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Folder Title: Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR] - F-1 - Technical Advisory Committee [TAC] - 1975 / 1977 Correspondence - Volume 2

Folder ID: 1759685

Series: Central Files

Dates: 07/01/1975 - 03/30/1976

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

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Washington, D.C.

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RETURN TO BANK ADMIN. &

F-1 TAC Correspondence

1975/77

Vol. II



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1759685

A2003-012 Other #: 45

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Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR] - F-1 - Technical
Advisory Committee [TAC] - 1975 / 1977 Correspondence - Volume 2

This file is closed as of 30. MARCH 1976

For further correspondence, please see VOL. III.

RECORDS MANAGEMENT SECTION

Mar. 29, 30, 1976

INCOMING TELETYPE

Distribution: *Files* sj

From: Rome

Mr. Ritchie ✓ *F-1*

1976 MAR 30 AM 11:03

u

FAOG1709 RITCHIE

RYC29/3 REVISED PRIORITIES PAPER POUCHED TO YOU 29/3
STOP POUCHING TODAY THREE COPIES RUTTAN PAPER AND THREE
COPIES IRRI REVIEW MISSION REPORT STOP REVISED COPIES
WILL FOLLOW ON RECEIPT FROM RUTAN AND OF MISSION KMEMBERS
RESPECTIVELY COMMENTS ON REVISED DRAFTS STOP WOULD APPRECIATE
URGENTLY YOUR UPDATED MAILING LIST CGIAR MEMBERS RGDS

*dist #1
Sent By
Pouch
4/6/76*

WEBSTER

⊕

INTBAFRA WASH DCO⊕

F1

WORLD BANK / IFC
OUTGOING MESSAGE FORM
(TELEGRAM/CABLE/TELEX)

- IBRD
- IDA
- IFC
- ICSID

TO: PROFESSOR HANS OSLAGE
 INSTITUTE OF ANIMAL NUTRITION
 AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER
 BRAUNSCHWEIG-VOALKENRODE,
 COUNTRY: BUNDESALLEE 50,
 FEDERAL REP. OF GERMANY

DATE: MARCH 23, 1976

ORIGINATOR'S EXT.: 4348

CLASS OF SERVICE: LT

CABLE NO. & TEXT:

MAHLER HAS REPLACED ORAM BUT GAINED CONSENT ORAM TAKE PART IN
 CIMMYT MISSION STOP WILL PERSEVERE WITH EFFORT TO HAVE HIM AT
 IPRI DESPITE PRESENT REFUSAL BY SAOUMA STOP DO NOT RECOMMEND
 OTHER ACTION FOR PRESENT STOP

REGARDS CRAWFORD

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

REFERENCE:	AUTHORIZED BY (Name): H. van der Tak
DRAFTED BY:	DEPARTMENT: Office of V.P., Projects Staff
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 DA
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 CSD

WORLD BANK / IFC
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 (TELEGRAM/CABLE/TELEX)

FORM NO. 37
(1-75)

71

DATE: MARCH 23, 1976

ORIGINATOR'S EXT: 4348

CLASS OF SERVICE: IT

TO: PROFESSOR HANS OSAGE
 INSTITUT FÜR ANIMAL NUTRITION
 AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER
 BRAUNSCHWEIG-VOALKENRODE,
 BUNDESALLEE 50,
 FEDERAL REP. OF GERMANY

COUNTRY:

CABLE NO. & TEXT:

MAHLER HAS REPLACED GRAM BUT GAINED CONSENT GRAM TAKE PART IN
 CIMMYT MISSION STOP WILL PERSIST WITH EFFORT TO HAVE HIM AT
 IRI DESPITE PRESENT REFUSAL BY SAAGUM STOP DO NOT RECOMMEND
 OTHER ACTION FOR PRESENT STOP

REGARDS CRAWFORD

COMMUNICATIONS

MAR 23 3 24 PM 1976

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SS

68509 FOODAGRI
(Telex No.)

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FROM: FAO, ROME

Mr. Lejeune

COMMUNICATIONS
SECTION

1976 MAR 17 PM 3:18

RECEIVED

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STOP YOU CAN BE ASSURED MY DESIRE TO MAINTAIN CLOSE COOPERATION
CGIAR/TAC STOP COMING TO WASHINGTON 18 MARCH SHALL PHONE ON ARRIVA
L FOR APPOINTMENT 19 MARCH YOUR CONVENIENCE BEST REGARDS=

MAHLER+

⊙

INTBAFRA WASH DCOT

_____ presumably for Mr. Lejeune

Gene
Mr. Deane is giving a luncheon
on Friday at which I wish meet Mahler.
If he calls while I am in the Bureau
meeting Thurs, find me where I can call him
back. My quest is, however, that the best thing

the appointment after
Friday 4 p.m and we can
meet at lunch.
Fix it when we meet at

UNITED NATIONS
DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME



PROGRAMME DES NATIONS UNIES
POUR LE DEVELOPPEMENT

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

TELEPHONE: 754-1234

CABLE ADDRESS: UNDEVPRO • NEW YORK

REFERENCE: PRO/301/CGFPI
PRO/301/CGIAR/TAC

16 March 1976

M. Yudelman

M. J. ...

Dear Mr. Baum,

With reference to the letter of 4 March 1976 from Mr. Saouma, Director-General of FAO, regarding the tripartite reviews of the Consultative Group on Food Production and Investment and of the Technical Advisory Committee of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research, we have been in touch with Mr. J. P. Huyser of FAO and Mr. M. Yudelman to arrange convenient dates. I wish to confirm that the review of the CGFPI will take place on 8 April 1976, and that of the TAC on 9 April 1976, both at UNDP Headquarters in New York. Any further consultations needed would be arranged subsequently.

Yours sincerely,

Sidney Dell

Sidney Dell
Assistant Administrator
Programme

Mr. Warren C. Baum
Vice-President, Central Projects
World Bank
1818 H Street, N. W.
Washington D. C. 20433



THE ADMINISTRATOR

F-1

24

Mr. Justice
Mr. Justice
[Signature]

PRO/301/CGFPI
PRO/301/CGIAR/TAC

12 March 1976

Dear Mr. Saouma,

I refer to your letter of 4 March designating Mr. J. P. Huyser as your representative for the tripartite reviews by the co-sponsors of the Consultative Group on Food Production and Investment and of the Technical Advisory Committee of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research.

As indicated in my cable of 1 March 1976, I have designated Mr. Gordon Havord, Senior Technical Adviser of the Technical Advisory Division, to represent UNDP on the review of the CGFPI. Mr. William T. Mashler, Senior Director, Division for Global and Interregional Projects, will serve on the review of the Technical Advisory Committee of the CGIAR.

In line with your suggestion, I have asked my representatives to make the necessary arrangements for these meetings with Mr. Huyser, and I expect, subject to convenience of the Bank, that the meetings can be scheduled to take place in early April in New York.

With best personal regards.

Yours sincerely,

Bradford Morse

Mike: CGFPI 8
TAC 9.

Mr. Edouard Saouma
Director-General
Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations
Via delle Terme di Caracalla
Rome, Italy

SECTION
COMMUNICATIONS

1832 475 18 11 10 11

RECEIVED

Handwritten scribbles and initials at the top left of the page.

12 March 1976

Faint header text, possibly including 'U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE'.

I refer to your letter of 4 March designating Mr. J. T. Hyatt as
your representative for the technical review of the co-sponsors of the
Advisory Group on Food Production and Investment and of the Technical
Advisory Committee of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural
Research.

As indicated in my cable of 1 March 1976, I have designated Mr. Gordon
Davidson, Senior Technical Advisor of the Technical Advisory Division, to
represent USAID in the review of the CGRIP. Mr. William T. Swisher, Senior
Director, Division for Global and Interregional Projects, will serve on
the review of the Technical Advisory Committee of the CGRIP.

In line with your suggestion, I have asked my representatives to make
the necessary arrangements for these meetings with Mr. Hyatt, and I expect
subject to convenience of the CGRIP, that the meetings can be scheduled to
take place in early April in New York.

With best personal regards,

Handwritten signature of Gordon Davidson.

Gordon Davidson

Mr. Gordon Brown
Director-General
Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations
Via delle Terme di Caracalla
Rome, Italy

SECTION
COMMUNICATIONS
1976 MAR 18 AM 10:17

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(TELEGRAM/CABLE/TELEX)

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- IFC
- ICSID

F₁

TO: ~~DR.~~ PHILIPPE JEAN MAHLER
FOODAGRI
ROME

DATE: MARCH 12, 1976

ORIGINATOR'S EXT.: 3592

40

COUNTRY: ITALY

CLASS OF SERVICE: LT

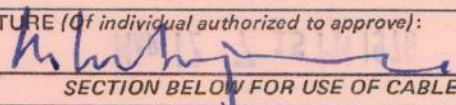

CABLE NO. & TEXT:

I HAVE LEARNED OF YOUR APPOINTMENT TO SUCCEED PETER ORAM AS HEAD OF THE
TAC SECRETARIAT STOP WELCOME TO THE CGIAR STOP I LOOK FORWARD TO WORKING
~~WXXX~~ CLOSELY WITH YOU STOP I UNDERSTAND YOU EXPECT TO COME TO WASHINGTON
SHORTLY AND LOOK FORWARD TO SEEING YOU

BEST REGARDS

LEJEUNE

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

REFERENCE: MichaelLLejeune/ms/F 1	AUTHORIZED BY (Name): Michael L. Lejeune
DRAFTED BY: Michael L. Lejeune	DEPARTMENT: CGIAR SEcretariat
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- IRRD
- IDA
- IFC
- ICSD

TO: PHILIPPE JEAN MARIE

FOODAGRI
ROME

COUNTRY: ITALY

CABLE NO. & TEXT:

DATE: MARCH 12, 1976

ORIGINATOR'S EXT.: 3332

CLASS OR
SERVICE: LT

Handwritten initials

I HAVE LEARNED OF YOUR APPOINTMENT TO SUCCEED PETER ORAN AS HEAD OF THE
 FAC SECRETARIAT STOP WELCOME TO THE CIAR STOP I LOOK FORWARD TO WORKING
 CLOSELY WITH YOU STOP I UNDERSTAND YOU EXPECT TO COME TO WASHINGTON
 SHORTLY AND LOOK FORWARD TO SEEING YOU

BEST REGARDS

LLJUNE

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REFERENCE:	Michael.LaJeune/mef.1
DRAFTED BY:	Michael L. LaJeune
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SIGNATURE:	<i>[Signature]</i>
DATE:	MAR 12 7 15 PM 1976
DEPARTMENT:	COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
AUTHORIZED BY:	Michael L. LaJeune

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OUTGOING MESSAGE FORM
(TELEGRAM/CABLE/TELEX)

F1
cc G4
cc G8

- IBRD
- IDA
- IFC
- ICSID

TO: WEBSTER
FOODAGRI
ROME

DATE: MARCH 12, 1976

COUNTRY: ITALY

ORIGINATOR'S EXT.: 3592

UC

CLASS OF SERVICE: Telex No. 61181

CABLE NO. & TEXT:

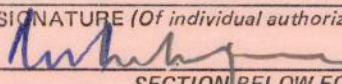

TELEXED YRIART COPY TO ORAM MARCH NINE RE APPOINTMENT OF COHEN TO BOARD OF ILRAD AND DE BAKKER TO CIP. IN PHONING ORAM ON THIS AND OTHER MATTERS FRIDAY HE TENTATIVELY INFORMED ME OF MAHLER WASHINGTON VISIT. ORAM SAID YOU WOULD TELEX ME BOTH SUBJECTS. ILRAD BOARD MEETS 29 MARCH. TO CIRCULATE CGIAR MEMBERS IN TIME FOR COMMENT BY 26 MARCH NEED RECEIVE FAO RESPONSE ON MONDAY. RE MAHLER VISIT HAVE NOW HEARD THROUGH HUYSER HE AND MAHLER WILL ARRIVE THURSDAY AFTERNOON

REGARDS

LEJEUNE

CONSULTING
 1976 12 15 15 12 1976

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

REFERENCE: File F-1, G-4 and G-8	AUTHORIZED BY (Name): Michael L. Lejeune
DRAFTED BY: Michael L. Lejeune	DEPARTMENT: CGIAR Secretariat
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REFERENCE	Michael P. reference
	ACTIVE SECRETARY
	APPROVED BY
	Michael P. reference

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COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 13 12 19 PM 1976

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SVRGT NO & TEXT

COUNTRY: JAPAN

HOME

ADDRESS

NO: MESSAGE

SERVICE: JAPAN NO. 0181

CLASS OF

ORIGINATOR: 3005

DATE: MARCH 13 1976

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(TELECOMMUNICATIONS)

OUTGOING MESSAGE FORM

WORLD BANK - JFC

- ICSD
- IFC
- IDA
- IBRD

[Handwritten notes]

F1

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MAR 22 2016

WBG ARCHIVES

PERSONAL

Mr. Peter A. Oram
Executive Secretary - TAC - CGIAR
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United
Nations
Via delle Terme di Caracalla
Rome 00100
ITALY

March 12, 1976

Dear Peter:

We received yesterday a copy of a letter Mr. Saouma had written to Sir John confirming that you were no longer in charge of the TAC Secretariat and that Mahler had succeeded you in that function. This was the first official word we had received.

All of us regret very deeply you will no longer be at your old stand as head of the TAC Secretariat. You have done a very great deal for TAC and the CGIAR and you have contributed to the spirit of informal goodwill which has been such an important element of the success of the CGIAR. I have greatly appreciated the opportunity to work in cooperation with you and I shall miss you sorely. I only hope that we shall have as happy a relationship with your successor as we have had with you.

If in the new circumstances I can ever be of help to you, you have but to ask.

I am sure it won't be long before our paths cross again; I look forward to the day.

Very best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

~~XXXXXXXX~~

MichaelLLejeune/ms/F1

Michael L. Lejeune
Executive Secretary

F-1

March 10, 1976

Mr. Peter A. Oram
Executive Secretary
Technical Advisory Committee
Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations
Via delle Terme di Caracalla
Rome 0100-Italy

Dear Peter:

Subject: Priorities for International
Support to Agricultural Re-
search in Developing Countries

I have now had time to read through this paper at a more leisurely pace and I may say that it has increased, even more, my appreciation of the large amount of work and thought which has gone into it. Some of my comments are minor and some perhaps more on the policy aspects.

Para 3. Rapid inflation played a role in the increased costs. More important, however, has been the lack of long-term financial plans by the centers themselves as well as unrealistic capital planning.

Para 8. The high priority of cereals has been emphasized on many occasions; however, I am not too clear on how priority within cereal groups should be determined, though you do touch on this in para 16.

Para 11. This is a statement of aggregates; before the HYV's, production more or less kept pace with population increases. Now we are still in the same position; is this due to non-HYV production falling further behind or HYV production not being up to expectations or a combination of both or some other factors?

Para 18. The IRRI review did not emphasize or perhaps de-emphasized the importance of upland rice.

Para 19(ii). I wonder if the position of high lysine maize is as bad as this. I think that CIMMYT would argue that they are making good progress on this problem and that there are no obstacles requiring basic research outside CIMMYT.

Para 19(iv). I was under the impression that the gaps between farmer and experimental station yields were greater in maize, than in wheat, rather than smaller.

Para 26. I would suggest that there is plenty of room for progress in this aspect of grain legume improvement, viz-a-viz basic research.

Para 28. The IITA external review panel (June 1975) said that sufficient effort was being given to soya bean at IITA, at least in the short term. Since AVRDC is also working on soya, perhaps the main opportunity areas lie in Latin America.

Para 30. Is this a suggestion that post-harvest research on tubers should have a higher priority than post-harvest research on cereals or on groundnuts. Areas dependent on cassava as a staple seldom go hungry; those in some cereal-growing areas do.

Para 34. I am not clear from the statement in this para whether human settlement cannot survive in areas with trypanosomiasis. I was under the impression that the disease is perhaps less of a deterrent to human settlement than onchocerciasis.

Para 36. Whilst agreeing on the importance of water buffalo, cattle are equally important in many areas of this region. Is the omission of these due to the fact that there is already major on-going research or that research opportunities are more limited?

Para 40. During the discussions on goat improvement, I was unclear whether members were discussing opportunities for breed improvement, which would then set these apart from the work on other livestock or nutritional improvements which raises a number of problems such as the fact that goats are browsers.

Paras 42-49. These paras left me unclear as to the reasons for the TAC decisions. Was it cost or lack of trained people? Other programs have been taken aboard in spite of these handicaps.

Para 51. The statement "well prepared proposals" leaves me wondering if this is regarded by TAC as a major basis for considering a research activity. One could have a "well prepared proposal" for an unimportant activity.

Paras 56-58. You are aware of the discussions going on about cotton in the Harrar report. I enclose a copy of some comments I prepared for Warren Baum for one of these meetings.

Paras 59-65. I think that research on farming systems is a subject worthy of considerable debate. I retain doubts on its usefulness in its widest sense. I regard the mandate of the centers as developing better plants and developing better ways of using the environment. Putting these together in an economically sound manner will always be locale-specific. I find it difficult to locate examples where farming systems

research has produced new farming systems. The Sudan Gezira is perhaps the exception. Rather the multitude of examples from all over the world show that farmers take the "building blocks" and design their own farming systems. This is not to say that researchers should ignore interactions of crops and environments, but rather that there should be an emphasis on an analytical, rather than a synthetic approach.

Paras 66-72. There are obviously a number of ways in which priorities can be decided, including the important one of the possibility of making a major breakthrough. Thus I would suggest that a concerted effort on coconuts could pay off through research on tissue culture, which has made very significant advances in oil palm. As regards oil palm (para 72), private industry research has been the mainstay in recent years; World Bank projects are only beginning.

Paras 76-85. The usefulness of this work was endorsed by the IRRI review mission but no additional staff were suggested, though some changes in staffing were proposed. In para 84 it is suggested that the international centers could have a role in training, which seems to be outside their presently accepted role of training in production agronomy and research methodology. I feel that some of this might lead the centers into national policy matters which would detract from, rather than enhance their standing in the scientific world; it strongly suggests that the centers should be development organizations which, I think, is not favored by donors generally.

Para 87(ii). U. S. support for IFDC is limited both in amount and possibly in time and IFDC is hopeful for international support for the core as well as other aspects of the program.

Para 88-89. This argument is correct for a large number of factors, including, I would say, nitrogen fixation which would thus go against the arguments in para 25. On the other hand, I could endorse very strongly your para 89.

Para 93. I had thought that genetic transfers were much further down the road than say non-rhizobial mechanisms in rice and other grasses.

Para 96. I have the suspicion that though management may not know about the most recent "breakthroughs" in basic science, the scientists in the centers do; they are very well supplied with the scientific journals and they have good opportunities for meeting fellow scientists. This is not to say that more formal collaboration would not be desirable, but it is difficult to organize. I have never been convinced that coordination per se is a particularly desirable goal.

Para 98. I was under the impression that the costs of running the international centers were as high as those in developed countries.

However, I doubt whether such comparisons are valid.


Paras 99-100. Networks are, in theory, an excellent way of linking together a series of weak national institutions; like chains, however, they tend to be as strong as their weakest links. I have no illusions about these problems having worked on them in the West Indies, but I think it is well worthwhile persisting in trying to get them going. I see no other way of small poor countries building up adequate research organizations.

Paras 103-121. The issue of strengthening national research is a most important one, and one must agree that, in the absence of strong national R&D programs, the centers' work does not reach the farmer. However, a distinction has to be made between what the center needs, to do its job properly, i.e., developing a product and a system that is biologically and economically viable and what a country needs to do, to develop its agriculture. Only the country concerned can decide the latter and the help that it needs depends on many things. Most countries have been told, several times over, by both national and international organizations, what to do, yet the weaknesses persist. I am not clear why it is necessary to know all about the complexities of research capabilities of every country (para 105). I would have thought that the CGIAR should be looking at this problem from the point of view of what the centers can do best, and probably this would not normally include taking a leadership role in strengthening national research. Training in both production and research and training in research leadership are, I would suggest, the things they can do best.

I would not consider the role of the international centers as an interim one (para 104). As centers for the collection and disbursal of germ plasma, I see no reason why they cannot exist indefinitely. Their role will change, of course. The suggestion in para 116 that TAC field travelling missions seems difficult to sustain in view of all the other calls on TAC's time. Judging by IBRD experience, in which as much as 24 man months have been needed from project identification through to loan agreement, re-organization of national research programs is a lengthy process.

Paras 122-130. Predicting the costs of the system in future is an almost impossible exercise unless one sets the parameters within which this should be done. There are not only the new activities which may be recommended; there is also the intensification of existing activities such as the additional staffing recommended by the TAC review for IRRI. The CGIAR Review Committee will be looking into the question on the "size" of the system and, having done this, they will presumably have views on what it might cost and what the donors might be expected to contribute.

Yours sincerely,


John K. Coulter
Scientific Adviser

Enclosure

F-1

March 10, 1976

Dear H.

As promised in my letter of March 2, I attach a copy of my comments on the TAC priorities paper. I appreciate the enormous amount of work which Peter has done on this, but I find it a little discursive in places; I think that it could be shortened to its advantage.

In general I agree with your comments; it seems to me that, within existing programs, work on farming systems deserves very close scrutiny. The science within these programs is excellent, but I have difficulty in seeing where the research is leading to, particularly that at IITA.

National research is another topic which can be debated endlessly. We all know its general defects but I doubt if specific defects in specific countries are of more than specific interest.

As you see, I am ambivalent about networks; we have WARDA to remind us of the problems but I see no other way of dealing with a collection of small countries. On the whole the centers are unenthusiastic about working with networks outside their control because there are inevitably political factors involved. On the other hand, the centers can create antagonisms by appearing to be trying to dominate too much of the agricultural research scene.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

John K. Coulter
Scientific Adviser

Enclosure

Dr. H. C. Pereira
Ministry of Agriculture,
Fisheries and Food
10 Whitehall Place
London
SW1A 2HH
England

JKCoulter:apm

File F-1

F1

Mr. Michael L. Lejeune

March 5, 1976

John K. Coulter



TAC Appointments

At the meeting of the co-sponsors on October 31, it was agreed that Dr. Åberg would be a suitable replacement for Dr. Hopper if no agreement was reached on the extension of the latter's term of appointment.

As Sir John will be here on March 18-19, do you wish to discuss this with him? Presumably Dr. Åberg could be approached at the same time; by doing so his appointment could be made in time for him to attend the May meeting of the TAC.

At the meeting of the co-sponsors on July 21, it was agreed that Dr. Camus' appointment would be extended for a further two years, until December 1977, but I cannot find any record of either the CG members or Dr. Camus being notified of this.

Former members, Marcano, Pereira, Swaminathan and Ruttan finish their assignments at the end of this year. All but Ruttan have been on TAC since the beginning; Ruttan joined in 1973, taking over from Harrar so we might be able to make a case for his remaining an additional year. Perhaps you could discuss this with Sir John.

There is some urgency about new appointments because we should circulate CG members soon asking for nominations for the vacancies so that the co-sponsors can make some decisions in July. The Japanese in particular are likely to make a strong plea for the appointment of one of their nationals.

Finally, we should issue the minutes of the October 31 meeting of the co-sponsors.

JohnK.Coulter/ms/F1

F-1

WORLD BANK / IFC
OUTGOING MESSAGE FORM
(TELEGRAM/CABLE/TELEX)

- IBRD
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TO: CRAWFORD
MELBAVE
CANBERRA

DATE: MARCH 4, 1976

COUNTRY: AUSTRALIA

ORIGINATOR'S EXT.: 2747

CLASS OF SERVICE: TELEX

CABLE NO. & TEXT:

SOPAC AA 62694

Handwritten signature/initials

AS I MENTIONED TO YOU BY TELEPHONE WHEN REPORTING ON SAOUMA VISIT COMMA
 PRESIDENT AGREED TO SAOUMA'S REQUEST TO HAVE BILATERAL OR TRIPARTITE
 REVIEW AS APPROPRIATE OF THE THREE SETS OF ISSUES RAISED BY HIM CONCERNING
 COOPERATIVE PROGRAM COMMA FUTURE OF CGFPI COMMA AND FAO RELATIONSHIP
 WITH TAC STOP ON LAST POINT SAOUMA'S POSITION IS THAT FAO SHOULD HAVE
 SOLE RIGHT TO NOMINATE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS STOP PRESIDENT DID NOT
 REPEAT NOT ACCEPT THIS POSITION BUT AS ON OTHER MATTERS AGREED TO FURTHER
 DISCUSSION STOP SAOUMA WOULD LIKE ALL DISCUSSIONS COMPLETED BY MID-MAY
 SO THAT HE CAN REPORT TO FAO COUNCIL STOP UNDERSTAND THAT SAOUMA HAS
 DESIGNATED HUYSER FOR ALL TOPICS AND BANK WILL BE REPRESENTED BY YUDELMAN
 AND OR LEJEUNE STOP WILL KEEP YOU INFORMED BUT REST ASSURED THERE IS
 NO INTENTION HERE TO DILUTE TAC'S INDEPENDENCE OR EFFECTIVENESS STOP
 REGARDS

BAUM

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

REFERENCE:	AUTHORIZED BY (Name): Warren C. Baum
DRAFTED BY: <i>WCB</i> Warren C. Baum	DEPARTMENT: Vice President, Projects Staff
CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION: cc: Mr. Lejeune (with incoming) Mr. Yudelman " "	SIGNATURE (Of individual authorized to approve):
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 OUTGOING MESSAGE FORM
 (TELEGRAM/CABLE/TELEX)

FORM NO. 22
 (7-78)

- IARD
- IBA
- IFC
- ICSID

DATE: MARCH 4, 1976

TO: CRAWFORD
 MELBAVE
 CAMBERRA

ORIGINATOR'S EXT: 2747

COUNTRY: AUSTRALIA

CLASS OF SERVICE: TELEX

CABLE NO. & TEXT:

SOBAC AA 62694

AS I MENTIONED TO YOU BY TELEPHONE WHEN REPORTING ON SAOUMA VISIT COMMA
 PRESIDENT AGREED TO SAOUMA'S REQUEST TO HAVE BILATERAL OR TRIPARTITE
 REVIEW AS APPROPRIATE OF THE THREE SETS OF ISSUES RAISED BY HIM CONCERNING
 COOPERATIVE PROGRAM COMMA FUTURE OF COMPT COMMA AND PAO RELATIONSHIP
 WITH TAC STOP ON LAST POINT SAOUMA'S POSITION IS THAT TAC SHOULD HAVE
 SOLE RIGHT TO NOMINATE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS STOP PRESIDENT DID NOT
 REPEAT NOT ACCEPT THIS POSITION BUT IS ON OTHER MATTERS AGREED TO FURTHER
 DISCUSSION STOP SAOUMA WOULD LIKE ALL DISCUSSIONS COMPLETED BY MID-MAY
 SO THAT HE CAN REPORT TO FAO COUNCIL STOP UNDERSTAND THAT SAOUMA
 DESIGNATED HUYSER FOR ALL TOPICS AND BANK WILL BE REPRESENTED BY
 AND OR LEBURN STOP WILL KEEP YOU INFORMED BUT REST ASSURED
 NO INTENTION HERE TO DILUTE TAC'S INDEPENDENCE OR EFFECTIVENESS STOP
 REGARDS

DISPATCHED
 MAR 4 4 55 PM 1976
 COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

BAUM

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REFERENCE:	AUTHORIZED BY (Name): Warren G. Baum
DRAFTED BY: Warren G. Baum	DEPARTMENT: Vice President, Projects Staff
CLEARANCE AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:	SIGNATURE (for routing purposes only):
cc: Mr. Lejeune (with incoming) " " " " " " " "	CHECKED OR DISPATCHED:
	SECTION (FOR USE OF CABLE SECTION)

WORLD BANK / IFC
OUTGOING MESSAGE FORM
(TELEGRAM/CABLE/TELEX)

D-2
✓ 00 F-1

- IBRD
- IDA
- IFC
- ICSSID

TO: FOODAGRI
ROME

DATE: MARCH 2, 1976

COUNTRY: ITALY

ORIGINATOR'S EXT.: 3592

LLC

CABLE NO. & TEXT:

DECLASSIFIED

MAR 22 2016

WBG ARCHIVES

CLASS OF
SERVICE: TELEX NO. 61181

PERSONAL FOR DIRECTOR GENERAL SAOUMA

HAVE LEARNED FROM SIR JOHN CRAWFORD THAT YOU MAY HAVE DECIDED TO REPLACE THE TAC SECRETARY SHORTLY STOP BELIEVE IT WOULD BE DESIRABLE IF COSPONSORS AND THE CHAIRMAN COULD BE ADVISED IN ADVANCE RESPECTING ANY CHANGE IN THE SECRETARY OR IN THE SECRETARIAT WHICH WE JOINTLY FINANCE STOP MEMBERS OF THE GROUP HAVE FELT WELL SERVED BY TAC AND ITS SECRETARIAT AND LOOK TO THE THREE COSPONSORS FOR THE SMOOTH OPERATION OF THE CGIAR AS A WHOLE STOP WOULD URGE YOU TO AGREE TO CRAWFORD'S REQUEST TO HAVE SECRETARY'S SERVICES AVAILABLE AT LEAST THROUGH THE TAC MAY MEETING AND TO CONSIDER EXTENDING HIS ASSIGNMENT BEYOND THAT DATE REGARDS

MCNAMARA

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

REFERENCE: Files:D-2/F-1	AUTHORIZED BY (Name): Michael L. Lejeune
DRAFTED BY: MLLejeune:WCBaum:RSMcNamara	DEPARTMENT: CGIAR Secretariat
ARRANGEMENTS AND COPY DISTRIBUTION: Cleared by Mr. McNamara	SIGNATURE (Of individual authorized to approve): <i>Michael Lejeune</i>
	SECTION BELOW FOR USE OF CABLE SECTION
	CHECKED FOR DISPATCH:

SOPAC AA62694 (Telex No.)

FROM: AUSTRALIA

ATTENTION BAUM

DISTRIBUTION:

Mr. Baum

Mr. Zeigler
1. Mr. Coulter
2. Mr. [unclear] of R
File

(1) FOLLOWING IS TEXT OF MESSAGE RECEIVED FROM SAOUMA QUOTE EYE FOUND YOUR CABLE 27/2 ON RETURN FROM NEWYORK 1/3. EYE REGRET MY ABSENCE PREVENTED INFORMING YOU EARLIER THAT, DURING COURSE CURRENT REVIEW OF FAO PROGRAMME STRUCTURES AND POLICIES REQUESTED BY CONFERENCE, EYE CONCLUDED THAT FAO RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT CENTRE NEEDED FULLTIME SUPERVISION TO STRENGTHEN LINKS BETWEEN FAO TECHNICAL DIVISIONS AND NATIONAL RESEARCH PROGRAMMES. EYE THEREFORE CONFIRM THAT EYE HAVE DECIDED TO TRANSFER ORAM BACK AS CHIEF OF THIS CENTRE AND APPOINT J.P. MAHLER HIGHLY QUALIFIED RESEARCH OFFICER, CURRENTLY RESPONSIBLE FOR OUR RELATIONS WITH UNEP, AS SECRETARY TAC EFFECTIVE FIRST MARCH. ASSURE YOU THAT UNDER MAHLER SECRETARIAL SUPPORT TO TAC WILL BE MAINTAINED AND PRIORITY COMMITMENTS SECRETARIAT FULFILLED. WRITING YOU THIS WEEK THIS MATTER WITH INFORMATION COPIES MACMEE MACNAMARA AND MORSE UNQUOTE.

(2) CONFIRM MY REPLY AS FOLLOWS QUOTE GRATEFUL YOUR MESSAGE AND LOOK FORWARD MAHLERS HELP. HOWEVER EYE DO PRESS FOR ANSWER TO MY REQUEST FOR CONTINUED HELP FROM ORAM UNTIL AFTER MAY MEETING. BELIEVE IT IMPOSSIBLE FOR MAHLER TO TAKE ON CIMMYT REVIEW AT THIS NOTICE AND ESSENTIAL ORAM REPORT PERSONALLY HIS WORK ON PRIORITIES AN OTHER MATTERS MEETING OF TAC AT MANILA IN MAY UNQUOTE

REGARDS CRAWFORD

248423A IBRD UR

1976 MAR -3 AM 10:51
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
RECEIVED

Yellow F-1

MARCH 1, 1976

TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Age	Member	Profession	Nationality	Mid-1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	Remarks
65	Sir J. Crawford	Economist	Australian	X	X	X	X	X	X		1976 will be last term
44	Dr. A. Blumenschein	Plant Breeder	Brazilian						X	X	Appointed Dec. 1975 for 2-year term
54	Dr. G. Ch. Camus	Plant Physiologist	French				X	X	X	X	Second 2-year term to Dec. 1977 pending endorsement from Group
51	Dr. H. Idris	Agronomist	Sudanese						X	X	Appointed Dec. 1975 for 2-year term
40	Dr. J. Madamba	Animal Scientist	Filipino						X	X	Appointed Dec. 1975 for 2-year term
53	Dr. L. Marcano	Agronomist	Venezuelan	X	X	X	X	X	X		Second term expires Dec. 1976
52	Dr. H. Oslage	Animal Scientist	German						X	X	Appointed Dec. 1975 for 2-year term
62	Dr. H. C. Pereira	Physicist	British	X	X	X	X	X	X		Second term expires Dec. 1976
51	Dr. V. W. Ruttan	Economist	American			X	X	X	X		Replaced Harrar mid-1973; first term expires Dec. 1976
	Dr. M. S. Swaminathan	Geneticist	Indian	X	X	X	X	X	X		Second term expires Dec. 1976
42	Dr. T. A. Taylor	Entomologist	Nigerian					X	X		Appointed Dec. 1975 for 2-year term
64	Dr. J. G. ten Houten	Plant Pathologist	Dutch						X		Replaced Bommer through Dec. 1976
66	Dr. E. Aberg	Plant Breeder	Swede						X	X	First 2-year term to Dec. 1977 pending endorsement from Group

Note: In November 1973 the Consultative Group agreed that all terms be extended 6 months so as to coincide with calendar year.

✓ F-1
W

CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH
TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS

Via delle Terme di Caracalla, 00100 Rome, Italy
Cables: FOODAGRI ROME - Telex: 61181 FOODAGRI
Telephone: 5797

February 6, 1976

Dear Mike:

I am sending this brief note via Bill MacNally.

1. I talked to Melville re Aberg. He thinks well of him but has no positive feelings on his likely inputs into a study team. I was not able to get ideas on Joshi. He still recommends Ken Anthony in one aspect or another.
2. I mentioned CIP and de Bakker to Oram. He would agree to the continuation of the appointment.
3. Bill MacNally will brief you on the outcome of the TAC meeting, so I will mention only the immediate points. The first concern the relations between our CG and that of the CGFPI. TAC considers that this is a subject on which the ideas of the review committee should be sought. This concerns particularly the inputs into national research. Work on socio-economic problems might also be considered as coming within the sphere of influence of CGFPI. The second concerns post-harvest technology. TAC would invite the Chairman of the CG coordinating committee to meet with them. The third concerns the priorities statement. A consolidated paper will be provided for the study director and the review committee. Methods of determining priorities would be set out for the benefit of the team. The fourth concerns cotton. TAC is considering allocating cotton a higher priority and is seeking more information on the present status of research.
4. Guy Baird and I met Thevenin who is in charge of the CARIS project. Due to the freezing of recruitment, FAO have been unable to proceed as planned during 1975 and only about \$40,000 of the \$280,000 provided by the CG has been spent. I have asked for a revised budget for 1976, taking this carry-over into account until this is received. Furthermore, I gather that no funds have been provided for the project by FAO in 1977-78. I will ask for confirmation of this. Should this be correct we will have to consider the future of the project.

The meeting went well and Sir John seemed very pleased with the calibre of the new members.

Regards from all,

Sincerely,



Mr. Michael L. Lejeune
CGIAR
World Bank Group
1818 H Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20433

CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH
TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS

Via delle Terme di Caracalla, 00100 Rome, Italy
Cables: FOODAGRI ROME - Telex: 61181 FOODAGRI
Telephone: 5797

✓
Mr. Swami
F-1

4 February 1976

Dear Mr. Baum,

I am most grateful to you for taking the trouble to come to Waltair to chair the Symposium on "The Role of International Agricultural Research Centres in Rural Development". I hope you found your visit to India useful and pleasant.

behind
fill

I enclose a copy of the recommendations of the Science Congress, which were approved by the members on the last day of the Congress.

With my best regards,


Yours sincerely,

Swami

M.S. Swaminathan
Director-General
Indian Council of Agricultural Research

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

WORLD BANK / IFC
OUTGOING MESSAGE FORM
(TELEGRAM/CABLE/TELEX)

F /
 IBRD
 IDA
 IFC
 ICSID

TO: MR. PETER ORAM
FOODAGRI
ROME

DATE: JANUARY 30, 1976

ORIGINATOR'S EXT.: 3454

COUNTRY: ITALY

CLASS OF SERVICE: TELEX NO. 61181

CABLE NO. & TEXT:

BELIEVE YOU WISH TAC DOCUMENT NUMBERED DDDR:IAR/75/23 ON ICIZE
CIRCULATED TO CG MEMBERS STOP WE CAN CIRCULATE UNLESS YOU WISH TO
DO SO STOP PLEASE ADVISE

REGARDS

LEJEUNE

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COMMUNICATIONS
SECTION
JAN 30 9 23 AM 1976

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REFERENCE: <i>DR</i> DanielRitchie/MLejeune/ms/F1	AUTHORIZED BY (Name): Michael L. Lejeune <i>[Signature]</i>
DRAFTED BY: Michael L. Lejeune	DEPARTMENT: CGIAR Secretariat
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- AD
- IFC
- ICSD



DATE: JANUARY 30, 1976
 ORIGINATOR'S EXT: 3454
 CLASS OF SERVICE: TELETYPE NO. 41881
 TO: MR. PETER ORAM
 FOODAGRI
 ROME
 COUNTRY: ITALY
 CABLE NO. & TEXT:

DO SO STOP PLEASE ADVISE
 CIRCULATED TO GO MEMBERS STOP WE CAN CIRCULATE UNLESS YOU WISH TO
 BELIEVE YOU WISH TAG DOCUMENT NUMBERED DDBR-1AR/75/23 ON ICYER

PLEASE
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 JAN 30 6 17 PM 1976
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DRAFTED BY: <i>Michael L. Lejanne</i>	DEPARTMENT: <i>Legal Secretariat</i>
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MR. COUNTER 1/2

WUI 006

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1976 JAN 31 04 11: 44

January 29th 1976

COMMUNICATIONS
SECTION

cc. Given

Mr. Lejeune

2/2/76

u

LEJEUNE INTBAFRAD

WASHINGTON

APPOINTEMENT TO TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF CGIAR ACCEPTABLE
STOP CONFIRM WILL ATTEND TAC ROME MEETING TWO THROUGH SIX FEBRUARY
STOP FOODAGRI HANDLING ARRANGEMENTS STOP REGARDS

AJIBOLA-TAYLOR

INTFRAD 64145

WUI NYK

F-1

Sir John Crawford
c/o Mr. Peter A. Oram
Secretary TAC
Food and Agriculture Organization of the
United Nations
Via Delle Terme di Caracalla
Rome 0100
ITALY

January 28, 1976

Dear Sir John:


As you know, we have not yet achieved a consensus among the cosponsors regarding the nomination of David Hopper as your successor as Chairman of the Technical Advisory Committee.

We have been keeping in touch with Yriart and Oram who advised us in early January that it was not opportune to press the issue with Saouma. They felt that early in January would be the soonest time it could be raised and considered objectively. Since you have expressed your desire to step down after International Centers Week this year, however, we cannot wait too long and I believe it is now time to try to obtain FAO's agreement to Hopper.

I have talked with Bob McNamara about this, and we believe that perhaps the most effective approach would be for you to speak personally with Saouma during the forthcoming TAC meeting in Rome. We have prepared a draft aide-mémoire regarding your discussion with the co-sponsors at their meeting on October 31. Our thought would be that after you have made any changes that you see fit you could see Saouma to give him your views and leave the aide-mémoire with him, explaining that you would be giving it to the Bank and UNDP as well. John Coulter gave Yriart a similar aide-mémoire in December but as far as we know it never reached Saouma himself, though it may have got as far as Jackson. Since Yriart is the official channel in our dealings with FAO, you will wish to keep him fully informed.

If you have any suggestions or reservations about the proposed approach I hope you will feel free to call me at any time during the TAC meeting.

With best regards,


Daniel Ritchie/ms/F 1

Sincerely yours,

Warren C. Baum

AIDE-MEMOIRE

At the meeting of the three co-sponsors of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (FAO, UNDP and the World Bank) on October 31, 1975, I announced that I would like to retire from my position as Chairman of the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) of the Group by the end of 1976 at the latest. I indicated my willingness to serve through the regular July meeting of the Consultative Group, but would wish to relinquish my duties after that meeting, provided a new Chairman had by then been appointed. If the new Chairman had already served on the Technical Advisory Committee (or had otherwise gained full familiarity of the CGIAR and the work of TAC), I would feel able to step down immediately. If, on the other hand, the Chairman-designate were to be from outside I would hope that he could be named at the earliest possible time so as to be allowed to participate in TAC meetings and the meetings of the Consultative Group. While I had previously said that under such circumstances I would be willing to continue on as Chairman until the end of 1976 to provide for the maximum overlap, I must now say that it is my earnest desire to retire at the end of July. This reinforces the need for an early selection.

I also advised the co-sponsors that in my view Dr. David Hopper was unquestionably the best qualified candidate to be the new Chairman of TAC, and I urged the co-sponsors to give him favorable consideration. Not only is Dr. Hopper very well qualified in the substance of the matters coming before TAC but he has had several years service on TAC and would

be able to provide continuity. I believe this is particularly important in view of the large turnover in TAC membership now taking place. Of its 13 members there will be five new members beginning their service in February 1976 and an additional five to be appointed at the beginning of 1977 to replace members whose terms are expiring.

A point to bear in mind is that under the rules a member of TAC cannot serve more than two consecutive two year terms unless the co-sponsors have good cause to make an exception. I understand that continuing a member beyond the four years in contemplation of soon naming him Chairman would be sufficient cause to retain him. Dr. Hopper's appointment expired on December 31, 1975, but he could be reappointed retroactively, as it were, should the co-sponsors agree to his succeeding me as Chairman.

At the meeting on October 31, the representatives of the co-sponsors stressed the importance of reaching agreement among the co-sponsors on the best qualified candidate. There are only two more meetings of TAC scheduled before my retirement. I would therefore urge the co-sponsors to consider as a matter of urgency the question of the new Chairman of TAC to enable him to gain experience as quickly as possible and participate in the forthcoming meetings of the Committee. My choice would be Dr. Hopper.

WORLD BANK / IFC
OUTGOING MESSAGE FORM
(TELEGRAM/CABLE/TELEX)

F.1
4/C

- IBRD
- IDA
- IFC
- ICSID

TO: ORAM
FOODAGRI
ROME

DATE: JANUARY 27, 1976

ORIGINATOR'S EXT.: 2765

COUNTRY: ITALY

CLASS OF
SERVICE: TELEX No. 61181

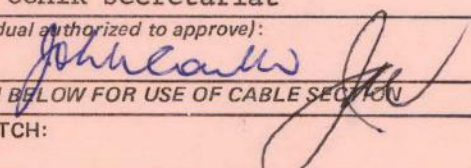
CABLE NO. & TEXT:

ALL EXCEPT AJIBOLA TAYLOR HAVE CABLED THEIR ACCEPTANCE OF TAC
APPOINTMENTS. COULD YOU PLEASE CONFIRM THAT HE HAS ACCEPTED REGARDS

LEJEUNE

DISPATCHED
JAN 27 10 40 AM 1976
RELATION COMMUNICATIONS

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REFERENCE: Files:F-1	AUTHORIZED BY (Name): John K. Coulter
DRAFTED BY: JKCoulter:apm	DEPARTMENT: CGAIR Secretariat
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ICSID
 IFC
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 IFRD

DATE: JANUARY 27, 1976

TO: OAM
FOODAGRI
ROME

ORIGINATOR'S EXT: 2762

CLASS OF SERVICE: TELE No. 0181

COUNTRY: ITALY

CABLE NO. & TEXT:

ALL EXCEPT ALBOLA TAYLOR HAVE CABLED THEIR ACCEPTANCE OF TAG
APPOINTMENTS. COULD YOU PLEASE CONFIRM THAT HE HAS ACCEPTED ESCARDE

TELETYPE

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JAN 27 10 48 PM 1976
COMMUNICATIONS
SECTION

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REFERENCE:

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JKoulter:sgs

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[Handwritten signature]

DEPARTMENT:

OGAIR Secretariat

AUTHORIZED BY (Name):

John K. Coulter

F-1

Mr. Michael L. Lejeune
John K. Coulter

January 27, 1976

TAC

To date we have had cabled acceptances from Oslage, Idris and Madamba. We have not yet heard from Blumenschein and Taylor.

JKCoulter:apm

File F 1

INCOMING CABLE

F-1

sd

copy given to Mr. Lejeune

Distributions: Mr. Lejeune

ZCZC 248424 RCO03 PDHQ679 RMF5966 PMU739 IPR-1897/CON/100000

URWT CG PHMX 025

OSBANCOS LAGUNA PHILS 25 23 1307

Jan. 23, 76

DR LEJEUNE

CGIAR INTBAFRAD

WASHINGTON D.C.

LADLY ACCEPT TAC APPOINTMENT OFFERED BY CGIAR

CHAIRMAN BAUM STOP WILL ATTEND TAC MEETING

ROME FIRST WEEK FEBRUARY

JOSEPH MADAMBA PHILIPPINES

COLL DR LEJEUNE CGIAR INTBAFRAD WASHINGTON D.C. TAC TAC JOSEPH

MADAMBA PHILIPPINES

SECTION

1976 1 23

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F-1

cc: Given
Mr. Bault
1/21/76
Gene

KHARTOUM 21 21 1115 VIA WUI

Distribution: Mr. Lejeune

Jan. 21, 76

SECTION

ETAT

INTBAFRD FOR MICHAEL L LEJEUNE

WASHDC

63 RECEIVD WARREN BAUMS LETTER AND REPLIED BY CABLE

REGARDS

HUSSEIN IDRIS ZIRAA KHARTOUM

440098A IBRD UI

INCOMING CABLE

SS

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Mr. Lejeune

*cc: Sven M.
Balter
1/20/76
gone*

*File
F-1*

1976 JAN 20 AM 10: 16

ITT14/20 JAN 76 VIA ITT WORLD COMM

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UIWA C0 DPBS 023

BRAUNSCHWEIG/TF 23 20 0811

January 20 1976

MR. MICHAEL L. LEJEUNE INTBAFRAD

1818 HST. NW

WASHINGTON/DC.20433

THIS IS TO CONFIRM MY ACCEPTANCE OF APPOINTMENT

TO TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

REGARDS OSLAGE

F₁

OUTGOING WIRE

TO: SIR JOHN CRAWFORD
MELBAVE
CANBERRA

DATE: JANUARY 19, 1976

CLASS OF SERVICE: TELEX NO. SOPAC AA6 2694

COUNTRY: AUSTRALIA

Ext. 3592

WV

TEXT:
Cable No.:

APOLOGIZE DELAY ANSWERING YOUR CABLE RE TAC APPOINTMENTS STOP OSLAGE,
MADAMBA, TAYLOR, IDRIS AND BLUMENSCHHEIN OFFICIALLY APPOINTED BY LETTER FROM
BAUM DATED JANUARY TWELVE AND IN BAUMS ABSENCE INFORMED IN ADVANCE BY CABLE
FROM ME COPY TO ORAM DATED JANUARY EIGHT STOP ONE VACANCY REMAINS FOR
REASONS YOU KNOW STOP BY TELEPHONE AND CABLE JANUARY EIGHT REQUESTED ORAM
INFORM YOU SO YOU COULD WELCOME NEW MEMBERS OFFICIALLY AND ASSUME HE DID SO

REGARDS

LEJEUNE

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME Michael L. Lejeune, Executive Secretary

DEPT. CGIAR Secretariat

SIGNATURE 
(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

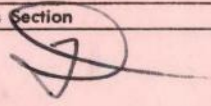
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For Use By Communications Section

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(IMPORTANT: See Secretaries Guide for preparing form)

Checked for Dispatch: 

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
ASSOCIATION

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE
CORPORATION

OUTGOING WIRE

TO:

SIR JOHN CAMPBELL
MELBOURNE
AUSTRALIA

COUNTRY:

AUSTRALIA

TEXT:

Cable No.:

DATE: JANUARY 19, 1976

CLASS OF

SERVICE: TELETYPE NO. 50940 AAB 2694

Exc. 3293

INDIGIN YOU SO YOU COULD WELCOME NEW MEMBERS OFFICIALLY AND ASSURE HE DID SO
REASONS YOU KNOW STOP BY TELEPHONE AND CABLE JANUARY EIGHT REGISTERED ORAM
FROM BE COPY TO ORAM DATED JANUARY EIGHT STOP ONE VACANCY REMAINS FOR
BANK DATED JANUARY TWELVE AND IN BANKING ASSOCIATION IN ADVANCE BY CABLE
MADAME, TAYLOR, IDRIS AND HILBERGSON OFFICIALLY APPOINTED BY LETTER FROM
APOLOGIZE DELAY ANSWERING YOUR CABLE RE TAC AGREEMENTS STOP OSAGE

REGARDS
LEIBNER

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME:

Michael L. Lejeune, Executive Secretary

DEPT.:

CGIA Secretariat

SIGNATURE:

(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

REFERENCE:

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JAN 19 10 45 PM 1976

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ORIGINAL (File Copy)

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Checked for Dispatch

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MEMBERS OF THE TAC IRRI REVIEW MISSION

Dr. M. S. Swaminathan
Director General
Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)
Pashu Bhawan, Dr. Rajendra Prasad Road
New Delhi 110001
India

Dr. Y. Ishizuka
3-4 Chome Kotoni
Nishi-ku, Sapporo
Japan

Dr. H. C. Pereira
Chief Scientist
Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries
and Food
10 Whitehall Place
London SW1, England

Dr. R. W. Allard
Chairman
Department of Genetics
University of California
Davis, California 95616
USA

Dr. L. T. Evans
Division of Plant Industry
Commonwealth Scientific and
Industrial Research Organization
(CSIRO)
P.O. Box 1600
Canberra City, A.C.T. 2601
Australia

Dr. Lukas Brader
Coordinator
FAO/UNEP Global Programme on
Integrated Pest Control
c/o FAO Headquarters
Via delle Terme di Caracalla
Rome 00100
Italy

Dr. A. Kelman
Department of Plant Pathology
630 Linden Drive
University of Wisconsin
Madison, Wisconsin 53706
U.S.A.

