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Folder Title: Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR] - G-8 - International Laboratory for Research on Animal Diseases [ILRAD] - 1972 / 1974 Correspondence - Volume 1

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THE WORLD BANK

Washington, D.C.

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The World Bank

1818 H Street NW

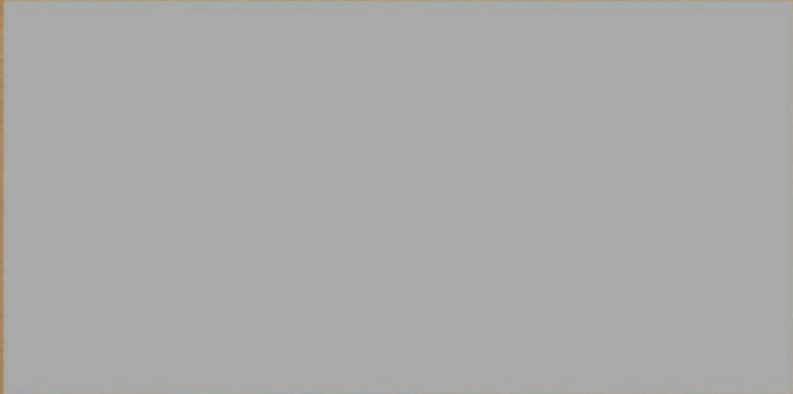
Washington DC 20433

Telephone: 202-473-1000


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PUBLIC DISCLOSURE AUTHORIZED

G - 8 IIRAD 1972/74
Vol. I



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 **Archives**
1761470
A2003-012 Other #: 114 205634B
Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR] - G-8 - International
Laboratory for Research on Animal Diseases [ILRAD] - 1972 / 1974 Correspondence -

Form No. 635
(5-73)

THIS FILE IS CLOSED AS OF July, 31
~~October 31st, 1973~~

FOR FURTHER CORRESPONDENCE PLEASE SEE Vol II

RECORDS MANAGEMENT SECTION

C36.

UNITED NATIONS
DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMEPROGRAMME DES NATIONS UNIES
POUR LE DEVELOPPEMENT866 UNITED NATIONS PLAZA
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017

TELEPHONE: 754-1234

CABLE ADDRESS: UNDEVPRO • NEW YORK

REFERENCE: GLO/73/003

27 July 1973

Dear Mr. Graves,

I refer to your memorandum of 20 July 1973 concerning additional nominations for the Board of Trustees of the International Laboratory for Research on Animal Diseases and wish to inform you that UNDP places in nomination Dr. John A. Pino and Dr. S. Touré.

Yours sincerely,

*I. G. Patel*I. G. Patel
Deputy Administrator

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

Prof. Dr. E. Weiss
Direktor des Veterinär-Pathologischen Instituts
der Justus Liebig-Universität Gießen

6300 Gießen, den 19.7.1973
Frankfurter Straße 94
Fernsprecher: 702 2230 (Durchwahl)

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

Dear Mr. Demuth,

Thank you very much for your letter, July, 11, 1973.

I am very glad having been elected to be a member of the initial Board of Trustees of ILRAD. I am anxious to give my full support and advise in establishing this very important Laboratory and will accept the membership.

I am looking forward attending the first meeting of the Board of ILRAD, which will take place some time after September 1st. Please, take in consideration in fixing the definitive time, that I have to present a paper at the meeting of the European Veterinary Pathologist in St. Vincent from 3rd - 9th September.

Sincerely yours,

(Prof. Dr. E. Weiss)

RECEIVED

1973 JUL 24 AM 10:11

COMMUNICATIONS
SECTION

**WORLD HEALTH
ORGANIZATION**



**ORGANISATION MONDIALE
DE LA SANTÉ**

1211 GENEVA 27 - SWITZERLAND
Telegr.: UNISANTE-Geneva

Tél. 34 60 61 Télex. 27821

1211 GENÈVE 27 - SUISSE
Télégr.: UNISANTÉ-Genève

In reply please refer to:
Prière de rappeler la référence:

19 July 1973

Dear Mr Demuth,

Thank you for your letter of 11 July. I am pleased to hear of the progress in the establishment of ILRAD and that I have been selected to be a member of the initial Board of Trustees. As you know, I have been very interested in the progress of the proposal and have participated in two of the meetings which the Rockefeller organized as executive agency for the consultative group. I will do everything I can to help make this important initiative in the immunology of parasitic diseases a success.

You realize that as a member of the staff of WHO I must obtain the approval of our Director-General before replying formally. I will try to do this very shortly and, since Dr Candau encouraged us to keep close contact with this initiative after the Rome meeting on Theileriosis and Dr T. A. Lambo, Assistant Director General, has been kept up to date on developments, I foresee no objections.

May I say that I was surprised to note the absence of Professor Ian McIntyre on the list of members of the Board of Trustees. You know of his background of experience in East Africa as Dean of the Veterinary Faculty in Nairobi but you may not know that he has developed an extraordinarily strong group in immunology of parasitic diseases in Glasgow and that he developed the first (and in fact the only to date) successful vaccine for parasitic diseases in animals. I know that the Director of ILRAD will receive Professor McIntyre's full technical support and collaboration but I think that the Laboratory will suffer if we do not have the benefit of his experience and guidance, especially during the organizational phases, as a member of the Board of Trustees. I would appreciate it if you could circulate this letter to the other trustees and I hope that Professor McIntyre's name can be added to the list of distinguished individuals you have sent me.

Mr R. H. Demuth
Chairman
Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research
1818 H St., N.W.
Washington
D.C. 20433
United States of America



ORGANISATION MONDIALE
DE LA SANTÉ

1211 GENEVE 27 - SUISSE
Télégrammes: UNISANTE-Geneve



Tel. 34 00 81 Téléx 27821

WORLD HEALTH
ORGANIZATION

1211 GENEVA 27 - SWITZERLAND
Telegram: UNISANTE-Geneva

ppp

19 July 1973

In reply please refer to:
Prise de rapport la référence:

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COMMUNICATIONS

1973 JUL 29 09:10:01

Mr R. H. Demuth
Chairman
Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research
1818 H St., N.W.
Washington
D.C. 20433
United States of America

RECEIVED

United States of America



Mr R. H. Demuth, Washington

Page2....

It is gratifying to see that a decision has been made to establish a specialized institution which, at least initially, will concentrate on the immunological and related aspects of controlling Trypanosomiasis and Theileriosis. As an immunologist I know that what we learn in animal systems is often applicable in man and as I stated before I will be very pleased to help in any way I can.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Howard Goodman".

Howard C. Goodman, M.D.
Chief, Immunology



UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH
ROYAL (DICK) SCHOOL OF VETERINARY STUDIES
Centre for Tropical Veterinary Medicine
EASTER BUSH, ROSLIN, MIDLOTHIAN, SCOTLAND
Director: Professor Sir Alexander Robertson, C.B.E., LL.D., F.R.C.V.S., F.R.S.E.
Telephone: 031 - 445 2001 or 031 - 445 2036

19th July 1973.

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

Dear Mr. Demuth,

I am writing to acknowledge receipt of your letter of July 11th and to express my willingness to serve as a member of the Initial Board of Trustees of ILRAD. I note that it is expected that the first meeting of the Board will take place some time after September 1st and I felt I should let you know that I would not be free to attend during the period September 11th - 16th when I shall be involved with a Conference here; and during the period October 7th to November 9th when I shall be overseas on behalf of the British Council. I could also be in difficulties in the first week of September but these could be overcome if a decision on the time and place of the meeting could be made at a fairly early date.

I must apologise if all this gives you trouble and inconvenience but I would certainly be anxious to attend the first meeting if at all possible and felt, therefore, I ought to make my position clear.

Yours sincerely,



UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH
 ROYAL (HONORARY) SCHOOL OF TROPICAL STUDIES
 Centre for Tropical Veterinary Medicine
 EASTERN BUSH, ROSSLYN VILLAGE, SCOTLAND
 Director: Professor Sir Alexander Robertson, M.B., F.R.C.S., F.R.S.E.
 Telephone: 031-445 2001 or 031-445 2032

19th July 1973

Richard H. Demuth, Esq.
 Chairman,
 Consultative Group on International
 Agricultural Research,
 1818 H St., N.W.,
 Washington, D.C. 20432,
 U.S.A.

Dear Mr. Demuth,

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I must apologise if all this gives you trouble and inconvenience but I would certainly be anxious to attend the first meeting if at all possible and felt, therefore, I ought to make my position clear.

Yours sincerely,

Richard H. Demuth

RECEIVED
 1973 JUL 26 AM 10:11
 COMMUNICATIONS

Telephone:
617-349-6672

% General Delivery
Weyfleet, Mass. 02667

2 PETER COOPER ROAD

• MYER COHEN

• NEW YORK, N. Y. 10010

CS file

July 17, 1973

Dear Mr Deamth:

Thank you for your letter of July 11 informing me that I have been selected to be a member of the initial Board of Trustees of ILRAD. I have also received the draft Memorandum which is expected to be signed between the Govt. of Kenya and the Rockefeller Foundation

I have examined these materials with interest, and I am pleased and honoured at being selected for this important work. I accept membership on the ILRAD Board.

I note that the Board will meet some time after September 1. Since I will only be returning to New York on or about September 17, I hope that the Board meeting will not be scheduled before the last week in September.

I assume that in due course I will be informed about travel arrangements for Board members.

Sincerely yours,

Myer Cohen

0

Camp -

For our file and
Control files on
apicom Linstock

HW

Telephone:
617-349-6672

Myer Cohen
Subject, Pass 02667

93b.

2 PETER COOPER ROAD

MYER COHEN

NEW YORK, N. Y. 10010

July 17, 1973

Dear Mr. Dimuth:

Thank you for your letter of July 11 informing me that I have been selected to be a member of the initial Board of Trustees of ILRAD. I have also received the draft Memorandum which is expected to be signed between the Govt. of Kenya and the Rockefeller Foundation.

I have examined these materials with interest, and I am pleased and honored at being selected for this important work. I accept membership on the ILRAD Board.

I note that the Board will meet some time after September 1. Since I will only be returning to New York on or about September 17, I hope that the Board's meeting will not be scheduled before the last week in September.

I assume that in the future I will be informed about travel arrangements for Board members.

Sincerely yours,

Myer Cohen

Telephone:
617-399-6672

General Library
Subject, Pass. 02667

2 PETER COOPER ROAD

MYER COHEN

NEW YORK, N. Y. 10010

July 17, 1973

Dear Mr. Donath:

Thank you for your letter of July 11 informing me that I have been selected to be a member of the initial Board of Trustees of ILRAD. I have also received the draft Memorandum which is expected to be signed between the Govt. of Kenya and the Rockefeller Foundation.

I have examined these materials with interest, and I am pleased and honoured at being selected for this important work. I accept membership on the ILRAD Board.

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I assume that in the course of time I will be informed about travel arrangements for Board members.

Sincerely yours,

Myer Cohen

93b

July 11, 1973

Mr. Myer Cohen
2 Peter Cooper Road
Apartment 13F
New York, N.Y. 10010

Dear Mr. Cohen:

It is my pleasure to inform you that you have been selected to be a member of the initial Board of Trustees of the International Laboratory for Research on Animal Diseases (ILRAD) which will be established at Kabete, Kenya. The selection of the members of the Board was made by the ILRAD Subcommittee of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research, acting on behalf of the Group and in conformity with discussions with the Government of Kenya concerning the establishment of the Laboratory.

ILRAD is being established as an international, autonomous institution. It will serve as a world center for research on ways and means of conquering, as quickly as possible, major animal diseases which seriously limit livestock industries in developing countries, and especially in Africa. The Laboratory will concentrate initially on intensive research concerning the immunological and related aspects of controlling Trypanosomiasis and Theileriosis (including particularly East Coast Fever). It may, however, eventually extend its research to other serious animal disease problems for which its facilities and expertise are appropriate. In carrying forward its program, the Laboratory will develop close linkages with governmental and regional organizations undertaking research on the same or related animal disease problems.

The steps leading to the establishment of ILRAD have been taken under the auspices of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research. The Group, created in 1971, is co-sponsored by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Development Programme, and the World Bank. It consists of 29 governments and organizations which have joined together for the purpose of giving support to international agricultural research programs designed to raise the quantity and quality of agricultural production in the developing countries. Several members of the Consultative Group, including Canada, Germany, the Netherlands, the Rockefeller Foundation, the United Kingdom, the United States and the World Bank have expressed a willingness to establish an initial fund for financing the first steps toward setting up the Laboratory and bringing it into operation. These and other members of the Group will consider the Laboratory's financial requirements from year to year. A note giving some particulars about the Group is attached to this letter.

Mr. Myer Cohen

- 2 -

July 11, 1973

The proposal for the establishment of ILRAD originated with the Rockefeller Foundation which has been carrying it forward for the past few years as Executing Agency for the Consultative Group. At the instance of the Group, a team of experts headed by Dr. William Pritchard of the University of California visited Africa and prepared detailed recommendations for the establishment of the Laboratory; and it is on the work of this team that the subsequent development of the project has been largely based. By separate mail, I am sending you a copy of the report prepared by Dr. Pritchard and his colleagues.

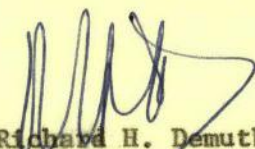
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I feel confident that the Laboratory will become a research center of great importance in the development of the countries of tropical Africa. The Consultative Group's subcommittee on ILRAD felt that the Laboratory would benefit greatly from your participation in its affairs, and I therefore hope that at an early date you will indicate your acceptance of membership on the ILRAD Board.

Atts.

Sincerely yours,



Richard H. Demuth
Chairman

43b

July 11, 1973

Sir Alexander Robertson
Centre for Tropical Veterinary Medicine
University of Edinburgh
Midlothian
Scotland

Dear Sir Alexander:

It is my pleasure to inform you that you have been selected to be a member of the initial Board of Trustees of the International Laboratory for Research on Animal Diseases (ILRAD) which will be established at Kabete, Kenya. The selection of the members of the Board was made by the ILRAD Subcommittee of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research, acting on behalf of the Group and in conformity with discussions with the Government of Kenya concerning the establishment of the Laboratory.

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Sir Alexander Robertson

- 2 -

July 11, 1973

the United Kingdom, the United States and the World Bank have expressed a willingness to establish an initial fund for financing the first steps toward setting up the Laboratory and bringing it into operation. These and other members of the Group will consider the Laboratory's financial requirements from year to year. A note giving some particulars about the Group is attached to this letter.

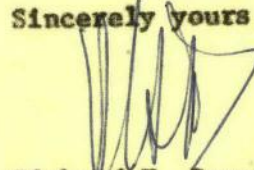
The proposal for the establishment of ILRAD originated with The Rockefeller Foundation which has been carrying it forward for the past few years as Executing Agency for the Consultative Group. At the instance of the Group, a team of experts headed by Dr. William Pritchard of the University of California visited Africa and prepared detailed recommendations for the establishment of the Laboratory; and it is on the work of this team that the subsequent development of the project has been largely based. By separate mail, I am sending you a copy of the report prepared by Dr. Pritchard and his colleagues.

Also by separate mail, I am sending you the draft of a memorandum of agreement which is expected to be signed between the Government of Kenya and The Rockefeller Foundation acting on behalf of the Consultative Group. In this document, you will see that the Consultative Group intends that the Laboratory will in due course become an integral part of an over-all International Livestock Centre for Africa, if and when such a Centre is established and is in a position to take over responsibility for the Laboratory. Discussions concerning that Centre, I may say, are well advanced; and the Centre seems likely to be established in provisional form some time during 1974, with headquarters in Ethiopia.

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Sincerely yours,



Richard H. Demuth
Chairman

Enclosures

93D

July 11, 1973

Professor Dr. Weiss
University of Giessen
Frankfurterstrasse 94
Giessen
Federal Republic of Germany

Dear Professor Weiss:

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July 11, 1973

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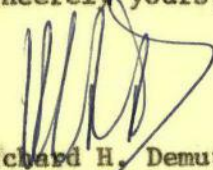
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Atts.

Sincerely yours,


Richard H. Demuth
Chairman

93b

July 11, 1973

Dr. H.C. Goodman
Chief, Immunology
World Health Organization
CH-1211 Geneva 27
Switzerland

Dear Dr. Goodman:

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Dr. H.C. Goodman

- 2 -

July 11, 1973

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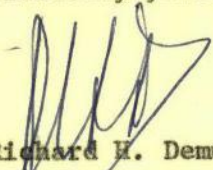
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Att.

Sincerely yours,



Richard H. Demuth
Chairman

UNITED NATIONS
DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME



PROGRAMME DES NATIONS UNIES
POUR LE DEVELOPPEMENT

866 UNITED NATIONS PLAZA
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017

TELEPHONE: 754-1234

CABLE ADDRESS: UNDEVPRO • NEW YORK

REFERENCE: GLO 73/003
PRO 301 AGR

10 July 1973

Dear Mr. Graves,

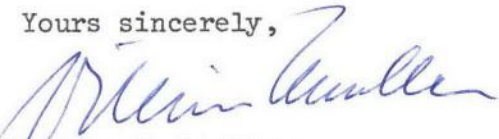
At the meeting held in Paris on 13 June of the Livestock Sub-Committee, I indicated that UNDP would be prepared to make available the sum of \$50,000 towards the preliminary phase of the International Laboratory for Research on Animal Diseases (ILRAD) in Nairobi.

I now take pleasure in confirming that UNDP will participate in this initial activity, and is prepared to transfer this sum to IBRD, acting as Fiscal Agent, subject to the signature by the parties concerned of a Memorandum of Understanding and with the proviso that the funds made available by UNDP could not be used for capital expenditure. We would also have to be assured that the agreement between the Government of Kenya and the Rockefeller Foundation, acting as Executing Agency, will provide for patent, royalty and other arrangements to be established which would safeguard any discoveries, serums and vaccines resulting from ILRAD's activities against exploitation by private interests.

I would also like to inform you that with this initial contribution being made to this phase of ILRAD's activities, UNDP does not, at this stage, commit itself towards support for the main phase of ILRAD's activities.

After the necessary formalities have been completed with regard to the above, we shall inform the Governing Council of the UNDP at its 17th session in June 1974 of the action taken by the Administrator in respect of ILRAD.

Yours sincerely,


William T. Mashler
Director

Division for Global and Interregional Projects

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



836

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
WALTER REED ARMY INSTITUTE OF RESEARCH
WALTER REED ARMY MEDICAL CENTER
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20012

CS file

IN REPLY REFER TO
SGRD-UWF-C

9 July 1973

68

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

Dear Dr. Demuth:

On my return from Bellagio where I attended a conference on Trypanosomiasis sponsored by the Rockefeller Foundation, I found your letter of 5 July inviting me to attend as an observer the meetings being held in Washington under the auspices of your group. I look forward with great pleasure to the opportunity of meeting various colleagues and of learning about some of the issues to be discussed. A brief perusal of the draft schedule of events indicates that indeed there will be many areas discussed which are of great interest to me. Unfortunately, due to previous commitments, I may not be able to attend all of the meetings but I shall certainly endeavor to participate as an observer to as many of them as possible.

Thank you very much for your kind congratulations on my election as Director of ILRAD. I look forward with great pleasure to meeting you personally.

Best wishes and personal regards.

Sincerely yours,

Elvio H. Sadun

ELVIO H. SADUN, Sc.D., Lib. Doc.
Chief
Department of Medical Zoology

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
WALTER REED ARMY INSTITUTE OF RESEARCH
WALTER REED ARMY MEDICAL CENTER
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20015



IN REPLY REFER TO
SARD-179-C

9 July 1973

Dr. Richard H. Demuth
Chairman
Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research
1818 H Street, W.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

Dear Dr. Demuth:

On my return from Belgium where I attended a conference on typhoid
fever sponsored by the Rockefeller Foundation, I found your letter
of 5 July inviting me to attend an observer the meeting being
held in Washington under the auspices of your group. I look forward
with great pleasure to the opportunity of meeting various colleagues
and of learning about some of the names to be discussed. A brief
review of the past activities of your institute that I feel there
will be very great interest which are of great interest to me. Un-
fortunately, due to previous commitments, I may not be able to attend
all of the meetings but I shall certainly endeavor to participate as
an observer to an extent of their schedule.

Thank you very much for your kind consideration on my selection as
Director of WARR. I look forward with great pleasure to meeting
you personally.

Best wishes and personal regards.

Sincerely yours,

WALTER H. REED, Sr., M.D., Lt. Col.
Chief
Department of Medical Policy

1973 JUL 12 PM 12: 04

RECEIVED

93b

July 6, 1973

Dear Dr. Albers:

With this letter, I am sending a copy of a note that is being sent to members of the African Livestock Subcommittee. With respect to nominations for the seats remaining on the Board of Trustees of the International Disease Laboratory, this does not mean that we are ignoring the nomination of Dr. Zwart; I believe that his name will be considered once again. Would you let Dr. Werkman know that this is the case?

I am most grateful to you and your colleagues for the time and attention you gave me last June 15, and am looking forward to welcoming the Dutch delegation here at the time of the socio-economic seminar and of International Centers Week.

Sincerely yours,

Harold Graves
Executive Secretary

Enclosure

Mr. W.F.M. Albers
Director, International Technical Assistance
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Room 1418
Transitorium, Muzenstraat 30
The Hague
Netherlands

cc: Mr. Evans
HG:mcj

The Old Post Cottage,
Molcombe, Shaftesbury,
Dorset SP7 9NT, England

18. vi. 73

Mr. Harold Graves,
Secretary, CGIAR

Dear Harold,

African livestock Sub-Committee.

After checking through the Manuscript of our meeting on June 13, it seemed to me I ought to list what seem to be the main action points so far as ILRAD is concerned:

① Board of Trustees:

- (a) Write to the following, inviting them to serve as Trustees:-
Robertson, Weiss, Goodman, Cohen. (Dick or I should write?)
- (b) Ask Kenya Gov^t to nominate a representative to the Board.
(Dick or I or Pino should write?)
- (c) If and when K.G. nominate Kibe, we invite Murūthi and vice versa.
- (d) Arrange time and place for first meeting of Board.
I suppose this should be in Nairobi, sooner rather than later. Dick or I to open the meeting, with election of chairman as the first order of business?

② Director:

- (a) Inform Sadun that the SubCommittee has picked him as Director, and ask him to plan to assume duties in September; but then there's a need to
- (b) Negotiate and contract with Sadun; this presumably ought to be done by the Board - but can Rockefeller Foundation make provisional arrangements, subject to Board approval?

③ Continue negotiations with Kenya Government and get ILRAD established.

- (a) This is presumably RF's job, but first I suggest we must ask Dick's advice about the matter of "international set-up" or "domestic company". Asser and several members pointed out some of the apparent advantages of the international set-up (as for ICRI/SAT) and I was disappointed that Pino could not tell us ~~anything~~ some of the disadvantages nor even whether it had been considered. I should hate to have to introduce a difficult new element into negotiations with K.G. I think we should be guided by Dick in this.

I hope it may be possible for me to discuss it with Dick next week. For one thing, it affects the line we take in discussions with Ethiopia.

(b) "Immunities and privileges". I certainly don't think we want to seek tax immunity for Kenyan nationals nor privileges for any staff except senior staff; Mashler seemed right off the track on this, and I think arrangements as at ICRI SAT, referred to by Melville, would be appropriate.

(c) Surveys of land (eg. boundaries), water, light, power. Appointment of auditors is presumably left to the Board, though RF ought to have done most of the spadework.

(d) Investigate further the "Patent Rights" question. The policy sentiments adumbrated during the course of our meetings are probably all right, but I feel that even if we think we know what we should do, we have much to learn about what we can do. Perhaps RF and the Bank could do some homework on this?
I plan to arrive in Washington on Tuesday June 26 and be in the Bank on June 27, a.m.
Yours ever
Jim Evans

To open slit here

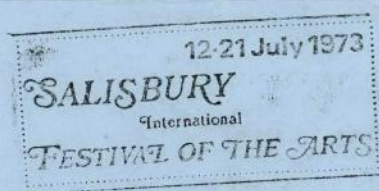
To open slit here

Sender's name and address

My Chosen,
The Old Post-Office,
Walscombe, Shaftesbury,
Dorset SP7 9NT,
England

An air letter should not contain any enclosure

By air mail Air letter
Par avion Aerogramme



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

The Old Post Cottage
Motcombe, Shaftesbury
Dorset, England

June 18, 1973

Mr. Harold Graves
Secretary
CGIAR

Dear Harold:

African Livestock Subcommittee

After checking through the transcript of our meeting on June 13, it seemed to me I ought to list what seem to be the main action points so far as ILRAD is concerned.

1. Board of Trustees:

- a. Write to the following inviting them to serve as trustees: Robertson, Weiss, Goodman, Cohen. (Dick or I should write?)
- b. Ask Kenya Government to nominate a representative to the Board. (Dick or I or Pino should write?)
- c. If and when KG nominate Kibe, we invite Muriithi and vice-versa.
- d. Arrange time and place for first meeting of Board. I suppose this should be in Nairobi, sooner rather than later. Dick or I to open the meeting, with election of chairman as the first order of business?

2. Direction:

- a. Inform Sadun that the Subcommittee has picked him as Director, and ask him to plan to assume duties in September; but then there's a need to
- b. Negotiate and contact with Sadun; this presumably ought to be done by the Board -- but can Rockefeller Foundation make provisional arrangements, subject to Board approval?

3. Continue negotiations with Kenya Government and get ILRAD established:

- a. This is presumably RF's job, but first I suggest we must ask Dick's advice about the matter of "international set-up" or "domestic company". Asser and several members pointed out some of the apparent advantages of the international set-up (as for ICRISAT) and I was disappointed that Pino could not tell us some of the disadvantages nor even whether it had been considered. I should hate to

have to introduce a difficult new element into negotiations with KG. I think we should be guided by Dick in this. I hope it may be possible for me to discuss it with Dick next week. For one thing, it affects the line we take in discussions with Ethiopia.

- (b). "Immunities and Privileges." I certainly don't think we want to seek tax immunity for Kenyan nationals nor privileges for any staff except senior staff; Mashler seemed right off the track on this, and I think arrangements as at ICRISAT, referred to by Melville, would be appropriate.
 - c. Survey of land (e.g., boundaries) water, light, power. Appointment of architects is presumably left to the Board, though RF ought to have done most of the spadework.
4. Investigate further the "Patent Rights" question. The policy sentiments adumbrated during the course of our meeting are probably all right, but I feel that even if we think we know what we should do, we have much to learn about what we can do. Perhaps RF and the Bank could do some homework on this?

I plan to arrive in Washington on Tuesday, June 26, and be in the Bank on June 27, a.m.

Yours ever,

(s) Jim Evans

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RECEIVED

JUN 9 8 12 AM 1973

COMMUNICATIONS
SECTION

93b-

INTBAFRAD NAIROBI

JUNE 8, 1973

Distribution:

Mr. Graves

U R G E N T

484 FOR GRAVES

REURTELEX 514 KIBE SENT FOLLOWING LETTER TO DR. PINO OF
ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION ON JUNE 5 -

QUOTE DRAFT AGREEMENT BETWEEN ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION AND
KENYA GOVERNMENT ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF ILRAD

I SHOULD LIKE TO REFER TO YOUR LETTER DATED 24TH MAY, 1973.

IT IS MY PLEASURE TO INFORM YOU THAT THE REVISED DRAFT
MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE KENYA GOVERNMENT AND THE
ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION, ACTING ON BEHALF OF THE CONSULTATIVE
GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH, FOR THE
ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INTERNATIONAL LABORATORY FOR RESEARCH ON
ANIMAL DISEASES (ILRAD) IS ACCEPTABLE TO THE KENYA GOVERNMENT
SUBJECT, OF COURSE, TO LEGAL OPINION WHICH GOVERNMENT AND
YOUR LEGAL ADVISORS MAY EXPRESS.

IT IS UNDERSTOOD , HOWEVER, THAT MATTERS RAISED IN CHAPTER
XII OF THE DRAFT MEMORANDUM WILL BE DEALT WITH WHEN ILRAD HAS
BEEN LEGALLY SET UP.

I HOPE YOU WILL BE ABLE TO CREATE A FAVOURABLE IMPRESSION ON
THE CONSULTATIVE GROUP AT THEIR MEETING IN PARIS ON JUNE 13TH,
1973 UNQUOTE REGARDS

BRAKEL

53b

Mr. Delaume, Legal

June 6, 1973

Harold Graves, IRD

Draft Constitution of the International Laboratory for Research
on Animal Diseases (ILRAD)

Here is a draft constitution of the proposed International Laboratory for Research on Animal Diseases (ILRAD). I would be grateful to have comments from the Legal Department by June 20.

Attachment
HG:mcj

436

Mr. Asser, Legal Department

June 1, 1973

Harold Graves, International Relations Dept.

Documents related to Draft of Memorandum of Understanding
on an Initial Fund for ILRAD

Attached are two documents containing language which may be needed for annexation to the draft Memorandum of Understanding which you are preparing to cover the creation of an initial fund for ILRAD.

One document is an excerpt from the summary of proceedings of the second meeting of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural research. On the second page of the excerpt, paragraphs 10 and 11 indicated that the Consultative Group entrusted the creation of ILRAD to an African Livestock Subcommittee to be appointed by the Chairman of the Group.

The second document is the minutes of the first meeting of the African Livestock Subcommittee. Paragraphs 13 and following indicate the Subcommittee's selection of the Rockefeller Foundation to be the executing agency for the project.

The membership of the Subcommittee at the present time consists of the following:

- | | |
|----------------|------------------------------------|
| Belgium | United States |
| Canada | Commission of European Communities |
| Denmark | Fao |
| France | Ford Foundation |
| Germany | World Bank |
| Netherlands | IDRC |
| Sweden | Rockefeller Foundation |
| United Kingdom | UNDP |

enc. Summary of proceedings Second Meeting Dec. 3-4, 1971, Wash.D.C.
African Livestock Subcommittee First Meeting - Jan. 21, 1972

Handwritten signature

HGRAVES:dt

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
ASSOCIATION

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE
CORPORATION

1AR?
93b

OUTGOING WIRE

TO: BRAKEL
INTBAFRAD
NAIROBI

DATE: MAY 31, 1973

CLASS OF
SERVICE: TELEX

COUNTRY: KENYA

[Handwritten signature]

TEXT:
Cable No.:

489 YOU WILL REMEMBER THAT COMMENTS OF KENYA GOVERNMENT CONCERNING PROPOSED MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT ON ANIMAL DISEASE LABORATORY WERE TO HAVE BEEN RECEIVED BY THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION BY END OF MAY. THEY HAVE NOT BEEN RECEIVED. WOULD APPRECIATE YOUR MAKING TACTFUL INQUIRY OF KIBE AND INFORMING ME WHAT TO EXPECT. MEANTIME WE HAVE SCHEDULED IMPORTANT JUNE 13 MEETING OF CONSULTATIVE GROUP LIVESTOCK SUBCOMMITTEE TO TAKE FURTHER STEPS TOWARD THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE LABORATORY.

REGARDS

GRAVES

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME Harold N. Graves, Jr.

DEPT. International Relations

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

REFERENCE:

HGraves:apm
ORIGINAL (File Copy)
(IMPORTANT: See Secretaries Guide for preparing form)

CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:

For Use By Communications Section

Checked for Dispatch:

The Rockefeller Foundation

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

AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES

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

May 23, 1973

Dear Harold:

Enclosed with this letter is a list of nominees for the Provisional Board of Trustees for ILRAD. In accordance with the agreement, which has been prepared for signature by the Government of Kenya and The Rockefeller Foundation, acting on behalf of the Consultative Group, the Provisional Board of Trustees shall consist of seven members as follows:

One member designated by the Government of Kenya

Five members designated by the Subcommittee on African Livestock, at least one of whom shall be an African National and at least two of whom shall be scientists of national repute.

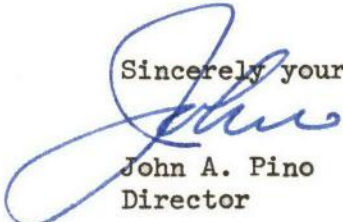
The Provisional Director

I am also enclosing a list of names of those recommended for the Provisional Director. The Provisional Director shall be designated by the other members of the Provisional Board of Trustees. We have identified the five outstanding qualified scientists from the list of fifty-five nominees received to date. Curriculum Vitae are available for some of the nominees.

We are in the process of getting additional information on the nominees for the Provisional Director of ILRAD as well as the nominees for the Provisional Board of Trustees.

In addition, I am including a copy of the "Proposed Procedure for Selection and Recruitment of the First Director of ILRAD: Qualifications Required."

Sincerely yours,


John A. Pino
Director

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

JAP:lzm
enc.

53b.

CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

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

May 17, 1973

TO: Members of the African Livestock Subcommittee
FROM: The Secretary
SUBJECT: Meeting on ILRAD

1. Following the most recent meeting of the Subcommittee, a mission visited Nairobi at the end of April to discuss the establishment of the International Laboratory for Research on Animal Diseases (ILRAD) with the Kenya authorities. The mission was composed of Dr. Sterling Wortman and Dr. John Pino of The Rockefeller Foundation, the executing agency for the ILRAD project, and was accompanied by Mr. Richard H. Demuth, Chairman of the Consultative Group.

2. The mission was well received. With the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Agriculture, which was designated to act for the Kenya Government in this matter, a draft Memorandum of Agreement was worked out under which the establishment of ILRAD in Kenya would proceed. The draft is now being circulated within the Kenya Government, and full comment on it is expected to be received from Nairobi at the end of this month.

3. It is now proposed to have a meeting of the Subcommittee to take further steps toward the establishment of ILRAD. These may include the selection of a Provisional Board of Trustees, the approval of a short list of individuals from whom a Provisional Director of ILRAD might be chosen, and expressions of support for an initial fund which might be set up to finance the early development of ILRAD, paralleling the method which was followed in the case of the International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT).

4. It is proposed to hold the meeting on June 13 in the European office of the World Bank, at 66 Avenue d'Iena, Paris, France. A Provisional Agenda for the meeting, and the text of a draft Memorandum of Agreement between The Rockefeller Foundation and the Government of Kenya, will be circulated to the Subcommittee soon.

5. It would be appreciated if members of the Subcommittee at an early date would inform the Executive Secretary of the Consultative Group whether they will be able to attend.

Mr. H. A. Jasiorowski
Director
Animal Production and Health Division
Food and Agriculture Organization of the
United Nations
Via delle Terme di Caracalla
Rome 00100, Italy

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

Mr. A. Cerini
Fonds Europeen de Developpement
Communautes Europeennes
Rue de la Loi 170
Brussels, Belgium

D. N. F. Westman, V.M.D.
The Hague

Mrs. 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

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

Dr. H. G. Dion
Technical Adviser
Canadian International Development Agency
Jackson Building
122 Bank Street
Ottawa 4, Ontario
Canada

Dr. Lowell S. Hardin
Program Adviser, Agriculture
The Ford Foundation
320 East 43rd Street
New York
New York 10017

Mr. Marcel Lacrouts
Inspecteur des Services
Veterinaires Outre-Mer
1^{er} avenue de Lowendal
Paris
France

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

Miss Inger Nielsen
Head of Department
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Danish International Development Agency
Amaliegade 7
DK-1256 Kobenhavn K.

Mr. George Darnell

Room D 811

Mr. David W. Hopper
President
International Development Research
Centre
2197 Riverside Drive
Ottawa, Ontario
Canada

Mr. William T. Mashler, Director
Division for Global and Inter-regional
Projects
United Nations Development Programme
866 United Nations Plaza (Room 3512)
New York
New York 10017

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

Dr. Fritz Brueckle
Bundestelle fuer Entwicklungshilfe
6 Frankfurt/Main
Postfach 5091
Federal Republic of Germany

Mr. Richard H. Demuth
Surrey, Karasik & Morse
1156 - 15th Street, N. W.
Room 1200
Washington, D. C. 20005

Mr. L. J. C. Evans
The Old Post Cottage
Motcombe
Shaftesbury
Dorset
England

Dr. John L. Cooper
Principal Agriculture Advisor
Office of Technical Assistance
Coordination
Africa Bureau
Department of State (Room 4643)
Agency for International Development
Washington, D. C. 20523

Dr. William Pritchard
Dean
School of Veterinary Medicine
University of California
Davis, California

Dr. Derek Tribe
Melbourne University
Parkville 3052
Victoria
Australia

Mr. A. R. Melville
Chief Natural Resources Adviser
Foreign and Commonwealth Office
Overseas Development Administration
Eland House
Stag Place
London SW1E 5DH
England

Dr. D. Pratt
Land Research Division
Overseas Development Administration
Tolworth Tower
Surbiton
Surrey
England

Mr. Moshe M. Gucovsky
United Nations Development Programme
866 United Nations Plaza
New York
New York 10017

Dr. Barry L. Nestel
Associate Director
International Development Research Centre
Room 265
Arts Building
University of Guelph
Guelph, Ontario
Canada

Dr. John Pino
Director for Agricultural Sciences
The Rockefeller Foundation
111 West 50th Street
New York
New York 10020

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

INCOMING CABLE

Log. 170

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MAY 16 1 19 PM 1973
COMMUNICATIONS
SECTION

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UIWA CO GCSO 010

SHAFTESBURY DORSET 10 16 1200 - May 16, 1973

Distribution

Mr. Graves

GRAVES

INTBAFRAD

WASHINGTONDC

YOUR DRAFT ILRAD MEMORANDUM APPROVED REGARDS

EVANS

COL ILRAD

93b

May 15, 1973

Dear Jim:

You will have had by now various communications on the subject of ILRAD, of which the most recent, at this writing, was a telegram containing the draft text of an announcement concerning the proposed Paris meeting of the Livestock Subcommittee on June 13.

The purpose of this note is to ask you to bend your thoughts toward ILCA. You will remember that IDRC has drawn up a proposed timetable of actions on ILCA; a copy is attached. Since the timetable is concerned mostly with things that IDRC would do, and not with things that others may do, there is no mention in the timetable of a visit to Addis Ababa for the purpose of discussing with the Ethiopian authorities the substance of a Memorandum of Agreement with the Government of Ethiopia under which steps would be taken actually to establish ILCA. An earlier timetable, however, which you and I looked at in Ottawa, had mentioned the possibility of such a visit in May or June. In any case, I suppose that the discussion with the Ethiopian authorities should take place either before or contemporaneously with, but not after, the visit which Tribe and Nestel are planning to make to Addis Ababa from July 1 to 8, for the purpose of discussing sites, architectural availabilities, and the level of construction costs.

The questions which I hope you will answer are two: (1) When should the visit take place? (2) Would you be able to go along for the purpose of negotiations with the Government, or if not, whom would you ask to go? (In any case, we would have to muster a lawyer to go along from the Legal Department.)

Since time seems always to be shorter than we think, when you have decided on your reply, perhaps you could send it to me by cable.

With best regards,

Sincerely,

Harold Graves

Mr. L. J. C. Evans
The Old Post Cottage
Motcombe, Shaftesbury
Dorset
England



cc: Mr. Delaume
HG:mcj

April 9, 1973

ILCA TIMETABLE

April	Nestel consultations, New York, Washington, Ottawa
April 24-May 2	Nestel to Europe, Consultations U.K., France, Belgium, FED, Germany.
May 23-29	Nestel, Tribe (Pagot, Pratt and others) consultations at World Animal Production Conference, Melbourne.
May 30	Nestel, Tribe consultations Australian Government and Sir John Crawford
June	Tribe to interview Australian possibilities for Director-General
July 1-8	Nestel, Tribe, Gregory (legal advisor) visit Ethiopia Tribe to follow up with interviews in Europe Gregory to return to Canada to brief IDRC and IBRD
July 25 -	?Tribe to Ottawa 1 week for North American interviews Washington for International Centres Week to propose Interim Board
August-September	Tribe, Nestel 1) revisit Ethiopia if necessary 2) continue interviews in Europe
Early September	Interim Board meets
October 1-6	Tribe and Nestel to finalize recommendations Ottawa/Wash.
Late Oct./early November	Director-General selected (?by Interim Board or C.G.)

MEMORANDUM

May 8, 1973

To: Harold Graves
From: Richard H. Demuth
Re: ILRAD



Attached is a revised version of the proposed agreement between the Government of Kenya and the Rockefeller Foundation, acting on behalf of the CGIAR, dated April 25. This draft is revised in only very minor respects from the draft that we previously sent to Nairobi. It has been approved by Mr. Kibbe, Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Agriculture, who is the official designated to sign on behalf of the Kenyan Government. It has also been approved by Dr. Muriithi, Director of the Kenyan Veterinary Service, who is the Kenyan official primarily involved in ILRAD. However, it had not been circulated either to the Ministry of Finance, the Foreign Office, or the Attorney General's Office prior to our arrival in Nairobi. This circulation has now been made, and we have been promised that the comments of the entire Government will be given to us before the end of May.

It is expected that some changes will be proposed in the section on privileges and immunities, since these do not conform precisely to the Kenyan law. Apart from that, however, no difficulties are anticipated.

Sterling Wortman has retained the firm of Archer and Wilcock to draft a memorandum of association and other papers which are necessary to create ILRAD as a non-profit organization under the Kenyan Companies Act. The lawyer in the firm who is doing the work is Mr. Havelock. These papers should be in the hands of the Rockefeller Foundation in about 10 days, and they will send them to us for comment. We were advised not only by Mr. Havelock, but also by the appropriate officials in the Foreign Office and in the Attorney General's Office, that incorporation under the Companies Act was the proper procedure for ~~foreign~~ institutions such as ILRAD.

As I told you on the phone, I believe that it is now time to call a meeting of the African Livestock Sub-committee to discuss the agreement, together with any comments we may receive from the Kenyan Government and to select the provisional board of trustees. The date of

June 15 in the European Office of the Bank would be agreeable to both Messrs. Evans and Melville. Incidentally, I gave a copy of the attached agreement to Melville, but did not have ^{the} ~~the~~ copy available for Evans.

Now do I have one left for my own files!

Enclosure



Record Removal Notice



File Title Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR] - G-8 - International Laboratory for Research on Animal Diseases [ILRAD] - 1972 / 1974 Correspondence - Volume 1		Barcode No. 1761470
Document Date 08 May, 1973	Document Type Draft Agreement	
Correspondents / Participants To: Harold Graves From: Mr. John A. Pino		
Subject / Title Meetings in Kenya to hold discussions with Kenya authorities on plans for ILRAD		
Exception(s) Information Provided by Member Countries or Third Parties in Confidence		
Additional Comments		The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information. This Policy can be found on the World Bank Access to Information website.
		Withdrawn by Tonya Ceesay
		Date 01-Dec-15

April 25, 1973

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

I. INTRODUCTION

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

In recognition of this, the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (hereinafter referred to as CGIAR), which is co-sponsored by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and the United Nations Development Programme, and the membership of which is indicated in Appendix A hereto, authorized a feasibility study to be made concerning the establishment and operation in Africa, of an international laboratory for research on Trypanosomiasis and East Coast Fever in livestock. That feasibility study, carried out by an Executive Team commissioned

by the Rockefeller Foundation at the request of the CGIAR, resulted in a proposal for an International Laboratory for Research on Animal Diseases (hereinafter referred to as "Laboratory"). This proposal was based in large part on other substantial preliminary investigations which had also been undertaken or organized by the Rockefeller Foundation. Members of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, University of Nairobi, specialists on disease control of the Veterinary Department, Ministry of Agriculture, and many others knowledgeable about the livestock production and disease control problems in Kenya and in other countries of East and West Africa participated in these studies.

The CGIAR, acting through its Subcommittee on African Livestock, considered the proposal made by the Executive Team and approved it in principle. Certain members of the CGIAR also indicated their willingness in principle to provide financial support for the establishment and operation of the Laboratory. Accordingly, the CGIAR, through its Subcommittee on African Livestock, requested the Rockefeller Foundation to act as its Executive Agent in seeking to bring about establishment of the Laboratory. The Consultative Group further decided that, if appropriate arrangements could be made with the Government of Kenya, the Laboratory should be established in that country, pursuant to the invitation extended by President Kenyatta in a letter to the President of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, of June 1971, and subsequently confirmed by a letter from Mr. G.K. Kariithi, Permanent Secretary, Office of the President, dated February 2, 1973. The Consultative Group also decided that, as contemplated in President Kenyatta's letter, the Laboratory should be established under arrangements which would enable it to become an integral component of an overall International Livestock Center for Africa if and when such an overall center is created.

This Memorandum sets forth the understandings reached between the Government of Kenya and the Rockefeller Foundation, acting on behalf of the CGIAR, with respect to the establishment of the Laboratory.

II. NAME

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

III. LOCATION

The Laboratory will be located at Kabete, Kenya.

IV. PURPOSE

The purpose of the Laboratory will be to serve as a world center for research on ways and means of conquering, as quickly as possible, major animal diseases which seriously limit livestock industries in Africa and in many other parts of the world. The Laboratory will concentrate initially on intensive research concerning the immunological and related aspects of controlling Trypanosomiasis and Theileriosis (including particularly East Coast Fever). It may, however, eventually extend its research to other serious animal disease problems for which its facilities and expertise are appropriate, provided such extension is approved by its governing body and the Government of Kenya does not object from a disease safety standpoint. In carrying forward its programme, the Laboratory will develop close linkages with governmental and regional organizations undertaking research on the same or related disease problems.

V. ACTIVITIES

The Laboratory will engage in the following types of activities:

1. Basic research, applied research, experimentation and field testing of results. These activities may be undertaken by the Laboratory on its

own premises or in association with appropriate national or regional organizations, but field testing shall in all cases be carried out in accordance with appropriate disease safety regulations of the Government in whose territory it is conducted;

2. Publication and dissemination of research results;
3. Strengthening and creating appropriate links with national and regional institutions dealing with the control of animal diseases and related problems of animal production, particularly in Africa;
4. Organization of discussion groups, seminars, workshops and conferences on topics related to the work of the Laboratory;
5. In cooperation with universities and other research institutes, provision of opportunities for advanced professional training and experience in animal disease research within the scope of the Laboratory;
6. Training of scientists who will be involved in research, educational and action programs in cooperating countries in which the Laboratory's program will be applicable;
7. Assistance to cooperating countries in using and applying the research results of the Laboratory; and
8. Such other activities as may be found necessary or desirable to further the objectives of the Laboratory.

VI. POWERS

In furtherance of the foregoing purpose and activities, the Laboratory shall have incidental power to:

- I. Acquire or obtain from appropriate governmental authority, national, municipal or local, foreign or domestic or otherwise, or from any corporation, company, association, person or other entity, such charters, franchises, licenses, rights, privileges, assistance (financial or otherwise) and

concessions as are conducive to and necessary for the attainment of the purpose of the Laboratory;

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

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

VII. STATUS OF THE LABORATORY

Two phases are contemplated for the operation of the Laboratory.

During the first phase, which is intended to be provisional, the Laboratory will operate as an autonomous, non-profit organization, international in character, governed by a Provisional Board of Trustees, selected as provided in Section VIII of this Memorandum, and directed by a Provisional Director selected as provided in Section X of this Memorandum. During the second phase, the Laboratory is intended to operate as a component part of an overall International Livestock Center for Africa, the establishment of which is now being actively pursued by and on behalf of the CGIAR.

If and when such an overall International Livestock Center for Africa is created, wherever in Africa its headquarters may be located, and its governing body determines, with the approval of the CGIAR, that it is prepared to assume responsibility for operation of the Laboratory, the Laboratory will

become a part of the overall Center, the Laboratory's Provisional Board of Trustees will be disbanded and the Laboratory will thereafter be governed by the governing body of the overall Center.

If no overall International Livestock Center for Africa should be created and the CGIAR, acting directly or through its Subcommittee on African Livestock, should determine that no such overall Center is likely to be created within the then reasonably near future, the Laboratory will continue as an autonomous international organization. In that event, an expanded Board of Trustees will be selected, as provided in Section IX of this Memorandum, and the Provisional Board of Trustees will thereupon cease to function.

VIII GOVERNANCE DURING FIRST PHASE

During the first phase, the Laboratory will be governed by a Provisional Board of Trustees consisting of seven members, comprised and selected as follows:

- 1 member designated by the Government of Kenya;
- 5 members designated by the Subcommittee on African Livestock of the CGIAR, at least one whom shall be an African national and at least two of whom shall be scientists of international repute; and

The Provisional Director upon his designation by the other members of the Provisional Board of Trustees, ex officio.

The term of office of the member designated by the Government of Kenya shall be determined by that Government.

The Provisional Director shall be a member of the Provisional Board of Trustees for as long as he continues to serve as Provisional Director.

All other members of the Provisional Board shall serve for terms, not in excess of three years, fixed by the Subcommittee on African Livestock of the CGIAR. These members shall be eligible to succeed themselves.

So long as the Provisional Board of Trustees continues to function, it will, except as otherwise expressly provided herein, have all the authority, rights and responsibilities prescribed for the Board of Trustees in Section IX of this Memorandum.

If and when an overall International Livestock Center for Africa is established and its governing body determines, with the approval of the CGIAR, that it is prepared to assume responsibility for operation of the Laboratory, the Provisional Board of Trustees shall take all such action as may be necessary to make the Laboratory a component part of the overall Center and shall thereupon cease to function.

IX. GOVERNANCE DURING SECOND PHASE

If and when the Laboratory becomes a component part of an overall International Livestock Center for Africa, it will be governed by the governing body of that Center.

If no such overall Center is created within a period of three years from the date hereof and the CGIAR, acting directly or through its Subcommittee on African Livestock, determines that no such overall Center is likely to be created within the then reasonably near future, an expanded Board of Trustees (hereinafter referred to as "the Board of Trustees") will be selected as hereinafter provided and will become the permanent governing body of ILRAD. This Board of Trustees will consist of not more than 15 members comprised and selected as follows:

3 members designated by the Government of Kenya;
3 members designated by the CGIAR, either directly or through the Subcommittee on African Livestock;
6 to 8 members-at-large with relevant interests and qualifications from countries or areas being served, or from countries or agencies which have concern and provide substantial support for work in the fields of the Laboratory's major responsibilities. At least three of these members shall be African. These six to eight members-at-large of the initial Board of Trustees shall be selected and appointed by the Subcommittee on African Livestock of the CGIAR. If the said Subcommittee shall have selected less than eight members-at-large by the time of the first meeting of the Board of Trustees, the vacancies may be filled by the Board of Trustees;

The Director of the Laboratory, upon his designation by the other members of the Board of Trustees, ex officio.

The term of office of the members designated by the Government of Kenya shall be determined by that Government.

The Director of the Laboratory shall be a member of the Board of Trustees for as long as he continues to serve as Director.

All other members of the Board of Trustees shall be appointed for three year terms, with the exception of members of the initial Board, one-third of whom shall be appointed for one, one-third for two, and one-third for three year terms respectively. Unless in exceptional cases, no such member may be appointed for more than two successive terms.

Vacancies among the members-at-large by reason of their retirement, death, incapacity, or any other cause may be filled by the Board of Trustees. Any such vacancies among the three members nominated by the CGIAR shall be filled by the CGIAR. New appointees shall be appointed for the remainder of the term of the member who is being replaced or for three years in the case of those appointed to fill vacancies occurring as a result of expiration of the term of a member.

The Board of Trustees shall:

1. Frame rules of procedure for its own working;
2. Elect a Chairman and a Vice-Chairman;
3. Determine policy for the operation of the Laboratory;
4. Select and appoint the Director of the Laboratory for such a period or periods as it deems necessary and appropriate;
5. Approve the programmes developed for the Laboratory by the Director;
6. Approve the appointment of senior staff members of the Laboratory on the recommendation of the Director;
7. Scrutinize and approve the budget estimates for the Laboratory; and
8. Do and perform all other acts considered necessary, suitable and proper for the attainment of any or all of the purposes, activities and objectives of the Laboratory as enumerated in this Memorandum.

X DIRECTOR

In the first phase, the Laboratory will be administered by a Provisional Director appointed by the Provisional Board of Trustees.

In the second phase, if the Laboratory has become a component part of an overall International Livestock Center for Africa, it will be administered as determined by the governing body of that Center. If, on the other hand, no overall Center is established and the Laboratory continues as an autonomous international organization, its affairs will be administered by a Director appointed by the Board of Trustees. The Director may be the same person who served as Provisional Director.

The Provisional Director or the Director, as the case may be, will be responsible to the governing body of the Laboratory (i.e., the Provisional Board of Trustees or the Board of Trustees). He will implement the policies determined by the governing body, follow the guidelines laid down by it for the functioning of the Laboratory, carry out the directions of the governing body and abide by its decisions. Under the overall policy guidance of the governing body, the Provisional Director or Director, as the case may be, will be responsible for the operation and management of the Laboratory and for assuring that its programmes and objectives are properly developed and carried out.

XI FINANCING

Financial support for the Laboratory will be provided by members of the CGIAR, which will consider annually the budgetary requirements of the Laboratory as approved by its governing body. The Laboratory will also be authorized to receive contributions from other sources. Full development

of the Laboratory and its programme will be dependent upon the extent of the financial support thus provided.

Several members of the CGIAR have indicated that they are prepared to contribute towards the costs of those preliminary activities necessary to establish the Laboratory as an operating entity in a position to proceed with the execution of its research mission, whether as an independent organization or as a component of an overall International Livestock Center for Africa. It is contemplated that these contributions will be placed in a Special Account to be established and administered for this purpose by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

XII AGREEMENTS

(a) The Laboratory will be established either by international agreement, by the issuance of an appropriate legal charter under existing Kenyan law, by the enactment of new Kenyan legislation, or by such other means or combinations of means as may be necessary and appropriate to implement the provisions of this Memorandum. Specifically, the Government of Kenya will provide the Laboratory and its staff (whether the Laboratory is operating as an autonomous international entity or as a component of an overall International Livestock Center for Africa) with the following privileges and facilities:

1. Importation into Kenya without restriction as to kind and amount, and exempt from customs duty or other tax, of all equipment and supplies deemed by the Laboratory to be required for the establishment and operation of the Laboratory and its program, including but not limited to construction materials, supplies, fixtures, laboratory equipment and supplies, machinery, household, office and laboratory furnishings and vehicles;

2. Exemption of the Laboratory from all regional, national and local taxes;
3. Authorization for the unrestricted movement of the Laboratory's staff members into and out of Kenya as often as may be necessary for the purposes of the Laboratory;
4. Assurance of authority for the governing body to establish employment policies and conditions for the senior scientific staff on an international basis, without discrimination as to nationality or origin or any consideration other than scientific and professional merit and performance. The governing body will also have the authority to establish such terms and conditions for employment of junior scientists, technicians, and clerical, administrative, and operational support personnel as may be necessary to assure availability of well qualified staff and a high quality of performance;
5. Assurance of procedures for expeditious clearance for entry into Kenya of trainees, scholars, and visitors concerned with the Laboratory's programme;
6. Authorization for the unrestricted movement of such scientific materials into and out of Kenya as may be needed by the Laboratory or for its cooperative programmes in any part of the world consistent with reasonable quarantine inspection to avoid the introduction or export of serious pests or diseases. The Government of Kenya agrees to assure prompt and expeditious inspection of all materials.
7. Freedom for publication and dissemination of research results to all parties;

8. Exemption from payment of Kenyan income taxes for all non-Kenyan members of the Laboratory staff; and

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

(b) The Government of Kenya will make available to the Laboratory on a long-term (example -- 50 years) lease at a nominal rental a tract of land of approximately 100 acres at or near Kabete which is suitable for the purposes of the Laboratory, including land for office and service buildings and for other appropriate facilities. The Government of Kenya will also make available, without cost, from time to time and for such periods as may be necessary, such additional land as the Laboratory may need for its field tests.

