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1972/74 I  
B - CONSULTATIVE GROUP MEETINGS



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Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR] - G-12 - International Board for Plant Genetic Resources [IBPGR] - 1972 / 1974 Consultive Group Meetings - *Proceedings* Volume 1

B

December 31, 1974

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

Dear Sir John,

I enclose for your information a copy of the "Notes on the Meeting of the Co-Sponsors, October 31-November 1, 1974". This meeting covered a number of matters, many of them of interest to you. The notes reflect the discussion and decisions at the time. Since then there has been progress on all items and on most of them you will already have received information from us which is more recent than these notes. Nevertheless, I thought you would wish to have this copy to keep your records complete.

I look forward to seeing you in January.

Sincerely,

(signed) Michael L. Lejeune

Michael L. Lejeune  
Executive Secretariat

Enclosure

MLLejeune:sdo'c

B

December 30, 1974

Mr. Peter A. Gram  
Senior Agronomist  
Policy Advisory Bureau  
Food and Agriculture Organization  
of the United Nations  
Via delle Terme di Caracalla  
Rome 0100, Italy

Dear Peter,

I am sending you a copy of a letter I have just sent off to Sir John. It covers the same ground covered in our Co-sponsors meeting and my follow up letter of December 20, 1974 to the Co-sponsors, a copy of which I have already sent you.

Best wishes,

Sincerely,

(signed) Michael L. Lejeune

Michael L. Lejeune  
Executive Secretariat

Enclosure  
MLLejeune:sdo'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

B

December 27, 1974

TO: Co-Sponsors of the CGIAR  
FROM: Executive Secretariat  
SUBJECT: Notes on Meeting of Co-Sponsors, October 31-November 1, 1974

1. The co-sponsors of the CGIAR -- the FAO, UNDP and the World Bank -- met together with the Chairman of the CGIAR and the Secretariat staff on Thursday, October 31, and Friday, November 1, 1974, following the close of the October 30-31 meeting of the Consultative Group. Present were Messrs. Yriart, Oram and Kimmel of FAO, Messrs. Mashler and Havord of UNDP, Messrs. Yudelman and Fransen of the World Bank, Messrs. Graves, Lejeune, Cheek and Coulter of the Secretariat. The meeting was chaired by Mr. Baum. The provisional agenda of October 30 was adopted, although the items were taken in a somewhat different sequence as indicated below.

## TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

2. Membership. It was agreed that there should be rotation in membership of the Technical Advisory Committee, and that the present three-year term of TAC members was too long. In the case of a new member, it took about a year to know whether he would perform satisfactorily; if he did not meet the mark, he could not be replaced for another two years. At the other end of the time scale, it was felt that in the case of useful members of TAC, service in a three-year term might be too short, but that a three-year renewal, stretching out to a total of six years, extended service for too long a period.

3. It was decided to adopt a compromise -- namely, that appointment be for a two-year term with the possibility of re-appointment to a second two-year term, but no further re-appointment. It was felt, however, that the Chairman was a special case: he should normally be chosen from those who had had some service on the Committee, and could be reappointed for one term beyond his first two. It was noted that Sir John Crawford had agreed to an extension of his term as Chairman from December 1974 for two years.

4. These changes would have to be approved by the Consultative Group. In the interim, there was some desire that on the expiration of their terms in 1974, Messrs. Elgueta, El Tobgy and Sauger should be replaced. In the end, however, it was agreed that a replacement would be sought for Mr. Elgueta, and that Mr. El Tobgy and Mr. Sauger each would be given a one-year re-appointment. In addition, there would be a need to replace Dr. Bommer, who was accepting a position in FAO. It was agreed that he should be asked to continue in office through the TAC meeting in February 1975, in the interest of continuity in the work program.

5. Concerning replacements for Dr. Bommer and Mr. Elgueta, it was agreed that the disciplines most immediately needed on TAC were animal sciences and soils and water management. It was also true that plant protection was an important priority for the near future. Dr. Hopper, about to visit the Middle East, was to be asked to interview Prof. Khaled of Lebanon, a soils and water specialist, and Mr. Fransen was to ascertain the availability of Dr. Portilla from Ecuador, an animal scientist. [Subsequently, Mr. Fransen reported that Dr. Portilla was available and interested.]

6. On the broader question of appointing TAC members as vacancies came due at the end of each year, it was agreed to ask members to offer names. It would remain the responsibility of the co-sponsors to select from this pool or elsewhere and to nominate, in consultation with the Chairman of TAC, scientists for the membership that came vacant. The approval of CG members would be sought well in advance of the December deadline.

7. Finally, it was agreed not to pursue the proposal to increase TAC by two, three or four members, provided the TAC Secretariat was strengthened.

8. TAC Secretariat. Staff work was crucial to the functioning of TAC which of itself was a deliberative body. The staff would need to be strengthened beyond the 1.5 man-years which Messrs. Oram and Webster had been contributing. It was agreed that there should be three man-years at the TAC headquarters in FAO in Rome and one man-year of assistance to Sir John Crawford in Canberra. FAO would provide an Executive Secretary on a full-time basis for TAC and also the two other staff members. The appointment in Canberra would be made in consultation with Sir John Crawford.

9. TAC Budget. It was agreed to accept the Australian offer that US\$150,000 of its US\$1.3 million contribution for 1975 should be used to meet TAC's expenses. On this basis, each of the co-sponsors would provide \$85,000, giving a total budget of some \$400,000 for 1975.

10. TAC Reviews. There was some discussion of the terms of reference and staffing and reporting mechanisms for the TAC 5-year reviews of the centers. No specific recommendations were made, however; there was reference to the TAC internal paper of July 1974 on these subjects. Concerning the first review, that of IRRI in the fall of 1975, its program would be looked at in an integrated fashion, including its outreach work and relationships with the three other centers concerned with rice: CIAT, WARDA and IITA. TAC quinquennial reviews would be paid for by the Center under review (approximately \$50,000), and in effect would constitute a charge on donors to that Center.

#### CO-SPONSORS' FUND RAISING ACTIVITIES, ESPECIALLY FOR ICARDA

11. The Chairman emphasized the delicacy of presenting the ICARDA proposal to governments and institutions in the Middle East, particularly in its financial aspects. A basic point was that any prospective members should be approached on the basis of the co-sponsors' wish to have them join the Consultative Group as a whole, even though reference would also be made to the forthcoming establishment of ICARDA as part of the Group's research network. It was agreed that any proposed

contacts would need to be coordinated carefully with the Chairman, who had the prime responsibility on behalf of the Group for measures to mobilize support from the region. Within this context, it was agreed that the Chairman might ask Dr. Hopper to take the lead in fund raising efforts and would consider what this meant with respect to Dr. Hopper's chairmanship of the newly established Subcommittee for ICARDA. Secondly, it was agreed that the co-sponsors would assist the Chairman in ways which would be discussed and approved between them. On behalf of UNDP, Mr. Mashler offered the help of its resident representatives. For FAO, Dr. Yriart said he would explore with Dr. Nour, the ADG for the Middle East region, the possibility of his assisting in contacts with governments in the region. Within the Bank, the Chairman would ensure coordination with those responsible for the Bank's own fund raising programs in the Middle East and OPEC countries.

12. Concerning specific approaches in the near future, the first would be the discussion in Iran which Dr. Hopper and Sir John Crawford would have in the week of November 4, a discussion basically to re-establish dialogue and if possible secure the collaboration of Iran in ICARDA without Iran being the headquarters of the center. Concerning Algeria, Mr. Yudelman would make any useful contacts that were feasible at the World Food Conference but the CGIAR Secretariat would undertake to ensure that the Algerian Government was fully informed as soon as possible. Finally, it was agreed that contact should be made with other OPEC countries such as Nigeria and Venezuela. [Subsequent to the CG meeting, Nigeria joined the Consultative Group with a 1975 contribution of about \$800,000, and the Bank was taking steps to establish contact with Venezuela.]

#### CENTERS WEEK ORGANIZATION

13. Centers Week had become an increasingly complex series of meetings and the justification for its various components should be re-thought. Concerning review procedures, the basic point was that the centers submitted their draft budgets for the coming calendar year by April 1. This was a benchmark date for any re-scheduling. TAC needed to meet and review programs with center directors, particularly when there were significant changes. TAC also had to meet on other business, and the donors expected to attend such meetings.

14. Center directors need to meet with donors to present their programs and discuss problems; this was the basic justification for Centers Week. The Week could, however, be simplified by recognizing that this was not the appropriate time for in-depth scientific discussion and that TAC's participation in the presentations was not essential. TAC could be represented at the Centers Week itself, including the CG meeting, by the TAC Chairman alone.

15. It was agreed to explore further the number of times and the methods by which donors should be approached in the annual fund raising cycle. At present they receive visits from the Secretariat in June and finances are discussed at Centers Week and again in the fall meeting of the CG, following donor review meetings in October. It was felt that discussion of funding could be dropped from Centers Week.

16. The possibility of center presentations being made biennially was raised but not discussed.

17. Any proposals for changing the sequence and relationship of meetings of the Consultative Group, TAC and the center directors would need further discussion between co-sponsors and with the Chairman of TAC. Within this context, several proposals were made. Given that Centers Week should be essentially a meeting between donors and the center directors, and then among donors and other CG members, it was agreed that it would be important to have a prior meeting, perhaps in May, between TAC and the Center Directors for the review of center work, with emphasis on new program proposals. In this way TAC could provide the CG sufficiently in advance of Centers Week with a report analyzing each new proposal in the context of the center's proposed annual program and budget. By the time such a report would be ready for distribution to the CG, the Board of each center could have met to approve the annual program and TAC's report could take the action of the center's Board into account. There was some feeling among participants that, in view of the Trustees' responsibility for the Center, the Board's approval of the program should precede and not run parallel with TAC's review of new proposals with the director. To do this, the Board would need to meet in March/April on the basis of the internal scientific review and the draft budget.

18. Even with a May TAC meeting, it would, however, not be practicable for TAC and a center to give full consideration to any major new scientific proposal for the upcoming calendar year. TAC should therefore get word of such major new scientific proposals at an earlier stage so as to be able to give its views to any center before final action by its Trustees. This could imply notification to TAC in October/November of changes to become operative within year beginning some 14/15 months later.

19. There appeared to be need for two meetings of the CG itself, one in July following the center presentations, and the other around October to crystallize the funding before the center budgets could be fully activated for the coming calendar year.

20. It would be difficult to change the 1975 program, but the above considerations could lead to a 1976 program of meetings somewhat as follows:

- |                    |    |  |
|--------------------|----|--|
| Centers Week       | -- | two weeks earlier (mid-July), without fund raising discussion or a TAC meeting and with TAC represented only by its Chairman.  |
| Consultative Group | -- | at the close of Centers Week and again in November. Financial discussions only at fall session. Consideration of TAC reports on new proposals in the summer session.   |
| TAC                | -- | May and November. In May, or as early as the program and budgeting process permits, with center directors chiefly to consider significant program changes. In November, on general matters and new long-term proposals, around |



time of CG, thereby allowing donors to come to observer sessions.

Boards of Trustees -- In March/April, to extent practicable (see paragraph 17).

21. The ideal program and budget sequence would then be:

- internal/external review -- January/February
- draft program and budget -- April 1
- Board review and approval -- March/April
- TAC/Directors review -- May
- Secretariat review paper -- June
- CG session -- mid-July.

#### PRESS RELEASE

The first page of the draft press release was cleared by the co-sponsors.

#### NATIONAL RESEARCH IN RELATION TO THE CENTERS

23. TAC would be focusing on the relationship of national research to the center programs at its February 1975 meeting. Without such linkages, there could be sharp limits to applying the results of center research. TAC was concerned in part with the balance between core programs and outreach. It also wanted to know about national research activities and the programs of bilateral donors in the developing countries.

24. The co-sponsors looked to TAC for leadership in exploring this subject. At the same time, they could help organize information on national research and assist the centers to better direct their efforts at effective linkages with national and regional programs.

25. There would be a further Bellagio meeting on national research, as had been discussed by several donors in a meeting on October 29 prior to the CG sessions.

#### OTHER BUSINESS

26. It was agreed that there was no great benefit in the CG pursuing further the subject of data on the costs and benefits of international agricultural research (e.g., the Evenson paper). It was noted that the topic would be taken up in other forums, such as the January 26-29, 1975, Airlie House Conference.

27. Brief reference was made to improving the process of selecting Trustees and Directors for international centers. A greater blend of nationalities, provided scientific standards were maintained, would be desirable.

NEXT MEETING

28. It was agreed that the meeting, the first extended one between the co-sponsors since the formal establishment of the CGIAR, had been useful and that they should meet regularly. Tentatively, a meeting was set for 1975 Centers Week, but in view of the heavy program at that Week, further consideration would be given to the most appropriate time for the next meeting.



# Record Removal Notice



<b>File Title</b> Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research [CGIAR] - G-12 - International Board for Plant Genetic Resources [IBPGR] - 1972/1974 Consultive Group Meetings - Correspondence Volume 1		<b>Barcode No.</b>  1758024		
<b>Document Date</b> December 26, 1974	<b>Document Type</b> Memorandum			
<b>Correspondents / Participants</b> To: Tom Mitchell, Controller's From: Michael L. Lejeune, CGIAR				
<b>Subject / Title</b> Bill for Verbatim Reporting, Consultative Group Meetings, October 30 - 31, 1974				
<b>Exception(s)</b> Corporate Administrative Matters				
<b>Additional Comments</b>		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><b>Withdrawn by</b> Shiri Alon</td><td><b>Date</b> 22-Mar-16</td></tr></table>	<b>Withdrawn by</b> Shiri Alon	<b>Date</b> 22-Mar-16
<b>Withdrawn by</b> Shiri Alon	<b>Date</b> 22-Mar-16			

*Yellow copy*

*B*

December 24, 1974

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

Dear Peter:

You will remember that when we sent to the co-sponsors our draft notes of the meeting we held in November, I said that we would write again as to which modifications of the CGIAR cycle of work which we contemplated for 1976 could be instituted in 1975. I have now written identical letters along these lines to Messrs. Yriart and Mashler and I enclose a copy for your and Brian Webster's information.

I hope you had a good trip and were able to get some TAC business accomplished in Canberra.

Best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

Michael L. Lejeune  
Executive Secretary

Attachment

MLLejeune:ia

B

December 23, 1974

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

Dear Bill:

When I wrote to you on November 19 asking for your comments on the notes on the meeting of the CGIAR co-sponsors, I said that we intended to work out some specific suggestions for your consideration as to how to simplify the structure of Centers Week and the sequence of events leading up to it for 1975. The purpose of this letter is to give you our views and ask for your comments.

While it would be desirable to move Centers Week into the middle of July, we feel that in 1975 it would be wise to leave it at the time already notified the Group, namely, starting July 28. It is probably too late to ask the Centers to provide their Program and Budget Papers in final form earlier than already scheduled. Moreover, here in the Secretariat we shall have a basically new team producing the documents and making the preparations for the meeting and we feel it would be risky to shorten the preparatory period this year.

At the Co-sponsors Meeting we contemplated moving TAC onto a schedule of two meetings a year: one in May and the other in November. As part of the streamlining of Centers Week, we proposed to eliminate the TAC meeting at that time and instead to have it represented by its Chairman and Secretariat. TAC already has a meeting scheduled for February 1975 and we would not wish to disturb that, but there seems no reason why they should not have their second meeting in 1975 in November, in conjunction with the Consultative Group Meeting at that time, rather than in the summer. I propose tentatively suggesting this to the Chairman and Secretariat of TAC with a view to TAC's considering at its meeting in February the merit of making this change in their 1975 schedule, but I will wait to hear from you before making it a firm suggestion. In 1976 their first meeting of the year could be May and their second in November, as we contemplated in our discussion at the meeting of co-sponsors.

I suggest that we aim to get from TAC, in time for distribution with the other documents for the meeting of the Consultative Group at the time of 1975 Centers Week, written comments and recommendations on any significant new proposals put forward by the Centers in their Program and Budget Papers. Whether TAC will wish to meet with center directors concerned in, say, May as part of their preparation of these reports to the Consultative Group, is also something which they should consider at their February meeting. This is the procedure we envisaged for 1976 but it may not fit either TAC's or the Center Directors' plans for 1975.

After talking with three of the Center Directors in recent weeks, I gained the impression that the Directors as a whole feel that Centers Week is becoming so crowded that with the increase in the number of centers, the individual directors no longer can be allotted enough time to make more than a cursory and superficial presentation. As a further measure toward streamlining Centers Week, we identified at the Co-sponsors meeting the possibility that each Center normally be expected to make a presentation once every two years rather than every year except when there was some special reason to report two years in a row. I believe the Centers, and quite likely the Consultative Group members as well, would welcome this change. There seems no reason why we should not institute it in 1975. I propose, therefore, tentatively to suggest this to the Center Directors for their consideration at their forthcoming meeting February 10-13, 1975 and will confirm this suggestion to them once I have heard from you.

Finally, we believe that at the July meeting of the Consultative Group, discussion of funding of the 1976 programs of the Centers should be confined to the global amount required. While we would encourage discussion of the size of the requirements of the system as a whole and the appropriateness of each center's share, we would not seek to get firm indications from donors at that time. We would, however, endeavor to get forewarning of any significant change in the trend of a donor's contribution. Firm indications by donors would be a principal item for the agenda of the November meeting of the Group. It would be left to the Secretariat to canvass the donors as necessary before the November meeting to ensure, to the extent practicable, that the sum of the indications made at the November meeting would be adequate.

Respecting regular meetings of the co-sponsors, we propose there be a general business session each year following the November Consultative Group meeting and that we hold a short meeting at the time of Centers Week to deal with any urgent matters. We shall need such a meeting in July 1975 to prepare for making recommendations to the Consultative Group on the large number of appointments to TAC which will be necessary at the end of the year.

Mr. William T. Mashler

- 3 -

December 23, 1974

I would appreciate having your comments soon so that even though I shall have made tentative suggestions to both TAC and the Center Directors for their consideration, I shall be able to confirm or amend these in accordance with your views. I should be grateful, therefore, if you could give me these by January 10 at the latest.

Yours sincerely,

Michael L. Lejeune  
Executive Secretary

MLLejeune:ia

Similar letter sent to Mr. J.F. Yriart,FAO

B

Messrs. Baum, Yudelman, Fransen, Cheek, Coulter

December 17, 1974

Michael L. Lejeune

Center Directors Meeting

The Directors of the international research centers supported by the CGIAR are getting together to discuss matters of common interest. They have such a meeting annually. This one will be held at IITA February 10-14, Dr. Albrecht will be the chairman.

I am going to write to Dr. Albrecht (with a copy to each center director) identifying matters which the Secretariat suggests the Directors might wish to put on their agenda. I should be glad to have any items you propose should be included in my letter. Could I please have them by Friday, December 20.

MLLejeune:ph



Yellow

## OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Files

DATE: December 11, 1974

FROM: Carlos B. Gavino *CBG*

B

SUBJECT: Meeting of November 7, 1974 on "Fallout" from CG Meeting

On November 7, 1974, the Secretariat met to discuss the issues on Center Financing raised during the October 30-31 Consultative Group Meeting. In attendance were Michael L. Lejeune, Harold Graves, Bruce M. Cheek, John K. Coulter, and Carlos B. Gavino.

Mr. Lejeune asked at what point could one assume that the Centers' respective financial requirements were definitive, and did the table dates represent the definitively final position. Mr. Graves explained that following the indications made at the November meeting of the CG and any necessary further clarifications, the table was "put to bed" and became part of the Summary of Proceedings of the meeting.

The discussion of pledges was then handled on a donor by donor basis.

Australia

It was agreed that a letter of appreciation be sent to the Australian Government for their contribution to CGIAR and TAC. Mr. Cheek will handle.

Belgium

Belgium has special interest in CARIS mainly because CARIS revolves around Africa. A note was made about the Belgians' slow disbursing procedures but Mme. Vervalcke promised to do better this time.

Canada

The Canadians prefer to contribute to ILRAD rather than ILCA for reasons of practicality. They pointed out that ILRAD's research efforts will pay off much sooner than ILCA's.

Denmark

The Danes set a precedent in 1972, since followed by Norway, in asking the Secretariat to allocate its funds. Now, however, the Danes are specifying their own budget.

Ford Foundation

Dr. Hardin was told that the Centers' requirements from Ford Foundation were less than the \$3 million available to the Centers; he agreed that in principle, the present level of \$3 million would be kept.

France

Mr. Graves mentioned that France expressed willingness to increase its support to WARDA by \$100,000 from \$25,000 to \$125,000. The increase will be reflected in a lower US contribution to WARDA. The French grant would be contingent on the submission of a new program and budget by WARDA.

Germany

There were some discrepancies concerning Germany's contributions. The financial table allocations did not match Dr. Treitz's in the CG meeting. Mr. Graves agreed to look into the matter.

IDB

IDB was in fact authorized to contribute \$4 million to the Centers but only \$3.7 million was required at this time. The balance of \$300,000 was set aside for the CATIE project, which is not yet a CC activity. It was also mentioned that IDB is one of the donors which signs a formal agreement with the Centers if supports. Mr. Gavino was asked to identify the others.

Japan

Up to now, Japan has not formally made any commitments for 1975. However, Mr. Aoki has indicated that Japan's contribution for 1975 will not be below last year's (\$280,000), and the World Bank's Tokyo office thinks the amount actually will be \$700,000. Japan's contributions have been to IRRI.

Kellogg Foundation

The Kellogg Foundation has no intimate relationships with Centers save for CIAT. At Centers Week, Dr. Sawyer of CIP has indicated his intention to present CIP's program to the Kellogg Foundation.

Nigeria

Mr. Graves reported that the contribution of Nigeria amounting to \$800,000 was still unallocated. However, the Nigerians have said that they will support WARDA as well as ICRISAT, ILCA and ITTA.

Switzerland

There was an increase of about 50 per cent in the Swiss contribution as compared to last year's. It was noted that Switzerland has a rolling contribution budget on a two-year basis.

United Kingdom

The U.K.'s past contributions were on a restricted core basis. Now, however, the U.K. has moved away from this posture as well as away from special projects and made its funds available on an unrestricted basis.

UNDP

It was noted that UNDP's cycle of contributions varied from most of the donors. Instead of a year-to-year or a two-year pattern, UNDP uses a multi-year pattern of contributions, i.e., a three-year and a five-year cycle. It was also noted that UNDP contributions are generally restricted to core and special project financing; the agency does not make capital contributions.

UNEP

UNEP is one of the very new donors. A letter of appreciation should be sent to UNEP and Mr. Graves will handle. Mention was made of UNEP's intentions to contribute to programs on cropping systems and pesticides. CIMMYT was considered by UNEP as one recipient but because there is no ongoing cropping research at CIMMYT, CIAT would be the more useful recipient.

U.S.

The U.S. position was noted to be flexible, i.e., that the allocation of funds could be adjusted from center to center so long as the global figures were kept within 25 per cent of total donor contributions.

CIAT

This center has a new director and its budget for 1976 can be expected to show a large increase.

ICRISAT

ICRISAT has substantial budget carry-overs from 1974 to 1975. However the present ceiling of \$33 million for its 4-year capital and operating expenditure program may have to be raised due to the sharp price increases in India. It was agreed that after further study and internal clearance, the donors who had participated in the Subcommittee meeting on ICRISAT might be consulted about establishing a new ceiling. The point was made that the Secretariat be more involved in center affairs such as ICRISAT's where there are pressing problems. As for the immediate future, Dr. Cummings should be asked to submit an analysis of bids to the Secretariat for review.

IRRI

Like most of the centers, IRRI has the problem of rising costs, especially construction costs. IRRI's inflation allowance of 15 per cent was considered too low. A question was raised by Mr. Lejeune on who generated IRRI's rapid investment program. Mr. Graves replied that Dr. Brady has been the advocate. The implication is that new and ambitious center directors tend to have ambitious programs.

There was also mention that IRRI's program is at a peak in 1975 and should drop gradually as construction work is completed.

### ILCA

ILCA's main problem is its charter which requires ratification by the Government. There was also the question of the location of ILCA. Should the center remain in Ethiopia or should it be moved elsewhere if excessive delays occur in Ethiopia?

### GENES BOARD

The Genes Board is experiencing problems associated with a new center, in particular, weaknesses in administration, which is the responsibility of a secretariat provided by FAO.

### ICARDA

Following the donors' support of the preparatory work for ICARDA, the Secretariat would make arrangements for the deposit of sums pledged to the exploratory fund. A determination has to be made about the form this fund should take and the steps that are needed to establish it.

### Other Matters

There were other points discussed which were of a general nature:

- (a) Mr. Lejeune requested a list of donor contacts from Mr. Graves and their profiles.
- (b) A question was raised concerning the possibility of establishing a central fund to facilitate allocations to the centers. Mr. Graves recalled that two alternatives had been discussed in the Consultative Group:
  1. That a central fund be established composed of 10 per cent of each donor's available funds.
  2. That IDA provide central funding (to be repaid when funds become available from donors)

The first alternative seemed preferable, but had not been supported by the CG. However, if a contingency fund were established, each center needing to draw from this fund would have to put a case.

(c) Mr. Lejeune raised the question of how proposals reached the agenda of TAC. The reply was that, generally, proposals had to be vetted by FAO before TAC would accept them for consideration directly, without the advice of FAO. It was agreed that the Consultative Group Secretariat should try to exert more influence over TAC's acceptance of proposals for consideration, and that the Secretariat also should say more about what kind of advice the Consultative Group wished to have from TAC concerning new proposals.

B

November 19, 1974

Dear Juan:

Enclosed is a draft note on the meeting of the CGIAR co-sponsors, which was held on October 31-November 1, 1974, at the end of the meeting of the Consultative Group. Your comments on this draft are indeed welcome, preferably by telex or phone, after which we can make it final for the record -- and also provide a copy to Sir John Crawford.

At the same time, the note is really only a stage in the process of continuing consultation on work in progress. There are a number of points which will need to be pursued further, some as promptly as possible. One is possible changes in the organization of Centers Week and in the sequence of events leading up to it. While the note reflects agreement to try and improve the structure of these meetings and related steps in the annual flow of reviews and meetings, the Secretariat feels the need for further work on this, with a view to making some changes, if possible, in 1975 as against awaiting 1976. We plan to work out some specific suggestions for your consideration in mid-December. The TAC and the center directors would of course be consulted where appropriate.

The other part of the discussion which comes up for early action concerns TAC. The members of the CG will have to approve the proposed new terms for TAC members (two years plus a possible second term) as well as the proposed appointments. On the latter, we are awaiting Dr. Hopper's return on November 26 from the Lebanon where he is due to see Professor Khaled; Dr. Portilla is now known to be both available and interested, so in his case it remains for us to put his name to the CG members for approval.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,



Michael L. Lejeune

Mr. J. F. Yriart  
Assistant Director-General  
Development Department  
Food and Agriculture Organization  
of the United Nations  
Via delle Terme di Caracalla

Identical copies sent to Mr. Montague  
Yudelman, World Bank and Mr. William T.  
Mashler, United Nations.

MLL:cm



B

November 6, 1974

Dear Peter:

I am enclosing the two volumes of verbatims on the CGIAR meetings held here in the Bank on October 30-31. We are now in process of drafting the Summary of Proceedings.

Things went hectically at the meetings, but it was good to see you from time to time.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Bruce M. Cheek

Enclosures

Mr. Peter A. Oram  
Secretary  
Technical Advisory Committee  
Food and Agriculture Organization  
Via delle Terme di Caracalla  
Rome 00100  
Italy

Identical letter sent to Mr. Wm. Mashler, UNDP  
BMC:mcj

Mr. Michael L. Lejeune

J. K. Coulter

November 5, 1974

Meeting with USAID, November 3

Present: Dr. Guy Baird, Peter Daniells, Jim Hill,  
Dennis Conroy, W. Leake (the latter three  
from the Office of Regional Affairs in the  
African Bureau).

Discussion centered on WARDA and the forthcoming visit of Daniells for two months. He will attend the WARDA meetings in Ibadan, visit Rokupr for coordinating purposes, especially to see that the research program is properly oriented.

2. USAID will contact CIDA about Mopti and explore the possibility of Rufus Walker being engaged as a consultant to help prepare a research program for Mopti showing the phasing of expenditure and scientific programs.

3. USAID proposes to support WARDA's training program and Daniells will examine the proposals closely as regards numbers, availability of trainees, etc.

JKCoulter:apm

*Harold Graves*

*MB*

THE FORD FOUNDATION

Inter-Office Memorandum

*Your phone call enabled me to add this note to my memo re CGIAR activities*

DATE: November 5, 1974

*Thanks!*  
*Lowell*

TO: Representatives and Program Advisors  
in Agriculture

FROM: Lowell S. Hardin

SUBJECT: Supplement to Attached Memorandum Concerning  
Deliberations of Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research

Since preparing the attached notes on the Consultative Group meeting, we have learned that the Government of Nigeria has joined the CGIAR. Nigeria's contribution to Consultative Group-endorsed activities in the first year is expected to be of the order of \$800,000.

Based upon our further discussions with Consultative Group Secretariat, the Foundation's grants in support of core budgets of international centers for 1975 are planned as follows: CIAT, \$625,000; CIMMYT, \$650,000; IITA, \$750,000; IRRI, \$750,000; ICARDA Preparatory Fund, \$25,000.

LSH:cf  
Att.



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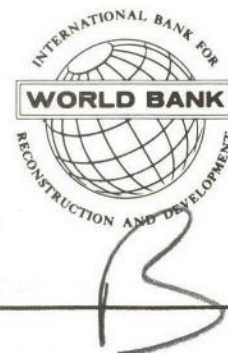
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INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR  
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

1818 H STREET, N.W., WASHINGTON D. C. 20433 TELEPHONE: EXECUTIVE 3-6360



November 4, 1974

Subject: October meeting of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research

Pledges of about \$45 million for support in 1975 of international agricultural research activities designed to increase food production in the developing world have been made by donor governments and organizations of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research. The money was pledged yesterday during the second and final day of the Group's yearly meeting held at the headquarters of the World Bank in Washington, D. C.

In their discussions, the members of the Group took note of the recommendations to be considered next week by the World Food Conference in Rome for the strengthening of agricultural research, both national and international, in and for the benefit of developing countries. Apart from the Group's own support of international research, which is expected to go on growing in future years, members discussed ways in which international agricultural research activities might be more effectively employed to assist and reinforce national research programs in developing areas.

When it first met, the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research obtained pledges from its donor members of \$15 million for research programs in 1972. Yesterday's pledges totalling almost \$45 million, which contrast with the \$33 million pledged for 1974, illustrate the rapid expansion which has taken place in support of research efforts to help meet the world's food needs.

/more

The Group also confirmed its approval of the establishment of a new research center to serve the world's dry areas, to be located in the region of the Near East and North Africa. The International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas -- ICARDA for short -- is expected to have its headquarters in Lebanon. Two associated centers in designated zones of the region with differing ecological conditions would also be established. The establishment of ICARDA rounds out the world-wide network of research activities which the Group sponsors. A substantial number of members of the Group have indicated their intention to cooperate in setting up a preparatory fund for the further planning of ICARDA.

The Consultative Group has, since its inception in 1971, supported the ongoing work at five international agricultural research centers, and has established new centers in East Africa and India.

The two best known centers supported by the Group -- and the oldest -- are the International Rice Research Institute (IRRI), located in the Philippines, and the Wheat and Maize Improvement Center (CIMMYT), located in Mexico. The two centers jointly received the Unesco Science Prize in 1970 for their development of new high-yielding varieties of wheat and rice, and Norman Borlaug, director of CIMMYT's wheat research, was awarded the Nobel Prize for Peace in that same year.

Other research centers whose ongoing programs have been supported by the Consultative Group include:

-- the International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA), in Nigeria, which is focusing on farming systems for the humid tropics, mostly in Africa, with special attention to the use of tropical soils;

-- the International Center of Tropical Agriculture (CIAT), in Colombia, a pioneer in developing effective farming systems for lowland tropical areas of the Western Hemisphere;

--- and the International Potato Center in Peru, a one-crop institute working to expand potato cultivation in developing areas.

New organizations formed under the sponsorship of the Consultative Group and drawn under its international umbrella are:

--- the International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT), in India, which stresses farming systems and water conservation methods of particular benefit to small-scale farmers in hot but water-short regions;

-- the International Laboratory for Research on Animal Diseases (ILRAD), located in Kenya, which concentrates on finding immunological methods for controlling two major animal diseases -- East Coast fever and trypanosomiasis;

--- the International Livestock Center for Africa (ILCA), in Ethiopia, which is working to increase animal production in the developing world through improved techniques of animal husbandry; and

-- the International Board for Plant Genetic Resources, based on Rome, which is working to conserve valuable plant types and to make them available to crop research and production programs in developing countries.

The original reputation of international agricultural research efforts was built by the achievements of CIMMYT and IRRI. Advances continue: for example, high-yielding, high-protein maize (CIMMYT); a new high-yielding rice variety with an unprecedented range of resistance to, or tolerance of disease and insect pests (IRRI); a rice-production system with high potential for large areas of land in South America which are now mostly unproductive (CIAT); an improved maize variety which can double yields in Western Africa (IITA); and a promising start in the development of potato varieties that will be highly resistant to late blight, the most important disease of potatoes (CIP).

/more

The Consultative Group, during its two days of deliberations, also agreed to support financially an information system that would collect data on and provide information about agricultural research work undertaken throughout the world. This system, called CARIS (Current Agricultural Research Information System), would, for instance, publish directories of all research institutions, research workers, and a directory of all main lines of research in agricultural research.

The Group also:

-- affirmed its financial support for a program of rice trials currently underway by the West African Rice Development Association in its 14 member states;

-- gave responsibility for a program of research on groundnut development to ICRISAT, the newly-established (1972) center in India; and

-- approved the 1975 program of the International Board for Plant Genetic Resources.

The Consultative Group is co-sponsored by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). The World Bank is Chairman of the Group.

Among its 30 members are 21 donors: Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Japan, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the United States among governments; the Inter-American Development Bank; three private foundations -- Ford, Kellogg, and Rockefeller; three agencies in the United Nations system -- UNDP, the World Bank and the United Nations Environment Programme; and the International Development Research Centre, an autonomous Canadian organization.

~~#~~ B

THE FORD FOUNDATION

*Inter-Office Memorandum*

TO: Representatives and Program Advisors  
in Agriculture

DATE: November 4, 1974

COPY TO:

FROM: Lowell S. Hardin



SUBJECT: Report of October 1974 Meeting of the Consultative Group  
for International Agricultural Research (CGIAR)

At its official meeting in Washington October 30-31 the CGIAR authorized steps which are expected to lead to the formation of the International Center for Agricultural Research in Dry Areas (ICARDA) with headquarters in Lebanon, reconfirmed the addition of groundnuts to the program of ICRISAT, and pledged around \$47 million to the support of core budgets of international centers and related Consultative Group-endorsed programs for calendar 1975. Thus members sustained their impressive record of marshalling financial resources for the work the Group endorses and supports. Despite inflationary pressures and rising budgets at the centers, fund requirements and availabilities appear likely to be in approximate balance for the network for 1975. Since the Group was founded members have provided (for the core operating and capital budgets of the international research and training centers): \$17 million for 1972; \$23 million for 1973; and \$34 million for 1974.

New members joining the other 19 donors in the Group at this meeting are the Government of Australia and the United Nations Environmental Program (UNEP).

Further details on specific actions taken by the Group follow.

ICARDA

Discussions of the formation of an international agricultural research and training center in the Middle East have been going forward for more than three years. Task force reports have been prepared, vetted in the region, and scrutinized by the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) of the Group. TAC has recommended that such an institution be formed. At its summer meeting the Group created a preparatory committee to carry the analysis further. This committee, under the chairmanship of David Hopper of IDRC, recommended that the CGIAR appoint an official subcommittee for ICARDA and mandate it to: (a) explore appropriate arrangements with host countries for the establishment of the center; (b) prepare draft agreements and organizational structure, identify suitable sites, initiate planning for research program including budget estimates, and start on-site and facility planning; (c) prepare alternative budgets detailing programs which could be carried out at varying levels of financial support ranging from \$1 million annually to over \$5 million (operating and capital resources required for implementation of the

optimal program as reported out by TAC); (d) appoint an executing agency which would work under the guidance of the subcommittee to carry out initial phases of the center's development - to the time that the first board of trustees was designated and the center director named.

In essence, the foregoing recommendations were accepted by the Consultative Group. Twelve donor organizations (Australia, Belgium, Canada, Ford Foundation, Germany, IDRC, Netherlands, Rockefeller Foundation, UK, UNDP, the United States, and the World Bank) indicated their willingness to contribute to a preparatory fund (to be administered by the World Bank) to carry the work forward.

The expected timetable for the development of ICARDA will likely be somewhat as follows. Preparation of alternative programs and budgets to fit varying levels of total funding is now underway. (The Foundation has released Robert Havener half-time to take the lead in this essential preparatory work.) The resulting program-budget alternatives will be reviewed by TAC at its meeting in early February, 1975. The official Consultative Group subcommittee on ICARDA will likely meet in Lebanon in February to name an executing agent and a project operations officer. The resulting options (alternate program-budget combinations) will be presented to the Consultative Group at International Centers Week next July at which time members will indicate their preliminary intentions with respect to pledges. In the November, 1975 meeting of the Consultative Group pledges (toward operating and capital needs) would become firm. This would permit the new center to be operational around January 1, 1976. While the ICARDA subcommittee is carrying out the foregoing steps CGIAR sponsors (IBRD, UNDP and FAO) will be vetting the proposal among nations not now members of the Consultative Group to afford them an opportunity to join in the support of this and other ongoing efforts of the Group if they care to do so.

#### Addition of Groundnuts to ICRISAT's Program

With the rising worldwide importance of vegetable protein and vegetable oil, both TAC and the Consultative Group have judged it important to accelerate research and training work on groundnuts. Accordingly, on the recommendation of the Governing Board of ICRISAT and with the concurrence of TAC, the Consultative Group formally approved the addition of groundnuts to the ICRISAT program. Work in the coming year will be restricted primarily to the collection and classification of genetic materials.

#### International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)

Of special interest to us as a co-sponsor along with IDRC and the Rockefeller Foundation were the discussions concerning possible Consultative Group endorsement of a new international food policy institute. From the onset it had been recognized that given the sensitive nature of some of the institute's anticipated research topics, governments might prefer not to support IFPRI. Financing of the proposed institute was therefore not an issue in that the co-sponsors had indicated a willingness, subject to the formal approval of their respective governing boards, to provide the

needed initial financial support. The discussion therefore centered on the appropriateness of giving the proposed institute Consultative Group endorsement. By endorsement was meant inclusion of the institute as a full member of the family of CG-supported centers subjecting it to the same review procedures, reporting responsibilities, and accountability as the other international agricultural centers.