Mr. Peter A. Oram
Executive Secretary
Technical Advisory Committee
c/o FAO Headquarters
Via delle Terme di Caracalla
Rome 00100
Italy

THE INTERNATIONAL RICE RESEARCH INSTITUTE

QUINQUENNIAL REVIEW

December 1-13, 1975

<u>Day and Date</u>	<u>A.M.</u>	<u>P.M.</u>	<u>Evening</u>
Mon. Dec. 1	Introductions General Presentation Tour of Facilities	^{1/} GEU ^{2/}	General Reception
Tues. Dec. 2	GEU	GEU	Free
Wed. Dec. 3	GEU	GEU	Individual Dinners
Thurs. Dec. 4	Control and management of pests	Control and management of pests Irrigation Water Manage- ment	Free
Fri. Dec. 5	Soil and Crop Manage- ment	Soil and Crop Management Environment & its influence	Dinner with colla- borators
Sat. Dec. 6	Collaboration in Philippines	Collaboration in Philippines Field trip or Special Sessions	Free
Sun. Dec. 7	Sight seeing and rest		
Mon. Dec. 8	Machinery Development and Management	Constraints on rice production	Individual Dinners
Tues. Dec. 9	Consequences of New Technology	Cropping Systems	Free
Wed. Dec. 10	Cropping Systems	Cropping Systems	Free
Thurs. Dec. 11	Inter-Institute Cooperation	Special Sessions	Free
Fri. Dec. 12	Report Writing		Free
Sat. Dec. 13	Report Abstract Presentaion	Depart Manila	

^{1/} Post-lunch 30-minute tour as in Alternative I.

^{2/} Please see Appendix 1 for suggested durations for presentation and discussion on various GEU projects.

A

IRRI Quinquennial Review

Outreach Review Schedule

Sunday, November 23	Arrive in Bangkok
Monday, November 24	General briefing and visit to deep water station at Audhuya
Tuesday, November 25	Visit with Thai officials and scientists Visit with FAO regional office representatives
Wednesday, November 26	Bangkok to Jakarta Briefing and visit with Indonesian officials
Thursday, November 27	Visit Central Research Institute for Agriculture at Bogor and discuss programs with Indonesian and IRRI scientists
Friday, November 28	Visit new crops research station at Sukamandi.
Saturday, November 29	Visit Maros station at South Sulawesi and return to Jakarta Fly to Singapore
Sunday, November 30	Singapore to Manila and Los Baños

8.20.75

APPENDIX I

IRRI QUINQUENNIAL REVIEW

December 1-13, 1975

SUGGESTED DURATIONS FOR PRESENTATION AND DISCUSSION ON VARIOUS GEU PROJECTS

<u>PROJECT</u>	<u>TIME IN HOURS</u>
GEU - Background, General Concept and Integrated Breeding Program	1
Germ plasm resource and conservation	1
Agronomic characteristics	1
Grain quality	1
Disease resistance	2
Insect resistance	1.5
Protein content	1
Drought resistance	1.5
Adverse soil tolerance	1
Deep water and flood tolerance	1
Temperature tolerance	1
International Testing Program	1
Summary, need for computer, etc.	1

TERMS OF REFERENCE

Introduction

The Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) has charged its Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) with the conduct of quinquennial reviews of the value and effectiveness of the International Agricultural Research Institutes, Centres and Programmes which derive their financial support from the members of the CGIAR. It was agreed by the TAC at its Eighth Meeting held in August 1974 that the International Rice Research Institute (IRRI), should be the first of the International Centres whose work would be reviewed and evaluated by the TAC. The present Review Mission is being organized in accordance with that decision.

Scope and Purpose of the Review

The major objective of such missions has been defined by TAC, in agreement with the Directors of the International Centres, as follows:

"on behalf of the Consultative Group, to assess the quality and value of the scientific programmes of the Centres in order to assure the Consultative Group members that the operations being funded are being carried out in line with declared policies and to the full international standards expected."

Inter alia, it is hoped that the Review will assist the International Centres themselves in planning their programmes and ensuring the validity of the research priorities recognized by the Boards of the Centres.

In pursuance of the main objective defined above, the Mission is requested to give particular attention to the following aspects of the work of the Institute:

- (i) the results of past research and training programmes at the Institute and the use to which the results have been (or are planned to be) put;
- (ii) the relevance, scope, content and objectives of the present (and planned) programmes of research at the Institute in relation to (a) the broad mandate of the Institute, and (b) the immediate and long-term needs of the rice industry globally, and to advise on the future composition and balance of the programme of research;
- (iii) the current training programmes being undertaken (or planned) by the Institute; and the factors affecting the use of trainees by the recipient countries once their training has been completed;
- (iv) the effectiveness of the work conducted under the outreach programmes of the Institute, and its impact on recipient countries;
- (v) the expenditures of the Institute in relation to the quantity, nature and quality of its research and training programmes;

- (vi) the adequacy of the resources available to implement the programmes of research and training recommended above;
- (vii) the constraints which may be hindering the achievement of the Institute's objectives, and possible means of reducing or eliminating such constraints;
- (viii) the effectiveness of coordination of activities at the Institute, both in respect of internal consistency and balance of programme elements, and in particular with reference to its linkages with other national and international organizations.

On the basis of its review the Mission will report to the Chairman of TAC its views on the need for any changes in the basic objectives or orientation of the Institute's programme elements, and on means of improving the efficiency of operations and will make proposals for overcoming any constraints identified under item (vii). While the Mission should feel free to make any observations or recommendations it wishes, it must be clearly understood that the Mission cannot commit the sponsoring organization, i.e. the CGIAR/TAC.

✓ F-1
cc H-1

January 14, 1976

Dear Peter:


Dr. Delbert Myren, a program officer of USAID, will be in Rome, February 3-6, where he will be having some discussions on AGRIS. He and I have been discussing the CARIS program, and we would like to meet with the staff working on CARIS and with you, if you have time during that week. A convenient time for us, though possibly not for you, would be the afternoon of Wednesday, February 4, or the morning of Thursday, February 5, when TAC is in closed sessions.

As you know, USAID and the Bank are the major contributors to CARIS, so some discussions on the plans for 1976 would be of interest to us.

On a separate point, we have not received the TAC agenda which you said, during our telephone conversation on January 12, had been dispatched on December 5; neither has the U. S., so perhaps you could send out another set.

With best regards for 1976,

Yours sincerely,


John K. Coulter
Scientific Adviser

Mr. Peter A. Oram
Executive Secretary
Technical Advisory Committee
Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations
Via delle Terme di Caracalla
Rome 0100 - Italy

JKCoulter:apm

File F-1 and H-1

Mr. Warren C. Baum

January 13, 1976

Michael L. Lejeune

(signed) Michael L. Lejeune

Chairman of TAC

I spoke to Peter Oram last week about the status of getting a response from FAO about Hopper's reappointment to TAC under the rule which would permit exception to be made for someone on TAC who has been kept aboard as a candidate to become Chairman. Oram said that it was still not opportune to press this question. Yriart was away and it would be better to await his return, and the passage of time would be beneficial. He said we should leave it alone for another three weeks. This, of course, takes us right up to the TAC meeting, and thus means we are unlikely to have the issue resolved by the time of the TAC meeting. Indeed, with such a tight schedule and no opportunity to discuss the position with Crawford, it is probably best to plan not to announce anything until after the TAC meeting. Oram confirmed that Hopper had been invited by Crawford to attend as an observer. Meanwhile, we have not filled the Hopper vacancy, nor indeed advertised the fact that his term has come to an end.

cc: Messrs. Ritchie
Coulter

MLLejeune:ia
Files:F-1

K

OUTGOING WIRE

TO: CARRIERE
INTBAFRAD
PARIS

DATE: JANUARY 12, 1976

CLASS OF SERVICE: TELEX (Ext. 3592)

40

COUNTRY: FRANCE

TEXT:

38

Cable No.: WILL MATHIESON WHO HAS JUST RETIRED AS UNDERSECRETARY OF THE OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT MINISTRY HAS TAKEN ON IMPORTANT ASSIGNMENT AS COORDINATOR FOR THE SPECIAL PROGRAM OF RESEARCH AND TRAINING IN TROPICAL DISEASES. BANK TOGETHER WITH WHO AND UNDP HAVE GREAT INTEREST IN THIS SPECIAL PROGRAM AND WHILE UNDP IS FINANCING MATHIESON'S WORK THE BANK LENDS ITS GOOD OFFICES AND SUPPORT. IN ABOUT TWO WEEKS MATHIESON WILL MOVE INTO NEWLY ACQUIRED OFFICES BUT MEANWHILE HAS NO OFFICE AND HAS ASKED LONDON OFFICE WHETHER THEY COULD TEMPORARILY PERMIT HIM AND HIS SECRETARY TO USE A ROOM. IN SPEAKING WITH MATHIESON ABOUT CGIAR MATTERS TODAY HE INFORMED ME/ABOVE AND ASKED WHETHER WE HERE IN WASHINGTON COULD SUPPORT HIS REQUEST. HAVE CONSULTED LEE, BANK'S ENVIRONMENTAL AND HEALTH ADVISER, WHO IS IMMEDIATELY CONCERNED WITH THIS SPECIAL PROGRAM AND HE STRONGLY RECOMMENDS GRANTING MATHIESON'S REQUEST. HOPE YOU WILL FIND THIS POSSIBLE REGARDS

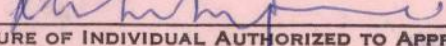
LEJEUNE

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME Michael L. Lejeune, Executive Secretary

DEPT. CGIAR Secretariat

SIGNATURE 
(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

REFERENCE:

CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:


MLejeune:ia
File:K

SECTION COMMUNICATIONS
RECEIVED

For Use By Communications Section

ORIGINAL (File Copy)

(IMPORTANT: See Secretaries Guide for preparing form)

Checked for Dispatch: 

ORIGINATOR (use only)

Handwritten initials

REFERENCE

DISPATCHED

SIGNATURE

DATE

JAN 12 9 09 PM 1976

NAME

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APPROVED BY

Handwritten initials

STANDARD USE ONLY DISTRIBUTION

DELIVERY METHOD

PRIORITY

Faint, mostly illegible typed text, possibly a memorandum or report.

COPY NO.

1541

LETTER...

Handwritten number 38

COMMITTEE

...

SERVICE UNIT (303-3233)
CLASS OF
DATE

1541
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DELETION NOTICE

RECOMMENDATION AND APPROVAL AUTHORITY	RECOMMENDATION AND APPROVAL AUTHORITY	RECOMMENDATION AND APPROVAL AUTHORITY
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January 12, 1976

Dear Dr. Oslage:

This is to offer you officially appointment to the Technical Advisory Committee of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research for a two-year term ending December 31, 1977.

The system of research and training supported by the CGIAR has been significantly broadened and strengthened in recent years. We must now endeavor to ensure that its efforts are effectively concentrated to achieve the Group's aims of increasing the production and improving the quality of food in the developing countries. Your advice in these endeavors will be greatly appreciated.

The Secretariat of the TAC is communicating with you about the terms and conditions of service and the plans for its upcoming meeting in Rome on February 2-6.

Could you please confirm by cable to Mr. Lejeune, the Executive Secretary of CGIAR, your acceptance of this appointment?

Best wishes,

Sincerely,

3
Warren C. Baum
Chairman

M. Lejeune
Prof. Dr. Hans J. Oslage
Institute of Animal Nutrition
Agricultural Research Center
Braunschweig-Voelkenrode
Bundesallee 50
33 Braunschweig
Germany

- Identical letters sent to:
- Dr. Joseph Madamba, College of Agriculture
Los Banos, Philippines
 - Dr. Ajibola Taylor, Dean of Agriculture
University of Ibadan, Ibadan, Nigeria
 - Dr. Hussein Idris, Minister of State for
Agriculture, Khartoum, Sudan
 - Dr. Almiro Blumenschein, Director of
Research, EMBRAPA
Palacio do Desenvolvimento, 9^o andar
Brasilia - DF 70 000, Brazil

MLLejeune:apm

File F-1

248423B IBRD UR

Jan. 9, 1976

SOPAC AA62694

(Telex Nr.)

From: Canberra

INCOMING TELEX

Distribution:

83

Mr. Lejeune

CCP/M

1976 JAN -9 AM 7:44

F-1

ATTENTION LEJEUNE

THANK YOU YOUR MESSAGE AND AM QUITE HAPPY. DOCUMENT YOU MENTIONED
ARRIVED APPARENTLY DURING MY ILLNESS BUT HAVE NOW OBTAINED AND
WILL STUDY. REGARDS CRAWFORD

INCOMING TELEX RECEIVED

mlf

F-1

1976 JAN -8 PM 12 08

From: Rome

Jan, 8, 1976
INTFRAD 64145

✓

Distribution:
Mr. Lejeune

INTFRAD 64145

68509 FOODAGRI

FA06090 FOR LEJEUNE RYC7/1 ACTION TAKEN STOP THIRTEENTH
TAC MEETING IRRI HEADQUARTERS TEN THROUGH FOURTEEN MAY RGDS

GRAM +*

INTFRAD 64145

.....

Jan. 9, 1976

From: Rome

INCOMING TELETYPE

sj

✓ F-1

FOLLOWING TEXT ATTENTION MSSRS

BRUCE CHEEK

INTBAFRAD WASHINGTON

Distribution:

Mr. Baum
Agriculture & Rural Dev.
Mr. Lejonne
Mr. Cheek

WARREN BAUM

INTBAFRAD

WASHINGTON

YUDELMAN

INTBAFRAD WASHINGTON

JAMES FRANSEN

INTBAFRAD

WASHINGTON

T E X T

FAGG139 TWELFTH FAC MEETING FAC HEADQUARTERS SECOND THROUGH
SIXTH FEBRUARY STOP CLOSED SESSIONS FOURTH AFTERNOON AND FIFTH
STOP MAIN ITEMS IRRI REVIEW COMMA VEGETABLE MISSION REPORT
COMMA PRIORITIES AND RELATIONS ADVANCED INSTITUTIONS STOP
AGENDA WORKING PAPERS FOLLOW :

GRAM ILX68304 FAC ROME +

F-1

OUTGOING WIRE

TO: BOOK OF FIVE
PROF. DR. HANS J. OSLAGE
INSTITUTE OF ANIMAL NUTRITION
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER
BRAUNSCHWEIG-VOELKENRODE
BUNDESALLEE 50
COUNTRY: 33 BRAUNSCHWEIG
GERMANY

DATE: JANUARY 8, 1976

CLASS OF
SERVICE: LT

Ext. 3592

RL

TEXT:
Cable No.: DR. HUSSEIN IDRIS
MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE
KHARTOUM
SUDAN

DR. JOSEPH MADAMBA
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
LOS BANOS
LAGUNA
PHILIPPINES

DR. AJIBOLA TAYLOR
DEAN OF AGRICULTURE
UNIVERSITY OF IBADAN
IBADAN
NIGERIA

DR. ALMIRO BLUMENSCHIN
DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH, EMBRAPA
PALACIO DO DESENVOLVIMENTO, 9^o andar
BRASILIA - DF 70 000
BRAZIL

FOR YOUR INFORMATION CHAIRMAN OF CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH, WARREN C. BAUM, WILL BE WRITING YOU SHORTLY TO OFFER
YOU OFFICIALLY APPOINTMENT TO TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF GROUP FOR TWO
YEAR TERM ENDING DECEMBER 1977. MEANWHILE SECRETARIAT OF TAC WILL CONTACT
YOU ABOUT TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SERVICE AND PLANS FOR TAC MEETING ROME
FEBRUARY SECOND THROUGH SIXTH

BEST WISHES

LEJEUNE

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

CGIAR

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME Michael L. Lejeune

DEPT. Executive Secretary, CGIAR Secretariat

SIGNATURE *[Signature]*
(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

REFERENCE: MLLejeune:apm

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INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
ASSOCIATION

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE
CORPORATION

OUTGOING WIRE

PAGE OF FIVE

DATE JANUARY 8, 1976

TO:

PROF. DR. HANS J. OSLAGE
INSTITUTE OF ANIMAL BREEDING
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER
BRUNNENSTRASSE 30
MUNICH 35
GERMANY

CLASS OF
SERVICE I.T.

REF. 3292

COUNTRY: 33

TEXT:
Cable No.:

DR. HUBERT IZIS
MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE
KARLSRUHE
GERMANY

DR. JOSEPH WUENNING
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
LOS ANGELES
CALIFORNIA
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

DR. ALBERTA TAYLOR
DEAN OF AGRICULTURE
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
URBANA
ILLINOIS

DR. ALBERTO HILDEBRANDT
DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH, SENIARA
PALACIO DO DESENVOLVIMENTO
BRASILIA - DF 70 000
BRASIL

FOR YOUR INFORMATION CHAIRMAN OF CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH, WARREN C. BAIN, WILL BE VISITING YOU SHORTLY TO OBTAIN
YOUR OFFICIAL APPOINTMENT TO TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON GROUP FOR THE
YEAR BEGINNING DECEMBER 1977. NEARBY SECRETARIAT OF FAC WILL CONTACT
YOU ABOUT TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SERVICE AND PLANS FOR THE MEETING FOR
FEBRUARY SECOND THROUGH SEVENTH

BEST WISHES

WELINK

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

LELAS

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

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AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME Michael J. Dejeans

DEPT. Executive Secretary, CGA

SECTION
COMMUNICATIONS
JAN 8 6 57 PM 1976

SIGNATURE (SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

REFERENCE M.J.S.ams:am

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INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
ASSOCIATION

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE
CORPORATION

F-1

OUTGOING WIRE

TO: ORAM
FOODAGRI
ROME

DATE: JANUARY 8, 1976

CLASS OF
SERVICE: TELEX NO. 61181

Ext. 3592

COUNTRY: ITALY

TEXT:
Cable No.:

HAVE TODAY CABLED NEW TAC MEMBERS AS FOLLOWS:

QUOTE FOR YOUR INFORMATION CHAIRMAN OF CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH, WARREN C. BAUM, WILL BE WRITING YOU SHORTLY TO OFFER YOU OFFICIALLY APPOINTMENT TO TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF GROUP FOR TWO YEAR TERM ENDING DECEMBER 1977. MEANWHILE SECRETARIAT OF TAC WILL CONTACT YOU ABOUT TERMS AND **CONDITIONS** OF SERVICE AND PLANS FOR TAC MEETING ROME FEBRUARY SECOND THROUGH SIXTH UNQUOTE

OFFICIAL LETTERS OFFERING APPOINTMENT WILL BE SENT BY BAUM WHEN HE RETURNS MONDAY JANUARY TWELFTH BUT SUGGEST YOU MOVE IMMEDIATELY AS PROPOSED **MY** TELEX OF JANUARY SEVENTH

REGARDS

LEJEUNE

DISPATCHED
JAN 9 8 20 PM 1976
SECRETARY
COMMUNICATIONS

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME Michael L. Lejeune
Executive Secretary
DEPT. CGIAR Secretariat

SIGNATURE
(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

REFERENCE: MLLejeune:apm

ORIGINAL (File Copy)

(IMPORTANT: See Secretaries Guide for preparing form)

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INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
ASSOCIATION

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE
CORPORATION

OUTGOING WIRE

DATE: JANUARY 8, 1976

CLASS OF SERVICE: TELETYPE NO. 61191

INT. 0292

TO: GRAN FORNIGHT WIRE

COUNTRY: ITALY

TEXT: Cable No.:

HAVE BEEN CALLED NEW TAG NUMBER AS FOLLOWS:

QUOTE FOR YOUR INFORMATION CHAIRMAN OF CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH, WARREN C. SAGER, WILL BE VISITING YOU SHORTLY TO OFFER YOU
OFFICIALLY APPOINTMENT TO TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE BY GOVT FOR THE YEAR
TERM ENDING DECEMBER 1977. MEMORIALS PRESENTED BY TAG WILL CONTACT YOU
ABOUT TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SERVICE AND PLEASE FOR TAG MEETING ROOMS MEMORIALS
SECOND THROUGH SIXTH MEMORIALS
OFFICIAL LETTERS OFFERING APPOINTMENT WILL BE SENT BY AIR MAIL WITH REPLY
MONDAY JANUARY TWELFTH BUT SUGGEST YOU MOVE IMMEDIATELY AS PROPOSED BY TELETYPE
OR JANUARY SEVENTH

RECORDS
EXHIBIT

DISPATCHED
Jan 8 8 50 PM 1976
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME:

Michael L. LaJeune
Executive Secretary
CIAA Secretariat

DEPT.:

SIGNATURE:

[Handwritten Signature]

REFERENCE:

MLL:jeune:spc
ORIGINAL (File Copy)

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IMPORTANT: See Secretaries Guide for preparing form

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mlf

F-1

From: Rome

Jan, 8, 1976

INTFRAD 64145

e

INTFRAD 64145

1976 JAN -8 PM 12:08

COMMUNICATIONS
SECTION

Distribution:
Mr. Lejeune

68509 FOODAGRI

FA06090 FOR LEJEUNE RYC7/1 ACTION TAKEN STOP THIRTEENTH

TAC MEETING IRRI HEADQUARTERS TEN THROUGH FOURTEEN MAY RGDS

ORAM +e

INTFRAD 64145

.....

HW/SM:mcj

cc: Sir John (Canberra)
Mr. Lejeune (W'ton)
Yriart (SD)
Oran (DDDR)
Webster (chron.)
Arlidge (chron.)
Files (2)

FE 3/10 Hamb.
FE 3/10.12

January 7, 1976

Dear Professor Celage:

I am advised by the Secretariat of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research that you have now been elected to the Technical Advisory Committee.

May I take this opportunity on behalf of the Secretariat of the TAC to welcome you to the Committee. In order to assist you in acquainting yourself with its activities I am sending herewith copies of the reports of some earlier meetings of the Committee and the Agenda for the forthcoming 12th Meeting to be held in the Ethiopia Room (Room No. 205/209, C Building), FAO Headquarters, Rome, from 2 to 6 February 1976, inclusive.

This Secretariat is responsible for the administrative support to TAC. We shall therefore, in this capacity, be making available to you a first class return ticket Braunschweig - Rome - Braunschweig to cover the period of this meeting. During travel and participating in meetings insurance coverage is effected by FAO. In connection with this coverage I should be grateful if you would kindly complete in duplicate the attached beneficiary forms and return them to us prior to your travel.

During the course of the meeting we will have an opportunity to discuss with you your wishes regarding payment of your honorarium and per diem expenses; these, as you may have already been informed, will amount to US\$150 per day honorarium and US\$50 per day non-accountable expenses when attending TAC meetings and participating in special missions.

Members of the TAC are normally accommodated in hotels of their choice in Rome. We have however on this occasion made a provisional booking for you from 1-6 February inclusive in the Hotel Victoria (Via Campania 41) where several other members of the Committee, including the Chairman, normally stay. If you have a preference for another hotel, I should be grateful if you would kindly let me know your requirements by cable.

Prof. Dr. H. J. Celage
Institute of Animal Nutrition
Agricultural Research Center
Braunschweig-Wolkenrade
Bundesallee 90
33 Braunschweig
Federal Republic of Germany

....//..

To the extent possible, and this normally means if original papers are received in time, TAC working papers are translated into English, French and Spanish, and Reports are also prepared in these languages. Simultaneous interpretation is provided during meetings and working group sessions as necessary. Except at the specific request of a member, correspondence is normally conducted in English.

Please do not hesitate to contact me for any further information which may be helpful to you.

We shall look forward to seeing you in Rome,

Yours sincerely,

P. A. Oran
Executive Secretary
Technical Advisory Committee

Enclosures

F-1

OUTGOING WIRE

TO: ORAM
FOODAGRI
ROME

DATE: JANUARY 7, 1976

CLASS OF
SERVICE: TELEX NO. 61181

Ext. 3592

COUNTRY: ITALY

TEXT:
Cable No.: REUR TELEX FAO GO16 AND TELEPHONE CONVERSATION WITH WEBSTER.

ALPHA BLUMENSCHN, IDRIS, MADAMBA, OSLAGE AND TAYLOR HAVE ALL
INDICATED THEY ARE WILLING TO SERVE

BETA NO OBJECTION TO THEIR APPOINTMENT HAS BEEN RECEIVED. WE THEREFORE
PROPOSE TO NOTIFY EACH ONE OF HIS APPOINTMENT TOMORROW, THURSDAY, JANUARY EIGHTH

GAMMA CRAWFORD WILL WISH SEND EACH A WELCOMING MESSAGE. COULD YOU PLEASE
HANDLE

DELTA FOLLOWING NOTIFICATION BY US AND WELCOMING BY CRAWFORD COULD YOU
PLEASE PROVIDE EACH WITH INFORMATION ABOUT PAYMENTS OF EXPENSES, ETC. PLUS
ARRANGEMENTS FOR UPCOMING MEETING ABOUT WHICH THEY WERE ALERTED SOME TIME AGO

EPSILON PLEASE ADVISE SOONEST DATES OF MAY TAC MEETING

REGARDS

LEJEUNE

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME Michael L. Lejeune, Executive Secretary

DEPT. CGIAR Secretariat

SIGNATURE
(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

REFERENCE:

MLejeune:apm
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INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
ASSOCIATION

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE
CORPORATION

OUTGOING WIRE

TO:

TO:
TO:
TO:

COUNTRY:

ITALY

TEXT:
Cable No.:

DATE: JANUARY 7, 1976

CLASS OF SERVICE: TELETYPE NO. 61181

REF. 3223

ALPHA TELETYPE UNIT AND TELETYPE OPERATIONS UNIT WIRELESS.

INDICATED THEY ARE WILLING TO SERVE

BETA NO. 61181 AND THEIR APPOINTMENT HAS BEEN RECEIVED. IN THEREFORE

REQUEST TO NOTIFY EACH ONE OF HIS APPOINTMENT FOR WEDNESDAY JANUARY EIGHT

YOUR COUNTRIES WILL WITH EACH A FOLLOWING MESSAGE. COULD YOU PLEASE

HANDLE

YOUR FOLLOWING NOTIFICATION BY BE AND FOLLOWING BY CANTON COULD YOU

PLEASE PROVIDE EACH WITH INFORMATION ABOUT PAYMENTS OR EXPENSES, ETC. PLEASE

ARRANGEMENTS FOR UPCOMING MEETINGS ABOUT WHICH THEY WERE ADVISED FOR THE AND

SECTION PLEASE ADVISE SOONEST BASIS OF ANY THE MEETINGS

REGARDS

LELAND

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME:

Michael J. Lajoux, Executive Director

DEPT.:

General Secretariat

SIGNATURE:

(Signature of individual authorized to authorize)

REFERENCE:

Reference: see
ORIGINAL (File Copy)

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
JAN 7 7 30 PM 1976

DISPATCHED

[Handwritten signature]

INCOMING TELEX From Rome

File

J-1

sd

Jan. 5, 76

Distribution:

Agric. & Rural Dev.

FR06016 FOR LEJEGNE CGIAR WOULD APPRECIATE YOUR CONFIRMATION
APPOINTMENT NEW TAC MEMBERS TO PERMIT ISSUE INVITATION AND
TRAVEL AUTHORIZATION PARTICIPANTS TWENTH MEETING REGARDS

GRAM

SECTION

JAN 5 12 12 PM 1976



*File
A-1*

*ATC
JK
ML*

Dept. File TAC

Ref No.

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE
AND
NATURAL RESOURCES

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

2185/260//49150

3, Jan, 1976

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your memorandum of December 8, 1975 regarding appointment of new members of TAC. Although our response to Item 5 of the memo will reach you after December 31, 1975 still I would like to support the five nominations as recommended by the co-sponsors on 31 Oct. 75.

Sincerely Yours,

H. Mirheydar

H. Mirheydar
Under Secretary for Research
Ministry of Agriculture and
Natural Resources

Tehran, Iran.

*RECORDED
JAN 15 1976*



MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

Baghdad, Iraq

21/1/1975

International Agricultural Research Institute
Geneva, Switzerland

Reference is made to your memorandum of the 14th January 1975 regarding the grant of a contract of 100,000 metric tons of wheat for the year 1975-76. It is noted that you have indicated that you would like to support the five conditions recommended by the co-sponsors on 31 Oct. 75.

Sincerely yours,

[Handwritten Signature]
H. Mirshakar
Under Secretary for Research
Ministry of Agriculture and
Natural Resources
Baghdad, Iraq

RECEIVED
1975 JAN 12 AM 10:11
INCOMING MAIL UNIT

File
TAC
JE
OR
FI

To: Mr. Ritchie

January 19, 1976

Further to what I said about McNamara's proposal for getting some movement on Saouma's position on TAC Chairman.

The proposal is that Sir John talk with Saouma and hand him a note on the subject. The note would be addressed by Sir John to each of the three co-sponsors and would be built on his remarks at the co-sponsors meeting (of which John Coulter has notes).

Warren wants us to (a) prepare a draft of such a note for Sir John's consideration (he can then fix it up as he likes) (b) prepare a brief for Sir J. on the present situation and the proposed way of pushing it along and (c) get both papers carried to Sir J. at the TAC meeting. I would think (b) could be in the form of a letter from Warren to Sir J.

I would like your and John's views on this proposal and, for Warren's consideration, drafts of the papers he has asked for.

Michael L. Lejeune

John -
How would you
like to draft
(a) and I'll do
(b).
Dan 11/19

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

Aide Memoire

1. At their meeting on October 31, 1975, Sir John Crawford, the Chairman of the Technical Advisory Committee of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research, told the three Co-Sponsors of the Group (FAO, the UNDP and the World Bank) that he would like to retire from his appointment as Chairman of the TAC by the end of 1976 at the latest. He said he was willing to serve through the regular July meeting of the Consultative Group, but that he would like to relinquish his duties after that meeting provided a new chairman had by then been appointed. If the new chairman had already served on the TAC (or had otherwise gained full familiarity with the CGIAR and the work of TAC) Sir John Crawford would feel able to step down immediately. If, on the other hand, the chairman-designate were to be someone from outside, he would feel it would be wise that he be named at the earliest possible time and that he be allowed to participate in TAC meetings and the meetings of the CG so as to gain experience as quickly as possible. Sir John would, in addition, be willing to continue on as Chairman until the end of 1976 to provide for the maximum overlap in this case.
2. Sir John Crawford went on to say that Dr. David Hopper was, in his view, unquestionably the leading candidate to be the new chairman of TAC. He urged the Co-Sponsors to give Dr. Hopper favorable consideration. Not only was Dr. Hopper very well qualified in the substance of the matters coming before TAC, but he had had a number of years of experience serving on TAC, and would, therefore, be able to provide continuity. This was particularly important in view of the large turnover in TAC membership now taking place.
3. The Co-Sponsors discussed the possible replacements for Sir John Crawford. At the conclusion of the discussion, the representative of the UNDP and the representative of the World Bank both stated that the selection of the Chairman should be based solely on technical qualifications for what was a position of high professional standing in the scientific community, and that on this basis Dr. Hopper was unequivocally their first choice. The representative of FAO stated that because of the impending election for the Director-General of FAO, he was obliged to reserve his position. He undertook, however, to report the FAO position to the other two Co-Sponsors as soon as possible after the conclusion of

the FAO election. The World Bank and the UNDP stressed the importance of reaching agreement among the three Co-Sponsors on the best qualified candidate.

4. Dr. Hopper's term as a member of TAC expires at the end of December, 1975. Under the procedures adopted by the Co-Sponsors in July, 1975, a member who has served four years cannot succeed himself unless the Co-Sponsors decide that there are special circumstances making it desirable to extend his appointment. It was recognized at that time that one of the circumstances might be to keep on TAC a member who would be a likely candidate to be chairman in the near future.
5. On the premise that Dr. Hopper would be the next chairman, several alternative courses were considered by the Co-Sponsors. First, Dr. Hopper might be invited to continue as a member of TAC under the rules as to special circumstances mentioned above. This could be done without commitment respecting appointing him as chairman upon Sir John Crawford's retirement, or alternatively, he could be named chairman-designate at the time of extending his appointment. Second, Dr. Hopper could retire from TAC at the conclusion of his present term, his place being filled by a new member, and then Dr. Hopper could come back onto TAC as chairman upon Sir John Crawford's retirement. To assure continuity on current business, Dr. Hopper could be invited by Sir John to attend the February and May meetings of TAC as an observer. This would be entirely in keeping with the present practices of TAC, for the chairman customarily is free to invite observers to TAC meetings. Third, the membership of TAC could temporarily be increased from its present thirteen (the Chairman and twelve members) to fourteen with both Dr. Hopper and a new member being appointed effective January 1, 1976.
6. There was some reluctance to expand the membership of TAC and thus the first and second basic alternatives seemed to be preferable.
7. A question of procedure arose in the course of the discussion. Apart from Dr. Hopper's seat on TAC, there are five other seats to be filled. The Co-Sponsors reached agreement on the persons to be invited to accept appointments to fill the five vacancies. The remaining issue was one of the time at which the Co-Sponsors would recommend these five to the CG as a whole. After checking the availability of two of them, all five could be presented to the CG for approval. The representative of the FAO, however, requested that this presentation be postponed until a decision had been reached on Dr. Hopper's position so that this could be reflected in the presentation to the CG. It was pointed out, however, that to ensure their presence at the February meeting of TAC, action on

these new members could not be long delayed and the latest date at which the Co-Sponsors' recommendation would have to go forward to the CG as a whole was November 30. It was agreed that these five names would go forward at the end of November, and it was accordingly highly desirable that a decision on Dr. Hopper be reached by then, but if this were not possible his case would have to be dealt with separately.

November 20, 1975

The Rockefeller Foundation
FI

Files

December 29, 1975

John K. Coulter

JCC

The Rockefeller Foundation -- TAC Nominations and Review Network

Dr. John Pino of The Rockefeller Foundation called me this morning to say that the Foundation agreed with our memorandum to Members of the Consultative Group regarding Appointment of New Members to the Technical Advisory Group, dated December 8, 1975, and our memorandum relating to the Review of the CGIAR Network, dated December 11, 1975.

JKCoulter:apm

File F-1
W

✓ F-1

CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH
TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE
FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS
Via delle Terme di Caracalla, 00100 Rome, Italy
Cables: FOODAGRI ROME - Telex: 61181 FOODAGRI
Telephone: 5797

PR 3/3

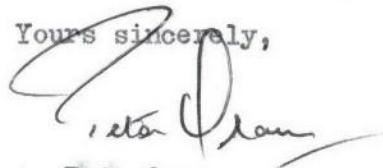
19 December 1975

Dear Carlos,

Thank you for sending us the verbatim transcript of the proceedings of the Consultative Group meeting last October.

With best wishes for Christmas and the New Year,

Yours sincerely,



P.A. Oram
Executive Secretary
Technical Advisory Committee

Mr. Carlos B. Gavino
Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research
1818 H Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20433
U.S.A.

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DEC 22 1975 -8 11:03
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CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS

Via delle Terme di Caracalla, 00100 Rome, Italy
Cables: FOODAGRI ROME - Telex: 61181 FOODAGRI
Telephone: 2797

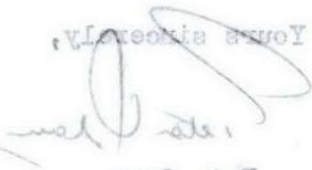
FR 3/3

19 December 1975

Dear Carlos,

Thank you for sending us the verbatim transcript of the proceedings of the Consultative Group meeting last October. With best wishes for Christmas and the New Year,

Yours sincerely,


P.A. Gram
Executive Secretary
Technical Advisory Committee

Mr. Carlos B. Gavino
Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research
1818 H Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20433
U.S.A.

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1978 JAN - 8 AM 11: 03
INCOMING MAIL UNIT

December 23, 1975

Dear Peter:

The table below gives the latest figures for the requirements of the centers for 1976:

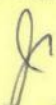
<u>Center</u>	<u>Requirements</u> (\$ Millions)
CIAT	7.535
CIMMYT	10.440
CIP	4.070
ICRISAT	8.600
IITA	10.025
IRRI	8.865
ILCA	4.850
ILRAD	4.870
Genes	.960
WARDA	.850
ICARDA	3.300
CARIS	.640.

As I told you over the phone, the budgets for special projects tend to alter from time to time, but we will try and let you have the latest figures as soon as possible.

As per our conversation this morning, I am enclosing some correspondence dealing with the tentative Calendar of Events for 1976.

Best wishes for 1976.

Yours sincerely,


 John W. Coulter
 Scientific Adviser

Enclosures

Mr. Peter A. Oram
 Executive Secretary
 Technical Advisory Committee
 Food and Agriculture Organization
 of the United Nations
 Via delle Terme di Caracalla
 Rome 0100, Italy

File F-1 ✓

JKCoulter:apm

440098 1BRD UI

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93

TELEX TO WORLD BANK 440098 OR 248423 WASHINGTON
ADDIS ABEBA, DECEMBER 16, 1975

09075 DEC 13 11 01 02

TO RITCHIE

Distribution:

Mr. Ritchie ✓

REF 2408/DIR/1035

REGRET DELAY REPLY CALENDAR OF EVENTS 1976 STOP ITEM A BOARD
OF TRUSTEES MEETING 10 TO 12 MARCH ITEM B PROGRAMME COMMITTEE
MEETING 8 AND 9 MARCH STOP NO DATES FIXED FOR ITEM C AT PRESENT

MRS ALLEN FOR PAGOT

ILCA ADDIS 21207

440098 IBRD UI

INCOMING TELEX

sj

TELEX TO WORLD BANK 440098 OR 248423 WASHINGTON
ADDIS ABEBA, DECEMBER 16, 1975

1975 DEC 16 AM 9:02

Distribution:

TO RITCHIE

Mr. Ritchie ✓

REF 2408/DIR/1035

REGRET DELAY REPLY CALENDAR OF EVENTS 1976 STOP ITEM A BOARD
OF TRUSTEES MEETING 10 TO 12 MARCH ITEM B PROGRAMME COMMITTEE
MEETING 8 AND 9 MARCH STOP NO DATES FIXED FOR ITEM C AT PRESENT

MRS ALLEN FOR PAGOT

ILCA ADDIS 21207



WEST AFRICA RICE DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

Association Pour le Developpement de la Riziculture en Afrique de L'Ouest

(Intergovernmental Organization)

Cables: WARDA MONROVIA

ADRAO MONROVIA

Telephone : 21466 - 21963

E. J. Roye Memorial Building

P. O. Box 1019

Monrovia, Liberia

JD/bj 5215/75

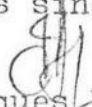
21 November 1975

Dear Sirs,

With reference to your circular to Center Directors dated 6 November, 1975, please find below a provisional calendar of meetings scheduled for 1976:

- ✓ 1. 2nd Meeting of Managers of Rice Projects in West Africa, 16 to 20 February, 1976, Monrovia
- ✓ 2. 3rd Rice Research Review Meeting, 25 to 29 May, 1976, Monrovia
3. 2nd Seminar on Variety Improvement, 14 to 18 September, 1976, Monrovia
- ✓ 4. 6th Session of the Scientific and Technical Committee, tentatively October/November, 1976, Monrovia
- ✓ 5. 6th Session of the Governing Council, tentatively December, 1976, venue to be fixed.

Yours sincerely,


(Jacques Diouf)
Executive Secretary

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

RECEIVED



CENTRO INTERNACIONAL DE AGRICULTURA TROPICAL

DIR-1236

December 1, 1975

TO: Executive Secretariat
Consultative Group

FROM: John L. Nickel (J. L. Nickel (caa))

Subject: Calendar of Events, 1976

With reference to your memorandum of November 6, 1975, I am pleased to provide the following information:

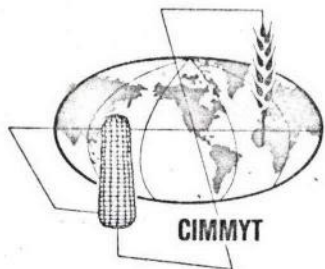
- a) Board of Trustees meetings, 23-24 April, 1976
Executive Committee meetings, 27-28 February, 1976
and 22 April, 1976
- b) Program Reviews, 13 to 17 December 1976
- c) Seminars and Workshops, see schedule attached.

encl.

Seminars, Workshops, Programmed for 1976 - CIAT

- March - "Patterns of Beef Production Systems
(O. Paladines)
- March 21-31 "International Root-knot Nematode Workshops"
(Organized by North Carolina State Un.)
- April - Ticks and Hemoparasite Diseases
(E. Wells)
- August - First Workshop of Administrative and Policy
advisers from National Agricultural Institutions
of Tropical Latin America (F. Fernandez)
- August 1-18 IV International Symposium on Tropical Root
Crops. (Organized by International Society of
Tropical Root Crops)
- October - Causes of Infertility in Cattle (E. Wells)
- October 18-20 Workshop on Rhizobium (P. Graham)
- November 26 Seed Production of Tropical Grasses
and Legumes (J. Ferguson)
-

WORKING UNIT OF
IP DEC -2 64 1:08
RECEIVED



CENTRO INTERNACIONAL DE MEJORAMIENTO DE MAIZ Y TRIGO
INTERNATIONAL MAIZE AND WHEAT IMPROVEMENT CENTER

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

December 3, 1975

TO: Executive Secretariat, CGIAR
FROM: Haldore Hanson *HH*
SUBJECT: CIMMYT's Tentative Calendar of Events 1976

March 22-April 5	TAC review of CIMMYT program.
April 3-6	CIMMYT's annual Trustees meeting.
Centers Week July	Meeting of Executive Committee of CIMMYT Trustees.
Additional item:	
May 10-12	Meeting of Center Directors at IRRI.

HH/mph

OK GENCO

CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH
INTERNATIONAL BOARD FOR PLANT GENETIC RESOURCES

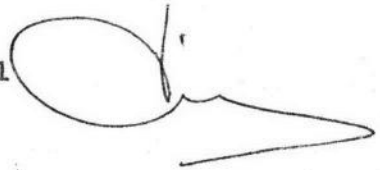
SECRETARIAT:
Crop Ecology and Genetic Resources Unit
Plant Production and Protection Division
FAO
Via delle Terme di Caracalla
00100 Rome, Italy

If you do not quote our code and date
in your reply, the delivery of your
correspondence may be delayed.

PR 3/11 IBPGR Gen.

To: Mr. M.L. Lejeune
Executive Secretary
CGIAR
From: R.J. Pichel
Secretary

Date: 21 November 1975



Calendar of Events, 1976

Thank you for your memorandum of 6 November requesting information for the Calendar of Events, 1976.

You may already know that the Board's third meeting will be in Rome from 17-20 February. The IBPGR Executive Committee meets in Rome, 1-3 December, after which I will communicate to you additional information which will be decided at that meeting.

RECEIVED
NOV 23 1975
IBPGR



W.K.G.

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TROPICAL AGRICULTURE

OYO ROAD, P.M.B. 5320, IBADAN, NIGERIA TELEPHONE 23741 CABLE: TROPFOUND, IKEJA

18 November 1975

Mr. Michael Lejeune
Executive Secretary
Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research
1818 H St., N.W.
Washington, DC 20433

Dear Mr. Lejeune:

The tentative calendar of events for IITA for the year 1976, as requested in your recent memo, are as follows:

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| a) Executive Committee Meeting of the Board of Trustees | 2-3 April 1976 |
| Meeting of the full Board of Trustees | 5-7 April 1976 |
| b) Program Research Review | 4-10 February 1976 |
| c) Course for WARDA Field Technicians | 19 Jan - 28 Feb 1976 |
| Course on Soil and Water Conservation and Management | 1-29 May 1976 |
| Conference on Grain Legume Insect Pests in the Tropics | 9-12 Nov 1976 |

As dates for other events are finalized, we will inform you.

Sincerely yours,

Bill

William K. Gamble
Director General

ar



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

OK
DE
CG

Phones : City Offices : 72091, 72628

Laboratory : 36029

Farm : 39676

Grams : CRISAT, SECUNDERABAD.

Telex : ICRISAT 015-366

November 19, 1975

CITY OFFICE :

1-11-256, Begumpet,

Hyderabad-500016, A. P., India.

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

Dear Mr. Lejeune :

In response to your memorandum of November 6th, I am enclosing herewith a calendar of events for 1976 as we have them scheduled at present. If there are any changes, or any further additions, we shall be happy to advise you in due course.

With best regards,

Sincerely yours,

Ralph W. Cummings
Ralph W. Cummings
Director

Encl :

Schedule of Events

ICRISAT-1976

- December 15-17, 1975 Executive Committee Meeting, New Delhi, India
- January 19-22, 1976 International Seminar on "Uses of Soil Survey and
Classification in planning and implementing Agri-
cultural Development in the Tropics"
(sponsored jointly with USAID and University of
Hawaii)
- April 29 - May 1, 1976 Program Committee Meeting of the Governing Board,
Hyderabad
- May 3 - 5, 1976 Governing Board Meeting, Hyderabad
- July 24, 1976 Executive Committee, Washington
(tentative - to be arranged around Centers Week)
-



ILRAD
G8

INTERNATIONAL LABORATORY
FOR RESEARCH ON ANIMAL DISEASES

P. O. Box 47543, Nairobi, Kenya
Cable: ILRAD NAIROBI

NAIROBI OFFICE:
INTERNATIONAL LIFE HOUSE
TELEPHONE: NAIROBI 29996

KABETE LABORATORY:
TELEPHONE: FORT SMITH
2219, 2244, 2246

November 21, 1975

Dear Mike;

You will want to have the following information for the
Calendar of Events, 1976, regarding ILRAD meetings:

January 19-20, 1976	Meeting of Executive Committee, Nairobi
March 25-26, 1976	Meetings of Executive Committee and other Committees, Nairobi
March 29-31, 1976	Meeting of the Board of Trustees, Nairobi

Sincerely yours,

John A. Pino, Chairman, Board of Trustees
Room 2300
1133 Avenue of the Americas
New York, New York 10036

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

JAP:S
cc: Dr. J. B. Henson

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

~~June 20, 1975~~

TO: Members of the Consultative Group, Members of the
Technical Advisory Committee and Center Directors

FROM: Executive Secretariat

SUBJECT: Calendar of Events, ~~1975~~ 1976

1. Attached is an updated Calendar of Events for ¹⁹⁷⁶~~1975~~. It is based on dates submitted to the Secretariat by the Centers and TAC.
2. The Secretariat appreciates being kept informed of revisions and additions so that the calendar can be updated regularly.

Attachment

EMBASSY OF JAPAN

2520 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20008
(202) 234-2266

71
December 22, 1975

b
Mr. Portilla
JC
ML 9/12

Mr. Warren C. Baum, Chairman
Consultative Group for International
Agricultural Research
1818 H Street NW
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Chairman:

Under the instruction of my Government, I would like to inform you that the Government of Japan has no objections to the appointment of Dr. Almiro Blumenschein of Brazil, Dr. Hussein Idris of Sudan, Dr. Joseph C. Madamba of the Philippines, Dr. Hans Joachim Oslage of the Federal Republic of Germany, and Dr. Timothy Ajibola Taylor of Nigeria as the new members of TAC.

In connection with the above, my Government is concerned that as of January 1, 1976, one of the most important agricultural areas of the World, i.e. Southeast Asia, is going to be represented in TAC only by Dr. Madamba of the Philippines. It is our hope that due consideration be given to this fact when the co-sponsors select a successor to Dr. Portilla.

