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REPORT OF THE SEVENTH REGULAR MEETING OF THE INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE

Mexico, D.F.

19-23 September 1993

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MESSAGE OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL

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Mr. Chairman:

1. It is incumbent upon me at this time to report to you on the activities of the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA) during the 1991-1992 period. However, since this will be my final report after eight years as Director General of the Institute, I would like to offer my comments within the broader context of the actions we have taken over the full two terms of my administration, and the special circumstances in which I present this report.
2. Over the last decade, the hemisphere has undergone profound economic and political change. In part, these changes have been part and parcel of a globalization process under way since the end of the Cold War. Nonetheless, they also result from the extraordinary changes that have taken place in the region in connection with democratization, trade opening and the reactivation of efforts to promote regional integration.
3. The agricultural sector has been affected by the nature of these changes, and IICA, responding to the political mandates of its governing bodies, has kept abreast of and often anticipated the changes, showing strategic foresight and its capacity to adapt to new circumstances. The political mandates issued at the Ottawa and Madrid meetings, as well as the implementation of the Plan of Joint Action for Agricultural Reactivation in Latin America and the Caribbean (PLANLAC), are examples of this.
4. With this in mind, I would like to organize my comments around the key points of the 1987-1993 Medium Term Plan:

- Concentration on certain subject areas
- Adjustment of the Institute's operating structure to the changing international context
- The effective use of human and financial resources
- The strengthening of interinstitutional relations

Concentration on certain subject areas

5. As you will recall, one of the key aspects of the strategy of the 1987-1993 Medium Term Plan (MTP) was to reduce the number of IICA's Programs from ten to five, which was accomplished rapidly, beginning in the first year of this administration. This policy, which is still in effect, has enabled us to concentrate available resources in a limited number of priority subject areas in order to ensure a greater impact and better use of the Institute's resources.
6. The mandate we received in Madrid in 1991 called for attaching greater priority to the topics of competitiveness, equity and sustainability. This suggested the need to make some changes in the operations of the five Programs, with a view to increasing joint efforts, and in our portfolio of projects, because these new topics would require an inter-Program approach.
7. The principal changes we introduced were to transfer the multinational projects of Program I (Agricultural Policy Analysis and Planning) to Program IV (Trade and Integration). In doing so, we concentrated the bulk of region-wide actions in support of trade and integration under Program IV. The focus of Program I then shifted to institutional development for the sector, development of a

new view of the agri-food complex and methodological support for the analysis of agri-food chains. Another important change was the transfer of Program IV's rural agroindustry activities to Program III (Organization and Management for Rural Development) because we consider that this topic is closely linked to the issue of rural development.

8. In order to incorporate the three topics I mentioned earlier - (competitiveness, equity and sustainability) into the Programs' activities, we have emphasized a comprehensive approach, cutting across the vertical structure of the Programs while respecting their rather precise parameters. This means, for example, that the Institute's approach to competitiveness involves the design of policies for the agri-food sector by Program I, technological innovation by Program II (Technology Generation and Transfer), the incorporation of small farmers into the agricultural modernization process by Program III, and the promotion of trade and the removal of animal and plant health barriers by Programs IV and V (Agricultural Health). This approach is also applied in connection with the topics of sustainability and equity and has required that the Programs operate in a new way: without losing their individual identities, they must work together more closely. In order to facilitate decision making and to ensure effective coordination, it was decided that certain Program Directorates would assume responsibility for each of the new topics. Thus, Program II was asked to take the lead in promoting sustainability, Program III would spearhead the issue of equity, and Program I would do the same with competitiveness. In every case, the participation of all the Programs in conceptual development and in the implementation of technical cooperation activities has been increased.

9. After working along these lines for a little more than one year, we have made substantial progress in developing the conceptual aspects of each of these three topics, and technical cooperation activities in the countries have begun. This has been facilitated through the work of the Strategy Development Committee, which enabled the Programs to develop the approaches and specific actions for dealing with each topic.

10. In the area of competitiveness, we have advanced with our work at both the regional and national levels. At the hemispheric level, we have advanced in defining conceptual and methodological approaches with the Center for International Cooperation in Agricultural Research for Development (CIRAD) of France and the Central American Business Administration Institute (INCAE), with support from the International Development Research Centre (IDRC). In Central America, and pursuant to the Agricultural Commitment signed in Panama, we have worked to analyze and support joint private and public sector efforts in connection with agri-food chains, which has provided a better understanding of the dynamics of individual commodities and the actions that must be taken to boost their competitiveness internationally. Within the context of Southern Cone Common Market (MERCOSUR), similar studies are being conducted in Argentina with the Secretariat of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries (SAGyP) and the Ministry of Economy, while in Uruguay, efforts are under way with the National Agricultural Research Institute (INIA) and the Ministry of Livestock, Agriculture and Fisheries (MGAP). In Venezuela, an analysis has been made of agri-food circuits and support has been provided for broad discussion of the major problems facing agriculture.

11. In the area of agricultural sustainability, the Institute is assuming a position of leadership in conceptual development and in promoting technical-scientific exchanges at the regional level. Prior to the Third Ibero-American Summit Meeting of Heads of State and Government, IICA was invited to draft a proposal addressing the topic of sustainable agricultural development. The proposal was examined and endorsed by a group of Ibero-American experts and subsequently presented at the aforementioned Summit Meeting by the President of the Republic of Costa Rica, Rafael Angel Calderón Fournier. The Institute was also instrumental in creating the Inter-American Group on the Sustainable Development of Agriculture and Natural Resources, which brings together renowned technical experts and authorities from throughout the hemisphere. The Group's mission is to help in implementing, from the perspective of our hemisphere, the proposals contained in Agenda 21. Within the Institute itself, seminars have been held at Headquarters and in the regions to share ideas and experiences and to define an agenda for the Institute, based on participation and consensus. Cognizant that this is an area in which we cannot work alone, we have striven to cooperate with other institutions of the inter-American system, participating actively with the Ad-hoc Working Group to Follow-up on Agenda 21 in Latin America and the Caribbean, which is convened by the Secretary General of the Organization of American States (OAS). We are also working with other institutions including international centers, in the field of technology; the Earth Council and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), in developing indicators for assessing sustainable agricultural development, and information systems that will be accessible to all the countries of the region; and the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), regarding the role of investment projects in promoting sustainable and equitable agriculture.

12. Regarding equity, special attention has been given to finding ways for small farmers, both men and women, to participate in the processes of economic and institutional modernization. In this regard, the Institute has supported actions to enhance the participation of small farmers in markets by promoting rural agroindustry and increasing the commercial capabilities of small-farmer organizations, for example, in the Caribbean. Also, the Institute has played an important role in developing a new generation of rural development projects in which the concepts of microregions and decentralization are key, and which have been of great benefit in our relations with international development banks. Lastly, IICA has promoted actions calling attention to the importance of women in agriculture and advocating changes in agricultural institutions, with a view to ensuring equitable treatment for both men and women in rural areas. In these efforts, IICA has received support from the IDB, IFAD, UNIFEM, CIDA and numerous European cooperation agencies.
13. I wish to make special mention of the Institute's efforts over the past two years in the area of human resource development. The key element of our training strategy, and to which we attach great importance, is the implementation of a hemispheric program that brings together all the training activities the Programs had been carrying out separately. For example, Program III's training program for trainers, and Program I's work with the Economic Development Institute (EDI) of the World Bank to provide training in the preparation of sectoral policies were placed under an "umbrella" program that unifies methodologies, communications materials, types of audiences, and so on. IICA's training efforts promote both outreach and internal training. Outreach training, which we consider the most important, aims to strengthen our national counterparts, while internal training seeks to

update the knowledge and skills of IICA's staff members and to unify the Institute's outlook on topics that are constantly evolving.

14. In reviewing the process of consolidation undertaken over the last two years, we can say that today, the Institute's portfolio of projects offers a suitable balance between projects of hemispheric, regional and national scope. IICA has been able to respond effectively to the priorities of the governments of the Member States, as expressed in hemispheric fora such as the IABA and ICMA; in regional fora that promote subregional integration, and lastly, in agreements reached by IICA Representatives in the countries with national authorities. At present, IICA's portfolio consists of 122 projects, of which 18 are hemispheric, 26 multinational or regional and 78 national in scope. The work of these three types of projects is coordinated in such a way as to mutually reinforce each other.
15. An example of this is the hemispheric project on trade liberalization, another important area of work in which we analyze the outlook for multilateral negotiations by conducting statistical analyses to predict their economic impact in the region. Vitally important information gathered by the hemispheric project, given the status of the Uruguay Round of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), is used as an input for the multinational projects of regional scope on trade and integration, including those related to plant and animal health under Program V. In turn, both IICA's hemispheric and regional projects complement and strengthen the actions of the Institute's national projects to modernize trade systems in the member countries.

16. An innovative action in this area has been our efforts to promote the establishment of agricultural commodity exchanges, which are an important mechanism for making trade more transparent and facilitating regional integration. Agricultural commodity exchanges began operations last year in Costa Rica and Guatemala, and since then, core promotion groups have been established in Bolivia, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Panama and Venezuela to promote these exchanges. During a recent meeting of executives of agricultural commodity exchanges of the hemisphere, held in Guayaquil, Ecuador, it was decided to found the American Association of Agricultural Commodity Exchanges, which will serve as a mechanism of liaison and cooperation among existing exchanges in Brazil, Colombia and Ecuador and others that are in the development stage. In addition, the Buenos Aires Cereal Exchange has offered to share with the rest of the hemisphere the experience it has gained over 140 years in organizing, operating and developing this type of activity. Finally, I think it is important to point out that the Chicago Board of Trade and the Minneapolis Exchange are working with IICA to provide training on stock-exchange mechanisms in these and other countries of the region.
17. Multinational or regional projects that support regional integration are an important component of the Institute's efforts. I would like to mention some of our most significant actions in this area:

- In the Central Area: As a result of agreements reached with the ministers after the signing of the Agricultural Commitment in Panama, we have reduced our portfolio of projects from 11 to 8, placing emphasis on the topics of the modernization of production and support for trade.

- In the Caribbean Area: Since the beginning of our administration, we have worked with the Secretariat of the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) to coordinate a strategy that reflects the specific circumstances of this subregion. During the past year, we have been rethinking the project to support the exchange of technology with Latin American countries, with a view to accelerating the process of bringing the Caribbean region and Latin America closer together. I would like to mention two especially successful projects that are entering their second phase of execution. The first is our project to support the development of tropical fruit crops in the Caribbean, the goal of which is to have national and regional institutions work together, by late 1997, in research, training and extension activities. Secondly, through the Caribbean Animal and Plant Health Information Network (CARAPHIN) we are setting up a system for monitoring pests and diseases, as well as animal health and plant protection information and data. We hope this network will be useful in controlling the problem of the *Amblyomma variegatum* tick, which threatens to spread to the mainland.

- In the Andean Area: I will mention our response to the request by the governments of this subregion, approved by JUNTA, to reformulate and merge the two original multinational projects on animal and plant health into a single agricultural health project aimed at facilitating regional and international trade. This new project takes on particular importance in the context of the agreements being reached within the framework of the G3 (Colombia, Mexico and Venezuela) and the bilateral free trade and economic

complementarity accords currently being discussed.

- In the Southern Area: In addition to the support IICA has provided to the Secretariat of CONASUR, important progress has also been made in the field of agricultural health through the Regional Animal Health Committee for the Southern Area (CORESA) and the Regional Plant Protection Committee for the Southern Area (COSAVE). Also, a committee on technical norms has been established, and the work of the Cooperative Program for the Development of Agricultural Technology in the Southern Cone (PROCISUR), for exchanging and developing technology, has been strengthened. In addition, a project to support the retraining of small farmers will begin operation in a few months, as part of the contract MERCOSUR has signed with the European Community. A novel element, though not unique to CONASUR, is the participation of private sector representatives in deliberations on sub-regional integration.
18. To wind up the analysis of our portfolio of projects, I would like to refer briefly to some national projects and, by way of example, describe some of our more innovative experiences. In Venezuela, a series of workshops and seminars involving both the public and private sectors has begun, the purpose of which is to discuss the future of agriculture in that country. More recently, and at the request of the Minister of Agriculture of Guatemala, support is being provided for a process in which discussions and consultations will serve as the basis for the public and private sectors to reach agreement on a national agricultural agenda. Regarding activities that lie ahead, the Institute will play an important role in

bringing together the various sectors and serving as a technical advisor. Another novel initiative is under way in El Salvador, where efforts to strengthen the Agricultural Technology Center (CENTA) are being supported by a consortium consisting of the Brazilian Institute of Agricultural Research (EMBRAPA), Argentina's National Institute of Agricultural Technology (INTA), Venezuela's National Agricultural Research Fund (FONAIAP) and Colombia's Agricultural Institute (ICA). These examples bring to light the increasing complexity of technical cooperation, resulting from the need to serve a growing number of clients and beneficiaries. The need for multi-agency action to tackle the problems constraining agricultural development has thus been made apparent.

Changes in the operating structure

19. The profound changes that have taken place in the region and worldwide have brought about important changes in the priorities and style of the Institute's work, making it necessary to adjust its structure on an ongoing basis. The changes made over the last two years have sought to consolidate the Institute's structure, in an attempt to expedite decision making and accelerate our response to requests for technical cooperation.

