

THE WORLD BANK GROUP ARCHIVES

PUBLIC DISCLOSURE AUTHORIZED

Folder Title: Boards Actions - Pearson Commission Recommendations - Board papers
01

Folder ID: 1770699

Series: Board [of Executive Directors] Actions files

Dates: 10/01/1969 - 07/01/1970

Sub-Fonds: Records of President Robert S. McNamara

Fonds: Records of the Office of the President

ISAD Reference Code: WB IBRD/IDA EXC-10-4548S

Digitized: 7/7/2021

To cite materials from this archival folder, please follow the following format:
[Descriptive name of item], [Folder Title], Folder ID [Folder ID], ISAD(G) Reference Code [Reference Code], [Each Level Label as applicable], World Bank Group Archives, Washington, D.C., United States.

The records in this folder were created or received by The World Bank in the course of its business.

The records that were created by the staff of The World Bank are subject to the Bank's copyright.

Please refer to <http://www.worldbank.org/terms-of-use-earchives> for full copyright terms of use and disclaimers.



THE WORLD BANK

Washington, D.C.

© International Bank for Reconstruction and Development / International Development Association or

The World Bank

1818 H Street NW

Washington DC 20433

Telephone: 202-473-1000

Internet: www.worldbank.org

PUBLIC DISCLOSURE AUTHORIZED

McNamara Papers

The World Bank Group
Archives



1770699

A1993-013 Other #: 13

309738B

Boards Actions - Pearson Commission Recommendations - Board papers 01

1970

Folder 1 of 8

DECLASSIFIED

WBG Archives

LIST OF PEARSON COMMISSION RECOMMENDATIONS

	<u>Date of Memo to Bd.</u>	<u>Date of Discussion</u>
1. Impact of New Productive Capacity on World Market Prices	4/28/70	7/16/70
2. Supplementary Finance	7/31/70	8/13/70
3. Financing of Buffer Stocks	4/28/70	7/16/70
4. Financing of Regional Trade among Developing Countries	4/28/70	7/16/70
5. Refinancing of Export Credits	4/28/70	7/16/70
6. Multilateral Investment Insurance	6/17/70	7/23/70
7. IFC Policies	12/11/69	9/10/70
8. Bank Assistance in Appraising the Terms of Export Credits	4/28/70	7/23/70
9. IFC Project Identification and Investment Promotion Work	12/11/69	9/10/70
10. Advice on Industrial and Foreign Investment Policies	12/11/69	9/3/70
11. "Early Warning System"	4/6/70	7/23/70
12. Aid Coordination	2/3/70	7/30/70
13. Plans for Reaching Official Aid Target	6/17/70	8/13/70
14. Debt Relief Operations	4/28/70	8/4/70
15. Assistance to Development Banks, Industrial Parks and Agricultural Cooperative Credit Institutions	12/11/69	9/3/70
16. Joint or Parallel Financing	12/11/69	8/13/70
17. ^a Local Currency Costs		
^b Encouragement of Local Procurement	12/15/70	
18. Program Aid (see Tab 17)		
19. Integration of Technical and Capital Assistance	3/6/70	9/3/70
20&		
21. Financing for Technical Assistance	4/6/70	8/13/70
22. Creation of International Technical Assistance Corps	3/6/70	9/3/70
23. Research in the Field of Human Reproduction and Fertility Control	7/10/70	7/30/70
24&		
27. Research	3/6/70	7/23/70
	3/31/70	7/30/70
	5/27/70	
25. Population Problems	2/3/70	9/3/70
26. Education	2/3/70	9/8/70
28. Country Economic Reports	2/3/70	8/4/70
29. Blending of Loans and Credits for Single Projects and Programs	2/3/70	8/4/70
30. Bank/Fund Collaboration	5/8/70	8/13/70
31. Need for Organizational Changes in IDA	12/11/69	8/6/70
32. Criteria for the Allocation of IDA credits	6/17/70	8/6/70
33. Creation of Evaluation Machinery	7/8/70	8/6/70
34. Financing of Local Currency Expenditures and Program Lending	12/15/70	



OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT
INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20433, U. S. A.