I am extending to you my best wishes for the holiday season and the New Year ahead, and, I remain,

Sincerely yours,



Morihisa Aoki
First Secretary

440098 IBRD UI
ETRANGERES F KH

INCOMING TELEX

EP

F-1
Distribution: Mr. Lejeune *TC*

INTBAFRAD WASHINGTON
CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH
THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS COPENHAGEN 16/12 -197 1410

REFERRING TO YOUR LETTER OF DECEMBER 8 ON
APPOINTMENTS OF NEW MEMBERS TO TAC I AM PLEASED
TO INFORM YOU THAT DENMARK CONCURS EITH THE
RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE CO-SPONSORS.

D2/ETRANGERES

440098 IBRD UI
ETRANGERES F KH

*→ John -
will you
keep track
(such as
we need
to)*

1975 DEC 16 AM 9:18
COMMUNICATIONS
SECTION

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Files

December 15, 1975

John K. Coulter



Technical Advisory Committee

I called Dr. Aoki today and reiterated the need for TAC to have scientists of wide diversity in disciplines and experience, and emphasized that nationality was not a first consideration. I informed him that we were not particularly looking for a soil scientist in our recent nominations, as there was already one member of TAC with this kind of experience. I also pointed out to him that Japan, by having a member on the Board of IRRI, would be able to contribute to the management of that center and this might be repeated at other centers.

JKCoulter:apm

File F-1

F1

Mr. Fabian Portilla, LCPA2A

December 15, 1975

Warren C. Baum, Vice-President, VPS

TAC Resignation

1. Thank you for your memo of December 3, 1975 advising of your decision to resign from the Technical Advisory Committee of the CGIAR.

2. I know I speak for Sir John Crawford in expressing our sincere appreciation for your participation in the deliberations of TAC. Although you only had a brief opportunity to serve, your active role and thoughtful comments and suggestions were very helpful to the Committee.

3. On behalf of the Consultative Group, I would like to thank you very much for your service on TAC, and wish you success in your new assignment.

c.c. Sir John Crawford
Messrs. Lejeune
Haasjes

DanielRitchie/ms/F1

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
ASSOCIATION

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE
CORPORATION

F-1

OUTGOING WIRE

TO: CRAWFORD
MELBAVE
CANBERRA

DATE: DECEMBER 10, 1975

CLASS OF SERVICE: TELEX NO: SOPAC AA62694
(Ext. 3454) *WJ*

COUNTRY: AUSTRALIA

TEXT:

Cable No.: THANKSURCAB DECEMBER 8 STOP AGREE IMPORTANCE FULLEST TAC PARTICIPATION IN REVIEW STOP IN ADDITION TO HAVING YOU HOPPER AND BOMMER ON REVIEW COMMITTEE C.C. WEBSTER PLANS VISIT TAC SECRETARIAT DECEMBER 16 TO 19 TO DISCUSS POSSIBLE ARRANGEMENTS TAC INVOLVEMENT IN SPECIFIC ASPECTS OF STUDY STOP SWAMINATHAN IS UNABLE SERVE ON REVIEW COMMITTEE AND EYE DOUBT WHETHER OTHER TAC MEMBERS WOULD BE ABLE SPEND SEVERAL MONTHS FULLTIME ON STUDY TEAM STOP BELIEVE REVIEW COMMITTEE CAN AGREE ON ALTERNATIVE ARRANGEMENTS TO ENSURE MAXIMUM TAC INPUT STOP YOU MAY WISH DISCUSS WITH LEJEUNE IN CANBERRA STOP EYE PLAN TO BE IN INDIA FOR SWAMINATHAN CONGRESS EARLY JANUARY AND WOULD APPRECIATE KNOWING YOUR INDIA TRAVEL PLANS. REGARDS

BAUM

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME Warren C. Baum, Vice President

DEPT. Projects Staff

SIGNATURE *W. C. Baum*
(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

REFERENCE:

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(IMPORTANT: See Secretaries Guide for preparing form)

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For Use By Communications Section *[Signature]*

Checked for Dispatch: _____

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REFERENCE

(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO ANSWER)

For use by Communications Section

POSITION

DATE: 12/10/75

DEC 10 9 20 PM 1975

NAME: WALTER C. BURN, ALCO President

ALCO: A-1
ALCO: 12

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DATE

(DATE: 12/10/75)

CLASSIFICATION: UNCLASSIFIED

DATE: DECEMBER 10, 1975

UNCLASSIFIED

ASSOCIATION

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR

COOPERATION

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE

F-1

Mrs. S. L. Allcock
Librarian
Project Planning Centre
University of Bradford
Bradford, Yorkshire BD7 1DP
ENGLAND

December 9, 1975

Dear Mrs. Allcock:

Thank you for your letter of November 5 to the Publications Office of the World Bank requesting inclusion of your university in the mailing list of the Technical Advisory Committee of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR).

The Technical Advisory Committee has a separate secretariat from that of the Consultative Group. The person to contact is Mr. Brian Webster and the address is:

Deputy Executive Secretary
Technical Advisory Committee, CGIAR
Food and Agriculture Organization of
the United Nations
Via delle Terme di Caracalla
Rome 0100, Italy

Thank you for your interest in CGIAR.

Sincerely yours,

Carlos B. Gavino
CGIAR Secretariat

CG
CarlosGavino/ms/File F1

F-1

*in Retelice's
personal
files*

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Warren C. Baum, Vice-President, VPS

FROM: Fabian Portilla, LCPA2A *R*

SUBJECT: TAC Resignation

DATE: December 8, 1975

1. It is with deep regret that I hereby submit to you my resignation from membership on the Technical Advisory Committee of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research.
2. I have now joined the staff of the Bank and I feel that it is in TAC's best interests that I do not attempt to play a dual role by continuing also to participate in the work of the Committee.
3. I was honored to serve with TAC and I wish it and CGIAR every success.

cc: Messrs. K. Haasjes, M.J. McGarry, LCPA2A
Miss E. Carter, Personnel

FPortilla:jhd

Yellow - File 3-1

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

December 8, 1975

TO: Members of the Consultative Group
FROM: Executive Secretariat
SUBJECT: Appointment of New Members of the Technical
Advisory Committee

1. Earlier this year, we invited members of the Consultative Group to suggest candidates to fill several vacancies in TAC arising during 1975. You will recall that in June the Group agreed to the appointment of Dr. ten Houten to fill the position vacated by Dr. Bommer.

2. The term of office of Drs. Hopper, Muriithi, Sauger, El-Tobgy and Yamada will be completed at the end of 1975. In addition, Dr. Portilla has recently joined the staff of the World Bank and has expressed his wish to withdraw from membership on TAC.

3. On October 31, the Co-Sponsors met and unanimously recommended the following five appointments to TAC:

Dr. Almiro Blumenschein
Dr. Hussein Idris
Dr. Joseph C. Madamba
Dr. Hans Joachim Oslage
Dr. Timothy Ajibola Taylor.

A biography of each nominee is attached.

4. Members will be advised shortly regarding the Co-Sponsors proposal for the sixth position.

5. Members are asked for their early agreement to these five nominations to enable the new members to attend the next TAC meeting, February 2-6, 1976, to be held in Rome, Italy. Any comments on these nominees should reach the Secretariat by December 24. In the absence of objection, we plan to notify the candidates of their appointment on December 31, 1975.

Attachments



Record Removal Notice



File Title Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR] - F-1- Technical Advisory Committee [TAC] - 1975/1977 - Correspondence - Volume 2		Barcode No. 1759685
Document Date N/A	Document Type CV / Resumé	
Correspondents / Participants Almiro Blumenschein		
Subject / Title		
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 Shiri Alon
		Date 23-Mar-16



Record Removal Notice



File Title Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR] - F-1- Technical Advisory Committee [TAC] - 1975/1977 - Correspondence - Volume 2		Barcode No. 1759685
Document Date N/A	Document Type CV / Resumé	
Correspondents / Participants Prof. Dr. Hans Joachim Oslage		
Subject / Title		
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 Shiri Alon
		Date 23-Mar-16



Record Removal Notice



File Title Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR] - F-1- Technical Advisory Committee [TAC] - 1975/1977 - Correspondence - Volume 2		Barcode No. 1759685		
Document Date N/A	Document Type CV / Resumé			
Correspondents / Participants Timothy Ajibola Taylor				
Subject / Title				
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 Shiri Alon</td><td>Date 23-Mar-16</td></tr></table>	Withdrawn by Shiri Alon	Date 23-Mar-16
Withdrawn by Shiri Alon	Date 23-Mar-16			

F1

December 2, 1975

Dear Peter:

Mr. Baum gave me the attached to be used as an aide memoire in discussions with Mr. Yriart. Due to a misunderstanding on my part, I did not give this to Mr. Yriart and I would thus be grateful if you could pass it on to him with my apologies for the omission.

With best regards,

Yours sincerely,



John K. Coulter
Scientific Adviser

Attachment

Mr. Peter A. Oram
Executive Secretary
Technical Advisory Committee
Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations
Via delle Terme di Caracalla
Rome 0100
Italy

File F-1

JKCoulter:apm

Sutra 1

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

Aide Memoire

1. At their meeting on October 31, 1975, Sir John Crawford, the Chairman of the Technical Advisory Committee of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research, told the three Co-Sponsors of the Group (FAO, the UNDP and the World Bank) that he would like to retire from his appointment as Chairman of the TAC by the end of 1976 at the latest. He said he was willing to serve through the regular July meeting of the Consultative Group, but that he would like to relinquish his duties after that meeting provided a new chairman had by then been appointed. If the new chairman had already served on the TAC (or had otherwise gained full familiarity with the CGIAR and the work of TAC) Sir John Crawford would feel able to step down immediately. If, on the other hand, the chairman-designate were to be someone from outside, he would feel it would be wise that he be named at the earliest possible time and that he be allowed to participate in TAC meetings and the meetings of the CG so as to gain experience as quickly as possible. Sir John would, in addition, be willing to continue on as Chairman until the end of 1976 to provide for the maximum overlap in this case.
2. Sir John Crawford went on to say that Dr. David Hopper was, in his view, unquestionably the leading candidate to be the new chairman of TAC. He urged the Co-Sponsors to give Dr. Hopper favorable consideration. Not only was Dr. Hopper very well qualified in the substance of the matters coming before TAC, but he had had a number of years of experience serving on TAC, and would, therefore, be able to provide continuity. This was particularly important in view of the large turnover in TAC membership now taking place.
3. The Co-Sponsors discussed the possible replacements for Sir John Crawford. At the conclusion of the discussion, the representative of the UNDP and the representative of the World Bank both stated that the selection of the Chairman should be based solely on technical qualifications for what was a position of high professional standing in the scientific community, and that on this basis Dr. Hopper was unequivocally their first choice. The representative of FAO stated that because of the impending election for the Director-General of FAO, he was obliged to reserve his position. He undertook, however, to report the FAO position to the other two Co-Sponsors as soon as possible after the conclusion of

the FAO election. The World Bank and the UNDP stressed the importance of reaching agreement among the three Co-Sponsors on the best qualified candidate.

4. Dr. Hopper's term as a member of TAC expires at the end of December, 1975. Under the procedures adopted by the Co-Sponsors in July, 1975, a member who has served four years cannot succeed himself unless the Co-Sponsors decide that there are special circumstances making it desirable to extend his appointment. It was recognized at that time that one of the circumstances might be to keep on TAC a member who would be a likely candidate to be chairman in the near future.

5. On the premise that Dr. Hopper would be the next chairman, several alternative courses were considered by the Co-Sponsors. First, Dr. Hopper might be invited to continue as a member of TAC under the rules as to special circumstances mentioned above. This could be done without commitment respecting appointing him as chairman upon Sir John Crawford's retirement, or alternatively, he could be named chairman-designate at the time of extending his appointment. Second, Dr. Hopper could retire from TAC at the conclusion of his present term, his place being filled by a new member, and then Dr. Hopper could come back onto TAC as chairman upon Sir John Crawford's retirement. To assure continuity on current business, Dr. Hopper could be invited by Sir John to attend the February and May meetings of TAC as an observer. This would be entirely in keeping with the present practices of TAC, for the chairman customarily is free to invite observers to TAC meetings. Third, the membership of TAC could temporarily be increased from its present thirteen (the Chairman and twelve members) to fourteen with both Dr. Hopper and a new member being appointed effective January 1, 1976.

6. There was some reluctance to expand the membership of TAC and thus the first and second basic alternatives seemed to be preferable.

7. A question of procedure arose in the course of the discussion. Apart from Dr. Hopper's seat on TAC, there are five other seats to be filled. The Co-Sponsors reached agreement on the persons to be invited to accept appointments to fill the five vacancies. The remaining issue was one of the time at which the Co-Sponsors would recommend these five to the CG as a whole. After checking the availability of two of them, all five could be presented to the CG for approval. The representative of the FAO, however, requested that this presentation be postponed until a decision had been reached on Dr. Hopper's position so that this could be reflected in the presentation to the CG. It was pointed out, however, that to ensure their presence at the February meeting of TAC, action on

these new members could not be long delayed and the latest date at which the Co-Sponsors' recommendation would have to go forward to the CG as a whole was November 30. It was agreed that these five names would go forward at the end of November, and it was accordingly highly desirable that a decision on Dr. Hopper be reached by then, but if this were not possible his case would have to be dealt with separately.

November 20, 1975

Yellow - File 7-1 ✓

TO: Files

DATE: December 2, 1975

FROM: John K. Coulter

SUBJECT: Visit to FAO, Rome

cc/K-1

I was in Rome on November 24 and 25 to attend a meeting on the reclamation of tidal swamp soils in Indonesia. This meeting was jointly organized by the FAO/IBRD cooperative program and the East Asia and Pacific Region.

2. Peter Oram attempted to arrange a meeting for me with Yriart and Jackson to discuss the "Hopper question" and TAC. Unfortunately, I have nothing positive to report on this as this did not materialize. One reason for this was that the FAO conference was still in progress so that neither had much free time. A second reason was that my meetings were being held in the "G" building about 3 miles from the FAO Headquarters, so that I could not be available for chance meetings. In addition, Peter Oram suggested that it would not be politically expedient to be too persistent in trying to obtain a decision.

3. However, before I left, Jackson asked Peter Oram to have me convey to Washington the fact that the failure to meet me was not in any way intended to delay a decision and to report that Mr. Saouma recognized the importance of the appointment of the Chairman of TAC, had no preconceived ideas on whom FAO would support for the position and would wish to give the matter considerable thought.

4. As far as I could make out, Dr. Yriart had done all he could to move FAO towards a decision, and Peter Oram showed me a memo from Yriart to Jackson giving an outline of the discussion on this subject at the October 1975 meeting of the Co-Sponsors. Peter Oram also told me that he had had an enquiry from Saouma asking (1) who pays for TAC; the rules for election of members and Chairman and (3) what happens if there is no agreement between the Co-Sponsors on a particular issue.

5. Now that the FAO conference is finished, I think that we can expect some action fairly soon and Peter Oram has promised to cable us, but perhaps no action is better than an ill-considered adverse decision. I suggested to Peter that he continue to emphasize the very large amount of work which TAC is proposing for 1976; two center review missions, plus deliberations on the IRRI report, the vegetable mission and the water buffalo mission, three meetings of TAC and the meetings of the review committee. For this the TAC will have at least five completely new members, four of them for the developing countries, so that the Committee will need all the experienced members it can retain.

cc: Mr. Baum, Mr. Lejeune, Mr. Ritchie and Mr. Gavino

JKCoulter:apm

F1

Mr. Sushil K. Bhatnagar

December 1, 1975

Daniel Ritchie *DR*

Travel Expenses - Sir John Crawford

1. Your note to Mr. Lejeune of October 10 (copy attached) states that Sir John's travel expenses for his trips to Washington on behalf of CGIAR should be charged to CGIAR's travel budget.

2. Our position is that all expenses related to Sir John's travel to Washington should be charged to the TAC Secretariat in Rome. Although Sir John travels to Washington on behalf of the CGIAR, his work is related to his capacity as Chairman of TAC. Each year, the World Bank contributes a third of the annual operating budget of TAC (which this year is \$85,000) out of which travel expenditures of TAC members including the Chairman should be charged.

3. I am writing to Peter Oram, Executive Secretary of TAC, to confirm this position with regard to Sir John's travel expenses for his trips to Washington.

CBG
CBGavino:ia
Files:F-1

F-1

OUTGOING WIRE

TO: DR. ALMIRO BLUMENSCHNEIN
DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH, EMBRAPA
PALACIO DO DESENVOLVIMENTO, 9^o ANDAR
BRASILIA DF 70 000

DATE: NOVEMBER 24, 1975

CLASS OF
SERVICE: LT *ITT*
Ext. 3592

COUNTRY: BRAZIL

TEXT:
Cable No.:

THANKS FOR YOUR CABLE SAYING YOU WILL BE AVAILABLE TO SERVE AS A MEMBER
OF TAC IF SELECTED STOP THE COSPONSORS PLAN TO RECOMMEND YOUR APPOINTMENT
TO THE MEMBERS OF THE CONSULTATIVE GROUP BY END NOVEMBER FOR THEIR AGREEMENT
STOP FOR YOUR INFORMATION NEXT MEETING OF TAC WILL BE ROME BEGINNING FEBRUARY
TWO AND LASTING PROBABLY ALL WEEK STOP HOPE YOU WILL RESERVE THAT TIME STOP
WILL INFORM YOU OUTCOME OF CG ACTION ABOUT DECEMBER TWENTY. REGARDS

LEJEUNE

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME Daniel Ritchie

DEPT. CGIAR Secretariat

SIGNATURE *Daniel Ritchie*
(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

REFERENCE: MLejeune:apm

CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:

File F-1

For Use By Communications Section

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(IMPORTANT: See Secretaries Guide for preparing form)

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mc

INTFRAD 64145

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F-1

WUI NYK

1975 NOV 22 AM 10: 57

COMMUNICATIONS
SECTION

WUI002 BRW936

BRASILIA DF 16/15 21 2300 - Nov. 21, 1975

Distribution

Mr. Lejeune

MR MICHAEL LEJEUNE INTBAFRAD

WASHDC

21-11-75 HONORED WOULD CCCEPT APPOINTMENT MEMBER

TACCGIAR PT BLUMENSCHHEIN

EMBRAPA

INTFRAD 64145

F-1

OUTGOING WIRE

TO: PROF. DR. HANS J. OSLAGE ^{BOOK OF FOUR}
INSTITUTE OF ANIMAL NUTRITION
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER
BRAUNSCHWEIG-VOELKENRODE
BUNDESALLEE 50
33 BRAUNSCHWEIG
COUNTRY: GERMANY

DATE: NOVEMBER 21, 1975

CLASS OF SERVICE: LT *1 R/S*
Ext. 3454

TEXT: DR. HUSSEIN IDRIS
Cable No.: MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE
KHARTOUM
SUDAN

DR. JOSEPH MADAMBA
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
LOS BANOS
LAGUNA
PHILIPPINES

DR. AJIBOLA TAYLOR
DEAN OF AGRICULTURE
UNIVERSITY OF IBADAN
IBADAN
NIGERIA

THANKS FOR YOUR CABLE SAYING YOU WILL BE AVAILABLE TO SERVE AS A MEMBER OF TAC IF SELECTED STOP THE COSPONSORS PLAN TO RECOMMEND YOUR APPOINTMENT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE CONSULTATIVE GROUP BY END NOVEMBER FOR THEIR AGREEMENT STOP FOR YOUR INFORMATION NEXT MEETING OF TAC WILL BE ROME BEGINNING FEBRUARY TWO AND LASTING PROBABLY ALL WEEK STOP HOPE YOU WILL RESERVE THAT TIME STOP WILL INFORM YOU OUTCOME OF CG ACTION ABOUT DECEMBER TWENTY. REGARDS

LEJEUNE

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME Daniel Ritchie

DEPT. CGIAR Secretariat

SIGNATURE *Daniel G Ritchie*
(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

REFERENCE: MLLejeune:apm

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(IMPORTANT: See Secretaries Guide for preparing form)

CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:

File F-1

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Checked for Dispatch: *SE*

F-1

November 21, 1975

Mr. William T. Mashler
Director, Division for Global and
Interregional Projects
United Nations Development Programme
866 United Nations Plaza
New York, N. Y. 10017

Dear Bill:

For your information, I enclose a copy of an Aide Memoire which
John Coulter has been given to deliver to Juan Felipe Yriart and discuss
with him.

As ever,

Michael L. Lejeune
Executive Secretary

Enclosure

cc: Mr. Baum

MLLejeune:ia

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

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November 20, 1975

INCOMING CABLE

~~Mr. Coulter~~

sj

F-1

1975 NOV 20 AM 8:07

Distribution:

Mr. Lejeune

ZCZC 248423 RC012 PDD1012 RMH0895 PMU657 TL728 TLF004/VH

URWT CO PHMX 021

LOSBANOS LAG 21 20 1050

Nov. 20, 1975

MICHAEL LEJEUNE

CAPITAL CGIAR

INTBAFRAD WASHINGTON DC

WILL BE HAPPY AT SAID APPOINTMENT TO

TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF CGIAR IF OFFERED

MADAMBA

COLL CGIAR CGIAR MADAMBA

UNITED NATIONS
DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME



PROGRAMME DES NATIONS UNIES
POUR LE DEVELOPPEMENT

F-1

~~DR~~
~~CG~~
File

17 Nov. 1975 W.T. Mashler/bm 3532 5281

UNDP 37001-400 PRO/301/CGIAR/TAC

W

FOODAGRI

ROME (ITALY)

MISC _____ ORAM/WEBSTER. PLEASED TO CONFIRM UNDP'S CONTRIBUTION FOR TAC
BUDGET 1976 AMOUNTING TO US\$85,000 BY VOUCHER 001459 OF 10 NOVEMBER 1975.

REGARDS

MASHLER

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CONFIDENTIAL
NOV 18 1975

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William T. Mashler, Senior Director

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PROGRAMME DES NATIONS UNIES
POUR LE DEVELOPPEMENT



UNITED NATIONS
DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

2281

2232

W. T. Masbler/ps

17 Nov. 1975

PRO/301/GEIAN/TAC

37001-400

UNDP

W

PODAGRI

ROME (ITALY)

MISC _____ ORAM/WEBSTER. PLEASED TO CONGRATULATE UNDP'S CONTRIBUTION FOR TAC
BUDGET 1976 AMOUNTING TO US\$85,000 BY VOUCHER 001429 OF 10 NOVEMBER 1975.

REGARDS

MASBLER

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COMMUNICATIONS

1975 NOV 19 PM 3:37

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William T. Masbler, Senior Director

F-1

UIC

OUTGOING WIRE

TO: ORAM
FOODAGRI
ROME

DATE: NOVEMBER 18, 1975

CLASS OF
SERVICE: Telex No. 61181

Ext. 2765

COUNTRY: ITALY

TEXT:
Cable No.:

VISITING FAO NOVEMBER TWENTY-FOUR TWENTY-FIVE FOR MEETING ON INDONESIA
BUT AM HOPEFUL SPENDING A SHORT TIME IN YOUR OFFICE FOR DISCUSSIONS ON
MATTERS OF MUTUAL INTEREST. REGARDS

COULTER

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME John K. Coulter

DEPT. CGIAR Secretariat

SIGNATURE *John Coulter*

(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

REFERENCE: JK Coulter:apm
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ORIGINAL (File Copy)

(IMPORTANT: See Secretaries Guide for preparing form)

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INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
ASSOCIATION

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE
CORPORATION

OUTGOING WIRE

TO: ORGAN
FOODAGRI
ROME

DATE NOVEMBER 18, 1975

CLASS OF SERVICE
Telex No. 61181

Ext. 2262

COUNTRY: ITALY

TEXT:
Cable No.:

VISITING HAD NOVEMBER TWENTY-FOUR TWENTY-FIVE FOR MEETING ON INDONESIA
BUT AM HOPEFUL SPENDING A SHORT TIME IN YOUR OFFICE FOR DISCUSSIONS ON
MATTERS OF MUTUAL INTEREST. REGARDS

COULTER

Nov 19 7 44 PM 1975
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
DISPATCH

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

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AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME John K. Coulter

DEPT CGIA Secretariat

SIGNATURE (SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

John K. Coulter

REFERENCE

JKCoulter:qms
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JKC



Record Removal Notice



File Title Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR] - F-1- Technical Advisory Committee [TAC] - 1975/1977 - Correspondence - Volume 2		Barcode No. 1759685		
Document Date November 11, 1975	Document Type Letter			
Correspondents / Participants To: Dr. Joseph C. Madamba, College of Agriculture, Philippines From: Michael L. Lejeune, Executive Secretary				
Subject / Title Possibility of an appointment as a member of the TAC of the CGIAR				
Exception(s) Information Provided by Member Countries or Third Parties in Confidence				
Additional Comments		<p>The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information. This Policy can be found on the World Bank Access to Information website.</p> <table border="1"><tr><td>Withdrawn by Shiri Alon</td><td>Date 23-Mar-16</td></tr></table>	Withdrawn by Shiri Alon	Date 23-Mar-16
Withdrawn by Shiri Alon	Date 23-Mar-16			



Record Removal Notice



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Document Date November 11, 1975	Document Type Letter			
Correspondents / Participants To: Dr. Almiro Blumenschein, Director of Research, EMBRAPA, Brazil From: Michael L. Lejeune, Executive Secretary				
Subject / Title Possibility of an appointment as a member of the TAC of the CGIAR				
Exception(s) Information Provided by Member Countries or Third Parties in Confidence				
Additional Comments		<p>The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information. This Policy can be found on the World Bank Access to Information website.</p> <table border="1"><tr><td>Withdrawn by Shiri Alon</td><td>Date 23-Mar-16</td></tr></table>	Withdrawn by Shiri Alon	Date 23-Mar-16
Withdrawn by Shiri Alon	Date 23-Mar-16			

INCOMING CABLE

hl

✓ J-!

WUI006

BRAUNSCHWEIG/TF 13 27 1145

OCTOBER ~~27~~ 27, 1975

1975 OCT 27 AM 11: 29

Distribution

Mr. Lejeune ✓

cc: Gwen Dr. Bult
10/28

MR MICHAEL LEJENNE INTBAFRAD

1818 HSTN.W.

WASHINGTON/DC20433

1. ~~Mr. Bult~~
2. Mr. Conder

WILL ACCEPT APPOINTMENT

HANS J OSLAGE

⊙

INTFRD64145A

WUI NYK

File File

Post Harvest Systems Research - Informal Meeting - October 29, 1975

1. A group of about eleven Consultative Group members met this morning to discuss next steps on this subject in the light of TAC's request to IDRC for a report.
2. The agenda is attached but we really focused on point 2.
3. The Chairman, Mr. Hulse, of IDRC, said he would report to the CGIAR tomorrow as follows:-
 - (a) Post harvest work was recognised as urgent and vital.
 - (b) The Group should remain an informal one but with the right to report to Centers Week.
 - (c) The Group would propose a meeting of an ad hoc expert working group on post harvest systems, research and development. This would be a one-time meeting, probably about April 1976, with representatives from any interested donors and two from each of the five LDC areas recognised by FAO.
 - (d) The Consultative Group Secretariat plus a person provided by UNDP would work on organising the session, including the programme. A background paper would be circulated beforehand as a basis for a hoped for consensus from the proposed meeting. IDRC was willing to host the meeting unless Washington was preferred. IDRC would also help finance LDC participation.
 - (e) Possible relationships with CGFPI should be explored.
 - (f) The proposed review committee for the CGIAR system should consider what relationship the present informal working group should have to the CGIAR in the longer term, bearing in mind the importance of post harvest technology in world food production system.

F-1

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
ASSOCIATION

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE
CORPORATION

OUTGOING WIRE

TO: HANSON
CENCIMMYT
MEXICO CITY

DATE: OCTOBER 23, 1975

CLASS OF
SERVICE: LT *1 R/S*

Ext. 2765

COUNTRY: MEXICO

TEXT:
Cable No.: ARRIVING MEXICO FLIGHT EA 905 AT 12.20 SUNDAY TO ATTEND TAC MEETING.
HAVE BOOKED INTO HOTEL MARIA ISABEL FOR SUNDAY NIGHT AS I WANT TO MEET
PETER WALKER SO GRATEFUL YOU INFORM HIM OF MY PLANS. WOULD WELCOME AN
OPPORTUNITY TO DISCUSS YOUR BUDGET AND LETTER OF OCTOBER 6.

REGARDS
COULTER

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY:
NAME John K. Coulter
DEPT. CGIAR Secretariat
SIGNATURE *John Coulter*
(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:
File F-1

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

For Use By Communications Section
Checked for Dispatch: *E*

Dr. Fabian Portilla

October 21, 1975

Warren C. Baum

Technical Advisory Committee - CGIAR

1. Thank you for your memorandum of September 24 saying that you have joined the staff of the World Bank and asking for my advice as to your relationship with TAC.

2. There is, of course, the practical question of whether you would be able -- and would wish -- to take leave from your World Bank duties to attend three TAC meetings a year and any other TAC activities, such as participation in TAC Subcommittees or TAC's quinquennial reviews of research centers in the CGIAR system. This is a question for you and the Projects Department of the Latin American Region, and I hesitate to advise you.

3. There is, however, the question you raised yourself -- i.e., potential embarrassment to either the Bank or TAC-CGIAR as a result of holding dual responsibilities. The Bank is heavily involved in the affairs of the CGIAR. It is one of the three Co-Sponsors, it is a major donor, and it provides the Chairman and the Secretariat. It is important that TAC should be independent and should be seen to be independent. Dr. Bosmer was a member of TAC and when he joined the staff of the FAO he relinquished his TAC appointment. Much as we would all regret not having your valuable counsel as a member of TAC, my advice would be that you follow Dr. Bosmer's course.

cc: Mr. Blaxall

MLLejeune:ia
Files:F-1

INCOMING CABLE

DISTRIBUTION:

Mr. Lejeune

SS

F-1

*cc: Gwen Mrs. Coulter
10/21
sa*

ZCZC 248423 RC007 PDD0357 RML1785 SDU613 CSA423

URWT HL AACA 039

CANBERRAACT 39 20 1125

OCT 20 1975

LT

LEJEUNE CARE INTBAFRAD

WASHINGTONDC

1975 OCT 21 AM 8:05
COMMUNICATIONS
SECTION

RECEIVED

MY PRESENT TRAVEL PLANS ARE INDIA NOVEMBER 12 TO 27 CANBERRA
DECEMBER AND FIRST HALF JANUARY TALKS INDIA SECOND HALF
JANUARY ROME FIRST WEEK FEBRUARY WASHINGTON SECOND WEEK
THENCE RETURNING TO CANBERRA REGARDS

CRAWFORD

COL LT 12 27

440098 18RD UI#

440098 18RD UI

Oct. 17, 1975

61181 FOODAGRI

(Telex Nr.)

From: Rome

INCOMING TELEX

LI - FHO / Montese

Distribution

Mr. Lejeune

sj

1975 OCT 17

✓ F-1

KA0821786 FOR LEJEUNE TAG REVIEW MISSION AT
INRI FROM THIRTY NOVEMBER THROUGH THIRTEEN
DECEMBER REGARDS =

ROAM ORAM FOODAGRI ROME +

440098 18RD UI

61181 FOODAGRI

440098 IBRD UI

Oct. 17, 1975

440098 IBRD UI

INCOMING TELEX

File 3-1
Distribution

Mr. Lejeune

sj

61181 FOODAGRI (Telex Nr.)

From: Rome

1975 OCT 17 AM 10:34

Mr Coulter

FAOB21786 FOR LEJEUNE TAC REVIEW MISSION AT
IRRI FROM THIRTY NOVEMBER THROUGH THIRTEEN
DECEMBER REGARDS =

ROAM ORAM FOODAGRI ROME +

Note
difference from
what I told you
e

440098 IBRD UI

61181 FOODAGRI

INCOMING TELETYPE

RECEIVED

F-1

FROM: ROME

OCTOBER 17, 1975

Distribution: Mr. Lejeune

~~CONFIRM REQUEST~~ ~~LEJEUNE~~

CONFIRM REQUEST THAT YOU CONTACT O CSFPI INFORMING THEM
CHAIRMAN IAC NO OBJECTION PRESENCE OBSERVER 11TH IAC MEETING
COMMIT 27-28 OCT ~~LEJEUNE~~ OCTOBER STOP NAME FLIGHT AND TIME
~~ARRIVAL~~ ARRIVAL CSFPI REPRESENTATIVE SHOULD BE CABLED
DIRECTLY TO HANSON

REGARDS DRAY G

440098 IBRD UI

61248 FOODAGRIMMM.....

NOTE: TEXT AS RECEIVED.

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
ASSOCIATION

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE
CORPORATION

F-1
G-6

OUTGOING WIRE

TO: ~~FOODAGRI~~
FOODAGRI

DATE: OCTOBER 16 1975

ROME

CLASS OF
SERVICE: TELEX

ITALY

COUNTRY:

TEXT:

Cable No.: FOR ORAM

PLEASE TELEX SOONEST DATES TAC MISSION WILL BE AT IRRI. THANKS

LEJEUNE

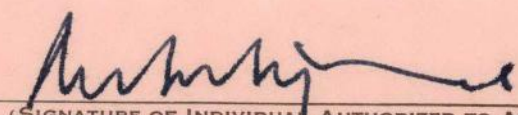
NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY: MICHAEL LEJEUNE
CGIAR SECRETARIAT

NAME

DEPT.

SIGNATURE



(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

REFERENCE:

CABLE RECEIVED VIA PHONE

ML/sc

ORIGINAL (File Copy)

(IMPORTANT: See Secretaries Guide for preparing form)

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Checked for Dispatch:



INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
ASSOCIATION

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE
CORPORATION

F1

OUTGOING WIRE

TO: MACNALLY
CRITERION
CANBERRA

DATE: OCTOBER 16, 1975

CLASS OF SERVICE: FULL RATE
LT (Ext. 3592)

Ret

COUNTRY: AUSTRALIA

TEXT:
Cable No.: GRATEFUL TO KNOW SOONEST WHAT PERIODS BETWEEN NOVEMBER FIFTEEN AND JANUARY THIRTYONE CRAWFORD WILL BE IN ALPHA CANBERRA BETA WASHINGTON GAMMA LONDON DELTA ROME STOP EXPECT THOSE WITH PRINCIPAL RESPONSIBILITIES FOR PROPOSED REVIEW OF CGIAR SYSTEM WILL WISH CONSULT HIM AT EARLY STAGE REGARDS

LEJEUNE

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME Michael L. Lejeune

DEPT. CGIAR Secretariat

SIGNATURE *[Signature]*
(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

REFERENCE:

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MLLejeune:ia

Files:F-1

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(IMPORTANT: See Secretaries Guide for preparing form)

Checked for Dispatch: *[Signature]*



JAC - Jeli
71

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH CENTRE
CENTRE DE RECHERCHES POUR LE DÉVELOPPEMENT INTERNATIONAL

Box 8500, Ottawa, Canada, K1G 3H9 · Telephone (613) 996-2321 · Cable: RECENTRE · Telex: 053-3753

October 16, 1975

Mr. Michael L. Lejeune
Executive Secretary
Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research
c/o I B R D
1818 H Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20433
U.S.A.

Dear Mr. Lejeune:

This is to acknowledge receipt of the curricula vitae for Drs. Guy Camus and Klaus Lampe.

Your assistance and cooperation has been greatly appreciated.

Yours sincerely,

R.B. Scott
Research Assistant
Agriculture, Food and Nutrition
Sciences

Faint, illegible text, possibly a header or address block.

Handwritten signature or initials

RECEIVED
875 OCT 20 PM 4: 03
INCOMING MAIL UNIT

October 15, 1975

Dear Bill:

Many thanks for your letter of October 7 enclosing summaries of decisions taken at the 10th TAC meeting.

When drafting the summary of the proceedings of the CG meeting, Dan used the verbatim reports of Sir John's comments and Warren Baum then cleared the draft with Sir John during their meeting in Tokyo. Consequently, that aspect has been taken care of.

By now you should have received a copy of our proposals for ICIPE; Brian mailed it on October 10. I believe he intended to send copies to all TAC members. Whilst passing through London after writing the report, I spoke to Peter Haskell and he told me that Tom Odhiambo was giving up his position in the University of Nairobi to become full-time director of ICIPE. This will be a considerable advantage to the Center.

With best regards,

Yours sincerely,



John K. Coulter
Scientific Adviser

Mr. W. J. MacNally
International Development Services
(Australia) Pty. Ltd.
P. O. Box 1549
Canberra City 2601
Australia

JKCoulter:apm

F 1

October 15, 1975

Prof. Dr. Hans Joachim Oslage
Institute of Animal Nutrition
Agricultural Research Center
Braunschweig-Voelkenrode
Bundesallee 50
33 Braunschweig
FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

Dear Dr. Oslage:

The terms of several members of the Technical Advisory Committee of the CGIAR will expire at the end of December and new members will be appointed. It is the responsibility of the Co-Sponsors of the Consultative Group (UNDP, the FAO and the World Bank) to make recommendations to the Group for its approval. Appointments are for two years. The Co-Sponsors propose to recommend you for appointment effective January 1, 1976. Before doing so, however, they have asked me to ascertain whether you would be able to accept such an appointment should the Group act favorably on the Co-Sponsors' proposed recommendation. I should be grateful if you could let me know, preferably by cable.

With best regards,

Yours sincerely,

(signed) Michael L. Lejeune

Michael L. Lejeune
Executive Secretary

cc: Mr. Coulter

MLLejeune:ia
Files:F-1

F-1
32 MELBOURNE AVENUE,
DEAKIN,
CANBERRA, A.C.T. 2600

14th October 1975

Mr Michael L. Lejeune
Executive Secretary, CGIAR
Room E-1039
World Bank
1818 H Street, NW
Washington DC 20433
USA

Dear Mike,

Brian Webster sent me a telex on 8th October saying that you wanted some clarification of the TAC statement to the CGIAR on post-harvest technology, and in particular whether TAC proposes that the suggested meeting of donors become a formal standing body. TAC made no recommendation that a formal standing body should be established - the IDRC was to have discussions with members of the CGIAR and others and to recommend to TAC and the CGIAR what action should be taken.

You will recall that Dr Hulse sought Warren Baum's guidance on whether a committee of the CG, as distinct from a working group, should be set up and also what status the group or committee should have. In response, he pointed out that he thought everyone is reluctant to see committees proliferate and he suggested that the CG Secretariat should explore with members how they felt and that the Secretariat should come up with a specific recommendation in time for the next CGIAR meeting.

With best wishes.

Yours sincerely,

J.G. Crawford

(J.G. Crawford)

1975 October 1975

1-1

Mr Michael J. DeJure
Executive Director, COLIA
Room 2-1039
World Bank
1818 L Street, NW
Washington DC 20433
USA

Dear Mike,

Brian Webster sent me a letter on 10/15/75 saying that you would like some clarification of the TAC agreement to the COLIA on post-harvest technology, and in particular whether the program that the suggested meeting of donors become a formal standing body. TAC made no recommendation that a formal standing body should be established - the TAC was to have discussions with members of the COLIA and others and to recommend to TAC and the COLIA what action should be taken.

You will recall that on 10/15/75 Brian Webster's guidance as to whether a committee of the COLIA, as distinct from a working group, should be set up and also what status the group or committee should have. In response, he pointed out that he thought everyone is reluctant to see an official group formed and he suggested that the COLIA Secretariat should explore with members how they felt and that a Secretariat should come up with a specific recommendation in 15-20 days for the next COLIA meeting.

Very best wishes,

John A. Crawford

John A. Crawford
(John A. Crawford)

RECEIVED
1975 OCT 21 PM 2:41
INCOMING MAIL UNIT

F-1

Mr. Warren C. Baum

October 14, 1975

Michael L. Lejeune (signed) Michael L. Lejeune

CGIAR-TAC: Dr. Portilla's Attached Memorandum

I have prepared a reply to Dr. Portilla for your signature,
but I would suggest you 'phone or see him and give him the word less
formally.

MLLejeune:ia
Files:F-1

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
ASSOCIATION

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE
CORPORATION

OUTGOING WIRE

TO: WEBSTER
FOODAGRI
ROME

DATE: OCTOBER 13, 1975

CLASS OF
SERVICE: TELEX NO. 61181 *Llc*

COUNTRY: ITALY

TEXT:
Cable No.:

THANKSURTELEX OCTOBER ONE **ALPHA** GRATEFUL BIODATA SOONEST BETA WROTE ORAM
OCTOBER ELEVEN RE SEVERAL MATTERS FOR TAC MEETING **GAMMA** ~~SEND~~ SENDING COPIES
PROPOSAL FOR REVIEW CGIAR SYSTEM INCLUDING OUTLINE TERMS OF REFERENCE REGARDS

LEJEUNE

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME Michael L. Lejeune

DEPT. CGIAR Secretariat

SIGNATURE 
(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

REFERENCE:

CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:

MLejeune:DRitchie:ia

Files: F-1

For Use By Communications Section

ORIGINAL (File Copy)

(IMPORTANT: See Secretaries Guide for preparing form)

Checked for Dispatch: _____

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE CORPORATION

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

OUTGOING WIRE

DATE OCTOBER 13, 1975

TO: WEBSTER
FOODAGAL
ROME

CLASS OF SERVICE
TELEX NO. 61181

COUNTRY: ITALY

TEXT:
Cable No.

PROPOSAL FOR REVIEW CGIAR SYSTEM INCLUDING OUTLINE TERMS OF REFERENCE REGARDING
OCTOBER NINETEEN RE SEVERAL MATTERS FOR TAG MEETING ~~AND~~ ^{SENDING} COPIES
THANKS/THANKS OCTOBER ONE ALPHA GRATEFUL BIODATA SOURCE META WROTE GRAM

LEJUNE

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

CLEARANCE AND COPY DISTRIBUTION
ML:jeanne:DR:tschke:ls

Files: Y-1

AUTHORIZED BY

NAME Michael J. LeJune

DEPT. CGIAR Secretariat

COMMUNICATIONS
OCT 13 6 47 PM 1975

SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE

SIGNATURE

REFERENCE

DISPATCHED

ORIGINAL (File Copy)

IMPORTANT: See Secretary Guide for routing form

For Use by Communications Section

Checked for Dispatch

File F-1

October 13, 1975

Dear Brian:

I am attaching a bill for the services of a verbatim reporter during the TAC meetings in Washington last July. The total cost for TAC amounts to \$3,468.50 (991 pages x \$3.50/page).

In addition, the World Bank had to contract two simultaneous interpreters for the TAC meetings. The total cost of their services is \$1,233.20 (2 x \$154.15 x 4 days). Copies of the payment order are attached.

If you agree that the bills are in order, I would appreciate your transmitting a check for \$4,701.70 payable to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

With my best regards,

Sincerely,

Attachment

Carlos B. Gavino

Mr. Brian Webster
Assistant Secretary
Technical Advisory Committee
Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations
Via delle Terme di Caracalla
00100-Rome, Italy

CBG
CBGavino:apm

cc: Messrs Munoz & Loran

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

yellow file
cc

F-1
F-2 ✓
F-3
(Post-Harvest Technology Research)

To: Members of the Consultative Group
From: The Secretariat
Subject: Co-ordination of Assistance for Post-Harvest Systems Research.

October 13, 1975

1. From time to time Members of the Consultative Group have expressed their concern that a significant proportion of food crops harvested is lost in storage, processing and distribution. At the request of the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC), the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) provided TAC with a report on the need for research and technical assistance on post-harvest systems, particularly in the rice-producing nations of Asia. TAC considered this report and its recommendations and in his report to the Consultative Group at its Centers Week meeting last July, the Chairman of TAC commented on them. He said that TAC endorsed the IDRC's recommendations that no new institution dedicated to post-harvest research and development need be created, but rather that the CGIAR should encourage and promote an integration of effort among the various initiatives of CG Members in collaboration with IRRI and various national and regional research institutions of South and South East Asia. A group of Members interested in this subject had met informally earlier in the week and had recommended that they form a working party to co-ordinate their assistance for post-harvest systems research and development, initially for the countries of South and South East Asia, but subsequently for other regions. The Chairman of TAC noted this initiative and commended it.

2. Later in the meeting the representative of the IDRC reported further on this informal meeting and other members expressed their interest in coordination through the vehicle of such a working party. The point was also made that there was a great need for investment in storage, processing and distribution and that capital aid for this purpose also needed coordinating and might well be a matter for the new Consultative Group on Food Production and Investment. The representative of one Member suggested that this was such an important area of co-ordination that the CGIAR might wish to establish an official Committee to exercise this function. The Chairman of the Group said this was clearly an important activity which Members would wish to see pursued in whatever was the most effective way. Yet there was a general reluctance to see committees proliferate and Members might wish to have some general criteria for establishing new committees, particularly if they were likely to be permanent - or standing - committees. He proposed that the Secretariat explore with Members how they felt about it.

3. The Secretariat has explored the question with a representative number of Members. There is a strong feeling that research and development to overcome post-harvest losses is important and that bilateral aid for this and also for investment needs some coordination. Most, however, noted that TAC had not felt the need to institutionalize in any very formal way the work in this area and neither the IDRC nor TAC had seen any need for funds for research on this subject to be provided through the CGIAR. Many also

were reluctant to see a proliferation of committees.

4. The Secretariat believes most Members would wish to see some form of co-ordination of assistance for post-harvest systems research and development and that most would be content to have this done for the time being by the informal, unofficial working party of CGIAR Members already in being. The Secretariat found no basis for recommending any change in its status.

File E-1 + H-5
BNW:mcj 10.10.75

cc: Coulter, IBRD /
Oram (DDDR)
Webster (chrono.)
File

PR 3/11 IVRIT

Dear Sir John:

I enclose herewith two copies of the draft report on the visit to ICIPE made by John Coulter and myself.

We believe we have reached an acceptable formula. From the outset we made it plain that the TAC had not gone so far as to support associate status for ICIPE and then worked on the development of a programme within ICIPE which should meet the needs of the other Centres. The Centre representatives preferred this approach to any suggestion of contract arrangements as they saw no real advantages in seeking budgetary increases themselves to cover operations in a programme which could be supported directly.

This formula follows approximately the WARDA W-1 programme support, and may be useful also when we come to consider further support for centre of excellence in the fields of plant nutrition of basic legume research.

What was not clear, until we got to ICIPE, was that they proposed completely rebuilding the Centre on a new site, abandoning the site in the University with probable forfeit of their present installations. This accounted for the very high capital proposals. We dissuaded them from this course and got complete acceptance for a much more moderate extension of facilities on the present site.

They understand that if TAC agrees to a programme along the lines we suggest, then their full programme will be subject to scrutiny on an annual basis (cf. WARDA) not just the food production oriented part of it for which support would be sought. This we believe to be essential as the core programme, supported from their other sources, will be making essential inputs to the proposed CGIAR sponsored programme.

The operation is impressive and I have rarely met, even in our other Centres, such an air of dedication.

I believe John intends to come to Mexico where we should both like the opportunity to fill in some of those details which are best not committed to paper.

With best personal regards,

Yours sincerely,

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

INCOMING IVRIT OK!
B.N. Webster
Deputy Executive Secretary
Technical Advisory Committee

RECEIVED

C

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

Yellow.
F-1
G-3
G-6

October 10, 1975

Mr. Peter A. Oram
Executive Secretary
Technical Advisory Committee
Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations
Via delle Terme di Caracalla
Rome 0100, ITALY

Dear Peter:

I was sorry to miss you in London. We had a good meeting and I think you would have found it interesting as well as useful. Thank you, however, for being so kind as to let us talk at length about a number of matters. I am writing now merely to recall my understanding of where we stand on things you and I talked about.

First, respecting National Research: You will remember that this question came up because of the interest of the CGFPI in National Research and their request to be privy to whatever useful documentation might be available. My recollection is as follows:

- (a) No new paper will be produced on this subject for TAC, but the paper presented to TAC's February meeting can be made available to the Secretariat of the CGFPI. I am giving a copy of this paper to Ambassador Martin.
- (b) An FAO paper on national research has been prepared for the FAO November Conference, but you were not sure whether it is releasable for such as the Secretariat of the CGFPI before it is presented to the Conference. You said you would check into this and give the CGFPI Secretariat a copy if it could be done properly.
- (c) I told you Ambassador Martin had raised with me the question of whether CGFPI could send an observer to the October meeting of TAC, to be present both at the discussion of national research and any discussion of post harvest technology (see below). You said you would check this with Sir John Crawford and would then telephone Ambassador Martin to give him the reply.

Second, regarding terms of reference for quinquennial reviews: You will by now have received a letter from me on this subject which was written before you and I talked in London. The question, as you will remember, is

whether donors to a center should have an opportunity to see and comment on the terms of reference in draft. This comes up initially with respect to IRRI, and the question has been raised by Bill Mashler both as a general matter of principle and also specifically with respect to the quinquennial review of IRRI. You agreed to consider the question as a matter of general policy, and, as I understood it, you were favorably disposed. You made the point, however, that it was a bit late in the day to send terms of reference of the IRRI review around to donors for comment. We left it that you would send Bill Mashler and me copies of the IRRI terms of reference anyway, and would consider what could be done about other donors, recognizing that at this late stage it might be possible to do no more than send them copies for information. I made the point -- which I think is important -- that TAC undertakes these quinquennial reviews on behalf of the CG as a whole, and it is important that TAC have the CG's confidence that the reviews are indeed covering all things which are of proper interest to the membership generally and to the donors to the center in particular. You will remember that when this question was raised at the July CG meeting, Sir John said that TAC would welcome suggestions respecting terms of reference for quinquennial reviews, but it would, of course, be TAC's responsibility to settle on the final drafting.