20. At Headquarters, the importance of the mandates issued in Madrid required that we make changes in our system of institutional management committees. Succinctly, this system can be characterized as being made up of three interconnected wheels or gears. The first of these is the Strategy Development Committee I mentioned earlier, through which the Programs reach agreement on actions related to topics of strategic importance and which are essentially inter-Program in nature, as well as on

decisions that will orient the actions of the Institute over the medium and long terms. Once the strategic framework has been established, the process moves to the second gear or committee, which is the Programming Committee. It approves and allocates resources for those proposals that are of priority to the countries and are technically sound. Lastly, we have the Coordinating Committee for Operations, which is responsible for overseeing and following up on the overall operations of the Institute, especially the execution of technical cooperation projects. At this level, short-term decisions related to the daily operations of the Institute are articulated. I want to underscore the importance of this system of committees as they have been essential in increasing the effectiveness of decision making, strengthening internal coordination and keeping the other units abreast of problems and decisions.

21. Recently, the structure of the General Directorate was simplified by merging the Inter-American Agricultural Documentation and Information Center (CIDIA) and the Directorate for Coordination of Institutional Affairs (DICA) into a single unit now called the Directorate for Training, Communications and Institutional Affairs (DICCAI). Moreover, the 1994-1995 Program Budget calls for the elimination of the position of Assistant Deputy Director General for Operations and the restructuring of the Directorates of Area Operations. Other Institute units have made significant advances in upgrading mechanisms for handling information, programming and budgeting, finance, human resources and document transmittal; also, considerable progress has also been reported in the area of automatization, which gives the different decision-making levels access to better information for their management needs.

22. The most important development affecting the IICA Offices in the countries has been a gradual process of decentralization, granting Representatives greater freedom of management. We have also strengthened the system for supervising and following up on actions in the countries, and have provided support in formulating and executing technical cooperation projects, activities that will be strengthened once all of IICA's Offices and Headquarters are linked electronically.

Human and financial resources

23. The policy of reducing the number of international personnel, with a view to responding with greater flexibility to the growing demand for technical cooperation by the Member States, has continued in force throughout the last two years. Accordingly, the number of international professional personnel budgeted in the 1994-1995 Program Budget is 133. This reduction in the number of international personnel has been offset by an increased use of local staff members and consultants.
24. During the biennium under review, we have continued our efforts to maintain the level of excellence of our personnel, reduce the average age of staff members, raise the percentage of women and improve the balance among nationalities. We have also sought to increase the mobility of staff in the Offices, in response to the growing number of joint missions with funding agencies. Between 1990 and 1992, a total of 17 joint activities were carried out, seven of which were with the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) and ten with the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB).
25. The increased receipt of external resources has been one of the most important achievements of the

Institute, and has increased the Institute's capacity for action. Between 1987 and 1992, external resources available to the Institute surged by 252%. Of the total amount of external resources budgeted for 1994, 70% will be provided by countries themselves for the development of technical cooperation and/or for administrative support actions; the remaining 30% will come from multi-lateral or bilateral international organizations.

26. These figures are even more important if seen in the context of declining levels of international aid and increased competition among cooperation agencies for such resources. Whether or not this trend continues will depend on the strategy the Institute adopts in the near future and on the excellence of its proposals.
27. It is also important to mention that the amount of money owed to the Institute by the Member States has continued to fall over the last eight years, marking a positive trend in quota collection. This has enabled the Institute to maintain a sound financial position throughout most of the period.

Strengthening of interinstitutional relations

28. One of the key aspects of the strategy executed by the Institute over the last eight years is the intensification of relations with other institutions, as evidenced by the considerable increase in the number of legal instruments signed (168 in 1992) and of cooperation actions carried out under same.
29. Regarding IICA's relations with funding agencies, the most important developments have been the intensification of ties with IFAD and the proposal for new relations with the IDB. Here, I would like to draw attention to the Bank's participation in

the funding of several activities dealing with women food producers. Also worthy of mention are joint activities to redefine rural development projects and identify indicators of environmental impact. In the Caribbean Area, ties with the Caribbean Development Bank (CDB) have been strengthened; in the Central Area, our longstanding ties continue with the Central American Bank for Economic Integration (CABEI), and in the Andean Area, with the Andean Development Corporation (CAF). Likewise, very useful cooperation continues with the Latin American Association of Development Finance Institutions (ALIDE). During the first semester of this year, we co-sponsored with the World Bank an international seminar on the provision of agricultural services, attended by representatives from 56 countries.

30. Regarding relations with academic institutions, considerable effort went into the signing of 15 agreements with universities in the United States and Canada. We recognize, however, that to date few of these agreements have been translated into real cooperation that would give us access to the analytical resources of those institutions.
31. Concerning other cooperation agencies, the outlook is good for joint efforts. For example, we can mention a joint identification mission to Bolivia with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), in which the IDB and the World Bank also participated. Also, in Brazil, work will begin soon in support of the Secretariat for Planning of the Presidency of the Republic. With the Latin American Economic System (SELA), we recently prepared a joint document on alternative scenarios at the conclusion of the Uruguay Round, which was presented to a meeting of Chancellors and Ministers of Economy of the Rio Group, in Uruguay. We have also collaborated with the IDB, IFAD, the United Nations Children's Fund

(UNICEF) and the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM) in developing the issue of rural women.

32. Mr. Chairman, the last two years have involved intensive work. They also represent the culmination of eight years of institutional transformation, in response to regional and worldwide changes. Throughout much of this period, macroeconomic adjustments demanded a capacity for analysis in order to understand and interpret the possibilities of the agricultural sector. This ability to foresee change and to make necessary adjustments is essential to being able to provide effective cooperation to the countries. I believe I am right in saying that the Institute has fulfilled its mission and stands ready to support the member countries in successfully meeting the challenges and opportunities of the 1990s.
33. Several substantive issues are possible priorities for the 1990s: (a) state reform, in order to boost the efficiency and responsiveness of the public sector to the needs of society. This topic is of great significance to the agricultural sector, given the longstanding importance of public agricultural services; (b) the coordination and mobilization of private sector organizations, about which we presented a paper at the last Executive Committee meeting; c) agroindustrial development as a means of increasing the value added of agricultural output and of gaining access to new market niches, in response to trade opening and economic complementarity at the hemispheric level; and d) the application of biotechnology to agricultural production. These and other topics will demand the attention of our countries and of IICA, and therefore the Institute needs clear instructions on how to address these topics, what the relative priority of each is, and what organizational changes will be

needed to be able to address the necessary and inevitable changes in the public sectors of our countries.

34. All of this will require human and financial resources, if we are to meet the needs and challenges of agriculture in our countries. The skill and dedication of all IICA staff members, and the continued political and financial support of the member countries, are essential elements for strengthening and ensuring the success of the Institute in the future.

**MINUTES OF THE SEVENTH REGULAR MEETING
OF THE INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE**

**MINUTES OF THE SEVENTH REGULAR MEETING OF THE
INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE**

Mexico, D.F., Mexico
19 - 23 September 1993

PREPARATORY SESSION

- 0.1 The Preparatory Session of the Seventh Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture (IABA), chaired by Mr. Ira d'Auvergne, Minister of Agriculture, Lands, Fisheries and Forestry of Saint Lucia, in his capacity as Chairman of the Sixth Regular Meeting of the IABA, was called to order on September 19, 1993, at 18:05 in the Sala Magna of the Conference Center of the Secretariat of Foreign Affairs.
- 0.2 In this session, the Heads of Delegation reached agreement on the following items, to be submitted subsequently for approval during the First Plenary Session:
- Election of the Chair and the Rapporteur
 - Agenda
 - Membership of the Credentials and Style Committees
 - Membership of the working committees and the topics to be addressed by each
 - Establishment of the deadline for the presentation of proposals
 - Approximate duration of the meeting

- Order of precedence
- Other business

0.3 The Preparatory Session was adjourned at 18:35.

FIRST PLENARY SESSION

1.1 The First Plenary Session of the IABA, chaired by the Representative of Saint Lucia, Mr. Ira d'Auvergne, was called to order shortly thereafter in order to ratify the agreements reached during the Preparatory Session.

1.2 Election of the Chair and the Rapporteur

During this session, the plenary ratified the election, by acclamation, of the Representative of Mexico, Mr. Carlos Hank Gonzalez, as Chairman of the IABA, as proposed by the Representative of Chile and seconded by the Representatives of Antigua and Barbuda and Argentina.

The Representative of Mexico took his place at the head table and expressed profound gratitude for the confidence placed in his country and himself, and asked the plenary for a round of applause in recognition of the efforts of the Representative of Saint Lucia, who stepped down from his position.

Immediately thereafter, the nomination of Mr. Rejean Beaulieu Representative of Canada, as Rapporteur, was approved by acclamation.

1.3 Agenda of the Meeting

The Agenda presented in document IICA/JIA/Doc.-175(93)rev. was approved.

1.4 Membership of the Credentials Committee

The Credentials Committee was set up with Representatives of the following countries: Canada, Dominican Republic, Guatemala and Mexico.

1.5 Membership of the Style Committee

The Style Committee was set up as follows: Grenada (English), Costa Rica (Spanish), Haiti (French) and Brazil (Portuguese).

1.6 Working Committees

A working committee for the selection of external auditors was set up with Representatives of the following countries: Barbados, El Salvador, United States of America and Venezuela. It was also agreed to set up additional working committees as the need arose.

1.7 Deadline for the Presentation of Proposals

The Board set Tuesday, September 21 at 12:00 noon as the deadline for presentation of proposals; this would not apply to draft resolutions relevant to topics under discussion.

1.8 Duration of the Meeting

The Plenary agreed that the Meeting would be adjourned on Thursday, September 23 at 10:30.

1.9 Order of Precedence of the Member States

The Order of Precedence established in the Preparatory Session was ratified, beginning with Mexico, the country elected to Chair the meeting, followed by the other countries in alphabetical order in Spanish.

1.10 Other Business

The Chairman gave the floor to the Technical Secretary, who explained the order in which the topics of the Meeting would be addressed, indicating that the Inaugural Session would take place on Monday morning, followed by the Second Plenary Session, which would address the reports of: a) the Director General on IICA's activities; b) the External Auditors; c) the Executive Committees, as well as draft resolutions and the 1994-1995 Program Budget. He announced that the Third Plenary Session would begin that afternoon at 16:00 with the election of the Director General, and conclude with an address by the Secretary General of the OAS. He also noted that on Tuesday morning and part of Tuesday afternoon, the Representatives of the Member States would be able to make their presentations on the Guidelines for the Preparation of the 1994-1998 Medium Term Plan. The Representatives were informed that they could register with the Secretariat in the lobby to participate in this segment of the agenda, and that presentations would be made in order of registration. They

were asked that their presentations not exceed 12 minutes. The announcement was made that the Fifth Plenary Session would conclude with the presentation of the remaining topics on the agenda, and that on Wednesday, the Ministers and Heads of Delegation would be participating in a working visit, and that the other participants could go on a field trip.

Regarding the procedure for the election of the Director General, the Technical Secretary read aloud a document that had been distributed describing the procedure. No comments and observations were made.

The Legal Advisor reminded those Representatives who had not yet presented their credentials to do so no later than the following morning, in order to be able to participate with full rights in the meeting.

The Technical Secretary announced that at the conclusion of the session, the Credentials Committee would meet in Room No. 3 and the External Auditors Committee in Room No. 2.

- 1.11 The Chairman invited the participants to join him at the former Convent next to the Conference Center for a reception.
- 1.12 The session was adjourned at 19:00.

INAUGURAL SESSION

- 2.1 Professor Carlos Hank González, Secretary of Agriculture and Hydraulic Resources and Chairman of the Seventh Regular Meeting of the Inter-

American Board of Agriculture, opened the inaugural session of the meeting on September 20, 1993 at 9:30 in the Alfonso García Robles Auditorium of the Secretariat of Foreign Affairs of Mexico. He expressed his own satisfaction and that of Mexico for being the venue of this meeting, and his hope that it would be useful in the exchange of ideas in benefit of the Region. He warmly welcomed the participants and wished them every success.

- 2.2 Mr. Ira d'Auvergne, Minister of Agriculture of St. Lucia and Chairman of the Sixth Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, stated that he was certain that the meeting would accomplish its objectives. On behalf of the participants, he thanked the Government of Mexico for its hospitality. He pointed out the importance of Mr. Martín Piñeiro's two terms of office as Director General, since he had energetically and enthusiastically forged a new conception of the Institute in the difficult international context in which the agricultural sector operated. He noted that Mr. Piñeiro's leadership and vision had been of benefit to IICA, thanked him for all the support he had provided to the Caribbean countries and wished him the best in his future activities. He added that the Director General-elect would have the full support of his region and that items of major importance, such as the G-6 report and its recommendations for the next Medium-Term Plan, would be addressed during this meeting. He considered that the Ottawa mandates included in the PLANLAC should be strengthened and that the latter demanded a willingness to undertake joint actions for the common good.