(c) The Rockefeller Foundation agrees, within the limitation of funds donated by members of the CGIAR, and acting on behalf of the CGIAR and these donor members, to take whatever steps may be necessary to establish the Laboratory in accordance with the provisions of this Memorandum, up to the point at which the Laboratory can function independently either as an autonomous entity or as a component part of an overall International Livestock Center for Africa. At that point the Foundation will endorse this Agreement to the governing body which is then responsible for the Laboratory (and the Government of Kenya agrees to such endorsement), turning over to such governing body all the rights, obligations and assets it has incurred under this Agreement.

XIII. TERMINATION

The rights and obligations of the Rockefeller Foundation under this Agreement will terminate at such time as the Foundation endorses its rights and

obligations under this Agreement to the governing body then responsible for the Laboratory, pursuant to Section XII (c) of this Memorandum. Should it be necessary to terminate the Agreement for any reason other than by such endorsement, the disposition of the rights, obligations and physical assets, other than land, accrued up to that time shall be determined by the CGIAR. Disposition of any land held by or on behalf of the Laboratory shall be governed by the terms of the lease agreement for such land.

Signed in Nairobi, Kenya, on behalf of the parties to this Agreement, this _____ day of _____, 1973.

THE GOVERNMENT OF KENYA

BY: _____

THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION
On behalf of the Consultative
Group on International
Agricultural Research

BY: _____

ANNEX A
Members of Consultative Group on
International Agricultural Research

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

Representing Africa: 1/

Morocco
Nigeria

Representing Asia and the Far East:

Philippines
Thailand

Representing Latin America:

Argentina
Brazil

Representing the Middle East:

Lebanon
Pakistan

Representing Southern and Eastern Europe:

Israel
Roumania

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

RECEIVED

APR 6 9 44 AM 1973
COMMUNICATIONS
SECTION

FROM:

Distribution

INTBAFRAD NAIROBI

Mr. Graves

APRIL 6, 1973

265 FOR GRAVES

KARIITHI HAS ASKED KIBE, PERMANENT SECRETARY AGRICULTURE, TO TAKE RESPONSIBILITY FOR HANDLING ANIMAL DISEASES LABORATORY MATTER IN CONSULTATION WITH NDEGWA, PERMANENT SECRETARY FINANCE AND PLANNING. KIBE SUGGESTS THAT WORTMAN MISSION PAY FIRST VISIT TO HIM AT HIS OFFICE AT 9.00 A.M. APRIL 25 IN PRESENCE OF NDOTO, KIBE'S DEPUTY, DR. MURIITHI, DIRECTOR VETERINARY SERVICES, AND GATUIRIA, DEPUTY TO NDEGWA, TO START OFF DISCUSSIONS AND AGREE ON WORK PROGRAM FOR NEXT FEW DAYS. DISCUSSIONS WOULD INITIALLY FOCUS ON MATTERS OF SUBSTANCE ONLY. TIME FOR HANDLING LEGAL ISSUES, PRESUMABLY IN PRESENCE OF REPRESENTATIVE FROM FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND/OR ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE, WOULD BE RESERVED TOWARDS END OF MISSION'S STAY AFTER FULL UNDERSTANDING ON SUBSTANTIVE MATTERS REACHED.

REGARDS

BRAKEL

CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

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

March 23, 1973

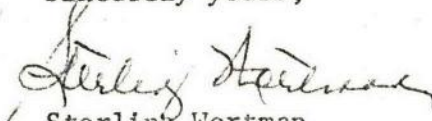
Archer & Wilcock
P. O. Box 10201
Kimathi Street
Nairobi
Kenya

Gentlemen:

I am attaching copies of a letter and certain documents which I am sending today to Mr. Kariithi, Permanent Secretary in the office of President Kenyatta. The letter, I trust, is self-explanatory. I am sending it to you because I would appreciate having your advice concerning the point raised in the second paragraph on page 2 of the letter to Mr. Kariithi.

It seems unlikely that there will be time for a mail response to reach me before I leave New York on April 22, so that you might plan to be in touch with me at the Intercontinental Hotel in Nairobi, where I expect to be arriving sometime during the day of April 24. It might also be helpful for you to establish contact with Mr. Willem Brakel, the representative of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank) in Nairobi, who is making arrangements for our talks with the Kenya Government. Mr. Brakel's office is in Extelcoms House on Haile Selassie Avenue; the telephone number is 24391.

Sincerely yours,


Sterling Wortman
Vice President
Rockefeller Foundation

Enclosures

43b

Form No. 27
(3-70)

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
ASSOCIATION

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE
CORPORATION

OUTGOING WIRE

TO: G. K. KARIITHI
PERMANENT SECRETARY
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
GOVERNMENT OF KENYA
NAIROBI

DATE: MARCH 23, 1973

CLASS OF
SERVICE: FULL RATE

COUNTRY: KENYA

TEXT:
Cable No.:

MANY THANKS YOUR CABLE. TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS NOW PROCEEDING. DISPATCHING
LETTER FROM STERLING WORTMAN AND SOME DOCUMENTATION FOR YOU TO RECEIVE ABOUT
MARCH TWENTY NINE.

HAROLD GRAVES
WORLD BANK

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY:
NAME Harold N. Graves, Jr.
DEPT. International Relations
SIGNATURE *Harold N. Graves, Jr.*
(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)
REFERENCE:
HGraves : apm
ORIGINAL (File Copy)
(IMPORTANT: See Secretaries Guide for preparing form)

CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:
cc and incoming to Mr. Evans
For Use By Communications Section
Checked for Dispatch: _____

ORIGINAL (1st COPY)
RECEIVED

DISPATCHED

MAR 23 1 44 PM 1973

COMMUNICATIONS

INTERNATIONAL TELEPHONE

NUMBER 2 "CARGO" 11

RECEIVED IN DEPT

AGENT NAME

AGENT PHONE

AGENT ADDRESS

PLEASE ADVISE SHIPPING AGENT AND BUREAU OF CUSTOMS FOR JOB TO BE MADE

BY THE CUSTOMER FOR EXPORTATION OF GOODS

NAME

ADDRESS
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR
BUREAU OF CUSTOMS
WASHINGTON, D.C.

PHONE

TELETYPE

DATE

AGENT NAME

MAR 23 1973

ORIGINAL FILE

RECEIVED

RECEIVED IN DEPT

RECEIVED

INTERNATIONAL TELEPHONE

NUMBER 2 "CARGO" 11

RECEIVED

93b.

March 23, 1973

Dear Mr. Kariithi:


Let me thank you for your cable indicating that the Kenyan authorities will be able to receive Dr. Wortman of the Rockefeller Foundation and Mr. Demuth of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research on the dates April 25 through 28, 1973.

By now, I hope that you will have had by safe hand from the Permanent Mission of the World Bank in Nairobi a copy of a letter from Dr. Wortman, together with documents pertinent to the question of establishing in Kenya an International Laboratory for Research on Animal Diseases (ILRAD). As a precaution, however, I am sending you an additional copy of Dr. Wortman's letter herewith, together with the documents accompanying it.

Sincerely yours,

Harold Graves
Executive Secretary

Enclosures


Mr. G. K. Kariithi
Permanent Secretary
Office of the President, Government of Kenya
P. O. Box 30510
Nairobi
Kenya

HG:apm

93b.

March 23, 1973

Archer & Wilcock
P. O. Box 10201
Kimathi Street
Nairobi
Kenya

Gentlemen:

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Sincerely yours,

• •
Sterling Wortman
Vice President
Rockefeller Foundation

Enclosures

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

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 ILLRAD. 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 ILLRAD 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 ILLRAD or elsewhere -- to other diseases that are more important in other parts of Africa; (One implication is the need to program ILLRAD 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 ILLRAD, 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

CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

936

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

March 23, 1973

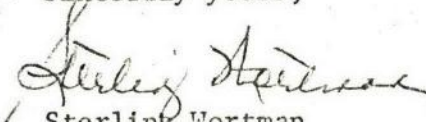
Archer & Wilcock
P. O. Box 10201
Kimathi Street
Nairobi
Kenya

Gentlemen:

I am attaching copies of a letter and certain documents which I am sending today to Mr. Kariithi, Permanent Secretary in the office of President Kenyatta. The letter, I trust, is self-explanatory. I am sending it to you because I would appreciate having your advice concerning the point raised in the second paragraph on page 2 of the letter to Mr. Kariithi.

It seems unlikely that there will be time for a mail response to reach me before I leave New York on April 22, so that you might plan to be in touch with me at the Intercontinental Hotel in Nairobi, where I expect to be arriving sometime during the day of April 24. It might also be helpful for you to establish contact with Mr. Willem Brakel, the representative of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank) in Nairobi, who is making arrangements for our talks with the Kenya Government. Mr. Brakel's office is in Extelcoms House on Haile Selassie Avenue; the telephone number is 24391.

Sincerely yours,



Sterling Wortman
Vice President
Rockefeller Foundation

Enclosures

March 22, 1973

Mr. G. K. Kariithi
Permanent Secretary
Office of the President
P.O. Box 30510
Nairobi
Kenya

Dear Mr. Kariithi:

I am grateful to you for the indication in your cable of March 17 to Mr. Graves of the World Bank that it will be convenient for the Kenya Government, on the dates April 25 through 28, to receive a mission which will visit Nairobi for the purpose of discussing with your authorities the establishment in Kenya of an International Laboratory for Research on Animal Diseases (ILRAD).

You will recall that the proposal for the establishment of ILRAD has been endorsed by the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research, and that the Rockefeller Foundation has been named as the executing agency to carry the proposal forward. It is as an official of the executing agency that I will be coming to Kenya. Mr. McNamara, the President of the World Bank, has designated Mr. Richard H. Demuth, the Chairman of the Consultative Group, to accompany me. Unfortunately, Professor William Pritchard is not able to join us, but I expect to be accompanied by another scientific expert with similarly appropriate qualifications. We will of course inform you of the identity of this person when he is selected.

As a basis for discussion, I am sending you with this letter a draft of a Memorandum of Agreement for the establishment of ILRAD. This draft very largely parallels a Memorandum of Agreement which was signed by the Government of India and the Ford Foundation, acting for the Consultative Group, as a basis for the establishment of the International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT) in 1972. The draft Memorandum describes the proposed activities of ILRAD, indicates that financial support is expected from members of the Consultative Group, and outlines the facilities and privileges which the members of the Group hope will be accorded to ILRAD by the Government of Kenya.

A special feature of the draft Memorandum arises from the fact that, as President Kenyatta observed in a letter of June 16, 1971, to Mr. McNamara, ILRAD is intended eventually to become a component part of an over-all International Livestock Center for Africa, the establishment of which is now being actively pursued by and on behalf of the Consultative Group. The draft Memorandum therefore provides for a first, provisional phase of ILRAD, during which the Laboratory would function independently, and for a second phase, during which the Laboratory would operate as a component part of the over-all Livestock Center or, if that Center were not created, would continue to function as an autonomous international organization.

I call your attention to another issue which needs to be discussed and, I hope, resolved while we are in Nairobi: namely, the legal technique by which the Laboratory ought to be brought into being and given an international character. A number of alternatives are suggested in Section XII (a) of the draft Memorandum, and we will wish to discuss with your authorities which of these various possibilities seems most appropriate under Kenyan law.

In the case of ICRISAT, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Bank established the Institute as an autonomous international organization by signing its constitution. The Government of India, acting under its United Nations (Privileges and Immunities) Act, extended to the Institute privileges and immunities specified in the Act. For the information of your Government, and as background for our discussions, I am sending you with this letter, in addition to the draft Memorandum of Agreement on ILRAD, a copy of the Memorandum of Agreement between the Government of India and the Ford Foundation on the establishment of ICRISAT, and a copy of the ICRISAT Constitution as signed by FAO and the World Bank.

The members of the Consultative Group, like the authorities of your Government, believe that effective control of the diseases to be studied by ILRAD is vitally important to the peoples of tropical Africa. I hope that during our visit to Nairobi, our discussions will do much to advance us toward a goal in which we share an urgent and mutual interest.

Sincerely yours,

Sterling Wortman
Vice President
Rockefeller Foundation

Enclosures

cc: Mr. Demuth, Chairman, CGIAR; Mr. Brakel, Chief, Nairobi Office;
Mr. Southall, Legal; Col. R. D. Croft Wilcock, Archer & Wilcock,
Nairobi, Kenya.

HG/RHD:mcj

March 27, 1973

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

I. INTRODUCTION

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

In recognition of this, the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (hereinafter referred to as CGIAR), which is co-sponsored by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and the United Nations Development Programme, and the membership of which is indicated in Appendix A hereto, authorized a feasibility study to be made concerning the establishment and operation in Africa, of an international laboratory for research on Trypanosomiasis and East Coast Fever in livestock. That feasibility study, carried out by an Executive Team commissioned

by the Rockefeller Foundation at the request of the CGIAR, resulted in a proposal for an International Laboratory for Research on Animal Diseases (hereinafter referred to as "Laboratory"). This proposal was based in large part on other substantial preliminary investigations which had also been undertaken or organized by the Rockefeller Foundation. Members of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, University of Nairobi, specialists on disease control of the Veterinary Department, Ministry of Agriculture, and many others knowledgeable about the livestock production and disease control problems in Kenya and in other countries of East and West Africa participated in these studies.

The CGIAR, acting through its Subcommittee on African Livestock, considered the proposal made by the Executive Team and approved it in principle. Certain members of the CGIAR also indicated their willingness in principle to provide financial support for the establishment and operation of the Laboratory. Accordingly, the CGIAR, through its Subcommittee on African Livestock, requested the Rockefeller Foundation to act as its Executive Agent in seeking to bring about establishment of the Laboratory. The Consultative Group further decided that, if appropriate arrangements could be made with the Government of Kenya, the Laboratory should be established in that country, pursuant to the invitation extended by President Kenyatta in a letter to the President of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, dated June , 1971, and subsequently confirmed by a letter from Mr. G.K. Kariithi, Permanent Secretary, Office of the President, dated February 2, 1973. The Consultative Group also decided that, as contemplated in President Kenyatta's letter, the Laboratory should be established under arrangements which would enable it to become an integral component of an overall International Livestock Center for Africa if and when such an overall center is created.

This Memorandum sets forth the understandings reached between the Government of Kenya and the Rockefeller Foundation, acting on behalf of the CGIAR, with respect to the establishment of the Laboratory.

II. NAME

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

III. LOCATION

The Laboratory will be located at _____, Kenya.

IV. PURPOSE

The purpose of the Laboratory will be to serve as a world center for research on ways and means of conquering, as quickly as possible, major animal diseases which seriously limit livestock industries in Africa and in many other parts of the world. The Laboratory will concentrate initially on intensive research concerning the immunological and related aspects of controlling Trypanosomiasis and Theileriosis (including particularly East Coast Fever). It may, however, eventually extend its research to other serious animal disease problems for which its facilities and expertise are appropriate, provided such extension is approved by its governing body. In carrying forward its programme, the Laboratory will develop close linkages with governmental and regional organizations undertaking research on the same or related disease problems.

V. ACTIVITIES

The Laboratory will engage in the following types of activities:

1. Basic research, applied research, experimentation and field
texting of results;
2. Publication and dissemination of research results;
3. Strengthening and creating appropriate links with national
and regional institutions dealing with the control of animal diseases and
related problems of animal production, particularly in Africa;
4. Organization of discussion groups, seminars, workshops and
conferences on topics related to the work of the Laboratory;
5. In cooperation with universities and other research institutes,
provision of opportunities for advanced professional training and experience
in animal disease research within the scope of the Laboratory;
6. Training of scientists who will be involved in research, edu-
cational and action programs in cooperating countries in which the Laboratory's
program will be applicable; and
7. Assistance to cooperating countries in using and applying the
research results of the Laboratory; and
8. Such other activities as may be found necessary or desirable to
further the objectives of the Laboratory.

VI. POWERS

In furtherance of the foregoing purpose and activities, the Laboratory shall have incidental power to:

1. Acquire or obtain from appropriate governmental authority,
national, municipal or local, foreign or domestic or otherwise, or from any
corporation, company, association, person or other entity, such charters, fran-
chises, licenses, rights, privileges, assistance (financial or otherwise) and

concessions as are conducive to and necessary for the attainment of the purpose of the Laboratory;

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

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

VII. STATUS OF THE LABORATORY

Two phases are contemplated for the operation of the Laboratory. During the first phase, which is intended to be provisional, the Laboratory will operate as an autonomous, non-profit organization, international in character, governed by a Provisional Board of Trustees, selected as provided in Section VIII of this Memorandum, and directed by a Provisional Director selected as provided in Section X of this Memorandum. During the second phase, the Laboratory is intended to operate as a component part of an overall International Livestock Center for Africa, the establishment of which is now being actively pursued by and on behalf of the CGIAR.

If and when such an overall International Livestock Center for Africa is created, wherever in Africa its headquarters may be located, the Laboratory will

become a part of the overall Center, the Laboratory's provisional Board of Trustees will be disbanded and the Laboratory will thereafter be governed by the governing body of the overall Center.

If no overall International Livestock Center for Africa should be created and the CGIAR, acting directly or through its Subcommittee on African Livestock, should determine that no such overall Center is likely to be created within the then reasonably near future, the Laboratory will continue as an autonomous international organization. In that event, an expanded Board of Trustees will be selected, as provided in Section IX of this Memorandum, and the Provisional Board of Trustees will thereupon cease to function.

VIII GOVERNANCE DURING FIRST PHASE

During the first phase, the Laboratory will be governed by a Provisional Board of Trustees consisting of seven members, comprised and selected as follows:

- 1 member designated by the Government of Kenya;
- 5 members designated by the Subcommittee on African Livestock of the CGIAR, at least one whom shall be an African national and at least two of whom shall be scientists of international repute; and

The Provisional Director upon his designation by the other members of the Provisional Board of Trustees, ex officio.

The term of office of the member designated by the Government of Kenya shall be determined by that Government.

The Provisional Director shall be a member of the Provisional Board of Trustees for as long as he continues to serve as Provisional Director.

All other members of the Provisional Board shall serve for terms, not in excess of three years, fixed by the Subcommittee on African Livestock of the CGIAR. These members shall be eligible to succeed themselves.

So long as the Provisional Board of Trustees continues to function, it will, except as otherwise expressly provided herein, have all the authority, rights and responsibilities prescribed for the Board of Trustees in Section IX of this Memorandum.

If and when an overall International Livestock Center for Africa is established and its governing body determines with the approval of the CGIAR, that it is prepared to assume responsibility for operation of the Laboratory, the Provisional Board of Trustees shall take all such action as may be necessary to make the Laboratory a component part of the overall Center and shall thereupon cease to function.

IX GOVERNANCE DURING SECOND PHASE

If and when the Laboratory becomes a component part of an overall International Livestock Center for Africa, it will be governed by the governing body of that Center.

If no such overall Center is created and the CGIAR, acting directly or through its Subcommittee on African Livestock, determines that no such overall Center is likely to be created within the then reasonably near future, an expanded Board of Trustees (hereinafter referred to as "the Board of Trustees") will be selected as hereinafter provided and will become the permanent governing body of ILRAD. This Board of Trustees will consist of not more than 15 members comprised and selected as follows:

3 members designated by the Government of Kenya;
3 members designated by the CGIAR, either directly
or through the Subcommittee on African Livestock;
6 to 8 members-at-large with relevant interests and
qualifications from countries or areas being served,
or from countries or agencies which have concern and
provide substantial support for work in the fields
of the Laboratory's major responsibilities. At least
three of these members shall be African. These six
to eight members-at-large of the initial Board of
Trustees shall be selected and appointed by the Sub-
committee on African Livestock of the CGIAR. If the
said Subcommittee shall have selected less than eight
members-at-large by the time of the first meeting of
the Board of Trustees, the vacancies may be filled by
the Board of Trustees;

The Director of the Laboratory, upon his designation by the other
members of the Board of Trustees, ex officio.

The term of office of the members designated by the Government of
Kenya shall be determined by that Government.

The Director of the Laboratory shall be a member of the Board of
Trustees for as long as he continues to serve as Director.

All other members of the Board of Trustees shall be appointed for
three year terms, with the exception of members of the initial Board, one-
third of whom shall be appointed for one, one-third for two, and one-third
for three year terms respectively.

Vacancies among the members-at-large by reason of their retirement, death, incapacity, or any other cause may be filled by the Board of Trustees. Any such vacancies among the three members nominated by the CGIAR shall be filled by the CGIAR. New appointees shall be appointed for the remainder of the term of the member who is being replaced or for three years in the case of those appointed to fill vacancies occurring as a result of expiration of the term of a member.

The Board of Trustees shall:

1. Frame rules of procedure for its own working;
2. Elect a Chairman and a Vice-Chairman;
3. Determine policy for the operation of the Laboratory;
4. Select and appoint the Director of the Laboratory for such a period or periods as it deems necessary and appropriate;
5. Approve the programmes developed for the Laboratory by the Director;
6. Approve the appointment of senior staff members of the Laboratory on the recommendation of the Director;
7. Scrutinize and approve the budget estimates for the Laboratory; and
8. Do and perform all other acts considered necessary, suitable and proper for the attainment of any or all of the purposes, activities and objectives of the Laboratory as enumerated in this Memorandum.

X DIRECTOR

In the first phase, the Laboratory will be administered by a Provisional Director appointed by the Provisional Board of Trustees.

In the second phase, if the Laboratory has become a component part of an overall International Livestock Center for Africa, it will be administered as determined by the governing body of that Center. If, on the other hand, no overall Center is established and the Laboratory continues as an autonomous international organization, its affairs will be administered by a Director appointed by the Board of Trustees. The Director may be the same person who served as Provisional Director.

The Provisional Director or the Director, as the case may be, will be responsible to the governing body of the Laboratory (i.e., the Provisional Board of Trustees or the Board of Trustees). He will implement the policies determined by the governing body, follow the guidelines laid down by it for the functioning of the Laboratory, carry out the directions of the governing body and abide by its decisions. Under the overall policy guidance of the governing body, the Provisional Director or Director, as the case may be, will be responsible for the operation and management of the Laboratory and for assuring that its programmes and objectives are properly developed and carried out.

XI FINANCING

Financial support for the Laboratory will be provided by members of the CGIAR, which will consider annually the budgetary requirements of the Laboratory as approved by its governing body. The Laboratory will also be authorized to receive contributions from other sources. Full development

of the Laboratory and its programme will be dependent upon the extent of the financial support thus provided.

Several members of the CGIAR have indicated that they are prepared to contribute towards the costs of those preliminary activities necessary to establish the Laboratory as an operating entity in a position to proceed with the execution of its research mission, whether as an independent organization or as a component of an overall International Livestock Center for Africa. It is contemplated that these contributions will be placed in a Special Account to be established and administered for this purpose by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

XII AGREEMENTS

(a) The Laboratory will be established either by international agreement, by the issuance of an appropriate legal charter under existing Kenyan law, by the enactment of new Kenyan legislation, or by such other means or combinations of means as may be necessary and appropriate to implement the provisions of this Memorandum. Specifically, the Government of Kenya will provide the Laboratory and its staff (whether the Laboratory is operating as an autonomous international entity or as a component of an overall International Livestock Center for Africa) with the following privileges and facilities:

1. Importation into Kenya without restriction as to kind and amount, and exempt from customs duty or other tax, of all equipment and supplies deemed by the Laboratory to be required for the establishment and operation of the Laboratory and its program, including but not limited to construction materials, supplies, fixtures, laboratory equipment and supplies, machinery, household, office and laboratory furnishings and vehicles;

2. Exemption of the Laboratory from all regional, national and local taxes;
3. Authorization for the unrestricted movement of the Laboratory's staff members into and out of Kenya as often as may be necessary for the purposes of the Laboratory;
4. Assurance of authority for the governing body to establish employment policies and conditions for the senior scientific staff on an international basis, without discrimination as to nationality or origin or any consideration other than scientific and professional merit and performance. The governing body will also have the authority to establish such terms and conditions for employment of junior scientists, technicians, and clerical, administrative, and operational support personnel as may be necessary to assure availability of well qualified staff and a high quality of performance;
5. Assurance of procedures for expeditious clearance for entry into Kenya of trainees, scholars, and visitors concerned with the Laboratory's programme;
6. Authorization for the unrestricted movement of such scientific materials into and out of Kenya as may be needed by the Laboratory or for its cooperative programmes in any part of the world consistent with reasonable quarantine inspection to avoid the introduction or export of serious pests or diseases. The Government of Kenya agrees either to delegate the responsibility of inspection to the Laboratory or alternatively to operate a quarantine unit within the Laboratory to assure prompt and expeditious inspection and clearance of all materials;

7. Freedom for publication and dissemination of research results to all parties;
8. Exemption from payment of Kenyan income taxes for all non-Kenyan members of the Laboratory staff; and
9. Importation into Kenya, free of customs duty or other tax, of personal and household effects, goods, and supplies for the personal and family use of the non-Kenyan members of the staff of the Laboratory.

(b) The Government of Kenya will make available to the Laboratory on a long-term (example -- 50 years) lease at a nominal rental a tract of land of approximately _____ acres at or near _____ which is suitable for the purposes of the Laboratory, including land for office and service buildings and for other appropriate facilities.

(c) The Rockefeller Foundation agrees, within the limitation of funds donated by members of the CGIAR, and acting on behalf of the CGIAR and these donor members, to take whatever steps may be necessary to establish the Laboratory in accordance with the provisions of this Memorandum, up to the point at which the Laboratory can function independently either as an autonomous entity or as a component part of an overall International Livestock Center for Africa. At that point the Foundation will endorse this Agreement to the governing body which is then responsible for the Laboratory (and the Government of Kenya agrees to such endorsement), turning over to such governing body all the rights, obligations and assets it has incurred under this Agreement.

XIII TERMINATION

The rights and obligations of the Rockefeller Foundation under this Agreement will terminate at such time as the Foundation endorses its rights and

obligations under this Agreement to the governing body then responsible for the Laboratory, pursuant to Section XII (c) of this Memorandum. Should it be necessary to terminate the Agreement for any reason other than by such endorsement, the disposition of the rights, obligations and physical assets, other than land, accrued up to that time shall be determined by the CGIAR. Disposition of any land held by or on behalf of the Laboratory shall be governed by the terms of the lease agreement for such land.

Signed in Nairobi, Kenya, on behalf of the parties to this Agreement, this _____ day of _____, 1973.

THE GOVERNMENT OF KENYA

BY: _____

THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION
On behalf of the Consultative
Group on International
Agricultural Research

BY: _____

ANNEX A
Members of Consultative Group on
International Agricultural Research

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

Representing Africa: 1/

Morocco
Nigeria

Representing Asia and the Far East:

Philippines
Thailand

Representing Latin America:

Argentina
Brazil

Representing the Middle East:

Lebanon
Pakistan

Representing Southern and Eastern Europe:

Israel
Roumania

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

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA AND THE FORD FOUNDATION,
ACTING ON BEHALF OF THE CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON
INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH, FOR THE
ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INTERNATIONAL CROPS RESEARCH
INSTITUTE FOR THE SEMI-ARID TROPICS

PREAMBLE

During the past decade, very substantial progress has been made in development of technology for increasing the productivity and profitability in the tropics of crops such as rice, maize, and wheat in areas in which moisture supplies are reasonably adequate. Large areas of the tropical world are not so favourably situated, however, and have not yet benefitted to any degree from these advances. It is estimated that approximately 400 million people live in the seasonally dry, semi-arid tropical zones and are dependent to a major extent for their staple foods on rain-fed cereal and associated grain legume crops such as sorghum, millet, pigeon peas, and chick peas. There is a great need, and equally great potential and opportunity for the development of scientific technology applicable to this large sector of the world's agriculture which can improve the quantity and quality of their food supplies and their opportunities for a more useful and satisfying life.

In recognition of these needs and opportunities, the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research authorised a study, which resulted in a proposal for an International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT), subject to the approval of their Governing Bodies. Certain members of the Consultative Group have indicated their willingness to subscribe funds to support the implementation of the Initial Stage of the Proposal and have indicated their intention to provide continuing support for the Institute. These members will enter into a Memorandum of Agreement with the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development to establish a special account for this purpose and the Bank will enter into an agreement with the Ford Foundation under which the Ford Foundation will undertake to implement the Initial Stage of the Proposal with the purpose of establishing ICRISAT as an independent entity in a position (when appropriately financed and fully staffed) to carry forward the remainder of the Proposal.

Now, therefore, the parties to this Memorandum agree to work together toward the establishment of an International research and training institution along the general lines set forth in the Proposal, with suitable governance, legal charter, with the appropriate status, authorities, privileges and other conditions necessary to enable it to operate effectively and efficiently toward the attainment of its objectives when provided the requisite financial support. Specifically, the parties to this Memorandum agree:

1. Name

The name of the Institute shall be the International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT).

P. S. Srinivasan *W. C. Canning*

2. Location

The principal headquarters of the Institute (ICRISAT) shall be at Hyderabad, India.

3. Purposes and Activities

The Institute (ICRISAT) will serve as (a) a world centre for the improvement of sorghum, millet, pigeon peas, and chick peas; (b) a centre to promote the development and demonstration of improved cropping patterns and systems of farming which optimise the use of human and natural resources in the low rainfall, unirrigated, seasonally dry and semi-arid tropics; and (c) a centre which may undertake such other programmes or extensions of these programmes as its Governing Board may determine. In carrying forward its programme, the Institute will develop close linkages and cooperation with regional and national research and action programmes for these same crops and farming systems in similar ecological and cropping areas in other parts of the world.

The Institute will engage in the following types of activities:

(1) Research on practical and theoretical problems including plant breeding related to the production of sorghums, millets, chick peas, and pigeon peas, and on the cropping and farming systems in which these crops are major components.

(2) Collection, evaluation, maintenance, manipulation and distribution of basic germ plasm and of improved plant materials for use in breeding, improvement, and production programmes of national and regional programmes.

(3) Publication and dissemination of research results.

(4) Organisation of periodic conferences, forums and seminars on problems related to the Institute's objectives.

(5) Training of scientists who will be involved in research, educational, and action programmes in the various countries in which the Institute's programme will be applicable.

(6) Assistance in the development of appropriate educational, research, and extension institutional arrangements in the cooperating countries to facilitate use and application of the work of the Institute.

(7) Establishment and operation of an information centre and library which will provide a collection of the world's literature on the major and related subjects of concern to the Institute.

(8) Such other activities as may be found necessary in furtherance of the objectives of the Institute.

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

(1) Acquire or obtain from any governmental authority, national, municipal, or local, foreign or domestic, or otherwise,

W. S. ... *...*

or from any corporation, company, association, or person or other entity, such charters, franchises, licenses, rights, privileges, assistance, financial or otherwise, and concessions as are conducive to and necessary for the attainment of the purposes of the Institute;

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

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

4. Administration and Governance

The Institute shall be established in India as an autonomous, international philanthropic, non-profit, research, educational, and training organisation.

The Institute shall be administered by a Director who shall be selected by the Governing Board. The Director shall be responsible for the internal operation and management of the Institute and for assuring that the programme and objectives of the Institute are properly developed and carried out. He shall be a member of the Board ex-officio.

The Board shall be responsible for development and/or approval of the Institute's programmes and for the policies under which the Institute operates, shall be responsible for selection and employment of the Director, and shall approve the appointment of the senior staff members on recommendation of the Director. The Board shall review and approve the budget estimates for the Institute.

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

- 3 Members designated by the host country.
- 3 Members designated by the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research.
- 6 to eight Members at large with relevant interests and qualifications from countries or areas being served, or from countries or agencies which have concern for and provide substantial support for work in the fields of the Institute's major responsibilities.
- 1 Director of the Institute, ex-officio.

The Consultative Group on International Research, through its sub-Committee for ICRISAT, shall be responsible for constituting the Initial Governing Board. India will be represented on the sub-Committee. The Governing Board will elect the first Chairman.

M. L. Swaminathan *President*

The Director shall be ex-officio member of the Board. The period of tenure of the members designated by the host country shall be determined by the Government of India.

Other members of the Governing Board, with the exception of the first Governing Board, shall serve for three years with the provision that any vacancy occurring within the designated term shall be filled for the remainder of the term of the member so vacated. In constituting the first Governing Board, in order to provide for continuity, approximately one-third of the members designated by the Consultative Group and the members at large, respectively, shall be appointed for one-year terms, approximately one-third for two-year terms, and approximately one-third for three-year terms.

The Governing Board shall be responsible for selecting and appointing members to fill vacancies which arise for any reason among the members at large.

The Chairman shall be elected by the Board annually.

5. Financing

Financial support for the Institute will be provided by members of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research. Funds for the Initial Stage of Implementing the Proposal have been pledged by the following members of the Consultative Group who have entered into an agreement with the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development for establishing and administering a special account for the purpose:

Government of the United Kingdom
Government of the United States of America
United Nations Development Programme
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development

Other members of the Consultative Group will provide non-monetary services in kind.

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

6. Agreements

(a) The Government of India shall recognise the Institute as a philanthropic, non-profit organisation with the purposes set forth in this Memorandum. The international status of the Institute will be ensured by the Government of India issuing suitable Notification as contemplated in Clause 3 of the United Nations (Privileges and Immunities) Act, 1947 extending the operation of Articles I and II, Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 of the Schedule of the said Act to the Institute. Further, the interests of non-Indian officials of the Institute staff will be safeguarded to the extent envisaged in Article V, Section 17, 18(b), (3), (e) and (g), 19, 20, and 21 of the said Schedule and Government of India Instructions thereunder being no

M. S. Anandiah

less favourable than that extended to non-Indian officials of the I.B.R.D. The following facilities will also be afforded by the Government of India.

(1) Authorisation for the unrestricted movement of the Institute's staff members into and out of India as often as may be necessary for the purposes of the Institute.

(2) Assurance of authority for the Governing Board to establish employment policies and conditions for the senior staff of the Institute on an international basis including Indians, without discrimination as to nationality or origin or any consideration other than scientific and professional merit and performance.

The Board will also have the authority to establish terms and conditions of employment of junior scientists, technicians, and clerical, administrative, and operational support personnel. Such personnel will be drawn largely from the host country and their conditions of employment will be expected to more nearly approximate accepted norms of the host country, with such modifications as may be necessary to assure availability of well qualified staff and a high quality of performance. N.E.C.

(3) Assurance of procedures for expeditious clearance for entry into India of trainees, scholars, and visitors concerned with the Institute's programme.

(4) Authorisation for the unrestricted movement of seeds and genetic materials into and out of India as may be needed by the Institute or for its cooperative programmes in any part of the world consistent with appropriate quarantine inspection to avoid introduction or export of pests or diseases. The Government agrees to establish and operate a quarantine unit within the Institute to assure prompt and expeditious inspection and clearance of seed shipments and receipts.

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

The Government of India further agrees to make available to the Institute on a long term (example - 50 years) lease at a nominal rental a tract of land of approximately 1,000 hectares near Hyderabad City (Andhra Pradesh) which has been judged as suitable for the Institute for:

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

(ii) Housing sites for the Institute staff and employees.

(iii) Land for experimental, seed production, and other purposes of the Institute.

(b) The Ford Foundation agrees, within the limitation of funds subscribed by members of the Consultative Group, and acting on behalf of the Consultative Group and these donor members, to carry

M. S. Swaminathan *R. S. Cunningham*

forward the Initial Stage of the Proposal for the Institute, following the general principles of the Proposal as a guide, upto the point at which the Institute can function independently under its own Governing Board. At this point the Foundation will endorse this agreement to the Governing Board of ICRISAT and the Government of India agrees to such endorsement, turning over to ICRISAT all the rights, obligations and assets it has incurred under its agreement with the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development for undertaking the Initial Stage of ICRISAT.

7. Termination

The rights and obligations of the Ford Foundation under this agreement will terminate at the time the Foundation endorses its rights and obligations under this agreement to ICRISAT and turns over to ICRISAT its rights, obligations and assets it has received under this agreement and under its agreement with the I.B.R.D. for undertaking the Initial Stage of ICRISAT.

Should it be necessary to terminate the agreement for any reason other than by endorsement to ICRISAT, the disposition of rights, obligations and physical assets, other than land, accrued upto that time shall be determined by the Consultative Group. Disposition of any land held by the Institute shall be governed by the terms of the lease agreement for such land.

Signed in New Delhi on behalf of the parties to this agreement,
this day of 20th Nov, 1972.

The Government of India

by M. S. Swaminathan

The Ford Foundation
on behalf of the Consultative Group
on International Agricultural Research

by Ralph W. Cummings

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

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

WHEREAS, with the view to promoting the improvement and productivity of agriculture in the rainfed areas of the seasonally dry, semi-arid tropical regions of the world and thereby raising the standards of living, levels of nutrition, general welfare and economic development of the people living in such regions, the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research has proposed the establishment of an International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT), hereinafter referred to as the "Institute", and has requested The Ford Foundation to act as agent to perform, inter alia, all such activities as shall be necessary to establish the Institute.

WHEREAS, under an Agreement (set forth in Appendix II hereto and made a part hereof) executed on the twenty-eighth day of March, 1972, between the Government of India on the one part and The Ford Foundation acting on behalf of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research on the other, the parties thereto agreed to work together toward the establishment of the Institute with its principal headquarters

at Hyderabad, India, with suitable governance, legal charter, with the appropriate statutes, authorities, privileges and other conditions necessary to enable the Institute to operate effectively toward the attainment of its objectives.

WHEREAS, The Ford Foundation has requested the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development to assist in the establishment of the Institute as an autonomous, international, philanthropic, non-profit, research, educational, development and training organization; and

WHEREAS, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development have agreed to assist in the establishment of the Institute.

NOW THEREFORE the parties hereto hereby agree as follows :

Article I

Legal Status

1. The Institute is hereby established as an autonomous, international, philanthropic, non-profit, research, educational, development and training institute.
2. The Institute shall possess full juridical personality. The signatories to this Constitution and the members of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research shall not be responsible or liable, individually or collectively, for any debts, liabilities or other obligations of the Institute.

Article II

Purposes and Activities of the Institute

1. The Institute will serve as (a) a world center for the improvement of sorghum, millet, pigeon peas, and chick peas; (b) a center to promote the development and demonstration of improved cropping patterns and systems of farming which optimize the use of human and natural resources in the low rainfall, unirrigated, seasonally dry and semi-arid tropics; and (c) a center which may undertake such other programmes or extensions of these programmes as its Governing Board shall determine.
2. The Institute will engage in any and/or all of the following types of activities :
 - (a) Research on practical and theoretical problems including plant breeding related to the production of sorghums, millets, chick peas, and pigeon peas, and on the cropping and farming systems in which these crops are major components.
 - (b) Collection, evaluation, maintenance, manipulation and distribution of basic germ plasma and of improved plant materials for use in breeding, improvement, and production programmes of national and regional programmes.
 - (c) Publication and dissemination of research results.
 - (d) Organization of periodic conferences, forums and seminars on problems related to the Institute's objectives.

- (e) Training of scientists who will be involved in research, educational, and action programmes in the various countries in which the Institute's program will be applicable.
- (f) Assistance in the development of appropriate educational, research and extension institutional arrangements in the cooperating countries to facilitate use and application of the work of the Institute.
- (g) Establishment and operation of an information center and library which will provide a collection of the world's literature on the major and related subjects of concern to the Institute.
- (h) Such other activities as the Institute may find necessary in furtherance of the purposes of the Institute.

Article III

Powers

In furtherance of the aforesaid purposes and activities, the Institute shall have the following powers :

1. To receive, acquire or otherwise obtain from any governmental authority, national or local, foreign or domestic, or from any corporation, company, association, person, firm, foundation, or other entity, such charters, franchises, licences, rights, privileges, concessions and assistance, financial or otherwise, as are conducive to and necessary for the attainment of the purposes of the Institute.

2. To receive, acquire or otherwise obtain from any governmental authority, national or local, foreign or domestic, or from any corporation, company, association, person, firm, foundation or other entity by donation, grant, exchange, devise, bequest, purchase or lease, either absolutely or in trust, contributions consisting of such properties, real, personal, or mixed including funds and valuable effects or things, as may be useful or necessary to carry out the purposes and activities of the Institute, and to hold, own, operate, administer, use, sell, convey, and dispose of the said properties or valuable things.
3. To enter into contracts.
4. To employ persons.
5. To institute legal proceedings.
6. To do and perform all acts and things as are in the opinion of the Institute necessary, expedient, suitable or proper for the furtherance, accomplishment or attainment of any and/or all of the purposes and activities herein stated, or which shall appear, at any time, as conducive to and useful for the purposes and the activities of the Institute.

Article IV

Principal Headquarters Location

1. The Principal Headquarters of the Institute shall be at Hyderabad, India.

2. The Institute may establish such subsidiary offices or experimental stations as may be determined by its Governing Board as being necessary for the effective conduct of its programme.

Article V

Governing Board

1. The Institute shall operate under the authority of a Governing Board, consisting of not more than fifteen members selected as follows :
 - 3 members nominated by the Government of India (the host country).
 - 3 members nominated by the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research.
 - 1 Director of the Institute, ex-officio.
 - 6 to 8 members-at-large with relevant interests and qualifications from countries or areas being served, or from countries or agencies which have concern for and provide substantial support for work in the fields of the Institute's major responsibilities. These 6 to 8 members of the first Governing Board shall be selected and appointed by the Sub-Committee on ICRISAT constituted by the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research. If the said Sub-Committee shall have selected less than eight members-at-large by the

time of the first meeting of the Governing Board, the vacancies may be filled by the Governing Board.

2. Three members of the Governing Board shall be appointed on nomination by the Government of India and shall serve for such terms as the Government of India may specify.
3. The Director of the Institute shall be a member of the Governing Board, ex-officio, for as long as he continues to serve as Director.
4. All other members of the Governing Board shall be appointed for three year terms, with the exception of the members of the first Board, one-third of whom shall be appointed for one, one-third for two, and one-third for three year terms respectively. Vacancies among the members-at-large by reason of their retirement, death, incapacity, or any other cause may be filled by the Governing Board. Any such vacancies among the members nominated by the Consultative Group shall be filled by the Consultative Group. New appointees shall be appointed for the remainder of the term of the member who is being replaced or for three years in case of those appointed to fill vacancies occurring as a result of expiration of the term of a member.
5. The Governing Board shall :
 - (a) frame rules of procedure for its own working;
 - (b) elect a Chairman and a Vice-Chairman annually;
 - (c) determine the policy of the Institute;

- (d) select and appoint the Director of the Institute for such period or periods as deemed necessary and appropriate;
- (e) develop and/or approve the Institute's programmes;
- (f) consider for approval the appointment of senior staff members of the Institute on the recommendation of the Director;
- (g) scrutinize and approve the budget estimates for the Institute; and
- (h) do and perform all other acts that may be considered necessary, suitable and proper for the attainment of any or all of the purposes, activities, and objectives of the Institute as enumerated in Article II above.

Article VI

Committees

1. The Board may designate an executive committee of its members who shall have the power to act for the Board in the interim between Board meetings on all matters which the Board delegates to it.
2. All interim actions of the Executive Committee shall be reported to the full Board at its next subsequent meeting.
3. The Board may create such other standing committees or ad hoc committees as may be deemed necessary for carrying out its responsibilities.

Article VII

Director

1. The Institute shall be administered by a Director, who shall be selected and appointed by the Governing Board.
2. The Director shall be a member of the Governing Board, ex-officio.
3. The Director shall implement the policies determined by the Governing Board, follow the guidelines laid down by the Governing Board for the functioning of the Institute, carry out the directions of the Governing Board and abide by its decisions.
4. The Director shall be responsible for the operation and management of the Institute and for assuring that the programmes and objectives of the Institute are properly developed and carried out.
5. The Director shall be responsible to the Governing Board.

Article VIII

Relationships with Host Country and
with other Countries Being Served

1. The Institute will establish cooperative relationships with relevant programmes of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research and with other organizations, including agricultural universities, as it deems appropriate toward the attainment of its objectives.

2. The Institute will develop cooperative relationships with relevant regional and national research and action programmes in India and other parts of the world as may be deemed appropriate and useful in achieving its objectives.

Article IX

Financial Support

1. Without prejudice or detriment to the generality of its powers as elaborated and set forth in Article III of this Constitution, the major basic financial support for the Institute will be derived from contributions provided by various members of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research, based on annual estimates of budget requirements presented to and considered by this Group.

Article X

Meetings

1. The Governing Board shall meet at least once annually. The annual meeting of the Board shall be held at the principal headquarters of the Institute, unless decided otherwise by the Governing Board.
2. The annual meeting of the Governing Board shall be held at such time as the Board shall determine.

Article XI

Amendments

1. The Constitution may be amended at any meeting of the Governing Board by three-fourths majority vote of all members of the Board, provided notice of such proposed amendment together with its full text shall have been mailed to all members of the Board at least eight weeks in advance of such meeting, or such notice is waived by all members of the Board.

Article XII

Dissolution

1. The Institute may be dissolved by a three-fourths majority vote of all members of the Governing Board if it is determined that the purposes of the Institute have been achieved to a satisfactory degree or if it is determined that the Institute will no longer be able to function effectively.
2. In case of dissolution, the disposition of assets other than land and fixed capital improvements thereon shall be determined by the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research, after receiving recommendations thereon from the Governing Board. Any land within India and permanent fixed capital improvements thereon shall, upon dissolution, revert to the Government of India.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned by their duly authorized representatives have executed this Constitution on the fifth day of July, 1972.

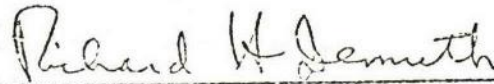
FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION
OF THE UNITED NATIONS

By


D. L. UMALI

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION
AND DEVELOPMENT

By


RICHARD H. DEMUTH

93b

March 22, 1973

Mr. G. K. Kariithi
Permanent Secretary
Office of the President
P.O. Box 30510
Nairobi
Kenya

Dear Mr. Kariithi:

I am grateful to you for the indication in your cable of March 17 to Mr. Graves of the World Bank that it will be convenient for the Kenya Government, on the dates April 25 through 28, to receive a mission which will visit Nairobi for the purpose of discussing with your authorities the establishment in Kenya of an International Laboratory for Research on Animal Diseases (ILRAD).

You will recall that the proposal for the establishment of ILRAD has been endorsed by the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research, and that the Rockefeller Foundation has been named as the executing agency to carry the proposal forward. It is as an official of the executing agency that I will be coming to Kenya. Mr. McNamara, the President of the World Bank, has designated Mr. Richard H. Demuth, the Chairman of the Consultative Group, to accompany me. Unfortunately, Professor William Pritchard is not able to join us, but I expect to be accompanied by another scientific expert with similarly appropriate qualifications. We will of course inform you of the identity of this person when he is selected.

As a basis for discussion, I am sending you with this letter a draft of a Memorandum of Agreement for the establishment of ILRAD. This draft very largely parallels a Memorandum of Agreement which was signed by the Government of India and the Ford Foundation, acting for the Consultative Group, as a basis for the establishment of the International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT) in 1972. The draft Memorandum describes the proposed activities of ILRAD, indicates that financial support is expected from members of the Consultative Group, and outlines the facilities and privileges which the members of the Group hope will be accorded to ILRAD by the Government of Kenya.

A special feature of the draft Memorandum arises from the fact that, as President Kenyatta observed in a letter of June 16, 1971, to Mr. McNamara, ILRAD is intended eventually to become a component part of an over-all International Livestock Center for Africa, the establishment of which is now being actively pursued by and on behalf of the Consultative Group. The draft Memorandum therefore provides for a first, provisional phase of ILRAD, during which the Laboratory would function independently, and for a second phase, during which the Laboratory would operate as a component part of the over-all Livestock Center or, if that Center were not created, would continue to function as an autonomous international organization.

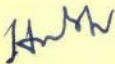
I call your attention to another issue which needs to be discussed and, I hope, resolved while we are in Nairobi: namely, the legal technique by which the Laboratory ought to be brought into being and given an international character. A number of alternatives are suggested in Section XII (a) of the draft Memorandum, and we will wish to discuss with your authorities which of these various possibilities seems most appropriate under Kenyan law.

In the case of ICRISAT, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Bank established the Institute as an autonomous international organization by signing its constitution. The Government of India, acting under its United Nations (Privileges and Immunities) Act, extended to the Institute privileges and immunities specified in the Act. For the information of your Government, and as background for our discussions, I am sending you with this letter, in addition to the draft Memorandum of Agreement on ILRAD, a copy of the Memorandum of Agreement between the Government of India and the Ford Foundation on the establishment of ICRISAT, and a copy of the ICRISAT Constitution as signed by FAO and the World Bank.

The members of the Consultative Group, like the authorities of your Government, believe that effective control of the diseases to be studied by ILRAD is vitally important to the peoples of tropical Africa. I hope that during our visit to Nairobi, our discussions will do much to advance us toward a goal in which we share an urgent and mutual interest.

Sincerely yours,

Sterling Wortman
Vice President
Rockefeller Foundation


Enclosures

cc: Mr. Demuth, Chairman, CGIAR; Mr. Brakel, Chief, Nairobi Office;
Mr. Southall, Legal; Col. R. D. Croft Wilcock, Archer & Wilcock,
Nairobi, Kenya.

HG/RHD:mcj

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

I. INTRODUCTION

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

In recognition of this, the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (hereinafter referred to as CGIAR), which is co-sponsored by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and the United Nations Development Programme, and the membership of which is indicated in Appendix A hereto, authorized a feasibility study to be made concerning the establishment and operation in Africa, of an international laboratory for research on Trypanosomiasis and East Coast Fever in livestock. That feasibility study, carried out by an Executive Team commissioned

by the Rockefeller Foundation at the request of the CGIAR, resulted in a proposal for an International Laboratory for Research on Animal Diseases (hereinafter referred to as "Laboratory"). This proposal was based in large part on other substantial preliminary investigations which had also been undertaken or organized by the Rockefeller Foundation. Members of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, University of Nairobi, specialists on disease control of the Veterinary Department, Ministry of Agriculture, and many others knowledgeable about the livestock production and disease control problems in Kenya and in other countries of East and West Africa participated in these studies.

The CGIAR, acting through its Subcommittee on African Livestock, considered the proposal made by the Executive Team and approved it in principle. Certain members of the CGIAR also indicated their willingness in principle to provide financial support for the establishment and operation of the Laboratory. Accordingly, the CGIAR, through its Subcommittee on African Livestock, requested the Rockefeller Foundation to act as its Executive Agent in seeking to bring about establishment of the Laboratory. The Consultative Group further decided that, if appropriate arrangements could be made with the Government of Kenya, the Laboratory should be established in that country, pursuant to the invitation extended by President Kenyatta in a letter to the President of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, dated June , 1971, and subsequently confirmed by a letter from Mr. G.K. Kariithi, Permanent Secretary, Office of the President, dated February 2, 1973. The Consultative Group also decided that, as contemplated in President Kenyatta's letter, the Laboratory should be established under arrangements which would enable it to become an integral component of an overall International Livestock Center for Africa if and when such an overall center is created.

This Memorandum sets forth the understandings reached between the Government of Kenya and the Rockefeller Foundation, acting on behalf of the CGIAR, with respect to the establishment of the Laboratory.

II. NAME

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

III. LOCATION

The Laboratory will be located at _____, Kenya.

IV. PURPOSE

The purpose of the Laboratory will be to serve as a world center for research on ways and means of conquering, as quickly as possible, major animal diseases which seriously limit livestock industries in Africa and in many other parts of the world. The Laboratory will concentrate initially on intensive research concerning the immunological and related aspects of controlling Trypanosomiasis and Theileriosis (including particularly East Coast Fever). It may, however, eventually extend its research to other serious animal disease problems for which its facilities and expertise are appropriate, provided such extension is approved by its governing body. In carrying forward its programme, the Laboratory will develop close linkages with governmental and regional organizations undertaking research on the same or related disease problems.

V. ACTIVITIES

The Laboratory will engage in the following types of activities:

1. Basic research, applied research, experimentation and field
texting of results;

2. Publication and dissemination of research results;

3. Strengthening and creating appropriate links with national
and regional institutions dealing with the control of animal diseases and
related problems of animal production, particularly in Africa;

4. Organization of discussion groups, seminars, workshops and
conferences on topics related to the work of the Laboratory;

5. In cooperation with universities and other research institutes,
provision of opportunities for advanced professional training and experience
in animal disease research within the scope of the Laboratory;

6. Training of scientists who will be involved in research, edu-
cational and action programs in cooperating countries in which the Laboratory's
program will be applicable; and

7. Assistance to cooperating countries in using and applying the
research results of the Laboratory; and

8. Such other activities as may be found necessary or desirable to
further the objectives of the Laboratory.

VI. POWERS

In furtherance of the foregoing purpose and activities, the Laboratory
shall have incidental power to:

1. Acquire or obtain from appropriate governmental authority,
national, municipal or local, foreign or domestic or otherwise, or from any
corporation, company, association, person or other entity, such charters, fran-
chises, licenses, rights, privileges, assistance (financial or otherwise) and

concessions as are conducive to and necessary for the attainment of the purpose of the Laboratory;

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

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

VII. STATUS OF THE LABORATORY

Two phases are contemplated for the operation of the Laboratory. During the first phase, which is intended to be provisional, the Laboratory will operate as an autonomous, non-profit organization, international in character, governed by a Provisional Board of Trustees, selected as provided in Section VIII of this Memorandum, and directed by a Provisional Director selected as provided in Section X of this Memorandum. During the second phase, the Laboratory is intended to operate as a component part of an overall International Livestock Center for Africa, the establishment of which is now being actively pursued by and on behalf of the CGIAR.

If and when such an overall International Livestock Center for Africa is created, wherever in Africa its headquarters may be located, the Laboratory will

become a part of the overall Center, the Laboratory's provisional Board of Trustees will be disbanded and the Laboratory will thereafter be governed by the governing body of the overall Center.

If no overall International Livestock Center for Africa should be created and the CGIAR, acting directly or through its Subcommittee on African Livestock, should determine that no such overall Center is likely to be created within the then reasonably near future, the Laboratory will continue as an autonomous international organization. In that event, an expanded Board of Trustees will be selected, as provided in Section IX of this Memorandum, and the Provisional Board of Trustees will thereupon cease to function.