While North American members of the Consultative Group were generally favorable to endorsement as above defined, Western European nations felt otherwise.<sup>1/</sup> It was therefore agreed that no formal action would be taken by the CGIAR with respect to IFPRI at this time. It was further understood that the Consultative Group desired to be kept informed of developments in this area. Should a private initiative be undertaken following the World Food Conference (the outcome of which was judged as likely to have an important bearing on the relevance and possible need for such an institute) the communications link between the privately endorsed and sponsored IFPRI and the CGIAR would be an open one.

#### CGIAR-Supported Institutions

As detailed in the meeting, grants from the 21 donor members of the Group for 1975 will go to the following institutions or programs:

- International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT)
- International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center (CIMMYT)
- International Potato Center (CIP)
- International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT)
- International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA)
- International Rice Research Institute (IRRI)
- International Livestock Center for Africa (ILCA)
- International Laboratory for Research on Animal Diseases (ILRAD)
- International Board for Plant Genetic Resources
- West African Rice Development Association (WARDA)
- International Center for Agricultural Research in Dry Areas (ICARDA)
- Preparatory Fund
- Current Agricultural Research Informations System (CARIS)  
(A computerized directory of research institutions and projects being developed as an information retrieval program by FAO which, upon development of the system, would be maintained and constantly updated by that organization.)

In the pledging session, the Ford Foundation reiterated its intentions as stated in International Centers Week last July to grant up to a total of \$3 million towards the 1975 core budgets of international agricultural research and training centers. The precise allocation will be worked out in collaboration with the CG Secretariat and will include a contribution to the preparatory fund for ICARDA.

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<sup>1/</sup> It is possible that national sensitivities concerning agricultural policy in the EEC triggered the concerned responses.



### Miscellaneous Items

A review and set of recommendations concerning WARDA has recently been completed by a mission from the CG Secretariat headed by Dr. Coulter. Copies of that mission's report are available from the Secretariat.

A TAC subcommittee headed by Dr. Vernon Ruttan is exploring the several dimensions of the proposed International Plant Nutrition Research Institute. Findings and recommendations will be discussed by TAC in its February, 1975 meeting. Issues involved include consideration of how to approach the question of stimulating research on: the application of chemical fertilizers under developing country conditions, biological fixation of nitrogen, organic fertilizers, and means of producing chemical fertilizers more economically in developing countries. In the meantime, with USAID and IDRC funding, a non-profit corporation with a multi-national board and staff is being formed to undertake chemical fertilizer research for tropical conditions. This international research group will be located in Muscle Shoals where it has access to the staff and facilities of the Tennessee Valley Authority.

The UK presented a paper, "Comments on Investment in Agricultural Research - A Survey Paper by R.E. Evenson". The Evenson paper was prepared for the Consultative Group discussions in November of 1973 drawing upon his own and the work of Griliches, Ardito-Barletter, Ayer and Schuh and others. The comments pick up many of the points presently under discussion in the pages of the Journal of the American Association of Agricultural Economics. We will be pleased to make copies of the UK paper available to those who wish them.

A new 70-page booklet entitled "International Research in Agriculture" describing the Consultative Group and the work of the eight existing international agricultural research centers has just been published under CG sponsorship. This volume was pushed to publication so that it might be available to all participants in the World Food Conference. It is being distributed worldwide through the UNDP offices. In addition to discussing the CG itself (with preface by Addeke Boerma, Robert S. McNamara, and Rudolph A. Peterson) substantive discussions are presented on IRRI, CIMMYT, CIAT, IITA, CIP, ICRISAT, ILRAD, and ILCA. We suggest that you obtain your copies through the UNDP distribution system. If, however, problems are encountered, please let us know and we will try to mail copies directly from New York. It is likely that stocks will be shipped from New York sometime next week. These will be in English only with the French and Spanish versions being distributed at a later date.

The first Ruble pledge to a CG-related activity was announced. William Mashler, UNDP, indicated that 50,000 Rubles (\$62,500) had been allocated in support of an international wheat research meeting to be held in the USSR next year.

UNEP indicated that in joining the CG as a contributing member, it did so to project an additional concern into the discussions and to support through restricted core budgets such activities as germ plasm collection and utilization, mixed cropping systems, plant nutrition and fertility studies, integrated pest management investigations, and related endeavors. An initial input of the order of \$600,000 was suggested with the prospect that substantial increases in resources might be possible as the dialogue matured.

It was suggested that in future at international centers week the centers, in presenting their programs and budgets, should follow somewhat the same procedure with respect to special projects as is now followed for core and restricted core items. This would result in the centers' presenting their desires and aspirations in the special projects area as well as reporting, as is present practice, the special projects already funded and underway. Historically the centers have not necessarily appraised the Group of special projects which in their judgment ought to be implemented in the near future. Special projects would, of course, continue to be funded on a bilateral basis and would not become a direct part of the CGIAR funding effort. The result, however, would be to appraise donors of the total prospective program of the institution (both core and special project) and to alert bilateral sources of new initiatives which the centers and national programs with which they work feel are in need of external support.

The Group paid special recognition to retiring CGIAR Executive Secretary Harold Graves and to USAID administrator Joel Bernstein for their substantive contributions to the international agricultural research effort.

LSH:cf

cc: Directors of International Agricultural Centers  
Members of Foundation Committee on International Agricultural Research  
OLAC, A&P, MEA, Chrons



*The Chairman of the Consultative Group  
Mr. Warren C. Baum  
takes pleasure in inviting participants  
in the meeting of the  
Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research  
to attend a reception in honor of its  
Retiring Executive Secretary  
Mr. Harold Graves  
on Wednesday, October 30, 1974  
from 6-8 P.M.*

Gallery  
Second Floor—E Building  
World Bank

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Agriculture & Rural Dev.

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ATTENTION MR CHEEK

CONCERNING YOUR TELEX OCTOBER 21 HAVE PLEASURE TO INFORM YOU THAT EEC COMMISSION WILL BE REPRESENTED BY OUR WASHINGTON DELEGATING AT MEETING CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH. PLEASE LET THEM HAVE AGENDA AND DOCUMENTS. REGARDS

E. WIRSING

DIRECTOR COMEURFED

2ND LINE PSE READ ...WASHINGTON DELEGATION... TKS

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248423B IBRD UR

Oct 29 1 32 PM 1974  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

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October 29, 1974

Dear John:

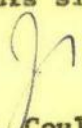
I am taking advantage of the lull before the hectic activity of the CG meetings to write and thank you and your wife for the very pleasant evening that Mike Lejeune and I spent at your house. We enjoyed both your excellent hospitality and the opportunity to meet your other guests.

Unfortunately our visit was too short for us to talk to you at length about your program but I hope that such an opportunity will be available on our next visit.

Should you have occasion to pass through Washington on your way to or from Australia we would be delighted to welcome you here.


With best regards,

Yours sincerely,

  
John K. Coulter

Dr. J. C. Flinn  
International Institute of  
Tropical Agriculture  
Oyo Road, P.M.B. 5320  
Ibadan  
Nigeria

JKCoulter:apm



INCOMING CABLE

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Oct 25 7 31 AM 1974

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Mr. Graves  
Agriculture & Rural Dev.

Oct. 25, 1974

LT

MR HAROLD GRAVES

WORLD BANK

NLT GRAVES

INTBAFRAD

WASHINGTONDC

THAI GOVERNMENT UNABLE PROVIDE FUNDS FOR  
MY ATTENDING SHORT CONFERENCE STOP ALREADY SUPPORTED  
TRIP TO JULY MEETING STOP ANNUAL MEETING SHOULD  
PROVIDE SUFFICIENT USEFULNESS  
AND EXPERIENCE STOP PLEASE CANCEL  
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TO: ALL PERSONS ON THE ATTACHED LIST

DATE: OCTOBER 24, 1974

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TEXT:  
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CONSULTATIVE GROUP MEETING ON WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER THIRTY WILL COMMENCE  
NINE THIRTY A.M. IN WORLD BANK BOARD ROOM

REGARDS

CHEEK

*B*

**NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED**

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME Bruce M. Cheek

DEPT. Agriculture & Rural Development

SIGNATURE *Bruce M. Cheek*  
(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

REFERENCE:

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CGavino:mcj

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WILHELM  
DIRECTOR OF PROJECTS  
SWISS TECHNICAL COOPERATION  
OF THE FEDERAL POLITICAL DEPARTMENT  
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COMMUNICATIONS  
SECTION

# OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Yellow

TO: Mr. R. Messerley

DATE: October 23, 1974

FROM: Bruce M. Cheek 

SUBJECT: Travel Arrangements for Participants in the Consultative Group on  
International Agricultural Research

On October 30-31, 1974, the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research will be meeting in the Board Room (A 1100) of the World Bank in Washington.

Following last summer's procedure, I am writing to ask if you would delegate one member of your office to assist the 80 or so participants with their travel arrangements from 10:45 to 11:45, and 3:45 to 4:45 on both days.

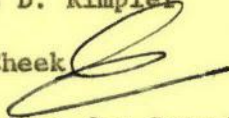
For the past two years, Mr. Paul Ferre has assisted us in these meetings, and if possible we would wish him to be designated once again.

BMC:mcj

B

Mr. Thomas D. Rimpler

October 23, 1974

Bruce M. Cheek 

Entrance Signs for Consultative Group Meeting

You kindly agreed to have entrance signs prepared for the meeting of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR), which will be held in the Bank on October 30 and 31. Attached is a requisition for the signs.

As we discussed a few days ago, we need to have prepared two sets of signs in case the Board decides to meet on October 31 and the Consultative Group has to move to E 436.

Would you please arrange to have the signs in the five main lobbies of the Bank on the morning of Wednesday, October 30.

We will inform you as soon as practicable whether the Board is going to meet on October 31, in which case we will need to use the second set of signs. It will, of course, be a last minute decision depending on the work load of the Board.

BMC:mcj

B

440098 IBRD UI

FROM: MANILA

INCOMING TELEX

23 OCT 74

Distribution: Mr. Graves

HAROLD GRAVES

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

INTBAFRAD

WASHINGTONDC

REUR INVITATION AND CABLE STOP DUE YEAREND PRESSURE  
OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES REGRET INABILITY TO SEND STAFF  
TO PARTICIPATE CONSULTATIVE GROUP MEETING STOP  
APPRECIATE RECEIVING REPORTS AND OTHER MATERIALS  
REGARDS

HSIEH

ASIANBANK

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~~BHC~~  
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~~MLL~~  
~~JE~~  
~~CG~~  
CJ.

10/23/74

14 OCT 1974

ASIANBANK

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE  
CORPORATION

**OUTGOING WIRE**

TO: BOOK OF THREE

LABIDI  
AFDEZ  
ABIDJAN, IVORY COAST  
TELEX NO. 969-717

GRUNER  
COMEUR  
BRUSSELS  
BELGIUM

DATE: OCTOBER 21, 1974

CLASS OF  
SERVICE: TELEX OR LT

Ext. 3454

COUNTRY: HSIEH  
ASIANBANK  
TEXT: MANILA, PHILIPPINES  
Cable No.: TELEX NO. 742-5071

*CCDR*  
*Telex RPA*  
*Telex RPA*  
*Telex FIT*

WOULD APPRECIATE KNOWING ~~WXX~~ WHETHER YOUR ORGANIZATION WILL BE REPRESENTED AT MEETING OF CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH TO BE HELD ON OCTOBER 30 AND 31 ~~at~~ AT WORLD BANK HEADQUARTERS IN WASHINGTON. IF SO WOULD YOU PLEASE INDICATE DELEGATION.

REGARDS

CHEEK

**NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED**

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME Bruce M. Cheek

DEPT. Agriculture & Rural Development

SIGNATURE *B. M. Cheek*  
(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

REFERENCE:

CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:

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*(L) 741*

*B*

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TO: ALL PERSONS ON THE ATTACHED LIST

DATE: OCTOBER 21, 1974

CLASS OF  
SERVICE: LT OR TELEX

Ext. 3454

COUNTRY:

TEXT:  
Cable No.:

REGARDING AGENDA CIRCULATED OCTOBER 8 FOR OCTOBER 30-31 CONSULTATIVE  
GROUP MEETING, ITEM SEVEN WHICH PRESENTLY READS QUOTE INDICATIONS OF  
FINANCIAL SUPPORT IN 1975 UNQUOTE SHOULD ALSO STATE QUOTE AND 1976 THROUGH  
1978 UNQUOTE

REGARDS

CHEEK

**NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED**

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME

Bruce M. Cheek

DEPT.

Agriculture & Rural Development

SIGNATURE

*Bruce M. Cheek*  
(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

REFERENCE:

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M ← MHC  
K  
CJ

ZCZC WUI013 NYB875

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WUI LAGOS 29/27 21 1239

Oct. 21, 1974

Oct 21 11 55 AM 1974

Distribution:

COMMUNICATIONS  
SECTION

Mr. Graves  
Agriculture and Rural Dev.  
Mr. Povey

ETAT

SECRETARY CONSULTATIVE GROUP INTBAFRAD

WASHINGTONUSA

SNR133/S5/596 X NR AMON SECRETARY AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH COUNCIL  
OF NIGERIA WILL ATTEND NEXT MEETING IN PLACE OF DR SHAIB  
SHAIB PERMSEARCH

DEP TS 1120

WUI NY 13 F

INTFRAD 64145

B



*B*

**OUTGOING WIRE**

TO: BOON-LONG  
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE  
BANGKOK

DATE: OCTOBER 18, 1974

CLASS OF SERVICE: LT *RCA*  
Ext. 3454

COUNTRY: THAILAND

TEXT:  
Cable No.:

THIS CABLE IS TO INVITE YOUR GOVERNMENT TO ATTEND MEETING OF  
CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AT WORLD  
BANK ON OCTOBER THIRTY AND THIRTYONE AS REPRESENTATIVE ASIA AND FAR  
EAST REGIONAL MEMBERS OF CONSULTATIVE GROUP

REGARDS

~~XXXXXXXX~~

GRAVES

**NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED**

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME Bruce M. Cheek

DEPT. Agriculture & Rural Development

SIGNATURE *B. M. Cheek*  
(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

REFERENCE:

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BMC:mj

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INTERNATIONAL FINANCE CORPORATION

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

OUTGOING WIRE

DATE: OCTOBER 18, 1974

TO:

BOON-LONG

TO:

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE  
BANGKOK

CLASS OF SERVICE: LI

*LI*

Ext. 3434

THAILAND

COUNTRY:

TEXT:  
Cable No.:

THIS CABLE IS TO INVITE YOUR GOVERNMENT TO ATTEND MEETING OF  
CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AT WORLD  
BANK ON OCTOBER THIRTY AND THIRTYONE AS REPRESENTATIVE ASIA AND FAR  
EAST REGIONAL MEMBERS OF CONSULTATIVE GROUP

GRAVIE  
KORNIK

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

CLEARANCE AND COPY DISTRIBUTION

AUTHORIZED BY:

Bruce M. Giesek

NAME

Agriculture & Rural Development

DEPT

(mg:mc)

ORIGINAL (This Copy)

*mg*

October 18, 1974

Dear Jim:

Thanks for your letter of October 7 re the brochure. I hope you feel the final version does justice to your work on the introduction.

The printing process is now well under way through UNDP and we are expecting copies to be supplied at the CG meeting on October 30-31, as well as at the World Food Conference in Rome the following week. I shall get hold of three copies of the English text and mail them to you on November 1 with great pleasure.


With best wishes,

Sincerely,



Bruce M. Cheek

Mr. L. J. C. Evans  
The Old Post Cottage  
Motcombe  
Shaftesbury  
Dorset SP7 9NT  
England

 BMC:mcj

B

B B

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

October 17, 1974

TO: Members of the Consultative Group  
FROM: Executive Secretariat  
SUBJECT: Documents for Meeting of October 30-31, 1974

1. You have received, under cover of the Secretariat memorandum of October 4, the "1975 Programme and Budget Proposals of the International Board for Plant Genetic Resources". This paper is for consideration under Item 2a of the Provisional Agenda circulated on October 8.

2. The Swedish Government has called attention to the need to amend a statement under item 2 on page 5 of the Budget Proposals so as to reflect the decision of the second meeting of the Managing Board of the Izmir Center. The correct formulation of the Government's position (in lieu of lines 12-14) is as follows:

"The Swedish Government has agreed to consider further financial support to the Izmir regional program up to July 1, 1976."

YELLOW

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

October 17, 1974

TO: Participants in the Meeting of the Preparatory Committee  
for a Middle East Center

FROM: The Secretary

SUBJECT: Draft Minutes of Preparatory Committee Meeting, London,  
October 1-2, 1974

1. Attached for comment are the draft minutes of the meeting of the Preparatory Committee which was held in London on October 1 and 2, 1974. As the covering note to members of the Consultative Group indicates, the draft minutes have also been circulated as a basis for discussion at the October 30-31 meeting of the Group.

2. Would you please give your comments as soon as practicable and in any event by November 11, 1974.

Attachment

B

*CLM*

**OUTGOING WIRE**

TO: GRAVES

DATE: OCTOBER 14, 1974

INTBAFRAD

CLASS OF  
SERVICE:

LT *lit*

LONDON *SWI 447E*

EXT. 3454

COUNTRY: ENGLAND

TEXT: *350*  
Cable No.:

KIERMAYR CALLED TODAY TO ASK AMOUNT OF ADDITIONAL FUNDS NEEDED BY  
IRRI FROM GERMANY FOR 1974 CAPITAL BUDGET AS GERMANY RESPONDS FAVORABLY  
IN PRINCIPLE STOP ON BASIS YOUR OCTOBER TEN CABLE TO BRADY EYE SAID  
TWO HUNDRED FIFTY THOUSAND AMERICAN DOLLARS AND SAID YOU WOULD CONFIRM  
TO GERMAN DELEGATE WEDNESDAY DONORS MEETING IF ONE PRESENT OR CONTACT  
TREITZ DIRECTLY

REGARDS

CHEEK

**NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED**

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME Bruce M. Cheek

DEPT. Agriculture & Rural Development

SIGNATURE *Bruce M. Cheek*  
(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

REFERENCE:

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cc: Mr. Kiermayr

BMC:mcj

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SIGNATURE

SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE

DATE

1952

ENCLOSURE

NAME

Walter H. Clark

CC: Mr. [illegible]

AUTHORIZED BY

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CHECK

WALTER H. CLARK

RECEIVED

TO ORDER BETROVE MENNESDVA DONGE WELTINC IS ONE PERCENT OF COMPOSI  
IMO NAMEDED KILLA JNOLGAND AMERICAN DONTAGE AND SAID DON MOUNT COMPLEX  
IN KINCSTRE ZLOS ON NUTIS LOOK OCOLONEZ LEM CUNTE JO BEVIA ELE SAID  
EVEI EKON CHIVANA BOB UDUY SWILYAT BUDGEM VS CHIVANA KESYONDS MVAOSVETLA  
KTESVATE SWITED LODVI JO VSK VIONAL OB VDELLICONT KUNDS NEEDED BA

Serial No. 1521

220

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ENCLOSURE

LONDON

1952

INDIVIDUAL

TO: SERVICES

SERVICE CLASS OF DATE

EXL 3121

PL 112

OCTOBER 1952

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REGISTRATION AND DELEGATION

CONFIRMATION

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION

FOR THE INTERNATIONAL

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION

1952

*CGSPR*

*B*

**OUTGOING WIRE**

TO: ORAM  
FOODAGRI  
ROME

DATE: OCTOBER 11, 1974

CLASS OF SERVICE: TELEX NO. 61181

Ext. 3454

COUNTRY: ITALY

TEXT:  
Cable No.:

*Wm*

REGARDING YRIARTS CABLE ON NOVEMBER ONE COSPONSORS MEETING PLEASE  
ADVISE WHETHER AND HOW FAO PROPOSALS ON TAC HAVE BEEN SENT

REGARDS

CHEEK

**NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED**

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME Bruce M. Cheek

DEPT. Agriculture & Rural Development

SIGNATURE *B. M. Cheek*  
(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

REFERENCE:

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ASSOCIATION

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR  
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE  
CORPORATION

OUTGOING WIRE

TO: GRAN  
BOGARDI  
ROMA  
  
COUNTRY: ITALY  
  
TEXT  
Cable No.:

DATE: OCTOBER 11, 1974  
  
CLASS OF  
SERVICE: MAIL NO. 61881  
  
Ext. 3434

regardin

REGARDING YRIVALDI'S CALL ON NOVEMBER ONE COORDINATORS MEETING PLEASE  
ADVISE WHETHER AND HOW TWO PROPOSALS ON TAG HAVE BEEN SENT

RECORDS  
CHIEF

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY:  
  
NAME: Bruce M. Gresh  
TITLE: Director  
DEPT: Agriculture & Rural Development  
SIGNATURE: *[Signature]*  
SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO SIGN: *[Signature]*

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CORPORATION

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TO:

DATE: OCTOBER 11, 1974

CLASS OF  
SERVICE: LT OR TELEX

*RUA*

COUNTRY:

TEXT:  
Cable No.:

ALBERS  
MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS  
DIRECTOR INTERNATIONAL TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE  
TRANSITORIUM  
MUZENSTRAAT 30  
THE HAGUE  
NETHERLANDS

TREITZ  
BMZ  
BONN  
GERMANY      TELEX NO. 27174

WILHELM  
DIRECTOR OF PROJECTS  
SWISS TECHNICAL COOPERATION ~~XX~~  
~~XX~~ OF THE FEDERAL POLITICAL  
DEPARTMENT  
BERNE, SWITZERLAND      Telex No.  
84532176

S. VERVALCKE  
ADMINISTRATION GENERAL DE LA COOPERATION AU DEVELOPPEMENT  
PLACE DU CHAMP DE MARS, 5  
BUILDING AG *TUN*  
1050 BRUSSELS  
BELGIUM

MARK JENSEN  
MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS  
DANIDA  
AMALIEGADE 7, DK-1156  
COPENHAGEN  
DENMARK

CABINET  
(FOR HJERTONSSON)  
STOCKHOLM  
SWEDEN

MINISTER COUNSELOR  
KJELL RASMUSSEN  
ROYAL EMBASSY OF NORWAY  
LONDON      ENGLAND      Telex No. 22321

**NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED**

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME *HAROLD N. GRAVES*  
DEPT. *AGRICULTURE AND*  
SIGNATURE *RURAL DEVELOPMENT*  
(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

REFERENCE:

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DATE OCTOBER 11, 1974

CLASS OF SERVICE  
 IT OR TELETYPE  
 (Handwritten: TTY)

COUNTRY

TEXT

Case No.

TELETYPE  
 BNC  
 BOM  
 GERMANY TELEX NO. 3114  
 WILHELM  
 DIRECTOR OF PROJECTS  
 SWISS TECHNICAL COOPERATION KK  
 KM OF THE FEDERAL POLITICAL  
 DEPARTMENT  
 BERNE, SWITZERLAND  
 Telex No. 843315

ALBERT  
 MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS  
 DIRECTOR INTERNATIONAL TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE  
 TRANSITORIUM  
 MUSENSTRAAT 30  
 1050 BRUSSELS  
 BELGIUM

S. VERVAECKE  
 ADMINISTRATION GENERAL DE LA COOPERATION AU DEVELOPPEMENT  
 PLACE DU CHAMP DE MARS, 2  
 BULWING AG  
 1050 BRUSSELS  
 BELGIUM

MARK JENSEN  
 MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS  
 DANIDA  
 AMALIEGADE 7, DK-1156  
 COPENHAGEN  
 DENMARK

CABINET  
 (FOR HJERTSON)  
 STOCKHOLM  
 SWEDEN

MINISTER COUNSELOR  
 KJELL RASMUSSEN  
 ROYAL EMBASSY OF NORWAY  
 LONDON ENGLAND  
 Telex No. 23321

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

AUTHORIZED BY: [Signature]  
 NAME: HAROLD N. GRANT  
 TITLE: AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT  
 DATE: OCT 11 10 39 PM 1974  
 COMMUNICATIONS

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**OUTGOING WIRE**

TO: ALL PERSONS ON THE ATTACHED LIST

DATE: OCTOBER 11, 1974

CLASS OF  
SERVICE: LT OR TELEX

EXT. 3592

COUNTRY:

TEXT:  
Cable No.:

THIS CONFIRMING INFORMAL MEETING OF CONSULTATIVE GROUP DONORS TO BE  
OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT MINISTRY  
HELD OCTOBER SIXTEEN AT ELAND HOUSE STAG PLACE LONDON BEGINNING TEN  
O'CLOCK AND PROBABLY ENDING IN MID AFTERNOON. TOPICS EXPECTED TO INCLUDE  
REVIEW OF STATUS OF MIDEAST CENTER PLANNING AND OF PROPOSAL FOR FOOD  
POLICY INSTITUTE AS WELL AS DISCUSSION OF GRANT ALLOCATIONS TO INDIVIDUAL  
CENTERS FOR 1975. REGARDS

**GRAVES**

**NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED**

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME Harold N. Graves, Jr.

DEPT. Agriculture & Rural Development

SIGNATURE *Harold N. Graves, Jr.*

(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

REFERENCE: HGraves:apm

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Checked for Dispatch: *[Signature]*

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TO: [REDACTED] DATE: OCTOBER 12, 1974  
 CLASS OF SERVICE: LT OR TELETYPE  
 EXT. 3522

TO: [REDACTED]  
 FROM: [REDACTED]  
 MESSAGE NO. [REDACTED]

RE: [REDACTED]  
 THIS CONCERNING INTERNAL MEETING OF CONSULTATIVE GROUP DURING TO BE  
 HELD OCTOBER SIXTEEN AT LAND HOUSE STAG PLACE LONDON BEGINNING TEN  
 O'CLOCK AND PROBABLY ENDING IN MID AFTERNOON. TOPICS EXPECTED TO INCLUDE  
 REVIEW OF STATUS OF MARKET CENTER TRAINING AND OF PROPOSAL FOR FOOD  
 POLICY INSTITUTE AS WELL AS DISCUSSION OF GRANT ALLOCATIONS TO INDIVIDUAL  
 CENTERS FOR 1975. REGARDS

GRAVES

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

NAME: Harold M. Graves, Jr.  
 TITLE: Agriculture & Rural Development  
 DATE: OCT 10 39 PM 1974  
 SIGNATURE: [Handwritten Signature]  
 ORIGINAL (File Copy)  
 (IMPORTANT: See Guidelines (Form 10) for printing form)

**OUTGOING WIRE**

*B*

TO: STEUBER  
INTBAFRAD  
PARIS

DATE: OCTOBER 11, 1974

CLASS OF SERVICE: TELEX  
EXT 3592

*Wm*

COUNTRY: FRANCE

*1499*

TEXT:  
Cable No.:

WOULD APPRECIATE **YOUR** CONFIRMING TO FRENCH REPRESENTATIVE WHOSE NAME WE ARE AWAITING FROM YOU THAT INFORMAL MEETING OF CONSULTATIVE GROUP DONORS WILL BE HELD OCTOBER SIXTEEN AT **OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT MINISTRY** ELAND HOUSE STAG PLACE LONDON BEGINNING TEN O'CLOCK AND PROBABLY ENDING IN MID AFTERNOON. TOPICS EXPECTED TO INCLUDE REVIEW OF STATUS OF MIDEAST CENTER PLANNING AND OF PROPOSAL FOR FOOD POLICY INSTITUTE AS WELL AS DISCUSSION OF GRANT ALLOCATIONS TO INDIVIDUAL CENTERS FOR 1975. REGARDS.

GRAVES

**NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED**

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME Harold N. Graves, Jr.

DEPT. Agriculture & Rural Development

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

REFERENCE: HGraves:apm

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OUTGOING WIRE

OCTOBER 11, 1974

TELEX

EXT 3525

TO: MEMBER STATES  
 INTERMEDIATE  
 PARIS

FRANCE

1499

WOULD APPRECIATE YOUR COMMENTING TO FRENCH REPRESENTATIVE WHOSE NAME WE  
 ARE AWAITING FROM YOU THAT INFORMAL MEETING OF CONSULTATIVE GROUP DONORS WILL  
 BE HELD OCTOBER SIXTEEN AT BOND HOUSE STAG PLACE LONDON BEGINNING TEN  
 O'CLOCK AND PROBABLY ENDING IN MID AFTERNOON. TOPICS EXPECTED TO INCLUDE  
 REVIEW OF STATUS OF MIDDLE EAST CENTRE PLANNING AND OF PROPOSAL FOR FOOD POLICY  
 INITIATIVE AS WELL AS DISCUSSION OF GRANT ALLOCATIONS TO INDIVIDUAL CENTRES  
 FOR 1975. REGARDS.

GRAVES

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED  
 COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Oct 11 10 29 PM 1974

DISPATCHED

Harold N. Graves, Jr.

Agriculture & Rural Development

*[Signature]*

HGraves:qgm

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*B*

**OUTGOING WIRE**

TO: YRIART  
FOODAGRI  
ROME

DATE: OCTOBER 11, 1974

CLASS OF  
SERVICE: TELEX NO. 61181

Ext. 3454

COUNTRY: ITALY

TEXT:  
Cable No.:

*Man*

THANKS YOUR CABLE RE COSPONSORS MEETING NOVEMBER ONE STOP FULLY  
AGREE ITEMS PROPOSED FOR AGENDA AND WOULD SUGGEST THAT OTHER BUSINESS  
INCLUDE CENTERS WEEK ORGANIZATION FOR 1975 COMMA COSPONSORS ACTIVITIES  
TO STIMULATE NEW AND INCREASED CONTRIBUTIONS AND RELATION OF TAC WORK  
TO CENTER BOARDS AND TO DONORS OWN CENTER REVIEW ACTIVITIES

REGARDS

YUDELMAN

**NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED**

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME Bruce M. Cheek

DEPT. Agri. & Rural Development

SIGNATURE *B. Cheek*  
(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

REFERENCE:

CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:

cleared with and cc: Mr. Yudelman

cc: Mr. Baum  
Mr. Graves/Mr. Lejeune

BMC:mcj

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Checked for Dispatch: *[Signature]*



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BY

FOR

APPROVED BY

*[Handwritten signature]*

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DATE

BY

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Oct 17 10 26 AM 1974

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COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

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ADMINISTRATIVE

SECURITY

TO DIRECTOR FROM SAC, NEW YORK (100-100000) (P)  
RE: [Illegible] (NY 100-100000) (P)  
[Illegible] (NY 100-100000) (P)  
[Illegible] (NY 100-100000) (P)  
[Illegible] (NY 100-100000) (P)

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10

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*B*

**OUTGOING WIRE**

TO: STEUBER  
INTBAFRAD  
PARIS

DATE: OCTOBER 10, 1974

CLASS OF  
SERVICE: TELEX

*RCA*

COUNTRY: FRANCE

TEXT:  
Cable No.:

*1482*

THANKS YOUR HELP WITH VERNEDE. WOULD BE GRATEFUL IF YOU WOULD FIND OUT AND LET US KNOW THE NAME OF THE PERSON FROM PARIS WHOM WE SHOULD EXPECT AT LONDON MEETING OCTOBER SIXTEEN. ALSO, WOULD YOU PLEASE TELL VERNEDE THAT WE MAILED DOCUMENTATION FOR THIS MEETING TO HIM EARLIER THIS WEEK AND ASK HIM IF IT WOULD BE POSSIBLE FOR HIM TO ARRANGE WITH HIS FORMER BUREAU TO HAVE THIS DOCUMENTATION DELIVERED TO THE PROPER PERSON. REGARDS.

GRAVES

**NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED**

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME **Harold N. Graves, Jr.**

DEPT. **Agriculture & Rural Development**

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

REFERENCE: **HGraves:apm**

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TEXT

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CLASSIFICATION

DATE OCTOBER 10, 1974

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TO THE PUBLIC

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CLASSIFICATION AND CONTROL

INCOMING TELEX

Distribution:

Mr. Graves

OCT 9 1974

*61 Mr. Verneide 2/460*

INTBAFRAD PARIS

1908 GRAVES URGENT IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

REUR 1470 VERNEDE CONTACTED BY PHONE CONFIRMED AFTER HAVING  
CHECKED WITH MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS THAT CHEEK'S  
TELEGRAM OF SEPTEMBER 9 NEVER RECEIVED. VERNEDE STILL  
COMMISSAIRE DU GOUVERNEMENT IS NOW WITH MINISTRY OF FINANCE.  
HE ASKS YOU SEND HIM NEW TELEGRAM ON MEETING OCTOBER 16  
STATING PRECISE AGENDA, STARTING TIME, REFERENCES, ETC., AND  
HE WILL SEE TO IT THAT HE OR OTHER QUALIFIED PERSON ATTEND  
CGIAR MEETING. TELEGRAM SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO VERNEDE,  
MINISTRY OF FINANCE, 20 RUE LA BOETIE, PARIS 8.

REGARDS

STEUBER

RECEIVED  
OCT 9 9 21 AM 1974  
SECTION

*B*

B

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

October 9, 1974

TO: Members of the Consultative Group  
FROM: Executive Secretariat  
SUBJECT: Documents for Meeting of October 30-31

Attached are two documents for consideration at the meeting of the Consultative Group to be held in Washington on October 30 and 31, 1974. One is "Variations from Planned Expenditures," which is provisional Agenda Item 5a. The other is "Off-Campus Programs of International Agricultural Research Centers," which is provisional Agenda Item 5b.

Attachments

# CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

CG/74/5a

## Variations from Planned Expenditures

1. The bases of financial support by the Consultative Group for international agricultural research are the program and budget proposals approved by the Trustees of the international centers, evaluated by TAC and the Group Secretariat, and thereafter considered by individual donor members of the Group. The donors and Secretariat, acting in consultation, aim to satisfy these budget requests, qualified by (a) the judgment of the donors concerning the scientific and financial merits of the proposals, and (b) the availability of funds.
2. The expenditures actually made by the centers, however, do not necessarily follow the budgets presented to donors, and the substantive programs of the centers may also be altered. It is customary for center management to review and if necessary to modify budgets and programs early in the program year beginning January 1, and further adjustments may take place thereafter.
3. Such changes are to be expected, particularly if the Centers are to take full advantage of the opportunities for innovation and creativity that may arise as their work proceeds. In some cases, the first drafting of the program and budget proposals put to the Consultative Group at International Centers Week may have taken place as much as a year before the start of the program year. Scientific or other developments in the intervening time may make modifications of the programs and budgets not merely desirable but necessary. As the program year progresses further, other developments may occur which may lead to additional modifications in planned expenditures: e.g., recruitment may not proceed as fast as expected; there may be unforeseen delays in the procurement of equipment or materials; or estimates of costs of supplies and services may prove to be inaccurate.
4. A Center, having justified and obtained its finance on one basis, may then proceed in somewhat different directions or at a different pace from those envisaged by TAC, the Secretariat and the donors. While this is a common budgetary practice, it has special implications for the Consultative Group system because of the particular relationships involved.
5. The Centers and their Boards of Trustees themselves do not have any consistent practice with regard to budgetary variations. Some Boards follow such matters closely and take formal action on significant changes of budget. Others leave such matters largely to the initiative of the director of the Center.
6. Broadly, the Centers and donors have agreed in principle that certain types of change in amounts of expenditure will not be made: transfers will not occur among amounts budgeted for capital, for core programs and for special

projects.<sup>1/</sup> Certain other broad principles are agreed: Of particular concern are budgetary changes in any one year that would imply lasting changes<sup>2/</sup> in program emphasis or commitments to support those changes in future years. On the other hand, donors do not wish to impose cumbersome or arbitrary rules on the Centers with respect to budget modifications: They wish to leave the Centers the necessary freedom to make changes within major categories of expenditure, and they do not wish to become involved in a procedure which would require their prior approval of variations beyond some specified proportion of the expenditures originally intended. Donors do indicate a desire to be better informed about variations from planned expenditures and the justification for them.

7. The following is proposed: The Centers already have agreed to furnish copies of revised budgets to the Secretariat<sup>3/</sup>; and they should do so promptly. It is recommended that these revised budgets be accompanied by a brief statement indicating and explaining any significant changes in planned expenditures, as, for example, changes which

- a. involve a redistribution of senior posts within the departments of the center;
- b. finance appointments to senior or support posts, or to visiting fellowships, not previously included in the program or budget;
- c. inaugurate a previously unbudgeted activity which members of the Consultative Group will be asked to finance in succeeding years;
- d. involve changes in capital installations which will influence the annual level of operating costs thereafter;
- e. reflect any effect from special project activities on the level of core staffing or the level of expenditures.

The same statement should indicate whether the changes have been approved by the Board of Trustees or an appropriate committee of the Board, or have been made within some standing authorization of the Board.

8. On receipt of the revised budget and accompanying statement, the Secretariat would judge whether the changes were only of routine character, or were

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<sup>1/</sup> As reflected in the Secretariat paper, "Budgeting and Accounting Procedures," June 18, 1973, and in the draft summary of proceedings of International Centers Week, 1974, page 7, paragraph 36.

<sup>2/</sup> As reflected in the draft summary proceedings of International Centers Week, 1974, paragraph 37.

<sup>3/</sup> "Budgeting and Accounting Procedures," June 18, 1973, paragraph 33.

of sufficient interest that donors should be informed about them. The Secretariat would obtain from the Center any clarification that appeared necessary, and would circulate the Center's statement concerning changes to donors together with any comment that it thought useful.

9. It does not seem desirable or practical to suggest any form of intervention by donors or the Secretariat with respect to the reported changes after the beginning of the program year. The information given about revisions would not be provided for the purpose of eliciting reaction; it would form part of the record of Center performance about which TAC and the Group Secretariat would comment in their periodic reviews, and on which donors would base their decisions concerning financial support in subsequent years.



Off-Campus Programs of International Agricultural  
Research Centers

1. A substantial part of the activities of most international agricultural research Centers is carried out at locations away from the headquarters of the Centers. These activities, broadly speaking, are of three kinds: (a) core activities of research and training; (b) cooperative or collaborative research; and (c) outreach activities. It is the purpose of this paper to describe briefly the nature and the financing of each of the three.

Core Activities

2. The core program of a Center, according to the definition used by the Centers and by the Consultative Group Secretariat, is a set of long-term activities designed to progress toward the Center's fundamental objectives in research and training, as described in a basic statement approved <sup>1/</sup> by the Center's governing board (which some Centers refer to as their "mandate").

3. The core program need not be confined to the headquarters of an institute. Parts of it may be carried on away from headquarters and even outside the host country. Parts of core programs typically conducted away from headquarters are research activities directed to the study of diseases not present at headquarters, or in ecological conditions different from those at headquarters. An example of the former is the work of the International Potato Center in the Toluca Valley of Mexico, directed to the study of blight; and an example of the latter is the work done on wheat and maize in the substations of CIMMYT in different parts of Mexico.

4. The core program represents the initiative of the Center and carries the approval of the Governing Board. So far as finance is concerned, the core program is funded within the procedures of the Consultative Group: that is, by donors sharing the budgetary costs and, especially with regard to new extensions of the core program, acting with the advice of the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC).