- 2.3 The Director General of IICA, Mr. Martín E. Piñeiro, welcomed the participants and expressed

his appreciation to the hosts for their work to ensure a productive meeting, and for their fraternal spirit and hospitality. He also thanked Ambassador João Baena Soares, Secretary General of the Organization of American States, for his constructive support during his mandate, and thanked all those present for the confidence they had placed in him during his two terms of office. He then indicated that the decade had been one of profound changes to which the Institute had had to adapt rapidly. At the previous IABA meetings in Mexico City, Ottawa and Madrid, the Institute had received an innovative mandate to work together for the modernization of agriculture and the economic recovery of the region. Given the importance of the Institute as a forum for discussion and pursuit of consensus, a second mandate had also been received for transforming the Institute. He pointed out that the countries had contributed to and supported the efforts to carry out these mandates and that certain recent events had given rise to uncertainty as to what would occur in the agriculture sector in the 1990s. He considered, however, that in view of the efforts made over the next decade, democratic processes would be consolidated, headway would be made in sustained economic growth and that agriculture would have a role to play in those processes. He added that agriculture would first have to be redefined so that the sector could regain its true economic dimension through linkage to a broader set of social actors and by recovering its political importance and the negotiating capacity of all those linked to agricultural activities. This new view should serve as the foundation for the transformation of production, bearing two core issues in mind: the conservation of natural resources and the eradication of rural poverty. He made special reference to another topic of

importance, which was the reform of public institutions to adapt them to new international conditions and, in this regard, expressed his conviction that institutions for cooperation such as IICA were more necessary now than ever before. He concluded by thanking the Representatives of the Member States and IICA officials for their support and collaboration.

2.4 Ambassador João Clemente Baena Soares, Secretary General of the OAS, expressed his satisfaction with this meeting and his support for IICA's efforts. He noted that Mr. Piñeiro's term of office had been fundamental in determining priority lines of action for the countries' agricultural development. He added that IICA had been an active collaborator in the diverse activities of the OAS, that both IICA and the OAS agreed that a balance between growth and equality should be reached and that there could be no progress without social justice. He stated that in recent years IICA had focused on this reality and had applied measures to favor economic opening and liberalization in member countries. He stated that the OAS would continue collaborating with IICA in pursuit of common objectives, in service to the Member States.

2.5 Mr. Patrocinio González-Blanco, Secretary of the Interior of Mexico and Personal Representative of the Constitutional President of Mexico, welcomed the participants and stated that the holding of the meeting in Mexico ratified his country's commitment to IICA's activities. He underscored the importance of joint efforts and discussions in rising to the challenges of development and in seeking means to meet the needs of the people. He asserted that the Government of Mexico had promoted the modernization of agriculture vis-a-vis its legal framework and

property rights and agricultural policy instruments by actively bringing farmers into the process, and pointed out that the agrarian reform process had provided security in land tenure. He added that agrarian tribunals and the Office of the Attorney General for Agrarian Affairs had been created and that the National Agrarian Registry had been restructured. He indicated that this was a special historical moment in which new foundations for international coexistence were being laid and broader avenues for cooperation were being opened. He added that Mexico's experience in the negotiations for the Free Trade Agreement with the United States and Canada was an example of the opportunities countries have to sign mutually beneficial trade agreements. On behalf of President Carlos Salinas de Gortari of Mexico, Mr. González-Blanco declared the Seventh Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture officially open.

SECOND PLENARY SESSION

- 3.1 The second plenary session of the Seventh Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture was called to order on Monday, September 20, at 9:45, under the chairmanship of Carlos Hank Gonzalez, Secretary of Agriculture and Hydraulic Resources of Mexico.
- 3.2 Message of the Director General
- 3.2.1 The Director General of IICA, Martin E. Piñeiro, indicated that although he was obliged to report on the activities of the Institute for the period of 1991 - 1992, since it would be his last

report of this nature, he wished to present it in the more general context of the progress made during his eight years in office. He explained that his presentation was structured along the guidelines of the 1987 - 1993 Medium Term Plan: 1) concentration on specific subject areas; 2) adjustment of the Institute to the changing international context; 3) the effective use of human and financial resources; and 4) the strengthening of inter-institutional relations.

- 3.2.2 With regard to concentration on specific subject areas, the Director General recalled that the number of IICA's Programs had been reduced from ten to five in compliance with the 1987 - 1991 Medium Term Plan, and that the mandate received in Madrid in 1991 called on IICA to give priority to the topics of competitiveness, equity and sustainability, to which end, certain changes were made in the scope of some of the Programs.
- 3.2.3 He mentioned that in the area of competitiveness, work had progressed at both the national and regional levels and that a conceptual and methodological approach for the hemisphere was being developed together with the Centre for International Cooperation in Agricultural Research and Development (CIRAD), the Central American Business Administration Institute (INCAE) and the International Development Research Centre (IDRC).
- 3.2.4 He noted that IICA had been invited to draft a proposal on sustainable agricultural development, which was subsequently presented to the Third Ibero-American Summit Meeting of Heads of State and Government by the President of the Republic of Costa Rica, Rafael Angel Calderón Fournier. He added that IICA had been instrumental in creating the Inter-American Group on

the Sustainable Development of Agriculture and Natural Resources, which is charged with implementing in the hemisphere proposals contained in Agenda 21.

- 3.2.5 In connection with equity, he stressed the importance of actions to strengthen small-farmer organizations, as has been done in the Caribbean, in order to involve them in economic and institutional modernization.
- 3.2.6 The Director General made special mention of efforts made within the Institute in the area of human resource development, to promote both external and internal programs. He stated that a hemispheric program had been developed to integrate IICA's training efforts.
- 3.2.7 He maintained that IICA has a suitable balance of projects at the hemispheric, regional and national levels and cited the important information gathered by the hemispheric project on trade liberalization which is used as input for multinational projects related to regional integration. He gave further details of innovative efforts to promote the establishment of agricultural commodity exchanges in various countries, including the foundation of the American Association of Agricultural Commodity Exchanges. He then gave an overview of some of the most significant actions of IICA's projects.
- 3.2.8 The Director General described changes made in the operating structure to expedite decision making and streamline operations. He explained the inter-relations between the Strategy Development Committee, the Programming Committee and the Coordinating Committee for Operations. He detailed reductions that were taking place: the Inter-American Agricultural Documentation and

Information Center (CIDIA) and the Directorate for Coordination of Institutional Affairs (DICA) were being merged into the Directorate for Training, Communications, and Institutional Affairs (DICCAI); the position of Assistant Deputy Director General for Operations was being eliminated; and the Directorates of Area Operations were being restructured. He stated that the most important developments affecting the IICA Offices in the countries were decentralization and improvement in electronic communications by joining INTERNET.

- 3.2.9 With regard to human and financial resources, he remarked that the reduction in international personnel had been offset by an increased use of local staff and consultants. He stated that the increase in external resources had been one of the most important achievements of the Institute, especially when seen in the context of declining levels of available international aid. He added that the amount of money owed to the Institute by the Member States had also declined over the last eight years.
- 3.2.10 The Director General stated that one of the key strategies of the Institute had been to intensify inter-institutional relations, particularly with funding agencies such as IFAD and the IDB, but also through signing of agreements with universities in North America and joint actions with other cooperation agencies.
- 3.2.11 In closing, the Director General stated that the last two years of intensive work had culminated eight years of institutional transformation in response to global changes. He said that he believed he could say that the Institute had fulfilled its mission and was ready to be useful to

each and every one of its member countries in the 1990s.

3.2.12 The Rapporteur then read the draft resolution "1991 and 1992 Annual Reports," which was approved.

3.3 Reports of the External Auditors and Comments by the Director General on the Reports of the External Auditors (1991 and 1992) IICA/JIA/Doc.-179(93)

3.3.1 The Director of Finance stated that the external auditors found IICA's Financial Statements to present fairly the financial position of the Institute as of December 31 of each year, and the results of its operations and cash flows, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

3.3.2 The Chair remarked that the report had been sent for study to the member countries with sufficient anticipation, as called for in the Rules of Procedure of the IABA, and opened the floor for comments.

3.3.3 The Representative of the United States of America acknowledged that the report had been examined by the Executive Committee and that delegations from the United States of America and other countries had made observations at that time. He stated that he was in agreement with the recommendation of the Executive Committee to approve the report, but that since that time more general discussions had been held on the whole function of auditing. He observed that IICA has become a large organization, which is reflected in the magnitude of funds managed by the Institute: in excess of US\$50 million including external contributions. He suggested

that IICA should follow the example of other international organizations such as the United Nations and the Organization of American States (OAS) which have a board of external auditors elected from among the member countries. He explained that in the case of the OAS, the board consisted of three officials, each of whom are members of their own country's auditing facility. He stated that Rules 102 and 104 of the General Directorate provided that in addition to accounting for the use of funds as such, observations and recommendations should be made on the management of funds and that this analysis in greater depth should be carried out by a Board of External Auditors. He added that a draft resolution on this subject had been prepared and asked that it be addressed.

- 3.3.4 The Rapporteur read the draft resolution "Establishment of a Board of External Auditors," in which some changes would be made before being presented for consideration by the plenary.
- 3.3.5 The Representative of Venezuela supported the proposal of the United States of America. The Representative of Argentina requested clarification of the procedure to be followed when new draft resolutions are presented.
- 3.3.6 The Technical Secretary explained that the Representatives should present their observations to the Technical Secretariat and that they would be dealt with on Tuesday afternoon.
- 3.3.7 The Rapporteur read the draft resolution entitled "Financial Statements of the Institute - 1991 and 1992," which was approved.

- 3.4 Report of the Chairman of the Executive Committee on the Meetings of the 1992-1993 Biennium
- 3.4.1 The Chairman pointed out that, in compliance with the provisions of Article 38.a of the Rules of Procedure of the Executive Committee, Mexico, the country chairing the Thirteenth Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee, was to submit a report on the meetings of the Executive Committee during the 1992-1993 biennium for consideration by the Inter-American Board of Agriculture.
- 3.4.2 The Alternate Representative of Mexico, Mr. Enriquez, submitted his Report as Chairman of the Meeting of the Executive Committee held in 1993. The following were the main points discussed during the 1992 meeting of the Executive Committee: 1991 Annual Report, Report of the External Auditors, Report of the Director General on CATIE Activities, Proposed Amendments to the 1992-1993 Program Budget, and Proposed Amendments to the Rules of Procedure and Regulations of the Institute.
- 3.4.3 The following topics, among others, were dealt with at the 1993 Meeting of the Executive Committee: 1992 Annual Report, Report of the External Auditors, Proposed 1994-1995 Program Budget, and Proposed Amendments to the Financial Rules.
- 3.4.4 Following the presentation of the Report of the Chairman of the Executive Committee, the Plenary adopted the following Draft Resolutions:
- 3.4.5 Report on the Status of the Resolutions of the Sixth Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture.

- 3.4.6 Amendments to Clarify the Rules of Procedure of the General Directorate, the Staff Rules, and the Remuneration System.
- 3.4.7 Amendments to the Rules of Procedure for Delegation of Authority to the Executive Committee to Consider and Approve Administrative Issues.
- 3.4.8 Amendments to the Rules of Procedure of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture and the Executive Committee.
- 3.4.9 Proposed Amendments to the Financial Rules.
- 3.4.10 Scholarships.
- 3.4.11 Use of Miscellaneous Income.
- 3.4.12 Proposed Amendments to the Contract of the Tropical Agriculture Research and Training Center (CATIE).
- 3.4.13 With regard to the Report of the Chairman of the Executive Committee, the Representative of the United States of America noted that the Inter-American Conferences of Ministers of Agriculture had been held very irregularly and at a high cost to IICA. The United States considered it unadvisable, in these times when all the countries were undergoing some type of budget reduction, to allocate funds to that type of special meetings. In brief, he questioned the need to hold meetings in addition to the IABA meetings.
- 3.4.14 The Chairman congratulated the Representative of the United States for his concern regarding the topic. He recalled that the Fifth Plenary Session would deal with the topic of the ICMA and noted that this proposal could be made at that session.

3.5 Proposed 1994-1995 Program Budget

3.5.1 The Chairman invited the IICA Director of Programming and Evaluation to present the Report on the Program Budget.

3.5.2 The Director of DIPROE began his presentation by stating that, although this Program Budget had been prepared at a time of institutional transition and readjustment of quotas, it necessarily had to be consistent. With regard to the criteria for resource allocation, he explained that political mandates had to be respected, a balance between the needs of the countries and the regions had been maintained, Direct Cooperation Services had been strengthened and the observations formulated by the countries at the Executive Committee meeting had been included. He stressed that it was a transitional proposal, since the strategic framework for the medium term would not be made known until June 1994.

3.5.3 The Director of DIPROE also recalled that the basic adjustments taken into account as a result of the discussions of the Thirteenth Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee were as follows:

- Increase the IICA budget by 4% in 1994 and 3% in 1995.
- Increase the item for scholarships by up to US\$250,000 from quotas in each year of the biennium.
- Program miscellaneous income for US\$267,100 in 1994 and for US\$275,100 in 1995.
- Reduce International Professional Staff appointments within the structure of the Institute Directorate by two in order to adjust to the quota figure approved.

- 3.5.4 When he presented the main figures of the Program Budget, the Director of DIPROE mentioned certain specific points. When he referred to the funding structure by source of funding, he noted that a fourth funding source, miscellaneous income, had been recognized. He also stressed that this was the first time external resources had surpassed quota resources.
- 3.5.5 When he referred to the structure for allocation of quota funds by category of activity or headings, he underscored that IICA was centralizing its activities in Direct Cooperation Services, which explained why 83% in 1994 and 82.4% in 1995 would be allocated to those services. With regard to the evolution of quota resource allocations to Direct Cooperation Services, the Director of DIPROE explained the importance of inter-Program projects, in light of one of the political mandates of the 1991 Meeting regarding the inclusion of the topics of competitiveness, sustainability and equity into the Institute's activities.
- 3.5.6 When he examined developments in the allocation of quota resources, CATIs and external resources to the Programs, the Director of Programming and Evaluation noted that two Programs had evident prominence: Program II, Technology Generation and Transfer, and Program III, Organization and Management for Rural Development. He attributed this fact to the criteria used when he referred to the inter-Program projects, which were the efforts made in pursuit of competitiveness, equity and sustainability. In reference to how the increase of 4% in 1994 and 3% in 1995 would be allocated by category of activity, he stated that this would be done in accordance with the provisions of Resolution No. 202 of the Thir-

teenth Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee.

