graves,
Consultative Group on Inter-
national Agricultural Research,
International Bank for Recon-
struction and Development,
1818 H Street, N.W.,
Washington, D.C. 20433.

3200 WHITEHAVEN STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20008
TEL.: (202) 234-4300
TELGR.-ADR.: AMBADAÑE
TELEX NO.: 44-0081 (I.T.T.)
089-525 (W.U.I.)

.....copy(ies)enclosure(s) Ref. 73.C.2/33.b Date January 17, 1973.

Dear Harold:

With reference to your letter of November 29, 1972, I am pleased to inform you that at the meeting of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research to be held in Rome on February 3, 1973, Denmark will be represented by Mr. Klaus Winkel, Secretary, DANIDA, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Sincerely yours,

Lars

Lars Tybjerg
Financial Secretary

Original to: *HR. Graves*
Date: *1/20/73*
Communications
Section

c.c.: Mr. H.E. Kastoft,
Executive Director,
Nordic Office,
IBRD.

D22

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

ASSISTANT
ADMINISTRATOR

January 16, 1973

Mr. Harold Graves
World Bank
Room D-1122
1818 -H- Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20433

Dear Harold:

Attached are some papers for our planning group meeting on Feb. 13.

Please note that they confirm my oral request to you to develop some proposals on the logistics and financing of the seminar. Let's discuss this soon, when you've had an opportunity to think about it a bit.

I've invited the following other persons:

- Lowell Hardin, as Associate Chairman;
- Sir John or designee to represent TAC;
- Don Winkelmann of CIMMYT to represent the views of the Centers' social scientists, because he is closest to Washington and also is well experienced;
- Vern Ruttan, as an outstanding expert on socio-economic research re LDC agricultural development, who also is somewhat familiar with the Centers' programs.

Given the Canadians active interest in and support for this work, I think that they should be represented in the seminar planning. I'll consult Dave Hopper on this.

Sincerely yours,



Joel Bernstein

ATTACHMENTS

Original to: <i>Mr. Graves</i>
Date: <i>1-18-73</i> Communications Section



January 12, 1973

Mr. R. Jackson
Deputy Director General
Food and Agriculture Organization
Via delle Terme di Caracalla
00100 - Rome, Italy

Your file Votre référence 100-60/U3
Our file Notre référence 1010-7

Dear Mr. Jackson:

I have read with considerable interest the Report of the Third Plenary Meeting of the 59th Session of the Council, and in particular that part of the report dealing with the First Session of the Committee on Agriculture. I was interested in particular with the discussion concerning the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research. In the Council meetings, the delegates of both Argentina and Brazil pressed the FAO Secretariat to implement the desires of the FAO Regional meetings that there should be two representatives of each of the Regions on the Consultative Group. It appears from the discussion that the delegates assume that the Consultative Group is responsible to FAO, and our concern is that no member of the FAO Secretariat corrected this error. As you can appreciate, we feel that as long as this misapprehension is allowed to persist, the problems associated with developing country pressure to direct the Consultative Group toward some political objectives will also persist. This would be unfortunate. We would have hoped that the Secretariat could have helped to clarify the voluntary and non-political character of the Consultative Group and, consequently, the irrelevance from the donors standpoint of the issue of the numbers of regional representatives. In any case, developing country representation in the TAC is already substantial and that is where it is needed. We would hope that FAO representatives will help to clarify this issue if it arises again in the future.

Yours truly,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY

C. T. GREENWOOD

C.T. Greenwood
Director
UN Programmes Division

c.c. Mr. F. Shefrin, Agriculture
Miss B. Mercer, Finance
Mr. H. Ryan, FAO

✓ Mr. H. Graves, IBRD ✓
Mr. B. Northgrave, External
Dr. H. Dion, CIDA

122 Bank Street
Ottawa, Canada
K1A 0G4

122, rue Bank
Ottawa, Canada
K1A 0G4

January 11, 1973

Dear Mr. Howard:

I am most grateful to you for sending me copies of your memoranda of 4 January 1973 and 14 November, 1972, to Dr. Albrecht of IITA, both on the subject of the ODA contribution to IITA for 1973. These are quite helpful, and will enable us to arrive quickly at a proper understanding of IITA's financial prospects for 1973.

Sincerely yours,

Harold Graves
Executive Secretary

Mr. John Howard
Overseas Development Administration
Eland House, Stag Place
London SW1E 5DH
England

John
HG:apm

January 11, 1973

Dear Mr. Ulvevadet:

Thank you kindly for your letter concerning the draft summary of proceedings of the recent meeting of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research. I was also glad to have the news that the Norwegian Parliament had appropriated funds for Norway's contribution to the international agricultural research institutes, and that these funds amount to 1 million kroner for 1973.

We will soon be circulating to members of the Consultative Group a slightly revised text of the summary of proceedings, and it will contain the amendments you mention in your letter.

Sincerely yours,

Harold Graves
Executive Secretary

Mr. Per Ulvevadet
Secretary of Embassy
Royal Norwegian Embassy
3401 Massachusetts Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20007

Handwritten initials
HG:apm

DIS

January 8, 1973

Dear Dr. Bendz:

Thank you for your letter offering the assistance of The Royal College of Forestry to preparatory and consultancy missions within the field of forestry. I have brought this to the attention of two interested organizations: the World Bank, through the Director of its Agriculture Projects Department, Mr. L.J.C. Evans; and the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research, through the Secretary of TAC, Mr. Peter Oram of FAO.

Sincerely yours,

Harold Graves
Executive Secretary

Marten
Dr. Marten Bendz, Director
Royal College of Forestry
Box S-104 05
Stockholm 50 Sweden



Record Removal Notice



File Title Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR]- D11 to D22 - Member Countries - 1972 / 1974 Correspondence - Volume 1		Barcode No. 1758570		
Document Date 29 December, 1972	Document Type Letter			
Correspondents / Participants To: Mr. Peter Saladin, Secretary of Embassy of Switzerland From: Harold Graves, Executive Secretary				
Subject / Title Swiss Grant to ICRISAT				
Exception(s) Financial Information d				
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]- D11 to D22 - Member Countries - 1972 / 1974 Correspondence - Volume 1		Barcode No. 1758570		
Document Date 27 December, 1972	Document Type Letter			
Correspondents / Participants To: Mr. van Campenhout From: Harold Graves,				
Subject / Title Grant to IITA				
Exception(s) Communications of Executive Directors' Offices				
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			

D21
CS file

December 22, 1972

Dear Mr. Howard:

Dr. Herbert Albrecht, the Director of the International Institute of Tropical Agriculture, has sent me a copy of his letter of December 12 to you concerning United Kingdom financial assistance to IITA. As he implies, it would be most helpful to me if you could clarify the point he raises. Is the £230,000 mentioned by Mr. Mathiesen (who explained that the figure actually straddled two British financial years in order to calculate the amount that would be available to IITA in the calendar year 1973) entirely applicable to IITA's core budget? Or, as Dr. Albrecht believes, does it include funds (apparently about £42,500) for activities not included by IITA in its core program?

Sincerely,

Harold Graves
Executive Secretary

Mr. John W. Howard
Foreign and Commonwealth Office
Overseas Development Administration
Eland House, Stag Place
London SW1E 5DH
England


HG:apm

ROYAL NORWEGIAN EMBASSY

3401 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, N. W.
WASHINGTON D. C. 20007

D 18
December 21, 1972

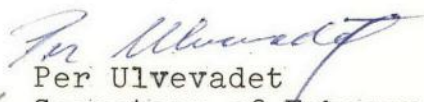
Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research
1818 H Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20433

Dear Sirs,

Reference is made to the draft summary of proceedings of the third meeting of the Consultative Group, which was sent to the members of the Group for comments.

I am pleased to say that the text of the summary is acceptable to the Norwegian authorities. However, there are two corrections which have to be made. In the first place the Norwegian contribution to the Group's research projects for 1973 has now been appropriated by parliament. Accordingly, Norway in 1973 will contribute to ICRISAT an amount of 1 million Norwegian Kroner. Secondly, the title of the Norwegian delegate to the meeting, Mr. Per J. Ulvevadet, should be changed to Second Secretary of Embassy.

Sincerely,


Per Ulvevadet
Secretary of Embassy

RECEIVED

1972 DEC 29 AM 10:04

CC

Secretary of Foreign
Affairs

Washington

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the letter of the
Government of the United States of America
dated 12/22/72 in which the Government
expressed its interest in the
proposed project for the
establishment of a
group of
experts to
study the
possibilities of
cooperation between
the two countries
in the field of
education and
training.

I am pleased to see that the
Government of the United States
is interested in the
proposed project.

The Government of the United States
is interested in the
proposed project.

Reference is made to the
letter of the Government of the
United States of America dated
12/22/72.

Very truly
yours,

Secretary of State
Department of State
Washington, D.C. 20520
United States of America

D22

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

December 21, 1972

Mr. Harold Graves
Secretary
Consultative Group on International
Agriculture Research
IBRD
1818 H Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20433

Dear Harold:

Pursuant to your communication of November 30, 1972, I am submitting the following proposed amendments to the summary of proceedings of the Consultative Group Meeting of November 1-2, 1972:

1. Page 13, paragraph 63. We suggest the paragraph be amended to read:

"One speaker speculated that, with new production technologies having been developed at the Centers, there might now be a need for another kind of technical advance: the development of improved methodologies for analyzing the effects of alternative national policies and programs affecting agriculture on the multiple goals sought by developing countries, such as increased production, more employment, better income distribution, improved health, improved trade balance, and so forth. The goal would be to build developing countries own capabilities to do such analysis in support of their policy makers, thereby improving policy choices and reducing dependence on the advice of experts from the developed countries. This methodology . . . (per remainder of paragraph of the draft summary)."

2. Page 4, List of Participants:

Dr. Joel Bernstein, Assistant Administrator (Technical Assistance Bureau), U.S. Agency for International Development.

3. Annex 3 - Indications of Financing of Existing Centers for 1973

We suggest amendment of the lower part of this table as follows:

U.S.	5,390	880	1,500	340	745 ^{i/}	1,200 ^{j/}	725	
World Bank Group	3,000							3,000
Total	24,215	3,855	4,270	1,350- 1,375	2,880	4,090	2,695	5,040- 5,065
Needed (Nov. 1-2 estimate)	22,491	4,221	6,011	1,374	2,990	4,791	3,104	

a/
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i/ U.S. confirmed availability up to one fourth of core and capital costs, subject to need, appropriation and satisfactory outcome of required review of ICRISAT planning for capital expenditures. Estimated at \$300,000 for core costs plus uncertain amount capital costs to be established. Amount shown a provisional estimate of total:

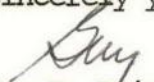
j/ Provisional subject to establishment of total core plus capital budget for 1972 and 1973 and adjustment of U.S. contribution for the two years to one fourth of total up to amount indicated.

4. Annex 4, General, paragraph 2

"Without specifying amounts for particular centers, the representative of the United States referred to the general formula for its participation stated at the Consultative Group Meeting of December, 1971. He indicated that in 1974. . . (remainder of paragraph per draft summary).

Also, I am enclosing, with amendments made by Joel, a copy of the transcription of the part of the CG Meeting dealing with the socio-economic aspects of international agricultural research.

Sincerely yours,


Guy B. Baird
Research Network Specialist
Office of Agriculture
Technical Assistance Bureau

Enclosures
a/s


December 21, 1972

Dear Mr. Bene:

I am grateful to you for your letter of December 4, indicating that the Canadian International Development Agency will release Dr. George Dion for evaluation duty with the World Bank at times mutually agreeable to our two organizations. I take particular note that, while working for the Bank, Dr. Dion will be on leave without pay from C. I. D. A.

We are looking forward to working with Dr. Dion, and feel sure that he will make an excellent contribution to the work being carried out by the Bank on behalf of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research.

Sincerely yours,



Richard H. Demuth
Director

Development Services Department

Mr. John Bene
Acting Director
Special Advisers Division
Canadian International
Development Agency
122 Bank Street
Ottawa, Canada
K1A 0G4

HG/jk

D22

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
ASSOCIATION

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE
CORPORATION

OUTGOING WIRE

TO: ALBRECHT
TROPFOUND

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

IKEJA

COUNTRY: NIGERIA

TEXT:
Cable No.:

YOURLET SEVEN DECEMBER USAID ASSURES THAT ONE POINT TWO MILLION IS CORRECT
FIGURE ITS CONTRIBUTION CALENDAR 1973 ALTHOUGH FINAL FOUR HUNDRED FIFTY
THOUSAND MAY NOT BE AVAILABLE UNTIL NEXT JULY FIRST REGARDS

GRAVES

DATE: DECEMBER 20, 1972
CLASS OF SERVICE: LT

R

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME Harold Graves

DEPT. Development Services

SIGNATURE *Harold Graves*
(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

REFERENCE: HG/jk

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(IMPORTANT: See Secretaries Guide for preparing form)

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SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO ANSWER

DATE

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

DEC 20 12 56 PM 1972

NAME

DAVID BROWN

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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

CLASS

SECRET

DATE

DECEMBER 20, 1972

OUTGOING MAIL

ASSOCIATION

INFORMATIONAL DEPARTMENT

REGISTRATION AND DEVELOPMENT

INFORMATIONAL BANK FOR

OPERATION

INFORMATIONAL SERVICE

FORM 1

15 JAN 1972

100

788

1719 To Mr. Demuth
info.
DIB [signature]

THE FORD FOUNDATION

Inter-Office Memorandum

TO: Mr. Robert McNamara

DATE: December 15, 1972

FROM: Eugene S. Staples [signature]

COPY TO: Mr. David E. Bell
ID Chron
ID Japan
ESS Chron
IR-6 (GF: Japan)

SUBJECT: Japan Economic Cooperation

Bob--

You would be interested in the attached tear sheet from the Mainichi Daily News of November 28 with the gist of the Japan Government White Paper on Economic Cooperation. Please note that the White Paper recommends increased cooperation with and financial contributions to international technical cooperation organizations. You will recall that the Japanese have not yet to date made any significant contribution at all to the international agricultural institute system, and you might be able to give them a nudge in that direction.

ESS:ep
Attachment

RECEIVED

1972 DEC 19 10:10:11

SECRET

Attachment
English

You might be able to give them a heads in that direction.
significant contribution as well to the international agricultural institute, and
organizations. You will recall that the Japanese have not yet to date made any
contribution with any financial contributions to international technical cooperation
economic cooperation. Please note that the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha announced
Daiwa Bank of November 28 with the list of the Japan Government Mitsui Bussan Co
You would be interested in the attached text sheet from the Ministry

For--

SUBJECT: Japan Economic Cooperation

FROM: Eugene S. Gibson *ESG*

TO: Mr. Robert McManis

IB-3 (CF: Japan)
ESG C/LOU
ID Japan
ID C/LOU

COPY TO: Mr. David E. Bell

DATE: December 19, 1972

International Office
THE FORD FOUNDATION

Dip
12/19/72

INTERNATIONAL CROPS RESEARCH INSTITUTE
FOR THE SEMI-ARID TROPICS
(ICRISAT)

D19

Phones : 72091, 72628

Grams : CRISAT, SECUNDERABAD.

December 13, 1972

CITY OFFICE :

1-11-256, Begumpet,
Hyderabad-16., A. P., India.

Mr. Harold Graves
Executive Secretary
Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research
1818 H Street, North West
Washington, D.C. 20433

Dear Harold :

Your note concerning the Swedish deposit arrived just as I was leaving on my trip for UK and the USA. This is a wonderful news and will really enable us to move ahead full-steam. Thanks so much for all that you have done.

Professor Aberg and Dr. Beijer of the Swedish International Development Authority, stopped by our office yesterday while in Hyderabad on other business. We had a nice visit with them. Professor Aberg expects to be back in Hyderabad for the Board Meetings in early January.

I trust that I may see you while in the USA during the next couple of weeks.

With warmest personal regards and best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Ralph
Ralph W. Cummings
Director

RECEIVED 11 21 1972

RECEIVED

RECEIVED

1972 DEC 21 PM 4:05

COMM

Director
Kajir M. Cummings

Kajir

Sincerely yours,

With warmest personal regards and best wishes,

couple of weeks.

I trust that I may see you while in the USA during the next meetings in early January.

Professor Aberg expects to be back in Hyderabad for the Board Hyderabad on other business. We had a nice visit with them. Development Authority, stopped by our office yesterday while in Professor Aberg and Dr. Berler of the Swedish International

so much for all that you have done.

News and will really enable us to move ahead full-steam. Thanks I was leaving on my trip for UK and the USA. This is a wonderful your note concerning the Swedish deposit arrived just as

Best regards :

Washington, D.C. 20433
1818 H Street, North West
Agricultural Research
Consultative Group on International
Executive Secretary
Dr. Harold Graves

Address: SWISAT, SECUNDERABAD
Phone: 13081, 13038

December 13, 1972

Hyderabad-16, A.P., India
1-11-328, Regd. Number
CITY OFFICE:

(ICRISAT)
FOR THE SEMI-ARID TROPICS
INTERNATIONAL CROPS RESEARCH INSTITUTE

Did

D17

December 13, 1972

Dear Mr. Dijkstra:

I understand from Mr. Franz Kaps that your authorities have informed you about an amendment to the Minutes of the Fourth African Livestock Subcommittee Meeting dated November 6, 1972, according to which your Government would not want to be listed as already committing itself to contribute financial support for the ILRAD proposal. I also understand that the support of your Government would depend upon the outcome of the discussions on the comprehensive African livestock center which will be held following the TAC meeting during the Fifth Meeting of the African Livestock Subcommittee on February 3, 1973, in Rome.

Since you did not ask that this amendment be circulated at this time unless we should receive further amendments from other members of the Subcommittee, we will inform the Chairman of the African Livestock Subcommittee and take due notice of your communication.

Sincerely yours,

Harold Graves
Executive Secretary

Mr. W. M. Dijkstra
Agricultural Attache
Embassy of the Netherlands
4200 Linnean Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20008

FHK:mcj

FHK [signature]



D21

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TROPICAL AGRICULTURE

OYO ROAD, P.M.B. 5320, IBADAN, NIGERIA

Telephone: Ibadan 23741 (5 lines)

Cables: TROPFOUND, IKEJA

Lagos Office:
89, SOBO AROBIODU AVE.
P.O. BOX 145 IKEJA
Telephone: Lagos 33931

12 December 1972

Mr. John W. Howard
Foreign and Commonwealth Office
Overseas Development Administration
Eland House, Stag Place
London SW1E 5DH

blind copy: Mr. Harold Graves ↙

Your Ref: STM 236/124/01

Dear John:

Thank you for your letter of 6 December 1972 clarifying the uses to which our travel increment of \$25,000 is to be put. We will, upon receipt of the grant, arrange to fund the travel of scientists from the U.K. who are associated with us in our cooperative research efforts.

I excerpt from a letter dated 22 November from Mr. Harold Graves, Executive Secretary of the Consultative Group in which proceedings of the recent CG meeting were reported: "The U.K. representative . . . explained that the British pledges were for 'unrestricted core budget purposes . . . although we may for our own presentational purposes identify these contributions with particular features of the programs of the institutes' . . . The U.K. grant to IITA, he said, would be £230,000 (about \$540,000)."

Mr. Graves has assumed that the total sum is for unrestricted core, whereas, in fact, \$100,000 is additional, intended for the travel of U.K. scientists, the deployment of Littleton and Murray to the IITA from Nottingham and Letcombe and for the contract with COPR to undertake its pesticide residue research.

The ODA contribution to IITA's unrestricted core budget should be regarded, then, as being in the neighborhood of \$440,000 - \$445,000, depending upon currency exchanges at the time of conversion. This is the figure we had talked about earlier in the summer; Mr. Mathieson had indicated in Washington early in August that it might reach \$500,000, with the \$100,000 additional as explained earlier.

You may wish to transmit to Mr. Graves your own breakdown of the 1973 ODA grant to the IITA since a misinterpretation could lead to a shortfall of \$100,000 in total receipts for our core budget.

-Thanks so-

RECORDED

of \$100,000 in total receipts for our core budget.
ODA grant to the IITA since a misinterpretation could lead to a shortfall
You may wish to transmit to Mr. Graves your own breakdown of the 1973

additional as explained earlier.

Washington early in August that it might reach \$200,000, with the \$100,000
taken about earlier in the summer. Mr. Matheson had indicated in
currency exchanges at the time of conversion. This is the figure we had
then, as being in the neighborhood of \$240,000 - \$242,000, depending upon
the ODA contribution to IITA, a unrestricted core budget should be regarded

research.

Getcombe and for the contract with COPE to undertake its bedside residue
the deployment of Griffith and Murray to the IITA from Nottingham and
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... The U.K. grant to IITA, he said, would be £330,000 (about \$240,000).
These contributions with particular features of the programs of the institutes,
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the recent CC meeting were reported: "The U.K. representative ...
Executive Secretary of the Consultative Group in which proceedings of
I excerpt from a letter dated 25 November from Mr. Harold Graves,

associated with us in our cooperative research efforts.

grant, arrange to fund the travel of scientists from the U.K. who are
our travel increment of \$32,000 is to be put. We will upon receipt of the
Thank you for your letter of 8 December 1973 clarifying the uses to which

Dear John:

Your Ref: ITM 330/124/01

London SW1E 2DH
Eland House, 2nd Floor
Overseas Development Administration
Foreign and Commonwealth Office
Mr. John W. Howard

Kind copy: Mr. Harold Graves

13 December 1973

CP: 180600101 IKETA

Telephone: Ibadan 33341 (2 lines)

Telephone: Lagos 33331
P.O. BOX 142 IKETA
88, SOBO AROBIODU AVE
Lagos Office:

ORO ROAD, P.M.B. 2330, IBADAN, NIGERIA

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TROPICAL AGRICULTURE

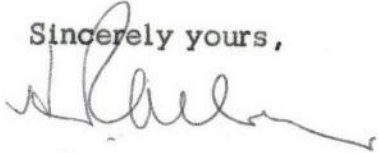


D91

Mr. John W. Howard
12 December 1972
page 2.

Thanks so much for your good help and with best wishes for a Happy
Holiday Season, I am

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'H. R. Albrecht', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

H. R. Albrecht
Director

ar

D17

Files

December 12, 1972

Franz H. Kaps

Dutch Comments to Minutes of the Fourth African Livestock
Subcommittee Meeting

Today Mr. Dijkstra from the Dutch Embassy called me to inform that with respect to paragraph 11 of the Minutes of the Fourth African Livestock Subcommittee Meeting dated November 6, 1972, the Dutch Government would not want to be listed as already committing itself to contribute financial support for the ILRAD proposal. This support would depend upon the outcome of the discussions on the comprehensive African Livestock Center. Mr. Dijkstra did not ask for an amendment of the Minutes at this point since the whole matter would be discussed again at the forthcoming meeting of the African Livestock Subcommittee in February 1973. Should some other member of the Subcommittee ask, however, for an amendment of the Minutes, the Dutch position, as outlined, might also be recorded.

cc: Mr. Evans
Mr. Graves
Mr. Fransen

FHK:mcj



EMBASSY OF SWITZERLAND
SCHWEIZERISCHE BOTSCHAFT
AMBASSADE DE SUISSE

Ref.: 532.50.SD-SA/mp

10017

WASHINGTON D.C. 20008,
2900 Cathedral Avenue N.W.
Telephone 462-1811/7

December 11, 1972

~~Mr. Kops~~
2 Mr. Graves.

D 20

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

Dear Mr. Graves:

This is in reference to our conversation of today concerning Swiss contributions to international centers for agricultural research.

You will find enclosed a letter from the Delegate of the Swiss Technical Cooperation agreeing to accede to the Memorandum of Understanding for ICRISAT.

The amounts for 1973 for ICRISAT (\$130,000.00) and for CIP (\$65,000.00) will be paid either this month or early in 1973.

It has now been decided on the administrative level to propose to the Swiss Federal Council a contribution to CIAT in the amount of S.F. 500,000.00. I would appreciate being informed on the payment procedure for CIAT.

Sincerely yours,

Peter Saladin
Secretary of Embassy

Encl.



EIDGENÖSSISCHES POLITISCHES DEPARTEMENT
DÉPARTEMENT POLITIQUE FÉDÉRAL
DIPARTIMENTO POLITICO FEDERALE

t.816-12(3) - SWZ/dm
t.851-116

3003 Berne, 4th december 1972

Bitte dieses Zeichen in der Antwort wiederholen
Prière de rappeler cette référence dans la réponse
Pregasi rammentare questo riferimento nella risposta

Consultative Group on
International
Agricultural Research
1818 H St., N.W.

Washington D.C. 20433

USA

Memorandum of Understanding, ICRISAT Project

Dear Sirs,

Please refer to the Memorandum of Understanding (ICRISAT Project) dated February 22, 1972 (hereafter called the "Memorandum"), copy of which you have submitted to us.

This is to notify you, pursuant to paragraph (h) of Section II of the Memorandum, that the Government of Switzerland has decided to accede to the Memorandum and to make pursuant thereto a contribution of US \$ 260'000.-- for the period 1973/74.

To that end, the Government of Switzerland is arranging to transfer to the Special Account (as that term is defined in the Memorandum) the sum of US \$ 130'000.-- as contribution for the year 1973.

Sincerely yours,

THE DELEGATE OF SWISS TECHNICAL
COOPERATION

D/2

Files

December 11, 1972

Franz H. Kaps

Mr. Graves' letter to Mr. Greenwood (CIDA) dated December 6, 1972

Today Mr. Krivicky from CIDA called me with respect to Mr. Graves' letter to Mr. Greenwood dated December 6 to which was attached a tabulation of "Grants for International Agricultural Research, 1972," dated December 5, 1972. Mr. Krivicky noted that a \$450,000 grant for CIMMYT's triticale program was not included in this tabulation while CIDA's \$300,000 contribution to CIAT's cassava-swine program was included. Although both contributions were for restricted core operations of the two institutes, CIDA would like to have both included in any tabulation indicating Canada's contribution to the Consultative Group, especially since they had been included in the 1973 tabulation also.

cc: Mr. Graves

FHK:mcj



With the Compliments of

Foreign & Commonwealth Office,
Overseas Development Administration
ELAND HOUSE, STAG PLACE,
LONDON, S.W.1



Foreign and Commonwealth Office
OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION
Eland House Stag Place London SW1E 5DH

Telephone 01-828 4366 ext 1351

D21

Mr D S Athwal
The International Rice Research Institute
PO Box 583
Manila
Philippines

Your reference

Our reference STM 236/211/07

Date 8 December 1972

UK GRANT-IN-AID TO IRRI

Thank you for your letter of 28 November accepting the new payment arrangements.

As regards the actual amount of the UK contribution for 1973, Mr Mathieson explained both at the International Centres meeting in July and the Consultative Group meeting in November that all future UK pledges and payments must be in sterling, or on a sterling basis. Any mention of these figures in dollars can therefore only be taken as an indication of the approximate amount involved; the actual dollar sum will not be known until payment has taken place.

The difference between Mr Graves' figure and your budget figure does indeed arise because of changes in the exchange rate since our contribution of £140,250 was set. It is unfortunate that the floating pound has recently been working to your disadvantage, but of course we do not know what the rate of exchange will be when payments are made in mid-April, mid-August and mid-December next year.

I am copying this letter to Mr Graves for information.

J W Howard

RECEIVED

1972 DEC 12 AM 11:06

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442100)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-100000)

SUBJECT: [Illegible]

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[Illegible routing and administrative markings]

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

100

D22

December 6, 1972

Dear Omer:

Here is a more or less final reckoning of how grants were allocated to the international agricultural research centers for 1972. The figures, as usual, have some limitations: we are not sure that our information is complete or correct in all cases; and interpretations of what does or does not constitute a contribution to unrestricted core budget may not be absolutely uniform throughout the table. But I think the tabulation is about as close as we are likely to come to a final resolution of these matters.

Please show this to Joel if you think he would be interested.

Sincerely,

Harold Graves

Enclosure - Dec. 5 Tabulation of Grants for International Agricultural Research, 1972

Dr. Omer J. Kelley
Director
Office of Agriculture
Bureau of Technical Assistance
Agency for International Development
Washington, D. C. 20523

HG:apm

cc: Mr. Donald Atwell
Dr. Guy B. Baird

DIR

December 6, 1972

Dear Charles:

Here is a more or less final reckoning of how grants were allocated to the international agricultural research centers for 1972. The figures, as usual, have some limitations: we are not sure that our information is complete or correct in all cases; and interpretations of what does or does not constitute a contribution to unrestricted core budget may not be absolutely uniform throughout the table. But I think the tabulation is about as close as we are likely to come to a final resolution of these matters.

Sincerely,

Harold Graves

Enclosure - Dec. 5 *Tabulation of Grants for International Agricultural Research, 1972*

Mr. Charles Greenwood
Director
United Nations and Research Program Division
Canadian International Development Agency
Jackson Building, 122 Bank Street
Ottawa 4
Canada

Harold Graves
HG:apm

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

Files

D22

December 5, 1972

Mr. Franz H. Kaps
Assistant to the Executive Secretary
Consultative Group on International Agricultural
Research
1818 H Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20433

Dear Mr. Kaps:

This letter is in reply to our telephone conversation on December 1, 1972 concerning a possible amendment to the donor commitment statement in paragraph 11 of the minutes of the Fourth African Livestock Subcommittee meeting held in Paris, France on October 23, 1972.


It is requested that the end of paragraph 11 of the minutes be amended by adding the following sentence at the end of the paragraph:

--However, any United States commitment is subject to its determining if adequate provision has been made for making ILLRAD a part of an integrated livestock research center if, and when such a center or institute is established.

The purpose of this requested amendment is to make the U.S. position taken in the Subcommittee compatible with the one subsequently adopted during the Consultative Group session on the afternoon of November 2, 1972.

Your assistance in this matter is appreciated.

Sincerely yours,


John L. Cooper
Senior Agriculture Advisor
Office of Development Services
Bureau for Africa

December 1, 1972

Dear Mr. Ulvevadet:

Thank you most kindly for your letter of November 28. I am much reassured by your report that the Norwegian Parliament has been asked to consider the appropriation of 1 million kroner for international agricultural research activities in 1973, and that the amount is intended for ICRISAT.

Sincerely yours,

Harold Graves
Executive Secretary

Mr. Per Ulvevadet
Secretary of Embassy
Royal Norwegian Embassy
3401 Massachusetts Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20007

cc: Dr. Bentley
Dr. Cummings
Dr. Hardin

Handwritten signature
HG:apm

The following is the gist of the Government's white paper on economic cooperation for 1972, published Monday by the Ministry of International Trade and Industry.

The Condition of Economic Development in Developing Countries

Developing countries now have a bigger say in the international community of nations. But their combined national incomes account for a mere 14 per cent of the world's total.

The economic growth rate of developing countries in 1971, at 6.0 per cent in real terms, fell short of the previous year's 6.4 per cent, but still equaled the target set under the international development strategy.

The per capita gross national product of developing countries totaled \$247 in 1971, up \$7 or 3.4 per cent over the preceding year.

The growth of their industrial production fell from 7.1 per cent in 1970 to 6.6 per cent in 1971 and their agricultural output growth also dipped from 3.2 per cent to 1.9 per cent.

Exports of developing countries grew by 10.5 per cent. Though higher than the 7 per cent goal set under the international development strategy, it was much lower than the previous year's 12.6 per cent.

The combined external debts of developing countries at the end of 1970 stood at \$66,700 million, up 10.8 per cent over the year-before level. Their repayment of debts amounted to \$5,900 million, a sharp 18 per cent increase over a year ago.

The secretariat of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (Unctad) has warned that developing countries might face even severer debt problems in the 1970's.

Under these circumstances, industrially advanced countries are required to play a more positive role in making aid to developing countries more efficient.

World Trends of Economic Cooperation

Aid offered to developing countries in 1971 by the 16 member nations of the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) totaled \$18,300 million, up 15 per cent over the \$15,900 million in 1970.

The amount represented 0.83 per cent of the combined gross national product (GNP) of the DAC member countries, up from 0.8 per cent in 1970.

Aid commitments by Communist countries in 1970 to non-Communist developing countries were estimated at \$1,700 million, showing a significant increase of \$600 million over 1970.

While aid from China showed a marked gain in 1970, 1971 saw the Soviet Union step up its development assistance.

Aid extended by the World Bank and other international organizations amounted to \$1,700 million, up 25.2 per cent over 1970.

Preferential tariff systems were put into force by advanced countries one after another in 1971, contributing greatly to the expansion of export income earned by developing countries, promotion of their industrialization, and other acceleration of their economic expansion.

Advanced countries need to further improve their preferential tariff systems through, for instance, an increase in the number of items to which the lower tariff rates are applied and relaxation of emergency import curbs under the so-called safeguard provisions.

Present State of Japanese Economic Cooperation and Problematical Points

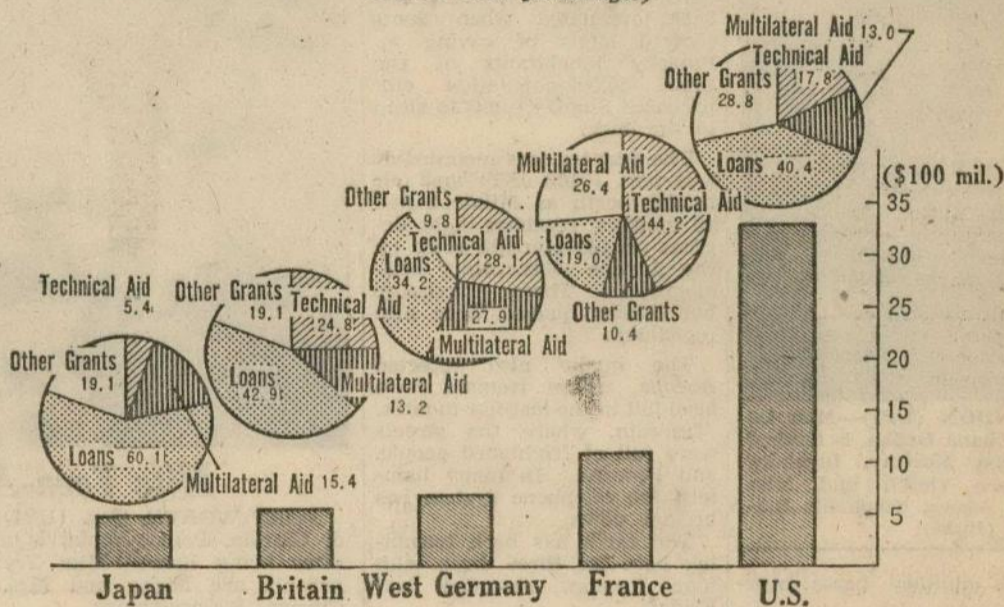
Japan's foreign aid in 1971 totaled \$2,141 million, up 17.4 per cent over 1970's \$1,824 million. In terms of the amount of aid, Japan ranked second after the United States among the 16 DAC member countries.

The amount of money Japan spent on aid increased from

Gov't White Paper On Economic Cooperation

Composition of Governmental Aids by 5 Major Countries in 1971

(Figures show percentages)



its imports came from these countries in 1971.

During the same year Japan exported \$10,200 million worth of goods to developing countries and imported \$8,600 million worth, leaving a surplus of \$1,600 million, a sharp rise over the \$700 million in 1970.

To help step up imports from developing countries, Japan put into force a preferential tariff system in August last year.

South Korea and Taiwan benefitted most from the system. More than one-third of Japan's imports under the system came from these two countries for the year between August 1971 and July 1972.

Ghana and Israel are among other developing nations exporting more goods to Japan under the system.

Of Ghana's total exports to Japan between August 1971 and July 1972, 50.4 per cent comprised goods on which lower or no import duties were imposed under the system. The rate for Israel was 38.7 per cent.

In general terms, however, the system covered only 2.7 per cent of Japan's total imports from developing countries.

Japan pledged at the third Unctad held in Santiago, Chile, last April through May, among other things, to raise ceilings on preferential imports and revise a clause banning preferential imports of a given item from a country whose shipments of the item reach 50 per cent of this ceiling.

Improvement of the system constitutes part of the Government's yen-defense program, fixed in October to prevent another revaluation of the yen by increasing imports and discouraging exports.

Expansion of Imports and Yen Revaluation

Moves are afoot in Japan to offer capital and technology to developing countries for development of their primary products for import to Japan.

Such "develop-and-import" projects greatly contribute to development of export industries on the part of developing countries.

They also constitute effective ways of helping correct Japan's lopsided surplus in trade with these countries and securing stable supplies of resources for the nation.

Eventually, these projects are expected to help establish a reasonable division of labor between Japan and developing countries.

Japanese capital investments in primary industries in developing countries totaled 60 cases in 1971 against 57 a year earlier.

Another revaluation of the yen means devaluation of the currencies of developing countries and, from a long-range viewpoint, an increase in their exports to Japan.

But many developing countries appeared to have anxieties about markups in prices of Japanese goods following last December's revaluation of the yen.

It will take time for the revaluation's effects to be

caused embarrassment or uncertainties in some countries.

To promote economic development in Asia, it is essential for Japan and China to extend economic aid to developing nations in the region based on the recognition that cooperation should forego competition.

Yen-Defense Program

The Government's five-point yen-defense program includes expansion of economic cooperation.

Among measures cited specifically to improve economic aid in the program is promotion of untied loans from the Export-Import Bank of Japan and the Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund.

The Government also expects to improve its economic assistance through increasing monetary grants and easing the terms of Government loans.

Problems of Japan's Economic Aid Program

With developing countries' mounting concern over international economic affairs, the world's economic structure should no longer be formulated solely by industrialized countries. Without taking the interests of developing countries into account, it is almost impossible to solve the wide-ranging problems of today's international economy.

It should be fully realized that closely related economic aid programs, trade and investment policies and external economic policies greatly effect the economic welfare of developing countries.

A suitable system to provide developing countries with an opportunity to express opinions on economic aid programs should be instituted to fully understand the interests of those countries.

Japan should step up its total economic aid to one per cent of its gross national product. With an increase in the amount of economic aid, official development aid (ODA) should also be expanded. In 1971, Japan's ODA totaled \$510 million, or about a quarter of its total economic aid for the year and 0.23 per cent of its GNP. The amount placed Japan 13th among the 16 member countries of the Development Assistance Committee of OECD.

Expansion of ODA is imminent in view of Japan's increasing obligation to the development and peace of the world.

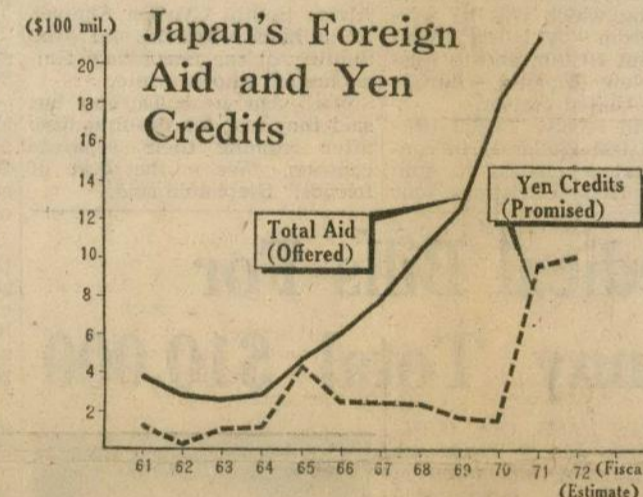
At the third meeting of Unctad, Japan pledged to increase its ODA to 0.7 per cent of the GNP.