VIII GOVERNANCE DURING FIRST PHASE

During the first phase, the Laboratory will be governed by a Provisional Board of Trustees consisting of seven members, comprised and selected as follows:

- 1 member designated by the Government of Kenya;
- 5 members designated by the Subcommittee on African Livestock of the CGIAR, at least one whom shall be an African national and at least two of whom shall be scientists of international repute; and

The Provisional Director upon his designation by the other members of the Provisional Board of Trustees, ex officio.

The term of office of the member designated by the Government of Kenya shall be determined by that Government.

The Provisional Director shall be a member of the Provisional Board of Trustees for as long as he continues to serve as Provisional Director.

All other members of the Provisional Board shall serve for terms, not in excess of three years, fixed by the Subcommittee on African Livestock of the CGIAR. These members shall be eligible to succeed themselves.

So long as the Provisional Board of Trustees continues to function, it will, except as otherwise expressly provided herein, have all the authority, rights and responsibilities prescribed for the Board of Trustees in Section IX of this Memorandum.

If and when an overall International Livestock Center for Africa is established and its governing body determines with the approval of the CGIAR, that it is prepared to assume responsibility for operation of the Laboratory, the Provisional Board of Trustees shall take all such action as may be necessary to make the Laboratory a component part of the overall Center and shall thereupon cease to function.

IX GOVERNANCE DURING SECOND PHASE

If and when the Laboratory becomes a component part of an overall International Livestock Center for Africa, it will be governed by the governing body of that Center.

If no such overall Center is created and the CGIAR, acting directly or through its Subcommittee on African Livestock, determines that no such overall Center is likely to be created within the then reasonably near future, an expanded Board of Trustees (hereinafter referred to as "the Board of Trustees") will be selected as hereinafter provided and will become the permanent governing body of ILRAD. This Board of Trustees will consist of not more than 15 members comprised and selected as follows:

3 members designated by the Government of Kenya;
3 members designated by the CGIAR, either directly
or through the Subcommittee on African Livestock;
6 to 8 members-at-large with relevant interests and
qualifications from countries or areas being served,
or from countries or agencies which have concern and
provide substantial support for work in the fields
of the Laboratory's major responsibilities. At least
three of these members shall be African. These six
to eight members-at-large of the initial Board of
Trustees shall be selected and appointed by the Sub-
committee on African Livestock of the CGIAR. If the
said Subcommittee shall have selected less than eight
members-at-large by the time of the first meeting of
the Board of Trustees, the vacancies may be filled by
the Board of Trustees;

The Director of the Laboratory, upon his designation by the other
members of the Board of Trustees, ex officio.

The term of office of the members designated by the Government of
Kenya shall be determined by that Government.

The Director of the Laboratory shall be a member of the Board of
Trustees for as long as he continues to serve as Director.

All other members of the Board of Trustees shall be appointed for
three year terms, with the exception of members of the initial Board, one-
third of whom shall be appointed for one, one-third for two, and one-third
for three year terms respectively.

Vacancies among the members-at-large by reason of their retirement, death, incapacity, or any other cause may be filled by the Board of Trustees. Any such vacancies among the three members nominated by the CGIAR shall be filled by the CGIAR. New appointees shall be appointed for the remainder of the term of the member who is being replaced or for three years in the case of those appointed to fill vacancies occurring as a result of expiration of the term of a member.

The Board of Trustees shall:

1. Frame rules of procedure for its own working;
2. Elect a Chairman and a Vice-Chairman;
3. Determine policy for the operation of the Laboratory;
4. Select and appoint the Director of the Laboratory for such a period or periods as it deems necessary and appropriate;
5. Approve the programmes developed for the Laboratory by the Director;
6. Approve the appointment of senior staff members of the Laboratory on the recommendation of the Director;
7. Scrutinize and approve the budget estimates for the Laboratory; and
8. Do and perform all other acts considered necessary, suitable and proper for the attainment of any or all of the purposes, activities and objectives of the Laboratory as enumerated in this Memorandum.

X DIRECTOR

In the first phase, the Laboratory will be administered by a Provisional Director appointed by the Provisional Board of Trustees.

In the second phase, if the Laboratory has become a component part of an overall International Livestock Center for Africa, it will be administered as determined by the governing body of that Center. If, on the other hand, no overall Center is established and the Laboratory continues as an autonomous international organization, its affairs will be administered by a Director appointed by the Board of Trustees. The Director may be the same person who served as Provisional Director.

The Provisional Director or the Director, as the case may be, will be responsible to the governing body of the Laboratory (i.e., the Provisional Board of Trustees or the Board of Trustees). He will implement the policies determined by the governing body, follow the guidelines laid down by it for the functioning of the Laboratory, carry out the directions of the governing body and abide by its decisions. Under the overall policy guidance of the governing body, the Provisional Director or Director, as the case may be, will be responsible for the operation and management of the Laboratory and for assuring that its programmes and objectives are properly developed and carried out.

XI FINANCING

Financial support for the Laboratory will be provided by members of the CGIAR, which will consider annually the budgetary requirements of the Laboratory as approved by its governing body. The Laboratory will also be authorized to receive contributions from other sources. Full development

of the Laboratory and its programme will be dependent upon the extent of the financial support thus provided.

Several members of the CGIAR have indicated that they are prepared to contribute towards the costs of those preliminary activities necessary to establish the Laboratory as an operating entity in a position to proceed with the execution of its research mission, whether as an independent organization or as a component of an overall International Livestock Center for Africa. It is contemplated that these contributions will be placed in a Special Account to be established and administered for this purpose by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

XII AGREEMENTS

(a) The Laboratory will be established either by international agreement, by the issuance of an appropriate legal charter under existing Kenyan law, by the enactment of new Kenyan legislation, or by such other means or combinations of means as may be necessary and appropriate to implement the provisions of this Memorandum. Specifically, the Government of Kenya will provide the Laboratory and its staff (whether the Laboratory is operating as an autonomous international entity or as a component of an overall International Livestock Center for Africa) with the following privileges and facilities:

1. Importation into Kenya without restriction as to kind and amount, and exempt from customs duty or other tax, of all equipment and supplies deemed by the Laboratory to be required for the establishment and operation of the Laboratory and its program, including but not limited to construction materials, supplies, fixtures, laboratory equipment and supplies, machinery, household, office and laboratory furnishings and vehicles;

2. Exemption of the Laboratory from all regional, national and local taxes;
3. Authorization for the unrestricted movement of the Laboratory's staff members into and out of Kenya as often as may be necessary for the purposes of the Laboratory;
4. Assurance of authority for the governing body to establish employment policies and conditions for the senior scientific staff on an international basis, without discrimination as to nationality or origin or any consideration other than scientific and professional merit and performance. The governing body will also have the authority to establish such terms and conditions for employment of junior scientists, technicians, and clerical, administrative, and operational support personnel as may be necessary to assure availability of well qualified staff and a high quality of performance;
5. Assurance of procedures for expeditious clearance for entry into Kenya of trainees, scholars, and visitors concerned with the Laboratory's programme;
6. Authorization for the unrestricted movement of such scientific materials into and out of Kenya as may be needed by the Laboratory or for its cooperative programmes in any part of the world consistent with reasonable quarantine inspection to avoid the introduction or export of serious pests or diseases. The Government of Kenya agrees either to delegate the responsibility of inspection to the Laboratory or alternatively to operate a quarantine unit within the Laboratory to assure prompt and expeditious inspection and clearance of all materials;

7. Freedom for publication and dissemination of research results to all parties;
8. Exemption from payment of Kenyan income taxes for all non-Kenyan members of the Laboratory staff; and
9. Importation into Kenya, free of customs duty or other tax, of personal and household effects, goods, and supplies for the personal and family use of the non-Kenyan members of the staff of the Laboratory.

(b) The Government of Kenya will make available to the Laboratory on a long-term (example -- 50 years) lease at a nominal rental a tract of land of approximately _____ acres at or near _____ which is suitable for the purposes of the Laboratory, including land for office and service buildings and for other appropriate facilities.

(c) The Rockefeller Foundation agrees, within the limitation of funds donated by members of the CGIAR, and acting on behalf of the CGIAR and these donor members, to take whatever steps may be necessary to establish the Laboratory in accordance with the provisions of this Memorandum, up to the point at which the Laboratory can function independently either as an autonomous entity or as a component part of an overall International Livestock Center for Africa. At that point the Foundation will endorse this Agreement to the governing body which is then responsible for the Laboratory (and the Government of Kenya agrees to such endorsement), turning over to such governing body all the rights, obligations and assets it has incurred under this Agreement.

XIII TERMINATION

The rights and obligations of the Rockefeller Foundation under this Agreement will terminate at such time as the Foundation endorses its rights and

obligations under this Agreement to the governing body then responsible for the Laboratory, pursuant to Section XII (c) of this Memorandum. Should it be necessary to terminate the Agreement for any reason other than by such endorsement, the disposition of the rights, obligations and physical assets, other than land, accrued up to that time shall be determined by the CGIAR. Disposition of any land held by or on behalf of the Laboratory shall be governed by the terms of the lease agreement for such land.

Signed in Nairobi, Kenya, on behalf of the parties to this Agreement, this _____ day of _____, 1973.

THE GOVERNMENT OF KENYA

BY: _____

THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION
On behalf of the Consultative
Group on International
Agricultural Research

BY: _____

ANNEX A
Members of Consultative Group on
International Agricultural Research

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

Representing Africa: 1/

Morocco
Nigeria

Representing Asia and the Far East:

Philippines
Thailand

Representing Latin America:

Argentina
Brazil

Representing the Middle East:

Lebanon
Pakistan

Representing Southern and Eastern Europe:

Israel
Roumania

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

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA AND THE FORD FOUNDATION,
ACTING ON BEHALF OF THE CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON
INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH, FOR THE
ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INTERNATIONAL CROPS RESEARCH
INSTITUTE FOR THE SEMI-ARID TROPICS

PREAMBLE

During the past decade, very substantial progress has been made in development of technology for increasing the productivity and profitability in the tropics of crops such as rice, maize, and wheat in areas in which moisture supplies are reasonably adequate. Large areas of the tropical world are not so favourably situated, however, and have not yet benefitted to any degree from these advances. It is estimated that approximately 400 million people live in the seasonally dry, semi-arid tropical zones and are dependent to a major extent for their staple foods on rain-fed cereal and associated grain legume crops such as sorghum, millet, pigeon peas, and chick peas. There is a great need, and equally great potential and opportunity for the development of scientific technology applicable to this large sector of the world's agriculture which can improve the quantity and quality of their food supplies and their opportunities for a more useful and satisfying life.

In recognition of these needs and opportunities, the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research authorised a study, which resulted in a proposal for an International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT), subject to the approval of their Governing Bodies. Certain members of the Consultative Group have indicated their willingness to subscribe funds to support the implementation of the Initial Stage of the Proposal and have indicated their intention to provide continuing support for the Institute. These members will enter into a Memorandum of Agreement with the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development to establish a special account for this purpose and the Bank will enter into an agreement with the Ford Foundation under which the Ford Foundation will undertake to implement the Initial Stage of the Proposal with the purpose of establishing ICRISAT as an independent entity in a position (when appropriately financed and fully staffed) to carry forward the remainder of the Proposal.

Now, therefore, the parties to this Memorandum agree to work together toward the establishment of an International research and training institution along the general lines set forth in the Proposal, with suitable governance, legal charter, with the appropriate status, authorities, privileges and other conditions necessary to enable it to operate effectively and efficiently toward the attainment of its objectives when provided the requisite financial support. Specifically, the parties to this Memorandum agree:

1. Name

The name of the Institute shall be the International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT).

D. S. Bhanu Prasad *W. C. Cunningham*

2. Location

The principal headquarters of the Institute (ICRISAT) shall be at Hyderabad, India.

3. Purposes and Activities

The Institute (ICRISAT) will serve as (a) a world centre for the improvement of sorghum, millet, pigeon peas, and chick peas; (b) a centre to promote the development and demonstration of improved cropping patterns and systems of farming which optimise the use of human and natural resources in the low rainfall, unirrigated, seasonally dry and semi-arid tropics; and (c) a centre which may undertake such other programmes or extensions of these programmes as its Governing Board may determine. In carrying forward its programme, the Institute will develop close linkages and cooperation with regional and national research and action programmes for these same crops and farming systems in similar ecological and cropping areas in other parts of the world.

The Institute will engage in the following types of activities:

(1) Research on practical and theoretical problems including plant breeding related to the production of sorghums, millets, chick peas, and pigeon peas, and on the cropping and farming systems in which these crops are major components.

(2) Collection, evaluation, maintenance, manipulation and distribution of basic germ plasm and of improved plant materials for use in breeding, improvement, and production programmes of national and regional programmes.

(3) Publication and dissemination of research results.

(4) Organisation of periodic conferences, forums and seminars on problems related to the Institute's objectives.

(5) Training of scientists who will be involved in research, educational, and action programmes in the various countries in which the Institute's programme will be applicable.

(6) Assistance in the development of appropriate educational, research, and extension institutional arrangements in the cooperating countries to facilitate use and application of the work of the Institute.

(7) Establishment and operation of an information centre and library which will provide a collection of the world's literature on the major and related subjects of concern to the Institute.

(8) Such other activities as may be found necessary in furtherance of the objectives of the Institute.

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

(i) Acquire or obtain from any governmental authority, national, municipal, or local, foreign or domestic, or otherwise,

17. S. Sumanthir Reddy

or from any corporation, company, association, or person or other entity, such charters, franchises, licenses, rights, privileges, assistance, financial or otherwise, and concessions as are conducive to and necessary for the attainment of the purposes of the Institute;

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

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

4. Administration and Governance

The Institute shall be established in India as an autonomous, international philanthropic, non-profit, research, educational, and training organisation.

The Institute shall be administered by a Director who shall be selected by the Governing Board. The Director shall be responsible for the internal operation and management of the Institute and for assuring that the programme and objectives of the Institute are properly developed and carried out. He shall be a member of the Board ex-officio.

The Board shall be responsible for development and/or approval of the Institute's programmes and for the policies under which the Institute operates, shall be responsible for selection and employment of the Director, and shall approve the appointment of the senior staff members on recommendation of the Director. The Board shall review and approve the budget estimates for the Institute.

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

- 3 Members designated by the host country.
- 3 Members designated by the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research.
- 6 to eight Members at large with relevant interests and qualifications from countries or areas being served, or from countries or agencies which have concern for and provide substantial support for work in the fields of the Institute's major responsibilities.
- 1 Director of the Institute, ex-officio.

The Consultative Group on International Research, through its sub-Committee for ICRISAT, shall be responsible for constituting the initial Governing Board. India will be represented on the sub-Committee. The Governing Board will elect the first Chairman.

N. S. Srinivasan *President*

less favourable than that extended to non-Indian officials of the I.B.R.D. The following facilities will also be afforded by the Government of India.

(1) Authorisation for the unrestricted movement of the Institute's staff members into and out of India as often as may be necessary for the purposes of the Institute.

(2) Assurance of authority for the Governing Board to establish employment policies and conditions for the senior staff of the Institute on an international basis including Indians, without discrimination as to nationality or origin or any consideration other than scientific and professional merit and performance.

The Board will also have the authority to establish terms and conditions of employment of junior scientists, technicians, and clerical, administrative, and operational support personnel. Such personnel will be drawn largely from the host country and their conditions of employment will be expected to more nearly approximate accepted norms of the host country, with such modifications as may be necessary to assure availability of well qualified staff and a high quality of performance. DIF

(3) Assurance of procedures for expeditious clearance for entry into India of trainees, scholars, and visitors concerned with the Institute's programme.

(4) Authorisation for the unrestricted movement of seeds and genetic materials into and out of India as may be needed by the Institute or for its cooperative programmes in any part of the world consistent with appropriate quarantine inspection to avoid introduction or export of pests or diseases. The Government agrees to establish and operate a quarantine unit within the Institute to assure prompt and expeditious inspection and clearance of seed shipments and receipts.

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

The Government of India further agrees to make available to the Institute on a long term (example - 50 years) lease at a nominal rental a tract of land of approximately 1,000 hectares near Hyderabad City (Andhra Pradesh) which has been judged as suitable for the Institute for:

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

(ii) Housing sites for the Institute staff and employees.

(iii) Land for experimental, seed production, and other purposes of the Institute.

(b) The Ford Foundation agrees, within the limitation of funds subscribed by members of the Consultative Group, and acting on behalf of the Consultative Group and these donor members, to carry

M. S. Swaminathan *Red Cross*

forward the Initial Stage of the Proposal for the Institute, following the general principles of the Proposal as a guide, upto the point at which the Institute can function independently under its own Governing Board. At this point the Foundation will endorse this agreement to the Governing Board of ICRISAT and the Government of India agrees to such endorsement, turning over to ICRISAT all the rights, obligations and assets it has incurred under its agreement with the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development for undertaking the Initial Stage of ICRISAT.

7. Termination

The rights and obligations of the Ford Foundation under this agreement will terminate at the time the Foundation endorses its rights and obligations under this agreement to ICRISAT and turns over to ICRISAT its rights, obligations and assets it has received under this agreement and under its agreement with the I.B.R.D. for undertaking the Initial Stage of ICRISAT.

Should it be necessary to terminate the agreement for any reason other than by endorsement to ICRISAT, the disposition of rights, obligations and physical assets, other than land, accrued upto that time shall be determined by the Consultative Group. Disposition of any land held by the Institute shall be governed by the terms of the lease agreement for such land.

Signed in New Delhi on behalf of the parties to this agreement,
this day of 28th Nov., 1972.

The Government of India

by M. C. Swaminathan

The Ford Foundation
on behalf of the Consultative Group
on International Agricultural Research

by Ralph D. Cummings

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

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

WHEREAS, with the view to promoting the improvement and productivity of agriculture in the rainfed areas of the seasonally dry, semi-arid tropical regions of the world and thereby raising the standards of living, levels of nutrition, general welfare and economic development of the people living in such regions, the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research has proposed the establishment of an International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT), hereinafter referred to as the "Institute", and has requested The Ford Foundation to act as agent to perform, inter alia, all such activities as shall be necessary to establish the Institute.

WHEREAS, under an Agreement (set forth in Appendix II hereto and made a part hereof) executed on the twenty-eighth day of March, 1972, between the Government of India on the one part and The Ford Foundation acting on behalf of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research on the other, the parties thereto agreed to work together toward the establishment of the Institute with its principal headquarters

at Hyderabad, India, with suitable governance, legal charter, with the appropriate statutes, authorities, privileges and other conditions necessary to enable the Institute to operate effectively toward the attainment of its objectives.

WHEREAS, The Ford Foundation has requested the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development to assist in the establishment of the Institute as an autonomous, international, philanthropic, non-profit, research, educational, development and training organization; and

WHEREAS, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development have agreed to assist in the establishment of the Institute.

NOW THEREFORE the parties hereto hereby agree as follows :

Article I

Legal Status

1. The Institute is hereby established as an autonomous, international, philanthropic, non-profit, research, educational, development and training institute.
2. The Institute shall possess full juridical personality. The signatories to this Constitution and the members of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research shall not be responsible or liable, individually or collectively, for any debts, liabilities or other obligations of the Institute.

Article II

Purposes and Activities of the Institute

1. The Institute will serve as (a) a world center for the improvement of sorghum, millet, pigeon peas, and chick peas; (b) a center to promote the development and demonstration of improved cropping patterns and systems of farming which optimize the use of human and natural resources in the low rainfall, unirrigated, seasonally dry and semi-arid tropics; and (c) a center which may undertake such other programmes or extensions of these programmes as its Governing Board shall determine.
2. The Institute will engage in any and/or all of the following types of activities :
 - (a) Research on practical and theoretical problems including plant breeding related to the production of sorghums, millets, chick peas, and pigeon peas, and on the cropping and farming systems in which these crops are major components.
 - (b) Collection, evaluation, maintenance, manipulation and distribution of basic germ plasm and of improved plant materials for use in breeding, improvement, and production programmes of national and regional programmes.
 - (c) Publication and dissemination of research results.
 - (d) Organization of periodic conferences, forums and seminars on problems related to the Institute's objectives.

- (e) Training of scientists who will be involved in research, educational, and action programmes in the various countries in which the Institute's program will be applicable.
- (f) Assistance in the development of appropriate educational, research and extension institutional arrangements in the cooperating countries to facilitate use and application of the work of the Institute.
- (g) Establishment and operation of an information center and library which will provide a collection of the world's literature on the major and related subjects of concern to the Institute.
- (h) Such other activities as the Institute may find necessary in furtherance of the purposes of the Institute.

Article III

Powers

In furtherance of the aforesaid purposes and activities, the Institute shall have the following powers :

1. To receive, acquire or otherwise obtain from any governmental authority, national or local, foreign or domestic, or from any corporation, company, association, person, firm, foundation, or other entity, such charters, franchises, licences, rights, privileges, concessions and assistance, financial or otherwise, as are conducive to and necessary for the attainment of the purposes of the Institute.

2. To receive, acquire or otherwise obtain from any governmental authority, national or local, foreign or domestic, or from any corporation, company, association, person, firm, foundation or other entity by donation, grant, exchange, devise, bequest, purchase or lease, either absolutely or in trust, contributions consisting of such properties, real, personal, or mixed including funds and valuable effects or things, as may be useful or necessary to carry out the purposes and activities of the Institute, and to hold, own, operate, administer, use, sell, convey, and dispose of the said properties or valuable things.
3. To enter into contracts.
4. To employ persons.
5. To institute legal proceedings.
6. To do and perform all acts and things as are in the opinion of the Institute necessary, expedient, suitable or proper for the furtherance, accomplishment or attainment of any and/or all of the purposes and activities herein stated, or which shall appear, at any time, as conducive to and useful for the purposes and the activities of the Institute.

Article IV

Principal Headquarters Location

1. The Principal Headquarters of the Institute shall be at Hyderabad, India.

2. The Institute may establish such subsidiary offices or experimental stations as may be determined by its Governing Board as being necessary for the effective conduct of its programme.

Article V

Governing Board

1. The Institute shall operate under the authority of a Governing Board, consisting of not more than fifteen members selected as follows :
 - 3 members nominated by the Government of India (the host country).
 - 3 members nominated by the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research.
 - 1 Director of the Institute, ex-officio.
 - 6 to 8 members-at-large with relevant interests and qualifications from countries or areas being served, or from countries or agencies which have concern for and provide substantial support for work in the fields of the Institute's major responsibilities. These 6 to 8 members of the first Governing Board shall be selected and appointed by the Sub-Committee on ICRISAT constituted by the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research. If the said Sub-Committee shall have selected less than eight members-at-large by the

time of the first meeting of the Governing Board, the vacancies may be filled by the Governing Board.

2. Three members of the Governing Board shall be appointed on nomination by the Government of India and shall serve for such terms as the Government of India may specify.
3. The Director of the Institute shall be a member of the Governing Board, ex-officio, for as long as he continues to serve as Director.
4. All other members of the Governing Board shall be appointed for three year terms, with the exception of the members of the first Board, one-third of whom shall be appointed for one, one-third for two, and one-third for three year terms respectively. Vacancies among the members-at-large by reason of their retirement, death, incapacity, or any other cause may be filled by the Governing Board. Any such vacancies among the members nominated by the Consultative Group shall be filled by the Consultative Group. New appointees shall be appointed for the remainder of the term of the member who is being replaced or for three years in case of those appointed to fill vacancies occurring as a result of expiration of the term of a member.
5. The Governing Board shall :
 - (a) frame rules of procedure for its own working;
 - (b) elect a Chairman and a Vice-Chairman annually;
 - (c) determine the policy of the Institute;

- (d) select and appoint the Director of the Institute for such period or periods as deemed necessary and appropriate;
- (e) develop and/or approve the Institute's programmes;
- (f) consider for approval the appointment of senior staff members of the Institute on the recommendation of the Director;
- (g) scrutinize and approve the budget estimates for the Institute; and
- (h) do and perform all other acts that may be considered necessary, suitable and proper for the attainment of any or all of the purposes, activities, and objectives of the Institute as enumerated in Article II above.

Article VI

Committees

1. The Board may designate an executive committee of its members who shall have the power to act for the Board in the interim between Board meetings on all matters which the Board delegates to it.
2. All interim actions of the Executive Committee shall be reported to the full Board at its next subsequent meeting.
3. The Board may create such other standing committees or ad hoc committees as may be deemed necessary for carrying out its responsibilities.

Article VII

Director

1. The Institute shall be administered by a Director, who shall be selected and appointed by the Governing Board.
2. The Director shall be a member of the Governing Board, ex-officio.
3. The Director shall implement the policies determined by the Governing Board, follow the guidelines laid down by the Governing Board for the functioning of the Institute, carry out the directions of the Governing Board and abide by its decisions.
4. The Director shall be responsible for the operation and management of the Institute and for assuring that the programmes and objectives of the Institute are properly developed and carried out.
5. The Director shall be responsible to the Governing Board.

Article VIII

Relationships with Host Country and
with other Countries Being Served

1. The Institute will establish cooperative relationships with relevant programmes of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research and with other organizations, including agricultural universities, as it deems appropriate toward the attainment of its objectives.

2. The Institute will develop cooperative relationships with relevant regional and national research and action programmes in India and other parts of the world as may be deemed appropriate and useful in achieving its objectives.

Article IX

Financial Support

1. Without prejudice or detriment to the generality of its powers as elaborated and set forth in Article III of this Constitution, the major basic financial support for the Institute will be derived from contributions provided by various members of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research, based on annual estimates of budget requirements presented to and considered by this Group.

Article X

Meetings

1. The Governing Board shall meet at least once annually. The annual meeting of the Board shall be held at the principal headquarters of the Institute, unless decided otherwise by the Governing Board.
2. The annual meeting of the Governing Board shall be held at such time as the Board shall determine.

Article XI

Amendments

1. The Constitution may be amended at any meeting of the Governing Board by three-fourths majority vote of all members of the Board, provided notice of such proposed amendment together with its full text shall have been mailed to all members of the Board at least eight weeks in advance of such meeting, or such notice is waived by all members of the Board.

Article XII

Dissolution

1. The Institute may be dissolved by a three-fourths majority vote of all members of the Governing Board if it is determined that the purposes of the Institute have been achieved to a satisfactory degree or if it is determined that the Institute will no longer be able to function effectively.
2. In case of dissolution, the disposition of assets other than land and fixed capital improvements thereon shall be determined by the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research, after receiving recommendations thereon from the Governing Board. Any land within India and permanent fixed capital improvements thereon shall, upon dissolution, revert to the Government of India.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned by their duly authorized representatives have executed this Constitution on the fifth day of July, 1972.

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION
OF THE UNITED NATIONS

By



D. L. UMALI

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION
AND DEVELOPMENT

By



RICHARD H. DEMUTH

93b

Mr. Blanchard, Language Services

March 20, 1973

Harold Graves, Executive Secretary, CGIAR

Translation

Mr. Woollatt says that you would be so kind as to arrange for a French translation of amendments to the text of the report of the Task Force on an International Laboratory for Research on Animal Diseases (ILRAD). The original text was translated by the Language Services Division, and I am attaching the original typescript of that text as item "A".

Our need is for an amended text -- which could use nearly all the pages of the original typescript -- which can be photographed and used as the basis for duplicating the number of copies now needed (perhaps 125). Apart from textual changes, the later pages will have to be re-numbered.

Amendments have been made to the English text by the principal author of the Report. A text of the Report, marked to show these amendments, is attached as item "B". (Please ignore the changes from "will" to "would" that have been written in between page 27 and page 65 of the original English text.)

The English text has now been fully corrected, and a clean copy of this corrected text is attached as item "C".

I would be grateful if this work could be completed by March 27.

Attachments (3)

hmv HG:mcj

INCOMING CABLE

Log. 88

RECEIVED

536

MAR 17 11 37 AM 1973

COMMUNICATIONS
SECTION

Handwritten signature

NNNN

RC19

AZCZC YW125 UYS243 BDB197 C463 496

URWA CO KENI 027

NAIROBI 27 17 0950

Distribution

Mr. Graves

HAROLD GRAVES INTBAFRAD

WASHINGTONDC

REF YOUR CABLE OF 13TH MARCH DATES ARE CONVENIENT KENYA
GOVERNMENT WILL BE HAPPY TO RECEIVE DEMUTH WORTMAN AND
PROFESSOR WILLIAM PRITCHARD

KARIITHI

COL 13TH

936

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
ASSOCIATION

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE
CORPORATION

OUTGOING WIRE

TO: G. K. KARIITHI
PERMANENT SECRETARY
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
GOVERNMENT OF KENYA
NAIROBI

DATE: MARCH 16, 1973

CLASS OF SERVICE: FULL RATE

(machine)
Re

COUNTRY: KENYA

TEXT: Cable No.: PLEASE REFER TO MY CABLE OF MARCH 12, 1973. LAST WORD IN CABLE SHOULD
READ DISCUSSIONS REPEAT DISCUSSIONS.

HAROLD GRAVES

WORLD BANK

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME Harold N. Graves, Jr.

DEPT. International Relations

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

REFERENCE: HGraves:apm

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INTERNATIONAL FINANCE CORPORATION

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT CORPORATION

OUTGOING WIRE

MARCH 16, 1973

DATE

CLASS OF SERVICE
FULL RATE

G. K. KARIKARI
PERMANENT SECRETARY
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
GOVERNMENT OF KENYA
NAIROBI

TO

KENYA

COUNTRY

PLEASE REFER TO MY CABLE OF MARCH 13, 1973. LAST WORD IN CABLE SHOULD

TYPE
CABLE NO.

READ DISCUSSIONS REPEAT DISCUSSIONS.

HAROLD GRAVES

WORLD BANK

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION

COMMUNICATIONS
MAR 16 10 47 AM 1973

Harold W. Graves, Jr.

International Relations

DISPATCHED

For use of Communications Section

Graves

(ORIGINAL ONLY)

Checked for Dispatch

NOTE: The Secretary's Office for Planning and

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INCOMING TELEX

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FROM: MELBOURNE

MAR 13 9 08 AM '73

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

13.3.73

Distribution

Agriculture Projects Dept.

ATT: L.J. C. EVANS

RE YOUR CABLE JUST RECEIVED. TASK FORCE DID NOT SEND ORIGINAL REPORT TO ANY COUNTRY OR OFFICIAL. INITIAL REPORT DISTRIBUTION HANDLED EXCLUSIVELY BY BANK. LETTERS CONCERNING TASK FORCE ACTIVITIES ORIGINALLY SENT BY BANK, UNDP OR MYSELF TO COUNTRIES AND OFFICIALS LISTED IN REPORT. UNDP ALSO NOTIFIED REPRESENTATIVES IN AFRICAN COUNTRIES WHICH WERE NOT VISITED. MALI GOVERNMENT ALSO CONTACTED INITIALLY BUT VISIT SUBSEQUENTLY CANCELLED. SUGGEST CIRCULATION REVISED REPORT TO MINISTERS OF AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK OR RESEARCH UNDP AND BANK REPRESENTATIVES IN AFRICA.

TRIBE

UNIMELB

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
ASSOCIATION

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE
CORPORATION

OUTGOING WIRE

TO: G. K. KARIITHI
PERMANENT SECRETARY
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
GOVERNMENT OF KENYA
NAIROBI

DATE: MARCH 12, 1973

CLASS OF
SERVICE: FULL RATE

COUNTRY: KENYA

RC

TEXT:
Cable No.:

FURTHER TO MY TELEGRAMS OF MARCH ONE AND SIX, WE NOW PROPOSING MISSION SHOULD ARRIVE IN KENYA TO DISCUSS ANIMAL DISEASE LABORATORY FROM APRIL 25 THROUGH APRIL 28. AS PREVIOUSLY MENTIONED THE TEAM WOULD INCLUDE RICHARD H. DEMUTH, CHAIRMAN OF CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH, AND STERLING WORTMAN VICE PRESIDENT OF ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION. PROFESSOR WILLIAM PRITCHARD OF UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA MIGHT ACCOMPANY. WOULD MUCH APPRECIATE YOUR EARLY CONFIRMATION THAT THESE DATES ARE ACCEPTABLE TO YOU. IN ABOUT TWO WEEKS WILL SEND PAPER AS SUGGESTED BASIS FOR MISSION SUGGESTIONS.

HAROLD GRAVES
WORLD BANK

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME Harold N. Graves, Jr.

DEPT. International Relations

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

REFERENCE: HGraves:APM

CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:

cc: Mr. Bell
Mr. Evans, Mr. Brakel
cleared with and cc to Mr. Hornstein

For Use By Communications Section

ORIGINAL (File Copy)
(IMPORTANT: See Secretaries Guide for preparing form)

Checked for Dispatch:

93b

Letter No. 159

March 9, 1973

Mr. Willem Brakel
Chief
World Bank Permanent Mission
in Eastern Africa
P. O. Box 30577, Extelcoms House
Haile Selassie Avenue
Nairobi
Kenya

Dear Bill:

This letter is about the proposal to establish an international research laboratory on animal diseases (Trypanosomiasis and East Coast Fever) in Kenya, with the help of the Kenya Government and under the sponsorship of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research. Perhaps you are somewhat familiar with this proposal: in any case, I am sending by separate mail a report made on it by a team organized under the auspices of the Consultative Group and headed by Professor Pritchard of the University of California.

You may remember that an effort was made to persuade the East African Community to be the host to the laboratory, and to provide a site for it adjacent to the Community's own facilities at Muguga. We were informed last October that the Community was not in a position to play this role. In November, Mr. McNamara wrote President Kenyatta to ask if the Kenya Government, as once had been the case, was still interested in helping to establish the laboratory in Kenya, and in February, we received a reply from Mr. G. K. Kariithi, Permanent Secretary, Office of the President, saying that the Kenya Government was positively inclined, and that we could come and talk to the Kenya authorities about the matter. You will have seen copies of the letters of Mr. McNamara and Mr. Kariithi.

We are now trying to form a mission to Nairobi for the purpose of discussions with the Kenya authorities. There has been some backing and forthing on this, and the plans are still tentative.

As you will have seen, I sent a telegram to Mr. Kariithi on March 1, indicating our desire to send a group of three or four persons to Kenya to discuss the disease laboratory, beginning about March 28. After this telegram

Mr. Willem Brakel

- 2 -

March 9, 1973

was sent, it was discovered that the Rockefeller Foundation, which has the primary responsibility for carrying the laboratory proposal forward, had not fully understood what the Foundation representative was expected to do during the visit to Kenya; and when the Foundation found out, it pleaded for more time in which to prepare the mission. I therefore sent to Mr. Kariithi a second telegram, indicating that the visit of our mission would be delayed and promising to make another proposal soon concerning new dates.

For the time being, we still want to send a team composed of Dr. Sterling Wortman, a Vice President of the Rockefeller Foundation, Dick Demuth (in his capacity as Chairman of the Consultative Group), and one or two others. The objectives of the mission might include the following: a) to arrive at an understanding with the Government of Kenya about the way in which the laboratory will be organized, about the status which it will have in Kenyan law (we might propose that it be set up as an international organization recognized by the Government of Kenya, rather than as an entity chartered by the Government of Kenya), and about the facilities to be accorded the Laboratory by the Government of Kenya; b) to gather information about, and if possible to visit, possible sites for the laboratory; c) to get preliminary information looking toward the design and construction of the laboratory, and especially i) to identify architectural firms capable of undertaking the work involved and ii) to get some impression of building costs in Nairobi.

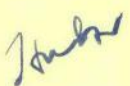
Plans for the mission may be considerably more firm in a few days. If they are, I'll be in touch with you then.

Sincerely,

Harold Graves

cc: Mr. Evans
cc and cleared with Mr. Hornstein

HGraves:apm



93b.

Telegraphic address: "Rais"
Telephone: Nairobi 27411



OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
P.O. Box 30510
NAIROBI, KENYA

When replying please quote
Ref. No. ADM. 13/001/Vol. VI(109)
and date

2nd February 1973.

AIR MAIL

Mr. Robert S. McNamara,
President
International Bank for Reconstruction
and Development,
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20433
U. S. A.

Dear Sir,

Please refer to your letter of 7th November, 1972 to His Excellency President Jomo Kenyatta regarding the proposal to establish an Animal Disease Research Laboratory in Kenya. I am directed to write to you and inform you that the Government of Kenya confirms its offer to have the Laboratory established in Kenya.

In your letter to His Excellency the President, you said that you could arrange for an appropriate delegation representing the Consultative Group, and including a senior official of your Bank, to visit Nairobi to pursue discussions of this matter. Please do so.

(G. K. KARIITHI)
PERMANENT SECRETARY
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Original to: Mr. McNamara
Date: 2-13-73
Communications Section

LETTER SENT TO THE FOLLOWING PEOPLE:

Mr. E. G. Drake
Vice President
Multilateral Programmes Branch
Canadian International Development
Agency (CIDA)
122 Bank Street
Ottawa 4, Ontario
Canada

Mr. Lars Tybjerg
Financial Secretary
Embassy of Denmark
Washington, D. C.

Mr. Peter A. Oram
Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations
Rome 0200, Italy

Mr. Lowell S. Hardin
Program Adviser, Agriculture
The Ford Foundation

Mr. Marc Vienot -- Executive Director (France)

Mr. Fritz Stedtfeld -- Executive Director (Germany)

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

Mr. Stephane Hessel
Assistant Administrator
Bureau for Programme Policy and
Co-ordination
United Nations Development Programme
United Nations
New York 10017

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

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

COPIES ALSO SENT TO:

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

and

Mr. J. Pagot
Director
Institute for Livestock and Veterinary
Medicine in Tropical Countries
10 rue Pierre Curie
94 Maisons-Alfort
France

also sent to:

*Mr John L. Cooper.
USAID.*

THE COMPANIES ACT
(Chapter 486, Laws of Kenya)

68

COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Memorandum and Articles of Association

of

INTERNATIONAL LABORATORY FOR RESEARCH ON ANIMAL
DISEASES (ILRAD)

Incorporated the

day of

1973

ARCHER & WILCOCK
ADVOCATES,
NAIROBI,
Kenya.

SFW/

THE COMPANIES ACT
(Chapter 486, Laws of Kenya)

COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Memorandum of Association

of

INTERNATIONAL LABORATORY FOR RESEARCH ON ANIMAL
DISEASES (ILRAD).

1. The name of the Company is "INTERNATIONAL LABORATORY FOR RESEARCH ON ANIMAL DISEASES".
2. The registered office of the Company will be situate in the Republic of Kenya.
3. The objects for which the Company is established are:-
 - (a) The principal objects aforesaid are (and are hereinafter referred to as "the Principal Objects"):
 - (i) to establish a laboratory for research on animal diseases to serve as a world centre for research on ways and means of conquering major animal diseases which seriously limit livestock industries in Africa and in many other parts of the world;
 - (ii) to carry out intensive research on immunological and related aspects of controlling Trypanosomiasis and Theileriosis (including East Coast Fever and other serious animal diseases.
 - (b) The objects of the Company ancilliary to the Principal Objects are such of the following as are charitable by the law of Kenya:
 - (i) to carry out basic research, applied research, experimentation and field testing of results;
 - (ii) to publish and disseminate the results of the said research;

- (iii) to strengthen and create appropriate links with national and regional institutions dealing with the control of animal diseases and related problems of animal production, particularly in Africa;
- (iv) to organise discussion groups, seminars, workshops and conferences on topics related to the Principal Objects;
- (v) to co-operate with universities and other research institutes or organization in providing opportunities for advanced professional training and experience in animal disease research within the scope of the laboratory;
- (vi) to train scientists who will be involved in research, educational and action programs in Kenya and other countries;
- (vii) to assist co-operating countries in using and applying the research results of the laboratory;
- (viii) to foster, support and engage in the construction and maintenance of such facilities in Africa as may be necessary for the accomplishment of the Principal Objects;
- (ix) to disseminate knowledge in the various scientific educational, cultural and veterinary fields, including the results of the above research and investigation by fostering exhibitions, public study circles, conferences and courses and meetings by publishing or supporting publications concerning such knowledge and to further the Principal Objects;
- (x) to grant fellowships and scholarships, and to make grants and donations to individuals and educational, scientific, medical and research corporations, partnerships and associations

for any of the Principal Objects with the proviso that all such assistance will be entirely voluntary;

- (xi) to carry out the Principal Objects subject always to the overriding provision that the Company shall at no time or in any circumstances carry on any propaganda, or otherwise attempt to influence legislation or participate or intervene in any political campaign on behalf of any candidate for public office;
- (xii) to solicit and obtain funds, property and services for the Principal Objects and to take any gift of property for any one or more of the Principal Objects whether such gift be subject to any particular trust within the Principal Objects or not;
- (xiii) to purchase take on lease or in exchange hire or otherwise acquire any movable or immovable property in the Republic of Kenya or elsewhere in Africa which may be necessary or convenient for any of the Principal Objects of the Company;
- (xiv) to contract maintain and alter any houses, buildings or works necessary or convenient for the furtherance of the Principal Objects of the Company;
- (xv) to undertake any trusts which may be within the scope of all or any of the Principal Objects of the Company;
- (xvi) to establish and support and to aid in the establishment and support of any association institution, fund or trust formed for all or any of the Principal Objects;
- (xvii) to amalgamate with other companies, institutions, societies or associations having objects exclusively within the scope of all or any of the

Principal Objects;

- (xviii) to purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the property, assets, liabilities and engagements of any one or more of the Companies, institution, societies or associations with which the Company is authorised to amalgamate
- (xix) to make gifts or loans and to transfer all or any part of the property, assets, liabilities and engagements of the Company to any one or more of the Companies, institutions, societies or associations with which the Company is authorised to amalgamate;
- (xx) to borrow or raise or secure the payment of money in such manner as the Company shall think fit and in particular by the issue of debentures, debenture stock perpetual or otherwise charged upon all or any of the Company's property (both present and future) including its uncalled capital and to purchase, redeem or pay off such securities.
- (xxi) to obtain any provisional Act of Parliament for enabling the Company to carry any of its objects into effect or for effecting any modification of the Company's constitution or for any other purpose which may seem expedient and to oppose any proceedings or applications which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to prejudice the Company's interest. Provided always that no such modification or other purpose shall be effected so as to alter or go beyond the Principal Objects.
- (xxii) to procure the Company to be registered incorporated or otherwise constituted if necessary or advisable according to the law of England or any Colony or dependency thereof or any foreign country in the continent of Africa.
- (xxiii) to acquire or obtain from Government, national

municipal or local authority foreign or domestic or otherwise, or from any corporation, company, association, person or other entity such charters, franchises, licences, rights, privileges assistance (financial or otherwise) and concessions as are conducive to and necessary for the attainment of the purpose of the laboratory;

(xxiv) to carry any other activities as may be found necessary or desirable to further the objects of the laboratory.

PROVIDED ALWAYS that the Company shall not support with its funds any object or endeavour to impose on or procure to be observed by its members or others any regulation, restriction or condition which if an object of the Company would make it a trade union.

4. The income and property of the Company, whencesoever derived, shall be applied solely towards the objects of the Company as set forth in the Memorandum of Association; and no portion thereof shall be paid or transferred, directly or indirectly, by way of dividend, bonus or otherwise howsoever by way of profit, to the members of the Company.

PROVIDED that nothing herein shall prevent the payment in good faith of reasonable and proper remuneration to any officer or servant of the Company or to any member of the Company in return for any services actually rendered to the Company, nor prevent the payment of interest at a reasonable rate on money lent, or reasonable and proper rent for premises demised or let by any member of the Company.

5. No addition, alteration or amendment shall be made to or in the regulations contained in the Articles of Association for the time being in force unless the same shall have been previously submitted to and approved by the Minister.

6. The fourth and fifth paragraphs of this Memorandum contain conditions on which a licence is granted by the Minister

to the Company in pursuance of Section 21 of the Companies Act (Chapter 486).

7. The liability of the members is limited.
8. Every member undertakes to contribute to the assets of the Company, in the event of the same being wound up while he is a member, or within one year after he ceases to be a member, for payment of the debts and liabilities of the Company contracted before he ceases to be a member and of the costs, charges and expenses of winding up, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributories among themselves such amount as may be required, not exceeding Shillings One hundred (Shs.100/-).
9. If upon the winding up or dissolution of the Company there remains, after the satisfaction of all its debts and liabilities, any property whatsoever, the same shall not be paid to or distributed among the members of the Company, but shall be given or transferred to some other company or companies institution or institutions having objects which are charitable by the law of Kenya and are similar to the Objects of the Company, and which shall prohibit the distribution of its or their income or property amongst its or their members to an extent at least as great as is imposed on the Company under or by virtue of Clause 4 hereof, such company or companies or institution or institutions to be determined by members of the Company at or before the time of dissolution, or in default thereof by such Judge of The High Court of Kenya as may have or acquire jurisdiction in the matter and if and so far as effect cannot be given to the aforesaid provisions then to some other charitable object.
10. True accounts shall be kept of all sums of money received and expended by the Company, and the matters in respect of which such receipt and expenditure take place, and of the property, credits and liabilities of the Company, and subject to any reasonable restrictions as to the time and manner of inspecting the same that may be imposed in accordance

with the regulations of the Company for the time being in force shall be open to the inspection of the members. Once at least in every year, the accounts of the Company shall be examined and the correctness of the balance sheet ascertained by one or more properly qualified auditor or auditors.

WE, the several persons whose names and addresses are subscribed are desirous of being formed into a Company in pursuance of this Memorandum of Association.

Names, Addresses and Descriptions of Subscribers.

THE COMPANIES ACT
(Chapter 486, Laws of Kenya)

COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Articles of Association

of

INTERNATIONAL LABORATORY FOR RESEARCH ON ANIMAL
DISEASES (ILRAD).

PRELIMINARY

- Table "A" not to apply 1. The regulations in Table "A" in the first Schedule to the Companies Act (Chapter 486) shall not apply to the Company except in so far as they are repeated or contained in these Articles.
- Inter-pretation Article 2. In these Articles, if not inconsistent with the subject or context, the words standing in the first column of the following table shall bear the meanings set opposite them respectively in the second column thereof.

WORDS	MEANINGS
The Act	The Companies Act (Chapter 486).
The Statutes	The Companies Act (Chapter 486) and every other Act for the time being in force affecting the Company.
These Articles	These Articles of Association as originally framed or as from time to time altered by Special Resolution.
The Office	The Registered Office of the Company.
The Register	The Register of Members of the Company.
The Seal	The Common Seal of the Company.
The Secretary	Any person appointed to perform the duties of Secretary of the Company.
In Writing	Written printed or lithographed or in any other mode of representing or reproducing words in visible form.

Words importing the singular number only shall include the plural number and vice-versa.

Words importing the masculine gender only shall include the feminine gender.

Save as aforesaid any words or expressions defined in the Statutes shall bear the same meaning in these Articles.

The marginal notes are inserted for convenience and shall not affect the construction of these Articles.

MEMBERSHIP

Number of
Members

3. For the purpose of registration the Company is declared to consist of _____ members, but if the Company shall so resolve the Directors may register an increase of Members.

First
Members

4. The first members of the Company shall be:-

- Membership by Special Resolution
5. The Company may from time to time by Special Resolution authorise the admission of further or other members upon such terms and conditions as may be specified in such Special Resolution.
- Withdrawal from Membership
6. Any member may withdraw from the Company by giving twelve months' notice in writing to the Company of his intention so to do and upon the expiration of such notice he shall cease to be a member.
- Members' rights not transferable
7. The rights of a member as such shall be personal and shall not be transferable and shall cease upon his death or if a corporation upon the passing of a resolution for the winding up of the member or if a winding up order shall be made against it or if the member shall be dissolved or cease to exist in any other manner.
- Members' obligations
8. Every member shall be bound to further to the best of his ability the objects, interests and influence of the Company, and shall observe all by-laws of the Company made pursuant to the powers in that behalf hereinafter contained.
- Exclusion of defaulting Member
9. Any member who shall fail in observance of any of the Articles or by-laws of the Company may be excluded from the Company by resolution of a majority of at least three-fourths of the members of the Board of Directors present and voting at a special Board Meeting at which not less than eight members shall be present. Such member shall have seven clear days' notice sent to him of the Board Meeting and he may attend the meeting but shall not be present at the voting or take part in the proceedings otherwise than as the Board allows. A member excluded from the Company by such meeting may, within seven days next after notice of his exclusion, appeal from the decision of the Board to a special meeting of the Company which shall thereupon be convened by the Board.
- Annulment of exclusion of Member
10. A majority of not less than three-fourths of the members present at such last mentioned special meeting shall have power to annul the exclusion or to annul it

subject to the performance of any conditions which the meeting may think fit to impose.

Excluded
Member to
forfeit
Membership

11. A member so excluded shall cease to be a member of the Company and forfeit all his rights as a member.

GENERAL MEETINGS

First
General
Meeting

12. The first general meeting shall be held at such time, not ^{being} less than one month or more than three months after the incorporation of the Company, and such place, as the Directors may determine.

Other
General
Meetings

13. A general meeting shall be held once in every calendar year at such time (not being more than fifteen months after the holding of the last preceeding general meeting) and place as may be prescribed by the Company in general meeting or in default at such time in the third month following that in which the anniversary of the Company's incorporation occurs and at such place as the Directors shall appoint. In default of a general meeting being so held, a general meeting shall be held in the month next following and may be convened by any two members in the same manner as nearly as possible as that in which meetings are to be convened by the Directors.

14. The above mentioned general meetings shall be called Ordinary General Meetings; all other general meetings shall be called Extraordinary General Meetings.

Meeting on
Requisition

15. The Directors may, whenever they think fit convene an Extraordinary General Meeting, and Extraordinary General Meetings shall also be convened on such requisition or, in default may be convened by such requisitionists as provided by Section 132 of the Act. If at any time there are not within the Republic of Kenya sufficient Directors capable of acting to form a quorum, any Director or any two members of the Company may convene an Extraordinary General Meeting in the same manner as nearly as possible as that in which meetings may be convened by the Directors.

NOTICE OF THE GENERAL MEETING

Notice

16. Subject to the provisions of Section 141 of the Act relating to Special Resolutions, seven days' notice at the least (exclusive of the day on which the notice is served or deemed to be served but inclusive of the day for which notice is given) specifying the place, the day and the hour of meeting and, in case of special business, the general nature of that business shall be given in manner mentioned, or in such other manner, if any, as may be prescribed by the Company in general meeting, to such persons as are, under the regulations of the Company entitled to receive such notices from the Company; but with the consent of all the members entitled to receive notice of some particular meeting, that meeting may be convened by such shorter notice and in such manner as those members may think fit.

Omission to give or non-receipt of notice not to invalidate

17. The accidental omission to give notice of a meeting to or the non-receipt of notice of a meeting by, any member shall not invalidate the proceedings at any meeting.

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

18. All business shall be deemed special that is transacted at an Extraordinary Meeting and all that is transacted at an Ordinary Meeting with the exception of consideration of the accounts, balance sheets and the ordinary report of the Directors and auditors, the election of the Directors and other officers in the place of those retiring by rotation, and the appointment and fixing of the remuneration of the Auditors.

Quorum

19. No business shall be transacted at any General Meeting unless a quorum of members is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business; save as herein otherwise provided five members personally present shall be a quorum. For the purpose of this Article a corporation being a member, shall be deemed to be personally present if represented by proxy or in accordance with Article 36.

Adjournment
for want of
quorum

20. If within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting if convened upon the requisition of members shall be dissolved, in any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week, at the same time and place, and if at the adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting the members present shall be a quorum. It shall not be necessary to give notice of any such adjourned meeting.

Chairman

21. The Chairman, if any, of the Directors shall preside as Chairman at every General Meeting of the Company. If there is not such Chairman, or if at any Meeting he is not present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting or is unwilling to act as Chairman, the Directors present shall choose one of their number to act, or if one Director only be present he shall preside as Chairman. If no Director be present, or if all the Directors present decline to take the Chair, the members present shall choose one of their number to be Chairman,

Chairman
may
adjourn
Meeting

22. The Chairman may with the consent of the Meeting at which a quorum is present, and shall if so directed by the Meeting, adjourn the Meeting from time to time and from place to place, but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned Meeting other than the business left unfinished at the Meeting from which the adjournment took place. When a meeting is adjourned for ten days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of an original meeting. Save as aforesaid it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting.

How questions
to be decided

23. At any General Meeting a Resolution put to the vote of the Meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless a poll is, before or on a declaration of result of the show of hands, demanded by a member present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote, and unless a poll is so

demand a declaration by the Chairman that a resolution has, on a show of hands been carried, or carried unanimously, or by a particular majority, or not carried or lost, and an entry to the effect in the book containing the minutes of the proceedings of the Company shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against such resolution.

Poll when taken

24. Except as provided in Article 26 if a poll is duly demanded it shall be taken in such manner and at such time and place as the Chairman of the meeting directs and the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.

Casting vote

25. In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the Chairman of the meeting at which the show of hands takes place or at which the poll is demanded shall be entitled to a second or casting vote.

When poll taken

26. A poll demanded on the election of a Chairman or on a question of adjournment shall be taken forthwith. A poll demanded on any other question shall be taken at such time as the Chairman of the meeting directs, and any business other than that upon which a poll has been demanded may be proceeded with pending the taking of the poll.

VOTES OF MEMBERS

Right to vote
Member of unsound

27. Every member shall have one vote.

28. A member of unsound mind or in respect of whom an order has been made by any court having jurisdiction in lunacy, may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by his committee, receiver, curator bonis or other person in the nature of a committee receiver or curator bonis appointed by that Court, and any such committee, receiver, curator bonis or other person may, on a poll, vote by proxy.

Objections to votes

29. No objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is given or tendered, and

every vote not disallowed at such meeting shall be valid for all purposes, Any such objection made in due time shall be referred to the Chairman of the meeting whose decision shall be final and conclusive.

Votes by proxy

30. On a poll votes may be given either personally or by proxy.

Proxy to be in writing

31. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointer or of his attorney duly authorised in writing, or, if the appointer is a corporation either under seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney duly authorised. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.

Instrument appointing proxy to be deposited

32. The instrument appointing a proxy and the power of attorney or other authority, if any, under which it is signed, or a notarially certified copy of that power of attorney shall be deposited at the office or at such other place within the Republic of Kenya as is specified for that purpose in the notice convening the meeting not less than forty eight hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote, or in the case of a poll, and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid.

Form of proxy

33. An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the following form or a form as near thereto as circumstances admit.

"INTERNATIONAL LABORATORY FOR RESEARCH ON ANIMAL DISEASES"

"I of

"being a member of the above named Company hereby

"appoint

" of or failing him

" of as my proxy to vote for

"me and on my behalf at the (Annual or Extraordinary,

shall be scientists of international repute; and the Director of the Laboratory upon his appointment by the members of the Board of Directors; ex-officio.

39. It shall not be necessary for a Director to be a member of the Company.

40. The Directors shall not be paid any remuneration, and no Director shall be appointed to any salaried office of the Company.

BORROWING POWERS

Power to borrow

41. The Directors may from time to time exercise all the powers of the Company to raise or borrow or secure the payment of any sum or sums of money for the purpose of the Company.