- 3.5.7 The Chair opened the floor for questions. The Representative of Colombia, referring to Table 4 in the synthesis presented by the Director of DIPROE, asked if the Management Costs of the IICA Offices in the member countries were included in Direct Cooperation Services and, if so, what percentage of total expenditures did they make up. The Director of DIPROE responded that they were included, and that the 60% for major objects of expenditure 1 and 2 and 40% for major objects of expenditure 3 to 9 also held true for the Offices, regardless of their size. The Representative of Colombia then suggested that management costs for the IICA Offices should be segregated as a separate item, the current presentation not being sufficiently clear in that regard.
- 3.5.8 The Representative of Jamaica thanked the Director of DIPROE for his clear presentation and asked, in view of the tightly structured nature of the 1994-1995 Program Budget, if there would be sufficient flexibility for unanticipated additional costs. The Representative of Antigua and Barbuda echoed this concern and mentioned his desire to ensure appropriate funding for scholarships, communications and language training programs. The Director of DIPROE reiterated IICA's commitment to strengthening its scholarship programs and the need for all member countries to participate; this, he said, was why the Institute increased scholarship funding from US\$100,000 to US\$200,000. He pointed out that the Junior Professional Program for the Caribbean would continue, and that virtually all the 120 IICA projects under way or approved for exe-

cution have training, scholarship and communications components.

3.5.9 The Representative of the United States asked if the table on page 232 of the 1994-1995 Program Budget Working Document would in fact be approved as shown there. He also referred to the query by the Representative of Jamaica, noting the presence on page 237 of the same Working Document of a line item "working" fund, which could be construed as a contingency fund and thereby provide greater flexibility. To further clarify the points raised by the Representatives of Jamaica and the United States, the Director of DIPROE noted that the figures in the table on page 232 of the English version of the working document did in fact contain errors, which had been corrected and sent to the English-speaking countries prior to the meeting. Additionally, he said that the incoming Director General of IICA will have US\$300,000 in a working subfund to implement the new Medium-Term Plan.

3.5.10 There being no further questions from the floor, the Chair asked the Rapporteur to read the Draft Resolution "Quota Scale." After it was read, the Representative of Jamaica made reference to point 2 under RESOLVES, which authorizes the Director General to make short-term use of a bank-supplied line of credit when delays in Member State quota payments make it necessary. What if, he asked, a large overdraft were to occur and persist due to quota nonpayment? The Director General took the floor to explain that the aforementioned line of credit had been part of IICA Program Budgets for more than 20 years, to provide flexibility in case of a shortfall and allow for payment of salaries and similar basic expenses. He went on to say that if a shortfall were to persist, going beyond a simple

problem of liquidity, then structural measures would have to be taken. The Director General concluded by noting that IICA had not used the line of credit for many years, but that it was a necessary security. The Representative of Jamaica thanked the Director General for his explanation and again stressed the need for special care in that area. The Draft Resolution "Quota Scale" was then approved as read.

- 3.5.11 The Chair then asked the Rapporteur to read the Draft Resolution "1994-1995 Program Budget," which was approved as read.
- 3.5.12 The Chair then asked the Rapporteur to read the Draft Resolution "Agreements, Contracts, Letters of Understanding and Others." The Representative of Costa Rica asked for clarification on the apparent disparity in the number of projects per country. The Director General explained that, in all agreements signed by the Institute, the respective member countries provided the corresponding funding, while IICA administered the activities and provided other necessary support. Therefore, he said, any apparent imbalance was the result of some countries' entrusting IICA with more projects to administer than others. The Representatives of Mexico and Colombia supported the Director General's explanation with examples from their own countries. Additionally, the Representative of Colombia reported that the project listed for his country, "Technical Cooperation with the National Agricultural Training Program," had in fact concluded and should be removed from the list in the future. The Draft Resolution "Agreements, Contracts, Letters of Understanding and Others," was approved.

3.5.13 After the Director General had explained to the Representative of Costa Rica that the remuneration of the Director General is adjusted for inflation at the same rate as the Program Budget, the Rapporteur read the Draft Resolution "Remuneration of the Director General for the 1994-1995 Biennium," which was approved as read.

3.6 Report of the Credentials Committee

3.6.1 The Chair asked the Rapporteur to read the Report of the Credentials Committee. After reminding all Representatives that in the future it would be necessary to strictly comply with the procedures stipulated in Article 7 of the Rules of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture and to use the model provided for that purpose by IICA's Director General, he indicated that all the Credentials were in order.

3.7 The Second Plenary Session was adjourned at 13:25 p.m.

THIRD PLENARY SESSION

4.1 The Chairman called the session to order at 15:35. After expressing his regrets that his country was not only the venue of this meeting and therefore had the honor of holding the Chair, but had also put forward a candidate to the position of Director General, he stated that he would submit a proposal to avoid such coincidences at future meetings. He then addressed the first item in the order of business.

4.2 Election of the Director General

4.2.1 The Technical Secretary of the Meeting read out the procedure to be followed for the election of the Director General of IICA, which had been approved by the Heads of Delegation during the Preparatory Session and ratified during the First Plenary Session.

4.2.2 The Technical Secretary indicated that the candidacies received in accordance with the provisions of Article 102 of the IABA Rules of Procedure were, in order of presentation, Guatemala, Mexico and the Dominican Republic.

4.2.3 Immediately thereafter, the Technical Secretary, who is responsible for conducting the election, chose the two members of the electoral board by random selection. The Representatives of Suriname and Paraguay were chosen and took their place at the head table.

4.2.4 The Chairman requested that the envelopes with the three ballots be distributed and that the delegates place their votes in the ballot box.

4.2.5 Following the procedures established for the election of the Director General, the members of the electoral board counted the votes with the following results:

- Mr. Carlos Aquino González	14 votes
- Mr. Cassio Luiselli Fernández	12 votes
- Mr. Rodolfo Martínez Ferrate	7 votes

4.2.6 Since none of the candidates obtained a majority as required under Article 19 of the IABA Rules of Procedure, the process was repeated with the two candidates who had obtained the most votes.

4.2.7 The members of the electoral board counted the votes with the following results:

- Mr. Carlos Aquino González	18 votes
- Mr. Cassio Luiselli Fernández	15 votes

In accordance with these results, Mr. Carlos Aquino González was elected Director General of the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture for the 1994-1998 period.

4.2.8 The Chairman thanked the members of the electoral board for their work and asked Mr. Aquino to come to the head table.

4.3 Address by the Director General-Elect

4.3.1 Mr. Carlos Aquino González stated that it was a great day for a small country and for a region of small countries. Stating that his message would be brief, he thanked the President of the Dominican Republic, Dr. Joaquín Balaguer, who had always believed that he would have all the support of the countries and who had made a major effort to bring his country's quotas at IICA up to date. He thanked his wife and children; Doctors Morillo and Araujo, Directors Emeritus of the Institute, for their inspiration; the international agencies with which a joint process fostering development had begun; those who had given him their support and those who had not believed he was the best choice, for they had made evident a democratic process in which opportunity had made it possible to overcome all difficulties.

4.3.2 In his message of appreciation he thanked Mr. Martín Pifheiro, as well as Messrs. Cassio Luiselli and Rodolfo Martínez because they also

had provided encouragement and an exchange of constructive ideas for improving the Institute.

- 4.3.3 He stated that although he had not been able to visit the thirty-three member countries, numerous working sessions had enabled him to learn of, give more serious thought to, analyze, and promote the development of ideas regarding the Institute and its future. These thoughts, he said, were included in a brief document entitled "Guidelines for IICA - 1994-98."
- 4.3.4 He pointed out that his delegation included representatives from both the private and public sectors, a reflection of the importance of the active involvement of both sectors as promoters of development. United in the pursuit of greater understanding, they could meet the challenges of a competitive world. He stated that he would seek to be a spokesman for the Caribbean so that the problems of those nations would be understood. He added that he was a humble servant who wished to carry out the duties of his office with the active participation of the IICA staff by fostering constructive changes that would recognize the efforts made during Mr. Martín Piñeiro's mandate in the hope that all countries would work together to make the Americas more just for all.
- 4.3.5 General Power of Attorney to the Director General-Elect

The Rapporteur read the Draft Resolution "General Power of Attorney to the Director General-Elect," which was approved.

4.4 Appointment of Dr. Martín E. Pífieiro as Director Emeritus

- 4.4.1 The Rapporteur read the Draft Resolution "Appointment of Dr. Martín E. Pífieiro as Director Emeritus of the Institute," which was approved as read.

SPECIAL SESSION

5.1 Reflections on the Americas for the decade of the 1990s

- 5.1.1 The Secretary General of the Organization of American States (OAS), His Excellency Ambassador João C. Baena Soares, began his presentation by expressing his appreciation for having been given the opportunity to converse with the members of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture during this important meeting.
- 5.1.2 He underscored the importance of activities in rural areas, as well as the fact that the current outlook and course of development of the countries of the Americas would be determined by what occurred there. He then referred to some statistical information and pointed out that the future of rural sectors and their full participation in national life would be essential to consolidating democratic systems and stimulating progress.
- 5.1.3 He indicated that IICA was an organization whose calling was to promote the recovery of rural values by modernizing agriculture, forging stronger ties between the agricultural sector and other production sectors, surmounting

poverty and providing adequate services in education, health, and environmental sanitation in rural areas.

- 5.1.4 He went on to point out the importance of establishing the foundation for lasting democracy and stated that he considered inequality of opportunity and income one of the major factors threatening effective democracy. He asserted that agriculture had been bypassed in the region's development strategies, and that this had reinforced that inequality. He compared the provision of health and potable water services and sanitation systems in urban and rural areas to give greater emphasis to his statement.
- 5.1.5 He stated that he considered that IICA, through its 1994-1998 Medium-Term Plan, should focus its actions in the immediate future on recovering the agricultural sector's rightful place in development for Latin America and the Caribbean. This would be accomplished through support for modernization of rural activities, promotion of national and regional integration and, above all, improving the standard of living and well-being of small farmers, by fully incorporating them as equals into the economic and social systems of each country.
- 5.1.6 He then expressed his thoughts on the need to maintain the unity of the inter-American system, which consists of different organizations that are autonomous in performing their functions, but which have common purposes and principles. He considered it highly important that the unity of these inter-American organizations take the shape of coordinated activities and joint efforts that would in practice reflect a single-mindedness of principles and purpose.

- 5.1.7 He continued by pointing out the actions that the OAS had carried out to comply with the mandates established in the Cartagena Protocol (1985), the Santiago Commitment to Democracy and to the Renewal of the Inter-American System (1991), and Resolution AG/RES. 1080 on Representative Democracy. He stated that the efforts made by the OAS in defense of democracy marked the direction that the inter-American system should take in the future and called for increasingly closer direct linkage between IICA and OAS projects in that field.
- 5.1.8 He also offered some ideas on the action taken by the OAS regarding the poverty affecting today's society, which poses a threat to institutional stability. He considered the eradication of rural poverty an appropriate field for priority action by IICA.
- 5.1.9 As far as technical cooperation was concerned, he stressed the collaboration between the OAS and IICA, especially in the Border Integration Program in Central America and Panama, and the Trifinio Plan, in which El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras participate.
- 5.1.10 Finally, he called on IICA to strengthen its collaborative ties with the OAS and to combine efforts to attack poverty and foster integrated rural development.
- 5.1.11 The Third Plenary Session and the Special Session were adjourned at 17:05.

FOURTH PLENARY SESSION

- 6.1 The Chairman called the Fourth Plenary Session to order on Tuesday, September 21, 1993 at 9:40.
- 6.2 The Technical Secretary explained to the Plenary the procedure to be followed for revision of the minutes that had been distributed and requested that any comments or changes be communicated to the Technical Secretariat.
- 6.3 Guidelines for the Preparation of the 1994-1998 Medium Term Plan
- 6.3.1 The Chairman gave the floor to the Director General, who asked the G-6 coordinator, Mr. Roberto Vázquez Platero, to join him at the head table. The Director General stated that the new administration must prepare its Medium-Term Plan for the 1994-98 period, which would provide the general framework for IICA's activities during that time frame. He explained that the IABA had requested that the G-6 be formed to submit a proposal of recommendations to be analyzed at this meeting. He also explained that a recommendation would be made to the present IABA to authorize the Executive Committee to approve the 1994-1998 MTP so as to avoid convening a special meeting.
- 6.3.2 The Director General gave the floor to Mr. Vázquez Platero, who presented the main ideas contained in the G-6 report. He began by thanking the persons who had facilitated the group effort, both at IICA Headquarters and in the countries, for their collaboration. He explained the guidelines used for the evaluation, in which a profile of IICA for the end of the century was considered, and raised the question

of what a technical cooperation agency could do that the countries could not do for themselves. In defining the strategy, the following points were considered: a) the needs of the countries, characterized by profound changes in terms of trade liberalization, the role of the state, the role of the private sector, and macroeconomic policies; b) changing external circumstances, in which international trade was increasing, integration efforts were being made and trade blocs were emerging; and c) IICA with its financial and human resources. He remarked that IICA's basic tool for cooperation in the future were human resources having a high level of technical capabilities.