DECLASSIFIED

MAY 22 2013

WBG ARCHIVES

CONFIDENTIAL

June 22, 1970

R70-122

MEMORANDUM TO THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Subject: Pearson Commission Recommendations

I have submitted to the Executive Directors, to date, memoranda analyzing 28 of the 33 recommendations of the Pearson Commission pertaining to the work of the World Bank Group which are listed in my memorandum dated October 10, 1969 (SecM69-472). I expect to submit memoranda dealing with several of the remaining recommendations within the next few weeks.

The process of analyzing the proposals made by the Commission and considering their implications for the World Bank Group has been a most useful exercise for the management and staff. In some instances, the new course of action, change in approach, or shift in methods which the Commission proposed has already become established Bank Group policy -- for example, greater IFC activity in project identification and investment promotion and reorientation of IFC policy to emphasize the developmental effect of IFC investments. In other instances, the Commission in effect urged the World Bank Group to intensify or to broaden the scope of efforts already under way -- for example, by establishing new multilateral aid-coordination groupings, and by extending the practice of joint financing. Still other Commission recommendations pointed to the desirability of the World Bank Group's proceeding further in directions toward which we have thus far taken only first steps -- for example by providing ourselves with an improved basis for making investment decisions on commodity-producing projects and by supporting international research in areas of concern to the Bank. Finally, with respect to a very few recommendations, for example those dealing with organizational changes in IDA and buffer stock financing, analysis indicated that it was not desirable, or not necessary, at the present time to go in the directions pointed to by the Commission.

The recommendations do not require immediate formal action by the Bank Board. The Commission identified objectives for governments and development assistance agencies, and proposed ways of achieving those objectives. In analyzing those recommendations whose implementation would require something more than the intensification of activity in which we are already engaged, I have tried to indicate broadly the

directions in which I believe the Bank Group should proceed. I would expect that decisions on specific actions, requiring Board approval, would be taken when an occasion for proceeding in the indicated direction arises. For example, while no decision need be taken on the memorandum analyzing the Commission's recommendation with respect to Bank Group support for research, the approach proposed in that memorandum is reflected in my memoranda of March 31 (SecM70-141) and May 27 (SecM70-247) proposing Bank support for international agricultural research institutes, on which a decision by the Executive Directors will shortly be required.

At the same time, the Directors may wish to discuss some of the more significant of the Commission's recommendations, and to express their general views with respect to the approach taken in the analytical memoranda dealing with those recommendations. If that should be the Executive Directors' wish, such discussions could begin early in July, with the Executive Directors presumably sitting as a Committee of the Whole.

I propose that we consider our further procedure in this matter at the Board Meeting on June 30.

Robert S. McNamee

*Mr. McNamara
to see please
Lee 10/10
File in Bank*

DECLASSIFIED

MAY 22 2013

WBG ARCHIVES

CONFIDENTIAL

FROM: The President

SecM69-472

October 10, 1969

PEARSON COMMISSION'S RECOMMENDATIONS
RELATING TO THE WORLD BANK GROUP

The Executive Directors will recall that, in my annual statement to the Board of Governors, I said that "I propose to undertake a careful analysis of each of the Commission's recommendations which in any way bears upon our work, and to submit these analyses to the Bank's Directors with proposals for appropriate action."

Attached is a list of the 33 recommendations in the Pearson Commission's report which are directed to, or bear upon the activities or policies of, the Bank Group. With respect to each of these recommendations I will present to the Executive Directors a memorandum proposing the position which I believe the Bank should adopt on the recommendation and the action, if any, which I believe it appropriate for the Executive Directors to take. I have assigned to Mr. Demuth responsibility for preparing these memoranda.