And secure

42. The Directors may raise or secure the repayment of such moneys and interest in such manner and upon such terms and conditions as they think fit, and in particular by the issue of perpetual or redeemable debentures or debenture stock of the Company charged upon or by mortgage of the undertaking of the whole or any part of the property of the Company (both present and future).

Free from equities

43. Debentures, debenture stock and other securities may be made assignable free from any equities between the Company and the person to whom the same may be issued.

At a discount etc.

44. Any debentures, bonds or other securities may be issued at a discount, premium or otherwise, and with any special privileges as to redemption, surrender, drawings, attending and voting at General Meetings of the Company, appointment of Directors and otherwise.

Register to be kept

45. The Directors shall cause a proper register to be kept in accordance with the Statutes of all mortgages and charges affecting the property of the Company.

POWER OF DIRECTORS

Powers and duties of Directors

46. The business of the Company shall be managed by the Directors who may pay all expenses incurred in registering the Company and may exercise all such powers of the Company as are not by the Statutes or by these Articles required to

be exercised by the Company in General Meeting, subject nevertheless to any regulations of these Articles, to the provisions of the Act, and to such regulations, being not inconsistent with the aforesaid regulations or provisions as may be prescribed by the Company in General Meeting, but no regulation made by the Company in General Meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Directors which would have been valid if that regulation had not been made.

47. The Directors may appoint and dismiss persons not being directors of the Company to the offices of Director-General and administrator respectively and such other employees clerks and servants as they shall think fit and may determine the remuneration to be paid to, the terms of service of, and assign the duties of all such officers employees clerks and servants.

Signing of
cheques,
etc.

48. All cheques, promissory notes, drafts, bills of exchange and other negotiable instruments and all receipts for moneys paid to the Company shall be signed, drawn, accepted, endorsed or otherwise excepted, as the case may be, in such manner as the Directors shall from time to time by resolution determine.

The Board of
Directors

49. The Board of Directors shall:-

- (a) frame rules of procedure for its own working;
- (b) elect a chairman and vice-chairman;
- (c) determine policy for the operation of the Laboratory;
- (d) select and appoint the Director of the Laboratory for such a period or periods as it deems necessary;
- (e) approve the programmes developed for the Laboratory by the Director;
- (f) approve the appointment of senior staff members of the Laboratory on the recommendation of the Director;
- (g) scrutinize and approve the budget estimates for the Laboratory;
- (h) do and perform all other acts considered necessary,

suitable and proper for the attainment of any or all of the purposes activities and objectives of the Laboratory as enumerated in this Memorandum.

Minutes

50. The Directors shall cause minutes to be made in books provided for the purpose:

- (a) of all appointments of officers made by the Directors
- (b) of the names of the Directors present at each meeting of the Directors and of any committee of the Directors;
- (c) of all resolutions and proceedings at all meetings of the Company and of the Directors, and of committees of Directors;

and every Director present at any meeting of Directors or Committee of Directors shall sign his name in a book to be kept for that purpose and any such minute of such a meeting, if purporting to be signed by the Chairman thereof, or by the Chairman of the next succeeding meeting, shall be sufficient evidence without any further proof of the fact therein stated.

DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

Disquali-
fication

51. The office of a Director shall be vacanted:

- (a) If he becomes bankrupt or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally; or
- (b) If he become of unsound mind; or
- (c) If he absents himself from the Meetings of the Board for a continuous period of six months without special leave of absence from the Directors and they resolve that his office be vacated; or
- (d) If he becomes prohibited from being a Director by reason of any Order made under Section 189 or 323 of the Act; or
- (e) If he be requested in writing by all his Co-Directors to resign; or

- (f) If by notice in writing to the Company he resigns his office; or
- (g) If he is directly or indirectly interested in any contract with the Company and fails to declare the nature of his interest in manner required by Section 200 of the Act.

A Director shall not vote in respect of any contract in which he is interested or any matter arising thereout, and if he does so his vote shall not be counted.

ROTATION OF DIRECTORS

Retirement
by rotation

52. The Director appointed by the Government of Kenya shall hold office for a term prescribed by the said Government, other Directors shall hold office for a term of three years unless sooner removed under this Articles.

Retiring
Director
eligible for
re-election

53. An out-going Director shall be eligible for re-election.

Vacated
office may
be filled

54. The Company at the meeting at which a Director retires in manner aforesaid may fill the vacated office by electing a person thereto, and in default the retiring Director shall if offering himself for re-election be deemed to have been re-elected unless at such meeting it is expressly resolved not to fill such vacated office or unless a resolution for the re-election of such Director has been put to the meeting and lost.

Number of
Directors
may be
increased
or reduced

55. The Company may from time to time by Ordinary Resolution increase or reduce the number of Directors and may also determine in what rotation the increased or reduced number is to go out of office.

Directors
may fill up
casual
vacancy

56. The Directors shall have power at any time, and from time to time, to appoint any person to be a Director, either to fill a casual vacancy, or as an addition to the existing Directors, but so that the total number of Directors shall not at any time exceed the number fixed in accordance with these Regulations. Any Director so appointed shall hold office only until the next following

Annual General Meeting, and shall then be eligible for re-election but shall not be taken into account in determining the Directors who are to retire by rotation at such Meeting.

REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

Power to
remove a
Director

57. The Company may by Extraordinary Resolution remove any Director before the expiration of his period of office and may appoint another person in his stead; the person so appointed shall hold office during such time only as the Director in whose place he is appointed would have held the same if he had not been removed.

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

Meetings of
Directors

58. The Directors may meet together for the dispatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings as they think fit. Questions arising at any meeting shall be determined by a majority of votes. In case of an equality of votes the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote. A Director may, and the Secretary shall, at any time summon a meeting of the Directors. It shall not be necessary to give notice of a meeting of Directors to any Director for the time being absent from the Republic of Kenya.

Quorum

59. The quorum necessary for the transaction of the business of the Board may be fixed by the Board and unless so fixed at any other number shall be three.

Directors
may act
notwith-
standing
vacancy

60. The continuing Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body, but if and so long as their ~~max~~ number is reduced below the number fixed by or pursuant to these Articles as the necessary quorum of Directors, the continuing Directors may act for the purpose of increasing the number of Directors to that number or of summoning a General Meeting of the Company but for no other purpose.

Alternate
Directors

61. Any Director may in writing appoint any person who is approved by the majority of the Directors, to be his alternate to act in his place at any meeting of the

Directors at which he is unable to be present. Every such alternate shall be entitled to notice of meetings of the Directors and to attend and vote thereat as a Director when the person appointing him is not personally present, and where he is a Director to have a separate vote on behalf of the Director he is representing in addition to his own vote. A Director may at any time revoke the appointment of an alternate appointed by him. Every such alternate shall be an officer of the Company and shall not be deemed to be the agent of the Director appointing him.

Chairman

62. The Directors may elect a Chairman and vice-Chairman of their meetings and determine the period for which they are to hold office, but if no such chairman or vice-chairman is elected or if at any meeting the Chairman or vice-Chairman is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the same the Directors present may choose one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.

Power to delegate

63. The Directors may delegate any of their powers to committees consisting of such member or members of their body as they think fit. Any committee so formed shall in the exercise of the powers so delegated conform to any regulations that may be imposed on it by the Directors. Save as aforesaid the meetings and proceedings of a committee consisting of more than one member shall be governed by the provisions of these Articles regulating the proceedings and meetings of Directors.

When acts of Directors or Committee valid

64. All acts done at any meeting of the Directors, or of a committee of Directors or by any person acting as a Director, shall, notwithstanding that it shall afterwards be discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any such Directors or person acting as aforesaid or that they or any of them were disqualified be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified to be a Director.

Resolution
in writing
effective

65. A resolution in writing signed by all the Directors for the time being entitled to receive notice of a meeting shall be as valid and effectual as if it has been passed at a meeting of the Directors duly convened and held.

SECRETARY

Appointment

66. The Secretary shall be appointed by the Directors for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as they think fit and any Secretary so appointed may be removed by them.

RESERVE

Reserve

67. The Board may from time to time set aside out of the funds of the Company and carry to reserve such sums as it thinks proper, which shall at its discretion be applicable for meeting contingencies or for such other purpose as the Board may think conducive to the objects of the Company or any of them, and pending such application may at the like discretion either be employed in the business of the Company or be invested in such investments as the Board thinks fit. The Board may divide the reserve into such special funds as it thinks fit and may consolidate into one fund any special funds or any part of any special funds into which the reserve may have been divided as it thinks fit.

ACCOUNTS

Directors to
keep accounts

68. The Directors shall keep proper books of account to be kept with respect to:-

- (a) all sums of money received and expended by the Company and the matters in respect of which the receipt and expenditure take place;
- (b) the assets and liabilities of the Company.

Where
accounts
to be kept

69. The books of account shall be kept at the office or (subject to the provisions of the Statutes) at such other place or places as the Directors think fit, and shall always be open to the inspection of the Directors.

Inspection
by Members

70. The Directors shall from time to time determine whether and to what extent and at what times and places and under what conditions or regulations the accounts and the books of the Company or any of them shall be open to the inspection of members not being Directors, and no member not being a Director shall have any right of inspecting any account or book or document of the Company except as conferred by Statutes or authorised by the Directors or by the Company in General Meeting.

Annual
accounts and
balance sheet

71. The Directors shall from time to time in accordance with Section 148 of the Act cause to be prepared and laid before the Company in General Meeting such profit and loss accounts balance sheets and reports as are referred to in that section.

Copy of
accounts to
be sent to
Members

72. A copy of every balance sheet including every document required by law to be annexed thereto which is to be laid before the Company in General Meeting together with a copy of the Auditor's Report shall not less than twenty one days before the date of the meeting be sent to all persons entitled to receive notices of General Meetings of the Company.

THE SEAL

Seal and
sealing

73. The seal shall not be affixed to any instrument except by the authority of a resolution of the Board and shall be so affixed in the presence of at least one Director and the Secretary or some other person approved by the Board both of whom shall sign every instrument to which the seal is so affixed in their presence.

AUDIT

Audit

74. Once at least in every year the accounts of the Company shall be examined and the correctness of the balance sheet ascertained by an Auditor.

Auditors to
be appointed

75. The Company at each Ordinary General Meeting shall appoint an Auditor to hold office until the next Ordinary General Meeting, and his appointment, remuneration, rights

and duties shall be regulated by Section 159, 160, 161 and 162 of the Act.

Director or
Officer of
Company not
to be
Auditor

76. No Director or other officer of the Company nor any person who is partner of or in the employment of an officer of the Company shall be capable of being appointed Auditor of the Company.

NOTICES

Notice to
Members

77. Any notice or document may be served by the Company upon any member, either personally or by sending it through the post in a prepaid letter, envelope or wrapper, addressed to such member at his registered place of address.

When notice
by post
deemed to be
served

78. Any notice sent by post shall be deemed to have been served on the day following that on which the letter, envelope or wrapper containing the same is posted, and in proving such service it shall be sufficient to prove that the letter, envelope or wrapper containing the notice was properly addressed and put into the Post Office. A Certificate in writing signed by the Secretary or other officer of the Company that the letter, envelope or wrapper containing the notice was so addressed and posted shall be conclusive evidence thereof.

Persons
entitled to
receive
notice

79. Notice of every General Meeting shall be given in any manner hereinbefore authorised to every member except those members who (having no registered address within the Republic of Kenya) have not supplied to the Company an address within the said Republic for the giving of notices to them.

Names, Addresses and Descriptions of Subscribers

Over 1000
his
58

THE COMPANIES ACT
(CHAPTER 486)

COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Memorandum

AND

Articles of Association

OF

**INTERNATIONAL LABORATORY
FOR RESEARCH ON ANIMAL
DISEASES (ILRAD)**

Incorporated the _____ day of _____ 1973

ARCHER & WILCOCK,
Advocates,
Mutual Building,
Kimathi Street,
P.O. Box 10201,
NAIROBI.

THE COMPANIES ACT
(CHAPTER 486)

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THE COMPANIES ACT
(Chapter 486, Laws of Kenya)

COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Memorandum of Association
of
INTERNATIONAL LABORATORY
FOR RESEARCH ON ANIMAL
DISEASES (ILRAD)

1. The name of the Company is "INTERNATIONAL LABORATORY FOR RESEARCH ON ANIMAL DISEASES".
2. The registered office of the Company will be situated in the Republic of Kenya.
3. The objects for which the Company is established are:—
 - (a) The principal objects aforesaid are (and are hereinafter referred to as "the Principal Objects"):
 - (i) to establish a laboratory for research on animal diseases to serve as a world centre for research on ways and means of conquering major animal diseases which seriously limit livestock industries in African and in many other parts of the world;
 - (ii) to carry out intensive research on immunological and related aspects of controlling Trypanosomiasis and Theileriosis (including East Coast Fever and other serious animal diseases).
 - (b) The objects of the Company ancillary to the Principal Objects are such of the following as are charitable by the law of Kenya:—
 - (i) to carry out basic research, applied research, experimentation and field testing of results;
 - (ii) to publish and disseminate the results of the said research;
 - (iii) to strengthen and create appropriate links with national and regional institutions dealing with the control of animal diseases and related problems of animal production, particularly in Africa;

- (iv) to organise discussion groups, seminars, workshops and conferences on topics related to the Principal Objects;
- (v) to co-operate with universities and other research institutes or organizations in providing opportunities for advanced professional training and experience in animal disease research within the scope of the laboratory;
- (vi) to train scientists who will be involved in research, educational and action programs in Kenya and other countries;
- (vii) to assist co-operating countries in using and applying the research results of the laboratory;
- (viii) to foster, support and engage in the construction and maintenance of such facilities in Africa as may be necessary for the accomplishment of the Principal Objects;
- (ix) to disseminate knowledge in the various scientific educational, cultural and veterinary fields, including the results of the above research and investigation by fostering exhibitions, public study circles, conferences and courses and meetings by publishing or supporting publications concerning such knowledge and to further the Principal Objects;
- (x) to grant fellowships and scholarships, and to make grants and donations to individuals and educational, scientific, medical and research corporations, partnerships and associations for any of the Principal Objects with the proviso that all such assistance will be entirely voluntary;
- (xi) to carry out the Principal Objects subject always to the overriding provision that the Company shall at no time or in any circumstances carry on any propaganda, or otherwise attempt to influence legislation or participate or intervene in any candidate for public office;
- (xii) to solicit and obtain funds, property and services for the Principal Objects and to take any gift of property for any one or more of the Principal Objects whether such gift be subject to any particular trust within the Principal Objects or not;
- (xiii) to purchase, take on lease, or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any movable or immovable property in the Republic of Kenya or elsewhere in Africa which may be necessary or convenient for any of the Principal Objects of the Company;
- (xiv) to construct maintain and alter any houses, buildings or works necessary or convenient for the furtherance of the Principal Objects of the Company;
- (xv) to undertake any trusts which may be within the scope of all or any of the Principal Objects of the Company;

- (xvi) to establish and support and to aid in the establishment and support of any association institution, fund or trust formed for all or any of the Principal Objects;
- (xvii) to amalgamate with other companies, institutions, societies or associations having objects exclusively within the scope of all or any of the Principal Objects;
- (xviii) to purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the property, assets, liabilities and engagements of any one or more of the Companies, institution, societies or associations with which the Company is authorised to amalgamate;
- (xix) to make gifts or loans and to transfer all or any of the Company's property (both present and future) including its uncalled capital and to purchase, redeem or pay off such securities.
- (xxi) to obtain any provisional Act of Parliament for enabling the Company to carry any of its objects into effect or for effecting any modification of the Company's constitution or for any other purpose which may seem expedient and to oppose any proceedings or applications which may seem calculated directly or indirectly to prejudice the Company's interest. Provided always that no such modification or other purpose shall be effected so as to alter or go beyond the Principal Objects.
- (xxii) to procure the Company to be registered incorporated or otherwise constituted if necessary or advisable according to the law of England or any Colony or dependency thereof or any foreign country in the continent of Africa.
- (xxiii) to acquire or obtain from Government, national municipal or local authority foreign or domestic or otherwise, or from any corporation, company, association, person or other entity such charters, franchises, licences, rights, privileges assistance (financial or otherwise) and concessions as are conducive to and necessary for the attainment of the purpose of the laboratory;
- (xxiv) to carry any other activities as may be found necessary or desirable to further the objects of the laboratory.

PROVIDED ALWAYS that the Company shall not support with its funds any object or endeavour to impose on or procure to be observed by its members or others any regulation, restriction or condition which if an object of the Company would make it a trade union.

4. The income and property of the Company, whencesoever derived, shall be applied solely towards the objects of the Company as set forth in the Memorandum of Association; and no portion thereof shall be paid or transferred, directly or

indirectly, by way of dividend, bonus or otherwise howsoever by way of profit, to the members of the Company.

PROVIDED that nothing herein shall prevent the payment in good faith of reasonable and proper remuneration to any officer or servant of the Company or to any member of the Company in return for any services actually rendered to the Company, nor prevent the payment of interest at a reasonable rate on money lent, or reasonable and proper rent for premises demised or let by any member of the Company.

No addition, alteration or amendment shall be made to or in the regulations contained in the Articles of Association for the time being in force unless the same shall have been previously submitted to and approved by the Minister.

6. The fourth and fifth paragraphs of this Memorandum contain conditions on which a licence is granted by the Minister to the Company in pursuance of Section 21 of the Companies Act (Chapter 486).

7. The liability of the members is limited.

8. Every member undertakes to contribute to the assets of the Company, in the event of the same being wound up while he is a member, or within one year after he ceases to be a member, for payment of the debts and liabilities of the Company contracted before he ceases to be a member and of the costs, charges and expenses of winding up, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributories among themselves such amount as may be required, not exceeding Shillings One hundred (Shs. 100/-).

9. If upon the winding up or dissolution of the Company there remains, after the satisfaction of all its debts and liabilities, any property whatsoever, the same shall not be paid to or distributed among the members of the Company, but shall be given or transferred to some other company or companies institution or institutions having objects which are charitable by the law of Kenya and are similar to the Objects of the Company, and which shall prohibit the distribution of its or their income or property amongst its or their members to an extent at least as great as is imposed on the Company under or by virtue of Clause 4 hereof, such company or companies or institutions to be determined by members of the Company at or before the time of dissolution, or in default thereof by such Judge of The High Court of Kenya as may have or acquire jurisdiction in the matter and if and so far as effect cannot be given to the aforesaid provisions then to some other charitable object.

10. True accounts shall be kept of all sums of money received and expended by the Company, and the matters in respect of which such receipt and expenditure take place, and of the property, credits and liabilities of the Company, and subject to any reasonable restrictions as to the time and manner of inspecting the same that may be imposed in accordance with the regulations of the Company for the time being in force, shall be open to the inspection of the members. Once at least in every year, the accounts of the Company shall be examined and the correctness of the balance sheet ascertained by one or more properly qualified auditor or auditors.

WE, the several persons whose names and addresses are subscribed are desirous of being formed into a Company in pursuance of this Memorandum of Association.

Names, Postal Addresses and Occupations of Subscribers	Signatures of Subscribers

DATED the _____ day of _____ 1973

WITNESS to the above Signatures:—

THE COMPANIES ACT
(Chapter 486, Laws of Kenya)

COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Articles of Association
of
**INTERNATIONAL LABORATORY
FOR RESEARCH ON ANIMAL
DISEASES (ILRAD)**

PRELIMINARY

1. The regulations in Table "A" in the first Schedule to the Companies Act (Chapter 486) shall not apply to the Company except in so far as they are repeated or contained in these Articles. Table "A" not to apply

2. In these Articles, if not inconsistent with the subject or context, the words standing in the first column of the following table shall bear the meaning set opposite them respectively in the second column thereof. Interpretation Article

WORDS	MEANINGS
The Act	... The Companies Act (Chapter 486).
The Statutes	... The Companies Act (Chapter 486) and every other Act for the time being in force affecting the Company.
These Articles	... These Articles of Association as originally framed or as from time to time altered by Special Resolution.
The Office	... The Registered Office of the Company.
The Register	... The Register of Members of the Company.
The Seal	... The Common Seal of the Company.
The Secretary	... Any person appointed to perform the duties of Secretary of the Company.
In Writing	... Written printed or lithographed or in any other mode of representing or reproducing words in visible form.

Words importing the singular number only shall include the plural number and vice versa.

Words importing the masculine gender only shall include the feminine gender.

Save as aforesaid any words or expressions defined in the Statutes shall bear the same meaning in these Articles.

The marginal notes are inserted for convenience and shall not affect the construction of these Articles.

MEMBERSHIP

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Number of Members | 3. For the purpose of registration the Company is declared to consist of seven members, but if the Company shall so resolve the Directors may register an increase of Members. |
| Membership by Special Resolution | 4. The Company may from time to time by Special Resolution authorise the admission of further or other members upon such terms and conditions as may be specified in such Special Resolution. |
| Withdrawal from Membership | 5. Any member may withdraw from the Company by giving twelve months' notice in writing to the Company of his intention so to do and upon the expiration of such notice he shall cease to be a member. |
| Members' rights not transferable | 6. The rights of a member as such shall be personal and shall not be transferable and shall cease upon his death or if a corporation upon the passing of a resolution for the winding up of the member or if a winding up order shall be made against it or if the member shall be dissolved or ceased to exist in any other manner. |
| Members' obligations | 7. Every member shall be bound to further to the best of his ability the objects, interests and influence of the Company, and shall observe all by-laws of the Company made pursuant to the powers in that behalf hereinafter contained. |
| Exclusion of defaulting Member | 8. Any member who shall fail in observance of any of the Articles or by-laws of the Company may be excluded from the Company by resolution of a majority of at least three-fourths of the members of the Board of Directors present and voting at a special Board Meeting at which not less than eight members shall have seven clear days' notice sent to him of the Board Meeting and he may attend the meeting but shall not be present at the voting or take part in the proceedings otherwise than as the Board allows. A member excluded from the Company by such meeting may, within seven days next after notice of his exclusion, appeal from the decision of the Board to a special meeting of the Company which shall thereupon be convened by the Board. |
| Annulment of Member | 9. A majority of not less than three-fourths of the members present at such last mentioned special meeting shall have power to annul the exclusion or to annul it subject to the performance of any conditions which the meeting may think fit to impose. |

10. A member so excluded shall cease to be a member of the Company and forfeit all his rights as a member.

Excluded
Member to
forfeit
Membership

GENERAL MEETINGS

11. The first general meeting shall be held at such time, not being less than one month or more than three months after the incorporation of the Company, and such place, as the Directors may determine.

First
General
Meeting

12. A general meeting shall be held once in every calendar year at such time (not being more than fifteen months after the holding of the last preceding general meeting) and place as may be prescribed by the Company in general meeting or in default at such time in the third month following that in which the anniversary of the Company's incorporation occurs and at such place as the Directors shall appoint. In default of a general meeting being so held, a general meeting shall be held in the month next following and may be convened by any two members in the same manner as nearly as possible as that in which meetings are to be convened by the Directors.

Other
General
Meetings

13. The above mentioned general meetings shall be called Ordinary General Meetings; all other general meetings shall be called Extraordinary General Meetings.

14. The Directors may, whenever they think fit convene an Extraordinary General Meeting, and Extraordinary General Meetings shall also be convened on such requisition or, in default, may be convened by such requisitionists as provided by Section 132 of the Act. If at any time there are not within the Republic of Kenya sufficient Directors capable of acting to form a quorum, any Director or any two members of the Company may convene an Extraordinary General Meeting in the same manner as nearly as possible as that in which meetings may be convened by the Directors.

Meeting on
Requisition

NOTICE OF THE GENERAL MEETING

15. Subject to the provisions of Section 141 of the Act relating to Special Resolutions, seven days' notice at the least (exclusive of the day on which the notice is served or deemed to be served but inclusive of the day for which notice is given) specifying the place, the day and the hour of meeting and, in case of special business, the general nature of that business shall be given in manner mentioned, or in such other manner, if any, as may be prescribed by the Company in general meeting, to such persons as are, under the regulations of the Company, entitled to receive such notices from the Company; but with the consent of all the members entitled to receive notice of some particular meeting, that meeting may be convened by such shorter notice and in such manner as those members may think fit.

Notice

16. The accidental omission to give notice of a meeting to or the non-receipt of notice of a meeting by, any member shall not invalidate the proceedings at any meeting.

Omission
to give or
non-receipt
of notice
or to
invalidate

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

Business

17. All business shall be deemed special that is transacted at an Extraordinary Meeting and all that is transacted at an Ordinary Meeting with the exception of consideration of the accounts, balance sheets and the ordinary report of the Directors and auditors, the election of the Directors and other officers in the place of those retiring by rotation, and the appointment and fixing of the remuneration of the auditors.

Quorum

18. No business shall be transacted at any General Meeting unless a quorum of members is present at the time when the meeting proceeds to business; save as herein otherwise provided five members personally present shall be a quorum. For the purpose of this Article a corporation being a member, shall be deemed to be personally present if represented by proxy or in accordance with Article 35.

**Adjournment
for want of
quorum**

19. If within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting if convened upon the requisition of members shall be dissolved, in any other case it shall stand adjourned to the same day in the next week, at the same time and place, and if at the adjourned meeting a quorum is not present within half an hour from the time appointed for the meeting the members present shall be a quorum. It shall not be necessary to give notice of any such adjourned meeting.

Chairman

20. The Chairman, if any, of the Directors shall preside as Chairman at every General Meeting of the Company. If there is no such Chairman, or if at any Meeting he is not present within fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting or is unwilling to act as Chairman, the Directors present shall choose one of their number to act, or if one Director only be present he shall preside as Chairman. If no Director be present, or if all the Directors present decline to take the Chair, the members present shall choose one of their number to be Chairman.

**Chairman
may
adjourn
Meeting**

21. The Chairman may with the consent of the Meeting at which a quorum is present, and shall if so directed by the Meeting, adjourn the Meeting from time to time and from place to place, but no business shall be transacted at any adjourned Meeting other than the business left unfinished at the Meeting from which the adjournment took place. When a meeting is adjourned for ten days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of an original meeting. Save as aforesaid it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting.

**How
questions
to be decided**

22. At any General Meeting a Resolution put to the vote of the Meeting shall be decided on a show of hands unless a poll is, before or on a declaration of result of the show of hands, demanded by a member present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote, and unless a poll is so demanded a declaration by the Chairman that a resolution has, on a show of hands been carried, or carried unanimously or by a particular majority, or not carried or lost, and an entry to the effect in the book containing the minutes of the proceedings of the Company shall be conclusive evidence of the fact without proof of the number or proportion of the votes recorded in favour of or against such resolution.

23. Except as provided in Article 25 if a poll is duly demanded it shall be taken in such manner and at such time and place as the Chairman of the meeting directs and the result of the poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded. Poll when taken

24. In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the Chairman of the meeting at which the show of hands takes place or at which the poll is demanded shall be entitled to a second or casting vote. Casting vote

25. A poll demanded on the election of a Chairman or on a question of adjournment shall be taken forthwith. A poll demanded on any other question shall be taken at such time as the Chairman of the meeting directs, and any business other than that upon which a poll has been demanded may be proceeded with pending the taking of the poll. When poll taken

VOTES OF MEMBERS

26. Every member shall have one vote.

Right to vote

27. A member of unsound mind or in respect of whom an order has been made by any court having jurisdiction in lunacy, may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by his committee, receiver, curator bonis or other person in the nature of a committee receiver or curator bonis appointed by that Court, and any such committee, receiver, curator bonis or other person may, on a poll, vote by proxy.

Member of unsound

28. No objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is given or tendered, and every vote not disallowed at such meeting shall be valid for all purposes. Any such objection made in due time shall be referred to the Chairman of the meeting whose decision shall be final and conclusive.

Objections to votes

29. On a poll votes may be given either personally or by proxy.

Votes by proxy

30. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hands of the appointer or of his attorney duly authorised. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.

Proxy to be in writing

31. The instrument appointing a proxy and the power of attorney or other authority, if any, under which it is signed, or a notarially certified copy of that power of attorney shall be deposited at the office or at such other place within the Republic of Kenya as is specified for that purpose in the notice convening the meeting not less than forty eight hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote, or in the case of a poll, and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid.

Instrument appointing proxy to be deposited

32. An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the following form or a form as near thereto as circumstances admit.

Form of proxy

"INTERNATIONAL LABORATORY FOR RESEARCH ON ANIMAL DISEASES".

"I _____ of being a member of the above named Company hereby appoint _____ of _____ or failing him _____ of _____ as my proxy to vote for me and on my behalf at the (Annual or Extraordinary, as the case may be) General Meeting of the Company to be held on the _____ day of _____ 19 _____ and at any adjournment thereof.

"SIGNED this _____ day of _____ 19 _____."

Proxy may demand poll

33. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be deemed to confer authority to demand or join in demanding a poll.

Revocation of authority

34. A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid notwithstanding the previous death or insanity of the principal or revocation of the proxy or of the authority under which the proxy was executed, provided that no intimation in writing of such death, insanity or revocation as aforesaid shall have been received by the Company at the office before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the proxy is used.

Corporations acting by representatives

35. Any corporation which is a member of the Company may by resolution if its Directors or other governing body authorise such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at any meeting of the Company and the person so authorised shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the corporation which he represents as that corporation could exercise if it were an individual member of the Company.

DIRECTORS

Number of Directors

36. Unless and until otherwise determined by the Company in General Meeting, the number of Directors shall not be less than five.

First Directors

37. The names of the First Directors shall be determined in writing by the Subscribers of the Memorandum of Association and the Board of Directors will consist of seven members made up as follows:- one member to be appointed by the Government of Kenya, five members to be appointed by the Sub-committee on African Livestock of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research, at least one whom shall be an African national and at least two of whom shall be scientists of international repute; and the Director of the Laboratory upon his appointment by the members of the Board of Directors, ex-officio.

38. It shall not be necessary for a Director to be a member of the Company,

39. The Directors shall not be paid any remuneration, and no Director shall be appointed to any salaried office of the Company.

BORROWING POWERS

40. The Directors may from time to time exercise all the powers of the Company to raise or borrow or secure the payment of any sum or sums of money for the purpose of the Company. Power to borrow

41. The Directors may raise or secure the repayment of such moneys and interest in such manner and upon such terms and conditions as they think fit, and in particular by the issue of perpetual or redeemable debentures or debenture stock of the Company charged upon or by mortgage of the undertaking of the whole or any part of the property of the Company (both present and future).

42. Debentures, debenture stock and other securities may be made assignable free from any equities between the Company and the person to whom the same may be issued. Free from equities

43. Any debentures, bonds or other securities may be issued at a discount, premium or otherwise, and with any special privileges as to redemption, surrender, drawings, attending and voting at General Meetings of the Company, appointment of Directors and otherwise. At a discount, etc.

44. The Directors shall cause a proper register to be kept in accordance with the Statutes of all mortgages and charges affecting the property of the Company. Register to be kept

POWER OF DIRECTORS

45. The business of the Company shall be managed by the Directors who may pay all expenses incurred in registering the Company and may exercise all such powers of the Company as are not by the Statutes or by these Articles required to be exercised by the Company in General Meeting, subject nevertheless to any regulations of these Articles, to the provisions of the Act, and to such regulations, being not inconsistent with the aforesaid regulations or provisions as may be prescribed by the Company in General Meeting, but no regulation made by the Company in General Meeting shall invalidate any prior act of the Directors which would have been valid if that regulation had not been made. Powers and duties of Directors

46. The Directors may appoint and dismiss persons not being directors of the Company to the offices of Director-General and Administrator respectively and such other employees clerks and servants as they shall think fit and may determine the remuneration to be paid to, the terms of service of, and assign the duties of all such officers, employees, clerks and servants.

47. All cheques, promissory notes, drafts, bills of exchange and other negotiable instruments and all receipts for moneys paid to the Company shall be signed, drawn, accepted, endorsed or otherwise excepted, as the case may be, in such manner as the Directors shall from time to time by resolution determine. Signing of cheques, etc.

48. The Board of Directors shall:—

The Board of Directors

(a) frame rules of procedure for its own workings;

- (b) elect a chairman and vice-chairman;
- (c) determine policy for the operation of the Laboratory;
- (d) select and appoint the Director of the Laboratory for such a period or periods as it deems necessary;
- (e) approve the programmes developed for the Laboratory by the Directors;
- (f) approve the appointment of senior staff members of the Laboratory on the recommendation of the Director;
- (g) scrutinize and approve the budget estimates for the Laboratory;
- (h) do and perform all other acts considered necessary, suitable and proper for the attainment of any or all of the purposes activities and objectives of the Laboratory as enumerated in this Memorandum.

Minutes

49. The Directors shall cause minutes to be made in books provided for the purpose:—

- (a) of all appointments of officers made by the Directors;
- (b) of the names of the Directors present at each meeting of the Directors and of any committee of the Directors;

and every Director present at any meeting of Directors or Committee of Directors shall sign his name in a book to be kept for that purpose and any such minute of such a meeting, if purporting to be signed by the Chairman thereof, or by the Chairman of the next succeeding meeting, shall be sufficient evidence without any further proof of the fact therein stated.

DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

Disquali-
fication

50. The office of a Director shall be vacated:—

- (a) If he becomes bankrupt or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally; or
- (b) If he become of unsound mind; or
- (c) If he absents himself from the Meetings of the Board for a continuous period of six months without special leave of absence from the Directors and they resolve that his office be vacated; or
- (d) If he become prohibited from being a Director by reason of any Order made under Section 189 or 323 of the Act; or
- (e) If he be requested in writing by all his Co-Directors to resign; or
- (f) If by notice in writing to the Company he resigns his office; or

- (g) If he is directly or indirectly interested in any contract with the Company and fails to declare the nature of his interest in manner required by Section 200 of the Act.

A Director shall not vote in respect of any contract in which he is interested or any matter arising thereout, and if he does so his vote shall not be counted.

ROTATION OF DIRECTORS

51. The Director appointed by the Government of Kenya shall hold office for a term prescribed by the said Government, other Directors shall hold office for a term of three years unless sooner removed under these Articles. Retirement by rotation

52. An out-going Director shall be eligible for re-election. Retiring Director eligible for re-election

53. The Company at the meeting at which a Director retires in manner aforesaid may fill the vacant office by electing a person thereto, and in default the retiring Director shall, if offering himself for re-election, be deemed to have been re-elected unless at such meeting it is expressly resolved not to fill such vacated office or unless a resolution for the re-election of such Director has been put to the meeting and lost. Vacated office may be filled

54. The Company may from time to time by Ordinary Resolution increase or reduce the number of Directors and may also determine in what rotation the increased or reduced number is to go out of office. Number of Directors may be increased or reduced

55. The Directors shall have power at any time, and from time to time, to appoint any person to be a Director, either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the existing Directors, but so that the total number of Directors shall not at any time exceed the number fixed in accordance with these Regulations. Any Director so appointed shall hold office only until the next following Annual General Meeting, and shall then be eligible for re-election but shall not be taken into account in determining the Directors who are to retire by rotation at such Meeting. Directors may fill up casual vacancy

REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

56. The Company may by Extraordinary Resolution remove any Director before the expiration of his period of office and may appoint another person in his stead; the person so appointed shall hold office during such time only as the Director in whose place he is appointed would have held the same if he had not been removed. Power to remove a Director

PROCEEDINGS OF DIRECTORS

57. The Directors may meet together for the dispatch of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate their meetings as they think fit. Questions arising at any meeting shall be determined by a majority of votes. In case of an equality of votes the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote. A Director may, and the Secretary shall, at any time summon a Meetings of Directors

meeting of the Directors. It shall not be necessary to give notice of a meeting of Directors to any Director for the time being absent from the Republic of Kenya.

Quorum

58. The quorum necessary for the transaction of the business of the Board may be fixed by the Board and unless so fixed at any other number shall be three.

Directors may act notwithstanding vacancy

59. The continuing Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in their body, but if and so long as their number is reduced below the number fixed by or pursuant to these Articles as the necessary quorum of Directors, the continuing Directors may act for the purpose of increasing the number of Directors to that number or of summoning a General Meeting of the Company but for no other purpose.

Alternate Directors

60. Any Director may in writing appoint any person who is approved by the majority of the Directors, to be his alternate to act in his place at any meeting of the Directors at which he is unable to be present. Every such alternate shall be entitled to notice of meetings of the Directors and to attend and vote thereat as a Director when the person appointing him is not personally present, and where he is a Director to have a separate vote on behalf of the Director he is representing in addition to his own vote. A Director may at any time revoke the appointment of an alternate appointed by him. Every such alternate shall be an officer of the Company and shall not be deemed to be the agent of the Director appointing him.

Chairman

61. The Directors may elect a Chairman and vice-Chairman of their meetings and determine the period for which they are to hold office, but if no such chairman or vice-chairman is elected or if at any meeting the Chairman or vice-Chairman is not present within five minutes after the time appointed for holding the same, the Directors present may choose one of their number to be chairman of the meeting.

Power to delegate

62. The Directors may delegate any of their powers to committees consisting of such member or members of their body as they think fit. Any committee so formed shall in the exercise of the powers so delegated conform to any regulations that may be imposed on it by the Directors. Save as aforesaid the meetings and proceedings of a committee consisting of more than one member shall be governed by the provisions of these Articles regulating the proceedings and meetings of Directors.

When acts of Directors or Committee valid

63. All acts done at any meeting of the Directors, or of a committee of Directors or by any person acting as a Director, shall, notwithstanding that it shall afterwards be discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any such Directors or person acting as aforesaid or that they or any of them were disqualified, be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified to be a Director.

Resolution in writing effective

64. A resolution in writing signed by all the Directors for the time being entitled to receive notice of a meeting shall be as valid and effectual as if it has been passed at a meeting of the Directors duly convened and held.

SECRETARY

65. The Secretary shall be appointed by the Directors for ^{Appointment} such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as they think fit and any Secretary so appointed may be removed by them.

RESERVE

66. The Board may from time to time set aside out of the ^{Reserve} funds of the Company and carry to reserve such sums as it thinks proper, which shall at its discretion be applicable for meeting contingencies or for such other purpose as the Board may think conducive to the objects of the Company or any of them, and pending such application may at the like discretion either be employed in the business of the Company or be invested in such investments as the Board thinks fit. The Board may divide the reserve into such special funds as it thinks fit and may consolidate into one funds any special funds or any part of any special funds into which the reserve may have been divided as it thinks fit.

ACCOUNTS

67. The Directors shall keep proper books of account to ^{Directors to keep accounts} be kept with respect to:—

- (a) all sums of money received and expended by the Company and the matters in respect of which the receipt and expenditure take place;
- (b) the assets and liabilities of the Company.

68. The books of account shall be kept at the office or (sub- ^{Where accounts to be kept} ject to the provisions of the Statutes) at such other place or places as the Directors think fit, and shall always be open to the inspection of the Directors.

69. The Directors shall from time to time determine ^{Inspection by Members} whether and to what extent and at what times and places and under what conditions or regulations the accounts and the books of the Company or any of them shall be open to the inspection of members not being Directors, and no member not being a Director shall have any right of inspecting any account or book or document of the Company except as conferred by Statutes or authorised by the Directors or by the Company in General Meeting.

70. The Directors shall from time to time in accordance ^{Annual accounts and balance sheet} with Section 148 of the Act cause to be prepared and laid before the Company in General Meeting such profit and loss accounts balance sheets and reports as are referred to in that section.

71. A copy of every balance sheet including every docu- ^{Copy of accounts to be sent to Members} ment required by law to be annexed thereto which is to be laid before the Company in General Meeting together with a copy of the Auditor's Report shall, not less than twenty one days before the date of the meeting, be sent to all persons entitled to receive notices of General Meetings of the Company.

THE SEAL

Seal and
sealing

72. The seal shall not be affixed to any instrument except by the authority of a resolution of the Board and shall be so affixed in the presence of at least one Director and the Secretary or some other person approved by the Board both of whom shall sign every instrument to which the seal is so affixed in their presence.

AUDIT

Audit

73. Once at least in every year the accounts of the Company shall be examined and the correctness of the balance sheet ascertained by an Auditor.

Auditors to
be appointed

74. The Company at each Ordinary General Meeting shall appoint an Auditor to hold office until the next Ordinary General Meeting, and his appointment, remuneration, rights and duties shall be regulated by Section 159, 160, 161 and 162 of the Act.

Director or
Officer of
Company not
to be
Auditor

75. No Director or other officer of the Company nor any person who is partner of or in the employment of an officer of the Company shall be capable of being appointed Auditor of the Company.

NOTICES

Notice to
Members

76. Any notice or document may be served by the Company upon any member, either personally or by sending it through the post in a prepaid letter, envelope or wrapper, addressed to such member at his registered place of address.

When notice
by post
deemed to be
served

77. Any notice sent by post shall be deemed to have been served on the day following that on which the letter, envelope or wrapper containing the same is posted, and in proving such service it shall be sufficient to prove that the letter, envelope or wrapper containing the notice was properly addressed and put into the Post Office. A Certificate in writing signed by the Secretary or other officer of the Company that the letter, envelope or wrapper containing the notice was so addressed and posted shall be conclusive evidence thereof.

Persons
entitled to
receive
notice

78. Notice of every General Meeting shall be given in any manner hereinbefore authorised to every member except those members who (having no registered address within the Republic of Kenya) have not supplied to the Company an address within the said Republic for the giving of notices to them.

Names, Postal Addresses and Occupations of Subscribers	Signatures of Subscribers

DATED the _____ day of _____ 1973

WITNESS to the above Signatures:—

THE COMPANIES ACT
(CHAPTER 486)

COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

MEMORANDUM

and

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

of

INTERNATIONAL LABORATORY FOR RESEARCH
ON ANIMAL DISEASES (ILRAD)

Incorporated this day of 1973

ARCHER & WILCOCK,
Advocates.
Mutual Building,
Kimathi Street,
P.O. Box 10201,
NAIROBI.

68

INTERNATIONAL LABORATORY FOR RESEARCH AND ANIMAL
DISEASES (ILRAD), TO BE LOCATED IN NAIROBI, KENYA

Notes on suggested disbursement procedures with the IBRD as fiscal agent and the Rockefeller Foundation (RF) as executing agent.

The policy of the RF does not allow it to disburse trust funds or to make advance disbursements (to be later reimbursed) out of funds other than those it has authorized for a specific project. The straight-forward "payment by RF and reimbursement by IBRD" principle cannot, then, be applied in this instance.

The following is, therefore, suggested:

1. IBRD will open a sub-account (probably called ILRAD - Special Account) in our trust fund account for US dollars to accept contributions from donor countries and agencies - expected to be about \$1,000,000.
2. We anticipate having to disburse up to \$200,000 of the fund during the period of setting up and incorporation of the laboratory facility and its governing body. When the laboratory is a legal corporate entity and has adequate administrative staff to handle its own financial affairs the undisbursed balance of the fund will be turned over to ILRAD for its direct administration.

To make disbursements during the initial setting up stage we propose:

(a) RF, through their Nairobi regional office, will pay for all local expenditures.

(b) RF will pay for the cost of minor items (we can agree what is minor) incurred outside Kenya.

(c) RF will submit statements of expenditure for (a) and (b) to the IBRD for our audit as fiscal agent. RF will authorize the IBRD to apply settlement of these expenditures as part of RF's contribution to the ILRAD fund. The amount due, if any, to bring their contribution up to the \$100,000 pledged could be paid in cash immediately prior to transferring the fund balance to ILRAD's account.

(d) RF will submit to the IBRD invoices for major expenditures outside Kenya and authorize the IBRD to arrange direct settlement from the fund.

3. To settle any non-US dollar invoices the IBRD Cashier's Department would purchase other currencies with US dollars from the fund.

RJones/cdf

93b.

December 5, 1972

Dear Bill:

From an earlier correspondence, you will remember that the Rockefeller Foundation, on behalf of the African Livestock Subcommittee of the Consultative Group, had had some talks with the officials of the East African Community and the three member countries, on the establishment of an International Laboratory for Research on Animal Diseases (ILRAD), at Muguga, Kenya. You will also recall that at the end of July the East African Community withdrew its invitation to host ILRAD. Since then, the African Livestock Subcommittee and the Consultative Group have discussed alternatives and are presently investigating the possibility of establishing the Institute at Kabete, Kenya. In this context, Mr. McNamara has sent President Kenyatta the attached letter, which I send to you for your information. I am also enclosing the Summary of Proceedings of the last meeting of the African Livestock Subcommittee, and the Consultative Group which dealt with this matter in quite some detail.

I will keep you informed about future developments.

Sincerely yours,

Harold Graves
Executive Secretary

Enclosures

Mr. Willem Brakel
Director
Permanent Mission in Eastern Africa
World Bank
P.O. Box 30577
Extelcoms House
Haile Selassie Avenue
Nairobi, Kenya

long
FHK:mcj
FK

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The Rockefeller Foundation

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

AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES

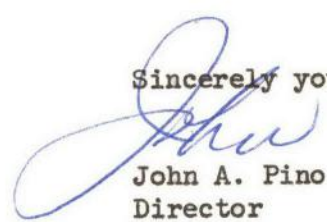
CABLE: ROCKFOUND, NEW YORK
TELEPHONE: COLUMBUS 5-8100

November 17, 1972

Dear Harold:

Thank you for your letter of November 9 submitting the name of Professor Jurgen E. Huhn as a possible member for the Governing Board of ILRAD. Let me thank you also for sending on to me the new listing of allocations to the International Centers which accompanied your letter of November 10.

Sincerely yours,



John A. Pino
Director

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

JAP:CRS

The Rockefeller Foundation

111 WEST 60th STREET, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10020

TELEPHONE: COLUMBUS 8-8100
CABLE: ROCKFOUND, NEW YORK

AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES

November 17, 1972

Dear Harold:

Thank you for your letter of November 9 admitting the name of Professor Jürgen A. Baum as a possible member for the Governing Board of ICRAD. Let me thank you also for sending on to me the new listing of allocations to the International Centers which accompanied your letter of November 10.

Sincerely yours,

John A. Pano
Director

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

JAP:CRS

NOV 22 PM 2:50

RECEIVED



Record Removal Notice



File Title Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR] - G-8 - International Laboratory for Research on Animal Diseases [ILRAD] - 1972 / 1974 Correspondence - Volume 1		Barcode No. 1761470
Document Date 09 November, 1973	Document Type Letter	
Correspondents / Participants To: Mr. John A. Pino From: Harold Graves		
Subject / Title German Suggestion for Governing Board of ILRAD		
Exception(s) Personal Information		
Additional Comments		The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information. This Policy can be found on the World Bank Access to Information website.
		Withdrawn by Tonya Ceesay
		Date 01-Dec-15

NOV. 7/1972

936

The Honorable Jomo Kenyatta
President of the Republic of Kenya
State House
P.O. Box 530
Nairobi, Kenya

Dear President Kenyatta:

In June 1971, you were kind enough to write me a letter in which you expressed a strong interest in the proposal to organize an international research effort directed to the development of animal production in Africa, and offered to give all possible encouragement to the establishment in Kenya of an animal disease laboratory which would be part of that effort. As I wrote you at the time, the proposal was then being considered by the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research.

The Group subsequently entrusted the development of the proposal to an African Livestock Subcommittee; the Subcommittee consists of governments and organizations interested in giving financial support to the proposal, and the World Bank provides the Chairman. The Subcommittee, in turn, selected a team of scientists, headed by Dr. William Pritchard of the University of California, to make recommendations concerning the scope and organization of such an animal disease laboratory, and to carry on discussions with the authorities of the East African Community looking toward its establishment at Muguga in Kenya in such a way as to benefit from Community facilities there.

During the spring and summer of 1972, the Pritchard mission, as you know, carried on discussions with representatives of the Kenya Government, and with representatives of the East African Community and of the Governments of Tanzania and Uganda. At a meeting of the Community Council on July 20, however, the conclusion was reached that the Community was not in a position to be host to the proposed laboratory. More recently, the Consultative Group has considered the matter further and has decided that efforts to establish the laboratory in Kenya should be continued.

As you know, the Consultative Group is also studying proposals to establish an integrated African Livestock Research Institute at some appropriate location or locations within Africa. The Consultative Group is of the view that the proposed animal disease laboratory

November 7, 1972

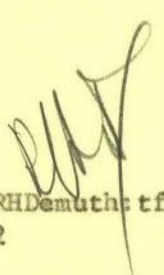
in Kenya, which would concentrate on development of vaccines to protect cattle against East Coast fever and trypanosomiasis should be so organized that it would become a sub-unit of the integrated Livestock Research Institute, if and when established. This conforms to your own view of the character of the laboratory, as set forth in your letter to me of June 16, 1971. Obviously, the laboratory once established would maintain close cooperation with related research efforts in the East African Community as well as other parts of Africa.

I hope, Mr. President, that you maintain your interest in having this laboratory established in Kenya. Upon your confirmation that this is so, I will be glad to arrange for an appropriate delegation representing the Consultative Group, including a senior official of the Bank, to visit Nairobi promptly to pursue discussions of this matter further with your authorities. I will await your reply, Mr. President, with keen interest.

Sincerely,

(Signed) Robert S. McNamara

Robert S. McNamara


FHKaps/HCraves/RHDemuth:tf
November 6, 1972

cc: Office of the President(2)
Sir John Crawford
Dr. John A. Pino, Rockefeller Foundation
Mr. W.A.C. Mathieson, Overseas
Development Administration, London
Mr. L.J.C. Evans



Record Removal Notice



File Title Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR] - G-8 - International Laboratory for Research on Animal Diseases [ILRAD] - 1972 / 1974 Correspondence - Volume 1		Barcode No. 1761470		
Document Date 25 October, 1972	Document Type Memorandum			
Correspondents / Participants To: Mr. Harold Graves From: Mr. John A. Pino				
Subject / Title African Livestock Subcommittee - ILRAD				
Exception(s) Personal Information				
Additional Comments		<p>The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information. This Policy can be found on the World Bank Access to Information website.</p> <table border="1"><tr><td>Withdrawn by Tonya Ceesay</td><td>Date 01-Dec-15</td></tr></table>	Withdrawn by Tonya Ceesay	Date 01-Dec-15
Withdrawn by Tonya Ceesay	Date 01-Dec-15			

936

TELEX FROM PARIS
TO IBRD WASHINGTON

Distribution

Mr. Graves

OCT 25 12 30 PM 1972
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
SECTION

1914 FOR GRAVES

FOR ILRAD CREATION OF INITIAL FUND OF DOLLARS 500,000
RECOMMENDED ONCE POSITION OF KENYA GOVERNMENT KNOWN STOP
NO FINANCIAL RECOMMENDATION FOR PRODUCTION CENTER STOP

REGARDS

KAPS

MARTIN H. KOLLAART
ELEVEUR/CRIDADOR/
Cattleman

G-8 K
temporairement

Mozartstraat 5,
Antwerpen 2000.

October 23rd, 1972.

Mr. Franz Kaps, Development Services Department,
International Bank for Reconstruction & Development,
1818 H-street NW,
Washington DC 20 003

re : international research project on animal production
and health in Africa south of the Sahara

Dear Mr. Kaps,

This is to confirm, as requested by you, our telephone conversation of this afternoon re the above subject. As I indicated to you, I had been requested by Mr. Brian Webster of the Research Development Centre at FAO-Headquarters to contact you with a view to obtaining a copy of the report of the (second) Task Force on Livestock Research lead by Prof. Tribe and a copy of the record of the present meeting of the African Livestock Subgroup being held at the Paris liaison office of the IBRD today.

I am making this request to you, because I have been asked, in collaboration with a number of european scientists in the field of this and related research, to draw up a note on the above subject matter for the european parliamentary Committee on Relations with the associated african States & Madagascar. As promised, I am enclosing for your perusal a copy of the written confirmation of this request by the vice-chairman of the Committee, the belgian MP Mr. Maurice Dewulf, dated October 7th, 1972.

The Unesco expert on ecology and conservation for Africa, Prof. Kai Curry-Lindahl, who is at present in the US, has been requested by Mr. Jean-François Deniau, member of the Commission of the European Communities in charge of development aid, to have talks with the officials of the Directorate-general for development aid of the CEC, on his way back from the US to his station in Nairobi. Prof. Curry-Lindahl has indicated in his letter dated September 27th last to me from Grand Teton National Park, that he would be available for talks with the authorities of the CEC in Brussels on or about November 7th - 9th next. He is at the moment in Washington and could be reached c/o Executive House, 1515, Rhode Island Avenue NW, Washington DC 20 036, where he will stay till October 27th next. After his stay in Washington he will proceed to New York, where he could be addressed till October 31st next c/o Western Publishing Company, 850, Third Avenue, New York, NY. Prof. Curry-Lindahl, by the way, has been authorized by Prof. A. A. Buzzati-Traverso, Assistant Director-General for Science of Unesco - HQ in Paris, to present Unesco's views on the subject matter of this letter to the relevant authorities. Consequently the purpose of communicating the whereabouts of Prof. Curry-Lindahl to you is to request you to be kind enough to also provide him with a set of the documentation you will provide for our group of experts. On November 1st next he will be returning to his original home base in Stockholm for 6 days, before proceeding to Brussels and perhaps the Hague. His address there is c/o Nordiska museet and Skansen, Zoological Department, Stockholm, Sweden but I do hope that you will be able to provide him with this documentation while he is still in the US.

As far as our own documentation is concerned, would you be good enough to address this to Prof. Jean-Paul Harroy, chairman of the International Commission on National Parks, International Union for the Conservation of Nature & Natural Resources, Bureau 911, Vrije Universiteit, Johanna-laan 44, Brussels 1050. As we are 5 scientists in our group, and we have also the co-operation of the Institute for Sociology of the Free University Brussels and the Institute of Social Studies in the Hague, we would be grateful for any surplus documents you could provide us with. Thanking you in advance for your cooperation, I remain, looking forward to your reply,

yours sincerely,



Martin H. Kollaart.

Enclosure

Original to: *Development Services*
Date: *10-27-72*
Communications
Section

DANISH EMBASSY
WASHINGTON, D.C.

JLRAD

A31

COPY

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

1
in duplicate

73.C.2/33.b

October 5, 1972

Dear Dr. Pino:

This is concerning your compilation of a list of possible candidates for the (Provisional) Board of the International Laboratory on Animal Diseases (ILRAD), cf. letter of July 7, 1972, from the Executive Secretary, Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research to members of the African Livestock Committee.

You may recall that during the International Centers Week I told you about the considerations in Copenhagen as to put forward professor Knud Nielsen's name. Having now received professor Nielsen's curriculum vitae of which two copies are enclosed, I would ask you to put professor Nielsen's name on the list.

Having noted the latest developments regarding ILRAD from the Secretary's letter of September 20, 1972, I want to take this opportunity to join your hope for further progress. I am sure that your long-lasting and extensive efforts will prove to be successful.