- 6.3.3 Mr. Vázquez continued by indicating that the group posed the question as to what should be the fundamental roles of the Institute for the future, and that the following had been mentioned: a) direct technical assistance; b) support for the coordination of institutions at the national and regional levels; c) facilitating the exchange of technical know-how; and d) coordinating trade mechanisms at the political level. He added that G-6 understood that the true mission of IICA was to provide the highest level of excellence and strategic thinking for agriculture in meeting the needs of the countries, with emphasis on what had been accomplished to date. He pointed out that the Institute had a new role, given its capacity to anticipate problems. This would be done through a mechanism that would make it possible to identify other institutions that meet similar needs, and in which the IICA Offices in the countries should play the role of intermediaries. He added that IICA should become a hemispheric agency in which the concept of donor and recipient

countries should be downplayed or disappear, since all countries have something to offer.

6.3.4 Dr. Vázquez went on to explain that the importance of developing ideas such as agriculture as a market orienter had been mentioned in the recommendations. This required a broader concept of the process, in which all the elements should be viewed as links in a chain and therefore be taken into account. The agriculture sector should not be thought of as separate from the other sectors, but integrated into sectoral policies. He added that regional differences made it necessary to define specific strategies, especially in the Caribbean. He stressed that IICA's political mandate gave it responsibilities that had been increasing progressively, but since this was not the case with resources, it was necessary to define priorities. Another of the recommendations concerned studies of its financial and human resource structure.

6.3.5 In closing, Dr. Vázquez stated that the report had a chapter whose purpose was to call to the attention of the ministers the possibility of IICA being an agency of technical advisory services inasmuch as: a) both governments and IICA have placed priority on handling their problems on a short-term rather than long-term basis; and b) IICA was an intermediary in a long chain supplied by what is produced by agencies in the region, the ultimate beneficiary being the farmer interested in participating. Consequently, an agency with the role of providing technical advice to IICA's governing bodies was required. He added that the reality of FAO's and IICA's situation, in which scarce resources are compromised by conflicting actions, made it necessary to seek alternatives for complementary actions.

- 6.3.6 The Chairman thanked Mr. Vázquez for his presentation and requested the Technical Secretary to read the points outlined in the document prepared by Mexico on this topic. The document set out as the principal recommendations for IICA the following: a) prompting greater linkage between public and private institutions; b) underscoring IICA's articulating role between public and private sectors; c) studying the possibility of having the countries contribute to the financing of IICA's Offices in their respective countries; d) reexamining the number of programs by setting priorities for the areas of work; e) emphasizing the strengthening of national plant and animal health programs; f) maintaining the level of excellence of its human resources; g) ensuring competitive salary levels; h) providing refresher training for IICA staff; i) making better use of the potential of universities and other organizations in the hemisphere; and j) avoiding overlaps between IICA and FAO by creating a coordination mechanism.
- 6.3.7 With regard to the U.S. proposal on the MTP, the Representative of Mexico declared that it was not in favor of modifying the basic objectives of the Institute. Since IICA was an international cooperation agency, it was neither within its scope nor its objectives to serve as a forum for settling technical trade issues and the problem of trade barriers. Both the Delegation of Mexico and the Delegation of the United States considered it appropriate for IICA to focus more attention on environmental matters and avoid duplication of efforts by coordinating its actions with the World Environmental Program. They also concurred on the importance of strengthening animal health and plant protection activities and fostering specialized training programs with renowned agricultural training

centers, with increased funding for scholarships. An example of such training centers was the International Agriculture and Livestock Training Center run by the Secretariat of Agriculture and Hydraulic Resources (SARH) in Veracruz.

6.3.8 The Technical Secretary then read out the list of countries that had applied to make presentations on the MTP and indicated that in such presentations the order of registration would be observed, for them as well as for other participating organizations and Directors Emeritus.

6.3.9 All the participants who took the floor congratulated the Director General-elect, expressed their appreciation to Mr. Pifeiro for his work as head of the Institute and thanked the Government and people of Mexico for their warm hospitality.

6.4 Presentation by the Representative of Brazil

6.4.1 The Representative of Brazil emphasized that profound changes were transforming the world, and that international organizations such as IICA must adapt to them, acting as protagonists in their own transformation. The 1994-1998 Medium Term Plan (MTP) should incorporate not only the guidelines of the G-6, but also should take into account recommendations from all the IICA Member States, especially as regards national, regional and international needs in the following areas: a) science and technology focused on the agri-food sector that will encourage sustainability; b) international commerce and the need for integration; and c) development of human resources. He went on to present concrete suggestions, as follows:

- The 1994-1998 MTP should include a permanent Technical Secretariat to advise the Executive Committee and the IABA.
- In elaborating its MTP, IICA should not rely solely on external consultants but rather utilize its own internal analytical capacity, as well as that of the agencies with which the Institute works.
- The MTP should take into account the changing roles of the public and private sectors as regards basic investment for equity and sustainability, the potential privatization of many production services and the possibility of joint public/private actions.
- The MTP should foment excellence in the development of human resources both within and outside the Institute itself, and also involve other national, regional and international technical organizations.

6.4.2 The Representative of Brazil indicated that, in order to meet the needs of its member countries with maximum efficiency and effectiveness, IICA should give priority to the following areas: a) science and technology; b) the environment; c) international agricultural trade; d) genetic resources; and e) aspects of internal organization.

6.4.3 He concluded his presentation by suggesting a general revision of IICA's Programs and activities, as well as a cost-benefit analysis of operations at Headquarters and in the IICA Offices in the countries, alternatives for augmenting CATI resources for reinforcing technical

support actions carried out in the Member States, and closer coordination with other international organizations, such as FAO, to reduce overlapping.

6.5 Presentation by the Representative of Uruguay

6.5.1 The Representative of Uruguay observed that the LAC countries had not been merely spectators during the profound political, economic and social changes transforming the world, but rather protagonists in generating many of them. LAC had reoriented its development strategies, sought stability through control of macroeconomic variables, reformed trade policies to penetrate international markets, reduced the role of the state in production processes and regulation, and continued to implement structural and institutional changes in an effort to pave the way for more effective development. The reforms undertaken in the region have been hard, incurring short-term social costs in hopes of reaping greater socioeconomic benefits in the future. Indeed, some positive results could already be perceived, as LAC was now second in the world in productive growth.

6.5.2 The Representative of Uruguay then warned that the positive efforts of LAC were in danger of being undermined by several factors, including: a) agricultural protectionism and subsidies in developed countries, which generated excess production and displaced LAC exports in many markets; b) violation by developed countries of principles, such as trade liberalization, adopted at the start of the Uruguay Round of the GATT; c) trade wars between blocs of countries around the world and the weakening of multilateral efforts. In the face of such adversity

and uncertainty, he said, the only solution was efficiency, from primary production through industrialization, marketing and beyond, and encompassing natural resource conservation and the equitable participation of all social sectors.

- 6.5.3 In the view of the Representative of Uruguay, IICA's role in providing its Member States with technical cooperation and support should emphasize technology generation and transfer and improved business management skills. Regarding the latter, he noted the need for a high degree of specialized knowledge in today's international negotiations on agriculture, and suggested that IICA could help provide that expertise. He concluded by saying that, just as IICA had contributed importantly in the past to agricultural development in LAC, the cooperation of the Institute would be even more significant in the future.

6.6 Presentation by the Representative of Chile

- 6.6.1 The Representative of Chile began by observing that LAC was at a crossroads, where economic opening could provide exceptional opportunities, if combined with appropriate macroeconomic adjustments and the spread of participative democracy, a potent mixture which had made the region an important world player today. While a new style of agricultural development was part of this scenario in LAC, he said, persistent trade barriers in the developed countries could undercut the progress already achieved: international market space was too restricted, the outcome of the GATT was still uncertain, and advances in technology could well result in overproduction, thus hurting development in LAC.

6.6.2 In spite of these dangers, he stressed, the 1990s are not the "lost decade" of recent memory. The Representative of Chile then pointed out the success of IICA's Director General, Martin E. Piffeiro, in linking agricultural and macroeconomic policies, his focus on issues of equity in the rural sphere, and his introduction of training to the Institute's range of actions. The Representative of Chile singled out competitiveness, equity and sustainability as the central topics that should orient the actions of IICA in its 1994-1998 Medium-Term Plan, noting that his government had similar priorities. But he also warned that open markets by themselves are not enough to guarantee progress, and could even exacerbate inequality; likewise, a naive vision of sustainability could lead to overuse of natural resources and a vicious circle of poverty. Instead of giving priority to either the public or private sectors without clearcut goals in mind, we should seek to modernize both, he said.

6.6.3 IICA's role in this context, suggested the Representative of Chile, should be to serve as a manager of capacities for strategic thinking, be it at the public, private, national, regional or international level. The relative paucity of complementarity and focus among LAC countries in dealing with today's pressing issues would seem to require that IICA, taking advantage of its existing ties with national and international centers of expertise, orient the Member States in their development efforts, seeking the concerted responses that the imposing challenges of the 1990s require. He concluded by reiterating his country's willingness to join in all such efforts.

6.7 Presentation by the Representative of Argentina

- 6.7.1 The Representative of Argentina began by thanking the member countries for their support during these eight years of Dr. Martín Piñeiro and his country. During Dr. Piñeiro's two terms of office, the international setting had changed radically, as had the institutional setting, and IICA had regained an important position in Latin America and the Caribbean.
- 6.7.2 During that period, IICA, the ministers of agriculture and the IABA had had the capacity to anticipate the changes that were to occur in the region and the need to change the agricultural development model from the traditional view to one which would give agricultural activity a new role in the economic activity of the countries. In this respect, the capacity to have an influence at the decision-making levels was of utmost importance, and the ministers of agriculture recovered a position of importance in international and regional fora.
- 6.7.3 He then commented on the guidelines for the 1994-1998 MTP, emphasizing the need to continue efforts to liberalize agricultural trade and strengthen basic elements for implementing it: economic stabilization and policy, privatization of services and better coordination between the public and private sectors.
- 6.7.4 He endorsed the recommendations of the G-6 relative to: forging closer ties between the public and private sectors, revalidating the hemispheric character of the Institute, fostering inter-institutional coordination (especially with FAO), and exploiting the comparative advantages offered by mechanisms for regional inte-

gration, in which IICA has played an important role.

6.8 Presentation by the Representative of Costa Rica

- 6.8.1 The Representative of Costa Rica made three comments on the G-6 Report. In regard to hemispheric and regional programs, he stated that his country was of the opinion that in general they were of little impact and not of interest to all countries. He therefore suggested that they focus more on individual countries. With regard to IICA, he stated that the Institute would continue to be effective to the extent that it asserted and modernized itself. With respect to animal and plant health, he requested the new Director General to ensure that such activities be closely coordinated with OIRSA.
- 6.8.2 He pointed out that despite the 1991 meetings in Madrid between the Ministers of Agriculture of the region and of the European Economic Community, Europe had restricted Latin America and the Caribbean in regard to banana quotas, and that taxes were much higher when such quotas were filled.
- 6.8.3 Costa Rica, which had the world's highest productivity in banana and coffee production and was the second largest banana producer in the world, was being adversely affected by such problems, which were a serious detriment to national development. He stated that if there were no change in the situation, Costa Rica would be forced to return to levying taxes, issuing permits and protecting small farmers, and that sustainability would be impossible to achieve unless the spread of poverty were held in check.

6.9 Presentation by the Representative of Colombia

- 6.9.1 In reference to the G-6 Report, the Representative of Colombia emphasized building a solid capacity for analysis and strategic thinking. He stressed the agrarian social problem and the topic of sustainability, actions for which should be linked to the growing number of environmental organizations currently in existence. He also highlighted the topic of market intelligence, which he referred to as agricultural intervention technology, which many developed countries had learned to apply.
- 6.9.2 He noted that two topics were missing on the IICA agenda, those being funds to stabilize prices, and unfair competition in international trade. He also expressed his doubts as to how to achieve integration with countries that play by other rules. The Andean Group was opting for a single system of price bands, whereas in the Group of Three, Mexico was shifting more toward a system of subsidies. In regard to the aforementioned cases, he emphasized that liberalization should include bringing policies into harmony, since it was useless to liberalize trade if interest rates and other factors were different in each country.
- 6.9.3 In reference to macroeconomic analyses focusing mainly on liberalization, he pointed out that they conflicted with an agricultural sector that was becoming increasingly closed due to constant devaluations. Colombia was particularly interested in renewing the use of sectoral policy instruments and in addressing problems such as credit for small farmers and domestic market flaws. In conclusion, he proposed that IICA play its role in coordinating political agencies and

that it should have an ever-smaller administrative structure, perhaps by setting up a network of information centers in closer contact with research centers in the region and throughout the world.