Cooperative Research

5. Core research is often done in cooperation with other research organizations, in which case it may be referred to as "cooperative" or "collaborative" research. It may be carried on by contract with another research organization or laboratory, or by cooperative arrangements with national, regional or international programs. The International Potato Center, for instance, contracts for

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<sup>1/</sup> Secretariat paper, "Budgeting and Accounting Procedures," July 11, 1974, p. 1.

some of the research work within its core program to be done by university research staffs in economically developed countries. The beef program of CIAT is carried on cooperatively in Colombia with the national Instituto Colombiano Agropecuario (ICA) with the use of staff and facilities provided partly by ICA.

6. Like other kinds of core activities, cooperative research represents the initiative of the Center and carries the approval of the Governing Board. Since cooperative research is done for the common benefit of the cooperating institutions, the costs are usually shared by agreement among them. The part of the cost borne by an international Center is, like the expenditure for other parts of the core program, financed within the procedures of the Consultative Group, by donors acting together with the advice of TAC.

#### Outreach

7. A third class of activity is one in which the expert staff of the international agricultural research Centers assist in carrying forward national programs of research, production or training. This is one of the principal ways in which the findings of the Centers are given practical application in the field (others: conferences, headquarters training programs and the dissemination of research papers). Both the Consultative Group and the Centers believe that the further growth of outreach activities is essential to the success of efforts to feed the peoples of the developing countries at an adequate standard.

8. Generally speaking, however, outreach activities have not been planned or executed within the framework of Consultative Group procedures. In a typical case, a developing country proposes a research or production program and obtains financing for it from an individual donor country or agency: in addition to employing its own resources, the developing country contracts with an international center to provide needed technical assistance, which is funded out of the bilateral grant. Neither the formal initiative nor the financing arises from within the Consultative Group system; and Boards of Trustees take varying degrees of interest, and exert varying degrees of control, over this type of activity by the international agricultural research Centers.

9. Parts of both core and outreach activities may take regional form. Some of CIMMYT's work on certain diseases, a core activity, is coordinated by a senior scientist posted in the Middle East. CIP's assistance to national programs of research, production and training, essentially an outreach function, is carried out with the help of regional offices in different geographical areas. Regional arrangements of these kinds may make it possible to deal more economically with several countries having similar ecological or other features, and may shorten the lines of communication and supply from a Center to its collaborators and clients.

10. Some Centers observe that the present method of funding outreach programs makes this important type of activity dependent on the vicissitudes of financing by bilateral donors. They say (to quote IRRI) that the "uncoordinated,

short-term, ad hoc nature of programming and support makes it difficult... to recruit good staff or to develop a sensible long-range program to assist the national research organizations."

11. There is therefore pressure to provide continuing support for outreach activities from core budgets. Members of the Consultative Group, however, have expressed concern that the limited funds available for multilateral use through the Group not be made generally available for assistance to national programs, whose potential demand for funds far exceeds multilateral resources. They observe that financial backing for national programs can be given from more plentiful sources: for instance, bilateral funds, national treasuries in developing countries, or credit from lending agencies. The Group has begun to consider ways of creating more effective relationships between bilateral projects and the international centers.

12. The Consultative Group nevertheless has moved some way toward giving core support to staff arrangements which underpin the development and conduct of outreach programs. Three kinds of staffing have been involved, of which one is standard and two seem to be in the process of evolution.

13. It is understood to be standard practice that the international Centers maintain on their headquarters core staffs one or more members concerned with the stimulation, organization and supervision of outreach activities. Most Centers have such a staff member, often with the rank of Assistant Director General. So far as the Secretariat knows, the largest number of senior and support staff maintained at any Center headquarters for this purpose is three. The Secretariat has only fragmentary information, but guesses roughly that total expenditures for this kind of staffing throughout the network may be from 2 to 3 per cent of core budgets and may reach a level between \$700,000 and \$1 million in 1975.

14. In addition to permanent headquarters staff with responsibilities for outreach, regional staffs exist or are in prospect. The most extensive is CIP's: in 1975, this staff is to consist of one support scientist in each of 4 geographical areas. The budgeted cost of this regional activity is \$270,000, or about 12 per cent of CIP's core budget and is financed as a core expenditure. Depending on advice being awaited from TAC and the Consultative Group, CIMMYT may begin presenting proposals for regional services in 1976 and thereafter which, in 1974 dollars, might grow to a cost ranging between \$1 million and \$1.5 million a year.

15. A third kind of outreach staffing has been discussed by the Consultative Group: namely, a small complement of scientists (perhaps three) at each Center who would not have long-term duties at headquarters and who would be quickly available for assignment to new outreach projects as such projects arose. It has been suggested that the budget for these scientists would be met largely or entirely out of the funding of the special projects in which they are engaged, and that they might be supported out of some kind of revolving fund created out of the financing of special projects.

*W*  
PAAL BOG  
NORAD  
OSLO  
NORWAY

Telex No. 16548

*W*  
DE BAKKER  
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THE HAGUE  
NETHERLANDS

Telex No. 32040

*W*  
CABINET  
(FOR HJERTONSSON)  
STOCKHOLM  
SWEDEN

Telex No. 10590

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BJORN OLSEN  
DANIDA  
COPENHAGEN  
DENMARK

Telex No. 27174

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TREITZ  
BMZ  
BONN  
FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

Telex No. 8869452

*W*  
VERNEDE  
DIPLOMATIE  
PARIS  
FRANCE

Telex No. 842-26700

S. VERVALCKE  
ADMINISTRATION GENERALE DE LA  
COOPERATION AU DEVELOPPEMENT  
PLACE DU CHAMP DE MARS, 5  
BUILDING "A.G."  
1050 BRUSSELS, BELGIUM *CT/ITT*

*W*  
WILHELM  
DIRECTOR OF PROJECTS  
SWISS TECHNICAL COOPERATION OF  
THE FEDERAL POLITICAL DEPARTMENT  
BERNE, SWITZERLAND

Telex No. 84532176

COMMUNICATIONS  
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
BUREAU  
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INVESTIGATION

Telex No. 51114

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DEPARTMENT  
OF COMMERCE  
BUREAU  
OF OCEANOGRAPHY

Telex No. 10230

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SWEDEN  
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(FOR HANDELSSKOLEN)  
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DE PARIS

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Telex No. 8433310

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BUREAU INTERNATIONAL  
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ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DE LA  
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16. CIMMYT, however, has been able to develop and conduct a large program of outreach activities without any formal reserve of manpower. It has done so by making flexible use, for staff and outreach purposes, of scientists originally posted at the Center as visiting fellows.

17. On the other hand, the program of ILCA already envisages that outreach staff, presumably including a ready reserve, would be supported from the core budget. The Center envisages a complement of senior and support scientists who are expected to spend extended periods of time outside headquarters in assisting national programs of research and training. The number of scientists would rise from 14 in 1975 to 20 in 1978. Expenditures as a proportion of the core budget would decline from 30 to 20 per cent in those years, but, in 1974 dollars, would rise absolutely, from about \$600,000 to about \$1 million. This program, in principle, has already been accepted by the Consultative Group.

18. Two conclusions appear to emerge from the present state of off-campus activities. One is that more time and resources, with a larger impact on core staffs and budgets, are being devoted to the planning and conduct of outreach activities than may previously have been realized by members of the Consultative Group and its Secretariat. The other is that the various Centers are not dealing with these activities in a uniform way.

19. Given the differing missions and the differing socio-economic settings of the Centers, some variations are inevitable and desirable. The problems of research on plants propagated from seed, for example, are different from those of research on plants vegetatively reproduced; a form of financing that may be feasible for countries on one level of income may not be feasible for countries on a lower level of income.

20. However, it is not clear to what extent the observed variations conform to a rational pattern or are simply due to historical differences among the Centers. On the premise that a more standard treatment of staffing and funding would be feasible and desirable, the Group may wish its Secretariat to draft guidelines for the consideration of donors; in so doing, the Secretariat would take account of TAC's continuing discussion of the off-campus activities of the Centers.

B

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

October 8, 1974

TO: Members of the Consultative Group  
FROM: Executive Secretariat  
SUBJECT: Provisional Agenda for Consultative Group  
Meeting of October 30-31, 1974

1. Attached is the provisional Agenda for the Consultative Group meeting to be held in Washington on October 30 and 31, 1974.
2. A document for provisional Agenda Item 2a, concerning the International Board for Plant Genetic Resources, already has been circulated to the Consultative Group. Additional documents for the meeting will be provided in the next few days.

Attachment

CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

CG/74/1

Provisional Agenda  
Oct. 30-31

1. Adoption of the Agenda
2. Ongoing Business
  - a. Genes Board - Status of TAC Consideration of Program
  - b. WARDA - Report of Secretariat Mission
  - c. Middle East Center - Status of Subcommittee Consideration
3. New Proposals
  - a. CARIS-AGRIS
  - b. International Food Policy Research Institute
  - c. Aquaculture
4. Budget and Accounting Paper: Amendments
5. Draft Integrative Paper
  - a. Variations in Planned Expenditures
  - b. Structure and Finance of Off-Campus Activities
6. Relation of Bilateral Projects to International Agricultural Research Activities
7. Indications of Financial Support in 1975
8. Other
9. Press Communique
10. Time and Place of Next Meeting



Bangkok, Thailand

Oct 8, 1974

~~A~~ B

Dear Mr. Graves,

I shall appreciate a letter of invitation to attend the 30-31 Oct. Meeting of COIAR. If not forthcoming, the Government may not be willing to sponsor the trip.

Actually, when you sent the provisional report, you could make an effective invitation to the following meeting by inserting the next meeting date in the covering letter. Of course, the

agenda is also needed, it can be provisional at that date, no one minds.

If we should have the meeting, please book Roger Smith Hotel Oct 29, 30, 31 for me.

Best regards.

Yours sincerely,

S. Boon-lueg

Received  
9 Oct. 16

RECEIVED  
OCT 18 1974

จดหมายอากาศ  
AEROGamme



Mr. Harold Graves  
Executive Secretary to CGIAR  
IBRD  
1818 H. Street N.W.  
Washington DC 20433  
U.S.A

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ชื่อและตำบลที่อยู่ของผู้ฝาก Sender's name and address:

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IF ANYTHING IS ENCLOSED THIS AIR LETTER WILL BE SENT BY SURFACE MAIL

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1974 OCT 16 AM 11:31  
INCOMING MAIL UNIT

**OUTGOING WIRE**

TO: STEUBER

DATE: October 8

INTBAFRAD

CLASS OF TELEX

PARIS

SERVICE:

Ext. 3592

COUNTRY: FRANCE

470

TEXT:  
Cable No.:

WOULD APPRECIATE YOUR ARRANGING A TELEPHONE CALL TO HENRI VERNEDE AT MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS EXPRESSING HOPE THAT HE WILL ATTEND OR BE REPRESENTED AT AN INFORMAL MEETING OF DONORS OF THE CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH TO BE HELD IN LONDON OCTOBER SIXTEEN AT OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT MINISTRY AS PER BRUCE CHEEK'S TELEGRAM TO VERNEDE DATED SEPTEMBER NINE. PLEASE LET ME KNOW SOONEST WHETHER VERNEDE WILL ATTEND OR BE REPRESENTED. REGARDS.

GRAVES

**NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED**

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME

DEPT.

SIGNATURE

(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

REFERENCE:

CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:

*Henry R. Simon - h.*

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COMMUNICATIONS

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SEVAGE

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(Telex NO.)

Distribution:

Mr. Neylan

WEYLAN

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT  
WASHINGTON

MINUTES OF PANEL MEETING EXCELLENT. SUGGEST USE SUB-HEADINGS  
FOR EASE OF READING. MIDDLE PAGE 4 REPLACE SOLELY WITH LARGELY

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WORLD FOOD GRAIN STOCKS. I NOTE DISCUSSION OF FAO DATA COMES

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LONG AFTER APPEARANCE OF TABLE ON PAGE 9. INCIDENTALLY IS THIS  
DATA CONFIDENTIAL? PLEASE ADVISE.

AM MAILING UNSIGNED COPY OF NOTE ON YOU TO YUDELMAN WITH COPY  
TO YOU AND ONE ON JEAN DIRECT TO YOU. WILL SIGN FURTHER  
COPIES ON RETURN TO CANBERRA. PLEASE ASK WAPENHANS WHEN HE  
EXPECTS ANY COMMENTS FROM ME ON TASK FORCE MEMBERS.

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OCT 29 13 04 1974

B

REGARDS

CRAWFORD

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

October 1, 1974

Dear Mr. Lineberry:

After International Centers Week at the end of July, we invited the members of the Consultative Group to let us know by September 16 how many copies of the Consultative Group brochure they wished to receive.

We have now had responses from a number of members and I am attaching a list which shows the person or agency to receive the brochure in each case and the number of copies requested (some 3,000 in all). All requests refer to the English version. I should be grateful if you would add these names to your central distribution list.

We have the French translation in hand as agreed and expect to be in touch with you again on this early this month.

Sincerely yours,



Harold Graves

Attachment

Mr. William Lineberry  
United Nations Development Programme  
866 United Nations Plaza  
New York  
New York 10017



AUSTRALIA	14	Mr. G. Douglas Technical Assistant to the Executive Director for Australia World Bank 1818 H Street, N.W. Washington, D. C. 20433
BRAZIL	5	Mr. M. de Vincenzi Second Secretary Embassy of Brazil 3006 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W. Washington, D. C. 20008
CANADA	300	Mr. Peter Kilburn Canadian International Development Agency Sir Richard Scott Building 191 Laurier Street Ottawa 4, Ontario Canada
DENMARK	55	Mr. Mark Jensen Head of Section Ministry of Foreign Affairs Amaliegade 7 DK 1256 Copenhagen K Denmark
FORD FOUNDATION	100	Dr. Lowell S. Hardin Program Adviser, Agriculture The Ford Foundation 320 East 43rd Street New York New York 10017
GERMANY	25	Dr. Werner Treitz Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation Friedrich Ebertstrasse, 114 Bonn Federal Republic of Germany
INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK	50	Mr. Alfred Wolf Program Advisor to the President Inter-American Development Bank 808 - 17th Street, N.W. Washington, D. C.

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECON- STRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT	750 - English 325 - French 350 - Spanish	Mrs. Doris R. Bomstein Information and Public Affairs International Bank for Recon- struction and Development 1818 H Street, N.W. Washington, D. C. 20433
INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH CENTRE	300	Dr. J. H. Hulse Program Director Agriculture, Food & Nutrition Sciences International Development Research Centre P.O. Box 8500 Ottawa, Canada K1G 3H9
JAPAN	15	Mr. N. Akao First Secretary (Economic) Embassy of Japan 2520 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W. Washington, D. C. 20008
KELLOGG FOUNDATION	1	Dr. N. C. Fahs Program Director The Kellogg Foundation 400 North Avenue Battle Creek Michigan 49016
NETHERLANDS	500	Mr. W. P. M. Albers Director, International Technical Assistance Ministry of Foreign Affairs Room 1418 Transitorium, Muzenstraat 30 The Hague Netherlands
NORWAY	70	Mr. Olav Myklebust Assistant Director Field Operations Department NORAD Boks 8142 Oslo Dep Oslo 1, Norway
ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION	500	Dr. A. Colin McClung Associate Director for Agricultural Sciences The Rockefeller Foundation 111 West 50th Street New York New York 10020



SWITZERLAND

100

Swiss Technical Cooperation  
Political Department  
3003 Berne  
Switzerland

UNITED STATES

4

Dr. W. W. Leake  
AFR/NARA, Room 4749 N.S.  
Agency for International  
Development  
Washington, D. 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

October 1, 1974

TO: Members of the Consultative Group  
FROM: Executive Secretariat  
SUBJECT: Consultative Group Brochure

1. Acknowledgment is made of orders already received for copies of the English text of the Consultative Group brochure. This text of the brochure is expected to be available in November 1974.

2. Copies of the brochure in French and in Spanish texts are now expected to be available at about the same time. Donor agencies and Centers wanting copies in these languages are requested to make their needs known directly to:

Mr. William Lineberry  
United Nations Development Programme  
866 United Nations Plaza  
New York  
New York 10017.

B



B

## OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Files *HG*  
FROM: Harold Graves  
SUBJECT: Points for CG Agenda - October 30-31

DATE: September 30, 1974

1. Ongoing - reports
  - a. Genetic Resources
  - b. WARDA
  - c. Middle East Center
2. New Proposals
  - a. Aquaculture
  - b. CARIS-AGRIS
  - c. International Food Policy Research Institute
3. Budget and Accounting Paper Amendments (doubtful)
4. Draft Integrative Paper
  - a. Variations from Planned Expenditures
  - b. Structure and Finance of Outreach
5. Expansion of TAC by four members
6. Indications of Financial Support, 1975
7. Other (British comment on Evenson paper?)
8. Press Communique
9. Time and Place of Next Meeting

cc: Mr. Baum                      Mr. Cheek  
      Mr. Lejeune                Mr. Fransen  
      Mr. Yudelman               Mr. Neylan

*Handwritten initials and signature:*  
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**OUTGOING WIRE**

TO: ALBERS  
MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS  
DIRECTOR INTERNATIONAL TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE  
THE HAGUE

DATE: SEPTEMBER 23, 1974

CLASS OF  
SERVICE: TELEX NO. 624611

COUNTRY: NETHERLANDS

Ext. 3592

TEXT:  
Cable No.:

HOPE WE MAY HAVE EARLY CONFIRMATION INTENTION OF YOUR MINISTRY TO BE REPRESENTED AT INFORMAL MEETING OF CONSULTATIVE GROUP IN LONDON ON OCTOBER SIXTEEN. TELEGRAM ON THIS SUBJECT SENT TO DE BAKKER IN ERROR SEPTEMBER NINE BUT TRUST YOU HAVE SEEN COPY BY NOW. REGARDS.

GRAVES

**NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED**

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME Harold N. Graves, Jr.

DEPT. Agriculture & Rural Development

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

REFERENCE: HGraves : apm

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MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS  
 INTERNATIONAL TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE  
 THE HAGUE

TELETYPE NO. 634011

COUNTRY: NETHERLANDS

TEXT  
 Case No.

NOTE: YOU MAY HAVE EARLY CONFIRMATION INFORMATION OF YOUR MINISTRY TO BE

REPRESENTED AS IMPROVED TESTING OF CONSERVATIVE GROUP IN LONDON ON OCTOBER

SIXTEEN. TELEGRAM ON THIS SUBJECT SENT TO DE BANGOR IN ERROR SIXTEEN FIVE

BUT THAT YOU HAVE BEEN COPY BY NOW. REGARDING.

GRAVES

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

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 SEP 23 11 24 PM 1974

NAME: Harold N. Graves, Jr.

DEPT: Agriculture & Rural Development

SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE

*Harold N. Graves, Jr.*

REMARKS: Graves: gbn

ORIGINAL (file Copy)

*WJ*

*AWJ*

*Handwritten initials and numbers*

*AFB +*  
*DIS*

**OUTGOING WIRE**

TO: TREITZ  
BMZ  
BONN

DATE: SEPTEMBER 23, 1974

CLASS OF  
SERVICE: Telex No. 8869452

Ext. 3592

COUNTRY: FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

TEXT:  
Cable No.:

*w*

HOPE WE MAY HAVE EARLY CONFIRMATION INTENTION OF YOUR MINISTRY TO BE REPRESENTED AT INFORMAL MEETING OF EUROPEAN MEMBERS OF CONSULTATIVE GROUP IN LONDON ON OCTOBER SIXTEEN. REGARDS.

GRAVES

**NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED**

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME Harold N. Graves, Jr.

DEPT. Agriculture & Rural Development

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

REFERENCE: HGraves : apm

CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:

cc: Mr. Kiermayr

For Use By Communications Section

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Checked for Dispatch: *w*

(OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10 (REV. 5-22-64))

ORIGINATING OFFICE (SEE INSTRUCTIONS)

CLASSIFICATION *m*

CLASSIFICATION

DISPATCHED

SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO SIGN

*[Signature]*  
SEP 23 11 31 PM 1974

NAME OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO SIGN  
H. G. GIBSON, JR. COMMUNICATIONS

CC: MR. KIRKMAN

STANDARD AND COPY DISTRIBUTION

NOT TO BE REPRODUCED

CLASS

IN LONDON ON OCTOBER SIXTH, SEVEN, AND EIGHT, 1974.

REPRESENTED AT JOINT MEETING OF EUROPEAN MEMBERS OF CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

NOTE: THE ABOVE SUBJECT MATTER IS THE PROPERTY OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AND IS LOANED TO YOU BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT. IT IS TO BE RETURNED TO THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AT THE END OF YOUR USE.

CLASS NO.

TEXT

CLASSIFICATION

REPLY BY AIRMAIL TO WASHINGTON

*m*

EX-100

FORM NO. 10

TEXT

CLASSIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION NO. 8888888

CLASS OF

DATE RECEIVED 10/23/74

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

RECOMMENDATION AND DISPOSITION

RECOMMENDATION AND DISPOSITION

RECOMMENDATION AND DISPOSITION

RECOMMENDATION AND DISPOSITION

RECOMMENDATION AND DISPOSITION

RECOMMENDATION AND DISPOSITION

FORM NO. 10

*Handwritten marks and signatures*



INCOMING TELEX

Distribution:

B

Agric and Rural Dept

FROM: ROME

FOR CHECK REFERENCE DOCUMENTATION OCTOBER CONSULTATIVE GROUP MEETING  
AAA VIEW HEAVY DOCUMENTATION LOAD WORLD FOOD CONFERENCE AM POUCHING  
TODAY REVISED VERSION CARIS PROPOSAL GRATEFUL DUPLICATE AND  
DISTRIBUTE MEMBERS BBB WILL COPY YOU CONCURRENTLY WITH TAC  
MEMBERS PROGRAMME WORK BUDGET GENETIC BOARD WHEN APPROVED  
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REQUESTING MEMBERS INFORM YOU  
DIRECT APPROVAL OR OTHERWISE:

REGARDS WEBSTER +

INCOMING TELEX

RECEIVED

B

SEP 16 2 23 PM 1974

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

440098 IBRD UI  
ETRANGERES D KH

Distribution:

Agriculture & Rural Dev.

INTBAFRAD

From: WASHINGTON D.C

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS COPENHAGEN 16 TH SEPT 1974 18.42

MR CHEEK

CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL  
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

SKAL VAERE MODTAGEREN I HAENDE INDEN DAGENS UDGANG.

IN REFERENCE OF YOUR TELEX OF SEPTEMBER 9, 1974 I CAN INFORM  
YOU THAT THE DANISH REPRESENTATIVE FOR THE MEETING OF EUROPE

BASED DONORS ON WEDNESDAY OCTOBER SIXTEEN IN LONDON WILL BE MR  
MARK JENSEN HEAD OF SECTION DANIDA.

REGARDS/BJOERN OLSEN/O.2/ETRANGERES

SEND BY RA@

440098 IBRD UI

ETRANGERES D KH

INCOMING TELEX From Berno

B

0098 1BRD UI  
33151B EPD CH  
(Telex No.)

RECEIVED

SEP 13 11 30 AM '74  
M

BERNE 13.9.74 1800H.

Distribution:

Agriculture & Rural Dev.

INTRAFRAD  
WASHINGTON/DC

HI

FOR CHECK CGIAR AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH GROUP. ALLOCATIONS MEETING LONDON OCTOBER SIXTEENTH, WOULD BE SUITABLE PARTICIPATION WILHELM. PLEASE CONFIRM DEFINITE DATE. REGARDS WILHELM

AS RECEIVED

HI

13.9.74 1821H. PSE CFM HW RECD TU +?

**OUTGOING WIRE**

3

TO: A. R. MELVILLE  
MINISTRANT  
LONDON

DATE: SEPTEMBER 12, 1974

CLASS OF  
SERVICE: LT OR TELEX  
Ext. 3454

COUNTRY: ENGLAND

TEXT:  
Cable No.:

GREATLY APPRECIATE YOUR WILLINGNESS TO HOST OCTOBER MEETING OF  
EUROPE BASED DONORS. HAVE CABLED OTHER DONORS AS FOLLOWS QUOTE  
FURTHER TO CONSULTATIVE GROUP DISCUSSIONS ON AUGUST TWO REGARDING  
1975 CG FUNDING YOU ARE INVITED TO SEND REPRESENTATIVE TO JOIN IN INFORMAL  
MEETING OF EUROPE BASED DONORS TO BE HELD ON WEDNESDAY OCTOBER SIXTEEN  
STOP SUGGEST ONE DAY SESSION BEGINNING TEN OCLOCK STOP UNITED KINGDOM  
MINISTRY OF OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT IS WILLING TO PROVIDE MEETING PLACE AT  
STAG PLACE ELAND HOUSE STOP DISCUSSION WOULD COVER TOTAL AVAILABILITIES  
AND REQUIREMENTS FOR 1975 INCLUDING POSSIBLE SHORTFALLS AS WELL AS FINANCIAL  
ALLOCATIONS BETWEEN GROUP SPONSORED CENTERS AND PROGRAMS AS BASIS FOR  
DISCUSSION AT CG SESSIONS ON OCTOBER THIRTY AND THIRTYONE STOP OPPORTUNITY  
COULD ALSO BE TAKEN TO RAISE OTHER SUBJECTS DONORS MAY WISH DISCUSS STOP  
SIMILAR INFORMAL MEETING NORTH AMERICA BASED DONORS SCHEDULED OCTOBER NINE  
STOP CG CHAIRMAN WARREN BAUM WOULD BE ACCOMPANIED BY EXECUTIVE SECRETARY  
HAROLD GRAVES AND HIS FORTHCOMING SUCCESSOR MICHAEL LEJEUNE STOP PLEASE

CONT.

**NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED**

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME Bruce M. Cheek

DEPT. Agriculture & Rural Development

SIGNATURE *B. M. Cheek*  
(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

REFERENCE:

CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:

BMC:mcj

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(IMPORTANT: See Secretaries Guide for preparing form)

Checked for Dispatch: \_\_\_\_\_



**OUTGOING WIRE**

TO: A. R. MELVILLE  
MINISTRANT  
LONDON

DATE: SEPTEMBER 12, 1974

CLASS OF  
SERVICE: LT OR TELEX  
Ext. 3454

COUNTRY: ENGLAND

TEXT:  
Cable No.:

- PAGE TWO -

ADVISE FEASIBILITY YOUR PARTICIPATION OR NAME ALTERNATE DELEGATE UNQUOTE  
WE EXPECT HULSE OF IDRC TO JOIN LONDON MEETING AS HE WILL NOT BE AVAILABLE  
FOR NEW YORK SESSION

REGARDS

CHEEK

**NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED**

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME Bruce M. Cheek

DEPT. Agriculture & Rural Development

SIGNATURE (SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

REFERENCE:

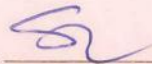
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(IMPORTANT: See Secretaries Guide for preparing form)

Checked for Dispatch: 

ORIGINAL (MIR COPY)

DISPATCHES

SEP 13 12 11 AM 1974

COMMUNICATIONS

NOT TO BE REPRODUCED

CREEK

FOR NEW YORK SESSION

REVISION

ME EXCEEDS RANGE OF IDMS TO MAIN FORMER MEETING VS HE MAY NOT BE VARIOUSLY  
VARIETY REVISIBILITY SOME REVISIONS OF MORE VARIOUSLY DEFENSIVE AND/OR

CODE NO  
1001

DATE 1001  
- BUCK JMO -

COMMUNIC  
LONDON

COMMUNIC

LONDON  
MINISTERIAL  
A. B. MORGAN

REVISION  
CLASS OF

DATE RELIANCE TO 1001

ORIGINAL MIRE

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REVISIONS AND REVISIONS

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*  
*B*

September 12, 1974

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

FROM: Executive Secretariat

SUBJECT: Information on Agricultural Research Activities

1. At the most recent meeting of the Consultative Group, it was agreed that donors should circulate lists of agricultural research projects sponsored by them which are of potential interest to the international agricultural research network. It was agreed that the Secretariat would make suggestions concerning the content of such listings, and that donors would circulate the information requested in advance of the meeting of the Consultative Group at the end of October.

2. From activities they are sponsoring or assisting, donor agencies are now asked to provide a descriptive list of projects from which the international centers might derive some benefit or to which the research programs of the centers might be capable of making a contribution. The list should include (a) projects in which the donor is assisting specific national research programs in developing countries and (b) projects of research (whether in the donor country or elsewhere) which are seeking results which would be broadly applicable to developing areas (for example, work carried out on USAID contract by Oregon State University to improve weed-control research in developing countries).

3. The Secretariat suggests that the most important points to cover are:

- a. Title of project.
- b. Location of project; name and address of principal project official.
- c. Duration of project.
- d. Scope and purpose of project.
- e. Description of activity, including cost, manyears required and type of scientific effort, methods of research being adopted.
- f. Stage of development: what has already been accomplished; availability of reports.
- g. Existing linkages with international centers or research programs in developing countries.



- h. Likely future course and content of project.
- i. Availability of training opportunities and possibilities for collaborative research.

4. It is requested that two copies of each list be sent to each member of the Consultative Group, one to each member of TAC, one to each Center director, and one to the Executive Secretariat. A mailing list is attached.

5. Depending on the amount and kind of material provided, members of the Consultative Group may wish to discuss at their October meeting whether and what kind of follow-up action would be helpful.

Attachment

## CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

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Technical Advisory Committee

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Senegal

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Executive Secretary  
West African Rice Development  
Association (WARDA)  
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P.O. Box 1019  
Monrovia  
Liberia



*B*

**OUTGOING WIRE**

TO: ORAM  
FOODAGRI  
ROME

DATE: SEPTEMBER 12, 1974

CLASS OF  
SERVICE: TELEX NO. 61181

*(EXT 3454)*

*MT*

COUNTRY: ITALY

TEXT:  
Cable No.:

HAVE NOW REALIZED THAT MONDAY OCTOBER TWENTYEIGHT IS AMERICAN  
PUBLIC HOLIDAY AND THEREFORE PROPOSE COSPONSORS ADOPT YRIARTS SUGGESTION  
OF MEETING FRIDAY NOVEMBER ONE FOLLOWING CONSULTATIVE GROUPS WEDNESDAY  
THURSDAY SESSIONS

REGARDS

CHEEK

**NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED**

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME Bruce M. Cheek

DEPT. Agriculture & Rural Development

SIGNATURE *B. M. Cheek*  
(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

REFERENCE:

CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:

cc: Mr. Baum  
Mr. Yudelman  
Mr. Mashler, UNDP  
BMC:mcj

For Use By Communications Section

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(IMPORTANT: See Secretaries Guide for preparing form)

Checked for Dispatch: *SC*

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR  
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR  
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR  
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

OUTGOING WIRE

DATE: SEPTEMBER 13, 1974

TO: ROME  
FROM: ROME

CLASS OF SERVICE: TELETYPE NO. 3181

COUNTRY: ITALY

TEXT: Cable No.

HAVE NOW REALIZED THAT MONDAY OCTOBER TWENTY-NINE IS AMERICAN  
PUBLIC HOLIDAY AND THEREFORE REQUEST DONORS ADOPT WEDNESDAY  
OR THURSDAY HOLIDAY INSTEAD OF THE FOLLOWING CONSULTATIVE GROUP WEDNESDAY

THURSDAY SESSIONS  
REGARDS  
CHECK

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

CLEARING AND COPY DISTRIBUTION

CLASSIFICATION AND SECURITY INFORMATION

AUTHORIZED BY

cc: Mr. Baum  
Mr. Yasinian  
Mr. Washler, UNDP

COMMUNICATIONS

James M. Check

NAME

SEP 13 12 50 AM 1974

Agriculture & Rural Development

DEPT

DISPATCHED

ORIGINAL (File Copy)

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Handwritten initials

**OUTGOING WIRE**

TO: ORAM  
FOODAGRI  
ROME

DATE: SEPTEMBER 11, 1974

CLASS OF SERVICE: TELEX NO. 61181

*WV*

*X-3454*

COUNTRY: ITALY

TEXT:  
Cable No.:

REFERENCE OUR SEPTEMBER SIX PHONE CONVERSATION ON DATE OF COSPONSORS MEETING AT TIME OF OCTOBER CONSULTATIVE GROUP WOULD APPRECIATE KNOWING BY RETURN CABLE WHETHER YRIART WOULD BE AVAILABLE WASHINGTON ON MONDAY OCTOBER 28 SO THAT MEETING COULD PRECEDE SESSIONS

REGARDS

CHEEK

**NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED**

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME Bruce M. Cheek

DEPT. Agriculture & Rural Development

SIGNATURE *B. M. Cheek*  
(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

REFERENCE:

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SEP 13 1974

For Use By Communications Section

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(IMPORTANT: See Secretaries Guide for preparing form)

Checked for Dispatch: *SC*

OUTGOING WIRE

DATE: SEPTEMBER 11, 1974  
 CLASS OF SERVICE: TELETYPE  
 TO: ITALY  
 FROM: [illegible]  
 CLASS NO. [illegible]

REFERENCE OUR SEPTEMBER SIX PHONE CONVERSATION ON DATE OF CONSPONSORS  
 MEETING AT TIME OF OCTOBER CONSULTATIVE GROUP WOULD APPROPRIATE KNOWING BY  
 RETURN CARDS WHETHER TRAVEL WOULD BE AVAILABLE WASHINGTON ON MONDAY OCTOBER  
 IS SO THAT MEETING COULD BE HELD SESSIONS  
 REGARDS  
 CHECK

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

SEP 12 1 30 AM 1974  
 COMMUNICATIONS  
 DISPATCHED

Bruce M. Check

ORIGINAL (file copy)

**OUTGOING WIRE**

TO: ALL PERSONS ON THE ATTACHED LIST

DATE: SEPTEMBER 9, 1974

CLASS OF  
SERVICE:

~~LT~~ or TELEX  
Ext. 3454

COUNTRY:

TEXT:  
Cable No.:

FURTHER TO CONSULTATIVE GROUP DISCUSSIONS ON AUGUST TWO REGARDING  
 1975 CG FUNDING YOU ARE INVITED TO SEND REPRESENTATIVE TO JOIN IN INFORMAL  
 MEETING OF EUROPE BASED DONORS TO BE HELD ON WEDNESDAY OCTOBER SIXTEEN  
 STOP SUGGEST ONE DAY SESSION BEGINNING TEN OCLOCK STOP UNITED KINGDOM  
 MINISTRY OF OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT IS WILLING PROVIDE MEETING PLACE AT STAG  
 PLACE ELAND HOUSE STOP DISCUSSION WOULD COVER TOTAL AVAILABILITIES AND  
 REQUIREMENTS FOR 1975 INCLUDING POSSIBLE SHORTFALLS AS WELL AS FINANCIAL  
 ALLOCATIONS BETWEEN GROUP SPONSORED CENTERS AND PROGRAMS AS BASIS FOR  
 DISCUSSION AT CG SESSIONS ON OCTOBER THIRTY AND THIRTYONE STOP OPPORTUNITY  
 COULD ALSO BE TAKEN TO RAISE OTHER SUBJECTS DONORS MAY WISH DISCUSS STOP  
 SIMILAR INFORMAL MEETING NORTH AMERICA BASED DONORS SCHEDULED OCTOBER NINE  
 STOP CG CHAIRMAN WARREN BAUM WOULD BE ACCOMPANIED BY EXECUTIVE SECRETARY  
 HAROLD GRAVES AND HIS FORTHCOMING SUCCESSOR MICHAEL LEJEUNE STOP PLEASE  
 ADVISE FEASIBILITY YOUR PARTICIPATION OR NAME ALTERNATE DELEGATE

REGARDS

CHEEK

**NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED**

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME Bruce M. Cheek

DEPT. Agriculture & Rural Development

SIGNATURE   
(SIGNATURE OF INDIVIDUAL AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE)

REFERENCE:

CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:

cc: Mr. Kiermayr  
Mr. Patijn  
Mrs. Saarela  
Mr. Vanormelingen  
Mr. Walh

BMC:mcj

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(IMPORTANT: See Secretaries Guide for preparing form)

Checked for Dispatch:

OUTGOING WIRE

TO: ALL PERSONS ON THE ATTACHED LIST DATE: SEPTEMBER 9, 1974

CLASS OF SERVICE: ~~TELEX~~ TELETYPE  
EXL. 3454

COUNTRY:  
TEXT:  
Cable No.:

LETTER TO CONSTITUTIVE GROUP DISCUSSIONS ON AUGUST TWO REGARDING  
1975 CG FINDING YOU ARE INVITED TO SEND REPRESENTATIVE TO JOIN IN INFORMAL  
MEETING OF EUROPE BASED DONORS TO BE HELD ON WEDNESDAY OCTOBER SIXTEEN  
STOP SUGGEST ONE DAY SESSION BEGINNING TEN O'CLOCK STOP UNITED KINGDOM  
MINISTRY OF OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT IS WILLING PROVIDE MEETING SPACE AT STAG  
PLACE BLAND HOUSE STOP DISCUSSION WOULD COVER TOTAL AVAILABILITY AND  
REQUIREMENTS FOR 1975 INCLUDING POSSIBLE SHORTFALLS AS WELL AS FINANCIAL  
ALLOCATIONS BETWEEN GROUP SPONSORED CENTERS AND PROGRAMS AS BASIS FOR  
DISCUSSION AT CG SESSIONS ON OCTOBER THIRTY AND THIRTYONE STOP OPPORTUNITY  
COULD ALSO BE TAKEN TO RAISE OTHER SUBJECTS DONORS MAY WISH DISCUSS STOP  
SIMILAR INFORMAL MEETING NORTH AMERICA BASED DONORS SCHEDULED OCTOBER NINE  
STOP CG CHAIRMAN WARREN BAUM WOULD BE ACCOMPANIED BY EXECUTIVE SECRETARY  
HAROLD GRAVES AND HIS FORERUNNING SUCCESSOR MICHAEL BELTUNE STOP PLEASE  
ADVISE FEASIBILITY YOUR PARTICIPATION OR NAME ALTERNATE DELIVERATE

REGARDS  
CHECK

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

CLEARANCE AND COPY DISTRIBUTION  
cc: Mr. Klemm  
Mr. Paris  
Mrs. Barzila  
Mr. Vanormelingen  
Mr. Wain

SEP 10 12 24 AM 1974  
COMMUNICATIONS

Bruce M. Check

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FORWARDING AND RECEIVING GUIDE FOR PREPARING LETTERS

Checked by: [Signature]

B

Mr. Charles O. Sethness


August 28, 1974

J. Burke Knapp

IBRD Documents for Consultative Group Meetings

Thank you very much for your memorandum of August 19, on the above subject. I am distributing it to the Regional Vice Presidents and will take the matter up with them at one of our meetings early in September. I do hope that we can make improvements in our procedures in the direction suggested by AID.

bcc: to Regional Vice Presidents  
Mr. Goodman

  
JBKnapp:ism

Regional Vice Presidents

August 28, 1974

B

J. Burke Knapp

IBRD Documents for Consultative Group Meetings

Please find attached a copy of an exchange of memoranda between Mr. Sethness and myself on the above subject. I propose to raise this for discussion at our meeting on Monday, September 16.