Another major problem in Japan's economic aid program is the existence of strict terms associated with the Government development aid program. Compared with those of other leading industrialized countries, Japan's development aid program incorporates insufficient gratuitous grant and technical cooperation programs, which makes the terms of its development aid program stricter than those of other countries.

ment of beneficiary nations.

The effectiveness of aid is ultimately measured by the extent to which it contributes to development. Economic assistance having no effect on promoting the economic and social development of the recipient countries will fail to measure up to the beneficiary countries' expectations.

From this viewpoint, it is first necessary, to firmly establish assistance policies tailored



to the needs of each developing nation or area.

In working out such policies, it will be necessary to thoroughly understand the economic and social conditions of each developing country or area.

Second, in the actual extension of aid, it is necessary to thoroughly probe inter relationships of various types of economic assistance and promote extension of such aid in an integrated manner.

In extending economic assistance in such an integrated manner, it is necessary to determine the most appropriate combinations of aid according to the different capabilities of aid-recipient nations by establishing a system, whereby Japan will assess projects for which developing countries have requested Japanese assistance and the most appropriate aid-extending methods.

Expansion of Technical Cooperation

From a long-range viewpoint, to ensure healthy growth it is important and imperative to form the very basis of economic and social development by developing human resources and promoting technical standards.

Technical cooperation with developing countries is thus very important. So far, Japan has tended to regard technical cooperation as an "auxiliary" part of financial cooperation.

Japan must reflect on such an attitude.

In extending technical assistance to developing countries in the future, Japan should pay attention to the following points:

First, technical cooperation with developing countries should be promoted so that it will be truly effective in the

cooperation and is a decisive factor in determining its effect. As Japan's economic power will become larger in the future, its obligation to extend economic cooperation to developing countries will increase. Therefore, an increasing number of experts who can handle technical cooperation efficiently will be required hereafter. Thus, it is necessary to establish a system under which experts on technical cooperation in various fields, such as mining, industries, agriculture, medical care and education, can be trained.

Fourth, fostering of enterprises offering technical consultation service should be promoted, as they play an important role in technical cooperation with developing countries. Compared with other advanced nations, Japan is lagging behind in fostering technical consulting enterprises. At the same time, it is necessary to strengthen consultants' groups and promote their business activities.

Fifth, Japan should promote cooperation with international technical cooperation organizations. Financial contributions to the United Nations Development Plan (UNDP), the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (Unido) and other international bodies concerned with technical cooperation with developing countries should be promoted to a great extent. Also, it is very important to dispatch technical cooperation experts to such international organizations.

Cooperation between Government Assistance and Private Assistance

The official development aid (ODA) is not the only form of economic cooperation with developing countries. Needless to say, private economic interchanges with developing countries in such forms as trade and overseas capital investments stimulate economic ac-

tivities in developing nations and contribute to the economic independence of such countries.

Japan has closer economic relations with developing nations, compared with other advanced nations. Therefore, it is necessary for Japan to further promote cooperation with developing countries so that their exports will increase.

In this connection, Japan should open its doors to exports from developing countries more positively, cooperate in promotion of exports from developing countries and also in expansion of trade among developing nations.

Overseas investments are a very effective form of economic cooperation with developing countries. This form of economic cooperation, however, often causes friction or disputes between the nations making such investments and those receiving such investments because they tend to stimulate economic nationalism in developing countries.

Therefore, precautionary measures should be taken to prevent such friction or disputes.

It is necessary to fully understand that as the prerequisite to stable economic relations with developing countries private enterprises making capital investments in developing nations must make efforts to meet the economic requests of developing nations and contribute to their economic development. In other words, it is necessary to promote employment of local people, promote their status in enterprises, and study the desirable investment ratios.

In Japanese firms' overseas investments, "develop-and-import" projects account for a great portion. For such projects to have an effect on promoting economic development the stand

The amount of money Japan spent on aid increased from 0.93 per cent of GNP in 1970 to 0.96 per cent last year. The ratio was higher than the average 0.83 per cent for the entire DAC member countries.

Official development aid (ODA) accounted for \$511 million (\$458 million in 1970), other government-level aid, \$651 million (\$694 million) and private-level aid, \$979 million (\$672 million).

Terms applied to Japanese aid, such as interest rate and repayment period, were still much severer than DAC recommendations.

Trade With Developing Countries

Of Japan's total exports, 42.5 per cent went to developing countries, and 43.5 per cent of

it will take time for the revaluation's effects to be clearly felt.

Against its sustained trade surplus and subsequent rise in its already huge foreign exchange reserves, Japan is pushing import promotion policies, which will lead to stepped up exports to Japan by developing countries.

The policies include import decontrol, cuts in import duties and special financing for imports of minerals in excess supply abroad as well as improvement of the preferential tariff system.

Normalization of Sino-Japanese Diplomatic Relations

The normalization of diplomatic relations between Japan and China in September has

been a program stricter than those of other countries.

To increase the free grants of Japan's Government development aid program, free assistance for improvement of educational, medical and other social programs as well as free technical assistance should be encouraged.

Another factor behind the strict terms of Japan's economic assistance program is that loans directly granted by the Japanese Government are mostly financed by the treasury investment and loan account.

Untying of aid will greatly help improve the quality of Japan's economic assistance program. To this end, Japan should take necessary steps to immediately establish a framework for untying aid.

It is very important for Japan to direct its aid programs to lead to the develop-

ment of the nation's overall assistance to developing countries.

Second, it is necessary to promote technical cooperation with developing nations in the areas where such cooperation is not yet sufficient, such as in research and development projects, projects related to social development such as medical care and educational systems, and agriculture. Technical cooperation in these areas should be both qualitatively and quantitatively promoted.

Third, the training of personnel to engage in actual technical cooperation work should be promoted. Generally speaking, it is people who play a central role in technical cooperation. Securing capable and appropriate personnel is the prerequisite in expanding technical

cooperation. To have an effect on promoting economic development the stand of developing nations should be fully respected so that Japanese enterprises making overseas investments will not face such accusations as Japanese enterprises exploit their resources.

Resources and Economic Cooperation

It is necessary for this country to pay regard to the following points in its future cooperation in development of natural resources in developing countries. First, Japan's basic attitude in this regard should be that such cooperation will contribute to the development of developing nations.

Secondly, Japan should promote technical cooperation with developing nations even in the

preliminary survey process, by fully respecting the interests of developing countries.

Thirdly, local processing of resources in developing nations should be promoted.

Consolidation of developing nations' infrastructure is the fourth important point in promotion of cooperation in development of their resources.

Fifth, efforts should be made to stabilize trade of natural resources. The trade of natural resources is easily affected by world business conditions. Therefore, Japan should promote imports of ores from developing countries and study a system under which trade of natural resources will be carried out systematically on a stable basis.

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'Strictest' Security For Israeli Beauty

LONDON (UPI)—The organizers of the Miss World Beauty Pageant have imposed the strictest security of their 21-year history this year because of a slim, blonde school girl from Israel.

As a matter of policy they don't like to talk about the Munich Olympics where 11 members of the Israeli team died as hostages of Arab guerrillas.

But the spectre of the Munich massacre is here.

"We've never had anything to match this before," a spokesman for Mecca Promotions said Sunday.

Miss Israel, like each of the 2 other contestants, has a chaperone. But unlike them she also has a bodyguard.

Her room in the Britannia Hotel on Grosvenor Square near the American embassy is changed almost daily and a guard is stationed outside her door all night. Her mail, flowers and food are examined before being delivered and all telephone calls are screened.

Although publicity is the lifeblood of beauty contests, Mecca refused to admit any newsman who had not written in advance and obtained a special press card bearing his photograph.

The subject of this concern, 17-year-old Chana Ordan of Tel Aviv, laughed about it Sunday when the contestants appeared in bathing suits before newsmen.

"I know the security is there but it doesn't bother me," she said.

Chana, who has waist-length dark blonde hair and green eyes, measures 35-23-35 (90-60-0 cm) and plans to study law, as listed by London bookmakers among the favorites for the title.

The winner will be chosen Friday night from among 15 semifinalists and seven finalists in judging which will be televised from Albert Hall throughout Britain and to Australia, New Zealand, Europe and the United States.

She will receive £3,000 (\$7,000), £10,000 (\$23,500) in contracts and a chance to join the Bob Hope Christmas tour



LONDON (UPI)—Miss Israel, Chana Ordan, is flanked by Miss Norway, Ingeborg Sorensen (left), and Miss South Africa, Stephanie Reincke (right).

of U.S. military bases overseas.

Another favorite, Miss United Kingdom, 24-year-old London model Jenny McAdam, 36-24-36, took issue with members of women's liberation for attacking beauty contests.

"I don't think they should talk about it if they haven't been in it," she said. "Surely liberated women don't have to shout about it."

There are no Arab entries in this year's contest, which the organizers say has nothing to do with politics, and there are two from South Africa—Miss Africa South, Cynthia Shange, 22, a black African, and Miss South Africa, Stephanie Reincke, 19, who is white.

Both are from Durban but said they met for the first time after winning their separate contests. "We're the best of friends," Stephanie said.

Quakes Hit Central Italy

ROME (AFP)—An 80-year-old man was buried under a fallen house, a hospital evacuated and the inhabitants of many towns forced to camp in the open as an earthquake Sunday shook central Italy.

The man, whose house near Ascoli Piceno crumbled around him was rapidly extricated by rescue workers and taken in a serious condition to a nearby hospital.

Meanwhile, a ceiling in another hospital in Ascoli fell down after the 150 patients had been evacuated when floors showed signs of caving in. Panicky inhabitants of the same 50,000-population city prepared Sunday night to sleep in the open.

The first tremors recorded at 5.03 p.m. (0103 JST) and felt as far north as Milan, lasted 16 minutes, reaching eight degrees on the Mercalli scale on the Ancona Observatory seismograph. Three successive but lighter quakes were also registered.

The quake also affected Ancona, where tremors have been felt in the last few months, Maserata, where the streets were full of frightened people, and Pescara. In many hamlets, the telephone system has broken down.

The earth has been trembling here for three days, with four tremors recorded last Friday.



Miss Teen-Age America

FORT WORTH, Tex. (UPI)—Melissa Marie Galbraith, 15, of Clarion, Pennsylvania, is misty eyed here late Saturday after being named Miss Teen-age America of 1972. Her parents are Major and Mrs. James Conner Galbraith of Clarion, Pennsylvania.

Kidnaper Killed, Hostage Saved

CORONA, Calif. (UPI)—A 22-year-old man who led police on a two-hour, 100-mile (160-km) an hour freeway chase was killed by a sharpshooter early Sunday as he held a knife at the throat of a 16-year-old girl who had been kidnaped Saturday night.

Officers from police and sheriff's departments and the California Highway Patrol in 20 to 30 cars cornered the suspect when he turned off onto a deadend street.

Officers shot out the tires of the car and then the sharpshooter killed the suspect with a single shot from a rifle, police said, when he tried to get away while holding a knife at the girl's throat.

The man was tentatively identified as Richard Lee Driskill of Modesto, Calif.

The girl, Debbie Brazil, of Hughson, Calif. was taken to Corona Community Hospital where her condition was listed as satisfactory.

There were indications, sheriff's officers said, that the girl had been raped and beaten during a 12-hour ordeal that began Saturday night in Stanislaus County in central California.

Deputy Larry Hersey said Driskill's car apparently stalled near the Brazil residence in Hughson and he went to the house to use the telephone to call a garage for help.

Hersey said there was evidence the girl, who was alone at home, was dragged to Driskill's car where she was raped.

When the girl's mother, Angie Brazil, arrived home with a male friend shortly be-

fore midnight, Hersey said, Driskill allegedly ordered the two women into the Brazil family car at gunpoint and sped off.

The man called the sheriff's department and an all-points bulletin was issued.

Mrs. Brazil managed to escape from the car in Famosa 200 miles (320 kms) south of Hughson and called the highway patrol.

An officer spotted the car heading south on U.S. Highway 99 and the high-speed chase began.

4th Anniv. Of New Heart Marked

PARIS (AFP)—Emmanuel Vitria of Marseilles celebrated the fourth anniversary of his heart transplant Monday.

He is the second longest living heart transplant patient.

"First place" is held by the American, Lewis Russel who received his new heart Aug. 24, 1968.

Vitria, aged 42, who is a salesman, lives an almost normal life. He was the 90th transplant patient.

Despite very successful heart transplants, however, the French have abandoned the operation, as have many other world teams. Only Dr. Norman Shumway of Stanford University, Calif. still regularly performs the operation.

Medical Bills For Danny Total \$10,000

GRANTS PASS, Ore. (UPI)—With one kidney dead, the other weakening and suffering from skull disease, 6-month-old Danny Boren is struggling for his life.

And his parents say they have exhausted every avenue in their search for financial help.

The Borens' quest for help as run into roadblock after roadblock. They said they were turned down by the Crippled Children's Fund, March of Dimes, United Fund, and other Grants Pass health organizations. All the agencies told the family that Danny is "not their type of case," the parents said.

The only public agency to respond has been the Grants Pass Jaycees, which raised \$800 last week with a fund-raising drive.

Born last April, Danny at first appeared to be a normal, healthy child. But at the age of four weeks, his 27-year-old mother, Eileen, responded to "indescribable crying" and found Danny had turned blue.

The infant was rushed to a Portland hospital, 250 miles (400 km) away, where doctors discovered his kidneys were dead. His right kidney was removed but the left was shriveled and completely useless.

Despite the odds, Danny continued to progress until two months ago when his mother rushed him again to Portland where doctors determined the child had been stricken with hydrocephalus, or sudden and rapid swelling of the skull.

Within a two-week period Danny's skull increased an inch. Another operation was performed and a tube inserted in his pine to drain excess fluid. The treatment used by the doctors was new and physicians warned they were only gambling.

At this point, Danny's doctor and hospital bills total \$10,000. His father, Bill Boren, is a maintenance engineer for the Grants Pass school district with a monthly salary of \$425.

"My savings are gone and the car is falling apart," Boren



Danny

is a very happy youngster. "He's learned to live with pain," she said. "His head hurts all the time. He frequently rubs it. His kidney problem has led to high blood pressure which adds to his headaches. But he fusses so little and for the most part he is a happy baby."

'Drop Of Blood Will Tell Cancer'

WASHINGTON (UPI)—The government's chief cancer-fighter said Sunday such strides are being made against the disease that some day soon early diagnosis—which is crucial to cure—may be made by testing a single drop of blood from a finger.

In the meantime, he predicted that 645,000 new cases of cancer will be discovered next year in the United States and that 350,000 Americans will die from the 100 or so forms of the disease in 1973.

The predictions came from Dr. Frank J. Rauscher Jr., director of the National Cancer Institute, in a copyrighted interview in U.S. News and World Report.

Rauscher said "tremendous strides" are being made in

problems. "But I suspect that some day this approach will be commonplace," Rauscher said. "We can hope that soon we can take a drop of (blood) serum from a pinprick in the finger, and run the serum through a battery of automated tests so that we can tell whether you have cancer, and if so, what type."

Another major advance, Rauscher said, was development of an anticancer vaccine. He said scientists were "quite far along" in applying such therapy to animals and were beginning to use it on humans, though "it's much too early to tell" how well it will work.

Other major findings in the war on cancer mentioned by Rauscher:

Department Stores In Central Tokyo

EXHIBIT & SALES GUIDE



DAIMARU

DAIMARU: Yaesu-guchi (Tokyo Station), Tel: 212-8011. Kazuya Takamitsu oil painting exhibition (5th floor, Gallery). Men's suits and coats grand bargains (8th floor). Grand bargain sale of L and LL size ladies' wear (8th floor). Golf equipment grand bargains (8th floor). Bargain sale of high-class men's shoes (8th floor). "Hagoita" Fair (7th floor). Piano and electone bonus sale (6th floor). Bag Fair (1st Basement). Teen-ager's Christmas gift corner (6th floor). Closed Wednesdays.



MITSUKOSHI

MITSUKOSHI: Nihombashi, Tel: 241-3311. Dogyu Okumura's painting exhibition (6th floor, Gallery). Showing of tea ceremony utensils by Sessai Egawa (6th floor, Industrial Art Salon). Exhibition of modern French paintings (6th floor, Gallery). Special sale of modern French paintings (Annex, 1st & 2nd floors). Michi Takehisa's newly designed accessories (7th floor). Grand Gift Center for year-end present (7th floor). Bonus Plan. Sale of color TV, piano and stereo. (7th floor). Closed Mondays.

Haute couture Givenchy's Creation, "Line for line" copy or original materials, 3rd fl. Tax free articles (cultured pearl products & cameras), 4th fl. Overseas shipping service, basement.

"Transfer-card-service" saves you the trouble of carrying packages—ask for them at the information desk on 1st fl.



Takashimaya

TAKASHIMAYA: Nihombashi, Tel: 241-4111. Toko Shinoda's exhibition of avant-garde calligraphy (8th floor). Oil painting exhibition by Seishu-kai members (6th floor, Gallery). Koichi Tamura pottery exhibition (6th floor, Gallery). Grand bargain sale of Suminoseki carpets (5th floor). Special bargain sale of men's formal suits \$13,500, knit jacket \$4,800, ladies' woolen reversible coat \$6,800, bell-bottom slacks \$1,980, children's wear, color TV, etc. (8th floor). Closed Mondays.

General Information Office, 1st floor, (at new south entrance). JAPAN SWORD CO.'s Art Corner (6th floor). American Express and Diners' Club credit cards are accepted. Curious Corner which has a high reputation for everyone, 1st basement.



GINZA MATSUYA

MATSUYA: Ginza, Tel: 567-1211. Pottery exhibition by young artists (6th floor, New Craft Section). Showing of Japanese style paintings (7th floor, Gallery). The 3rd exhibition of potteries by Jin Obata (7th floor, Art Salon). Collection (8th floor). Special bargain sale and sale of old Japanese and Chinese paintings and writings (8th floor). Grand bargain sale of electrical appliances of name brands of kitchen utensils and furniture (8th floor). Closed Thursdays.

Tourist tax-free watches, cameras and pearls, 6th fl. Transistor radios, 5th fl. Money exchanged at the customers service section, 1st fl.

D18

ROYAL NORWEGIAN EMBASSY

3401 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, N. W.
WASHINGTON D.C. 20007

November 28, 1972

Mr. Harold Graves
International Bank for
Reconstruction and Development
1818 H Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20433

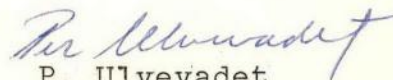
Dear Mr. Graves,

Reference is made to our telephone conversation on November 14, 1972, concerning Norway's contribution for 1973 to the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research.

I have been in contact with Mr. Bog, who, in a letter of November 22, this year, says that an amount of 1 million Norwegian kroner (~ \$156.000,-) has been entered on the 1973 budget, which at present is under parliamentary consideration. Subject to parliamentary approval, the amount should in principle be available as from January 1, 1973.

The entire amount will be given to ICRISAT.

Sincerely yours,


P. Ulvevadet
Secretary of Embassy

RECEIVED

1972 NOV 30 AM 10:46

CONFIDENTIAL

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

The attached document will be given to the
as soon as possible. It is
submitted for your information. The
document is dated October 28, 1972, and
is a copy of the letterhead memorandum
dated October 28, 1972, from the
Director, Office of International
Finance, to the Director, Office of
International Development.

I have been informed that the
document is being prepared for
release to the public. It is
being prepared by the Office of
International Development and
will be released to the public
as soon as possible.

Very truly yours,
Director

Director, Office of International
Finance, Department of Commerce
Washington, D.C. 20540
November 30, 1972
Enclosure

November 22, 1972

Dear Mr. Willen:

Thank you most kindly for your letter of November 16 concerning the Swedish pledges to ICRISAT and CIP, and for formal notification of the Swedish accession to the Memorandum of Understanding (ICRISAT Project).

I have forwarded to Dr. Cummings at ICRISAT a copy of the statement you made at the Consultative Group meeting, and I am sure he will be glad to receive it.

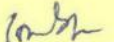
You may wish to note the following address for your records:

Dr. Ralph W. Cummings
Director
ICRISAT
6-3 1109/1, Raj Bhavan Road
Somajiguda
Hyderabad 4, A.P.
India.

Sincerely yours,

Harold Graves
Executive Secretary

Mr. Arnold Willen
Head of Section
Department of Development Cooperation
Royal Ministry for Foreign Affairs
Box 16121
S-103 23 Stockholm 16
Sweden


HG:apm



D - 19

Stockholm, November 17, 1972

The Chairman
Consultative Council on International
Agricultural Research
c/o International Bank for
Reconstruction and Development
1818 H Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20433 U.S.A.

Thru: Mr. Harold Graves
Executive Secretary

International Forest Research Institute in Southeast
Asia

Sir,

The Royal College of Forestry, Stockholm, Sweden,
has been informed of the proposal toward the above
Institute.

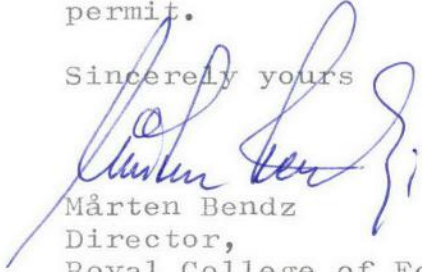
The College has to-day a rather extended competence
in the field of tropical forestry. Some 15 high
level research officers (professors mainly) of our
staff have experience in this field. This competence
is developed mainly through FAO-assignments but also
within the bilateral aid schemes operated by SIDA.
The field of competens covers all different aspects
of forestry.

The College has been looking for possibilities to
engage more fully in the field of international or
tropical forestry. In this connection the proposal
concerning the above Forest Research Institute has
been considered. The idea was to find ways for the
College to be a (scientific) sponsor for the Insti-
tute.

However, we have found that Southeast Asia is pro-
bably not the best place for such a Swedish
initiative. The countries in question are not prio-
rity countries from the print of view of Swedish
international assistance.

This is to inform you of our general interest in this field. We will gladly consider any future proposal along this lines. The College, and it's staff, is also willing to take part in preparatory missions within the field of forestry as well as consultancy missions as long as resources permit.

Sincerely yours



Mårten Bendz
Director,
Royal College of Forestry

ROYAL MINISTRY
FOR
FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Stockholm, November 16, 1972

D19

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research
1818 H Street, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20433

USA

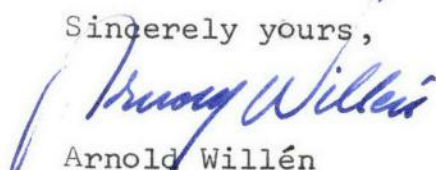
Dear Sirs:

Please refer to the Memorandum of Understanding (ICRISAT Project) dated February 22, 1972, (hereinafter called the "Memorandum"), copy of which you have submitted to us.

This is to notify you, pursuant to paragraph (h) of Section II of the Memorandum, that the Government of Sweden has decided to accede to the Memorandum and to make pursuant thereto a contribution of \$ 1 million.

To that end, the Government of Sweden is arranging to transfer to the Special Account (as that term is defined in the Memorandum) the sum of \$ 1 million.

Sincerely yours,



Arnold Willén
Head of Section

Copy sent
to Robert Jones
Nov 22/72

Postal Address	Address	Telephone	Telegraphic Address	Telex
Box 16121 S-103 23 STOCKHOLM 16	Gustaf Adolfs torg 1	08/224070	Cabinet	105 90

SECRET
NOV 21 1972
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE

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1972 NOV 21 AM 9:52

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Head of Section
William Miller

URGENT 10/23/72

... (mirrored text) ... the sum of \$1 million ... to the special account ... the Government of Sweden is planning to

... (mirrored text) ... contribution of \$1 million ... Sweden has decided to accede to the memorandum and ... that the Government ... (n) of

... (mirrored text) ... have submitted to us ... called the "memorandum" ... of Milton ... (ISKISMA Project) dated February 22, 1972 ... refer to the memorandum of understanding

Best regards

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20533
1818 H Street, N.W.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE
CONSULTATIVE GROUP FOR INTERNATIONAL

Stockholm, November 19, 1972

ROBERTS DEPARTMENT
NOV 21 1972

Handwritten initials and marks

D20

ROYAL MINISTRY
FOR
FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Stockholm, November 16, 1972

Mr. Harold Graves, Executive Secretary
Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research
1818 H Street, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20433 USA

Dear Mr. Graves,

With reference to your letters of November 7 and 9, 1972, regarding the Swedish pledges made to ICRISAT and CIP, I have pleasure in informing you that the amounts of 1 000 000 dollars and 150 000 dollars, respectively, are now being paid to the accounts you indicated. - A letter of the wording you suggested concerning Sweden's accession to the Memorandum of Understanding (ICRISAT Project) is today sent separately.

I enclose copy of my letter to Dr. Sawyer with enclosure.

I would be grateful if you would transmit the enclosed extra copy of my statement at the recent Consultative Group Meeting, in which the pledges were made, to the Director of ICRISAT for his full information as to the motivations and nature of the Swedish pledge.

Yours sincerely,

Arnold Willén
Arnold Willén
Head of Section

Postal Address	Address	Telephone	Telegraphic Address	Telex
Box 16121 S-103 23 STOCKHOLM 16	Gustaf Adolfs torg 1	08/224070	Cabinet	<u>105 90</u>

Dep.U 329 A

Original to: *Mr Graves*
Date: **NOV 21 1972** Communications Section



Record Removal Notice



File Title Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR]- D11 to D22 - Member Countries - 1972 / 1974 Correspondence - Volume 1		Barcode No. 1758570		
Document Date 16 November, 1972	Document Type Letter			
Correspondents / Participants To: Dr. Richard L. Sawyer From: Arnold Willen				
Subject / Title Svenskt bidrag till CIP				
Exception(s) Financial Information d				
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			

ROYAL MINISTRY
FOR
FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Stockholm, November 16, 1972

D19

Mr. Harold Graves, Executive Secretary
Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research
1818 H Street, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20433 USA

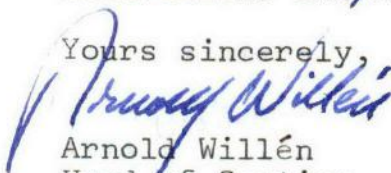
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I enclose copy of my letter to Dr. Sawyer with enclosure.

I would be grateful if you would transmit the enclosed extra copy of my statement at the recent Consultative Group Meeting, in which the pledges were made, to the Director of ICRISAT for his full information as to the motivations and nature of the Swedish pledge.

Yours sincerely,


Arnold Willén
Head of Section

Postal Address	Address	Telephone	Telegraphic Address	Telex
Box 16121 S-103 23 STOCKHOLM 16	Gustaf Adolfs torg 1	08/224070	Cabinet	<u>105 90</u>

NOV 21 1972

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1972 NOV 21 AM 9:51

HEAD OF SECTION

MINISTRY OF DEFENSE

SECRET

motivation and results of the Swedish ...
Director of ISKISVA for the ... information as to the
group meeting ... the Swedish ... made ... to the
extra copy of my statement at the recent ...
... would be grateful if you would ... the enclosed

Yours ...

The enclosed copy of my ... to ...

Yours ...

Understanding (ISKISVA Project) is today sent ...
concerning Sweden's accession to the Memorandum of
Understanding - a letter of the ... you ...
... the ... to the ... you
amounts of 1 000 000 dollars and 120 000 dollars ...
and ... I ... please ... you that the
... regarding the Swedish ... made to ISKISVA
... reference to your letters of November 1 and 2

Dear Mr. ...

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20533
1818 N Street, N.W.
Advertisement Research
Consultative Group on International
Mr. Harold ... Executive Secretary

ROBERT ...

...

ROBERT ...

Washington, November 19, 1972

D.19

ROYAL MINISTRY
FOR
FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Stockholm, November 16, 1972

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research
1818 H Street, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20433
USA

(615)

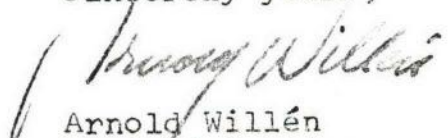
Dear Sirs:

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To that end, the Government of Sweden is arranging to transfer to the Special Account (as that term is defined in the Memorandum) the sum of \$ 1 million.

Sincerely yours,



Arnold Willén
Head of Section

Copy sent to Mr. Jones
Nov 22/72



Record Removal Notice



File Title Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR]- D11 to D22 - Member Countries - 1972 / 1974 Correspondence - Volume 1		Barcode No. 1758570		
Document Date 15 November, 1972	Document Type Letter			
Correspondents / Participants To: Mr. Peter Saladin, First Secretary From: Harold Graves, Executive Secretary				
Subject / Title Swiss Grant to ICRISAT				
Exception(s) Financial Information d				
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]- D11 to D22 - Member Countries - 1972 / 1974 Correspondence - Volume 1		Barcode No. 1758570		
Document Date 10 November, 1972	Document Type Letter			
Correspondents / Participants To: Mr. Peter Saladin, First Secretary From: Harold Graves, Executive Secretary				
Subject / Title Swiss Grant to International Potato Center				
Exception(s) Financial Information d				
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]- D11 to D22 - Member Countries - 1972 / 1974 Correspondence - Volume 1		Barcode No. 1758570
Document Date 09 November, 1972	Document Type Memorandum	
Correspondents / Participants To: Mr. Stedtfeld From: Harold Graves		
Subject / Title German Allocations for International Agricultural Research		
Exception(s)		
Additional Comments Declassification review of this record may be initiated upon request.		The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information. This Policy can be found on the World Bank Access to Information website.
		Withdrawn by Tonya Ceesay
		Date 01-Dec-15



Record Removal Notice



File Title Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR]- D11 to D22 - Member Countries - 1972 / 1974 Correspondence - Volume 1		Barcode No. 1758570		
Document Date 09 November, 1972	Document Type Letter			
Correspondents / Participants To: Mr. Arnold Willen From: Harold Graves				
Subject / Title Swiss Grant to International Potato Center				
Exception(s) Financial Information d				
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			

D16

November 7, 1972

#212

Mr. Aritoshi Soejima
World Bank
Kokusai Building, Room 908
1-1, Marumouchi 3-chome,
Chiyoda-ku,
Tokyo 100, Japan

Dear Mr. Soejima:

I think you will be interested in the attached letter which I wrote to the Japanese Ambassador to the U.S. after Sir John Crawford and I had had lunch with him in Washington last week. Sir John is Vice-Chancellor of the Australian National University and Chairman of the Technical Advisory Committee of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research. He is an old friend of the Ambassador's and felt that a talk with the Ambassador might be useful in supporting the efforts we are making to get Japan to increase substantially its contribution to the international agricultural research institutes, endorsed by the Consultative Group. Basically, as you know, the problem is to get the Japanese Government to look at the institutes from the standpoint of financial assistance and not merely technical assistance.

Since the Japanese budget for 1973 is practically closed, our strategy is to try to get Japan to make substantial contributions for 1974 and 1975, specifically for the capital requirements of ICRISAT, the center for research for the semi-arid tropics which has just been created in Hyderabad, India. In response to an enquiry, I mentioned informally to the Ambassador's staff a figure of \$2-3 million which might be an appropriate Japanese contribution to ICRISAT's capital needs.

I also mentioned to the Ambassador a new program by IRRI to extend its rice research program from irrigated to rainfed production. This new program has not yet been fully worked out and costed but it is an important initiative which should be ready for financing in 1974. Here again, substantial support from Japan would be very helpful.

As you will note from my letter to the Ambassador, Sir John plans to be in Tokyo from January 8 - 13 as head of an unofficial Australian delegation and during that time hopes to call on the appropriate officials of the Japanese government. I am calling his attention to your interest in this matter and asking him to contact you while he is in Tokyo. I hope you will give him any assistance he may request.

With best regards,

Sincerely yours,



Richard H. Demuth
Director
Development Services Department

RHD:pa

cc: Sir John Crawford



Record Removal Notice



File Title Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR]- D11 to D22 - Member Countries - 1972 / 1974 Correspondence - Volume 1		Barcode No. 1758570		
Document Date 07 November, 1972	Document Type Letter			
Correspondents / Participants To: Mr. Arnold Willen From: Harold Graves				
Subject / Title Swiss Grant to ICRISAT				
Exception(s) Financial Information d				
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			

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- November 6, 1972

Nov 7 8 56 AM 1972

COMMUNICATIONS
SECTIONDistribution

Mr. Graves

LT

INTBAFRAD

WASHINGTONDC

GRAVES DELIGHTED NEWS SWEDISH GRANT STOP WILL WRITE TO
MISTER ARNOLD WILLEN STOP NOMINATION OF ADDITIONAL MEMBER
REQUIRES ACTION GOVERNING BOARD
ITSELF STOP WILL EXPLORE STOP REGARDS
CUMMINGS

November 6, 1972

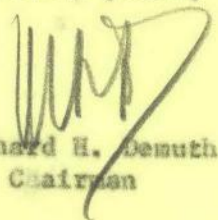
Mr. John Bené
Acting Director
Special Advisers Division
Canadian International
Development Agency
500 Jackson Building
Ottawa, Canada

Dear Mr. Bené:

As you know, I have recently had some tentative discussions with Dr. George Dion about the possibility of his acting as consultant to the Bank for miscellaneous periods totaling three months in the calendar year of 1973. The Bank would ask Dr. Dion to visit and report on the progress of various international agricultural research centers as a means of carrying out some of the responsibilities which the Bank has assumed in connection with the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research.

At its recent meeting, the members of the Consultative Group agreed to the reporting procedures for which we wish to enlist Dr. Dion's services. As a result, I would now like to make a formal offer of appointment to him as a consultant to the Bank. Before I do so, however, I should like to be sure that you and your agency would have no objection to Dr. Dion's entering into such a consultancy arrangement; and I would be grateful to have your confirmation that this is indeed the case.

Sincerely yours,



Richard H. Demuth
Chairman

HNG/RHD:tf

cc: Dr. Dion
Mr. L. J. C. Evans

November 1, 1972

His Excellency
The Honorable Nobuhiko Ushiba
Ambassador of Japan
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Ambassador:

First of all, let me thank you for the delightful lunch which you offered to Sir John Crawford and me yesterday at the Embassy. We both enjoyed your hospitality tremendously.

As agreed during our conversation, I am enclosing herewith (Enclosure 1) a copy of the original proposal for the creation of the International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT), which is located at Hyderabad, India, as well as a statement on the progress of the Institute made by the Chairman of its Board, Dr. C. F. Bentley, at International Centers Week, held in Washington last August, which is contained in the Informal Summary of Proceedings (Enclosure 2).

For more general information about the Consultative Group, I am enclosing a Note (Enclosure 3) describing the purposes, membership and principal activities of the Group. In addition, the aforementioned Informal Summary of Proceedings of International Centers Week (Enclosure 2) gives some rather detailed information about the various centers being supported by the Consultative Group and, in Annex VII, provides some preliminary indications as to the amount of financial support being provided by some of the members of the Group for 1973. May I also call your attention to Annex IV of Enclosure 2, which is the statement made on the occasion of International Centers Week by Sir John Crawford, indicating his view that a level of support for international agricultural research programs, in the amount of about \$70 million a year, will be necessary by the late 1970's.

As Sir John told you, he will be in Tokyo from January 8 to 13, leading an unofficial Australian delegation. However, in his capacity as Chairman of the Technical Advisory Committee to the Consultative Group, he would welcome an opportunity to meet with officials of the Foreign Ministry and other officials of the Tokyo Government to answer any questions they might have with respect to the Consultative Group. As I indicated to you, I believe it would be especially useful if a high-level delegation from the Japanese Government could visit ICRISAT in early 1973 to form a judgment of its program for themselves and also, at an appropriate time after the selection of a new Director for

His Excellency
The Honorable Nobuhiko Ushiba

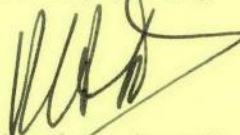
- 2 -

November 1, 1972

IRRI, could visit that Institute to discuss the extension of its program to research into upland rice production.

Again my many thanks to you for your hospitality, and also my appreciation for anything you may be able to do to encourage your Government's interest in the work of the Consultative Group.

Sincerely yours,



Richard H. Demuth
Chairman

October 31, 1972

Mr. David E. Bell
Executive Vice-President
The Ford Foundation
320 East 43rd Street
New York, N.Y. 10017

Dear Dave,

My many thanks for your letter of October 12 describing your discussions in Tokyo with officials of the Japanese Government about the Consultative Group. I am sure your talks were a good first step in getting the Japanese to understand the Consultative Group program and to consider an appropriate contribution.

Sir John Crawford and I took a second step today when we lunched with the Japanese Ambassador to the U.S. who is an old friend of Sir John's. We made clear to him that what we wanted was to have the Japanese Government stop looking at the international agricultural research centers solely from the point of view of technical assistance and begin to regard them as proper recipients for capital funds. We specifically suggested, as you proposed in your letter, that a high-level Japanese delegation visit ICRISAT early in 1973 with a view to a possible Japanese contribution to ICRISAT capital requirements for 1974 and subsequent years. We also suggested a similar visit to IRRI after a new IRRI Director has been appointed to investigate the possibility of Japanese support for extension of the IRRI program into upland rice production.

Ambassador Ushiba was very receptive to our approaches and agreed to communicate our specific proposals to Tokyo. He will also alert them to Sir John's forthcoming visit at the beginning of January when this matter can be carried another step forward. Although Sir John will be going to Tokyo as head of an Australian delegation, he will visit the Foreign Office to talk about the Consultative Group in his capacity as Chairman of TAC. Incidentally, Australia has now joined the Consultative Group as a full member.

Again my thanks for your efforts in Tokyo and your informative letter about your talks. We will miss you at the Consultative Group meeting which begins tomorrow.

With best regards,

Sincerely yours,

Richard H. Demuth
Chairman

RHD:pa

RHD *pa*

The Rockefeller Foundation

111 WEST 50th STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10020

make
D19

AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES

CABLE: ROCKFOUND, NEW YORK
TELEPHONE: COLUMBUS 5-8100

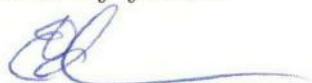
October 27, 1972.

Dr. Harold Graves
Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research
World Bank
1818 H. St. NW
Washington, D. C. 20433
U. S. A.

Dear Harold:

As you may have learned from John Pino, I plan to be in Washington November 6th and 7th and if convenient I would like to drop in to say hello. Although as you indicated in your letter Jim Evans will not be there I would welcome an opportunity to chat with you, Jim Franson and others that might have some concern about International Research needs - I'll ring your office on the morning of November 6th.

Sincerely yours.



E. J. Wellhausen

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1972 NOV -4 PM 12:01

COMMUNICATIONS

E. J. WEINBERGER

Sincerely yours,

Dear Harold - I'll bring your office on the morning of November that might have some concern about International Research an opportunity to chat with you. Jim Evans and others your letter Jim Evans will not be there I would welcome like to drop in to say hello. Although as you indicated in Washington November 8th and 11th and if convenient I would as you may have learned from John Bibo, I plan to be in

Dear Harold:

P. S. V.
Washington, D. C. 20533
1818 H. St. NW
World Bank
Administrative Research
Consultative Group on International
Development Studies

October 23, 1972

ADVANCED SCIENCE

TELEPHONE: 609-898-8700
CABLE: ROCKEFELLER NEW YORK

111 WEST 20th STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10011
THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION

442

D16 *MM*

THE FORD FOUNDATION

P. O. BOX 436
BANGKOK, THAILAND

OFFICE: 8TH FLOOR
THAI FARMERS BANK BLDG.
142 SILOM ROAD

TELEPHONES: 36976-9
36147
CABLE: FORDFOUND

October 12, 1972

Mr. Richard Demuth, Vice-President
International Bank for Reconstruction
and Development
1818 H Street
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dick:

As we agreed, I talked last week in Tokyo with officials of the Japanese Government about the Consultative Group. I saw Mr. Tsurumi, Deputy Vice-Minister for Economic Affairs; Mr. Mikanage, Director-General, Economic Cooperation Bureau; and Mr. Hogen, Vice-Minister, all of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The appointments were separate. I urged on each of them the desirability of Japan contributing more to the international agricultural centers, especially IRRI and ICRISAT. With Mr. Tsurumi and Mr. Mikanage, I went over the attached tables and left copies with them. I would summarize their responses as follows.