Third, Post Harvest Technology: You will remember that in his report to the CG on IRRI's program Sir John mentioned the importance of post harvest technology research (as a kind of afterthought in discussing IRRI's mechanization program). He reminded the Group that at TAC's suggestion IDRC had produced for TAC's February meeting a report on the problems of post harvest technology research, and had made recommendations (in favor of establishing a small group to provide technical assistance to the LDCs, but against establishing any new research center), and these recommendations had received TAC's endorsement. He also said that he had learned that some of the members of the CG who were particularly interested in the subject had formed an informal working party to coordinate their assistance to post harvest technology research and he welcomed this. Later in the meeting, Joe Hulse took the opportunity to report on this meeting and suggested this working party should continue with further meetings from time-to-time. Ralph Melville spoke in support of this continuing effort and made a further suggestion that the working party should have some official status, such as being a Subcommittee of the CGIAR. Others spoke in support of the working party, but no one quite took up Melville's specific suggestion. At the end of this phase of discussion, Joe Hulse asked the Chairman of the Group for clarification or guidance on Melville's suggestion about a Subcommittee. Warren Baum then said "I think I will take refuge in a bureaucratic procedure and suggest that we take the opportunity, we being the Secretariat in this case, to explore with members how they feel about this. This is clearly an

important activity which we want to see pursued in whatever is the most effective way possible. On the other hand, I think everyone is reluctant to see subcommittees proliferate. And I think we ought to have some criteria as to when one does and does not establish such a committee, particularly if it is a permanent one rather than one which is organized for a temporary purpose. But if you wish, we will take this under advisement, as they say, and come up with a specific recommendation in time for the next meeting".

At our New York and London meetings I canvassed the donors on this question of the status of the working group on post harvest technology research. Opinion varied. On the whole, there was some reluctance to create a permanent subcommittee for this purpose. Most felt there were many aspects of agricultural production, processing and distribution important in maximizing the availability of food in the LDCs, and one had to be cautious about setting up formal pieces of CGIAR machinery to deal with every one. A number also were dubious about establishing a formal subcommittee on a subject unless TAC had made a clear recommendation that the CGIAR should take this degree of interest in it. They wanted a clear signal from TAC that this was a matter of such high importance that it required the official and continuing attention of the CGIAR. There was also some concern that while research on this was important, investment was even more important, and that therefore this subject would be of particular concern to the CGFPI. Thus there might be a jurisdictional question.

Warren Baum and I have considered all this and propose to recommend to the CG that the informal working party continue as it is unless and until TAC signals that we should give it a more official position in the CGIAR system. The working party will meet again on the day before the CG meeting at the end of this month, and Joe Hulse will be making a report at the CG on these deliberations. Thus, Sir John may well be asked questions from the floor as to TAC's views on this question. I, therefore, suggest Sir John, by discussing it further in TAC or otherwise, may wish to prepare himself for this eventuality. I might say that neither Warren Baum nor I, in the absence of having a much clearer idea of the relative importance of support for research on post harvest technology, are anxious to add another piece to the system -- even if it is only a subcommittee -- in advance of the contemplated review.

Fourth, CIMMYT Regional Services: This is a complicated matter. In his report to the CG, Sir John said that TAC was unhappy about some aspects of some of CIMMYT's proposals for Regional Services. He pointed out that CIMMYT's several Regional Services were not all of the same design and this

made it difficult to comment on them collectively. Sir John then went on to make some general remarks about what TAC felt were appropriate functions for the international centers in conducting off-campus research activities in regions or individual countries, and he suggested that his remarks be a contribution to the forthcoming CGIAR system review. His comments were indeed most cogent and useful on the general issue. With respect to CIMMYT's Regional Programs, however, he reserved TAC's position and said that TAC would review the proposals in more detail at its October meeting, which was, very conveniently, taking place at CIMMYT.

TAC's views on CIMMYT's programs will have important practical consequences. There is first of all the question of whether CIMMYT should be engaged in this kind of activity at all (and while this may be a general question to be settled, Sir John has already said that TAC would not seek to bring to a halt such activity where it was already underway). Alternatively, perhaps it should be doing them on an experimental basis, not only for CIMMYT's own benefit but also for the benefit of the other centers, most of whom face similar policy issues. There is also a question of definition. At the moment these proposals are included in CIMMYT's "restricted core budget" and are intended to be paid for with restricted funds. It is possible, however, -- and has indeed been suggested -- that they be defined as Special Projects. The effect of this would be to remove them from the ambit of the CGIAR for both funding and review purposes. Under present arrangements, Special Projects are not reviewed by TAC or the CG Secretariat and are not part of the CGIAR funding arrangements. A secondary effect would be that as Special Projects they might attract bilateral funds not otherwise available to the CGIAR system, funds for the system normally coming out of donors' "multilateral" pockets. On the other hand, to remove them would reduce the base upon which at present contributions of both the U.S. and the World Bank are calculated and, if the Inter-American Development Bank adopts a policy being recommended by its staff, it would likewise affect the IADB's total allocation to the three "Latin American" centers. Hal Hanson called me on this aspect of the problem the other day and, according to him, the particular programs which could swing between CIMMYT's "restricted core" program and its "Special Projects" program would be those listed in Table II attached to Part I of "CIMMYT Documents for Consultative Group", (i.e., its 1976 budget document) under heading 1(b) and designated as numbers 1. (Central America Regional Maize), 3. (East Africa Regional Wheat), 4. (Ecuador Wheat Research), 5. (Floury Maize Breeding) and 6. (Andean Regional Maize Services).

We agreed that this was a real "can of worms". Clearly, the first thing is to consider the merits of these Regional Services, but if they are to be carried on, we should consult together before finally deciding how they should be treated, at least for 1976. Canada is likely to provide the funds if TAC endorses them, and both Canada and CIMMYT have asked the CG Secretariat for advice on how these Services should be classified for CGIAR purposes if they are to go forward.

Mr. Peter A. Oram

- 5 -

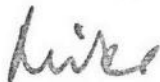
October 10, 1975

We agreed that TAC would give very careful consideration to the merits of the services, recognising the importance of them as a precedent for other centers, and we also agreed that before Sir John reports publicly on the outcome, we should consult together on the administrative and practical consequences of anything he would propose to say to the Group. May I suggest that since we are likely to be short of time in Washington, it might be advisable to discuss this question on the telephone from Mexico before you and Sir John depart for Washington.

You will excuse me for going into all these matters at some length, but both you and I were away from our headquarters when we spoke and it seems to me it is useful to get the main points on paper. I am taking the liberty of sending a copy of this letter to Bill McNally in Canberra.

I hope all goes well with you.

As ever,



Michael L. Lejeune
Executive Secretary

P.S.: I have just been told that Sir John has advised the Bank that he will arrive in Washington on Tuesday, October 28. This reminds me that you commented to me that TAC's agenda was going to be very heavy indeed and you wondered how you were going to get through even the most important parts of it before Sir John's departure if he were to aim to get to Washington on the 28th. The only matters on the CG platter on the 29th are the meeting of the ICARDA Subcommittee and the informal working party on Post Harvest System Research. Presumably, Sir John has other reasons for coming on Tuesday.

cc: Mr. McNally

FROM: CANBERRA., October 9, 1975

Distribution: Mr. Bhatnagar E1031

ATTENTION BHATNAGAR

MY NEXT TRIP WILL BE COMBINATION OF TAC AND IBRD BUSINESS INVOLVING MEETING IN MEXICO CITY, SHORT STAY IN WASHINGTON PRINCIPALLY FOR CONSULTATIVE GROUP AND THEN ALMOST A MONTH IN IRAN AND INDIA.

I SUGGEST YOU ISSUE ME AROUND THE WORLD TICKET AUTHORITY IN WHATEVER WAY ENABLES ME EASILY DEAL WITH GANTAS CANBERRA, MY REGULAR AGENT AND THAT YOU AND TAC DECIDE HOW MUCH TAC BUDGET SHOULD REFUND BANK.

APPROXIMATE DATES WILL BE LEAVING SYDNEY 24TH OCTOBER, STOPOVER SAN FRANCISCO, ARRIVE MEXICO CITY 25TH, LEAVE MEXICO 28TH FOR WASHINGTON, LEAVE WASHINGTON 1ST NOVEMBER FOR LONDON VIA NEW YORK LEAVE LONDON 4TH FOR TERRAN, LEAVE TERRAN 12TH OR 13TH FOR NEW DELHI, LEAVE NEW DELHI FOR SYDNEY AND CANBERRA APPROXIMATELY 28TH OR 29TH NOVEMBER.

WOULD BE GRATEFUL YOU BOOK ME HOTEL IN SAN FRANCISCO NIGHT OF 24TH AND WATERGATE FOR NIGHTS OF 28TH TO 31ST INCLUSIVE AND BROWNS LONDON FOR 1ST, 2ND AND 3RD.

REGARDS CRAWFORD



Record Removal Notice



File Title Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR] - F-1- Technical Advisory Committee [TAC] - 1975/1977 - Correspondence - Volume 2		Barcode No. 1759685		
Document Date October 10, 1975	Document Type Form			
Correspondents / Participants Sir John Crawford				
Subject / Title Operational Travel Request				
Exception(s) Corporate Administrative Matters				
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 Shiri Alon</td><td>Date 23-Mar-16</td></tr></table>	Withdrawn by Shiri Alon	Date 23-Mar-16
Withdrawn by Shiri Alon	Date 23-Mar-16			

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

(AUSTRALIA) PTY. LTD.

P.O. Box 1549, Canberra City 2601, Australia

Telephone: 81 2164

Cables: CRITERION Canberra

7th October 1975

My Dear John,

... I am attaching hereto copies of Sir John's summaries of decisions taken at the tenth TAC meeting. These have been checked against the report being prepared by the TAC Secretariat.

The only substantive changes from the report concern water buffaloes, fruit and vegetables, and aquaculture. We have asked that the full summary of these items be included in the TAC report, and you may wish to include them in your transcript of the CGIAR meeting.

I trust you had a good meeting with ICIPE and the Centre Directors. The telex sent by yourself and Brian indicate that there is a good hope of reaching a workable arrangement and we are all looking forward to hearing the details of it. As you know, Sir John will be reporting on this matter to the CG meeting in October and if you could let me have a summary of your thoughts - a very rough version would do - so that I can brief him before he departs here on the 24th I should be very grateful. I know you will be reporting on the mission to the eleventh TAC meeting but it would be helpful if I could give the Chairman some advance warning of your conclusions.

With best wishes,

Yours ever,

Bill

W.J. MacNally

Dr J.K. Coulter
CGIAR Secretariat
Room E-1039
World Bank
1818 H Street, NW
Washington DC 20433
USA

*P.S. If you don't have time
to send me anything on ICIPE,*

don't worry about it

INCOMING MAIL UNIT
012 OCT 14 PM 5-05

RECEIVED

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INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

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Dr J.K. Coulter
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Room E-1039
World Bank
1818 H Street, NW
Washington DC 20433
USA

*1.2. of your about have time
to have me meeting on 10/10/75*

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REPORT BY CHAIRMAN, TAC, TO CG - 31 JULY 1975

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES

- Last TAC meeting recommended desk study of tropical fruit and vegetable research needs.
- Subsequent investigation pointed up the real dearth of usable data but confirmed the wide interest, particularly in vegetables.
- TAC therefore will field a miss-on late this year (within its budget) to examine the needs for internationally sponsored vegetable research.
- Terms of Reference have been drawn up emphasising that the mission should look, not necessarily to a centre, but to any suitable formula (network, regional cooperative programmes, etc) which best meets needs.

REPORT BY CHAIRMAN, TAC, TO CG - 31 JULY 1975

BUFFALOES

- Last meeting of TAC approved terms of reference for a mission to examine the needs for further research into Buffaloes.
- We have since been presented with a project proposal submitted by FAO to UNDP which includes such a study in a preliminary phase.
- Therefore TAC proposes that the outcome of this proposal be awaited before further action taken.

IBPGR

Principal Issues

1. The action programme proposed by Mr Demuth has already gone a long way towards meeting the requirements of the CGIAR. A start has been made on the global collection of genetic resources by setting up programmes both with the Centres and with a number of regional institutions, to insure that priceless assets are not lost.
2. TAC recognises the actions taken in respect of collecting work with CIAT, IITA, and the creation of Crop Advisory Committees with the collaboration of IRRI, CIMMYT (and in the near future with ICRISAT) to advise on the priorities for collection, preservation and regeneration of major crop varieties. As Mr Demuth pointed out, time and trained personnel are limited and TAC is in agreement with the approach taken by the Genes Board to concentrate on the most important crops and regions.
3. The principle that Centres should include in their Budgets core and capital funds for genetic resources collection, storage and classification is, we believe, sound. In the case of IITA and CIAT we support the recommendation of both the Board and the CGIAR Secretariat that \$50,000 for IRRI and \$65,000 for CIAT should be transferred from the Board's budget to the Centres' budgets for their collection work.
4. However, TAC would welcome discussions with the Genes Board, CIAT and IITA before actions are taken related to those programmes which have major financial and technical consequences in terms of storage facilities and staffing.
5. It is important, moreover, that no change in the orientation of the Board's programme should take place without full consideration by the CGIAR. In particular a shift in its priorities from food crops to non food crops or the inclusion of forest genetic resources in the system would imply additional funds not foreseen in establishing the Board and would, under present CG policies, require the endorsement of the TAC before funding could be recommended. The TAC would therefore appreciate early warning by the Board of any activities it proposed which imply a departure from the priorities set out by TAC and accepted by the CGIAR.
6. TAC also considers that there needs to be further discussions on information and retrieval systems. It was not envisaged that the Genes

Board should advise on and recommend systems to meet Centres' entire data processing requirements. Neither the TAC nor the CG has had an opportunity to study alternative systems - it may well be that an economical (in terms of hardware and staff) way can be found to do this - but we do not yet have sufficient information to make a recommendation.

7. Similarly, we accept that the TAXIR system proposed by Dr Rogers is the most advanced method of storage, retrieval and analysis available. But TAC has not yet had an opportunity to study the use to which the system will be put by the Centres nor by Dr Rogers; and therefore very much welcomes the proposal of the Chairman of the Board to establish an advisory committee of competent specialists and users to advise on priorities and to examine whether the system proposed is too sophisticated in terms of the needs of the Centres. TAC would hope to be represented on this committee, and would also be grateful if the detailed specifications of the TAXIR system could be given to TAC by the Board to assist it in cooperating with this committee.

8. It is clear that the initiatives taken with regional institutions need flexibility and the TAC therefore supports the Board's emphasis on this point.

REPORT BY CHAIRMAN, TAC, TO CG - 31 JULY 1975

REMOTE SENSING

1. The FAO paper presented to the TAC is justified by the World Food Conference resolution that TAC and the CG study the feasibility of an international programme on the use of remote sensing techniques in agriculture, including the use of satellites.
2. The paper sets out an interesting overview of the techniques currently being used by aircraft and satellites and their applications to agricultural research. These techniques include:
 - Photography (black/white and colour)
 - Multi-Spectral Analysis
 - TV
 - Radarand among the subjects being studied are
 - crop forecasting
 - crop diseases
 - livestock measurements
 - hydrology - including floodingto mention but a few.
3. The paper also highlights the need for further cooperative programmes on crop forecasting, insect and disease monitoring and in expert consultation will review a programme plan on these subjects in September. The paper indicates that the recommendations of this consultation would be submitted to TAC in due course.
4. Training of developing countries' technicians has been recommended by the UN Scientific and Technical Committee but as yet there are no remote sensing courses oriented towards the needs of agriculture, the needs of developing countries and the particular problems of the tropics.
5. This paper is a helpful first step and we look forward to getting further information on the results of the FAO expert consultation and the proposed role of the CG in training developing country technicians, as well as an estimate of the costs and benefits of the various techniques being used.

REPORT BY CHAIRMAN, TAC, TO CG - 31 JULY 1975

QUINQUENNIAL REVIEW MISSIONS

Principal Points

1. IRRI - 1975
CINMYT - 1976
CIP - 1976

2. Membership of Missions'

Centre Director is invited to submit suggestions for membership and to consult with TAC re composition, both in terms of persons chosen and disciplines to be included. But the final selection of the membership of the mission is TAC's responsibility. Objections to individuals by Centre Directors would be taken very seriously (disgruntled ex employee, for example).

3. Budget for Review Mission

The Review Mission is part of TAC's function and appropriate funds should therefore be added to its budget. It should not be financed out of Centre funds. Essential that mission should be and be seen to be impartial.

4. Information to Centre Directors

Before the mission visits the Centre, members will be asked to indicate the areas of interest (including specific questions) to the TAC Secretariat, who will pass these on to the Centre to help them arrange the programme.

5. Reports by Missions

Before leaving the Centre, the Mission will discuss the general conclusions reached with the Director. Acting on Professor Brady's suggestion the mission to IRRI will gladly conduct its enquiries in as many open sessions as may be desired. This would ensure staff understanding of the nature, purpose and content of the Review.

REPORT BY CHAIRMAN, TAC, TO CG - 31 JULY 1975

POST HARVEST SYSTEMS

1. At the CGIAR meeting a year ago, several members of the CGIAR, particularly the UKODM, UNDP, US AID and IDRC, expressed concern that the predominant concentration of the IARCS, the CGIAR and TAC was upon production, or pre-harvest problems, and very little attention was being given to post-harvest systems. It was pointed out that post-harvest losses in many developing countries are considerably larger than the gains that might reasonably be expected from higher yielding varieties. Several agencies urged that TAC give serious consideration to post-harvest systems, particularly as they relate to the cereal grains and grain legumes.
2. Consequently, I invited the IDRC to make a study of post-harvest problems and to prepare a report and recommendations for the consideration of the TAC.
3. The report requested was presented to TAC at its meeting in Rome in February. Most members of the CGIAR will have received the report together with the supplementary reports which described in detail the principal post-harvest problems in the rice-producing countries of South and Southeast Asia and the semi-arid tropics of Africa.
4. The principal recommendations of the IDRC report have been distributed in the document labeled "Recommendations on Post-Harvest Systems in the Rice-Producing Nations of Asia".
5. In brief, this report pointed out that several members of the CGIAR are, independently, encouraging and supporting research, demonstration and training in post-harvest rice systems in South and Southeast Asia.
6. The report strongly recommended that the CG and TAC should not encourage the creation and financing of any new institution dedicated to post-harvest research and development, but rather that the CGIAR should encourage and promote an integration of effort among the various initiatives of CG members, in collaboration with IRRI and various national and regional research institutions of South and Southeast Asia.
7. The members of TAC, after consideration of the IDRC Report in February, requested that IDRC pursue discussions with other members of the CGIAR, including UNDP, FAO, ODM and US AID, and recommend to TAC and the CGIAR what immediate action should be taken.

8. A group of interested CG members and sponsors met earlier this week and I understand it is their unanimous recommendation that they establish a working party to include representatives of all those of its members directly interested, the purpose being to develop a coordinated programme of postharvest research and development to serve, first the rice producing nations of South and Southeast Asia, and subsequently other developing regions.

9. It is clearly understood that no new research institution, and no expansion of any existing International Centre programme is being proposed or recommended.

10. The purpose is to promote a more effective coordination of national bilateral and multilateral programmes first. I welcome this approach, which is consistent with the TAC recommendations in respect of IRRI's work in this field, and hope that the donors concerned will keep the TAC and the CG apprised of progress in their initiative.

REPORT BY CHAIRMAN, TAC, TO CG - 31 JULY 1975

CATIE

1. TAC recognised the potentially important role of CATIE in helping to strengthen the research programmes and capabilities of a number of small countries with rather weak scientific structures. It fits in with the concept of regional institutions providing a focal point for research and training services to groups of countries with similar ecological conditions intermediate between international centres and national programmes, seen as valuable both by the TAC and the Bellagio VII meeting. In making this comment I include also training in the extension of research beyond the station.

The IBPGR has also suggested that CATIE might be supported as a genetic resources centre for the Central American Region, given certain conditions and assurance of adequate longer-term core programme support.

2. CATIE already represents a considerable investment in land, buildings and equipment, which are adequate to enable it - with only minor modifications, to undertake the functions outlined above. However, its linkages to the countries of the region it serves appeared to TAC to be very weak, both in terms of research and training programmes being conducted in cooperation with those countries, and in respect of financial support from the countries to the work of the Centre. A strong relationship is considered as a sine qua non for its future viability.

3. This isolation also seems to extend to CATIE's links with International Centres in the region, which could provide an essential input of genetic materials and new technology for adaptation and testing within the farming systems programmes which CATIE is trying to develop for use in the region. It could complement the work of those centres, and feedback information to them on the results of their breeding programmes.

4. For these reasons the TAC sees a need to find, and a value in finding, a means of strengthening CATIE; both in its management and staffing, to enable it to conduct an accelerated core research programme especially related to the systems aspects of the crop research of the International Centres; to act as a central point for genetic resources and other regional research support services; and in developing cooperative programmes with countries of Central and parts of South America. In this it might complement CIMMYT and CIAT in some respects.

5. Support for CATIE's programme should come first from the countries of Central America in a symbiotic relationship; but this could be augmented by bilateral support - possibly through a consortium of donors from within and outside the region (for which AVRDC provides a precedent). The TAC wishes to encourage further exploration of this idea, which could eventually lead to some kind of association of a revitalised CATIE with the Consultative Group; and it would, if requested, be willing to discuss with the Board, interested donors, and representatives of countries of the region, means of improving its ability to service those countries on a basis of longer-term stability.

REPORT BY CHAIRMAN, TAC, TO CG - 31 JULY 1975

TPI COMMODITY REPORT

- Committee has had preliminary examination of the Tropical Products Institute study on selected commodities, which was commissioned by FAO and recognised by the Committee during its study of priorities as a potential contribution to the further evaluation of TAC's second level priorities.

- It is ~~in~~ no way a request to CG, the notional figures given by TPI being estimates of minimal additional research suggested. The Committee believes these are very much underestimated.

- The TAC will, at its next meeting, re-examine its earlier priority
N.B. statement and recognises the TPI study as a very valuable report which will assist its deliberations.

- It will be particularly interested in these sections of the report which deal with food crops, particularly the coconut and annual oilseeds which could possibly lend themselves to future support on a cooperative basis.

REPORT BY CHAIRMAN, TAC, TO CG - 31 JULY 1975

ICIPE

1. SUMMARY 9th TAC

- ICIPE recognised as a unique institution of high quality doing basic research of vital concern in crop and animal husbandry.
- Special but not exclusive reference to Africa.
- TAC considered alterations to structure needed to enable ICIPE to
 - (a) focus on short and medium term activities relevant to work of centres.
 - (b) Appointment of core of senior scientists with tenure in addition to established practice of visiting scientists.
- ICIPE's presentation should be recast and sent to Centre Directors for comment on relevance their work.
- At same time necessary not to destroy quality of work or nature of institution through alterations to structure and work.

2. RESTRUCTURING

- Professors Pringle and Odhiambo indicated ICIPE willing to make alterations.
- would consider appointment of scientists on longer term appointments as Directors of Research.
- establish contact point through Policy Advisory Committee for work with Centres.
- willing to accept work on contract providing there is also capital investment as ICIPE's facilities fully utilised now.

3. CENTRE DIRECTORS COMMENTS

I - Positive response to ICIPE's document from

- (a) IITA (have been discussing collaborative research for a year on chemical basis plant resistance, stem borers (maize, sorghum), African Armyworm, termites. They see ICIPE approach valuable and relevant.)
- (b) ICRISAT - sorghum shoot fly
 - stem borers (of maize and sorghum) would be valuable research
 - proposes joint programmes.
- (c) ILRAD - Already sharing ICIPE's facilities (e.g. electron microscope)
 - Many common problems host/parasite relationship, host/vector interaction.

- can foresee interrelationship developing in trypanosomiasis and ECF.

(d) CIMMYT- Major contribution to work on armyworm and stemborers. Also sorghum shootfly.

II NEGATIVE RESPONSE

CIP - Believed (mistakenly) ICIPE only worked on animals.

IRRI - not much help as currently constituted.

CIAT - believes programmes lack relevance to shortterm needs.

(Pringle commented IRRI has not visited ICIPE and he thinks CIAT view mistaken and gave as example, development of natural insecticides well advanced.)

3. POSSIBLE ASSOCIATIONS CENTRES/CGIAR

(a) Contracts CGIAR International Centres.

(b) Associate status

N.B. (c) Exchange of scientists between ICIPE and Centres and posting ICIPE scientists to Centres.

(d) Also suggested UN university could be possible umbrella. We are concerned with applied use of and not with total status. No desire to take ICIPE over.

4. CONSENSUS

- ICIPE performing work not carried out at centres but needed by them.
- Centres should not necessarily try to set up their own systems but feel that they could call on ICIPE for contract work.
- However, an associate status of this kind without financial support to ICIPE a hollow gesture.
- Must make capital investment if we want them to take on a contract (as emphasised by Professor Pringle).
- No desire to take ICIPE over or to restructure the whole organisation.
- ICIPE has shown willingness to make structural alterations suggested by TAC.
- NOT RECOMMENDING WHOLESALE FINANCIAL SUPPORT NOR ABSORPTION OF ICIPE.

5. NEXT STEP

- Detailed discussions to determine ways of collaborating on limited front and negotiations to determine costs and benefits of possible collaboration with ICIPE.

Emphasise

1. Recommend that if ICIPE to be used a contract relationship is desirable but not feasible without capital structure and some understanding about staff.
2. Therefore need a very detailed examination. Suggest TAC, CGIAR Secretariat and representatives of centres meet. Hence detailed discussion now called for to determine feasibility and if feasible, put to CGIAR.

ICIPE

As a follow-up to the TAC discussion a meeting was arranged, including representatives of CIMMYT, IRRI, IITA, ILRAD, and ICRISAT, with the Chairman and Director of ICIPE, and the CGIAR and TAC Secretariat

The Directors of the International Centers indicated how they saw ICIPE being able to play a role in some of the problems they were encountering in their work. It was obvious that there were common interests, and in the case of ILRAD the possibilities of sharing certain common facilities with ICIPE. It was also clear, however, that further discussions would be required to examine how cooperation might be developed.

Dr. Pringle the Chairman of the Board of ICIPE stated that whilst ICIPE could do work with the Centers he foresaw a capital need for about \$6 million to develop ICIPE's headquarters facilities. He would not expect this amount to be raised from bilateral donors but hoped that it might be forthcoming from the CG members.

It was agreed that ICIPE would prepare a memorandum setting out its approach to solving the problems which the Centers had described and indicating how ICIPE would be in a better position to carry out such research (whether on contract or by other arrangements), than for example institutes in other countries which were already equipped to do basic research in insect physiology and ecology. This memorandum would be sent to the Directors before the end of August. The two Secretariats planned to arrange a visit to Nairobi in the last week of September with a view to having a report on how Centers could use ICIPE expertise, and what the implications of this might be for the CGIAR, ready for the end - October meeting of TAC.

REPORT BY CHAIRMAN, TAC, TO CG - 31 JULY 1975

STRENGTHENING NATIONAL RESEARCH SYSTEMS

1. In its paper on priorities the TAC explicitly recognised the importance of a strong national research capability to ensuring the success of investments in international research, as well as in moving developing countries away from scientific dependence, although it acknowledged that the CG could not alone take on the job of providing a means of financing or assisting those programmes directly. (This emphasis on the need to strengthen national systems is evident in the current programmes of nearly all the International Centres.)
2. At its current meeting TAC has mainly been considering ((this exaggerates time given - N.B.)) especially the report of the Bellagio VII meeting on this subject, which followed consideration by the TAC at its ninth meeting of a paper by Mr Oram which dealt with a number of the same issues. TAC considered that the Bellagio meeting had been valuable in giving sharper focus to some of these problems, and in pointing to possible solutions, and proposed at its next meeting to devote a substantial proportion of its time to following up on some of these ideas with a view to presenting suggestions for consideration by the Consultative Group. It was noted that the Bellagio meeting had recommended that the CIAR might establish working groups to examine such of its ideas as may be proposed by TAC. We suggest that TAC might prepare an initial report. Here I merely reflect some first thoughts.
3. Among the issues emerging from the Bellagio meeting the TAC noted that the lack of homogeneity of national capabilities and institutional establishments rendered the possibility of any uniform solution impractical. However, there exist certain regional similarities, either ecologically or in terms of common problems or commodity groupings. Progress could be made by cooperation between countries. This was obviously to be encouraged,

and might in some instances provide a vehicle for support from TAC/CGIAR. It is the principle implicit in the CIMMYT activities in Central America and in WARDA.

4. Another matter on which stress was laid was the need to find means of providing services to individual national research programmes in organisation, management, institution-building, and in some cases in operational activities. It was felt that there is a danger of occupying too much of the resources of the International Centres in such an effort and it is not unnatural for Centres to feel they ought to respond if they feel unable to ensure the effective adaptation of their research output and feedback, for lack of strong national systems; and that some alternative means should be found of making such services available to countries. I will discuss this problem tomorrow.

[This is not a pre-judgement of CIP & CIMMYT]

5. One solution proposed by the Rockefeller Foundation at Bellagio which several speakers there felt could be useful, was the device of an International Agricultural Development Service (IADS), which might provide a rather wide range of services - going beyond those directly related to research, on some sort of contractual basis. While TAC found this idea interesting, there was a strong feeling (also expressed in its priorities discussion), that rather than establishing new instruments the co-sponsors, and particularly FAO, should be doing more to assist national research institutions; in a way which would complement the work of the International Centres in their more circumscribed training and technology-transfer role via their outreach and cooperative research programmes.

6. It was agreed to establish a TAC working group to examine in more detail issues emerging from Bellagio and its own previous discussions, and N.B. in particular to focus on problems arising in different stages of the development of national programmes, to see what actions appeared most appropriate at these different stages, and to make recommendations for consideration by the CGIAR.

REPORT BY CHAIRMAN, TAC, TO CG - 1 AUGUST 1975

ICRISAT

1. There was a good and positive dialogue with the Director on the Centre's proposals for collaborative research outside India. TAC noted with satisfaction the emerging relationships between ICRISAT and countries of Africa and we are hopeful of further developments with IITA and with ICARDA when it is formed.
2. There is an obvious gap in sorghum research for the Sudan, where it is a major crop (as also is groundnuts) and this needs attention. At present ALAD is working on sorghum in the Sudan but when ICARDA is formed, ALAD will disappear. Alternative arrangements will have to be worked out since Sudan falls outside the main ecological zone for which ICARDA is being established although within that of ICRISAT, but the TAC anticipates no great problems in this respect.
3. We have no specific points to raise on the programme but the capital expenditures for new facilities appear to be somewhat higher than expected. I know this matter has been under sympathetic consideration.

REPORT BY CHAIRMAN, TAC, TO CG - 1 AUGUST 1975

ILCA

1. The Committee recognises that ILCA has a particularly difficult mandate, and that it has also had to face administrative problems of an unusual nature. In this light it believes that significant progress has been made in planning, and the definition of an initial programme. It has also noted with satisfaction the increasing involvement of the Board and staff of the Centre in the decision making process and in programme formulation.
2. The idea of an overall integrated programme for Africa, with modifications adapted to different environments was supported; although it was clear that the individual components of this programme, as identified at present in Mali, Nigeria, Kenya and Ethiopia, are at different stages of evolution and are not all similar in concept. While it is considered important to maintain a good deal of flexibility in mounting such a major research programme, the Committee felt that the adoption of a widely disparate approach in these various projects called for by the differences in regional systems could lead to management problems, requiring careful orchestration if results of wide application were to emerge.
3. The scope and origin of certain of these was also questioned, for example it is not clear from the Centre's stated programme whether it intends to undertake research on epidemiology in one case, which could involve a vast field of work not envisaged as part of its mandate. The Committee notes that discussions of the possible project in Kenya are continuing and therefore are not altogether clear yet of its content and objectives or of its wider application to East African conditions.
4. The Centre's Management will have to be vigilant to keep its task within bounds, and will no doubt maintain close contacts with its Board and Programmes Committee in the evolution of its unusual mandate before making irrevocable commitments, involving cooperation with one or more countries. The Committee would be anxious to help with constructive comments from its members as the programme details become clearer.
5. The TAC is also naturally anxious that ILCA should be able to ensure that any output from its studies, e.g. evaluation of ongoing livestock development projects, should be freely available to all countries.

6. In general, however, the TAC was encouraged by the imaginative approach being followed by ILCA, and by the positive response it appears to be evoking from governments of the region. It congratulates the Board and Director and staff on the progress made.

REPORT BY CHAIRMAN, TAC, TO CG - 1 AUGUST 1975

CIMMYT

1. The Committee did not have questions of major significance related to the core research programme of CIMMYT which continues to make satisfactory progress. There was, however, concern about some aspects of the proposals to establish regional services which appear to account for a large part of budget increase. These were seen to have implications not just for CIMMYT, but for the whole system of International Centres. The TAC did not question the need to develop more effective means of transmitting research results to farmers, and the need to provide other services (such as extension, seed production, and credit), to help them to incorporate these results into their normal practices. They did, however, have considerable reservations as to the extent and depth to which CIMMYT and other International Research Centres, should become involved in such activities.
2. The Committee concluded that in general the national research system is the legitimate link for the transfer of the work of any Centre to the services responsible for its potential adoption by farmers in a country. If national research institutions need assistance to enable them to do this more effectively it should be provided, as in the past, by special funding and not through core or restricted core programmes; alternatively through other bilateral agencies.
3. If major strengthening or restructuring of national systems was identified as necessary by a Centre (a very important source of information) this might be drawn (at the request of a country) to the attention of appropriate agencies or bilateral donors by the Centre for further action. Similarly gaps in extension, delivery systems or other impediments to adoption could be pointed out by Centres to national planners for possible additional assistance. Centre research on constraints operating against adoption of new crops is an important source of such information. It was not considered that the Centres themselves should become directly involved in national policy and programme making designed to resolve those constraints not related to the basic crop or systems research of the Centres themselves.
4. The Committee nevertheless recognised the force of the Director-General's argument that the Centre's performance will ultimately be judged by rising yields in farmers' fields. It appreciates that CIMMYT faces a real dilemma in trying to bridge the gap between its research output and its application at the farm level, where national research and/or extension

services are weak. Indeed, trying to find ways of overcoming this problem has been a main aim of TAC's deliberations on national research systems. TAC also noted that servicing CIMMYT outposted staff assisting national programmes was a considerable burden on the core staff of the Centre, equivalent to around 7 man years in terms of travel alone.

5. There was therefore considerable sympathy for the broad aims of the proposals for regional services outlined by the Director-General, and I would like to stress that TAC is not against this concept per se, although some members doubted whether the range of tasks proposed in certain cases could be performed effectively by one or two people,

6. However the Committee found it difficult to identify a common denominator among the various types of regional programmes and collaborative researches being initiated or proposed by CIMMYT, some of which seem to be necessary scientific activities in close support of the core scientific programme of the Centre (e.g. the disease warning and surveillance collaborative programmes) while others seem to have a more mixed orientation, including economic policy advisory components and training in extension functions. It is these latter type of activities which cause concern to many members of TAC. The issue at stake here is whether the Consultative Group, in accepting "services" with these elements, would be taking on responsibility for supporting research from the level of International Centres right through to delivery systems on to farms through the medium of those Centres. In this extreme event all problems and difficulties will surely come to the Centres!

7. Thus although the TAC strongly supports the strengthening of national research and development programmes, and recognises the difficulty of drawing hard and fast lines of responsibility, it believes that the role of the Centres in this should be more clearly defined. As I indicated in reporting on national research TAC believes that, while regional services organisations could prove to be an important instrument for strengthening national research and extension systems, this approach ought not to represent an added burden on international Centres. Their collaboration with national systems should basically relate to research.

8. While accepting the need for flexibility because of the differing need and research capabilities of national programmes, and also because of the widening scope of the CGIAR system (eg. the inception of Centres such as ILCA) the TAC feels that, in general terms, the following "off-campus"

activities should be considered as within the mandate of an International Centre as part of its core research programme.

- (i) Distribution, whether through regional nurseries or to individual countries, of genetic materials for testing, evaluation, and adaptation to national needs. This could include, where requested, assistance to national programmes in the techniques of such work.
- (ii) Scientific services whether regional or national directly related to the Centre's core research activities, e.g. disease monitoring.
- (iii) Research, whether via regional collaborative networks or under arrangements with individual countries, aimed at identifying constraints to the adoption of research results and publication of the implications in general terms of these findings for the orientation and success of the Centres' research, as well as for national research and development policies.

9. Core support for such "off-campus" activities as regional collaborative research (nurseries, disease or pest surveillance, agro-economic constraints, farming systems development) was therefore seen as properly to be encouraged.

10. It was also agreed that means should also be found of reinforcing core programme training efforts, both in research (including especially research management), and in production training, since these are considered the best means of improving the capabilities of national research programmes on the one hand, and on the other of solving the dilemma of translating research into improved farming practice.

11. At the same time the TAC was not satisfied that the generalised establishment of regional services was always the best means of furthering ever these objectives, nor that such services could necessarily lighten the load of the central staff in support of outreach programmes to individual countries. There might however be cases in which they could provide an economical short-term alternative to outposting staff to work with individual countries, e.g. in an area such as Central America where there are a number of small countries with relatively weak research capabilities. Over the longer term, however, it was felt that if more emphasis could be placed at CIMMYT on training trainers to undertake the on-farm trial and demonstration work proposed, perhaps supported in their countries by bilateral

assistance staff who might also receive training in CIMMYT's methodology, the need for CIMMYT to station regional agronomists to undertake such work and other activities more related to extension could be eliminated.

12. For these reasons the Committee would like to know more about the nature of the regional services proposed in each case, rather than recommending their blanket acceptance by the Consultative Group. Although foreshadowed in July last we did not get any specific proposals. It recognises that certain of these are in fact modifications of ongoing collaborative research activities, e.g. the Andean and Asian Corn programmes, and considers that to halt these now would be detrimental. They should be maintained on an experimental basis and results reported to the CGIAR annually. In respect of other proposals not yet started or firmly committed it wishes to hold more detailed discussions with the Director-General at its October meeting and will report its recommendations on individual programmes to the subsequent sessions of the CGIAR.

13. In short I am reporting a ready understanding of the wish by some Centres to go to the fullest extent possible in ensuring practical application through national systems of extension of the improved technologies evolved by them. We believe, however, that their fundamental purpose is research and that a line must be drawn between collaboration to this end and efforts to guide detailed national extension programmes. This latter is the task which is properly posed by the term "National Research and Extension" (I add the word extension) to which subject I hope both TAC and the CGIAR will give increasing study. [Their role in national research will, I now know, be studied by the proposed review committee.]

REPORT BY CHAIRMAN, TAC, TO CG - 1 AUGUST 1975

CIP

1. TAC welcomed the innovative approach of CIP to its core research programme, and the main issue discussed was the size of the regionalisation activities, which in 1976 account for nearly 40 percent of the Centre's total activity. These are organised to serve seven regions, which appear to the TAC to be somewhat arbitrarily defined, and within which the relation of the regional members of the 3/CIP staff to its main scientific programme is not always clear. There are certain parallels with the problems posed by the CIMMYT regional services.
2. The need to develop sound seed production programmes for a crop which is normally propagated vegetatively is fully accepted, and for this it is recognised that it may be necessary to provide assistance to countries so that technology developed by CIP can be transferred from Peru and multiplied rapidly for evaluation, redistribution, and eventual use by farmers. Doubts were expressed, however, as to whether this was a function which necessitated CIP stationing staff in a number of regional services, although TAC entirely supported the need for the Centre to undertake research on seed production technology and improved methods of propagation and recognised elements of research in its regional seed activities.
3. Several members felt that some of the functions defined for regional services could be better undertaken in Peru, with more emphasis being given to training national staff from developing countries in research techniques, particularly breeding for disease resistance, development of varieties which could produce true seed, and production technology. Training in seed production technology might also be centralised.
4. Storage and processing of potatoes was felt to be a neglected aspect of CIP's programme, which should have higher priority since there was little incentive to increase output in some countries because of rapid deterioration of the crop after harvest.
5. The Committee concluded that the balance between the investment in the central research programmes in Peru and Mexico and the proposed regional services should be reappraised; the more so as the Centre is relatively

young and has not yet achieved enough research output relevant to the tropics. It supports the Centre's endeavours to build up a profile of the problems and research needs of the main ecological regions it has defined, but considers the immediate stationing of three core staff members in each of these regions open to further discussion. When it undertakes a review of CIP's programme in 1976, the Committee will seek to clarify the role of each of these staff members in relation to the main scientific programme and objectives of the Centre, region by region.

6. The Committee is sympathetic to the eagerness of CIP to produce varieties capable of ready adaptation in several regions and is aware of the stimulus it has given to work on the potato. It does, however, invite the Director and his colleagues to consider carefully the Committee's hesitancy in endorsing in the present balance between central and outreach activities; and also to reconsider whether its training activities might be reviewed along lines discussed.

REPORT BY CHAIRMAN, TAC, TO CG - 1 AUGUST 1975

WARDA

1. The recommendations of the CGIAR mission to WARDA have now been implemented. The financial procedures have been brought into line with standard CGIAR practices, Dr Chandler has accepted a part time position as research advisor and changes have been made in the rice research programmes which should increase the effectiveness of the organisation.
2. However, TAC does not see WARDA as a permanent research organisation but rather as time goes on, to develop into a coordinating agency to assist national programmes. If it is to perform this role - which TAC believes to be important - then every effort should be made to maintain and develop its linkages with IITA, IRRI and with national institutions.
3. The Committee noted that WARDA's primary role (as indicated by its name) is the promotion of rice development in West Africa and believes that over time it should be aiming to focus its main efforts on this role rather than on research. There are many elements essential to the success of research such as seed production, input supply, extension, credit and marketing programmes in which the assistance of a regional development agency would be of great value in providing.

REPORT BY CHAIRMAN, TAC, TO CG - 1 AUGUST 1975

IITA

1. We would like to express our good wishes to Dr Gamble on succeeding Dr Albrecht who has been responsible for guiding IITA from its inception, and also wish Dr Albrecht well for the future.
2. The TAC would like to encourage IITA to form linkages with other Centres along the lines established by CIMMYT/CIAT - the present arrangements should perhaps be reviewed to increase their effectiveness. We do notewith satisfaction the apparent improvement in mutual IITA/WARDA relations - this is important to WARDA's future both in the fields of research and development as a regional institution.
3. TAC has reservations on the request for large new capital investment in production training facilities. We recognise the importance of training production specialists but have not yet gone into this in detail. However, several centres have requested further support for training of this type and I query whether the techniques from crop to crop and from region to region vary so much that separate large facilities are needed at each centre for this purpose. This is a query the TAC might wish to examine in relation to rationalisation of training conducted by the centres. In relation to IITA, however, we did not pursue the question. The matter of need for further space and the cost of the new programme were implicitly felt to be matters for the CG Secretariat.

REPORT BY CHAIRMAN, TAC TO CG - 1 AUGUST 1975

IRRI

1. The Committee devoted a considerable proportion of its time on discussing the report of its mission to review the IRRI mechanisation programme; other matters of major concern were the implications for the Centre of the IBPGR proposal to ask it to take on the major world responsibility for rice germplasm collection and storage, and the need to extend its work to the improvement of rainfed rice.
2. In respect of the mechanisation work the Consultative Group will have had copies of the report of the TAC review Mission and will be aware of its main recommendations. You will recall that this programme was originally supported under a USAID funded special project, and that on its termination the director requested that the programme be continued as part of the core research of the Institute.
3. Members recognised the high quality of much of the work done in the past under this programme. Nevertheless they felt that the approach had not been sufficiently systematic in studying the needs of small farmers. The objective of finding ways and means of fitting new implements into improved labor intensive technologies so that more rice would come to the markets was perhaps not sufficiently to the fore.
4. This seems to have led both to an apparently rather high failure rate on the design side and to a more limited adoption rate by manufacturers in developing countries where wage rates were low, than might have been expected, particularly outside the Philippines. It was noted, for example, from Table 1 in the report that the most successful machine in terms of numbers manufactured was the power weeder, which was so far being adopted only in Japan. The Committee was informed orally by the Director and by its Mission leader that recent data were more encouraging.
5. The TAC was satisfied that the programme should continue and therefore endorsed the recommendations of its Mission that the mechanisation team should concentrate its efforts on identifying the Asian farmers' real needs for improved mechanical and animal-drawn equipment, and on designing implements etc. to meet those needs with particular emphasis, as earlier remarked, on adding to total rice output rather than on saving labour. In this it felt that there should be closer links between the mechanisation programme and

the other programmes of IRRI, particularly those with close links to farmers such as the new on-farm water management programme, and the agro-economic constraints and farming systems work. TAC welcomed the reorganisation of the programme by IRRI, which it believes will significantly contribute to these objectives.

6. A problem facing any institute engaged in this type of research is to draw a line between the design and development of prototypes, and their commercialisation. The TAC noted its Mission's conclusion that while the latter is the ultimate test of the success of a research programme of this nature, the IRRI staff had perhaps been devoting too much of its own limited resources on advisory services to engineering firms on how to develop its prototypes for mass production, and it supports the conclusion that means should be found to provide funds and staff bilaterally for such assistance by other resources.

7. Although some members argued that the rather limited adoption of IRRI's designs threw doubts on the relevance of the past work of the programme to the needs of the bulk of rice farmers in Asia, there was a consensus that it was too early to judge the effects of the new orientation now being given to the programme by IRRI's management. It was felt that the programme was building up elements of capital and confidence among manufacturers in the region and that it should be given a chance to prove itself further with a more sharply defined set of objectives.

8. It was therefore recommended that it should be continued on a restricted basis, which the TAC would hope to see reflected in IRRI's future budget proposals. While the Committee preferred a specially funded operation rather than one under the core budget, I personally would not press this point too hard, provided it is understood that the programme should be open to review in the light of results obtained in the next few years.

9. The main quinquennial review mission which the TAC is sending to IRRI in November will discuss these conclusions further with the Director and staff of the programme, in particular the questions of how to integrate the machinery programme more closely with the overall objectives of IRRI, and how to achieve a nexus between research on mechanisation and the adoption of its output by manufacturers.

10. In respect of the future scope of the mechanisation programme beyond IRRI there is a number of other proposals for work on mechanisation in Asia which

need to be taken into account to avoid duplication, both on-farm and post-harvest. The TAC sees possibilities of collaboration between IRRI and other regional programmes, e.g. in adaptation of some of its designs to upland crops and the needs of rainfed areas; as well as in some aspects of post-harvest technology in rice. It does not, however, consider that IRRI should undertake a major effort in relation to design of machinery for crops other than rice, e.g. 4-wheel tractors, nor in post-harvest equipment beyond small-scale farm or village requirements, e.g. rice driers. The TAC is aware of the losses in output due to poor milling and storage and considers it a matter of urgency that the sponsors of the various proposals for work on post-harvest technology in Asia agree as soon as possible on how best to collaborate in supporting additional work in this field, and where it should be located. IRRI could cooperate but should not be asked to play a leading role in the management of this programme.

11. In respect of the other work of the Institute the TAC welcomed the greater emphasis now being given to the improvement of rainfed paddy, and to floating rice, although it recognises that much of this may have to be done through collaborative programmes outside the Philippines.

12. Concern was expressed at the difficulties facing IRRI in developing material with broad spectrum resistance to pests and diseases, especially viruses and their vectors, and IRRI was encouraged to seek cooperation with appropriate centres of strength in basic research on these problems, including ICIPE.

13. The TAC noted reservations expressed in the CG Secretariat note concerning the new water management programme at IRRI, and will advise the CG on this in the report of its review mission.

14. It was noted that a large and expanding proportion of the IRRI budget is now going into the cropping systems work, mainly on farms; and the TAC will also wish to make a special study of the aims and objectives of this programme, and its relationship with other core research programmes, particularly that of the agro-economic network, in its review mission.

15. The magnitude of the capital programme gave rise to disquiet. The TAC is conscious that the laboratory and greenhouse facilities of IRRI are not adequate to its task, and supports the proposals for their improvement. However, there is an additional request for a major germplasm storage facility, based on a recommendation from IBPGR, which the TAC did not feel had been

subjected to sufficient professional scrutiny by the visiting team representing the IBPGR which had encouraged IRRI to develop the proposal, nor as yet by IRRI itself. The Committee was therefore pleased to note that the Director is seeking consultant advice on systems for low temperature storage.