The first series of memoranda will be scheduled for distribution to the Executive Directors by early December. Thereafter, I intend to distribute further series of memoranda on a monthly basis. I would hope that we could complete consideration of all, or virtually all, of the recommendations by April 30, 1970.

Robert S. McNamara

Distribution:

Executive Directors and Alternates
President
President's Council
Executive Vice President, IFC
Vice President, IFC
Department Heads, Bank and IFC

RECOMMENDATIONS DIRECTED TO OR BEARING ON
THE ACTIVITIES OF THE WORLD BANK GROUP

1. "Thus, for example, international agencies such as the World Bank should take into account in considering loans for agricultural projects not only the rates of return in the borrowing country, but also the impact of new production capacity on world market prices." (Ch. 4, text, p. 83)
2. "Discussions should be expedited leading to a program of supplementary finance to deal with problems caused by unexpected and sustained shortfalls in the export earnings of developing countries." (Ch. 4, Rec. 3, p. 97)
3. "Financing of reasonable buffer stocks in support of well-conceived commodity agreements and policies should be recognized as a legitimate object of foreign aid." (Ch. 4, Rec. 4, p. 97)
4. "Bilateral donors and international agencies should provide financial assistance to institutions, such as development banks and clearing and payment unions, which are designed to promote trade among developing countries on a regional scale." (Ch. 4, Rec. 9, p. 97)
5. "Regional development banks, in cooperation with other international agencies, should take the lead in making available special funds for the refinancing of export credits granted by developing countries, and in establishing regional export credit insurance facilities." (Ch. 4, Rec. 10, p. 98)
6. "At the international level, talks leading to the establishment of a multilateral investment insurance scheme should be pursued vigorously." (Ch. 5, text, p. 109)
7. IFC policies should be reoriented to emphasize the development effect of its investments and not just their profitability. (Ch. 5, text, pp. 114-115)
8. "The Commission . . . urges international institutions such as the World Bank to give suitable technical assistance to developing countries in appraising the terms of export credits offered to them." (Ch. 5, text, p. 121)
9. "Because the IFC and organizations like it have links with the private sectors of both developed and developing countries, they are logical agents for project identification and investment promotion work, and they should become much more active in this field." (Ch. 5, Rec. 5, p. 123)
10. "International institutions, such as the World Bank and UNIDO, should expand further their advisory role regarding industrial and foreign investment policies." (Ch. 5, Rec. 7, p. 123)

11. "In regard to the possible excessive use of export credits, a strong 'early warning system' based on external debt reporting should be evolved by the OECD and the World Bank." (Ch. 5, Rec. 10, p. 123)

12. "Preparations should begin at the earliest possible moment for establishment, where necessary, of new multilateral groupings which provide for annual reviews of the development performance of recipients and the discharge of aid and related commitments by donors. The World Bank and the regional development banks should take the lead in discussions to this end, and the World Bank, or another appropriate existing agency, should provide the necessary reporting services for such groups." (Ch. 6, Rec., p. 135)

13. "All member nations of the Development Assistance Committee should prepare plans for reaching the 0.70 per cent target, and the President of the World Bank should place discussion of these plans on the agenda of the 1971 meeting of the Board of Governors. The national plans should be submitted for publication to the Chairman of the DAC by January 1, 1971." (Ch. 7, Rec. 3, p. 152)

14. "We recommend that debt relief operations avoid the need for repeated reschedulings and seek to re-establish a realistic basis for development finance. The World Bank and the IMF, as important providers of long-term and short-term finance respectively, must of course participate in rescheduling discussions." (Ch. 8, text, p. 157)

15. "We recommend greater help to development banks and similar institutions in developing countries. In addition, assistance should be provided to such promising activities as industrial parks and agricultural cooperative credit institutions, designed to promote financing of the domestic private sector." (Ch. 9, text, p. 179)

16. "Multilateral agencies should extend the practice of joint or parallel financing of projects." (Ch. 9, Rec. 6, p. 189)

17. "Aid-givers should remove regulations which limit or prevent contributions to the local costs of projects, and make a greater effort to encourage local procurement wherever economically justified." (Ch. 9, Rec. 10, p. 190)

18. "Aid-givers should adapt the forms of aid to the needs and level of development of the receiving country and recognize the great value, in many cases, of more program aid.