It is my understanding that the forthcoming meeting of the subcommittee in Paris is expected to be very productive as to gaining momentum. I can inform you that, unfortunately, I am not going to have opportunity to attend. There will, however, come a Danish representative. As far as I know the name has not been decided yet, but probably it will be Mr. Klaus Winkel whom you met during the International Centers Week.

For information I send Mr. Kaps a copy of this letter and the curriculum vitae.

Mine sincerely,
OCT 11 11:11 AM '72

Lars Tybjerg
Financial Secretary

✓ c.c.: Mr. Frans Kaps
IBRD

DANISH EMBASSY
WASHINGTON, D.C.

ILRAD

A31

COPY

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

October 5, 1972

73.C.2\33.b

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in duplicate

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For information I send Mr. Winkel a copy of this letter and the curriculum vitae.

SECTION
COMMUNICATIONS
1972 OCT 10 AM 11:11

Lava Typing
RECEIVED
Agricultural Secretary

c.c.: Mr. Frans Kaps
ILRAD



Record Removal Notice



File Title Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR] - G-8 - International Laboratory for Research on Animal Diseases [ILRAD] - 1972 / 1974 Correspondence - Volume 1		Barcode No. 1761470		
Document Date 05 October, 1972	Document Type CV / Resumé			
Correspondents / Participants Knud Nielson				
Subject / Title Curriculum Vitae				
Exception(s) Personal Information				
Additional Comments		<p>The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information. This Policy can be found on the World Bank Access to Information website.</p> <table border="1"><tr><td>Withdrawn by Tonya Ceesay</td><td>Date 01-Dec-15</td></tr></table>	Withdrawn by Tonya Ceesay	Date 01-Dec-15
Withdrawn by Tonya Ceesay	Date 01-Dec-15			

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

~~Mr. Graves~~
TO: ~~Mr. Harold Graves~~

DATE: October 5, 1972

FROM: Fritz Stedtfeld

SUBJECT: African Livestock Subcommittee - ILRAD

Referring to your memorandum of July 7, 1972 concerning the third meeting of the African Livestock Subcommittee, my authorities have asked me to submit the name of Prof. Dr. Juergen Huhn as a candidate for a future ILRAD Board of Trustees. Prof. Huhn is head of the Institute for Tropical Veterinary Medicine at the University of Berlin. A personal history statement and further background material on Prof. Huhn will be sent to you shortly.

I would appreciate it very much if you could inform the Rockefeller Foundation accordingly.

936

OUTGOING WIRE

TO: THE HONORABLE W.W. RWETSIBA
MINISTER FOR COMMUNICATIONS, RESEARCH
AND SOCIAL SERVICES
COMRES
ARUSHA

DATE: SEPTEMBER 8, 1972

CLASS OF
SERVICE: LT

LT

COUNTRY: TANZANIA

TEXT:
Cable No.: THANK YOU FOR YOUR CABLED CONFIRMATION OF THE DECISION OF THE EAST AFRICAN
COMMUNITY COUNCIL ON ILRAD WHICH YOU HAD PREVIOUSLY CONVEYED TO ME VERBALLY
ON JULY 25 STOP WE ARE INDEED GRATEFUL TO YOU MR. MINISTER AND TO THE
COUNCIL FOR THE CAREFUL CONSIDERATION WHICH YOU GAVE TO THE PROPOSALS
FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF ILRAD AT MGUGA STOP I WILL NOW CONTACT THE
MEMBERS OF THE AFRICAN LIVESTOCK SUBCOMMITTEE WITH A VIEW TO EXPLORING
ALTERNATIVE ARRANGEMENTS FOR ILRAD'S ESTABLISHMENT ELSEWHERE

REGARDS

EVANS

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY:

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

SIGNATURE *[Signature]*
(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

REFERENCE: International Agricultural Research
LJCEvans:lkt

ORIGINAL (File Copy)
(IMPORTANT: See Secretaries Guide for preparing form)

CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:

cc: Messrs. Fransen, Kaps

For Use By Communications Section

Checked for Dispatch: *[Signature]*

030

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE CORPORATION

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

OUTGOING WIRE

SEPTEMBER 8, 1972

DATE

CLASS OF SERVICE

LT

1001

THE HONORABLE W.W. RWETSIBA
MINISTER FOR COMMUNICATIONS, RESEARCH
AND SOCIAL SERVICES

CONGRES
ARUSHA

TANZANIA

THANK YOU FOR YOUR CABLED CONFIRMATION OF THE DECISION OF THE EAST AFRICAN
COMMUNITY COUNCIL ON ILRAD WHICH YOU HAD PREVIOUSLY CONVEYED TO ME VERBALLY
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MEMBERS OF THE AFRICAN LIVESTOCK SUBCOMMITTEE WITH A VIEW TO EXPLORING
ALTERNATIVE ARRANGEMENTS FOR ILRAD'S ESTABLISHMENT ELSEWHERE

REGARDS
EVANS

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

cc: Messrs. Franzen, Kaps

COMMUNICATIONS
SEP 8 7 15 PM 1972

L.J.C. Evans
Director
Agriculture Projects
International Agricultural Research
LJCEvans:kc

ORIGINAL FILE COPY

93b

OUTGOING WIRE

TO: ~~THE~~ HONORABLE W.W. RWETSIBA
MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS, RESEARCH
AND SOCIAL SERVICES
COMRES
ARUSHA

DATE: AUGUST 30, 1972

CLASS OF
SERVICE: LT

COUNTRY: TANZANIA

TEXT:
Cable No.:

REFERENCE OUR CONVERSATION HERE TWENTYFIFTH JULY ABOUT ILRAD PROPOSALS
WOULD GREATLY APPRECIATE YOUR ADVICE AS TO DATE BY WHICH WE MAY EXPECT
RECEIVE OFFICIAL LETTER OF EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY

REGARDS

EVANS

INTBAFRAD

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY:

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

SIGNATURE
(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

REFERENCE: LJCEvans:lkt
International Agricultural Research
ORIGINAL (File Copy)

(IMPORTANT: See Secretaries Guide for preparing form)

CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:

cc: Messrs. Fransen, Kaps

For Use By Communications Section

Checked for Dispatch:

230

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE CORPORATION

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

OUTGOING WIRE

DATE: AUGUST 30, 1972
CLASS OF SERVICE: FT

TO: THE HONORABLE W.W. RWETSIHA
MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS, RESEARCH AND SOCIAL SERVICES
CONGRES
ARUSHA

COUNTRY: TANZANIA

TEXT
Cable No.

RECEIVE OFFICIAL LETTER OF EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY
WOULD GREATLY APPRECIATE YOUR ADVICE AS TO DATE BY WHICH WE MAY EXPECT
REFERENCE OUR CONVERSATION HERE TWENTYFIFTH JULY ABOUT ILRAD PROPOSALS

REGARDS
EVANS
INTREPAD

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

CLEARANCE AND COPY DISTRIBUTION
cc: Messrs. Tansen, Kaps

COMMUNICATIONS
Director
Agriculture Projects
L.J.C. Evans
August 30 4 50 PM 1972
DISPATCHED
International Agricultural Research
Evans: J.C.

SEP 3 12 27 PM 1972

ORIGINAL (File Copy)

INDICATE THE SOURCE(S) IN BRACKET FORM

Checked for Delivery

For Use By Communications Section

August 23, 1972

Professor Dieter Bommer
Head, Institute for Plant Cultivation
and Seed Research
Agricultural Research Center
Braunschweig-Völkenrode
Federal Republic of Germany

Dear Professor Bommer:

Attached is a copy of a letter to Sir John Crawford sent to us by Dr. Hansen the Director-General of CIMMYT.

Also attached is a copy of the ILRAD report which was referred to during International Centers Week. You will recall that no action is being taken at the moment since we are still waiting for an official report from the East African Community as to what their final decision will be on the establishment of ILRAD within the East African Community. Finally, I attach a copy of a report which was sent to us by the Asian Vegetable Center for distribution to members of TAC.

Sincerely yours,

Franz H. Kaps
Assistant to the Executive Secretary

FHK:lp

FK

UNITED NATIONS
DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME



PROGRAMME DES NATIONS UNIES
POUR LE DEVELOPPEMENT

UNITED NATIONS
NEW YORK

TELEPHONE: 754-1234

CABLE ADDRESS: UNDEVPRO • NEW YORK

cc: Mr. Graves

JLRAD
A31

REFERENCE: GLO/7
AGRI/1

9 August 1972

Dear Mr. Stedman,

Subject: ILRAD - 3rd Meeting of the Sub-Committee
for African Livestock

Further to your telephone communications with Mr. Vandemaele on 2nd and 3rd August, I am herewith briefly reporting the outcome of the abovementioned meeting which was held on 3rd August at the IBRD Headquarters in Washington, D.C.

It was confirmed that the East African Community disagreed with the proposals made by the executive team to establish the ILRAD laboratories at Muguga in the vicinity of the East African Veterinary Research Organization. No specific reasons for this rejection could be given and the decision has not yet been officially transmitted by the Community to the Sub-Committee.

Some of the participants expressed the opinion that negotiations should be undertaken immediately with the Kenya Government with the view to establish ILRAD in another location. This was opposed by a number of participants who felt that the Sub-Committee should first be informed officially by the Community of the reasons for the rejection of the proposal. After some discussion, it was agreed that, if no official notification was received within three months, negotiations would be undertaken with the Kenya Government with respect to the establishment of the ILRAD laboratory at an alternate site. The UNDP was requested to approach the East African

/..2

Mr. R. Bruce Stedman
Resident Representative of the
United Nations Development Programme
in Kenya
P. O. Box 30218
Nairobi, Kenya

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1972 AUG 10 10 50

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RECEIVED

1972 AUG 16 PM 2:26

COMMUNICATIONS
SECTION



- 2 -

Community, through the offices of the Resident Representative in Nairobi, to invite the Community to communicate their motivated decision within this delay.

A copy of the full minutes will be forwarded to you as soon as they become available.

Yours sincerely,

Sture Linner
Deputy to the Assistant Administrator
and
Director, Technical Advisory Division
Bureau for Programme Policy and Co-ordination

UNITED NATIONS
DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMEPROGRAMME DES NATIONS UNIES
POUR LE DEVELOPPEMENTUNITED NATIONS
NEW YORK

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. E. Mwaluko

Date: 19 July 1972

FILE NO.: GLO/7

FROM: Mr. F.P. Vandemaele

SENDER'S TELEPHONE EXTENSION: 4128

SUBJECT: REG/77 - Research on Tick-Borne Cattle Diseases and Tick Control
KEN/22 - Tick-Borne Cattle Diseases and Tick Control

Further to my memorandum of 14 July commenting on the Soulsby report, I wish to inform you that, today Mr. Franz Kaps called from Washington, D.C. to point out an error in the third paragraph, page 69 of the report which should read:

"The Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research and its Technical Advisory Committee had agreed that the establishment of an institution dealing with trypanosomiasis and East Coast Fever was needed and justified. At its meeting in Washington, D.C. in December 1971, the Consultative Group endorsed the recommendation of TAC for the establishment of an International Laboratory For Research on Animal Diseases (ILRAD) and decided to create a Sub-Committee for African Livestock which is now engaged in preparatory activities relating to the establishment of the laboratory."

I suggest that the above correction be transmitted to the FAO and to the office of the Resident Representative in Nairobi. Meanwhile, I am sending a copy of this memorandum to Mr. Stedman who is currently visiting Headquarters.

RECEIVED

1972

1972 JUL 22 AM 10:41

COMMUNICATIONS
SECTION

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

TO: SAC, NEW YORK (100-100000) FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-100000) (P)

RE: [Illegible text]

[Illegible text]

[Illegible text]

[Illegible text]

[Illegible text]

[Illegible text]

[Illegible text]

[Illegible text]

Mr. L. J. C. Evans

July 19, 1972

Franz H. Kaps

UNDP Report of Review Mission to Eastern Africa

Attached for your information is a copy of the introduction of the above mentioned Report where it is stated that the UNDP Review Mission, during its visit to Eastern Africa, had meetings with the members of the ILRAD Executive Team.

Also attached is a copy of the part of the Report dealing with ILRAD. You will notice that in the third paragraph of this part, there is some misunderstanding about the role of the Technical Advisory Committee, the Consultative Group and its African Livestock Subcommittee. I have clarified this misunderstanding with Mr. Vandermael of UNDP who will report this to the author of the Report.

Mr. Vandermael will prepare a summary of the whole Report and present it to members of the African Livestock Subcommittee during their meeting in Washington on August 3.

Attachments

FHK:mcj

FK

UNITED NATIONS
DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME



PROGRAMME DES NATIONS UNIES
POUR LE DEVELOPPEMENT

ILRAD
AG

UNITED NATIONS
NEW YORK

TELEPHONE: 754-1234

CABLE ADDRESS: UNDEVPRO • NEW YORK

REFERENCE: AGRI/1

14 July 1972

Dear Mr. Graves,

Reference is made to the circular dated 7 July relating to the third meeting of the African Livestock Sub-Committee to be held in Washington, D.C. on 3 August. Mr. Vandemaele has been designated to represent UNDP in the meeting.

With respect to the nomination of the members of ILRAD'S Provisional Board, we wish to submit the name of Dr. E.J.L. Soulsby, Professor of Parasitology, School of Veterinary Medicine, University of Pennsylvania, for the post of Director. We would also like to see Dr. Ileo Sadun of the Walter Reed Army Institute in Washington as a member of the Transitional Board. A copy of this letter is being forwarded to Dr. J. Pino of the Rockefeller Foundation.

Please find attached a copy of the summarized minutes of a meeting which was held here at Headquarters with officers of the Rockefeller Foundation and the IBRD.

We have also requested Professor Soulsby to forward to you a copy of the report of a mission which reviewed UNDP supported projects in East Africa in the field of tick-borne diseases and tick control. This report could be considered as supplementing the data provided in the ILRAD Task Force Report and may give the members of the Sub-Committee the opportunity to appreciate the state of advancement of the research on East Coast Fever. Unfortunately, we have only available one copy of this document.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Robin T. Miller".

Robin T. Miller

Director

Programme Analysis and
Policy Planning Division

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

RECEIVED

1972 JUL 20 AM 9:53

Министерство П.С. СССР
Лето Н. Алексеев И.М.
Информационный университет
Современные проблемы
исследования здоровья и
И.М. Николаев

COMMUNICATIONS
SECTION

ВОЛГА ИСТОРИЧЕСКОЕ И
ПРОБЛЕМЫ ИСТОРИИ И
ПРОБЛЕМ

ВОЛГА ИСТОРИЧЕСКОЕ

ВОЛГА ИСТОРИЧЕСКОЕ

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и т.д. и т.д.

REFERENCE VGNH/T

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УЧЕБНО-МЕТОДИЧЕСКОЕ



БЮРО ТЕ ДЕЛОВО-УПРАВЛЕНЧЕСКОЕ
УЧЕБНО-МЕТОДИЧЕСКОЕ

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NOTE FOR THE FILE

(AGRI/1)
(GLO/7)

CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH
MEETING WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF THE IBRD AND ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION
6 July 1972

Present were: Dr. Pino, Rockefeller Foundation
Mr. Fransen, IBRD
Mr. Stedman, UNDP Resident Representative in Kenya
Mr. Mashler, UNDP, Chief, Section for Global and
Inter-Regional Projects
Mr. Mwaluko, UNDP Regional Bureau for Africa
Mr. Ronald, UNDP Regional Bureau for Africa
Mr. Gucovsky, UNDP, TAD
Mr. Vandemaele, UNDP, TAD

The UNDP comments on the ILRAD task force reports which were transmitted in our letter of 13 June 1972 to Mr. Graves, were discussed. Dr. Pino admitted that a considerable amount of work with respect to the establishment of sound agreements with the East African Community, a legal charter for the institution, and a more precise research programme was necessary. He insisted on the fact that ILRAD work would not be competitive with EAVRO but that the detailed research programme of ILRAD would be drawn up with a view to make this programme complementary to that of EAVRO. The need to create another laboratory, adjacent to EAVRO, is obvious since EAVRO currently lacks the space to accommodate ILRAD. Mr. Stedman advised, however, that laboratory premises may soon become available at the East African Agricultural and Forest Research Organization (EAAFRO) which is also sited in Muguga. He suggested that the possibility be studied to utilize this laboratory space rather than to build a new laboratory.

Mr. Stedman also pointed out to the fact that the co-existence of the same spot of two different research institutions with different salary scales, may unfavourably affect morale. Dr. Pino assured that there would be no "poaching" but insisted that recruitment for ILRAD would be based on qualification only.

Mr. Mashler pointed out that ICIPE, whose work programme is in fields related to that of ILRAD (e.g., the work on the hard ticks which was also introduced into the work programme of ICIPE on Mr. Mashler's proposal). He therefore suggested that ICIPE be represented in the proposed ILRAD Consultative Group.

The assistance the UNDP could provide in the establishment and operation of ILRAD was then discussed. It was pointed out that UNDP is already supporting three projects in Kenya and Uganda relating to tick-borne diseases and tick control. In view of the tight budget situation, it would be difficult to allocate significant amounts of UNDP funds to other schemes in the same field, except if the Governments concerned would agree to dedicate parts of the funds allocated to them as their IPF. On the other hand, the contribution of UNDP could take the form of secondment of research staff, execution of specialized



- 2 -

research work in the EAVRO laboratories, and field trials under the national UNDP supported projects, KEN/522 and UGA/519 of techniques and means of control developed by ILRAD. Dr. Pino and Mr. Fransen agreed that there would be no "quota" established for each of the potential donors; each Agency contributing to ILRAD would have to decide for itself the amount which it is willing to dedicate to this research institution.

Dr. Pino informed that the next meeting of the African Livestock Subcommittee will be held on 3 August in Washington, D.C. He requested UNDP to submit nominations for the ILRAD Directorship.

F. P. Vandemaele

CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

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

July 5, 1972

TO: Members of the African Livestock Subcommittee
FROM: The Executive Secretary
SUBJECT: Minutes of the Second African Livestock Subcommittee Meeting

Attached is a copy of the Minutes of the Meeting of the Second African Livestock Subcommittee, held in Washington on June 21, 1972.

Members will recall that the Meeting was arranged at rather short notice. Some members were unable to attend and submitted their comments in writing. Those comments are attached to the Minutes.

The text of the Minutes is not final, and members having amendments or suggestions are invited to inform the Executive Secretary accordingly before July 25.

The next meeting of the Subcommittee will be held on August 3, 1972, during International Centers Week at the World Bank's Headquarters in Washington, D.C.

Attachment

CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

AFRICAN LIVESTOCK SUBCOMMITTEE

SECOND MEETING

June 21, 1972
Washington, D.C.

MINUTES

1. The Second Meeting of the African Livestock Subcommittee of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research was held at IBRD Headquarters in Washington, D.C. on June 21, 1972. Mr. L.J.C. Evans, Director, Agriculture Projects Department, IBRD, and Chairman of the Subcommittee was in the Chair.

2. The Meeting was attended by representatives of six governments, international agencies and private foundations, and by Dr. W. R. Pritchard, the leader of the ILRAD Executive Team. A list of delegates is attached as Annex I.

Agenda

3. The Agenda adopted at the Meeting is attached as Annex II. The Chairman stated that the Agenda was based upon comments, received from members of the Subcommittee, on the Report "Proposal for an International Laboratory for Research on Animal Diseases (ILRAD)", dated May 8, 1972, which was prepared by the ILRAD Executive Team commissioned by the Rockefeller Foundation in its role of Executing Agency for the Subcommittee, and distributed to members of the Subcommittee on May 19. Enquiries by the Secretariat had shown that while some members of the Subcommittee had few comments and doubted whether a meeting to discuss the Report was necessary, others had comments of a substantial nature. They suggested that these comments should be discussed at a meeting of the Subcommittee before Dr. Pritchard left for Africa for further discussions with officials of the East African Community and Kenya Government. Members of the Subcommittee had been informed of the Meeting by cable on June 14, 1972. On the basis of this cable some further comments on the Report were received. All written comments made on the Report are attached as Annex III.

4. The Chairman pointed out that he would try to arrange future meetings at longer notice. He agreed with comments made by some European members of the Subcommittee that meetings should also be held in Europe. An occasion for such a meeting in Europe might be the discussion of a report to be prepared by the International Task Force on Animal Production and Health Research in Tropical Africa.

Progress of Task Force on African Livestock

5. The Subcommittee was informed that the Task Force, after having assembled in Washington on May 28, had had various discussions with governments and international organizations in North America and Europe and had visited some countries in Western and Central Africa -- Niger, Senegal, the Ivory Coast, Nigeria, Chad and Cameroon. The Task Force was presently in Europe; it planned to visit five countries of Eastern Africa -- Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda and Zambia -- during July. It was expected that the Task Force would discuss a draft of its report in early September with IBRD officials, the Executing Agency. The target date for finalizing the Task Force proposal was September 30. Representatives of governments and international organizations with whom discussions had been held would be provided with a summary of the recommendations of the Task Force proposal before it was finalized. The Chairman said that the leader of the Task Force, Professor Derek Tribe, would give a short progress report during International Centers Week, which would take place in Washington, D.C. from July 31 to August 4, 1972.

Restriction of ILRAD's Research Activities to Trypanosomiasis and East Coast Fever

6. The Chairman, referring to comments made by a member of the Subcommittee, pointed out that the record showed that the Consultative Group and its Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) agreed in principle that the establishment of an institute dealing with Trypanosomiasis and East Coast Fever (ECF) was needed and justified. The Summary of Proceedings of the Second Consultative Group Meeting (December 29, 1971) reflected the recommendation of TAC for the establishment of ILRAD, endorsement of this recommendation by the Consultative Group, and the creation of the African Livestock Subcommittee for this purpose. This action was also clearly recorded in the Minutes of the First African Livestock Subcommittee Meeting.

7. The Chairman said that he had understood the Executive Team's Report as confirming that ILRAD should restrict its research activities to two diseases - Trypanosomiasis and ECF, or Theileriosis, which is essentially synonymous although slightly broader in context. Dr. Pritchard agreed.

8. Replying to a question as to which other institutions were also doing research on these diseases, Dr. Pritchard said that research was being conducted in many parts of the world, outside of the tropical regions as well as in the tropics. In Africa the following were among the research programs being conducted: EAVRO, under a UNDP project, was working on a vaccine for ECF; EATRO conducted rather broad studies on Trypanosomiasis, mainly directed toward human infection; NITR, in Nigeria, was working on a number of aspects of Trypanosomiasis, among which was the nature of tolerance to infection by some cattle breeds. Other ongoing studies were carried out at the Veterinary Faculty in Kabete, Kenya, and some investigations were being initiated in Tanzania. But although many dedicated people were involved, efforts were scattered and none had been able to initiate a concentrated

attack on longer-range studies on fundamental mechanisms of immunity, which was the main deficiency in this field. ILRAD would concentrate on studies of fundamental mechanisms of immunity and then attempt to develop control measures. This would complement ongoing efforts and provide them with the fundamental support necessary to make them highly productive. Control of the two disease entities would be enhanced by coordination of efforts. In Dr. Pritchard's view the most productive relationships tended to be those developed between scientist and scientist based on mutual respect rather than by formal agreements. It was hoped that scientists and institutions working in the field of the two diseases would cooperate actively and it was visualized that very strong ties in a scientist-to-scientist basis would be developed between ILRAD and other research programs.

9. The Chairman, summarising this part of the discussion, stated that since it was agreed that ILRAD was to be an institute working only on two diseases ---Trypanosomiasis and ECF -- ILRAD would not deal with other diseases unless there was a change of its objectives. Such change would presumably need the approval of its governing body. It was known, however, that ECF was not a single disease but a combination of theilerial infections. The laboratory might have to be concerned with problems caused by other organisms which complicated Trypanosomiasis and ECF, and the elimination of complications arising in this context was therefore to be considered within ILRAD's mandate.

10. Referring to a written comment made by UNDP, Dr. Pritchard, at the Chairman's request, replied that it had been one of the main objectives of the Executive Team to try to determine how ILRAD could relate its research to ongoing programs, particularly the EAVRO program at Muguga. The Team had concluded, however, that there would be no duplication between the activities of EAVRO and ILRAD, since the EAVRO program was investigating various practical methods of control including development of a field vaccine for ECF. ILRAD, however, would be concerned with fundamental research into the basic immunological aspects of the disease, which would contribute to control procedures. Thus, ILRAD's work would be additive and enhance ongoing research at EAVRO and elsewhere. This view was shared by another Team of experts which reviewed the EAVRO activities during the time that the Executive Team was in Kenya. Dr. Pritchard repeated a statement contained in the Report that the Executive Team recommended the continuation of the ECF project at EAVRO which was assisted under a UNDP program.

ILRAD's Life Expectancy

11. The Chairman said that some members of the Subcommittee felt that because of ILRAD's focus on Trypanosomiasis and ECF, a payoff period of its research activities should be foreseeable. Some indication had been given, according to these members, that this payoff period might be reached within five to seven or ten years. Dr. Pritchard said that the Executive Team had considered a payoff period of ten years, or perhaps slightly longer, as realistic for ILRAD but it should be kept flexible.

12. Replying to a question as to whether provisions would be made to turn over ILRAD's facilities once its research goals had been achieved, the representative of the Rockefeller Foundation said that it was the usual procedure for an international institute of this kind to make provisions in its charter that physical facilities would be turned over to the host government, or in this case, perhaps to the East African Community, for whatever purposes they wished once it ceased to function. The charter would, however, not include a specific time schedule but would rather state that the turnover would take place once the research goals had been achieved, which had to be determined either by the sponsoring group or by the host and the sponsors.

13. The representative of one member of the Subcommittee stated that many sponsoring agencies for international centers felt that short-term financing for these centers was not desirable. Donors should therefore be invited to indicate their support for the centers, possibly by annual appropriations, for at least five years.

ILRAD's Relations with EAVRO

14. The Chairman referred to comments received from members of the Subcommittee on this matter. While some members thought that there should be a very close link between the two institutions and some members even suggested an integration or a fusion of the two institutes, other members were very opposed to this idea. The latter was particularly emphasized by one member of the Subcommittee which was contributing a significant part of EAVRO's budget. The East African Community was also not in favor of an integration of EAVRO and ILRAD but supported the establishment of ILRAD as an independent organization.

15. Dr. Pritchard reemphasized the Chairman's last statement. He said that at no point during the discussion with the East African Community had an integration of the two institutes been supported. The East African Community considered EAVRO, with its very broad research mandate, to be an institution serving the three member countries of the Community while ILRAD was to be an international institute with different objectives than the ones of EAVRO. As pointed out earlier, the role of ILRAD would be limited to two diseases and focus on their immunological aspects in attempts to develop effective control procedures. EAVRO would benefit from these results and at the same time could reciprocate with field epidemiological data. Thus, from the scientific point of view, the Executive Team did not see any duplication of research work but rather a mutual support between the two institutions. This approach had the support not only of the Community but also of the Ministers of Agriculture in the three countries of the Community.

16. Replying to a question about differences in equipment for the two institutes, Dr. Pritchard said that, due to the different kind of research, the equipment for both institutes had to be different. ILRAD's research would be basic and sharply focused and its equipment would need to be highly specialized.

17. The Chairman drew the Subcommittee's attention to various sections of the Report dealing with ILRAD's collaboration with other institutes.

18. Referring to the International Center for Insect Physiology and Ecology (ICIPE) which was not mentioned in the Report, the representative of one member of the Subcommittee pointed out that this was a fairly new institute which until recently was not working in an area directly covered by ILRAD's activities. However, if related research activities should come up, ILRAD's and ICIPE's scientists should be encouraged to collaborate.

19. The Chairman said that a meeting would be arranged between a representative of the Rockefeller Foundation, as the Executing Agency, and IBRD with representatives of UNDP to further clarify some comments made by UNDP, especially in relation to formal coordination between ILRAD and institutions such as EAVRO and ICIPE. The Subcommittee agreed that ILRAD should not enter into formal agreements to complement ongoing programs in other institutions, and that there should be no formal coordination of research programs but rather appropriate scientist-to-scientist relationships. The majority of the members of the Subcommittee were opposed to the idea of integration of ILRAD with EAVRO.

Definition of ILRAD's Research Programs

20. The Chairman referred to a suggestion from a member of the Subcommittee that ILRAD's research program was so vague as to make it difficult to offer specific technical comments. He felt that such technical comments could only be made once ILRAD was established and its research program had been spelled out in detail in ways proposed in the Report, e.g. after being defined in workshops, reviewed by advisory panels and ILRAD's Director and its Board of Trustees. Dr. Pritchard and members of the Subcommittee present agreed.

21. Commenting on a question as to whether the staff requirements listed in the Report should be considered final, Dr. Pritchard said that as soon as the research program was further developed it would be known what specialists other than those listed in the Report would be needed.

Accommodation for ILRAD Staff and Housing Cost Estimates

22. The Chairman, referring to questions raised by members of the Subcommittee about the amounts involved for accommodations for ILRAD's staff as mentioned in the Report, asked Dr. Pritchard whether the Executive Team had discussed the alternative of either renting houses or of identifying less expensive construction costs for building houses. Dr. Pritchard said that the Executive Team had retained an architectural firm to advise it and that it had followed the firm's recommendations in its Report. The Team had been informed that no facilities were available at EAVRO or at Kabete. The architectural firm had advised that due to an increase of about 15 per cent a year in construction costs, building houses would be a better investment than renting. The representative of one member of the Subcommittee pointed out that in considering whether to buy or rent, considerations of capital or recurrent financing were involved and this was significant for certain donors. The Chairman summarising the discussion said that a better comparative analysis of costs for building or renting houses should be made. Dr. Pritchard agreed that this question should be looked into again.

Construction and Construction Period

23. The Chairman, referring to comments made by members of the Subcommittee about the construction period for ILLRAD as presented in the Report, pointed out that within a total construction period of 36 months, the actual construction would only begin some 15 or 18 months after the initiation of the ILLRAD operations as such; the construction itself would only take some 18 months. Dr. Pritchard said that the time schedule for construction listed in the Report was based upon estimates by the architects who calculated that it would take nine months to prepare specifications, invite tenders and award contracts. Only 15 to 18 months would be required to do the construction. He added that the Executive Team believed the estimates on timing as well as costs of construction to be fairly realistic; the estimates were orders of magnitude figures which might change as more precise information became available.

24. The representative of one member of the Subcommittee asked whether certain elements of ILLRAD's program could be accelerated by temporarily using some of EAVRO's facilities. Dr. Pritchard replied that contrary to earlier expectations, EAVRO was already fully staffed and that therefore little space would become available for ILLRAD at the present time.

25. Taking up further questions about space required and cost estimates for ILLRAD, the Chairman, in agreement with Dr. Pritchard, said that relevant parts of the preliminary architectural report dealing with this matter could be made available to any member of the Subcommittee, on request.

Cost Estimates Other Than Housing

26. The Chairman referred to various comments of members of the Subcommittee who either felt that ILLRAD's operating costs seemed to be higher than those of similar institutes or while agreeing with the estimates asked for more details. Dr. Pritchard said that the Team had started its calculations on ILLRAD's operating costs by adjusting estimates contained in the Pino-McKelvey proposal. The annual figure of \$660,000 for scientific staff included salaries, retirement plans and other costs for 18 scientists, taking into account that some of the scientists had to be compensated for benefits of previous employments they might be giving up while joining ILLRAD. A breakdown showed that such costs per senior scientist were \$48,000, costs per junior scientist \$31,000, which made an average of \$36,000 per each scientist. Operating support, animals and equipment resulted in an additional \$42,000 per research worker. The Team had felt that these estimates were reasonable when compared with costs at other institutes where comparable research was conducted. The figures were also considered to be realistic by the Directors of EAVRO and EATRO.

27. The Chairman suggested that representatives of the Rockefeller Foundation and the Consultative Group Secretariat should try to establish comparative figures showing cost analyses for institutes similar to ILLRAD. When presenting these cost analyses, one would have to take into account the particular kind of highly specialized veterinary research to be carried out by ILLRAD which was not comparable to most other international institutes involved in crops research.

28. Commenting on a question of the Chairman, Dr. Pritchard said no figures for increases in the operating costs over the next few years were built into the Report's estimates. The building figures were calculated on the basis of the projected cost for the time of construction.

Outreach and Collaborative Research Programs

29. The Chairman referred to comments made by members of the Subcommittee on ILRAD's outreach activities and the possibility of ILRAD contracting services to other institutes. Dr. Pritchard said it had never been the intention of the Team to suggest that ILRAD might become a sub-granting agency. As for the collaborative programs, the Team had felt that it would be cheaper and more efficient if ILRAD contracted highly specialized services such as the labelling of antigens or antibodies based on short-lived isotopes, the microchemical analyses and other highly specialized research activities to other research centers which were already dealing with these matters. As for outreach programs, the Team understood these to be field aspects of the program including epidemiologic studies to be carried out for ILRAD on agreed terms at laboratories and experiment stations in Africa and thus field testing of ILRAD's laboratory research results getting closer to application and use by livestock producers. The alternative to both approaches, in the Team's view, was for ILRAD to develop the required expertise with the sophisticated equipment needed for the proposed collaborative programs and the establishment by ILRAD of field stations. The representative of one member of the Subcommittee said that what Dr. Pritchard was describing was obviously necessary to ILRAD's basic core operations which, because of its shorter-term character, might be more efficiently conducted someplace other than headquarters.

30. The Chairman said that many people got confused by the term "outreach" since there were several interpretations for this time as well as of other terms now used frequently with reference to international institutes. An effort should therefore be made to find an acceptable definition which could be used for the "outreach" activities and others such as "collaborative research", "contracting out", "linkage" and "core" by all international centers.

31. The Chairman then summarized the discussion on this item by saying that ILRAD as well as other international centers might find it desirable to get certain essential and highly specialized research work done by other institutes specializing on that research. Presumably the directors of international centers should not be discouraged from making such arrangements, and they should include provision for financing this in their budget requests.

Composition and Duration of ILRAD's First Board of Trustees

32. As reviewed by the Chairman, there were two basic issues to be resolved in dealing with this matter. The first had to do with the composition and duration of ILRAD's first or Transitional Board to get it underway and the second with the nature of a permanent Board of Trustees for ILRAD. The latter was complicated by a desire to make it possible for ILRAD to be

appropriately associated with the possible new comprehensive research effort on animal production and health in Africa, which was now being investigated. It was not yet known whether the African Livestock Task Force under Professor Tribe would propose the establishment of a new comprehensive international animal production and health institute in Africa. Since the two efforts were not synchronized the issues were further complicated by timing as well as Board representation.

33. The Chairman referred to comments made by some members of the Subcommittee which suggested that ILRAD's Board should be disbanded within a year after a new Board dealing with any proposed international animal production and health institute in Africa was formed; other members were completely opposed to the idea of a common Board for both institutes in the event that the latter should be established. The Chairman pointed out that since ILRAD was at a more advanced stage than any new comprehensive livestock institute in Africa at least a Transitional Board was necessary for ILRAD. Referring to the ILRAD Executive Team Report, the Chairman said that it presented various possibilities as to the relationship between the two institutes in the event that a second new institute was to be formed. One possibility was to have a common Board for both institutes and to have the two directors of the institutes be members of the common Board. Another possibility was to have two Boards which would interlock through common, or even identical, membership. A third possibility was to have one Board, and one director, with two deputy directors, each of whom would be in charge of one of the two institutes. The Chairman said that he did not expect the Subcommittee to take a final decision on this matter but it might wish to express an opinion now and later make a firm recommendation to the Consultative Group.

34. The representative of one member of the Subcommittee said that the preference for ILRAD's Board disbanding a year after any new comprehensive livestock institute was formed, originated from the fear that ILRAD's Board, because of its too specialized composition, might not be able also to govern a second new institute concerned with broader problems of animal production and disease research. The Chairman said that it had not been proposed that an ILRAD Board would be primarily composed of specialists in the field of Trypanosomiasis or ECF, but that it should have a rather broad scientific representation, as well as limited ex-officio membership. Dr. Pritchard agreed and said the Team also had recommended that the Board be composed of individuals with a good understanding of broad aspects of animal production and health and with political and scientific influence.

35. Summarizing this part of the discussion, the Chairman said that the Subcommittee agreed that ILRAD should operate as an independent entity; the same was true for any new comprehensive international animal production and health institute should one be established. But it was the sense of the Meeting that the two institutes should have sufficient association to ensure proper focus on production and health aspects by both institutes while providing each with some independence. The question of how best to achieve this balance was not fully resolved, although most members present at the Meeting favored some form of combining the two institutes. The issue was

further complicated because some donors seemed to be interested in supporting ILRAD and not the comprehensive international institute, and vice versa.

36. The Subcommittee did not reach an agreement as to whether the two institutes should have one single Board, or two separate Boards with common membership. Members did agree, however, that ILRAD should start with a small Transitional Board, smaller than might be ultimately needed. Its members should represent geographical and donor and scientific interests, with the latter including animal production as well as animal health research. All or almost all of the members of the Transitional Board might continue if it was decided that they should become members of any new comprehensive international animal production and health institute board. Membership on the Transitional Board would be for one year in the first instance but could be renewable for further one-year periods up to a total of three years.

37. As for representation on ILRAD's Transitional Board, some members of the Subcommittee had suggested different membership from that recommended in the Report. The Subcommittee agreed with the Team's recommendation to have a preliminary Board of seven members. The Board should be composed of one representative of the East African Community, one of the Government of Kenya, one "member at large", three members representing agencies providing financial assistance or scientists from other parts of the world, and the Director of ILRAD. As for the Team's suggestion of having "one member resident in West Africa nominated by the U.N. Economic Commission for Africa," the Subcommittee preferred that it should rather be a "member at large" which would leave it open whether this member would be from West Africa or from some other part of the world. The possible composition of an enlarged Board would not need to be discussed until a later meeting.

External Review Panel and Advisory Committee

38. Dr. Pritchard in explaining the part of the Report dealing with this item said the idea was to have an independent panel of consultants ("external review panel") to advise the Board on the institute's programs. This panel of outstanding scientists would only meet about once a year to advise the Board on the quality and relevance of scientific program of the laboratory. Members of the Board would not themselves necessarily be expected to provide scientific guidance, but rather broader, more general guidance to the institute. Scientific work groups ("advisory committee's") would be composed of research scientists from ILRAD, EAVRO, and other institutes working on a common subject area, as well as possibly some outside consultants. The main purpose of these working groups would be not only to ensure the quality program development, but also the coordination of common research activities. These groups would advise the Director of the institute and meet several times a year. They would also advise other laboratories involved in similar research.

Training

39. The Subcommittee agreed with the statement of one of its members that since ILRAD would engage in some quite fundamental, sophisticated and advanced research, this should also be reflected in its training program.

Future Action and Timetable

40. Dr. Pritchard said that if the Subcommittee agreed, he would continue his efforts to establish ILRAD by going to Africa to work out a full agreement with the East African Community. A Memorandum of Agreement would be signed after approval by the Subcommittee. Afterwards, a legal charter would have to be developed and the planning for the institute to be continued, including detailed architectural designs and budgets based upon the research program. The latter, resulting from a research program conference workshop composed of outstanding scientists in this field, would be done following appointment of the Director and Transitional Board. The Subcommittee agreed.

41. The Chairman said that in future planning for ILRAD thought should be given to selection of a Director and a Provisional Board. The Subcommittee agreed that the Rockefeller Foundation, as the Executing Agency for ILRAD, and Dr. Pritchard, should try to assemble a list of possible candidates for the Provisional Board and the Director. This list could be discussed at a meeting of the African Livestock Subcommittee to be held during International Centers Week which will take place in Washington, D.C. from July 31 to August 4. Such a meeting in Washington seemed to be preferable since most members of the Subcommittee would attend International Centers Week. Members of the Subcommittee agreed with this suggestion but they also agreed that a future meeting of the Subcommittee should be held in Europe. Once a Provisional Board and a Director were named, a start could be made on working out a detailed research program and a budget for ILRAD.

Spain - Loan 768 Admin
cc Spain - Terms of Ref.
ICC Int'l Research Center G 36

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. James M. Fransen

DATE: July 5, 1972

FROM: L.J.C. Evans

SUBJECT: NEW YORK - Discussions with UNDP and Rockefeller Foundation on the International Laboratory for Research on Animal Diseases (ILRAD)

SPAIN - Supervision Agricultural Research Project (768-SP)
Terms of Reference

1. On July 5 you will travel to New York to participate in discussions on July 6 with representatives of the Rockefeller Foundation and UNDP on certain aspects of the ILRAD proposal queried by UNDP officials. You are to inform me by telephone and, if necessary, in writing the results of the discussions before proceeding from New York to Spain on July 6 where you will supervise Agricultural Research Project 768-SP. You are expected to hold discussions with officials of the Instituto Nacional de Investigaciones Agrarias (INIA) and other appropriate officials in Madrid. You are also expected to visit as many of the six National Research Centers being supported under the Project, as time permits.

2. You will pay particular attention to the following Project aspects:

- (a) civil works: preparation of National Research Center investment programs, status of sketch plans and working drawings of the main office and laboratory building for four of the National Research Centers, review the draft of the text of the invitation for prequalification of bidders, estimate the number of international tenders expected to be required under the Project (e.g. one for each Center, one for each laboratory building, etc.), status of preparation of draft tender documents, arrangements with the Spanish architectural firm, and employment of expatriate consultants to assist the Spanish architectural firm prepare tender documents and for supervision of construction;
- (b) land acquisition at four of the National Research Centers;
- (c) structuring of INIA;
- (d) expatriate consultant requirements;

- (e) fellowship candidates for study abroad;
- (f) procurement and withdrawal requests;
- (g) appointments of Research Center Directors;
- (h) need for subcenters for some of the National Research Centers;
- (i) imported livestock for research purposes;
- (j) auditing arrangements and auditing authority;
- (k) establishment of a mechanism for measuring project impact; and
- (l) quarterly reporting procedures.

3. It is expected that Dr. S.R. Freiberg, Vice President IRI Research Institute, the Agency which has entered into a contractual arrangement with INIA to provide the technical services under the Project, will travel with you to Spain from New York. It is also expected that Mr. R.W. Etheredge, Architecture Consultant, will join you in Spain about July 19 for discussions concerning investment programs, architectural working drawings, procurement, prequalification of bidders and tender documents.

4. Upon your return to the Bank, on July 24, you will submit a brief back-to-office report on your findings to be followed by a full supervision report.

Cleared with and cc: Mr. McCall (Area)

cc. Messrs. Chadenet, Baum, Ripman, Lee, Van der Tak, Evans, Wapenhans, McIvor, Adler, Takahashi, Darnell, Jones, Forcum, Stoops, Kaps, Cancio (Legal), Gavin (Controller)
Central Files

JMFransen/lb

JJM

MR. EVANS

Mr Kaps

A31

June 29, 1972

Projects Dept. Correspondence

APPROVED BY _____

DATE _____

Mike

Dear Mr. Galley:

In the recent meeting, which was held in Washington, D. C. to discuss the Pritchard Team Report on ILRAD, a question was raised regarding the cost of construction. The bases for the figures in the report are given in the attached document.

Sincerely yours,

John A. Pino
Director

Mr. Michael Galley
USAID
Washington, D. C. 20523

JAP:lzm
enc. (April 6, 1972 letter from Hughes and Polkinghorne)

cc *Mr. Evans*

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PROJECTS DEPARTMENT
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MAILED

June 29, 1972

Project Dept. Correspondence

AW'D BY _____

DATE _____

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USAIT
Washington, D. C. 20523

JAP:lm
enc. (April 6, 1972 letter from Hughes and Polkinhorne)

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MR. GALTLEY
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CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

ANNEX I

AFRICAN LIVESTOCK SUBCOMMITTEE

SECOND MEETING

June 21, 1972
Washington, D. C.

Agenda

1. Adoption of Agenda
2. Progress of Task Force on African Livestock
3. Restriction of ILRAD's research activities to Trypanosomiasis and East Coast Fever
4. ILRAD's life expectancy
5. ILRAD's relations with EAVRO
6. Definition of ILRAD's research program
7. Accommodation for ILRAD staff and housing cost estimates
8. Construction and construction period
9. Cost estimates other than housing
10. Outreach and collaborative research programs
11. Composition and duration of ILRAD's first Board of Trustees
12. External Review Panel and Advisory Committee
13. Training
14. Future action and Timetable
15. Other business

SECOND MEETING OF THE AFRICAN LIVESTOCK SUBCOMMITTEE

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

Canada

Mr. H. G. Dion, Technical Adviser, Canadian International Development Agency
Mr. Thomas Willis, Coordinator for International Agricultural Development, Department of Agriculture

Denmark

Mr. Lars Tybjerg, Financial Secretary, Royal Danish Embassy, Washington

France

Mr. Jean Claude Rouher, Technical Assistant to the Executive Director for France, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development

International Bank for Reconstruction and Development

Mr. L. J. C. Evans, Director, Agriculture Projects Department
Mr. James M. Fransen, Agriculture Projects Department
Mr. Franz H. Kaps, Development Services Department

The Rockefeller Foundation

Dr. John A. Pino, Director for Agricultural Sciences

United States

Mr. Robert Laubis, Agency for International Development
Mr. Michael Galli, Agency for International Development

ILRAD Executive Team

Dr. William Pritchard, Leader

WRITTEN COMMENTS ON ILRAD REPORT

1. Ford Foundation
2. Dr. Pagot, France
3. IDRC
4. United States
5. FAO
6. CIDA
7. UNDP
8. Germany
9. United Kingdom
10. Germany

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Files

FROM: Franz H. Kaps *Franz H. Kaps*

SUBJECT: ILRAD Report -- German Comments

DATE: June 20, 1972

Mr. Stedtfeld passed on to me a telex he received from Germany responding to the different points raised in Mr. Evans' cable of June 14.

RE 1 The German Government agrees that ILRAD should not extend its research activities beyond Trypanosomiasis and East Coast Fever.

RE 2 Since ILRAD's life expectancy will depend upon the research results it will achieve, it should not be decided yet how long ILRAD will be in existence.

RE 3 An integration of ILRAD and EAVRO seems to be tempting because of the close neighborhood of both institutions. However, the German Government suggests that there should only be a close cooperation without either institution governing the other, and thus similar to working relationship of non-integrated institutions in Nigeria and Upper Volta. Further advantages and disadvantages of integrating ILRAD with EAVRO should be worked out by the Executive Team.

RE 4 The German Government agrees that ILRAD's research program should be more clearly defined.

RE 5 Any decision about the desirability of renting housing for staff or the determination of alternatives should be left up to the Executive Team and to the Board of Trustees or ILRAD's Director once they are in office.

RE 6 Any construction will probably only start after agreements have been reached as to technical and organizational details for ILRAD. It is difficult to determine the construction time from outside and thus to lay down a time schedule of construction a priori. Phase 1 and 2 of the timetable for establishment of ILRAD seems to be too short. In order to save time, it should be tried to establish an overlapping of different phases.

RE 7 Size of global costs seems to be appropriate. However, more details would be desirable.

RE 8 and 9 Outreach programs seem to be appropriate for field research. Cooperative programs in framework of scientific laboratory research seem to be difficult since institutes with similar research activities are probably tied with their personnel because of the extent of their research activities and their different research methodology. A survey of a possible cooperation by contracting with other institutes operating on similar research is absolutely necessary and should quickly be made. Institutes that are being polled in this survey should be invited to propose initiatives about extent and direction of such cooperative programs.

RE 10 The proposal for nomination and term of ILRAD's Transitional Board seems to be acceptable. ILRAD should in no case be subordinated or integrated into a possible African Livestock Institute. For all practical purposes, it is suggested to nominate one director for each institute and to establish one single Board of Trustees for both institutions. Thus, there seems to be sufficient coordination.

RE 11 A possible External Review Panel should already be involved during ILRAD's initial phase and be acting for a determined period of time.

cc: Mr. Evans
 Mr. Graves
 Mr. Fransen

FHK:mcj

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

93b.

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cc: Mr. Evans
Mr. Graves
Mr. Fransen

FHK:mcj

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936.

Mr. Stadtfeld

June 15, 1972

Franz H. Kaps

African Livestock Subcommittee Meeting

As I mentioned to you on the phone, it has been decided to convene a meeting of the African Livestock Subcommittee on June 21 at the World Bank headquarters in Washington. The meeting had to be set at rather short notice because Dr. Pritchard, the leader of the Executive Team which prepared the ILRAD Report, has to leave for Africa for further negotiations with the East African Community at the end of next week. The attached cable was sent yesterday evening to all members of the African Livestock Subcommittee besides Germany, and this morning to Dr. Jaeckel as discussed with you.

You will notice that Mr. Evans, the Chairman of the Subcommittee, mentions in the cable that some members have already indicated that their presence at the meeting will not be necessary if their comments are taken into account. Mr. Evans agrees with the suggestion of the German authorities that meetings of the Subcommittee should not only be held in Washington but also in Europe. It is foreseen that a future meeting of the Subcommittee, which might especially deal with the forthcoming report of the African Livestock Task Force, which had a meeting with German officials in May, will be held in Europe.

Attachments

cc: Mr. Evans
Mr. Graves
Mr. Fransen

FHK:mcj

FK

OUTGOING WIRE

TO:

DATE:

CLASS OF
SERVICE:

COUNTRY:

TEXT:
Cable No.:

AT REQUEST OF SOME MEMBERS OF AFRICAN LIVESTOCK SUBCOMMITTEE OF CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH WE PROPOSE HOLD MEETING OF SUBCOMMITTEE ON WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21 AT WORLD BANK HEADQUARTERS IN WASHINGTON, D.C. IN CONFERENCE ROOM D 1156 TO DISCUSS DR. PRITCHARD'S ILRAD REPORT STOP DR. PRITCHARD WILL BE AVAILABLE TO ATTEND STOP ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION INCLUDE ALL IMPORTANT COMMENTS SO FAR RECEIVED AS FOLLOWS: ONE: DESIRABILITY THAT ILRAD SHOULD LIMIT ITS RESEARCH ACTIVITIES TO TRYPANOSOMIASIS AND EAST COAST FEVER ONLY STOP TWO: FOR HOW MANY YEARS DO WE EXPECT THAT ILRAD SHOULD BE IN EXISTENCE STOP THREE: WHAT SHOULD BE ILRAD'S RELATIONS WITH EAVRO AND ICIPE, AND SPECIFICALLY WHAT WOULD BE ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF INTEGRATING ILRAD WITH EAVRO AT OUTSET STOP FOUR: SHOULD ILRAD'S RESEARCH PROGRAM BE MORE CLEARLY DEFINED THAN IN REPORT STOP FIVE: EXTENT TO WHICH ACCOMMODATION COULD BE RENTED FOR STAFF THUS REDUCING ESTIMATED HOUSING COSTS STOP SIX: TIME SCHEDULE FOR CONSTRUCTION OF LABORATORY STOP SEVEN: SIZE OF PROPOSED ILRAD BUDGET AND JUSTIFICATION FOR STAFF AND BUILDING COST ESTIMATES STOP EIGHT: ILRAD'S OUTREACH PROGRAMS STOP NINE: TO WHAT EXTENT SHOULD

(Continued)

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME

DEPT.

SIGNATURE

(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

REFERENCE:

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For Use By Communications Section

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(IMPORTANT: See Secretaries Guide for preparing form)

Checked for Dispatch:

OUTGOING WIRE

TO:

DATE:

CLASS OF
SERVICE:

COUNTRY:

TEXT:
Cable No.:

ILRAD CONTRACT OUT WORK TO OTHER RESEARCH INSTITUTES STOP TEN: COMPOSITION
 AND DURATION OF ILRAD'S FIRST BOARD OF TRUSTEES AND ITS INTEGRATION WITH
 POSSIBLE NEW AFRICAN LIVESTOCK CENTER BOARDS STOP ELEVEN: EXTERNAL REVIEW
 PANEL AND ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR ILRAD STOP ALL COMMENTS BY MEMBERS OF
 SUBCOMMITTEE RECEIVED UNTIL TODAY ARE BEING DISPATCHED TO YOU BY SPECIAL
 MAIL STOP ALL MEMBERS ARE INVITED TO ATTEND MEETING JUNE 21 BUT SOME
 MEMBERS HAVE INDICATED THAT THEIR PRESENCE NOT NECESSARY IF THEIR COMMENTS
 BE TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT STOP KINDEST REGARDS

EVANS
 CHAIRMAN
 AFRICAN LIVESTOCK SUBCOMMITTEE

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME Franz H. Kaps

DEPT. Development Services

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

REFERENCE: FHK:ap

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Checked for Dispatch: _____

RECEIVED
CENTRAL FILES
JUN 15 10 30 AM 1972

Identical letter sent to Dr. Omer Kelley, Director, Office of Agriculture, Bureau for Technical Assistance, Agency for International Development, Washington, D. C. 936.

June 15, 1972

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

Dear Mr. Tybjerg:

As I mentioned to you on the telephone, it has been decided to convene a meeting of the African Livestock Subcommittee on June 21 at 10 a.m. in Conference Room D 1156 at the World Bank headquarters in Washington, D. C.

The meeting had to be set at rather short notice because Dr. Pritchard, the leader of the Executive Team which prepared the LLRAD Report, has to leave for Africa for further negotiations with the East African Community at the end of next week.

The attached cable was sent to members of the Subcommittee residing outside the United States. It includes the topics which will be discussed at the meeting. Also attached for your information are those written comments we have received thus far from members of the Subcommittee.

I would appreciate your informing us whether you will attend the meeting.

Sincerely yours,

Franz H. Kaps
Assistant to the Executive Secretary

Enclosures

cc: Mr. Evans
Mr. Graves
Mr. Fransen

FHK:mcj

FV

THE ATTACHED DOCUMENTS WERE ALSO SENT TO:

Mr. A. R. Melville
Overseas Development Administration
London, S. W. 1
England

Mr. J. H. Hulse
International Development
Research Center
Ottawa, Canada

Dr. John A. Pino
The Rockefeller Foundation
New York, N.Y.

Mr. G. Krivicky
Canadian International
Development Agency
Ottawa, Canada

Mr. L. S. Hardin
The Ford Foundation
New York, N.Y.

Mr. H. Vernede
Secretariat d'Etat aux Affaires
Etrangeres
Paris
France

Mr. F. Vandemaele
United Nations Development
Programme
United Nations
New York

Mr. P. A. Oram
Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations
Rome
Italy

ALL DOCUMENTS WERE SENT BY SPECIAL DELIVERY

OUTGOING WIRE

TO:

DATE:

CLASS OF
SERVICE:

COUNTRY:

TEXT:
Cable No.:

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(Continued)

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME

DEPT.