Mr. Tsurumi knew something about the centers, particularly IRRI and CIMMYT, but was not familiar with Japan's policy toward the CG. He said he would look into the matter. When I said Sir John Crawford would be visiting Tokyo in January, he asked if Australia is a member of the CG. I said (a) Australia had originally decided to be an observer, but I understood it is now considering becoming a member; (b) Sir John will be visiting as a representative of the World Bank, not of Australia.

Mr. Mikanage showed some familiarity with the CG, asking for example whether my table showing contributions by members included both operating and capital funds. I urged on him the desirability of Japan contributing both. He said Japan expects to continue and increase its aid to IRRI, including contributing to that part of the budget where Japan's scientists work (I think that's what he said, but I'm not at all sure what he meant). He said Japan had not considered contributing to ICRISAT but would take the question under consideration.

*copy given
to Mr. Graves
10/18/72*

Mr. Hogen, naturally enough, showed the least familiarity with the CG. But my reference to ICRISAT brought out the fact that he has served (briefly) as Japan's Ambassador to India, and he agrees that high priority should be given to agriculture in that country (though he also believes much emphasis should be placed on population programs). He said he would take into account my views on the importance of international agricultural research and the desirability of the Japanese Government contributing more to the CG.

Possible Conclusions:

1. The top officials in the foreign Ministry clearly have not given serious attention to the Consultative Group and Japan's policy toward it. My approaches may have helped a little, but I would doubt that they made much impact. I would think a sustained high-level campaign will be needed to bring significant results. This ought to include not only visits to Tokyo but efforts to get high-level Japanese to visit ICRISAT.

2. I would recommend that Sir John's January visit be prepared with some care, including appropriate high-level letters of introduction (perhaps from McNamara?). I would think he ought to make a specific proposal for Japanese contributions to the CG. Obviously it would be helpful in his conversation with Tsurumi if Australia has by then joined the CG.

Lots of luck!

Sincerely yours,



David E. Bell
Executive Vice-President

Attachment

RECEIVED
OCT 13 1972
ASSOCIATED PRESS

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1972 OCT 17 PM 3:47

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MEMORANDUM

EXECUTIVE VICE-PRESIDENT
DAVID E. BELL



STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

TOP SECRET

1. The purpose of this memorandum is to advise the Board of Directors of the Company of the results of the study conducted by the Management Committee regarding the proposed acquisition of the Company by the Government of the United States. The study was conducted by the Management Committee in accordance with the terms of the Board's resolution of August 1, 1972.

2. The Management Committee has concluded that the proposed acquisition is not in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders. The reasons for this conclusion are as follows: (a) The Government's offer is significantly below the current market value of the Company's stock. (b) The Government's offer does not provide for the retention of the Company's management and key personnel. (c) The Government's offer does not provide for the continuation of the Company's operations.

3. The Board of Directors is recommended to reject the Government's offer and to continue the Company's independent operation.

RECOMMENDATION:

4. It is recommended that the Board of Directors reject the Government's offer and continue the Company's independent operation. The reasons for this recommendation are as follows: (a) The Government's offer is significantly below the current market value of the Company's stock. (b) The Government's offer does not provide for the retention of the Company's management and key personnel. (c) The Government's offer does not provide for the continuation of the Company's operations. (d) The Company's management and key personnel are committed to the Company's independent operation and are confident that the Company can continue to grow and prosper.

Table I

Approximate Expenditures Existing International Research and
Training Institutes for 1971, 1972 With Forward Projections Through 1977

Item	'71	'72	'73	'74	'75	'76	'77
Core operating funds							
	millions of dollars						
IRRI	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.4
CIMMYT	3.2	3.8	4.8	4.9	5.3	5.6	6.0
IITA	2.2	3.2	3.7	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.5
CIAT	2.2	2.8	3.4	3.8	4.2	4.5	4.9
CIP	-	0.6	0.8	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.9
ICRISAT	-	0.2	1.2	1.4	2.0	3.0	3.5
Sub Total	9.8	13.1	16.7	19.3	21.7	24.2	26.2
Capital funds							
IRRI	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3
CIMMYT	0.5	0.9	1.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1
IITA	-	0.6	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
CIAT	-	-	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
CIP	-	-	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
ICRISAT	-	0.3	2.2	3.0	5.0	2.5	0.2
Sub Total	0.8	2.1	6.0	4.8	6.1	3.5	1.2
Grand Total	10.6	15.2	22.7	24.1	27.8	27.7	27.4

Table 3

Approximate Contributions to International Agricultural
Research Centers, Core Budgets and Capital, 1972 with Preliminary Estimates
for 1973

	<u>Millions of Dollars</u>	
	<u>1972</u>	<u>1973</u>
Belgium	0.42	0.30
Canada	1.05	2.75
Denmark	0.25	0.25
Ford Foundation	2.97	3.00
Germany	1.55	2.48
IDRC	0	0.20
Japan	0.05	?
Kellogg Foundation	0.20	0.35
Netherlands	0.25	0.37
Norway	0.07	0.15
Rockefeller Foundation	3.10	3.00
Sweden		1.15
Switzerland		0.25
U. K.	0.69	1.11
UNDP	0.10	1.42
USAID	3.38	5.53
IBRD	1.26	3.00
Others ^{1/}	<u>0.10</u>	<u>?</u>
Total	15.44	25.31

^{1/} Australia, IDB, AsDB, FED, etc.



Record Removal Notice



File Title Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR]- D11 to D22 - Member Countries - 1972 / 1974 Correspondence - Volume 1		Barcode No. 1758570		
Document Date 12 October, 1972	Document Type Memorandum			
Correspondents / Participants To: Mr. Stedtfeld From: Harold Graves				
Subject / Title German Funds for International Agricultural Research, 1972				
Exception(s)				
Additional Comments Declassification review of this record may be initiated upon request.		<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			

October 6, 1972

Dear John:

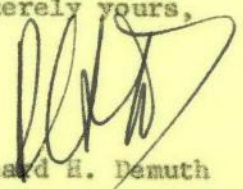
I received a telephone call today from the Japanese Embassy inviting you and me to come to lunch at the residence of the Ambassador at 12.30 p.m. on October 31. I accepted on behalf of both of us.

For your information, we had George Dion down here yesterday to discuss his availability to work, along with Jim Evans, on the preparation of annual reports on the progress of the institutes for the benefit of both TAC and the Consultative Group. Dion expressed himself as very much interested and thought he could do it by taking leave from CIDA for whatever number of months might be necessary to get the reports prepared. I believe that between Jim Evans, George Dion and the budget man who is to be employed for the purpose, we should be able to produce good annual progress reports without undue burden on the centers themselves.

I trust you are having an enjoyable and useful visit in Iran.

With best regards.

Sincerely yours,



Richard H. Demuth
Director

Development Services Department

Sir John Crawford
C/- Intercontinental Hotel
Iran Novin Avenue
Teheran
Iran



Record Removal Notice



File Title Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR]- D11 to D22 - Member Countries - 1972 / 1974 Correspondence - Volume 1		Barcode No. 1758570		
Document Date 05 October, 1972	Document Type Letter			
Correspondents / Participants To: Dr. Henry N. Tifft, Jr., Assistant Vice President From: Inger Nielsen, Head of Department				
Subject / Title Danish Grant to CIMMYT in Mexico				
Exception(s) Financial Information d				
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			

CI-^{to} files

DR

Mr. Ohman

October 5, 1972

Harold Graves

Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research:
Grant Agreements

I am attaching documents to show how the formalities were handled in the case of three governmental grants to international agricultural research centers. The cases are a Dutch grant to the Centro de Agricultura Tropical (CIAT), a Belgian grant to the International Institute of Tropical Agriculture, and a Danish grant to the Centro Internacional de la Papa (CIP).

In each of these instances, the procedure was very simple: the government merely notified the center of the amount, purposes and conditions, if any, of the grant. In the Dutch and Belgian cases, the notification was made directly to the center in question; in the Danish case, notification was made through the Secretariat of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research.

Attachments

HG
HG:ap

D22

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

ASSISTANT
ADMINISTRATOR

October 3, 1972

Mr. Richard H. DeMuth, Chairman
Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research
International Bank for Reconstruction
and Development
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. DeMuth:

You will recall that, at the informal meeting of the Consultative Group on August 2, I made some suggestions for advancing the Group's consideration of possible needs for strengthening socio-economic research that has the highest priority in advancing the purposes sought by agricultural research. I am attaching a copy of the suggestions I made at that time.

Afterwards, various members made some alternative suggestions to my original notion of a two-part discussion at the November 1972 meeting of the CG. These seemed very sensible to me. Accordingly, I would now like to suggest an alternative approach.

This would involve a change in the timing and context of the first subject I had proposed. This was the desirable role of socio-economic research in the programs of the biologically oriented research centers, in order to increase the impact of the biological research on the major development goals of the less developed countries, and the progress and prospects of such work at the centers. What is contemplated is a seminar type meeting, possibly including panel discussions among the professionals leading this work at the various centers, participation by the Center Directors and a few outside experts, and participation by any CG and TAC members who wished. The purpose would be to increase the understanding of all of the involved parties of the needs and possible actions in this sphere, and hopefully to develop some consensus on particular types of activity that should be strengthened.

This type of discussion does not fit well into the context of a CG meeting. Considering this and the fact that there are serious scheduling difficulties in bringing the contemplated group of participants together more than once a year, the suggestion is that a day

Original to: *Mr DeMuth*
Date: *10-5-72* Communications
Section

or possibly one and a half days be set aside at the end of the International Centers Week next summer for a seminar somewhere in the Washington area. The extra lead time, if well used, should also permit better preparation and a more productive seminar.

The second subject proposed last August was consideration of possible needs for an internationally supported institutional approach to research on the dynamics of growth and change in the agricultural sector, oriented to the provision of practical assistance to developing countries in sector analysis as an aid to choosing among policy alternatives and to advancing the "state of the art" of such analysis. The suggestion was that the Chairman of the TAC be requested to present his ideas at the November CG meeting on what might be done to move ahead with consideration of possible needs in this sphere -- for example, selection of a suitably balanced panel of international experts to make recommendations on what initiatives if any are desirable and feasible. This is still our suggestion, and we would welcome hearing whatever Sir John has to say on this subject.

I hope that these Agenda proposals prove useful to you and the Consultative Group.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Joel Bernstein".

Joel Bernstein

Attachment

SECRETARIAT D'ÉTAT AUX AFFAIRES ÉTRANGÈRES
chargé de la Coopération

Paris, le -3 OCT. 1972
20, rue Monsieur (VII^e)

DIRECTION
DE L'AIDE AU DÉVELOPPEMENT

Bureau de Coordination et de Contrôle
des Organismes d'Intervention

N° 042469 DAD/OI

Objet : Sous-comité sur l'élevage en Afrique

Cher Monsieur GRAVES,

J'ai bien reçu le compte-rendu en français de la troisième réunion du Sous-comité sur l'élevage en Afrique et je vous en remercie.

Le paragraphe 9 de ce compte-rendu paraît se rapporter à mon intervention à la suite de l'exposé du Pr. TRIBE. Si tel est bien le cas, j'attacherais du prix à ce qu'à la seconde ligne du texte français le mot "centre" soit remplacé par le mot "effort". Le paragraphe mériterait en outre d'être complété comme suit : " Du point de vue de ce membre, cette analyse conditionne la définition des actions nouvelles à proposer au Groupe Consultatif. Ce n'est donc que dans un deuxième temps que l'on pourrait décider si ces actions nécessitent ou non la mise en place d'un centre de recherche venant se surajouter à ceux qui existent déjà et quel devrait en être le statut."

En tout état de cause, que ce soit à ce paragraphe ou à un autre, je souhaiterais que la position que j'ai exprimée soit consignée dans son intégralité.

Cette position a été à nouveau exposée au Pr. TRIBE lors de la visite qu'il a bien voulu nous rendre à Paris le 8 septembre. A cette occasion, le Dr LACROUTS a également rappelé un point sur lequel il avait particulièrement insisté lors de la première réunion du Sous-comité, le 21 janvier 1972 à Washington D.C., à savoir qu'il lui paraissait absolument nécessaire que le rapport du Pr. TRIBE soit adressé à tous les gouvernements africains concernés par les recherches considérées et que ceux-ci soient invités à exprimer par écrit leurs commentaires, de façon à ce que le Groupe Consultatif puisse prendre ses décisions en pleine connaissance des points de vue des principaux intéressés. Inutile d'ajouter que je partage entièrement les préoccupations du Dr LACROUTS.

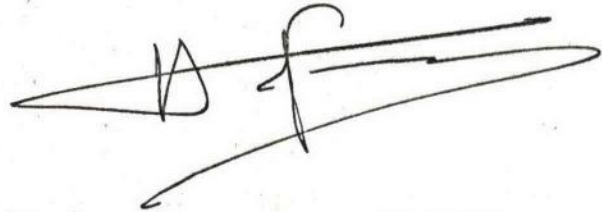
Monsieur H. GRAVES,
Secrétaire Exécutif
Groupe Consultatif sur la recherche
agricole internationale

./..

Original to: *Mr. Graves*
Date: *10/9/72* Communications Section

J'ai bien noté d'autre part qu'il était envisagé de tenir une quatrième réunion du Sous-comité, à Paris, le 23 octobre 1972. Ce sera en principe le Dr LACROUTS qui y participera du côté français. En cas d'empêchement, il serait remplacé par son adjoint, le Dr ROBINET.

Veillez agréer, Cher Monsieur GRAVES, l'assurance de ma considération très distinguée.

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a stylized 'H' followed by a long horizontal stroke and a large, sweeping flourish underneath.

H. VERNEDE

Files

September 28, 1972

Harold Graves

CGIAR: German Allocations, 1972

I had a talk of some 25 minutes this morning with Dr. Hans Jansen, the director of international organization affairs in the German Ministry of Economic Cooperation.

Dr. Jansen told me that the first attempt to invoke a special procedure to obtain funds for international agricultural research grants in 1972 had not succeeded. A second try was now being made; it was hoped that the matter could be pushed up to Cabinet level.

In the meantime, it had been determined that the German contribution could not be made to a special account established by the World Bank. The German grants would have to be made directly to the centers or to the host governments in question.

If the attempt to invoke a special procedure were successful, Dr. Treitz, who handles agriculture within the Ministry, would probably leave at once to carry out a series of bilateral negotiations with the centers or governments involved.

If it is not possible to invoke a special procedure, reliance will have to be placed on the ultimate passage of the 1972 budget by the Parliament which will take office after the German elections on November 19. The budget proposals certainly will contain the agricultural research items.

Action on the budget, however, is not likely to take place until after December 1. Since German accounts are beginning to be closed at about this date, it is likely that Dr. Treitz would have had to be sent out earlier to negotiate the necessary bilateral agreements on some sort of provisional basis.

In the meantime, the situation with respect to international agricultural research grants in 1973 is utterly obscure. No budget has been presented; it is not known what the composition of the next Parliament will be, or what its mood will be with respect to the budget.

There is great nervousness in the civil service in Bonn about this situation. It is not possible to give information about 1973, since there is none. It hardly seems to be the time for a visit to Bonn, Dr. Jansen said.

Dr. Jansen quite understood that for the purposes of the Consultative Group it nevertheless was necessary to make some calculations about German grants for 1973. In passing he had indicated that the civil service

request for international agricultural research grants in 1973 would amount to DM 6 million, or about \$1.87 million. He agreed that it would be reasonable to think that, of this amount, the Germans would allocate about \$30,000 to administrative costs of German participation in TAC missions and the like, and the equivalent of \$750,000 to IITA, together with a grant of about the latter magnitude for ICRISAT.

This would leave the equivalent of about \$275,000 unallocated. He expressed great skepticism that any thought at all had been given to the question of what might be done with this residual.

Dr. Jansen asked me what the effect on the centers would be if the German funds for 1972 were not forthcoming, but then had to interrupt our conversation. I told him that I would send a note to him in Bonn about this.

HG/jk

cc: Mr. Demuth
Dr. Hardin
Mr. Kaps



Record Removal Notice



File Title Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR]- D11 to D22 - Member Countries - 1972 / 1974 Correspondence - Volume 1		Barcode No. 1758570		
Document Date 27 September, 1972	Document Type Letter			
Correspondents / Participants To: Mr. B.L. Prins From: Walter C.P. Rutland				
Subject / Title ICRISAT - Contribution from the United Kingdom				
Exception(s) Financial Information d				
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]- D11 to D22 - Member Countries - 1972 / 1974 Correspondence - Volume 1		Barcode No. 1758570
Document Date 20 September, 1972	Document Type Letter	
Correspondents / Participants To: Mr. Erik Hauge From: Harold Graves		
Subject / Title Danish Contribution to the International Potato Center		
Exception(s)		
Additional Comments Declassification review of this record may be initiated upon request.		The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information. This Policy can be found on the World Bank Access to Information website.
		Withdrawn by Tonya Ceesay
		Date 01-Dec-15

DIS

September 20, 1972

Dear John:

The attached letters, to Hal Hanson and Herb Albrecht, reporting the possibility of a further delay in the German contributions for Consultative Group activities in 1972, are self-explanatory. In the circumstances, the Rockefeller Foundation may wish to keep in suspense the idea of a grant to the Asian Vegetable Center, to keep open the possibility that IITA might have a claim of higher priority on these funds.

Sincerely,

Harold Graves

Dr. John A. Pino, Director
The Rockefeller Foundation
111 West 50th Street
New York, New York 10020

Encs.

HG/jk

D18

September 20, 1972

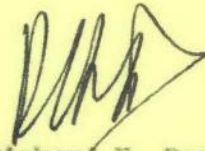
Dear Mr. Tobiesen:

I am most grateful to you for your letter of September 12, informing me that the Government of Norway has decided to accede to the Memorandum of Understanding (ICRISAT Project), and attaching a cheque for \$76,365.02 for deposit to the Special Account which has been established for ICRISAT.

The decision of your Government is highly welcome, both because it brings a new sponsor to ICRISAT and because of the timeliness of the Norwegian grant. The funds now made available through the Norwegian Agency for International Development will help immensely in enabling the new research institute to maintain the extraordinarily rapid pace it has been able to achieve in its early development, and will constitute a contribution of special value toward its success.

Let me take this occasion to inform you that the Governing Board of ICRISAT recently has chosen Dr. Ralph W. Cummings to be the Director of the Institute. You will remember that Dr. Cummings is the distinguished agricultural scientist who took the lead in developing the ICRISAT project before assuming his duties last July as Director of the International Rice Research Institute. The Trustees of the IRRI most generously released Dr. Cummings to enable him to continue his outstanding contributions to the work of ICRISAT, and he will take up his new duties permanently on November 1.

Sincerely yours,



Richard H. Demuth
Chairman

Mr. Per Tobiesen
Norwegian Agency for
International Development
Dronning Mauds Gt. 11
Oslo-Dep. Norway

Tobiesen
RHD/RNG:pa



INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TROPICAL AGRICULTURE

OYO ROAD, P.M.B. 5320, IBADAN, NIGERIA

Telephone: Ibadan 23741 (5 lines)

Cables: TROPFOUND, IKEJA

Lagos Office:

89, SOBO AROBIODU AVE.

P.O. BOX 145 IKEJA

Telephone: Lagos 33931

Ibadan

September 18, 1972.

Dr. Harold Graves,
Consultative Group on
International Agricultural Research,
1818 H St. N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20433,
U.S.A.

Dear Harold,

Being quite new as a research enterprise and never fully staffed in Agricultural Economics, the I.I.T.A. has not published in the field. Therefore, in addition to the documentation in our budget proposals for 1972 (appendices H - reprint enclosed - and M) and for 1973 (appendices G and M) I can include some material which will appear in our annual report for 1971. This is still to be edited.

I have not yet made arrangements for travel to Brussels. I have asked Mrs. Vervalcke to set a date to her convenience but have not yet been advised. As a matter of fact, we have not yet received notice from our bank that the 1972 Belgian deposit has been made. Nevertheless, expecting that it will, I assured Lowell Hardin we are willing for our Ford Foundation grant to be reduced as per your suggestion. The allocations of the Belgian grant for 1973 into operations, capital and special projects cannot be finalized until we've had our sessions in Brussels.

I hope the German parliament does act by the end of this month so we'll know whether we can go ahead with our dormitories. Our contractor will hold prices through October but we would have to renegotiate the contract if we are delayed beyond then. So sure would appreciate hearing from you whenever you have any news on progress in the ministry or the parliament.

Best wishes,

SECTION

Sincerely yours,

RECEIVED

H.R. Albrecht
Director.

RECEIVED

HRA/feo

Encl.

018

NORWEGIAN AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
(NORAD)

DRONNING MAUDS GT. 11, OSLO-DEP.

310

REGISTERED
MAIL NUMBER 09681

International Bank for
Reconstruction and Development,
(IBRD)
1818 H Street,
Washington D.C. 20433,
USA.

TELEPHONE: 41 38 60
TELEGRAMS: NORASSIST, OSLO

Your ref.

Our ref. PT/Lj. I/2802/72

Date 12 September 1972

Dear Sirs,

Please refer to the Memorandum of Understanding (ICRISAT Project) dated February 22, 1972 (hereinafter called the "Memorandum"), a copy of which you have submitted to us.

This is to notify you, pursuant to paragraph (h) of Section II of the "Memorandum", that the Government of Norway represented by NORAD has decided to accede to the "Memorandum" and to make pursuant thereto a contribution of Norwegian Kroner 500,000,00 equivalent to US\$ 76,365,02 at the current rate of exchange.

To that end, the Government of Norway represented by NORAD hereby pays to you for transmission to the account (as that term is defined in the "Memorandum") the sum of US\$ 76,365,02. A cheque drawn on the Chemical Bank, New York, for the said amount is enclosed.

Sincerely yours

Per Tobiesen

Per Tobiesen
Acting Director
Planning Department

Enclosure.

1815266 18 BM S: 71

RECEIVED

RECEIVED

1972 SEP 18 PM 2:47

ENGLISH
COMMUNICATIONS
SECTION

Business Department
Acting Director
Per. Lortzen

[Handwritten signature]

STUCELEJA LONNA

Amount is enclosed.
A credit drawn on the Chemical Bank, New York, for the said
sum is defined in the "Memorandum" the sum of US\$ 10,000,000.
Refer to you for transmission to the account (as that
to that end, the Government of Norway represented by NORAD

at the current rate of exchange:
of Norwegian kroner 200,000,000 equivalent to US\$ 10,000,000
"Memorandum" and to make payment thereof a contribution
Norway represented by NORAD has decided to accede to the
section II of the "Memorandum" that the Government of
this is to notify you, pursuant to paragraph (n) of

"Memorandum") a copy of which you have submitted to us.
Project) dated February 25, 1972 (referred to as the
Please refer to the Memorandum of Understanding (ICBIAV)

Dear Sirs,

Yours,

Yours,

15/09/72

15 September 1972

NSA
Washington D.C. 20542
1818 H Street
(IBND)
Economic and Development
International Bank for

TELEGRAMS: NORADIST OSGO
TELEPHONE: 71 28 00

MAIL NUMBER 02081
REGISTERED

ОБЩИЙ МАУДС СТ. 11 ОSGO-ДЕП
(NORAD)

NORWEGIAN AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DELEGATION

310

D18

D12

September 12, 1972

Dear Mr. Greenwood:

Here is a new set of figures, to replace those I sent you last week concerning possible allocations of grants to international agricultural research in 1973. The principal change is to repair an omission in the Canadian figure, with consequent changes in suggested allocations to IITA. There also is a minor reduction in the German figure, together with small changes in some of the center requirements.

I'm looking forward to seeing you on Friday.

Sincerely yours,

Harold Graves
Executive Secretary

Enclosure

Mr. Charles Greenwood
Director
United Nations and Research
Program Division
Canadian International Development Agency
Jackson Building
122 Bank Street
Ottawa 4
Canada

HG:ap

HGH

Identical letter sent to:

Dr. Guy B. Baird
USAID

Dr. Lowell Hardin
The Ford Foundation

Dr. John A. Pino
The Rockefeller Foundation

	Total	CIAT	CIMMYT	CIP	ICRISAT	IITA	IRRI	Gen-R	ICR-Net	AVC	Unallo- cated
Belgium	[.300]					.300					
Canada	2.750	.400	.450	[?]	.800	.750					.350
Denmark	[.250]			[.150]							[.100]
Ford	3.000	[.750]	[.675]			[.750]	[.825]				
Germany	2.486		.636	.075	[.750]	.750					[.275]
IDRC	[.200]				[.100]		.100				
Japan	.200						.200				
Kellogg	.350	.350									
Netherlands	[.375]	.125		[.075]		.125					[.050]
Norway	.075				.075						
Rockefeller	3.000	[1.034]	[.650]	[.150]		[.416]	[.750]				
Sweden	[.750]			[.150]	[.600]						
Switzerland	.250	[?]			.125						[.125]
U.K.	1.113			.070	.200	.500	.343				
UNDP	1.425		.750		.675						
U.S.	[4.750]	[.855]	[1.500]	[.270]	[.150]	[1.200]	[.775]				
World Bank	3.000		[1.350]	[.150]							1.500
Available	24.274	3.514	6.011	1.090	3.475	4.791	2.993				[2.400]
Required		4.221	6.011	1.374	3.280	4.791	3.104	.416	.535	1.013	
To be found		.707	-	.284	+ .195	-	.111				

22.781

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

D22

September 8, 1972

Dear Guy:

I am very glad to know that USAID will be represented at a meeting to be held next week for a preliminary discussion of grants to international agricultural research in 1973. As you know, the other participants will be the Ford and Rockefeller Foundations, the Canadian International Development Agency and the World Bank; and Dick Demuth will be in the chair. As you also know, the meeting will be held in the headquarters of the Ford Foundation, and will begin with lunch there at 12:30.

Will you please let me know who will be coming to New York from AID, so that the Ford Foundation can set up lunch accordingly?

With this letter, I am sending two documents. One is an updated version of a paper we distributed during Centers Week, showing core and capital requirements as stated by existing centers and institutes for 1973. As you will see, these requirements total about \$22.8 million.

The second document is a quite preliminary mock-up of what we know, guess or hope about grants for international agricultural research in 1973. The unadorned figures are, at the least, fairly firm; some are quite certain. The figures in brackets, on the other hand, are guesses or suggestions. The first column of figures in the mock-up indicates that amounts available from donors might amount to about \$24.3 million.

As far as availabilities are concerned, two or three comments should be made: The German figure includes \$1.9 million which we believe to be Bonn's contemplated budget figure for 1973, plus a carryover of about \$635 million from funds which we still expect to be appropriated for 1972. The Canadian figure is simply the middle of the \$2.5-\$3 million range which Mr. Greenwood mentioned during Centers Week. The American total is simply the sum of amounts indicated for individual centers. These amounts are calculated on the assumption that the budget of each center (excluding the capital budget of CIAT) will be fully subscribed; in fact, as you know, if other donors do not come up to the mark, the American subscription would be reduced.

September 8, 1972

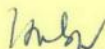
As far as allocations to centers are concerned, these are indicated to the right of the first column. You will notice, however, that no attempt has been made to suggest allocations for three new projects: genetic resources; the ICRISAT network of relay stations; and the Asian Vegetable Center. The status of these projects is something we can talk about Friday.

Sincerely yours,

Harold Graves

Enclosures

Dr. Guy B. Baird
Research Network Specialist
Office of Agriculture
Bureau for Technical Assistance
Agency for International Development
Washington, D. C. 20523



HG:ap

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

D12

September 8, 1972

Mr. Charles Greenwood
Director
United Nations and Research
Program Division
Canadian International Development Agency
Jackson Building
122 Bank Street
Ottawa 4, Canada

Dear Mr. Greenwood:

I am very glad to know that you can arrange to participate in a meeting to be held next week for a preliminary discussion of grants to international agricultural research in 1973. As you know, the other participants will be the Ford and Rockefeller Foundations, USAID and the World Bank; and Mr. Demuth will be in the chair. As you also know, the meeting will be held in the headquarters of the Ford Foundation, and will begin with lunch there at 12:30.

Will you please let me know whether anyone will be coming with you, so that the Ford Foundation can set up lunch accordingly?

With this letter, I am sending two documents. One is an updated version of a paper we distributed during Centers Week, showing core and capital requirements as stated by existing centers and institutes for 1973. As you will see, these requirements total about \$22.8 million.

The second document is a quite preliminary mock-up of what we know, guess or hope about grants for international agricultural research in 1973. The unadorned figures are, at the least, fairly firm; some are quite certain. The figures in brackets, on the other hand, are guesses or suggestions. The first column of figures in the mock-up indicates that amounts available from donors might amount to about \$24.3 million.

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Mr. Charles Greenwood

- 2 -

September 8, 1972

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Sincerely yours,

Harold Graves
Executive Secretary

Enclosures



HG:ap

	Total	CIAT	CIMMYT	CIP	ICRISAT	IITA	IRRI	Gen-R	ICR-Net	AVC	Unallo- cated
Belgium	[.300]					.300					
Canada	2.750	.400	.450	[?]	.800						1.100
Denmark	[.250]			[.150]		[?]					[.100]
Ford	3.000	[.750]	[.675]			[.750]	[.825]				
Germany	2.536		.636	.075	[.750]	.750					[.325]
IDRC	[.200]				[.100]		.100				
Japan	.200						.200				
Kellogg	.350	.350									
Netherlands	[.375]	.125		[.075]		.125					[.050]
Norway	.075				.075						
Rockefeller	3.000	[.750]	[.650]	[.150]		[.750]	[.700]				
Sweden	[.750]			[.150]	[.600]						
Switzerland	.250	[?]			.125						[.125]
U.K.	1.113			.070	.200	.500	.343				
UNDP	1.425		.750		.675						
U.S.	[4.750]	[.855]	[1.500]	[.270]	[.150]	[1.200]	[.775]				
World Bank	3.000		[1.350]	[.150]							1.500
Available	24.324	3.230	6.011	1.090	3.475	4.375	2.943				[3.200]
Required		4.221	6.011	1.374	3.280	4.791	3.103	.333	.535	1.013	
To be found		.99	-	.284	+ .195	.416	.160				
							22.780				

ONGOING INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH PROGRAMS:

ESTIMATED CASH REQUIREMENTS, 1973

(\$'000,000)

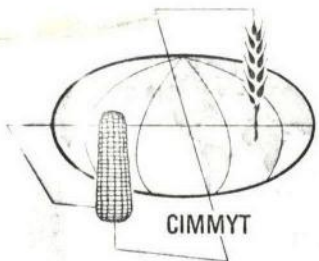
	<u>Core</u>	<u>Capital</u>	<u>Less Earned Income</u>	<u>Net Core & Capital</u>
CIAT	3.567	.718 ^{a/}	.064	4.221
CIMMYT	5.172	1.183	.344	6.011
CIP	1.085	.289	-	1.374
IITA	4.549	.352	.110	4.791
IRRI	3.018	.236	.150	3.104
ICRISAT	1.200	2.080 ^{b/}	-	3.280
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	18.591	4.858	.668	22.781

^{a/} Including \$518,000 for which funds are being sought in 1972.

^{b/} Including capital expenditures of \$380,000 for which funds are being sought in 1972.

September 7, 1972
Consultative Group Secretariat

DIS-



CENTRO INTERNACIONAL DE MEJORAMIENTO DE MAIZ Y TRIGO

INTERNATIONAL MAIZE AND WHEAT IMPROVEMENT CENTER

Londres 40, México 6, D. F.
Apdo. Postal 6-641
Cable: CENCIMMYT

September 6, 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 Harold:

Subject: German funds.

This is a reply to questions in your letter of August 28, 1972, and some comments on CIMMYT's general financial outlook.

(1) CIMMYT has cut back its 1972 program, both operating and capital, to fit the available funds. The only funds needed in 1972 and not yet committed in writing from donors are (a) the USAID supplemental grant of \$290,000, which is now being processed in Washington, and (b) the \$100,000 promised by the Consultative Group. We are counting on those two grants to complete our firm 1972 program, and if there is any slipup on those, we are in trouble which would require our Trustees to authorize a commercial bank loan to get us through the year.

(2) We have made no program commitments in 1972 in expectation of receiving German funds. We have postponed until 1973 a total of \$731,000 in combined operating activities and capital items, which represent our shortfall in funds for 1973.

(3) If the German funds become available in the period October-December 1972, it is possible for us to move up from 1973 a small part of our capital program, not more than \$170,000. But I think that such an effort to move up the expenditures might result in unwise haste. Therefore, it would be wiser to treat the entire German funds, if \$763,000 were received, as a 1973 grant.

Original to: *Mue Gales*
Date: *9-11-72* Communications Section

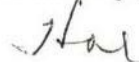
Mr. Harold Graves

September 6, 1972

-2-

- (4) This would reduce other funds needed for 1973 by \$763,000.
- (5) You may inform the Germans that whether the funds are spent in 1972 or 1973, they will be used for the approved program of CIMMYT, either operating or capital, or both. If the Germans prefer to treat this grant as one for specified purposes, we can discuss this with them, and earmark whatever operating or capital items that will serve their domestic purpose. We are not at present earmarking any activities for particular donors in 1973.
- (6) You asked about a trip to Europe to talk with donors. I have no present plans to visit Europe before February 1973, but I can make a trip on short notice if it will serve the interests of the Consultative Group and of CIMMYT.

Sincerely,



Haldore Hanson
Director General

HH/mph



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D12

September 6, 1972

Mr. Richard Demuth
Chairman
Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research
1818 H Street N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20433
U.S.A.

Your file Votre référence

Our file Notre référence

Dear Mr. Demuth:

I have read with interest the reports on CIAT by Fransen, on CIMMYT by Darnell, and on IITA by Webster. These reports are informative and well prepared, as I would expect.

They do however raise a problem, in that in all of the reports in varying degrees, personal opinions are expressed with regard to program, to administrative matters, or to Institute problems. Some of these sentiments are in fact opinions which are directed to the Institutes, and some are obviously directed to the TAC and/or the Consultative Group. There are some of these personal opinions that I would take exception to, were I an Institute Director.

I think we need a more precise definition of the role of these FAO and World Bank observers. They are obviously not there on behalf of FAO and the World Bank to give an FAO or World Bank input into Institute direction. Similarly, they are not there to influence policy or program direction of the Institutes or their Boards of Trustees. Accordingly, I do not feel that personal opinions directed to the Institutes have a place in such reports.

In analyzing the role expected of these observers, it is obvious that they are the eyes and ears of TAC, and should make their recommendations to TAC. TAC has the function of advising the CG on the appropriateness of the individual Institute programs, so that (a) individual donors can be assisted in doing what they wish to do for an individual institute, and (b) donors of last resort (i.e. the Bank, and to a subsidiary degree RF and FF) can be assured that the additions to the budgets of the Institute are justified and merit support.

...../2

1975 SEP 15 10:15 AM
RECEIVED

RECEIVED

1972 SEP 12 PM 12:14

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

... (p) ...

... (p) ...

... (p) ...

... (p) ...

Dear Mr. ...

... (p) ...

... (p) ...

Handwritten mark or signature

In this light, I would strongly suggest that the personal assessments of the observers should be couched in terms of recommendations to the TAC, for and against changes or additions to programs. Such recommendations can be passed to the Institute Directors who must then be given a chance to debate these if necessary, with the TAC at Centres Week before the TAC, in turn, makes decisions with regard to its recommendations to the CG and the donors of last resort. The individual countries can of course agree or not with the recommendations of the TAC e.g. an individual country could espouse barley research at CIMMYT if the TAC had recommended against its continuation even temporarily at CIMMYT. (I am glad that the TAC did not -- but Sir John did express an opinion which is not that of Darnell, and there had been no debate with Hanson!)

What I am particularly concerned with is avoiding for these observers the invidious position of being considered more powerful than they are. The Boards of Trustees have trouble enough in their efforts to make sure they are paramount in determining their Institutes' program and policy, subject to financing being available. Unless the observers are meticulous in restricting their roles to recommendations to the TAC, they will be misunderstood by the Boards in such instances as occur in the present reports where they express their opinions on matters which are not recommendations to TAC, but are recommendations to the Boards, and may be read as thinly disguised "instructions" -- such misunderstandings could easily do irreparable damage to both the observers' roles and the Trustees' roles.

In the light of the above, I am sure you will agree that the statements below, lifted from the reports, are subject to misunderstanding and misinterpretation --

CIAT report by Fransen

p. 2 - Beef cattle - "There is however room for improvement in the total program. In particular, more emphasis should be placed on tropical pastures in two other agro-ecological areas, etc."

p. 3 Agricultural Production Systems - "It is in fact doubtful to what extent "systems research" of the kind proposed can or should be effectively carried out at CIAT."

CIMMYT Report by Darnell

p. 1-2 - "I concur with the findings of the Panel's report, except for a qualification with regard to the recommendations about barley"

p. 2 Barley - "I endorse the Panel's view that dispersion of effort should be avoided, etc."

"----I consider that a small amount of research might be continued at CIMMYT. A very limited barley improvement program ---- with a strict budget ceiling not exceeding \$40,000 per annum."

p. 5. 17. "There may be need to adjust this figure to reflect an appropriate sharing of administrative costs. These costs need to be watched carefully."

IITA Report by Webster

p. 4. (iii) "Recognizing that such an undertaking would be of interest not only to IITA but to CIAT and ICRISAT also, the writer recommends that a joint study be considered, and would suggest that the three Directors concerned discuss the possibility of such a joint operation"

(iv) "I would have liked to have heard more of the proposals for data collection in other countries and regions ----"

p. 9 (i) Research and Training "It may be questioned therefore as to whether a second senior administrative post might not achieve the desired objective of releasing the Associate Director to give more attention to leadership of research and training programmes."

(iii) Library and Documentation Centre. "----but it may be questioned whether such a large expenditure as indicated for back numbers of scientific journals is really justified."

p. 10 VII Physical Plant Services "----but in view of the rather large sum budgetted for vehicles in 1973, a note on the Institute's vehicles policy within the narrative would have been appreciated."

You will note that I have refrained from adding my own personal sarcastic comment after each of these -- but if I were a bitter Board member, or a frustrated Institute Director, you may be sure that a similar sarcastic thought would have been there. I see no purpose in generating it.

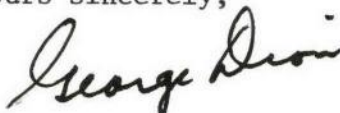
I have not sent copies of this to Fransen, Darnell or Webster, nor to Sir John, but I would encourage you to do so, if you consider the position I have taken a valid one.

Incidentally, I think I am the only person who attended all three of these Board meetings, and I can assure you that the reports presented by the three observers are very well done, and very perceptive. They are serving the TAC well.