Attach.

cc: Mr. Goodman

JBKnapp:ism



B

August 28, 1974

Dear David:

Thank you for your letter of August 16 concerning the preliminary organizational meeting of the Consultative Group Sub-Committee on a Middle East agricultural research centre. On this occasion, I believe that there should be separate representation from the World Bank and from the Secretariat, with the representative of the latter acting as Secretary of the Sub-Committee rather than as a full-fledged participant. I therefore am handing your letter on to Monty Yudelman for his consideration from the standpoint of the World Bank.

We have arranged for the meeting to be held on the top floor of New Zealand House. Since my knowledge of the geography at that altitude is very sketchy, I would suggest that participants be asked to stop in at the Bank's office on the 15th floor, where they can pick up any last-minute directions and documentation.

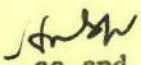
Microphones and taping equipment will be set up in the meeting room. Arrangements have been made to reserve tables for 20 people at Quaglino's Restaurant on October 1 and at the Cafe Royal on October 2.

Rent of room and equipment will amount to about \$725.00 for the two days. I want to explore the intricacies of accounting here before suggesting to you how this might be charged. In logic, I suppose, it ought to be a charge against whatever fund is established for the initial phase of the Middle East Centre. Since no fund yet exists, someone else will have to pay the bill for the time being, presumably subject to some form of reimbursement from the fund, but I am rather doubtful that I can make the expenditure out of the Secretariat appropriation.

Sincerely,

Harold Graves

Dr. W. David Hopper  
President  
International Development Research Centre  
Box 8500  
Ottawa  
Canada K1G 3H9



cc and incoming to Mr. Yudelman

INCOMING CABLE

B

440098 IBRD UI

ITT 33 23 AUGUST 1974 VIA ITT WORLD COMMUNICATIONS

ZCZC AWA101 VIA ITT AIA618 RXA015

IWA HL GCLB 028

037/RX LONDON 28 23 1620

August 23, 1974

LT

INTBAFRAD

WASHINGTONDC

GRAVES OCTOBER MEETING MICROPHONES AND TAPES CONFIRMED  
CONFERENCE TABLE ONLY SEATS 20 STOP LUNCHEONS BOOKED  
QUAGLINO'S NEAR CAVENDISH AND CAFE ROYAL REGENT STREET  
REGARDS

CORDERY

Distribution

Agriculture & Rural  
Development

ITT  
COMMUNICATIONS

AUG 23 5 55 PM 1974

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TO: CORDERY  
INTBAFRAD  
LONDON

*S.W. 1 X4TE*

DATE: AUGUST 21, 1974

CLASS OF SERVICE: ~~LT~~ LT

Ext. 3592

*B*  
*[scribble]*

COUNTRY: ENGLAND

TEXT: *278*

Cable No.: RE OCTOBER MEETING THIS WILL CONFIRM OUR DESIRE TO HAVE MICROPHONES AND TAPES AS PER YOUR TELEGRAM. ALSO WOULD APPRECIATE YOUR ARRANGING FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF 25 PEOPLE AT LUNCH EACH ON OCTOBER FIRST AND OCTOBER SECOND.

REGARDS

GRAVES

**NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED**

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME Harold N. Graves, Jr.

DEPT. Agriculture & Rural Development

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

REFERENCE: HGraves:apm

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ASSOCIATION

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LONDON

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DATE AUGUST 21, 1974

CLASS OF  
SERVICE

LT

Exc. 3292

COUNTRY

ENGLAND

TEXT

278

CHAR. NO.

RE OCTOBER MEETING THIS WILL CONFIRM OUR DESIRE TO HAVE MICROPHONES AND  
TAPES AS PER YOUR PROGRAM. ALSO WOULD APPRECIATE YOUR ARRANGING FOR THE  
ACCOMMODATION OF 25 PEOPLE AT LUNCH EACH ON OCTOBER FIRST AND OCTOBER SECOND.

REGARDS

GRAVES

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

APPROVED BY

DATE

CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION

NAME

Harold W. Graves, Jr.

POST

Agriculture & Rural Development

INITIALS

*[Handwritten signature]*

ADDRESS

Graves: apm

ORIGINAL (File Copy)

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SECTION

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Distribution:

Agriculture & Rural Dev.

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037/RX LONDON 28/27 16 1755

LT  
INTBAFRAD  
WASHINGTONDC

B

CHEEK RE OCTOBER MEETING MICROPHONES AND TAPES BY TANNOY  
INCLUDING SETTING UP AND SERVICES OF TECHNICIAN L211.14  
PLUS L2 EACH TAPE PLEASE CONFIRM

CORDERY

*Bmae*  
~~*HG*~~  
*CJ.*

# OFFICE MEMORANDUM

*B*

TO: Mr. Warren C. Baum

DATE: July 10, 1974

FROM: Bruce M. Cheek *Bmae*

SUBJECT: CGIAR - Date of November 1974 CG meeting

The last item on the CG agenda for Friday, August 2 is "Time and Place of Next Meeting." I have discussed the timing with Mr. Yudelman and Mr. Graves.

In 1972 and 1973 we held the 2-day session on or around November 1. Factors which enter into the scheduling include:

- need for centers to have as much prior notice as possible re their 1975 funding;
- need for donors to have enough time after August 2, and taking into account the summer recess, to clarify their funding possibilities and to define positions on any other matters raised at the August CG;
- this year, the commencement of the World Food Conference in Rome on Tuesday, November 5 (until November 15); and
- your own feeling that two days is possibly too short a period for the CG sessions.

Taking these points into consideration, I would suggest that the CG might meet on Wednesday/Thursday, October 30-31. This would give more flexibility for various options -- a CG overrun; time to get to Rome for the WFC which will involve a number of CG members, including Mr. Yudelman. An alternative would be the Tuesday/Wednesday of the same week which would give Europeans a little more time to cope with the WFC, particularly if the CG ran into a third day.

*Wed/Thurs  
Oct 30-31*

cc: Mr. Yudelman  
Mr. Graves

*Mr Cheek -  
I vote for Wed/Thurs  
since we can't have  
the Board room on  
Tuesday. Save  
Friday for  
overrun if  
necessary.  
KCB 7/10  
I told M.Y. 7/11.*

## OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Files

DATE: March 1, 1974

FROM: D. W. M. Haynes *DW*SUBJECT: Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research

1. The Summary of Proceedings (SecM74-120) of the November meeting of the Consultative Group was published on February 27.
2. The main items on the agenda were "internal business" such as the report of the subcommittee on procedures to be used by the Group and TAC to review progress and monitor results; the preparation of a brochure on the role of the Group; and the terms of appointment of members of TAC.
3. It was reported that the International Laboratory for Research on Animal Diseases (ILRAD) would begin work in Nairobi at the end of December 1973, and the various donors signed legal documents establishing its Fund. Some progress had been made in reaching agreement with the Government of Ethiopia on establishment of the International Livestock Center for Africa (ILCA) and a subcommittee had recommended that the Consultative Group sponsor the establishment of an International Board for Plant Genetic Resources.
4. In the pledging session, members of the Group reported grants amounting to \$32.8 million for Group-sponsored activities in 1974. For 1975, 13 of 20 donors presented estimates covering at least \$37 million of the estimated \$44 million requirement.

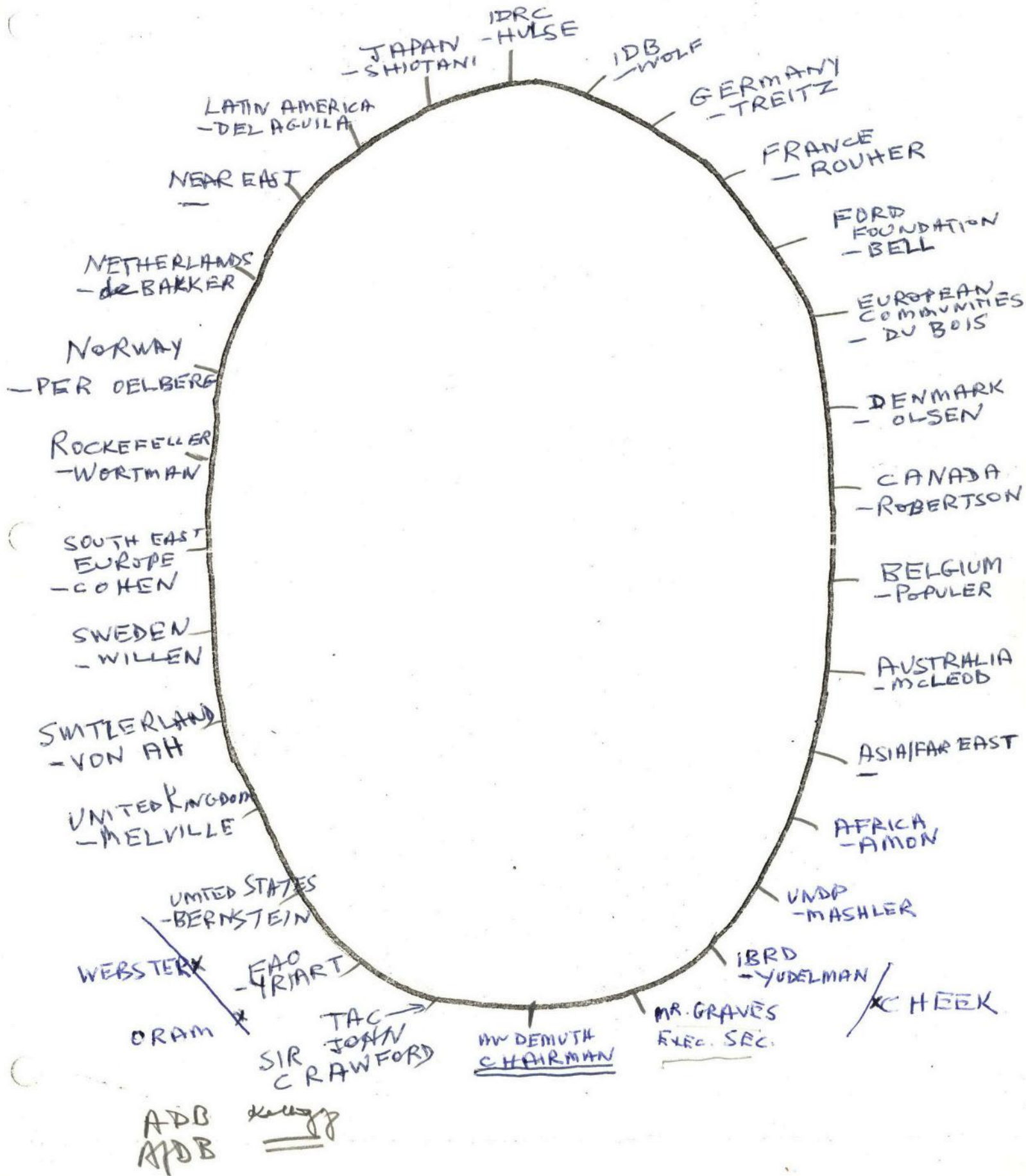
cc: Messrs. Wapenhans, Wyatt, Thys, French-Mullen, Frank

DHaynes:ak

EB

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**MAR 22 2016**

**WBG ARCHIVES**

SecM74-120

FROM: The Secretary

February 27, 1974

Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research  
Summary of Proceedings  
Consultative Group Meeting  
November 1-2, 1973

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✓  
Attached, for information, is the Summary of Proceedings of the  
Consultative Group Meeting which was held in the Bank on November  
1-2, 1973.

Attachment

Distribution:

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

B

# CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

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

## CONSULTATIVE GROUP MEETING

November 1 and 2, 1973  
Washington, D.C.

### Summary of Proceedings

1. A meeting of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research was held on November 1 and 2, 1973, at IBRD headquarters in Washington, D.C. The Chairman, Mr. Richard H. Demuth, presided.

2. The meeting was attended by 25 members; the African Development Bank, the Asian Development Bank, the Kellogg Foundation and the Commission of the European Communities were unable to attend. The Chairman of the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) also attended. A list of participants is attached as Annex 1.

### Adoption of Agenda (Agenda Item 1)

3. The Agenda as adopted by the meeting is attached as Annex 2.

### CIAT Financial Requirements (Agenda Item 2a)

4. Dr. Wortman of the Rockefeller Foundation reported on the review of the 1974 financial requirements of CIAT which he and his colleague, Dr. McClung, had undertaken at the request of the Group. Following the review, CIAT's Board of Trustees had approved a capital budget of \$994,000, comprising proposed expenditures of \$794,000 at headquarters and \$200,000 for field activities at Carimagua in support of the beef program. The Board had also slightly increased the Center's core budget, to a total figure of \$4.4 million. The Rockefeller Foundation supported the revised requests, and the Consultative Group accepted the budget as submitted.

### African Livestock Research: ILRAD (Agenda Item 2b)

5. On behalf of the Rockefeller Foundation, which is serving as the Group's Executing Agency for the establishment of the proposed International Laboratory for Research on Animal Diseases (ILRAD), Dr. Pino reported that substantial progress was being made in establishing the Laboratory: A Memorandum of Agreement between the host Government of Kenya and the Executing

Agency for the establishment of ILRAD had been signed; 10 Trustees out of a 12-man Board, including the Director-General, had been chosen<sup>1/</sup>; and the first meeting of the Board of Trustees would take place in Nairobi on November 26 and 27. It was expected that Dr. Sadun, the Director-General-designate, would begin work in Nairobi at the end of December, and that experimental work could be started promptly in the provisional facilities that existed on the site to be occupied by the Laboratory.

6. The Executive Secretary announced that the Memorandum of Understanding establishing a fund for the initial stage of ILRAD would be signed later in the day by representatives of Germany, the International Development Association of the World Bank Group, the International Development Research Centre (IDRC), the Netherlands, the United Nations Development Programme and the United States.<sup>2/</sup>

African Livestock Research: ILCA (Agenda Item 2b continued)

7. The Chairman noted that two organizations were sharing the role of executing agency for the Consultative Group in the establishment of the proposed International Livestock Center for Africa (ILCA) in Ethiopia: IDRC and the World Bank. Mr. Evans, representing the Bank in this matter, reported that substantial agreement had been reached with the Government of Ethiopia on the establishment of ILCA. Seven Trustees<sup>3/</sup> had been selected by the African Livestock Subcommittee during International Centers Week; they had met informally in London just before this meeting of the Consultative Group and had asked one of their number, Dr. Pagot, to act as Project Development Officer pending the signature of the Memorandum of Agreement with the Government of Ethiopia and the promulgation of a charter legally establishing ILCA.

8. Mr. Hulse of IDRC added that his Board of Governors had made \$150,000 available for the initial stage of ILCA. IDRC also stood ready to arrange and finance a working group on information systems preparatory to ILCA's establishment of a documentation service on African livestock research.

Genetic Resources (Agenda Item 2c)

9. The Consultative Group discussed the Report of its Subcommittee on Genetic Resources, which had met in Rome at the beginning of October. A copy of the report is attached as Annex 3. This report was introduced

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<sup>1/</sup> Dr. Elvio H. Sadun, Director-designate of ILRAD; Dr. James Mburu; Dr. I. E. Muriithi; Professor Dirk Zwart; Professor Eugen Weiss; Dr. John A. Pino; Mr. Myer Cohen; Professor Sir Alexander Robertson; Dr. Howard C. Goodman; Dr. S. Toure.

<sup>2/</sup> Canada, the United Kingdom and the Rockefeller Foundation are also original donors to ILRAD.

<sup>3/</sup> Dr. R. E. Hodgson; Professor K. E. Knutsson; Mr. M. Mensah; Dr. J. Pagot; Mr. D. J. Pratt; Dr. W. Schaeffer-Kehnert; Professor D. E. Tribe.

by Dr. G. de Bakker of the Netherlands, who had been designated as Rapporteur for the Subcommittee. The Subcommittee recommended the establishment of an International Board for Plant Genetic Resources to support and coordinate the creation of a network of plant genes collections. The program was designed to help conserve characteristics which might be of value in breeding plants with higher yields, better food value or greater resistance to pests and diseases. To the extent possible, the Board would utilize existing international, regional and national research institutes for the establishment, maintenance and utilization of the necessary genetic resource collections.

10. The Board would consist of 14 members. Thirteen would be selected by the Consultative Group or its Subcommittee on Genetic Resources; at least six would be scientists and at least four would be nationals of developing countries. In addition, there would be one non-voting member of the Board appointed by FAO. The Board would select a chairman in consultation with the Director General of FAO; the Chairman might be one of the members of the Board or from outside. The Board, although established within the framework of the Consultative Group, would operate in close cooperation with FAO where it would have its headquarters and which would provide the Board's Secretariat.

11. The Subcommittee also recommended that a central fund be established, with a minimum initial target of \$300,000 for the first year, to finance both the expenses of the Board itself and some of the activities it decided to sponsor. The fund would be administered by an international agency under the direction of the Board.

12. Dr. Yriart, Assistant Director General of FAO, expressed the support of his organization for the proposals put forward by the Subcommittee. He assured the Group that the International Board for Plant Genetic Resources, if and when established, would have the full cooperation of FAO.

13. In discussion there was agreement that the Board should make an annual report to TAC and to the Consultative Group at International Centers Week. Subject to this addition, the report of the Subcommittee was adopted.

14. Dr. de Bakker stated that the next step would be for the Subcommittee to select the Board on the basis of lists of candidates to be prepared by Professor Bunting, U.K. delegate to the Subcommittee, and himself, in consultation with the Rockefeller Foundation and FAO. The Subcommittee would meet in Rome on February 7-8, 1974, to select the initial Board members. Pending establishment of the Board, Consultative Group members may wish to proceed on a bilateral basis with grants for certain genetic centers and programs in which they have a particular interest; in due course the Board would make specific recommendations for Group support.

INTSOY (Agenda Item 2d)

15. The Group discussed a Secretariat paper proposing that an International Soybean Resource Base (INTSOY) be established at the University of Illinois. A copy of the paper is attached as Annex 4.

16. The Chairman called attention to two important questions: Would the arrangements, if approved, be used by donor countries? Would the Group members provide the revolving fund of \$300,000 called for in the proposal? Donors appeared to feel that they would have difficulty in using a resource base in another developed country, in the manner proposed, as part of their bilateral programs, even though there would be no allocation from Consultative Group or other non-U.S. funds for the basic research work done in the United States.

17. Given the importance of increased soybean research in developing countries and the reservations expressed on the INTSOY proposal, there was some discussion of alternative ways for fostering collaborative research -- for example, a subcommittee of the Consultative Group entering into contracts for outreach programs or TAC reviewing each specific outreach contract. The meeting accepted the Chairman's proposal that the Secretariat should explore the views of donors who had doubts regarding the proposal and should consider further how to overcome them. It should then refer to TAC its findings, including any revisions in the proposal, so that TAC might help devise a new mechanism which might be more acceptable to donors. The Chairman of the Group and the Chairman of TAC joined in emphasizing the importance of finding a solution to the problem of principle raised by the INTSOY proposal if developing countries were in fact to make the most effective use of developed country experience in their own national research programs.

WARDA (Agenda Item 2e)

18. The Chairman said that he hoped discussion in the Consultative Group would clarify at least two issues concerning the recommendation that the Group support the W-1 (rice trials) program of the West African Rice Development Association (WARDA). One was whether there were enough members of the Group willing to give financial support to the program to carry it forward at the proposed level; so far, the Group Secretariat had not received any indication of such support, perhaps because of the shortness of time available for consideration of the matter. The second issue was whether the exchange of letters between the Chairman of the Consultative Group and the Secretary of WARDA satisfied the Group that the scientific management and technical guidance for the program would be adequate.

19. A number of delegates spoke in favor of accepting the WARDA program for support by members of the Consultative Group; they pointed out that the Association had succeeded in establishing an innovative form of cooperation among anglophone and francophone countries for research on an important crop.

The Chairman of TAC said that he accepted the letter from the Secretary of WARDA as reasonably meeting the conditions that TAC had suggested concerning the management of the program. He believed that the work to be undertaken by WARDA would be complementary to the rice research of the International Rice Research Institute (IRRI) and of the International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA). He thought the innovative cooperative pattern of the undertaking, which would substitute a coordinated program under first-class direction for a number of individual programs of lesser quality, was worthy of support.

20. On a show of hands, the program was approved for Consultative Group support.

#### Brochure (Agenda Item 3)

21. Mr. Mashler of UNDP presented a brief memorandum, prepared by the secretariats of UNDP, FAO and the World Bank, proposing editorial specifications for a brochure describing both the international agricultural research activities supported by the Consultative Group and the Group itself. The memorandum is attached as Annex 5.

22. Members of the Group generally expressed support for the publication of the brochure, on the grounds that such a publication would be useful in mobilizing support in developed countries for Group-sponsored activities, and in explaining to developing countries what help is available to them from such activities. There was a strong consensus that the brochure should be descriptive, and should avoid interpretative judgments of a possibly controversial nature: the brochure, should not, for instance, make statements about the impact of the "green revolution" on which donor countries might find it difficult to agree. Comment from some members of the Group emphasized that, while the format of the brochure should not be ostentatious, the production nevertheless should be well done.

23. The secretariats of UNDP, FAO and the Bank were asked to carry the project forward. They would work in cooperation with editors provided by the Rockefeller and Ford Foundations, who would be asked to prepare the text, taking into account the comments made at this meeting of the Consultative Group. A draft of the brochure would be circulated to the Group for comment before its final appearance as a Group publication.

#### Data Requirements of the Consultative Group (Agenda Item 4)

24. In discussions on the TAC priorities paper at International Centers Week, it had been agreed that the three co-sponsors of the Consultative Group -- FAO, UNDP and the World Bank -- should explore ways and means of improving information on various aspects of agricultural research, notably on the flow of donor resources to agricultural research in developing countries, on trends in the level of the research programs in developing countries, and on appraisals of the costs and benefits of agricultural research.

25. The Group discussed papers on these subjects commissioned by the Bank, and considered a proposal from the co-sponsors that a working committee be established to explore the matter further and report to International Centers Week in the summer of 1974.

26. The Bank representative referred to two papers circulated to the Group, one by Mr. Evenson and the other by Messrs. Dalrymple and Jones. After citing the results elaborated in the papers, he pointed out the difficulties in the way of obtaining further information. There had been little analytical work done; and the proposal to seek out further relevant information raised the question of the cost of such work as against its potential benefit. Any working committee would have first to decide whether the costs were worthwhile, given that field work would have to be undertaken to obtain information on expenditures, the assessments of benefits and costs, etc. Depending on the outcome of a review of this question, the committee would then have to recommend an approach for securing useful and relevant information.

27. Members were impressed by the high rate of return on agricultural research reported in the papers and also by the importance of improving information as a basis for policy decisions on further Consultative Group expenditures. There was therefore general support for the establishment of a working committee to undertake the dual role described by the Bank representative. The Chairman invited other members of the Group to participate in the work of the committee, if they so wished.

28. One representative pointed to the data on declining support from donors to less developed countries for agricultural research, which was only in part to be explained in terms of the increased research capacity of the developing countries as their national cadres had become more highly trained. He suggested that Consultative Group members should consider increasing their help for national research capacities.

29. Another representative proposed that the Consultative Group should sponsor a seminar, as it did on socio-economic research, to examine ways of improving outreach programs, particularly of the international centers, but also from the point of view of general agricultural research needs in the less developed countries. The Chairman of TAC said that the next meeting\* of TAC in February 1974 would further examine the question of outreach and of national research activities, and of the relationship of the work programs of the international centers thereto. He pointed out that the centers had to strike a delicate balance, within their limited resources, between increasing outreach activities and maintaining their basic research efforts. It was agreed that the question of a seminar or other means of discussing the most effective approach to outreach problems should be considered by the co-sponsors in the light of the next TAC session and that proposals would then be put to the Consultative Group members.

#### TAC Priorities Paper (Agenda Item 5)

30. The Consultative Group resumed its discussion of priorities for international agricultural research on the basis of a revised TAC paper circulated in September following the review of an earlier draft by both TAC and the Consultative Group at International Centers Week in July/August.

31. The Chairman of TAC spoke to the revisions in the paper, pointing out that the paper would be further discussed during the February 1974 TAC meeting. He did not propose to draft such a paper each year but would like to see the paper revised in the light of the present discussion and of the February 1974 TAC discussion and then made available to a wider group of officials and experts concerned with agricultural problems.

32. The Consultative Group agreed that, after the February TAC meeting, the paper should be circulated more widely in both developed and developing countries, for example, through the FAO regional meetings, and through the representatives of developing countries who were members of the Consultative Group. The paper would be useful to a large number of officials in donor countries and should be kept up to date though not on an annual basis.

33. The TAC Chairman said that the paper now included revised sections, notably on the following:

- a. the impact of increased demand for feed grains in developed countries on the supply and price of cereals and soybeans for developing countries;
- b. the nutritional quality of food products, a subject which would be further studied at the February TAC meeting;
- c. the importance of storage problems, particularly for cereals and perishable food crops;
- d. the choice between the use of arable land for forestry or for agricultural purposes;
- e. problems of small farms, including intermediate technology and institutions to make it easier for small farmers to adopt improved practices;
- f. use of the experience of institutions in developed countries;
- g. policy with respect to research on legumes; and
- h. the role of national research and how to establish better coordination between the international centers and national institutions so as to strengthen national research capacities.

34. The Chairman of TAC reiterated the priority accorded by TAC to research on food products. He noted, however, that FAO had contracted for a study by the Commonwealth Bureau and the Tropical Products Institute in London on non-food products which TAC would consider next year; it would also consider specific research proposals for non-food products on an ad hoc basis, as outlined in its August statement to the Consultative Group.



35. The Chairman of TAC referred to the close relationship between the determination of priorities for the Consultative Group and the financial limitations on Consultative Group activities. Such limits would affect the priorities within the Centers and in the undertaking of new activities by the Group. The possibility of curtailment of programs would also have to be envisaged. The Chairman also emphasized the need for the scientists in the international centers to operate within a framework of certainty with respect to the financial resources available to them over a reasonable period of time. He hoped that, on the basis of the discussion of medium-term planning and financial allocations later in the meeting, TAC would receive some guidance for its February 1974 meeting with respect to the financial framework within which to recommend priority actions (i.e., new undertakings and/or expansions or curtailments of existing programs) for Consultative Group consideration, so that the best choices for research activities over the next few years could be made.

Letter from the Secretary-General of UNCTAD (Agenda Item 5a)

36. The Chairman directed the attention of the meeting to an exchange of correspondence with Mr. Perez-Guerrero, the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD). This correspondence is attached as Annex 6.

37. In the exchange, the Chairman had communicated to the Secretary-General the views of the Consultative Group on an UNCTAD resolution asking the Group to consider enlarging its concerns to include non-food crops (e.g., natural fibers) whose competitiveness in world markets is being threatened by substitutes and synthetic products. The Chairman had informed the Secretary-General that the Group had adopted the recommendations made in this matter by its Technical Advisory Committee: food crops would continue to have over-riding priority in the work of TAC and the Group, but TAC nevertheless would be willing to consider well prepared proposals concerning specific non-food crops. The Secretary-General's reply, among other things, suggested that the Consultative Group might consider establishing another technical committee to advise it on non-food crops. A representative of a developing area stated that the resolution approved at the UNCTAD meeting in Santiago reflected the wide support of the international community for research on non-food crops such as natural fibers, the production of which was an important source of revenues and employment in developing countries.

38. In the ensuing discussion, the position already stated in the Chairman's letter was left basically unmodified. It was observed that differing institutional and funding arrangements were likely to be appropriate for research on different non-food commodities; the World Bank, for its part, already was cooperating with UNDP in formulating a proposal for jute and was cooperating with FAO and UNDP in studies of the research needs of cotton. It was certainly not foreclosed that proposals for non-food commodities, and particularly for cotton, would come back to the Group; but research on food commodities remained the Group's highest priority. There was no support for the proposal that the Group establish a separate technical committee to advise it on non-food commodities.

39. It was agreed that the Chairman would communicate these views to the Secretary-General of UNCTAD, and would send him a copy of the draft paper of the Chairman of TAC on priorities in international agricultural research. A copy of the Chairman's letter of November 16, 1973, is attached as Annex 7.

Report on Review Procedures (Agenda Item 6)

40. The report of the Subcommittee established by the Group to recommend procedures for the review of the international agricultural research activities financed by the Group was introduced by Mr. Bell, who had served as Chairman of the Subcommittee. He regarded the report as reasonably self-explanatory, but wished to underline two or three points considered particularly significant by the Subcommittee.

41. The Subcommittee had taken as an important objective the establishment of a system of information and review which would put the least possible burden on the Centers and would avoid interfering with the management of the Centers by their own Trustees and Directors. Second, the suggestions made by the Subcommittee were novel and necessarily experimental; after a year's experience, the recommended procedures could doubtless be improved. Third, the Subcommittee recognized that its proposals would place a considerable additional burden on the staff of the Consultative Group and on the members of TAC. These two organizations would have to have additional resources of manpower and finance, and time would be needed to develop the necessary procedures and gather the necessary talent.

42. Extended discussion took place of the recommendation in the draft report that the Group Secretariat should assess the "financial management" of the Centers. It was agreed by Mr. Bell and others that this term was too narrow. What was wanted from the Secretariat, in essence, was an annual examination of the relation of expenditures to stated program goals, together with (a) judgments about whether proposed costs were reasonable and (b) identification of issues posed by budget and program proposals. One member recommended that the proposed annual review by the Secretariat also be a medium through which a Center itself could raise issues with the Group.

43. The Group, members agreed, would look to TAC for judgments on program content. Members would expect advice from TAC on new program proposals and on any significant change of emphasis in existing programs. They would also expect TAC to take steps to assure that the whole program of a Center would be reviewed from time to time (every three to five years, say), and that the Committee, in cooperation with the Centers, would draw up a forward schedule of such reviews.

44. Mr. Bell believed that, in large part, TAC would be able to depend on the external reviews arranged by Center Directors and Boards of Trustees. TAC certainly might wish to participate in such reviews, but rarely would find it necessary to conduct a completely independent review of its own; care would have to be taken not to minimize the role of Trustees and Directors. While agreeing that TAC's role in periodic program reviews should be established in consultation with the Director of the Center concerned, the Chairman of TAC felt that it was also important to make clear that the Director should not have the right to veto arrangements proposed by TAC.

45. The Chairman of TAC added that, for his own part, he accepted the Subcommittee report. It was such an important matter, however, that it would have to be discussed by the members of TAC. He would place it before them with full sympathy for the objectives and proposals, and felt confident that they would accept it; but any discussion of the matter in the meantime would have to recognize that TAC had yet to consider the role assigned to it.

46. The activities foreseen for TAC, he remarked, would put additional strain on its finances. In due course, he would prepare a revised budget for consideration by the three co-sponsors (FAO, UNDP and the World Bank). The more active role proposed for TAC, he observed, also would create a need for closer cooperation and a more frequent exchange of information between TAC and the Group Secretariat.

47. The Group ended its discussion of the Subcommittee report with a consideration of the recommendation of the report that the Secretariat should aim to prepare each year an integrative paper which would project the combined requirements of ongoing and proposed programs for some years to come, would analyze these requirements from various points of view (e.g., distinguishing between real program increases and cost increases due to inflation), identifying program and financial issues which should be addressed by the Consultative Group, and would at the same time estimate the availability of finance for the years in question. It was agreed that such a paper would be essential for planning by the Consultative Group, in particular as a means to assure continuity of support for activities already launched and as a basis on which to judge what further activities should be taken up.

48. The Chairman of the Consultative Group observed that the figure for financial availabilities would have to be a global figure not attributing amounts to individual donors. It would be derived from Secretariat conversations with each source of finance, conducted with the understanding that individual estimates would not be divulged without permission and that only the total would be published. He thought that any donor, however, should be entitled to ask the Secretariat what figure had been assigned to it within the global total and to indicate to the Secretariat a judgment about whether the figure was too low or too high.

49. A suggestion was considered but not adopted that, in the integrative paper, the Secretariat should recommend specific budget levels of individual Center programs for acceptance by the Group. It was objected that such recommendations might present the Group with two budgets for each Center, which would be unacceptable, and that the donors, not the Secretariat, should make decisions about levels of support. It was agreed that it would be sufficient, at least for the time being, for the Secretariat to identify issues of overlapping programs, of unusually rapid budget increases, and the like.

50. The Group accepted Mr. Bell's proposal that he circulate a somewhat revised version of the Subcommittee report in the near future, after consulting the members of the Subcommittee on the revisions proposed.

#### Indications of Financial Support: 1974 (Agenda Item 7)

51. Donors indicated intentions, subject in some cases to parliamentary or other approvals, of making grants amounting to some \$32.8 million for Group-endorsed activities in 1974. Apart from these

expressions of intent, the representative of the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) indicated that the management of his organization was preparing to recommend to its Board of Directors that some \$2 million equivalent be made available for the core and capital budgets of Centers in the Western Hemisphere out of repayments made to the Bank's Social Progress Trust Fund. This was in addition to another \$2 million which might be made available from the same source for outreach programs and special projects and to support national agricultural research centers. A final decision, he said, might be expected in about a month.

52. For the time being, no member indicated new support for the WARDA W-1 program for 1974. The Chairman indicated that the Secretariat would explore whether emergency funds might be found to carry the W-1 program forward until members had had adequate time to consider the question of longer-term support.

53. A tabulation of intentions for 1974, augmented by information received by the Secretariat since the Consultative Group meeting, appears as Annex 8.

Indications of Financing for 1975 (Agenda Item 7 continued)

54. During the Consultative Group meeting, statements by 13 of the 20 donors regarding 1975 indicated that, as against estimated requirements of some \$44 million, an amount of at least \$37 million would be available, with the possibility that increases not yet indicated by donors might serve to narrow the \$7 million gap. In most cases, amounts were subject to legislative or other approvals. In few cases were donors in a position to give specific indications of intention with respect to individual centers, though representatives often indicated the donors' preference for the patterns of support that had been developed over the past few years.

55. The representatives of the Ford and Rockefeller Foundations indicated that the support of their organizations for the international agricultural research centers, and especially the four original centers (CIMMYT, CIAT, IRRI and IITA), would continue. Both indicated that their organizations wished to be flexible with respect to individual grants, determining amounts in the light of overall needs and availabilities within the Consultative Group framework, as for example with Rockefeller's participation in ILRAD and the genetic resources network in 1974. The Ford representative said that it would continue to be the policy of his Foundation to make individual grants up to a total of \$3 million; the Rockefeller representative indicated a similar level of contribution from his organization.

56. The representative of the United States did not specify amounts for particular centers, but he indicated that, beginning with 1975, the U.S. Government would raise its ceiling for annual contributions from seven million dollars to \$13 million, provided, as before, that the U.S. dollar contribution in any one year was no more than 25 per cent of requirements for each program financed and that other donors supplied the remaining

75 per cent. He added that AID dollar contributions plus contributions that might be made through the U.S.-financed Special Progress Trust Fund of the Inter-American Development Bank, beginning in 1975, would not exceed 25 per cent of the overall CGIAR budget.

57. The representative of Canada indicated his Government's continued support for the Consultative Group program. He referred specifically to a \$3.7 million program of support for ICRISAT for 1974-77 of which some \$800,000 was expected to be used in 1975. He also specified a \$400,000 contribution for ILRAD as part of a \$1.8 million program over four years.

58. The representative of the IBRD said that his agency hoped to provide support equivalent to at least 10 per cent of Consultative Group requirements, as was the case in 1973 and 1974.

59. Without specifying a total amount for 1975, the representative of Germany indicated that his Government would want to maintain the real value of its contribution and would also hope to contribute to additional activities.

60. The United Kingdom representative said that his Government's contribution would, in principle, be at least £900,000, as it was part of a three-year program at that level for 1974-76. The allocation of funds among Consultative Group activities could be expected to be similar to that for 1974.

61. For Sweden, the representative said that the Government's contribution would be at least equal to that of 1974; it would again focus on ICRISAT, CIP and ILCA, and would include support for genetic resources.

62. The representative of Norway stated his Government's contribution as equivalent to \$730,000 for 1975. The Government would give priority to ICRISAT, but otherwise regarded the funds as being flexibly available to meet requirements of the CG.

63. The Netherlands representative said that his Government expected to contribute at least as much as in 1974, with a continuing interest in IITA, CIAT and CIP, and with attention to the new programs for African livestock and genetic resources.

64. The representative of Switzerland said that his Government would contribute \$300,000, including \$160,000 for ICRISAT and \$70,000 each for CIAT and CIP.

65. The representative of Denmark said that his Government's contribution would be \$250,000, the bulk of it for CIP but with an allocation for ILCA.

66. The UNDP representative referred to his organization's three-year (1974-76) program in support of CIMMYT's maize project and the five-year program (1973-77) for ICRISAT's sorghum and millet work. Of the \$2.5 million for CIMMYT, some \$700,000 was expected to be required in 1975. Of the \$3.75 million for ICRISAT, some \$800,000 might be required in 1975; however, within its five-year total, UNDP would be prepared to adjust its annual allocations to accommodate any adjustments that needed to be made in the total budget of ICRISAT in view of its construction program. The UNDP would also hope to support the genetic resources program.

#### Role of Representatives of Developing Areas (Agenda Item 8)

67. Mr. Del Aguila, one of the two representatives of the Latin America region, had asked the Chairman for discussion at the Consultative Group meeting of the role of representatives of the developing areas, and had particularly referred to their possible role in liaison activities with respect to national research institutes.

68. Members observed that the representatives of the developing areas could play a very useful role by conveying information on the activities of the Group and of the centers, including the availability of outreach services, to national governments and agencies in their regions. By keeping officials fully informed, they could promote better understanding and cooperation and more effective use of the centers. It was suggested that the Secretariat should help the representatives make available the Consultative Group materials on a broader basis to member governments, and that FAO should give further consideration to means of strengthening this communication role.

69. Participants agreed with the Chairman's suggestion that the subject should be further discussed at a subsequent meeting of the Group.

#### Other (Agenda Item 9)

##### Terms of TAC Members

70. The Chairman pointed out that TAC members were appointed for three years beginning on July 1 in the year of their election. They therefore retired on June 30, three years later, just before International Centers Week and in the midst of carrying out the work program which TAC had begun at its winter meeting. It had been suggested that it would be more effective for the term of TAC members to start on January 1 and run through December 31 three years later, so that retirements did not prevent the members from following through the International Centers Week and its outcome in their last year. The Chairman proposed that, in order to put this new system into effect, the present term of each TAC member should be extended by six months. This proposal was approved by the Group.