SIGNATURE

(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

REFERENCE:

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TO:

DATE:

CLASS OF
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COUNTRY:

TEXT:

Cable No.:

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 AND DURATION OF ILRAD'S FIRST BOARD OF TRUSTEES AND ITS INTEGRATION WITH
 POSSIBLE NEW AFRICAN LIVESTOCK CENTER BOARDS STOP ELEVEN: EXTERNAL REVIEW
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 MEMBERS HAVE INDICATED THAT THEIR PRESENCE NOT NECESSARY IF THEIR COMMENTS
 BE TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT STOP KINDEST REGARDS

EVANS
 CHAIRMAN
 AFRICAN LIVESTOCK SUBCOMMITTEE

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME Franz H. Kaps

DEPT. Development Services

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

REFERENCE: FHK:ap

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Checked for Dispatch: _____

THE FORD FOUNDATION
320 EAST 43RD STREET
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10017

INTERNATIONAL DIVISION
OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

May 31, 1972

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

Dear Harold,

This is in response to your letter of May 19, in which you solicit comments on the report "Proposal for an International Laboratory on Animal Diseases (ILRAD)" prepared by Drs. Pritchard, Robertson and Sachs.

This report, it seems to me, treats clearly the key question the authors were asked to address: assuming that ILRAD is to be created, what should its mission be and how should it be organized and operated? Not in the team's frame of reference and therefore only indirectly discussed is the prior question: should ILRAD be created? That is, where does ILRAD stand in priority relative to ongoing and other new proposals before TAC and the CG?

We are all mindful of the ongoing financial requirements of IRRI, CIMMYT, CIAT, IITA, PCI and ICRISAT. It seems important, therefore, that the Consultative Group see its way through the financial requirements of the foregoing institutions prior to giving ILRAD - or any additional new venture - the green light.

With respect to the ILRAD proposal before us, we offer the following comments.

1. Life expectancy. Some of us had conceived of the proposed Laboratory as narrow in its span of activities and sharp in its focus. We perceive the mandate not to be an open-ended one. Nor was it envisioned that ILRAD would move beyond Trypanosomiasis and the East Coast fever to other diseases thus committing it to continuous life. It was thought that a beginning and perhaps an end point could be foreseen. At one time it was suggested that within five to seven years of work it should be possible to determine whether or not a breakthrough with Trypanosomiasis would in fact be possible. Given this information a decision could be then made with respect to ILRAD's future.

Mr. Harold Graves

May 31, 1972

The text conveys the impression of a fairly long if not indefinite life expectancy for ILRAD. This is reflected in (a) separate facilities rather than joint use of existing laboratories and acreage at Muguga, (b) construction of permanent staff housing, (c) reference to five-year renewable terms for Board members, etc.

While I would favor the narrower mission with clearly defined check points for review, this may not be the desired model. Whatever the model, however, we suggest that assumptions with respect to life expectancy be clearly spelled out so that they are generally understood.

2. Division of responsibility between ILRAD and existing institutions researching the same diseases. The report proposes cooperative or collaborative research fully to utilize the capacities of existing institutions, to prevent duplication and to assure that ILRAD focuses on the basic missing ingredients. While this proposed division of labor needs further clarification, I speak here to operational concerns. It is suggested that ILRAD contract with other institutions to do the work assigned to them. Is this to be new work, activities in which the existing institutions are not already engaged? If not, why should funding via ILRAD be necessary?

Presumably existing institutions are already financed, probably on a bilateral basis. ILRAD's offer to contract for services (\$500,000 per year) should not, to my view, substitute ILRAD support for that of other donors presently funding national research endeavors.

In principle we have thus far held that international institutes should not be sub-granting bodies. Their task is research and training, not making and managing grants. A contract probably is not a grant. And again the proposed ILRAD model may be the appropriate one in its circumstances.

Alternatively, it seems to me that existing national and external support to the research entities which collaborate with ILRAD might be continued or increased if necessary to assure that the work is not interrupted. Although this procedure might give ILRAD less direct control than is desired, it would assure ongoing bilateral support to existing institutions.

Because of the above point I feel that further analysis on this point is desirable.

3. ILRAD outreach. The report suggests a \$500,000 per year funding requirement for outreach. Presumably this involves adaptive research and extension

Mr. Harold Graves

May 31, 1972

activities away from the headquarters unit. I understand these activities to be different from those proposed under the collaborative research contract. Differentiation between collaborative research and outreach activities needs to be sharpened. Further, it is not clear why the \$500,000 per year funding for this activity is mentioned in the ILRAD discussion. Again, referring to prior practice, the institutes have thus far looked to bilateral funding for outreach projects in other countries. While core budgets have contributed to training, seminars and consultative work on the part of the institutes, outreach programs in other nations have not been funded from core program grants provided by Consultative Group members. Again, a variation in previously prevailing models may be proposed. If so, the rationale probably needs further development.

4. Staff housing component of capital budget. More than one-third of the estimated \$3.37 millions in capital costs for ILRAD is allocated to staff housing. As summarized on page 39 senior staff housing would cost \$546,000, junior staff housing \$270,000, junior staff flats \$72,000, junior staff quarters (local) \$324,000 for a total of \$1,212,000. I presume that this is to provide individual houses for senior and junior staff and would take care of the housing and cafeteria requirements for trainees (and perhaps for conferences).

I further note that the study team suggests that some of this housing might well be located in the city of Nairobi itself.

All of this raises the question of the need to construct new housing for senior, junior and local staff. Has the alternative of renting housing on the local Nairobi market then examined? If ILRAD's life expectancy could be relatively short (i. e. ten years) and if Nairobi being only 20 miles away can provide rental housing, is it wise for ILRAD to make such a large investment in staff housing?

5. Administration and government. It occurs to me that it may be difficult to expect African persons nominated to the Board by their governments to fill five-year terms. Maybe persons named to the Board would be permanent civil servants whose tenure would therefore not be interrupted by changes in governments. Generally, however, where elective officials nominate individuals of their choice to Boards, newly elected officials like to replace those named to such posts by their predecessors. This is not a major point, for obviously if a Board member resigns someone can be named to fill his unexpired term.

6. External review panel and advisory committees. The scheme for appointing and using the external review panel is attractive to me. On the other hand, it occurred to me that there might be useful linkage between the external review panel and the advisory committees called for in the report. I would be curious as to the reaction of the authors

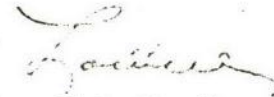
Mr. Harold Graves

May 31, 1972

of the report to the possibility that the external review panel be constituted from among the members of the advisory committees. It is my impression that with both the external review group and the advisory committees the numbers of persons coming and going could be fairly large. And presumably the advisory committees are not directly beholden to ILRAD hence are external and could be objective in the overall review. This, another minor point, would require further examination.

To my view the ILRAD executive team has clarified many of the issues and has written a persuasive report. The concept of a community of effort involving existing institutions and focussing on basic work in ILRAD itself is imaginative. Undoubtedly it will be necessary to have some of the staff on hand full-time before details of such responsibility sharing can be spelled out. Incidentally, if ILRAD moves forward and if there is reluctance to appoint a director or acting director, the work could be placed under the interim leadership of a project development officer.

Sincerely yours,



Lowell S. Hardin

cc: Dr. John Pino, RF



INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH CENTRE
CENTRE DE RECHERCHES POUR LE DÉVELOPPEMENT INTERNATIONAL

P.O. Box 8500
Ottawa, Canada
K1G 3H9
Cable: RECENTRE
Telex: 053-3753

June 8, 1972

Dr. L.J.C. Evans
Director of Agricultural Projects
IBRD
1818 H Street, N.W.
Washington 20433, D.C.
U.S.A.

Projects Dept. Correspondence

ANS'D BY _____
DATE _____

Dear Jim,

The following are our brief comments after reading the ILRAD Report. We have only one major concern which relates to the relationship of ILRAD to EAVRO. For several reasons it appears to us that a good case could be made for encouraging ILRAD to join forces with EAVRO and to establish itself within EAVRO's existing facilities. ILRAD may well continue to exist for a comparatively short period of time and therefore to build new facilities might very well prove to be unnecessarily wasteful of resources. Secondly, since ILRAD and EAVRO will be fishing in essentially the same waters and since the ILRAD professional staff are likely to be paid considerably higher salaries than the EAVRO scientists one might anticipate a future situation which our Italian friends might describe as non-simpatico. A fusion of ILRAD and EAVRO therefore seems to us an objective to be pursued.

Our second concern is with the proposed budget. In general when considering the budget of international centres we have been estimating a cost of about \$70,000 per senior scientist. The ILRAD Report suggests a scientific staff of 6 senior and 12 other scientists and an annual operating budget of 2.3 million dollars plus 0.5 million for outreach linkages. Even if we consider all 18 proposed to be "senior scientists" the total operating budget seems extraordinarily high. Since, as we are well aware, budgets inevitably move up rather than down it is important that we do our homework fairly carefully in establishing what is an appropriate and adequate yet not excessive budget at the outset.

....2

We would strongly endorse the suggestion that there be a single Board of Trustees for both CAPRI and ILRAD. It appears to us essential that the activities of these two institutions be well integrated and coordinated. Perhaps only through a single governing body will this objective be satisfactorily achieved.

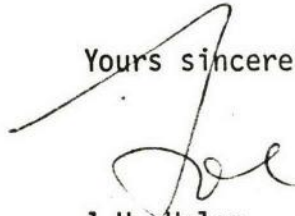
It would be helpful soon to establish a schedule of future actions to be taken and in particular to set an early date for the appointment of at least a provisional Board of Trustees and a Director so that from the outset ILRAD will operate and be managed as a truly international centre.

I think that these are essentially the comments I made to Mr. Kaps yesterday.

I apologize for the late delivery of this letter.

With warmest regards.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'J.H. Huise', written over the typed name.

J.H. Huise
Program Director
Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Sciences

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

June 9, 1972

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

Dear Mr. Graves:

Reference is made to your memorandum, subject "ILRAD Report", dated May 19, 1972 with the "Proposal for an International Laboratory on Animal Diseases (ILRAD)" attached.

The proposal for the establishment of ILRAD has been studied by the interested offices of A.I.D. In general, A.I.D. concurs with the approach taken in the report subject to the following comments:

- a. A.I.D. continues to support the concept of one Board of Trustees and one Director. It is recognized that the decision with respect to the Animal Health and Production Program remains to be determined. The Board should be appointed initially to deal with the objectives of ILRAD but it should be explicitly understood that this Board would be disbanded within a year after the new Board dealing with the proposed International Animal Production Institute is formed. Also we believe serious consideration should be given to OAU/STRC being represented on the Board of Trustees.
- b. It is believed that the period of 30 to 36 months is too long a lag before ILRAD would become operational. An effort should be made in facilities at EAVRO to accommodate initial operations. If additional space is essential for initiating ILRAD's program, the construction of an essential minimum of temporary buildings should be considered.
- c. Permanent facilities should be planned upon a firm appraisal of what EAVRO can and would be willing to release in terms of space. The proposed \$3.5 million capital investment and the \$2.8 million of annual recurring costs should be thoroughly reviewed and more detailed justification should be presented prior to commitments for construction of any new facilities.

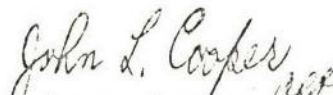
d. The question of housing should be more explored with respect to long-term costs for construction versus rental, preferably in the vicinity of Nairobi or near the University campus. While rental on a temporary basis may be necessary, a review of housing alternatives and cost estimates of each alternative should be made before a final decision is made on this issue.

e. On page 37 under the subject "Research Component" we would like to see a more specific breakdown of laboratories in terms of the number of square feet and number of buildings planned. This is not clear. Also, to compute building costs more accurately, a new estimate in terms of Kenya building cost per square foot is considered necessary.

f. We assume that a careful examination and justification of capital and recurrent costs is to be undertaken. While understanding that the cost data provided in the report is an outside estimate, we have attempted rough comparisons with construction costs of other facilities in the area. This reveals for example that the best quality Kenya Government housing provides 1,300 square feet for approximately \$13,000 a unit while the report assumes an average unit cost for housing staff of \$40,000. It is anticipated that meaningful economies will be revealed as we move forward with more precise specifications and costs.

Overall, the report is well written and logical.

Sincerely yours,



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

Mr Kaps / Mr Graves
ILRAD

INCOMING CABLE

DATE AND TIME OF CABLE: JUNE 7, 1972 0935
LOG NO.: 128/8
TO: INTBAFRAD
FROM: PARIS TT MAISONSAFORT

ROUTING	
ACTION COPY:	MR. GRAVES
INFORMATION COPY:	
DECODED BY:	

TEXT:

TO CONSULTATIF GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH
REFERENCE YOUR LETTER MAY 19TH 1972 SUBJECT ILRAD REPORT I MADE SUGGESTION
THAT REFERENCES TO OTHER DISEASES THAN TRYPANOSOMIASIS AND ECF MUST BE
REDUCED IN THE REPORT. MY POSITION IS ILRAD IS DEVOTED TO TRYPANOSOMIASIS
AND ECF. IN FIELD OTHER DISEASES NECESSARY TO MADE REFERENCE THAT ANY
FUTURE DECISION TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION REPORT OF MISSION TASK FORCE NUMBER
TWO ON ANIMAL PRODUCTION AND ANIMAL DISEASE IN AFRICA

PAGOT TROPELVA MAISONSAFORT

MM

DOCUMENTS ALSO SENT TO: Dr. Joerg Jaeckel
Bundesministerium fuer Wirtschaft
und Finanzen
53 Bonn
Federal Republic of Germany

SEP 11 1955

173
Jun 15 1933 AM 1972

Federal Republic of Germany
23 Bonn
und Bonn
Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft
Dr. Josef Luecke

DOCUMENTS ALSO SENT TO:

93b

Files

June 13, 1972

Franz H. Kaps

French Reaction to the ILRAD Report

Mr. Vernede called me this morning and gave me the following comments on the French reaction to the ILRAD Report:

1. As had already been stated by Mr. Pagot, the French authorities would wish the ILRAD Report to be more explicit about the fact that ILRAD would restrict its activities to Trypanosomiasis and East Coast Fever, and should not extend its activities to other animal diseases;

2. The concept of research cooperation with regional and national centers in Africa as stated on pages 32 and 33 of the Report seemed to be satisfactory;

3. The French authorities would wish that ILRAD's training activities as described in the Report concentrate on highly specialized scientists rather than giving more basic training to junior scientists who could get such an education at already existing national and regional institutions in Africa.

Mr. Vernede pointed out that these comments could be incorporated into the Report without a formal meeting of the Subcommittee, but if, on the basis of comments made by other members of the Subcommittee, a meeting should be deemed desirable, it would be hoped that such a meeting could be held in Europe rather than Washington. In response, I mentioned to Mr. Vernede that as far as the European reaction to the ILRAD Report was concerned, the British and Danish authorities had had no comments on the Report, and that we were still waiting for the German reaction. Without being too specific, I indicated that since most comments had come from governments and organizations within North America, it would seem to be easier to arrange a meeting, if necessary, to be held at the World Bank headquarters in Washington.

cc: Mr. Demuth
Mr. Evans
Mr. Graves
Mr. Fransen
Dr. Pino -- The Rockefeller Foundation

FHK:mcj

FK

JUN 14 1972

230

June 13, 1972

Files

Frank H. Kaps

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cc: Mr. Demuth
Mr. Evans
Mr. Graves
Mr. Franzen

Dr. Pino -- The Rockefeller Foundation

JUN 14 9 23 AM 1972

SECRET

FRK:mcj

FR

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Files

FROM: Franz H. Kaps

SUBJECT: French Reaction to the ILRAD Report

DATE: June 13, 1972

Mr. Vernede called me this morning and gave me the following comments on the French reaction to the ILRAD Report:

1. As had already been stated by Mr. Pagot, the French authorities would wish the ILRAD Report to be more explicit about the fact that ILRAD would restrict its activities to Trypanosomiasis and East Coast Fever, and should not extend its activities to other animal diseases;
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cc: Mr. Demuth
Mr. Evans
Mr. Graves
Mr. Fransen
Dr. Pino -- The Rockefeller Foundation

FHK:mcj

UNITED NATIONS
DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME



PROGRAMME DES NATIONS UNIES
POUR LE DEVELOPPEMENT

UNITED NATIONS
NEW YORK

TELEPHONE: 754-1234

CABLE ADDRESS: UNDEVPRO • NEW YORK

REFERENCE: DP 310 AGR-1
DP GLO 71/007

13 June 1972

Dear Mr. Graves,

Subject: Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research -
Sub-Committee on African Livestock, ILRAD Executive Team Report

1. Please refer to your memorandum of 19 May 1972 forwarding a copy of the report of the ILRAD Executive Team and requesting the UNDP's comments on this draft document. Having reviewed the draft document, we should like to offer, at this time, the following comments.
2. In general, we find that the draft report has not made any significant advance at the technical and institutional levels over the previous documents concerning this matter, and that particularly the outline of ILRAD's research programme is still sufficiently vague as to make it difficult to offer specific technical comments and to determine whether its programme will complement the activities of EAVRO and of ICIPE (International Center for Insect Physiology and Ecology). While there is no mention at all of ICIPE in the draft report although it was the subject of discussion during the recent TAC meeting in Rome, there is a reference (at the bottom of page 20 and at the top of page 21) to the need to continue the UNDP's support for the intensive investigation now in progress at EAVRO into possible methods of immunization which, it is stated, "could form a valuable complement to the activities of ILRAD in this field without overlapping to any great extent the type of research activity we envisage for the laboratory". This quote from the Executive Team's report is indicative of the level of generalizations encountered in the report and also the need for a more precise definition of ILRAD's own research programme before the Consultative Group could proceed with concluding discussions on the matter.
3. While we are aware of a number of political and practical problems of some consequence which exist in the present operation of EAVRO, and with particular reference to ILRAD, I believe that a determined effort should be

./...

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

made to avoid duplication of activities and to negotiate an arrangement with the parties concerned which would tend to strengthen and build upon EAVRO as a Centre of excellence in the field of animal disease research as an East African institution. However difficult this effort may be, it should be made nevertheless before alternatives are considered. In any case, the UNDP is already encountering difficulties in financing for an additional two years the EAVRO research referred to on pages 20-21 of the ILRAD draft report. It is, in our view, essential to ensure that in the first instance adequate financial support should be mobilized for strengthening already established institutions carrying out activities similar to those proposed for ILRAD.

4. It is noted that the Executive Team recommends that most of the fundamental research to be undertaken at ILRAD should deal with Theileriosis and particularly East Coast Fever; however, these problems are already intensively studied and are approaching major breakthroughs, as indicated in the report, at the Muguga and Kabate laboratories, with UNDP assistance (Research on Tick-Borne Cattle Diseases and Tick Control - REG-77 and Research on Tick-Borne Cattle Diseases and Tick Control - KEN-22). It is felt, therefore, that only a more detailed and scientific analysis of the research activities to be undertaken by ILRAD in comparison to those already under way at Muguga and Kabate will enable the UNDP and other members of the Consultative Group to consider judiciously whether or not a new institute is needed or indeed justified.

5. It is also noted that the proposed research on Trypanosomiasis at ILRAD will not be carried out in the tse-tse fly belt unless it will be contracted to institutes such as Mwanza (Tanzania), Tororo (Uganda) and/or Butare (Rwanda) which are sited in the ecological zone of the tse-tse fly. It is known that criticisms have been levelled at some of the ongoing research on Trypanosomiasis because it is not taking place in the appropriate ecological zone.

6. The paragraph beginning on page 19 and concluding in the middle of page 20 may leave the impression that acaricide dipping is done exclusively for East Coast Fever while in effect this measure is also necessary because of other tick-borne diseases and the debilitating effect of massive tick infestation.

7. With respect to the transitional Board of Trustees, it is felt that provision for a member designated by EAVRO and one member designated by ICIPE to serve on the ILRAD Board of Trustees would facilitate operational co-ordination between ILRAD, and EAVRO and ICIPE.

8. It is felt that the ILRAD Executive Team should also review in some detail its proposals with the Task Force on Livestock Production and Health with a view to clarifying the relationship between production and health aspects and to co-ordinating the respective research programmes. This may also affect the proposed institutional arrangements for ILRAD as well as the recommended physical plant.

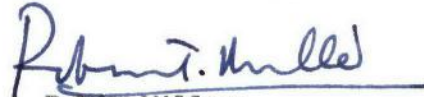
9. It would be useful to clarify in some detail in operational terms ILRAD's outreach programmes, and how they will be implemented.

./...

10. In order to ensure orderly movement of staff from existing research institutions to ILRAD, it would be useful to repeat the last sentence of paragraph b) on page 13 and the end of paragraph c) on the same page.

11. In summary, we trust that the above comments as well as those of other members will be circulated to the Sub-Committee, and that a revised draft document will reflect these views.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Robin Miller", written over a horizontal line.

Robin Miller

Officer-in-Charge

Bureau for Programme Policy and Co-ordination



FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION
OF THE UNITED NATIONS

Via delle Terme di Caracalla, 00100-ROME

Cables: FOODAGRI ROME

Telex: 61181 FOODAGRI

Telephone: 5797

Ref. PR 3/11

Projects Dept. Correspondence

AMSD BY

12 June 1972

DATE

Dear Jim,

Thank you for sending us the ILRAD report, which we consider is well done. I have received the following detailed comments from the Chief of our Animal Health Service, Dr. R.B. Griffiths, which I believe should be taken into account:

"While the report emphasizes that ILRAD will be concerned with African problems, I am concerned about the statement under General Objectives (p.14) that 'ILRAD is envisaged as a World Centre.' On p.4 of Appendix 2, which is a Memorandum of Agreement between the East African Community and the Rockefeller Foundation acting on behalf of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research for the establishment of an International Laboratory for Research on Animal Diseases, it is stated that ILRAD would also endeavour to develop close linkages with related programmes in any part of the world where the diseases with which it is concerned give rise to serious problems; and it is further stated in the same Appendix (para. (3) on p.5) that arrangements are envisaged which would aim at ensuring that conditions would be established to ensure expeditious movement of such biological and allied materials into and out of the host country as may be needed in cooperative programmes in any part of the world. If it is intended that the Centre should work on worldwide problems of trypanosomiasis and theileriosis, this could imply the importation of species which do not occur in Africa; some of the species of Trypanosoma which occur in South America, and some species of Theileria in the Near East, to provide a few examples, are distinct from those in Africa. Admittedly, the statement continues with a reference to quarantine requirements, but I would seriously question whether any responsible veterinary authority in East Africa would adopt an attitude in any way different from that which is described on p.28 as a restraint in Europe and North America to the pursuit of research on exotic protozoal

.../..

Mr. L.J.C. Evans
Director

Agriculture Projects Department
International Bank for Reconstruction and
Development

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

SECTION
COMMUNICATIONS

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EVANS
FRANSEN



FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION
OF THE UNITED NATIONS

Telephone: 5787

Telex: 61181 FOODAGR I

Capitals: FOODAGR ROME

Via delle Terme di Caracalla, 00100-ROME

Ref. PR 3/11

THE SECRETARY GENERAL

AND BY

DATE

12 June 1972

Dear Jim,

Thank you for sending us the IIRAD report, which we consider is well done. I have received the following detailed comments from the Chief of our Animal Health Service, Dr. R.B. Griffiths, which I believe should be taken into account:

"While the report emphasizes that IIRAD will be concerned with African problems, I am concerned about the statement under General Objectives (p.14) that 'IIRAD is envisaged as a World Centre'. On p.4 of Appendix 2, which is a Memorandum of Agreement between the East African Community and the Rockefeller Foundation acting on behalf of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research for the establishment of an International Laboratory for Research on Animal Diseases, it is stated that IIRAD would also endeavour to develop close linkages with related programmes in any part of the world where the diseases with which it is concerned give rise to serious problems; and it is further stated in the same Appendix (para. 3) on p.2) that arrangements are envisaged which would aim at ensuring that conditions would be established to ensure expeditious movement of such biological and allied materials into and out of the host country as may be needed in cooperative programmes in any part of the world. If it is intended that the Centre should work on worldwide problems of trypanosomiasis and theileriasis, this could imply the importation of species which do not occur in Africa; some of the species of Trypanosoma which occur in South America, and some species of Theileria in the Near East, to provide a few examples, are distinct from those in Africa. Admittedly, the statement continues with a reference to quarantine requirements, but I would seriously question whether any responsible veterinary authority in East Africa would adopt an attitude in any way different from that which is described on p.28 as a restraint in Europe and North America to the pursuit of research on exotic protozoa

...

SECTION
COMMUNICATIONS

Mr. J. G. Evans
Director

International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
1972 JUN 21 PM 8:29

Agriculture Projects Department

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

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U.S.A.

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diseases, namely the 'understandable reluctance of Government veterinary services to allow the importation and study of exotic pathogens, save under the most rigidly controlled conditions' which the ILRAD Executive Team considered to limit both the nature and scope of such investigations, making the development of intensive and coordinated study of the diseases concerned virtually impossible. Having regard to the environment of the proposed location of ILRAD, the introduction of exotic pathogens, and particularly of their vectors, might indeed be fraught with far more risk than their introduction into Europe or North America. The utmost caution must therefore be counselled. In my view, it would be wise in the first instance to look upon ILRAD not as a World Centre but as a centre of research for Africa. I would add that if it is decided to proceed with global research undertakings at ILRAD, against the advice I have given, then the capital costs for animal accommodation given on p.38 will need to be increased to cater for the maximum security facilities that will be required.

While I fully appreciate the high priority rating given to trypanosomiasis and to theileriosis, I am sorry to see that bovine cysticercosis has been dismissed rather lightly on p.21 as being of little importance from the animal production standpoint. It should be pointed out that Cysticercus bovis infection, which is widespread in Africa, is a cause of serious loss on account of the down-grading of carcasses and the need for heat and refrigeration treatment. This condition will become increasingly important as export openings arise.

On the scope of research, Dr. Finelle (Animal Health Officer/ Trypanosomiasis and Tickborne Diseases) has supplied the following comments:

'Research on a technique for the in vitro culture of blood infectious forms of trypanosomes is the first priority. If such a technique could be made available it would allow a new approach for studies of the biochemistry of trypanosomes, antigenic variation and possible immunization. This point has been emphasized by the conference recently held at Bellagio, by the Rockefeller Foundation.

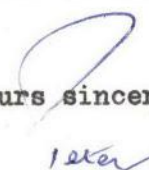
Entomological studies, principally research on trypanosome transmission, are complementary to immunological studies. They should not be omitted.

A danger for such a laboratory where sophisticated research is undertaken is to be cut off from the practical problems in the field. ILRAD should be completed by field stations located in various enzootic areas where research on epizootiological aspects of the disease and eventually field trials on new procedures of immunization could be carried out."

One other point which seems to receive little attention is the link between ILRAD and the proposed "International Animal Production and Health Centre for Africa". Maybe this is international, however, in view of the Tribe Mission.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,


P.A. Oram
Secretary

Technical Advisory Committee

FILE NUMBER
DOSSIER N°

1010-8-2

June 12, 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, USA

Dear Mr. Kaps:

This will acknowledge receipt of the report entitled "Proposal For an International Laboratory on Animal Diseases (ILRAD)".

We have read the report with great interest and consulted with Canadian experts in this field. We would like to bring to your attention the following points, which we think will require further consideration:

1. It seems that ILRAD will be duplicating some of the work already done at EAVRO and other institutes. It might be advisable, for both financial and coordination reasons, to have ILRAD and EAVRO combine their efforts as one joint organization.
2. Although we are aware that cattle research is much more expensive than other types of research in the agricultural field, we would like to obtain more detailed justifications for the proposed disbursements and budgets.

Yours very truly,

C. T. Greenwood
Multilateral Programmes Branch

FKS Memo to Files - June 12, 1972 ILRAD Report

1815 700 12 0011:05

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File



IR-8-3

June 13, 1972

Mr. Franz H. Kapp
Assistant to the Executive Secretary
Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research
1818 H Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20033, USA

Dear Mr. Kapp:

This will acknowledge receipt of the report entitled "Proposal
for an International Laboratory on Animal Diseases (IIRAD)".

We have read the report with great interest and consulted with
Canadian experts in this field. We would like to bring to your
attention the following points, which we think will require further
consideration:

1. It seems that IIRAD will be duplicating some of the
work already done at IAVRI and other institutes. It
might be advisable, for both financial and coordination
reasons, to have IIRAD and IAVRI combine their efforts
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expensive than other types of research in the agricultural
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for the proposed disbursements and budgets.

Yours very truly,

C. T. Greenwood
Multilateral Programs Branch

SECTION
COMMUNICATIONS

1972 JUN 15 AM 11:42

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OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

TO: Files

DATE: June 12, 1972

93b

FROM: Franz H. Kaps FK

SUBJECT: ILRAD Report

1. Attached is a memorandum from Mr. Critchley and a letter from Mr. Cooper about the U.K.'s and AID's reaction to the ILRAD Report.

2. Mr. Tybjerg from the Danish Embassy informed me that the Danish authorities had no comments on the Report.

3. I spoke by telephone to Mr. Vernede, the Commissaire du Gouvernement apres des Instituts de Recherche Specialisee d'Outremer, (France), and Mr. Brückle, from the Bundesstelle fuer Entwicklungshilfe, (Germany). Mr. Vernede had not as yet read the Report, but said he would do so and promised either to telephone or cable his comments during the latter part of this week. Mr. Bruckle had not received his copy of the Report, but he also said he would telephone or cable his comments to us after having read it. (We sent Mr. Bruckle another copy of the Report by special delivery.)

4. Today, I received a call from Mr. George Krivicky (CIDA - Canada) informing me that the following letter had been sent to us today:

"This is to acknowledge receipt of the report entitled 'Proposal for an International Laboratory for Research on Animal Diseases (ILRAD).'

"We have read the report with great interest and consulted with Canadian experts in this field. We would like to bring to your attention the following points which we think will require further consideration:

"1. It seems that ILRAD will be duplicating some of the work already done at EAVRO and other institutes. It might be advisable for both financial and coordination reasons to have ILRAD and EAVRO combine their efforts as one joint organization.

"2. Although we are aware that cattle research is much more expensive than other types of research in the agriculture field, we would like to obtain more detailed justification for the proposed disbursement and budget."

I asked Mr. Krivicky whether, on the basis of these comments, the Canadian authorities felt that a formal meeting of the African Livestock Subcommittee should be convened before Dr. Pritchard left again for Africa. Mr. Krivicky said that since the Canadian authorities had some more minor comments they wished to raise about ILRAD, which had not been mentioned in the above letter, such a meeting was considered desirable.

5. Mr. Gucovsky called and said the UNDP's comments would be sent off tomorrow. Besides some technical details, they will raise their general comments as follows:

1. The Report is a significant improvement as compared to previous reports on that matter.

2. The outline of the research program is too vague.

3. The Report does not make sufficient reference to ILRAD's relations with EAVRO and ICIPE (International Center for Insect Physiology and Ecology), located in Nairobi.

Mr. Gucovsky asked whether Lowell Hardin's letter with which he agrees in general had been circulated to members of the African Livestock Subcommittee. I said that we had not done so.

6. Dr. John Pino of the Rockefeller Foundation also called me today and said that the present travel arrangements for Dr. Pritchard were for him to leave for Africa on June 21. This date could, however, be delayed if a formal meeting of the Subcommittee should be felt necessary.

Attachments (2)

cc: Mr. Demuth
Mr. Evans
Mr. Graves
Mr. Fransen
Dr. Pino -- The Rockefeller Foundation

FHK:mcj

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Harold N. Graves

DATE: June 8, 1972

FROM: K. M. Critchley

Kmc

SUBJECT:

I understand from my authorities that they have received from the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research a copy of a report by the ILRAD Executive Team entitled "Proposal for an International Laboratory on Animal Diseases (ILRAD)".

2. I have been asked to inform the Group, in reply to their note of 19 May (addressed to members of the sub-committee on African livestock) that the report raised no problems for the U.K. We should like to know the outcome of Mr. Pritchard's consultations in June with the East African Community. As I informed Mr. Demuth in a memo of 1 June, the U.K. will be represented at the International Centers Week in Washington in July/August.

3. I hope it is appropriate for this reply to be addressed to you as Executive Secretary of the Consultative Group.

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

June 9, 1972

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

Dear Mr. Graves:

Reference is made to your memorandum, subject "ILRAD Report", dated May 19, 1972 with the "Proposal for an International Laboratory on Animal Diseases (ILRAD)" attached.

The proposal for the establishment of ILRAD has been studied by the interested offices of A.I.D. In general, A.I.D. concurs with the approach taken in the report subject to the following comments:

- a. A.I.D. continues to support the concept of one Board of Trustees and one Director. It is recognized that the decision with respect to the Animal Health and Production Program remains to be determined. The Board should be appointed initially to deal with the objectives of ILRAD but it should be explicitly understood that this Board would be disbanded within a year after the new Board dealing with the proposed International Animal Production Institute is formed. Also we believe serious consideration should be given to OAU/STRC being represented on the Board of Trustees.
- b. It is believed that the period of 30 to 36 months is too long a lag before ILRAD would become operational. An effort should be made in facilities at EAVRO to accommodate initial operations. If additional space is essential for initiating ILRAD's program, the construction of an essential minimum of temporary buildings should be considered.
- c. Permanent facilities should be planned upon a firm appraisal of what EAVRO can and would be willing to release in terms of space. The proposed \$3.5 million capital investment and the \$2.8 million of annual recurring costs should be thoroughly reviewed and more detailed justification should be presented prior to commitments for construction of any new facilities.

d. The question of housing should be more explored with respect to long-term costs for construction versus rental, preferably in the vicinity of Nairobi or near the University campus. While rental on a temporary basis may be necessary, a review of housing alternatives and cost estimates of each alternative should be made before a final decision is made on this issue.

e. On page 37 under the subject "Research Component" we would like to see a more specific breakdown of laboratories in terms of the number of square feet and number of buildings planned. This is not clear. Also, to compute building costs more accurately, a new estimate in terms of Kenya building cost per square foot is considered necessary.

f. We assume that a careful examination and justification of capital and recurrent costs is to be undertaken. While understanding that the cost data provided in the report is an outside estimate, we have attempted rough comparisons with construction costs of other facilities in the area. This reveals for example that the best quality Kenya Government housing provides 1,300 square feet for approximately \$13,000 a unit while the report assumes an average unit cost for housing staff of \$40,000. It is anticipated that meaningful economies will be revealed as we move forward with more precise specifications and costs.

Overall, the report is well written and logical.

Sincerely yours,

John L. Cooper

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

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JUN 19 1964

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

June 9, 1972

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Executive Secretary
International Bank for
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Development (IBRD)
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Sincerely yours,

John L. Cooper

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

June 8, 1972

OUTGOING WIRE

TO:

DATE:

CLASS OF
SERVICE:

COUNTRY:

TEXT:
Cable No.:

AT REQUEST OF SOME MEMBERS OF AFRICAN LIVESTOCK SUBCOMMITTEE OF CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH WE PROPOSE HOLD MEETING OF SUBCOMMITTEE ON WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21 AT WORLD BANK HEADQUARTERS IN WASHINGTON, D.C. IN CONFERENCE ROOM D 1156 TO DISCUSS DR. PRITCHARD'S ILRAD REPORT STOP DR. PRITCHARD WILL BE AVAILABLE TO ATTEND STOP ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION INCLUDE ALL IMPORTANT COMMENTS SO FAR RECEIVED AS FOLLOWS: ONE: DESIRABILITY THAT ILRAD SHOULD LIMIT ITS RESEARCH ACTIVITIES TO TRYPANOSOMIASIS AND EAST COAST FEVER ONLY STOP TWO: FOR HOW MANY YEARS DO WE EXPECT THAT ILRAD SHOULD BE IN EXISTENCE STOP THREE: WHAT SHOULD BE ILRAD'S RELATIONS WITH EAVRO AND ICIPE, AND SPECIFICALLY WHAT WOULD BE ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF INTEGRATING ILRAD WITH EAVRO AT OUTSET STOP FOUR: SHOULD ILRAD'S RESEARCH PROGRAM BE MORE CLEARLY DEFINED THAN IN REPORT STOP FIVE: EXTENT TO WHICH ACCOMMODATION COULD BE RENTED FOR STAFF THUS REDUCING ESTIMATED HOUSING COSTS STOP SIX: TIME SCHEDULE FOR CONSTRUCTION OF LABORATORY STOP SEVEN: SIZE OF PROPOSED ILRAD BUDGET AND JUSTIFICATION FOR STAFF AND BUILDING COST ESTIMATES STOP EIGHT: ILRAD'S OUTREACH PROGRAMS STOP NINE: TO WHAT EXTENT SHOULD

(Continued)

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME

DEPT.

SIGNATURE

(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

REFERENCE:

CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:

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ORIGINAL (File Copy)

(IMPORTANT: See Secretaries Guide for preparing form)

Checked for Dispatch:

OUTGOING WIRE

TO:

DATE:

CLASS OF
SERVICE:

COUNTRY:

TEXT:

Cable No.:

ILRAD CONTRACT OUT WORK TO OTHER RESEARCH INSTITUTES STOP TEN: COMPOSITION
 AND DURATION OF ILRAD'S FIRST BOARD OF TRUSTEES AND ITS INTEGRATION WITH
 POSSIBLE NEW AFRICAN LIVESTOCK CENTER BOARDS STOP ELEVEN: EXTERNAL REVIEW
 PANEL AND ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR ILRAD STOP ALL COMMENTS BY MEMBERS OF
 SUBCOMMITTEE RECEIVED UNTIL TODAY ARE BEING DISPATCHED TO YOU BY SPECIAL
 MAIL STOP ALL MEMBERS ARE INVITED TO ATTEND MEETING JUNE 21 BUT SOME
 MEMBERS HAVE INDICATED THAT THEIR PRESENCE NOT NECESSARY IF THEIR COMMENTS
 BE TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT STOP KINDEST REGARDS

EVANS
 CHAIRMAN
 AFRICAN LIVESTOCK SUBCOMMITTEE

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME Franz H. Kaps

DEPT. Development Services

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

REFERENCE: FHK:ap

CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:

For Use By Communications Section

ORIGINAL (File Copy)

(IMPORTANT: See Secretaries Guide for preparing form)

Checked for Dispatch: _____

Sent with the attached ~~label~~

Consultative Group
on
International Agricultural Research

*With the Compliments
of the Executive Secretary*

As per McEvans' cable of
JUNE 14 regarding African
Livestock Subcommittee
meetings

1818 H STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20433
U.S.A.

THE ATTACHED DOCUMENTS WERE ALSO SENT TO:

Mr. A. R. Melville
Overseas Development Administration
London, S. W. 1
England

Mr. J. H. Hulse
International Development
Research Center
Ottawa, Canada

Dr. John A. Pino
The Rockefeller Foundation
New York, N.Y.

Mr. G. Krivicky
Canadian International
Development Agency
Ottawa, Canada

Mr. L. S. Hardin
The Ford Foundation
New York, N.Y.

Mr. H. Vernede
Secretariat d'Etat aux Affaires
Etrangeres
Paris
France

Mr. F. Vandemaele
United Nations Development
Programme
United Nations
New York

Mr. P. A. Oram
Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations
Rome
Italy

ALL DOCUMENTS WERE SENT BY SPECIAL DELIVERY

DOCUMENTS ALSO SENT TO: Dr. Joerg Jaeckel
Bundesministerium fuer Wirtschaft
und Finanzen
53 Bonn
Federal Republic of Germany

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Harold N. Graves

DATE: June 8, 1972

FROM: K. M. Critchley

Kmic

SUBJECT:

I understand from my authorities that they have received from the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research a copy of a report by the ILRAD Executive Team entitled "Proposal for an International Laboratory on Animal Diseases (ILRAD)".

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3. I hope it is appropriate for this reply to be addressed to you as Executive Secretary of the Consultative Group.



INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH CENTRE
CENTRE DE RECHERCHES POUR LE DÉVELOPPEMENT INTERNATIONAL

P.O. Box 8500
Ottawa, Canada
K1G 3H9
Cable: RECENTRE
Telex: 053-3753

June 8, 1972

Dr. L.J.C. Evans
Director of Agricultural Projects
IBRD
1818 H Street, N.W.
Washington 20433, D.C.
U.S.A.

Projects Dept. Correspondence

ANS'D BY _____

DATE _____

Dear Jim,

The following are our brief comments after reading the ILRAD Report. We have only one major concern which relates to the relationship of ILRAD to EAVRO. For several reasons it appears to us that a good case could be made for encouraging ILRAD to join forces with EAVRO and to establish itself within EAVRO's existing facilities. ILRAD may well continue to exist for a comparatively short period of time and therefore to build new facilities might very well prove to be unnecessarily wasteful of resources. Secondly, since ILRAD and EAVRO will be fishing in essentially the same waters and since the ILRAD professional staff are likely to be paid considerably higher salaries than the EAVRO scientists one might anticipate a future situation which our Italian friends might describe as non-simpatico. A fusion of ILRAD and EAVRO therefore seems to us an objective to be pursued.

Our second concern is with the proposed budget. In general when considering the budget of international centres we have been estimating a cost of about \$70,000 per senior scientist. The ILRAD Report suggests a scientific staff of 6 senior and 12 other scientists and an annual operating budget of 2.3 million dollars plus 0.5 million for outreach linkages. Even if we consider all 18 proposed to be "senior scientists" the total operating budget seems extraordinarily high. Since, as we are well aware, budgets inevitably move up rather than down it is important that we do our homework fairly carefully in establishing what is an appropriate and adequate yet not excessive budget at the outset.

RECEIVED

1972 JUN 13 AM 9:39

COMMUNICATIONS
SECTION

....2

We would strongly endorse the suggestion that there be a single Board of Trustees for both CAPRI and ILRAD. It appears to us essential that the activities of these two institutions be well integrated and coordinated. Perhaps only through a single governing body will this objective be satisfactorily achieved.

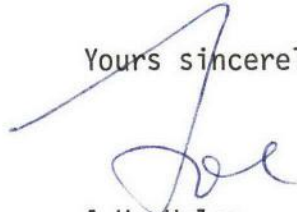
It would be helpful soon to establish a schedule of future actions to be taken and in particular to set an early date for the appointment of at least a provisional Board of Trustees and a Director so that from the outset ILRAD will operate and be managed as a truly international centre.

I think that these are essentially the comments I made to Mr. Kaps yesterday.

I apologize for the late delivery of this letter.

With warmest regards.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'J.H. Hulse', with a long horizontal stroke extending to the left.

J.H. Hulse
Program Director
Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Sciences

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Files

FROM: Franz H. Kaps *Franz H. Kaps*

SUBJECT: ILRAD Report -- U.S. Comments

DATE: June 7, 1972

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

I N C O M I N G C A B L E



DATE AND TIME OF CABLE: JUNE 7, 1972 0935

LOG NO.: 128/8

TO: INTBAFRAD

FROM: PARIS TT MAISONSAFORT

R O U T I N G	
ACTION COPY:	MR. GRAVES
INFORMATION COPY:	
DECODED BY:	

TEXT:

TO CONSULTATIF GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

REFERENCE YOUR LETTER MAY 19TH 1972 SUBJECT ILRAD REPORT I MADE SUGGESTION THAT REFERENCES TO OTHER DISEASES THAN TRYPANOSOMIASIS AND ECF MUST BE REDUCED IN THE REPORT. MY POSITION IS ILRAD IS DEVOTED TO TRYPANOSOMIASIS AND ECF. IN FIELD OTHER DISEASES NECESSARY TO MADE REFERENCE THAT ANY FUTURE DECISION TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION REPORT OF MISSION TASK FORCE NUMBER TWO ON ANIMAL PRODUCTION AND ANIMAL DISEASE IN AFRICA

PAGOT TROPELVA MAISONSAFORT

MM

93b✓
cc: D22

Files

June 7, 1972

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

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Files

DATE: June 7, 1972

FROM: Franz H. Kaps *Franz H. Kaps*SUBJECT: ILRAD Report -- International Development Research Center Comments

I spoke today to Mr. Hulse in IDRC asking him about his comments on the ILRAD Report. They are as follows:

1. He was missing any reference to a possible relationship between ILRAD and the East African Veterinary Research Organization (EAVRO).
2. The annual operating budget of \$2.8 million seemed to be very high as compared to other international centers which calculated expenditures of \$70-80 thousand a year for senior staff, while ILRAD's figures were much higher. There would also be a big discrepancy between salaries for ILRAD staff and EAVRO staff.
3. He would prefer a single Board of Trustees for ILRAD and a possible African Livestock Center, since any merger at a later stage might cause substantial problems.
4. Referring to paragraph 17, "Further Steps Required and Needed Financial and Logistic Support Pending Full Establishment and Funding of the Laboratory", where it is mentioned that "Presumably it would be the responsibility of the Rockefeller Foundation as the Executing Agency to proceed with these matters with the guidance of concurrence of the African Livestock Subcommittee of the Consultative Group", he wondered whether this should not be the task of ILRAD's Board of Trustees rather than the one of the Rockefeller Foundation.

cc: Mr. Demuth
Mr. Evans
Mr. Graves
Mr. Fransen

FHK:mcj

The Rockefeller Foundation

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

AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES

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

June 1, 1972

Dear Jim:

It has come to our attention that in some copies of the Executive Team report entitled "International Laboratory for Research on Animal Diseases (ILRAD)" the timetable which was to have comprised page 52 inadvertently has been omitted and the first page of Appendix I included in its stead. Enclosed herewith are twenty copies of the page intended to follow page 51. Would you please check the copies of the report we forwarded to you and, if necessary, substitute these timetables for the misplaced appendix page? Let us know if you would like additional copies of the page.

Sincerely yours,

JAP
John A. Pino
Director

Dr. James Fransen
International Bank for
Reconstruction and Development
1818 H Street
Washington, D.C. 20433

Enclosures (20)

JAP:H

Jim,
We found
that most copies
were fine but that
this error slipped
into some and we
weren't sure which.
John

Original to: *Ague - JAP*
Date: *6/3/72* Communications Section

JUN 3 11 52 AM 1972

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SECRET
U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

THE FORD FOUNDATION
320 EAST 43RD STREET
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10017

INTERNATIONAL DIVISION
OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

May 31, 1972

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

Dear Harold,

This is in response to your letter of May 19, in which you solicit comments on the report "Proposal for an International Laboratory on Animal Diseases (ILRAD)" prepared by Drs. Pritchard, Robertson and Sachs.

This report, it seems to me, treats clearly the key question the authors were asked to address: assuming that ILRAD is to be created, what should its mission be and how should it be organized and operated? Not in the team's frame of reference and therefore only indirectly discussed is the prior question: should ILRAD be created? That is, where does ILRAD stand in priority relative to ongoing and other new proposals before TAC and the CG?

We are all mindful of the ongoing financial requirements of IRRI, CIMMYT, CIAT, IITA, PCI and ICRISAT. It seems important, therefore, that the Consultative Group see its way through the financial requirements of the foregoing institutions prior to giving ILRAD - or any additional new venture - the green light.

With respect to the ILRAD proposal before us, we offer the following comments.

1. Life expectancy. Some of us had conceived of the proposed Laboratory as narrow in its span of activities and sharp in its focus. We perceive the mandate not to be an open-ended one. Nor was it envisioned that ILRAD would move beyond Trypanosomiasis and the East Coast fever to other diseases thus committing it to continuous life. It was thought that a beginning and perhaps an end point could be foreseen. At one time it was suggested that within five to seven years of work it should be possible to determine whether or not a breakthrough with Trypanosomiasis would in fact be possible. Given this information a decision could be then made with respect to ILRAD's future.

RECEIVED

1972 JUN -5 AM 11:18

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Faint, illegible text at the top of the page, possibly a header or address block.

Main body of faint, illegible text, likely the primary message or report content.

Lower section of faint, illegible text, possibly a signature block or footer.

Mr. Harold Graves

May 31, 1972

The text conveys the impression of a fairly long if not indefinite life expectancy for ILRAD. This is reflected in (a) separate facilities rather than joint use of existing laboratories and acreage at Muguga, (b) construction of permanent staff housing, (c) reference to five-year renewable terms for Board members, etc.

While I would favor the narrower mission with clearly defined check points for review, this may not be the desired model. Whatever the model, however, we suggest that assumptions with respect to life expectancy be clearly spelled out so that they are generally understood.

2. Division of responsibility between ILRAD and existing institutions researching the same diseases. The report proposes cooperative or collaborative research fully to utilize the capacities of existing institutions, to prevent duplication and to assure that ILRAD focuses on the basic missing ingredients. While this proposed division of labor needs further clarification, I speak here to operational concerns. It is suggested that ILRAD contract with other institutions to do the work assigned to them. Is this to be new work, activities in which the existing institutions are not already engaged? If not, why should funding via ILRAD be necessary?

Presumably existing institutions are already financed, probably on a bilateral basis. ILRAD's offer to contract for services (\$500,000 per year) should not, to my view, substitute ILRAD support for that of other donors presently funding national research endeavors.

In principle we have thus far held that international institutes should not be sub-granting bodies. Their task is research and training, not making and managing grants. A contract probably is not a grant. And again the proposed ILRAD model may be the appropriate one in its circumstances.

Alternatively, it seems to me that existing national and external support to the research entities which collaborate with ILRAD might be continued or increased if necessary to assure that the work is not interrupted. Although this procedure might give ILRAD less direct control than is desired, it would assure ongoing bilateral support to existing institutions.

Because of the above point I feel that further analysis on this point is desirable.

3. ILRAD outreach. The report suggests a \$500,000 per year funding requirement for outreach. Presumably this involves adaptive research and extension

Mr. Harold Graves

May 31, 1972

activities away from the headquarters unit. I understand these activities to be different from those proposed under the collaborative research contract. Differentiation between collaborative research and outreach activities needs to be sharpened. Further, it is not clear why the \$500,000 per year funding for this activity is mentioned in the ILRAD discussion. Again, referring to prior practice, the institutes have thus far looked to bilateral funding for outreach projects in other countries. While core budgets have contributed to training, seminars and consultative work on the part of the institutes, outreach programs in other nations have not been funded from core program grants provided by Consultative Group members. Again, a variation in previously prevailing models may be proposed. If so, the rationale probably needs further development.

4. Staff housing component of capital budget. More than one-third of the estimated \$3.37 millions in capital costs for ILRAD is allocated to staff housing. As summarized on page 39 senior staff housing would cost \$546,000, junior staff housing \$270,000, junior staff flats \$72,000, junior staff quarters (local) \$324,000 for a total of \$1,212,000. I presume that this is to provide individual houses for senior and junior staff and would take care of the housing and cafeteria requirements for trainees (and perhaps for conferences).

I further note that the study team suggests that some of this housing might well be located in the city of Nairobi itself.

All of this raises the question of the need to construct new housing for senior, junior and local staff. Has the alternative of renting housing on the local Nairobi market ^{been} ~~then~~ examined? If ILRAD's life expectancy could be relatively short (i. e. ten years) and if Nairobi being only 20 miles away can provide rental housing, is it wise for ILRAD to make such a large investment in staff housing?

5. Administration and government. It occurs to me that it may be difficult to expect African persons nominated to the Board by their governments to fill five-year terms. Maybe persons named to the Board would be permanent civil servants whose tenure would therefore not be interrupted by changes in governments. Generally, however, where elective officials nominate individuals of their choice to Boards, newly elected officials like to replace those named to such posts by their predecessors. This is not a major point, for obviously if a Board member resigns someone can be named to fill his unexpired term.

6. External review panel and advisory committees. The scheme for appointing and using the external review panel is attractive to me. On the other hand, it occurred to me that there might be useful linkage between the external review panel and the advisory committees called for in the report. I would be curious as to the reaction of the authors

Mr. Harold Graves

May 31, 1972

of the report to the possibility that the external review panel be constituted from among the members of the advisory committees. It is my impression that with both the external review group and the advisory committees the numbers of persons coming and going could be fairly large. And presumably the advisory committees are not directly beholden to ILRAD hence are external and could be objective in the overall review. This, another minor point, would require further examination.

To my view the ILRAD executive team has clarified many of the issues and has written a persuasive report. The concept of a community of effort involving existing institutions and focussing on basic work in ILRAD itself is imaginative. Undoubtedly it will be necessary to have some of the staff on hand full-time before details of such responsibility sharing can be spelled out. Incidentally, if ILRAD moves forward and if there is reluctance to appoint a director or acting director, the work could be placed under the interim leadership of a project development officer.

Sincerely yours,



Lowell S. Hardin

cc: Dr. John Pino, RF

53

TELEPHONE: 43964.



THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER OF ANIMAL RESOURCES,

P.O. BOX 7003,

KAMPALA, UGANDA.

A31

MIN.P.11

23rd May, 1972

AIR MAIL

L. J. C. Evans, Esq.,
Chairman,
African Livestock sub-Committee,
Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research,
1818 H Street, N.W.,
Washington, D.C. 20433,
U.S.A.

Projects Dept. Correspondence

ANS'D BY _____

DATE _____

Dear Sir,

Thank you very much for your letter of April 24th and for enclosing the memorandum of the African Livestock sub-Committee on "Animal Production and Health Task Force".

I am pleased to have this communication from you because the matter of the International Laboratory for Disease Research has been very widely discussed and we, in this Ministry, have been particularly connected with it without, however, being able to identify who actually was responsible for the preparation of papers on this matter.

As you may be aware the whole issue has been dramatically brought to a head by the fact that it has now gone to the East African Community and I believe that the Social and Research Council of the Community is now examining it. It, therefore, becomes very difficult for me, whether in my capacity as a scientist or Minister of Government, to comment on it for fear of prejudicing what may come from Community level. I think now that it has gone to the Community I would be happier to comment on it when the Community refers it back to the partner States. This does not mean that I do not have my own personal views, but it would be misleading to convey these to you now.

I note that the Task Force is seeking views of our authorities. I do not know whether these views are being sought simultaneously from the partner States of the Community, in which case I will be able to communicate our views when I am contacted by the Community.

I am sorry this may not sound very helpful, but I cannot see any better way of handling the topic.

For your information I am a member of the East African Research and Social Council of the Community and so is my colleague, the Hon. F. L. Okwaare, Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Co-operatives, to whom you have also sent a similar letter.

Yours sincerely,

MINISTER OF ANIMAL RESOURCES

c.c. The Hon. F. L. Okwaare,
Minister of Agriculture, Forestry & Co-operatives.
The Permanent Secretary,
East African Community Affairs,
The President's Office,
Kampala.