I hope this letter is helpful in avoiding what I see as a potential source of trouble -- we have trouble enough in the initial stages of the CG, and unnecessary trouble is unnecessary!

With my kindest personal regards, I am

Yours sincerely,



H.G. Dion
Agricultural Adviser

219

DDO

Mr. Demuth

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Files

FROM: Franz H. Kaps *FK*

SUBJECT: Financial Participation of Switzerland for 1973

DATE: September 1, 1972

At Mr. Graves' request, I called Mr. Saladin of the Swiss Embassy inquiring about the Swiss participation in financing the international centers in 1973.

At the informal meeting of the Consultative Group, the Swiss representative, Mr. Wilhelm, had stated that Switzerland would most likely contribute \$250,000 for the 1973 financial requirements, of which \$125,000 would be allocated to ICRISAT. A decision as to where the remaining \$125,000 would go had still to be made.

I asked Mr. Saladin whether this statement could be interpreted as meaning that Switzerland would not participate in financing CIAT's 1973 budget for which it had indicated some preferences earlier. Mr. Saladin said that the Swiss authorities had still one or two other centers in mind, but he did not exclude CIAT. A decision on the allocation should be expected in the latter part of September.

cc: Mr. Demuth
Mr. Graves
FHK:mcj



Record Removal Notice



File Title Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR]- D11 to D22 - Member Countries - 1972 / 1974 Correspondence - Volume 1		Barcode No. 1758570		
Document Date 25 August, 1972	Document Type Memorandum			
Correspondents / Participants To: Mr. W. Artopoulos From: Harold Graves				
Subject / Title German Allocation for International Agricultural Research: IITA				
Exception(s)				
Additional Comments Declassification review of this record may be initiated upon request.		<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			

D21

Mr. Jones

August 23, 1972

Franz H. Kaps

UK Contribution to ICRISAT Initial Fund

With reference to our telephone conversation of yesterday, I hereby attach a copy of a letter from ODA informing us that the UK has credited its \$100,000 contribution to ICRISAT's Initial Fund to the Bank's account at the Bank of England. Would you be so kind as to acknowledge receipt of this payment as soon as you have received the appropriate information from the Cashier's Division. Would you also inform ODA in your letter that they will receive audited accounts for the Fund as requested.

FHK:lp

Ka
1

SEP 9 10 01 AM 1972

170

D21



Foreign and Commonwealth Office

Overseas Development Administration

Eland House Stag Place London SW1E 5DH

Telephone: 01 - 828 4366 ext 1111

Richard H Dennith Esq
International Bank for
Reconstruction and Development
1818 H Street, NW
Washington DC 20433
USA

Your reference

Our reference ACC 212/026

Date 15 August 1972

Dear Sir

£40795.51 being the Sterling equivalent of US \$100,000.00 at the rate of exchange prevailing on 8 August 1972 was credited to the ICRISAT account of the IBRD, at the Bank of England on 10 August 1972. The payment represented the United Kingdom's contribution to the "Enabling Fund".

I should be grateful if you would let us have a receipt for this contribution; at the same time please advise me whether audited accounts for the Fund will eventually be provided and if so whether we may have 2 copies.

Yours faithfully

SECTION
COMMUNICATIONS

18 AUG 1972 AM 3:13

C H Cooksey

RECEIVED

RECEIVED

C H COOKS

1972 AUG 18 AM 9:19

COMMUNICATIONS
SECTION

London Letter 11111

broader and it so appears we may have 3 copies.
 appears under account for the King with elements re
 for this contribution: at the same time please advise me
 I should be grateful if you would let us have a receipt
 the United Kingdom, a contribution to the "Emerging Fund"
 of £100,000 on 10 August 1972. The payment represented
 credited to the ICBSVL account of the IBRD, at the Bank
 at the rate of exchange prevailing on 8 August 1972 was
 £100,000.00 being the sterling equivalent of US \$100,000.00

Best etc.

NSA
 Washington DC 20543
 1818 H Street, NW
 Reconstruction and Development
 International Bank for
 Economic and Social
 Development

Date 12 August 1972
 Our reference ACC 515052
 Your reference



Telephone: 01 - 878 4341
 Eland House 25ab Place London SW1E 6DH
 Overseas Development Administration
 Foreign and Commonwealth Office

129

D51



Record Removal Notice



File Title Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR]- D11 to D22 - Member Countries - 1972 / 1974 Correspondence - Volume 1		Barcode No. 1758570		
Document Date 11 August, 1972	Document Type Memorandum			
Correspondents / Participants To: Mr. F. Stedtfeld From: Richard H. Demuth				
Subject / Title German Contribution to International Agricultural Research				
Exception(s)				
Additional Comments Declassification review of this record may be initiated upon request.		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.		
		<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			

DRAFT LETTER FROM NORWAY TO THE BANK

Dear Sirs:

Please refer to the Memorandum of Understanding (ICRISAT Project) dated February 22, 1972 (hereinafter called the "Memorandum"), copy of which you have submitted to us.

This is to notify you, pursuant to paragraph (h) of Section II of the Memorandum, that the Government of Norway has decided to accede to the Memorandum and to make pursuant thereto a contribution of \$75,000.00.

To that end, the Government of Norway hereby pays to you for transmission to the account (as that term is defined in the Memorandum) the sum of \$75,000.00.

Sincerely yours,

NOV 17 1975

AUG 14 10 32 AM 1972

STANDARD BANK

the sum of \$12,000.00.

transmission to the account (as that sum is defined in the Memorandum)

to that end, the Government of Norway hereby pays to you for

\$12,000.00.

to the Memorandum and to make whatever transfers a contribution of

of the Memorandum, that the Government of Norway has decided to accept

that is to Norway law, including to paragraph (b) of section 11

copy of which you have submitted to us.

Profect) dated February 22, 1972 (hereinafter called the Memorandum.)

Please refer to the Memorandum of Understanding (ICBIA)

Best regards:

DRIVE LETTER FROM NORWAY TO THE BANK

August 10, 1972

Mr. Paal Bog
Norwegian Agency for International
Development
Karl Johans Gate 14
Oslo
Norway

Dear Mr. Bog:

During the informal meetings of the Consultative Group on August 2 and 4, 1972, you stated that your Government was prepared to support ICRISAT in its initial stages by a contribution of US\$75,000. Subsequently, I understand that Mr. Graves mentioned to you that the appropriate channel for such a contribution at this time would be the ICRISAT Special Account which was established by a Memorandum of Understanding (ICRISAT Project) dated February 22, 1972. Enclosed for your information is a copy of that Memorandum of Understanding.

Should your Government wish to make its contribution through this channel, the procedure would be for it to accede to the agreement by sending to the Bank a notice in the form of the attached draft, together with a check for the amount of your Government's contribution made out to the order of the IBRD. The Bank would then credit your payment to the account designated "International Bank for Reconstruction and Development - Account ICRISAT" which has been opened with the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, the World Bank depository.

With kind regards.

Sincerely yours,

Richard H. Demuth
Chairman

FK/RHD:pa



Record Removal Notice



File Title Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR]- D11 to D22 - Member Countries - 1972 / 1974 Correspondence - Volume 1		Barcode No. 1758570
Document Date 04 August, 1972	Document Type Memorandum	
Correspondents / Participants To: Mr. van Campenhout From: Harold Graves		
Subject / Title Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research: Belgian Grant		
Exception(s)		
Additional Comments Declassification review of this record may be initiated upon request.		The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information. This Policy can be found on the World Bank Access to Information website.
		Withdrawn by Tonya Ceesay
		Date 01-Dec-15

D15

Mr. Delaume

August 3, 1972

Harold Graves

German Contribution to International Agricultural Research, 1972

The German Government is a member of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research. It expects to make grants in 1972 for three international agricultural research centers which are being supported by other members of the Group. These three are the International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT) in India, the International Institute for Tropical Agriculture (IITA) in Nigeria, and the International Wheat and Maize Improvement Center (CIMMYT) in Mexico.

The German appropriation for grants to these centers is not expected to be made until late in the year, perhaps around November 1, but perhaps even later. Under normal German budget regulations, appropriations made in 1972 and not expended by the end of 1972 would have to be returned to the German treasury. If this regulation were applied to the German grants to IITA and CIMMYT, the grants would be largely vitiated, because the amounts are relatively large, and the centers would be unable to disburse them before the end of the year.

German budget regulations do not, however, require that contributions to international funds and organizations (e.g., IDA) be spent by the beneficiaries before the end of the year in which the contribution is made. The German Ministry of Economic Cooperation therefore asks whether the Bank can devise some kind of international fund into which the German contribution could be paid. From the German point of view, payment into the fund would constitute the act of disbursement required by budget regulations; and the funds could then be passed on to the intended beneficiaries without requiring that they be spent before the end of the year.

The problem would not exist if IITA and CIMMYT were themselves considered to be international organizations in a legal sense. The German authorities have received copies of the statutes of these two organizations, and have decided that they cannot be considered to be international organizations.

What the Germans need, I was told at a meeting in the Ministry of Economic Cooperation in June, is a fund, international in character, possessing its own statute, and dedicated specifically to the funding of agricultural research activities. While I do not know whether it would need to be expressed in the statute, the Germans would expect that disbursements based on their payments to the fund would be made with German approval.

Do you think it would be possible to create such a fund, and can you suggest a formula? One possibility that occurs to me is that the fund could be incorporated (if that is the right word) by two or more of the three organizations who are the sponsors of the Consultative Group itself: the World Bank, FAO and UNDP. Whoever the incorporators are, the problem of establishment might be simpler if they themselves were not required to make payments into the fund.

While the fund might be created specifically to meet the problem of German disbursements in 1972, it is at least theoretically possible that it might serve a more general purpose: it might receive funds from Consultative Group donors who wish to make contributions to international Agricultural research, but are willing to leave the actual disposition of funds to the secretariat of the Consultative Group. We have had one such case already, and we hope that others may arise.

HG:sjc

WGH

D17

Files

August 1, 1972

Harold Graves

Consultative Group for International Agricultural Research: Netherlands

I spent a bit more than an hour this morning with Mr. W. F. M. Albers, Director of International Technical Assistance in the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and Baron de Vos van Steenwijk, the Financial Attache of the Netherlands Embassy in Washington.

The net of this conversation is that the Dutch unrestricted core participation in the Consultative Group will remain at \$250,000 equivalent in 1973, the same figure as in 1972; and the Dutch are unable to make a contribution to the initial fund of ICRISAT. The 1973 contribution will be divided equally between IITA and CIAT, as before.

Mr. Albers explained that since my visit to The Hague in June, the Dutch Government has resigned, effective later this year or early next year, when elections will be held. The Government in the meantime is a caretaker government, and is able to budget expenditures for 1973 only at the same rate as 1972. It will therefore not be possible to increase Dutch participation in the Consultative Group before 1974.

Mr. Albers indicated that Dutch grants for international agricultural research came from an appropriation made for all international research. So far, most of the appropriation had been used for agricultural research. In 1972 (and 1973), the total amount is equivalent to \$650,000, and it is allocated as follows:

CIAT	-	\$125,000 for core support
IITA	-	\$125,000 for core support
IRRI	-	\$100,000 for a special project in Indonesia
WARDA	-	\$100,000
SEAMEC (Southeast Asia education ministers' conference)	-	\$200,000

The Dutch also had been in contact with the International Potato Center, and were looking for a way to make a contribution to this Center. They were therefore inquiring about what appeared, from the reports of the centers in question, to be unexpended balances from their grants to IITA and IRRI.

The IITA report, under unrestricted core expenditures, showed no use of the Dutch funds in 1971. The IITA report, again under unrestricted core expenditures, showed the use of only \$81,000 of a grant of

\$125,000 for 1972. I said that in the latter case, I had been informed that \$43,500 of the Dutch grant in fact had been used for capital expenditures, and therefore did not show in the core category.

The Dutch asked if I would get a clarification on these two points from the IITA personnel present. I said that I would, and mentioned this matter to John Nickel before lunch. (He later reported that the Dutch money shown in the IITA report for 1972 was 1971 money; IITA had not received or used any 1972 money from the Netherlands).

With respect to IRRI, the IRRI report seemed to show that IRRI had spent only \$69,000 of the \$100,000 allocated by the Dutch in 1971, and were expecting to under-spend again in 1972 and 1973. Mr. Albers said that he would clarify this item himself.

With respect to the Potato Center, Mr. Albers said that Dutch scientists had visited the Center. They had reported that it was unrealistic to suppose that the rate of expenditure on a special project in which they were interested could begin at \$180,000, as shown in the CIP presentation; it would take time to build up to that level. Baron de Vos van Steenwijk felt that the item should not have been shown at all in the CIP presentation. And in any case, what might be in prospect was not a restricted core grant, as shown in the CIP presentation, but a special project.

HG:sjc

Albers

Get down to Washington during summer meeting - D12

93 Cambridge Road,
Baie d'Urfé,
Quebec Canada
31st July 1972

Mr. L. J. C. Evans
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
Washington D.C.

Dear Mr. Evans;

May I thank you and your colleagues for a most interesting visit to the bank. The various conversations gave me a much better appreciation of the agricultural development program of the bank.

As you no doubt realized my major interests and any competence which I have lie in the area of the international institute and the associated delivery systems for the new agricultural technology. The obvious success of CIMMYT and IRRI puts the international institute in the ascendancy and urges - I believe - that we seek answers to many vexing questions.

The international role and the international context of the research must be continuously re-evaluated to ensure that the institute does not slide into a national role. This definition of the international component in research becomes very difficult when dealing with location specific studies.

What is the optimum size of an institute, how many problems should be the responsibility of one institute? The ways of effecting "control" of size need to be examined. How does one shift resources from one problem to another and as an obvious integral part of this question - when has a problem been solved, what criteria, if any, can be used to determine this?

What is the proper relationship between the international and the national institute? What proportion of the time and resources of the international institute should be devoted to outreach? Should an international institute be protected from harassment by bilateral agencies and/or donors seeking to "use" the institute for its own bilateral program?

The success of the international institute will, I believe, depend to a large measure on the strength of the various national research capabilities. To develop these is essential to the research infrastructure. However at the national level both the agricultural education facilities - at all levels - and the research development must be integrated. In my opinion it is most desirable that any donor programs to develop agricultural education and research be closely coordinated to maximize utilization of resources within the developing country.

SECTION COMMUNICATIONS
24:1 NR 4-2457

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RECEIVED

1972 AUG -4 PM 1:45

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

the delegation... the success of the international... I believe

...the international... the global relationship between the international

can be used to determine... the objective of the international

with respect to... the international context of the

...the international... as you no doubt realize

...the international... I think you and your colleagues

Best W. Evans!

Washington D.C. International Bank for Reconstruction and Development W.F.L.C. Evans

1972 AUG 10 AM 10:00

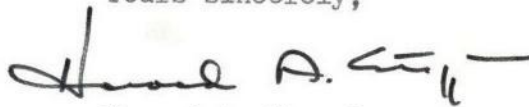
Handwritten notes and signatures at the bottom right of the page.

29

The benefits of the new agricultural technology will only be felt when it has been applied successfully in the various developing countries. In my judgment we have been fortunate to date in that the extension techniques of North America have worked. I believe that we must develop new delivery systems for the technology expected to arise from the programs on root crops, food legumes, animal production etc, and I further believe that these will be much more difficult to "sell" than those of wheat or rice. To develop these I feel certain that we must seek assistance outside of the traditional disciplines of extension.

These are some of the questions to which we must address ourselves. I would be most pleased and honoured to associate myself with you and the bank in working toward solutions of some of these at both the international and the national levels.

Yours sincerely,

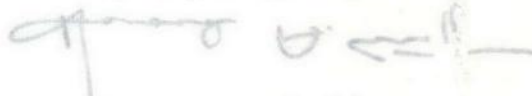
A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Howard A. Steppler". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

Howard A. Steppler
Professor of Agronomy

276 | 012 11315

SEP 7 9 46 AM 1972

Professor of Economics
NOMAN V. STEBBINS



NORMAN V. STEBBINS

of both the international and the national levels.
with you and the risk in making some of these
allocations. I would be most pleased and honored to associate myself
with you and some of the questions to which we must address

the international distribution of expenditure.
I believe that we must seek to identify outside of
which work directly to "sell" from those of interest of these. To
international etc. and I further believe that these will be
expected to give you the broadest on our side, too, I believe.
I believe that we must believe in the systems for the technology
in that the expenditure distribution of world markets will be
developmental countries. In my judgment we have been fortunate to date
only be left when it has been established successfully in the world
The benefits of the new international technology will

~~Handwritten initials~~

D 22

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Files

FROM: Harold Graves *HG*

SUBJECT: IITA

DATE: July 26, 1972

I talked this morning with John Cooper of AID concerning the AID grant to IITA for 1973.

As part of a transaction also involving CIMMYT, it had been agreed last spring that the American contribution would be reduced from \$750,000 to \$500,000 in order to make way for a German grant to IITA. On July 24 I had telephoned to Cooper to ask whether AID would be able and willing to restore the contemplated contribution to IITA to its former level of \$750,000. I indicated that this possibility was part of a formula that I was proposing to IITA and the Ford Foundation in order to settle, once and for all, the question of 1972 allocations to IITA.

Mr. Cooper indicated that he thought AID would be willing and able to return its grant figure to \$750,000. He would discuss the matter with his colleagues and let me know later on.

In talking with Mr. Cooper this morning, I reported that the proposal I had made to IITA and the Ford Foundation had been discussed with Dr. Albrecht of IITA in New York yesterday and had not been accepted. In these circumstances, I said to Mr. Cooper that I would like, for the time being, to reserve the privilege of discussing further the AID grant to IITA. The purpose of this discussion might be to reopen the question of the addition to the AID grant to CIMMYT for 1972.

That addition was to have amounted to \$250,000. For procedural reasons, arrangements could be made for only \$165,000. I mentioned to Mr. Cooper that I might now wish to see what prospects there were for restoring some or all of the \$85,000 shortfall, and that while I did not know, this might conceivably have some effect on the IITA contribution. Mr. Cooper said that he understood the problem, and that he would appreciate my telling him if I decided to take up this matter once more.

HG:sjc

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

✓D13
CC: 91

July 21, 1972

Dear Mr. Tybjerg:

Thank you most kindly for your letter of July 12, containing the welcome information that the Danish contribution of \$150,000 to the International Potato Center has now been sent to the account of that Center. I also take note of what you say concerning the \$100,000 balance of the Danish contribution to international agricultural research for 1972. I would hope that we would make a final disposition of this item not later than September 15, but am glad to see that we may take longer if necessary.

I note with pleasure that you and Klaus Winkle will be representing Denmark at International Centers Week, and am looking forward to the pleasure of seeing you both then.

Sincerely yours,

Harold Graves
Executive Secretary

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

Handwritten initials
HG:sjc



INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

Cable Address - INTBAFRAD TOKYO

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION



TOKYO OFFICE:

Kokusai Building, Room 908
1-1, Marunouchi 3-chome, Chiyoda-ku
Tokyo 100, Japan
Telephone - (03)(214) 5001

July 19, 1972
Letter No. 200

Mr. R. H. Demuth
Director
Development Services Department
International Bank for
Reconstruction & Development
1818 H Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20433
U. S. A.

Dear Mr. Demuth:

Thank you very much for your letter No. 115 dated June 19th. I have had a series of discussions on this subject with Mr. Mikaragi, director general of Economic Cooperation Bureau of MOFA, and Dr. Yamada of the Tropical Agriculture Research Institute and other senior officials of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

The government officials all agreed that the MOFA, and not the Agriculture Ministry, should submit the budget to the MOF, since what is involved here is a lump sum contribution to an international body. At the last meeting with Mr. Mikaragi, he told me that it was the intention of the Foreign Office to request to the MOF around \$200,000 for IRRI, which is four folds of the current contribution by Japan to that institution, but none for other 3 institutions. Apparently, Mr. Hattori discussed this matter with the MOFA officials also.

As far as ICRISAT is concerned, I was surprised to find that neither Mr. Mikaragi nor the senior officials of the Agriculture Ministry even knew of its existence and Dr. Yamada, who is the expert on this subject, also had only a little knowledge of this body. In view of the fact that there has been a significant improvement on the Japanese contributions to IRRI but very little is known about ICRISAT, if you really want Japan to make contributions to the latter, I feel that the first step would be for you to write to Mr. Mikaragi on this subject. I don't think that a visit by you or by Mr. Graves at this point would be benefitable. Of course, however, as the discussions develop and when I feel that your visit would be helpful, I will inform you to that effect.

Sincerely yours,


Aritoshi Soejima
Director

AS:ka

RECEIVED

DIRECTOR
AGRICULTURE



Sincerely yours

1972 JUL 25 PM 1:50

I am pleased to hear that you are interested in the
 possibility of contributing to the work of the
 Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. I will
 be glad to discuss this with you at any time.
 I would like to see you at the Ministry of
 Agriculture and Forestry, or at the Ministry of
 Economic Cooperation and Development, or at the
 International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.
 I am sure that you will find it very interesting
 to see the work that is being done in the
 Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. I will
 be glad to discuss this with you at any time.
 I am sure that you will find it very interesting
 to see the work that is being done in the
 Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. I will
 be glad to discuss this with you at any time.

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 He is interested in the possibility of contributing to the
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 any time.

I am sure that you will find it very interesting to see
 the work that is being done in the Ministry of Agriculture
 and Forestry. I will be glad to discuss this with you
 at any time. I am sure that you will find it very
 interesting to see the work that is being done in the
 Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. I will be glad to
 discuss this with you at any time.

Dear Mr. Deming:

U. S. A.
 Washington, D. C. 20533
 1818 H Street, N. W.
 Economic Cooperation & Development
 International Bank for
 Development Relations Department
 Director
 Mr. K. H. Deming

Letter No. 500
July 18, 1972

Telephone (03) 211 2001
 Tokyo 100 Japan
 T-1 Ministry of Economic Cooperation
 Kojima Building, Room 602
 TOKYO OFFICE

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

OFFICE - INTERBANK TOKYO

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT



DIP

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

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

D22

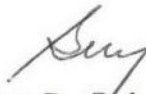
July 19, 1972

Mr. Harold Graves
Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research
1818 H Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20433

Dear Harold:

Thanks for the information concerning your recent discussions in
Germany on Funding of International Centers. It is very helpful to
have this background.

Sincerely yours,



Guy B. Baird
Research Network Specialist
Office of Agriculture
Technical Assistance Bureau

RECEIVED JUL 21 1972

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1972 JUL 24 AM 9:35

COMMUNICATIONS
SECTION

DESCRIPTION AND ADDRESS
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY
GENERAL
WASHINGTON, D.C.

ATTORNEY GENERAL

PLEASE PRINT RECIPIENT'S NAME

NAME OF THE AGENCY OR ORGANIZATION TO WHICH THIS MESSAGE IS BEING FORWARDED
IF YOU ARE A MEMBER OF THE PUBLIC, PLEASE PRINT YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS
IF YOU ARE AN EMPLOYEE OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, PLEASE PRINT YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20533
1972 H. GLENN, M.A.
ATTORNEY GENERAL
CONSTITUTIONAL GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL
LAW, WASHINGTON, D.C.

1972 JUL 24

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20533
AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

D-55
CONSTITUTIONAL GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL
LAW, WASHINGTON, D.C.



Record Removal Notice



File Title Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR]- D11 to D22 - Member Countries - 1972 / 1974 Correspondence - Volume 1		Barcode No. 1758570		
Document Date 10 July, 1972	Document Type Memorandum			
Correspondents / Participants To: Mr. van Campenhout From: Harold Graves				
Subject / Title Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research				
Exception(s)				
Additional Comments Declassification review of this record may be initiated upon request.		<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			



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CABLES: CINATROP

CENTRO INTERNACIONAL DE AGRICULTURA TROPICAL

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July 13, 1972

Mr. Harold Graves
Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research
1818 H. Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20433

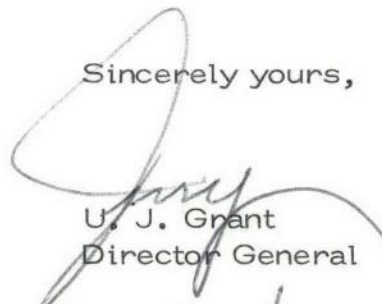
Dear Harold:

Thanks for your letter of July 6. It is good news to know that the Dutch may consider help to CIAT for 1973. We have just had a visit from Mr. M. S. Tuimann of the Netherlands along with Mr. de Jongh and others of the Dutch Government. We enjoyed having them here.

I have no information from the Dutch on who their representative at the International Centers week will be. I would assume that it would be someone from their Embassy in Washington. Our contact at the Hague has been Mr. W. F. M. Albers with whom I visited last March.

It is good to see that you received our budget and program proposals. I hope we have had similar luck with the others which we have mailed.

Sincerely yours,



U. J. Grant
Director General

UJG.caa

Muchos Saludos!

10 15 000 100 103 6: 12

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1972 JUL 18 AM 9:15

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

me:car



which we have mailed proposals. I hope we have had similar luck with the others. It is good to see that you received our budget and program

Memoranda with whom I visited last March in Washington. Our contact at the Hague has been Mr. W. F. I would assume that it would be someone from their Embassy representative at the International Centers week will be. I have no information from the Dutch on who their

We enjoyed having them here along with Mr. de Jongh and others of the Dutch Government. Just had a visit from Mr. M. S. Tuijnman of the Netherlands that the Dutch may consider help to CIAT for 1973. We have Thanks for your letter of July 8. It is good news to know

Dear Harold:

Washington, D. C. 20008
 1818 N. Street, N. W.
 Agricultural Research
 Consultative Group on International
 Mr. Harold Graves

JUL 18 1972

444-5110

CENTRO INTERNACIONAL DE AGRICULTURA TROPICAL



CIAT - COLOMBIA
 YAGUAYO 1000 03-13

983

ROYAL DANISH EMBASSY
WASHINGTON, D.C.

D9

Mr. Harold Graves,
Executive Secretary,
Consultative Group on
International Agricultural
Research,
1818 H Str., N.W.,
Washington, D.C. 20433.

3200 WHITEHAVEN STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20008
TEL.: (202) 234-4300
TELGR.-ADR.: AMBADANE
TELEX NO.: 44-0081 (I.T.T.)
089-525 (W.U.I.)

.....copy(ies)enclosure(s) Ref. 73.C.2/33 Date July 12, 1972.

Dear Mr. Graves:

With reference to your letter of June 14, 1972, to Mr. Erik Hauge I take pleasure in informing you, as a matter of form, that the Danish contribution of \$150,000 to the International Potato Center was sent in check on June 30, 1972, according to the instruction in your letter.

As to the balance of \$100,000 of the Danish contribution for 1972, the Danish Authorities for the time being consider that it would be most expedient to put off the transfer until the Secretariat of the Consultative Group has come to a decision on the use of the funds. By this the contribution could probably be sent directly as it was the case concerning the IPC. As you know the transfer can be carried through during January - March, 1973, as well as during this year.

Sincerely yours,

Lars Tybjerg
Lars Tybjerg
Financial Secretary

RECEIVED 1972

RECEIVED

1972 JUL 14 PM 4:03

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SECRETARY GENERAL
UNITED NATIONS

SECRETARY GENERAL

Very as directed this letter.
can be carried forward during January - March 1973, as
was the case concerning the IBC, as you know the transfer
the contribution could properly be sent directly as it
has come to a decision on the use of the funds. By this
transfer until the secretary of the Committee should
order that it might be most expedient to put off the
for 1973, the Danish authorities for the time being con-
as to the balance of \$100,000 of the Danish contribution

30, 1973, according to the instruction in your letter.
International Peace Center was sent in check on June
of 1973, that the Danish contribution of \$120,000 to the
ERIC handle I take pleasure in informing you, as a matter
than reference to your letter of June 14, 1973, to me.

Best Wishes

(10)

(10)

(10)

13 JUL 1973

(10)

13 JUL 1973

Washington, D.C. 20433
1818 H St., N.W.
Secretary
International Development
Committee Group on
Executive Secretary
Mr. Harold Stables

088-238 (10/11)
TELEX NO: 44-0081 (11/11)
TELEX: 408 VMBVQVME
TELE: (202) 524-4900
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20008
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE

WASHINGTON, D.C.
ROYAL DANISH EMBASSY

DW

✓DIS
cc: 92d

July 12, 1972

Dear Don:

Here is the memo I promised on my conversations
in Bonn. No doubt you will pass it along to
John Cooper.

Sincerely,

Harold Graves

Enclosure memo to Files, dated July 7 -- CGIAR: Germany (and IITA)

Mr. Donald Atwell
Assistant Director for Program
Africa/TAC
Room 200 SA-2
Agency for International Development
515 - 22nd Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20523

HG:ap

W. S. W.

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

926
✓cc: DIS

July 12, 1972

Dear Guy:

In Bonn recently, I had some discussions with the Ministry of Economic Cooperation which concerned CIMMYT. I am sending the attached note on those conversations for your information.

Sincerely,

Harold Graves

Enclosure -- Memo to Files, dated July 7 -- CGIAR: Germany (and IITA)

Dr. Guy B. Baird
Office of Agriculture
Bureau for Technical Assistance
Agency for International Development
Washington, D. C. 20523

Tom
HG:ap

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

F1
✓ CC: DRY

July 11, 1972

Sir John Crawford, Vice-Chancellor
Australian National University
24 Balmain Crescent
Acton, A.C.T. 2601
Australia

Dear John:

retained in DSD files.

Thank you for your letter of July 3 about the U.K. objections to TAC. I, too, want to discuss this with you, as well as with Messrs. Mathieson and Melville, and hope, if possible, to avoid any formal discussion of the issue by the Consultative Group.

I was with Melville in India last week in connection with the inaugural meeting of the Board of ICRISAT. From certain things Melville let drop, I would judge that his real problem is with the LDC experts on TAC, particularly those from Latin America. He does not think they are contributing very much and wonders why, since the LDCs now have representation on the Consultative Group itself, it is necessary to give them so strong a voice on TAC. I think he is being politically unrealistic on this and that any such position advanced by the U.K. would be roundly defeated by the rest of the C.G.

But I sense that there is another factor involved of which Melville himself may not even be aware. Melville was Pereira's superior for a long period of time in Africa and they are very intimate friends. I think Melville thinks that he, Melville, would probably be an even stronger member of TAC than Pereira and, consciously or subconsciously, resents the fact that Pereira was selected without Melville having been given consideration. Of course, the answer to this is clear: if we could get an independent-minded Melville from each of the members of the C.G., we would probably have a strong TAC. But other countries are not in the same position as U.K. in this respect and therefore a reversion to the notion of a governmentally appointed TAC would undoubtedly weaken the Group's competence and independence.

Sir John Crawford

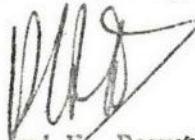
- 2 -

July 11, 1972

My over-all reading is that the members of the Consultative Group are very satisfied with the performance of TAC to date and would not wish to change it. But I agree with you that we will have to make this position clear to the U.K.

I look forward to seeing you in three weeks' time. With best regards,

Sincerely yours,



Richard H. Demuth
Chairman

P.S. The ICRISAT meeting was very successful. The Board is a strong one and Fred Bentley, who was elected Chairman, handled the meeting very well.

RHD:tf

cc: Mr. Graves/Mr. Kaps w/incoming correspondence
Mr. Evans

DIS

July 10, 1972

Dear Dr. Treitz:

Here is a copy of the Santiago resolution which mentions the Consultative Group. The reference is in paragraph (2) (iii), on the last page.

Sincerely,

Harold Graves

Dr. Werner Treitz
Federal Ministry for Economic
Cooperation
53 Bonn
Kaiserstrasse 185
Federal Republic of Germany

Attachment

Handwritten signature

HG:sjc

Files

July 7, 1972

Harold Graves

CGIAR: Sweden

On June 30, I spent the morning and early afternoon in a meeting at the Department of Development Cooperation of the Swedish Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The two principal people present were Mr. Arnold Willen, head of section in the Ministry, who is in the course of taking over duties which include cognizance of international agricultural research grants, and Mr. R. Beijer, head of the agricultural division of the Swedish International Development Agency. We were joined, late in the morning and at lunch, by Mr. Håkon Granqvist, Mr. Willen's predecessor; and Mr. Fredrik Vahlqvist, a Ministry trainee, was present most of the time.

Aid to international agricultural research, procedurally, is in the hands of the Foreign Ministry, which is responsible for the budget and makes the presentation to the Cabinet on the subject. Policy is worked out cooperatively between the Ministry and other agencies concerned, especially SIDA.

Planning of the Swedish budget begins in September. It is submitted to parliamentary committees early in January and is approved, ministry by ministry, during a period which extends from March to May. The fiscal year begins on July 1.

We spent some time discussing Consultative Group procedures, and I gave a preliminary perspective on the outlook for 1973, calling particular attention to CIMMYT. Mr. Willen said that he believed that Swedish aid to the research centers would be given on an unrestricted basis.

The Swedish have appropriated an amount of 10 million crowns (about \$2,120,000) from which grants for international agricultural research can be made, but this amount is intended to cover an indefinite period of years. For the present, Mr. Willen indicated, the Swedish authorities intend to support ICRISAT. Mr. Beijer intimated that support to one other center might be considered, but the center was not named, and his fleeting reference to this possibility was not taken up by Mr. Willen.

July 7, 1972

Mr. Willen's attitude toward the activities of the Consultative Group was one of mild, although not unfriendly, skepticism. He expressed doubt (as other Swedish representatives had on other occasions) that Swedish funds were really needed. He asked whether it was true that the American foundations were hoping to attract support for established research centers so that they themselves could move on to new and more interesting enterprises.

Because August is a rather difficult time in which to find anyone available for travel, it is doubtful that anyone will come from Stockholm for International Centers Week. Mr. Willen himself probably will attend the Consultative Group meeting in November.

* * *

It was agreed that in future, 3 copies of Consultative Group communications and documents would be sent to:

Mr. Arnold Willen
Department of Development Cooperation
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Box 16121
10323 Stockholm 16
Sweden.

cc: Mr. Olman

cc: Mr. Demuth

Wm

HG:ci

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

FK/CJ
DIS

TO: Files

FROM: Harold Graves *HG*

SUBJECT: CGIAR: Germany (and IITA)

DATE: July 7, 1972

On July 3, Dr. Herbert Albrecht, the Director of the International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA), and I attended a two-hour meeting at the Ministry of Economic Cooperation in Bonn. The meeting was chaired by Dr. Werner Treitz, the head of the agricultural section of the Ministry. Others present were Dr. Harms (who attended the first meeting of the African livestock subcommittee) and Dr. Stryk (who is becoming a specialist on IITA) of the Ministry of Economic Cooperation, Mr. Guido Osterhaus of the Ministry of Economics and Finance, and four or five others from the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Economic Cooperation.

The objectives of the meeting, from my point of view, were (a) to agree on the amount and form of the German grant to IITA, (b) to learn what the intentions of the German authorities are with respect to the balance of German funds for international agricultural research, and (c) to see what steps could be taken to insure that the German funds granted for 1972, since they would not be available until late in the year, could continue to be used into 1973.

In a memorandum of June 19 to Dr. Stedtfeld, I had proposed that, in order to make room for a new Belgian contribution, the German contribution be reduced from \$925,000 to \$750,000. Of the new amount, \$625,000 would be understood to be reserved for the construction of dormitories and the purchase of buses and the remainder of \$125,000 would be considered to be an offset to IITA's losses from currency devaluation. Dr. Treitz said that he agreed with this proposal -- remarking that the \$125,000 balance would, in a formal sense, simply be earmarked for running expenses of the Institute.

Before this meeting, however, Dr. Albrecht had indicated that he thought the German grant should be kept at least \$125,000 higher than the reduced figure I had suggested. This was because some of the funds which the Consultative Group book-keeping indicated were available for IITA running expenses were, in fact, not available. I understood him to say that he had spent \$45,000 of the Dutch grant on capital installations, that \$23,000 of the British grant was specifically earmarked for other purposes, and that an additional \$57,000 of the British grant was not available for running expenses. This tale was

unfolded in two chapters, one at dinner the previous evening and one in the car as we drove to the meeting at the Ministry.

I explained to Dr. Treitz and his colleagues that Dr. Albrecht had given me some new information about his 1972 budget which put an amount of \$125,000 in question. There had not been time to consider this information, so that I suggested that the amount in question be reserved for later discussion and correspondence. This was agreed.

With respect to the balance of German support for the international agricultural research centers, Dr. Treitz said they would be willing to make it available to CIMMYT. It would not be possible, however, to support CIMMYT in 1973. The German authorities wished as a matter of policy to concentrate their help on a selected few centers; and for next year, they would be interested in IITA, ICRISAT and ILRAD.

The meeting began with an hour-long discussion of the question of how to arrange for German funds appropriated in 1972 to be usable in 1973. Under normal German practice, funds appropriated in a given year have to be spent in that year or returned to the treasury.

Dr. Harms had been looking into this matter, and reported that an exception could be made for international organizations. The budget authorities were now studying whether the international research centers could be considered to be international organizations.

If they were not so considered, said Dr. Harms, the alternative would be to establish an international fund, with its own statute, to which the German contribution could be made and from which disbursements could be made to centers designated by the German authorities. I said that I thought it would be possible for the Bank to establish such a fund in cooperation with other international organizations or governments, on the basis of some nominal payment by the founders. I said the legal staff would be asked to look into this on my return.

Dr. Treitz expressed the satisfaction of the German authorities that Dr. Bommer had been elected to the Technical Advisory Committee.

Dr. Treitz asked for particulars concerning the resolution that had been passed at UNCTAD concerning the Consultative Group. He said that he himself did not think the concerns of the Group should be widened to include commodity questions, and he thought this ultimately would turn out to be the position of his Government.

Dr. Treitz also expressed the opinion that the next meeting of the African livestock subcommittee would be in Europe. I said that this had been agreed, and explained the special circumstances that had led to the convening of the most recent meeting in Washington.

Earlier, I had taken Dr. Albrecht with me to see Dr. Jaeckel at the Finance Ministry. The budget question is still unresolved, but is now beginning to be intensively explored.

HG:ci

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Files

FROM: Harold Graves *Hugh*

SUBJECT: CGIAR: Sweden

DATE: July 7, 1972

On June 30, I spent the morning and early afternoon in a meeting at the Department of Development Cooperation of the Swedish Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The two principal people present were Mr. Arnold Willen, head of section in the Ministry, who is in the course of taking over duties which include cognizance of international agricultural research grants, and Mr. R. Beijer, head of the agricultural division of the Swedish International Development Agency. We were joined, late in the morning and at lunch, by Mr. Håkon Granqvist, Mr. Willen's predecessor; and Mr. Fredrik Vahlqvist, a Ministry trainee, was present most of the time.

Aid to international agricultural research, procedurally, is in the hands of the Foreign Ministry, which is responsible for the budget and makes the presentation to the Cabinet on the subject. Policy is worked out cooperatively between the Ministry and other agencies concerned, especially SIDA.

Planning of the Swedish budget begins in September. It is submitted to parliamentary committees early in January and is approved, ministry by ministry, during a period which extends from March to May. The fiscal year begins on July 1.

We spent some time discussing Consultative Group procedures, and I gave a preliminary perspective on the outlook for 1973, calling particular attention to CIMMYT. Mr. Willen said that he believed that Swedish aid to the research centers would be given on an unrestricted basis.

The Swedish have appropriated an amount of 10 million crowns (about \$2,120,000) from which grants for international agricultural research can be made, but this amount is intended to cover an indefinite period of years. For the present, Mr. Willen indicated, the Swedish authorities intend to support ICRISAT. Mr. Beijer intimated that support to one other center might be considered, but the center was not named, and his fleeting reference to this possibility was not taken up by Mr. Willen.