##### African Drought

71. The representative of the UNDP called members' attention to the relief efforts being made on behalf of the Sahelian countries. He asked that the international centers be alerted to respond to any requests from these countries for assistance in terms of genetic or varietal research.

Press Release (Agenda Item 10)

72. As in previous years, it was agreed to delegate the authority to issue a press release to the Chairman. The text of the release is attached as Annex 9.

Date of Next Meeting (Agenda Item 11)

73. It was agreed that the next International Centers Week would be held beginning on July 29, 1974, and that the next meeting of the Consultative Group would be held in the course of that week.

Retirement of Chairman

74. Mr. David Bell, Vice President of the Ford Foundation, spoke on behalf of the members of the Consultative Group to express the warm appreciation and high respect which all members had for the work of Mr. Demuth as Chairman of the Group since its inception in 1971. He referred to the quality of leadership given by the Chairman and then presented him with a scroll honoring Mr. Demuth's services and signed by the representatives of the member countries and agencies.

CONSULTATIVE GROUP MEETING

November 1 and 2, 1973  
Washington, D. C.

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

Chairman

Mr. Richard H. Demuth, Consultant to IBRD

Australia

Mr. S. A. McLeod, Executive Director for Australia, IBRD

Mr. I. Sliper, Technical Assistant to the Executive Director for  
Australia, IBRD

Mr. M. W. Hughes, First Secretary, Embassy of Australia, Washington, D.C.

Mr. R. Kareba, Embassy of Australia, Washington, D. C.

Belgium

Dr. Charles Populer, Representative of the Administration Generale de la  
Cooperation au Developpement

Canada

Mr. Ian Robertson, Director, United Nations Programmes Division, Canadian  
International Development Agency

Dr. H. G. Dion, Technical Adviser (Agriculture), Canadian International  
Development Agency

Denmark

Mr. Bjorn Olsen, DANIDA, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Mr. F. H. Mortensen, Financial Secretary, Royal Danish Embassy, Washington, D.C.

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

Mr. J. F. Yriart, Assistant Director-General, Development Department

Mr. B. N. Webster, Research Development Centre

Ford Foundation

Dr. David Bell, Vice President

Dr. Lowell S. Hardin, Program Adviser, Agriculture

Dr. Norman Collins, Program Adviser, Latin America and the Caribbean

Dr. F. F. Hill



France

Mr. J. C. Rouher, Technical Assistant to the Executive Director for  
France, IBRD

Germany

Dr. W. Treitz, Ministry of Economic Cooperation  
Dr. W. Hermkes, Ministry of Agriculture

Inter-American Development Bank

Mr. A. Wolf, Program Adviser to the President  
Mr. J. Munoz-Vasquez, Chief, Division of Analysis of Agricultural  
Development Projects  
Mr. M. Herman, Chief, Training Division  
Mr. C. Pierce, Consultant

International Bank for Reconstruction and Development

Mr. Warren C. Baum, Vice President, Projects Staff  
Mr. M. Yudelman, Director, Agriculture Department  
Mr. M. Ruddy, Programming and Budgeting Department  
Mr. J. Fransen, Agriculture Department  
Mr. W. Lewis, Programming and Budgeting Department  
Mr. L. J. C. Evans, Consultant

International Development Research Centre (IDRC)

Mr. J. H. Hulse, Program Director, Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Department  
Mr. D. Daniels, Research Assistant, Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Department

Japan

Mr. K. Shiotani, Ministry of Foreign Affairs  
Mr. N. Kenmochi, Technical Assistant to the Executive Director for  
Japan, IBRD  
Mr. N. Akao, First Secretary, Embassy of Japan, Washington, D. C.

Netherlands

Dr. G. de Bakker, Director, Agriculture Research, Ministry of Agriculture  
Baron R. H. de Vos van Steenwijk, Financial Attache, Embassy of the  
Netherlands, Washington, D. C.  
Mr. W. Dijkstra, First Secretary (Agriculture), Embassy of the Netherlands,  
Washington, D. C.

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cc: Messrs McIner  
Haynes  
Yodanis

République Libanaise  
Ministère de l'Agriculture  
Plan Vert

Beyrouth, 18 JAN. 1973

Notre Réf.

Votre Réf.

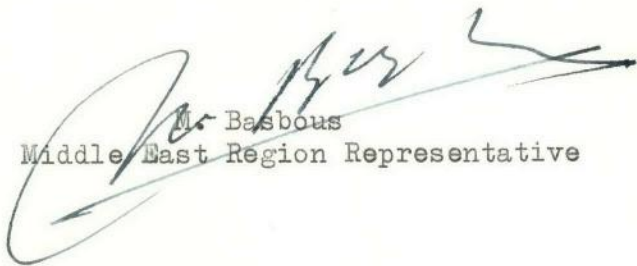
Consultative Group on International  
Agricultural Research  
1818 H St. N.W.  
Washington D.C. 20433 U.S.A.

Dear Sir,

I received the summary of proceedings of the third meeting of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research held in Washington from November 1 to 3/1972. I would suggest to add one paragraph after No. 77 reading the following:

78. Concerning the research mission to the Near East it was stated that the mission will be appointed by the TAC and will visit the area during February 1973 to present its report before the coming TAC meeting .

Yours very sincerely

  
M. Basbous  
Middle East Region Representative

SECTION  
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C. Johnson  
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Johnson

Republique Libanaise  
Ministère de l'Agriculture  
Plan Vert

18 JAN 1973

Table 2/4  
Table 2/4

Consultative Group on International  
Agricultural Research  
1818 H St. N.W.  
Washington D.C. 20037 U.S.A.

Dear Sir,

I received the summary of proceedings of the third meeting of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research held in Washington from November 1 to 3/1972. I would suggest to add one paragraph after No. 17 reading the following:

18. Concerning the research mission to the Near East it was stated that the mission will be appointed by the IAG and will visit the area during February 1973 to present its report before the coming IAG meeting.

Yours very sincerely

Mr. Hassan  
Middle East Region Representative

SECTION  
COMMUNICATIONS  
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B

January 15, 1974

Dear Mr. Mourao:

I refer to your letter of December 26, 1973, concerning the draft Summary of Proceedings of the Consultative Group meeting held on November 1 and 2.

Concerning the report of the discussion on the UNCTAD resolution, we have amended para. 37 of the draft Summary to include the first part of the remarks attached to your letter. I think you will find this does justice to the point you are making, bearing in mind that the report is only a summary statement of the proceedings. On the list of delegates, we follow the practice of listing participants in alphabetical order within the group of countries which they represent, as with Argentina and Brazil.

I look forward to meeting you again on your return to Washington at the end of January. I shall be back from the TAC meeting in Rome on February 12.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,



Bruce M. Cheek

Mr. C. R. Mourao  
Second Secretary  
Embassy of Brazil  
3006 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, D. C. 20008



BMC:mcj

B

December 28, 1973

Dear Ralph:

This is to thank you for the comments in your letter of December 14 on the draft Summary of Proceedings of the November meeting of the Consultative Group.

In response, let me say:

Paragraph 6. We will be glad to indicate the UK role, probably by supplying a footnote to this paragraph.

Paragraph 33 (c). This also seems a good idea.

Paragraph 33 (f). The proceedings were prepared with the help of the verbatim transcript, so there must have been a reference of some sort to fertilizer. I don't see any objection, though, to curtailing the text as you suggest.

Paragraph 44. I agree with the point of substance you are making, and I think Sir John would too. But he did not put the point quite the way your text would indicate, and the minute is intended to reflect what he said, rather than what he might have said. In any case, the procedures in question have yet to be developed by TAC (page 4 of the Bell Committee Report).

Paragraph 47. It being the time of year when my mind is moving at least as slowly as usual, I do not grasp the meaning of the language you suggest adding here. It has been our impression in the Secretariat that the CG does not look to the Secretariat for technical appraisal in any depth (that being the province of TAC), so that if there were to be any significant background of technical appraisal, presumably it would have to be provided from some other quarter. Would it go some way to meet your point if, after the parenthetical expression in this paragraph, we inserted the related language of the Bell Report: identifying program and financial issues which should be addressed by the Consultative Group?

Sincerely yours,

Harold Graves

Mr. Ralph Melville  
Chief Natural Resources Adviser  
Foreign and Commonwealth Office  
Overseas Development Administration  
Eland House, Stae Place  
London SW1E 5DH, England

*Handwritten initials*

HGraves:apm

B  
CJ

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

November 30, 1973

TO: Members of the Consultative Group  
FROM: Executive Secretariat  
SUBJECT: Summary of Proceedings of Consultative Group Meeting  
November 1-2, 1973

1. Attached is a draft Summary of Proceedings of the Consultative Group Meeting which was held in Washington on November 1 and 2, 1973.

2. Copies of the draft Summary in French and Spanish will be distributed shortly.

3. Members wishing to make amendments in the Summary are asked to have them in the hands of the Executive Secretary not later than December 31, 1973.

4. Part of the documentation, namely Annexes 3-6 on Genetic Resources, INTSOY, Brochure and UNCTAD, is not enclosed with this draft as these same papers were among the agenda papers circulated in October. They will, however, be included in the final Summary of Proceedings when it is issued in January 1974.

Attachment

# 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 - INTBAFI:AD

## CONSULTATIVE GROUP MEETING

November 1 and 2, 1973  
Washington, D.C.

### Summary of Proceedings

1. A meeting of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research was held on November 1 and 2, 1973, at IBRD headquarters in Washington, D.C. The Chairman, Mr. Richard H. Demuth, presided.

2. The meeting was attended by 25 members; the African Development Bank, the Asian Development Bank, the Kellogg Foundation and the Commission of the European Communities were unable to attend. The Chairman of the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) also attended. A list of participants is attached as Annex 1.

### Adoption of Agenda (Agenda Item 1)

3. The Agenda as adopted by the meeting is attached as Annex 2.

### CIAT Financial Requirements (Agenda Item 2a)

4. Dr. Wortman of the Rockefeller Foundation reported on the review of the 1974 financial requirements of CIAT which he and his colleague, Dr. McClung, had undertaken at the request of the Group. Following the review, CIAT's Board of Trustees had approved a capital budget of \$994,000, comprising proposed expenditures of \$794,000 at headquarters and \$200,000 for field activities at Carimagua in support of the beef program. The Board had also slightly increased the Center's core budget, to a total figure of \$4.4 million. The Rockefeller Foundation supported the revised requests, and the Consultative Group accepted the budget as submitted.

### African Livestock Research: ILRAD (Agenda Item 2b)

5. On behalf of the Rockefeller Foundation, which is serving as the Group's Executing Agency for the establishment of the proposed International Laboratory for Research on Animal Diseases (ILRAD), Dr. Pino reported that substantial progress was being made in establishing the Laboratory: A Memorandum of Agreement between the host Government of Kenya and the Executing

Agency for the establishment of ILRAD had been signed; 10 Trustees out of a 12-man Board, including the Director-General, had been chosen<sup>1/</sup>; and the first meeting of the Board of Trustees would take place in Nairobi on November 26 and 27. It was expected that Dr. Sadun, the Director-General-designate, would begin work in Nairobi at the end of December, and that experimental work could be started promptly in the provisional facilities that existed on the site to be occupied by the Laboratory.

6. The Executive Secretary announced that the Memorandum of Understanding establishing a fund for the initial stage of ILRAD would be signed later in the day by representatives of Germany, the International Development Association of the World Bank Group, the International Development Research Centre (IDRC), the Netherlands, the United Nations Development Programme and the United States.

African Livestock Research: ILCA (Agenda Item 2b continued)

7. The Chairman noted that two organizations were sharing the role of executing agency for the Consultative Group in the establishment of the proposed International Livestock Center for Africa (ILCA) in Ethiopia: IDRC and the World Bank. Mr. Evans, representing the Bank in this matter, reported that substantial agreement had been reached with the Government of Ethiopia on the establishment of ILCA. Seven Trustees<sup>2/</sup> had been selected by the African Livestock Subcommittee during International Centers Week; they had met informally in London just before this meeting of the Consultative Group and had asked one of their number, Dr. Pagot, to act as Project Development Officer pending the signature of the Memorandum of Agreement with the Government of Ethiopia and the promulgation of a charter legally establishing ILCA.

8. Mr. Hulse of IDRC added that his Board of Governors had made \$150,000 available for the initial stage of ILCA. IDRC also stood ready to arrange and finance a working group on information systems preparatory to ILCA's establishment of a documentation service on African livestock research.

Genetic Resources (Agenda Item 2c)

9. The Consultative Group discussed the report of its Subcommittee on Genetic Resources, which had met in Rome at the beginning of October. A copy of the report is attached as Annex 3. This report was introduced

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<sup>1/</sup> Dr. Elvio H. Sadun, Director-designate of ILRAD; Dr. James Mburu; Dr. I. E. Muriithi; Professor Dirk Zwart; Professor Eugen Weiss; Dr. John A. Pino; Mr. Myer Cohen; Professor Sir Alexander Robertson; Dr. Howard C. Goodman; Dr. S. Toure.

<sup>2/</sup> Dr. R. E. Hodgson; Professor K. E. Knutsson; Mr. M. Mensah; Dr. J. Pagot; Mr. D. J. Pratt; Dr. W. Schaeffer-Kehnert; Professor D. E. Tribe.



by Dr. G. de Bakker of the Netherlands, who had been designated as Rapporteur for the Subcommittee. The Subcommittee recommended the establishment of an International Board for Plant Genetic Resources to support and coordinate the creation of a network of plant genes collections. The program was designed to help conserve characteristics which might be of value in breeding plants with higher yields, better food value or greater resistance to pests and diseases. To the extent possible, the Board would utilize existing international, regional and national research institutes for the establishment, maintenance and utilization of the necessary genetic resource collections.

10. The Board would consist of 14 members. Thirteen would be selected by the Consultative Group or its Subcommittee on Genetic Resources; at least six would be scientists and at least four would be nationals of developing countries. In addition, there would be one non-voting member of the Board appointed by FAO. The Board would select a chairman in consultation with the Director General of FAO; the Chairman might be one of the members of the Board or from outside. The Board, although established within the framework of the Consultative Group, would operate in close cooperation with FAO where it would have its headquarters and which would provide the Board's Secretariat.

11. The Subcommittee also recommended that a central fund be established, with a minimum initial target of \$300,000 for the first year, to finance both the expenses of the Board itself and some of the activities it decided to sponsor. The fund would be administered by an international agency under the direction of the Board.

12. Dr. Yriart, Assistant Director General of FAO, expressed the support of his organization for the proposals put forward by the Subcommittee. He assured the Group that the International Board for Plant Genetic Resources, if and when established, would have the full cooperation of FAO.

13. In discussion there was agreement that the Board should make an annual report to TAC and to the Consultative Group at International Centers Week. Subject to this addition, the report of the Subcommittee was adopted.

14. Dr. de Bakker stated that the next step would be for the Subcommittee to select the Board on the basis of lists of candidates to be prepared by Professor Bunting, U.K. delegate to the Subcommittee, and himself, in consultation with the Rockefeller Foundation and FAO. The Subcommittee would meet in Rome on February 7-8, 1974, to select the initial Board members. Pending establishment of the Board, Consultative Group members could well proceed on a bilateral basis with grants for certain genetic centers and programs which had already been discussed; in due course the Board would make further recommendations.

INTSOY (Agenda Item 2d)

15. The Group discussed a Secretariat paper proposing that an International Soybean Resource Base (INTSOY) be established at the University of Illinois. A copy of the paper is attached as Annex 4.

16. The Chairman called attention to two important questions: Would the arrangements, if approved, be used by donor countries? Would the Group members provide the revolving fund of \$300,000 called for in the proposal? Donors appeared to feel that they would have difficulty in using a resource base in another developed country, in the manner proposed, as part of their bilateral programs, even though there would be no allocation from Consultative Group or other non-U.S. funds for the basic research work done in the United States.

17. Given the importance of increased soybean research in developing countries and the reservations expressed on the INTSOY proposal, there was some discussion of alternative ways for fostering collaborative research -- for example, a subcommittee of the Consultative Group entering into contracts for outreach programs or TAC reviewing each specific outreach contract. The meeting accepted the Chairman's proposal that the Secretariat should explore the views of donors who had doubts regarding the proposal and should consider further how to overcome them. It should then refer to TAC its findings, including any revisions in the proposal, so that TAC might help devise a new mechanism which might be more acceptable to donors. The Chairman of the Group and the Chairman of TAC joined in emphasizing the importance of finding a solution to the problem of principle raised by the INTSOY proposal if developing countries were in fact to make the most effective use of developed country experience in their own national research programs.

WARDA (Agenda Item 2e)

18. The Chairman said that he hoped discussion in the Consultative Group would clarify at least two issues concerning the recommendation that the Group support the W-1 (rice trials) program of the West African Rice Development Association (WARDA). One was whether there were enough members of the Group willing to give financial support to the program to carry it forward at the proposed level; so far, the Group Secretariat had not received any indication of such support, perhaps because of the shortness of time available for consideration of the matter. The second issue was whether the exchange of letters between the Chairman of the Consultative Group and the Secretary of WARDA satisfied the Group that the scientific management and technical guidance for the program would be adequate.

19. A number of delegates spoke in favor of accepting the WARDA program for support by members of the Consultative Group; they pointed out that the Association had succeeded in establishing an innovative form of cooperation among anglophone and francophone countries for research on an important crop.

The Chairman of TAC said that he accepted the letter from the Secretary of WARDA as reasonably meeting the conditions that TAC had suggested concerning the management of the program. He believed that the work to be undertaken by WARDA would be of value to the rice research of the International Rice Research Institute (IRRI) and of the International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA). He thought the innovative cooperative pattern of the undertaking, which would substitute a coordinated program under first-class direction for a number of individual programs of lesser quality, was worthy of support.

20. On a show of hands, the program was approved for Consultative Group support.

#### Brochure (Agenda Item 3)

21. Mr. Mashler of UNDP presented a brief memorandum, prepared by the secretariats of UNDP, FAO and the World Bank, proposing editorial specifications for a brochure describing both the international agricultural research activities supported by the Consultative Group and the Group itself. The memorandum is attached as Annex 5.

22. Members of the Group generally expressed support for the publication of the brochure, on the grounds that such a publication would be useful in mobilizing support in developed countries for Group-sponsored activities, and in explaining to developing countries what help is available to them from such activities. There was a strong consensus that the brochure should be descriptive, and should avoid interpretative judgments of a possibly controversial nature: the brochure, should not, for instance, make statements about the impact of the "green revolution" on which donor countries might find it difficult to agree. Comment from some members of the Group emphasized that, while the format of the brochure should not be ostentatious, the production nevertheless should be well done.

23. The secretariats of UNDP, FAO and the Bank were asked to carry the project forward. They would work in cooperation with editors provided by the Rockefeller and Ford Foundations, who would be asked to prepare the text, taking into account the comments made at this meeting of the Consultative Group. A draft of the brochure would be circulated to the Group for comment before its final appearance as a Group publication.

#### Data Requirements of the Consultative Group (Agenda Item 4)

24. In discussions on the TAC priorities paper at International Centers Week, it had been agreed that the three co-sponsors of the Consultative Group -- FAO, UNDP and the World Bank -- should explore ways and means of improving information on various aspects of agricultural research, notably on the flow of donor resources to agricultural research in developing countries, on trends in the level of the research programs in developing countries, and on appraisals of the costs and benefits of agricultural research.

25. The Group discussed papers on these subjects commissioned by the Bank, and considered a proposal from the co-sponsors that a working committee be established to explore the matter further and report to International Centers Week in the summer of 1974.

26. The Bank representative referred to two papers circulated to the Group, one by Mr. Evenson and the other by Messrs. Dalrymple and Jones. After citing the results elaborated in the papers, he pointed out the difficulties in the way of obtaining further information. There had been little analytical work done; and the proposal to seek out further relevant information raised the question of the cost of such work as against its potential benefit. Any working committee would have first to decide whether the costs were worthwhile, given that field work would have to be undertaken to obtain information on expenditures, the assessments of benefits and costs, etc. Depending on the outcome of a review of this question, the committee would then have to recommend an approach for securing useful and relevant information.

27. Members were impressed by the high rate of return on agricultural research reported in the papers and also by the importance of improving information as a basis for policy decisions on further Consultative Group expenditures. There was therefore general support for the establishment of a working committee to undertake the dual role described by the Bank representative. The Chairman invited other members of the Group to participate in the work of the committee, if they so wished.

28. One representative pointed to the data on declining support from donors to less developed countries for agricultural research, which was only in part to be explained in terms of the increased research capacity of the developing countries as their national cadres had become more highly trained. He suggested that Consultative Group members should consider increasing their help for national research capacities.

29. Another representative proposed that the Consultative Group should sponsor a seminar, as it did on socio-economic research, to examine ways of improving outreach programs, particularly of the international centers, but also from the point of view of general agricultural research needs in the less developed countries. The Chairman of TAC said that the next meeting<sup>o</sup> of TAC in February 1974 would further examine the question of outreach and of national research activities, and of the relationship of the work programs of the international centers thereto. He pointed out that the centers had to strike a delicate balance, within their limited resources, between increasing outreach activities and maintaining their basic research efforts. It was agreed that the question of a seminar or other means of discussing the most effective approach to outreach problems should be considered by the co-sponsors in the light of the next TAC session and that proposals would then be put to the Consultative Group members.

#### TAC Priorities Paper (Agenda Item 5)

30. The Consultative Group resumed its discussion of priorities for international agricultural research on the basis of a revised TAC paper circulated in September following the review of an earlier draft by both TAC and the Consultative Group at International Centers Week in July/August.

31. The Chairman of TAC spoke to the revisions in the paper, pointing out that the paper would be further discussed during the February 1974 TAC meeting. He did not propose to draft such a paper each year but would like to see the paper revised in the light of the present discussion and then made available to a wider group of officials and experts concerned with agricultural problems.

32. The Consultative Group agreed that the paper should be circulated more widely after the February TAC meeting in both developed and developing countries, for example, through the FAO regional meetings, and through the representatives of developing countries who were members of the Consultative Group. The paper would be useful to a large number of officials in donor countries and should be kept up to date though not on an annual basis.

33. The TAC Chairman said that the paper now included revised sections, notably on the following:

- a. the impact of increased demand for feed grains in developed countries on the supply and price of cereals and soybeans for developing countries;
- b. the nutritional quality of food products, a subject which would be further studied at the February TAC meeting;
- c. the importance of storage problems;
- d. the choice between forestry development and the availability of arable land for agricultural purposes;
- e. problems of small farms, including intermediate technology and institutions to make it easier for small farmers to adopt improved practices;
- f. use of the experience of institutions in developed countries, for example, with reference to fertilizer and other input problems in tropical countries;
- g. policy with respect to research on legumes; and
- h. the role of national research and how to establish better coordination between the international centers and national institutions so as to strengthen national research capacities. This subject, too, would be on the TAC February agenda.

34. The Chairman of TAC reiterated the priority accorded by TAC to research on food products, though at the same time FAO had contracted for a study by the Commonwealth Bureau and the Tropical Products Institute in London on non-food products which TAC would consider next year; it would also consider specific research proposals for non-food products on an ad hoc basis, as outlined in its August statement to the Consultative Group.

35. The Chairman of TAC referred to the close relationship between the determination of priorities for the Consultative Group and the financial limitations on Consultative Group activities. Such limits would affect the priorities within Centers and in the undertaking of new activities by the Group. The possibility of curtailment of programs would also have to be envisaged. The Chairman also emphasized the need for the scientist to operate within a framework of certainty with respect to the financial resources available to him over a reasonable period of time. He hoped that, on the basis of the discussion of medium-term planning and financial allocations later in the meeting, TAC would receive some guidance for its February 1974 meeting with respect to the financial framework within which to recommend priority actions (i.e., new undertakings and/or expansions or curtailments of existing programs) for Consultative Group consideration, so that the best choices for research activities over the next few years could be made.

Letter from the Secretary-General of UNCTAD (Agenda Item 5a)

36. The Chairman directed the attention of the meeting to an exchange of correspondence with Mr. Perez-Guerrero, the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD). This correspondence is attached as Annex 6.

37. In the exchange, the Chairman had communicated to the Secretary-General the views of the Consultative Group on an UNCTAD resolution asking the Group to consider enlarging its concerns to include non-food crops (e.g., natural fibers) whose competitiveness in world markets is being threatened by substitutes and synthetic products. The Chairman had informed the Secretary-General that the Group had adopted the recommendations made in this matter by its Technical Advisory Committee: food crops would continue to have over-riding priority in the work of TAC and the Group, but TAC nevertheless would be willing to consider well-prepared proposals concerning non-food crops. The Secretary-General's reply, among other things, suggested that the Consultative Group might consider establishing another technical committee to advise it on non-food crops.

38. In the ensuing discussion, the position already stated in the Chairman's letter was left basically unmodified. It was observed that differing institutional and funding arrangements were likely to be appropriate for research on different non-food commodities; the World Bank, for its part, already was cooperating with UNDP in formulating a proposal for jute and was cooperating with FAO and UNDP in studies of the research needs of cotton. It was certainly not foreclosed that proposals for non-food commodities, and particularly for cotton, would come back to the Group; but research on food commodities remained the Group's highest priority. There was no support for the proposal that the Group establish a separate technical committee to advise it on non-food commodities.

39. It was agreed that the Chairman would communicate these views to the Secretary-General of UNCTAD, and would send him a copy of the draft paper of the Chairman of TAC on priorities in international agricultural research. A copy of the Chairman's letter of November 16, 1973, is attached as Annex 7.

Report on Review Procedures (Agenda Item 6)

40. The report of the Subcommittee established by the Group to recommend procedures for the review of the international agricultural research activities financed by the Group was introduced by Mr. Bell, who had served as Chairman of the Subcommittee. He regarded the report as reasonably self-explanatory, but wished to underline two or three points considered particularly significant by the Subcommittee.

41. The Subcommittee had taken as an important objective the establishment of a system of information and review which would put the least possible burden on the Centers and would avoid interfering with the management of the Centers by their own Trustees and Directors. Second, the suggestions made by the Subcommittee were novel and necessarily experimental; after a year's experience, the recommended procedures could doubtless be improved. Third, the Subcommittee recognized that its proposals would place a considerable additional burden on the staff of the Consultative Group and on the members of TAC. These two organizations would have to have additional resources of manpower and finance, and time would be needed to develop the necessary procedures and gather the necessary talent.

42. Extended discussion took place of the recommendation of the draft report that the Group Secretariat should assess the "financial management" of the Centers. It was agreed by Mr. Bell and others that this term was too narrow. What was wanted from the Secretariat, in essence, was an annual examination of the relation of expenditures to stated program goals, together with (a) judgments about whether proposed costs were reasonable and (b) identification of issues posed by budget and program proposals. One member recommended that the proposed annual review by the Secretariat also be a medium through which a Center itself could raise issues with the Group.

43. The Group, members agreed, would look to TAC for judgments on program content. Members would expect advice from TAC on new program proposals and on any significant change of emphasis in existing programs. They would also expect TAC to take steps to assure that the whole program of a Center would be reviewed from time to time (every three to five years, say), and that the Committee would draw up a forward schedule of such reviews.

44. Mr. Bell believed that, in large part, TAC would be able to depend on the external reviews arranged by Center Directors and Boards of Trustees. TAC certainly might wish to participate in such reviews, but rarely would find it necessary to conduct a completely independent review of its own; care would be taken not to minimize the role of Trustees and Directors. While TAC's role in periodic program reviews would be established in consultation with the Director of the Center concerned, the Chairman of TAC felt that the Director should not have the right to veto arrangements proposed by TAC.

45. The Chairman of TAC said that, for his own part, he accepted the Subcommittee report. It was such an important matter, however, that it would have to be discussed by the members of TAC. He would place it before them with full sympathy for the objectives and proposals, and felt confident that they would accept it; but any discussion of the matter in the meantime would have to recognize that TAC had yet to consider the role assigned to it.

46. The activities foreseen for TAC, he remarked, would put additional strain on its finances. In due course, he would prepare a revised budget for consideration by the three co-sponsors (FAO, UNDP and the World Bank). The more active role proposed for TAC, he observed, also would create a need for closer cooperation and a more frequent exchange of information between TAC and the Group Secretariat.

47. The Group ended its discussion of the Subcommittee report with a consideration of the recommendation of the report that the Secretariat should aim to prepare each year an integrative paper which would project the combined requirements of ongoing and proposed programs for some years to come, would analyze these requirements from various points of view (e.g., distinguishing between real program increases and cost increases due to inflation), and would at the same time estimate the availability of finance for the years in question. It was agreed that such a paper would be essential for planning by the Consultative Group, in particular as a means to assure continuity of support for activities already launched and as a basis on which to judge what further activities should be taken up.

48. The Chairman of the Consultative Group observed that the figure for financial availabilities would be a global figure not attributing amounts to individual donors. It would be derived from Secretariat conversations with each source of finance, conducted with the understanding that individual estimates would not be divulged without permission and that only the total would be published within the Group. He thought that any donor, however, should be entitled to ask the Secretariat what figure had been assigned to it within the global total and to indicate a judgment about whether the figure was too low or too high.

49. A suggestion was considered but not adopted that, in the integrative paper, the Secretariat should recommend specific budget levels of individual Center programs for acceptance by the Group. It was objected that such recommendations might present the Group with two budgets for each Center, which would be unacceptable, and that the donors, not the Secretariat, should make decisions about levels of support. It was agreed that it would be sufficient, at least for the time being, for the Secretariat to identify issues of overlapping programs, of unusually rapid budget increases, and the like.

50. The Group accepted Mr. Bell's proposal that he circulate a somewhat revised version of the Subcommittee report in the near future, after consulting the members of the Subcommittee on the revisions proposed.

#### Indications of Financial Support: 1974 (Agenda Item 7)

51. Donors indicated intentions, subject in some cases to parliamentary or other approvals, of making grants amounting to some \$32.8 million for Group-endorsed activities in 1974. Apart from these



expressions of intent, the representative of the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) indicated that the management of his organization was preparing to recommend to its Board of Directors that some \$2 million equivalent be made available for the core budgets of Centers in the Western Hemisphere out of repayments made to the Bank's Social Progress Trust Fund. This was in addition to another \$2 million which might be made available from the same source for outreach programs and special projects and to support national agricultural research centers. A final decision, he said, might be expected in about a month.

52. For the time being, no member indicated new support for the WARDA W-1 program for 1974. The Chairman indicated that the Secretariat would explore whether emergency funds might be found to carry the W-1 program forward until members had had adequate time to consider the question of longer-term support.

53. A tabulation of intentions for 1974, augmented by information received by the Secretariat since the Consultative Group meeting, appears as Annex 8.

#### Indications of Financing for 1975 (Agenda Item 7 continued)

54. During the Consultative Group meeting, statements by 13 of the 20 donors regarding 1975 indicated that, as against estimated requirements of some \$44 million, an amount of at least \$37 million would be available, with the possibility that increases not yet indicated by donors may serve to narrow the \$7 million gap. In most cases, amounts were subject to legislative or other approvals. In few cases were donors in a position to give specific indications of intention with respect to individual centers, though representatives often indicated the donors' preference for the patterns of support that had been developed over the last few years.

55. The representatives of the Ford and Rockefeller Foundations indicated that the support of their organizations for the international agricultural research centers, and especially the four original centers (CIMMYT, CIAT, IRRI and IITA), would continue. Both indicated that their organizations wished to be flexible with respect to individual grants, determining amounts in the light of overall needs and availabilities within the Consultative Group framework, as for example with Rockefeller's participation in ILRAD and the genes network in 1974. The Ford representative said that it would continue to be the policy of his Foundation to make individual grants up to a total of \$3 million; the Rockefeller representative indicated a similar level of contribution from his organization.

56. The representative of the United States did not specify amounts for particular centers, but he indicated that, beginning with 1975, the U.S. Government would adopt the policy of raising its ceiling for contributions from seven million dollars to \$13 million, provided, as before, that the U.S. contribution in any one year was no more than 25 per cent of requirements for each program financed and that other donors supplied the

remaining 75 per cent. He added that contributions that might be made through the U.S.-financed Special Progress Trust Fund of the Inter-American Development Bank, beginning in 1975, would be counted as a credit against the U.S. 25 per cent.

57. The representative of Canada indicated his Government's continued support for the Consultative Group program. He referred specifically to a \$3.7 million program of support for ICRISAT for 1974-77 of which some \$800,000 was expected to be used in 1975. He also specified a \$400,000 contribution for ILRAD as part of a \$1.8 million program over four years.

58. The representative of the IBRD said that his agency hoped to provide support equivalent to at least 10 per cent of Consultative Group requirements, as was the case in 1973 and 1974.

59. Without specifying a total amount for 1975, the representative of Germany indicated that his Government would want to maintain the real value of its contribution and would also hope to contribute to additional activities.

60. The United Kingdom representative said that his Government's contribution would, in principle, be at least £900,000, as it was part of a three-year program at that level for 1974-76. The allocation of funds among Consultative Group activities could be expected to be similar to that for 1974.

61. For Sweden, the representative said that the Government's contribution would be at least equal to that of 1974; it would again focus on ICRISAT, CIP and ILCA, and would include support for genetic resources.

62. The representative of Norway stated his Government's contribution as equivalent to \$730,000 for 1975. The Government would give priority to ICRISAT, but otherwise regarded the funds as being flexibly available to meet requirements of the CG.

63. The Netherlands representative said that his Government expected to contribute at least as much as in 1974, with a continuing interest in IITA, CIAT and CIP, and with attention to the new programs for African livestock and genetic resources.

64. The representative of Switzerland said that his Government would contribute \$300,000, including \$160,000 for ICRISAT and \$70,000 each for CIAT and CIP.

65. The representative of Denmark said that his Government's contribution would be \$250,000, the bulk of it for CIP but with an allocation for ILCA.

66. The UNDP representative referred to his organization's three-year (1974-76) program in support of CIMMYT's maize project and the five-year program (1973-77) for ICRISAT's sorghum and millet work. Of the \$2.5 million for CIMMYT, some \$700,000 was expected to be required in 1975; of the \$3.75 million for ICRISAT, some \$800,000 might be required in 1975. The UNDP would also hope to support the genetic resources program.

#### Role of Representatives of Developing Areas (Agenda Item 8)

67. Mr. Del Aguila, one of the two representatives of the Latin America region, had asked the Chairman for discussion at the Consultative Group meeting of the role of representatives of the developing areas, and had particularly referred to their possible role in liaison activities with respect to national research institutes.

68. Members observed that the representatives of the developing areas could play a very useful role by conveying information on the activities of the Group and of the centers, including the availability of outreach services, to national governments and agencies in their regions. By keeping officials fully informed, they could promote better understanding and cooperation and more effective use of the centers. It was suggested that the Secretariat should help the representatives make available the Consultative Group materials on a broader basis to member governments.

69. Participants agreed with the Chairman's suggestion that the subject should be further discussed at a subsequent meeting of the Group.

#### Other (Agenda Item 9)

##### Terms of TAC Members

70. The Chairman pointed out that TAC members were appointed for three years beginning on July 1 in the year of their election. They therefore retired on June 30, three years later, just before International Centers Week and in the midst of carrying out the work program which TAC had begun at its winter meeting. It had been suggested that it would be more effective for the term of TAC members to start on January 1 and run through December 31 three years later, so that retirements did not prevent the members from following through the International Centers Week and its outcome in their last year. The Chairman proposed that, in order to put this new system into effect, the present term of each TAC member should be extended by six months. This proposal was approved by the Group.

##### African Drought

71. The representative of the UNDP called members' attention to the relief efforts being made on behalf of the Sahelian countries. He asked that the international centers be alerted to respond to any requests from these countries for assistance in terms of genetic or varietal research.

Press Release (Agenda Item 10)

72. As in previous years, it was agreed to delegate the authority to issue a press release to the Chairman. The text of the release is attached as Annex 9.

Date of Next Meeting (Agenda Item 11)

73. It was agreed that the next International Centers Week would be held beginning on July 29, 1974, and that the next meeting of the Consultative Group would be held in the course of that week.

Retirement of Chairman

74. Mr. David Bell, Vice President of the Ford Foundation, spoke on behalf of the members of the Consultative Group to express the warm appreciation and high respect which all members had for the work of Mr. Demuth as Chairman of the Group since its inception in 1971. He referred to the quality of leadership given by the Chairman and then presented him with a scroll honoring Mr. Demuth's services and signed by the representatives of the member countries and agencies.

Files

August 29, 1973

Harold Graves

CG Meeting Nov. 1-2: Possible Agenda Topics

On August 22, Bruce Cheek and I had lunch with Guy Baird of USAID, in order to discuss, at his request (made on behalf of Joel Bernstein) what topics might conceivably be included in the agenda of the Consultative Group meeting of next November 1 and 2. We compiled a list composed of the following:

1. Progress report on Livestock Centers (Secretariat or Pino/IDRC)
2. Capital needs of CIAT (Rockefeller report)
3. Genetic resources project (subcommittee report)
4. Status of WARDA
5. INTSOY proposal (World Bank report?)
6. Upper Volta Trypanosomiasis Project
7. Center review procedures (subcommittee report)
8. Consultative Group brochure (CG co-sponsors' report)
9. Data base (FAO-IBRD report)
10. Nutrition (Bernstein note)
11. TAC priorities
12. Medium-term financial framework of CG
13. Formal pledging, 1974; indications for 1975.

Since August 22, one other possible agenda item has been suggested. Peter Oram expresses the desire that the turn-over date of TAC membership be postponed from the present date (July 1) until a date after the November meeting. This would enable TAC to begin its year (with a winter meeting) and go through the two CG meetings of the year with the same membership. Approval of the CG presumably would be required to change the date on which the terms of TAC members expire.

cc: Mr. Demuth, Mr. Baum, Mr. Mashler, Mr. Oram and Mr. Yudelman

HGraves:apm

August 8, 1973

CG AGENDA

1973 Allocations

1. Revision of over-all table.
2. Adjustment of IITA requirements in the light of recent and unexpected contributions from Belgium, Germany and the Netherlands.
3. Completion of German action on 1973 grants in lieu of 1972 contributions.
- \* 4. Paper to World Bank Board on supplemental IDA grants for 1973.
5. Letter to Danes on final allocation for 1973.

Consultative Group - Centers Week

6. Draft informal summary of proceedings.

1974 Allocations

7. Preparation of over-all table (done).
8. Circulation of over-all table to major donors (sent to USAID, Ford, Rockefeller, Germany).
9. Circulation of donor statements of intention to Center directors (in progress).
10. Letter to Danes on allocations for 1974.
11. Letter to Norwegians on allocations for 1974.
12. Scheduling of pre-November meeting among major donors to suggest allocations among Centers.