16. In this connection I would like to emphasise that the Committee recognises the importance both of the Genetic Evaluation programme and of the provision of safe and adequate storage for rice germplasm collection. Nevertheless before recommending that the Consultative Group supports the construction of the facilities proposed, which are estimated to cost \$2.1 million I am bound to report that the TAC had a number of reservations. It noted, for example, that under half of the space proposed in the new building will be required to house the world collection of Indica and Javanica rice recommended by IBPGR, and the remainder will be used mainly for office and floor space related to IRRI's normal genetic evaluation and nursery work. We would like to know how this related to the other proposals already developed by IRRI for new laboratories and other capital improvements in the light of the future evolution and staffing of its core programme. Doubts were also expressed as to whether the long-term portion of the world collection necessarily had to be housed at Los Banos, where high temperature and humidity impose rigorous requirements for cool storage.

17. We would therefore wish to be able to examine the recommendations of IRRI's consultants on the kind of facilities needed for the world collection; as well as for the TAC quinquennial review mission to have the opportunity to discuss on the spot with the Director the purposes of the various items of new construction proposed by IRRI and their relation to one another before making a final recommendation to the CGIAR on the proposed genetic resources building.

CIAT

1. TAC pleased to note the resolution by CIAT's board agreeing to TAC request to take the lead in establishing a bean network in Latin America BUT no formal proposal on the establishment of the network has yet been received by TAC and we are looking forward to a chance to comment on it. We would hope that this will serve to strengthen regional institutions such as CATIE and thereby add to the overall effort in assistance to regional and national research programmes.
2. Development of the beef programme in the alluvial soils areas is under review and we also would be interested in the conclusions drawn by this review as this programme forms a large part of CIAT's present programme.
3. Collaboration between CIMMYT/CIAT is developing well and we understand from Dr Brady that IRRI is studying a programme for collaborative work with CIAT on rice. The TAC believes that there is a need for an early agreement on this work - for which arrangements between CIMMYT and CIAT might provide a model.
4. The TAC is following with great interest the Genes Board initiatives with CIAT and we consider it essential that in view of the fact that the Genes Board proposals are in the initial stages, TAC should be formally consulted in order to be able to make recommendations to the CG on the programme as it fits into the overall mandate for this work.

REPORT BY CHAIRMAN, TAC, TO CG - 1 AUGUST 1975

ILRAD

The programme set out by ILRAD appears to be proceeding satisfactorily and TAC does not have any useful comments to make at this stage. We do however, recognise the assistance given to ILRAD by ICIPE with facilities and equipment. Both institutions have research problems which overlap and we hope that their association will continue to the benefit of both. ILRAD's principal research programmes - trypanosomiasis and East Coast fever are diseases requiring priority attention and the multidisciplinary approach being adopted by ILRAD lends itself to the effective development of linkages with other centres - for example with ILCA on cattle screening and with regional institutions such as EAVRO working on complementary aspects of the same diseases.

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Oct. 4, 75

Mr. Lejeune

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RE LETTER 10TH SEPTEMBER CONFIRM WILLINGNESS TO SERVE ON TAC OF
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CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH
TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS

Via delle Terme di Caracalla, 00100 Rome, Italy
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PR 3/10.11

September, 1975

To: All Members of the Technical Advisory Committee
From: *h* The Executive Secretary *Am/dst*
Subject: 11th Meeting of the Technical Advisory Committee

As you will recall, it has been agreed that the October meeting of the Technical Advisory Committee will be held at CIMMYT, by kind agreement of Dr. Hanson.

Members plans to attend have already been noted. Those members who have already visited the CIMMYT programmes recently or who are not participating in the visits to CIMMYT's stations should endeavour to reach Mexico City at the latest on Sunday, October 26. CIMMYT will arrange transport to El Batan (40 km), where members will be accommodated at the Institute's guest facilities.

The meeting will last two days (Monday and Tuesday, October 27 and 28), and will be in closed session with no observers. This is the maximum length feasible since there are no flights from Mexico City to Washington on Wednesday except in the morning and it is essential for the Chairman to be in Washington in time for the Consultative Group meeting which starts on Thursday, October 30.

The Provisional Agenda is attached. Please cable any comments or suggestions or alteration which you may have.

**CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH
TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS

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Cables: FOODAGRI ROME - Telex: 61181 FOODAGRI
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September, 1975
~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~

11th MEETING

CIMMYT HEADQUARTERS, EL BATAN, MEXICO
October 27-28, 1975

DRAFT PROVISIONAL AGENDA

Monday, 27 October

9.00 - 13.00

Morning Session CLOSED

tem 1

Adoption of the Agenda

tem 2

Adoption of the Report of the 10th Meeting

tem 3

Summary by Chairman of Decisions of the Consultative Group Meeting, 31 July - 1 August, 1975, with particular reference to the future operations of the Consultative Group and the role of the Technical Advisory Committee. This will include discussions of the terms of reference for the special committee being set up to review future operations of the system if these are available.

tem 4

Future Priorities for International Agricultural Research. Consideration of any revisions necessary to the TAC Priorities Paper in light of progress made and new problems emerging since its preparation.

14.30 - 18.00

Afternoon Session CLOSED

tem 5

Strengthening National Research.
(a) The role and boundaries of the work of the International Centres with particular reference to proposals for regional services, and inter-Centre working complementarities,
(b) Alternative approaches to providing services on request to national institutions in matters related to research, e.g. the proposed Rockefeller International Agricultural Development Service/some new international agency/an informal consortium of donors working with FAO/the Consultative Group on Food Production and Investment, etc.

Item 6 Pending TAC Missions. Discussion of final arrangements for the IIRI review, CIMMYT review, and Vegetable Appraisal Missions. Provisional discussions of arrangements for visit to CIP.

Tuesday, 28 October

09.00 - 13.00

Morning Session CLOSED

Item 7 Relations with Research Programmes in Advanced Scientific Institutions. How could the latter assist the objectives of the Consultative Group and how could TAC foster this? (These institutions would mainly be in developed countries, but there may be exceptions, e.g. ICIPE). (Paper to be prepared by Dr. Pereira.)

Item 5 (contd.)

(c) Links between research and extension. How to provide these more effectively.
(d) Manpower and training requirements including training of production specialists.

14.30 - 18.00

Afternoon Session CLOSED

Item 8 Conclusions and Recommendations on further action on Items 4, 5, 6 and 7.

Item 9 Time and place of next meeting.

DRAFT

Madamba/Iya/Pillai
24/6/75

PROJECT PROPOSAL OUTLINE

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

PROJECT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, INDONESIA, MALAYSIA, NEPAL,

PAKISTAN, PHILIPPINES, SRI LANKA AND THAILAND

Title: Regional Cooperative Buffalo Research and Development Programme

Number: Duration: 5 years

Sector: 05 Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries

Sub-sector: 05 20 Animal Production and Health

Government
Co-operating
Agency : Ministry of Agriculture of the
countries concerned

Executing Agency : Food & Agriculture
Organisation of the
United Nations (FAO)

Date of Submission: August 1975

Starting Date: July 1, 1976

Government Contribution: UNDP Contribution: US\$6 551 500

Approved: Date:
on behalf of Governments

..... Date:
on behalf of Executing Agency

..... Date:
on behalf of UNDP

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

PROJECT OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF INDIA, INDONESIA, MALAYSIA,
NEPAL, PAKISTAN, PHILIPPINES, SRI LANKA AND THAILAND

Regional Cooperative
Buffalo Research and Development Programme

A. BACKGROUND AND JUSTIFICATION

In terms of livestock units, over two-thirds of the world cattle and buffalo production is claimed to be distributed in the developing countries, but production is only one-fifth and one-third of the world milk and beef output, respectively. This alarmingly low animal production in most developing countries, aggravated by a generally high rate of population increment, of which two-thirds of the world's human population are found to be in these developing nations, accounts for the characteristic low per capita protein intake of animal origin.

It is estimated that in 1974, the world population of buffaloes totalled some 150.7 million head. The same estimates indicate that approximately 97 percent of the total world population of buffaloes is found in Asia. Thus, it may even be said that the buffalo is essentially an "Asian animal."

In the developing countries of the South and Southeast Asian region, it is estimated that about 76 percent (114.6 million) of the total world popu-

lation of buffaloes constitute the main source of draft power and meat production for the small farmers in the region who likewise constitute the overwhelming majority of the total population of these countries. However, inspite of such a prominent role that the buffalo plays in the economy of these countries, it is a regrettable fact that in none of these countries has any significant emphasis been made in efforts to increase the farm-level output from buffaloes through a programme of better feeding and management coupled with the conservation and widespread use of high quality buffalo germplasm.

It is generally recognised that the buffalo is an efficient converter of low quality roughage, a farm resource that does not directly compete with the requirements of the human population. In fact, it does ensure a more efficient use of farm resources.

In Southeast Asia, the swamp type buffaloes predominate and are primarily used for draft. They are low producers of milk, giving about one litre per day (with about 7 percent fat) in less than 300 days lactation. They have been the traditional meat resource in these countries and are now increasingly being reared for meat production. Slaughtered at comparable ages with cattle, at two to three years of age, after good feeding and management, the meat quality is hardly distinguishable from good beef. Hence, the term "carabeef" has been adopted for the meat of the carabao (the water buffalo) in the Philippines.

The buffalo is a major milk source in the Indian sub-continent. The river buffalo types present in these countries, such as the Murrah and the Nili/Ravi breeds, are dairy breeds. The good buffalo cows produce about 2,000 kg milk (with about 8 percent fat) in at least 300 days lactation period. Some outstanding buffalo cows have lactation records of 2,500 to 3,000 kg of milk.

The buffalo has been closely associated with the small farmer of the developing countries of Asia for ages. However, this basically "rich Asian resource," which are already in the hands of these small farmers, has hardly been tapped to any major extent. In fact, it is estimated that Asian farmers are utilising only about a third of the full potential of the buffalo. This is most likely due to the fact that they have not fully realised the real potential of the buffalo. Another contributory factor is the situation where most governmental efforts at agricultural development in the past have essentially been crop-oriented, and hence, farm inputs, resources, and services have always been geared in that direction.

Within this century, science has opened up "new frontiers" in agricultural technology and the potential for rapid progress in agricultural development has been an exciting goal that all developing countries are striving for. However, no matter how much spectacular progress there is in agricultural technology, such progress in technology would only be, at best,

an "interesting exercise" if this is not understood and adopted by the farmers. Recent experience in the transmission of the "green revolution technology" has pointed out the urgency of making such technology relevant to the farmer's resources and capability. Since the buffalo is already a "familiar" but untapped resource that the small farmer already has, and this has been so for decades, it would definitely be a logical development strategy to make such an "indigenous farm resource" more productive and more efficient.

However, it should be recognised that there are many technical problems which limit the efficiency of production and utilisation of the buffalo. These problems need careful and intensive research. The following may deserve research attention:

1. Feeding and nutrition of the buffalo with emphasis on maximal utilisation of forage and farm and industrial by-products.
2. Farming systems studies for a more efficient integration of buffalo raising and production among the small farmers of Asia.
3. Prevention and control of major diseases and parasites of the buffalo.
4. Carcass quality and meat processing studies.
5. Further improvement in genetic potential of the Murrah and Nili/Ravi breeds of buffaloes for milk production.
6. Improvement in genetic potential for meat production of the swamp type buffaloes.

7. Study of the reproductive physiology of the buffalo for improvement of reproductive efficiency.
8. Collection, processing, preservation, handling and transport of buffalo semen for artificial insemination.
9. Buffalo production economics and marketing.
10. By-products utilisation from buffalo production.

In recent years, a growing general awareness on the economic importance of the buffalo and its consequent role in contributing a greater impact on agriculture in the near future has been developing. This can be gleaned from the number of symposia on the buffalo held in the following countries:

1. Malaysia - October 1971. Seminar on the water buffalo. MAKI Institute of Technology, Kuala Lumpur.
2. Australia - February 1972. Ninth Biennial Conference of the Australian Society of Animal Production, Canberra.
3. Philippines - March 1973. "Carabeef - for improved nutrition and better economy." National Science Development Board, Manila.
- February 1975. "A National Carabao Research Programme." Philippine Council for Agricultural Research, Manila.

4. Thailand - October 1973. Seminar workshop on the water buffalo. Khonkaen University.
 - April 1975. "The Asiatic Water Buffalo: Its present and potential value." A regional workshop (Thailand, Taiwan, Philippines, Vietnam). Sponsored by ASPAC Food and Fertiliser Technology Centre, and held at Khonkaen University.
5. India - December 1974. International Dairy Congress. New Delhi.

This awareness on the need for meaningful and concerted action for buffalo improvement and development has been growing and firming up among the developing countries of Asia since the early 1970's. In July 1973, the first proposal for the establishment in Asia of an International Buffalo Research and Training Centre was forwarded by the Philippines to the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research. In that proposal, no specific country was pinpointed as the recommended site but the proposal stressed however, that the site of such a Centre should be in Asia. Later, Pakistan and India came up with similar proposals.

Meeting in Denmark in August 1974, the FAO Expert Consultation on Animal Production and Health Research unanimously endorsed a recommendation that an International Buffalo Research and Training Centre be established in the South and Southeast Asian Region.

A few months later, in December 1974, at the UNDP/FAO Expert Consultation on the "Improvement of Farm Technology in the Rainfed Agricultural Region of Asia (held in Kuala Lumpur), the proposal for the establishment of an International Buffalo Development Scheme was reiterated and unanimously endorsed by participants from 10 Asian countries.

Similarly, at the International Dairy Congress, held at New Delhi in December 1974, a unanimous resolution was passed during the Session on Tropical Dairying, urging the early establishment of an International Buffalo Production and Research Centre in the South and Southeast Asian Region.

The UNDP/FAO Regional Livestock Development Survey (RAS/72/023) fielded a Buffalo Production Expert who has, within the past year (1974-75), completed a survey on the buffalo production programmes of Thailand, Philippines, Indonesia, Malaysia, Sri Lanka, India and Nepal. The general impression has been that after many years of neglect of the buffalo, these countries have begun to take notice of this gap and have shown considerable enthusiasm to initiate buffalo production and training activities at the national level. Consequently, the Regional Livestock Survey Team has recommended the strengthening of National Centres for Buffalo Research and Development.

Thus, at the present time, there is a felt real need for a meaningful approach to making a latent Asian resource - the buffalo, more efficient and productive in the Asian agricultural scene. The

developmental strategy for increasing meat and milk production from the buffalo to ensure the success of narrowing the protein gap in developing countries, requires coordinated and sustained research and manpower training in all important aspects of this long neglected major economic animal. So does the determined effort to inject greater efficiency in the work output of the buffalo.

Every country which has a sizeable and economically important buffalo population has a responsibility to do some research about the problems limiting its productivity and contribution to the national economy. However, seldom is there a developing country with sufficient highly trained scientific manpower and financial resources to do a meaningful and sustained research undertaking.

This Project Proposal is designed to provide the mechanism for achieving the following:

1. Effectively catalyse the establishment and strengthening of national buffalo research and development programmes and ensure the institutionalisation of such national capabilities;
2. Tap the existing resources in some of the national programmes which have developed some relatively advanced technical resource and capability in certain key areas (such as germplasm conservation/utilisation, dairying, meat production technology, nutri-

tion studies, and integrated farming systems) and provide for its accelerated development so that the latest technology emanating from such special centres may be rapidly disseminated and adapted to other countries in the region; and

3. Establish a linkage mechanism that would meaningfully weld these national programmes together in a regional network for buffalo development.

It would be necessary to stress the "catalytic" effect of having regional or non-country inputs being infused into the national buffalo programmes to ensure meaningful marshalling of the country's capability available for the programme and starting off a conscious effort of moving into a truly integrated (crop/livestock) approach to evolving an optimum mix in farming practices. Such "catalytic inputs" could be in the form of consultants, key equipment and a linkage mechanism (at in-country and regional level), and would be made to complement and supplement the country's own resource inputs into the programme.

The above activities would likewise require a mechanism for coordination, information pooling/exchange and technology support services at the regional level.

This Project Proposal is being presented as a possible alternative to the original proposal for

establishing an International Buffalo Research and Training Centre to achieve the same purpose. As such, although the magnitude of the investment requirements may be about the same, or even slightly higher, this proposal could have the advantage of moving the programme at a faster rate and at the same time build the necessary infrastructure for institutionalising the regional buffalo development scheme by strengthening the basic national capabilities and maximising advances in technology developed within the region.

It is interesting to note that some 111.8 million head or about 74 percent of the world's buffalo population are to be found in the eight countries that this project proposes to cover. The development impact of this regional buffalo development programme on such a critical mass of the world's buffalo population would likewise certainly have such a spread effect on the well-being of the small farmer who own and raise these buffaloes in the developing countries concerned.

B. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

The Project shall operate under the basic concept of injecting self-reliance in the various country development schemes. Thus, the Project shall operate through the Ministry of Agriculture of the countries concerned. In so doing, the Government of each participating country shall establish a National Buffalo Research and Development Centre, or simply

designate an existing institution to operate as such.

A few countries, such as India, Philippines, Thailand and Sri Lanka, which have developed some relatively advanced capabilities in certain key areas of buffalo production, will be asked to take on an added responsibility of operating Regional Centres of Excellence which will undertake research and training with a regional focus in their respective areas of specialisation. Such Regional Centres of Excellence shall be grafted into the scheme of operations of the National Centres of the countries involved.

At the regional level, an institutional mechanism will be evolved which would effectively link and weld together the various national programmes in a meaningful regional network for buffalo development. The regional buffalo development programme shall operate within the framework of FAO's medium-term priority activities in the region. Eventually, this programme shall be integrated with the activities of the Regional Animal Production and Health Commission for Asia and the Southwest Pacific (RAPHCAP), as soon as RAPHCAP becomes operational.

C. PROVISION FOR GOVERNMENT FOLLOW-UP

Because of the unique approach of this Project - that of strengthening national capabilities directly, the Governments of the countries concerned will be in a better position to follow through in sustaining such

national capabilities. Hence the basic infrastructure for institutionalising the regional buffalo development programme would already be on the ground.

D. OTHER RELATED ACTIVITIES

The Food and Agriculture Organisation has adopted a Regional Livestock Development Programme for Asia and the Far East which has the goal of stimulating livestock production, marketing, and trade to help: a) the subsistence economy of small farmers; b) improve nutrition of vulnerable sections of the population; c) reduce imports; d) build up a strong base for the livestock industry; and e) contribute to generating a more year-round profitable employment.

One of the immediate action measures taken to implement the above programme was the funding and implementation of a UNDP/FAO Regional Livestock Development Survey Project (RAS/72/023) which was fielded in July 1973. Livestock development studies have already been completed for Thailand, Korea, Philippines, Sri Lanka, India and Nepal. The Regional Livestock Survey Team expects to cover Malaysia and Indonesia within the next few months. The Buffalo Production Expert of the Team, who has already completed his survey of buffalo production in the eight above-mentioned countries, has recommended the establishment of National Centres for Buffalo Production.

The Proposal to establish a Regional Animal

Production and Health Commission for Asia and the Southwest Pacific (RAPHCAP) is now drawing the interest and support of countries within the region. The formal establishment and inauguration of RAPHCAP has been scheduled for December, 1975.

Some countries like India, Philippines and Thailand, have already formulated national buffalo research programmes.

E. FUTURE UNDP ASSISTANCE

Soon after this project gets underway, it may be desirable to invite other possible bilateral or international sources of support in order to further accelerate the development momentum that this programme proposes to catalyse.

Since buffalo development and involvement with small farmers is a rather complicated but manageable problem, it may be necessary to continue UNDP assistance for this programme for a further period depending on the progress made.

Also it should be recognised that other developing countries in Asia may be brought into this programme at some appropriate future date.

OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

A. Long Term Objectives

The basic rationale for the project would be to build a firm foundation for an institutional infrastructure which would correct an apparent developmental oversight in attempts at improving farming in Asia. Thus, more meaningful attention would now be directed toward making the buffalo - an indigenous resource of Asia's small farmers, more productive and more efficient. Since the buffalo and the small farmer of Asia have been so intimately associated in their mutual struggle for survival, it is felt that the mechanism for transfer of improved technology for such a "familiar" Asian farm resource as the buffalo would be much simpler. Likewise, any economic benefits to be derived from the improvement of buffalo production would go directly to the small farmer of Asia and would thus have a much more meaningful development impact.

In particular, the long-run objectives of the project are to:

1. Improve buffalo production and utilisation so that large numbers of the farming population of the developing countries in Asia could benefit through improvement of agro-livestock production, increased income and better nutrition;

2. Establish a linkage mechanism that would meaningfully weld the national programmes together in a regional network for buffalo development; and
3. Build the necessary infrastructure for institutionalising the regional buffalo development scheme by strengthening the basic national capabilities and maximising advances in technology developed within the region.

B. Immediate Objectives

1. To effectively catalyse the establishment and strengthening of national buffalo research and development programmes and ensure the institutionalisation of such a national capability;
2. To stimulate new/continuing in-depth reassessment of the national buffalo development programmes in the countries involved on the basis of crystallising current benchmark information, identification of development constraints encountered, and consequent analysis to evolve/update a relevant strategy for both a national buffalo research programme and a plan of action for buffalo development;

3. To tap the existing resource and capabilities in some of the countries involved and establish the following Regional Centres of Excellence for Buffalo Research and Training:
 - India
 - dairy production and technology
 - germplasm conservation/improvement
 - semen technology
 - Philippines
 - comprehensive nutrition studies
 - meat production technology
 - Thailand
 - comprehensive nutrition studies
 - integrating of buffalo enterprises in farming systems
 - Sri Lanka
 - purebred stock multiplication and dispersal
4. To establish a sustained national documentation programme on the buffalo in each of the countries involved and have these feed into a Regional Buffalo Documentation Centre which will be established as a repository of information on the buffalo and which would be responsible for dissemination of such information to all interested countries;
5. To develop an effective mechanism for interaction at both in-country and regional levels among all sectors involved in buffalo development (through regional conferences, in-country workshops, travel/study opportunities, etc.); and

6. To establish a Regional Coordination Unit which would develop and implement an effective mechanism for coordinating a regional buffalo development programme.

WORK PLAN

A. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT ACTIVITIES

1. Preparatory activities to be carried out prior to project implementation:

1.1 The Governments of the eight countries identified for this project should indicate their willingness to participate in the Regional Cooperative Buffalo Development Programme.

1.2 It is strongly recommended that FAO sponsor a Regional Buffalo Conference early in 1976 (January or February). This conference should bring together at least two representatives (one in research/training sector and another in production/development sector) from each of the proposed eight participating countries and have them come to the meeting with an updated Country Report which would include information on: latest buffalo statistics (actual figures/estimates up to 1974), current developmental constraints in the buffalo sector, previous/current research on the buffalo, current training/extension activities for buffalo development, and the Government's current buffalo development programme.

In addition, selected outstanding professionals in buffalo development work should be invited to give review papers on the following topics: buffalo development activities in Asia, buffalo germplasm resources: current status and potential, animal health situation in the region with special reference to the buffalo, buffalo nutrition studies, buffalo dairy production and technology, buffalo meat production, and studies on buffalo production economics. The wealth of information (updated to a comparable time-frame) that would be collected from such a pre-implementation Regional Buffalo Conference would provide the vital benchmark information that would be necessary for setting the start-off momentum when the Project is launched both at the regional and national levels.

2. Activities to be undertaken during the project:

2.1 National

The Government of each participating country shall establish a National Buffalo Research and Development Centre or simply designate an existing institution to operate as such. A Country Programme Director shall be appointed/designated by the Government to oversee the national buffalo programme.

With insights gained from the pre-implementation Regional Buffalo Conference, an in-country Buffalo

Workshop shall be organised as soon after inception of the programme as possible, to: a) review and crystallise current benchmark information on the national buffalo industry; b) identify problems that act as constraints to buffalo development in the country; c) determine priorities for a buffalo research programme that would work on such problems identified and d) develop a plan of action for buffalo development in the country (including training requirements). Such in-country Buffalo Workshops would be held annually for updating purposes and also to provide a national linkage mechanism for buffalo development.

Each country shall establish and sustain a national documentation programme on the buffalo which shall feed into a Regional Buffalo Documentation Centre.

The regional inputs into the country programme shall be in the form of short-term consultants, key equipment, provision for in-country linkage opportunities, and travel/study fellowships. A flexible mechanism will be developed whereby project staff working in close consultation with the Country Programme officers, will determine the specific requirements for the various inputs into the country programme.

For example, the Governments of each participating country will be asked to designate at least three technical specialists with different discipline backgrounds (in addition to the Country Programme Director) who will devote major attention to the country buffalo programme. The country technical team will be responsible

for formulating, monitoring and updating the country buffalo development programme. Gaps in the technical/discipline capabilities of the country technical team will be quickly identified and be the basis for identifying discipline requirements for the fellowship programme. Likewise, such technical/discipline gaps will temporarily be filled by a flexible mechanism of bringing in short-term consultants with appropriate expertise that the country programme requires. Similar need analyses, dovetailed to specific country programmes, will also be made in the case of regional inputs for key equipment and linkage opportunities.

The regional inputs into the country programme shall be transferred from the Regional Coordination Unit to the National Centre for local disbursements. Appropriate financial disbursement/monitoring mechanisms shall be worked out.

2.2 Regional

Regional Centres of Excellence. A few countries which have developed some relatively advanced technical resource and capability in certain key areas of buffalo production will be asked to accelerate the development of such capabilities. Regional inputs will likewise be infused into such Regional Centres of Excellence so that these may assume added regional responsibilities for generating new technology in their respective areas of specialisation for dissemination to appropriate country programmes in the region.

The Regional Centres of Excellence are as follows:

- India - a) dairy production and technology
b) germplasm conservation/improvement
c) semen technology
- Philippines - a) comprehensive nutrition studies
b) meat production technology
- Thailand - a) draft animal improvement
b) integration of buffalo enterprises
in farming systems
- Sri Lanka - will serve as a purebred stock
multiplication unit (in close
cooperation with the India
buffalo germplasm scheme).

While the National Centres will be engaged in applied research and training relevant to the needs of their respective country programmes, the Regional Centres of Excellence will be asked to undertake, as an added responsibility, research and training with regional focus in their respective areas of specialisation.

The regional inputs for the Regional Centres of Excellence would essentially have the same category classification as that for National Centres with the main difference being that a provision is made for bringing in a very limited number of Buffalo Scientists who would be serving these Regional Centres of Excellence for periods of more than a year. However, the same flexibility and need analysis mechanism,

similarly dovetailed to specific Regional Centres of Excellence, will be undertaken.

The programme and operation of the Regional Centres of Excellence will be grafted into the scheme of operations of the National Centre of the countries concerned and will operate as such on an integrated basis.

Regional Coordination Unit. A Programme Manager, assisted by a Livestock Production Planning Specialist and appropriate support staff, shall operate the Regional Coordination Unit. All regional inputs shall be channelled through and monitored by the Regional Coordination Unit.

Regional Buffalo Conferences shall be held during the second and fourth years of the Project period and shall serve as a venue for collective reassessment, by the participating countries, of the regional thrusts in buffalo development.

A Review Mission shall be fielded on the fifth year of the project period to assess progress made and need/requirements for an extension of the programme.

Provision is made to enable the Regional Coordination Unit to bring in a reasonable number of short-term consultants who would assist the RCU in looking with a regional focus at the buffalo development programme requirements.

The Regional Coordination Unit shall be provided appropriate support to establish a linkage mechanism that would meaningfully weld these national programmes together in a regional network for buffalo development.

It is suggested that the Regional Coordination Unit be located in Bangkok, Thailand, in close association with both the FAO Regional Office for Asia and the Far East and the Regional Animal Production and Health Commission for Asia and the Southwest Pacific (RAPHCAP).

Regional Buffalo Documentation Centre. It would be necessary to have all national buffalo documentation programmes feed into a Regional Buffalo Documentation Centre which would serve as the repository of information on the buffalo and which would be responsible for exchange and dissemination of such information to all interested countries.

The Regional Buffalo Documentation Centre shall receive operational funds directly from the Regional Coordination Unit.

For financial and coordination considerations, it may be appropriate to attach the Regional Buffalo Documentation Centre to the Agricultural Information Bank for Asia (AIBA) which is now operated by SEARCA (Southeast Asia Research Centre for Agriculture). The AIBA is fed by national documentation centres, operates on a regional basis, and is tied up with the AGRIS network in FAO/Rome.

B. DESCRIPTION OF UNDP INPUTS

1. Assignment of International Staff

	<u>Location</u>	<u>Starting Date</u>	<u>Duration</u>
A. <u>Regional Coordination Unit:</u>			
(1) <u>Buffalo Expert/Programme Manager:</u>	Bangkok	July 1, 1976	60m/m
Should have good academic and research background and have at least 7 years experience in large animal production and utilisation work in any developing country. Some experience in formulating country livestock research/development programmes is preferred. He will be responsible for formulating programmes, organising implementation in the field and coordinating all aspects of buffalo development work in the different countries involved in the Project.			
(2) <u>Livestock Production Planning Specialist:</u>	Bangkok Thailand	October 1976	48m/m
Should have a good academic background in agricultural			

	<u>Location</u>	<u>Starting Date</u>	<u>Duration</u>
economics and/or livestock development. Experience in planning and organising research/development schemes in livestock in developing countries is preferred. At least 5 years of professional experience in above-mentioned areas is necessary. Will be responsible for providing planning and economics input in regional/national buffalo development programmes.			
(3) <u>Consultants:</u>	Bangkok	As required	As required
Short-term consultants in different fields of specialisation will be utilised at appropriate periods to assist the RCU in looking with a regional focus at the buffalo development programme requirements.	Thailand	(Beginning July 1, 1976)	(a total of 48m/m)

B.	<u>National Centres</u> ^{1/}	<u>Location</u>	<u>Starting Date</u>	<u>Duration</u>
(1)	<u>Buffalo Scientists</u> (for Regional Centres of Excellence) May be in the field of Animal Nutrition, Animal Breeding, Animal Physiology, large Animal Production, or any other field of specialisation which the Regional Centres of Excellence concerned may require. Should have good academic and research background in their respective fields of specialisation and have at least 7 years professional experience. Previous work with buffaloes preferred.	Countries concerned	As required (beg. July 1, 1976)	As required
		India		60m/m
		Philippines		60m/m
		Sri Lanka		30m/m
		Thailand		60m/m

^{1/} Including inputs for Regional Centres of Excellence in India, Philippines, Thailand and Sri Lanka

	<u>Location</u>	<u>Starting Date</u>	<u>Duration</u>
(2) <u>Consultants:</u> Short-term consultants in different fields of specialisation will be utilised to meet specific needs of countries.	Countries concerned	As required (beg. July 1 1976)	As required

India	54m/m
Indonesia	30m/m
Malaysia	18m/m
Nepal	24m/m
Pakistan	48m/m
Philippines	54m/m
Sri Lanka	30m/m
Thailand	54m/m

2. Training Fellowships^{1/} As appropriate As required As required
Fellowships would either be of two types: observation or work orientation (one to three months), and degree-oriented studies leading to a postgraduate degree. The programme for fellowships will be worked out by the Project Staff in (beg July 1 1977)

^{1/} Primarily for National Centres, with some additional man-months provided for Regional Centres of Excellence.

consultation with country governments concerned to meet specific needs for trained personnel and provide a mechanism for observing/exchanging experiences in the countries concerned.

<u>Location</u>	<u>Starting Date</u>	<u>Duration</u>
India		150m/m
Indonesia		90m/m
Malaysia		48m/m
Nepal		72m/m
Pakistan		120m/m
Philippines		150m/m
Sri Lanka		102m/m
Thailand		150m/m

3. UNDP-provided Equipment and Supplies
(details of lists will be submitted later)

	Non- Expendable	Expendable	
	<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Total</u>
A. <u>Regional Coordination Unit</u>	\$ 100 000	\$ 50 000	\$ 150 000
B. <u>National Centres</u> (including inputs for Regional Centres of Excellence)			
India	\$ 450 000	\$ 150 000	\$ 600 000
Indonesia	\$ 150 000	\$ 50 000	\$ 200 000
Malaysia	\$ 50 000	\$ 25 000	\$ 75 000
Nepal	\$ 120 000	\$ 40 000	\$ 160 000
Pakistan	\$ 200 000	\$ 70 000	\$ 270 000
Philippines	\$ 400 000	\$ 125 000	\$ 525 000
Sri Lanka	\$ 300 000	\$ 100 000	\$ 400 000
Thailand	\$ 400 000	\$ 125 000	\$ 525 000
Sub-total for National Centres	<u>\$2 070 000</u>	<u>\$ 685 000</u>	<u>\$2 755 000</u>
Grand Total (3A + 3B)	\$2 170 000	\$ 735 000	\$2 905 000

4. Miscellaneous

A. Regional Coordination Unit (RCU)

(1) Operational expenses of RCU	\$ 100 000
(2) Regional travel of international staff and consultants	\$ 90 000
(3) Regional Buffalo Conferences	\$ 60 000
(4) Regional Buffalo Documentation Centre	\$ 100 000
(5) Review Mission	\$ 20 000
(6) Contingencies	\$ 25 000
Sub-total	\$ 395 000

B. National Centres

	In-country		
	<u>Workshops</u>	<u>Contingencies</u>	<u>Total</u>
India	\$ 5 000	\$ 15 000	\$ 20 000
Indonesia	\$ 5 000	\$ 5 000	\$ 10 000
Malaysia	\$ 5 000	\$ 5 000	\$ 10 000
Nepal	\$ 5 000	\$ 5 000	\$ 10 000
Pakistan	\$ 5 000	\$ 5 000	\$ 10 000
Philippines	\$ 5 000	\$ 15 000	\$ 20 000
Sri Lanka	\$ 5 000	\$ 10 000	\$ 10 000
Thailand	\$ 5 000	\$ 15 000	\$ 20 000
Sub-total	\$ 40 000	\$ 75 000	\$115 000

Grand Total for Miscellaneous expenses = \$510 000
(4A + 4B)

C. DESCRIPTION OF GOVERNMENT INPUTS

1. Pre-requisite

Each participating Government shall identify two outstanding technical specialists involved in the country's buffalo development efforts (one in research/training sector and the other in the production/development sector) who shall prepare a comprehensive Country Report on the Buffalo (see description in Work Plan) and represent their country in the pre-implementation Regional Buffalo Conference that may be organised by FAO in early 1976.

2. Assignment of National Staff

In addition to the Country Programme Director, each Government will appoint/designate a core country technical team composed of at least three technical specialists from the following disciplines: animal health, buffalo nutrition, buffalo breeding and physiology, buffalo production management, feed and fodder production, and livestock economics. Likewise, appropriate supporting staff will be drafted to back-stop the country technical team in the national buffalo programme.

The exact quantification and breakdown in the assignment of national staff to the national buffalo programme will be finalised after the first In-country Buffalo Workshop.

3. Government-provided buildings, supplies, and equipment
Details of these will be provided later.

4. Miscellaneous

Details of these will be provided later.

In general, the Governments of the countries concerned shall also provide appropriate counterparts for international staff and consultants, internal transport, and other usual facilities required for in-country programme activities for such international staff and consultants.

APPENDIX - TABLES

Table 1: Estimated world distribution of buffalo population in 1974.^{1/}

<u>Area</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Number</u> <u>(in million head)</u>	<u>Total Number</u> <u>(in million head)</u>
EUROPE			0.8
AMERICA			0.2
AFRICA			2.7
OCEANIA			0.1
ASIA			
	India	77.4	
	China	31.7	
	Thailand	10.3	
	Pakistan	9.3	
	Philippines	5.2	
	Indonesia	4.3	
	Nepal	3.7	
	Burma	1.6	
	Sri Lanka	1.3	
	Vietnam	1.2	
	Malaysia	0.3	
	Others	<u>0.6</u>	
			<u>146.9</u>
	GRAND TOTAL		150.7

^{1/} These estimates were extrapolated from data collected and collated from various sources.

Table 2: Summary of cost requirements for UNDP-assistance needed for various country schemes, and operation of Regional Coordination Unit (in thousand US dollars)

1.	India	\$ 1 149.5	
2.	Indonesia	\$ 417.5	
3.	Malaysia	\$ 199.0	
4.	Nepal	\$ 337.0	
5.	Pakistan	\$ 574.0	
6.	Philippines	\$ 1 074.5	
7.	Sri Lanka	\$ 777.5	
8.	Thailand	<u>\$ 1 074.5</u>	
	Sub-total for country schemes		\$ 5 538.5
9.	Regional Coordination Unit		<u>\$ 1 013.0</u>
	GRAND TOTAL		\$ 6 551.5

PROJECT BUDGET COVERING UNDP CONTRIBUTION

(in thousand US \$)

COUNTRIES: India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka and Thailand

PROJECT NO:

TITLE: Regional Cooperative Buffalo Development Programme

10. PROJECT PERSONNEL	TOTAL	1976		1977		1978		1979		1980		1981		
		m/m	\$	m/m	\$	m/m	\$	m/m	\$	m/m	\$	m/m	\$	
11. <u>Experts</u>														
11.01 Buffalo Expert (Programme Manager)	60	180.0	6	18.0	12	36.0	12	36.0	12	36.0	12	36.0	6	18.0
11.02 Livestock Production Planning Specialist	48	144.0	3	9.0	12	36.0	12	36.0	12	36.0	9	27.0	-	-
11.03 Buffalo Scientists	210	630.0	-	-	50	150.0	50	150.0	50	150.0	50	150.0	10	30.0
11.04 Consultants	360	1080.0	36	108.0	72	216.0	72	216.0	72	216.0	72	216.0	36	108.0
19. COMPONENT TOTAL	-	2034.0	-	135.0	-	438.0	-	438.0	-	438.0	-	429.0	-	156.0
30. <u>TRAINING</u> (Fellowships)	882	1102.5	-	-	200	250.0	200	250.0	200	250.0	200	250.0	82	102.5
40. <u>EQUIPMENT</u>														
41. Non-expendable equipment	-	2170.0	-	42.5	-	542.5	-	542.5	-	542.5	-	500.0	-	-
42. Expendable equipment	-	735.0	-	10.0	-	185.0	-	185.0	-	185.0	-	170.0	-	-
49. COMPONENT TOTAL	-	2905.0	-	52.5	-	727.5	-	727.5	-	727.5	-	670.0	-	-
50. <u>MISCELLANEOUS</u>														
Operational expenses of RCU	-	100.0	-	10.0	-	20.0	-	20.0	-	20.0	-	20.0	-	10.0
Regional travel	-	90.0	-	10.0	-	18.0	-	18.0	-	18.0	-	18.0	-	8.0
Regional Buffalo Conferences	-	60.0	-	-	-	-	-	30.0	-	-	-	30.0	-	-
In-Country Buffalo Workshops	-	40.0	-	8.0	-	8.0	-	8.0	-	8.0	-	8.0	-	-
Regional Buffalo Documentation Centre	-	100.0	-	15.0	-	30.0	-	30.0	-	10.0	-	10.0	-	5.0
Review Mission	-	20.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.0
Contingencies	-	100.0	-	10.0	-	20.0	-	20.0	-	20.0	-	20.0	-	10.0
59. COMPONENT TOTAL	-	510.0	-	53.0	-	96.0	-	126.0	-	76.0	-	106.0	-	53.0
99. GRAND TOTAL	-	6551.5	-	240.5	-	1511.5	-	1541.5	-	1491.5	-	1455.0	-	311.5



Record Removal Notice



File Title Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR] - F-1- Technical Advisory Committee [TAC] - 1975/1977 - Correspondence - Volume 2		Barcode No. 1759685		
Document Date September 29, 1975	Document Type Letter			
Correspondents / Participants To: Executive Secretary, CGIAR From: Prof. T. Ajibola Taylor, University of Ibadan, Nigeria				
Subject / Title Serving as memeber of the TAC of the CGIAR.				
Exception(s) Information Provided by Member Countries or Third Parties in Confidence				
Additional Comments		The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information. This Policy can be found on the World Bank Access to Information website.		
		<table border="1"><tr><td>Withdrawn by Shiri Alon</td><td>Date 23-Mar-16</td></tr></table>	Withdrawn by Shiri Alon	Date 23-Mar-16
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F-1

OUTGOING WIRE

TO: ORAM
FOODAGRI
ROME

DATE: SEPTEMBER 25, 1975

CLASS OF
SERVICE: TELEX NO. 61181 (Ext. 3592)

COUNTRY: ITALY

TEXT: IN ACCORDANCE WITH OUR AGREED PROCEDURE BAUM CONSULTED CRAWFORD IN TOKYO ON
Cable No.: PROPOSED NEW APPOINTMENTS TO TAC AND HAS ALSO CONSULTED ON WHETHER PORTILLA
SHOULD RESIGN IN LIGHT OF APPOINTMENT TO PERMANENT STAFF OF IBRD STOP
CRAWFORD HAS NOW ASKED ME RELAY FOLLOWING TO YOU ALPHA CRAWFORD SATISFIED
WITH OSLAGE AND IDRIS AND WITH PERSONAL QUALIFICATIONS OF AJIBOLA-TAYLOR BUT
WISHES YOUR PERSONAL VIEW ON WHETHER APPROPRIATE TO HAVE TWO ENTOMOLOGISTS
ON TAC BETA SINCE BOMMER RESIGNED WHEN JOINING FAO PORTILLA SHOULD PROBABLY
RESIGN CRAWFORD WOULD APPRECIATE YOUR PERSONAL VIEWS ON WHO SHOULD REPLACE
HIM STOP PLEASE PHONE OR TELEX CRAWFORD CARE IDRC THROUGH SUNDAY OR IBRD
OFFICE DELHI THEREAFTER REGARDS

STOP
^

LEJEUNE

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME Michael L. Lejeune

DEPT. CGIAR Secretariat

SIGNATURE
(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

REFERENCE:

CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:

MLLejeune:ia
Files:F-1

cc: Mr. Coulter

For Use By Communications Section

ORIGINAL (File Copy)

(IMPORTANT: See Secretaries Guide for preparing form)

Checked for Dispatch:

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
ASSOCIATION

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

INTERNATIONAL TRADE
CORPORATION

OUTGOING WIRE

TO: OMAN
FOODAGRI
ROME

DATE: SEPTEMBER 25, 1975

CLASS OF SERVICE: TELRAX NO. 181 (Rxf. 3593)

COUNTRY: ITALY

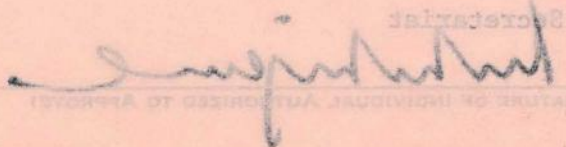
TEXT: IN ACCORDANCE WITH OUR AGREED PROCEDURE BANK CONSULTED CRAWFORD IN TOKYO ON PROPOSED NEW APPOINTMENTS TO TAC AND HAS ALSO CONSULTED ON WHETHER PORTILLA SHOULD RESIGN IN LIGHT OF APPOINTMENT TO PERMANENT STAFF OF IRD. STOP CRAWFORD HAS NOW ASKED ME TO RELAY FOLLOWING TO YOU ALTHOUGH CRAWFORD SATISFIED WITH OSAGE AND IDRIE AND WITH PERSONAL QUALIFICATIONS OF ALIBOLA-TAYLOR BUT WISHES YOUR PERSONAL VIEW ON WHETHER APPROPRIATE TO HAVE TWO ENTOMOLOGISTS ON TAC BETA SINCE BOMBER RESIGNED WHEN JOINING TAO PORTILLA SHOULD PROBABLY RESIGN CRAWFORD WOULD APPRECIATE YOUR PERSONAL VIEWS ON WHO SHOULD REPLACE HIM. STOP PLEASE PHONE OR TELETYPE CRAWFORD CARE TDCG THROUGH SWEDAY OR IRD. OFFICE DELHI THEREAFTER REGARDS

TELETYPE

SEP 25 6 54 PM 1975
COMMUNICATIONS

RECEIVED

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

<p>CLEARANCE AND COPY DISTRIBUTION</p> <p>cc: Mr. Galtier</p> <p>Files: F-1</p> <p>ME: jems:ks</p>	<p>AUTHORIZED BY: Michael J. LaJeune</p> <p>DEPT: COIAR Secretariat</p> <p>SIGNATURE: </p> <p>REFERENCE: SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE</p>
<p>Checked for Dispatch</p>	<p>ORIGINAL (The Copy)</p> <p>(IMPORTANT: See General Guide for printing form)</p>

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Files

DATE: September 25, 1975

FROM: Michael L. Lejeune

SUBJECT: Forestry - Visit by Mr. Bene of IDRC

1. Mr. John G. Bene, Senior Advisor at IDRC, visited me to inform me about his work at IDRC serving the need for research with associated training in the field of forestry. He said a proposal was being put together which IDRC might, in due course, put forward to TAC for consideration. I told Mr. Bene there were a number of new fields which were suggested to the CGIAR from time to time, but I was not sure to what extent the CG would wish to expand its mandate beyond those activities already on the way.

2. Mr. Bene, who was well aware that the CGIAR was limiting itself to research on food production, made a point that forestry might well form part of the farming system of many small farmers in tropical countries, and it was, therefore, an important element to take into account.



MLejeune:ia
Files: I/D-7/F-1

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Files

DATE: September 25, 1975

FROM: Michael L. Lejeune

SUBJECT: TAC - Membership of Mr. Portilla

1. Mr. Blaxall, Assistant Director of Projects of the Latin American Region, telephoned me to enquire whether there was any problem about Mr. Portilla continuing as a member of TAC now that he had been engaged by Mr. Blaxall's Department as a staff member. We discussed first whether there was any problem under the Bank's policy on "Duties and Obligations of Staff". I told Mr. Blaxall that TAC meetings were three times a year and make up a total of two weeks absence from duty. We discussed briefly the question of whether the cost of Portilla's absence should be borne by the Bank or whether he should do it on leave or leave without pay with his expenses and an honorium paid by TAC, as is the case with others. I noted that Mr. Portilla already was unable to attend the upcoming TAC meeting because of Bank duties.

2. We then discussed whether there might be any conflict from the point of view of CGIAR. I noted that no other member of TAC was a member of the staff of a donor agency (except for Dr. Hopper) although, e.g. in the case of the United Kingdom, there might be a government employee from a department other than the one immediately concerned with CGIAR affairs. I said I thought it was unclear whether there was a basic conflict of interest in having a staff member of the Bank serve as a TAC member, particularly where he held his membership in TAC before becoming a staff member, but on the other hand, we were unlikely to nominate for an initial appointment to TAC someone who was a staff member.

3. Thirdly, there was a question of whether Sir John Crawford, Chairman of TAC, had positive views one way or the other about Mr. Portilla continuing. I told Mr. Blaxall that Mr. Baum was going to check this point with Sir John when he saw him in Tokyo.

4. It was agreed that we would discuss this again after Mr. Baum returns.

5. (It should be noted that representatives of the Bank as a sponsor of the CGIAR, and which as a sponsor recommends the appointment of TAC members, hold the view that staff of the Bank should not have membership in TAC. This view is shared, though less strongly, by Mr. Mashler of UNDP. The views of Mr. Yriart, who represents the third Co-Sponsor are not yet known. After learning from Mr. Baum what are Sir John Crawford's views, we should consult with Mr. Yriart.)

MLejeune:ia
Files:F-1



cc: Mr. Ritchie
Mr. Coulter

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

FI

B
Mr. Depina -
what's the
answer?

TO: Mr. Warren C. Baum, Vice-President, VPS

DATE: September 24, 1975

FROM: Fabian Portilla, LCPA2 *FP*

SUBJECT: Technical Advisory Committee -
Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research

This is to inform you that I have joined the Staff of the World Bank. Since I do not wish to cause embarrassment to either the Bank or to TAC-CGIAR, as a result of my dual responsibilities, I will appreciate your advice as to what my future relations with TAC would be.

cc: Mr. Blaxall, LCPDR
Mr. Haasjes, LCPA2

FPortilla:jhd

File 3-1

Curriculum Vitae

Dr. Almiro BLUMENSCHNEIN
Ing. Agr., Dr. Agr., Ph.D
Director for Research, EMBRAPA, Brasilia

Career

1. Theoretical and applied work in the fields of cytogenetics and breeding of maize.
2. Teaching and administration at the Escola Superior de Agricultura, Piracicaba, Brazil.
3. Currently responsible for the planning, coordination and execution of all agricultural research at the federal level in Brazil.

CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

11th Meeting
CIMMYT Headquarters
El Batan, Mexico

DRAFT

Report of the CGIAR/TAC Secretariat Mission to ICIPE, Nairobi

22 - 25 September, 1975

J. K. Coulter
B. N. Webster

Report of CGIAR/TAC Secretariat Mission to ICIPE, Nairobi, to discuss
possible arrangements for collaborative work between ICIPE and the
International Agricultural Research Centres

Introduction

1. Dr. Coulter and Mr. Webster visited ICIPE from 22-25 September in response to a decision taken at the 10th TAC Meeting that members of the Secretariats of TAC and CGIAR should discuss with representatives of ICIPE the feasibility of collaboration between the International Agricultural Research Centres and ICIPE. A paper entitled "Crop and Livestock Insect Problems Facing CGIAR Centres: A Strategy Towards Their Long-term Solution", had been prepared by ICIPE and submitted to the Centres for comment (Annex I). Written comments from IRRI, IITA and IIRAD, were made available to the discussion group, at which representatives of those Centres were also present.
2. Participants in the discussion, at which Dr. John Coulter, Scientific Adviser to the CGIAR, took the Chair, are listed in Annex II. The discussion took the form of an examination of ICIPE's proposals and budgets in the light of the comments made by the Centres representatives, and of compromise proposals put forward during the course of the meeting by various participants.