July 7, 1972

Mr. Willen's attitude toward the activities of the Consultative Group was one of mild, although not unfriendly, skepticism. He expressed doubt (as other Swedish representatives had on other occasions) that Swedish funds were really needed. He asked whether it was true that the American foundations were hoping to attract support for established research centers so that they themselves could move on to new and more interesting enterprises.

Because August is a rather difficult time in which to find anyone available for travel, it is doubtful that anyone will come from Stockholm for International Centers Week. Mr. Willen himself probably will attend the Consultative Group meeting in November.

* * *

It was agreed that in future, 3 copies of Consultative Group communications and documents would be sent to:

Mr. Arnold Willen
Department of Development Cooperation
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Box 16121
10323 Stockholm 16
Sweden.

cc: Mr. Ohman

cc: Mr. Demuth

HG:ci

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Files

DATE: July 7, 1972

FROM: Harold Graves *HG*

SUBJECT: Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research:
Belgium and IITA

On June 27, I spent an hour and a half at the aid offices of the Belgian Foreign Ministry, with Mme. S. Vervalcke, the administrator of multilateral aid, Mr. Stevens, her personal assistant, Professor Germain of the University of Louvain and Professor de Langhe of the University of Ghent, both of the latter being technical advisers to the Ministry.

The purpose of the meeting, from my point of view, was to obtain the assurance of Mme. Vervalcke that the Belgian grant to the International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA) for 1972 would be made in unrestricted support of the Institute's core budget. I explained that this form of support was necessary in order to harmonize Belgian support of IITA with that of other donors, and mentioned specifically that capital items in IITA's 1972 budget were being reserved for German support.

Mme. Vervalcke agreed that Belgian support in 1972 would be given in unrestricted support of the core program.

As for an agreement between the Belgians and IITA, I indicated that there was no uniform practice among the members of the Consultative Group in such agreements. I gave Mme. Vervalcke a copy of the correspondence from the Dutch Government to the Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical (CIAT) as one example, in this case very informal, of the way these matters were handled.

Mme. Vervalcke explained that the Belgian budget was still waiting the approval of the upper house, which might come momentarily. Once agreement had been reached between the Belgian authorities and IITA, several weeks would still be required before payment of the Belgian grant could take place.

Mme. Vervalcke explained that it was the intention of the Belgian authorities to support IITA again in 1973. I asked whether it had been noted that other projects in Africa, notably ILRAD, might come forward for support in that year; it had been noted.

July 7, 1972

In answer to a question about the level of Belgian support for international agricultural research in 1973, Mme. Vervalcke said that a figure of 25 million francs had been recommended; but that a decision had been made to leave the amount at 20 million francs, as in 1972. (I inferred that this whole sum would be put at the disposal of IITA.)

Mme. Vervalcke said that she expected to see Dr. Albrecht, the director of IITA, in Brussels on July 4. I promised to give him details of the time and meeting place when we met in Bonn on July 3 (and did).

During and after the discussion of these matters, considerable time was spent in a discussion and clarification of the form taken by research center budgets and by donor grants, especially with respect to core grants, restricted core grants and outreach programs.

I gave Mme. Vervalcke the late drafts of the International Centers Week papers on agenda items 2, 3 and 4. It was said that Professor de Langhe probably would attend Centers Week, and that Professor Germain would come to the Consultative Group meeting in November.

I also gave Mme. Vervalcke, at her request, the June 20 tabulation of Consultative Group allocations to the international research centers. She wished particularly to see what other donors were supporting IITA. I asked her not to mention my figure for German grants in any discussions she might have on this subject, and she agreed.

cc: Mr. van Campenhout

cc: Mr. Demuth

HG:ci

D/5

July 7, 1972

Dr. Werner Treitz
Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation
53 Bonn
Kaiserstrasse 185
Federal Republic of Germany

Dear Dr. Treitz:

Once again I must thank you for your kindness and that of your colleagues in Bonn. It seemed to me that our meeting made good progress, and that in the end, we will succeed in overcoming the obstacles that we face.

The question concerning the international character of the research centers is an interesting and important one. While your budget authorities probably will be able to make their decision on the basis of the IITA statute alone, I nevertheless have asked that the CIMMYT statute be sent to you also.

As for the alternative possibility, of establishing an international fund, it occurs to me that the international agreement establishing the initial fund for ICRISAT has some features which might serve as a starting point. A copy of that agreement is attached to this letter.

After hearing your observations on the subject of a meeting place for the African Livestock Subcommittee, I am embarrassed to report that the Chairman of the Subcommittee, for reasons which appear to be unavoidable, is planning another meeting in Washington. The reason is that the time factor is extremely pressing. Dr. Pritchard needs guidance before returning to eastern Africa, and it seems that a meeting held at the same time as International Centers Week is a necessity.

With respect to IITA, you will remember that at our meeting, we reserved the question of whether another \$125,000 should be added to the \$750,000 which -- subject to the necessary approvals -- is contemplated as the German grant to IITA. Dr. Albrecht had stated to me that this new amount, in fact, had not been available for the running expenses of IITA, and that he therefore wished to have the German

July 7, 1972

authorities consider adding this sum to their contemplated grant.

After some investigation here, I have the impression that some \$23,000, as Dr. Albrecht says, was not available for running expenses. I also have the impression, however, that the remainder was in fact available for running expenses, but that Dr. Albrecht chose to spend it on capital items which were, in fact, the responsibility of the Ford Foundation and not of the donors whose funds were used. I will continue looking into this matter and will be in touch with you about it again a few days.

Sincerely yours,

Harold Graves

cc - Mr. Stedtfeld

HNC:jg



Record Removal Notice



File Title Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR]- D11 to D22 - Member Countries - 1972 / 1974 Correspondence - Volume 1		Barcode No. 1758570
Document Date 06 July, 1972	Document Type Memorandum	
Correspondents / Participants To: Mr. van Campenhout From: Harold Graves		
Subject / Title Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research		
Exception(s)		
Additional Comments Declassification review of this record may be initiated upon request.		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.
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July 5, 1972

D17

Harold Graves

Dutch Assistance to International Agricultural Research Centers

On the morning of June 26, I visited Mr. Michiel Patijn in the Netherlands Foreign Office to learn something about Dutch participation in the Consultative Group for International Agricultural Research.

There is no ministry of development assistance as such in the Netherlands, and the Cabinet Minister responsible for development assistance is a minister without portfolio. The minister calls on various ministries and departments for such action and technical advice as he requires. The necessary budget and appropriation request is presented by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

In the Foreign Ministry, there is a secretariat concerned with development assistance. It consists of a department of International Technical Assistance, a department of International Organizations, a department of International Financial Assistance, and a policy planning staff.

The senior person concerned with grants for international agricultural research is Mr. W.F.M. Albers, Director of International Technical Assistance, who was on leave at the time of my visit to The Hague. Mr. Patijn belongs to the policy planning staff and he also is closely concerned.

The Netherlands budget is acted on ministry by ministry. The fiscal year is the same as the calendar year, but action on the budget is usually not completed until February.

Dutch aid to international agricultural research centers was begun after a visit from David Bell of the Ford Foundation in 1970. The decision to assist CIAT and IITA was based on his explanation that these two centers were in greatest need.

The Dutch, said Mr. Patijn, will need suggestions from the Consultative Group secretariat about Dutch allocations to international research centers in 1973. The funds available annually for this purpose in 1971 and 1972 were 2 million guilders (currently about \$615,000, as against actual allocations of \$250,000). In 1973, it is expected that 3.5 million guilders (about \$1,050,000) will be available.

There is no policy with respect to Dutch grants for international agricultural research except for a desire to see that the funds represent a good geographical spread.

Mr. Patijn expressed the hope, verging on an expectation, that Mr. Albers would attend International Centers Week.

I gave Mr. Patijn a tabulation dated June 29, marked "Confidential", of the way the funds of the members of the Consultative Group had been allocated, up to that point, for 1972. I also gave him the drafts, nearly final, of the International Centers Week papers for Agenda Items 2, 3 and 4.

* * *

I promised to provide a general and very preliminary perspective of the way matters appeared to stand for 1973, and subsequently did so in a letter written on June 29 to Mr. Albers from Köln, indicating what the financial requirements of each center appeared to be for 1973 and what support seemed to be in sight for each center at the present time. I stated that these were guesstimates, and observed that, in any case, members of the Consultative Group would not be acting directly on the basis of center estimates, but on the basis of TAC recommendations concerning the centers.

Mr. Patijn gave me a paper outlining an indicative plan for Dutch international development assistance for the period 1972-75. It appeared from this paper that the Dutch have a substantial backlog of unused funds from aid appropriations for 1972 and previous years. In my letter to Mr. Albers, I therefore invited him to consider whether the Dutch Government would wish to become a participant in the initial fund for ICRISAT.



HGraves:ci

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TO: TREITZ
FEDERAL MINISTRY FOR ECONOMIC
COOPERATION
53 BONN
KAISERSTRASSE 185

DATE: JUNE 30, 1972

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SERVICE: LT

COUNTRY: FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

Per

TEXT:
Cable No.:

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REUR MEETING WITH GRAVES AND ALBRECHT ON MONDAY, JULY THREE, PLEASE
INFORM ALBRECHT THAT MEETING ARRANGED FOR HIM WITH MME. VERVALCKE
AT ADMINISTRATION GENERALE DE LA COOPERATION AU DEVELOPPEMENT, FIVE
PLACE CHAMPS DE MARS, 12^e ETAGE, BRUSSELS, ON JULY FOUR AT ELEVEN
A.M. REGARDS

KAPS

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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Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

FSI
✓cc: DRI

June 22, 1972

Mr. Critchley

R. H. Demuth

Consultative Group on International Research: Technical
Advisory Committee

Thank you for your memorandum of June 14, concerning the position of your authorities with respect to the election of members to the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) of the Consultative Group, and with respect to the composition of the Committee generally.

I appreciate the considerations which led your authorities to propose to limit to one year the terms of those persons proposed for reelection to the Committee. Under the terms of reference laid down by the Consultative Group, however, this option was not available. In setting up TAC, the Consultative Group specifically stipulated that following the initial selection of the Committee, the terms of members should be for three years (as recorded in paragraph (c) 7 of Annex III to the proceedings of the first Consultative Group meeting, on May 19, 1971).

I take note of the fact that your authorities have reservations about the composition of TAC as at present constituted. I will be glad to keep this in mind as the agenda for the next formal meeting of the Consultative Group is being prepared. In the meantime, I will look forward to the opportunity of talking informally about this matter with members of the United Kingdom delegation who will be attending International Centers Week here in Washington next July 31-August 4.

cc: Sir John Crawford


HG:sc

D17

OUTGOING WIRE

TO: PATIJN
MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
THE HAGUE

DATE: JUNE 21, 1972

CLASS OF
SERVICE: LT

COUNTRY: NETHERLANDS

Handwritten initials

TEXT:
Cable No.:

CONFIRM APPOINTMENT MORNING JUNE 26 AND LOOKING FORWARD TO OUR MEETING.

HAROLD GRAVES

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME Harold N. Graves, Jr.

DEPT. Development Services

SIGNATURE *Handwritten signature*
(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

REFERENCE:

HG:ap

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NAME: H. R. GIBBS, JR.

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Mr. Aldewereld	A1226		Mr. Rayfield	N434	
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	N635	
Mr. Cargill	A613		Mr. Votaw	A613	
Mr. Chadenet	C303		Mr. Wiese	A837	
Mr. V.C. Chang	H702		Mr. Williams	B1210	
Mr. Chaufournier	C702		Mr. Wright	A1136	
Mr. Cheek	C702		Mr. Kapp		
Mr. Chenery	A1221		Mr. [unclear]		
Mr. Wm. Clark	D928				
Mr. Clarke	D1029				
Mr. Cope	B1210		✓	Control File	
Mr. Demuth	D1128				
Mr. D.A. de Silva	N635			Consultation	
Mr. Diamond	D829			Group on	
Mr. El Emary	A1143			International	
Mr. Fontein	C602			Agreements	
Mr. Fowler	A1219			document.	
Mr. Gabriel	H700				
Mr. Goodman	C602			Doms. U.K.	
Mr. Goreux	N235				
Mr. Graves	D1122				
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Mr. Knapp	A1230				
Mr. Lejeune	A1013				
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Mr. McNamara	A1230				
Mr. Mendels	A1219				
Mr. Muller	N436				
Mr. Nurick	A802				

D21



Foreign and Commonwealth Office
Overseas Development Administration
Eland House Stag Place London SW1E 5DH

Telephone: 01 - 828 4366 ext

Mr Harold Graves

Executive Secretary, Consultative Group on Your reference
1818 H St., N.W. International Agricultural Research,
WASHINGTON DC 20433
USA

Our reference STM 236/211/03C

Date 21 June 1972

Your letter of 22.5.72

Dear *Harold,*

At the present time ODA does not give any support to international centre "outreach programmes". We may well do this in future. At the same time we do have a number of our bilateral programmes that give support at national and regional levels and which could be construed as having international significance. This, however, does not seem to be what Sir John Crawford wants to know.

ODA's support for the IPC is a purely bilateral effort though we are taking steps to incorporate our support on this into the core budget and programme of the Centre.

Kindest regards

Yours sincerely

Ralph

A R Melville
Chief Natural Resources Adviser

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V B METALITE

1972 JUN 26 AM 10:42

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Kindest regards

Into the sole purview and knowledge of the Centre.
Should we wish taking steps to investigate any subject on this
ODV, a subject for the IBC is a highly privileged effort

your statements would be known.
at this time. This however, does not seem to be what the
level and upon which be considered as having international
privately disclosures that this subject of national and regional
in future. At the same time we do have a number of our
international centre "outlet" disclosures. We may want to find
At the present time ODV does not have any subject to

Best
[Signature]

Yours faithfully,
S.S.P.S.

ODV

ADMINISTRATIVE SECTION

1972 H 24. I.M. International Development Research
Executive Secretary, Commonwealth Group on
N. Harold Green

Date: 27 June 1972

ODV reference: I.M. 532/ST/020

ODV reference



Telephone: 01 - 878 4345 ext

Bank House 21st Place London SW1E 6DH
Overseas Development Administration
Foreign and Commonwealth Office

151

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

G2a
cc: D20

June 21, 1972

Mr. Peter Saladin
First Secretary
Embassy of Switzerland
2900 Cathedral Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20008

Dear Mr. Saladin:

Attached for your information is CIAT's Annual Report
for 1971.

Sincerely yours,

Franz H. Kaps
Assistant to the Executive Secretary

Enclosure

FHK:mcj

FV

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

92a

cc: D20

MBA LADE VAN HET KONINKRIJK DER NEDERLANDEN

MINISTERIE VAN
Buitenlandse Zaken

June 21, 1972

3005

Bogeté, August 16, 1971

Dear Mr. Saladin:

In connection with the possibility of a grant from the Government of Switzerland to the Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical, I thought your authorities might be interested in the attached exchange of correspondence. These letters concern the grant by the Netherlands Government to CIAT. As you will see, the whole matter was handled in a very informal manner.

Sincerely yours,

Harold Graves
Executive Secretary

Enclosures

Mr. Peter Saladin
Embassy of Switzerland
2900 Cathedral Avenue
Washington, D. C. 20008

HC:ap

CT-ford
Central
Sales
Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

TO: Mr. Demuth

DATE: June 20, 1972

FROM: Harold Graves *HG*

D22
cc: *G2b*
cc: *G2d*

SUBJECT: IITA-CIMMYT Allocations

Mr. Don Atwell of the Africa Bureau of AID makes a suggestion about procedures whereby AID might alter its grants to IITA and CIMMYT after the beginning of the fiscal year instead of having to deal with them on a rush basis by June 30. His proposal proceeds on the assumption, which seems to be a quite safe one, that Congress will pass a continuing resolution in the second week of July, thus making funds available at levels and for purposes approved in the ^{previous} fiscal year. This is what would happen:

1. AID in fiscal 1972 already has signed an agreement with IITA under which AID grants the Institute \$725,000 for expenditure up to December 31, 1972. (Due to an error, this is the actual figure in the grant agreement; it should have been \$750,000.)
2. When the continuing resolution has been passed, AID would sign an agreement with IITA, granting \$750,000 for calendar 1973. The same agreement, however, would amend the 1972 agreement: it would specify that the \$725,000 granted for 1972, \$225,000 actually would be carried over and spent in 1973, and that of the \$750,000 granted for 1973, \$225,000 would be funded from the 1972 grant.
3. This would free \$225,000 for CIMMYT. The transfer would first be handled as an internal matter within AID, transferring \$225,000 from the Africa Bureau, which is responsible for IITA, to the Technical Assistance Bureau, which is responsible for CIMMYT. Then, I assume, there will be a formal agreement with CIMMYT regarding the transfer; this should offer no difficulty.

Mr. Atwell is checking this matter out inside AID to see if it is acceptable to the parties concerned. It is acceptable to Lowell Hardin at the Ford Foundation.

Mr. Graves
I think this would be fine -
but lets be sure its got approval
up to the appropriate level of AID
its not just one budget officer's
idea.

D 17

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Mr. Graves

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VERZOEKE ONDERSTAAND BERICHT ADRES VERLENEN INTBAFRAD WASHINGTON

Q U O T E

TO INTBAFRAD WASHINGTON

ATTENTION MR HAROLD GRAVES

RE YOUR LETTER JUNE 9. MR MICHIEL PATIJN PLEASED TO SEE YOU
MONDAY JUNE 26 AT 11.00 (ELEVE) A.M. ADDRESS LANGE HOUTSTRAAT
36 TELEPHONE 614941, EXT. 2776

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
THE HAGUE

U N Q U O T E

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INTBAFRAD PARIS

June 19, 1972

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959 FOR GRAVES

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Mr. Graves

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

✓D16
cc: 91

No. 115

June 19, 1972

Mr. Arithoshi Soejima, Director
International Bank for Recon-
struction and Development
Kokusai Building, Room 908
1-1 Marunouchi 3-chome, Chiyoda-ku
Tokyo 100, Japan

Dear Mr. Soejima:

Many thanks for your letter No. 174 of June 10 setting forth the position of the Japanese Government on the question of a Japanese contribution for International Agricultural Research programs endorsed by the Consultative Group.

As you suggested, I consulted with Mr. Hattori about this matter. Mr. Hattori is entirely sympathetic to the position that Japan should make a substantial contribution to the programs endorsed by the Consultative Group. He believes that the first step towards this end would be to convince the Ministry of Agriculture to include such a contribution in its initial budget request to the Ministry of Finance.

Mr. Hattori is, as you doubtless know, leaving for Tokyo this weekend and he said he would take this matter up during his stay there. I asked him to be in touch with you about any developments. I also told him that, if and when he thought it would be useful, I would be prepared to visit Tokyo myself to talk about a possible Japanese contribution or to arrange to have Harold Graves, the Executive Secretary of the Consultative Group, do so.

Thank you very much for taking up this matter so promptly. With best regards,

Sincerely yours,



Richard H. Demuth
Director

Development Services Department

RHD:jg



Record Removal Notice



File Title Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR]- D11 to D22 - Member Countries - 1972 / 1974 Correspondence - Volume 1		Barcode No. 1758570		
Document Date 19 June, 1972	Document Type Memorandum			
Correspondents / Participants To: Mr. Stedtfeld From: Harold Graves				
Subject / Title German Allocations for International Agricultural Research				
Exception(s)				
Additional Comments Declassification review of this record may be initiated upon request.		<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			

June 17, 1972

91
CC: G20
VCC: D11

Dear Professor Germain:

I am extremely grateful to you for your letter. We are now working with other donors in the Consultative Group to make adjustments in other grants in order to accommodate full Belgian participation in IITA. While the choice of IITA came to me as a complete surprise, the funds nevertheless will be useful, and I hope we can look forward to Belgian support of this Institute next year.

Again, let me thank you most warmly for your thoughtful and helpful interest.

Sincerely yours,

Harold Graves

Professor E. Germain
Laboratoire de Phytotechnie tropicale
et subtropicale
Universite Catholique de Louvain
Kardinal Mercier Laan 92
3030 Heverlee
Belgium

HG:sc

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

~~BT~~
Dil [Signature]

TO: Files

DATE: June 13, 1972

FROM: Harold Graves *HG*SUBJECT: Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research -
Belgian Allocations

Mr. Vanormelingen telephoned this afternoon to say that he had a communication from Brussels indicating that the Belgian authorities have decided to make their CGIAR contribution for 1972 in the form of a grant of 19 million Belgian francs (about \$433,000) to IITA.

Mr. Vanormelingen and I discussed this astounding news against the background of communications from the CGIAR Secretariat to the Belgian Government which had, repeatedly, and over a considerable period of time, stated that the center deficits to be met were those of CIMMYT, the International Potato Center and IRRI. We speculated that the decision now taken in Brussels reflected the views of Professor De Langhe, a scientific adviser to the Belgian Government, rather than the views of Madam Vervalcke, the Director of the Multilateral Aid Administration within the Foreign Ministry. Mr. Vanormelingen had no idea whether the Belgian decision could be changed, or, if so, how this could be done.

I telephoned this news to Lowell Hardin. He confirmed that of the grant to IITA originally proposed by the Ford Foundation, \$388,000 were still being held in suspense pending a final determination of whether German funds for IITA would be forthcoming this year. We agreed that these funds could still be kept in suspense; and that it would continue to be possible for them to be transferred to CIMMYT.

D22

June 16, 1972

Dr. Omer Kelley
Director
Office of Agriculture
Agency for International
Development
Washington, D.C. 20523

Dear Omer,

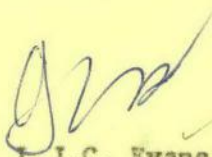
You were kind enough over the telephone the other day to bring me up to date about the status of the research question that we had discussed earlier this year in connection with North East Brazil. Here now is a copy of the letter from the Minister of Agriculture in Brasilia, which was addressed to Sir John Crawford.

I have written to Sir John telling him the background and informing him of our discussions here with Ford, Rockefeller and yourselves, at the beginning of February. I believe you said that you would be in touch with the US-AID Director in Brazil, and I believe it would be useful if you and we keep in touch and, if, within the next week or two, we contact the Foundations. I would quite like to have an up to date appreciation of the situation before the meeting here, beginning July 31, for "International Centers Week" and TAC and the Consultative Group.

I hope we can keep in touch.

Kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



L.J.C. Evans
Director
Agriculture Projects Department

CC: Mr. H. Graves
Mr. J. Fransen

LJCEvans:lkt

ГЛАСАНИЈА: ЈКГ

СЕКЦИЈА ЗА ИСПИТИВАЊЕ

CC: МЛ. П. БИЈАНСОН
МЛ. Н. СКАЛАС

JUN 20 10 26 AM 1972

УБИЦИДНА ПРОЈЕКТА РЕВИЗИЈА
ДИРЕКЦИЈА
М.П.С. БИЈАНСОН



ЈОНИС БИЈАНСОН

КЛУБ РЕВИДИ

I hope we can keep in touch.

unintentionally sensitive work, and I've had the opportunity to speak
at length before the meeting here, regarding the 31st of June
I would like to have an up to date abstraction of the
11th March the next week or two, as contact the Commission.
and I believe it would be useful to you and we keep in touch and
that you would be in touch with the US-VIA Director in Miami,
Yonkers, at the beginning of February. I believe you will
informing me of our discussions here with your knowledge and
I have written to you regarding the background and

of activities in Miami, which was addressed to you John Skelton,
New York. Here you have a copy of the letter from the Director
that we had discussed earlier this year in connection with other
things we had to date about the status of the research program
you were kind enough over the telephone the other day to

Best regards,

Department D.C. 30253
Bureau of
Agency for International
Office of Agricultural
Director
Dr. Omer Kottel

JUN 20 1972

DSS
Agricultural Research
Consultative Group on International

TELEX FROM INTBAFRAD PARIS
TO INTBAFRAD WASHINGTONDC

Sut'l Agie Research Mr. Graves
D -17
LOG 239

Distribution: Mr. Graves

JUNE 15, 1972

RECEIVED

JUN 15 2 48 PM 1972
COMMUNICATIONS
SECTION

941 FOR GRAVES

TODATE ALBERS NOT RECEIVED YOUR LETTER ON POSTPONEMENT OF
APPOINTMENT STOP HE WILL CABLE YOU DIRECT AFTER ITS
RECEPTION REGARDS
REYNAUD

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

June 15, 1972

92d
✓cc: D11
cc: 91

Dear Omer:

Yesterday we got the quite unexpected news that the Belgians wish to make a grant of \$433,000 to IITA. This would require some further adjustment in the allocations to that Institute, and I have drawn up a suggestion about how this might be done. While the treatment proposed would not affect the AID grant I thought you nevertheless would want to be informed.

My proposal is set out in the attached letter to Lowell Hardin. If you have any reaction to it, I would certainly be glad to have word from you.

Sincerely yours,

Harold Graves

Dr. Omer J. Kelley
Director
Office of Agriculture
Bureau of Technical Assistance
Agency for International Development
Washington D. C. 20523

Attachment

HG:sc



Record Removal Notice



File Title Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR]- D11 to D22 - Member Countries - 1972 / 1974 Correspondence - Volume 1		Barcode No. 1758570		
Document Date 15 June, 1972	Document Type Memorandum			
Correspondents / Participants To: Mr. van Campenhout From: Harold Graves				
Subject / Title Belgian Grant to International Institute for Tropical Agriculture (ITTA)				
Exception(s)				
Additional Comments Declassification review of this record may be initiated upon request.		<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]- D11 to D22 - Member Countries - 1972 / 1974 Correspondence - Volume 1		Barcode No. 1758570		
Document Date 14 June, 1972	Document Type Memorandum			
Correspondents / Participants To: Mr. Harold Graves From: Franz H. Kaps				
Subject / Title German Contribution to the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research				
Exception(s)				
Additional Comments Declassification review of this record may be initiated upon request.		<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			

THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION

TO: Mr. Graves

FROM: M. J. Schad

DATE: June 13, 1972

Dr. Pino asked that I send you the enclosed,
about which he expected to talk with you today
by telephone.

M. J. Schad

RECEIVED

RECEIVED

RECEIVED

1972 JUN 16 AM 11:37

COMMUNICATIONS
SECTION

[Faint handwritten scribbles]

[Faint, illegible text, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side of the page]

COPY

DN ~~SP~~

THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION
111 WEST 50TH STREET
New York, N. Y. 10020

WUI

June 13, 1972

LETERRATE

G DERKINDEREN
MINISTRY FOREIGN AFFAIRS
BRUSSELS (Belgium)

WILL DISCUSS YOUR JUNE SEVEN LETTER RELATIVE BELGIAN CONTRIBUTION TO IITA
WITH EXECUTIVE SECRETARY CONSULTATIVE GROUP AND ADVISE YOU OF DECISION

PINO
ROCKFOUND

✓ cc: Mr. Harold Graves, CG

JC.



MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES ÉTRANGÈRES,
DU COMMERCE EXTÉRIEUR ET DE LA
COOPÉRATION AU DÉVELOPPEMENT

Administration générale
de la Coopération au Développement

D-12-92-BIRD/2 *15973*

1050 Bruxelles, le -7. JUIN 1972

Builing « A.G. »

Place du Champ de Mars 5 - Tél. 13.90.60

	JAP			

Monsieur le Directeur,

OBJET: Contribution de la Belgique au Groupe Consultatif
de la Recherche Agricole Internationale.

J'ai l'honneur de vous rappeler l'entretien que vous avez eu avec Monsieur le Professeur DE LANGHE, représentant la Belgique à la réunion du Groupe Consultatif qui s'est tenue à Washington les 3 et 4 décembre 1971.

Au cours de cet entretien Monsieur DE LANGHE a insisté sur le désir de la Belgique de mettre l'accent sur les efforts de l'I.I.T.A. et d'affecter en conséquence un montant de dix-neuf millions de francs belges aux travaux de cet Institut.

J'ai donc informé le Directeur de l'I.I.T.A. de la décision de la Belgique de contribuer aux activités de l'Institut pour ce montant.

Je souhaiterais que, de votre côté, vous puissiez confirmer le contenu de votre entretien avec Monsieur DE LANGHE, aux Autorités compétentes de la B.I.R.D.

Veillez croire, Monsieur le Directeur, à l'assurance de ma considération très distinguée.


G. DERKINDEREN
Administrateur général.

Monsieur PINO
Directeur des Sciences Agricoles
THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION

111 West 50th street

NEW-YORK 10020 (Etats-Unis d'Amérique)

Translation from French

June 7, 1972

Dear Mr. Director:

SUBJECT: Contribution of Belgium to the Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

I have the honor to remind you of the conversation which you had with Professor De Langhe, representing Belgium at the meeting of the Consultative Group which was held in Washington the 3rd and 4th of December, 1971.

In the course of this conversation, Mr. De Langhe laid stress on the desire of Belgium to emphasize the efforts of IITA and to earmark, as a result, the sum of 19 million Belgian francs for the work of that Institute.

I have accordingly informed the Director of IITA of Belgium's decision to contribute to the activities of the Institute in this amount.

I would wish that, on your part, you would confirm the contents (tenor) of your conversation with Mr. De Langhe to the appropriate authorities of the IBRD.

G. DERKINDEREN
General Administrator for
Development Cooperation
Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Foreign
Commerce, and Development Cooperation

mjs
June 13, 1972

June 10, 1972

For the current fiscal year, the Agriculture Ministry gave up the idea of even requesting for a new appropriation for this purpose to the Ministry of Finance and asked the Foreign Ministry to contribute again from their own budget. Though the amount to be contributed from the Foreign Ministry is still undecided, it is understood that the amount will be in the similar order as in the preceding year.

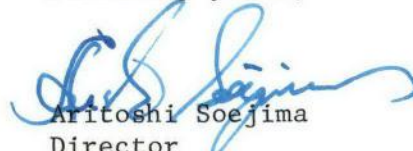
According to Dr. Yamada, the financial contribution to this consultative group is not placed a high priority within the Ministry of Agriculture and this is the reason why the Ministry did not even bother to request for a budget to the Ministry of Finance this year.

I feel that Japan is in a position to contribute a substantial amount but Dr. Yamada is not strong enough to push a new request to the highest echelon of the Agriculture Ministry. As far as the Ministry of Finance is concerned, there will be no appropriation where there is no request. Therefore, the first thing we should do is to convince the senior officials of the Agriculture Ministry or the Foreign Ministry to bring this issue to the attention of the Budget Bureau of the Ministry of Finance.

The budget request for 1973 must be submitted from each agency to the Ministry of Finance by the end of August. Could you consult with Mr. Hattori about this issue. After your consultation with him, I can push this idea both to the Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Foreign Affairs from this end.

With best regards,

Sincerely yours,


Aritoshi Soejima
Director
Tokyo Office - IBRD

AS:ka

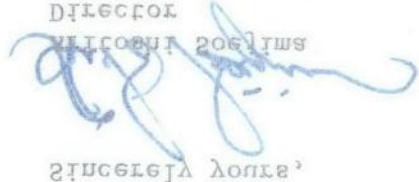
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London Office - IBRD
Director
NICOSIA POSITIVE



ΣΥΝΕΤΕΡΗ ΛΟΓΙΚΗ

With best regards,

of Foreign Affairs from this end.
I can hear this idea both to the Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry
with Mr. Hattori about this issue. After your consultation with him,
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The budget request for 1973 must be submitted from each agency
Budget Bureau of the Ministry of Finance.

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to the Ministry of Finance and asked the Foreign Ministry to contribute
the idea of even requesting for a new appropriation for this purpose.
For the current fiscal year, the Agriculture Ministry gave up

Mr. B. H. Dewar

- 5 -

June 10, 1972

Trop'l Agric Research
D 16
cc 61



INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

Cable Address - INTBAFRAD TOKYO



INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

TOKYO OFFICE:

Kokusai Building, Room 908
1-1, Marunouchi 3-chome, Chiyoda-ku
Tokyo 100, Japan
Telephone - (03)(214) 5001

June 10, 1972
Letter No. 174

Mr. R. H. Demuth
Director
Development Services Department
International Bank for
Reconstruction & Development
1818 H Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20433
U. S. A.

Dear Mr. Demuth:

As per my conversation with you on the Japanese contribution to the consultative group for international agriculture research during my last stay in Washington, I had a meeting with Dr. Yamada of the Tropical Agriculture Research Institute. Following is the position of the Japanese Government on this issue.

The Government of Japan sent its delegation to the first and second meetings of this group on the premise that Japan will not commit herself to become a member of this consultative group. Prior to its third meeting, which was held last year, the Ministry of Finance finally agreed that Japan participate as a member to this group, although it was the understanding of the Japanese Government that the membership of this group does not mean a compulsory financial contribution to this organization.

As far as the Japanese financial assistance to this group is concerned, the Japanese Government contributed \$8,000 for the International Rice Research Institute for the fellowship fund in 1970. In 1971, the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry requested to the Ministry of Finance a contribution of \$200,000, which was disapproved on the ground that the Ministry of Foreign Affairs can contribute from its own budget to the IRRI. (Actually, \$56,000 was contributed from the Foreign Ministry's budget last year.)

...2/

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1972 JUN 15 PM 3:17

COMMUNICATIONS
SECTION

June 9, 1972

Dear Mr. Albers:

Thank you for agreeing to see me in connection with the operations of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research. My purpose is to learn something about the administrative procedures by which Dutch grants for the international research centers are appropriated and allocated to the centers. I would also be glad, if you are interested, to answer questions you may have about the Consultative Group.

It appears, however, that I will be coming to Europe one week later than I originally had intended. I would be very grateful, therefore, if you could arrange to see me on either June 26 or June 27. My present intention is to arrive in The Hague on the evening of June 25, and I would be at your disposal any time during the following two days.

Sincerely yours,

Harold Graves
Executive Secretary

Mr. W. F. M. Albers
Room 418
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Director International Technical Assistance
Transitorium, Mizenstraat 30
The Hague
Netherlands

cc: Mr. Rinnooy Kan

Handwritten initials
HG:ap

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

June 9, 1972

91
✓cc: DIS

Report to the Consultative Group on International
Research

Afternoon, Mr. Stedtfeld called to inform me about the
concerns he had in Bonn about German contributions to the Con-
sultative Group.

As far as the 1972 budget is concerned, decision about its
approval or postponement until the fall is still pending.

Since no item for support for international agricultural re-
search was put on the 1971 budget, the German Government cannot
make any payments on the basis of a continuing resolution with
which it is actually operating.

KFW has no funds available for activities such as the Con-
sultative Group.

The German Government is, however, still exploring the possi-
bility of shifting funds within the Ministry of Development Aid
and will inform Mr. Stedtfeld during the next week. Mr. Stedtfeld
pointed out that this should not yet be considered as a strong
possibility that such funds will ultimately be made available.

cc: Mr. Graves
FHK:mcj

fil

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

Mr. Van Campenhout

June 9, 1972

91
ccD13

Harold Graves

Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research

This is further to my memorandum of June 1, 1972, concerning Denmark's wish to contribute the \$150,000 remaining to be covered in the 1972 budget of the International Potato Center. In view of the possibility that the Belgian authorities might be preparing to do the same, I had suggested that the Danes might be persuaded to reduce their contribution to \$75,000 and that the Belgian authorities, if it was in fact their wish to contribute to the Center at all, might set the Belgian grant at the same figure.

Unfortunately for this suggestion, I now learn that it is not possible for the Danish authorities to reduce their figure. They are ready to transfer their funds immediately, and will do so: part will be transferred to the Potato Center, and part will be put in a general fund to be disposed of by the Bank in support of other research activities endorsed by the Consultative Group.

In these circumstances, the options before your authorities are somewhat reduced, but the needs to be met are still pressing. As previously reported to you, the largest and most serious shortfall among the international agricultural research centers is that of CIMMYT (the International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center); CIMMYT is the oldest of the international centers and the one with the most outstanding record of success. At the present time, the shortfall in the 1972 budget of that center is on the order of \$500,000 (a larger sum than reported to you previously). The International Rice Research Institute (IRRI), which shares with CIMMYT much of the credit for the so-called "Green Revolution", has a small shortfall, amounting to \$80,000.

Let me add that I very much hope that the Belgian authorities will maintain their interest in the International Potato Center in future years. There will be ample scope for Belgian grants to this Center in 1973 and thereafter. Belgian scientists undoubtedly can make a contribution to the substantive work of the Center, and I believe that the Center Director already has informed your authorities of opportunities for young Belgian scientists to gain experience there.

cc: Mr. Vanormelingen and
Direction de la Cooperation multilaterale Administration generale
de la Cooperation, Ministere des affaires etrangeres, Building "A.G.",
Place du Champ de Mars, 5, 1050 Brussels, Belgium

HG:sc

ROYAL DANISH EMBASSY
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

✓D13
cc: G2C

Mr. Harold Graves,
Consultative Group on
International Agricultural
Research,
1818 H St., N.W.,
Washington, D.C. 20433.

3200 WHITEHAVEN STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20008
TEL.: (202) 234-4300
TELGR.-ADR.: AMBADANE
TELEX NO.: 44-0081 (I.T.T.)
089-525 (W.U.I.)

.....copy(ies)enclosure(s) Ref. 73.C.2/33 Date June 8, 1972.

Dear Mr. Graves:

Thank you very much for your thorough letter of May 31, 1972, in which you raised, among others, the question whether the Danish contribution to the International Potato Center could be reduced from \$150,000 to \$75,000, the balance to be filled by a Belgian contribution.

As Mr. Tybjerg has informed you the Danish Authorities prefer to maintain the allocation of \$150,000, and I understand that you agreed and would inform the Belgian representative accordingly.

Sincerely yours,

Erik Hauge

Erik Hauge
Economic Counselor

Original to: Mr Graves
Date: JUN 10 1972
Communications Section

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Special Agent in Charge

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COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

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WASHINGTON, D.C.
ROYAL DANISH EMBASSY

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COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
1972 JUN 12 11 58 AM
WASHINGTON, D.C.

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

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

91

✓ cc: D22

June 8, 1972

Mr. Harold Graves
Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research
1818 H St., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20433

Dear Harold:

It is almost impossible to provide in detail all of the information desired by Sir John Crawford as mentioned in your letter of May 22. In a general sense most of AID support to agriculture in the less agriculturally developed countries is articulated, where appropriate with the research and outreach program of the international research centers. Of course the degree of participation of partnership with the centers varies widely.

For example, AID has a contract with IRRI for rice research improvement in India. In this project AID support is 100% coordinated with (forms a part of) IRRI's outreach program. In another case, when AID has a project on food grain production in Nepal, the participation of CIMMYT and IRRI is less direct, and more informal. However, it is definitely involved and represents a good example of AID cooperation with the centers in strengthening the national cereal research-production program of a country.

A still more indirect arrangement of AID center participation would be represented by AID's project on Agricultural Universities Development in India. Part of the support is for training of Indians who are working on wheat, rice and maize improvement. Certainly this is contributing to more effective ties with the international center, but it is difficult to say what part of the estimated \$2.5 million expenditure in FY 1972 should be assigned for the purpose of providing Crawford with the desired information.

In the attached sheets I am providing information on AID support to agriculture which hopefully will be useful. If there are specific questions on the projects we shall be glad to try to provide further details.