6.10 Presentation by the Representative of Bolivia

- 6.10.1 The Representative of Bolivia emphasized that one of the greatest skills developed by IICA during the current period of rapid, deep-seated changes throughout the world was adapting equally rapidly to such changes. That ability should continue to characterize IICA's institutional culture and management style. He stated that Bolivia wanted the 1994-1998 Medium-Term Plan to be one of a strategic nature and thus focus on topics related to the paradigms and concerns shared by all the Institute's Member States, such as the fight against rural poverty, environmental conservation, social justice, solidarity and economic growth.
- 6.10.2 Similarly, he pointed out that technology per se did not solve problems, and neither did market liberalization, unless it went hand in hand with separate policies for alleviating poverty, based on the idea of paying the social costs generated by structural adjustment policies. He added, in that regard, that the countries of the region should continue to advance, united and with determination, to dismantle protectionist barriers to trade in agricultural products.
- 6.10.3 He stressed that progress had been made during the period between the Madrid meeting and the one in Mexico. The evident flexibility that had begun to be shown in the Uruguay Round was not merely a coincidence, but the result of

concerted agreement among the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean, which should be further strengthened. IICA, as a mechanism for implementing regional policies, should become even more aggressive in tackling such problems. The markets-social justice-alleviation of poverty thematic sequence should act as the main pivot for the coordination of the Institute's Programs.

6.10.4 In conclusion, he explained what actions Bolivia was taking to modernize the state and structure priorities for sustainable development. He stated that a far-reaching process to reform the Executive Branch was under way; greater private sector participation was being encouraged; funds were being reallocated to combat poverty, and the Ministry of Sustainable Development had been established. The presentation also served as an opportunity for the Representative of Bolivia to offer his country to host the Eleventh Inter-American Conference of Ministers of Agriculture.

6.11 Presentation of the Representative of the United States of America

6.11.1 The Representative of the United States had six particular points to raise in relation to the next Medium-Term Plan. First, that limited human and financial resources meant that choices had to be made. He stated that IICA should act as a catalyst because it is necessary for the regions to combine their resources for the benefit of the community of the Western Hemisphere. Second, he concurred with the suggestion in the G-6 report for a change in approach of the United States of America and Canada toward a structural partnership rather than a donor-recipient relationship and also agreed that

adjustments were necessary in the Caribbean region.

- 6.11.2 Third, he suggested that integration of IICA initiatives with those of FAO might be accomplished through a relationship similar to that of the World Health Organization and the Pan-American Health Organization (WHO/PAHO). In the interest of efficiency, his fourth point called on member countries to cover more of the costs of IICA's local offices. He added that this was a form of support that could be accomplished with local currency.
- 6.11.3 His fifth point dealt with funding. He expressed his support for the G-6 recommendation that quota funds should not be used to subsidize projects executed with external funds and expressed disagreement with recommendation 5.3.3.c which called for a change in funding to CATIE and CARDI. Finally, he suggested the creation of a strategic planning group to identify key elements to be addressed by IICA and that their findings should be widely published and distributed. In closing, he stated the major areas of interest to the United States of America were international trade, the environment, agricultural health, education and genetic resources.
- 6.12 Presentation of the Representative of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
- 6.12.1 The Representative of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines clarified that he was speaking on behalf of his CARICOM colleagues. He pointed out the importance of macroeconomic analysis and said that it was critical for the countries of the Caribbean to have Ministry staff trained in such analysis in order to interact with their

colleagues in the Ministries of Finance and Planning.

- 6.12.2 He stated his support for the G-6 recommendation that IICA seek resources to confront the special needs of the Caribbean. He proposed that a team of five or six persons be formed to carry out a review of the special challenges and opportunities for the Caribbean, with terms of reference agreed to by the Standing Committee of Ministers Responsible for Agriculture (SCMA) and IICA. He said that a draft resolution would be presented on this subject.
- 6.12.3 He expressed support for increased resources to CARDI and stated that CARDI's activities complemented those of IICA and are part of the Caribbean Community Program for Agricultural Development (CCPAD).

6.13 Presentation of the Representative of Canada

- 6.13.1 The Representative of Canada commented that it was necessary to re-think priorities, keeping five realities in the forefront: 1) the world financial situation is a major concern and cause for uncertainty; 2) governments are under pressure to reduce expenses; 3) many countries are undergoing painful restructuring in which the role of government is being diminished; 4) the private sector is expected to be a leading force in recovery; and 5) there is a significant sector of the rural population living in poverty.
- 6.13.2 He observed the importance of agricultural policy and trade and market information and suggested the establishment of a think tank on agricultural policy, which would include experts from universities and the private sector.

- 6.13.3 He agreed that IICA/FAO integration is appropriate, but stated that we must be realistic about what can be achieved. He noted that the proposal for creating a new technical board is critical for fostering cooperation between the two organizations.
- 6.14 Presentation of the Representative of Venezuela
- 6.14.1 The Representative of Venezuela concurred with his colleague from Chile in that agriculture is at an important turning point. He questioned how to proceed and how IICA could help to overcome the problem. He stated that the solution was not just technical or economic, but that a social solution was necessary to decrease poverty in rural areas. He further stated that well-being in urban areas will depend on well-being in rural areas and that economic growth was necessary to promote cultural and social well-being.
- 6.14.2 He commented that the end of the twentieth century would be characterized by polarization, with a concentration of food supplies in developed countries and a need for foodstuffs in less developed countries.
- 6.14.3 He noted that IICA's objectives in the medium term should be to strengthen and respond to member countries' needs, both individually and as a whole. He asked that IICA continue with technical generation and transfer, but also incorporate proposals to overcome social imbalances.

6.15 Presentation of the Representative of Saint Lucia

- 6.15.1 The Representative of Saint Lucia brought attention to the plight of the small countries of the English-speaking Caribbean and their dependence on sugar and banana exports. He stated that while the countries were in favor of a market approach in general, they could not support removal of their preferential status with regards to these two commodities for reasons which were partly historical and partly circumstantial. He referred to the move toward the establishment of trading blocs and the trade preferences that this affords to the countries involved and asked that the preferential arrangement between the EEC and the Caribbean be seen in this light.
- 6.15.2 He emphasized that the majority of farmers in the Caribbean were working small plots (one to two acres) of hillside land. He added that although the countries' combined market share for bananas is only three percent, it is the bulwark of small island economies and a major source of foreign exchange.
- 6.15.3 He recognized that changes must occur to increase the competitiveness of the Caribbean in the market place, such as increased yield per acre to help meet quotas, greater output, improved pre-harvest handling and the use of labor-saving devices. He further stated that the countries have embarked on a process of diversification, but that the transformation from a banana-dominated economy will be long term, on the order of ten to fifteen years. He said that the Caribbean looks to IICA to help disseminate this message and to cushion the shock of transformation.

6.16 Presentation of the Representative of Barbados

6.16.1 The Representative of Barbados voiced his support for the Representative of St. Vincent, who is also the Chairman of the Standing Committee of Ministers Responsible for Agriculture, on important points related to the G-6 document. He stated that he would focus on the management structure of IICA and observed that comments had been made outside the G-6 to the effect that restructuring could be beneficial.

6.16.2 He indicated that there was strong opposition to a reduction in the number of country offices or the regional operations in the Caribbean due to their importance in coordinating and implementing national and regional initiatives. He asked IICA to focus on securing external resources to support national and regional programs.

6.16.3 He added his support to the development of an IICA/FAO link using the WHO/PAHO relationship as a model and stated that this would lead to a more rational and logical use of resources.

6.17 Presentation of the Representative of Haiti

6.17.1 The Representative of Haiti thanked IICA for scrupulously respecting OAS resolutions concerning support for the Haitian people while the new constitutional government tries to recharge the process of democracy. He mentioned four key elements in the search for solutions to Haiti's problems: 1) excess migration from rural to urban areas; 2) widespread child malnutrition; 3) deterioration of the environment and destruction of resources necessary to live; and 4) liberalization of international trade. On the

last point, he related that agriculture in Haiti is not only important for the production of goods, but also as a provider of employment.

- 6.17.2 He listed three key areas that had been problematic in the past. He stated that training of professionals had been a basis for past efforts, however, it has not included sufficient numbers or reached required levels. He explained that technology transfer had suffered short-lived successes and the cost of adoption was too great. Lastly he mentioned the regional policies that would be necessary for viable and sustainable projects and which would take the human factor into account. In this respect he said that farmers from Haiti and the Dominican Republic should be able to complement each other.
- 6.17.3 He suggested three priority areas for IICA's next Medium-Term Plan: 1) structures in the rural sector should be made more democratic; 2) the recommendations of Agenda 21 regarding depletion of resources should be implemented more fully in the countries, recognizing that political borders are not ecological boundaries; and 3) the process of development with equity should be seriously launched; in the past equity was sacrificed for growth.
- 6.18 Presentation by the Representative of El Salvador
- 6.18.1 The Minister of Agriculture and Livestock of El Salvador began his presentation by offering some thoughts on changes that have taken place in different economic sectors over the years.

- 6.18.2 In his judgement, two macroeconomic policies that had a negative effect on agriculture were high tariffs and low exchange rates, resulting in an anti-agriculture bias and an agricultural sector that was in disarray, unprotected and decapitalized. It had become necessary to implement a series of adjustments aimed at increasing reserves, improving the balance of payments and reducing the fiscal deficit, in an effort to develop an "agricultural policy" suited to the needs of the countries.
- 6.18.3 He pointed out that, given the crisis affecting agriculture in Latin America, IICA should attach the highest priority to addressing the problems of poverty and deforestation in the countries. He also urged IICA to become a permanent forum for speaking out against the unfair trading practices that are part of an economic opening process, the benefits of which were not clear to his country. In concluding, he recommended that IICA pay less attention to large-scale issues and concentrate on more specific problems, for example, rural credit and traditional exports such as bananas, meat and milk.
- 6.19 The Chairman of the Seventh Regular Meeting of the IABA thanked the Representatives of the Member States for their presentations and indicated that the approaches and orientation of all the topics dealt with had been excellent. He believed that the ideas set forth during the Session would serve as guidelines for the preparation of the 1994-1998 Medium-Term Plan. He then invited the FAO Deputy Director General and Regional Representative for Latin America and the Caribbean to address the plenary.
- 6.19.1 The FAO Deputy Director General thanked the government and people of Mexico, through the

Chairman of the meeting, for their traditional hospitality and welcome. He also presented his compliments to both the outgoing Director General of IICA and the Director General-elect. He referred to the changing international situation and noted that we are witnessing a rapid transnationalization of production and finances. He recalled that international trade was growing at significantly higher rates than production, and that financial flows had reached a value twenty times greater than that of trade. Nevertheless, no new institutional framework comparable to that formulated at Bretton Woods had arisen to regulate the international monetary system, even though the central premises of Bretton Woods had not been observed for two decades.

- 6.19.2 The speaker noted that the world was undergoing a recession that was affecting even the industrialized countries with the highest sustained growth and social and technological development. The crisis was having a very serious impact on the developing countries, since their export prices had been affected and they were also suffering from a reduction in the financial and cooperation flows so necessary for development.
- 6.19.3 He stressed that the gap between rich and poor continued to grow and he reviewed social changes, environmental problems and the development of sustainable agriculture. He specified that no other factor in the new world context now had a greater impact on agriculture than international trade. The need to liberalize and deregulate markets is frequently contradicted by the specific policies of many countries. He then referred to regional agriculture and its problems and, finally, to international cooperation for development. In that context, he

forecast greater cooperation between IICA and FAO in the future.

- 6.20 The Chairman invited the Rapporteur to read aloud the Draft Resolution "Proposal to Authorize the Fourteenth Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee to Approve the 1994-1998 Medium-Term Plan", which was approved.
- 6.21 The Chairman adjourned the Fourth Plenary Session at 14:00 and asked the Representatives to return at 16:00 to begin the following session.

FIFTH PLENARY SESSION

- 7.1 The Chairman called the Fifth Plenary Session to order at 16:20 and invited the Directors Emeritus present to address the participants.
- 7.1.1 Mr. Armando Samper stated that this Seventh IABA Meeting marked the beginning of a new stage for the Institute, the fifth since its foundation fifty years ago. At each stage IICA had progressed in its institutional consolidation and in its capacity to serve the member countries. Each new Director General had profited from the accomplishments of the previous stages and had carried out the changes required to mark new directions in the development of the agricultural sector. He stated that he was pleased that IABA had acknowledged the work of Mr. Pifeiro for his vision, new concepts, high technical capability and the modernization of the institution. He wished every success to the Director General-elect, who, he said, had expressed to him that in his period of office he would take into account the criteria that had guided the stages of the establishment of the

Institute, in accordance with the mandates of the Executive Committee and IABA. He thanked Mexico for its hospitality and the Chairman for his skill in conducting the meeting.

- 7.1.2 Mr. José Emilio Araujo stated that the opportunity afforded to the Directors Emeritus to advise the Director General allowed them to thank Mexico for its courtesy and Mr. Pifheiro for his work over the past eight years. Mr. Pifheiro, he remarked, had developed the humanistic facet of the Institute over the past two years in addition to his concern for macroeconomic topics during his first years in office. He added that IICA could and should pursue, together with the countries, a solution for the problems of poverty. He welcomed the Director General to the group of Directors Emeritus and complimented Mr. Aquino who, he said, would continue to seek solutions for the countries of the Americas and for people, the object and subject of development.
- 7.1.3 Mr. Francisco Morillo congratulated the Chairman for his enlightened conduct of the meeting and for Mexico's warm welcome. He expressed his appreciation to the Director General for his achievements and added that the Director General-elect, whom he congratulated on his election, needed and deserved the support of all to attain the institution's objectives in seeking a response to the changes in the world and in the region. He indicated that there was a need for a conversion of agriculture to adapt it to the new needs, and that there was a vacuum in the structures and capacities of the countries to respond to a set of challenges including the following: a lack of training programs to foster change; delays and obstacles in setting up institutional bodies to serve as a link between the

public and private sectors; and, finally, a paucity of systematic efforts to create participatory production models that take equity and competitive advantages into account. He concluded by stating that IICA, at the request of the countries, could have a role to play in their efforts to play a part in the international framework.