Subcommittee on Genetic Resources

13. Notification of membership to Secretary (Oram, FAO - done).
14. Terms of reference? Documentation?

Subcommittee on Review Procedures

15. Notification of membership to Chairman (Ford Foundation - done).

16. Terms of reference? Documentation?
17. Inquiry to Centers on review calendars.

Consultation on CG Brochure

18. Communication from Secretariat to FAO and UNDP.
19. Inquiry to Centers on publications activities.

Socio-economic Seminar

20. Preparation of minutes (in progress).

African Livestock Subcommittee

21. Circulation of final Minutes of June 13 meeting to Subcommittee, Bank African offices.
22. French translation of June 13 Minutes (requested).
23. Drafting of Minutes of August 1-3 meeting.

ILRAD

24. Notification to individuals selected as Trustees (Zwart, Toure, Pino).
25. Notification to Kenya Government of selection of Chief of Veterinary Services as a Trustee.
26. Revision of Memorandum of Agreement with Government of Kenya.
27. Drafting and circulation to subscribers of Memorandum on ILRAD Initial Fund.
28. Timing and objectives of next Pino mission to Kenya? (First half of September.)

ILCA

29. Notification to individuals selected as Trustees.
30. Revision of Memorandum of Agreement with Government of Ethiopia.

31. Exchange of Letters with IDRC concerning responsibilities of Executing Agency.
- \* 32. Notification to Bank Board of Bank's role as Executing Agency for ILCA.
33. Drafting and circulation of Initial Fund Agreement to subscribers.
34. Draft of ILCA Charter?
35. Further negotiations with Ethiopian Government?

WARDA

36. What now?

Synthetics

37. Communication to UNCTAD.

INTSOY

38. Organization of discussions with USAID, University of Illinois, TAC and CG Secretariats.

Miscellaneous

39. Letter to Shiotani on Japan and CG.
40. Follow-up on Trypanosomiasis project in Upper Volta.
41. Preparation of meeting on ICRISAT Capital Fund.
42. Closing of FY 73 accounts with Dion (done), Evans.



File B

CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Central Files  
July 30, 1973

INTERNATIONAL CENTERS WEEK  
Washington, D. C.  
July 30 - August 3, 1973

INFORMAL SUMMARY OF PROCEEDINGS

1. An International Centers Week was held in Washington, D. C., from July 30 to August 3, 1973, to discuss ongoing and proposed international agricultural research activities and the financing of those activities.

2. The meetings during the week were attended by representatives of 25 members of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research, by members of the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC), and by representatives of international agricultural research centers and institutes. A list of participants is attached as Annex I.

3. During the week, plenary sessions, meetings of the Consultative Group, meetings of TAC, and a meeting among Center personnel were held. Two other meetings were held on matters of interest to the Consultative Group. On July 27 and 28, a seminar was held in Washington on socio-economic aspects of international agricultural research, under the chairmanship of Dr. Bernstein of the United States Agency for International Development. The Group's Subcommittee on African Livestock met in Washington on August 1, 2 and 3. A Schedule of Events is attached as Annex II.

4. This was the second International Centers Week held under the auspices of the Consultative Group.

PLENARY SESSIONS

5. The plenary sessions were devoted to the presentation of programs and budgets for 1974 by the representatives of the following Centers: the Centro Internacional de Mejoramiento de Maiz y Trigo (CIMMYT); the International Rice Research Institute (IRRI); the International Institute for Tropical Agriculture (IITA); the Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical (CIAT); the Centro Internacional de Papa (CIP); and the International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT). Texts of these presentations are attached as Annex III.

TAC

6. Before Centers Week, TAC met in Washington from July 25 to July 28 and, during Centers Week, met on August 1. The conclusions reached at these sessions were summarized orally and informally for the Consultative Group by TAC's Chairman, Sir John Crawford, as mentioned elsewhere in these proceedings. The report of the TAC meeting will be distributed by the TAC Secretariat.

MEETING OF CENTER PERSONNEL

7. Center personnel met just before and during Centers Week to discuss matters of common interest. They decided to meet again in Cali, Colombia, in March 1974.

CONSULTATIVE GROUP

8. Meetings of the Consultative Group were held from August 1 to 3. The Chairman of the Consultative Group, Mr. Richard H. Demuth, presided.

9. The Agenda adopted for the meetings is attached as Annex IV.

African Livestock Subcommittee

10. Mr. Evans, the Chairman of the Consultative Group's African Livestock Subcommittee, reported briefly on the status of the projects for establishing the International Laboratory for Research on Animal Diseases (ILRAD), in Kenya, and the International Livestock Center for Africa (ILCA), in Ethiopia. Missions had visited the prospective host countries and had been well received. Proposed sites had been inspected; progress had been made in drafting Memoranda of Agreement with the host governments for the establishment of the two institutions; and initial funds were being organized to finance the starting up of the two centers. The Subcommittee had chosen a Director for ILRAD and, concurrently with International Centers Week, was proceeding with the selection of trustees for both ILRAD and ILCA.

11. After a further meeting of the Livestock Subcommittee, held during Centers Week, Mr. Evans reported that the Subcommittee was continuing its consideration of drafts of the Memoranda of Agreement under which ILRAD and ILCA would be established. The principal matter being discussed by the Subcommittee was the way in which provision would be made for the possible integration of ILRAD and ILCA. It was intended that both Memoranda would include a statement to the effect that arrangements are being made in such a way as to enable later integration if and when the Consultative Group wishes to bring it about. In the meantime the initial Boards of Trustees and Directors of the two institutes were no longer described in the Memoranda as being provisional.

### AVRDC

12. The Chairman of the Consultative Group recalled that at its meeting in November 1971, the Group had agreed that the Asian Vegetable Research and Development Center (AVRDC) should be accorded associate status within the network of international agricultural research centers. Although AVRDC was not funded within the Consultative Group framework, it nevertheless had significant relationships with other centers; and its Director, Dr. Chandler, was a welcome participant in International Centers Week.

13. At the request of the Chairman, Dr. Chandler gave a brief report on the status of AVRDC. The financing of physical installations had been completed; construction of buildings was nearly finished; and research had begun.

### UNCTAD Resolution

14. The Group discussed a note from TAC stating the position of TAC on UNCTAD Resolution 50 (III). The Resolution had asked that the Group give urgent consideration to the need for assistance to production, processing and end-use research designed to improve the competitiveness of natural raw materials whose markets were being eroded by synthetics and substitutes. The position of TAC was that, while there was undoubtedly need for research on agricultural raw materials, highest priority should continue to be given to research on food crops. TAC would not, however, feel precluded from considering well prepared proposals for research on commodities other than food, especially those offering considerable employment opportunities or contributing markedly to foreign exchange earnings.

15. Members of the Group supported TAC's view that food crops should have the highest priority; they cited the limits on Group finance available for agricultural research and noted the substantial demand for finance already involved in support of existing and proposed international centers engaged in research on food crops. It was accepted, however, that TAC should not be precluded from considering proposals for research on non-food crops. The Chairman was authorized to inform the Secretary-General of UNCTAD of this position and of the comments made by the Consultative Group. The Chairman's letter to the Secretary-General on the subject is attached as Annex V.

### Budgeting and Accounting Procedures and Practices

16. Speakers expressed appreciation of the progress represented by the paper on Center budgeting and accounting procedures which had been drawn up by the Secretariat in cooperation with Center personnel. The greater uniformity of the budgets submitted by the various Centers, and the presentation of expenditures identified according to functions and programs, were important steps forward and would be of considerable help to donors.

17. The attention of the Group was drawn to two proposals in the budget paper: (1) that the Centers should be allowed to provide in their budgets for working capital funds equal to forty days' cash requirements; and (2) that grants for special projects should bear the costs of any burden put by those projects on a Center's general services and therefore on its core budget. These two proposals were accepted.

18. One member of the Group suggested that it would be helpful if the budget presentations could give additional information about personnel costs, including a tabular statement showing the salary ranges for different staff levels and the total salary costs for each level.

19. Another speaker proposed that each Center be asked to include in its budget presentation its estimate of the expenditures and the time required to complete each major component of its program and to reach specified program objectives. Since there would be a large margin of error, no Center should be held to these estimates. Projections of this kind, however, would suggest the broad future implications of program proposals and would help to maintain the concentration of programs on major objectives. They would thereby assist donors in their decision making and the Centers in assessing their work programs. Subsequent discussion on this subject is summarized in paragraph 81 below.

20. It was confirmed that the budget paper was being kept under review, and would be subject to revision in the light of experience and the comments of the Consultative Group.

#### Review Procedures

21. The Chairman called attention to the reviews of Center programs and budgets that had been carried out in 1973 and to a paper prepared by the Secretariat commenting on some of the problems that had been encountered in the course of these reviews.

22. The discussion of review procedures was begun by Mr. Hanson, Director-General of CIMMYT, who presented views developed in a discussion among Center Directors. He said that the Centers had found the reviews of programs and administration, including the review by the Consultative Group Secretariat, to be useful. The Centers were quite satisfied with the reports that had issued from the reviews by the Group Secretariat. Further study of procedures, however, should enable the reviews to be better coordinated, putting less demand on the time of the Centers without any loss of benefits to the Centers or the Consultative Group.

23. The Centers had several further observations to make:

- (a) The terms of reference issued by the Secretariat to the reviewers were not sufficiently concrete, especially on the administrative side. The Centers were prepared to work with the Secretariat in introducing their ideas for terms of reference, which should be done in January.

- (b) Further consideration should be given to the number of reviewers on each Consultative Group team: it would be advantageous to have two men, rather than one, reviewing programs of research. Reducing the number of Centers reviewed by each team, in addition, would help expedite reporting.
- (c) Visits to the Centers should, if possible, be combined with internal reviews conducted by the Centers.
- (d) If reviewers visit a Center at the time of a Trustees' meeting, it would be desirable for them to be invited to discuss their findings with the Trustees; but they should not participate in a Trustees' meeting at a time when the annual budget is being reviewed and approved.
- (e) The Centers would welcome questions submitted by the reviewers to the Centers in advance of visits.
- (f) Criticisms of programs and administration should be made known to the Centers in advance of formal reporting. This would prevent errors based on misunderstanding, and would enable Centers to start promptly on correcting any deficiencies exposed by the review. Draft reports ought to be completed at least two or three weeks prior to the issue of final texts to give Centers time to correct errors of fact.

24. In the discussions which had taken place between the Center Directors and TAC, a number of other ideas had come forward. One of these was that reviewers should treat the program document prepared by Center staffs as the basic program description. This would enable the reviewers to limit their reports to analysis of deviations from the program, the efficiency with which the program was being carried out, results achieved and difficulties encountered.

25. The Chairman observed that in many respects the suggestions about the review process made by the Center Directors and the suggestions made in the Secretariat paper were similar. He invited responses to the paper's suggestion that Consultative Group members might second staff to the Consultative Group Secretariat for the purpose of making progress reviews. This suggestion was favorably received by most speakers commenting on it, although members indicated that it might be easier for them to recommend consultants than to second members of their own staffs.

26. A speaker endorsed the view of the Secretariat paper that the cost-efficiency element of the Consultative Group reviews needed to be strengthened. He further suggested that the Consultative Group be given recommendations, based on consultations with the managements of the Centers, concerning the desirable financial limits for the core and capital budgets of individual Centers. This would assist planning by the Group and the Centers, would help keep the Center programs focused on major objectives, and would promote an appropriate division of labor among the Centers.

27. A donor representative declared that the annual reports and other documents prepared by the Centers themselves -- perhaps supplemented by external audits at intervals longer than a year -- were adequate for the purposes of his government. He felt that Centers were perhaps being subjected to over-review, and he was skeptical of the value of cost-effectiveness analyses as proposed in the Secretariat paper.

28. The representative of another donor replied that the continuing mobilization of funds, from the standpoint of his government, depended strongly on some kind of independent audit of efficiency such as the Consultative Group was trying to develop. A process of this kind should be a help to the individual Centers in their own management; it would protect them from arbitrary and unfounded criticism from outside; and it should help reduce duplicative reviews made by individual donors.

29. Another member of the Group observed that, in fact, there were two issues originating in Center budgets that had to be kept distinct. One was the question of the annual budget or administrative review, by which the Group received some assurance that the operations of the Centers were being conducted with reasonable efficiency. The second question concerned the need for data looking ahead for two, three or more years.

30. A further speaker suggested that the need for forward-looking data could be met by the annual preparation of a three-year rolling budget indicating both the needs of the Centers and the capabilities of Consultative Group members for providing finance. It would not be enough to prepare such figures globally; it would be necessary to give such indications as could be made of allocations to individual Centers.

31. The Chairman observed that the question of longer-term planning was related to the TAC paper on priorities in international agricultural research, which the Consultative Group had not yet discussed. At this meeting he wished to confine consideration of the review question to the narrower subject of annual program and performance reviews. To consider the matter further and to formulate recommendations to the Consultative Group, the Chairman appointed Mr. Bell of the Ford Foundation to be chairman of a subcommittee otherwise consisting of a representative to be designated by the Center Directors, a representative of TAC, and a representative of any member of the Consultative Group which wished to participate. Mr. Hanson was chosen to represent the Centers, and Dr. Pereira was designated to represent TAC.

#### Discussion of Center Programs for 1974

32. The Chairman of TAC informally reported the results of TAC's consideration of the activities and program proposals of the existing international agricultural research Centers.

33. Sir John said that TAC strongly endorsed the program proposals of the Centers for 1974, including the proposed new elements in those programs. At the same time, he said, TAC did not consider itself responsible for making, nor was it qualified by its composition or staff to make, a detailed examination of the budget requirements of these proposals.

34. Sir John then took up several questions which affect the Centers as a group. TAC felt that Consultative Group reviews should impose the least possible burden on the work of the Centers. It also felt strongly on the need for striking a balance between the basic research activities of the Centers and the effort and resources devoted to outreach and training; TAC would examine this question further.

35. Sir John reported TAC's observations concerning individual Centers. Two points had been raised on CIMMYT. One was whether CIMMYT's barley program should be expanded, or whether the chief responsibility for barley research should be assigned to a Middle East institute; another alternative was for barley research to be divided in some way with the proposed Middle East Institute. Before deciding this question, TAC would give further consideration to the excellent report of the task force headed by Dr. Skilbeck which had considered the research needs of the Near East and North Africa. The other point was where work should be centered on the development of wheat with multi-gene resistance to disease. TAC felt that CIMMYT was handling this work well, and should be accorded additional resources for it if they were needed.

36. TAC was prepared to support IRRI proposals for a new program of research on upland rice and for expansion of the Institute's work on multiple-cropping systems centered on rice. TAC had not completed its review of the findings of its mission on meeting the protein needs of tropical America; it was clear, however, that CIAT should play a central role in developing a program of work on this problem, cooperating with a network of national institutions. TAC endorsed the importance of CIAT's beef research, but raised a question: would the benefits accrue primarily to small holders or to large ranchers?

37. In discussion, it was observed that IRRI's expanded work on cropping systems would involve that Institute in cooperative arrangements of a somewhat novel kind with national research organizations outside its own host country; and CIAT, which was pondering the desirability of a sub-station outside its host country, was faced with a comparable question. A donor representative said he thought it would be legitimate for a Center to use core funds to strengthen a national station so that it could collaborate effectively with the Center, and that this might be more economical than the establishment of a separate out-station by the Center. It was felt that some general consideration should be given to this issue; and Sir John said that TAC would go further into the problem at its meeting in February, 1974.

38. ICRISAT and ILCA, it was observed, would also be establishing important linkages with national institutions. The Chairman of TAC pointed out that, without such linkages, there would be slower adoption of new technology. On the other hand, he observed, these linkages raised two questions: How far can the Centers go in this kind of activity without overloading their core staff? How far is the Consultative Group willing to go in financing the costs of such linkages?

39. It was pointed out that FAO and UNDP both help to formulate country programs which include components designed to strengthen national capabilities for agricultural research. The desirability of such help was strongly endorsed. Basically, however, it was the national governments, and not FAO or UNDP, which set the priorities by which the money available for country programs is allocated.

40. Note was taken that the capital budget of CIAT had not been specifically endorsed by that Center's Board of Trustees and some donors felt that, in any event, it might be desirable to review CIAT's capital needs. It was agreed that the Rockefeller Foundation would conduct such a review, in time for CIAT's capital requirements for 1974 to be considered again at the Consultative Group's meeting in November.

#### Discussion of New Proposals

41. The Chairman of TAC indicated that TAC had been considering eleven new proposals, involving: The West African Rice Development Association (WARDA); the conservation of genetic resources; protein needs of Latin America; research needs of the Near East and North Africa; tropical fruits; soybean research; agricultural mechanization in West Africa; further work on trypanosomiasis; an FAO proposal on the control of diseases caused by fusarium fungi; horizontal resistance to wheat diseases; and aquaculture. TAC had decided it would not concern itself further with the questions of agricultural mechanization in West Africa or of fusarium diseases.

42. Two proposals being brought forward by TAC would involve expenditures for 1974: for WARDA and for the conservation of genetic resources.

43. The WARDA proposal now brought forward was considerably modified from the proposal originally presented to TAC, and included suggestions made by TAC. TAC now recommended its adoption by the Consultative Group, subject to certain conditions and qualifications. WARDA was asking for funds to support that part of its activities consisting of coordinated field trials of rice varieties at a network of locations, together with associated training activities.



44. TAC's observations included the following: First, the Committee was not certain that WARDA's scientific capabilities were adequate to expand the program at the rate proposed; second, WARDA must have close ties with IITA in training and field trials; third, the project should be closely integrated with WARDA's other activities; fourth, WARDA must collaborate closely not only with IITA but with other relevant institutions such as IRRI and the French Institut de Recherches Agronomiques Tropicales et des Cultures Végétales (IRAT); fifth, in order to strengthen the scientific direction of the project, a small steering committee should be given responsibility for guiding the trials, training and relationships with other institutions. TAC suggested that the steering committee should be composed of representatives of the WARDA Secretariat, FAO, IITA, IRRI, IRAT, and two member countries of WARDA, and should contain, in addition, one independent scientist.

45. After discussion, it was agreed that the Chairman of the Consultative Group would write to WARDA expressing the Group's willingness to consider financial support for WARDA, provided that satisfactory arrangements were made for strengthening WARDA's scientific management. It would remain for WARDA to respond with explanations of how this strengthening was to be accomplished, and to do so in time for the response to be reported to the November meeting of the Group.

46. Genetic Resources. The Chairman of TAC said that the Committee felt there was an urgent need for action to collect, evaluate, preserve and exchange the world's diminishing reserves of crop genetic materials. TAC felt that this work should be expanded, and that the existing international agricultural research Centers did not have the scope, and could not increase their existing programs sufficiently, to meet all the needs.

47. The Chairman of the Consultative Group recapitulated the subsequent discussion with the following points: Agreement existed that it was important to increase work on genetic resources, and that FAO should have a central role. There was, however, a variety of opinions on the scope of the work to be undertaken, on the scientific and administrative management of the program and its relationship to FAO, and on how the funding of the program should be organized and managed.

48. The Group accepted the Chairman's suggestion that a subcommittee should explore the subject in more detail. The subcommittee would consist of representatives of FAO, of TAC, and of Consultative Group members who wished to participate. It would be asked to prepare a more detailed proposal -- or, if it could not agree, alternative proposals -- on activities for the collection and exchange of genetic resources, and to do so in time for its report to be considered by the Consultative Group at the meeting in November.

49. Mr. Demuth acceded to a request that he serve as Chairman of the subcommittee. He designated Dr. de Bakker of the Netherlands to serve as vice chairman; and Dr. Bommer was designated as TAC's representative on the subcommittee.

50. Middle East Research. The Chairman of TAC said that the Committee had not finished its discussion of the report of the research review mission to the Near East and North Africa, led by Dr. Skilbeck. The report was an excellent one, and TAC accepted its broad priorities for research on more effective use of land and of water resources, and for improvement of crops.

51. TAC had not satisfied itself that the research proposed in the report could be carried out by a single center. Before the Committee's meeting in February, a subcommittee, together with several members of the review mission, would further consider the recommendations of the report. They would pay particular attention to the research priorities proposed; the long list of functions suggested, which seemed to be more than could be handled by one "center of excellence"; the adequacy of the staff and budget proposed; the location of the proposed institute; and the relationship of a Middle East research effort to national relay stations and to ICRISAT, ILCA and CIMMYT.

52. In discussion, reference was made to the slight attention given to barley in the report. It was observed that the report also gave little attention to research on livestock, including the development of pasture legumes, which, if undertaken by the proposed Middle East Institute, would require close cooperation with CIAT.

53. Protein Production in Latin America. On the basis of the final report of its Latin American mission, Sir John reported TAC's position under three headings.

54. First, a recommendation had been made to establish a cooperative research program in tropical America on field beans. A working group sponsored by CIAT had prepared a specific proposal for such a network which would be considered by TAC in February.

55. Second, the mission had recommended that CIAT conduct a seminar to formulate ideas for beef research. The recommendation had been accepted and the seminar would be held early in 1974.

56. Third, the report discussed the activities and prospects of the regional research center at Turrialba. Sir John noted that the difficulties facing this center had been resolved at least for the next two or three years. In the opinion of TAC, it could do useful work in legumes, possibly in genetic resources, and in tropical fruit research, supposing that there were a fruit program supported by the Consultative Group.

57. TAC's approach to the question of protein in Latin America was to make full use of CIAT, of one or two regional centers, and of national efforts. It was quite improbable that TAC would bring forward a proposal for a major new international program in this field.

58. Tropical Fruits. In its present thinking about priorities for Consultative Group support, TAC accorded a relatively low rating to fruits but acknowledged that their importance might vary as among regions, partly depending on dietary habits. There was a need for greater knowledge of the research under way and of its potential impact on small farmers. TAC expected to have a report prepared for its February meeting on such research.

59. Soybeans. TAC endorsed the need to expand research on soybean production in developing countries, and had recommended that ways should be found of tapping highly significant soybean research and research facilities that existed in the United States. The Committee had been delighted with the response that had come forward in the form of a proposal (known as "INTSOY") to support soybean research in the developing countries by using the staff and facilities of the University of Illinois and of its outreach station in Puerto Rico as an international resource base.

60. The major unresolved problem was how to organize contracts between the resource base and national and regional research organizations in a way that would avoid any intervention by the governing body of the University of Illinois in the use of funds provided by members of the Consultative Group. It was suggested that the matter be studied by the Secretariats of TAC and of the Consultative Group, and that the Secretariats should present TAC with a proposal for consideration. TAC would then, in its turn, return to the Consultative Group with a specific proposal for financing; the principal discussion in the Consultative Group would take place at that time.

61. The representative of a developing country said that he would not be very happy to have both the main base and principal outreach station, as had been suggested, in the United States. There was bound to be an important difference in approach between the United States, where soybeans were used principally as animal feed, and tropical countries where they were part of the human diet.

62. Trypanosomiasis. TAC welcomed the initiative taken by the Government of Upper Volta and the French Institut d'Élevage et de Médecine Vétérinaire des Pays Tropicaux (IEMVT) to establish a project in Upper Volta for research in trypanosomiasis.

63. Some members of TAC, however, had expressed reservations concerning the probable effectiveness of the two main lines of activity proposed: the use of a sterile male technique to control the vector; and breeding to develop strains of cattle resistant to the disease. It was felt that further exploration of these matters would be justified.

64. TAC recommended the program for support by individual donors rather than by the Consultative Group as such; the proposal seemed to be one for a short-term program suited to bilateral financing. The work would be complementary to the research on immunization against trypanosomiasis contemplated for ILRAD.

65. The representative of the Rockefeller Foundation observed that the ultimate solution to the disease of trypanosomiasis in cattle will probably derive from a variety of approaches. It would be useful to bring together the scientists working on differing approaches, and the Foundation might be willing to organize a seminar for this purpose.

66. Aquaculture. TAC's expert panel on aquaculture had submitted a summary report to the recent meeting of TAC. The full report of the panel was awaited and was expected to be discussed at the February 1974 session of TAC. On a preliminary basis, TAC felt more optimistic than before; it appeared feasible to expect rapid progress in the expansion of fish production as a major protein source.

#### The TAC Paper on Priorities

67. The Chairman of the Consultative Group prefaced Sir John Crawford's remarks on TAC's draft priorities paper by pointing out that that paper was in fact a draft under continuing review, the latest of which had been by TAC itself in the previous week. The Chairman added that the paper was basic to the medium-term planning which members had felt was an important next step in the deliberations of the Consultative Group. Sir John's full statement is attached as Annex VI.

68. The Chairman of TAC briefly summarized some of the main points in the draft paper, again pointing out that he wished to revise the paper and submit it in more definitive form to the November meeting of the Consultative Group. He expected little change in the content or perspective of the paper, but he would give greater emphasis to the importance of strengthening national research capacities and of studying in greater depth the questions of training, outreach, relays and linkages.

69. Sir John emphasized that food was the first priority for TAC's work; in particular, cereals, legumes, starchy products and livestock, with other food products such as vegetables and fruit having second priority even though they were of major importance to particular regions. TAC was also open to considering industrial crops, provided such action did not impair the priority to be given to food crops and depending on the financial resources available. TAC would not on its own initiative bring forward proposals for forestry research.

70. TAC had begun its work largely on the basis of major food crops. It had become more and more concerned, however, with farming systems. In the programs of the Centers, the same trend was visible, even in crop-oriented institutes like IRRI.

71. TAC would continue its discussion of socio-economic research at its February meeting. It would have the benefit at that time of the discussion that had taken place in the socio-economic seminar, organized by Dr. Bernstein of the United States Agency for International Development, just before International Centers Week.

72. Under the heading "Institutional Approaches to Research," the Chairman said that TAC wished to remain flexible. The Committee encouraged the concept of a network of research institutions, and would give increasing attention to inter-relationships among international regional and national organizations. The strengthening of national research capabilities was a vital task for such multilateral bodies as FAO, UNDP and the World Bank.

73. With respect to the technical work of TAC, the Chairman referred to the section of the paper on applied as against basic or "break-through" research. He felt that the time was soon coming when it would be necessary to consider how far the Centers should become involved in some of the problems of basic research as against assigning such work to universities. A case in point was basic research designed to increase the presently low yields of legumes.

74. The Chairman of TAC then summarized his views on the future financial requirements of work supported, or envisaged for support, within the framework of the Consultative Group. The revised table which he had circulated as part of the priorities paper indicated expenditures on capital and current account for existing centers and possible new activities of \$60 - \$80 million by 1977-80, including the cost of outreach programs. By November, he hoped to improve these estimates. In particular, he would try to eliminate the inflationary element and present an estimate in constant prices.

75. Sir John recognized that there would be financial constraints on the activities which the Centers would undertake and that each new decision limited the room for maneuver of TAC and the Consultative Group. There was indeed a coincidence in objectives between members of the Group which wanted to see forward planning done for the Group's program, and the members of TAC who needed a financial framework within which to formulate recommendations on research priorities.

76. The Chairman of the Consultative Group said that he felt that, as a matter of principle, the Group should assure that the existing institutions supported by the Group would have adequate financing before new undertakings were embarked upon. This should not preclude, however, rigorous pruning of the programs of the existing Centers if and when parts of their programs were no longer of high priority.

77. Much of the subsequent discussion of the priorities paper centered on the importance of the paper as a basis for determining the Consultative Group's program over the coming years. It was suggested that there was need for an improved data base for the Consultative Group's work; and it was agreed that the UNDP, FAO and the Bank would consult on this matter, with a view to determining what information their various departments were in a position to provide. An improved data base was regarded by speakers as important, not only for the determination of international research priorities but also to indicate potential returns from such research priorities within financial limits, and on the other hand to have material which would help encourage donors. It was suggested that by November the three sponsoring institutions

might prepare a brief paper covering such points as: the separation of real as against inflationary factors in the program cost increases estimated for the next several years; some estimate of expenditures for national agricultural research in the developing countries (FAO and UNDP, in relation to their own studies and to their country programming work, might be able to provide data); information on whether donors were increasing their support of national agricultural research capacities or, as some speakers felt, were in fact reducing such support; and, hopefully, some material on the pay-off or rate of return of research by way of increased agricultural output.

#### Matters Introduced by Center Directors

78. On behalf of the Directors of the international agricultural research Centers, Dr. Chandler made statements on three matters.

79. The Directors had discussed with representatives of the Ford and Rockefeller Foundations the desirability of publishing a brochure describing the objectives and activities of the Centers. After discussion, it was decided that a detailed proposal for such a brochure, indicating its proposed contents, sponsorship, financing, etc. should be prepared by FAO, UNDP and the World Bank for further consideration by the Consultative Group.

80. With respect to the suggestion made by a member of the Group that notional financial limits be established for the core and capital budgets of the individual Centers, Dr. Chandler said that it was the impression of Center Directors that this was already being done in the five-year budget projections prepared by the Centers.

81. Dr. Chandler expressed the hope of the Directors that they would not be required to include in their annual budget estimates of the costs and time required for completing various program components and reaching specific program objectives (see paragraph 19 above). Such a requirement would be an undesirable limitation on the freedom that scientists should be given for the pursuit of agreed objectives. In the light of further discussion, the Chairman suggested that, in their 1974 presentations, the Centers should go as far as possible, on a voluntary basis, in giving estimates on the time horizons and the costs of particular parts of their programs. The matter would then be reviewed again. This position was generally acceptable to participants, including both the Center Directors and the speaker who had raised the question earlier.

#### Indication by Donors of Financial Support

82. The Chairman of the Consultative Group called the attention of donors to two financial tables that had been distributed on the previous day. One showed the estimated 1974 budget requirements of the six existing international agricultural research Centers supported by the Consultative Group, plus the financing estimated to be needed for 1974, for ILRAD, ILCA, the genetic resources network and WARDA; these needs totaled approximately \$33 million. The table is attached as Annex VII. The second tabulation showed projections of annual requirements through the year 1977,

rising from about \$23 million in 1973 to about \$53 million in 1977. That table is attached as Annex VIII.

83. The Chairman asked members of the Consultative Group to indicate their intentions concerning grants for international agricultural research in 1974 and 1975. Few donors were able to give any quantitative indications for 1975. Their intentions for 1974 are shown in the table which is attached as Annex IX. This Annex includes information received from donors since the Consultative Group meeting. It indicates available finance of slightly less than \$33 million.

Time and Place of Next Meeting

84. It was agreed that the Consultative Group would meet again at the headquarters of the World Bank in Washington on November 1 and 2, 1973.

Attachments

July 30 - August 3, 1973

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TAC MEETINGS, SOCIO-ECONOMIC SEMINAR ANDINTERNATIONAL CENTERS WEEKJULY - AUGUST, 1973REVISED SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

	<u>Room</u>
<u>July 25 - Wednesday</u> (9:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m.)	C 1006
TAC -- all day (Closed)	
<u>July 26 - Thursday</u> (9:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m.)	C 1006
TAC - Morning Session (Open)	
a. Research Needs for Protein Production in Latin America. Discussion of Report of TAC Sub-Committee Mission.	
b. Research Needs of the Near East and North Africa. Discussion of Report of TAC Mission.	
TAC - Afternoon Session (Closed)	
<u>July 27 - Friday</u>	
TAC - Morning Session (9:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.) (Closed until about 10:15 a.m.)	C 1006
a. Research on Tropical Fruits. (Open)	
b. International Soya-bean Research. (Open)	
Socio-Economic Seminar (see Agenda distributed April 13, 1973)	IBRD BOARD
9:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. - Topic I - Social Science Research Programs of the Existing Centers	ROOM
2:30 p.m. - 5:30 p.m. - Topic II - Expanding Usage of Centers' Research Findings	IBRD BOARD ROOM & C1006
<u>July 28 - Saturday</u>	
Socio-Economic Seminar (see Agenda)	
8:45 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. - Topic III - Socio-Economic Research Needed Outside the Centers	IBRD BOARD ROOM
TAC - Afternoon Session (Open) 2:30 p.m. - 5:30 p.m.	C 1006
a. Research on Agricultural Mechanization in W. Africa.	
b. Research Programme on Trypanosomiasis.	
c. Research on Pest Control (FAO Proposals).	
d. Aquaculture - Progress Report.	
Center Personnel (with other participants as invited by Center Directors) (2:30p.m. - 5:30 p.m.)	D 1156

July 30 - Monday

**Morning Plenary Session**

**Chairman:** Mr. R. H. Demuth  
Chairman, Consultative  
Group

FUND  
AUDITORIUM

9:30 - 9:45 a.m.

Opening Statement by the Chairman

9:45 - 10:45

CIMMYT Presentation

11:00 - 12:00

Discussion on CIMMYT

12:00 - 1:00 p.m.

IRRI Presentation

**Afternoon Plenary Session**

**Chairman:** Mr. J. F. Yriart  
Assistant Director-  
General, Development  
Department, FAO

FUND  
AUDITORIUM

2:30 - 3:30 p.m.

Discussion on IRRI

3:45 - 4:45

IITA Presentation

4:45 - 5:45

Discussion on IITA

July 31 - Tuesday

**Morning Plenary Session**

**Chairman:** Mr. I.G. Patel  
Deputy Administrator,  
United Nations Development  
Programme (UNDP)

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9:30 - 10:30 a.m.

CIAT Presentation

10:30 - 11:30

Discussion on CIAT

11:45 - 1:00 p.m.

CIP Presentation

**Afternoon Plenary Session**

**Chairman:** Sir John Crawford  
Chairman of the Technical  
Advisory Committee of the  
Consultative Group

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July 31 - Tuesday (Cont.)

2:30 - 3:30 p.m.	Discussion on CIP	
3:45 - 4:45	ICRISAT Presentation	
4:45 - 5:30	Discussion on ICRISAT	
6:00 - 8:00	Reception by Consultative Group Chairman	IBRD PATIO

August 1 - Wednesday

Morning (9:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.)

TAC - Meeting with Center Directors (Closed to Others) C 1006

Consultative Group - African Livestock Subcommittee IBRD BOARD ROOM

Afternoon (2:30 - 5:30 p.m.)

TAC - (Closed)

Consultative Group

- Adoption of the Agenda
- Reports on the status of ILRAD and ILCA (African Livestock)
- Asian Vegetable Center
- CG Position on UNCTAD Resolution on natural products
- Budget format and issues
- Center review procedures

IBRD BOARD ROOM

August 2 - Thursday (9:30 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.; and 2:30 p.m. to 5:30 p.m.,  
if needed)

Consultative Group (TAC and Center personnel invited)

IBRD BOARD ROOM

1. Statement by Chairman of TAC on Center Programs
2. Discussion of Center Programs
3. Report by Chairman of TAC on status of other proposals under consideration
  - a. Conservation of genetic resources
  - b. Middle East Institute
  - c. Latin America - protein
  - d. Aquaculture
  - e. Other
4. TAC paper on priorities

August 3 - Friday

Morning (9:30 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.)

IBRD BOARD  
ROOM

Consultative Group (TAC and Center personnel invited)

- Matters introduced by Center Directors
- Indication by Donors of Financial Support for Calendar Years 1974 and 1975
- Time and place of next meeting

Afternoon (2:30 p.m. - 5:30 p.m.)

TAC - Other business, if needed (Open)

C 1006

Center personnel - Other business, if needed.

D 1156

July 27, 1973

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CONSULTATIVE GROUP MEETING

August 1 - 3, 1973  
IBRD Board Room

PROVISIONAL AGENDA

Wednesday, August 1  
(2:30 - 5:30 p.m.)

1. Adoption of the Agenda
2. Reports on the status of ILRAD and ILCA (African Livestock)
3. Asian Vegetable Center
4. CG Position on UNCTAD Resolution on natural products
5. Budget format and issues
6. Center review procedures

Thursday, August 2  
(9:30 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.; and  
2:30 p.m. to 5:30 p.m., if needed)

(TAC and Center personnel invited)

7. Statement by Chairman of TAC on Center Programs for 1974
8. Discussion of Center Programs
9. Report by Chairman of TAC on status of other proposals under consideration
  - a. Conservation of genetic resources
  - b. Middle East Institute
  - c. Latin America - protein
  - d. Aquaculture
  - e. Other
10. TAC paper on priorities

Friday, August 3  
(9:30 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.)

(TAC and Center personnel invited)

11. Matters introduced by Center Directors
12. Indication by Donors of Financial Support for Calendar Years 1974 and 1975
13. Other Business
14. Time and place of next meeting.

July 20, 1973

## CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

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August 15, 1973

Mr. Manuel Perez-Guerrero  
Secretary-General  
United Nations Conference on  
Trade and Development  
Palais des Nations  
Geneva, Switzerland

Dear Mr. Perez-Guerrero:

This is with reference to your letter of September 5, 1972, transmitting to the President of the Bank the resolutions of the Third UNCTAD Session, including the text of paragraph 2 (iii) of Resolution 50 (III) adopted at the 116th plenary meeting on May 19, 1972. This paragraph "requests the Consultative Group on Agricultural Research sponsored jointly by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the United Nations Development Programme to give urgent consideration to the need for assistance to research designed to improve the competitiveness of natural raw materials, including processing and end-use research as well as production research."

As Mr. McNamara indicated in his reply of September 14, 1972, the Resolution was circulated to the members of the Consultative Group. At its meeting of November 1972, the Group took note of this request and referred the question to its Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) for consideration and advice. With the collaboration of the Food and Agriculture Organization, the Secretariat of TAC prepared a paper, "Competitiveness of Natural Products, Synthetics and Substitutes," with reference to Resolution 50 (III). A copy of the paper is enclosed. The subject was then considered by the TAC on July 25, 1973, and the Committee submitted a note to the meeting of the Consultative Group on August 1. The note follows:

"The TAC discussed the research implications of UNCTAD Resolution 50 (III), para. 2 (iii), in the light of the information given in TAC Working Paper DDDR:IAR/73/26 Restricted, at its session on Wednesday, July 25.

"Whilst recognizing the need for substantial programs of research on agricultural raw materials, the Committee wished to maintain its stated intention to continue to give its highest priority to food crops.



"Nevertheless, the Committee did not preclude its consideration of well-prepared proposals for research on commodities other than food, especially those offering considerable employment opportunities or contributing markedly to foreign exchange earnings. It would therefore be prepared to advise the Consultative Group on the research needs of any such crops.

"The range of such crops is very wide, however, and the Committee did not wish at present to draw attention to any particular crop. It was the understanding of the Committee that FAO was currently about to begin a detailed study of the research needs of agricultural raw materials, which would consider, inter alia, the economic and social importance of several crops, and the need for additional research, both at production and end-use levels. The results of this study would be made available to the Committee and the Consultative Group and would assist the Committee in its future consideration of proposals for research on agricultural raw materials which might be submitted through recognized channels."

In the discussion by the Consultative Group which followed, there was a clear consensus in support of the position taken by the TAC -- i.e., that the Group should continue to give highest priority to food crops, but that this did not preclude consideration of the research needs of certain developmentally important non-food crops on the basis of well-prepared proposals. A distinction was drawn in the discussion between financing programs of research on non-food crops important to a large number of countries and financing those which are important to only a few countries; in the latter case, it would be both appropriate and feasible for the financing to be arranged by or through the few countries directly concerned. It was also observed that several of the institutes which the Consultative Group supports are engaged in research on cropping patterns appropriate to specific climatic and ecological conditions and that in this connection research would in all probability be conducted on some non-food crops which are likely to be desirable elements in such patterns. Finally, the Consultative Group noted the work now going forward in FAO to study the research needs and priorities for non-food agricultural raw materials as outlined in item (iii) of the enclosed paper.