Scientific Management

3. In response to a request from the Chair, the Director of ICIPE outlined the Centres proposals for the scientific management of any collaborative work undertaken with the International Centres with possible CGIAR assistance. A Deputy-Director (Science) who would function as a Research Coordinator, had been appointed. This post might eventually be converted to Director of Research. A further post of Assistant Director was being kept open and resident programme leaders were being appointed to all current programmes presently supervised by non-resident research directors. A further two research directors would be appointed to Supporting Services and Training

and Communications. He admitted that these changes in management had not been contemplated and were not a natural evolution, but resulted from a response to comments from the TAC and the Centres. Concurrently with these changes, ICIPE was undertaking a major change of Constitution from a Limited Company, to an International Centre with a Board of Trustees, to be established under Kenya Law.

Installations

4. ICIPE had already outgrown its initial installations on a $4\frac{1}{2}$ acre site at Chiloma provided by the University of Nairobi. Presently available space on this site permitted only limited expansion in the way of laboratories and office facilities, and no suitable area for extensive insectary and insect rearing facilities which might be shared with ILRAD. A chemistry laboratory had now been established, although not originally contemplated, and along with the Sensory Physiology and Fine Structures Unit made up the bulk of the research Supporting Services. Field stations, library and workshops were still lacking however and an electronics workshop was urgently needed to ensure continuous operation of the existing electronic equipment (including two electron microscopes, one a stereo-scanner). This facility could also be shared with ILRAD.
5. Opportunities to acquire land had been offered and a site at Langata (near Nairobi but not adjacent to either the existing ICIPE headquarters or ILRAD) had been surveyed. The current proposal was to abandon the present site (with possible reversion of all ICIPE financed installations to the University of Nairobi), and re-site the ICIPE on the new land. All capital proposals were based on this assumption and also assumed that three field stations would be established. It was readily agreed that before further meaningful discussion of capital requirements could be pursued some agreement should be reached on the research programmes which might prove acceptable for re-submission to the TAC/CGIAR.

Potential for collaborative research with IARC's

6. The original programmes of ICIPE were those on mosquitoes, ticks, tsetse fly, termites and armyworms. To these had been added, as a response to initial TAC reaction to the application, the programmes on cereal stem-borers, sorghum shoot-fly and sources of plant resistance to insect attack.
7. It was fully acknowledged that ICIPE's basic theme was to conduct fundamental research into the physiology and ecology of insects inimical to man, with the longer-term possibility that such studies would elucidate suitable points of attack, perhaps for more unconventional control measures.
8. The response of IRRI, IIRAD and IITA to the amended proposals had been quite positive, all seeing considerable value in the Sources of Resistance programme especially, and anticipating collaboration in an integrated chemical/biological approach to one or more of their outstanding research problems such as stem-borers of cereals, plant hoppers on rice, pod-borers of legumes as well as tick and tsetse physiology. ICRISAT also had already entered into discussions on sorghum shoot-fly.
9. Centre representatives also emphasized that individual Centres could not expect to develop independent capabilities for multi-disciplinary research on insects and that only ICIPE or comparable programmes elsewhere could provide such an approach. However, the Centres, whilst recognizing the advantages of such collaborative research, were not prepared to expand their budgets to pay for such activities outside their own Centres.
10. Neither foraging termites nor armyworm (essentially a sporadic pest) posed a first priority problem for any of the Centres. Similarly work on mosquito vectors of human disease was not within the mandate of the CGIAR and this programme should therefore be continued by ICIPE, with its own resources. Should the range surveys to be conducted by ILCA produce conclusive evidence that the foraging termite was, in fact, a serious competitor with cattle for available foodstuffs, then future consideration

might be given to this programme as a suitable subject for international assistance in collaboration with ILCA. It was already being supported by the UNDP/ICRPE project and UNEP had also expressed interest.

11. With reference to the other programmes, however, there was general agreement that work on ticks and tsetse-fly as vectors of animal disease, and stem- and pod-borers of cereals and legumes, sorghum shoot-fly and Sources of Resistance, should be regarded as suitable projects for inclusion in a programme for consideration by the TAC/CGIAR.

12. In support of this proposal, the Centres' representatives stressed their need for basic information on pest/parasite relationships, the biochemical bases of insect resistance and the increasingly important process of development of insect biotypes capable of surviving on formerly resistant plant varieties. Although the development of insect resistant plant varieties through breeding had been pursued with a fair degree of success by the Centres, an enhanced availability of information on the chemicals responsible for plant resistance could feasibly permit the much more rapid screening of germplasm. Such a screening technique could also be of use in identifying alternate hosts and elucidating some of the anomalies currently being observed with respect to insect attack in mixed cropping.

13. Work on both hard and soft ticks had been started by ICRPE on a speculative basis; it had since been concentrated on the hard tick (vector of East Coast Fever), and important findings on the pheromones controlling sexual behaviour and aggregation, and on population dynamics had already been published. Not only was the hard tick important as a vector of East Coast Fever but it could also be a fatal pest of cattle per se. Joint projects with the East African Veterinary Research Organization (EAVRO) were already underway. The Project Manager of the FAO/UNDP/EAVRO Tick Control Project emphasized that great reliance was being placed on ICRPE for the basic biological and ecological information of vital importance to the project.

14. Likewise the Director of ILRAD indicated the importance of potential inputs by ICIPE to ILRAD's programme, which would be incomplete without basic work being done by both the tick vectors of East Coast Fever and the tsetse-fly vectors of trypanosomiasis. Whilst techniques for breeding Glossina morsitans in captivity were available, and could be put into routine use by ILRAD, no such techniques were available for Glossina pallidipes and ILRAD foresaw a role for ICIPE in the development of such techniques.

15. The meeting concluded therefore that there was a justification for establishing a mission-oriented programme at ICIPE which might be submitted to the TAC/CGIAR.

Proposed CGIAR Sponsored Programme

16. An arbitrary division was made of the ICIPE programme between the medically-oriented sector (Aedes species and other mosquito work); the exploratory sector (soft ticks, insect communication, termites, armyworm, etc.), and the food production oriented sector (Sources of Resistance, Cereal Stem-borers, Sorghum Shoot-Fly, Tsetse flies and Hard-ticks).

17. The Research Support Services, comprising Chemistry, Sensory Physiology, Fine Structure Research, Insect and Animal Breeding Unit, Field Stations, and the Workshop would supply inputs to all programmes and should therefore be considered as a shared service.

18. The food production oriented programme was accepted as that part of ICIPE's total programme which should form a "minimal package" for re-submission to the TAC. ICIPE accepted a division of this programme into two sub-programmes on (i) Crop Pests and (ii) Insect Pests. Sub-programme leaders would be appointed for each, and overall control of the Programme would be allocated to the Deputy-Director (Science) who would spend 75 per cent of his time on the programme; this would legitimately be a charge on the CGIAR sponsored programme.

19. The components of the two sub-programmes would be as follows:

i) Crop pests sub-programme:

a. Sources of Plant Resistance to insect attack.

Target Insects:

b. Stem-borers of rice, maize, sorghum and millet and pod-borer (Maruca spp) of cow pea,

c. Sorghum shoot-fly.

(It was also agreed that if time and resources permitted sorghum gall-midge and rice plant hoppers could be added to this sub-programme.)

ii) Animal pests sub-programme:

Target insects:

d. The brown ear tick (hard tick) R. Appendiculatus, vector of East Coast Fever,

e. The two tsetse flies involved as vectors of cattle trypanosomiasis, G. morsitans and G. pallidipes.

Resources Required

20. Following agreement on the inclusion of the above five elements (a - e) in an internationally sponsored programme, a calculation was made of the minimum resources required in terms of scientist and supporting staff man-years, capital installations and equipment, to carry such a programme forward.

i. Crop Pests Sub-programme

21. It was agreed that not less than one senior scientist should be applied to each type of crop pest within the programme and that a Sub-programme leader be appointed from within the group of five scientists suggested as the minimal cadre necessary. Adequate support staff (calculated by ICIPE as averaging three technical or research assistant grades to each scientist) would also be included in the programme. Although no attempt was made to assign specific disciplines to the above scientists at this juncture it was agreed that at least one insect ecologist and one insect behaviourist should be included in the team.

ii. Animal Pests Sub-programme

22. Again a general Sub-programme leader and two Senior Scientists (Tsetse and Ticks) should be appointed together with a further three scientists. Out of this total of six scientists three should be physiologists and two ecologists. Supporting staff requirements would be concomittantly higher (24) as would be ancillary and daily rated workers.

iii. Research Support Services

23. At present these services made a contribution across the total programme of ICIPE. Clearly this support would need to be continued. ICIPE's own contribution to the proposed CGIAR sponsored programme could most effectively come from this sector of research support in the form of chemistry, electron microscopy, etc. It was therefore agreed that an annual contribution of 4 man-years from ICIPE's core programme would be made in this form.

iv. Additional manpower requirements

24. Minimal additional staff at a senior, if non-professional level, to secure proper support for the above teams were thought to consist of a farm manager, a professional administrator for the field station, an electronics engineer for the proposed workshop, an insectary manager and, eventually, a livestock manager. It was concluded that as the farm/field station operations would be mainly occupied with activities of the proposed CGIAR-sponsored programme it would be rational to charge the farm manager and field station administrator on a shared basis of 75 per cent to CGIAR and 25 per cent to ICIPE core programme. The remaining posts should be funded either by ICIPE, through additional bilateral funds, or on a shared basis with ILRAD in view of the latter's strong interest in the insect and animal rearing facility. Further discussion was desirable on these points.

25. Other posts, likely to be needed in the near future, were additional senior technicians for the proposed insectary, an equipment supervisor and, at the professional level, a statistician. The question of possible sharing of these posts would also need to be discussed further.

Field Stations

26. ICIPE's own proposals (see Annex I) were to develop three field stations, one in Western Kenya, one near the East Coast and another on the plateau 75 Km from Nairobi. Following discussion of priorities it was agreed that the W. Kenya field station was of highest priority, so as to provide a site for ecological and crop-oriented studies on the major target insects in the food production-oriented programme.

27. Examination of the site, at Mbita Point, Homa Bay, indicated its suitability for growing maize, sorghum, millets and beans, and some adjacent areas should prove suitable for rice.

28. Discussion of housing and laboratory requirements on the site led to the conclusion that, with the exception of the farm staff housing, no permanent residences should be provided. Adequate guest house accommodation should be provided for visiting scientists, it being anticipated that a maximum length of stay of three months should be sufficient.

29. Sophisticated laboratory facilities were also deemed to be unnecessary and it was recommended that a re-calculation be made of the needs at the Mbita Point field station, in order to bring these within the compass of a contribution anticipated from a bilateral donor.

30. ICIPE would continue to finance activities at the E. Coast station, at present concerned with work on the mosquito vector of yellow fever, from its core programme resources. Subsequently this work might be terminated and work started on the Anopheles mosquito at Mbita Point.

31. Further field work, in collaboration with ILRAD could possibly be contemplated at the Langata site near Nairobi but the mission urged the re-examination of the possibility of obtaining sufficient land for insectary and animal breeding facilities at Kabete, adjacent to both ILRAD and the Kenyan Department of Veterinary Research.

Programme and Budget

32. The meeting developed some preliminary ideas on the budget for the proposed CGIAR-sponsored programme, starting in 1977. As pointed out in paras. 21-22, eleven scientists plus support staff would be required for the cooperative programmes and, whilst facilities would be provided by the Centres for any staff out-posted to them, additional facilities would be needed at ICIPE headquarters.

33. The original ICIPE submission envisaged the development of a complete new site (at Langata) for the headquarters of the Centre but since the meeting had agreed not to pursue this proposal the modified capital budget proposals would include development of facilities on the present ICIPE site, sufficient only to cater for the additional programme, and of essential facilities still lacking at ICIPE but needed for its expanded role in international research. These would include:

(i) Additional laboratory facility of 1000m². This would almost double the present laboratory space, as well as providing additional space for the existing staff who were at present somewhat cramped - accommodating the eleven scientists in the proposed CG programme. It would also provide additional service facilities.

(ii) An insectary of 700m². This would accommodate a breeding and research programme on tsetse, ticks, stem borers, pod borers and shoot fly. If land at Kabete was definitely unavailable, it might need to be sited at Langata.

(iii) General purpose room of 200m². This would be multi-purpose, and used as a reading room/library, seminar room and, with temporary sub-divisions, for visiting scientists. As part of its cooperative programme, ICIPE would expect to hold regular meetings of both its own and Centre scientists involved in cooperation projects. ICIPE is particularly short of such space at present.

(iv) Room for controlled environment chambers of 200m². This would provide space for the installation of 10-12 such chambers for the growth of crops under controlled conditions. No such facilities existed at ICIPE at the moment.

34. Preliminary estimates for these facilities, based on information from an architectural firm in Nairobi approached by the mission, are given in Table I. These are lower than the unit costs given by ICIPE's architect, and the general feeling of the meeting was that the latter were too high.

TABLE I.

Capital Budget, ICIPE Headquarters

<u>Space Allocation</u>	<u>Function</u>	<u>US \$</u>
1000m ²	(1) Laboratory at \$257/m ²	257,000
	(2) Special services, gas, electricity, plumbing at \$42/m ²	42,000
	(3) Extract systems, fume cupboards, cold rooms etc. at \$83/m ²	83,000
	Total for Laboratory	382,000
700m ²	Insectary at \$257/m ²	180,000
200m ²	General purpose room at \$257/m ²	52,000
200m ²	Room for controlled environment chambers at \$257/m ²	52,000
	GRAND TOTAL	666,000
	Add 35% for circulation space (calculated on basic costs)	190,000
		856,000
	Plus escalation at 20% per annum (over two year period)	342,000
		<u>\$ 1,108,000</u>

35. Operational Costs. ICIPE staff salaries are based on those paid at the University of Nairobi and are thus below those paid at the International Centres. The Director of ICIPE stated that these salaries will need to be increased but he did not

envisage that the increase would bring salaries up to international centre levels. Staff salary differentials for staff posted in collaborative programme[?] to Centres would thus emerge but the meeting felt that this situation would have to be accepted. In fact some of the advantages of ICIPE would be the lower staff costs.

36. The meeting discussed two alternative ways of funding the CGIAR-sponsored programme; either by contracts funded by the Centres, or by direct funding of co-operative programmes developed conjointly by ICIPE and the Centres. The Centres representatives and ICIPE all favoured the latter method of funding, and the meeting agreed that this would be the preferred method. ICIPE's budget shows that its cost per scientist works out at \$70,000 to \$80,000 per annum; on this basis the proposed CGIAR-sponsored programme would cost under \$1 million per annum.

Follow-Up Action

37. There was insufficient time at the meeting in Nairobi to develop a detailed programme and budget for the proposed CGIAR-sponsored project. The figures given in Table I and para. 36 are, however, considered reasonable approximations. If the TAC agreed that the strategy outlined in this report was an acceptable one, and if the CGIAR agreed in principle, to the approach, then the CGIAR and TAC Secretariats would work with ICIPE's management in developing a detailed programme and budget for 1977, for discussion at the TAC meeting in May 1976, and presentation at the CGIAR meeting in July. ICIPE would be asked to develop an overall programme and budget for the Centre's activities as a whole. It would indicate those parts of its core programme for which funding was available, those parts for which funding was being sought, as well as the budget for the CGIAR-sponsored cooperative programmes and needs for bridging funds in 1976.

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

- Dr. P. Haskell, Director, Centre for Overseas Pest Research, Board Member, ICIPE
- Dr. T. Odhiambo, Director, ICIPE
- Dr. J. Strangways-Dixon, Deputy Director (Science), ICIPE
- Mr. J. M. Ojal, Deputy Director (Special Duties), ICIPE
- Mr. J. H. Jivanjee, Deputy Director (Finance), ICIPE
- Mr. A. Mando, Controller, Technical Services, ICIPE
- Dr. S. Singh, Entomologist, Grain Legume Programme, IITA
- Dr. M. D. Pathak, Assistant Director, Research, IRRI
- Dr. J. B. Henson, Director, IIRAD
- Dr. K. Banks, Immologist, IIRAD
- Dr. J. K. Coulter, Scientific Adviser, CGIAR
- Mr. B. N. Webster, Deputy Executive Secretary, TAC.

UNITED NATIONS
DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME



G-6
✓ F-1
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: PRO/301/CGIAR
GLO/74/006

22 September 1975

Dear Mike,

I refer to my letter of 14 August 1975, in which I asked that the terms of reference of the Review Missions be circulated to all donors. With respect to the IRRI review mission, we have still to receive the draft, and, for that matter, the names of the participants of the mission. Since the mission will be undertaking its task in November, there is little time left between now and its departure. We should, therefore, be grateful if we could receive the draft terms of reference as soon as possible.

With best personal regards.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'W. Mashler', written over a light-colored background.

William T. Mashler
Director

Division for Global and Interregional Projects

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

F-1

Mr. Warren C. Baum

September 18, 1975

Michael L. Lejeune (signed) Michael L. Lejeune

Appointments to TAC

Attached is a copy of my memorandum to you of July 24 (the original of which we have not been able to trace). I think it covers everything you need to know in order to consult with Sir John. Without any commitment, I have written to Dr. Hussein Idris and Dr. Ajibola Taylor to enquire whether they would be free to accept appointment if it were eventually to be offered to them. I have not as yet had replies. I feel sure that Oslage would be free to accept since he was specifically proposed by the Germans.

Attachment

MLejeune:ia
Files:F-1

F-1

FROM: SYDNEY

Mr. Coulter

SEP 16 7 59 AM 1975

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

ATTENTION COULTER

RE ICI

ATTENTION COULTER

RE ICIFE

AA YOU WILL RECALL THAT ICIFE AGREED TO FORWARD TO CENTRE DIRECTORS AND TO CGIAR AND IAC SECRETARIATS PROPOSALS FOR COLLABORATION WITH INTERESTED CENTRES AND ALSO REASONS WHY ICIFE IN BETTER POSITION TO CARRY OUT RESEARCH THAN INSTITUTE IN OTHER COUNTRIES ALREADY EQUIPPED TO DO BASIC RESEARCH IN INSECT PHYSIOLOGY AND ECOLOGY. I UNDERSTAND OTHER TO MEAN DEVELOPED.

BB ODHIAMBOS PAPER DEALS WITH FIRST POINT AND CENTRE DIRECTORS RESPONSES WILL BE CRUCIAL. SECOND REQUIREMENT NOT COVERED EXPLICITLY IN PAPER BUT I WOULD HOPE YOU WOULD HIGHLIGHT THIS IN YOUR REPORT.

CC YOU WILL ALSO NOTE DOUBTS EXPRESSED IN VISITING GROUP REPORT PARTICULARLY ABCI

WILL START CC AGAIN

CC YOU WILL ALSO NOTE DOUBTS EXPRESSMG IN VISITING GROUP
REPORT PARTICULARLY ABAIL EEEE ABILITY OF ICIPE TO EXPAND TO
PROPOSED LEVEL WITHOUT LOSS OF SCIENTIFIC QUALITY AND
POSSIBLE ADMINISTRATIVE PROBLEMS CAUSED BY VISITING DIRECTOR
OF RESEARCH SYSTEM. CONSIDER IT IS ESSENTIAL REPORT ALSO
COVER THESE POINTS.

DD YOUVV L

DD YOU WILL NO DOUBT BE HAVING HARD LOOK AT CONTRACTUAL
ARRANGEMENTS PROPOSED BY ODHIAMBO WHICH IF ACCEPTED WOULD
ESTABLISH ICIPE AS DE FACTO INTERNATIONAL CENTRE.
ALTERNATIVES SHOULD BE EXPLORED EXHAUSTIVELY.

REGARAVCRAWFVRD

REGARDS CRAWFORD

248423A IBRD URC

INCOMING CABLE

F-1
sj

1975 SEP 15 AM 7:27

ZCZC 248423 RC047 PDC0176 RMP2774 UXS164 BDX305 EHC730 TX038

URWI CD KENI 068

NAIROBI 68/65 15 1007 P1/50

Distribution:

Mr. Coulter

Sept. 15, 1975

DR JOHN COULTER

INTBAFRAD

WASHINGTON DC 20433

REURCAB TWELFTH SEPTEMBER ABOUT JOINT IAC/CGIAR MISSION
STOP IITA ICRISAT IRRI HAVE CONFIRMED SENDING REPRESENTATIVES
TO NAIROBI DISCUSSIONS STOP CIMMYT WILL NOT BUT HAD THEIR
ENTOMOLOGIST DR ORTEGA AS MEMBER OF VISITING
GROUP TO ICIBE EARLY 1975 STOP IRRI DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH
BEING SENT

~~COL DR 20433 REURCAB IAC/CGIAR IITA IRRI 1975~~

~~P2/15~~

AS REPRESENTATIVE BUT CANNOT ARRIVE UNTIL 1550
HOURS ON TWENTY FOURTH SEPTEMBER REGARDS

THOMAS ODHIAMBO

INCOMING CABLE

sj

1975 SEP 15 AM 7:27

ZCZC 248423 RC047 PDC0176 RMF2774 UXS164 BDX305 EHC730 TX038

URWT CO KENI 068

NAIROBI 68/65 15 1007 P1/50

Distribution:

Mr. Coulter (E1039)

Sept. 15, 1975

DR JOHN COULTER

INTBAFRAD

WASHINGTONDC 20433

John Coulter
W. Odhiambo

REURCABTWELFTH SEPTEMBER ABOUT JOINT TAC/CGIAR MISSION
STOP IITA ICRISAT IRRI HAVE CONFIRMED SENDING REPRESENTATIVES
TO NAIROBI DISCUSSIONS STOP CIMMYT WILL NOT BUT HAD THEIR
ENTOMOLOGIST DR ORTEGA AS MEMBER OF VISITING
GROUP TO ICIPPE EARLY 1975 STOP IRRI DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH
BEING SENT

~~COL DR 20433 REURCAB TAC/CGIAR IITA IRRI 1975~~

~~P2/15~~

AS REPRESENTATIVE BUT CANNOT ARRIVE UNTIL 1550
HOURS ON TWENTY FOURTH SEPTEMBER REGARDS

THOMAS ODHIAMBO

INCOMING TELEX FROM Rome

sd

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File F-1

SEP 11 12 58 PM 1975

COMMUNICATIONS
SECTION

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INTFRAD 64145

•
INTFRAD 64145

61248 FOODAGRI (Telex NO.)

Distribution:

Mr. Coulter(E1039)

you

FAOB15300 FOR COULTER CONFIRM MEETING YOU ORAM ARLIDGE

SKYWAYS LONDON 1700 21/9 BOOKED SAME FLIGHT NAIROBI

STOP WILL APPRECIATE YOUR VISIT ROME 6/10 RGDS

WEBSTER +

Mr. Robert Jones

September 10, 1975

Daniel Ritchie

Contribution of the Bank to TAC for 1975

1. As you know, the Bank, out of the CGIAR Contractual Services budget, covers a third of the annual budget of TAC. This year, the Co-Sponsors of the CGIAR (UNDP, FAO and IBRD) agreed to contribute \$85,000 each toward TAC's budget. (See Bruce Cheek's memorandum of February 4, 1975).

2. To date, we have paid TAC one half of our contribution (\$42,500) consisting of a payment early this year of \$41,000 and a credit of \$1,500, from our overpayment in 1974. We have been informed by TAC that the balance is now required.

3. Would you please arrange the payment of \$42,500 to TAC's account at the Banca Commerciale Italiana in Rome. The payment should be charged to the Contractual Services budget of CGIAR. This would complete the payment of the Bank's contribution to TAC for calendar year 1975.

cc: Mr. Fransen
DR
CBGravino/DRitchie:sdo'
File in F



Record Removal Notice



File Title Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR] - F-1- Technical Advisory Committee [TAC] - 1975/1977 - Correspondence - Volume 2		Barcode No. 1759685		
Document Date September 10, 1975	Document Type Letter			
Correspondents / Participants To: Dr. Hussein Idris, Minister of State for Agriculture, Sudan From: Michael L. Lejeune, Executive Secretary				
Subject / Title Possibility of appointment as a member of TAC of the CGIAR.				
Exception(s) Information Provided by Member Countries or Third Parties in Confidence				
Additional Comments		<p>The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information. This Policy can be found on the World Bank Access to Information website.</p> <table border="1"><tr><td>Withdrawn by Shiri Alon</td><td>Date 23-Mar-16</td></tr></table>	Withdrawn by Shiri Alon	Date 23-Mar-16
Withdrawn by Shiri Alon	Date 23-Mar-16			

CLM
INCOMING CABLE

*F-1
H-5
sj*

Distribution:

1975 SEP -9 PM 1:51

Mr. Coulter (E1039)

ZCZC 248423 RC031 PDC0627 RMDB218 UXS787 BDA350 EHC945 IX355
URWT HL KENI 058
NAIROBI 58/57 9 1714

Sept. 9, 1975

HLI

DR JOHN COULTER INTBAFRAD
WASHINGTONDC 20433

REFERENCE JOINT TAC/CGIAR MISSION TO ICIPE STOP PLEASE
CABLE TRAVEL PAIRNS STOP PLEASE ALSO INDICATE IF YOU WISH USV
TO RESERVE HOTEL ACCOMMODATION STOP SENT RESEARCH PROGRAMME
PROPOSALS
TO CGIAR CENTRES WEBSTER GRAM AND YOU *ON* 30TH AUGUST BY
EXPRESS AIRMAIL STOP PLEASE CONFIRM RECEIPT REGARDS

THOMAS ODHIAMBO ICIPE NAIROBI

COL LI 20433 TAC/CGIAR 30H

245423A IBRD UR

SCPAC AA62694

(Telex NO.)

INCOMING TELEX From Canberra

Crawford
RECEIVED

✓ F-1^{sd}
D-16

Distribution:

Mr. Baum

Aug. 29, 75

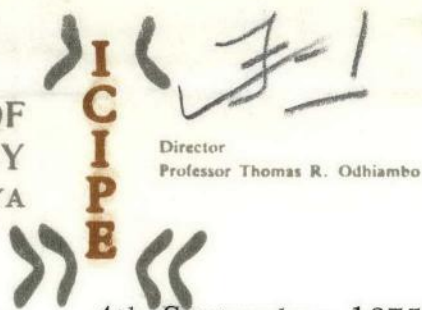
AUG 29 9 09 AM 1975

COMMUNICATIONS
SECTION

FOR BAUM

WILL BE AVAILABLE 22ND AND 23RD SUBJECT TO ONE SHORT
APPEARANCE AT UNITED NATIONS UNIVERSITY CONFERENCE WHERE I AM
TO INFORM THEM ABOUT THE INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH SYSTEM. I WOULD
EXPECT TO ARRIVE SATURDAY NIGHT 20TH AND LEAVE TUESDAY 23RD
AT 1855. COULD BANK TRAVEL OFFICE BOOK MY ACCOMMODATION AT
SAME HOTEL AS YOU AND WOULD IT BE OKURA?
REGARDS CRAWFORD

THE INTERNATIONAL CENTRE OF
INSECT PHYSIOLOGY AND ECOLOGY
P. O. BOX 30772 · NAIROBI, KENYA



S4/CG/106/95

4th September 1975

Dr. John K. Coulter
Scientific Adviser
Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research
1818 H Street, N.W.
WASHINGTON D.C., 20433
U.S.A.

Dear John,

JOINT TAC/CGIAR MISSION TO THE ICIPE

I am grateful to you for your letter of 15th August 1975, in which you give me the preliminary plans of your travel to Nairobi in regard to the Joint TAC/CGIAR Mission to Nairobi. I hope that Brian Webster will be confirming the suggested plans for the visit to ICIPE.

We are certainly ready for you and your team from Monday, 22nd September 1975. You may also like to know that at least one centre, IITA, has indicated it will send a participant to the discussions in Nairobi. I will be able to give a better indication of what other centres will do in a few days time. In any case, I would appreciate knowing soon what special items you may wish to review more thoroughly during your mission.

With all best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

THOMAS R. ODHIAMBO
Director ICIPE

cc: Mr. Brian N. Webster
Deputy Executive Secretary
Technical Advisory Committee

Prof. J.W.S. Pringle

INCOMING MAIL UNIT
26 11 AM 5:32
RECEIVED

76 TRO/dm

CABLE: ICIPE NAIROBI

PHONE: NAIROBI 43049/43081/43235/43719

Director
Professor Thomas R. Odhiambo

THE INTERNATIONAL CENTRE OF
INSECT PHYSIOLOGY AND ECOLOGY
P. O. BOX 30772 - NAIROBI, KENYA

4th September 1975

24\CG\106\92

Dr. John K. Coulter
Scientific Adviser
Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research
1818 H Street, N.W.
WASHINGTON D.C., 20433
U.S.A.

Dear John,

JOINT TAC\CGIAR MISSION TO THE ICPE

I am grateful to you for your letter of 15th August 1975, in which you give me the preliminary plans of your travel to Nairobi in regard to the Joint TAC\CGIAR Mission to Nairobi. I hope that Brian Webster will be confirming the suggested plans for the visit to ICPE.

We are certainly ready for you and your team from Monday, 22nd September 1975. You may also like to know that at least one centre, IITA, has indicated it will send a participant to the discussions in Nairobi. I will be able to give a better indication of what other centres will do in a few days time. In any case, I would appreciate knowing soon what special items you may wish to review more thoroughly during your mission.

With all best wishes,

Yours sincerely,



THOMAS R. ODHIAMBO
Director ICPE

cc: Mr. Brian N. Webster
Deputy Executive Secretary
Technical Advisory Committee
RECEIVED
1975 SEP 11 PM 2:35
INCOMING MAIL UNIT

Prof. J.W.S. Pringle

OUTGOING WIRE

TO: CRAWFORD
MELBAVE
CANBERRA

DATE: AUGUST 29, 1975

CLASS OF SERVICE: TELEX: SOPAC AA62694
Ext. 2747)

COUNTRY: AUSTRALIA

TEXT:
Cable No.:

GRATEFUL FOR YOUR AVAILABILITY STOP WILL ASK BANKS TRAVEL OFFICE
TO RESERVE ACCOMMODATIONS FOR YOU AT OKURA HOTEL STOP MY TRAVEL
PLANS STILL BEING WORKED OUT BUT EXPECT ARRIVE TOKYO SUNDAY
AFTERNOON STOP REGARDS

BAUM

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME Warren C. Baum

DEPT. Vice President, Projects Staff

SIGNATURE *WCBaum*
(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

REFERENCE:

WCBaum:rma

ORIGINAL (File Copy)

(IMPORTANT: See Secretaries Guide for preparing form)

CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:

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Checked for Dispatch: *[Signature]*

CC Baum

F-1 / D-16

OUTGOING WIRE

TO: CRAWFORD
C/O MACNALLY
MELBAVE
CANBERRA

DATE: AUGUST 27, 1975

CLASS OF SERVICE: TELEX: SOPAC AA62694
(Ext. 2747)

COUNTRY: AUSTRALIA

W

TEXT:
Cable No.:

YOUR PARTICIPATION IN MEETINGS WITH JAPANESE GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS
AND POSSIBLY NEWSPAPERMEN ON MONDAY SEPTEMBER TWENTY-TWO AND TUESDAY
SEPTEMBER TWENTY-THREE WOULD BE MOST WELCOME STOP PLEASE CONFIRM
YOUR AVAILABILITY STOP BEST REGARDS

BAUM

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME Warren C. Baum

DEPT. Vice President, Projects Staff

SIGNATURE *W.C. Baum*
(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

REFERENCE:

WCBaum:rma

ORIGINAL (File Copy)

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INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
ASSOCIATION

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE
CORPORATION

OUTGOING WIRE

TO:

CRAWFORD
C/O MACGILLI
MELBAVE
CAMBRIDGE

COUNTRY:

AUSTRALIA

TEXT:

Code No.:

DATE:

AUGUST 27, 1975

CLASS OF

TELEX: SOPAC A462694

SERVICE

(EXF. 2747)

W

YOUR PARTICIPATION IN MEETINGS WITH JAPANESE GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS
AND POSSIBLY NEWSPAPERMEN ON MONDAY SEPTEMBER TWENTY-TWO AND TUESDAY
SEPTEMBER TWENTY-THREE WOULD BE MOST WELCOME STOP PLEASE CONFIRM
YOUR AVAILABILITY STOP BEST REGARDS

BAUM

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY:

Warren C. Baum

NAME

Vice President, Projects Staff

DEPT.

SIGNATURE

(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

REFERENCE:

WCBaum:mas

ORIGINAL (file Copy)

(IMPORTANT) See Instructions Guide for proper filing

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COMMUNICATIONS
Aug 27 10 07 PM 1975

For use by Communications Section

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Checked for Dispatch

W

FROM: ROME

COULTER

COULTER

INCOMING TELEX

August 26, 1975

EP
Distribution: Mr. Coulter E1039

F-1

REURLET 13 AUGUST WEBSTER WILL JOIN YOU ICPE MISSION STOP IF
POSSIBLE WOULD LIKE MEET YOU BOTH EN ROUTE LONDON AIRPORT ON 22
SEPTEMBER BUT IF THIS DIFFICULT YOUR FLIGHT NAIROBI COULD SEE YOU
21 ST STOP PLEASE CABLE ME SOONEST YOUR PLANS AND FLIGHT NUMBER
STOP LETTER FOLLOWS REPLYING YOURS =

REGARDS GRAM +

440098 1BRD UI

61181 FOODAGRI

B
cc: C
↓ cc: F-1

August 25, 1975


Dear Mr. Oram:

Per your request by cable which we received August 25, 1975, please find enclosed pages 147-210 of the Verbatim Report of the CG July 31 meeting. The transcripts include Sir John Crawford's report to the CG on various matters.

Sincerely,

Carlos B. Gavino

Mr. Peter A. Oram
Executive Secretary
Technical Advisory Committee
Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations
Via delle Terme di Caracalla
Rome 0100
Italy


CBGavino:apm

File B,C,F-1

CCBA

F-11 / D-16

OUTGOING WIRE

RMA

TO: CRAWFORD
c/o MACNALLY
MELBAVE
CANBERRA

DATE: AUGUST 25, 1975

CLASS OF SERVICE: telex: SOPAC AA62694
(Ext. 2747)

COUNTRY: AUSTRALIA

TEXT:
Cable No.:

EYE WOULD BE DELIGHTED TO HAVE YOU JOIN IN TALKS WITH JAPANESE IF TIMING
CAN BE WORKED OUT SATISFACTORILY STOP WILL ADVISE YOU FURTHER IN A FEW
DAYS WHEN SCHEDULE HAS BEEN FIRMED UP STOP REGARDS

BAUM

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME Warren C. Baum

DEPT. Vice President, Projects Staff

SIGNATURE *WCBaum*
(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

REFERENCE:

CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:

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WCBaum: rma

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(IMPORTANT: See Secretaries Guide for preparing form)

Checked for Dispatch: *70*

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
ASSOCIATION

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE
CORPORATION

OUTGOING WIRE

WA

TO: CRAWFORD
c/o MACGILLIVRAY
MELBAVE
CANBERRA

COUNTRY: AUSTRALIA

TEXT:
Cable No.:

DATE: AUGUST 25, 1975

CLASS OF SERVICE: telex; SOPAC AA62694
(Ext. 2747)

THE WOULD BE DELIGHTED TO HAVE YOU JOIN IN TALKS WITH JAPANESE IF TIMING
CAN BE WORKED OUT SATISFACTORILY STOP WILL ADVISE YOU FURTHER IN A FEW
DAYS WHEN SCHEDULE HAS BEEN FIRMED UP STOP REGARDS

BAUM

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION

AUTHORIZED BY:

COMMUNICATIONS
AUG 23 10 46 PM 1975

WATSON C. BAUM

NAME

Vice President, Projects Staff

DEPT.

SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE

SIGNATURE

For Use By Communications Section

SIGNATURE

REFERENCE

ORIGINAL (File Copy)

WCBaum: yms

(IMPORTANT: See Secretary's Guide for preparing form)

Checked for Dispatch

Handwritten initials

INCOMING TELEX From Rome

↓ F-1 sd
D-24

NNNN

RECEIVED

Aug. 19, 75

AUG 19 8 46 AM 1975

Distribution:

Mr. Lejeune

COMMUNICATIONS
SECTION

LEJEUNE

FAOB11689 ANXIOUS TO KNOW DETAILS SPECIFIC CONTRI-
BUTIONS UNEP TO EACH PROHRAMME SUPPORTED BY CON-
SULTATIVE GROUP AND FOR WHAT PURPOSE STOP PLEASE
CABLE REPLY SOONEST =

ORAM FOODAGRI ROME +

As Received

Central Files

F-1

August 13, 1975

Dear Mr. Hjertonsson:

Thank you for the letters of June 17 and 24 from your office forwarding curriculum vitae for Dr. Mengesha and Dr. Majisu. The Co-Sponsors are currently deciding on recommendations for appointments to the Technical Advisory Committee and these candidates will be considered with the other suggestions that we have had from the members of the CGIAR.

Yours sincerely,

John K. Coulter

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

JKCoulter:apm

File F-1

440098 18RD UI

61181 FOODAGRI

INCOMING TELEX

DISTRIBUTION:

SS

Mr. Lejeune

F-1

FROM: ROME

(Telex No.)

LEJEUNE

PLEASE POUCH SCONEST COPY VERBATIM CRAWFORDS SUMMING
UP STATEMENT TO CG=

REGARDS ORAM+

COMMUNICATIONS
SECTION

AUG 13 11 16 AM 1975

RECEIVED

F-1

August 13, 1975

Mr. Peter A. Oram
Secretary to TAC
FAO
Via delle Terme di Caracalla
Rome 0100, ITALY

Dear Mr. Oram:

Per your request by cable which we received August 13, 1975, please find enclosed pages 1-6 of the Verbatim Report of the CG August 1 meeting which includes Sir John Crawford's summing up statement to the CG.

Sincerely,

Carlos B. Gavino

Jody Segal/ *CBG*
CBGavino:js/~~CBG~~ F-1

F1

August 12, 1975

Dear John:

In the absence of Warren Baum, who is at present on vacation, I am replying to your letter of July 22 giving us information about Ing. Julian Rodriguez Adame and Dr. Hussein Idris. Dr. Idris has been highly recommended to us by Mr. Gram and Mr. Mashler and we are hopeful that we can use his services in one capacity or another.

Ing. Rodriguez Adame also sounds of interest for membership on a Center Board, and we will keep his name in view.

With best regards,

Yours sincerely,

2
John K. Coulter

Dr. John A. Pino
Director
Agricultural Sciences
1133 Avenue of the Americas
New York
New York 10036

cc: w/incoming to Mr. Baum

JKCoulter:apm

File F-1

F1

OUTGOING WIRE

TO: ~~JOHN~~ JOHN CRAWFORD
MELBAVE
CANBERRA

DATE: AUGUST 11, 1975

CLASS OF
SERVICE: LT
(2765)

Rca

COUNTRY: AUSTRALIA

TEXT:
Cable No.:

TWO BOXES OF TAG DOCUMENTS LEFT WASHINGTON AUGUST 11 ON FLIGHT 520
TO LONDON THEN FLIGHT 920 TO SYDNEY THEN SOONEST FLIGHT TO CANBERRA
STOP SHOULD ARRIVE AUGUST 13 CANBERRA STOP LOOK FOR BRITISH AIRWAYS
BILL 125-5248-6755 REGARDS

COULTER

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME John K. Coulter
DEPT. CGIAR Secretariat

SIGNATURE *John Coulter*
(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

REFERENCE: JKCoulter:js/F-1

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(IMPORTANT: See Secretaries Guide for preparing form)

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INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
ASSOCIATION

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE
CORPORATION

OUTGOING WIRE

TO:

JOHN CRAWFORD
MELBAVE
CAMBERRA

DATE AUGUST 11, 1975

CLASS OF
SERVICE
IS (TYPE)

Rca

COUNTRY:

AUSTRALIA

TEXT:

Cable No.:

TWO COPIES OF TAG DOCUMENTS LEFT WASHINGTON AUGUST 11 ON FLIGHT 250
TO LONDON THEN FLIGHT 250 TO STONEY THEN BOOMER FLIGHT TO CAMBERRA
STOP SHOULD ARRIVE AUGUST 13 CAMBERRA STOP LOOK FOR BRITISH AIRWAYS

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CRAWFORD

AUG 12 11 36 AM 1975
COMMUNICATIONS
SECTION

RECEIVED

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AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME

John K. Coulter

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OLIAH Secretariat

SIGNATURE

John K. Coulter

(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

REFERENCE

JCO: 10/1-1

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IMPORTANT: See Schedule Code for routing (1975)

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[Handwritten mark]

F-1

Form No. 27
(3-70)

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
ASSOCIATION

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE
CORPORATION

OUTGOING WIRE

TO: ORAM
FOODAGRI
ROME

DATE: AUGUST 5 1975

CLASS OF SERVICE: ~~LT~~ *Per ITT*
(3592)

COUNTRY: ITALY

TEXT:
Cable No.: REQUEST YOU FORWARD COPIES CRAWFORDS STATEMENTS TO CG ON TAC

SUBJECTS TO HIM VIA AUSTRALIAN EMBASSY ROME REGARDS MACNALLY

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY: CGIAR Secretariat

NAME: Michael L. Lejeune

DEPT.: CGIAR

SIGNATURE: *[Signature]*
(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

REFERENCE: WMacnally/MLejeune:js/F-1

ORIGINAL (File Copy)

(IMPORTANT: See Secretaries Guide for preparing form)

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INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
ASSOCIATION

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE
CORPORATION

OUTGOING WIRE

TO: GRAN
FOODS
ROME

COUNTRY: ITALY

TEXT:
Cable No.:

DATE: AUGUST 5 1975
CLASS OF SERVICE: (1975)

REQUEST YOU FORWARD COPIES CRAWFORD'S STATEMENTS TO CG IN TAG
STATEMENTS TO HIM VIA AUSTRALIAN EMBASSY ROME REGARDING MAGALLI

Handwritten initials and scribbles

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY: COJAR Secretariat

NAME: Michael J. Lejeune

DEPT: COJAR

Aug 5 10 31 AM 1975
COMMUNICATIONS

Handwritten signature

REFERENCE: Michael J. Lejeune: 75-1-1

ORIGINAL (File Copy)

IMPORTANT: See Standard Guide for preparing form

CLEARANCE AND COPY DISTRIBUTION

For Use by Communications Section

Checked for Accuracy

F-1

Mr. Warren C. Baum

July 24, 1975

Michael L. Lejeune

Appointments to TAC

1. During the meeting of the Co-Sponsors on Monday, they considered which of the present members of TAC are to leave at the expiration of their appointments on December 31, 1975, which, if any, might be given a renewal and who should be chosen to fill vacancies. They did not reach final conclusions in all cases. To the extent that they did reach conclusions, it was left that the next step would be to consult with Sir John Crawford. According to the procedure, as was agreed earlier this year, this would fall to you to do as it did on the last occasion. I understand that Peter Oram has already communicated the substance of the discussions to Sir John, but I think that you as Chairman of the Group should nevertheless consult with him.

2. My understanding of the situation is as follows:

- (a) The Co-Sponsors confirmed their earlier decision that the term of office of a TAC member should be two years with possible renewal for a second term of two years, but without further renewal except when the Co-Sponsors determine that a total of more than four years would be desirable in the interest of preserving reasonable continuity in the membership or in special individual circumstances such as in contemplation of appointing a new chairman..
- (b) Hepper, Muriiti, Sauger, El Togby all come to the end of their terms December 31, 1975, by virtue of having been on TAC from the beginning, and therefore, for more than the four years which the Co-Sponsors now agree is the normal maximum. Yamada, who succeeded an earlier Japanese, was originally appointed for a three-year term to June 30, 1975 and then extended to December 31 to coincide with the year end. Of these, Sauger and El Togby have already had their terms extended for one year beyond the original expiration date.
- (c) It was decided that subject to consultation with Sir John Crawford, and subject to any other checks deemed necessary, three of the potential five vacancies arising would be filled by the following:

July 24, 1975

- (i) Dr. Hans Oslage. A Veterinary Scientist from Germany, age 51. At present Professor in the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine in the University of Berlin. His specialist field is animal nutrition and his experience of LDCs has been in Brazil.
- (ii) Dr. Hussein Idris. An Agriculturist from the Sudan, age 51. At present Minister of State for Agriculture in the Sudan. Formerly Deputy Chief, Agricultural Research Division and Director General, Agricultural Research Corporation.
- (iii) Dr. Ajibola Taylor. An Entomologist from Nigeria, age 42. At present Dean of Agriculture, University of Ibadan and Professor in the Department of Agricultural Biology. He is President of the Administrative Council of the International Red Locust Control Organisation.

Their full curricula vitae are attached.

- (d) It was agreed that, excluding the chairman, we should maintain the balance of six members of the developed countries and six members of the developing countries, making exceptions only for extraordinary important reasons.
- (e) This would leave, of the above three appointments, two positions to be filled: one from a developed country and one from a developing country. It was agreed that it would be undesirable to have two Americans or two from any other developed country on TAC, exclusive of the chairman, at any one time.
- (f) The thinking was that should Hopper fail of election as Secretary General of FAO, he could be among those considered for replacing Sir John Crawford at the appropriate time, but there was no need to renew his appointment for this reason.
- (g) The Co-Sponsors would re-examine the list of names and perhaps obtain additional ones for the remaining applicants from the LDCs.
- (h) ten Houten was recently appointed to fill the vacancy created when Dr. Bommer resigned. His letter of appointment states that his term will expire December 31, 1977. No further action is required at this time.

Attachments

cc: Messrs. Ritchie
Coulter

MLLejeune:ia

F 1

The Rockefeller Foundation

111 West 80th Street, New York, N. Y. 10024
1133 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10036

Agricultural Sciences

CABLE: ROCKFOUND, NEW YORK
TELEPHONE: ~~212 869-8500~~
(212) 869-8500

July 22, 1975

Dear Warren:

From time to time individuals come to our attention who, in our judgment, might be considered as candidates for membership on the Technical Advisory Committee or for membership on one of the Board of the international centers.

I have known Ing. Julian Rodriguez Adame for many years. He is not only a trained agricultural economist, he is a scholar, a teacher, and a diplomat. He has been Minister of Agriculture of Mexico, ambassador to Japan, and now a senior citizen in the world of agriculture. He has been very closely associated with the International Institute for Cotton; I believe he was its first president. We recommend him very highly.

Dr. Hussein Idris is known to us through our associations in the Sudan. I became personally acquainted with him during a recent meeting on the various aspects of cotton production and utilization, which was held at Bellagio. I have had discussions with Dr. Peter Oram and Mr. William Mashler and both agree that Dr. Idris should indeed be considered as a potential candidate for the TAC or one of the international centers Board. We thought particularly that it would be most appropriate for Dr. Idris to be considered in connection with ICARDA.

I am pleased to bring the names of these individuals to your attention and to the attention of the CGIAR Secretariat.

Sincerely yours,



John A. Pino
Director

Mr. Warren Baum
CGIAR
1818 H Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

JAP:lzm
cc: Mr. M. Lejeune



Record Removal Notice



File Title Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR] - F-1- Technical Advisory Committee [TAC] - 1975/1977 - Correspondence - Volume 2		Barcode No. 1759685		
Document Date N/A	Document Type CV / Resumé			
Correspondents / Participants Julian Rodriguez Adame				
Subject / Title				
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 Shiri Alon</td><td>Date 23-Mar-16</td></tr></table>	Withdrawn by Shiri Alon	Date 23-Mar-16
Withdrawn by Shiri Alon	Date 23-Mar-16			



Record Removal Notice



File Title Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR] - F-1- Technical Advisory Committee [TAC] - 1975/1977 - Correspondence - Volume 2		Barcode No. 1759685		
Document Date N/A	Document Type CV / Resumé			
Correspondents / Participants Cappelletti, UNDEVPRO				
Subject / Title Condensed CV for Dr. Husain Idris				
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 Shiri Alon</td><td>Date 23-Mar-16</td></tr></table>	Withdrawn by Shiri Alon	Date 23-Mar-16
Withdrawn by Shiri Alon	Date 23-Mar-16			

F-1
July 21, 1975

Dear Dr. Tung:

Thank you for your letter of June 18 forwarding your curriculum vitae.

This has been forwarded to the Co-Sponsors who will be holding a meeting in the near future to decide on nominations to be forwarded to the Consultative Group. Should the Co-Sponsors decide to forward your name, then we will inform you accordingly.

Thanks very much for your cooperation and help in this matter.

Yours sincerely,

John K. Coulter

Dr. Thai Cong Tung
Agronomist
Mekong Secretariat/ESCAP
Economic and Social Commission for
Asia and the Pacific
Mekong Annex, Kasatsuk Bridge
Bangkok 5, Thailand

File F-1

JKCoulter:apm

F1

July 21, 1975

Dear Tom:


Many thanks for your letter of June 20 forwarding your curriculum vitae.