7.2 Report on Actions Taken in Connection with the Recommendations of the Tenth Inter-American Conference of Ministers of Agriculture (ICMA)

- 7.2.1 The Chairman asked the Director of DIPROE to submit his report on the actions taken in connection with the recommendations of the Tenth ICMA. The Director of DIPROE stated that, in compliance with Resolution No. 200, the ICMA had instructed IICA to establish a follow-up and monitoring mechanism for the recommendations. To that end, the conditions were established for the mandates to permeate the organization. This had influenced the Institute's work style, and the spectrum of clients and beneficiaries had expanded. He added that the mandates had been put into effect through the Strategy Development Committee in order to give a comprehensive perspective, by creating an awareness of inter-program efforts and implementing them through different working groups and projects. A second result was that the concept of modernization had been broken down into three main aspects: competitiveness, equity and sustainability. This made it necessary to make adjustments to the 1992-93 Program Budget, owing to the impact of the decisions made in Madrid. Furthermore, progress had been made at IICA in establishing closer ties with the private sector and other sectors of civil society. He noted that the Madrid

meeting had been of major importance since it had led to a number of beneficial changes in the areas mentioned.

7.2.2 The Chairman submitted the report to the consideration of those present and thanked the Director of DIPROE for his presentation.

7.3 Proposal to Authorize the Fourteenth Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee to Make the Decisions Necessary to Convene the Eleventh Inter-American Conference of Ministers of Agriculture (ICMA)

7.3.1 The Rapporteur read aloud the Draft Resolution, which was approved as read.

7.4 Biennial Report of CATIE

7.4.1 The Chair asked the Director General of CATIE to present the Biennial Report of CATIE to the IABA, who began by citing two highlights of the period in question: 1) the celebration of CATIE's twentieth anniversary, which offered an excellent opportunity for analysis of the Center's activities and the role it has played in the development of its member countries in a changing political and economic context; and 2) the implementation of amendments introduced by the IABA into the CATIE Contract in 1991, creating two separate governing bodies: a Board of Directors made up of internationally recognized professionals, which exercises independent judgment, and a Council of Ministers, made up of ministers of agriculture from the member countries, which provides general orientation and feedback on the basic needs of national and

regional development programs. Referring the plenary to the pertinent Working Document, the Director of CATIE then described the election procedures and named the electees, noting that the Council had and would continue to meet jointly with the regular meetings of CORECA and OIRSA. He also reported that Mexico and Venezuela had requested regular membership in CATIE, bringing the total of member countries to nine.

- 7.4.2 The Director General of CATIE said that the difficult financial problems of 1985-1986 had been overcome, debts with donor agencies had been made current, and new financial control systems had been put in place. Again referring the plenary to the detailed Working Document IICA/JIA/Doc.190(93), he called attention to CATIE's improved balance sheet, income statement and general budget performance. He also noted the expansion of CATIE farm production (in coffee, sugar cane, agroforestry and livestock) and of its physical plant. He went on to review the salutary progress and achievements of the education program (the graduate program, training, and communications and computers), as well as the programs for sustainable agriculture (tropical crops: the biotechnology unit and the plant genetic resources unit; plant protection: degree program, research and outreach components), agroforestry and watershed management. He explained that CATIE's research today was subsumed under two broad-reaching programs called Integrated Management of Natural Resources and Sustainable Tropical Agriculture. He concluded his presentation by reviewing the numerous international and national agencies with which CATIE maintains ties, highlighting IICA, its closest partner. CATIE's goal, said its

Director General, was to become the best tropical agricultural school in LAC.

- 7.4.3 The Chair then asked the Rapporteur to read the Draft Resolution "Biennial Report on the Activities of the Tropical Agriculture Research and Training Center (CATIE)," which was approved.

7.5 Designation of the IABA Representative to the Council of Ministers and the Board of Directors of CATIE

- 7.5.1 At the request of the Chair, the Director General of IICA explained to the plenary the new agreement with CATIE, under the terms of which the IABA must designate two representatives, one to the Council of Ministers and another to the Board of Directors of CATIE. The Chair then opened the floor to nominations for IABA Representative to the CATIE Council of Ministers. The Representative of the United States proposed Brazil, which was seconded by the Representative of Canada. The Representative of Venezuela proposed Colombia, which was seconded by the Representative of Panama. The Representative of Chile then suggested that, as only two nominees were proposed and there were two posts to be filled, that each country assume one of the posts, an opinion seconded by the Representative of Venezuela. After the Representative of Argentina raised a point of order concerning this procedure, an extended discussion ensued on the specific nature of each post to be filled. The Representative of Costa Rica and the Director General of IICA eventually clarified to the plenary that a country, through its minister of agriculture, should be designated to the CATIE Council of Ministers, while a specific person, not officially representing any country, should

be designated to the Board of Directors, where greater continuity, unaffected by changes in governments, was sought. The Chair then began the designation process through a vote, drawing the Representatives of Honduras and Jamaica to serve as an Electoral Board. During the election process, the Representative of Saint Lucia asked that it be halted, expressing his concern about violating IABA rules, and requested a recess to consult legal advisors. The legal advisor to IICA's Director General then read the pertinent CATIE rule, which supported the interpretations previously given by the Director General himself and the Representative of Costa Rica.

7.5.2 The Chair then suggested that a brief recess be taken so that an ad-hoc group made up of the Directors General of IICA and CATIE, the Representative of Costa Rica and IICA's Legal Advisor could meet to clarify the legal and regulatory issues of the designations in question. The motion was approved.

7.5.3 The session continued under the Chairmanship of the Representative of Nicaragua, the country that follows Mexico in order of precedence. Later, the plenary session received an oral report from the group that clarified the questions raised. Subsequently, the Representative of Colombia requested that his country's nomination for the first post mentioned above be withdrawn and, consequently, Brazil was unanimously elected. An election for the second position was then held. The results were 24 votes for Whetten Reed of the United States of America and 9 votes for Fernando Chaparro of Colombia. It was clarified that the designation was in a personal capacity.

7.5.4 Several representatives proposed methods for future designations at CATIE, so as to avoid difficulties. The Rapporteur read aloud the Draft Resolution "Designation of the Representative of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture to the Council of Ministers and the Board of Directors of CATIE," which included the names of those designated and an additional mechanism for future cases. The Draft Resolution was adopted as amended.

7.6 Biennial Report on the activities of CARDI

7.6.1 The Executive Director of the Caribbean Agricultural Research and Development Institute (CARDI) proceeded to inform the meeting on the progress made by this institution. He recalled that the Member States of CARDI consisted of 12 countries of the Caribbean Community and its activities ranged from Belize, in Central America, through the chain of Caribbean islands to Guyana, in South America. The main objectives of CARDI are: to meet the research and development needs of agriculture in the region as identified in national plans and policies; to provide an appropriate research and development service to the agricultural sector of Member States; and to facilitate and extend the application of new technologies in production, processing, storage and distribution of agricultural products of Member States.

7.6.2 The main structure of CARDI is based on three key factors: decentralization, a matrix structure and a program management system. These programs include technology adaptation and transfer, crop production and livestock production. The major projects are: the Agricultural Research and Extension Project (AREP), the

Technology Transfer and Applied Research Project (TTARP), the Exportable Fruit Crops Project (EFCP), the West Indies Tropical Produce Support Project (TROPRO) and the Caribbean Sheep Production and Marketing Project (CSP/M).

7.6.3 The main objectives of the 1994-2004 Strategic Plan are: to support the agricultural diversification efforts of the Member States; to promote production and marketing systems that will facilitate social and economic well-being and, at the same time, conserve the natural resources base in the region; and to promote the generation and transfer of technology that will improve the productivity and competitiveness of selected agricultural products on a sustainable basis.

7.6.4 The Rapporteur read aloud the Draft Resolution "Biennial Report of the Caribbean Agricultural Research and Development Institute (CARDI)." The Representative of Costa Rica proposed that the official format of this Draft Resolution be changed to make it similar to the Resolution on CATIE. The Technical Secretary indicated that it would be changed in that regard and it was approved on that condition.

7.7 Inclusion of Belize on the Schedule of the Executive Committee

7.7.1 The Rapporteur read the Draft Resolution "Inclusion of Belize on the Schedule of the Executive Committee," which was approved pending some light editing.

7.7.2 The Representative of Belize thanked the Chair for the inclusion of Belize on the Schedule of the Executive Committee. He stated that this

event was of special significance on this date since it was also the Independence Day of Belize. He expressed his satisfaction that the priorities of Belize would be included in IICA's next Medium-Term Plan and that IICA would be undertaking a sectoral study in Belize to determine the directions to be followed. On behalf of the people and government of Belize, he pledged full support to IICA.

7.8 1992-1993 Inter-American Awards in the Rural Sector

- 7.8.1 The Technical Secretary detailed the composition of the Awards Selection Committee. He explained that the Inter-American Agricultural Award for Young Professionals and the Inter-American Award for the Participation of Women in Rural Development had been declared void since none of the candidates satisfied the established criteria. He related that the recommendation was made that Mr. Carlos Ochoa Nieves, an agricultural engineer nominated by the Government of Peru, receive the Inter-American Agricultural Medal.
- 7.8.2 The Rapporteur read the Draft Resolution "1992-1993 Inter-American Agricultural Medal," which was approved.
- 7.8.3 The Representative of Peru expressed his satisfaction with the bestowal of the award on behalf of research scientists and the government of Peru, adding that this would be an encouragement to all Peruvian researchers.

7.9 Designation of the Members of the Awards Selection Committee for the 1994-1995 Biennium

7.9.1 The Rapporteur read the Draft Resolution "Designation of the Members of the Awards Selection Committee for the 1994-1995 Biennium," which was approved.

7.10 Emeritus Status for Dr. Mariano Segura Bustamante

7.10.1 The Rapporteur read the Draft Resolution "Emeritus Status for Dr. Mariano Segura Bustamante," which was approved.

7.11 Designation of External Auditors for the 1994-1995 Biennium

7.11.1 The Representative of El Salvador, as Chair of the Audit Selection Committee, read the minutes of the meeting held on September 19, 1993. She disclosed that the recommendation was to appoint the firm Arthur Andersen & Co., as their bid was most reasonable both in terms of price and the described ability of the firm to meet the audit needs of both IICA and CATIE. She related that the Representatives of the United States of America had suggested that the recommendation should stress the requirement of the auditors to adhere strictly to the procedures defined in Rules 102 and 104 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Directorate, since his Delegation was preparing to table a resolution proposing the creation of a Board of External Auditors.

7.11.2 The Rapporteur read the Draft Resolution "Designation of External Auditors for the 1994-1995 Biennium," which was approved.

7.12 Date and Site of the Eighth Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture

7.12.1 The Technical Secretary recalled that the Representative of Bolivia had offered his country to host the Eighth Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture and the Eleventh Inter-American Conference of Ministers of Agriculture and suggested the third week of September, 1995, as a provisional date.

7.12.2 The Representative of Chile recollected that his country had offered to host the respective meetings during the Sixth Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture in Madrid, but that he was willing to cede to Bolivia which could offer cleaner air. The Representative of Bolivia thanked his colleague for this consideration and added that the meetings could be held in Santa Cruz de la Sierra.

7.12.3 The Rapporteur read the Draft Resolution "Date and Site of the Eighth Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture," which was approved.

7.13 Democracy and Rural Development in Haiti

7.13.1 The Rapporteur read the Draft Resolution "Democracy and Rural Development in Haiti," which was approved with the corrections requested by the Representative of Haiti and an addition suggested by the Representative of Mexico.

7.13.2 The Representative of the Dominican Republic expressed solidarity with and support for his neighboring country.

7.14 Finances - CARDI

- 7.14.1 The Rapporteur read aloud the Draft Resolution "Finances - CARDI", which was approved as read.

7.15 Differentiated Strategy for the Caribbean

- 7.15.1 The Rapporteur read aloud the Draft Resolution and then the Representative of Saint Lucia suggested that the External Review Team be appointed, beginning in June 1994. The Representative of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines requested that the word "about" be deleted from operative paragraph 3. The Technical Secretariat indicated that the Director General should be in charge of appointing the Team referred to in the resolution. The Draft Resolution was approved with the amendments indicated.

7.16 Support for the Declaration of Montevideo of the Group of Rio

- 7.16.1 The Rapporteur read aloud the Draft Resolution. The Representative of the United States indicated that his country supported the GATT initiative, but it had not had time to review the resolution and therefore requested that it be postponed so that it could be studied in greater detail.
- 7.16.2 The Representative of Dominica objected to paragraph No. 4 of the Declaration of Montevideo, specifically in the second part which states: "especially the restrictions on banana imports recently imposed by the EEC, which are inconsistent with the GATT provisions in force", and he added that the economic situation of the Caribbean banana-producing and non-banana producing countries, whose survival

depended on the banana industry, had not been taken into account.