Sincerely yours,

Omer J. Kelley, Director
Office of Agriculture
Bureau for Technical Assistance

Attachments

Original to: Mr. Kelley
Date: 6/13/72
Communications
Section

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

93b
✓ cc: D22

June 7, 1972

Files

Franz H. Kaps

ILRAD Report -- U.S. Comments

I spoke today to Dr. Omer Kelley of USAID inquiring about his or his colleagues' comments on the ILRAD Report. He told me the following:

1. The U.S. would prefer if the Report be more explicit about the fact that the ILRAD Board should resign whenever a Board for an over-all African Livestock Center be established.
2. More explanation about the necessity of having all the construction, in particular housing for ILRAD staff, mentioned in the Report would be desirable.
3. The timetable for the establishment of ILRAD, and in particular Phase 5 ("Construction of Laboratory, supporting facilities and housing") seemed to be rather long. Dr. Kelley wondered whether the existing facilities at Muguga could not be used while construction is taking place.

cc: Mr. Demuth
Mr. Evans
Mr. Graves
Mr. Fransen

FHK:mcj

FK

DB
CC: 91

Files

June 7, 1972

Harold Graves

Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research:
Denmark - Meeting of April 27, 1972

On April 27, I visited the Danish International Development Administration (DANIDA) to discuss the question of Danish grants to international agricultural research centers.

My first appointment was with Miss Inger Nielsen, a department head in DANIDA, and an assistant, Mr. Claus Winkel, a young man who spends part-time (about one-tenth, he estimated) on the affairs of the Consultative Group. Miss Nielsen explained apologetically that the small DANIDA staff was overburdened, and that in fact the Danish aid office had not allocated its intended grants to the research centers. There would be a meeting of a scientific panel two weeks hence to consider the directions Danish aid ought to take in this respect.

In any case, said Miss Nielsen, it was very difficult to consider these research allocations and to decide the basis on which they should be made. It would be easier if the grant could be made generally, leaving the allocation to someone else. I commented that the Belgians already seemed to be thinking along the same lines, and might perhaps make their contribution to a general fund which the Bank would set up. The establishment of such a fund would have great advantages. It would avoid collisions among donors and greatly simplify the problem of fitting allocations together. In a way, it would correspond to non-project aid given in the framework of the country consortia. Danish grants to international agricultural research would be valuable; grants made to a general fund would be doubly so.

Miss Nielsen asked what difficulties would arise when a country made a grant to a research center in one year but not in the following year. I said this would depend on the center in question: it would present a problem for the International Potato Center, for instance, because this Center's needs were increasing; but it might not equally be a problem for CIMMYT, since it seemed likely that CIMMYT's core budget in 1973 would be slightly smaller than in 1972.

Miss Nielsen said she would like to know more about the Potato Center. I said there had been some contact between the Center and Danish scientists; and Mr. Winkel said that he knew who these scientists were. I gave Miss Nielsen a copy of the report which the Potato Center had prepared for TAC.

June 7, 1972

We then went to the office of Mr. Kastoft, the Director of DANIDA. I mentioned to Mr. Kastoft some of the administrative and procedural matters that seemed to be important from the standpoint of the Consultative Group: the rationalization and allocation of donor grants; external reviews of the work of existing centers; the need for some understanding concerning the financial framework within which the Consultative Group would be operating.

Mr. Kastoft suggested that Danish aid might, for 1972, be given in the form of a grant to a general fund. It had been intended that the entire Danish appropriation for international research centers, amounting to \$250,000, would be granted to the International Laboratory for Research on Animal Diseases (ILRAD); since this money could not be used in 1972, all of it might be given to a general fund to be administered by the Bank. Mr. Kastoft said he would fully support the idea of the establishment of a General Fund by the Consultative Group.

7/29/72
HG:mcj

UNIVERSITÉ CATHOLIQUE DE LOUVAIN

FACULTÉ DES SCIENCES AGRONOMIQUES

LABORATOIRE DE
PHYTOTECHNIE TROPICALE ET SUBTROPICALE

DIRECTEUR : PROF. R. GERMAIN

3030 HEVERLEE, LE 6 juin 1972

KARDINAAL MERCIER LAAN 92
TÉL. : (016) 257 82

D4

Dr H. GRAVES
Associate Director
Development Services Department
International Bank for Reconstruction
and Development
1818 H Street N.W.
Washington D.C. 20433

Cher Monsieur Graves,

En discutant dernièrement du problème de la Recherche agronomique internationale avec des collègues belges, j'ai appris que l'Administration Générale de la Coopération au Développement était un peu "déçue" de ne pouvoir verser en 1972 sa cote-part au budget de l'I.I.T.A. d'Ibadan.

Je m'autorise à vous faire part, à titre privé, d'une opinion personnelle.

Comme la coopération bilatérale est toujours plus puissante que la coopération multilatérale, si cette dernière était "brimée" pour 1972 à l'échelon international, je crois que la coopération bilatérale arguerait de ce "traitement" pour faire en sorte que le renouvellement de la contribution à la Recherche agronomique internationale pour 1972 rencontre quelques difficultés.

Ceci est, je le répète, une opinion personnelle, mais certains indices me font croire qu'elle n'est pas entièrement dépourvue de vraisemblance. J'estime que vous serviriez la cause de la Recherche agronomique internationale et celle des chercheurs belges qui en sont les partisans convaincus, si vous pouviez agir dans un sens favorable à leurs espérances.

Je vous en remercie à l'avance et vous prie d'agréer, cher Monsieur Graves, l'expression de mes sentiments très distingués.

Prof. R. Germain

R. Germain

105570013 1072:10

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

STEIHA TS E WUL
D 22
cc: G 2d.
June 2, 1972

Mr. Fransen

Harold Graves

John Cooper of AID

John Cooper is going to the external review meetings and Board at IITA next week, to return about June 27. In his absence, Robert Laubis of his office will be acting for him.

HG:ap
[Handwritten signature]

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

June 2, 1972
cc: [unclear]
[unclear]

RECEIVED
GENERAL SERVICES
JUN 6 9 27 AM 1972

Mr. Franssen
Harold Graves
John Cooper of AID

John Cooper is going to the external review meetings and Board
at IITA next week, to return about June 27. In his absence,
Robert Jambis of his office will be acting for him.

HC:sp
[Signature]

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Files

FROM: Harold Graves *H.G.*

SUBJECT: CGIAR: IITA and CIMMYT Funds

DATE: June 2, 1972

cc: D22
cc: 92d
cc: 92b

A telephone conversation with John Cooper and a Mr. Atwell (Tel. 22969) at AID developed some new information about the flow of AID funds to IITA and CIMMYT. These funds which we understood to be held in suspense, so that they might either be restored to the IITA grant or switched to CIMMYT, in fact still are in suspense, and can remain so until January 15 or, in an emergency, a few days later.

Besides that, however, the supplement to AID's original grant to CIMMYT already is being arranged out of funds left over in this fiscal year. In effect, then, AID funds can flow in the anticipated amounts to IITA and CIMMYT regardless of what happens to the German grants to IITA.

John Cooper is going to the external review meetings and Board at IITA next week, to return about June 27. In his absence, Robert Laubis of his office will be acting for him.

HG:ap

Yellow copy sent to file ~~B7~~
D22

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Files

FROM: Franz H. Kaps *Franz H. Kaps*

SUBJECT: Disbursement procedures used by USAID

DATE: June 2, 1972

During this week I had several discussions by telephone with representatives of USAID inquiring what disbursement procedures were being used with respect to funds committed to the different international agricultural research centers.

I received the following comments:

Each disbursement procedure was determined by the individual contracts signed for the various projects of the centers. Therefore, even within the total funds committed to a center, different disbursement procedures can be followed if the funds are being used for different projects.

There are basically three different disbursement procedures:

1. Cash reimbursement

Under this system, the center reports expenditures it is incurring to USAID, normally on a monthly basis, and USAID reimburses these expenditures;

2. Cash advance

USAID computes what the center would normally need to cover its expenditures during a reimbursement cycle and advances funds accordingly;

3. Federal Reserve Letter of Credit

USAID obligates the funds it pledged the center and commits them to the Federal Reserve Bank. The recipient center presents payment vouchers for its (the recipient's) account on an 'as needed' basis. The letter is only used if the rate of withdrawal of the center exceeds \$250,000 a year. One of the conditions of the letter is that the recipient center should not withdraw less than \$10,000 as needed at a time.

The easiest way to determine which procedure is actually being used would be to question the centers on contracts they have signed with USAID.

FHK:mcj

Copy sent to HQ/AP.

Mr. van Conningham

✓ 6/1/77
June 1, 1977

Harold Graves

International Agricultural Research

During recent discussions in Brussels, representatives of the Belgian multilateral aid administration indicated to me that they were thinking tentatively about a recommendation to divide Belgian support for the activities of the Consultative Group into two parts: one to be put at the disposal of the Secretariat of the Consultative Group; and another, amounting (I believe) to \$150,000 equivalent, to be granted to the International Potato Center.

It happens that Denmark has just now taken a decision which would be in partial conflict with what your authorities were considering. The Danish Government has decided to support the International Potato Center with \$150,000 and to make the balance available according to decisions of the Consultative Group and its Secretariat.

The Potato Center, however, is only looking for \$150,000 in all for the completion of its budget this year. In these circumstances, I wonder whether the Belgian authorities would find it possible to consider a reduction in their possible grant to the International Potato Center to \$75,000, together with a corresponding increase in the balance which might be available according to the decisions of the Consultative Group and the Secretariat.

We are asking the Danish Government to alter its allocations in a similar way, to reduce the allocation to the International Potato Center to \$75,000 and to increase the balance of the Danish allocation accordingly.

I would be grateful to learn what your authorities think would be possible with regard to this proposal concerning the Belgian allocation.

HG:sp

D20

STEIMA TS 2 8 HUL

SPECIAL DELIVERY

June 1, 1972

Dear Mr. Saladin:

Here are two documents which I promised you on your recent welcome visit to the Bank. One is a Draft 1973 Program and Budget of CIAT, the other is a draft minute of the recent meeting of the ICRISAT Subcommittee of the Consultative Group.

Both these documents will be replaced by later texts; and I will send you these in due course.

Sincerely yours,

Harold Graves
Executive Secretary

Mr. Peter Saladin
Embassy of Switzerland
2900 Cathedral Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20008

Attachments: 2

HG:sc

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

① 20

RECEIVED
CENTRAL FILES
JUN 6 9 27 AM 1972

June 1, 1972

SPECIAL DELIVERY

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Here are two documents which I promised you on your recent welcome visit to the Bank. One is a Draft 1973 Program and Budget of CIAT, the other is a draft minute of the recent meeting of the ICRISAT Subcommittee of the Consultative Group.

Both these documents will be replaced by later texts; and I will send you these in due course.

Sincerely yours,

Harold Graves
Executive Secretary

Mr. Peter Saladin
Embassy of Switzerland
2900 Cathedral Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20008

Attachments: 2

HG:sc



Record Removal Notice



File Title Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR]- D11 to D22 - Member Countries - 1972 / 1974 Correspondence - Volume 1		Barcode No. 1758570		
Document Date 01 May, 1972	Document Type Report			
Correspondents / Participants Bellagio V Conference on International Agricultural Development				
Subject / Title The Bellagio Study and Conference Center				
Exception(s) Information Provided by Member Countries or Third Parties in Confidence				
Additional Comments		<p>The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information. This Policy can be found on the World Bank Access to Information website.</p> <table border="1"><tr><td>Withdrawn by Tonya Ceesay</td><td>Date 01-Dec-15</td></tr></table>	Withdrawn by Tonya Ceesay	Date 01-Dec-15
Withdrawn by Tonya Ceesay	Date 01-Dec-15			

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

B7 ~~4~~EX
D 22

TO: Files

FROM: Harold Graves *HGW*

SUBJECT: Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research:
USAID Allocations

DATE: May 31, 1972

Omer Kelley of USAID called this morning in response to my letter of May 24. Having in mind that we might wish to un-do the transfer of AID funds out of the International Institute of Tropical Agriculture and into the International Center for the Improvement of Wheat and Maize, I had asked how late USAID could give instructions concerning the disbursement of funds appropriated for the fiscal year 1972. The answer given by Dr. Kelley was May 15, 1972.

HG:ap

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

Mr. Erik Hauge

91
cc: D13
cc: G2c
May 31, 1972

If the Danish authorities agree, we would like to ask the
International Potato Center to alter its allocation in
1972 and the allocation to the International Potato Center
to increase the balance of the Belgian grant according
to some reasonable new figures, it would appear that no
available to the Potato Center (and in order to meet
June 30). The amount will be made by the Danish balance.

I would be grateful to learn what your authorities decide with regard to
Mr. Erik Hauge and change in the Danish allocation.
Economic Counselor
Royal Danish Embassy
3200 Whitehaven Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20008

Dear Mr. Hauge:

I am most grateful to you and your Government for your letter of
May 26, stating that Denmark has decided on the allocation of its con-
tribution of \$250,000 toward the financial requirements of international
agricultural research centers in 1972.

The decision to make a grant to the International Potato Center cer-
tainly will be greatly welcomed by that Center and by the other govern-
ments and organizations which are supporting its work. The decision to
make part of the 1972 contribution available for distribution according
to decisions of the Consultative Group and its Secretariat is a highly
constructive one which should ease the complicated problem of fitting
available funds to the requirements of the research centers. It is to be
hoped that other governments will in future follow the example of the
Danish Government in this regard.

You ask whether the 1972 budgetary requirements for the International
Potato Center have been fully met by other donors. The answer is that
they have not.

It does happen, however, that the Belgian multilateral aid administra-
tion seems to be preparing to take a decision quite like your own. At the
beginning of this month, the matter was still being discussed in Brussels;
and the Belgian parliament has not yet approved the appropriation from
which grants to international agricultural research centers will be made.
Nevertheless, early in May it seemed to be the intention of the authori-
ties to divide Belgian research support into two parts: one to be put at
the disposal of the Secretariat of the Consultative Group, and another,
amounting to \$150,000 equivalent, to be granted to the International
Potato Center.

In the circumstances, I wonder whether the Danish authorities would find
it possible to reduce their grant to the International Potato Center to
\$75,000, and to increase to \$175,000 the balance which would be available
according to the decisions of the Consultative Group and the Secretariat.

Mr. Erik Hauge

- 2 -

May 31, 1972

If the Danish authorities agree, we would then ask the Belgian multi-lateral aid administration to alter its allocations in a similar way, to reduce the allocation to the International Potato Center to \$75,000 and to increase the balance of the Belgian allocation accordingly. If, for some reason not now foreseen, it should happen that no Belgian grant was available to the Potato Center (and we expect to know about this by June 30), the shortfall could still be made up from the Danish balance.

I would be grateful to learn what your authorities decide with regard to this proposed change in the Danish allocation.

You also ask what disposition might be made of the balance of Danish funds not granted to the Potato Center. I cannot be definite at this moment, but am glad to indicate a number of alternatives.

We do not yet have final information regarding the amount and timing of funds expected to be made available by one of the largest donors in the Consultative Group. We therefore do not know whether the combined allocations of all the donors will be sufficient to meet the total financial requirements of the Centers whose programs were generally approved by the Consultative Group last December. If, in fact, the total of funds available from the members of the Group is not sufficient to meet the combined needs of the Centers, I believe that the Danish balance should be used to help reduce the deficit of the Center with the most serious shortfall. That is the International Center for the Improvement of Wheat and Maize (CIMMYT), whose total deficit, in some circumstances, might considerably exceed the combined total of the Danish and Belgian balances.

We still hope, however, that the funds originally expected will, in fact, be available. In that case, the accounts of the Consultative Group would show a small surplus. Part of the optional balances should then probably be divided between CIMMYT and the International Rice Research Institute (IRRI), which at the moment has a shortfall of about \$80,000 in its 1972 operating budget.

There still might be a balance remaining (perhaps amounting to slightly more than \$100,000). What would be done with this would depend, I think, on the rapidity of expenditure expected or required by the donors whose funds composed the optional balances -- that is to say, on whether the funds would have to be disbursed in 1972 or could be carried over into 1973.

I would be glad to have whatever views you and your authorities might wish to express regarding the use of Danish funds not devoted to the International Potato Center.

Mr. Erik Heuge

- 3 -

May 31, 1972

I quite understand your observation that, concerning possible Danish contributions in years to come, it cannot be anticipated that the allocations will follow the same pattern as in 1972. I also take note that the accounts contributed by Denmark will have to appear in due time in the accounts of the Centers, and that copies of these accounts should be forwarded to your Embassy. I shall be writing you separately concerning these administrative matters.

Sincerely yours,

Harold Graves
Executive Secretary

Harold Graves
HG:ap

91
✓ cc: D22

Files

May 31, 1972

Harold Graves

Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research:
USAID Allocations

Omer Kelley of USAID called this morning in response to my letter of May 24. Having in mind that we might wish to un-do the transfer of AID funds out of the International Institute of Tropical Agriculture and into the International Center for the Improvement of Wheat and Maize, I had asked how late USAID could give instructions concerning the disbursement of funds appropriated for the fiscal year 1972. The answer given by Dr. Kelley was May 15, 1972.

Handwritten initials
HG:ap

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

CC: DSS
PI

May 31, 1972

JUN 2 2 06 PM 1972

Files

Harold Graves

USAID Allotments
Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research:

Over Kelley of USAID called this morning in response to my letter of May 24. Having in mind that we might wish to do the transfer of AID funds out of the International Institute of Tropical Agriculture and into the International Center for the Improvement of Wheat and Maize, I had asked how late USAID could give instructions concerning the disbursement of funds appropriated for the fiscal year 1972. The answer given by Dr. Kelley was May 15, 1972.

HC: sp
[Handwritten signature]

DECLASSIFIED

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WBG ARCHIVES

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

Files

CONFIDENTIAL

May 30, 1972

✓ D20
cc: G2a
cc: G3a
cc: G1

Harold Graves

Swiss Contribution to Agricultural Research Centers, 1973-1974

Mr. Saladin of the Swiss Embassy paid a visit to the Bank this afternoon. He brought information, on a personal and confidential basis, that the Swiss Administration, while it had not yet taken final action, was contemplating a contribution to international agricultural research of 1 million francs in each of the years 1973 and 1974. The intention, he thought, was to divide this equally between CIAT and ICRISAT.

I told him this was most welcome news, but that we would not, for the time being, divulge it either to the Institutes in question or to other members of the Consultative Group.

Mr. Saladin said he believed that the Swiss grants would be without restrictions. In that case, I said, ICRISAT might particularly like to apply the funds to its capital costs; and CIAT, which also had some capital items to complete, might possibly also do the same.

Mr. Saladin already had received a copy of the paper presented to the Bank Board on grants to international agricultural research centers. On the occasion of this visit, he received a copy of the minutes of the first ICRISAT subcommittee meeting, a copy of Ralph Cummings's progress report of April 18, and a promise that he would receive the minutes of the most recent ICRISAT Subcommittee meeting and a copy of CIAT's current draft report.

cc: Mr. Demuth

Handwritten signature
HG:ap

Central Files -- CGIAR - Switzerland
X-ref - CIAT
- ICRISAT

41
C-520
C-525
May 24, 1971

Mr. Omer Kelley
Director
Office of Agriculture
Bureau for Technical Assistance
Agency for International
Development
Washington D.C. 20523

Dear Omer:

Guy Baird may have told you about a telephone conversation he and I had earlier this week concerning the German contribution to IITA, but let me offer this letter for the record.

The entire German Federal budget, including the budget for grants to international agricultural research centers, is now caught up in the parliamentary tangle in Bonn. While the situation is not entirely clear, it seems likely that the whole budget, ministry by ministry, will be re-submitted to the legislative and appropriation committees which have jurisdiction over its various pieces. Particularly if this is done, but even if it is not, it seems unlikely that action can be completed before the German parliament takes its summer recess. That recess begins on June 16 and parliament does not return to Bonn until September 24. In the absence of any remedial action, that would mean that German funds for IITA (and other centers) would not be available much before November.

There is an alternative possibility that would mean at least as long a delay, and that is there will be new elections in Germany before a budget is approved.

In the meantime, the German government is able to carry on generally on the basis of routine authority to spend sums this year related to what was spent last year for the same purposes. This does not help in the case of research grants to international centers, because nothing was spent for this purpose last year.

We are making inquiries in Bonn this week to see whether some emergency action could be taken which would make it possible for the Germans to disburse grants, now, for IITA and the other centers for which German support has been contemplated. Perhaps we will know something about this, one way or another, by the end of this week or early next week.

Mr. Tom Kelly
May 24, 1972

While we are waiting for news, let me ask you a question: How soon does USAID have to make final decisions and give final instruction governing disbursement of funds for the requirements of the international centers for 1972? Is this a process which has to be completed by June 30, 1972, or can it be postponed until later in the year?

Sincerely yours,

Harold Graves

HG
HG:sc

WASHINGTON, D.C.

D19

Mr. Harold Graves,
Consultative Group on Inter-
national Agricultural Research,
IBRD,
1818 H Street,
Washington, D.C. 20433.

3200 WHITEHAVEN STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20008
TEL.: (202) 234-4300
TELGR.-ADR.: AMBADANE
TELEX NO.: 44-0081 (I.T.T.)
088-525 (W.U.I.)

copy(ies)

enclosure(s)

Ref. 73.C.2/33

Date May 23, 1972.

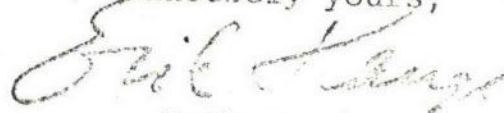
Dear Mr. Graves:

As you will recall Denmark pledged at the meeting of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research on December 3 and 4, 1971, to contribute in 1972 \$250,000, the allocation of which to be decided later. On this question it is a pleasure for me to inform you that the Danish Government has decided to support the International Potato Center with \$150,000 and to make the balance of \$100,000 available according to decisions of the Consultative Group and its Secretariat. Concerning possible Danish contributions in the years to come it cannot be anticipated that the allocations will follow the same pattern.

As to the IPC I would appreciate to be informed not later than by the end of this month whether the financial requirements for 1972 of the IPC already have been met by other donors. If that is the case the allocation might be reconsidered. Furthermore, early information on the further allocation of the \$100,000 would be desirable.

Finally, it should be understood that the amounts of the Danish contributions will have to appear in due time in the accounts to be presented by the centers, and that copies of the accounts should be forwarded to this Embassy.

Sincerely yours,



Erik Hauge
Economic Counselor

June 14, 1972

Dear Dr. Sawyer:

The purpose of this letter is to inform you that the Danish authorities have formally indicated their intention of making a grant of \$150,000 to the International Potato Center for the Center's 1972 budget. The funds are to be available for core or capital expenditures, and are understood by the Consultative Group secretariat to complete the Center's financing for 1972, insofar as that part of its program is concerned which was to be financed from other than bilateral grants.

The organization making the grant is the Danish International Development Agency (DANIDA), and the responsible official is Miss Inger Riisgaard. The address of DANIDA is

Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Danish International Development Agency
Arallevej 7
DK-1234 København K.
Denmark.

The Danish authorities wish you to make mention of their grant in your Annual Report for 1972. They also wish to be provided with a copy of any audited statement of your accounts for 1972 which is prepared in the normal course of your business. The copy of your 1972 Annual Report and the copy of the audited statement, should be sent to

The Economic Counselor
Royal Embassy of Denmark
3250 Whitehaven Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.
U. S. A.

The Danish authorities are not undertaking any commitment with respect to 1973; and, in fact, I have not discussed this question with them. You may wish to take the opportunity to do so during International Centers Week. I am looking forward to seeing you then.

Sincerely yours,

Harold Graves
Executive Secretary

Dr. Richard L. Sawyer
Director General
International Potato Center
Avenida 2701
Lima, Peru

HG:ap

Administration générale
de la Coopération au Développement

12-92-I.I.T.A./2/1328 20958

Monsieur le Directeur,

OBJET: Groupe Consultatif de la Recherche Agricole
Internationale - B.I.R.D.
Contribution de la Belgique à l'I.I.T.A.

Me référant aux entretiens que vous avez eus le 4 juillet 1972 à l'Administration Générale de la Coopération au Développement, j'ai l'honneur de vous confirmer l'intention de la Belgique d'accorder, dans le cadre de sa participation financière au Groupe Consultatif de la Recherche Agricole Internationale, une assistance à l'I.I.T.A., sous réserve cependant de l'approbation parlementaire requise annuellement.

J'ai le plaisir de vous faire savoir que la partie du subside que la Belgique accordera à l'I.I.T.A. pour 1972 s'élève à 19.000.000 F.B.

Conscient de ce que le subside doit alimenter votre budget 1972, je puis vous assurer que le montant sera versé aussi rapidement que possible dès que vous m'aurez transmis votre accord sur la présente.

J'ai pris bonne note que le versement doit s'effectuer au compte n° 4300 de l'I.I.T.A., Standard Bank Limited, 52 Wall Street, New York, N.Y. 10005.

UR ALBRECHT
Directeur de l'Institut International
de culture tropicale
Ford Foundation
111 West 43rd Street

RK
017.- (Etats-Unis d'Amérique)

Conformément à l'échange de vue auquel il a été procédé lors de l'entretien du 4 juillet 1972, le subside belge sera destiné à financer:

- 1)- Par priorité et pour un montant d'environ 14.500.000 F.B. le programme général de recherche. Il est entendu que des dispositions seront prises de part et d'autre pour qu'une étude du programme projeté permette, dans les années ultérieures, de préciser les projets du programme auxquels la Belgique s'intéresserait plus particulièrement.
- 2)- Une somme d'environ 3.000.000 F.B. serait affectée au financement de bourses de votre programme et réservées à des chercheurs originaires de pays en voie de développement et à des chercheurs belges. Pour cette première année, le programme pourrait prévoir 50% de ressortissants de pays en voie de développement et 50% de belges.
Les détails de ce programme seront mis au point lors de votre prochain séjour à Bruxelles.
- 3)- 750.000 F.B. seraient consacrés en 1972 à votre programme d'équipement de la bibliothèque scientifique et technique de l'Institut. La liste des ouvrages et abonnements sera établie de commun accord.
Vous voudrez bien nous faire parvenir vos suggestions afin que ce dossier puisse être préparé également pour votre passage.
- 4)- 750.000 F.B. pourront être consacrés aux missions de spécialistes belges appelés par l'Institut dans le cadre de son programme ou de membres de l'Institut appelés à se rendre en Belgique pour les mêmes objectifs.

La conformité de l'utilisation du subside avec les objectifs précisés dans la présente sera portée à notre connaissance aussi rapidement que possible et au plus tard un mois après la clôture de notre année budgétaire.

Veillez agréer, Monsieur le Directeur, l'assurance de ma considération très distinguée.

G. DERKINDEREN
Administrateur général.

SADE VAN HET KONINKRIJK DER NEDERLANDEN

REAL

OS

Bogotá, August 16, 1971

Dear Mr. Grant:

In reference to my letter No. 1545 dated May 5, 1971, I take pleasure in informing you that the Netherlands Government decided to financially support the Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical in the form of two donations of US\$125.000 each in 1971 and in 1972 respectively. Whereas the 1971 donation is available immediately, the 1972 grant is still subject to parliamentary approval and will therefore not be available before the termination of discussions in the Netherlands Parliament on the 1972 fiscal year budget which are to start in late September.

These donations should be regarded as a manifestation of the Netherlands Government's desire to contribute to the international efforts aiming at an improvement of agricultural production in development countries. With the same aim in mind the Netherlands Government decided to adhere to the Consultative Group for International Agricultural Research founded in the beginning of this year in Washington, which group is directed jointly by the World Bank, FAO and UNDP.

I would appreciate it if you would let me know in which way the 1971 donation may be transferred to CIAT. For your information may serve that it is not considered necessary that the Board of Trustees of that institution presents a formal request to the Netherlands Government.

The Ministry for Development Cooperation in The Hague would like to have some documentation material (folders, brochures, etc.) on CIAT in order to give some publicity in our country to the donations and the CIAT itself. Kindly send me the material which I will then forward to the Hague.

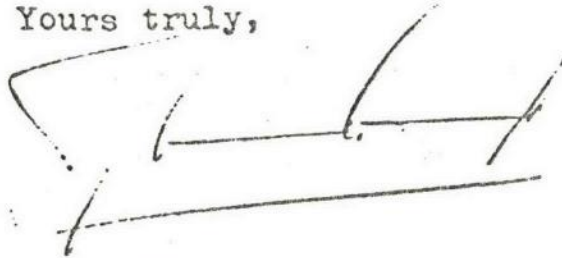
Grant
Centro Internacional de Agricultura

..//..

I have informed the National Planning Department of Colombia of the intended donations of the Netherlands Government to CIAT according today's letter No.3076 of which I enclose a copy.

Awaiting your instructions as to the transfer of the 1971 donation and the requested material I remain,

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'J. VAREKAMP', written over a horizontal line.

J. VAREKAMP
Ambassaâor of the Netherlands

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

91
✓CCDR1

May 22, 1972

Dear Mr. Melville:

In Rome in April, Sir John Crawford asked me for figures about grants to outreach programs of the international centers for 1972. Perhaps this relates to the question of support by members of the Consultative Group for regional or national research programs of international significance.

Anyway, I would be grateful if you would give me figures indicating what support ODA is giving, for 1972, to national or regional programs in which an international center, through its outreach programs, is a partner or participant. Is ODA's support for the International Potato Center a case of this kind?

Sincerely yours,

Harold Graves
Executive Secretary

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

Handwritten initials
HG:ap

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

cc D22

May 22, 1972

Dear Omer:

In Rome in April, Sir John Crawford asked me for figures about grants to outreach programs of the international centers for 1972. Perhaps this relates to the question of support by members of the Consultative Group for regional or national research programs of international significance.

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Sincerely yours,

Harold Graves

Dr. Omer J. Kelley
Director
Office of Agriculture
Bureau of Technical Assistance
Agency for International Development
Washington, D. C. 20523

H. G.
H. G. J.

✓ See DIS
May 19, 1972

Dr. Stedtfeld

Harold Graves

German Agricultural Research Grants

Mr. Demuth and I are very grateful for your interest in action to bridge over the possible delay in German grants for the international agricultural research centers, either through short-term KfW funding or other financial measures that may be possible under German law. Perhaps the following brief observations will be helpful to you as you explore this subject in Bonn:

1. The donor governments and institutions of the Consultative Group, in most cases, planned their action with some regard for the level of support planned by other members of the Group. This was particularly true of the World Bank, acting as chairman of the Group and as the last-resort source of finance funding the research centers. German participation at the planned-for level was therefore an integral part of the planning of the Consultative Group as a whole.
2. Without the German grants, the funds available will not meet the needs of the research centers as a group; and they will leave particularly serious shortfalls in the case of the International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (in Nigeria) and the International Wheat and Maize Improvement Center in Mexico.
3. Apart from the shortage of funds, until it is certain that German grants are available, other donors (i. e., the Ford Foundation and the USAID) are delaying the transfer of their own grants to IITA and CIMMYT. The total of funds being delayed therefore amounts to something on the order of \$2,000,000 equivalent, which is well over 10 per cent of all the funds being made from the Consultative Group and accounts for from 15 to 25 per cent of the budgets of some individual centers.
4. It was understood, of course, that the action of governments in this matter was subject to Parliamentary approval. The specific possibility of delays in the grants of various donors also was foreseen, but it did not extend, in the German case, to as long an interval as now seems possible. As time passes, the Consultative Group may be able to develop resources to help protect the centers against situations of this kind; but at present, no such defense exists. The need for action is therefore quite urgent.

Handwritten initials

- 2 -

The study, as reported in the enclosed documents, was authorized and financed by a technical assistance project approved by the Board of Executive Directors. It represents the first of a two-phase program. It is hoped that the second phase can be initiated at an early date.

Your comments on the enclosed documents will be gratefully received and appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Alfred C. Wolf". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name.

Alfred C. Wolf
Program Advisor to the President

Enclosures

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

Vcc:DIS

May 19, 1972

Dear Dr. Treitz:

It seems that the complexities about the Federal budget are not growing any simpler as the days pass by! Nevertheless, I thought you might be interested in the attached tabulation of how the research-center allocations, actual or intended, seem to stand at the present moment. When the opportunity arises to give further consideration to the German allocations, you might wish to bear in mind that by that time another donor very probably will have decided to make-up the shortfall in the budget of the International Potato Center (CIP).

Sincerely yours,

Harold Graves
Executive Secretary

Dr. Warner Treitz
Federal Ministry for
Economic Cooperation
53 Bonn
Kaiserstrasse 185
Federal Republic of Germany

Attachment

HG
HG:sc

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

91

✓ cc: DIS
cc: 92c

May 18, 1972

Dr. Richard L. Sawyer
Director General
International Potato Center
Apartado 2791
Lima
Peru

Dear Dick:

I was in Bonn on April 28 to discuss a number of matters concerning German grants to the international agricultural research centers, and for this purpose met with representatives of the Ministry of Economic Cooperation (which participates in, and coordinates, the decisions in these matters), the Ministry of Agriculture, the Ministry of Economics and Finance, and the Federal Office of Development Assistance (a nominally private organization which works on contract with the German Government).

At this meeting, the Potato Center was discussed briefly, and there was no trace of irritation remaining at that time. As you were the first to tell me, German assistance to the Potato Center, for the present, is being given on a bilateral basis to the Peruvian Government, so that it is not involved in the procedures and guidelines of the Consultative Group. At the April 28 meeting, I was asked whether I had any observations to make concerning German assistance to CIP; I said only that I understood from you that what was proposed from the German side fitted your program very well, and that this seemed to me a happy development.

I was told that there was some possibility that in future years, German assistance to CIP would be given multilaterally, but that this would not be the case in 1972, at least. It is lucky for you that German aid is bilateral in 1972, because multilateral aid to the international centers has not yet been approved by the Bonn Parliament, whereas the way for bilateral aid is clear.

After seeing the Germans, I went to see the Belgians. They, too, are waiting for Parliamentary approval of their international research grants for 1972, but in the meantime, they are quite interested in CIP. I would not be surprised if they were to decide to make you a grant of around \$150,000 for 1972; I would expect that they would notify you or me about this in 10 days or so.

Dr. Richard L. Sawyer

- 2 -

May 18, 1972

The Belgians also expressed considerable interest in knowing whether there were any opportunities for young Belgian scientists to serve at CIP. If there really are (and you can appreciate that the Belgians do know something about potatoes), it might be useful to write a letter to Brussels, explaining what kind of scientists you are looking for, what scientific qualifications are needed, what language skills are necessary (English? Spanish?), what geographical locations of employment are envisaged, and what levels of compensation and allowances are involved.

A letter of this sort could be addressed to Madame S. Vervalcke, Direction de la Cooperation multilaterale, Administration generale de la Cooperation au Developpement, Ministere des affaires etrangeres, Building "A. G.", Place du Champ de Mars, 5, 1050 Brussels, Belgium. You could start out by saying that I had written you to say that there was an interest in Brussels in learning what opportunities, if any, might exist for young Belgian scientists to gain experience at CIP. I would not write such a letter, however, unless there were a genuine opportunity for Belgians at CIP, lest you simply stir up expectations that could only be followed by disappointment.

Please do not mention anything about the possibility of Belgian financial assistance to CIP. It is not in any way conditional on the employment of Belgian scientists; and to mention it at this stage, I am afraid, might only create possibilities of confusion which I am sure we are both anxious to avoid.

I hope that your Board meeting goes well. When it is over, I would very much appreciate having the quickest possible word from you about (1) what level of budget (core and capital) was approved for 1973, (2) how much of this you would hope to meet from grants to CIP (as opposed to bilateral grants), and (3) how much of (2) from what donors, you believe to be already in sight. A quick report of this sort would be a great help in mustering funds for CIP in 1973.

Sincerely yours,

Harold Graves

HSW
HG:ap

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

DIS

MAD

TO: Mr. Demuth
DATE: May 17, 1972

FROM: Harold Graves *HG*

SUBJECT: German Situation and International Agricultural Research Grants

The news this morning about the future of the Brandt Government in Bonn (quite apart from the question of the eastern treaties) is more pessimistic than ever. The possibility appears to be growing that in the absence of remedial action we will not have an effective contribution from the German Government to the agricultural research centers until sometime in October. Even then, we might not have the amount originally contemplated, since the parliamentary committees in Bonn might find it easy not to appropriate funds at a 12-month level for 1973 which by that time will have less than 4 months to run.

If (to imagine the worst) we take the Germans completely out of our present arithmetic, we lose approximately \$1,555,000. What was a net surplus of about \$160,000 in our over-all Consultative Group funding becomes a deficit of \$1,395,000.

The individual centers would be affected as follows:

IITA: We would be bound to restore to IITA the USAID and Ford Foundation funds (amounting to \$250,000 and \$150,000 respectively) which were to have been switched out of that Institute (to CIMMYT) to make room for the German contribution. Even so, IITA would be left with a shortfall of \$525,000.

CIMMYT: This Center's shortfall would rise to \$1,210,000.

CIP, although it has German support, would not be affected, since German funds for this Center are given bilaterally, from an appropriation not affected by the current situation. CIP's deficit would stay at \$150,000.

IRRI's shortfall would be unaffected; it would stay at \$80,000.

ICRISAT's initial fund, instead of amounting to \$500,000, would be reduced to \$400,000.

* * *

Against these total shortfalls of \$2,065,000, we would expect to have unallocated funds of \$670,000. If the Belgians, as seems likely,

Mr. Demuth

- 2 -

May 17, 1972

were to devote part of their CG contribution to eliminating the CIP deficit, then shortfalls would decline to \$1,915 and unallocated funds to \$520,000.

We might without too much difficulty persuade the Swedes to come into ICRISAT for \$100,000, which they could do as of July 1. That would reduce shortfalls to \$1,815,000.

We would then have \$520,000 to apply to three shortfalls: CIMMYT, \$1,210,000; IITA, \$525,000; and IRRI, \$80,000. The over-all deficit would be \$1,295,000.

HG:ap

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

91
✓ ca: DIS

May 16, 1972

Mr. Graves

Franz H. Raps

Timing of Budget Approval in Germany

Today I had an informal talk with the Financial Attache of the German Embassy who gave me the following information about the possible timetable of the budget approval in the German Parliament:

The Government is now assured of a clear majority for the vote to be taken tomorrow on the Ostpolitik. It is not at all certain that the budget discussion, which had been interrupted two weeks ago, will continue immediately afterwards. The Government has some serious doubts whether it will get the approval of the opposition to some items of the budget and has therefore proposed that these items be discussed again in the appropriate Parliamentary committees. This procedure might delay the vote on the budget until the fall since time will not permit the different committees to discuss the new government proposals and submit them to Parliament for its approval before the summer recess which will be from June 25 until September 16.

All this is very tentative, but one should not be too optimistic as to an early budget approval.

cc: Mr. Demuth
FHK:mcj

FV

92d.

✓ DIS

May 12, 1972

Dr. Werner Treitz
Federal Ministry for
Economic Cooperation
53 Bonn
Kaiserstrasse 185
Federal Republic of Germany

Dear Dr. Treitz:

Just to conclude, for the time being, the matter of IITA, I want to offer several comments about the question of a formal agreement between the German authorities and the Institute.

In view of the special complications that occurred in the case of the 1972 figures, it seems possible that with respect to 1972, there might be an ad hoc agreement, not applicable to future years.