The Co-Sponsors will be meeting this week and will be making their recommendations on TAC nominations for vacancies arising in 1976 to the Consultative Group. Naturally we will keep you informed.

We will certainly be looking forward to meeting you during your visit to Washington and I hope that there will be useful discussions about ICIPE.

With best regards,

Yours sincerely,


John K. Coulter

Dr. Thomas R. Odhiambo
Director
The International Centre of
Insect Physiology
P. O. Box 30772
Nairobi
Kenya

JKCoulter@rapm

File F-1

F-1
July 21, 1975

Dear Dr. Vaadia:

Thank you for your letter of June 12 forwarding your curriculum vitae.

This has been forwarded to the Co-Sponsors who will be holding a meeting in the near future to decide on nominations to be forwarded to the Consultative Group. Should the Co-Sponsors decide to forward your name, then we will inform you accordingly.

Thanks very much for your cooperation and help in this matter.

Yours sincerely,



John K. Coulter

Dr. Yoash Vaadia
Director and Chief Scientist
State of Israel
Ministry of Agriculture
Agricultural Research Organization
The Volcani Center
P. O. B. 240
Rishon
Le-Zion

HKCoulter:apm

File F01

TAC BUDGET - 1976 ^{1/}

Code 5549.00.10.	<u>Personal Services.</u>	\$
	Includes salaries, temporary assistance, contracts, consultants and overtime.	165,000
20.	<u>Travel on Official Business.</u>	
	Includes honorarium and travel for TAC members and participants in missions, working groups, etc.	300,000
30.	<u>Contractual Services.</u>	
	Printing, translation and copying.	30,000
40.	<u>General Operating Expenses.</u>	
	Postage, cables, hospitality, office supplies.	10,000
		<hr/>
		\$ 505,000
		<hr/>

Source of funds:

Government of Australia	150,000
FAO	85,000
UNDP	85,000
World Bank	85,000
CIBMYT	50,000
CIP	50,000
	<hr/>
	\$ 505,000
	<hr/>

1/ For breakdown see Appendix.

APPENDIX

TAC Budget Breakdown

10.	<u>Personal Services</u>	
01.	Salaries (D2, P4, P3, G6, G3)	122,000
03.	Temporary staff, meetings	10,000
04.	Contracts and consultants	
	i) Crawford Consultants	25,000
	ii) Other	3,000
05.	Overtime	5,000
		<hr/>
		165,000
20.	<u>Travel</u>	
	2 Evaluation Missions at \$50,000	100,000 ^{1/}
	2 TAC meetings at \$50,000 and \$35,000	85,000
	2 Working Group meetings at \$25,000 (e.g., legumes and plant nutrition)	50,000
	2 Exploratory Missions (cf. buffaloes and vegetables) at \$12,500	25,000
	10 Individual members visits to International Centres Travel Reserve	20,000
		20,000
		<hr/>
		300,000
30.	<u>Contractual Services</u>	
	Printing and translation 2 TAC reports, mission reports, working papers. Document copying	30,000
40.	<u>General Operating Expenses</u>	
	Postage, cables, office supplies, hospitality	10,000
		<hr/>
		\$ 505,000
		<hr/>

^{1/} Subject to final decision regarding funding of
evaluation missions.



Record Removal Notice



File Title Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR] - F-1- Technical Advisory Committee [TAC] - 1975/1977 - Correspondence - Volume 2		Barcode No. 1759685		
Document Date May 19, 1975	Document Type Chart / Table / Diagram			
Correspondents / Participants Committee of the CGIAR				
Subject / Title Temporary Account				
Exception(s) Financial Information (iv)				
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 Shiri Alon</td><td>Date 23-Mar-16</td></tr></table>	Withdrawn by Shiri Alon	Date 23-Mar-16
Withdrawn by Shiri Alon	Date 23-Mar-16			

T A C - CONTRIBUTIONS

<u>CONTRIB. BODY</u>	<u>AMOUNT DUE</u>	<u>AMOUNT RECEIVED</u>	<u>YEAR</u>	<u>DATE RECEIVED</u>
FAO	85,000	98,000 ^{1/}	1975	January/June 75 CRs 25/65/7
IBRD	85,000	41,000	1975	March 1975
UNDP	85,000	98,000 ^{2/}	1975	February 1975
FEDERAL GERMAN REPUB:	6,710 ^{3/}			
GOVT. OF AUSTRALIA	155,744.50	155,744.50	1975	February 1975
IRRI	54,000			

----- 0 -----

- ^{1/} \$13,000 in excess covering 1974 extra contribution;
the above sum has been included in 1975 budget
- ^{2/} Same as above
- ^{3/} See letter Oram/Treitz dated 18/6/75

T A C

Budgetary Situation as of 10 June 1975

	1974 Outs. Commts.	Expenditure as of 30.4.75	Out.Commts. as of 10.6.75	TOTAL	Available Balance	1975 Allotment
<u>10 Personal Services</u>						
01 Salaries	-	1,729	37,982	45,711 ^{1/}		
03 Temp. Staff	-	6,510	1,000	7,510		
04 Consultants	709	12,200	-	12,909		
05 Overtime	-	2,475	-	2,475		
Sub-total	709	28,914	38,982	68,605	+96,395	165,000
<u>20 Travel</u>						
21/23 Evaluation Missions		1,342 ^{2/}	32,962 ^{4/}	37,077		
21/23 Cttee. Members		17,967 ^{3/}	18,655 ^{5/}	36,622		
Sub-total		19,309	51,617	70,926	+188,074	259,000
<u>34 Printing</u>						
Sub-total		10,096	3,782	13,878	+11,122	
		10,096	3,782	13,878	+11,122	25,000
<u>40 Gen. Oper. Exp.</u>						
Telephones	-	315	-	315		
Gas	-	1,018	-	1,018		
Hospitality	-	319	-	319		
Miscellaneous	-	-	497	497		
Xerox	-	749	-	749		
Library	-	160	5	165		
Canon Calculator	-	-	2,357	2,357		
Sub-total		2,561	2,859	5,420	+4,580	10,000
GRAND TOTAL	709	60,880	97,240	158,829	+300,171	459,000

1/	Salaries: D2-Oram 1.3-31.12.75 G3-Jones 19.3-31.12.75		38,720 6,991	45,711
2/	Expenditure: Evaluation Missions Miscellaneous List 1974 Out.Cttee. paid in 1975		832 510	1,342
3/	Expenditure: Com. Mem: 9th TAC mtg. Rome 1974 8th TAC mtg. paid in 1975		14,967 3,000	17,967
4/	Out. Commts. Evaluation Missions - IRRI, F.E. Miscellaneous List:		23,351	
	- Crawford (90138)		582	
	- Oram (90152)		404	
	- Webster (90178)		1,735	
	- Oram (90179)		3,652	32,962
	- Brandolini (97249)		404	
5/	Out. Commts. Com. Mem: 9th TAC mtg Rome			18,655

Budgetary Situation as of 31 December 1974

	1973 Outs Comm. Itm.	Expenditure as of 31.12.74	Out. Commts as of 31.12.74	Total (Expenditure) + Outs.
<u>10 Personal Services</u>				
03 Temp. Staff	-	8,440	-	8,440
04 Contracts	709	352	-	1,061
05 Overtime	-	2,836	-	2,836
	709	11,628	-	12,337
<u>20 Travel</u>				
21/23 Evaluation Missions	-	39,821 ^{A/}	2,089 ^{E/}	41,910
21/23 Committee Members	-	82,926 ^{B/}	3,196 ^{D/}	86,122
		122,747	5,285	128,032
<u>34 Printing</u>				
		33,379	-	33,379
<u>40 Gen. Oper. Exp.</u>				
Telephones)	-			
Cables)	-	3,067	-	3,067
Hospitality	-	667	-	667
Xerox	-	1,291	-	1,291
Miscellaneous	-	996	-	996
		6,021		6,021
<u>Supplies and Materials</u>				
Library	-	69	-	69
Stationery	-	35	-	35
		104		104

Grand total 709 173,879 5,285 179,873

A)	Expenditure:	<u>Evaluation Missions</u>		
		- Colombia (Bommer)	3,941	
		- W.G. Legumes (N. Delhi)	16,718	
		- Plant Nu. Resources (Frankfurt)	5,067	
		- Miscellaneous List	13,311	
		- 1973 Out. Commts.	<u>784</u>	39,821
B)	Expenditure:	<u>Commit. Members</u>		
		- 7th TAC Mtg. Rome	34,208	
		- 8th TAC Mtg. Washington	<u>48,926</u>	82,926
C)	Outs. Commts.	<u>Evaluation Missions</u>		
		- W.G. Legumes (N. Delhi)	741	
		- Plant Nu. Resources (Frankfurt)	279	
		- Miscellaneous List	<u>1,069</u>	2,089
D)	Outs. Commts.	Comm. Members 7th TAC Meeting	128	
		Comm. Members 8th TAC Meeting	<u>3,068</u>	3,196

F-1

CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH
TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS

Via delle Terme di Caracalla, 00100 Rome, Italy
Cables: FOODAGRI ROME - Telex: 61181 FOODAGRI
Telephone: 5797

PR 3/11 CATIE

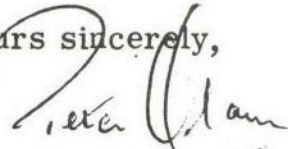
Subject: Visit to CATIE by Executive Secretary
and CATIE's submission to the TAC

When I was in Latin America recently, I took the opportunity to pay a short visit to CATIE at Turrialba to educate myself a little on its programme in view of the submission being presented by Dr. Elgueta to the TAC in July. I felt that this might enable me to give what I must emphasize is a purely personal impression to members based on a short and therefore perhaps inevitably somewhat subjective review of the Institute and its work.

I have arranged with Dr. Elgueta for him to send direct to members the document entitled: "A proposal to finance a reinforcement of CATIE's core programme" which is his submission to the TAC, and to which I shall refer frequently in the note attached.

I have already sent you a brief handout which I obtained during my visit which has some illustrations of the facilities.

Yours sincerely,



P. A. Oram

Executive Secretary
Technical Advisory Committee

Subject: Visit to CATIE by Executive Secretary and CATIE's
Submission to the TAC ^{1/}

1. General Impressions

CATIE has evolved as a more or less independent institute in the last three years, although as part of IICA it has a history, particularly in respect of its graduate programme, going back over a very much longer period.

While retaining links with IICA it has been restructured with its own Board of Directors as an international organization under an agreement between the Government of Costa Rica and IICA which entitles its staff to the same rights and prerogatives as the latter.

Its Board of Directors is listed in Table Number 9 (page 32 of the CATIE document) and consists of ten members, at least four of whom are from other countries or organizations in the region; three are from Costa Rica and two from IICA.

It thus corresponds in broad terms to other international research institutes in terms of accessibility, proximity to a university and an international airport, and its field and laboratory facilities bear comparison with those at existing international centres supported by the group.

While its mandate refers essentially to the Central American countries (Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua and Costa Rica) its location is adequately representative of parts of Southern Mexico, the Caribbean, Ecuador, Colombia and Venezuela in addition. This having been said, I should stress that it is at an altitude of around 600 m. in the intermediate zone between the Pacific coastal areas with a marked dry season and the temperate high altitude zone over 1500 metres, and thus in some respects corresponds to the situation of CIAT. It would certainly need to be complemented by a sealevel station on the Pacific coast to be adequately representative of the Central American tropics.

^{1/} "A proposal to finance a reinforcement of CATIE's core programme".

2. Physical Facilities

CATIE has approximately 1,000 ha. of land at Turrialba plus 99 ha. in La Lola and, if anything, one gets the impression that there is more land than the station can effectively utilize with its existing staff and equipment. There are however some areas of poor drainage and undulating land, the latter being used largely for forestry work and livestock.

Laboratory facilities are certainly adequate for its existing research and training programme and probably for a larger one, the plant physiology and soils labs being particularly well-equipped. There is a computer, and although not a large one (IBM 1300), it is again quite adequate for existing or expanded research requirements.

The library and documentation facilities are very good; CATIE could undoubtedly act as a regional CARIS unit and already houses the agricultural information indexing programme (AGRINDER) being operated by IICA with links to AGRIS. A question mark however rests against the computer and communications programmes since these belong in fact to IICA and there is some talk of moving at least the latter to San Jose.

The main point of weakness in the facilities seems to relate to the genetic work; storage resources for germ plasm are very limited and so are facilities for work on crop improvement and environmental control. However this is not illogical if the direction taken by CATIE's management is accepted; that is to work mainly with improved genetic material obtained from other institutes in the region as a basis for the development of improved crop and livestock management systems rather than to undertake specific genetic improvement at Turrialba.

Other facilities such as staff housing, recreational provision and office space appear at least adequate, and in the case of staff housing, very good. Housing for trainees is satisfactory for up to sixty students.

Any support by the Consultative Group to CATIE's work would therefore be mainly for programme development as requested in the submission, and

capital costs ought to be minimal. From this point of view, assuming that its location is considered adequately representative, it would appear to represent a very good investment for the Consultative Group since it would provide a strong research and training backup for a number of relatively small and technically ill-equipped countries. This seems to me to be one of the most important criteria for a regional operation in terms of meeting a real need although admittedly the total population in the five countries which it serves directly is only around twenty million.

3. CATIE's Work Programme

CATIE's work programme is described in some detail in the report, appendices 2, 3 and 4, from which it will be seen that the emphasis of the whole research effort is devoted towards the study of agricultural production systems.

The three programmes, i.e. tropical crops and soils, tropical animal husbandry, and natural resources, have not all been in operation for the same period and the first in particular has really only been running for just over a year. Similarly parts of the natural resources programme (and especially that related to watershed management) is new and it is therefore too early to expect any definitive results.

One's impression must therefore largely be a matter of value judgements, and my first general comment is that there is at the moment little evidence of complementarity between these programmes despite the statement on page 8 concerning the role of the natural resources programme. A few, more specific, comments follow:-

i) The Tropical Crops and Soils Programme

The agricultural crop production systems project which is the focal point of the tropical crops and soils programme is now the only one of its kind in the whole of Latin America, the CIAT farming systems programme having recently been phased out because of difficulties of finding a focus, and it is therefore crucially important that CATIE develops its programme along sound lines. The systems being tested involve essentially four crops - maize, beans,

cassava and sweet potatoes (rice has been dropped for lack of a good 'upland' variety), but although the team working on the project has narrowed down the number of treatments very considerably as a result of its experiences during the first year of its operations, it is still having difficulties in finding the best means of handling the mass of data that could be generated from the work now in hand.

The objectives and goals of the project are listed on pages 4 and 5 of annex 3 but in my opinion these goals will not be obtained with the existing staff available to undertake the work.

The team has no member trained in statistical or mathematical programme techniques to help it with a complicated and ambitious project, nor does it have an economist or sociologist to study the trends of existing systems in the countries which it serves, as the basis for the selection of sound production systems and techniques likely to win acceptance locally by farmers under diverse conditions. For similar reasons it probably also lacks the capability to study input/output relationships and other economic parameters required for the evaluation of the results of the biological research.

On the technical side, the team would be strengthened by the addition of another production specialist as suggested on page 9 (I would suggest a plant physiologist) to study crop/soil/water relationships, competition in different crop combinations, canopy structures and light interception characteristics; a weed management specialist is certainly needed, as weed control is a key problem; and support funds for the entomologist on loan from ODA are also required.

However the major problem facing this team (as appears to have been the case with CIAT) will be to develop a project to work on production systems which can be projected to other ecological conditions in the area in a way which will overcome problems of site specificity. I did not, from my brief discussions with the team, get the impression that they have yet undertaken sufficient study of existing production systems in the region, or that they have thought through sufficiently the problems of extending their work to other areas.

Admittedly it states on page 6 that a project is being negotiated with AID to test technology developed at Turrialba and elsewhere in Costa Rica in other ecological areas in Central America with the collaboration of other national institutions. However this will only be feasible if the central staff at Turrialba is sufficiently strong to enable people to be trained there, and probably initially for some members of the team to be outposted to other countries until the latter have built up sufficient trained staff. If this is not done, any work at Turrialba will largely be in vacuo and the TAC should investigate carefully what the nature of the aid agreement is and how CATIE proposes to strengthen its capability to provide backstopping for it.^{1/}

At the moment, the central experimental approach is the somewhat conventional one of replicated split plots at CATIE itself. This is probably necessary initially to generate principles and technology for application on farms as was the case with Bradfield's work at IRRI, but experience in IRRI's farming systems' work suggests that, as soon as possible, the focus should shift to the farm level. It might even be worth considering establishing at CATIE (which certainly seems to have enough land to make this feasible) models of representative farm units of various sizes on which their systems could be tested, at levels from small units with simulated farm family labour and conventional cultivating equipment upwards to hired labour and various levels of mechanization and management skills.

I get the impression that as in many conventional experimental approaches, labour requirements and cultivation practices are not the same as those which might be available to the average farm family, and to this extent, the results obtained might be misleading. Until this sort of problem can be more clearly evaluated and some of the other trends emerge more clearly it may be too early to attempt to replicate CATIE's central research on production systems through any kind of out-reach programme. This should not be construed as an argument against supporting the central programme nor for doing work in other areas of Costa Rica, but rather for reinforcing it to the point of critical mass before embarking on external ventures without some basic principles from which to work.

^{1/} See page 14 for more details on the ROCAP proposal.

(ii) Tropical Animal Husbandry Programme:

The rationale for this programme is indicated on pages 3-4 of annex 3, and the stress is again placed on the need for research on production systems. The strategy is defined on pages 6 and 7. This programme has been running for several years and I feel that perhaps more might have been said about the results it is generating. These do indicate, as was stressed at the meeting on research priorities for Latin America which I attended immediately before going to Turrialba, that there is a very great potential for increasing milk and meat production in the region, particularly through better feeding and the improvement of reproductive performance.

I was rather surprised however to find that the emphasis at CATIE itself is entirely on the utilization of grass (particularly African star grass) with fairly substantial nitrogen fertilization, and that there appears to be no work going on on the use of legumes. The argument advanced for this by the programme director was that grass is much more aggressive under these conditions and that it is a most efficient way of increasing productivity per ha.

Some work is also in hand on the use of byproducts as supplements, including sweet potatoes from the cropping systems programme. This was the only evidence of a link between the crop and livestock work, and I did not detect a notable enthusiasm for this aspect of the programme; nor did I detect any link between this programme and the natural resources programme, despite the statement on page 14 of the submission, concerning studies of systems that combine forest trees with animals.

The programme at the moment has no veterinarian, and I believe that this is highly desirable, particularly if the work is to be extended to other countries where disease problems may differ from Costa Rica. Nor does it have an economist and I got the impression that the economic side of the programme is notably weak in relation to the number of tasks an economist could perform both at the station, and in studying the economics of livestock systems under various conditions of farm size, intensity, etc., in Costa Rica and neighbouring countries.

As in the case of the tropical crops and soils programme, the livestock programme is hampered by shortage of finance and personnel. Its total staff is only five professionals, two of which are nutritionists, and this weakness is reflected particularly in the lack of off-station linkages particularly outside Costa Rica. The programme has been running longer than that on crops and does have results to extend, but a careful reading of the statement on pages 21 to 23 indicates that, in fact, most of the action outside Costa Rica is in terms of proposals, and that actual outreach work is very limited. The proposal to establish a model dairy farm in the humid tropics is interesting but it would be useful to know to what extent collaboration with the crops programme at Turrialba is envisaged, either in this or in the regional pasture and forages project, mentioned on page 21. The impression I obtained was that work on pasture and forage species at CATIE is minimal, whereas in view of the apparent link between low reproductive rates, slow maturity and poor nutrition, one would have expected it to have much higher priority.

The question of low reproductive rates is mentioned on page 12 and this was identified by the FAO/IICA Research Conference held immediately before my visit to Turrialba as the main problem impeding increased productivity of livestock in Latin America.

There seemed to be a high degree of unanimity on this (including CIAT) and if this is the case CATIE's programme should perhaps stress this more, although the addition of the proposed veterinarian to its staff would help.

As a result of the Panama Conference it is proposed to establish a research network on the problem of reproductive rates in cattle throughout Latin America and since CATIE would be the logical point for coordination of work in the Central American region, it should gear itself up to participate.

(iii) Natural Resources Programme

Although this programme is entitled "Natural Resources", it concentrates at the moment entirely on forest management and utilization. Its main efforts

appear to be concentrated on silviculture and wood technology although a good deal of the past effort in "silviculture" seems to have been devoted to the introduction and testing of a large number of species introduced from various parts of the world. The range has now been narrowed down and work is now going on on management requirements of some of the more promising species including intercropping of different species. Important diseases and pests are also being studied as a means of identifying control measures. An imported related effort to this programme is the forest seed bank.

An interesting new project relates to watershed management based on the study of adjoining blocks of forest of varying ages with the measurement of rainfall, infiltration, run-off, solar radiation, temperature and other physical factors to determine the time required to re-establish a reasonably stable system through natural regeneration after removal of forest cover.

While it is certainly high time that such an effort was made, I had some reservations about the short time over which the measurements were being taken (one year, unless I misunderstood the information I was given); and also the fact that the total area under study is small and contains no land which is not under forest. I realize that it is extremely difficult to study mixed systems in which forested areas are interspersed with areas in which forest cover has been removed by logging and/or the introduction of cropping or grazing practices, but this is in fact what has happened in many areas of the humid tropics of Latin America and this is probably the main cause of the environmental degradation referred to in CATIE's proposal. To merely study environmental parameters under forest cover does not seem likely to provide the answers to rational watershed management in areas where the watersheds are progressively being denuded of trees; and no research seems to be going on to try to decide whether a manageable combination of trees and other forms of land use on some rotational cycle is feasible, and what its productivity might be. This clearly would also have a bearing on the control of forest fires and on other aspects of forest management.

The forestry programme appears to be doing useful work in collaboration with the countries of the region, particularly in respect of ecological mapping and identification of forest species. However, apart from the provision of seeds from the forest seed bank, this work appears to be largely of a technical assistance and advisory nature rather than the extension of any research results from CATIE. The exception may be the watershed management project in El Salvador but unfortunately no details are given of this.

Assistance is requested to the natural resources programme to provide a head for the existing forest products laboratory, and to provide backup services for the forest entomologist to be provided by Austria, and the expert in forest fire control to be assigned by UK.

A curious feature of the existing CATIE budget, which is stated most frankly on page 12 (d), is the limited support which appears to be given for operating expenses to the scientific staff. In fact, the bulk of the additional support of \$600,000 being sought for CATIE from the CGIAR in 1976 is for operational costs and supporting services. Only \$157,000 is being requested for additional professional staff.

It is of course logical to ensure that existing professional staff are adequately supported before taking on new ones, but the apparent limitations currently imposed on the operational effectiveness of existing staff by lack of supporting funds raises some doubts in my mind about the management of the institute, in that it carries the implication that professional staff have been taken on in the past without adequate support and that if the balance between professionals and supporting services had been better, the cost-effectiveness of each senior scientist might have been higher, even if the professional staff had been somewhat smaller.

(iv) Technical Assistance Programme

The submission to the TAC contains a new element outlined in appendix 5, known as the technical assistance programme.

It states in the preamble to this appendix that the aim is to obtain a unit within this programme comprised of four specialists. However it is not clear

what the function of this programme will be and I suspect that its name is misleading, in that it is really not concerned with technical assistance, but is a support programme to the three main research thrusts. This is borne out by a statement on page 14 of the main submission. The first two posts to be filled are to be a systems analyst and an economist and it is proposed to add to these, within a five year projection, a sociologist/extensionist, and an ecologist. Again there is an ambiguity in the sense that it is stated that these specialists would be of "considerable importance and value for the projection of the research programmes".

This is a new programme and I think its objectives and rationale should be examined very carefully by TAC with the Director. Clarification is needed as to whether it is intended to function as - 1) a support programme for existing research units with, in effect, its staff being located wholly or part-time to individual programmes, e. g., one economist to the crop research, one to the livestock research and the ecologist to the natural resources units, etc; 2) a self-contained team, e. g. a kind of socio-economic research unit comparable to Barker's at IRRI; 3) an extension or outreach arm of CATIE, collecting, analysing and feeding data on situations in countries which CATIE is serving to the three technical research programmes and perhaps participating in some of the extension of their results.

If this is not clarified there is a danger of staff falling between several stools and failing to find a real focus for their work. My own preference would be for an economist to be attached to each of the three main programmes provided they are maintained; for the systems analyst to be located in the computer unit, in a general advisory capacity, and the ecologist with the natural resources programme, doing away with the so-called support unit altogether. ^{1/}

v) The Training and Education Programme

IICA has been operating a graduate school at the Centre for over thirty years and an impressive list of its graduates in various agricultural sciences and the posts they hold is shown in appendix 6 to the report.

Since its restructuring in 1973, CATIE has signed an agreement with the

1/ This will presumably also reduce source overhead costs.

University of Costa Rica so that the latter will be responsible academically for the courses and for the degree which is awarded. The students thesis projects will be an integral part of CATIE's research programmes wherever feasible thus ensuring a more practical base to their training, but CATIE will bear the entire cost of graduate training.

In the past CATIE has been responsible for training students from all over Latin America but relatively few of these have come from the small countries which it is now mainly dedicated to serve. This emphasis is now being changed but the problem is the lack of facilities for providing the basic academic training for candidates for graduate studies in the rather weak institutions of the countries concerned.

CATIE therefore proposes an arrangement with the University of Costa Rica by which the latter will provide upgrading courses for promising students prior to their going to CATIE. It is for this that the Centre is primarily requesting additional help from the Consultative Group to the tune of \$100,000, although I could not identify this item in any of the CATIE's budget tables.

vi) Genetic Resources Work

The report being submitted to the TAC says rather little about two other activities which although under the umbrella of the tropical crops and soils programme, do not in fact fit very well with the work which is now being done under that programme. Perhaps this is why rather scant reference is made to them in the document. These are: a) the genetic resources collection of coffee, cacao, certain tropical fruits and pulses; and b) the mutation breeding programme under a contract with the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission.

a) The genetic resources collection

The collection is mainly a living one, and contains some 1200 entries of coffee (the largest collection in the world) and 400 entries of CACAO. The coffee and cacao collections have been of considerable value to countries of the region and the former includes lines resistant to the coffee leaf rust which threatened the coffee crop in Brazil and other South American countries.

A mission from the International Board for Plant Genetic Resources visited Turrialba earlier this year and its main comments are as follows:

"Conclusions

1. CATIE is well located geographically to serve as a regional plant genetic resource centre for the northern half of the tropics of the Americas. This area consists of three naturally interrelated regions: 1) Southern Mexico and the isthmus of Central America, 2) the part of South America that is north of the Amazon basin, and 3) the Antilles.
2. The ecological conditions at Turrialba are favourable for the maintenance and propagation, either through seeds or by vegetative methods of the plant species that are found at elevations from sea level up to about 1,500 metres in the tropics. Species and varieties or cultivars that are adapted to elevations above 1,500 metres will probably have to be propagated at other locations higher than 1,500 metres, in collaboration with other institutions.
3. CATIE is generously endowed with excellent physical facilities. It can offer the regional germplasm centre, if it is decided to establish it there, as much good quality land as it would need for the foreseeable future with good potentiality of supplemental irrigation as may be required. In addition, many of the other fine facilities such as the laboratories, herbarium, excellent library and documentation centre, computer centre, houses and hostel services would be strong supporting elements for the regional germplasm centre. Also, the excellent facilities for specialized training in germplasm work should be mentioned.
4. CATIE has actively engaged in the collection, conservation, evaluation, improvement and distribution of many important crop, forage and forest species over the past 25 years.
5. Under its new organization and programme orientation, CATIE is strengthening its cooperative relationships with the national programmes of the Central American region and the Caribbean area. Steps in this direction are the new collaborative regional "small" farm cropping systems programmes, and the strong probability that CATIE will be the executing agency for the restructured and strengthened Central American

Food Crop Improvement Programme (PCCMCA). This will serve to facilitate the development of a network of collaborative germplasm work through the area if CATIE is selected as the regional centre."

Based on these conclusions it made the following two recommendations:

" Recommendations

1. The Board should recognize with an expression of appreciation the initiative of the Federal Republic of Germany to provide initial financial support to CATIE, through a bilateral agreement with the Government of Costa Rica - one of the founding partners of CATIE - to establish a regional plant genetic resources centre at CATIE. The review team believes that CATIE fulfills the basic requisites to serve in this capacity.
2. The review team feels strongly that there is an urgent need to establish a steering committee to give technical guidance to the development of the Centre and its programmes. It is recommended, therefore, that the Board should investigate with CATIE and the Government of Germany the possibility of establishing as soon as possible such a steering committee. This steering committee should include a representative from the IBPGR, and from the international and national institutions of the region as may be deemed appropriate. If funds are required to support the activities of the steering committee, these should be made available by the IBPGR. "

Having visited the Centre, I would support these conclusions and recommendations particularly recommendation No. 2. The main question mark in my opinion is what species should be included in any regional germplasm centre established at Turrialba, and my inclination would be to argue that it should concentrate on perennial species of economic importance (including forest species), and if it works with annuals at all these should be merely working collections. If this is accepted the staff will need to be augmented since the maintenance of living collections over some 40 ha. of land is a considerable operation.

b) The atomic energy programme

I was not able to talk to the cyto-geneticist in charge of this work but I have some reservations about the utility and aptness of continuing a programme of this type at an institute which is now largely oriented towards the development of practical farming systems, and where plant breeding forms no major part of its activities. Admittedly the unit is funded under a special programme and therefore perhaps does not draw off resources required for other purposes, and it may have a useful training function. However I believe these matters ought to be explored with the Director to ascertain the utility of the programme, as part of the overall review which the TAC will no doubt wish to undertake before making its recommendations to the Consultative Group.

CATIE's Financial Situation

A main reason for CATIE's application for Consultative Group support is that it is being asked to undertake the task of a regional research institute with totally inadequate financial resources. One has only to compare its 1975 budget of \$1, 059, 000 with that of IRRI or IITA, both of which are roughly eight times as high, or with that of a good national institute such as the RRI in Malaysia (c: \$10 million) or ICA (Colombia).

The situation could well get worse rather than better, since IICA which once financed the bulk of the core cost of CATIE up to nearly \$700, 000 per annum is progressively reducing its support to an annual level of only \$300, 000. The Government of Costa Rica is pledged to a minimum of \$50, 000 a year, and the constitution provides for other countries in the region to provide support - with a seat on the Board in return for an annual contribution of \$50, 000. However, none has yet come forward, and as the IICA share is now down to \$537, 000 the total budget of CATIE has fallen by nearly \$150, 000 from its 1972 level.

The question which has to be faced is therefore not merely whether CATIE's core operations can be expanded and more effective provision made for it to extend its results to other countries, but whether it can be kept in operation at all without a considerable injection of external financial help.

There seems a likelihood of a contribution (reportedly of \$1.7 million over four years) from the USAID Regional Office of Central American Programs

(ROCAP) to support the cropping systems programme, but the bulk of this is apparently to finance collaborative projects with national programmes and not for CATIE's core research work.

It is also reported that the Ministers of Agriculture of the six Central American countries will ask CATIE to take on the responsibility of upgrading, manning, and administering PCCMCA (the Central American Cooperative Food Crop Improvement Programme), and that the Board of CATIE has expressed its willingness to do so. This could be complementary to the cropping systems programme at CATIE, since it involves voluntary cooperation between scientists in the region to improve productivity of maize, beans, rice and sorghum; but it has been languishing with little organizational structure or coherence for several years and unless CATIE is given additional resources to manage it, it could be more of a liability than an asset. PCCMCA is mentioned on page 5 of the report, and there is an ambiguous reference on page 12 to the decision of the Ministers of Agriculture that CATIE should be designated to coordinate research activities at the regional level, but without a specific link being made to identify this with PCCMCA. Nor does this reference make it clear whether these countries are willing to put up any of the budgetary support they say CATIE should have to carry out the task they assign to it! These matters seem to require clarification by TAC.

The request submitted in CATIE's proposal is for "external support" amounting to \$600,000 for 1975/76, above its "core" funding of \$644,000. In addition it would appear to have "restricted" funds in sight of around \$415,200 (see Table No. 6), although I am not clear from Tables 2-4 whether any of these funds are included in the \$600,000 "external support", or whether the whole \$600,000 is an additional requirement. This also requires clarification.

A further question the TAC may wish to consider is the way in which the "external support" requested for 1975/6 will be utilized, and whether it is distributed in the most effective manner. The percentage breakdown of CATIE's core funds and the new money requested is as follows:

	<u>CATIE</u>	<u>"External Support"</u>	<u>Overall</u>
1. Personnel: costs (Total)	<u>75</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>56.4</u>
Professional	(86)	(73)	(82)
Auxiliary	(14)	(27)	(18)
2. Operational costs (Total)	<u>10</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>27.7</u>
Labour	(41)	(19)	(23)
Travel	(5)	(15)	(13)
Vehicles	(10)	(6)	(7)
Publications	(0)	(8)	(7)
Equipment	(0)	(17)	(14)
Field & Lab supplies	(20)	(19)	(19)
Supplies & services	(16)	(10)	(11)
Maintenance	(8)	(6)	(6)
3. Library Services (Total)	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0.9</u>
4. Administrative Expenses (Total)	<u>15</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>15.6</u>
TOTAL	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100.0</u>

Unfortunately differences of definition do not make the CATIE budget strictly comparable with those of the international centres, but my general impression is that CATIE's expenditures on professional and auxiliary staff (56%) may still represent too high a proportion of their total budget compared to support services, travel, vehicles and equipment (27%).

Library services represent virtually nothing, presumably because of IICA's support, but IICA's intentions concerning the future of the library, documentation, and computer facilities should be clarified. If they are to be moved to San José this would be a serious set-back for CATIE.

The only sum budgeted for training, information services, conferences, etc., is \$22,580 for publications. Again the nature of this should be elicited and what role if any IICA has in providing such facilities.

The reason for adopting the device of itemizing part of the budget under the heading of "CATIE" and part under "External support" is not clear to me. In some programmes e. g. "natural resources" practically nothing is shown under "CATIE" for operational costs - does this mean the programme has only \$1,800 of such costs in 1975 against a professional staff cost of \$104,800? As we have no current (1974/75) budget to indicate how such costs are distributed at present for comparison with the new proposals, the way in which the budget is presented is confusing and liable to be misleading. I would suggest that the Director is asked to provide a table showing an itemized budget for 1976 by programme, with existing 1975 total funding against each item in brackets for comparison with the total now requested for the same item, without any ambiguous sub-division between "CATIE" and "External support".

A final point, Table 5 shows a projection for the period 1975/80 allowing for increases in professional staff from 25 to 33. It is not clear to what extent the cost increase of \$556,000 over this period includes any allowance for inflation, but since there is apparently no increase in the last two years it looks as if it does not. To this extent, therefore, the amount being requested over time is too low, quite apart from any question as to whether it is adequate in terms of the task the institute is expected to undertake.

This brings me to the final point on which I believe the TAC should seek clarification with the Director. This is whether he expects additional contributions from any of the countries of the region which are the potential beneficiaries of CATIE's programme or from other sources. This should include an indication, if possible, of the future intentions of IICA towards CATIE and why it is no longer apparently prepared to support CATIE in the same way as it has done in the past. At the FAO/IICA Meeting in Panama it was apparent that the countries of the region regard IICA and CATIE as true regional institutions and in this light one wonders why stronger support is not being given to them by those countries. If this is likely to change the TAC should be informed.

W. J. M.

CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH
TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

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TO: Members of the Consultative Group

18 July 1975

FROM: TAC Secretariat

SUBJECT: Report on the Status of Information on Agricultural Research
Activities towards the Compilation of a "Directory of
International Agricultural Research"

1. BACKGROUND

It was proposed, at an earlier meeting of the CGIAR, that a report should be prepared listing the activities of its Members in support of "International Agricultural Research" so as to provide a comprehensive and ready reference for the benefit of TAC, CGIAR Members, developing countries, International Research Centres, UN programmes and agencies, and other interested parties.

This report, apart from providing an overall image of the role of CGIAR in the global research network which is gradually developing, should indicate gaps, or possibly risks of duplication, in research effort, and should help in assessing the need for collaborative research projects in those regions which have common agricultural problems.

With this in mind, the Executive Secretariat of the Consultative Group, in September 1974, requested all Members of CGIAR to submit information on agricultural research projects that they were sponsoring either in developing countries or in donor countries but related to problems in developing countries; if possible according to a common format. In 1975 the TAC Secretariat agreed to attempt to review and assemble the data which had come in from Members of CGIAR, and a staff member has recently been assigned to this task. He was asked (i) to examine existing data provided for its relevance, consistency and usefulness; (ii) to indicate major gaps, and (iii) to suggest what might be done to put such information together more systematically, if possible in the form of a Directory, which, if the CGIAR wished, could be published and updated periodically. This first, very preliminary, evaluation is presented for information and discussion by the CGIAR.

2. RESPONSE OF CGIAR MEMBERS TO REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

2.1. Submissions to Executive Secretariat of CGIAR and TAC

The following countries, organizations, banks, foundations, etc., were members of CGIAR as at July 1, 1975:

- * Australia
- * Belgium
- * Canada
- Denmark
- * France
- Germany
- * Japan
- Netherlands
- Nigeria
- * Norway
- * Sweden
- Switzerland
- * United Kingdom
- * United States
- Inter-American Development Bank
- * International Development Research Centre
- European Economic Community
- African Development Bank
- Asian Development Bank
- Ford Foundation
- Kellogg Foundation
- * Rockefeller Foundation
- United Nations Development Programme
- * UN Food and Agriculture Organization
- United Nations Environment Programme
- * World Bank

In the above list of Members those marked with an asterisk have responded in some manner to the request for information on agricultural research projects under their sponsorship. (Reference Memo: from Executive Secretariat, September 12, 1974) ^{1/}.

^{1/} Note that Nigeria has only very recently joined CGIAR and therefore a report is not expected for some time.

2.2. Analysis of the reports submitted by Members

(i) Australia

The Australian Development Assistance Agency (ADAA) has submitted a good report on Australian Government-sponsored research projects in India, Indonesia, Malaysia and Thailand. The information contained in the report is set out according to the request from the Secretariat, TAC and is adequate for compilation of the Directory.

On the other hand the information requested by the Secretariat on "projects of research (whether in the donor country or elsewhere) which are seeking results which would be broadly applicable to developing areas" is, as pointed out in the submission from ADAA, provided only in summary form. It is, in fact, a comprehensive coverage of all research activities at various Government, university, and other research centres which may have some bearing on problems in developing countries.

As such it is of little value for compiling a Directory, although this comment should not be regarded as a criticism of the efforts of ADAA. It merely points to the fact that a large proportion of all agricultural research in Australia, and elsewhere, can be regarded as "seeking results which would be broadly applicable".

Perhaps what is required for the proposed CGIAR Directory is a listing of research activities in donor countries, or at the International Research Centres sponsored by donor countries, which are directly applicable to specific problems in developing areas. This of course may be too narrow a coverage compared to that intended by the CGIAR.

(ii) Belgium

The Administrator General for the Cooperation of Development has submitted a comprehensive report giving the information as requested by the CGIAR Secretariat.

The report covers the following:

- (i) agricultural research projects carried out by AGCD (Administration Générale de la Coopération au Développement) in developing countries;
- (ii) research and higher education and training in agriculture in developing countries initiated by AGCD;
- (iii) research activities undertaken in Belgian universities applicable to problems of the Third World.

Overall this submission is very satisfactory from the point of view of providing the necessary data for a Directory. The information about research within Belgium is much more specific in terms of applicability to developing areas than in the Australian report.

(iii) Canada

The submission from Canada is in two parts:

- (a) report on Canadian assistance to agricultural research through CIDA. It provides details of 16 projects in different developing countries.
Deficiencies in the report are: inadequate information on location of projects, availability of reports of findings, and linkages with the International Research Centres.
- (b) IDRC - supported research projects in Canada (International Development Research Centre - Canada).
Dated 1 October 1974 this report covers all current research together with related activities completed in the last year or so. As of July, 1975, only 9 out of 21 projects would still be in progress. The information given is comparable in scope to that of the Belgian report.

(iv) France

There are a number of reports, mostly published annual reports, from ORSTOM and institutions under GERDAT covering the period 1970-1974, but there is no recent summary of research activities overall such as that submitted to the inaugural meeting of TAC in 1971.

The only up to date information is that contained in "Le Programme de l'IFAC for 1974-78". This is a directory of projects comparable to CARIS but it does not provide all the information sought by the TAC Secretariat in the memo of 12/9/74.

It should be noted that the CARIS pilot project (FAO 1973) covers a large proportion of French-supported research projects in developing countries of Africa. This points to the usefulness of a publication such as CARIS as a source of information, but does not in our opinion eliminate the need for and value of the type of compact directory of donor activities in research now under consideration.

(v) Japan

There is a report dated 1974 on the research activities of TARC (Tropical Agricultural Research Centre of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, Japan). The primary role of TARC, established in May 1970, is to undertake research work on agricultural technology and related information services in tropical regions.

The information given covers all research activities in 7 countries (including support for IRRI, Philippines) from 1967 onwards, but of the 44 projects 34 were completed in 1974.

The data given is in accordance with the request from TAC (a, b, c, d and e) but if the proposed CGIAR directory is intended for currently assisted research then only 10 out of the 44 projects would be listed.

There is a publicity report on the OECF (Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund, Japan) which supports research activities in connection with loan and investment operations (akin to World Bank) but there is no information of use to TAC apart from a broad outline.

(vi) Norway

NORAD (Norwegian Agency for International Development) responded to the request from the CGIAR Secretariat on 22/10/74. The information is given in summary form as requested (a, b, c, d, e and so on) and although a little short on some items it is mostly adequate for compilation of a directory.

(vii) Sweden

The Royal Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Stockholm, quickly responded to the request and submitted on 7/10/74 a summary of the various agricultural research activities supported by the Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA).

This report is very similar to that submitted by Norway and for 4 of the 5 projects described the data is adequate.

(viii) United Kingdom

The report from the Ministry of Overseas Development, London, states in a covering letter (quote) "request dated 12 September has arrived too late for us to provide an up to date list of ODM-sponsored projects, both in developing countries and in United Kingdom" (unquote).

ODM have, therefore, sent further copies of the paper on this subject prepared for CGIAR and TAC in 1973.

This gives an account of:

- (i) 15 ODA-supported research projects in UK for the period 1972-75;
- (ii) 9 specific research projects in developing countries related to programmes of the international institutes;
- (iii) ODA scientific and other services in the UK; principally the activities of COPR, TPI, LRD, CTVM.

The fact that this report (1973) is not up to date and has some deficiencies in information on duration of project, methods of research, reporting, and stage of development, limits its usefulness as a source of data for the proposed directory.

The ODM booklet "Report on Research and Development 1974" does not provide any specific information and is therefore useful only for background information.

(ix) United States

There are a number of reports from the State Department Agency for International Development (AID); and also from the International Programs Division, Agricultural Research Service, USDA, covering the period from 1970 to 1974. Mostly these are reports related to activities undertaken in each fiscal year.

(a) The AID reports give:

- (i) details of support for the International Agricultural Research Institutes;
- (ii) information on sponsored research projects mostly at US universities and research institutions with wide application of the results in developing countries plus some technical assistance direct to developing countries.

Mostly, the report as prepared by AID provides the information required by TAC and it should be a reasonably straightforward task to transfer the data into a CGIAR directory. The AID data does, however, lack information on costs.

(b) The USDA IPD annual reports and supplements provide useful information but have little on the scope and purpose of projects, research methodology, stage of development, reporting, and links with International Centres.

If we could get something in the form of the contribution from AID combined with that from USDA it would be ideal. (See Section 3.1.).

(x) World Bank

The Bank submitted on 22/10/74 a report entitled "Information on Agricultural Research Activities" directly in response to the Secretariat request.

This gives a summary of the research components in World Bank agricultural development projects. It is somewhat similar to the summarized report from USDA, although short on some information, and apparently not exhaustive i. e. it does not include all projects processed since July, 1974.

(xi) Rockefeller Foundation

Its submission of 16/9/74 in response to the memo from the TAC Secretariat gives information on agricultural research activities supported by the Foundation for 1973-74.

The information is given in the form requested (i. e. a, b, c, d, e and so on) and as such much of the data could be transferred direct to cards for indexing. Some of the activities listed (such as Conferences, for example) would not qualify for inclusion in the CGIAR directory.

There is a report of the Agricultural Development Council, Inc. (ADC) which is funded by J. D. Rockefeller 3rd (founder of the Council), Rockefeller Brothers Fund, Ford Foundation, IDRC (Canada) and AID (US).

The A/D/C supports agricultural research and particularly training in various developing countries but mainly Asia.

The report is that of a consultative meeting in April 1973. It gives some general information on projects but details of specific research activities are lacking and thus not of value for the proposed directory. It should be noted that the ADC is not a member of CGIAR and was therefore not requested to supply such information. The report mentioned above was transmitted personally to the Secretary of TAC. However, in view of the close association of ADC with Members of the CGIAR and with its objectives, it might be useful to include its activities in the directory.

(xii) Food and Agriculture Organization of UN

The Research Development Centre (DDDR) at FAO has produced a comprehensive "Register of FAO Activities related to Agricultural Research" (REG/73/REV.1, June 1974).

This Register is a first attempt to provide a complete analytical listing of on-going and approved activities of both the Regular Programme and the Field Programme of FAO as recorded in 1973. This is to be updated in 1976.

The presentation of data in this Register provides a possible model for the presentation of data on the wider CGIAR coverage.

(xiii) International Development Research Centre

See on page 3 under Canada.

2.3. Conclusions based on analysis of above submissions

Overall the response to the Secretariat's request must be regarded as disappointing since of the 25 Members of CGIAR (excluding Nigeria) only 13 have submitted the information somewhat on the lines requested. Moreover there seems to be some confusion: some members have confined their reporting to activities related to International Centres; some have given details largely of completed projects.

This result indicates that some improved form of information gathering is called for. It is suggested that a standardized cyclostyled request form or printed index card be sent in sufficient numbers to all the Members at some convenient date each year with the request that the forms (or cards) be filled in and returned to the Secretariat before some fixed date, possibly Centres Week (this assuming that it is considered desirable to keep an annual record of on-going research activities). An annual report might possibly then be circulated to the Consultative Group at its meeting in November.

This method should make it easier for Members to provide the information as requested while hopefully ensuring a 100% return, as well as simplifying the abstracting and indexing process in the Secretariat.

3. SUGGESTIONS AS TO COLLECTION OF INFORMATION FOR CGIAR DIRECTORY

3.1. Scope and presentation of information

It is necessary at first to determine what form the directory will take. We believe that the main objective of the directory should be to give

an adequate description of all relevant on-going but not completed individual agricultural research ^{1/} activities or projects sponsored by Members of CGIAR.

It is suggested that the directory should provide the following:

- (i) a classification of research projects and activities according to the DONOR countries, foundations, agencies, etc., listed alphabetically;
- (ii) a classification of research projects being carried out in the RECIPIENT countries, listed alphabetically according to country;
- (iii) a classification according to research subject matter (e.g. as in the CARIS system).

3.2. Proposed format of information forms (or cards) to be prepared by TAC

Essentially two separate forms are required to gather the information.

- A. Member-sponsored agricultural research project or activity in a developing country or International Research Centre.
- B. Sponsored agricultural research project or activity in a member country or organization of CGIAR which is directly applicable to specific problems in developing countries.

Possible formats for the above two information sheets are given on pages 10 and 11 respectively.

Following the adoption of a suitable system for indexing (for example that agreed for CARIS) it should be a relatively straightforward task to compile the directory and keep it up to date.

^{1/} The definition of agricultural research or research as given in FAO/REG/73/REV.1, June 1974, might suffice.

CGIAR - Information Form on Agricultural Research Project/Activity

A/ Member-sponsored research in developing country or at International Research Centre:

1. Donor:
2. Source of funds:
3. Recipient country: (or) International Centre:
4. Location of project:
5. Start and duration of project:
6. Scope and purpose of project:
.....
.....
.....
7. Description of activity: List (a) Research subject category (e.g. CARIS index)
..... (b) Methodology
..... (c) Estimated man-years
..... (d) Development stage e.g. inaugural or developed
with donor country expertise or developed
beyond donor country expertise.
8. Reporting: Either (a) Periodic ad hoc reporting through donor;
or (b) Annual report of recipient country institution;
or (c) International journals.
9. Links with International Research Centres:
.....
10. Future course and content:
.....
11. Training: (a) in donor country
..... (b) in recipient country
12. Cost: (equiv. \$US)

CGIAR - Information Form on Agricultural Research Project/Activity

/B/ Sponsored research in member country or organization (Bank, UN Agency, Foundation etc.) which is directly applicable to problem in developing countries.

1. Donor:
2. Location of project:
3. Start, duration and future:
4. Scope and purpose:
5. Description of activity: See form /A/ page 10
6. Developing countries or specific areas in which results are directly applicable:
.....
7. Activity directly linked to work at International Centre: (state Centre)
.....

July 18, 1975

Dear Matt:

Thank you for your letter of June 19 forwarding your curriculum vitae.