Sincerely yours,

Richard H. Demuth  
Chairman

Enclosure

ANNEX VI

STATEMENT BY SIR JOHN CRAWFORD,  
CHAIRMAN OF THE TECHNICAL ADVISORY  
COMMITTEE (TAC) ON PRIORITIES FOR  
INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

May I make two or three introductory remarks. The first is that I hope you will defer your major discussion on this paper until your November meeting. This is because I would much prefer you to have the revised paper. The revisions are not, with one exception, of great substance; nevertheless I am rather partial, if I am going to be quoted, to being quoted from the right text rather than the wrong. Accordingly I do ask the members to realize that they are operating at the moment only on the draft that went before TAC at its current meeting.

There is a number of amendments to be made, but may I say, in referring to what you said about order of priorities, that broadly what is said about matters like national research, outreach, relations between centers and between other research bodies and centers, stands. The revisions made do, I believe, improve the paper considerably but they do not alter the main judgements made. I think the best thing I can do, Mr. Chairman, is to take the group through the paper, not paragraph by paragraph which would be unduly exhausting, but only through the main points. At the conclusion of my remarks I do want to say something of importance about the financial question about which I propose to be more emphatic than I appear to have been in the draft paper. However I will treat this question separately and at the end of my other remarks.

There is no doubt in our minds that the first order of priority is research on food commodities. I think I need not develop the argument although my original draft of the paper does give this rather more thoroughly than the present draft. I hardly need to remind you that at the back of our minds is the fundamental need to bring population growth under control. In the meanwhile, however, we are trying to purchase the necessary time by enabling the world to feed the inevitable further growth in population. We believe it is going to be difficult enough in the next three decades to meet the world food need, and that we will only meet it by sustained research effort. Moreover there must be a sustained effort to apply the research intelligently. We have no hesitation whatever in according first priority to this problem.

Within the first order of priority we place cereals first. Then we place legumes. Then we place starchy products which are listed on pages 3 and 4, and then livestock. I hope, Mr. Chairman, there is

no need for me to go through the details of the argument. I will say something in a moment as to why we chose to state the priorities in commodity terms, but we had no doubt we should do so. It follows from what I have just said however, that within the food priority, there could be second-level priorities: I think it important to develop this concept.

As I have often said, I think, at meetings of the Consultative Group, it is not really very difficult to say that the first priority should be for food. Everyone agrees with this but this fact does not remove all our problems in relation to research. Food is a big category and there has to be an attempt to develop priorities within the priorities, or sub-priorities.

We have already been confronted in TAC, as you have in the Consultative Group, with desirable research projects for which however we feel unable to accord first priority even though they come within the description 'food'. This is why we have been in some difficulty about vegetables and we are currently in some difficulty about fruit, as I mentioned this morning. They are foodstuffs, and it may well be true for certain regions that they are the most important area for research. On occasion we may make this particular judgement but in broad terms, we place, as paragraph 29 makes clear, some items in second-level priority. We will only amend this if they come through as matters of major importance for particular regions.

Since food crops are our priority there is an implication for other non-food crops. I think you have already had a communication from us about industrial crops. There are two or three matters here of importance. I would not find it very difficult to make a strong case for jute research, cotton research. I remember, with others, making it for wool in Australia in 1944, and I am very glad we made it then rather than wait until 1974 to do it, because I believe we won out in that case. Jute may have left the run too late.

While recognising the importance of some of these other crops it has to be remembered that TAC operates with a financial limit constantly in the minds of its members. This limit has not yet been defined and I will speak about it later. Nevertheless some limit there must be and I have to say, frankly, that we would be afraid to come to you with a strong recommendation for some industrial crop if this meant an impairment of the priority given to food oriented research. This has not been an easy conclusion to reach because the terms of reference you gave us are certainly wide enough to encompass these other crops. Your concern and ours is with the problems of economic development and for many countries, industrial crops are vital. Our deliberate decision was to give priority to food crops but two or three other factors are also relevant. While it is not universally true, a number of the non-food crops would require as much attention to processing as to their

actual farm production. Retting of jute, for example, is a very significant matter for the future of jute. I doubt if the TAC is a properly constituted group for advising on some of these problems. You may well say, and I think can fairly retort, that the TAC has the means or could be given the means to bring in additional forces to help it. This may well be so and on behalf of TAC I have to say that we are willing to examine proposals for research in these crops should you refer them to us. I will be forgiven however if I press the point: we would not be very happy if this was at the expense of the priority we give to the question of foodcrops.

If I may go on, sir, I now want to mention forestry. This subject is within our terms of reference but does not appear in our immediate plans for expanding international research for the reasons just given in respect of industrial crops. Every now and then you may find in a TAC recommendation a significant reference to forestry. This could happen if forestry is shown to be important to proper land use in some area important as a source of food. Generally speaking however, we are unlikely, on our own initiative, to bring forward proposals for forestry research.

The next point I deal with is an important one: it is a vital complement to our priority for research oriented to food commodities. I know when I first began to do some work on the priorities question with Dr. Frosty Hill, my first approach was to try to jot down the most important research problems in agricultural production.

If we do this, we need not necessarily talk of wheat as an important problem but rather of water management, of fertiliser usage in relation to water, soil and plants, of pesticides and indeed of managing all the inputs that go into a farming system. And yet it is not accidental that we named commodities first and then brought in these factors of production later. There is no implication that these matters are unimportant. Far from it, but we prefer to see them attended to as part of the primary research or development of technologies being evolved round commodities like wheat and rice. We are not suggesting that this will completely satisfy our research needs. I make a confession, I think for the third time to this group, that we have struggled with the problem of water management which is so obviously a factor of production of great importance. We have not as yet found an easy way to recognize research problems here that can be organized in a particular way, other than in association with an attack on particular problems of farm systems in particular ecological situations. But we may yet come up with some.

We contemplated for example the organization of people who really know about water management, let us say in an area I discussed this morning, the Near East and North Africa, in the form of a mobile team

to offer advice where it might be best received. Notice the shift from research to problems of extension and development of farm practices. It is a question whether this is appropriate for us to do, but we have not begun the debate in a serious way. I do want the Consultative Group nevertheless to understand that although we state our priorities in commodity terms, we are not using this approach as a means of denying the importance of work on the components of farming systems. Indeed, I think I ought to make a point which is probably not yet adequately made in the paragraphs, headed "Research on Intensification". I think it is significant that, by the sixth meeting of TAC, it had become more and more difficult for us to avoid talking about farming systems. Whether we are talking about IRRI or talking about a straight-out proposal for research in farming systems, such as the livestock animal husbandry proposal for Africa, a study of technologies in a system becomes the common meeting ground, whatever approach is first adopted.

We still think it has been good sense to approach the major problem in the initial stages and very substantially through the major food crops of the world. But I will be very surprised if we come up with proposals for the Near East and North Africa in terms that exclude direct approaches to the systems problem. I hope you will not regard that as a departure from research because, if I might take the converse now, that systems work will not be meaningful unless we have worthwhile varieties of wheat and barley to put into the system.

I am sorry if I am laboring this point but I am trying to make it clear that merely to get a high-yielding variety of rice or wheat is only the beginning, although a highly important one, in the problem of translation of the new varieties into a new technology or 'technological package' which can make a difference to the farming efficiency and incomes of farmers in the areas concerned.

Our discussions are bound to cover wide-ranging problems which, however, turn out to be very much inter-related. It is really no accident that the next main heading in the paper is 'Socio-economic Research'. I was not displeased to find, in summing up the seminar last Saturday, that paragraph 50 of the document now before you was amply confirmed by the discussion in the seminar.

In my capacity as Chairman of the TAC I should remind you that this part of the paper is not as yet as finished as the rest of the paper. This is because we took a decision not to do further work on the socio-economic aspects until we had the benefit of the seminar. We are all most grateful to Dr. Bernstein for his initiative. We will probably further consider our views in February but already it is clear from Section 7 of the paper before you that we have at no time divorced socio-economic issues from the problems of research or from the consequences, which are even more important, of changing the technological packages as a result of research.

I would like to remind members of the Consultative Group that we share their concern about the problem of small farmers, about poverty in rural areas, and about the social problems which inevitably attend needed changes in farm practices. We believe that agricultural research is a basic contribution to necessary change, but we do not believe that agricultural research alone can carry the whole burden of the solution of accompanying problems. But as I am in danger, Mr. Chairman, of repeating my summing up of last Saturday, I quickly pass to the next section of the paper, headed "Institutional Approaches to International Research".

I think we have here a case where efforts to think in a priori terms about institutional organization of research have been worthwhile but, not surprisingly, not capable of foreseeing all the situations that might arise. TAC has adopted a flexible approach in this matter. I do not believe it ever started with the proposition that there was only one way to do the job: The IRRI way or the CIMMYT way. It certainly recognized the value of doing things in their way because it was an already well tested approach.

We have left our minds open to the possibility and have already given you examples, that work could be organized in other ways. We have been relieved, although sometimes embarrassed, because of the difficulty of handling the question, by the fact that our terms of reference invite us to develop a network of research institutions throughout the world. This explains why at every meeting we give more and more attention to the relationship of one institution with another, one international institution with another international institution, international institutions in relation to local, regional organizations, such as WARDA, and not least but most difficult for us to handle, relations of international bodies with national organizations.

Now when I talk of difficulty in handling, I think it is because we have always felt rather nervous about some of the jargon of the Consultative Group: outreach, relay, linkages. In any one context these words read reasonably but it is not always easy to find consistency from one use to another. Simple definitions for use in all cases are not easy to find. Sometimes the word 'outreach' has a financial meaning of a particular kind and yet it can mean core programming repeated in another area under the control of the Center or simply support in this or that way of a national program using materials provided by an international Center. But as you know, to take another example, we envisage work related to ICRISAT objectives being done in Africa. We have talked about the problem of relationships there and we think this will develop quite differently from those of which we already have experience. This does not necessarily mean that outreach, in this form, will be any less effective.

But it has become, as I said this morning, important that we try to grapple with this problem because we have had to differentiate between outreach finance, special projects, and core budgets. Nevertheless, although we haven't yet been able to offer definitive limits to the nature of outreach or relay we have accepted the simple proposition that if there are no external linkages with other international institutes, other regional bodies, national research bodies, we will limit and indeed frustrate the effectiveness of the central bodies. It is only by effective linkages that we achieve the full dividends from efforts to economize extensive research effort through major research centers.

Accordingly, I have to confess our discussion is incomplete and that our views are likely to continue to evolve. We are perhaps clearest in our minds about the problem of national research.

As I mentioned this morning, we have a self-denying ordinance that we do not care to receive on our table proposals for strengthening national research. Now this could sound like sedition, treason and even stupidity. Fortunately, we do not mean that national research should not be strengthened; on the contrary we do very strongly want this. It is one end of the spectrum of our interests. If there isn't adequate research capacity in developing countries, then less than full use will be made of the work that the Consultative Group is supporting. We haven't any doubts about the need, Mr. Chairman, and we admit that we believe it has not been adequately met. Over the last couple of years, I must say I have been more and more concerned to prod multilateral bodies, FAO, UNDP, the World Bank, to get on with the job of strengthening the national research capacities through means open to them. One reason that made me particularly interested in WARDA was the impression of many countries there quite unable to marshal adequate resources on a national basis but willing to try to do so through a co-operative effort. This may prove to be one important way of strengthening national capacities.

WARDA also had another effect, in reminding us of the importance of the training component in major research efforts. Again however, a question of limits is raised. How far can international or even regional research bodies take their training problem? Should they train only the trainers? This may prove to be a major contribution by international bodies to the development of national capacity. Nevertheless these activities cannot replace the scope available to FAO, UNDP, IBRD and regional banks for developing national research capacity. If the international network is to be really effective, greater attention has to be given to this problem. It is nevertheless beyond the scope of TAC to do much more than draw attention to the need.

The next section of the paper does bring in a matter which was discussed for the first time at the current meeting of TAC. There may well

be some revisions in it before the final paper reaches you. I refer to the relation between applied and basic science. We come up from time to time against a problem which may call for quite expensive research apparently removed from applied research as this term is commonly used. An example I have given before is the possible need for some basic work to be done on the inherent characteristics of the legume in an effort to find some explanation of the comparatively low yields which appear to mark legumes generally.

In illustration of what I said before about a flexible attitude, it may be best to assign such a problem to a university or some other research institute willing and able to tackle such a problem. It may be wise to do some things this way rather than think automatically of yet another major center.

If I may take another example I was interested to learn today from an official of USAID about the possibility that there could be a very fruitful study of new forms of fertiliser in relation to tropical soils since it is clear that fertilisers do behave differently under tropical conditions compared with the temperate zone. This is a case again where a study of an important factor of production might well be taken up by an established organization. I propose to ask TAC to examine the possibility.

Well, trying to sum it up, Mr. Chairman, in terms which may wrongly appear trite: the priority is food. Within food we have given certain preferences. We have approached it through key food commodities, never forgetting that those commodities have to be grown in a farming system or systems which have to be found and managed if full results are to be obtained. We have not forgotten that there are economic problems associated with the development of technologies and that there are economic and social consequences of adopting these technologies or that there may be social constraints which prevent their adoption.

I referred the other day to a notion that I think some of us had in the first flush of enthusiasm about IRRI. Many undoubtedly felt that all that had to be done was to take I.R. 8 and put it into the field, replacing some other variety grown there for years, and hey presto! - nothing else changes. Of course it changes. More fertiliser is required: water has to be better managed: and there may be different pests to handle. A larger cash input becomes necessary: and credit institutions have to develop for this purpose.

If all these things are not attended to then the Green Revolution is blamed because it is mainly the larger farmers with resources, ability and know-how who can immediately adopt the new technology. Fortunately I exaggerate somewhat. However, we understand more clearly, that a new technology raises a great many inter-related problems. What I try not to do, however, and encourage my colleagues not to do, is to



fall into the error of thinking the effort isn't worthwhile because there are problems. As I think David Hopper once said at a meeting of the Consultative Group, if we want to avoid new problems, perhaps we should not try to develop at all. This is a false option also because few countries have the choice of whether to develop or not to develop; if living standards are to be raised agriculture productivity has to be enhanced. All the attendant problems have to be tackled. But, if I may repeat myself, the burden of tackling all these problems does not rest only on the shoulders of the research workers.

Let me now turn, Mr. Chairman, to the financial problem. I believe a paper has been distributed although I had great qualms about allowing any paper to be distributed at all. I want to **share** these qualms with you. I have learned from experience that if I put out a bit of paper, it becomes too readily quoted as the gospel.

With respect to the table in front of you, I do ask you to remember that it cannot pretend to the order of accuracy suggested by figures shown in two decimal places. It is quite impossible for me to know that ILRAD is going to cost, for example, \$ 2.23 million in 1977. I cannot know this for certain, nor can anyone else: the estimates result from certain assumptions about rates of inflation, numbers of staff and programs hypothetically adopted at this stage.

Again I think the letter C at the top of the column headed '1977' is very important. It means circa or thereabouts. It might be 1980. Please do not attach precise significance to the year 1977. Similarly with the column headed '1980'.

But what are the things that we can say are significant? First of all, the number of institutions which are in being and must continue in being for some time if they are to do their job. Even in the second category, II(a), there is now a number of proposals close to establishment or which have been virtually committed. This, of course, limits our degrees of freedom if we are to operate within a limited future financial total.

Of the other items in II(a) which have not yet been committed, I should stress that they have no significance at this stage other than to illustrate the kind of further proposal that might come into the total package. Moreover, there are many other items which might well have found a place, such as agricultural engineering and water management. Even so, Mr. Chairman, the table shows a rising cost ahead of us. Part of this is due to inflation which unfortunately is now shown separately in the figures. (I am determined to offer a proper dissection of this factor.) Even allowing for the inflationary factor, it is clear we cannot promise you a low financial bill at all if we are to meet at least the major needs in the various regions.

If we talk broadly about 1980, the Consultative Group will know that it will have to face expenditures of \$ 70 million or more. Any degree of precision depends not only on the rate of inflation but also on deciding what to do about core budgets and outreach programs. That is, we have to decide where the limit to Consultative Group funds lies in respect to the programs with which any one Center is associated.

In my own thinking I find it impossible to confine attention to core budgets only. This is for the reason already given, namely that a degree of outreach or relay programming is essential if the value of the centralised research is not to be lost. I also remind you that capital funds have to be allowed for although one hopes this will become a declining proportion of the total bill.

I wish to conclude with the two most important points that emerge from a table of this kind. I have said that we cannot promise you a low bill but I think it has been clear to you that TAC has operated with restraint. It has not given its blessing idly to proposals and I am sure it will continue in this way. It accepts the reality of having a financial constraint but if this is done then all have to realise the limitation this places on our range of future choice, which is what I meant by saying that the degrees of freedom left to us are rapidly diminishing.

If, however, we accept the constraint of some kind of target figure, we ask you to come to terms with the issue. It is necessary for us to know approximately what sort of financial constraint you wish to place on our proposals. I stress this for there is the other approach which would make the life of TAC members much easier. This is what I call the open-ended approach or notion that whatever TAC recommends will find donor support. Personally, I find this approach not very realistic and indeed dangerous in the encouragement it gives for people who may submit all kinds of less than worthwhile proposals.

The second important point which is implicit in all TAC proposals but needs to be made explicit by the Consultative Group is the need for assurance of continuity of support for the institutes or programs supported by the Consultative Group. It is essential that programs, once approved, are carried forward in confidence that they will not collapse suddenly for lack of financial support.

So what I hope we could begin to grapple with in November, Mr. Chairman, is the establishment of some order of events, some approach to the kind of financial cost that it is possible to contemplate, into which TAC will fit its judgements about priorities. In addition, I seek from the Consultative Group the assurance that work approved will be steadily supported so long as, and only so long as, the program is capable of producing results.

I think that is all I want to say on the subject at the present time, Mr. Chairman. I hope you will agree that it is not now the appropriate time for me to try to respond to questions of detail either about the paper or the financial estimates.

## CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

August 2, 1973

Estimates of Center Requirements, 1974<sup>a/</sup>  
(\$million)

	<u>Core</u>	<u>Capital</u>	<u>Total</u>
CIAT	4.40	1.50 <sup>b/</sup>	5.90
CIMMYT	5.13	.41	5.54
CIP	1.94	.31	2.25
ICRISAT	2.60	3.00	5.60
IITA	5.92	.50	6.42
IRRI	3.25	1.49	4.74
Gene Network <sup>c/</sup>	.52	.09	.61
WARDA <sup>c/</sup>	.53	.09	.62
ILRAD			.95 <sup>d/</sup>
ILCA			.50 <sup>d/</sup>
	<hr style="width: 100%; border: 0.5px solid black;"/>	<hr style="width: 100%; border: 0.5px solid black;"/>	<hr style="width: 100%; border: 0.5px solid black;"/>
	24.29	7.39	33.13

a/ Amounts rounded to the nearest \$10,000. The figures are based on the budget presentations of the international agricultural research centers, except as otherwise indicated.

b/ CIAT's capital budget has not yet been formally approved by its Board of Trustees.

c/ As presented to TAC.

d/ Secretariat rough estimate.

## CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Agenda Item 12

INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH <sup>a/</sup>					
NET CORE AND CAPITAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS: 1973-77					
(\$ million)					
	<sup>b/</sup> <u>1973</u>	<u>1974</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>
CIAT	4.28	5.90	6.59	7.90	7.14
CIMMYT	5.81	5.54	5.80	5.60	5.81
CIP	1.38	2.25	2.18	2.26	2.30
ICRISAT	2.99	5.60	9.53	6.11	4.50
IITA	5.35	6.42	7.08	6.99	6.89
IRRI	<u>2.90</u>	<u>4.74</u>	<u>4.63</u>	<u>4.56</u>	<u>4.92</u>
	<u>22.71</u>	<u>30.45</u>	<u>35.81</u>	<u>33.42</u>	<u>31.56</u>
Gene Network		.61 <sup>c/</sup>	1.00 <sup>c/</sup>	.92 <sup>c/</sup>	.97 <sup>d/</sup>
WARDA <sup>c/</sup>		.62	.72	.74	.75
ILRAD		.95 <sup>d/</sup>	-	-	3.20
ILCA		.50 <sup>d/</sup>	-	-	3.23 <sup>e/</sup>
New Projects		-	-	-	<u>13.18</u>
		<u>2.68</u>			<u>21.33</u>
	<u>22.71</u>	<u>33.13</u>			<u>52.89</u>

<sup>a/</sup> Amounts rounded to the nearest \$10,000. The figures are derived from the budget presentations of the international agricultural research centers, except as otherwise indicated. They do not include the costs of outreach programs.

<sup>b/</sup> Somewhat revised from the presentations made in 1972.

<sup>c/</sup> As presented to TAC.

<sup>d/</sup> Secretariat rough estimate.

<sup>e/</sup> As estimated in the TAC priorities paper.

## CGIAR ALLOCATIONS, 1974 (\$ million)

	<u>Total</u>	<u>CIAT</u>	<u>CIMMYT</u>	<u>CIP</u>	<u>ICRISAT</u>	<u>IITA</u>	<u>IRRI</u>	<u>ILRAD</u>	<u>ILCA</u>	<u>Genes</u>	<u>WARDA</u>	<u>Unallo- cated</u>
Australia												
Belgium	.440					.440			*			
Canada	[4.000] <sup>a/</sup>	.750	.545	.200	[1.555]	.750		.200				
Denmark	.275 <sup>b/</sup>			.175					[.025]			[.075]
Ford	3.000	[.750]	[.750]			[.750]	[.750]					
France	*								*			
Germany	3.375 <sup>c/</sup>		.220		.500	.755		.420		*		1.480
IDRC	.910		.035		.275		.350	.100	.150			
Japan	[.280]						[.280]					
Kellogg	.280	.280										
Netherlands	.455	.125		.180		.125		.025		*		
Norway	.460				[.150]							[.310]
Rockefeller	3.100	[.750]	[.750]	[.150]		[.600]	[.750]	.100				
Sweden	[1.250]			.150	1.000				*	*		[.100]
Switzerland	.260	.065		.065	.130							
U.K.	2.460			.125	.375	.750	.435	.175	.100			[.500]
UNDP	1.550		.750		.700			.050	.050			
U.S.	7.000	.950	1.350	.550	1.000	1.500	1.100	[.390]	[.140]			[.020]
World Bank	3.200		[1.000]			[.750]						[1.450]
Available	32.295	3.670	5.400	1.595	5.685	6.420	3.665	1.460	.465			[3.935]
Required		5.900	5.550	2.250	5.600	6.420	4.750			.610	.620	
Net		-1.230	-.150	-.655	+.085	-	-1.085			-.610	-.620	

Figures in [ ] are Secretariat estimates. \*indicates an expression of interest with no indication of amount.

a/ Includes \$300,000 available in 1973.

b/ Includes \$25,000 available in 1973.

c/ Includes \$420,000 available in 1973.

September 7, 1973

B

# OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Harold N. Graves

DATE: June 6, 1973

FROM: Jaime Martin *JM 5715*

SUBJECT: Space for Meetings of Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research

To follow-up our conversation you will find an attached schedule of the meetings and the rooms where they will take place.

In order to make these arrangements possible, you will have to contact the departments having their regular staff meetings on the dates outlined below and arrange for their cancellations. After these cancellations have taken place, the Secretary's Department will require a note stating that this has been done.

	<u>DATE</u>	<u>DEPARTMENT</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>ROOM</u>
<i>Tals ?? 21/21 W ✓</i>	July 25	Eastern Africa Dept. L. America & Caribbean	Mr. Lejune ⊕ Mr. Alter ✓	9:30 11:00	C-1006 C-1006
<i>TL ✓</i>	July 26	Asia Dept.	Mr. Diamond ⊕	9:30	C-1006
<i>PM ?</i>	July 27	Europe and M.E. L. America & Caribbean	Mr. Benjenk ⊕ Mr. Wiese ⊕	9:30 11:00	C-1006 C-1006
<i>W ✓</i>	August 1	Eastern Africa L. America & Caribbean Asia Projects	Mr. Lejune ⊕ Mr. Alter ✓ Mr. Weiner ✓	9:30 11:00 2:30	C-1006 C-1006 Board
<i>PM ?</i>	August 2	Asia <i>EA</i>	Mr. Street <i>Rockoff</i>	9:30 <i>2:30</i>	C-1006
<i>PM one</i>	August 3	Europe & Mid. East L. America & Caribbean	Mr. Benjenk Mr. Wiese	9:30 11:00	C-1006 C-1006

Attachment

*Kepo-3460  
TAC-11*

*OK [*

- Lej - 2 2491
- Alter - 2 5901 ✓
- Diam - (2283)
- Benj - 2 4261
- Wiese - 2 2333
- Weiner - 1 4633 ✓
- Street - 1 3415

B

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

January 15, 1973

TO: Members of the Consultative Group  
FROM: Executive Secretary  
SUBJECT: Summary of Proceedings of Consultative Group Meeting  
November 1-2, 1972

1. Attached is a revised Summary of Proceedings of the Consultative Group Meeting which was held in Washington on November 1 and 2, 1972. Copies of the draft Summary were circulated in November.

2. The Summary has been amended in paragraph 63 (page 13), and in the second paragraph of the "General" section of Annex 4. The table constituting Annex 3 has been revised to specify the amount of the intended Norwegian contribution to the international agricultural research centers, and to explain more fully the intended U.S. contributions. Amendments also have been made to pages 3 and 4 of Annex 1, listing the participants in the Meeting.

Attachment

# CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

1818 H St., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20433 U.S.A.  
Telephone (Area Code 202) 477-3592  
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## Third Meeting

November 1 and 2, 1972  
Washington, D.C.

### Summary of Proceedings

1. The Third Meeting of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research, sponsored jointly by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), was held on November 1 and 2, 1972, at IBRD Headquarters in Washington, D. C. Mr. Richard H. Demuth, Director, Development Services Department, IBRD, was in the Chair.

2. The Chairman announced that, since the last meeting, Australia had joined the Group as a full member.

3. The meeting was attended by 26 members and two observers; the African Development Bank, the Asian Development Bank, the Kellogg Foundation (members) and the Development Assistance Committee of the OECD (observer) were unable to attend. The Chairman of the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) also attended. A list of delegates is attached as Annex I.

### Agenda (Agenda Item 1)

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

### Discussion of programs of existing centers and TAC's recommendations concerning them (Agenda Item 2)

5. In introducing this item, the Chairman invited the Chairman of TAC to comment on the salient points of the Committee's report about the existing centers.

6. The Chairman of TAC said that TAC supported the proposed programs and budgets as requested for 1973 with minor reservations. He stressed, however, that TAC's role was an advisory one and that decisions for support had to be taken by the Consultative Group.



a) For CIMMYT, the reservation concerned the budgetary provision of \$40,000 for work on barley. Since there was no international center working on this crop at the moment, CIMMYT's work had to be recognized and its collection to be preserved. TAC felt, however, that the amount which CIMMYT had allocated to barley was inadequate to develop an effective contribution to the research on this crop. On the other hand, it believed that no decision about where to develop a major attack on barley should be made pending a thorough study of various alternative possibilities. In the meantime, CIMMYT's work should remain concentrated on wheat and maize.

b) For IRRI, TAC had emphasized that the institute should concentrate its research on rice. It encouraged IRRI to consider ways and means of expanding its work into upland, rainfed areas; but it did not recommend expenditures for this purpose in 1973. It suggested that discussions should be held between IRRI's new Director, once in office, and TAC before any decision was taken on this matter.

c) For IITA, TAC supported the division of its work into farming systems and crop improvement, and the reduction of the number of crops IITA was working on -- in particular, the concentration on yams, sweet potatoes, and cowpeas. It encouraged IITA to use its training capacity to the full, particularly in the interest of the work required in West Africa.

d) As for CIAT, TAC took the view that some clearer definition was needed of the scope of its economic work, which seemed to over-emphasize local farm management aspects and to overlap, in certain instances, with national extension activities. The discussions during Centers Week had, however, shown that the program was now more sharply focused than a year before.

e) As to CIP, TAC attached great importance to the station in the Toluca Valley in Mexico, which it hoped would be incorporated within CIP.

7. Discussion of the programs and budgets of the six centers by the members of the Group indicated general approval of the proposals as presented by the centers and endorsed by TAC. Referring to CIMMYT, the Chairman said that the budget the Group was approving included the \$40,000 item for barley. In his view, confirmed by the Chairman of TAC, the inclusion of this item was not contrary to the views of TAC as long as it was clearly understood that the Group was not endorsing a major barley program at CIMMYT and that the question was left open as to whether such a program would be properly located at CIMMYT or elsewhere.

8. The representative of one FAO region said that at a recent meeting of countries of his region, reference had been made to problems which farmers in many countries were encountering in trying to

apply those international research findings which had been based on highest yield from maximum inputs. The countries of his region were now asking FAO and other international organizations to help develop ways by which farmers could use medium yield varieties requiring only medium inputs and with low risks for the farmer.

International Network of Plant Genetic Resources  
(Agenda Item 3 (a))

9. In introducing this item, for which TAC had recommended consultative Group support in 1973, the Chairman of TAC pointed out that the proposal for establishing an international network of plant genetic resources had evolved out of a working group of world experts in this field, which had been convened in Beltsville, Maryland, in the spring of 1972 with the cooperation of the United States Department of Agriculture. The working group had recommended the establishment of a coordinating committee and of a trust fund which would finance the costs both of the committee itself and of the creation and operation of the proposed network. The committee would be located at FAO headquarters in Rome but would be independent of FAO. It would include in its network the germ plasm collections already existing in various institutes in the developed countries and in international centers such as IRRI, IITA and CIMMYT. In addition, the Beltsville conference had recommended the fairly immediate establishment of nine regional collection centers. TAC had modified this recommendation by proposing that the coordinating committee initially be authorized to develop only three regional centers. The financial requirements for three centers would amount to \$2.2 million over a three-year period, with about \$381,000 required for 1973. The two major tasks of the coordinating committee were to improve the degree of access to the germ plasm stocks and to take steps for collecting, evaluating and safeguarding appropriate stocks for which present arrangements were not adequate, which was still the case for many crops. Responding to a question, the Chairman of TAC said that the collection of genetic resources was intended to include stocks of both food and non-food crops but was not intended to include animal stocks.

10. Some speakers expressed the view that FAO, as an international organization concerned with agriculture in all parts of the world, should deal with the aspects of the proposal having to do with coordination of collection activities and the retrieval and dissemination of information.

11. One speaker said that the funds required for germ plasm collection and conservation, as distinct from the financing of coordination activities, should be handled outside the FAO budget. The need for this kind of work would have to be defined on a crop by crop basis. Coordination might be handled by some redeployment of existing FAO staff; an alternative would be to approach other organizations that might be prepared to contribute some of their staff members' time to these functions under an FAO umbrella.

12. Asked about the scope of the activities of the coordinating committee, the Chairman of TAC said that, under the proposal, the coordinating committee would have the task of arranging for appropriate interlocking of all the existing stocks and for seeing to it that all necessary action was taken to fill any important gaps in the stocks. The TAC proposal was open to modifications with respect to the number of crops to be covered; the Chairman of TAC said that he would not object if TAC were asked to reconsider that aspect, even though this would result in delay in implementing the proposal.

13. One speaker said that since the proposal included an important training component which was designed mainly to strengthen national capacity to participate in the network, countries might apply to UNDP, for example, for support. One should also realize that the regional centers which would be used in the initial stage, according to the proposal, would form part of organizations already in existence, thus maximizing experience and minimizing capital costs. The same speaker said that thought should be given to whether this activity could not be regarded as a high priority claimant on the resources of the environment fund to be established by the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

14. One speaker said that FAO should coordinate its activities especially in the field of documentation, with Unesco, which was involved in similar kinds of research.

15. At the request of several speakers, the representative of FAO stated the position of his organization toward the proposal. He said that FAO rated this as a high priority task, fundamental to maintaining momentum research in crop improvement and that FAO was already devoting resources to this work. As for FAO's involvement in the proposed network which had been strongly recommended by TAC, he agreed that the functions of the coordinating committee staff could be viewed as a regular program responsibility given the solution of FAO's budgetary problems. Despite the tight budget situation, FAO would examine the feasibility of assuming a larger responsibility for genetic resources but it was difficult for him to make a firm commitment pending this review and clearance by FAO's governing body.

16. The Secretary of TAC explained that the proposed regional centers were intended to strengthen the operations of collecting and conserving germ plasm in the regions of greatest diversity of the major crops. These were all basically in developing countries, some of them quite a long way from the international centers which in any case only covered a limited number of crops. He agreed with previous speakers that the idea was not to create new institutions but to use existing establishments with appropriate strengthening facilities where necessary.

17. Summarizing this part of the discussion, the Chairman said that there appeared to be a general consensus that additional work on the collection and conservation of genetic resources was needed. The members of the Consultative Group were reluctant at this point, however, to commit themselves to the full program or to the precise pattern that TAC had proposed. A solution might be to ask FAO to consider between now and the end of January 1973, when the next meeting of TAC would be held, what part FAO might play in the coordination activities of the network proposal. In 1973, FAO would also be asked to

identify the main gaps in the genetic resources network and to recommend to TAC how these should be filled.

18. The Chairman of TAC agreed with the suggestion that FAO and TAC should consult further on the proposal. In its revised recommendation, TAC would emphasize the priorities already implicit in its recommendation to cut down the regional centers from nine to three. It would also further elaborate on the way the coordinating committee would operate in relation to the use of existing stocks and the identification of gaps.

19. The representative of FAO said that he accepted the solution proposed by the Chairman with the understanding that the proposal was of interest to the Group in principle. FAO would proceed in the expectation that, provided FAO and TAC together could bring forward an acceptable revised proposal -- perhaps with FAO's commitment to undertake the central coordination function -- the members of the Group would be prepared to consider financial support for the operational activities involved.

African Relay Stations Network related to ICRISAT  
(Agenda Item 3 (b))

20. In introducing this agenda item, the Chairman of TAC said that when TAC had approved the original ICRISAT proposal it had emphasized that work in Africa would be a vital part of ICRISAT's over-all program for the semi-arid tropics; it had also foreseen the possibility of ultimate links with work in Brazil and other parts of the world. Some of the work could be carried out in the African centers without any supervision from ICRISAT; other work might, however, require ICRISAT personnel because of its specialized character. The nature of, and responsibility for, the programs in Africa should emerge from consultations between the Director of ICRISAT and the heads of the designated centers in Africa. TAC would, therefore, recommend the allocation of funds for the African relay stations only after the new Director of ICRISAT had established himself at the institute and was prepared for such discussions. This would probably not happen until sometime in 1973.

21. One speaker said that, since the African centers suggested to serve as relay stations were already in operation, it should be possible for ICRISAT's Director, even at the present stage, to hold discussions on the relationship with these centers. Another speaker pointed out that the African outreach program was on the agenda of the ICRISAT Board meeting scheduled for January 1973.

22. The Chairman concluded that the Group agreed with the recommendation of TAC that a network of relay stations be established in Africa. ICRISAT's Board and Director would be informed that the question of financial support for the network would be deferred until after specific proposals had been worked out.

Completion of capital facilities for Asian Vegetable Research  
and Development Center (AVRDC) (Agenda Item 3 (c))

23. In introducing this agenda item, the Chairman of TAC said that TAC recommended that the Asian Vegetable Center should receive the capital support required to complete its building and equipment program for which \$1.4 million were needed. In considering the Center's request for funding, TAC had originally raised some questions both about the Center attempting to deal with too many commodities and about the priority to be accorded the work of the Center. In the discussions with AVRDC's Director, assurance had, however, been received that the Center would reduce the number of commodities. As for the priority question, AVRDC's Director had convincingly stated that vegetables did form an important part of the normal diet of the people in the Far East; the Center's program was not established in the interest of exporters, but was a genuine effort to meet a problem of food supply. TAC had also felt that the location of the Center in Taiwan might perhaps have certain disadvantages since it was a little too far north to be wholly representative of the tropical problems of most of the countries of Southeast Asia. In this context, TAC strongly supported the establishment of outreach relationships with countries such as Thailand which were located in the tropical zone.

24. As for the relationship of the Asian Vegetable Center with the Consultative Group and with the other international institutes, TAC supported the idea of a loose link without equal status. No core support was sought by AVRDC at the present time; TAC might consider a closer link if a request for such support was submitted at a later time.

25. In summarizing the discussion, the Chairman said that, since TAC had not recommended core support for the Asian Vegetable Center at the present time, no issue was presented of a continuing long-term relationship between the Consultative Group and the AVRDC. He proposed, and the Group agreed, that the Asian Vegetable Center should be considered as a kind of associate member of the network of international institutes; it would be encouraged to exchange information with the other centers and vice versa. A cooperation in outreach programs and linkages in research activities would be desirable and an invitation would be extended to AVRDC to participate fully in the discussion of International Centers Week.

The representative of the United Nations Development Programme requested to be recorded as not participating in the discussion of this agenda item.

West African Rice Development Association (WARDA)  
(Agenda Item 3 (d))

26. In introducing this agenda item, the representative of the FAO region for Africa said that the countries of his area had been disappointed that TAC had not recommended support for WARDA. He said that WARDA would want to know whether it qualified for support from the Group and what kind of cooperation should be established with IITA and IRRI in order to prepare an acceptable program. If, on the other hand, a decision was taken that WARDA's activities were not eligible for support by the Consultative Group, this should be stated clearly.

27. The Chairman said that the reason WARDA had not been put on the agenda of this meeting was because TAC had not recommended financial support. TAC, however, had decided to retain the WARDA proposal on its agenda for further discussion of any revised program that WARDA might later submit to TAC.

28. The Chairman of TAC, while confirming TAC's position as described by the Chairman, said that during the TAC discussions, several members of TAC had expressed doubts about the principle of financing a regional institution whose primary function was not to undertake agricultural research itself, but rather to coordinate the research programs of various national institutions within the region. TAC would, however, have a further discussion of support for regional activities at its next meeting. As for the cooperation with existing institutes, TAC had specifically recommended that discussions between WARDA and the Directors of IITA, IRRI and IRAT should be held as soon as possible to develop a plan of cooperation.

29. Several speakers, referring to the terms of reference of TAC and the framework within which it was originally planned the Consultative Group should operate, expressed differing views as to whether a regional organization such as WARDA fell within this framework or not. It was agreed that a decision on this matter should be deferred until TAC had presented its recommendations.