With respect to 1973 and future years, it seems quite feasible to divide the German contribution into two parts, as originally had been thought of for 1972, one part being devoted to support of the IITA budget as endorsed by TAC, the other being devoted to special needs of IITA as negotiated between the German authorities and IITA. The latter portion would then probably fall under the definition of "special projects," and probably would not be included in the financial assistance recorded within the framework of TAC and the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research. (You quite rightly mentioned the necessity for caution in these arrangements, lest they distort the IITA program.)

With respect to the Summary of Discussions of March 20 and 21 at Ibadan, I have some comments that may be relevant to a future document of this kind. The comments are numbered to correspond with the numbers put in the margin of the March document.

1. Perhaps you should speak not only of core budgets (for running expenses) but also of capital budgets (for instance, for the purchase of equipment), since both may be included within the requirements endorsed by TAC. Among the other major donors, the two foundations would be contributing both to core and capital.

2. I am not sure that it is possible to refer to the other "full share" donors in just this way. It is my understanding that the two

May 12, 1972

foundations intend, for the present, to continue their grants to IITA at a level of \$750,000 a year; but the American grant, on the other hand, may be calculated as a proportion of the IITA budget, and therefore may fluctuate from year to year. (The easy way to deal with this problem would be simply to eliminate the reference to full share donors.)

3. With respect to excess funds, it is not only the major donors who should have the right to be credited for funds not spent. Minor donors, of which there already is one (The Netherlands) presumably should have the same right.

In any case, it seems awkward for this paragraph to prescribe rules which would apply to funds other than those contributed by Germany. Again, it might be sufficient to refer only to Germany and not to other donors. The language could simply say that for any year in which the full IITA budget is not spent, the German Government will have the right to have returned to it an amount of the excess proportionate to the German contribution to the budget, or to have that amount credited to the payment due from the German Government in the following year, or to agree to allow the Institute to receive the funds as an ex-gratia payment. This preserves the necessary language from the March draft and would insure, I think, that the funds from Germany would be treated at least as favorably as those of other donors.

4. In this paragraph (on page 3), the term, full-share donors, occurs again. It may have proved possible to eliminate the two previous uses of this term, and in any case, it may be desirable at this point to define what you mean by "full share" donors, without referring to a fixed amount. One way to do this would be to speak of "donors contributing at least 20 per cent of the Institute's core and capital budget."

As you will appreciate when we met at Bonn, contributions not only to IITA but also to CIMMYT from various other donors can be transferred once you are able to take action to transfer your own funds to IITA and to CIMMYT. It would be very helpful, therefore, if you could notify me right away when your transfer can be made, so that other donors can move their funds as well. I would be grateful to have your notification by cable as soon as it is possible to give it.

Sincerely yours,

Harold Graves
Executive Secretary

HGH
HG:ap

Enclosure

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

91

May 12, 1972

✓ CROSS REF: D11

Mr. van Campenhout

Harold Graves *H. Graves*

Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research

Let me thank you for having arranged for me to see the people connected with the Belgian Ministry of Foreign Affairs who are concerned with the question of support for international agricultural research. On May 3, I had most interesting meetings, morning and afternoon, beginning with Professor Germain of the University of Louvain, who is the chief Belgian adviser on this subject, and concluding with Mme. Vervalcke, who takes cognizance of the question for the Ministry.

At the moment, the Parliament has yet to act on the appropriation from which the Belgian grant for international agricultural research will be made; but that action is expected by the end of this month. While Mme. Vervalcke was not in a position to express any commitments, what she said nevertheless indicated that the Belgian grant would be made in a very useful and constructive way for the objectives being sought by Belgium and the other members of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research.

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

F1

Cross ref: D23c.

May 11, 1972

Dear Peter:

Mr. P. P. Assumpcao of the Brazilian Embassy here in Washington (3006 Massachusetts Ave., N.W.) called the other day to inquire about the minutes of the TAC meeting. I told him that they would be along in due course from the TAC Secretariat; he asked that they be sent directly to him as well as to the Brazilian representative to FAO, and I assume that you have no objection. Assumpcao, you remember, was the Brazilian at the Consultative Group meeting last December, and he apparently has some reason to believe that he will continue as a representative at these meetings.

Sincerely,

Harold Graves

Mr. Peter A. Oram
Senior Agronomist
Policy Advisory Bureau
Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations
Via delle Terme di Caracalla
Rome 00100, Italy


HG:sc

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

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✓ USS of DIB
" " F30

May 8, 1972

Dear Peter:

I went to Copenhagen at the end of April to talk with the authorities there about allocations to the international agricultural research centers and about the procedures of the Consultative Group generally. Among other things, the Danes showed a keen interest in the question of aquaculture, and they observed, no doubt rightly, that marine biology is one thing that the Danes know quite a lot about.

In view of the great desirability of keeping the smaller countries more in the Consultative Group picture than they have been up to now, I strongly urge that an effort be made to include a Dane in the Working Group on Aquaculture. If you want official help in the form of a nomination or nominations, the person to write to is

Miss Inger Nielsen
Head of Department
Danish International Development Agency
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Amaliegade 7
DK-1256 Copenhagen
Denmark.

I do very much hope that something can be done about this. As you know, Professor Tribe went to Copenhagen to consult the Danes on the African livestock question, and was quite impressed with the kind of knowledge and the cooperative attitude he found there.

Sincerely,

Harold Graves

Mr. Peter A. Oram
Policy Advisory Bureau
Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations
Via delle Terme di Caracalla
Rome 00100
Italy

HG:sc

cc: Sir John Crawford

A8



D12

FILE NUMBER
DOSSIER N°

1010-8-1

May 4, 1972

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

Dear Mr. Graves:

We received your letters of March 10 and March 31 concerning the meeting of the ICRISAT Subcommittee in Rome last month. Although CIDA did not send a formal delegate to that meeting we continue to be very interested in the activities of the consultative group and will undoubtedly wish to participate in the future meetings. It is likely that we would be represented by the Vice-President, Multilateral Programmes Branch or another member of this Branch at such meetings. The new Vice-President will be Mr. E.G. Drake to whom you might address any future correspondence.

Yours truly,

C.T. Greenwood,
Director,
Financial Institutions Division.

SECTION
COMMUNICATIONS
1010-8 UNIT: 10
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1972 MAY -8 AM 11:10

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

INTERNATIONAL INFORMATIONAL BUREAU
Director
C.A. Greenwood



Dear Sir,

concerning:

with re Mr. E.C. Blake to whom you refer address and further
member of the Bureau of your meeting. The new Vice-President
of the Vice-President, International Brotherhood of Workers
the further meeting. It is hoped that we would be represented
consequently along with you and other members to be discussed in
the committee to be held together in the committee of the
International Bureau and other members to your meeting
the meeting of the International Brotherhood in Rome last month.
We respect your efforts of which to and which of concerning

Dear Mr. Green:

Meeting of D.C. 20133, N.Y.
1972 in Green, M.M.
International Bureau of Workers
consequently along on International
Executive Director
Mr. Harold Green

Yours truly,

1070-8-1

DIS





Record Removal Notice



File Title Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR]- D11 to D22 - Member Countries - 1972 / 1974 Correspondence - Volume 1		Barcode No. 1758570		
Document Date 21 April, 1972	Document Type Memorandum			
Correspondents / Participants To: Mr. Vanormelingen From: Harold Graves				
Subject / Title Belgian Support for International Agricultural Research				
Exception(s)				
Additional Comments Declassification review of this record may be initiated upon request.		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.		
		<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			

✓ *Files*

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

April 14, 1972

Mr. Harold Graves
Associate Director, IBRD
World Bank
1818 H Street, NW
Washington, D. C. 20433

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

D22

Dear Mr. Graves:

The lack of information on ongoing and proposed nutrition research projects hampers funding agencies in the efficient utilization of manpower and funds. Often, the same project may be reviewed by several organizations without knowledge of previous review and/or conclusions. Very similar projects (even to identical investigators!) may on an occasion be funded by more than one organization. On the other hand, worthy proposals of major relevance may gather dust because there is no mechanism for channeling proposals to the proper funding agency.

It would, therefore, seem useful to create a mechanism for providing, on an ongoing basis, the needed exchange among nutrition oriented funding organizations. This could provide at a minimum the following information:

- (a) The nutrition research area of major concern to individual funding agencies.
- (b) The projects supported by each organization.
- (c) Results, and application of knowledge gained as a result of past and current projects.
- (d) Project proposals received by each organization.

To explore the feasibility of creating a mechanism for this kind of information exchange, we are arranging for a meeting in Washington on June 5, 1972. Please let me know if you or someone from your agency can be represented at this meeting.

A tentative agenda and a list of institutions to be invited are attached. Your suggestions and comments will be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Martin J. Forman
Martin J. Forman
Director
Office of Nutrition

Declined, Apr. 10

Enclosures a/s

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Hutch

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1972 APR 17 PM 2:06

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
STATE DEPARTMENT

Reference is made to the memorandum dated 4/13/72 from the Office of the Director, Communications Section, regarding the proposed...

The proposed project is being considered for funding under the current fiscal year budget. It is requested that you advise this office of any changes in the project's status or funding requirements.

- (a) Project objectives revised as per organizational...
- (b) of bear any current projects...
- (c) sources and identification of resources being used as a result...
- (d) the project's anticipated costs...
- (e) the project's anticipated benefits...

Enclosed for your information are two copies of the proposed project description and budget. Please advise this office of any comments or questions.

The project's objectives are to develop a comprehensive plan for the proposed project. This plan should include a detailed description of the project's goals, objectives, and expected outcomes. It should also include a budget and a schedule for the project's implementation.

Best regards,
Director
Office of the Director
Communications Section
State Department

DSS

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 17 1972

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20520
AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Handwritten signature and initials.

TENTATIVE AGENDA

1. What information should be made available through the information "center"?
2. What organizations should participate in establishing the "data bank"?
3. Who or what organization should assume responsibility for information dissemination?
4. How should the required information be disseminated?

ORGANIZATIONS INVITED TO PARTICIPATE

1. Research Corporation
2. National Institutes of Health
3. Food and Drug Administration
4. Nutrition Foundation
5. World Bank
6. U.S. Department of Agriculture
7. U.N. Organizations (FAO and UNICEF)
8. Rockefeller Foundation
9. Ford Foundation
10. Pan American Health Organization

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ORGANIZATIONS TRAILED TO BUREAU

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D13

INCOMING CABLE

DATE AND TIME OF CABLE: APRIL 13, 1972
LOG NO.: ITT TELEX/13
TO: INTBAFRAD
FROM: ROME

ROUTING	
ACTION COPY:	MR. KAPS
INFORMATION COPY:	MR. GRAVES' OFFICE
DECODED BY:	

TEXT: KAPS PETTIT

GRATEFUL THAT DANES WILLING SEE ME NEXT WEEK BUT NOW BELIEVE
DESIRABLE POSTPONE VISIT UNTIL BELGIANS ALSO AVAILABLE PLEASE
INFORM DANES WASHINGTON AND PETITION THEM FOR COPENHAGEN VISIT
TWENTY SEVEN OR TWENTYEIGHT APRIL. ARRIVING NATIONAL AIRPORT
SIXTEEN APRIL BRANIFF ONE ZERO ONE.

GRAVES

FAMILY NOTIFICATION BEING MADE

SC

OUTGOING WIRE

TO: GRAVES

DATE: APRIL 12, 1972

HOTEL EDEN

CLASS OF
SERVICE: FULL RATE

ROME

COUNTRY: ITALY

machine ITT
Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research
D13

TEXT:
Cable No.:

Three

DANISH EMBASSY INFORMED THAT INGE NIELSEN AND MR. KASTOFT OF
DANISH INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY COULD MEET YOU ON TUESDAY,
APRIL 18, AT 10 A.M. STOP ADDRESS AS FOLLOWS: SEVEN AMALIEGADE,
COPENHAGEN K REGARDS, KAPS

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME Franz H. Kaps

DEPT. Development Services

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

REFERENCE:

ORIGINAL (File Copy)
(IMPORTANT: See Secretaries Guide for preparing form)

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For Use By Communications Section

Checked for Dispatch: *J*

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CONSERVATION

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
ASSOCIATION

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE
CORPORATION

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TO: GRAVES
HOTEL EDEN
ROME
COUNTRY: ITALY

DATE: APRIL 12, 1972

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4

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

G3e

SWEDISH GOVERNMENT INFORMS THAT PROF. OBERG WILL ATTEND

ICRISAT MEETING. REGARDS
KAPS

cc DM

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: GRAVES
HOTEL EDEN
ROME

DATE: APRIL 10, 1972

CLASS OF
SERVICE: LT

COUNTRY: ITALY

TEXT:
Cable No.:

HH
Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

- 2*
- BELGIAN EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S OFFICE INFORMED THAT YOUR VISIT TO BRUSSELS ON APRIL 18 IMPOSSIBLE SINCE OFFICIALS *you should meet* SUCH AS MRS. VERVALCKE, PROF. DE LANGE AND GERMAIN ON MISSION, POSSIBLY IN ROME STOP NEW DATE TO BE ARRANGED AFTER YOUR RETURN TO WASHINGTON. ~~XXXXXXXX~~
 - HARRISON DINNER SET FOR APRIL 19. REGARDS

KAPS

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APR 10 4 28 PM 1972
COMMUNICATIONS

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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COMMUNICATIONS

KVLS

1. MESSAGE DURING THE HOUR WHICH IS RECEIVED
 DATE TO BE VIEWED WITHIN HOUR BELONG TO COMMUNICATION
 LEGAL DE FORCE AND GENUINE ON MESSAGE LOGS IN SOME CASES
 MESSAGE ON WHICH IS IMPOSSIBLE SINCE ORIGINAL MESSAGE WAS ANNOUNCED
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Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

G20
✓ CROSS REF DIS

April 7, 1972

Dear Mr. Cooper:

Following our telephone conversation of today, I hereby submit to you a copy of the letter-Harold Graves sent to Dr. Albrecht. As I mentioned to you, I will keep you informed about further developments of German contributions to IITA's budget.

Sincerely yours,

Franz H. Kaps

Enclosure -- letter dates March 29, 1972

Mr. John L. Cooper
Principal Agriculture Advisor
Office of Technical Assistance
Coordination
Africa Bureau
Department of State
Agency for International Development
Washington, D. C. 20523

FK



VAR 63a
✓ CC-VAR-D12

FILE NUMBER 1010-7
DOSSIER N°

April 7, 1972.

Mr. Franz H. Kaps,
Assistant to the Executive Secretary,
Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research,
1818 H Street, N.W.,
Washington, D.C. 20433,
U.S.A.

Dear Mr. Kaps:

Thank you for your letter of April 4th addressed
to Mr. Marc Baudouin to which is attached additional biographical
data for the initial Governing Board of ICRISAT.

At the present time Mr. Baudouin is out of the
country on official business. It will, however, be brought to
his attention upon his return.

Yours sincerely,

V.A. Windish

V.A. Windish.

RECEIVED
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH
1815 PM 10 APR 11 1972

CROSS ref. D15.

Mr. Artopoulos

April 6, 1972

Franz H. Kaps

The attached memorandum has been prepared by Mr. Graves before his departure for Europe. As to the last paragraph on page 4, I have already informed him that the German authorities cannot see Mr. Graves during his present visit to Europe. We therefore have to try to arrange a meeting after his return to Washington.

FHK:mcj

PK

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

ICAR-FI

CCS 24.

April 6, 1972

CCICAR-DIG

Files

Franz H. Kaps

Japanese Member of TAC

Mr. Sumi called me today informing me about the proposed substitution of Mr. Yamada for Mr. Fukuda on the TAC. Mr. Sumi said that he had received a letter from Japan saying that Mr. Fukuda was not interested in serving for another term on TAC. If the Consultative Group or Sir John Crawford as Chairman of TAC felt that Mr. Yamada should take Mr. Fukuda's place on TAC, the Japanese Government would be happy to make Mr. Yamada available for this purpose.

Mr. Sumi also said that because of previous commitments, Mr. Yamada would not be able to attend the forthcoming ICRISAT Subcommittee meeting in Rome.

cc: Mr. Demuth
Mr. Graves

FKK:ncj

FK

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

IAR 93c
cross ref.

April 5, 1972

VCC 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

EK:mcj

FK

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

Mr. Vanormelingen

April 5, 1972

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.

FKK.mcj

FK

G3c

CROSS MB

D11

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

G 30.

April 5, 1972

✓ CROSS REF.
DIS

Mr. Artopoeus

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

CGIAR - 930

cross ref:

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

✓ cc IAR DIB

TO: Files

DATE: April 4, 1972

FROM: Franz H. Kaps EK

SUBJECT: Discussions with Mr. Tybjerg, Danish Embassy

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.

Mr. Stedtfeld

Franz H. Kaps

Visit of the African Livestock Task Force to Bonn

✓ CC-IAR/D15

The Task Force on African Livestock which is composed of Professor Tribe, Australia; Dr. Pratt, U.K.; Dr. Thoms, 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 13 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

FlK:mcj

FK

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

April 3, 1972

91

✓ Cross Ref: DIS

Mr. Stedtfeld

Harold Graves

Visit to Bonn

As we have discussed, I would very much appreciate an opportunity to meet with Dr. Harms in Bonn, and with any of his colleagues who might be interested, for the purpose of learning the present status of the intended German contributions to international research centers (especially the Potato Centre, IITA and CIMMYT), and for the purpose also of becoming better acquainted with the executive and legislative procedures in Germany whereby these contributions are determined and finally become available.

A convenient date for me to be in Bonn would be April 17, at the beginning of the week following the Rome meeting of the Technical Advisory Committee on international agricultural research. April 18 also would be possible, if April 17 for some reason were not convenient for Dr. Harms.

I would be grateful if you would inquire whether a visit to Bonn is feasible from the standpoint of your authorities and also which date would be preferable for such a visit.

Handwritten initials

HG:ap



Record Removal Notice



File Title Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR]- D11 to D22 - Member Countries - 1972 / 1974 Correspondence - Volume 1		Barcode No. 1758570		
Document Date 31 March, 1972	Document Type Memorandum			
Correspondents / Participants To: Mr. R.H. Demuth From: Mr. Jan Vanormelingen, Technical Assistant				
Subject / Title Consultive Group on International Agricultural Research - Contribution from Belgium				
Exception(s) Communications of Executive Directors' Offices				
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			

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

93a

March 29, 1972

✓ Cross ref: D16

Files

Harold Graves

ICRISAT: Japan

Mr. Sumi telephoned today in response to a memorandum inquiring whether the Japanese Government would like to be represented at the meeting of the ICRISAT Subcommittee in Rome on April 14-15, and whether the Japanese Government would like to nominate anyone for the ICRISAT Governing Board or for the post of ICRISAT Director.

Mr. Sumi said that the Japanese Government was quite interested in the development of agriculture in India, and might ask Dr. Fukuda, a member of TAC, to attend the ICRISAT Subcommittee meeting. It was not the intention, however, of the Japanese Government to make any nominations for the ICRISAT Governing Board or directorship.

(Mr. Sumi opened his remarks by recalling that Mr. Meguro, the Japanese representative at the December meeting of the Consultative Group, had made a statement to the Consultative Group that, as Japan saw it, taking up membership in the Group was one thing, and that the giving of financial support to research centers was another.)

HG:ap

1/2/72

*cc: P. Cummings
New Delhi*

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Harold N. Grayes

DATE: March 29, 1972

FROM: Fritz Stedtfeld

SUBJECT: International Agricultural Research: ICRISAT

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

Attached please find the Personal History statement of
Dr. Agr. Klaus Lampe whom I nominated as one of the German
experts for the Board of Trustees for ICRISAT with my memorandum
of March 27.

My authorities have advised me that Prof. Dr. Pollmer's
curriculum vitae will be transmitted to you by Mr. Pollmer
himself.

Encl.

43a
see cross ref DIS

ROYAL NORWEGIAN EMBASSY
3401, MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, N. W.
WASHINGTON D. C. 20007

March 28, 1972

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

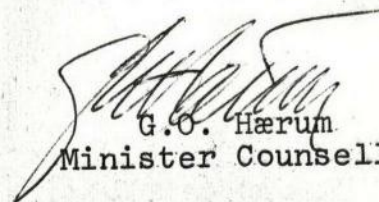
D18

Mr. Arie Kruithof
Executive Secretary to the Director of the
Development Services Department
Room D 1139
International Bank for Reconstruction and
Development
1818 H Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20433

Dear Mr. Kruithof,

Reference is made to the Embassy's letter of May 25, 1971, and your reply of May 27, 1971, concerning Norway's desire to be a member of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research. It was then agreed that Norway, in the records of the inaugural meeting of the Group on May 17, 1971, should be listed as an initial member, and that the membership should be subject to final approval by the appropriate Norwegian authorities. I have the honour to inform you that such approval has now been given.

Sincerely yours,


G.O. Hærum
Minister Counsellor

Original to: Mr Deunk
Date: 3-30-72
Communications
Section

RECEIVED
CENTRAL FILES
MAR 31 11 48 AM 1972

Handwritten notes and markings at the top of the page, including a large 'H' and some illegible scribbles.

WASHINGTON, D.C.
1972
D-18

The following information was obtained from a review of the records of the Washington, D.C. Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) concerning the activities of the Communist Party, U.S.A. (CP, USA) in the Washington, D.C. area. The information was obtained from a review of the records of the Washington, D.C. Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) concerning the activities of the Communist Party, U.S.A. (CP, USA) in the Washington, D.C. area.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005
1972
D-18
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D-18
Handwritten notes and markings at the bottom right of the page.

ROYAL NORWEGIAN EMBASSY

3401, MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, N. W.

WASHINGTON D. C. 20007

March 28, 1972


D-18

Mr. Arie Kruithof
Executive Secretary to the Director of the
Development Services Department
Room D 1139
International Bank for Reconstruction and
Development
1818 H Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20433

Dear Mr. Kruithof,

Reference is made to the Embassy's letter of May 25, 1971, and your reply of May 27, 1971, concerning Norway's desire to be a member of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research. It was then agreed that Norway, in the records of the inaugural meeting of the Group on May 17, 1971, should be listed as an initial member, and that the membership should be subject to final approval by the appropriate Norwegian authorities. I have the honour to inform you that such approval has now been given.

Sincerely yours,


G.O. Hørum
Minister Counsellor

PAR 93a

VecLAR - P22

March 28, 1972

Mr. Joel Bernstein
Assistant Administrator
Technical Assistance Bureau
United States Agency for
International Development
320 21st Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Bernstein:

With this letter, the World Bank assures the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) that procurement of equipment and supplies under the initial stage of the ICRISAT Memorandum of Understanding will not exceed the total contribution exclusive of the U.S. contribution and that the World Bank will provide the necessary accounting information to support the above expenditures.

Sincerely yours,

Richard H. Demuth
Chairman
Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

FHK:mcj

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Harold Graves
FROM: Fritz Stedtfeld
SUBJECT: International Agricultural Research: ICRISAT

DATE: March 27, 1972

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

- 930
CROSS REF:

With regard to your memorandum of March 8, 1972, cc DIS
my authorities nominate the following experts for the Board
of Trustees:

1. Dr. agr. Klaus Lampe, head of the agricultural section of "Bundesstelle fuer Entwicklungshilfe" (Federal Agency for Development Aid). Formerly he was director of the regional development project PAKTIA in Afghanistan. He is nominated as representative of the second category (financiers);
2. Prof. Dr. W.G. Pollmer, head of the department for plant cultivation at the University of Hohenheim. He is nominated as representative of the third category (scientific experts).

Curricula vitae of these gentlemen will be transmitted to you separately.

FI

~~VCC~~ — D16
March 27, 1972

Mr. Harold N. Graves

Richard H. Demuth

Japanese Member of TAC

I talked to Mr. Hattori today about the best way to handle the proposed substitution of Mr. Yamada for Mr. Fukuda on the TAC. Mr. Hattori suggested that he should write a letter to the Japanese Ministry of Agriculture asking them to advise Fukuda that it was not the intention to reappoint him but to replace him with Mr. Yamada. Presumably, Fukuda can then say at the TAC, if he wishes to do so, that he is not interested in, or able to stand for, reelection. Mr. Hattori will ask Tokyo to send him a cable when they have talked to Fukuda and upon its receipt he will advise you.

cc - Mr. Evans

RHD:jg

APR 5 1972

1/AR 93a

cross ref:

✓ CC/AR D/15

Mr. Demuth

March 24, 1972

Frenz H. Kaps

German Candidates for ICRISAT's Governing Board

Dr. Stedtfeld has informed me about German candidates for ICRISAT's Governing Board. They are:

Dr. agr. Klaus Lampe, Director, Department of Agriculture, Bundesstelle fuer Entwicklungshilfe (Federal Office for Development Aid), previously Director of the regional development program, PAKTIA, in Afghanistan; as a representative of agencies providing financial assistance; and

Prof. Dr. W. G. Pollmer, Director, Department of Plant Breeding (Plant biology), University of Stuttgart-Hohenheim; as one of the six or more scientists.

CVs will be available early next week for both people.

FIK:mcj

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

92c

Dr. Stedtfeld

March 16, 1972

Harold Graves

✓ Cross Ref: DIS

Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research:
International Potato Center

As you know, I have had a letter from Dr. Richard Sawyer, the Director of the International Potato Center in Lima, indicating a possible change in the character of German support for the Center. Mr. Artpocus indicated in a memorandum last January that the intention of the German authorities, always subject to Parliamentary approval, was to give their support to the Center on a bilateral basis (i.e., on the basis of agreements between the German Government and the Government of Peru), and that the level of support would be DM 225,000 in 1972 and a total of DM 900,000 in the period 1972-76, inclusive.

In his letter, dated March 1, Dr. Sawyer reports that he has had a visit from Dr. Hans Ross of the Max Planck Institute, that he and Dr. Ross had talked at length about German support for the Center, and that the matter also had been discussed by him and Dr. Ross with members of the staff of the German Embassy in Lima. Dr. Ross also had discussed the matter with officials of the Ministry of Economic Cooperation in Bonn before leaving Germany.

The upshot, according to Dr. Sawyer, was that Dr. Ross left Lima intending to meet with officials of the Ministry for Economic Cooperation and to propose that a sum amounting approximately to U.S. \$200,000 be made available to the Center for 1972. This sum would include the support cost for three scientists and a technician and their scientific requirements for work, including vehicles. It would also include some major pieces of scientific equipment which the Center had not expected to be able to purchase until 1973 and 1974. Dr. Ross, according to Dr. Sawyer, was going to suggest that this money be assigned to the Center within the framework of Consultative Group financing and that it include an adequate figure for overhead costs.

"Since the Germans would use this money for specific purposes," Dr. Sawyer's letter continues, the uses "would be spelled out in a contract with the International Potato Center... It would be used for projects which have a priority during the initial years of the Center. Consequently, this assignment can be considered a part of core program support. This contract would spell out the particular people which the Germans would make available to the Center, and the Center would have these scientists appointed through a contract with IIE (International Institute for Education), according to the plans which Dr. Ross will present when he returns to Germany."

German support for the Center in the form reported by Dr. Sawyer would be most welcome, and I would very much appreciate being kept in

Dr. Stedtfeld

- 2 -

March 16, 1972

touch with this matter. What is proposed involves not only a change in the form of support, but also in the level previously indicated for 1972, from DM 225,000 to approximately DM 620,000, and I will be particularly interested to learn whether the new figure is correct.


HGraves/w

cc: Mr. Kaps

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

G2d.

March 15, 1972

✓ Cross Ref:
DIS

Mr. Stedtfeld

Harold Graves

IITA

Dr. H. R. Albrecht, the Director of the International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA) writes that he is expecting a visit on March 17 from Mr. Schweiger of the German Ministry of Cooperation and Dr. Knut Caesar of the Technical University of Berlin. Dr. Caesar intends to discuss with Dr. Albrecht the possibility that one or two scientists from the Technical University can be posted to IITA for assignments of one or two years' duration.

Dr. Albrecht observes that he did not make provision in his 1972 budget for these positions, and wonders how he should plan to finance them. He suggests that the problem could be met if there were a reduction in the amount of German funds being switched out of IITA (into CIMMYT).

On the other hand, Dr. Albrecht apparently does not yet know that the amount so far tentatively allocated to IITA by the German authorities -- namely, DM 3.8 million -- seems already to be more than is required by IITA. In my memo to you of February 15, I suggested that the surplus might be in the neighborhood of \$56,000 (roughly DM 175,000). It now appears that perhaps it was the intention of the German authorities to use this surplus for the purpose of financing visiting scientists such as Dr. Caesar now apparently means to propose.

Could you find out whether this indeed was the intent of the German authorities? If it was, this has a bearing on the question of additional switch to CIMMYT as suggested in my memorandum of February 15. If it was, I would urge that the financial support given for visiting scientists be greater than the simple salary and subsistence of such scientists, and that it be large enough to cover some share of the extra overhead costs -- such as secretarial help and other staff assistance -- that would be occasioned by these visitors.

More generally, the question can be asked whether such special activities should, in fact, be financed out of the allocations made in response to the requirements presented to the Consultative Group. I would think that actually they should not, since the cost of these activities was not included in the presentation of financial requirements to the Consultative Group.

I hope to be able to visit Bonn immediately after the April meeting of TAC, and perhaps I can discuss this question, among others, with Dr. Harms at that time.

HGraves/w

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

F3

✓ CROSS REF: D13

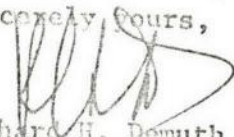
March 10, 1972

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/v

IAR D16

Files

March 10, 1972

Richard H. Demuth

Japanese Member of TAC

Mr. Hattori called me yesterday to say that he had had a "private letter" from Mr. Meguro concerning the Japanese member on the Technical Advisory Committee. In sum, the Japanese government does not want to take any position between Mr. Fukuda, the present member, and Mr. Yamada, who has been suggested as a replacement for Mr. Fukuda. They would like to leave the nomination up to the sponsoring organizations and would go along with whatever nomination is made. I gather that Mr. Meguro had talked to Mr. Yamada and that Mr. Yamada would be willing to serve if he were nominated.

I told Mr. Hattori that his message was entirely satisfactory and that, in fact, we preferred to make the nomination ourselves rather than having a firm government position.

RHD:tf

cc: Sir John Crawford
Mr. Graves/Mr. Kaps
Mr. Evans/Mr. Fransen

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CENTRAL FILES

MR. BAKER / MR. BROWN
MR. CLARK / MR. KING
CC: ST. JOHN CLARK

MAR 13 10 31 AM 1972

MHD:EL

FROM: MR. BROWN
SUBJECT: MR. BROWN
I am writing to you regarding the information received from the source mentioned in the enclosed letter.

The information received from the source is that the individual mentioned in the enclosed letter is a member of the organization mentioned in the enclosed letter. The individual mentioned in the enclosed letter is a member of the organization mentioned in the enclosed letter. The individual mentioned in the enclosed letter is a member of the organization mentioned in the enclosed letter.

Reference number of IAC

Enclosure H. Brown

BT

March 10, 1972

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~~⑤ HNB~~
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February 26, 1972

Distribution

Mr. Demuth

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INTBAFRAD
WASHINGTONDC

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ALBRECHT TROPFUND IKEJA

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Mr. Demler

Director

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D B

*Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research*

February 18, 1972

Mr. H. E. Kastoft
Deputy Under Secretary of State
Danish International Development Agency
7 Amaliegade
Copenhagen K
Denmark

Dear Mr. Kastoft:

It was most kind of you, earlier this month, to spend some time in the Bank discussing the question of Danish support for international agricultural research; and Mr. Demuth and I very much appreciated your visit. On that occasion you indicated that you would be willing to receive information which might be relevant to decisions in Copenhagen about how to allocate Danish assistance to international agricultural research activities. The purpose of this letter, written during the temporary absence of Mr. Demuth from Washington is to provide that information.

You may recall that last December, the governments and organizations which are members of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research considered the financial requirements of five international centers already in existence:

CIAT - the International Center for Tropical Agriculture (Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical), based in Colombia;

CIMMYT - the Maize and Wheat Improvement Center (Centro Internacional de Mejoramiento de Maiz y Trigo), based in Mexico;

CIP - the International Potato Center (Centro Internacional de Papa) recently established in Peru;

IITA - the International Institute for Tropical Agriculture, based in Nigeria; and

IRRI - the International Rice Research Institute, based in the Philippines.

In addition, the Consultative Group considered the establishment of a fund to finance the first steps towards the establishment of a sixth center, the International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT), to be established probably in India. And the Group took action on a seventh project by organizing the creation of a subcommittee to formulate proposals for activities to improve African livestock production, including an International Laboratory for Research on Animal Diseases (ILRAD).

The indications given by members of the Consultative Group show that the financial requirements of three of these activities in 1972, as outlined at the time of the Consultative Group meeting, will be met. The three are CIAT, IITA and the ICRISAT fund.

The indications so far given by members of the Consultative Group leave a deficit, however, in the 1972 budgets of three other activities. Let me discuss each of these briefly:

1. CIMMYT has a shortfall of approximately \$300,000 equivalent. The total requirements of CIMMYT presented to the Consultative Group were \$5.02 million, so that the prospective deficit amounts to some 5 or 6 per cent of those requirements.

CIMMYT, as you know, is the center which produced the new varieties which since about 1967 have been the basis for greatly increased yields of wheat in developing countries, especially in India, Pakistan and Mexico. The center's work on maize (directed, among other things, to improved protein content) also involves a crop of worldwide importance.

CIMMYT was brought into existence as a result of an initiative by an American foundation (Rockefeller), and since its conception has been supported largely from American sources (the Rockefeller and Ford Foundations and the United States Agency for International Development). The merit of CIMMYT's work is outstanding; the scope of its work, through its outreach programs, extends to Africa and Asia; and internationalization of CIMMYT's financial base now seems a highly desirable objective. Some progress has been made in this direction: the United Nations Development Programme has lately made contributions to CIMMYT, and the World Bank recently decided to make a grant of \$1 million to CIMMYT's 1972 budget.

A more detailed note on the history and program of CIMMYT is attached to this letter.

2. CIP has a shortfall of \$150,000 equivalent, as against projected 1972 expenditures of \$640,000 presented to the Consultative Group. The deficit therefore amounts to more than 20 per cent of the total budget; and proportionately, this deficit is the largest faced by any of the centers considered by the Consultative Group.

CIP is situated in the Andean region because this is where the largest stock of genetic materials is to be found. The importance of the potato extends far beyond this area. Cultivation, already widespread in Europe and the Western Hemisphere, has been increasing rapidly in the past decade in parts of the Middle East, South Asia and Africa; India has more acreage in potatoes than the Andean countries where the crop originated. The work of CIP therefore has worldwide implications.

CIP is organized in such a way, however, that its capital requirements are not large. Relatively small grants could therefore play a large role in its work.

A more detailed note on the history and progress of CIP is attached to this letter. In addition, I believe that scientists of the Danish Ministry of Agriculture already have some acquaintance with CIP's programs.

3. IRRI has a shortfall of about \$80,000 in a total budget of \$2.93 million for 1972. Its deficit is therefore somewhat less than 3 per cent of projected expenditures.

IRRI, like CIP, is a single-crop institute, and is considered to be the outstanding model of this type of center. Like the wheats developed by CIMMYT, the strains of rice developed by IRRI served as the basis for greatly increased yields of cereals in the latter 1960s, as part of the "green revolution". IRRI is giving strong support to national programs for rice development in Asia, and is carrying out cooperative work in rice with CIAT and IITA.

A note giving more information about the history and programs of IRRI is attached to this letter.

Finally, it now appears possible that ILRAD, the projected animal disease laboratory -- a project in which you expressed interest -- may possibly have some use for funds in 1972 after all. On the basis of the discussions in the livestock subcommittee of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research, the Rockefeller Foundation has now come forward with a proposal that members of the Consultative Group create an initial fund to bear the early expenses of planning, site preparation and construction of ILRAD; it is suggested that interested donors each subscribe \$50,000 to this initial fund, up to a total probably not to exceed \$250,000 or \$300,000. Needless to say, a Danish contribution to such a fund, if one were to be created, would be most welcome; but a final decision about creating the fund has not been taken.

Apart from the information contained in this letter, I believe that you have the further information that is contained in the minutes of the October 1971 meeting of the Technical Advisory Committee of the Consultative

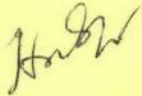
Group, in the proceedings of the December 1971 meeting of the Consultative Group, and in the minutes of the January 1972 meeting of the Group's livestock subcommittee. If you wish to raise additional questions, I would be glad to try to deal with them.

As far as the work of the Consultative Group is concerned, it would be most helpful to have an early indication of the allocation which the Danish authorities intend to make for international agricultural research in 1972.

Sincerely yours,



Harold Graves
Executive Secretary
Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research



Attachments

cc: Mr Demuth
Mr Kays

HS:Mej

CENTRO INTERNACIONAL DE PAPA (CIP)
INTERNATIONAL POTATO CENTER
Lima, Peru

Introduction

1. The potato is one of the world's principal food crops, and in the Andean region of South America where it originated it forms the major part of the diet. Among major food crops, it ranks first in calorie production per acre per day and fourth in protein; the quality of its protein compares favorably with that of casein, considered the standard. An important characteristic of the potato is that it has a much higher range of adaptability to climate than many other important food crops. It is one of the few that produces well at high altitudes -- above 10,000 feet -- and it appears to have the potential to adapt to tropical conditions as well.
2. Following the introduction of the potato into Europe, its cultivation spread to most parts of the world; and in recent years, the land under potato cultivation has increased substantially. For example, in the past decade some Asian and African countries not normally thought of as potato producers have almost doubled the area of production. Yields, however, are much lower than in Europe or North America, since the varieties used in Africa and Asia come from countries where they were developed specifically for the climates of northern latitudes.
3. To develop suitable varieties, it is necessary to draw from the genetic wealth represented by the tremendous diversity of varieties in the native habitat of the potato, from which it should be possible to build strains suited to tropical conditions as well as to improve varieties grown elsewhere. Up to now, however, the dearth of research facilities in the area where the potato originated has hampered work involving genetic variability. Moreover, plant exploration programs in countries of northern latitudes have had serious limitations because much of the collected material would not grow well under conditions there.
4. With the emergence of a strong national potato program in Peru, a base was created for the establishment of an International Potato Center (CIP) to provide a link between the limited but growing scientific capabilities of developing countries and the resources of Europe and North America. Since present high-producing varieties were all developed from only part of the genetic varieties that exist in the Andean region of South America, it was considered that a Center based in that region would be in the best position to catalyze the development and utilization of genetic wealth for all countries.
5. CIP was therefore formally created in 1967 as an International Center. Efforts since that time have been directed toward providing a physical plant for its operations, toward planning and establishing programs that would have an international impact, and toward interesting donors in providing long-range financial support.

The Center

6. The headquarters of CIP are being established in the outskirts of Lima, adjacent to the National Agrarian University and the National Agricultural Research Center, in a new building being constructed for it by the Government of Peru. The germplasm facility is being located in the Central Sierra, which is the ecological hub of the tuber-bearing solanum species, and experimental land on the coast and in the highlands is being made available by the Government.

7. Under the terms of an agreement signed on January 20, 1971, the Center was granted full autonomy and tax-exempt status, and was ensured operational privileges in Peru similar to those enjoyed by other international crop improvement centers in their host countries. By the same agreement, North Carolina State University, which has been involved in development of Peruvian agriculture through USAID programs for about 15 years, accepted a five-year sponsorship of the Center, and a Director and five of 10 members of the international Board of Directors have been appointed.