The Co-Sponsors, UNDP, FAO and the World Bank will be meeting next week to decide on nominations to TAC for vacancies arising in 1976. Once the Co-Sponsors have decided on possible candidates, the names are forwarded to all members of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research for their agreement. Naturally we will keep you informed of any developments.

With best regards,

Yours sincerely,



John K. Coulter

Dr. Matthew Dagg
Director
Institute for Agricultural Research
Samaru, PMB 1044
Zaria, Nigeria

JKCoulter:apm

File F-1

F1

July 18, 1975

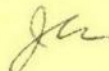
Dear Dr. Mughogho:

Thank you for your letter of June 21 enclosing your curriculum vitae.

This has been forwarded to the Co-Sponsors who will be holding a meeting in the near future to decide on nominations to be forwarded to the Consultative Group. Should the Co-Sponsors decide to forward your name, then we will inform you accordingly.

Thanks very much for your cooperation and help in this matter.

Yours sincerely,



John K. Coulter

Dr. L. K. Mughogho
Principal
University of Malawi
Bunda College of Agriculture
P. O. Box 219
Lilongwe
Malawi

JKCoulter:apm

File F-1

F1

July 18, 1975

Dear Dr. Kim:

Thank you for your letter of June 16 forwarding your curriculum vitae.

This has been forwarded to the Co-Sponsors who will be holding a meeting in the near future to decide on nominations to be forwarded to the Consultative Group. Should the Co-Sponsors decide to forward your name, then we will inform you accordingly.

Thanks very much for your cooperation and help in this matter.

Yours sincerely,



John K. Coulter

Dr. In Hwan Kim
Administrator
Office of Rural Development
Ministry of Agr. & Fishery
Suweon
Korea

JKCOULTER:apm

Jul F-1

F-1

July 18, 1975

Dear Dr. Madamba:

Thank you for your letter of June 25 forwarding your curriculum vitae.

This has been forwarded to the Co-Sponsors who will be holding a meeting in the near future to decide on nominations to be forwarded to the Consultative Group. Should the Co-Sponsors decide to forward your name, then we will inform you accordingly.

Thanks very much for your cooperation and help in this matter.

Yours sincerely,



John K. Coulter

Dr. Joseph C. Madamba
Regional FAO/UNDP Project
Livestock Development Survey
P. O. Box 2-24
Bangkok 2
Thailand

JKCoulter:apm

File F-1

F1

July 18, 1975


Dear Mr. Andresen:

Thank you for your letter of March 6 enclosing the curriculum vitae of the two candidates from Norway for consideration as members of the Technical Advisory Committee.

I have now assembled all the names provided to us by members of the Consultative Group and the Co-Sponsors will be meeting very soon to decide on nominations for vacancies arising in 1976.

We will be circulating members of the Group with the nominations.

Yours sincerely,


John K. Coulter

Mr. R. K. Andresen
Director General
Norwegian Agency for
International Development
Fridtjof
Nansens vei 14
Oslo, Norway

JKCoulter:apm

File F-1

ROUTING SLIP		DATE
		10/21
NAME		ROOM NO.
Mr. Reynolds		
Mr. Ritchie		
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
<p>MARKS A number of the proposals has been considered. Also with the of interest to the review committee and I think that you will find the document interesting and</p>		
FROM <i>J. Coulter</i>		

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Mr Coulter

TO: See Below Distribution

DATE: July 16, 1975

FROM: James M. Fransen *JMF*SUBJECT: National Academy of Sciences Food and
Nutrition Study*File K-1*

1. The purpose of this Memorandum is to circulate the terms of reference for a Food and Nutrition Study to be undertaken by the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) at the request of President Ford. Mr. Joel Bernstein will be Coordinator/Chairman of the Study. He will be assisted by Ms. Barbara West of the NAS, who will also be a point of contact for us.
2. On June 18, Mr. Bernstein explained the purpose of the Study at an AGPRD meeting. A key feature is to assess and make recommendations on the possible role of US agricultural research institutions in improving the world food situation. A Steering Committee has been established which includes Mr. David Ball (Ford Foundation) and Mr. Sterling Wortman (Rockefeller Foundation). The Study will recommend on the opportunities for both short-term and long-term research which U.S. institutions could sponsor and which would help increase world food production. Some recommendations should be forthcoming within the next few months but the major study will require about two years (including publication of the report). Mr. Bernstein will meet with Sir John Crawford and the TAC and with the Directors of the International Agricultural Research Centers during International Centers Week and its related events (July 21 - August 1).
3. During the AGPRD meeting, Mr. Bernstein expressed the hope that the Bank staff could come forward with ideas for the Committee's consideration. To that end, Mr. Yudelman asked me to be the liaison link between the Bank and Mr. Bernstein/Ms. West. It was agreed that they would send me a revised version of the terms of reference for the Study to be circulated to selected Bank Staff to elicit ideas and reactions. Therefore once you have had an opportunity to react to the terms of reference and should you have specific ideas which you may wish to present to Mr. Bernstein/Ms. West for consideration, we can make appropriate arrangements. There are several alternatives, ranging from an informal meeting as a group here at the Bank with Mr. Bernstein/Ms. West to individual meetings with them. I am sure that your ideas would be welcome either in written or oral form. Let me suggest that I contact you after August 1 to agree next steps. In the meantime, I am sending Ms. West a copy of this memorandum in the event that she should wish to contact any of you directly before early August.

Attachment

c.c. Mr. Yudelman
Ms. West
ARA Files

Distribution List

Messrs. Armour, R.
Baldwin, G. (Population)
Berg, A. (Nutrition)
Brown, D.
Brumby, P.
Coulter, J.
Drewes, W. (Remote Sensing)
King, B.
Lejeune, M.
Lee, J. (Environment)
Lowenstein, F.
Martin, E. (CGFPI)
Reutlinger, S.
Ritchie, D.
Stoops, D. (Livestock)
Von Oppenfeld, H.
Weiss, C.

J.Fransen:dc

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES
NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

2101 Constitution Avenue Washington, D.C. 20418

COMMISSION ON INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

June 23, 1975

Dr. James Fransen
IBRD
Room D815
1818 H Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20433

Dear Dr. Fransen:

Enclosed is a copy of the terms of reference for the President's Food & Nutrition Study which Joel Bernstein described last Wednesday.

We look forward to further conversations with you. Incidentally the phone number we gave you has changed; we're now at 389-6855.

Sincerely,

Barbara West

Barbara West
Professional Assistant

BW:jjj

Enclosure

SUMMARY

In response to a request from President Ford, this is a proposal from the National Academy of Sciences/National Research Council to the Science and Technology Policy Office of the National Science Foundation which will also be acting in behalf of the Departments of Agriculture, State, Health, Education and Welfare, the Agency for International Development, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and the Domestic Council of the U.S. Government.

The President has asked the Academy, in cooperation with the several federal departments and agencies, to assess and make recommendations with respect to a comprehensive national research program to meet world food and nutrition problems. The NRC, as the working arm of the NAS, NAE and IOM, proposes to respond to this request by organizing and conducting two complementary undertakings:

(1) a short term study, to be completed during calendar 1975, designed to identify immediate research and developmental goals, the results of which could be reflected in agency planning for FY '77;

(2) a series of coordinated studies to be conducted over a two year period, which will provide a more comprehensive framework for the establishment of specific longer range research and technological programs.

Both undertakings are to be developed in close consultation with the several federal agencies concerned.

BACKGROUND

On November 5, 1974, Secretary of State Kissinger, in his opening address to the Rome World Food Conference, announced that the President

of the United States would ask "the National Academy of Sciences in cooperation with the Department of Agriculture and other governmental agencies, to design a far-reaching food and nutrition research program to mobilize America's talent."

On December 3, President Ford wrote to Dr. Philip Handler, President of the NAS, asking that the NAS make an assessment of the twin problems of chronic world food shortages and the debilitating effects of malnutrition and to "develop specific recommendations on how our research and development capabilities can best be applied to meeting this major challenge."

The President noted that "the United States and other scientifically and technologically advanced countries have a special responsibility to turn their research capabilities toward improving the capabilities of all countries to increase their production of food and combat malnutrition and its effects."

This charge to the Academy came at a time when it and its sister institutions, the National Academy of Engineering and the Institute of Medicine, were already attempting to address the extremely complex and broadly interlocked issues that emerge as mankind's most critical problems: the fertility of people, the world's capacity to feed itself, dwindling natural resources, a vulnerable physical environment and the capability of social institutions to meet and deal rationally with these problems. As a consequence, the Academies and the IOM welcome this challenge from the President, and are prepared to utilize the full resources of the National Research Council in responding to his request.

Since receipt of the President's letter there have been several meetings between representatives of the NRC and of the Domestic Council and two (on March 27 and May 5) with representatives of those agencies immediately concerned with this project: the Departments of Agriculture, State, Health, Education and Welfare, the National Institutes of Health, the Agency for International Development, the National Security Council, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and the Science and Technology Policy Office of the President's Science Advisor. An informal exchange of views and papers has developed the background for this proposal.

During the exchange of views noted above two separate and distinct but complementary requirements emerged from joint agency-NRC consideration of the President's request. First, the agencies stressed their desire for immediate assistance in developing plans and programs that are relevant to the commitments made by the United States at the 1974 World Food Conference and appropriate for prompt action utilizing U.S. resources. In response, the NRC has been asked, as a component part of the proposed study, to prepare an interim report identifying research objectives that should be reflected in agency programs as soon as possible.

Secondly, there was recognition of the desirability of the longer range assessment called for in the President's letter which should underlie the design of the far-reaching program also called for in the letter. This assessment and the subsequent program design will require a broadly conceived effort that will require both close cooperation among the several NRC units concerned with the various aspects of this complex problem and frequent consultation with the appropriate units of government.

SCOPE OF WORK

The following statement of the scope of work to be undertaken is offered as an indicator of the boundaries within which the Academy will develop its approach to the two requirements levied upon it. Frequent interaction with the Interagency Committee and guidance, information and assistance, as requested, from the participating agencies will be essential to success.

The studies proposed will address three interrelated but distinct problem areas: increased U.S. domestic agricultural productivity; how the United States and other developed countries can assist in increasing the productivity of nations now unable to feed themselves adequately; and, effective mechanisms for the alleviation of serious nutritional deficiencies in food-deficient nations.

The documents already exchanged between the Academy and the agencies* are listed below:

- 1) "Problems to be Examined and Questions to be Asked"
- 2) "Recommendation for Developing a Response to the Presidential Request for a World Food Study," U.S. Department of Agriculture
- 3) Letter to Norman Ross, Domestic Council, from Robert W. Long, Assistant Secretary, Department of Agriculture and its enclosure "Considerations on the Study of World Food Production and Nutrition called for by President Ford"
- 4) Cooper memorandum of 3/25/75 to Norman Ross--subject: "Review of National Academy of Sciences' Food and Nutrition Study," Department of Health, Education and Welfare
- 5) Edwards' memorandum of 1/31/75 to Norman Ross--subject: "Proposed NAS Study of Food and Nutrition Research Needs," HEW

*None of these documents has been attached--the recipients of this proposal have all documents cited.

- 6) Cooper memorandum of 1/18/75 to Norman Ross--subject: "Food and Nutrition Issues for Study by the National Academy of Sciences," HEW
- 7) "NAS Study of Food and Nutrition Research Needs: AID Interests and Priorities," Department of State, 2/19/75
- 8) Hesser memorandum to Norman Ross--subject: "Review of NAS Food and Nutrition Study," AID, Department of State
- 9) King letter of 2/18/75 to Norman Ross and its enclosure "Proposed Study for Increasing Food Availability," Bureau of Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs, Department of State
- 10) Leopold memorandum of 5/2/75 to W. Murray Todd and Barbara West transmitting agency correspondence concerning world food and nutrition study.

TOPICS TO BE ADDRESSED

The problems of food and nutrition are closely linked to other problems--such as population growth and movement, resources and energy, the environment, climate, economic development, traditional cultures and political will. Long-term policy and research aimed at achieving greater production and food self-sufficiency in developing nations must be addressed in the context of these other variables. These are the themes that are relevant to both the short-term and long-term studies. The latter, however, will give much more attention to the demographic, social and economic factors relevant to these themes, and their long-range consequences, than can be addressed in the short-term study. It will also consider in greater depth research options and priorities, means of mobilizing research capabilities, and organization of technology transfer, building on work going into the short-term study.

Both studies, therefore, are expected to give attention to the following issues, albeit with varying emphasis:

1) What factors limit the productivity of U.S. agriculture? What specific lines of research are needed to increase output of our major crops? What are the ultimate limits of U.S. agriculture without irreversible damage to the environment?

2) What research is indicated to enable a significant increase in the production of food in developing nations, to decrease malnutrition, and to improve the processes of getting food to the hungry?

3) The institutions of society in both the developed and the developing worlds are the means by which the ends of productivity and access will be achieved. What U.S., international and LDC national research could contribute to the greater effectiveness of these institutions? How can the organization of research itself make the research more effective in reducing world food and nutrition problems?

4) What adaptations and innovations may be needed to use existing knowledge for the solution of the problems?

5) What are the likely consequences of new technical solutions?

In order to assess the food and nutrition problem and develop recommendations and priorities for the establishment of appropriate research and development programs, we propose to develop detailed study plans to consider the following sorts of questions:

I. What is the world situation today?

A very large output of comprehensive situation analysis and description--including projections for the decades ahead--has been produced recently and is still being produced by FAO, USDA, staff work leading up to and following the World Food Conference, several foundations, population agencies and other sources. Large amounts of staff expertise and data

facilities are applied. Duplication would be unproductive and wasteful of limited project resources. The later will be used to extract from available materials facts and analyses particularly important for this study, evaluate and assemble them in ways most useful for the study, and seek the filling of any high priority gaps that may appear.

Key facts sought include: total and per capita food production and consumption of the world, broken down by major commodities or commodity groups and by regions and key countries or country groups, with some historical rates of change; similar coverage of food imports and exports; estimated food losses and sources; principal sources of calories and protein worldwide and by country groups; location, size and nature of the main food and nutritional deficits and surpluses and their impacts (problems of definition and measurement in identifying nutritional status may be identified as research needs). Key relationships will be assessed, e.g., between rates and geographic distribution of population growth and food needs and nutritional adequacy for various population segments, or between per capita income, nutritional adequacy and patterns of food production and demand within and between countries.

II. What are the projected global and regional needs for food under various assumptions? What other key assumptions need to be considered?

As with the first set of questions, major reliance will be placed on existing projections.

What are plausible projection alternatives for the populations of the United States and for major world regions for different future time frames? What implications do these and per capita income projections have for food requirements and supply and the related imbalances and trade prospects, by major commodities or groups? How are these population projections dependent on assumptions about agricultural production, and mortality and fertility rates?

What other changes or trends in the world situation, affecting the means of meeting food requirements, should be assumed? What changes in the balance between people and energy or other resources and in their relative prices as agricultural inputs? What changes in technology and existing systems for transport, communications, and information management? Any changes in weather? What changes in the conditions governing world trade in food? What changes in the political and developmental conditions affecting technology transfer and international cooperation on food problems?

III. How can U.S. research and development capabilities best be applied to reduce the principal constraints on adequate food supply for the world, given the current situation and assumptions about the future?

This part of the analysis will consider comparative priorities of specific types of research that can provide new opportunities to reduce the various constraints on production and nutrition around the world. This involves integrated assessments of technical/scientific feasibility and potential socio-economic impacts of each research area considered, under the assumed future conditions, permitting greater concentration on the most important and promising ones. This analysis will also discuss desirable divisions of labor and cooperation between U.S. and overseas research elements and how best to organize the effort, recognizing that the principal problems concern production and nutrition in the less developed countries. Typical questions are:

--What can be done to improve genetic materials (yield, stress resistance and nutritional quality) for the most important crops and animal products? How much effort should go into specific types of technological research based on existing scientific knowledge such as plant and animal

breeding or more intensive cropping systems and how much effort to expand the science base for increasing biological efficiency, e.g., photosynthesis or nitrogen fixation or animal fecundity? Are there highly promising prospects for developing non-traditional foods or for huge increases in current sources, such as aquaculture?

--What can be done to increase net returns from the principal resources used in agriculture; land availability, soil use and yields, particularly in the tropics; water availability, application and quality, recognizing salinity as a major problem; fertilizer and other chemicals; animal vaccines or other disease control agents; lower cost energy and more efficient applications; equipment; production systems and processes, recognizing that the bulk of world farming involves small, poor farmers of the LDC's and that unsuitable biases may infuse the transfer of technology from temperate zone agriculture of developed countries; productivity of the people involved.

--What can be done to modify weather or adjust better to its variations (e.g., forecasting plus production systems that are more effective under variable weather conditions)?

--What can be done to improve food availability to consumers after it is produced: e.g., better handling, storage and preservation to sustain food volume and nutritional value; lower cost processing into nutritious new or existing food and feed products; more efficient transportation, marketing and other means to widen markets and improve supporting information flows?

--What can be done to strengthen the methodologies and operating effectiveness of the principal public and private (agribusiness) institutions that manage and service food supply, including national and local

planning, research, education and training, extension, financing, food marketing and management of agricultural inputs and farmers organizations.

--What can be done to strengthen the contribution of information gathering and disseminating technologies to improving world food supply, e.g., remote sensing, computer technology and related information systems, communications systems and their interactions?

--What can be done to modify eating habits in the U.S. and other countries so as to improve nutrition and the matching of supply potentials and food demand, considering socio-political factors as well as technical feasibility? Are unfortunate biases in eating habits being transferred to LDC's from developed countries that should and can be countered?

--What can be done to open improved options to governments on economic and other policies that have major effects on the quantity and quality of food supply? What political and organizational contexts favor effective national programs to improve food supply?

--What can be done to maximize the scope and benefits of cooperation between countries in technology development and transfer which bears on food supply--to and from the U.S. and among all countries, i.e., how can all countries contribute to and draw from a global pool of knowledge and technology most efficiently in accordance with their own capabilities and needs, and what can the U.S. do to further this result, taking account of the international institutional base for technology development and transfer that already exists?

IV. What are the opportunities and hazards for U.S. agriculture and the U.S. economy?

How will markets for U.S. foods in LDC's and U.S. markets for LDC agricultural products constrain our agricultural policy? What are the

corollary effects on other areas of the U.S. economy? What are the implications of a continuing rise in U.S. agricultural production costs for our agricultural trade and aid? How should these anticipations affect U.S. R&D strategies for coping with world food and nutrition problems?

V. What are the critical interdependencies of action to obtain an adequate world food supply with action on other global policy concerns?

How are the rate and pattern of population growth, as well as employment and income distribution problems, likely to be affected by the rate and patterns of agricultural development in the various regions and countries? What are the key relationships between food trade (subsidized or not) and production? What are the reciprocal relations between nutrition and microbial, parasitic and other infections, and what are the most promising lines of attack on this nutrition-health nexus from the food and nutrition side? What are the major options in food production in terms of effects on energy scarcity, conservation of non-renewable resources, improvement in the supply of renewable resources and environmental quality? How can work on this set of problems make the best contribution to action on world food supply? What are the R&D implications of the foregoing questions?

VI. What action is called for?

What are the principal research and development actions called for by the analyses and why should they be supported, in terms of effects on U.S. and world food and nutrition problems? What types and modes of assistance are called for to help developing countries increase food production and combat malnutrition? What action strategy should the U.S. pursue to mobilize its public and private research and development capabilities more fully and effectively in support of these purposes---including scientific

and technical capabilities outside agriculture as well as those inside? How can the question raised by President Ford best be kept under review over the years ahead to assess progress and needs for adjusting strategy and programs?

The Steering Committee under the chairmanship of Harrison Brown will consider these and other questions, initially and as the study proceeds, and will refine them as needed. This Committee will have oversight responsibility for both the short and long-term studies.

The capacity of the NRC to assist the agencies in their search for timely assistance in defining current research and operational objectives will depend upon a close understanding of their options and how their missions are related to the President's interest in the world problems. In preparation for both the short-term and long-term efforts, there will be required extensive discussions with the agencies about FY'76 and FY'77 research targets and program goals as they affect these problem areas.

F-1

Mr. Warren C. Baum

July 17, 1975

Michael L. Lejeune

Meeting with Sir John Crawford

I attach a list of items for discussion with Sir John Crawford in the meeting with you, Mr. Yudelman and me. In addition, you may wish to mention in your private meeting that we would wish to have him attend that part of the Co-Sponsors meeting which will be concerned with TAC matters and that we will take those up first.

Attachment

MLLejeune:ia

Files:F-1

cc: Mr. Yudelman
Mr. McNally

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

Points for Discussion
with
Sir John Crawford

1. His views on issues raised in the Integrative Report.
2. Any preliminary views on the matters concerning TAC which will be discussed at the Co-Sponsors meeting, namely
 - (a) Plans for appointing new members for 1976
 - Disciplines
 - Source countries
 - (b) The next Chairman.
 - (c) Funding quinquennial reviews.
 - (d) Guidelines for undertaking examination of potential new Centers pending system review.
 - (e) Budget and Accounts for 1974 and 1975 and Requirements for 1976.
 - (f) Progress on Secretariat staffing.
 - (g) Cooperation between TAC and CGIAR Secretariats in Annual visits to Centers.

(with respect to (a) and (b) above there are four particular interrelated questions - the normal length of term of office, the possible reappointment of Hopper, the balance between members from developed countries and those from undeveloped countries and the strong wish of Germany to be represented.)
3. Further additions to the system such as CATIE, ICIPE and the Fertilizer Center.

July 17, 1975



Record Removal Notice



File Title Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR] - F-1- Technical Advisory Committee [TAC] - 1975/1977 - Correspondence - Volume 2		Barcode No. 1759685		
Document Date July 17, 1975	Document Type Telex			
Correspondents / Participants Cappelletti, UNDEVPRO				
Subject / Title Condensed CV for Dr. Husain Idris				
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 Shiri Alon</td><td>Date 23-Mar-16</td></tr></table>	Withdrawn by Shiri Alon	Date 23-Mar-16
Withdrawn by Shiri Alon	Date 23-Mar-16			

F-1

Mr. Michael L. Lejeune

July 17, 1975

John K. Coulter

JK

TAC Nominations

Herewith a note setting out the position on TAC nominations. Once the meeting takes a decision on Hopper's continuation or not and the appointment of a German or not, decisions on the appointees from the developed world follow logically.

I have stratified the nominations of scientists from the developing countries by region and by discipline. These, together with the CVs and the personal knowledge of the co-sponsors, should make it relatively easy to pick a short list.

Attachment

JKCoulter:apm

File F-1

- 1) Hopper can be renewed for one year or replaced. If replaced, a representative of a developed country, e.g., Germany, could be nominated.
- 2) Three members from the developing countries, El-Togby, Muriithi, Sauger, finish their terms in 1975. They represent plant breeding, animal science, agronomy, but have had the following nominations of developing countries' scientists.

1) Classified by region:

<u>Asia and Far East</u>	<u>Mid-East</u>	<u>Eastern Africa</u>	<u>Western Africa</u>	<u>Latin America</u>
Chakrabandhu	El Gabaly	Majisu	Oyenuga*	Blumenschein**
Hwan	Hardan	Mengesha	Okigbo	
Madamba	Hussein Idris	Mughogho	Ajibola**	
Menon	Harsovi	Odhiambo		
Tongyai	Abou Khaled**	Raditapole*		
Tung (Cong)				
Umali				

2) Classified by discipline:

<u>Agronomy/Soil/Water</u>	<u>Animal Scientist</u>	<u>Plant Breeding</u>	<u>Plant Protection</u>
Chakrabandhu	Madamba	Harsovi?	Mughogho
El Gabaly	Menon	Hwan	Odhiambo
Hardan	Oyenuga*	Majisu	Tongyai
Okigbo	Raditapole*	Mengesha	
Hussein Idris		Umali	
Tung (Cong)			

*No CVs available.

**Names submitted in cable from FAO dated July 4, 1975. No CVs available.



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 3/10 Membership

14 July 1975

*Have a copy of them
see*

Dear Mike,

As indicated in Mr. Oram's cable of 4 July, we intend to submit additional names to your list for consideration as members of the TAC and the curricula vitae of these candidates are attached.

However, first I think it essential for us to agree on how many members should be replaced at the end of this year. It is quite clear to me that Messrs. El-Tobgy, Sauger, Muriithi and Hopper are due to step down in the normal course of events, and on looking through the record it would seem that Yamada should also go. There seems to be some doubt in the case of Camus, since although he was re-elected to complete Pagot's term and theoretically should also step down, he has only served two years and could logically be extended under the 2+2 rule until 1977. In fact I would strongly recommend that he is extended.

As concerning the first four mentioned above, I consider that all should be replaced, with no exceptions. Although I recognize that Hopper has been an outstanding member and could well be an excellent chairman, I believe that his candidature for Director-General of FAO is a complicating issue at the moment. If he is elected then he would have to leave anyway; if not, he could always be considered for chairmanship in two years' time, which I understand is when Sir John is considering retirement from the position. This would be in line with the attitude you have taken with the German Government over Dr. Bommer's replacement, and our Co-Sponsors' agreement that in future members other than the Chairman would be expected to step down when their time expired.

Mr. Michael L. Lejeune
Executive Secretary
Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research
1818 H Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20433
U.S.A.

SECTION
COMMUNICATIONS

18 JUL 1975 18 51 3:51

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../2



FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION
OF THE UNITED NATIONS

Telephone: 319

Telex: 2101 TOULORR

Cable: FOODAGRI ROME

View date: 1975-07-18, 08:00-ROME

14 July 1975

FR 3/10 Membership

Ref

Handwritten notes:
Chairman - ...
...

Dear Mike,

As indicated in Mr. Oram's cable of 4 July, we intend to submit additional names to your list for consideration as members of the TAC and the curricula vitae of these candidates are attached.

However, first I think it essential for us to agree on how many members should be replaced at the end of this year. It is quite clear to me that Messrs. El-Toby, Sanger, Murithi and Hopper are due to step down in the normal course of events, and on looking through the record it would seem that Yamada should also go. There seems to be some doubt in the case of Camus, since although he was re-elected to complete Pagot's term and theoretically should also step down, he has only served two years and could logically be extended under the 2+2 rule until 1977. In fact I would strongly recommend that he is extended.

As concerning the first four mentioned above, I consider that all should be replaced, with no exceptions. Although I recognize that Hopper has been an outstanding member and could well be an excellent chairman, I believe that his candidature for Director-General of FAO is a complicating issue at the moment. If he is elected then he would have to leave anyway; if not, he could always be considered for chairmanship in two years' time, which I understand is when Sir John is considering retirement from the position. This would be in line with the attitude you have taken with the German Government over Dr. Bonner's replacement, and our Co-sponsors' agreement that in future members other than the Chairman would be expected to step down when their time expired.

Mr. Michael L. Lejeune
Executive Secretary
Consultative Group on International
Agricultural Research
1818 H Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20433
U.S.A.

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1975 JUL 18 PM 3:21

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I have studied Mr. MacNally's mathematical tables rather carefully, and must admit that I find them difficult to follow: I do not quite understand the basis of certain of his assumptions, and in any case adopting a 2+3 in place of a 2+2 rotation would not alter the fact that either in 1975 or 1976 six members ought to be retired (however, I assume this includes Camus). The pattern of retirements also seems to me to be just about as uneven with a 2+3 as with a 2+2 rotation, the main difference being the substantially larger turnover of members with the latter, although this appears to be partly due to the one year lag in the 2+3 system. If greater stability is considered desirable this system is clearly better than the 2+2, but I do not see that it gets us off the hook of having to find at least five new members in one year, and another five a year later! I hope that we can reach agreement on which system to adopt during our Co-Sponsors' meeting.

As far as candidates are concerned, FAO is submitting the following additional names for consideration by the Co-Sponsors:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Nationality</u>	<u>Discipline</u>
Dr. Abou Khaled	42	Lebanese	Water management
Dr. Ajibola-Taylor	43	Nigerian	Entomology
Prof. Ray Smith	56	U.S.	Entomology
Prof. G. T. Scarascia-Mugnozza	49	Italian	Cytogenetics/Plant breeding

You will note that this slightly modifies the cabled list which we sent to you on Friday. However, I decided not to submit the name of an Australian scientist for the time being, while it has been pointed out that Dr. Hussein Idris is Minister of State for Agriculture, Food and Natural Resources in the Sudan, and thus ineligible according to an unwritten agreement we reached in an earlier round of discussions on TAC membership. It might be worth discussing this 'rule' further when we meet, as not only am I informed that Dr. Idris would be supported as a candidate by UNDP and the Rockefeller Foundation, but there are other good potential candidates who cannot be considered for the same reason.

In addition to the names we have submitted as our choice of candidates, I am informed by my colleagues that either Dr. Bishop or Dr. Elgabaly are very well qualified candidates in the field of water research, which we believe is an area in need of reinforcement on TAC. However the latter is an FAO staff member, and for this reason would be ineligible, as also would Dr. Umali.

Dr. Aberg is a sound and experienced geneticist, so is Dr. Majisu in the field of plant breeding. Sterling Wortman would undoubtedly be a source of strength in terms of his general experience of research management and breadth of vision. The TAC is now in urgent need of reinforcement on the livestock side, since it seems that Dr. Portilla is not (as had originally been suggested) an animal specialist but an agronomist. Either Dr. Oslage or Dr. Huhn would seem well qualified as a veterinary scientist, although Dr. Huhn's broad experience of Africa might give him somewhat of an edge. Dr. Madamba, who is also head of the Philippines Agricultural Research Council, would be a useful candidate on the animal husbandry side. Finally, horticulture is a weak spot on TAC, and here it appears that Dr. Wittwer would be a good choice.

Looking a little further ahead, the TAC is going to require replacements in agricultural economics, soil science, and crop management (agronomy) at the end of 1976. Agricultural engineering, climatology, and nutrition are disciplines which are not represented at all, and are fields in which experience with its operations suggests that it might have benefited from representation. I realize that it is impossible to be omniscient in this respect, but it might be worth discussing future requirements rather carefully in Washington, and to avoid filling 1975 gaps with people from disciplines which appear likely to be adequately represented at least until the end of 1976. This might also facilitate an even-handed approach on geographic representation.

For this reason FAO is not suggesting adding an agronomist, a plant pathologist or another economist this year. It might also be wise to exclude any candidates over 65 on grounds of age, since they would be at least 70 by the end of a full rotation. I realize this could militate against people such as Dr. Webster and Dr. Chandler, who would otherwise seem to be exceptionally good candidates, but TAC has experienced problems on this ground in the past and since there seems to be no shortage of candidates perhaps this risk is better avoided.

I hope that these ideas will help you to narrow the list. When we meet in Washington I will come armed with our final list of 10 names.

Best wishes,

Yours sincerely,



Juan Felipe Yriart
Assistant Director-General
Development Department



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File Title Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR] - F-1- Technical Advisory Committee [TAC] - 1975/1977 - Correspondence - Volume 2		Barcode No. 1759685
Document Date N/A	Document Type CV / Resumé	
Correspondents / Participants Antoine Abou Khaled		
Subject / Title		
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.
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		Date 23-Mar-16



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Correspondents / Participants Timothy Ajibola Taylor		
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		Date 23-Mar-16



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File Title Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR] - F-1- Technical Advisory Committee [TAC] - 1975/1977 - Correspondence - Volume 2		Barcode No. 1759685
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Correspondents / Participants Ray Fred Smith		
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Document Date N/A	Document Type CV / Resumé			
Correspondents / Participants Gian Tommaso Scarascia-Mugnozza				
Subject / Title				
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.		
		<table border="1"><tr><td>Withdrawn by Shiri Alon</td><td>Date 23-Mar-16</td></tr></table>	Withdrawn by Shiri Alon	Date 23-Mar-16
Withdrawn by Shiri Alon	Date 23-Mar-16			

F-1

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TO: TEN HOUTEN
LANDBOUWHOGESCHOOL
STUDIERICHTING MILIEUHYGIENE
AFD. KENNIS LUCHTVERONTREINIGING
BINNENHAVEN 12,
WAGENINGEN, HOLLAND
COUNTRY: HOLLAND

DATE: JULY 14, 1975

CLASS OF
SERVICE: LT
(3454)

TEXT:
Cable No.: AM TODAY AIRMAILING CENTERS WEEK DOCUMENTS CONSISTING ALPHA CG SECRETARIAT
COMMENTARIES BETA PROVISIONAL SCHEDULE OF EVENTS AND ADMINISTRATIVE
ARRANGEMENTS GAMMA INTEGRATIVE PAPER STOP WE ARE KEEPING SET PLUS CENTERS
1976 PROGRAM AND BUDGETS AND 1974 ANNUAL REPORTS FOR YOUR ARRIVAL
WASHINGTON REGARDS

RITCHIE
DEPUTY-EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
CGIAR

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AUTHORIZED BY: CGIAR SECRETARIAT
NAME: Daniel Ritchie
DEPT.: CGIAR Secretariat
SIGNATURE: *Daniel Ritchie*
(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)
REFERENCE: DRITCHIE/CGAVINO:js/F-1

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TO: THE HONORABLE

L. J. BROWN
STUDENTS MILITARY
ART. HONORARY
HINCHMAN 12,
WASHINGTON, HOLLAND
COUNTRY: HOLLAND

DATE: JULY 14, 1975

CLASS OF
SERVICE

FT
(384)

TEXT:
Code No. AM 1001

AM 1001 AMMENDING CHARTERS WEEK DOCUMENTS CONSISTING ALPHA OF SECRETARIAT
COMMUNITIES BETA PROVISIONAL SCHEDULE OF EVENTS AND ADMINISTRATIVE
ARRANGEMENTS GAMMA INFORMATIVE PAPER STOP WE ARE KEEPING BETA PLUS CHARTERS
1975 PROGRAM AND BUDGETS AND 1976 ANNUAL REPORTS FOR YOUR ARRIVAL
WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS

HINCHMAN
DEPUTY-EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
CHAIR

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AUTHORIZED BY: CHAIR SECRETARIAT

NAME: Daniel H. Jones

TEXT: CHAIR SECRETARIAT

SIGNATURE: *[Handwritten Signature]*
SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE

REFERENCE: DIRECTOR GENERAL: 10/1-1

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TO: SAC, NEW YORK (100-100000)

FROM: SAC, WASHINGTON (100-100000)

SUBJECT: MURKIN

Re: [unclear]
[unclear]

July 10, 1975

LI

LEHURE

COL INTBAFRAD

WASHINGTON

CAN YOU ADVISE IF IRAN HAS YET WRITTEN CONFIRMING DECISION TO

JOIN CCIAR

CRAWFORD

COL INTBAFRAD CCIAR

F I

The Rockefeller Foundation

111 WEST 60th STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10020
1133 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10036

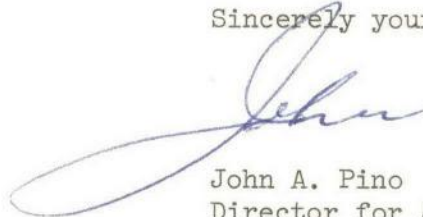
CABLE: ROCKFOUND, NEW YORK
TELEPHONE: (212) 869-8500

July 7, 1975

Dear Mike:

Further to my letter of July 2, I am enclosing here a copy of Omer Kelley's letter dated June 16 commenting on Dr. In Hwan Kim as a possible future member of the TAC.

Sincerely yours,



John A. Pino
Director for Agricultural Sciences

Mr. Michael Lejeune
CGIAR Secretariat
1818 H Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20433

JAP:S
Enclosure

Andrew
I think that we
already have
all of them
JL

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JUL 10 1975
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The Rockefeller Foundation

1133 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10036

CABLE: ROCKFOUND, NEW YORK
TELEPHONE: (212) 888-8500

July 1, 1975

Dear Mike:

Further to my letter of July 2, I am enclosing here a copy of
Omer Kelley's letter dated June 16 commenting on Dr. In Hwan Kim as a
possible future member of the TAC.

Sincerely yours,



John A. Finn
Director for Agricultural Sciences

Mr. Michael Lefrume
OGIAH Secretariat
1818 H Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20433

JAP:s
Enclosure

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1975 JUL -9 PM 1:44
INCOMING MAIL UNIT

Handwritten notes:
July 1, 1975
Omer Kelley
commenting on
Dr. In Hwan Kim
as a possible
future member
of the TAC

July 4, 1975

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Mr. L. J. ...

Mr. Coulter (E1039)

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 PAPER FOR OCTOBER MEETING STOP WRITING YOU MONDAY TAC APPOINTMENTS
 FOR WHICH EYE HAVE CVS OF ABERG BISHOP CHAKRABANDHU DEWIT
 HORSFALL HUHN MENGESHA OSLAGE STEPPLER STRAND WITTWER JENSEN
 MADAMBA STOP AM ALSO SUBMITTING FAO NOMINATIONS INCLUDING
 ABU KHALED COMMA AJIBOLA-TAYLOR COMMA RAY SMITH COMMA WATERSHEHOUSE
 COMMA BLUMENSCHHEIN AND HUSSEIN IDRIS STOP RGDS

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July 4, 1975

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From: Rome

Mr. Coulter (E1039)

CC/PA

F1

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 RESEARCH COMMENCING FORTHWITH WITH OBJECTIVE PROVIDING
 PAPER FOR OCTOBER MEETING STOP WRITING YOU MONDAY TAC APPOINTMENTS
 FOR WHICH EYE HAVE CVS OF ABERG BISHOP CHAKRABANDHU DEWIT
 HORSFALL MUHN MENGESHA OSLAGE STEPLER STRAND WITTWER JENSEN
 MADAMBA STOP AM ALSO SUBMITTING FAO NOMINATIONS INCLUDING
 ABOU KHALED COMMA AJIBOLA-TAYLOR COMMA RAY SMITH COMMA WATERSHEHOUSE
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1975 JUL - 4 PM 1:27

GRAM +

D

FI

OUTGOING WIRE

TO: SOPAC
CANBERRA, A.C.T.

DATE: July 3, 1975

CLASS OF SERVICE: Telex AA 62694
(Ext. 4110)

COUNTRY: AUSTRALIA

TEXT:
Cable No.:

FOR SIR JOHN CRAWFORD REURCAB JUNE 30 WATERGATE BOOKED FOR
ARRIVAL JULY SEVENTEEN DEPARTURE AUGUST TWO STOP PRESUME YOU ARRANGED
TRAVEL DIRECTLY THROUGH TAC ROME REGARDS

BHATNAGAR

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY:
NAME: John A. King
DEPT.: Office of V.P., Projects Staff

SIGNATURE _____
(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

REFERENCE: S.K. Bhatnagar

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TO: SOTAF
CABRERA, A.C.T.

DATE: July 3, 1975
CLASS OF SERVICE: Telex AA 62694
(Ext. 4110)

COUNTRY: AUSTRALIA
TEXT:
Cable No.:

FOR SIR JOHN CRAWFORD KUNCAH JUNE 30 WATERGATE BOOKED FOR
ARRIVAL JULY SEVENTEEN DEPARTURE AUGUST TWO STOP PRESUME YOU ARRANGED
TRAVEL DIRECTLY THROUGH TAC ROME
REGARDS

BNATHAGAR

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Travel Office (Mr. Doss)

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AUTHORIZED BY: *John A. King*
NAME: John A. King
DEPT: Office of V.P., Projects Staff

SIGNATURE: S. K. Bhattacharya
REFERENCE: ORIGINAL (File Copy)

[Handwritten signature]

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
ASSOCIATION

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE
CORPORATION

F-1

OUTGOING WIRE

TO: MICHAEL LEJEUNE
GRANDSALES
STOCKHOLM

DATE: JULY 3, 1975

CLASS OF
SERVICE: TELEX NO. 10504

Ext. 2765

COUNTRY: SWEDEN

TEXT:
Cable No.:

FOLLOWING FOR LEJEUNE AT STRAND HOTEL ____

TWO GERMANS, HUHNS AND OSLAGE, BOTH VETERINARIANS SUGGESTED BY GERMANY FOR TAC. HUHNS HAS HAD CONSIDERABLE TROPICAL EXPERIENCE OSLAGE RATHER LITTLE. CO-SPONSORS DISCUSSED LAST NOVEMBER MAJOR GAP IN TAC EXPERTISE WAS THAT ON PLANT DISEASES AND ON ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS. TEN HOUTEN FILLS BOTH REQUIREMENTS ADMIRABLY. REPLACEMENTS FOR TAC 1976 TWO FROM DEVELOPING COUNTRIES AND HOPPER, CANADA.

REGARDS


COULTER

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME John K. Coulter

DEPT. CGIAR Secretariat

SIGNATURE 
(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

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TO:

MICHAEL LILJEW
GRANDSALLS
STOCKHOLM

DATE: JULY 3, 1975

CLASS OF

SERVICE: TELETYPE NO. 10204

COUNTRY:

SWEDEN

REF. 2762

TEXT:
Cable No.:

FOLLOWING FOR LEJURE AT STRAND HOTEL

TWO GERMAN, HUN AND OSLAGE, BOTH VETERINARIANS SUGGESTED BY GERMAN
FOR TAC. HUN HAS HAD CONSIDERABLE TROPICAL EXPERIENCE OSLAGE RATHER LITTLE.
CO-SPONSORS DISCUSSED LAST NOVEMBER MAJOR GAP IN TAC EXPERTISE WAS THAT ON
PLANT DISEASES AND ON ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS. THE HUNTER KILLS BOTH
REQUIREMENTS ESPECIALLY. REPLACEMENTS FOR TAC LOVE TWO FROM DEVELOPING
COUNTRIES AND HOPPER, CANADA.

REGARDING

COFFEE

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AUTHORIZED BY:

John E. Coulter

NAME

COJAR Secretariat

DEPT.

John E. Coulter

SIGNATURE

(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

JKCoulter:spw

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afd. Kennis Luchtverontreiniging

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DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES
Section Air Pollution

Binnenhaven 12, Wageningen
Tel. 08370-19151 82684 82683
Prof. Dr. J. G. ten Houten
Dr. J. S. M. Boleij

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

Handwritten notes:
by
~~Mr. Boleij~~
Je
CG
APM

No. 890/tH/jK
Uw ref.
d.d.

WAGENINGEN, 2nd July 1975.

Dear Mr. Baum,

Thank you very much for your letter of 24th June 1975,
announcing my appointment to the Technical Advisory Committee
of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research.

I appreciate to have the opportunity to assist in the
C.G.I.A.R. on problems relating to increase of production
or improving the quality of food in developing countries.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

Handwritten signature:
J. G. ten Houten

Prof. Dr. J. G. ten Houten.

INCOMING MAIL UNIT
1975 JUL -8 AM 5:18
RECEIVED

Binnenvan 13, Wageningen
Tel. 08830-1937 ext. 2283
Prof. Dr. J. G. van Houten
Dr. J. S. M. Boel

for Warren C. Burns,
Consultative Group for International
Agricultural Research,
1975
Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

No. 8870/75
Uw ref.
8/8

WAGENINGEN, 20 JUL 1975

Dear Mr. Burns,

Thank you very much for your letter of 11th June 1975,
concerning my appointment to the Technical Advisory Committee
of the consultative group on International Agricultural Research.

I appreciate to have the opportunity to work in the
I.A.I.A.R. on matters related to the improvement of production
or harvesting the quality of food in developing countries.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

Prof. Dr. J. G. van Houten

RECEIVED
1975 JUL -8 PM 2:48
INCOMING MAIL UNIT

File 7-1

The Rockefeller Foundation

111 WEST 50th STREET, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10020
1133 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10036

CABLE: ROCKFOUND, NEW YORK
TELEPHONE: ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
(212) 869-8500

July 2, 1975

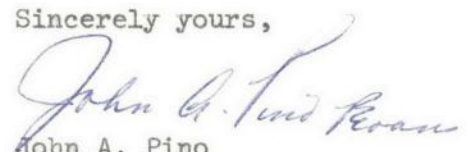
Dear Mike:

From time to time, it will become necessary to replace members of the Technical Advisory Committee. We have in the past submitted several names for consideration by the members of the Consultative Group. I should like to add another name to that list for future reference.

The name is Dr. Hwan Kim. It came to my attention through Omer Kelley who is now in Korea. Dr. Kim is a Korean, and he is in the Office of Rural Development. He is a plant breeder by profession, and Omer indicated that he would forward a CV. as soon as possible. I do not know Dr. Kim personally; however, Omer Kelley rates him very highly.

I send you this information for your reference in connection with TAC.

Sincerely yours,



John A. Pino
Director for Agricultural
Sciences

JAP:pe

Mr. Michael Lejeune
World Bank - CGIAR
1818 H Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20433



Typed in Dr. Pino's absence.

RECEIVED
JUL 12 1975
AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES

File 7-1

The Rockefeller Foundation

1123 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10036

CABLE: ROCKFOUND, NEW YORK
TELEPHONE: (212) 850-8500

July 2, 1975

Dear Mike:

From time to time, it will become necessary to replace members of the Technical Advisory Committee. We have in the past submitted several names for consideration by the members of the Committee Group. I should like to add another name to that list for future reference.

The name is Dr. Hwan Kim. It came to my attention through Omer Kelley who is now in Korea. Dr. Kim is a Korean and he is in the Office of Rural Development. He is a plant breeder by profession, and Omer indicated that he would forward a CV as soon as possible. I do not know Dr. Kim personally; however, Omer Kelley rates him very highly.

I send you this information for your reference in connection with TAC.

Sincerely yours,

[Handwritten signature]
John A. Pina
Director for Agricultural Sciences

JAP:pe

Mr. Michael Lefano
World Bank - CGIAR
1818 H Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20433

[Handwritten initials]

Typed in Dr. Pina's absence.

RECEIVED
1975 JUL -9 PM 1:41
INCOMING MAIL UNIT

LANDBOUWHOGESCHOOL
STUDIERICHTING MILIEUHYGIENE
afd. Kennis Luchtverontreiniging

AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY
DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES
Section Air Pollution

Binnenhaven 12, Wageningen
Tel. 08370-19151 82684 82683
Prof. Dr. J. G. ten Houten
Dr. J. S. M. Boleij

No. 891/tH/jK
Uw ref.
d.d.

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

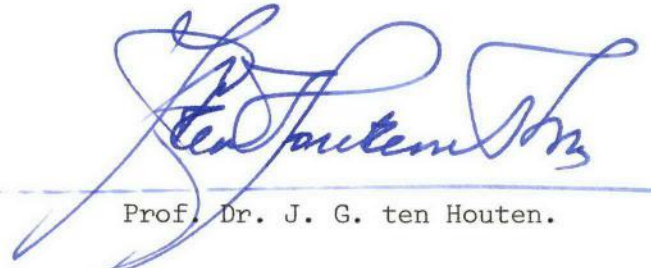
WAGENINGEN, 2nd July 1975.

Dear Mr. Le Jeune,

I herewith confirm that I accept with pleasure my appointment to the Technical Advisory Committee of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research, and I hope to see you in Washington at the end of this month.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



Prof. Dr. J. G. ten Houten.

RECEIVED
21 JUL 1975
MILITARY AIR MAIL

AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY
DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES
Section Air Pollution

LANDBOUWHOGESCHOOL
STUDIERICHTING MILIEUHYGIENE
afd. Kennis Luchtverontreiniging

Binnenvan 13, Wageningen
Tel. 08170-9121 82081 92883
Prof. Dr. J. G. ten Houten
Dr. J. S. M. Bakker

F.1

Mr. M. de Waard
Administrative Office of the Department of
Environmental Sciences
P.O. Box 338
6500 AH Wageningen
T.N.A.

Mr. M. de Waard
Dw. 101
6500 AH

Wageningen, July 1st, 1975

Dear Mr. de Waard,

I received your letter that I would like to be
of assistance to the technical laboratory department of the
Department of Environmental Sciences for your laboratory
and I hope you will be satisfied with the way of this
reply.

Yours sincerely,

[Faint signature and stamp area]

RECEIVED
1975 JUL -9 AM 9:12
INCOMING MAIL UNIT

July 7-1

July 1, 1975

Dear Dr. Yriart:

As promised in Mr. Lejeune's letter of June 18, I am enclosing the following additional CVs for potential appointees to TAC:

Dr. Matthew Dagg
Dr. In Hwan Kim
Mr. Benaya Ngaira Majisu
Dr. Melak Hail Mengasha
Dr. Thomas R. Odhiambo
Dr. Thai Cong Tung
Dr. Yoash Veadia.

We will send a final batch on or about July 7.

Yours sincerely,



John K. Coulter

Enclosures

Dr. Juan Felipe Yriart
Assistant Director General
Development Department
Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations
Via delle Terme di Caracalla
Rome 0100, Italy

JKCoulter:apm

July 7-1

July 1, 1975

Dear Bill:

As promised in Mr. Lejeune's letter of June 18, I am enclosing the following additional CVs for potential appointees to TAC:

Dr. Matthew Dagg

Dr. In Hwan Kim

Mr. Benaya Ngaira Majisu

Dr. Melak Hail Mengasha

Dr. Thomas R. Odhiambo

Dr. Thai Cong Tung

Dr. Yoash Vaadia.

We will send a final batch on or about July 7.

Yours sincerely,



John K. Coulter

Enclosures

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

JKCoulter:apm