Recommendations of the African Livestock Subcommittee  
regarding activities for 1973. (Agenda Item 4)

30. In introducing this agenda item, the Chairman referred to the report on the results of the recent meeting of the African Livestock Subcommittee by the Chairman of that Subcommittee. The Subcommittee had met to consider the next steps to be taken with respect to the proposed animal disease laboratory in view of the decision of the East African Community that it could not be host to this laboratory. The Subcommittee had also had some preliminary discussions of the recommendations of the Task Force on Animal Production in Tropical Africa which had been commissioned to examine the feasibility and desirability of creating an integrated organization for research into animal production and health in tropical Africa.

The Subcommittee had agreed that the Bank should make a high-level approach to the Government of Kenya to see whether that Government would be willing to cooperate in the establishment of the disease laboratory. The Subcommittee recommended that if the approach to the Government of Kenya were successful, an initial fund of \$500,000 should be established for the development of the laboratory, similar to the fund established for ICRISAT. If that approach proved unsuccessful, then, in the view of the Subcommittee, the Rockefeller Foundation, as executing agency, should investigate other alternatives.

31. One member of the Group described the activities of the Near East Regional Animal Production and Health Commission and said that it was hoped that a close collaboration could be established between that Commission and the integrated livestock institute to be set up in Africa.

32. Several speakers emphasized the importance of integrating the research on animal production and on animal health. Efforts should be made to proceed with the disease laboratory, but it should be made clear that the laboratory would operate on an interim basis until a decision was made regarding the over-all livestock research center. The letter which was to go to the Government of Kenya should mention that it was envisaged that the laboratory would, at a later stage, become part of the integrated center, if and when created, and that the integrated center might well be established elsewhere in Africa.

33. The Chairman quoted the letter President Kenyatta had sent in June 1971 to Mr. McNamara when he first had offered the facilities of Kenya for an animal disease laboratory. In it, President Kenyatta had clearly stated that the offer was for an immunology sub-unit of an integrated center which might be established elsewhere in tropical Africa. Thus, the Government of Kenya had already agreed that the institute to be established in Kenya might be part of a larger organization.

34. One speaker said it was necessary that the negotiators for the animal disease laboratory be reassured that the Consultative Group was prepared to move ahead with it irrespective of the ultimate outcome of deliberations with respect to the African Livestock Research Center.

35. In summarizing the discussion, the Chairman said that the consensus of the Group favored approaching the Government of Kenya with a view to trying to establish in Kenya an immunology laboratory concentrating on East Coast Fever and Trypanosomiasis. It should, however, be made clear that this institute was not being established at the present time as a continuing separate international institution or center, but as a potential sub-unit of an integrated African Livestock Research Organization, if and when established. It should also be stated that if the integrated organization could not be established, consideration would then have to be given to how the laboratory could be put on a continuing basis if that was desired.

36. The Group agreed that the African Livestock Subcommittee should meet shortly after TAC had had a chance to consider the proposal for the integrated organization. It requested TAC to discuss the integrated organization as soon as possible, in view of the interim character envisaged for the disease laboratory.

37. The consensus of the Group, the Chairman noted, carried with it the implication that an initial fund for the disease laboratory would be established if the approach to the Kenya Government was favorably received. It would have to be understood that additional funds subsequently would be required to finance buildings and equipment for the laboratory, regardless of the progress being made in connection with the establishment of the integrated African Livestock Research Center.

Statements of intention regarding financing of existing international centers (Agenda Item 5 (a))

38. A number of members made statements of intention, subject to legislative and other approvals, regarding the total amounts of funds to be made available for the existing centers for 1973 and, where possible, also for subsequent years. Those statements, with slight modifications to reflect subsequent developments, are presented in tabular form as Annex 3.
39. Some members also indicated the intended extent of their support for the existing centers in 1974. These indications are summarized in Annex 4.
40. In connection with the statements of intention a number of representatives made some general remarks about the purposes intended to be served by the research they were supporting. One speaker said the kind of research the Group was sponsoring should be designed not only to increase and improve yields, but also to meet nutritional needs. More generally, in designing research programs it was important to take relevant socio-economic factors into consideration, such as the effects of the technology and programs being developed upon the large mass of small farmers, on income distribution and employment, and on nutrition and health. The research undertaken at the institutes should also take ecological and environmental factors carefully into account.
41. Several representatives spoke about the importance of strengthening national research programs. International research centers depended for their effectiveness upon the delivery of their research results to the farmers, which could be only done through national programs. National programs therefore had to be regarded as an integral part of the global agricultural research and training system.
42. Other speakers urged on the Centers the importance of developing outreach programs. Such programs should include training in research personnel from developing countries, provision of advisory services of those countries, the carrying out of joint research with centers in the developing countries, and similar activities.
43. Referring to the forthcoming meeting of the Directors of the international institutes, a speaker noted that this kind of meeting was an important step towards relating the research programs of the institutes to each other, including studies of socio-economic questions of significance to the peoples of the developing world.
44. The representative of one of the FAO regions stressed the fact that developing countries should have the possibility of contributing, in however small a manner, to the activities of the Group. Unfortunately, the present structure of the Group seemed to be very restrictive.



Statements of intention regarding the capital facilities  
of ICRISAT (Agenda Item 5 (b))

45. In introducing this agenda item, the Chairman observed that ICRISAT was the first center to be established under the sponsorship of the Consultative Group. Since ICRISAT was starting from the ground up, it would take at least until some time in 1976 to construct its buildings and install its equipment. Although most members of the Group could only appropriate funds from one year to the next, ICRISAT had to be in a position to sign long-term contracts for construction and to have funds in sight to purchase the necessary scientific and capital equipment.

46. The estimated capital budget requirements through 1976 were \$13.4 million. If donors were in a position to indicate their intention of providing long-term support on this scale, then the management of the World Bank Group would be prepared to consider the feasibility of entering into an underwriting arrangement, which, if approved by the Bank's Executive Directors, would enable ICRISAT to enter into long-term contracts with the assurance that it could meet the financial requirements as they came due. The Chairman also suggested that one way of approaching this matter might be for some members to indicate that they were willing to bear a certain percentage of the budget of ICRISAT, a procedure already being followed by one member with respect to all its contributions to the international centers.

47. Nine members of the Group indicated that their intentions were to continue to support ICRISAT during its formative period, although most of them were not able to give specific commitments as far ahead as 1976; six of these members were able to contribute funds for capital expenditures.

48. One member roughly estimated that these intentions implied that at least \$10 million was in sight for the ICRISAT capital budget over a period of three years, with additional contributions likely during the construction period. Other speakers concurred in the judgment that ICRISAT's capital needs would in all probability be met. The Chairman agreed to pursue the matter further, from the standpoint of the World Bank Group, by getting in touch with prospective donors to learn more about their long-term projections of support for ICRISAT.

Statements of intention regarding new activities endorsed  
by the Consultative Group (Agenda Item 5 (c))

49. The Group then turned to the question of financing for new initiatives. It appeared that neither the proposed genetic resources network nor the linkage between ICRISAT and African relay stations would be ready for funding in 1973. That left for consideration the question of an initial fund for African livestock research.

50. Some members indicated that they would support the establishment of a development fund for the animal disease laboratory. Others indicated that they would contribute to an initial fund if it were intended for the development of an organization for comprehensive research on animal production and health, of which the laboratory would be a sub-unit; some would be unwilling, or at the least would find it difficult, to contribute to a fund for the laboratory alone. One member pointed out that it would be hard to negotiate an agreement with the Kenya Government without the prospect of a start-up fund for the disease laboratory.

51. No consensus appeared on the kind of initial fund which would attract the support of members. In any case, the Chairman pointed out, the Group had before it neither any recommendation from TAC concerning an integrated African livestock research center nor any proposal for an initial fund to support such a center. The Group concurred in the suggestion that the subject be referred to the African Livestock Subcommittee, to be considered by the Subcommittee soon after the next TAC meeting in the light both of the reaction of the Kenya Government on the animal disease laboratory and the recommendations of TAC on the proposed integrated livestock research center.

52. With respect to the ICRISAT network in Africa, one speaker said that his organization already was supporting some of the African institutes that might serve as relay stations.

53. With respect to the Asian Vegetable Center, two speakers said that they believed the Center would be carrying out important work, and were supporting it on that account. No new contributions to the Center were announced.

Selection Procedures for Consultative Group representation on  
Center boards of trustees and nominations to the Board of  
Trustees of CIP (Agenda Item 6)

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54. The Chairman said that this Agenda Item related to the procedure for responding to requests from international centers or organizations for the Consultative Group to nominate candidates for election to their governing boards. The usual pattern was for each board to be composed of trustees of three kinds -- first, trustees representing the host country; second, trustees drawn from developing countries lying within the ecological zone with which the particular center was concerned; and third, trustees from developed countries able to offer the center financial assistance or technical knowledge. In the case of ICRISAT, for the first time, the charter of an international institute stipulated that three members of the institute's governing board should be selected by the Consultative Group.

A request had been received by the International Potato Center (CIP) for the Consultative Group to make three nominations to its Board, in accordance with the recently amended statutes of the Center. The Group, at its informal meeting during International Centers Week, had agreed to accede to this request. Thereafter, the Secretariat had tabled a paper suggesting a procedure for handling this request and any other similar ones which might be made to the Group. The proposed procedure contemplated that all members of the Consultative Group should be entitled to submit nominations to a board in which Group representation was sought, but that the nominees should be selected in each case by an ad hoc committee consisting of those members interested in providing financial support to the center or having a special relationship to the center.

55. In response to a question, the Chairman said that the proposal only referred to requests for nominations by the Group received from institutes and that it did not imply that institutes that did not ask for Consultative Group representation on its board should be persuaded to do so.

56. One speaker suggested that nominees recommended to centers' boards should not be considered as being representatives of the Consultative Group but rather be deemed to be members of the board appointed on the recommendation of the Consultative Group. This was agreed.

57. The proposal tabled by the Secretariat was approved by the Group and thereafter an ad hoc subcommittee met and selected three nominees to be recommended for appointment to the Board of the Potato Center. They are: Dr. I. C. de Bakker, The Netherlands; Dr. Borge Jacobsen, Denmark; and Professor E. R. Keller, Switzerland.

Socio-economic aspects of international agricultural research  
(Agenda Item 7)

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58. In introducing this item, the Chairman referred to a proposal made by the representative of the United States during International Centers Week. The first part of the proposal called for a seminar on the progress and prospects of socio-economic work by the international research centers which might be held in the Washington area at the end of next International Centers Week. This seminar would bring together personnel of the international centers, outside experts, and any members of TAC or the Consultative Group who wished to attend. The second part of the proposal suggested that consideration be given to means for strengthening the capacity of developing countries to formulate programs for the development of their agricultural sectors, perhaps by giving support to an international institution of some kind that would work toward this objective.

59. The Group agreed that a seminar on the socio-economic aspects of agricultural research should be held following International Centers Week in the summer of 1973. The seminar should include the Directors and economists of the international centers; members of TAC and of the Consultative Group, and a selected number of outside experts. The representative of the United States agreed to assume responsibility for assembling a planning group, which would work out an agenda, and of commissioning some preliminary working papers for this seminar.

60. During the discussion, the following suggestions, among others, were made for items that might be included in the agenda:

- the transmission of research results to the population of developing countries;
- implications of new technologies for farm-management practices;
- social or structural implications of these technologies (e.g., whether the technologies being developed by the centers were a function of large size, or were neutral as to size);
- research relationships between the centers and national governments, universities and research stations;
- appropriate training functions for the centers (it was recognized that it was impossible for the centers to take on the task of training the entire extension service in any one country);
- the problem of keeping people in rural areas;
- employment and income distribution (the possibility of using social science and biological innovations as a means of achieving goals of stimulating growth and creating employment);
- the issue of how to add a social science dimension to essentially biological and agronomic research.

61. Representatives of several members said that they were willing to provide the seminar and the planning group with material from research activities already under way in their countries or organizations.

62. As for the second part of the proposal, the Chairman of TAC said that this issue would be on the agenda for TAC's next meeting. He did not believe, however, that it would be desirable to create a single center to perform the functions envisaged by the representative of the United States. He said he was hopeful that the January meeting of TAC and the summer seminar would lead to further progress on this question of how to marshal available experience in agricultural sector analysis and planning for the benefit of developing countries.

63. One speaker speculated that, with new production technologies having been developed at the Centers, there might now be a need for another kind of technical advance: the development of improved methodologies for analyzing the effects of alternative national policies and programs affecting agriculture on the multiple goals sought by developing countries, such as increased production, more employment, better income distribution, improved health, improved trade balance, and so forth. The goal would be to build developing countries own capabilities to do such analysis in support of their policy makers, thereby improving policy choices and reducing dependence on the advice of experts from the developed countries. This methodology might be developed by bringing together experts in this field and enabling them to work closely with those departments in developing countries which were trying to do this kind of work. It would have to be seen whether a centralized effort in this direction was the right approach. If the answer were affirmative, it might be that a center established for this purpose would be very different in structure from the existing biological centers. The answer might also be that no unified approach to this question was desirable. It was therefore suggested that TAC select international experts to look into the issues involved.

64. The Chairman of the Group concluded that it was the consensus that TAC be asked to take careful note of the discussion and to give its advice on whether continuing institutional arrangements would be desirable in connection with the set of problems encompassed within the second part of the proposal of the representative of the United States and, if so, what kind of arrangements there should be.

Discussion of the UNCTAD Resolution on Competitiveness of Natural Products, Synthetics and Substitutes (Agenda Item 8)

65. The Chairman, in introducing this item, cited the UNCTAD resolution which requested that the Consultative Group give urgent consideration to the need for assistance to research designed to improve the competitiveness of natural raw materials including processing and end use research as well as production research.

66. Several speakers expressed the fear that extending the Group's concerns to non-food crops and to research on commercial and industrial uses of these products might have the undesirable effect of diffusing the Group's financial resources and diverting the priority area of food crops. A representative of a developing region, on the other hand, said that there was pressure from all over the developing world for research that would enhance exports of non-food agricultural products from the developing countries, and urged the Group to take serious account of the UNCTAD resolution.

67. Most speakers suggested that it would be desirable for TAC to weigh the issues raised by the resolution, and the Chairman of TAC confirmed that non-food crops would be included in TAC's forthcoming consideration of research priorities. There was agreement that the Consultative Group would take no final decision on the UNCTAD resolution until it had received the advice of TAC.

Review Procedures (Agenda Item 9)

68. The Chairman said that the paper on review procedures which the Secretariat had prepared for the Group's consideration sought, for the most part, to express in the form of recommendations the consensus which seemed to have emerged from the discussion during the informal meeting of the Group in August 1972. The paper dealt with procedures for making an annual review of programs and budgets and with the external scientific reviews which occurred at different intervals at different centers and took a number of different forms.

The paper reflected the consensus that the initiative for designing and scheduling the latter kind of review should be left in the hands of the Centers and their Boards of Trustees. In addition, however, a number of suggestions had been made to meet the wishes of members of the Group who wanted to have some influence over the content and the scheduling of external reviews. One way of having members of the Group participate would be to ask the Centers to prepare a five-year schedule for reviews, indicating which of those reviews would be open to observers, and giving members a chance to

comment on timing and substance. Centers might also give the Group an opportunity to participate in the selection of members of external review panels: the Chairman of TAC, in consultation with the Chairman of the Group, could confirm the selection of experts nominated by the centers, and could appoint additional experts to review panels in cases where that appeared desirable. Should these suggestions be followed, then TAC would have less need than formerly to look into the execution of approved programs by on-going centers and it would have correspondingly more time to consider proposed program changes in those centers, other new research initiatives and how best to fill existing research gaps.

69. The Secretary of TAC made the following comments on behalf of the Chairman of TAC:

- TAC itself did not pretend to examine the budgets of the international centers in detail;
- TAC was anxious that any appearance of interference with approved center programs should be avoided;
- If review panels should be established, their reports would be particularly valuable to TAC;
- TAC would welcome being invited to designate one or more of its members to join in review panels, provided members did not come from the particular region where the center was located;
- TAC recognized the need to clarify review procedures and to improve the content of the Centers' annual reports;
- TAC's concerns should be limited to the difficulties encountered by the centers in carrying out their programs and any program changes which might be proposed.

70. During the discussion of this item, the following principal points were made:

- Several speakers said that they believed it would be better if members of TAC were not themselves members of review panels;
- Members of review panels should be selected in consultation between the institutes and TAC;
- In the case of those centers which had annual external reviews, the visit of the Consultative Group Secretariat's review staff should be concurrent with the center's own external review;
- The review procedure suggested should be tried for the first year on an experimental basis.

71. In summarizing the discussion, the Chairman said that it was the consensus of the Group that the review procedures as proposed should be tried on an experimental basis for one year or so. It should be assured

that, whenever possible, the visits of the Consultative Group reviewing staff should be coordinated with the centers' own reviews. The whole matter would, from time to time, be put on the agenda of Consultative Group meetings for reexamination. Responding to several questions, the Chairman said that the proposal had been sent to the centers for their comments.

Other Business (Agenda Item 10)

72. The Secretary of TAC reported on the FAO regional conferences which had met during the preceding weeks. This statement will be circulated separately.

73. One speaker referred to a resolution passed by one FAO regional conference which provided that research priorities established by the conference should be regarded as guidelines for choosing regional projects to be financed by the Consultative Group; the resolution stated that those guidelines were the more essential because of inadequate representation of the developing countries on the Consultative Group. The speaker said that, in his view, this resolution was based on a misconception of the purpose of the Consultative Group. Research priorities had to be determined in the first instance by TAC which would certainly welcome the advice of the regional conferences. As for a resolution stating the conference's dissent from the position taken by the Consultative Group in regard to the participation of the developing countries, the speaker said that the Consultative Group was a consulting body rather than an organization where decisions had to be reached collectively or by vote.

74. The representative of the FAO region for the Near East said that a mission organized by TAC was scheduled to visit the Middle East and North Africa in early 1973 to study the research problems of that area. During their recent conference, representatives of the region had discussed major research priorities in the area to facilitate the work of the mission. Among the problems discussed were those of dry farming, water use and irrigation techniques, animal food and new varieties of legumes and forage.

75. Of special interest for this region, he said, were the possibilities of aquaculture. For this reason, funds had been raised to finance a feasibility study of this problem in the Near East region. The study might, he suggested, be undertaken by a team appointed by TAC.

76. The point was also stressed that, in its program of conferences and of assistance to the developing countries, FAO should include more information about the research results of the centers.

77. Responding to a question by the Chairman, the Secretary of TAC observed that aquaculture was on the agenda of TAC's next meeting. The terms of reference for a proposed working group had already been drawn up

which would meet in May 1973. It would study the state of the art and advise whether additional research in aquaculture was likely to have significant results, primarily in terms of widespread production of high-protein food for the lower income groups.

78. Referring to the question of fuller participation of developing countries in the Consultative Group, one speaker said that, as had been pointed out at the first planning meeting of the Group, the primary business of the Group was consultation among a body of donors in an attempt to mobilize and coordinate financing for the international centers. TAC, on the other hand, had been set up as the body to advise the Group on research priorities. In doing so, it had been agreed that TAC should increasingly rely on selected panels of experts to advise it on particular matters. TAC might want to rely more heavily on experts from developing countries serving on these panels.

79. In response to this suggestion, the Secretary of TAC said that TAC had already convened such panels or working groups but that TAC's rather tight budget of \$150,000 did not allow a sizable increase in the number of these panels.

Date of next meeting (Agenda Item 11)

80. It was agreed that the next meeting of the Consultative Group would be held during International Centers Week which was scheduled for the week of July 30, 1973.

Press Communique (Agenda Item 12)

81. The Chairman was authorized to issue a press release on the meeting. The text of the release is attached as Annex 5.



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Third Meeting

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Washington, D. C.

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Mr. C. Cainelli, Chief, Project Promotion and Planning Section  
Mr. C. M. Pierce, Senior Consultant  
Mr. J. M. Soto, Training Officer  
Mr. Medford Alexander, Agricultural Economics Section

International Bank for Reconstruction and Development

Mr. Richard H. Demuth, Chairman of the Consultative Group and Director,  
Development Services Department  
Mr. Harold Graves, Executive Secretary of the Consultative Group and  
Associate Director, Development Services Department  
Mr. James Fransen, Agriculture Department  
Mr. Franz H. Kaps, Assistant to the Executive Secretary of the Consultative  
Group, Development Services Department

International Development Research Centre

Mr. J. H. Hulse, Program Director, Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Sciences

Japan

Mr. Nobutoshi Akao, Embassy of Japan, Washington, D. C.  
Mr. Masanari Sumi, Alternate Executive Director, IBRD

Netherlands

Baron R. H. de Vos van Steenwijk, Financial Attache, Embassy of the Netherlands,  
Washington, D. C.  
Mr. W. M. Dijkstra, Agricultural Attache, Embassy of the Netherlands,  
Washington, D. C.

Norway

Mr. Per J. Ulvevadet, Second Secretary, Embassy of Norway, Washington, D. C.

Rockefeller Foundation

Dr. John A. Pino, Director for Agricultural Sciences

Sweden

Mr. A. Willen, Head of Section, Ministry of Foreign Affairs  
Mr. R. Beijer, Head of Division, SIDA  
Mr. M. Nordbäck, First Secretary, Swedish Embassy, Washington, D. C.

Switzerland

Mr. Peter Saladin, First Secretary, Embassy of Switzerland, Washington, D.C.

United Kingdom

Mr. W. A. C. Mathieson, Deputy Secretary, Overseas Development Administration  
Mr. A. R. Melville, Chief Natural Resources Adviser, Overseas Development  
Administration

United Nations Development Programme

Mr. S. Linner, Deputy to the Assistant Administrator and Director, Technical Advisory Division, Bureau for Programme Policy and Coordination  
Mr. W. T. Mashler, Director, Division for Global and Interregional Projects  
Mr. M. M. Gucovsky, Senior Technical Advisor, Technical Advisory Division, Bureau for Programme Policy and Coordination

United States

Dr. Joel Bernstein, Assistant Administrator (Technical Assistance Bureau), U.S. Agency for International Development  
Dr. Omer J. Kelley, Director, Office of Agriculture, Bureau for Technical Assistance, U.S. Agency for International Development  
Mr. Guy Baird, Office of Agriculture, Bureau for Technical Assistance, U.S. Agency for International Development  
Mr. John L. Cooper, Principal Agriculture Advisor, Office of Technical Assistance Coordination, Africa Bureau, U.S. Agency for International Development

Representing Africa: a. Nigeria

Dr. Bukar Shaib, Permanent Secretary, Federal Ministry of Agriculture

Representing Asia and the Far East: a. Philippines

Dr. Placido Mapa, Jr., Alternate Executive Director, IBRD

b. Thailand

Dr. Siribongse Boon-Long, Inspector-General, Ministry of Agriculture

Representing Latin America: a. Argentina

Mr. Jorge A. Del Aguila, Agricultural Counselor, Embassy of Argentina, Washington, D. C.

b. Brazil

Mr. C. R. Mourao Neto, Second Secretary, Embassy of Brazil, Washington, D. C.

Representing the Middle East: a. Lebanon

Dr. Malek Basbous, Director General Plan Vert, Ministry of Agriculture  
Dr. Sultan Haidar, General Director, Animal Production Office

b. Pakistan

Mr. Haq Nawaz, Food Attache, Embassy of Pakistan, Washington, D. C.

Representing Southern and Eastern Europe: a. Israel

Mr. Gideon Cohen, Agricultural Attache, Embassy of Israel, Washington, D.C.

b. Romania

Mr. Octavian Ichim, Economic Officer, Romanian Trade Office, New York

Technical Advisory Committee

Sir John Crawford, Chairman

OBSERVERS

New Zealand

Mr. R. L. Knight, Executive Director, IBRD

Mr. Ian E. Sliper, Technical Assistant to the Executive Director, IBRD

Finland

Mr. Martti Manninen, Attache, Embassy of Finland, Washington, D.C.

Mr. Holger Mauria, Forestry Office, Ministry of Forestry and Agriculture

UNCTAD

Mr. A. R. Lamond, Chief, General Studies Section, Commodities Division

CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Third Meeting  
November 1-3, 1972

AGENDA

1. Adoption of Agenda
2. Discussion of the programs of existing centers and TAC recommendations concerning them:
  - a) International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center (CIMMYT)
  - b) International Rice Research Institute (IRRI)
  - c) International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA)
  - d) International Center of Tropical Agriculture (CIAT)
  - e) International Potato Center (CIP)
  - f) International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT)
3. Discussion of New Activities recommended to the Consultative Group by TAC:
  - a) International Network of Plant Genetic Resources
  - b) African Relay Station Network related to ICRISAT
  - c) Completion of capital facilities for Asian Vegetable Research and Development Center (AVRDC)
  - d) West African Rice Development Association (WARDA)
4. Discussion of recommendations of the African Livestock Subcommittee regarding activities for 1973
5. Statements of intention regarding financing of:
  - a) existing international centers, for 1973 and, to the extent possible, 1974 as well;
  - b) capital facilities of ICRISAT; and
  - c) any new activities endorsed by the Consultative Group under agenda items 3 and 4.
6. Discussion of selection procedures for Consultative Group representation on Center boards of trustees; and nominations to Board of Trustees of CIP
7. Socio-economic aspects of international agricultural research
8. Discussion of the UNCTAD Resolution on Competitiveness of Natural Products, Synthetics and Substitutes
9. Review Procedures
10. Other Business
11. Date and place of next meeting
12. Press Communique

Indications of Financing of  
Existing Centers for 1973  
(Equivalent of \$'000)

<u>Donor</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>CIAT</u>	<u>CIMMYT</u>	<u>CIP</u>	<u>ICRISAT</u>	<u>IITA</u>	<u>IRRI</u>	<u>To Be Allocated</u>
Belgium	220					220 <u>a/</u>		
Canada	1,750	350 <u>b/</u>	450 <u>c/</u>	200		750		
Denmark	250			150-175				75-100
Ford	3,000	750	750			750	750	
Germany	1,975			75				1,900
IDRC	550				<u>d/</u> 280	<u>d/</u>	270	
Japan	<u>d/</u>						<u>d/</u>	
Kellogg	350	350						
Netherlands	430	125		180		125		
Norway	150				150			
Rockefeller	3,545	1,400 <u>e/</u>	870 <u>f/</u>	140		515	620	
Sweden	1,150			150	1,000			
Switzerland	260			65	130			65
U.K.	1,145			50	225	540	330	
UNDP	1,200		700 <u>g/</u>		500 <u>h/</u>			
U.S.	5,390	880	1,500	340	745 <u>i/</u>	1,200 <u>j/</u>	725	
World Bank Group	3,000	300	1,000			750	120	830

- a/ Of which part may be devoted to special projects.
- b/ Core support for cassava and swine programs.
- c/ Core support for triticale program.
- d/ Amount to be determined.
- e/ Including \$718,000 to complete CIAT's basic capital facilities.
- f/ Including \$120,000 for the Puebla project.
- g/ Core support for high-lysine maize program; this amount adjustable in the light of cash needs.
- h/ Core support for sorghum and millet programs; this amount adjustable in the light of cash needs.
- i/ U.S. confirmed availability up to one-fourth of core and capital costs, subject to need, appropriation and satisfactory outcome of required review of ICRISAT planning for capital expenditures. Estimated at \$300,000 for core costs plus uncertain amount capital costs to be established. Amount shown a provisional estimate of total.
- j/ Provisional subject to establishment of total core plus capital budget for 1972 and 1973 and adjustment of U.S. contribution for the two years to one-fourth of total up to amount indicated.

Indications of Financing of  
Existing Centers for 1974

During the Consultative Group meeting, various donors gave indications of their intentions concerning financial support for international agricultural research centers in 1974. In most cases, the amounts mentioned were subject to legislative or other approvals. The indications are summarized below.

General

The representatives of the Ford and Rockefeller Foundations indicated that the support of their organizations for the international agricultural research centers, and especially for the four original centers (CIAT, CIMMYT, IITA and IRRI), would continue; the representative of the Rockefeller Foundation also specifically mentioned a continuing interest in CIP. Both indicated that their organizations wished to be flexible with respect to individual grants, determining the amounts in the light of over-all needs and availabilities within the Consultative Group framework. The Ford representative said that it would continue to be the policy of his Foundation to make individual grants up to a total of \$3 million; the Rockefeller representative said that this also had been the policy of his Foundation.

Without specifying amounts for particular centers, the representative of the United States referred to the general formula for its participation stated at the Consultative Group Meeting of December, 1971. He indicated that in 1974, subject to legislative approval and availability of funds, his Government would continue its support of international agricultural research activities, up to 25 per cent of requirements, so long as that 25 per cent did not exceed \$7 million. If the total of operations endorsed by the Consultative Group were to exceed four times that amount, his Government would re-study the situation in the light of the requirements then existing.

Certain other donors were not in a position to give specific indications of intentions with respect to individual centers in 1974. These included Germany and Japan.

CIAT

The representative of Canada said that his Government would have approximately \$550,000 available in 1974 for CIAT's work in cassava and swine. The representative of the Netherlands said that his Government would continue its support of CIAT at not less than the level for 1973 (\$125,000). With respect to the Kellogg Foundation, it had been indicated during International Centers Week that the Foundation's support would be given at a level of from \$250,000 to \$300,000.

CIMMYT

The representative of Canada said that approximately \$550,000 would be available for the triticale program in 1974. The representative of UNDP



indicated that his organization's support for the high-lysine corn program in 1974 would amount to approximately one-third of his organization's 3-year commitment of \$2,340,000 for this program.

#### CIP

The United Kingdom representative said that the British grant to CIP in 1974 would at least equal the £21,000 (about \$50,000) to be made available in 1973. The Danish representative indicated that a recommendation would be made within the Ministry of Foreign Affairs that support for CIP be continued at a sum not less than the 1973 level (between \$150,000 and \$175,000). The Swedish representative said that his Government intended to continue its support of CIP on a scale not less than that of 1973. The Netherlands representative said that it was the intention of his authorities to support CIP on at least the same scale as 1973 (\$180,000). The representative of Switzerland reported that his Government would contribute 250,000 Swiss francs (about \$65,000) to CIP in 1974. The representative of Canada said that he would expect the grant of his Government to CIP in 1974 to be at least as large as the \$200,000 grant recommended for 1973.

#### ICRISAT

The representative of UNDP said that his organization's contribution in 1974 would be roughly one-fifth of the \$3,585,000 his organization was committing to ICRISAT over a 5-year period. The United Kingdom, said its representative, was prepared to make a contribution in 1974 which would be "substantially increased" over the £95,000 (roughly \$225,000) intended for 1973. The Swedish representative said that while he could not commit his Government to specific figures, it was not the intention to diminish the support being given to ICRISAT (\$1,000,000 for 1972/73). The Swiss representative reported that his Government would make a grant of 500,000 Swiss francs (roughly \$130,000). The representative of Canada said that his Government intended to have \$2,100,000 available for ICRISAT in 1974, of which \$800,000 could be drawn down before April 1 of that year.

#### IITA

The United Kingdom representative said that his Government's support would at least equal its 1973 contribution (£230,000, or about \$540,000). The Netherlands representative indicated that his Government's grant would be maintained on at least the 1973 level. The Belgian representative expressed the hope that his Government's support would increase beyond the 10 million Belgian francs being considered for 1973. The representative of Canada said that his authorities would seek approval for a grant of at least \$750,000.

#### IRRI

The United Kingdom representative indicated that the British grant to IRRI in 1974 would be at least as much as the £140,250 (about \$330,000) to be granted for 1973. The representative of the International Development Research Centre of Canada said that up to \$280,000 would be available for IRRI's multiple-cropping program in 1974.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE



INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR  
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT



INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

1818 H STREET, N.W.

WASHINGTON D. C. 20433

TELEPHONE: EXECUTIVE 3-6360

November 8, 1972

Subject: Consultative Group on  
International Agricultural  
Research

Governments and organizations making up the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research have indicated an intention to make approximately \$24 million available in 1973 to finance international research programs aimed at raising the quantity and quality of food production in developing countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America. The Consultative Group operates under the co-sponsorship of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Development Programme, and the World Bank Group.

The financing for next year was indicated in statements by members of the Group at a meeting held in Washington, D.C. on November 1 and 2. Among members of the Group intending to give aid, subject in some cases to legislative or other approvals, are Belgium, Canada, Denmark, the Ford Foundation, Germany, the International Development Research Centre, Japan, the Kellogg Foundation, the Netherlands, Norway, the Rockefeller Foundation, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, the United Nations Development Programme, the United States and the World Bank Group.

Most of the funds to be provided will support the ongoing work of one or more of six international agricultural research centers. These are: the International Rice Research Institute, situated in the Philippines; the International Wheat and Maize Improvement Center, in Mexico; the International Center of Tropical Agriculture, in Colombia; the International Institute of Tropical Agriculture, in Africa; the International Potato Center, in Peru; and the International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT), in India.

Each of these centers is carrying out research intended to be applicable or adaptable in wide areas of the world. ICRISAT, for example, has a mandate to develop a program for better systems of farming in tropical zones of low rainfall that cover large parts of Africa and South America as well as Asia;

it will seek in the first instance to breed better varieties of certain crops -- sorghum, millet, chickpeas and pigeon peas -- that are particularly suited to these areas. Two of the centers -- the Wheat and Maize Center and the Rice Institute -- were instrumental in developing improved varieties of wheat and rice that led to the "green revolution" in the form of greatly increased production of these foods in Asia, North Africa and Latin America.

In the case of each center, the Group had the benefit of an appraisal by the Group's Technical Advisory Committee (TAC), consisting of 12 distinguished agricultural scientists drawn equally from less developed and developed countries, working under the chairmanship of Sir John Crawford, Vice Chancellor of the Australian National University.

In its Washington meeting, the Group also discussed the recommendations of TAC concerning projects for which specific financial proposals may be made in future years. These include projects for research to develop increased yields of rice on non-irrigated land, for the collection and preservation of genetic resources which have potential value in cross-breeding to produce new and more useful varieties, and for linking African research stations to the work of ICRISAT. The Group also received a progress report on steps being taken to develop an African Livestock Research Institute and to create, as a sub-unit of that Institute, an animal disease laboratory to develop vaccines to protect cattle against two major killer diseases, East Coast fever and trypanosomiasis.

A number of broad policy matters received the attention of the Group during its two-day meeting. One was a resolution from the 1972 session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, asking the Consultative Group to consider broadening its concerns to include research on the production and processing of natural materials to keep them competitive with synthetic substitutes. The resolution was turned over to the Group's Technical Advisory Committee for study and recommendations. Another broad question discussed by the Group was how to promote the interrelationship between the technical research and socio-economic aspects of agricultural development. It was agreed that a special discussion of this topic would be held in conjunction with the next, informal meeting of the Group, in the summer of 1973.

*BAR*

**OUTGOING WIRE**

TO: ORAM  
FOODAGRI  
ROME

DATE: NOVEMBER 30, 1972

CLASS OF  
SERVICE: TELEX ~~XX~~ 61181

*WU1*

COUNTRY: ITALY

TEXT:  
Cable No.: SIR JOHN SEEMS TO HAVE INDICATED SOME TIME AGO THAT A MEMBER OF TAC  
WOULD ATTEND MAIZE SYMPOSIUM BEING HELD DECEMBER FOUR THROUGH EIGHT AT  
CIMMYT. OSLER AT CIMMYT NOW ASKING WHETHER TAC WILL BE REPRESENTED AND  
IF SO BY WHOM. PLEASE CABLE HIM DIRECT. REGARDS

GRAVES

**NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED**

AUTHORIZED BY:

NAME Harold N. Graves, Jr.

DEPT. Development Services

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

REFERENCE: HG:apm

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*vo*

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Nov 30 2 37 PM 1972

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IT IS TO BE KNOWN THAT THE DIRECTOR RECEIVED  
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MATTER BEING HANDLED BY THE FBI AT THIS TIME AND THAT THE  
FBI IS CURRENTLY REVIEWING THE MATTER AND WILL ADVISE THE  
DIRECTOR OF THE RESULTS OF THE REVIEW.

CLASSIFICATION: SECRET  
GROUP: 1  
DATE: 11/30/72

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WBG ARCHIVES

October 11, 1972

CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Peter A. Oram  
Senior Agronomist  
Policy Advisory Bureau  
Food and Agriculture Organization  
of the United Nations  
Via delle Terme di Caracalla  
Rome 00100, Italy

Dear Peter:

With this letter, I am sending you a ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ copy of the Provisional Agenda for the next Consultative Group meeting, together with a copy of a paper on review procedures which has been prepared by the Secretariat at the request of the Group. You will receive other copies, together with the remaining documentation, in due course.

One of the principal features of the review paper, as you will see, is that we propose to give up the present division of labor between IBRD and FAO with respect to the annual progress report on existing centers. Our intention would be to have personnel specifically available for this chore, so that neither FAO nor the Bank would have to divert personnel from other duties for this purpose.

If the Consultative Group generally approves the proposals in the paper, we would add a budget and accounting specialist to the Bank staff to look after this particular aspect of the annual report; he would be charged to the Bank's regular budget. We would also make arrangements to have the services, as needed, of senior agricultural specialists to be responsible for the annual review in so far as program content is concerned.

Our present thought is that, as a start, we would have the program review done on a consultant basis by two individuals: one is Jim Evans, who will retire from the Bank staff as of March 31 next; and the other is George Dion, who would be able to work an assignment of this sort in with his schedule as advisor to CIDA, which still has 10 months or so to run.

If we got to the point of formalizing such an arrangement, we would expect Dion to resign his IITA Board membership. Both Evans's

Mr. Peter A. Oram

- 2 -

October 11, 1972

and Dion's services and expenses would be charged to the CG budget, not to TAC.

We had an opportunity about 10 days ago to discuss a prior draft of the review paper with Sir John Crawford, and also talked with him about the possibility of using Evans and Dion for the annual report process; and I think it is fair to say that he generally approved, although he did not know Dion well enough specifically to endorse this particular aspect of the proposal.

We didn't see much of each other during Centers Week, and I hope we can perhaps do better this time. Take a moment to let me know your flight plans, and I will try to keep you company during the trip in from Dulles.

Sincerely yours,

Harold Graves

HG/jk

Enc: copy of the Provisional Agenda for the next CG meeting  
Review Procedures



IAR B3

Files

March 30, 1972

Franz H. Kaps

Statements of the Japanese Delegate at the Second Meeting of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research on December 3 and 4, 1971

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Mr. Neguro, the Japanese representative at the Consultative Group meeting speaking about Japan's position towards possible participation in financing international research centers made the following statement:

"We appreciate the agreement which IRRI has worked out; since 1970 we have extended to it financial assistance by providing scholarships. And in 1972 we will make due amount of contributions in the scope of budgetary appropriation. Apart from that, the following long-term pledges which TAC recommended to be considered by donors will not enable to pledge because our budget system is one-year budget."

On the second day, Mr. Neguro made the following additional comment:

"Yesterday I explained our position on future, long-term pledges, we can't make any long-term pledges, and anyway, we are on a yearly budget system. Of course I recognize the necessity of five years or long-term project pledges, but we're not in a position to make any future commitment."

FHK:mcj

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