RECEIVED

1972 JUN -5 AM 11:48

COMMUNICATIONS
SECTION

Mr. Kaps
A31

Mr. L.J.C. Evans

May 22, 1972

J.M. Franssen *J.M.F.*

International Laboratory for Research on Animal Diseases (ILRAD)

1. I attach a copy of the ILRAD Report received in the Bank on May 18.
2. Also attached is a copy of the covering letter and the corrigendum which was sent to members of the African Livestock Subcommittee on Friday, May 19. Dr. Pritchard also sent a copy of the report to Sir John Crawford and Mr. Maina for their personal information advising that comments have not yet been received from members of the Subcommittee. A copy of the report was also sent to Dr. Pagot under the same arrangements. I also gave copies of the report to Derek Tribe for purposes of the African Livestock Task Force with the understanding that they would consider the report as a draft and confidential.
3. Dr. Pritchard believes that the corrigendum for Appendix 2 should begin as follows:

"Discussion draft of memorandum ... so that it will not give the impression to neither the African Livestock Subcommittee members nor to the East African Community that this agreement has been formally agreed."
4. Dr. Pritchard informed me by telephone on Friday, May 19, that he had just received a letter from Dr. Sachs who has been in constant touch with Mr. Maina and other members of the East African Community as well as Government representatives particularly in Tanzania. Dr. Sachs reported that he is convinced there are no problems of any nature with regard to the ILRAD proposal. He further informs that he is convinced that the only reason that the ILRAD proposal was not added to the agenda to the Research and Social Council Meeting of April 14 was because the request was received too late by the Chairman of that Committee. Dr. Sachs went on to report that he believed that Tanzania now actively supports the ILRAD proposal. Thus, all three member countries of the EAC would appear to be in favor of the proposal.
5. A letter from John Pino dated May 12 is also attached along with a copy of the briefing memorandum which I prepared for you on the ILRAD proposal. At first glance, there would appear to be some conflict in the timetable proposed in Dr. Pino's letter and my memorandum. However, following discussions with Dr. Pritchard and review of the two documents

May 22, 1972

carefully, both Hal Graves and I concur that there is no disagreement. Dr. Pritchard is still quite adamant that he can not travel to Africa until about mid-June. However, he believes that he will be able to complete the items suggested by Pino during the period "late May-early June" prior to July 17 when the Research Council meets again. He hopes that sufficient progress will have been made in discussions concerning the Memorandum of Agreement so that it, too, can be placed on the agenda for approval and signature by members of the Council.

6. Thus, the principal outstanding issue is to receive replies from the members of the African Livestock Subcommittee (requested before June 10) hopefully approving the report and the proposed timetable without the need for a formal meeting.

Encl.

cc: Messrs. Graves
Kaps

JMFransen:ma

CENTRAL Files

CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

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

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

93b.

May 19, 1972

TO: Members of the Subcommittee on African Livestock
FROM: The Secretary *H. S. H.*
SUBJECT: ILRAD Report

Attached for your information and comment is a copy of a report entitled "Proposal For an International Laboratory On Animal Diseases (ILRAD)", prepared by the ILRAD Executive Team composed of Drs. Pritchard, Robertson and Sachs.

We would be glad to receive your comments on this report by June 7. If it should appear to be advantageous to have a meeting of the Subcommittee on the basis of comments received, we would be in touch with you soon after that date.

I might add that Dr. Pritchard intends to go to Africa in mid-June for further consultations with the East African Community. It is expected that he will give an oral progress report on ILRAD on the afternoon of August 1 during International Centers Week in Washington.

Attachment

The Rockefeller Foundation *Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research*

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

936

AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES

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

May 12, 1972

Dear Jim:

In the next day or so you will receive from Dr. Pritchard directly a number of copies of the report of the Executive Team for the ILRAD proposal. This document represents the results of the Team's examination of the validity of the basic premise for the establishment of the Laboratory (its justification), as well as the results of discussions with the East African authorities on the various issues related to its establishment in East Africa. I am pleased with the progress achieved by the Team in these discussions, as well as with the document which the Team prepared, especially under the pressure of the limited time that was available to them.

As you know, during the period of intensive discussions which Dr. Pritchard and the Team members held with Mr. Maina and other officials of the Community, there was established a tacit understanding that the Community was indeed prepared to lend its support to the establishment of ILRAD at Muguga. If I interpret Dr. Pritchard's comments correctly, we are really quite well along in obtaining formal agreement to proceed with the implementation stages. Presumably, however, it is necessary, in the course of official actions taken by appropriate Community committees, councils, etc., for the Research Council to signify its approval of the idea. Such approval then would permit the initiation of further negotiations with the Community. It is not certain at this time to what stage of negotiation the action of the Research Council will carry the discussions. However, we hope that it will be possible to include and perhaps get beyond the "Agreement" stage. Dr. Pritchard will be writing to you further on this point.

It was hoped that the Research Council of the Community would have taken action on the proposal at its April meeting; but, as you know, we received word that the item could not be considered at that time and will be taken up at the July 17 meeting of the Council.

In view of the foregoing we have taken steps to proceed with the further development of ILRAD with the understanding that there is an interest and desire on the part of the Community to establish the Laboratory at Muguga. We would, therefore, like to have a reaction of the Subcommittee - through you - to the report of the Executive Team, as well as your approval to proceed with the following steps:

Original in *Apr. Proj.*
Date: *5-16-72* Communications Section

May 12, 1972

Late May-early June:

- 1) Pritchard to visit East Africa to meet with Mr. Maina and other appropriate officials in order to:
 - a) deliver copies of the Executive Team report to Mr. Maina and apprise him of the reaction of the Subcommittee of the Consultative Group to the report of the Pritchard team
 - b) inform Maina of the actions which have resulted since Pritchard's earlier visit
 - c) discuss further the language and provisions of the Agreement between The Rockefeller Foundation and the Community
 - d) determine if it might be possible to obtain signatures to the Agreement at the time of the July 17 meeting of the Research Council
- 2) Charter and legal framework for ILRAD to be drafted. Dr. Pritchard would expect to meet with legal counsel in Nairobi and appropriate Community officials to initiate this work.

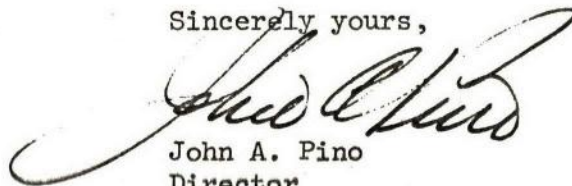
July-August:

Initiate Phase 3, which includes the development of a detailed program plan for ILRAD and the preparation of a capital and recurrent budget projection.

I don't think that we can plan much beyond that point except that if we assume that all of the foregoing stages develop as we hope, we would expect that before the end of the year considerable progress could be made on Phase 4 of the timetable for the establishment of ILRAD. In the meantime, we should discuss the desirability of establishing a fund to support the planning aspects of ILRAD, as well as begin to put together recommendations regarding the selection of a Director or interim Director and a list of possible nominees for the Board of Trustees.

Mr. L. J. C. Evans, Chairman
Africa Livestock Subcommittee
Consultative Group
World Bank
1818 H Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20033

Sincerely yours,



John A. Pino
Director

cc: Dr. W. R. Pritchard
Dr. Lowell S. Hardin

MAR 11 2 38 PM 1972

LIBRARY

121

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

✓ 93b

McGraves

The Rockefeller Foundation

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

CROSS REF: D9.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Projects Dept. Correspondence

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

ANS'D BY _____

April 6, 1972

rec'd April 19

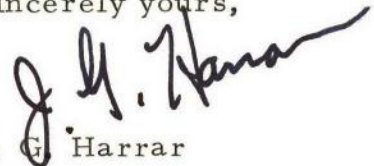
DATE _____

Dear Mr. Evans:

I was pleased to learn from your letter dated March 15th of the meeting of the Subcommittee of the Consultative Group on African Livestock which was held on January 21, 1972 and of the expression of support by members of the Subcommittee for the establishment of an animal disease research laboratory in East Africa. We have long felt that such a laboratory, in which the research effort would be directed to the important "killer" diseases of livestock, could play a critical role in eliminating some of the major constraints impeding the expansion of a more efficient cattle industry on the African continent.

It is with pleasure that The Rockefeller Foundation is prepared to respond to the request of the Subcommittee to act as an Executing Agency and to carry out the activities which are outlined in Annex A of your letter. Dr. Pino has advised me of the various discussions which have led up to the present stage of negotiations, and I am confident that the further stages will be developed successfully. It is my hope that the donor agencies, who are particularly anxious to see this activity initiated, will be in a position to take action on this matter in the near future.

Sincerely yours,



J. G. Harrar

Mr. L. J. C. Evans, Chairman
African Livestock Subcommittee
Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research
1818 H Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20433

JGH:ep

APR 19 1972
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1972 APR 19 PM 1:56

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

1011:06

INTERNATIONAL GROUP ON INTERPERSONAL
COMMUNICATIONS
1818 N STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036

J. HARRIS
[Signature]
DIRECTOR

position to take action on this matter to the best of the
the beneficiaries of the program, with the hope that the program
effectiveness and I am confident that the program will be
action program which has led to the present state of
in the area of your letter. Dr. Harris has advised me of the
an executive council and to carry out the program which the
presented to respond to the needs of the participants to act as
It is my pleasure that the Rockefeller Foundation is

financially on the various countries
major countries including the expansion of a more efficient center
of research, could play a critical role in stimulating some of the
research effort would be directed to the program "interpersonal
values". We have long felt that such a program, in which the
establishment of an inter-personal research program in each
expression of support by members of the Subcommittee for the
various countries which was held on January 27, 1965 and of the
of the meeting of the Subcommittee of the Commission Group on
I was pleased to learn from your letter dated March 12th

Dear Mr. Harris:

DATE _____

TIME _____

RECEIVED BY _____

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

APR 19 1972

TELEPHONE: COLUMBIA 9-8100
CIVIL RIGHTS DIVISION, NEW YORK

1011:06

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

THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION

1011:06

INTERNATIONAL GROUP ON INTERPERSONAL
COMMUNICATIONS

F3

✓ CC 936

Letter No. 130

April 5, 1972

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

Dear Xavier:

African Livestock Subcommittee
Executive Team and Task Force

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

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

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

But we are not yet sure whether the Task Force will request this. Unfortunately, I will be in Rome from April 8 to 15, and shall miss you during your Washington visit. However, Jim Fransen would be most happy to meet with you in my absence.

Best personal regards.

Sincerely yours,

L. J. C. Evans
Chairman
African Livestock Subcommittee

JMFransen:yt

cc: Messrs Graves/Kaps
Task Force

F3

Crossin 93b ✓

Letter No. 25

April 5, 1972

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

Dear Peter:

African Livestock Subcommittee
Executive Team and Task Force

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

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

The Animal Production and Health Task Force, assembled by the World Bank, convened in Washington on March 30 to prepare a provisional itinerary and for briefing in North America and Europe. They expect to visit West Africa in May, Central Africa in June, and East Africa in July. Even though their current plans do not call for a visit to Ghana, I thought you might be interested in these activities and am, therefore, sending you this material.

Best personal regards.

Sincerely yours,

L. J. C. Evans
Chairman
African Livestock Subcommittee

March 20, 1972

Dear President Kenyatta:

Last June, you were kind enough to express a strong and positive interest in the proposal to set up in Kenya an international laboratory for the immunological study of East Coast fever in cattle. I reported to you at that time that the matter would soon thereafter be considered by the Technical Advisory Committee to the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research.

I am glad to tell you now that the project has since been considerably advanced. The idea of an International Laboratory for the Study of Animal Diseases (ILRAD) has been endorsed by the Consultative Group itself; and a Subcommittee of the Group recently has agreed on the composition of a team which, under the sponsorship of the Rockefeller Foundation, will soon leave for Kenya to discuss with your authorities and the authorities of the East African Community the steps necessary to establish ILRAD at Muguga, where advantage could be taken of the existing laboratory facilities of the East African Community.

The team, consisting of three experts, is headed by Dr. William Pritchard, a distinguished veterinary scientist of the University of California. It expects to be in Kenya for about a month beginning March 23. If discussions are successful, the team will prepare a definite plan for the establishment of ILRAD, for formal consideration by the Consultative Group and by the appropriate authorities of the Kenya Government and the East African Community. The Group could consider the financial requirements of the Laboratory before the end of the year, and the actual setting up of ILRAD might start near the end of 1972 or the beginning of 1973.

I was much encouraged by your friendly expression of interest in this project last year, and I hope that ILRAD will continue to have your understanding and support.

Sincerely,

(Signed) Robert S. McNamara

Robert S. McNamara

The Honorable Jomo Kenyatta
President of the Republic of Kenya
State House
P.O. Box 530
Nairobi, Kenya

Cleared with and cc: Messrs. Evans, Demuth, Graves
cc: Mr. A. Ljungh

COPY

INCOMING CABLE

DATE AND TIME

OF CABLE: DECEMBER 1, 1971

1945

LOG NO. : WUI 27/1

TO : INTBAFRAD

FROM : ARUSHA

ROUTING
ACTION COPY: MR. DEMUTH
INFORMATION
COPY:
DECODED BY:

TEXT : FOR DEMUTH

PLEASE CONFIRM TO CONSULTATIVE GROUP AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH ACTIVE INTEREST OF EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY IN COLLABORATING ESTABLISHMENT ANIMAL DISEASES LABORATORY. OUR CONSULTATIONS TO DATE WITH ALL THREE PARTNER STATES ENABLES COMMUNITY PROCEED FORMULATION DEFINITIVE PROJECT PROPOSAL AND SPECIFYING IN DETAIL FACILITIES WHICH COMMUNITY CAN OFFER. WOULD PROPOSE CONSULTATIVE GROUP AND OURSELVES APPOINT JOINT WORKING GROUP OF SCIENTISTS TO RECAST AND UPDATE ORIGINAL PROPOSAL IN TERMS PARTICIPATION EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY WITH VIEW TO OBTAINING COMPREHENSIVE FRAMEWORK FOR FINAL APPROVAL CONSULTATIVE GROUP AND PARTNERS STATES AT HIGHEST POLICY LEVELS. LETTER FOLLOWS.

SECRETARY GENERAL ADOOM ARUSHA

FOR INFORMATION REGARDING INCOMING CABLES, PLEASE CALL THE COMMUNICATIONS SECTION, EXT.2021

COPY

OUTGOING WIRE

TO: ADOOM
ARUSHA

DATE: DECEMBER 7, 1971

CLASS OF
SERVICE: LT

COUNTRY: TANZANIA

TEXT:
Cable No: FOR MAINA

GRATEFUL EXPRESSION OF INTEREST CONTAINED YOUR CABLE DECEMBER ONE CONCERNING ESTABLISHMENT ANIMAL DISEASE LABORATORY STOP COPIES YOUR CABLE DISTRIBUTED TO MEMBERS CONSULTATIVE GROUP AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH DECEMBER THREE MEETING STOP MEETING AUTHORIZED ME AS CHAIRMAN TO APPOINT SUBCOMMITTEE WHICH WILL SELECT MISSION OF EXPERTS TO PROVIDE CONSULTATIVE GROUP AND ITS TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE WITH REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS CONCERNING ACCELERATION RESEARCH ON ANIMAL PRODUCTION AND HEALTH IN AFRICA INCLUDING ANIMAL DISEASE LABORATORY STOP MR. L.J.C. EVANS, DIRECTOR, AGRICULTURE PROJECTS DEPARTMENT, WORLD BANK, WILL BE VISITING NAIROBI NEXT WEEK ON OTHER BUSINESS BUT WOULD APPRECIATE OPPORTUNITY DISCUSS ABOVE MATTER WITH YOU ON FRIDAY DECEMBER SEVENTEENTH AT NINE THIRTY A.M. AT BANK'S OFFICE NAIROBI STOP PLEASE CABLE INTBAFRAD NAIROBI WHETHER SUGGESTED TIME AND PLACE CONVENIENT STOP REGARDS

DEMUTH
CHAIRMAN
CONSULTATIVE GROUP

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME A. Kruithof
DEPT Development Services

SIGNATURE

REFERENCE: AKruithofupa (Signature of Individual authorized to approve)

CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:

Cleared with and cc: Mr. Evans
cc: Sir John Crawford
Mr. Graves
Mr. Fransen



Record Removal Notice



File Title Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR] - G-8 - International Laboratory for Research on Animal Diseases [ILRAD] - 1972 / 1974 Correspondence - Volume 1		Barcode No. 1761470		
Document Date 06 December, 1971	Document Type Letter			
Correspondents / Participants To: Mr. R.H. Demuth, Chairman From: C. G. Maina, Secretary General				
Subject / Title Establishment of International Animal Diseases Laboratory				
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			

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INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

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

Area Code 202 • Telephone - EXecutive 3-6360 • Cable Address - INTBAFRAD

December 17, 1971

Mr. C. G. Maina
Secretary General
East African Community
P.O. Box 1001
Arusha, Tanzania

Dear Mr. Maina:

This is to acknowledge and thank you for your letter of December 6, 1971, concerning the East African Community proposals for the establishment in East Africa of an international livestock disease research institute for Africa. As I cabled you, the Community's interest was conveyed to the members and observers at the second meeting of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research, held in Washington on December 3-4.

You will be interested to know that there was general support for the proposals to establish an integrated animal production and livestock disease research institute for Africa, and for an animal disease research laboratory in East Africa, which would ultimately be part of the integrated center. I was requested to appoint a subcommittee which will designate a Task Force to make a detailed feasibility study of the African livestock proposal and to take such steps as it considers feasible and appropriate towards the establishment of an animal disease center in East Africa. I am pleased to inform you that invitations have now been sent to Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, U.K., U.S., the Ford and Rockefeller Foundations, the International Development Research Center (IDRC), FAO and UNDP to attend the first meeting of the subcommittee on January 21, 1972. I will see to it that your letter is brought to the attention of the meeting and will communicate with you after the meeting on further steps decided upon by the subcommittee.

I was glad to learn from your cable of December 11 that Mr. Mwiraria will be available today to discuss this matter with Mr. Evans in Nairobi.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd)

Richard H. Demuth
Chairman
Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

C
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P
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INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

1818 H Street, N.W., Washington, D. C. 20433, U.S.A.
Area Code 202 • Telephone - EXecutive 3-6360 • Cable Address - INTBAFRAD

June 28, 1971

Dear President Kenyata:

Thank you very much for the kind words in your letter of June 16 concerning the Bank Group's efforts, together with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the United Nations Development Programme, to help mobilize support for international and regional agricultural research for the benefit of developing countries.

The Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research, sponsored by the three organizations, held its first meeting on May 19, 1971 and selected a Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) of 12 distinguished international experts from developed and developing countries. The Committee will advise the Consultative Group on the main gaps and priorities in agricultural research related to the developing countries and will formulate concrete proposals to fill those gaps for consideration by the Consultative Group. The TAC is to hold its first meeting in Rome beginning on June 29, and the question of organizing research on animal disease and production in Africa, in which you are particularly interested, is to be taken up at that meeting.

I am sure that the members of the Consultative Group will be grateful for your offer of assistance in connection with the establishment of a research center in Africa and of a sub-unit for animal disease research in Kenya. I am arranging to have your letter distributed to the members of the TAC so that they will have it when they discuss the proposal at their meeting.

I share your hopes for the success of the Consultative Group, and I shall keep you informed of developments.

With kind regards,

Sincerely,

(Sgd)

Robert S. McNamara

The Honorable Jomo Kenyatta
President of the Republic of Kenya
State House
P.O. Box 530
Nairobi, Kenya



JUN 22 1971 STATE HOUSE

P. O. BOX 530

NAIROBI, KENYA

June 16th., 1971.

Mr. Robert S. Macnamara,
President,
International Bank for Reconstruction
and Development,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
United States of America

Dear Mr. Macnamara,

I have learned with very great interest from Bruce McKenzie of the role your Bank is playing in co-operation with the Rockefeller Foundation, United Nations Development Programme, the Food and Agricultural Organisation of the U. N., the Ford and various bilateral agencies and other bodies, in expanding the international research effort of the Foundations which has been so successful in developing new maize, wheat and rice varieties in recent years. In particular, I am especially interested in your plans to give an international lead in research and development aspects of animal production in Africa, and understand that a team of international scientists of high standing will shortly commence a study which could lead to the establishment of a main centre for this work at a place to be determined somewhere in equatorial Africa. I further understand that as a part of this initiative, it is proposed to set up as soon as possible, a sub-unit in which certain urgent research on the development of a vaccine to protect cattle from East Coast Fever will be carried out. The control of this serious disease is of vital importance to the further development of the livestock industry in my country, and I am accordingly most anxious that you should know at once that I shall be very glad to give all possible encouragement to the establishment of this sub-unit in Kenya, and indeed also in any way in which I can assist in the development of the main centre wherever it may be decided to establish it.

At this time Africa, and especially its pastoral peoples, badly need the help. I feel sure that the establishment of a centre of this type with appropriate sub-units such as you have in mind for East Coast fever research in Kenya, located in suitable places, to deal with special problems, will not only be the best way to produce vital new knowledge quickly but will also play a most important part in stimulating work in other existing national and regional research institutions in many African countries, through exchange of information at seminars and conferences and through training arrangements for African scientists. It seems clear from what I have been told by Bruce McKenzie and Dr. Mckelvey, that considerable progress has already been made in planning the East Coast Fever Sub-unit, and I very much hope that early arrangements will be made to call another meeting at which the programme for this unit can be developed more precisely, its relationships with other on-going research clarified and a charter for its operation agreed. Kenya would send a strong delegation to such a meeting and they would have my direction to do all in their power to assist its rapid development. I am delighted to learn of the plans of the consortium you have assembled.

I wish you every success and will be most anxious to be kept informed of progress as your plans are set in motion.

Yours sincerely,



PRESIDENT

RECORDED
GENERAL FILES
MAR 22 3 32 PM 1972

ROUTING SLIP

Date

July 5

NAME

ROOM NO.

HAND CARRY

Mr. KAPS

To Handle

Note and File

Appropriate Disposition

Note and Return

Approval

Prepare Reply

Comment

Per Our Conversation

Full Report

Recommendation

Information

Signature

Initial

Send On

REMARKS

Handz

- ① Dutchaid sent me the attached costing data for AID (extra copy for your files attached).
- ② Could you please call Cooper/Paulin and determine if they ~~can~~ prefer to send a messenger for it or for us to mail. Many thanks.

From

Jim F.

HUGHES & POLKINGHORNE

Architects, Surveyors & Planning Consultants

E.D. HUGHES, M.B.E., M.A.A.K.(A), F.R.I.B.A., A.A. DIP.
R.W.J. POLKINGHORNE, M.A.A.K.(A), F.R.I.B.A., F.R.I.C.S.
T.M. WATSON, DIP. ARCH., M.A.A.K.(A) (ABDN), F.R.I.B.A.
A. KEIR, DIP. ARCH., M.A.A.K. (S) (ABDN), A.R.I.B.A.
B.S. GREWAL, DIP. ARCH., M.A.A.K.(S) (DIRM), (T.P.) M.Sc., A.R.I.B.A.

HUGHES BUILDING
KENYATTA AVENUE
P.O. BOX 2693 NAIROBI
PHONE: 23574 and 23575
Telegrams: "ARCAF" NAIROBI

6th April, 1972.

Dr. W.R. Prichard,
Messrs. Rockefeller Foundation,
P.O. Box 47543,
Nairobi

X / *Prichard*
Ferguson

Dear Sirs,

JLRAD

1. Further to our meeting of 4th April, 1972. we now have pleasure in enclosing 6 copies of our notes and revised cost estimates as required by you.
2. We hope these will be of some use to you. Please feel free to contact us again if we can be of any further assistance.

Yours faithfully,

[Handwritten Signature]
HUGHES & POLKINGHORNE

c.c.

Prof. Sir Alexander Robertson,
P.O. Box 47543,
Nairobi

AK/AK/7011

HUGHES & POLKINGHORNE
 Architects, Surveyors & Planning Consultants
 E.D. HUGHES, M.B.E., M.A.A.K.(A), F.R.I.B.A., A.A. DIP.
 R.W.J. POLKINGHORNE, M.A.A.K.(A), F.R.I.B.A., F.R.I.C.S.
 T.H. WATSON, DIP. ARCH., M.A.A.K.(A) (ABDN), F.R.I.B.A.
 A. KEIR, DIP. ARCH., M.A.A.K.(A) (ABDN), A.R.I.B.A.
 B.S. GREYAL, DIP. ARCH., M.A.A.K.(A) (BIRM), (I.P.)M.Sc., A.R.I.B.A.

HUGHES BUILDING
 KENYATTA AVENUE
 P.O. BOX 2693 NAIROBI
 PHONE: 23574 and 23575
 Telegrams: "ARCAF" NAIROBI

6th April, 1972.

INTERNATIONAL LABORATORY FOR RESEARCH ON ANIMAL DISEASE

1. Notes on cost estimates (revised from our provisional costs of 7th November, 1969) based on assessed price levels for building works commencing October, 1973, assuming an animal cost increase of approximately 5% to 8%.

2. Reference: Meeting of 4th April, 1972. with:-

Prof. Sir Alexander Robertson	-	(Rockerfeller Foundation)
Dr. W.R. Prichard	-	(Rockerfeller Foundation)
Mr. A. Keir	-	(Hughes & Polkinghorne)
Mr. R.M. Cooper	-	(Hughes & Polkinghorne)

3. Cost Analysis:

K. £.

3.1. Laboratory Building

Single or double storey building with services, a reasonable amount of built in fittings, benches etc. but excluding furniture and equipment.

Total gross area of building say 40,000 s.q. (including say 10% walls and partitions and 15% circulation, stores, etc.).

i.e. 75% usable laboratory space = 30,000 s.f. cost - 40,000 s.f. at 100/- per sq.ft.

200,000

3.2. Large Animal Accommodation

Assuming stalls grouped to central yard units.

200 stalls at 60 sq.ft. each = 12,000 sq.ft. cost - 12,000 sq.ft. at 65/- per sq.ft. (basic simple buildings in local materials therefore increased cost minimised).

39,000

3.3. Laboratory Animal Breeding Unit

2,000 sq.ft. at 65/-.

6,500

3.4. Laboratory Animal Experiment House

2,000 sq.ft. at 65/-.

6,500

c/f. 252,000

3. Cost Analysis:

	<u>K. £.</u>
	b/f. 252,000
3.5. <u>Staff Houses (Senior)</u>	
Units comprising 3 bedrooms, study, sitting room, dining room, kitchen, 1½ bathrooms, garage and 2 servants quarters. Each 1,500 sq.ft. at 75/- plus quarters, site works, drainage, etc. say K.£. 7,000 cost - 26 houses at K.£. 7,000 each.	182,000
3.6. <u>Staff Houses (Junior)</u>	
Units comprising 2 bedrooms, sitting/dining room, kitchen, one bathroom cloakroom, car port and one servants quarter.	
Each 1,200 sq.ft. at 75/- plus quarters site works, drainages, etc. say K.£. 6,000 cost - 15 houses at £.6,000	90,000
3.7. <u>Junior Staff Flats</u>	
Block of 6 flats each comprising 2 bedrooms, sitting/dining room, kitchen, one bathroom. Seperate block of 6 servants quarters (one per flat). Each 1,000 sq.ft. at 65/- plus quarters site works, drainage, etc. say £.4,250 per flat. Costs: 6 flats at K.£.4,000	24,000
3.8. <u>Junior Staff Quarters (Local)</u>	
72 quarters at say 500 sq.ft. each = 36,000 sq.ft. two rooms, bathroom (shower) and kitchen. Each unit 500 sq.ft. at 50/- plus site works, drainage, etc. say K.£. 1,500 cost - 72 units at K.£. 1,500.	108,000
(Note: By using the generally accepted principle of grouped quarters sharing toilet facilities this total cost could be reduced considerably. An average of 250 sq.ft. per unit may be suggested).	
3.9. <u>Luncheon Room/Sitting Room/Kitchen</u>	
Block attached to laboratory development with fascility for 6 residential bedrooms for short term consultants etc.	
Total unit (gross area) say 3,000 sq.ft. at .80/- per sq.ft.	12,000
3.10. <u>Site Works</u>	
To laboratory/animal accommodation campus, roadworks, surface, drainage, fencing, etc. say	10,000
TOTAL BUILDING COSTS.	K.£. 678,000

K. £.

Total Building Cost 678,000

4. Professional Fees

Consortium Architect/Quantity Surveyor/
Structural Engineer fee

Say 12% of total building cost plus expenses

say. 82,000

Total Budget K.£. 760,000

5. Building Programme

A provisional estimate programme is suggested below assuming normal conditions and time limits for client approvals, by-law and Town Planning approvals. The programme is dated from receipt of a full brief and details of the site locality.

- 5.1. Design, client consultation, site survey etc. 8 weeks
- 5.2. Client approval 2 weeks
- 5.3. General working drawings, submission for by-law and Town Planning approvals 6 weeks
- 5.4. Detailing, Bills of Quantities, Structural details, services, etc. (nett time - these would overlap to a large extent with general architectural duties). 12 weeks
- 5.5. Tender period 3 weeks
- 5.6. Recommendations and acceptance of tender by client 4 weeks

Total: 35 weeks

Say: 9 Months


HUGHES & POLKINGHORNE

F3

✓ CC 93b

Letter No. 49

April 5, 1972

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

Dear Moodie:

African Livestock Subcommittee
Executive Team and Task Force

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

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

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

Best personal regards.

Sincerely yours,

L. J. C. Evans
L. J. C. Evans
Chairman

African Livestock Subcommittee

JMFransen:yt

cc: Messrs Graves/Kaps
Task Force



INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

Cable Address - INTBAFRAD

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

Cable Address - INDEVAS

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

Area Code 202 • Telephone - EXecutive 3-6360



A31

March 17, 1972

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

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

Sincerely yours,

Harold Graves
Executive Secretary
Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Harold Graves

FROM: Fritz Stedtfeld

SUBJECT: International Agricultural Research: ILRAD

DATE: March 17, 1972

Please refer to your memorandum of February 15 and 18, 1972, and to my memorandum of February 10, 1972.

My authorities have advised me of the following:

1. The amount of DM 0.1 million for "Other" is available to cover expenses which accrue by the employment of German experts and which are spent for preparation and implementation of research projects in the framework of the Consultative Group for Agricultural Research (e.g. ILRAD, ICRISAT). Any unutilized remaining amount will, at the end of the year, be available for the ICRISAT-funds if needed. If not needed there, the remaining amount can be drawn for CIMMYT.
2. My authorities do not object to the proposal to transfer, without prejudice for future cases, IITA funds unutilized in 1972 to CIMMYT. This unutilized amount, however, may be much less than indicated in your memorandum, as it depends on the exchange rate. It will be reduced further if and as far as the cost for "other" mentioned above should unexpectedly surmount DM 0.1 million.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Files

DATE: March 16, 1972

FROM: James M. Fransen *JMF*SUBJECT: ILRAD - Possible Structure of a Transitional
Board of Directors

1. A meeting was held on the above-mentioned subject on March 15. Messrs. Demuth, Evans, Graves and Fransen were present.
2. The purpose of the meeting was to help clarify our own thinking on this subject in order to provide better guidance in the briefing session to be held with officials of the Rockefeller Foundation and the ILRAD Executive Team Chairman on March 17.
3. The type of Board structure which would be the most useful in the early development of ILRAD and its programs was highlighted. It was the sense of the meeting that some form of a small transitional Board would be most appropriate. A structure is required which would permit ILRAD ultimately to operate either as an independent international institute or as an integral part of a larger institution for research into animal production and health in Africa, if and when such an integrated livestock research center is created. It was agreed that a logical Board composition might be as follows:
 - (a) one member designated by the East African Community;
 - (b) one member designated by the Government of Kenya;
 - (c) one member representing Francophone West Africa, possibly to be designated by the African Development Bank;
 - (d) three members selected by the African Livestock Subcommittee, and
 - (e) the ILRAD Director.

It was also agreed that the Chairman of the African Livestock Subcommittee would convey our views to the Executive Team Chairman so that the Team could have them in mind when finalizing its recommendations.

JMF:rac

Cleared with and cc: Mr. Graves
cc: Messrs. Demuth/Graves
Evans

1972 MAR 15 11 18 AM

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

DATE: March 16, 1972

TO: Files

J.T.

FROM: James M. Fransen

SUBJECT: IIRAD - Possible Structure of a Transitional Board of Directors

1. A meeting was held on the above-mentioned subject on March 15. Messrs. Demuth, Evans, Graves and Fransen were present.

2. The purpose of the meeting was to help clarify our own thinking on this subject in order to provide better guidance in the briefing session to be held with officials of the Rockefeller Foundation and the IIRAD Executive Team Chairman on March 17.

3. The type of Board structure which would be the most useful in the early development of IIRAD and its programs was highlighted. It was the sense of the meeting that some form of a small transitional Board would be most appropriate. A structure is required which would permit IIRAD ultimately to operate either as an independent international trustee or as an integral part of a larger institution for research into animal production and health in Africa, it and when such an integrated livestock research center is created. It was agreed that a logical Board composition might be as follows:

- (a) one member designated by the East African Community;
- (b) one member designated by the Government of Kenya;
- (c) one member representing Francophone West Africa, possibly to be designated by the African Development Bank;
- (d) three members selected by the African Livestock Subcommittee, and
- (e) the IIRAD Director.

It was also agreed that the Chairman of the African Livestock Subcommittee would convey our views to the Executive Team Chairman so that the Team could have them in mind when finalizing its recommendations.

JM:fransen:lae

Cleared with cc: Mr. Graves
cc: Messrs. Demuth/Graves
Evans

MAR 17 12 31 PM 1972

FILES
MAR 17 1972

March 15, 1972

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

Dear Dr. Harrar,

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

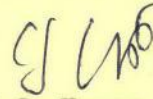
Following its December meeting, the Consultative Group formed a Subcommittee on African Livestock to consider what steps might next be taken toward the establishment of ILRAD. This Subcommittee met on January 21, 1972. Members of the Subcommittee expressed their support in principle for the establishment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

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

March 15, 1972


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

Sincerely yours,



L.J.C. Evans
Chairman
African Livestock Subcommittee

Enclosure:

 JMF:lac

cc: Messrs: Graves/Kaps

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

A. Objectives

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

B. Report and Recommendations

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

C. Guidelines

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

March 13, 1972

RECEIVED
GENERAL FILES
MAR 16 11 34 AM 1972

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OUTGOING WIRE

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

TO: BRAKEL
INTBAFRAD
NAIROBI

DATE: MARCH 13, 1972

CLASS OF
SERVICE: FULL RATE

COUNTRY: KENYA

TEXT:
Cable No.:

142 WE HAVE BEEN ASKING MAINA SECY GENERAL OF EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY IF HE WILL RECEIVE AND ASSIST A THREE-MAN TEAM WHICH ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION WISHES TO SEND TO KENYA TO PREPARE A DETAILED PROPOSAL FOR ESTABLISHING AN INTERNATIONAL LABORATORY AT MUGUGA FOR THE STUDY OF EAST COAST FEVER AND TRYPANOSOMIASIS IN CATTLE. ROCKEFELLER IS MOUNTING THE TEAM AT THE REQUEST OF A SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH WHICH GROUP LATER WOULD CONSIDER FINANCING LABORATORY. BANK IS CHAIRMAN BOTH OF SUBCOMMITTEE AND OF CONSULTATIVE GROUP. COLEMAN ROCKEFELLER REPRESENTATIVE NAIROBI HAS FURTHER DETAILS.

IT IS PROPOSED THAT THE TEAM ARRIVE NAIROBI MARCH 23. WE CABLED MAINA ABOUT THIS MATTER FEBRUARY 28 AND AGAIN MARCH 7 BUT HAVE HAD NO ACKNOWLEDGMENT OR REPLY. WOULD GREATLY APPRECIATE YOUR INVESTIGATING AND LETTING US KNOW SITUATION AS TIME NOW GROWING VERY SHORT. WILL TELEPHONE YOUR OFFICE MARCH 14 AT 4 PM YOUR TIME

REGARDS

Graves

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME Harold N. Graves, Jr.

DEPT. Development Services

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

REFERENCE:

HG:ap

ORIGINAL (File Copy)

(IMPORTANT: See Secretaries Guide for preparing form)

CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:

cleared with and cc: Mr. Fransen
cc: Mr. John Pino, The Rockefeller Founda-
tion
Mr. Clements

For Use By Communications Section

Checked for Dispatch: *✓*

RC:88

ORIGINAL FILE COPY

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RECEIVED
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MAR 16 3 01 PM 1972

MAR 13 5 05 PM 1972

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MR. STEWART

cc: MR. JOHN BIRD, THE ROCKETEER BUREAU
MR. BARNES

NO. 10 IN REVENUE

CLASS

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TELEVISION AND TELEPHONE
TELEVISION AND TELEPHONE

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

March 8, 1972

Mr. Evans

Harold Graves

93b

ILRAD

While you were away, we continued our tennis match with the Rockefeller Foundation on the subject of the documentation for ILRAD. As a result of some reservations by our Legal Department, it was necessary to carry on our conversations with the Foundation into Monday and Tuesday of this week; and the Foundation was not able to supply us with a clean text of the documentation (with Franz Kaps doing another stint as messenger between New York and Washington) until Tuesday afternoon, and then only in one copy.

In the meantime, Mr. Demuth felt some concern about the suggestion embodied in the draft Memorandum of Agreement that the pattern of the membership of the Governing Board simply be carried over to ILRAD from ICRISAT, and expressed a wish to discuss this matter with you and, if possible, with John Pinó.

In view of these uncertainties, and in view of the change taking place in some of the documentation, it did not seem possible to send out the letter which you had left behind last week for subsequent dispatch. On the other hand, it was clear that you wished to be in touch, and soon, with the members of the African livestock subcommittee. I therefore took the liberty of sending out the letter in modified form, retaining the information about the membership and schedules of the two livestock missions, but making only a very general reference to documentation. A text of the substitute letter is attached.

Jim Fransen no doubt has provided you with a set of the new documents drafted by the Rockefeller Foundation. I would think that once Mr. Demuth has had a chance to speak with you about the Memorandum of Agreement, they would be ready for dispatch.

Incidentally, the Secretary of the East African Community has not yet replied to our cable of February 28, asking that the Community receive and assist the executive team. I therefore cabled him again yesterday.

Attachment

cc: Mr. Fransen
Mr. Kaps

HC:ap

[Handwritten signature]

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

March 8, 1972

Richard H. Demuth

Harold Graves

93b.

ILRAD

On the subject of what it is the Rockefeller Foundation is supposed to do with respect to ILRAD, the minutes of the Africa Livestock Subcommittee of January 21, rather tended to support the position now taken by the Foundation and reflected in the documentation that it has prepared. The relevant paragraphs in the minutes are 12 through 26, on pages 4-6, as attached.

HGraves/v

APR 15 10 10 AM '72

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

March 8, 1972

23p

Richard H. Demuth

Harold Graves

ILRAD

On the subject of what it is the Rockefeller Foundation is supposed
to do with respect to ILRAD, the minutes of the Africa livestock sub-
committee of January 21, rather tended to support the position now taken
by the Foundation and reflected in the documentation that it has prepared.
The relevant paragraphs in the minutes are 12 through 26, on pages 4-6,
as attached.

Graves/v

MAY 12 10 10 AM 1972
CENTRAL FILES



INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

Cable Address - INTBAFRAD

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

Cable Address - INDEVAS

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

Area Code 202 • Telephone - EXecutive 3-6360



SPECIAL DELIVERY

March 7, 1972

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

Animal Production and Health Task Force

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

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

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

Animal Disease Laboratory

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

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

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

Date of Next Meeting

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

Sincerely yours,

Harold Graves
Executive Secretary
Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

~~Also sent to (all Special Delivery):~~

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

Dr. H.G. Dion
Technical Adviser
Canadian International Development Agency
Jackson Building
122 Bank Street
Ottawa 4, Ontario
Canada.

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

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

Mr. M. Lacrouts
Inspector-General
Veterinary Services
Fonds d'Aide et de Cooperation
20 rue Monsieur
Paris 7e, France.

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

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.

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

Mr. A.L.C. Thorne
Animal Health Adviser
Overseas Development Administration
Eland House
Stag Place
London S.W.1, England.

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

Mr. Moshe M. Gucovsky
United Nations Development Programme
United Nations
New York 10017

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

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

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

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

Sent also a copy to:

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

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

(Mr. Evans'
office)

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE CORPORATION

OUTGOING WIRE

TO: MAINA ADCOM P. O. BOX 1001 ARUSHA

DATE: MARCH 7, 1972

CLASS OF SERVICE: FULL RATE

COUNTRY: TANZANIA

TEXT: Cable No.:

TRUST YOU RECEIVED MY CABLE DATED 28 FEBRUARY READING AS FOLLOWS: "YOU WILL RECALL DECEMBER EXCHANGE OF CABLES AND MEETING IN NAIROBI DECEMBER SEVENTEEN BETWEEN L.J.C. EVANS OF WORLD BANK AND MWIRARIA CONCERNING PROPOSAL TO ESTABLISH INTERNATIONAL LABORATORY FOR STUDY OF TRYPANOSOMIASIS AND EAST COAST FEVER IN CATTLE. HAPPY TO INFORM YOU ROCKEFELLER HAVE NOW AGREED TO CARRY THIS PROJECT FURTHER BY ORGANIZING THREE MAN MISSION TO REACH AGREEMENT WITH COMMUNITY AUTHORITIES CONCERNING ESTABLISHMENT AND STATUS OF CENTER AND TO DRAW UP ORGANIZATION AND BUDGET PLANS FOR OCTOBER MEETING CHAIRED BY WORLD BANK AT WHICH INTERESTED GOVERNMENTS AND ORGANIZATIONS WILL INDICATE FINANCIAL SUPPORT THEY INTEND TO GIVE THE NEW INSTITUTION. MISSION EXPECTED TO CONSIST WILLIAM PRITCHARD UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA SIR ALEC ROBERTSON UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH AND RUDIGER SACHS OF GERMANY PRESENTLY SERVING AT VETERINARY INVESTIGATION CENTRE, DAR ES SALAAM. HOPE YOU WILL AGREE TO RECEIVE AND ASSIST MISSION EXPECTING ARRIVE MARCH 23 AND STAY KENYA ABOUT ONE MONTH. PLEASE CONFIRM BY CABLE. THEREAFTER ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION WILL TAKE UP CORRESPONDENCE CONCERNING FURTHER DETAILS."

Continued --

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME

DEPT.

SIGNATURE (SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

REFERENCE:

CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:

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(IMPORTANT: See Secretaries Guide for preparing form)

Checked for Dispatch:

OUTGOING WIRE

TO: MAINA
ADCOM
P. O. BOX 1001
ARUSHA

DATE: MARCH 7, 1972

CLASS OF
SERVICE: FULL RATE

COUNTRY: TANZANIA

PAGE TWO

TEXT:
Cable No.:

THEREFORE WOULD BE GRATEFUL IF YOU WOULD CABLE REPLY SOON.
MISSION WOULD BE GLAD AT OUTSET MEET YOU OR YOUR DELEGATE IN ARUSHA
OR ELSEWHERE AS YOU DESIRE

HAROLD GRAVES
WORLD BANK

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME Harold N. Graves, Jr.

DEPT. Development Services

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

REFERENCE:

HG:ap ORIGINAL (File Copy)
(IMPORTANT: See Secretaries Guide for preparing form)

CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:

cc: Dr. John Pino, Rockefeller Founda-
tion
Mr. Clements
Mr. Evans/Mr. Fransen

For Use By Communications Section

Checked for Dispatch:

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE CORPORATION

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

OUTGOING WIRE

TO: MAINIA
ADCOM
P. O. BOX 1001
ARUSHA
DATE: MARCH 7, 1972
CLASS OF SERVICE: FULL RATE

COUNTRY: TANZANIA
PAGE TWO

OR OTHERWISE AS YOU DESIRE
PERMISSION WOULD BE GLAD AT ONSET MEET YOU ON YOUR UNLDATE IN ARUSHA
THEREFORE WOULD BE GRATEFUL IF YOU WOULD CABLE TEXTLY SOON.

MANOIL CRAVETS
WORLD BANK

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MAR 7 12 49 PM 1972

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

Mr. Evans/Mr. Franzen
Mr. Clements
cc: Mr. John Rino, Rockefeller Founda-
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAR 7 1 19 PM 1972
RECEIVED
MAR 9 12 15 PM 1972
ORIGINAL (File Copy)
DISPATCHED



UNITED NATIONS
NEW YORK

TELEPHONE: 754-1234

CABLE ADDRESS: UNDEVPRO • NEW YORK

REFERENCE: DP/310/AGRI 1

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

93b

7 March 1972

Dear Mr. Demuth,

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

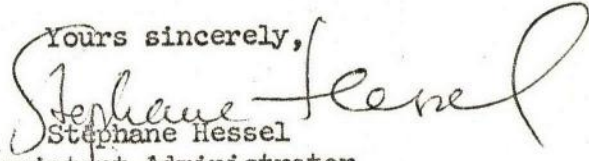
We acknowledge with thanks the receipt of Mr. Graves' letters dated 28 January and 15 February to Mr. Vandemaele relating to the composition of the executive team to visit East Africa in the near future to discuss the establishment of an international animal diseases laboratory, and attaching a copy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

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

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

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

Yours sincerely,


Stéphane Hessel

Assistant Administrator

Bureau for Programme Policy and Co-ordination

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



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MAY 12 10 15 AM 1972

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INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

Cable Address - INTBAFRAD

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

Cable Address - INDEVAS



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

Area Code 202 • Telephone - EXecutive 3-6360

SPECIAL DELIVERY

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Sincerely yours,

Harold Graves
Executive Secretary
Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

Also sent to (all Special Delivery):

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

Dr. H.G. Dion
Technical Adviser
Canadian International Development Agency
Jackson Building
122 Bank Street
Ottawa 4, Ontario
Canada.

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

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

Mr. M. Lacrouts
Inspector-General
Veterinary Services
Fonds d'Aide et de Cooperation
20 rue Monsieur
Paris 7e, France.

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

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.

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

Mr. A.L.C. Thorne
Animal Health Adviser
Overseas Development Administration
Eland House
Stag Place
London S.W.1, England.

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

Mr. Moshe M. Gucovsky
United Nations Development Programme
United Nations
New York 10017

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

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

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

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

Sent also a copy to:

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

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

(Mr. Evans'
office)

1AR-936-

Mr. Stedtfeld

March 6, 1972

Harold Graves

ILRAD Mission: Dr. Sachs

I am glad to report to you that Dr. Sachs has kindly agreed to join the ILRAD mission mentioned in my memorandum to you of February 29. After a series of meetings beginning in London on March 20, the team will begin its work in Kenya on March 23. It is expected that they will spend about a month in Kenya, and that one or more members may return for a second visit sometime thereafter.

You will recall that administrative arrangements for the work of this mission were discussed in Washington on January 21, 1972, by the African Livestock Subcommittee of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research. At that time, it was understood that the traveling expenses (including the costs of transportation and of subsistence) of the members of the ILRAD mission would be borne by their sponsoring organizations or governments. Accordingly, the expenses of Dr. Sachs would be borne by the German Government.

The purpose of this memorandum is to ask what administrative arrangements can be made in the case of Dr. Sachs. As an interim matter, I think that either the Rockefeller Foundation or the Bank itself could arrange to finance the disbursements made for or by Dr. Sachs on the ILRAD mission. The question then would be how to arrange reimbursement to the Foundation or the Bank by the German authorities.

I would greatly appreciate your instructions in this matter.

HG
HG:ap

cc: Mr. Kaps

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CENTRAL FILE
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ARR-23d

March 6, 1972

Mr. Steinfeld

Harold Graves

ILRAD Mission: Dr. Sachs

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I would greatly appreciate your instructions in this matter.

HG:sp

cc: Mr. Kapp

MAR 8 2 34 PM 1972

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CENTRAL FILES

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
ASSOCIATION

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE
CORPORATION

IAR 536

OUTGOING WIRE

TO: DR. RÜDIGER SACHS
VETERINARY INVESTIGATION CENTRE
P. O. BOX 9254
DAR ES SALAAM

DATE: MARCH 6, 1972

CLASS OF SERVICE: FULL RATE

Rea.

COUNTRY: TANZANIA

TEXT: GRATEFUL YOUR REPLY MY CABLE. JOHN PINO WILL BE IN TOUCH WITH YOU
Cable No.: CONCERNING DETAILS

REGARDS

HAROLD GRAVES

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME Harold N. Graves, Jr.

DEPT. Development Services

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

REFERENCE:

HG:ap
ORIGINAL (File Copy)
(IMPORTANT: See Secretaries Guide for preparing form)

CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:

cc: Dr. John Pino
The Rockefeller Foundation

For Use By Communications Section

Checked for Dispatch: _____

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ORIGINAL (LHS COPY)
HC:9B

RECEIVED
GENERAL FILES

DISPATCHED

Handwritten: *Home*
MAR 8 10 52 AM 1972
Development Services
HAROLD M. SWALES, JR.

MAR 6 1972
The Rockefeller Foundation
cc: Dr. John Burt
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NOT TO BE REPRODUCED

MAR 6 5 05 PM 1972

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CONCERNING DELIVER

DELIVERED TO THE OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

DELIVERED

DATE OF DELIVERY
P. O. BOX 3324
NATIONAL ARCHIVES SERVICE
DR. HAROLD M. SWALES

RECEIVED
CLASS OF
DATE
MARCH 9, 1972

ORIGINAL FILE

RECEIVED

INFORMATIONAL SERVICES

RECORDS SECTION AND DELIVERY

RECORDS SECTION

RECORDS SECTION

RECORDS SECTION

Handwritten: 230

✓ 93b

March 3, 1972

c - F3

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

Dear Ralph,

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

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

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

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

Mr. A.R. Melville

- 2 -

March 3, 1972

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

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

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

Kindest regards,

Yours sincerely,

L.J.C. Evans
Chairman
African Livestock Subcommittee

cc: Messrs. Fransen, Kaps

LJCEvans:lkt

STEFANA 24 01 8 BAN

Mr. A.R. Melville

- 2 -

March 3, 1972

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

Kindest regards,

Yours sincerely,

L.J.C. Evans
Chairman
African Livestock Subcommittee

cc: Messrs. Franssen, Kaps

LJCEvans:ikt

MAR 6 10 46 AM 1972

GENERAL FILES

The Rockefeller Foundation

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

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

936.

AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES

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

March 1, 1972

Dear Bill:

Barring unforeseen circumstances, we anticipate the following schedule for your participation as Chairman of the Executive Team:

- March 17 -- New York -- for discussions with Dr. Pino and myself
- March 20 -- London -- to meet with Sir Alec Robertson and myself
- March 21 -- Paris -- to meet with Dr. J. Pagot, IEMVT, and Sir Alec
- March 22 -- Rome --- to meet with Drs. Griffith, White, and Jasiorowski of FAO, and Sir Alec
- March 23 --- Nairobi -- for discussions with Dr. J. S. Coleman, Rockefeller Foundation representative in East Africa; officials of The Ford Foundation, UNDP, and USAID; Sir Alec and Dr. Sachs

While it is not yet definite that Sir Alec will be participating in all of the European meetings as well as in the East African activities, we expect that he will be able to do so. Our present information about Dr. Sachs is that he is in Tanzania and if this is indeed the case there may be no need for him to come to Europe but rather he may simply join you and Sir Alec in Nairobi.

We hope that you can follow the above arrangements as we are preparing them and we shall take the responsibility of contacting Robertson in London, Pagot in Paris and Jasiorowski and others in Rome. We shall also make an initial contact with Mr. Maina, Director General of the East African Community. We have already written to Jim Coleman about your proposed operations in East Africa. We are drawing up the

necessary papers to appoint you a Foundation consultant and we are placing Sir Alec and Dr. Sachs on a consultantship basis with the Foundation at the same time with the understanding that the British and the German governments respectively will finance their travel, per diem, etc. while we will finance your participation in the proposed survey. As soon as formal action has been taken on this matter we shall let you know. We are also preparing a good deal of documentation we expect you and your colleagues will need for the assignment and we will present this to you and discuss it with you on your arrival in New York. Meanwhile, we would appreciate your arranging your own calendar so as to permit you to follow the above schedule. We shall arrange your travel and hotel reservations and you will not therefore need to worry about these.

We look forward to seeing you on March 17.

Sincerely yours,



John J. McKelvey, Jr.
Associate Director

Dr. W. R. Pritchard
Dean, School of Veterinary
Medicine
Agricultural Experiment Station
University of California, Davis
Davis, California 95616

JJM:swH



Record Removal Notice



File Title Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR] - G-8 - International Laboratory for Research on Animal Diseases [ILRAD] - 1972 / 1974 Correspondence - Volume 1		Barcode No. 1761470		
Document Date 28 February, 1972	Document Type Letter			
Correspondents / Participants To: Dr. James S. Coleman From: John A. Pino				
Subject / Title Establishment of International Animal Diseases Laboratory				
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			

February 29, 1972

- b) the availability of facilities at Muguga in line with the invitation extended by the Secretary General of the East African Community to the Consultative Group in recent communications between those agencies
- 2) to develop a definitive proposal for the establishment of the Laboratory
- 3) to determine the legal procedures and steps necessary to establish ILRAD as an autonomous international research and training institution chartered under appropriate East African law
- 4) to negotiate with the Community the basis for documentation necessary for the establishment of ILRAD, such as a memorandum of agreement with the appropriate Community or national authorities and a charter and bylaws.

Further details of the operations of the executive team will be sent to you in the near future by the chairman of the Subcommittee.

Sincerely yours,

John A. Pino
Director

Mr. Joel Bernstein
Assistant Administrator for Technical
Assistance
Agency for International Development
Department of State
Washington, D. C. 20523

JAP:mjs

cc: Dr. Omer Kelley
✓ Mr. L. J. C. Evans
Dr. James S. Coleman

COPY

THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION
111 WEST 50TH STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y. 10020

February 29, 1972

Dear Lowell:

In response to the request emanating from the meeting of the Africa Livestock Subcommittee of the Consultative Group which was held in Washington, D. C., on January 21, 1972, The Rockefeller Foundation is proceeding to field an executive team which will conduct negotiations with appropriate officials of the East African Community beginning in March. I am taking this opportunity to inform you that the executive team, composed of Dr. W. R. Pritchard, chairman, Professor Sir Alexander Robertson, and Dr. Ruediger Sachs, will initiate its operations with a briefing session in London on Monday, March 20. Their proposed itinerary from that point on is as follows:

March 21	Paris, to meet with Dr. J. Pagot, IEMVT
March 22	Rome, to meet with Drs. Griffith, White, and Jasiorowski, FAO
March 23	Nairobi

As you will note, the group will be arriving in Nairobi on March 23. They will want to visit with your representative and staff in East Africa, and I would like to ask that you alert the Ford Foundation representative in Nairobi to the team's arrival. We have asked our representative there, Dr. James S. Coleman, to touch base with your Nairobi representative to confirm these arrangements.

The primary objectives of the team in East Africa will be:

- 1) to discuss with appropriate officials of the East African Community the following:
 - a) the interest of the Community in establishing an International Laboratory for Research on Animal Diseases (ILRAD) in East Africa and their willingness to provide the appropriate framework within which the Laboratory would be established

February 29, 1972

- b) the availability of facilities at Mbuga in line with the invitation extended by the Secretary General of the East African Community to the Consultative Group in recent communications between those agencies
- 2) to develop a definitive proposal for the establishment of the Laboratory
- 3) to determine the legal procedures and steps necessary to establish ILRAD as an autonomous international research and training institution chartered under appropriate East African law
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Sincerely yours,

John A. Pino
Director

Dr. Lowell S. Hardin
The Ford Foundation
320 East 43rd Street
New York, New York 10017

JAP:mjs

cc: ✓ Mr. L. J. C. Evans
Dr. James S. Coleman

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Further details of the operations of the executive team will be sent to you in the near future by the chairman of the Subcommittee.