8. Although CIP is similar to other international crop improvement centers in its general organization, its program will allow a somewhat different pattern for staffing and development of facilities. Since work will focus on the collection, maintenance, and availability of germplasm, there will be no initial need for large major capital investments in physical plant facilities at headquarters. Instead, in the utilization of the genetic material, a number of scientists and their present facilities outside Peru will be drawn into the early work program of the Center through linkage projects. A core staff of six scientists (four senior and two junior), properly supported by technicians and facilities, will be sufficient to begin operation although, at full development, nine senior and nine junior scientists will be required. Institutions outside Peru with projects linked to the Center will directly involve approximately 30 more scientists in initial programs.

9. CIP's broad objective will be to bring about substantially increased and more efficient potato production in the developing world. Its initial emphasis, however, will be on germplasm, its utilization in research and the training of people working with potatoes.

The Proposed Program

Research

10. The germplasm register of the Center contains 2,436 entities, and about 15 hills of each will be planted during the coming growing season in order to have sufficient tuber material for the selection programs expected to become associated with the Center in 1972. Provision will also be made for post-harvest work, including research concerning methods of handling, storage, transport and final use. The program of the Center will be developed

through linkages to institutions where facilities and competence now exist for priority projects. Operations will then be orientated to meet the needs of potato improvement programs in developing countries. To get this work under way, contacts are presently being established with institutions in Germany, Great Britain, the Netherlands and the United States. Arrangements are also being made to merge the International Potato Program of the Rockefeller Foundation, currently based in Mexico, which has been associated with potato improvement work in many developing countries, with that of CIP.

Training

11. The training and communication activities of the Center will aim at developing interaction between scientists and workers of all countries and institutions involved with potatoes. This network of interaction will include newsletters and publications, short courses, symposia, and the development of a directory of scientists in this field.

12. A major long-range function of the Center will be the training of scientists to assist in programs and projects in developing countries, to advise on projects when help is requested, and to develop and conduct short courses on a wide range of topics important in potato research. The Center will also be a locus for thesis programs for Latin American and other graduate students.

Outreach

13. Outreach activities will initially focus on Latin America, where considerable work at the national level is already in progress. However, as the Center develops, it will backstop many national programs in other developing areas, in addition to Latin America, where potatoes are important. For example, CIP will build up visual aid material for the identification of mineral nutrition deficiencies or disease symptoms for use in seed production programs, and will compile an up-to-date bibliography on potato literature. Another project will be the development of visual information sheets on economically feasible potato practices for use by vast numbers of illiterate potato producers.

Financial Requirements

14. The estimated budget requirements for CIP in 1972 is approximately \$640,000, of which \$490,000 is for core expenditures. Rough estimates of core and capital budget requirements over the next five years are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>US\$ million</u>		
	<u>Core</u>	<u>Capital</u>	<u>Total</u>
1972	0.6	<u>1/</u>	0.6
1973	1.0	0.0	1.0
1974	1.2	0.1	1.3
1975	1.3	0.0	1.3
1976	<u>1.3</u>	<u>0.1</u>	<u>1.4</u>
	<u>5.4</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>5.6</u>

1/ Includes US\$50,000 for capital requirements.

INTERNATIONAL RICE RESEARCH INSTITUTE (IRRI)
Los Banos, Philippines

Introduction

1. The International Rice Research Institute (IRRI), established in 1962, is the first of the international centers. It has had a substantial impact on countries in the Asian region, reflected not only by the direct adoption of the Center's varieties in many areas but also by the considerable amount of adaptive research now going on. IRRI's major achievement has been to develop rice varieties with high yield potential. Research is now concentrated on increasing disease resistance and developing other varietal improvements.

The Center

2. IRRI is an autonomous, non-profit, tax-exempt Philippine Corporation whose Director reports to an international Board of Trustees. It has a staff of 34 senior scientists and 90 junior scientists engaged in intensive multidisciplinary research on major impediments to improvement of the quantity and quality of rice production in Asia and, to a lesser extent, elsewhere in the world. It also strives to help develop strong national technical and related capabilities in other rice-growing countries and to stimulate international cooperation on important regional or world-wide problems. In 1972, the leadership of IRRI will change for the first time. Dr. Robert F. Chandler, Jr., Director of the Center since its founding, will retire on June 30 and Dr. Ralph W. Cummings, Sr., will succeed him.

3. IRRI's first big break-through came in 1967, following the development of a high-yielding semi-dwarf rice variety named IR8, which is still the standard for measuring high-yielding capacity. Since then, the Center has named its fifth rice variety and released it for general use. In addition to the five IRRI-named varieties, 10 genetic lines developed at IRRI, but not named by the Center, have also proved sufficiently successful in other countries to be released by them. Further, about 15 varieties have been developed from crosses with either the IRRI genetic lines or named varieties distributed by the Center. In total, they are now planted on an estimated eight million ha of land in some 20 countries. Considering the circumstances of rice culture -- the wide range of agro-climatic conditions and the associated insect-disease complexes under which rices are grown, and prevailing diversities in consumer preference -- this magnitude of spread and adoption in less than a decade is impressive progress. In certain areas, such as the Philippines and West Pakistan, where the spread has been greatest, self-sufficiency in rice production has been reached; but for many developing nations and regions, where the stress of adverse circumstances of population and food is most acute, only a beginning has been made in the big task of bringing about widespread displacement of the old varieties and technology lies ahead.

Current Programs

Research

4. IRRI has an intense varietal screening program to identify high protein semi-dwarf lines. Several lines have been identified which have about 20% higher protein content than IR8. These varieties appear very promising for, with the higher protein content, they yield only about 5% less than IR8. The ultimate objective is to produce varieties which combine high protein and favorable amino-acid balances with disease/insect resistance, high-yielding ability, and improved grain type and eating quality.

5. In an attempt to gain more information on factors holding down yields under rainfed conditions, 190 field experimental plots were set up in farmers' fields in 1971 in Bulacan and Nueva Ecija provinces. This program, which is being conducted jointly with the extension agency of the Government of the Philippines, will continue for several years and is expected to pave the way for a more substantial effort in the future to change farming practices.

Training

6. The Center's contribution to rice-producing nations is not limited to the direct food and income benefits accruing from development of new varieties and technology. Over the nine-year period 1962 through 1970, 545 research scholars and trainees from 38 countries have received a total of 491 man-years of training in 12 research disciplines (e.g., agronomy, varietal improvement, and entomology) and in special production-oriented programs. The training programs, degree and non-degree, are designed to meet manpower requirements to staff national programs. In India, Pakistan, and Indonesia, special in-country programs have been organized whereby IRRI scientists work side-by-side with national personnel. To ensure regular review of national programs, rapid exchange of information and ideas, and attention to priority concerns, IRRI arranges annual rice program reviews and periodic symposia. The most recent symposium (September 1971) was devoted to rice breeding and brought together 100 rice scientists from 20 countries.

Outreach

7. Both research and training work have outreach components, primarily concerned with national programs for rice improvement, particularly in India, Pakistan, and Indonesia. Linkage has also been strengthened with the International Center of Tropical Agriculture (CIAT) located in Latin America and with the International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA) located in Africa. Emphasis on outreach efforts is also evidenced in the increasing visits made by resident staff members to interested governments.

New Trends

8. At the end of its first decade of operations, during which its research results and concepts completely changed long-term rice production

prospects for the monsoon tropics, IRRI is adjusting its programs to provide solutions for a wider range of problems associated with tropical rice production. Greater attention is being given to matters of upland and rain-fed paddy production, nutritional value of rice, consumer acceptance, broader genetic resistance to insect pests and disease, multiple cropping and systems of rice farming, and socioeconomic changes resulting from the widespread adoption of the new rice technology. While these programs adjustments reflect growing concern about diets, pesticide use, income disparities, and employment, there will be no reduction in the effort further to increase average yields and total output.

Financial Requirements

9. Estimated 1971 expenditures for IRRI's core (operating) and capital budgets, and projected 1972 budget requirements, are as follows:

<u>Item</u>	<u>US\$ million</u>	
	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>
Core	2.3	2.5
Capital	0.3	0.4
	<u>2.6</u>	<u>2.9</u>

10. Rough estimates of core and capital budget requirements over the next five years are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>US\$ million</u>		
	<u>Core</u>	<u>Capital</u>	<u>Total</u>
1972	2.5	0.4	2.9
1973	2.7	0.3	3.0
1974	2.9	0.3	3.2
1975	3.1	0.4	3.5
1976	3.3	0.5	3.8
	<u>14.5</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>16.4</u>

CENTRO INTERNACIONAL DE MEJORAMIENTO DE MAIZ Y TRIGO (CIMMYT)
(INTERNATIONAL MAIZE AND WHEAT IMPROVEMENT CENTER)

El Batan, Mexico

Introduction

1. The International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center (CIMMYT), established in its present form in 1966, has made two major contributions to the ability of developing countries to improve their own production of maize and wheat. First, it demonstrated how to increase yields dramatically through varietal improvement and to increase production through the "package approach," and, second, it passed on these policies and techniques through training programs to countries in Asia, Africa, and Latin America, helping them to develop expertise in solving their own problems in production of these cereals. The strength of this approach rests not only in the wealth of germplasm and technical assistance provided, but also in the active cooperation it has evoked from the plant scientists and governments of countries in these three key regions of the world. Many separate national plant-improvement programs have been drawn into a worldwide exchange network through this mechanism. This approach also has great implications for the future, since it enables CIMMYT to develop new varieties in its headquarters and substations, cross them in its outreach work with the best that has been produced in national and regional programs, and send the resulting material back to Mexico, where a genuine world gene pool of unique character is being developed. Throughout this process, CIMMYT has consistently maintained a commodity-oriented problem-solving research and training dimension. With outreach activities now at a full takeoff, CIMMYT's maize and wheat programs can be considered to be fully international.

The Center

2. The idea of dedicating high-level, multidisciplinary research to improving a single crop on a worldwide scale crystallized during the 1960's; it was first formalized in the International Rice Research Institute (IRRI), established in the Philippines in 1962 by the Ford and Rockefeller Foundations, but the genesis of the concept dates back to the cooperative agriculture program initiated in 1943 between the Government of Mexico and the Rockefeller Foundation. This cooperative effort has become a classic success story: it led to the transformation, by 1965, of a food-deficit country to self-sufficiency in maize and wheat. From this base, CIMMYT evolved and was formally established in April 1966 under Mexican law as an autonomous, non-profit, scientific and educational institution to be governed by an international Board of Directors, currently from nine countries.

3. CIMMYT's principal objective is to increase the yield per unit area and improve the quality of maize and wheat wherever they can be grown efficiently. This involves the development of widely adaptive, high-yielding varieties which are fertilizer and water responsive, disease and insect resistant, and have high nutritive quality. To accomplish its work, CIMMYT

has a 34-man senior staff and a seven-man junior staff stationed at its new El Batan headquarters, inaugurated in September 1971. This new facility, the land for which was donated by the Government of Mexico, along with four substations located in specific ecological regions in Mexico and partly provided by the National Institute of Agricultural Research (INIA), now provide CIMMYT with the wide range of conditions necessary to test its breeding material for worldwide adaptation.

Current Programs

Maize Research

4. CIMMYT's current goals in conducting its maize program are far more ambitious than those pursued in earlier years, when it was generally believed that most known varieties were highly sensitive to length of day and had limited areas of adaptation. Earlier programs were therefore primarily concerned with the collection of maize germplasm indigenous to the Western Hemisphere, where maize originated, and to varietal development that was location specific. Efforts are now being focused on development of maize varieties that can be widely adapted throughout the world, are high yielding, and of increased nutritive value. In improving the protein quality of grain, special attention is given to retaining the same appearance and taste as regular maize. These widely useful materials are being developed through regional breeding efforts, involving various kinds of selection and progeny testing in many distinct agroclimatic regions. Improvement in the effectiveness of selection for insect and disease resistance is also being sought. In this way, varieties are being put together on the basis of the performance of their component parts over a wide area. This is the reverse of general procedures followed earlier in which varieties were developed at a few locations and then tested at many to determine their range of adaptation.

Wheat Research

5. Where earlier CIMMYT research was directed primarily at developing high-yielding spring bread wheat varieties under irrigated or adequate rainfed conditions, the program now has been broadened to include work on winter-hardy spring bread wheats, the durum wheats, and the triticales (man-made wheat-rye hybrids). In producing the new varieties of bread wheats, in the results of the durum and triticales programs, and in research on quality, special effort is being made to enrich the germplasm bank with genes resistant to diseases that affect these crops in various parts of the world. The diversity of the CIMMYT spring bread wheat gene pool is probably the greatest in the world, and is the basis of its current success; but work continues to increase its yield potential further. Durum varietal development is becoming a primary thrust, particularly for North Africa and Near East countries where it is preferred for some local dishes. Another important feature of the program is work with the triticales, which are showing promising resistance to a number of diseases and encouraging nutritional properties. Chemical analysis reveals that some triticales lines are high in both total protein and lysine. Moreover, nutritional feeding studies have identified several lines that possess a protein efficiency rating as high as that for egg protein.

Training

6. Training continues to be one of the most important features of both the maize and wheat programs. About 65 trainees were at CIMMYT in 1971 and the number is expected to increase next year to about 75. Great emphasis is also placed on the development of staff for outreach programs and on international workshops. In September 1971, a wheat workshop attracted participants from 20 countries while the first international seminar on maize, also held in September, drew representatives from a like number of countries.

Outreach

7. CIMMYT's outreach activities, already extensive, are taking on new dimensions as it now concentrates effort on "regionalizing" its approach in support of country programs. The Center is currently assisting in the grouping of present national programs according to special criteria and additionally is taking over responsibility for technical direction of wheat and maize programs in several already established regional agricultural assistance efforts, such as the All-Indian Coordinated Wheat Program, the Pakistan Accelerated Wheat Production Program and the Inter-Asian Maize Program. Several programs are already operating under this arrangement in the Near and Middle East, West Pakistan, Central America and the Caribbean, and Argentina, and discussions are proceeding for similar programs in South East Asia, India and Turkey.

8. Creation of a regional germplasm pool for the high-elevation areas of the Andean zone is being undertaken in cooperation with the International Center of Tropical Agriculture (CIAT), initially involving Mexico, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Bolivia. Similarly, a widely adapted germplasm pool is being developed for the West African region in cooperation with the International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA), particularly for the new national maize programs in the Republic of Zaire. This may serve as a basis for the formation of high-yielding varieties for each of the countries in tropical West Africa and be a forerunner to an accelerated regional production program. The Inter-Asian Maize Program, headquartered in Thailand, is following a similar pattern in varietal improvement. Shipments of maize-breeding material from CIMMYT's germplasm bank were made to 34 countries during 1971, while the wheat program provided genetic materials to collaborators in 36 countries. These operations further strengthen the linkage with sister institutes and key national and regional networks.

Achievements

9. CIMMYT's achievements in catalyzing agricultural progress received international recognition in 1967, when the harvests in India and West Pakistan, based on the high-yielding dwarf wheats developed in Mexico, astounded the world in what came to be known as the "Green Revolution." There are now about 10 million ha of the dwarf variety grown in some 20 countries.

10. Success of the wheat program continues to be gratifying. Yields in 1971 have been excellent in North Africa and the Middle East, and India has

harvested its fourth consecutive record-breaking wheat crop. Total production in India is expected to go over 21 million metric tons, an increase of one million over that achieved in 1970, due mostly to the expansion of improved technology in the wheat-producing area, the largest part of which has been planted with varieties developed by reselection under Indian conditions. In West Pakistan, already self-sufficient, new varieties are being developed from West Pakistan and Mexican crosses, one of which was grown on a sizable commercial acreage last year. Other new varieties being developed there should play a significant role in the future as they are believed superior in disease-resistant qualities.

New Trends

11. In order to make a quick and significant contribution to world maize and wheat production, CIMMYT concentrated its initial efforts mainly in regions adequately supplied with rainfall or irrigation water. In these areas, dramatic increases in production were obtained, primarily with new high-yielding varieties responsive to new farming technology, including the efficient use of fertilizer and water. The most rapid spread of high-yielding varieties has commonly been among the larger farmers, mainly because they can afford the greatly increased outlays needed. In many irrigated areas now, however, the small farmer is realizing markedly increased production; significant increases, though of smaller magnitude, are being achieved in natural rainfall areas.

12. As part of its dynamic program policy, CIMMYT is now placing more emphasis on the problems of small farmers. The Center's Puebla Project is a direct result of this decision. Within the project, a specific aim is to help the small peasant farmer, particularly in Latin America, to grow maize with high lysine content.

13. In CIMMYT's wheat program during the past two years, greater emphasis has been placed on raising levels of production in dry-land farming areas, particularly in North Africa. Here, also, the emphasis is shifting toward help for the small farmers so they may benefit more from new improved varieties and technology.

14. While these program adjustments reflect growing concern about small farmers, income disparities, and employment, there will be no reduction in efforts to increase average maize and wheat yields and total output further and to help certain developing countries gain their own expertise and become self-sufficient in the production of these two cereals.

Financial Requirements

15. Estimated 1971 expenditures for CIMMYT's core (operating and capital budgets, and projected 1972 budget requirements, are as follows:

<u>Item</u>	<u>US\$ million</u>	
	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>
Core	2.4	3.7
Capital	<u>1.9</u>	<u>1.3</u>
	<u>4.3</u>	<u>5.0</u>

16. Rough estimates of core and capital budget requirements over the next five years are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>US\$ million</u>		
	<u>Core</u>	<u>Capital</u>	<u>Total</u>
1972	3.7	1.3	5.0
1973	4.2	0.4	4.6
1974	4.5	0.3	4.8
1975	4.8	0.2	5.0
1976	<u>5.1</u>	<u>0.5</u>	<u>5.6</u>
	<u>22.3</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>25.0</u>

Int'l Agricultural Research
~~u EDS - India Correspondence~~
D-15

Mr. Stedtfeld

February 15, 1972

Harold Graves

Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research

I am most grateful to you for your memorandum of February 10, and for the indications which the German authorities have now given concerning their intended allocations of funds toward the financial requirements of international agricultural research centers in 1972. The intention to support IITA without tying funds to individual programs, the confirmation of participation in the initial fund of ICRISAT, the expression of continuing interest in ILRAD, and the decision to give support in 1972 to CIMMYT (without prejudice for the future) are all most helpful and constructive.

The intended allocation of approximately DM 0.1 million for other expenditures (on travel, for instance), if I understand it correctly, also seems extremely useful. Let me ask for clarification on this point: is this, in effect, an unallocated amount which the German authorities, at their discretion, could allocate to any authorized activity carried out for the Consultative Group? Suppose that it appeared desirable, for instance (as might actually happen) to set up an initial fund for ILRAD somewhat similar to the fund for ICRISAT. Would it be possible to draw on the German allocation for this purpose, so long as one or more other members of the Consultative Group also were providing funds for the same purpose?

Let me mention another matter, although it is relatively minor and no doubt easily adjusted. It appears that the German allocation for IITA may still be larger than the needs which were presented to the Consultative Group. I reach that conclusion in the following way:

Looking at Annex III of the proceedings of the Consultative Group meeting last December, you will see that the intentions of declared donors (the Ford Foundation, the Rockefeller Foundation, CIDA, USAID, the United Kingdom and the Netherlands) left \$530,000 equivalent to be found from other donors. The first indications of German intent to support IITA, at that time in an amount of DM 3 million, indicated that the funds likely to be available from Germany would be more than enough to close this gap.

It was therefore necessary to persuade other donors to take funds out of their IITA allocations in order to make room for the German contribution. Other donors welcomed this opportunity: the Ford Foundation agreed to move \$388,000 out of its allocation; and the U.S. is agreeing to move \$250,000 out of its allocation. This meant that before taking the German contribution into account

February 15, 1972

the original deficit of \$530,000 was increased by a further \$638,000, to a total of \$1,168,000.

The German allocation of which you now give an indication, amounting to DM 3.8 million, is more than enough to cover this gap. If we take the central rate of U.S. \$0.322 for the Deutschmark, then the indicated German allocation is equivalent to about \$1,224,000, or about \$56,000 more than the stated requirements.

If the German authorities agree that this analysis is correct, then they may consider it worth while to re-allocate this amount, in order to prevent these funds from going unused in 1972. If so, I would suggest that further consideration be given to the needs of CIMMYT. Taking into account new amounts made available by other donors and also taking into account the indicated German contribution of DM 0.8 million, there is still a deficit of approximately \$300,000 equivalent in meeting the 1972 requirements of CIMMYT. An additional German contribution therefore could be utilized without any question. It would be clearly understood, of course, that such a contribution, if made, would be completely without any prejudice for the future.

HG:ap

Tracy

MAR D 14

February 15, 1972

Dear Mr. Lacrouts:

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.

Let me say on behalf of Mr. Evans and myself that we very much appreciated your attendance at the meeting and the contribution which you made to the discussion.

Sincerely,

Harold Graves
Executive Secretary
Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

Enclosure

Mr. M. Lacrouts
Inspector-General
Veterinary Services
Fonds d'Aide et de Cooperation
20 rue Monsieur
Paris 7, France

cc: Mr. Evans/Mr. Fransen
HG:mcj

Handwritten initials

Center Files

D 15

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Harold N. Graves DATE: February 10, 1972

FROM: Fritz Stedtfeld

SUBJECT: Consultative Groups for Agricultural Research Institutes

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

CR. E. D. 4 - INDIA
CORRESPONDENCE

Please refer to our telephone conversation of yesterday when I conveyed to you the following:

The German authorities, assuming that no means will be necessary for ILRAD in 1972, declared their agreement to the following distribution of the resources pledged for 1972:

- 1) IITA, DM 3.0 million for working capital (Betriebskosten)
- 2) IITA, DM 0.8 million for buildings and equipment
- 3) ICRISAT, appr. DM 0.3 million
- 4) CIMMYT, DM 0.8 million (without prejudice for the future)
- 5) Other (e.g. travel expenses), appr. DM 0.1 million.

For clarification it is reiterated that the interest in a future financial and personnel participation in ILRAD does continue.

The amount envisaged for IITA is not tied to certain individual projects. It will be available for IITA's entire approved program in 1972. As regards the implementation of disbursements it is expected that no particular difficulties will arise.

For the rest, the total pledge of DM 5 million is subject to parliamentary approval.

It is intended to negotiate about the question of a personnel participation directly with the managements of the respective institutes.

Consultative Group on
International Agricultural
Research -
Germany

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[Faint handwritten notes]

...personnel participation directly with the management of the
... It is intended to negotiate around the question of a
... to be implemented as follows:
... For the rest, the total budget of DM 2 million is expected
... means it is expected that no additional expenditures will arise
... budgeted for 1972, as regards the implementation of structural
... projects. It will be necessary for ILLU, a further
... the amount envisaged for ILLU is not due to certain

- ... continue.
- ... 9 further financial and personnel participation in ILLU does
- 1) FOR STRUCTURE it is expected that the interest in
 - 2) OTHER (e.g. travel expenses) approx. DM 0.1 million
 - 4) CAPITAL DM 0.8 million (without interest for the bank)
 - 3) INTEREST approx. DM 0.3 million
 - 5) ILLU DM 0.8 million for buildings and equipment
 - 1) ILLU DM 3.0 million for working capital (operational)

... following distribution of the resources budgeted for 1972:
... necessary for ILLU in 1972, decided from agreement to the
... the German authorities, assuming that no means will be
... when I conveyed to you the following:
... Please refer to our telephone conversation of yesterday

SUBJECT: CONSULTATIVE GROUP FOR AFRICANIST RESEARCH INSTITUTES
FROM: Brian Stedfield
TO: Mr. Harold H. Giles
DATE: February 10, 1972

[Red stamp: CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH INSTITUTES]

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

[Handwritten initials and numbers]

Files

Harold Graves

Swedish interest in ICRISAT and African livestock

*Coated Files -
Consultative Group on
International Agricultural
Research Sweden
February 4, 1972*

**Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research**

*D19 ✓
ccross ref: 91*

Mr. Ohman, the Alternate Executive Director for the Nordic countries, telephoned this afternoon to say that the Swedish Government (apparently in a study of aid requirements for next year) was expressing a serious interest in two Consultative Group projects: ICRISAT and the African livestock production and disease center. He asked (and I told him) about the financial needs and the present state of study and activity on these projects.

Mr. Ohman seemed particularly interested to learn that the ICRISAT subcommittee was likely to meet in Rome in April. I told him that if the Swedish Government were to decide that it wished to be invited to join the subcommittee, then an invitation certainly would be extended.

Mr. Ohman also inquired about future meetings of the African livestock subcommittee. I told him that this group, too, might be meeting in Rome at the time of the TAC meeting, although this was a bit problematical for the present. In the general context of our conversation, I think Mr. Ohman would have been entitled to infer that the Swedish Government, if it wished, could be invited to join this subcommittee also.

Mr Graves

cc: Mr. Demuth
Mr. Evans ✓
Mr. Fransen
Mr. Kaps

*I still expect that it
will be necessary to have
a meeting in April of the
African Livestock subcommittee.*

*I agree Sweden shd. be invited
if it wishes to be.*

HG:ap

STELLA TO 10 15 NOV

9.11.72

1705

May 12 10 10 AM 1972

HC: sb

Following will be forwarded to you
I agree to attend the meeting

However, I would like to see
a meeting in April of the
year of discussion of the
of West Virginia

cc: Mr. Kebe
Mr. Hansen
Mr. Evans
Mr. Deming

Wm Brown

could be invited to join this subcommittee also.
would have been expected to infer that the Swedish Government, if it wished,
the present. In the general context of our conversation, I think Mr. Orman
at the time of the LVC meeting, although this was a pre-arrangement for
subcommittee. I told him that this group, too, might be meeting in Rome
Mr. Orman also indicated about future meetings of the African Livestock

subcommittee, when an invitation certainly would be extended.
Swedish Government were to decide that it wished to be invited to join the
committee was likely to meet in Rome in April. I told him that if the

Mr. Orman seemed particularly interested to learn that the ICKISAL sub-
committee needs and the present state of study and activity on these projects.
stock production and disease control. He asked (and I told him) about the
interest in the consultation group projects: ICKISAL and the African Live-
in a study of the requirements for next year) was expressing a welcome
telephoned this afternoon to say that the Swedish Government (spontaneously
Mr. Orman, the Assistant Executive Director for the World Committee,

Swedish interest in ICKISAL and African Livestock

World Studies

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR
AFRICAN AFFAIRS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20520

Mr. Demuth

January 31, 1972

L. Peter Chatenay

C.

Visit by Mr. H.E. Kastoft, Director of
DANIDA, to the Bank; February 3 and 4

1. I see in the "blues," Arie Kruthof's memo to Files dated January 13, 1972, indicating that Mr. Kastoft's visit could be an occasion to discuss the allocation of the Danish contribution to International Agricultural Research for 1972.
2. Mr. Kastoft is also the Chairman of the UNDP Governing Council for 1972. His private views about the Council's session and the lessons to be drawn from its enlargement and new membership might be interesting.

LPC:mmcd

Mr. J. Vanormelingen

January 13, 1972

A. Kruithof

International Agricultural Research Centers:
Possible contribution from Belgium

Thank you for enquiring from the Belgium authorities about their plans concerning the allocation of a possible contribution of B.Fr.20 million to one or more international agricultural research centers supported by the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research.

I understood that you did not expect an early decision on the firm allocation and that you were planning to convey to the authorities concerned my information that, according to currently available figures, the funds available for the International Institute for Tropical Agriculture in Nigeria seem to be adequate to cover the 1972 requirements for its core and capital budgets.

cc: Messrs. Graves
Evans
Fransen

AKruithof:pa

d 13/1/72

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Files

DATE: January 13, 1972

FROM: A. Kruithof *D-13/1/72*

SUBJECT: International Agricultural Research: Danish Contribution

Mr. Hauge of the Danish Embassy called me to say that his Government had designated Mr. Lars Tybjerg, Financial Secretary of the Embassy, to participate in the work of the subcommittee on African livestock; all documents for the meeting should be addressed to Mr. Tybjerg directly, and not through the Danish Executive Director.

Mr. Hauge added that no decision had been made yet on the allocation of the Danish contribution of \$250,000 for 1972, and suggested that this matter be discussed with the Director of DANIDA, Mr. H.E. Kistoft, who will be visiting the Bank on February 3, and possibly 4. Mr. Hauge said that any suggestions from the Bank in respect to the Danish allocation would be welcome.

cc: Messrs. Graves, Evans, Fransen
AKruithof:pa

F1

January 11, 1972

✓ Cross ref.
D15

Mr. Richard W. Demuth

Fritz Stedtfeld

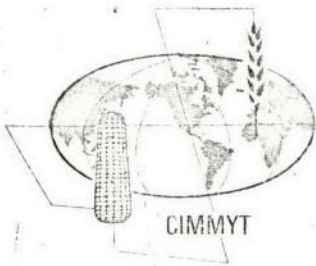
Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research

Please refer to your discussion with members of the German delegation at the last meeting of the Consultative Group in December concerning the nomination of German candidates to TAC.

My authorities have now informed me that with regard to the election of new TAC members which becomes necessary in the middle of this year due to rotation my government would like to propose Professor Dr. Bommer and Professor Dr. Flaig from the "Forschungsanstalt fuer Landwirtschaft" in Braunschweig-Voelkenrode (Agricultural Research Centre).

Professor Bommer is managing director of the Institute for Plant Cultivation and Plant Breeding. Professor Flaig is head of the Institute for Soil-Biochemistry.

For further details I wish to refer you to the personal history statements and background information material which has already been forwarded to you with Mr. Artopoulos' memorandum of May 5, 1971 (Prof. Bommer) and to Mr. Kruithof with Mr. Artopoulos' memorandum of August 23, 1971 (Prof. Flaig).



Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

CENTRO INTERNACIONAL DE MEJORAMIENTO DE MAIZ Y TRIGO

INTERNATIONAL MAIZE AND WHEAT IMPROVEMENT CENTER

Londres 40, México 6, D. F.
Apdo. Postal 6-641
Cable: CENCIMMYT

9267

Cross reference

✓ cc D 15

January 26, 1972

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

Dear Harold:

Subject: Visit to CIMMYT of German Delegation

On January 25 two representatives from the German Government visited El Batán for one full day of discussions regarding the work of CIMMYT.

The visitors were: Mr. Uwe Lorenzen, Director General, Ministry of Economic Cooperation; and Mr. Ulrich K. Weber, President, Federal Office of Economic Cooperation. Mr. Weber's address is: Kaiserstrasse 185, 53 Bonn.

Nine members of the CIMMYT staff answered questions on the work in wheat and maize, showed the visitors the grain quality laboratory, and the world germ plasm bank, and took them to lunch in the CIMMYT guest house.

I explained to them that until CIMMYT received a commitment for the \$1.2 millions still unpledged for 1972, we were delaying the increase in our program above the level of 1971. I also indicated that we would need a partial payment of at least \$300,000 in the first half of 1972 from this additional donor in order to solve our cash-flow problem for 1972.

Mr. Weber said he felt confident that his report could recommend a grant to CIMMYT by the German Government, and that a payment could be made in the first half of 1972. He said he expected to be able to write CIMMYT regarding the grant within 30-60 days.


Mr. Harold Graves

January 26, 1972

-2-

The Consultative Group should also hear from the German Government.

Cordially yours,



Haldore Hanson
Director General


cc. CIMMYT Trustees' Executive Committee:

Dr. Virgilio Barco, Chairman
Dr. Oscar Brauer
Dr. Lowell Hardin
Dr. Sterling Wortman

HH/mph

Mr. Stedtfeld

January 12, 1972

Richard H. Demuth 

German Support for International Agricultural Research Centers

I would greatly appreciate your discussing with your authorities several questions arising out of the proposed allocations of German funds to international agricultural research centers.

The German action is on a generous scale, and will constitute one of the most important contributions to financing international agricultural research in 1972. In view of the size of the proposed grants and the spirit in which they are offered, it is all the more to be hoped that the final allocations will be made in such a way that they will have a maximum impact on research needs.

IITA. The proposed allocation of DM 3 million to IITA would, I am sure, be warmly welcomed by that Institute. In fact, the sum is even larger than is necessary to meet the core budget and capital expenditure needs of IITA for 1972 as they were calculated at the time of the meeting of the Consultative Group for International Agricultural Research in January, after taking into account allocations made by other donors. The surplus, stated in dollars, is approximately \$388,000.

The Ford Foundation, which, as you know, took the lead in establishing IITA and providing it with funds, also would cordially welcome the proposed German contribution. The Foundation has informed us that it would be glad to divert \$388,000 out of its own prospective contribution to IITA so that the full German contribution of DM 3 million can be accommodated.

In discussing this with us, the Foundation's representatives made several observations which they hoped your authorities would consider. First, since the German contribution cannot take effect until final approval is given in Bonn next April, IITA will need a prompt transfer of funds when it becomes possible, either in a single sum or in installments made at short intervals (i.e., not longer than three months) in 1972. Second, since it was intended that the funds of the Ford Foundation would be left free for expenditure on any authorized purpose of the Institute, it would be important that the German fund, at least to the extent of \$388,000 (and preferably to the extent of the whole amount) should be left similarly free. If the funds are transferred tardily and with too many restrictions on their use, it may not be possible to use them with full efficiency.

ICRISAT. The proposal to make a German contribution to the initial fund of ICRISAT is most gratifying to the Bank, and the other prospective contributors to the fund certainly will have the same reaction. Here again, however, the amount proposed is larger than necessary, since what the Consultative Group envisaged was a fund of \$500,000, to which each of the participants would contribute the equivalent of \$100,000 (say, DM 327,000) for use in 1972. In addition to the proposed German contribution, the Bank, the UNDP, the U. S. and the U. K. have each also agreed to contribute \$100,000 to this fund.

ILRAD. I think it perhaps was not understood by some of your authorities that the international laboratory for research on animal diseases in Africa (sometimes referred to as ILRAD) is not yet ready for funding. The Consultative Group has established a subcommittee (of which Germany is a member) to arrange for further consideration of the disease laboratory proposal and for a feasibility study to be made designed to lead to a specific proposal for establishing a center for African livestock research, with which the disease laboratory might be associated; but neither the disease laboratory nor the proposed integrated livestock research proposal will be ready for a decision by the Consultative Group until October of this year, and funds will not be needed until 1973. The whole amount of DM 1 million proposed for contribution to ILRAD is therefore, for the time being, surplus to the need.

Other needs: CIMMYT. It appears, therefore, that the proposed allocations from the German contribution to international agricultural research centers will include an amount of approximately DM 1,673,000 which is not needed to finance the 1972 programs considered by the Consultative Group; and that some change of allocation would be desirable in order to permit the full 1972 programs to be carried out. Attached is a schedule showing the estimated 1972 financial requirements of each of the programs considered by the Consultative Group and the funds (not including the German contribution) thus far allocated to meet them.

As Chairman of the Consultative Group, I should like to urge very strongly that serious consideration be given to allocating the prospective surplus, or a substantial portion of it, to the Centro Internacional de Mejoramiento de Maiz y Trigo (the International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center, or CIMMYT).

Of all the existing international agricultural research centers, CIMMYT has the longest history; its activities extend to all the underdeveloped continents; its achievements in wheat have been the most impressive success scored in any crop, not even excluding the outstanding achievements of the International Rice Research Institute in rice; and the work of CIMMYT, in both wheat and maize, is constantly assuming more significance for the developing countries of the world.

The techniques, the genetic materials and, often, the experts developed by CIMMYT are fundamental to the operation of a great number and

January 12, 1972

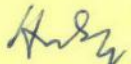
variety of research programs in many different regions. In maize, for example, the output of CIMMYT is essential to work being undertaken by other international centers (both IITA in Africa and the Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical in Colombia), by regional networks (as in the Inter-Asian Maize Program which CIMMYT personnel are directing from headquarters in Thailand), and in national programs (as in the new maize program of the Republic of Zaire). CIMMYT's work is indispensable for similarly diverse efforts in wheat (for example, the All-Indian Coordinated Wheat Program); it is now being extended to varieties of particular promise for North Africa and the Middle East; and growing attention is being given to the development of wheats which, unlike those which helped form the basis of the "green revolution," can be grown over the wide areas of the world where dependence must be placed on natural rainfall rather than on controlled irrigation. A more detailed note on CIMMYT is attached to this memorandum.

The allocations in prospect from other members of the Consultative Group (the World Bank, the Ford and Rockefeller Foundations and the United States Agency for International Development) at the time of the Group meeting in December would fall by \$1.21 million to meet the financial requirements of CIMMYT for 1972. In the light of the proposed German contribution of DM 3 million to IITA, the Ford Foundation would propose to transfer \$388,000 out of its allocation to IITA into its allocation to CIMMYT, but this would still leave a deficit of more than \$800,000 for 1972.

CIMMYT continues to have needs, in other words, which can only be met by allocations from other donors. A German participation in CIMMYT to the extent of the funds at present not needed for ICRISAT and ILRAD would obviously be a contribution of first-rate importance to agricultural research and of significance to a large number of developing countries throughout Africa, Asia and Latin America.

Attachments

HG/RHD:ap



DIS

SPECIAL INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH
ACCOUNT AGREEMENT

between

THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

and

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION
AND DEVELOPMENT

Dated

, 1972

SPECIAL INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH
ACCOUNT AGREEMENT

AGREEMENT, dated _____, 1972 between the FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY (hereinafter called Germany) and the INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT (hereinafter called the Bank).

WHEREAS Germany is a member of a group entitled the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (hereinafter called the Consultative Group) whose purpose is to sponsor research programs designed to raise the quantity and quality of agricultural production in developing countries;

WHEREAS several international agricultural research centers and institutes (hereinafter called the Centers) have been and are to be created for the purpose of carrying out such research programs within the framework of the Consultative Group;

WHEREAS Germany has agreed to contribute funds by way of grants to the Centers whose names are listed in Schedule I to this Agreement, as the same may be amended by agreement between Germany and the Bank to include other centers following decisions by the Consultative Group to sponsor the activities of such Centers;

WHEREAS Germany has requested the Bank to administer the funds so contributed by Germany and the Bank is willing to agree to such request;

NOW THEREFORE, the parties hereto agree as follows:

ARTICLE I

The Account; Disbursements from the Account

Section 1.01. The Bank shall open a Special International Agricultural Research Account (hereinafter called the Account) on its books and shall

credit thereto the amount of Germany'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. Amounts in the Account shall be used or disbursed by the Bank exclusively to finance the capital or core expenditures of each Center. These specific expenditures to be financed from the Account shall be determined from time to time by the Bank after consultation with Germany.

Section 1.04. The Bank shall, from time to time, after consultation with Germany enter into arrangements with each of the Centers to set up appropriate procedures for the withdrawal by each such Center of the monies allocated to it from the Account.

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

ARTICLE II

Effective Date; Termination

Section 2.01. This Agreement shall come into force on the date of its signature.

Section 2.02. This Agreement may be terminated by Germany or the Bank by at least three months' notice in writing to the other. Such notice shall specify the date on which this Agreement shall terminate.

Section 2.03. Any monies remaining in the Account on the date specified in the notice of termination shall be repaid by the Bank to Germany.

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.

THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

By _____
Authorized Representative

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

By _____

SCHEDULE I

INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTERS SPONSORED
BY THE CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT)
Cali, Colombia

International Wheat and Maize Improvement Center (CIMMYT)
El Batan, Mexico

International Institute for Tropical Agriculture (IITA)
Ibadan, Nigeria

International Rice Research Institute (IRRI)
Los Banos, Philippines

International Potato Center (CIP)
Lima, Peru

International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT)
Hyderabad, India