"IDA should undertake program lending wherever appropriate, seeking, if necessary, statutory change to make this possible." (Ch. 9, Recs. 11 and 12, p. 190)

19. "Multilateral and bilateral technical assistance should be more closely integrated with capital assistance." (Ch. 9, Rec. 14, p. 190)

20. "Donors should give financial assistance for local recurring expenditures and for equipment, transport, and other supplies in connection with technical assistance projects." (Ch. 9, Rec. 17, p. 190)

21. "Loans for projects should include a greater component of technical assistance." (Ch. 9, Rec. 18, p. 190)

22. "International technical assistance should be strengthened by the creation of national and international corps of technical assistance personnel with adequate career opportunities." (Ch. 9, Rec. 19, p. 190)

23. "We . . . recommend that the World Bank, in consultation with the WHO, launch immediately a wide-ranging international program for the direction, coordination, and financing of research in the field of human reproduction and fertility control." (Ch. 10, text, p. 199)

24. "The World Bank Group, as well as the Regional Banks, should pay greater attention to problems of research and development in their country studies and should themselves identify needs for scientific and technological research." (Ch. 10, text, pp. 205-206)

25. "Bilateral and international agencies should press in aid negotiations for adequate analysis of population problems and of the bearing of these problems on development programs." (Ch. 10, Rec. 2, pp. 206-207)

26. "Greater resources for education should be made available for (a) research and experimentation with new techniques, including television and programmed learning; and (b) a systematic analysis of the entire learning process as it applies to developing countries." (Ch. 10, Rec. 7, p. 207)

27. "Regional or national laboratories and research institutes should be established to study techniques of natural resource utilization and to improve industrial product design and production techniques.

"Industrialized countries should assist in the establishment of international and regional centers for scientific and technological research in developing countries, designed to serve the community of developing countries and specializing in distinct fields of research and their application." (Ch. 10, Recs. 10 and 13, p. 207)

28. "The World Bank should continue to assume responsibility for country economic reports for major recipients and accept reporting responsibility where it is requested to do so by the new multilateral groupings recommended in Chapter 6. For some of the smaller countries, however, the Bank's responsibility for economic reporting might well be passed to regional banks as their capacity grows." (Ch. 11, text, p. 219)

29. "A procedure, already in use, to reduce the effective rate of Bank loans is the practice of 'blending' IDA and Bank loans available to the borrower, thus reducing the average rate on loans from the World Bank

Group as a whole. Sometimes a single project is financed by such a blend. We also suggest that the blending technique for single projects or programs be used more frequently." (Ch. 11, text, p. 222)

30. "The World Bank and the IMF, in countries where both operate, should adopt procedures for preparing unified country assessments and assuring consistent policy advice." (Ch. 11, Rec. 2, p. 230)

31. "The President of the World Bank should undertake a review of the need for organizational change in IDA as its functions increase." (Ch. 11, Rec. 5, p. 230)

32. "IDA should formulate explicit principles and criteria for the allocation of concessional development finance and seek in its policies to offset the larger inequities in aid distribution." (Ch. 11, Rec. 6, p. 230)

33. "The President of the World Bank should invite heads of appropriate organs of the U.N., pertinent multilateral agencies, and the regional development banks and coordinating bodies, to a conference to be held in 1970 to discuss the creation of improved machinery for coordination capable of relating aid and development policies to other relevant areas of foreign economic policy, moving toward standardized assessments of development performance, making clear, regular and reasonably authoritative estimates of aid requirements, and providing balanced and impartial reviews of donor aid policies and programs. Representatives of at least the major bilateral donors and appropriate representatives of developing countries should also participate in the conference." (Ch. 11, Rec. 7, p. 230)