Sincerely yours,

John A. Pino
Director

Mr. Meyer Cohen
United Nations Development Program
866 United Nations Plaza
United Nations, New York 10017

JAP:mjs

cc: Mr. M. Gucovsky
✓ Mr. L. J. C. Evans
Dr. James S. Coleman

Date: March 1, 1972

VIA: WUI

Chg:

Rate: LR

Address JEAN PAGOT
TROPOLVA
MAISONSALEFORT (France)

EXECUTIVE TEAM AUTHORIZED BY SUBCOMMITTEE ON LIVESTOCK RESEARCH OF
CONSULTATIVE GROUP MEETING IN WASHINGTON IN JANUARY CONSISTS OF
WILLIAM R. PRITCHARD ALEC ROBERTSON AND SACHS stop PRIOR TO FIELD STUDY
BEGINNING MARCH TWENTYTHREE IN NAIROBI CHAIRMAN PRITCHARD AND ROBERTSON
AND POSSIBLY SACHS WISH TO MEET WITH YOU IN PARIS MARCH TWENTYONE FOR
DISCUSSIONS RE PROPOSED LABORATORY ON ANIMAL DISEASES stop PLEASE CABLE
YOUR AVAILABILITY

MCKELVEY

(Signature)

JJM

THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN
OUTGOING CABLES

Date: March 1, 1972

VIA: WUI

Rate: LR

Chg:

Address JASIOROWSKI
FOODAGRI
ROME (Italy)

EXECUTIVE TEAM AUTHORIZED BY SUBCOMMITTEE ON LIVESTOCK RESEARCH OF
CONSULTATIVE GROUP MEETING IN WASHINGTON IN JANUARY CONSISTS OF WILLIAM
PRITCHARD ALEC ROBERTSON AND SACHS stop PRIOR TO FIELD STUDY BEGINNING
MARCH TWENTYTHREE IN NAIROBI CHAIRMAN PRITCHARD AND ROBERTSON WISH TO
MEET WITH YOU WHITE AND GRIFFITH IN ROME MARCH TWENTYTWO FOR
DISCUSSIONS RE PROPOSED LABORATORY ON ANIMAL DISEASES stop PLEASE CABLE
YOUR AVAILABILITY

MCKELVEY

(Signature)

JJM

OUTGOING CABLES

VIA: WUI

Date: February 29, 1972

Rate: Letttrate

Chg:

Address MATHIESON
MINISTRANT
LONDON (England)

PURSUANT RECENT DISCUSSIONS WITH EVANS IBRD WE WOULD APPRECIATE YOUR
ARRANGING MARCH TWENTY APPOINTMENT AT ODA HEADQUARTERS LONDON HEADQUARTERS
FOR MCKELVEY AND PRITCHARD TO MEET WITH ROBERTSON AND/OR OTHERS INVOLVED
FOR BRIEFING SESSION TO INITIATE OPERATIONS OF THE ILRAD EXECUTIVE TEAM
CONSISTING OF PRITCHARD ROBERTSON AND SACHS stop IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING
BRIEFING SESSION TEAM IS TO PROCEED TO PARIS ROME AND NAIROBI FOR FOUR
TO SIX WEEKS stop PLEASE ASSURE ROBERTSONS AVAILABILITY stop DETAILED
ITINERARY FOLLOWS

PINO

Copy to: SWH

(Signature)

JAP

110R 930

OUTGOING WIRE

TO: MAINA
ADCOM
P. O. BOX 1001
ARUSHA

DATE: FEBRUARY 28, 1972

CLASS OF
SERVICE: LT

COUNTRY: TANZANIA

TEXT:
Cable No.: YOU WILL RECALL DECEMBER EXCHANGE OF CABLES AND MEETING IN NAIROBI
DECEMBER SEVENTEEN BETWEEN L.J.C. EVANS OF WORLD BANK AND MWIRARIA CONCERNING
PROPOSAL TO ESTABLISH INTERNATIONAL LABORATORY FOR STUDY OF TRYPANOSOMIASIS
AND EAST COAST FEVER IN CATTLE. HAPPY TO INFORM YOU ROCKEFELLER HAVE NOW
AGREED TO CARRY THIS PROJECT FURTHER BY ORGANIZING THREE MAN MISSION TO
REACH AGREEMENT WITH COMMUNITY AUTHORITIES CONCERNING ESTABLISHMENT AND STATUS
OF CENTER AND TO DRAW UP ORGANIZATION AND BUDGET PLANS FOR OCTOBER MEETING
CHAired BY WORLD BANK AT WHICH INTERESTED GOVERNMENTS AND ORGANIZATIONS WILL
INDICATE FINANCIAL SUPPORT THEY INTEND TO GIVE THE NEW INSTITUTION. MISSION
EXPECTED TO CONSIST WILLIAM PRITCHARD UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA SIR ALEC ROBERTSON
UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH AND RUDIGER SACHS OF GERMANY PRESENTLY SERVING AT
VETERINARY INVESTIGATION CENTRE, DAR ES SALAAM. HOPE YOU WILL AGREE TO RECEIVE
AND ASSIST MISSION EXPECTING ARRIVE MARCH 23 AND STAY KENYA ABOUT ONE MONTH.
PLEASE CONFIRM BY CABLE. THEREAFTER ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION WILL TAKE UP
CORRESPONDENCE CONCERNING FURTHER DETAILS

Harold Graves
World Bank

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME Harold N. Graves, Jr.

DEPT. Development Services

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

REFERENCE:

HG:ap

ORIGINAL (File Copy)

(IMPORTANT: See Secretaries Guide for preparing form)

CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:

cc: Dr. John Pino, Rockefeller Foundation
Mr. Richard Clements

cleared with and cc: Mr. Evans/Mr. Franssen

For Use By Communications Section

Checked for Dispatch:

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HC: 9B

Checked for Release

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FEB 30 10 48 AM 1972

FEB 20 4 53 PM 1972

FEB 28 7 11 PM 1972

Created with and cc: Mr. Evans, Mr. ...
Mr. ...
cc: Mr. ...
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NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

World Bank
Haiti

CORRESPONDENCE CONCERNING ...
PLEASE ...
AND ASSIST ...
UNIVERSITY OF ...
EXPECTED TO ...
INDICATE ...
CHAIRED BY ...
OF ...
REACH ...
AGREED TO ...
AND ...
NECESSARY TO ...
DECEMBER ...
YOU WILL ...

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

WASH DC
P.O. BOX 1001
VDCOM
HAI

SERVICE: IT
CLASS OF

DATE: FEBRUARY 28, 1972

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

ASSOCIATION
INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

RECOMMENDATION AND DEVELOPMENT
INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR

COOPERATION
INTERNATIONAL FINANCE

106 230

VAR 93D

OUTGOING WIRE

TO: DR. RUEDIGER SACHS
VETERINARY INVESTIGATION CENTRE
P.O. BOX 9254
DAR ES SALAAM

DATE: FEBRUARY 28, 1972

CLASS OF
SERVICE: LT

COUNTRY: TANZANIA

TEXT:
Cable No.:

RC

HOPE YOU WILL AGREE TO SERVE AS MEMBER THREE MAN MISSION BEING ORGANIZED BY ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION TO CARRY FORWARD PROJECT TO ESTABLISH INTERNATIONAL LABORATORY IN KENYA TO STUDY TRYPANOSOMIASIS AND EAST COAST FEVER IN CATTLE. OTHER MISSION MEMBERS ARE PRITCHARD AS MISSION LEADER OF UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AND ROBERTSON OF UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH. TEAM EXPECTED TO ARRIVE KENYA MARCH 23 AND REMAIN ABOUT ONE MONTH IN FIRST INSTANCE. IT WILL NEGOTIATE ESTABLISHMENT AND STATUS OF LABORATORY WITH AUTHORITIES OF EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY AND WILL DRAW UP ORGANIZATION AND BUDGET PLANS FOR OCTOBER MEETING LED BY WORLD BANK AT WHICH INTERESTED GOVERNMENTS AND ORGANIZATIONS WILL INDICATE FINANCIAL SUPPORT THEY INTEND TO GIVE THE NEW INSTITUTION. HOPE YOU CAN JOIN MISSION IN NAIROBI MARCH 23 UNLESS YOU EXPECT TO BE IN EUROPE PRECEDING WEEK IN WHICH CASE TRUST IT WOULD BE CONVENIENT FOR YOU TO JOIN MISSION SESSIONS IN LONDON, MARCH 20; PARIS, MARCH 21; AND ROME, MARCH 22. YOUR TRAVEL EXPENSES WOULD BE UNDERWRITTEN BY GERMAN GOVERNMENT, WHICH SUGGESTED YOUR NAME AND EXPRESSED STRONGEST

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME Harold N. Graves, Jr.

DEPT. Development Services

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

REFERENCE:

CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:

cc: Dr. John Pino
The Rockefeller Foundation
Mr. Evans
Mr. Fransen

HG:mcj

For Use By Communications Section

ORIGINAL (File Copy)

(IMPORTANT: See Secretaries Guide for preparing form)

Checked for Dispatch: _____

OUTGOING WIRE

TO: DR. RUEDIGER SACHS
VETERINARY INVESTIGATION CENTRE
P.O. BOX 9254
DAR ES SALAAM

DATE: FEBRUARY 28, 1972

CLASS OF
SERVICE: LT

COUNTRY: TANZANIA

TEXT:
Cable No.:

PAGE TWO

POSSIBLE INTEREST IN ESTABLISHMENT OF LABORATORY. PLEASE CONFIRM YOUR
INTEREST BY CABLE. THEREAFTER JOHN PINO OF ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION WILL
TAKE UP CORRESPONDENCE CONCERNING FURTHER DETAILS.

HAROLD GRAVES
WORLD BANK

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME Harold N. Graves, Jr.

DEPT. Development Services

SIGNATURE _____
(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

REFERENCE:

CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:

cc: Dr. John Pino
Rockefeller Foundation
Mr. Evans
Mr. Fransen

HG:mcj

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(IMPORTANT: See Secretaries Guide for preparing form)

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ORIGINAL (for copy)

Original for dispatch

ORIGINAL (for copy)

DISPATCHED

TO: DIRECTOR

SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO SIGN

CC: DE: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FROM: DEVELOPMENT SECTION

DEVELOPMENT SECTION

RECEIVED

FEB 28 7 11 PM 1972

DATE: FEB 28 1972

DATE: FEB 28 1972

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

RE: [REDACTED] SECTION

CLASSIFICATION: UNCLASSIFIED

CC: DE: JOHN B. [REDACTED] STEVENSON AND COPY DISTRIBUTION

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

WORLD BANK
HAYWOOD SQUARE

WAKE UP CORRESPONDENCE CONCERNING AMERICAN DELIVERIES
INTEREST IN CUBAN INTERESTS IN CUBAN INVESTMENT WITH
POSSIBLE INTEREST IN INVESTMENT OF CUBAN INVESTMENT BREVET COMPANY

WAKE UP

Case no:
1972

CLASSIFICATION: UNCLASSIFIED

WAKE UP
P.O. BOX 3324
AMERICAN INVESTIGATION SERVICE
DE: MEDICAL BUREAU

CLASS OF
CLASS OF

DATE: FEBRUARY 28 1972

ORIGINAL FILE

ASSOCIATION

REGISTRATION AND DEVELOPMENT

CONSTRUCTION

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE

1972-02-28

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Central Files

TO: Files

DATE: February 23, 1972

FROM: Harold Graves *HG*SUBJECT: ILRAD (International Laboratory for Research on
Animal Diseases, in Africa)

I had a long talk with Dr. Pino of the Rockefeller Foundation this morning on the subject of his proposal to create an initial fund for ILRAD along the lines of the initial fund for ICRISAT. I put it to him that the effect of this would be to add another \$250,000 to financial requirements for 1972 at a time when most donors already had made their allocations for this year and would have difficulty in finding new funds.

I said that in the Bank, we had hoped that expressions of intent by prospective donors would provide the Rockefeller Foundation with sufficient assurance that it would feel able to go ahead and start making interim expenditures, if necessary, from the \$500,000 which it has earmarked for ILRAD. If more assurance were needed, I reported (on the basis of a conversation with John Cooper) that after July 1, 1972 AID would be willing to join Rockefeller in financing some of these initial expenditures, out of AID's own special authorization to spend \$500,000 on African livestock research in FY 1973.

Dr. Pino did not agree. He pointed out that the Rockefeller Foundation already had spent a considerable amount of money on studies of the African livestock question, and would be spending more on the immediate expenses of some of the members of the ILRAD task force which is to begin its work this March. He said that as matters now stand, the Rockefeller Foundation would not feel able to go ahead with additional expenditures (for such items as architects' plans, lawyers' contracts and the like) needed to start putting ILRAD on an operational footing.

We then began to discuss some of the specific steps to be taken toward the establishment of ILRAD. We agreed that it might be difficult for donors to agree to participate in an initial fund before they had been given some kind of report and proposal indicating what the actual financial dimensions of ILRAD would be. Presumably such a report and proposal would not be made until the Executive Team had come to an agreement in principle with the African authorities concerned that such a center could be established at a site in Kenya; and this negotiation conceivably could take some time. The likely result would be that the possibility of making interim expenditures might not arise until rather late in calendar 1972, and that the expenditures to be made between then and 1973 would be sufficiently small that the Rockefeller Foundation might be willing to make them.

We nevertheless agreed that on his next visit to the Bank, Dr. Pino would bring with him a draft initial-fund agreement for possible discussion along with other draft documents relevant to the work to be undertaken by the ILRAD executive team.

HG:ap

cc: Messrs. Demuth, Evans and Fransen

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

Mr. Pfeiffer

February 22, 1972

Franz H. Kaps

ILRAD Executive Team

This will confirm Mr. Graves' conversation with you of last Friday with respect to the composition of the ILRAD Executive Team. The Team will consist of the following persons:

- Dr. William Pritchard, University of California;
- Sir Alexander Robertson, University of Edinburgh;
- Dr. John McKelvey, Jr., The Rockefeller Foundation;
- Dr. Rüdiger Sachs, Veterinary Investigation Centre, Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania.

FHK:mcj

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APR 10 10 10 AM 1972

BHK:mc]

- DR. GEORGE S. SHERMAN, IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY
- DR. BRIDGER SHERA, AGRICULTURAL INVESTIGATION CENTER
- DR. JOHN MCKEJLEY, JR., THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION
- DR. ALEXANDER KORETSON, UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH
- DR. WILLIAM BRIDGEMAN, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

THE TEAM WILL CONSIST OF THE FOLLOWING PERSONS:
 BRIDGER SHERA, CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMISSION OF THE ICRAD EXECUTIVE TEAM.
 THIS WILL INCLUDE MR. STANLEY, COMMISSIONER WITH YOU OF ICRAD

ICRAD EXECUTIVE TEAM

- STANLEY H. KUBA
- MR. BRIDGEMAN

FEBRUARY 23 1972

Agricultural Research
Consultative Group on International

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

February 22, 1972

Mr. Stedtfeld

Franz H. Kaps

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Dr. Rüdiger Sachs, Veterinary Investigation Centre,
Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania.

FHK:mcj

IAR G 364

Dr. Stedtfeld

February 18, 1972

Harold Graves

International Agricultural Research: ILRAD

This note is to confirm my request that the German authorities suspend for a few days their consideration of the matter raised in my memorandum of February 15. In that memorandum, I suggested that the German authorities might find it possible to switch some \$56,000 equivalent not needed by IITA into an additional contribution to CIMMYT.

An idea has now arisen from the Rockefeller Foundation which, if adopted, would present another claim on this money. The Foundation is suggesting that members of the Consultative Group create an initial fund for ILRAD, from which drawings could be made in 1972 for the expenses of planning, site preparation and construction of the disease laboratory in Africa. The fund would be based on \$50,000 contributions from each of five or more donors; and the most likely way for the German authorities to make such a contribution presumably would be to use the funds which I am suggesting be switched to CIMMYT.

I myself am not convinced that it is either practical or necessary to create a multi-partite fund for ILRAD in 1972; there seem to be other and less complicated ways of supporting such expenses as may be necessary before 1973. At any rate, the question has still to be decided. I think we will have a resolution of the question in the early part of next week, and I will inform you then about what has happened.

cc: Mr. Demuth
Mr. Evans

Handwritten signature
HG:mej

also filed in B7

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, CYDA, 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

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.

HC:ap

DPC

Dr. Stadtfeld

February 18, 1972

Harold Graves

International Agricultural Research: ILRAD

This note is to confirm my request that the German authorities suspend for a few days their consideration of the matter raised in my memorandum of February 15. In that memorandum, I suggested that the German authorities might find it possible to switch some \$56,000 equivalent not needed by IITA into an additional contribution to CIMMYT.

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I myself am not convinced that it is either practical or necessary to create a multi-partite fund for ILRAD in 1972; there seem to be other and less complicated ways of supporting such expenses as may be necessary before 1973. At any rate, the question has still to be decided. I think we will have a resolution of the question in the early part of next week, and I will inform you then about what has happened.

cc: Mr. Demuth
Mr. Evans

HC:mej

Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

G3b
Cross ref:
G3c.

February 11, 1972


Dear Dr. Dion:

Thank you kindly for your letter of February 2, 1972.
Mr. Evans will be glad to have the name of Dr. Charette, I
am sure.

Sincerely yours,

Harold Graves
Executive Secretary
Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

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


HG:mcj

NOV 11 1972

1972
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HC:WCL

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Сопред
Органа, Органа
Ученца
Сопредител Интернационал Деветоване
Ученственик Удате
Д-р Н. С. Дрон

Ученственик Деветоване
Сопредител Група на Интернационал
Деветоване
Национал Група

Ученственик Деветоване

AM 1972

MR. Evans will be glad to have the name of Dr. Chakraborty I

Thank you kindly for your letter of February 5, 1972.

Dear Dr. Dron:

February 11, 1972

Agricultural Research
Consultative Group on International

Handwritten notes:
230
for 2000
2/10

The Rockefeller Foundation

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

AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES

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

February 11, 1972

Dear Jim:

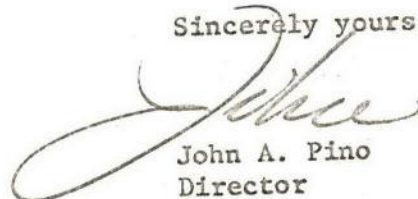
I mentioned to Jim Fransen on the phone today that we had begun to put together in a preliminary fashion the various pieces of documentation which would be needed by the Executive Team as outlined by the Consultative Group to implement the proposal on the establishment of ILRAD. This documentation is incomplete and requires some modifications. I hope to have an opportunity to study this carefully over the weekend and may have a revised version available by the time I come to Washington on Thursday. I am sending this on to you at this time only because it might be helpful to our discussions on Thursday but with the understanding that we would hope to make considerable additions and revisions of the various sections. We will want to discuss, for example, the memorandum of understanding between the Bank and the Foundation to see if this is suitable; we also want to check this out with our own legal department which I hope to do before Thursday.

We will need to develop a memorandum of understanding between the Community and/or Kenya and the Rockefeller Foundation in order to negotiate the creation of the Laboratory. The text of this memorandum needs to be elaborated.

We would also hope to prepare the format and draft of a charter for the Laboratory which would be finalized by the Executive Team.

With best regards,

Sincerely yours,



John A. Pino
Director

Dr. James Evans
IBRD
1818 H Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20433

Attachment

Original to: *APR Pino*
Date: *2-15-72* Communications Section

Central Files

The Rockefeller Foundation

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

G 3-6)

AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES

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

**Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research**

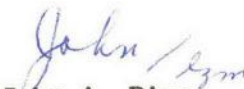
February 9, 1972

Dear Harold:

Just a note to acknowledge your letters of February 1 and 4 with the respective attachments.

We are moving ahead with the terms of reference for the ILRAD executive team, and I hope to have these ready within the next week.

Sincerely yours,


John A. Pino
Director

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

JAP:lzm

(Dictated by Dr. Pino and signed in his absence.)

A31

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Harold N. Graves

FROM: Fritz Stedtfeld

SUBJECT: German Candidates for ILRAD

DATE: February 4, 1972

Please refer to your conversation with Mr. Harms and Mr. Brueckle at the recent subcommittee meetings on Livestock Improvement in Africa and ICRISAT. At this occasion Mr. Harms indicated to you that the German government would probably propose Prof. Roth and Dr. Sachs as candidates for the task force investigating the feasibility of setting up new research centers for animal production in Africa. My government has now asked me to formally nominate these two gentlemen as German candidates for the ILRAD executive team. I have been advised that you have already received the personal history statement and background material of Dr. Sachs. Similar information on Prof. Roth has just been mailed to you.

C. C. Evans
Fursten

~~Int'l Agricultural Res~~
a US govt agencies

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

February 4, 1972

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

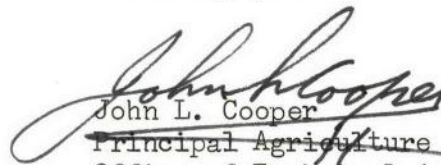
Dear Mr. Graves:

This letter is in reply to your letter of January 28, 1972 which reached this office yesterday and confirms our telephone conversation of this morning.

Your invitation for the submission of additional names of possible persons to serve on the Executive Committee for the Animal Diseases Laboratory and/or the Task Force on Animal Production and Health is appreciated.

We have considered the matter and have decided not to submit possible candidates in addition to those already nominated.

Sincerely yours,



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

cc: AA/TA, Mr. Joel Bernstein
TA/AG, Mr. Omer Kelley
TA/AG, Mr. Nels Konnerup

Central files ✓
International
Committee
Group on
Int'l Agri.
Research -
African livestock
Center

G8

~~Int Agricultural Research~~
G8

Mr. Evans

February 4, 1972

Harold Graves

French nominations to African livestock teams

Mr. Pfeiffer, the French Alternate Executive Director, called me this afternoon to give me the names of experts nominated by the French Government for the two African livestock teams. He indicated that detailed information about the individuals in question would arrive by mail next week.

For the comprehensive team, two individuals are suggested. In the order of preference, they are:

Mr. Thome, Deputy Director of the IMVT, and

Mr. Tyc (pronounced Titch), an economist specializing in problems of production and marketing of livestock. He is a member of the staff of CEDES and is a Swiss citizen.

For the disease laboratory mission, Mr. Robinet is suggested.

Mr. Pfeiffer emphasized that he was being nominated in his personal capacity, although he is employed by the French Government.

cc: Mr. Fransen

M. Kaps

HG:ap

~~Int'l Agricultural Res~~
G8

Mr. Evans

February 4, 1972

Harold Graves

USAID Nominations to African Livestock Committees

John Cooper called today to say that USAID had no further nominations to make to either of the African livestock teams.

cc: Mr. Fransen

HG:mcj

John

Int'l Agricultural Research
GS

February 3, 1972

Mr. R. S. Temple
Programme Planning and Formulation
Officer
Animal Production and Health Division
Food and Agriculture Organization of
the United Nations
Via delle Terme di Caracalla
00100 Rome
Italy

Dear Mr. Temple:

Thank you for your letter of January 19. Mr. L. J. C. Evans, who is Chairman of the African livestock subcommittee of the Consultative Group, has been ill for the past week, so that the minutes of the meeting will not be ready for another few days. I will certainly see that you will receive them, however, and that you stay on the list of persons interested in information about the African livestock matter.

Sincerely yours,

Harold Graves
Executive Secretary
Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

HG
HG:mcj



G8

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION
OF THE UNITED NATIONS

Via delle Terme di Caracalla, 00100-ROME

Cables: FOODAGRI ROME

Telex: 61181 FOODAGRI

Telephone: 5797

Ref.

3 February 1972

Dear Harold,

Thank you for your letter of 28 January asking for names of possible members of the Task Force on Animal Production and Health in Africa, and also of persons who might serve on the Executive Team of ILRAD.

As requested by the Sub-Committee, I have reviewed the names of candidates and their curricula vitae for the various posts on the Task Force on Animal Production and Health.

With regard to the candidates for the Animal Health post, I have discussed this with our Animal Health Service and we are in agreement that Dr. Pritchard would be the number one choice, if he is available. Secondly, as an alternate or second choice, we would nominate Dr. Nielsen, who is well known to FAO and has done excellent consultative work for us. However, his availability might also be a question. The third choice would be Dr. Seifert, whose experience in tropical animal health in Latin America would certainly be of some assistance in such a mission. His position in Germany would give him experience on the administrative side of such a research centre.

I have not mentioned Dr. Rumeau for this post, as we do not feel that he could be released for a period of two months or more. Dr. Rumeau is, of course, an excellent candidate in many respects but may not have enough background in specific areas of research. I shall not go into detail on the other candidates.

With regard to the suggestions for the Animal Production post of the mission, our first choice would be Dr. Gregory whose experience in establishing the Meat Animal Research Centre in Nebraska would be of great assistance to him. We also feel that he would be excellent as Team Leader. Secondly, we would suggest Dr. Weniger, who is also extremely capable in research and has done some successful assignments

.../..

Dr. H. Graves
Associate Director
Development Services Department
International Bank for Reconstruction
and Development
1818 H Street N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20433
U.S.A.

Original to: *Graves*
Date: *2/8/72* Communications Section

with our Animal Production and Health Division. Both Dr. Gregory and Dr. Weniger, however, may not be available. Our third choice would be Dr. Messerschmidt, who has had considerable experience in East Africa. The fourth choice would be Dr. Tribe, who has had extensive experience in East Africa and is well known to myself and to the Division.

With respect to economics, Dr. Nestel would be our first choice. In addition to his formal training as a veterinarian and in agricultural economics, he has considerable experience of development planning, a quick grasp of essentials, and the ability to write clearly and concisely. Should he not be available, both Dr. Fisher and Dr. Ruthenberg seem well qualified. The latter has in my opinion produced good reports on Kenya and Tanzania, on which I have had some correspondence with him, and Mr. Melville of U.K. told me in Washington that he has been greatly impressed with a third publication related to Africa. I had not then thought of him as a candidate as I did not equate him with work on livestock, but it was interesting that U.K. had his name in mind. This should at least give an unbiased indication of his potential!

Selection of either Fisher or Ruthenberg might, of course, unduly bias the team towards two nationalities if the people we have suggested as either first or second choices in the health or production fields were to be chosen; however, since Dr. Pratt is our first choice for ecologist/range specialist, the same might apply if Nestel were selected! In the event, we suspect availability may well be the determining factor.

You also requested names of people who could assist in making decisions relative to the ILRAD to be located in Kenya. In our opinion there would be nobody that would be better qualified to assist the Rockefeller Foundation in working up plans for future activities, facilities, etc., than Dr. Mathew Cunningham. However, if his candidature would not be acceptable because of his present position in EAVRO, our alternative choice would be Dr. Seifert from Germany. From Dr. Seifert's curriculum vitae it appears that he could do the job quite well.

You will note that we have not suggested any French candidates for lack of sufficient knowledge of the persons proposed. I feel that this may present some real problems unless you have had strong support for any of the names already suggested from other members of the Sub-Committee - or possibly some new nominees of French nationality; and I regret that we have no particular recommendations to make which might help you.

I hope that these proposals will be of assistance to the Bank in its difficult task of assembling the two teams.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



P.A. Oram
Secretary

Technical Advisory Committee



Ottawa, Ontario,
K1A 0G4.

FILE NUMBER
DOSSIER N°

February 2, 1972.

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

Dear Mr. Graves:

This is in reply to your letter to Mr. Baudouin of January 28 asking whether CIDA has names to propose for the Executive Team for the Animal Diseases Laboratory, or the Task Force on Animal Production and Health.

In reply, I can state that we have no nominations that we wish to make on behalf of CIDA for either of these teams. With respect to the Animal Diseases Laboratory, our feeling is that the most reasonable Executive Team would probably include a French and a British member to work with Dr. McKelvey of Rockefeller, and need not, we suspect, be much larger.

With respect to the Task Force on Animal Production and Health, we do not feel we have useful names to suggest in addition to those presented at the meeting. We recall that the name of Dr. L.A. Charette, Directeur, Département de Zootechnie, Laval University, Ste. Foy, Quebec, was mentioned as being a very suitable bilingual animal husbandryman who might serve with the Task Force in some capacity, and while we have every confidence in Charette, we would not like to propose his name as a member of the Task Force if this meant displacing an equally competent individual with broader African experience.

Yours sincerely,

H.G. Dion,
Agricultural Adviser.



Ottawa, Ontario,
K1A 0G4.

February 2, 1972.

Mr. Harold Graves,
Executive Secretary,
Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research,
International Bank for Reconstruction
and Development,
1818 R Street, N.W.,
Washington, D.C. 20036.

Dear Mr. Graves:

This is in reply to your letter to Mr. Bandoun of January 28 asking whether CIDA has names to propose for the Executive Team for the Animal Diseases Laboratory, or the Task Force on Animal Production and Health.

In reply, I can state that we have no nominations that we wish to make on behalf of CIDA for either of these teams. With respect to the Animal Diseases Laboratory, our feeling is that the most responsible Executive Team would probably include a French and a British member to work with Dr. McKelvey of Rockefeller, and need not, we suspect, be much larger.

With respect to the Task Force on Animal Production and Health, we do not feel we have useful names to suggest in addition to those presented at the meeting. We recall that the name of Dr. J.A. Charrette, Directeur, Département de Zootechnie, Laval University, Ste. Foy, Quebec, was mentioned as being a very suitable bilingual animal husbandryman who might serve with the Task Force in some capacity, and while we have every confidence in Charrette, we would not like to propose his name as a member of the Task Force if this meant displacing an equally competent individual with broader African experience.

Yours sincerely,

R.G. Dion,
Agricultural Adviser.

MAR 12 10 14 AM 1972

Dr. Harms

im

BUNDESMINISTERIUM

FÜR WIRTSCHAFTLICHE ZUSAMMENARBEIT

Intl Agric Research
G8

53 BONN, DEN. 28. 1. 1972

Kaiserstraße 185-197

Fernruf 1031

387/14

Durdiwahl: 103, App.....

Mr. Harold Graves
Executive Secretary
Consultative Group on
International Agricultural
Research

International Bank for Recon-
struction and Development

Washington D.C. 20433 U.S.A.

Dear Mr. Graves,

As per attachment I send you a curriculum vitae of Professor Heinrich Roth who at present is working as Animal Health Officer in the Animal Production Division of the FAO in Rome. Professor Roth is veterinary by profession. I kindly ask you to include him in the list as a further candidate for the task force on animal production.

It was a pleasure to work with you in Washington and I see forward to seeing you again during the next subcommittee's meeting in Rome.

Yours sincerely


Dr. Thomas Harms

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Record Removal Notice



File Title Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR] - G-8 - International Laboratory for Research on Animal Diseases [ILRAD] - 1972 / 1974 Correspondence - Volume 1		Barcode No. 1761470		
Document Date 28 January, 1972	Document Type CV / Resumé			
Correspondents / Participants Dr. Harald Heinrich Roth				
Subject / Title Curriculum Vitae				
Exception(s) Personal Information				
Additional Comments		<p>The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information. This Policy can be found on the World Bank Access to Information website.</p> <table border="1"><tr><td>Withdrawn by Tonya Ceesay</td><td>Date 01-Dec-15</td></tr></table>	Withdrawn by Tonya Ceesay	Date 01-Dec-15
Withdrawn by Tonya Ceesay	Date 01-Dec-15			

Jan 21, 1972
A31

LETTER DESIGNATING THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION AS
EXECUTING AGENCY OF THE CONSULTATIVE GROUP SUBCOMMITTEE
ON AFRICAN LIVESTOCK FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL
LABORATORY FOR RESEARCH ON ANIMAL DISEASE (ILRAD)

(LA)

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

Following its December, 1971, meeting, the Consultative Group formed a subcommittee on African livestock to consider the next steps in the procedures preliminary to establishment of the animal disease laboratory. This subcommittee met on January 21, 1972. Reference is made to the minutes of that meeting. At that meeting the subcommittee asked The Rockefeller Foundation to act as the executing agency and, after consultation with the subcommittee, to establish an executive team. In its capacity as Chairman of the subcommittee, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (Bank), with this letter, designates The Rockefeller Foundation as the executing agency to carry out steps necessary for the establishment of ILRAD. As the executing agency, the Rockefeller Foundation will negotiate all steps required to legally structure ILRAD, appoint its Board of Trustees, name its Director, secure its financing and initiate its operation.

The continuing budget needs of the Laboratory will be considered annually by the Consultative Group. Full development of the Laboratory

and its program will be dependent upon the financial support provided by members of the Consultative Group. Several governments have indicated their intention to participate in the financing of ILRAD and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) has a specific authorization to use up to \$500,000 for this purpose in FY 1973. If it is necessary to finance interim expenditures for ILRAD before the laboratory budget is formally considered and approved by the Consultative Group, the subcommittee will take steps to set up an initial fund from which these expenditures can be covered. (A draft Special Account Agreement is attached to this letter.)

With this authority, The Rockefeller Foundation will proceed in consultation with the subcommittee to appoint an executive team which will do the following:

1. conduct those activities which are necessary for the establishment of ILRAD as an independent entity; and
2. such other activities as may be necessary to enable ILRAD to proceed with its research mission, which may include, but are not necessarily limited to, the following:
 - a. make appropriate arrangements with the host country for the establishment and operation of ILRAD;
 - b. negotiate with the East African Community (EAC) for the placement of ILRAD at Muguga, Kenya;
 - c. prepare a charter or constitution with the appropriate bylaws and such other documents as may be necessary to assure the continued operation of ILRAD as an independent legal entity with the authority required to achieve the objectives set forth in the proposal;
 - d. negotiate a memorandum of agreement or a charter with appropriate authorities providing the legal basis for the establishment of ILRAD;
 - e. conduct such other activities as may be described in the terms of reference for the activities of the executive team (see Section V).

III. ILRAD SPECIAL ACCOUNT AGREEMENT

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOW THEREFORE, the parties hereto agree as follows:

ARTICLE I

The Account; Disbursements from the Account

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

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

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

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

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

ARTICLE II

Undertakings of the Foundation

Section 2.01. (a) Amounts disbursed from the Account shall be used by the Foundation exclusively to finance the cost of goods and services required to establish ILRAD as described in the designating letter. ~~to carry out the Initial Stage of the Proposal.~~

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

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

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

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

Section 2.04. In carrying out the ~~Initial Stage of the Proposal,~~ ^{establishment of ILRAD} the Foundation shall be subject to the provisions of all applicable laws.

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

ARTICLE III

Effective Date; Termination

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

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

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

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

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

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION
AND DEVELOPMENT

By _____

THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION

By _____
Authorized Representative

Appendix 1

MEMBERS OF

CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

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

Representing Africa: 1/

Morocco
Nigeria

Representing Asia and the Far East:

Philippines
Thailand

Representing Latin America:

Argentina
Brazil

Representing the Middle East:

Lebanon
Pakistan

Representing Southern and Eastern Europe:

Israel
Roumania

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

IV. ESTABLISHMENT OF AN EXECUTIVE TEAM

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

V. ACTIVITIES AND FUNCTIONS
OF THE
EXECUTIVE TEAM

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

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

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

2. The ^{Executive} Team, acting on the invitation of the ~~permanent~~ ^{General} Secretary of the East African Community to meet with representatives of the Consultative Group to discuss the siting of ILRAD at Muguga, will travel to East Africa ~~and determine to~~

a. to ^{review} ~~confirm~~ and obtain in writing ^{the} an invitation from the ^{East African} Community to establish ILRAD at Muguga,

b. ^{discuss with} to ~~inform~~ the East African Community ~~of~~ the

requirements (legal and otherwise) of the Consultative

Group for establishing an international/^{animal diseases}laboratory
in East Africa; and

6. to determine the legal procedures and steps necessary to establish ILRAD as an autonomous, international research and training institution chartered under appropriate East African law, to be governed by a Board of Trustees and to conduct such research and training activities as may be required in executing its mission under the leadership of a Director and staff of international reputation and ability

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

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

The Executive Team may find it necessary during the period of discussions with the East African authorities to seek guidance from and/or consult with the ^{executing} ~~backstopping~~ agency on procedural matters which, in turn, will maintain close contact with the ^{Chairman of the Subcommittee} ~~secretariat of the Consultative Group.~~

The functions of the Executive Team will terminate upon:

~~1. the establishment of ILRAD, or~~

~~2. the termination of the assignment~~ as may be determined

creating
by the ~~backtopping~~ agency and the Chairman of the
Subcommittee

Agreement

V. A. 1) DRAFT MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
BETWEEN
THE EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY
AND
THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION ACTING ON BEHALF
OF THE AGRICULTURAL
CONSULTATIVE GROUP ^{ON} FOR INTERNATIONAL/RESEARCH
FOR THE
ESTABLISHMENT OF AN
INTERNATIONAL LABORATORY FOR RESEARCH ON ANIMAL DISEASES (ILRAD)

Preamble

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

In recognition of these needs, the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research authorized a study, which resulted in a proposal for an International Laboratory for Research on Animal Diseases (ILRAD). Explorations on the possibility of establishing the proposed Laboratory had been underway for several years. In October, 1969, The Rockefeller Foundation called a meeting at the Rockefeller Foundation Study and Conference Center, Bellagio at which a group of eminent immunologists and administrative officials of veterinary institutions and of possible donor agencies discussed the need for such an international Laboratory and the means by

which it could be established. In April, 1970, heads of donor agencies meeting at Bellagio discussed the proposed Laboratory, expressed enthusiasm for the idea and recommended proceeding to draft a proposal for their consideration in December, 1970. It was suggested that The Rockefeller Foundation undertake this in-depth exploratory step. Subsequent studies and discussions have confirmed 1) the needs for the Laboratory, 2) the mutual interests of the East African Community, donor agencies, and immunologists of the scientific community in the proposed Laboratory, 3) the suitability of East Africa as a potential site for it and 4) the desirability therefore of attempting to work out an acceptable arrangement for the Laboratory.

Following its December 1971 meeting, the Consultative Group formed a subcommittee on African livestock to consider the next steps in the procedures preliminary to establishment of the animal disease laboratory. This subcommittee met on January 21, 1972. Reference is made to the minutes of that meeting.

Now, therefore, the parties to this Memorandum agree to work together toward the establishment of the Institute as a truly international research and training institution along the general lines set forth in the Proposal, with suitable governance, legal charter, with the appropriate status, authorities, privileges and other conditions necessary to enable it to operate effectively and efficiently toward the attainment of its objectives when provided the requisite financial support. Specifically, the parties to this Memorandum agree:

Trypanosomiasis. In carrying forward its program, the Laboratory will develop close linkages with a number of governmental and regional action programs undertaking research on these same problems.

which it could be established. In April, 1970, heads of donor agencies meeting at Bellagio discussed the proposed Laboratory, expressed enthusiasm for the idea and recommended proceeding to draft a proposal for their consideration in December, 1970. It was suggested that The Rockefeller Foundation undertake this in-depth exploratory step. Subsequent studies and discussions have confirmed 1) the needs for the Laboratory, 2) the mutual interests of the East African Community, donor agencies, and immunologists of the scientific community in the proposed Laboratory, 3) the suitability of East Africa as a potential site for it and 4) the desirability therefore of attempting to work out an acceptable arrangement for the Laboratory.

Name

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

Location

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

PURPOSES AND ACTIVITIES

The Laboratory (ILRAD) will serve as (a) world center for livestock improvement focusing on disease control, particularly East Coast Fever and Trypanosomiasis; and (b) a center which may undertake such other programs or extension of programs as its Governing Board may determine.

Trypanosomiasis.] In carrying forward its program, the Laboratory will develop close linkages with a number of governmental and regional action programs undertaking research on these same problems.

which it could be established. In April, 1970, heads of donor agencies meeting at Bellagio discussed the proposed Laboratory, expressed enthusiasm for the idea and recommended proceeding to draft a proposal for their consideration in December, 1970. It was suggested that The Rockefeller Foundation undertake this in-depth exploratory step. Subsequent studies and discussions have confirmed 1) the needs for the Laboratory, 2) the mutual interests of the East African Community, donor agencies, and immunologists of the scientific community in the proposed Laboratory, 3) the suitability of East Africa as a potential site for it and 4) the desirability therefore of attempting to work out an acceptable arrangement for the Laboratory.

Name

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

Location

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

Purposes and Activities

[The principal purpose of the Laboratory is to provide a forum for a multi-disciplinary international group of scientists of the highest competence to apply the most modern techniques of immunology toward the development of effective field vaccines for the control of the two major livestock diseases affecting cattle in Africa today--East Coast Fever and Trypanosomiasis.] In carrying forward its program, the Laboratory will develop close linkages with a number of governmental and regional action programs undertaking research on these same problems.

The Laboratory will engage in the following types of activities:

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

2) Strengthening existing national and regional [veterinary] institutions and forging linkages between the Laboratory and existing livestock improvement institutions and with those that may be founded in the future to deal with animal diseases ~~In Africa~~ and with related problems of animal production, particularly in Africa.

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

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

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

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

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

Administration and Governance

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

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

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

3 members designated by the East African Community to

be chosen from among such persons as:

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

- 3 members selected by the Consultative Group of agencies providing financial assistance;
- 6 or more ^{members at large} ~~representatives~~ from among scientific, agricultural, veterinary and educational leadership of the countries or areas being served, or which have concern for and provide substantial support for work in the fields of the Laboratory's major responsibilities;
- 1 Director of the Laboratory.

FINANCING

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

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

If it is necessary to finance interim expenditures for ILRAD before the laboratory budget is formally considered and approved by the Consultative Group, the subcommittee will take steps to set up an initial fund from which these expenditures can be covered. (A draft Special Account Agreement is attached to this letter.)

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

- 3 members selected by the Consultative Group of agencies providing financial assistance;
- 6 or more ^{members at large} ~~representatives~~ from among scientific, agricultural, veterinary and educational leadership of the countries or areas being served, or which have concern for and provide substantial support for work in the fields of the Laboratory's major responsibilities;
- 1 Director of the Laboratory.

Financing

Financial support for the Laboratory will be provided by members of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research. Funds for the initial stage of implementing the proposal have been pledged by the following members of the Consultative Group who have entered into an agreement with the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development for establishing and administering a special account for the purpose:

Other members of the Consultative Group will provide non-monetary services in kind.

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

The subcommittee will take steps to set up an initial fund from which these expenditures can be covered.

Agreements

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Community further agrees to make available to the Laboratory on a long-term (example--50 years) lease at a nominal rental a tract of land of approximately ^{400 acres} ~~200 hectares~~ at or near Muguga which has been judged as suitable for the Laboratory for:

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

2) Housing sites for the Laboratory staff and employees.

3) Land for experimental and other purposes of the Laboratory.

The Rockefeller Foundation agrees, within the limitation of funds subscribed by members of the Consultative Group, and acting on behalf of the subcommittee to ~~of~~ the Consultative Group and these donor members, to carry forward the stages necessary to establish the Laboratory, following the general principles

of the proposal as a guide, up to the point at which the Laboratory can function independently under its own Governing Board. At this point the Foundation will endorse this agreement to the Governing Board of ILRAD and the Community agrees to such endorsement, turning over to ILRAD all the rights, obligations and assets it has incurred under this agreement and under its agreement with the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development for undertaking the establishment of ILRAD.

Termination

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

Should it be necessary to terminate the agreement for any reason other than by endorsement to ILRAD, the disposition of rights, obligations and assets accrued up to that time shall be determined by the Consultative Group.

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

The East African Community

by _____

The Rockefeller Foundation on behalf
of the Consultative Group on Inter-
national Agricultural Research

by _____

V. A. 2) PHYSICAL FACILITIES

Subject to review by the Executive Team (and consultants as necessary) a

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

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

The Team in discussions with members of EAVRO and EAAFRO of the East African Community will need to ascertain availability of existing

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

The diseases on which experimental work will be done require field experimentation with large animals. From 200 to 400 acres of land available in one block would be optimal for the operations of the Laboratory.

V₁(A. 3) DEVELOPMENT OF A CHARTER FOR ILRAD

The Executive Team will be responsible for developing the charter with appropriate government or governments of East Africa. The draft memorandum of agreement between the East African Community and The Rockefeller Foundation (section V₁(A₁ 1)) is presented as one working model which could serve for the development of the charter; the Team will be provided with other models representing the charters which have been granted to the other international institutes. The Team would be expected to negotiate a charter with the Community which would satisfy similar requirements.

V. B. SELECTION OF ARCHITECTS

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

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

V. C. PROPOSED PROCEDURE FOR SELECTION AND RECRUITMENT
OF THE FIRST DIRECTOR OF ILRAD

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

QUALITIES DESIRED IN THE DIRECTOR OF ILRAD

1. Exceptional organizational ability. The Director of ILRAD will head an organization with a far-flung but an intensive technical program, with support from a diverse set of donors. The Director will have to create and maintain an organizational structure which will combine efficiency and economy of operation with maintenance of a high degree of flexibility and effectiveness.

2. Ability to provide dynamic leadership to the scientific and administrative team. He must be a person in whom the senior staff would have a high degree of confidence.

3. Knowledge and experience in immunology and of the regions where animal blood-borne protozoal parasites are, or may become, important. This knowledge should include an understanding of the science base from which innovation must spring, as well as of all other factors which affect successful employment of advances in control of animal diseases. The Director should have a thorough knowledge of the livestock problems of Africa. He must also have a sensitivity to the programs and staffing problems of existing companion institutions.

4. Understanding of the techniques for the successful development of international networks of cooperative technical activity utilizing the international centers to link centers of specialization in the technically advanced nations with institutions in Africa where needs for improvement exist. Such a network must permit technical or other advances wherever they occur to be brought to bear without undue delay on the solution of

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

5. A thorough understanding of the developmental processes in livestock disease control and their relation to animal husbandry improvement including the marshalling and generation of science and technology, the strengthening of relevant institutions, the organization of national efforts to supply necessary inputs, and the strategies for the successful extension of new technology at the farm level and particularly among the masses of livestock producers.

6. Effectiveness in presenting the case for financial support of ILRAD to national and international agencies. The Director of ILRAD must be capable of developing enthusiasm among donor agencies for financial support of its programs.

7. Demonstrated effectiveness in dealing with authorities of governments at the highest levels. ILRAD will be assisting many nations with the organization of livestock research and production programs which, to be successful, must be understood by and have the support of national leaders. The Director of ILRAD must be particularly skilled in developing support among such leaders for those activities which will lead to accelerated progress.

8. Adept in the use of social functions, both to maintain morale of the international staff and their families, many of whom live far from their home countries, and to stimulate associations among individuals whose cooperation can contribute to progress toward ILRAD's objectives. He must

maintain a cordial relationship with authorities of Kenya and with the East African Community. Because of the burden of social activities which accompany the directorship of ILRAD, it is important that the Director's wife be interested in and capable of supporting her husband in these aspects of the assignment.

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

V. D. PROCEDURE FOR CONSTITUTION
OF THE
BOARD OF TRUSTEES FOR ILRAD

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

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

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

3 members designated by the East African Community to

be chosen from among such persons as:

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

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

*Chair
Committee*

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

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

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

It is suggested that basis of representation and the method of designation of representatives from the Community be discussed further with the official representatives of the Community by the executive team in the course of its negotiations with the Community for establishing the conditions for the Laboratory, and that a final decision on this point be made following these discussions.

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

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

V. E. DEVELOPMENT OF THE PROPOSAL

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

VI. SCHEDULE OF OPERATIONS

- Memorandum of Agreement between
The Rockefeller Foundation and the
Subcommittee of the Consultative
Group by March 1, 1972
- Establishment of an Executive Team by March 1, 1972
- Activities and Functions of the
Executive Team to begin approximately March 15, 1972
and to continue possibly to May 1
with accomplishment of activities
and functions as described under
Point V
- Meeting in New York with Chairman of
the Team and RF officers. March 16, 1972
- Meeting in London constituting a
briefing session of all three
Team members March 18, 1972
- Meetings in East Africa and discussions
with Community and other officials March 20--April 10, 1972
- Progress report to be presented by the
Chairman of the Team to the Subcommittee
of the Consultative Group in Rome April 12, 1972
- Complete prospectus for the proposal
for the establishment of ILRAD to
be completed; draft agreements and
charter to be drawn up May 1, 1972
- ILRAD Special Account Agreement after the Executive Team deter-
mines the availability of facili-
ties and submits the complete
prospectus of ILRAD

Paris 21
Rome, 22



GS

INSTITUTO INTERAMERICANO DE CIENCIAS AGRICOLAS DE LA OEA

El Instituto es un organismo especializado de la Organización de los Estados Americanos. Fue establecido por los Gobiernos de las Repúblicas Americanas en 1942 para promover su desarrollo económico y social a través de la educación y la investigación.

Centro de Enseñanza e Investigación
TURRIALBA, COSTA RICA

Cable: IICA - Turrialba

CT/D-39

January 12, 1972

PR 3/12-8
PR 3/11

Dr. Peter A. Oram
Secretary
Technical Advisory Committee
Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations (FAO)
Via delle Terme di Caracalla 00100
Rome, ITALY

Dear Dr. Oram:

Thank you for your letter of December 16, which arrived too late to answer by letter. That is why I sent a cable stating that I had no comments on the proposal for the mission on Animal Production and Health in Africa.

I read with interest your information on the conclusions of the Consultative Group. It is indeed very satisfactory that our recommendations were so well received.

I have also just received the minutes of the meetings, which I read with great interest.

Even if I have no comments on the proposal with respect to the responsibilities given to the mission, I would like to make some general comments.

I have always felt that in order to get the best results in a program of international agricultural research, it is imperative that we look for the coordination of efforts in order to make use of all the national and regional action that is under way. Perhaps the main value of international research is to support and stimulate national programs. After all, the research results, in order to cover a wide horizon, must rest on complementary national action. Besides, there always exists an accumulation of results that can be of mutual use when someone really interested gathers them and tries to reach conclusions that can be generalized.

In reviewing the main problems affecting the development of African Animal Production, we find that they are the same that are inhibiting Latin American development. The nature of some problems, like pests and diseases, can be different.

El Instituto tiene su sede en Costa Rica, en Turrialba, teléfono 4359, fax 4360. Sus tres Oficinas Regionales abarcan los siguientes países: América Latina, Ap. c.c. Sir John Crawford, Acton, Canberra. América Central y Caribe: IICA, San José, Costa Rica; IICA, Tegucigalpa, Honduras; IICA, Tegucigalpa, Honduras; IICA, Tegucigalpa, Honduras; IICA, Tegucigalpa, Honduras. América del Sur: IICA, Montevideo, Uruguay; IICA, Montevideo, Uruguay; IICA, Montevideo, Uruguay; IICA, Montevideo, Uruguay. Administra el Proyecto 206 (Retención Agraria del Programa de Cooperación Técnica de la OEA, por el Consejo Interamericano Económico y Social (CIES). Administra también proyectos de investigación y desarrollo para graduados en Instituciones de los países miembros.

January 12, 1972

For instance, although our most important grasses are of African origin, they are considered native by our people. The two most important are Panicum maximum and Hyparrhenia rufa.

Recent introductions of potential value are Digitaria decumbens, Cynodon plectostachyum, Panicum mutica, Brachiaria brizantha, Brachiaria decumbens and Setaria spp. All these are not reproduced by seed, but even under these difficult management conditions an increase in meat and milk production can be noted, making it worthwhile to utilize them.

In Africa, research can devote an important effort to obtain seed production of these native grasses.

On the other hand, Latin America is the center of origin of most of the legumes. Turrialba could contribute with studies that would be of importance to Africa. We must not forget the work that has been done in Australia.

Another important problem, common to both continents, is the reproductive conditions of cattle, whose indexes are low. Genetic improvement does not offer great possibilities because hereditary indexes (h^2) for reproduction characteristics approach zero. Studies of the reproduction physiology as well as those of management (Nutrition, Health and Breeding systems) could benefit greatly from a close exchange of experiences.

The African Center could put more emphasis on physiological and sanitary aspects, while Turrialba could give more attention to management (Nutrition and Breeding systems).

I have the feeling that we, as T.A.C., need to get information about the needs and vacuums of research all over the world and on the basis of this information try to develop a program of priorities with the objective of developing a coordinated system that is of real assistance to stimulate national programs of research and the spreading and wide use of the knowledge acquired as the research centers. Perhaps we should have a task force with the mission to compile this information and help us to formulate an integral program with well defined priorities.

Depends on how you define them. Certainly NOT true of many pasture legumes

./.

Dr. Peter A. Oram

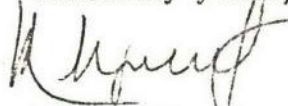
- 3 -

January 12, 1972

The purpose of this letter is only to encourage some thoughts in relation to the important obligations that our group has toward the development of a wide research program.

Hoping to see you in April, I remain,

Sincerely yours,



Manuel Elgueta

Director

Tropical Training and Research
Center

ME/el

cc: Sir John Crawford

Int'l Agricultural Res - G8

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TO: SIR JOHN CRAWFORD
NATIONAL UNIVERSITY
CANBERRA

DATE: JANUARY 12, 1972

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COUNTRY: AUSTRALIA

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TO PROMOTE ESTABLISHMENT AFRICAN DISEASE LAB AND CONDUCT DISCUSSIONS
GOVERNMENT AND EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY WE HAVE IN MIND PEREIRA AS
MEMBER OR POSSIBLY LEADER OF SMALL GROUP STOP GRATEFUL KNOW
WHETHER YOU HAVE ANY OBJECTION

REGARDS

EVANS

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY:

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

SIGNATURE
(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

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AUTHORIZED BY

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Director
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L. J. C. Evans

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GJ*

Int'l Agricultural Research
98

INCOMING CABLE

DATE AND TIME
OF CABLE:

JANUARY 5, 1972

LOG NO.:

WUI TELEX/5

TO:

INTBAFRAD KRUTHOF

FROM:

ROME

ROUTING

ACTION COPY: MR. KRUTHOF

INFORMATION
COPY:

DECODED BY:

TEXT:

OUR TELEPHONE CONVERSATION REFERS. CRAWFORD REQUESTS INSERTION
PEREIRA'S PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TERMS AFRICAN ANIMAL MISSION AS
FOLLOWS. PAGE ONE STAGE ONE LINE FOUR SHOULD READ MISSION WILL
REVIEW REPORTS AND PUBLICATIONS OF EXISTING RESEARCH ETC. SUBPARA (A)
DELETE REASONS ETC DOWN TO DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS INCLUSIVE. SUBSTITUTE
"SPECIAL NOTE SHOULD BE TAKEN OF REASONS SUGGESTED IN REPORTS FOR THE
FAILURE OF DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS TO MAKE USE OF RESEARCH RESULTS" ETC.
COPIES OF COMMENTS RECEIVED FROM TAC MEMBERS FOLLOW.

ORAM

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TO: DIRECTOR'S OFFICE
FOR INFO: DIRECTOR'S OFFICE
DATE AND TIME: JAN 5 2 22 PM

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