- 7.16.3 The Representative of Trinidad and Tobago added that IICA was not an appropriate forum for discussing the Declaration of Montevideo. He indicated that the colleagues who had signed that resolution must have thought that the Caribbean economy would not be harmed, but the truth was that those small countries had no alternative crops, which is why they continued defending banana production.
- 7.16.4 The Representative of Canada believed that matters related to GATT had more suitable forums and suggested that the resolution not be adopted. This position was seconded by the Representative of the Dominican Republic who noted that he was aware of the implications of the GATT banana protocol, but agreed with the terms of the Caribbean Convention.
- 7.16.5 The Representative of Uruguay withdrew the Draft Resolution to avoid further discussion and conflicts. Nevertheless, he indicated that this type of problems should be addressed and suitable solutions should be sought on a joint basis.
- 7.16.6 The Representative of Costa Rica believed that the Declaration of Montevideo was correct from the standpoint of free trade and that the Caribbean was only considering future problems that could be caused by the Declaration, without taking into account the problems that Colombia, Ecuador and Costa Rica were now facing because of restrictions on the banana market by the countries of the EEC. He added that sooner or later an attitude of solidarity would have to be assumed to analyze these problems and find

solutions for both the countries of the Caribbean and the countries of Latin America. The Representative of Chile commented on the confrontation that had occurred between the Caribbean and Latin America in relation to protectionist measures adopted by the developed countries. The Representative of Ecuador said that his country was fully in agreement with the ideas expressed by the Representative of Costa Rica.

- 7.16.7 The Representative of Venezuela pointed out that the serious nature of this forum should be maintained and was of the opinion that when the countries of the Caribbean brought up problems of that nature for discussion, the countries of Latin America would not deal with them so lightly.

The Draft Resolution "Support for the 'Declaration of Montevideo' of the Group of Rio" was withdrawn.

7.17 Establishment of the Audit Review Committee

- 7.17.1 The Rapporteur read aloud the Draft Resolution "Establishment of the Audit Review Committee" which was approved as read.

- 7.18 The Chairman gave the floor to the Representative of the Dominican Republic who announced to the participants that, on behalf of President Balaguer, he wished to commend the Chairman of this meeting, Mr. Carlos Hank González, for his generosity and persuasiveness in conducting the meeting; to extend his heartfelt appreciation to Mr. Martín Pifeiro; to thank the IABA and to express his pride and satisfaction for the election of a distinguished citizen of the Dominican

Republic as Director General. He added congratulations to the candidates of Mexico and Guatemala in this democratic process. The Chairman, on behalf of the forum, expressed his gratitude for the message received and asked the Representative of the Dominican Republic to convey the appreciation of all those present to President Balaguer.

7.19 Coordination of FAO-IICA Activities

- 7.19.1 The Chairman gave the floor to the Representative of Saint Lucia, who recommended amending the first paragraph for two reasons: the first was that the incoming Director General would be assuming his position in January 1994 and his time would be very limited. It was therefore unlikely that he would be able, within the next six months to conduct a study aimed at the coordination of activities between FAO and IICA. He suggested that the draft be amended to establish a longer time frame.
- 7.19.2 The second reason was related to the recommendation that IICA and FAO should adopt a coordination model similar to that of WHO and PAHO. He believed that this would not be possible owing to the major institutional differences that existed. The Director General-elect supported the comments of the Representative of Saint Lucia and suggested that the resolution indicate that the Directors General-elect of both FAO and IICA should be entrusted with exploring possibilities for improving the integration and coordination of their activities.
- 7.19.3 The Chairman proposed that the phrases "in the next six months" and "similar to the agreement currently in effect between the World Health

Organization and the Pan American Health Organization" be deleted from operative paragraph 1, a proposal which was approved.

7.20 The Chairman then opened the floor to comments on the minutes distributed to the participants for their consideration and approval. There were no comments.

7.21 The Representative of Canada suggested that a transition strategy be established for the changes at the IICA General Directorate and added that he believed that it would be necessary to allocate funds for that purpose. The Director General noted that some action in that regard had already been taken but that he considered it important to indicate that the necessary resources could be obtained from the cutbacks in some of the programmed activities. Since this particular item was not within the approved budget, it would be advisable for the Representatives to authorize the establishment of a budget line to open an independent account to which such expenditures could be charged. The IABA approved the request of the Director General.

7.22 The Technical Secretary clarified certain details concerning the Closing Session and the Chairman adjourned the Fifth Plenary Session at 20:08.

CLOSING SESSION

8.1 The Closing Session of the Seventh Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture was called to order on Thursday, September 23, 1993, at 10:30, under the Chairmanship of Mr.

Carlos Hank Gonzalez, Secretary of Agriculture and Hydraulic Resources of Mexico.

8.2 Approval of the Minutes of Fourth and Fifth Plenary Sessions

The Technical Secretary asked the participants for comments or observations on the Minutes of the Fourth and Fifth Plenary Sessions, which were approved as read.

8.3 Signing of the Report of the Seventh Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture

The Chairman of the IABA and the Director General of IICA, in his capacity as *ex officio* Secretary of the IABA, signed the Report of the Seventh Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture.

8.4 Presentation of the 1993 IICA-IFAD-GTZ Inter-American Press Awards

The awards were presented as follows:

-First Place "Daily Newspapers Category" to Ms. Adriana Silveira da Oliveira, of Brazil.

-First Place "Weekly Magazines Category" to Mr. Darwin Juarez Juarez, of Nicaragua.

8.5 Address by the Representative of Canada on behalf of the Members of the IABA

The Representative of Canada thanked his colleagues for electing him to speak on their behalf. He observed that it was a fitting way to close out his service with the Government of Canada. He first congratulated the leaders of IICA, especially Director General Martin E. Pifneiro, on their able stewardship of the Seventh IABA, a challenging task in view of the many differing views expressed. He then thanked the Secretary of the SARH, Carlos Hank Gonzalez, his staff, and the government and people of Mexico for their splendid hospitality, in which nothing was found wanting. It was a hospitality, he said, that warmed the cool nights of Mexico, and whose many events full of Mexican culture and color would long be remembered by all. He concluded his remarks by again lauding IICA and Mexico for providing and conducting a valuable forum such as the IABA, pointing out that people, not governments, form relations, and that IICA and Mexico had given all those in attendance the opportunity to forge closer bonds.

8.6 Vote of Thanks to the Government and People of Mexico

The Rapporteur read aloud the Draft Resolution "Vote of Thanks to the Government and People of Mexico," which was approved.

8.7 Address by Dr. Martin E. Pifneiro, Director General of IICA

8.7.1 Dr. Pifneiro said farewell after eight years at the helm of IICA, during which he felt he was able to comply with the mandate he had been

given, adding that he would remember fondly the work carried out and the friendships formed over this period. He congratulated Mr. Carlos Aquino and wished him success in his tenure as Director General, beginning on January 14, 1994. Dr. Pifeiro pledged to ensure that the transition process go as smoothly as possible, and to provide Mr. Aquino with any assistance he might need to begin his duties. He stated that the comments offered by the Representatives during the preceding day's session and in the Report of the G-6 give the new Director General a very clear mandate. He noted that differences, some of which were fundamental, had come to light during the meetings, which shows the important role IICA plays as a forum for discussion and underscores the need to seek consensus in the area of technical cooperation. He reminded those present that IICA had recently celebrated fifty years of institutional life and that much of the success enjoyed by the Institute during that period was attributable to the three Directors Emeritus in attendance. The Director General expressed the hope hoped that he had been able to give continuity to the efforts of his predecessors.

- 8.7.2 In Dr. Pifeiro's judgement, the smooth operation of IICA depends on numerous norms, regulations and traditions, but most of all on the work of its personnel. He praised the 930 people who work with the Institute for their loyalty and tireless efforts and wished them the best in the future, especially those who had been with him throughout his two terms in office. He thanked his wife, Cecilia, for her support through many difficult years and during the eight year period. He extended his thanks to those who had made the meeting possible: the Government of Mexico and those IICA staff members who had

collaborated to make the meeting a success, especially the Technical Secretary, Mr. Jose Nagel, and Ms. Roxana Montero. He paid special tribute to the preceding Technical Secretary of the IABA, Mr. André Ouellete, a friend and colleague who passed away earlier in the year.

- 8.7.3 The Director General gave special thanks to the Secretary of Agriculture and Hydraulic Resources of Mexico and Chairman of the Seventh IABA, for the outstanding manner in which he conducted the sessions, inviting him to attend the inauguration ceremony to be held at Headquarters on January 14, 1994. Dr. Pifeiro presented the Secretary with a wooden gavel, symbolizing his term as Chairman, and, on behalf of all the Ministers of Agriculture and Heads of Delegation, a gold medal commemorating IICA's Fiftieth Anniversary.

8.8 Closing of the Meeting

- 8.8.1 The Chairman stated that he had been entrusted with giving Dr. Pifeiro a gavel and a gold medal commemorating IICA's Fiftieth Anniversary.
- 8.8.2 He added that five days of intense, cordial and fruitful activity were coming to an end, during which Representatives of 33 nations had held discussions, coinciding on certain points and dissenting on others. Mexico had welcomed all of them with the respect they deserve. He thanked everyone for selecting his country as the site of the Seventh Regular Meeting of the IABA, and the Representatives for the valuable contributions they had made during the deliberations. He noted that the IABA had discussed the problems of 730 million inhabitants of the Americas, especially those of 446 million people

in Latin America and the Caribbean, where, in many countries, 40 to 60 percent of the population lives in rural areas. He added that some countries in the region depend entirely on the rural sector, but that in the final analysis, all of them do. In this regard, he stated that the improvement of prices for agricultural prices was a matter of national security.

- 8.8.3 In Prof. Hank's judgement, developing countries are at a disadvantage in terms of trade with developed countries, given the lower prices the former receive for their exports. Today, producers purchase less with their exports than they could 10 or 20 years ago. He pointed out that the adjustment process had been and continues to be very difficult, and that Mexico, in the last five years, had made progress by modifying its Constitution to allow rural inhabitants to work and invest in an atmosphere of tranquility. He added that the countries of the region suffer from the protectionist measures of other more developed countries, as illustrated by the Uruguay Round of the GATT, where agreement has been delayed and conversations interrupted. He stressed that the time had come for justice for Latin America and the Caribbean, and for the world. It is necessary not only to produce more, but also to learn how to distribute what we produce more efficiently and effectively. At a time when the world is seeing unprecedented levels of hunger and tons of food go to waste in warehouses, it is necessary to develop trade and integration mechanisms that will ensure the survival of humanity.
- 8.8.4 He stated that throughout the meeting, IICA's role in technical cooperation and the exchange of new ideas had been underscored. He added that the 1987-1993 Medium Term Plan had been

analyzed, that guidelines had been prepared for the 1994-1998 Plan, which should address trade, improved human resource development, environment, research and transfer activities, a review of administrative costs within the Institute in order to apply greater resources to substantive projects, the reduction of costs in the Offices in the countries, and the establishment of information networks.

- 8.8.5 He added that the agricultural sector of the region suffers from social backwardness, extreme poverty and isolation, which must be eliminated through increased democratization in the sector.
- 8.8.6 The Chairman thanked the Representatives, the Secretary General of the OAS, the observers from other countries and the representatives of 17 organizations present at the meeting. He wished Mr. Aquino every success in his tenure as Director General and asked the member countries, powerful and weak, to work together, adding that what is important is not to stockpile resources or arms, but rather to build a more just society, on which our future depends.
- 8.8.7 The Chairman adjourned the Seventh Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture at 11:20 on Thursday, September 23, 1993.

RESOLUTIONS

IICA/JIA/Res.217(VII-O/93)
20 September 1993
Original: Spanish

RESOLUTION No. 217

GENERAL POWER OF ATTORNEY TO THE DIRECTOR GENERAL

The INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, at its Seventh Regular Meeting,

CONSIDERING:

That in the Second Plenary Session, held on September 20, 1993, Mr. Carlos Aquino González was elected as Director General of the Institute, for the 1994-1998 period;

That this election was conducted pursuant to the provisions of Articles 8f and 19 of the Convention on the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture and Articles 2f, 4e, 100 and 103 of the Rules of Procedure of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture;

That during the 1994-1998 period, which begins on January 15, 1994, the Director General-elect shall legally represent the Institute;

That the executive organ of the Institute is the General Directorate, pursuant to Article 1 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Directorate; and

That in accordance with Costa Rican legislation, all general powers of attorney must be recorded in the Public Registry of Costa Rica, the host country of IICA,

RESOLVES:

1. To declare Mr. Carlos Aquino González formally elected Director General of the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture, for the period which begins January 15, 1993 and ends January 15, 1998.
2. To grant to the Director General-elect, Mr. Carlos Aquino González, a General Power of Attorney, for a period of four years, beginning January 15, 1994, so that he may faithfully fulfill the functions conferred upon him by Article 20 of the Convention and Chapter II of the Rules of Procedure of the General Directorate.
3. To confer this General Power of Attorney pursuant to the stipulations of the Civil Code in general, and Article 1253 of said Code in particular, of the Republic of Costa Rica, the host country of the Institute. The Director General-elect, Mr. Carlos Aquino González, shall be authorized to grant powers of attorney of all kinds and to revoke same and to register the power of attorney conferred upon him, wheresoever indicated.

IICA/JIA/Res.218 (VII-O/93)
20 September 1993
Original: Spanish

RESOLUTION No. 218

APPOINTMENT OF DR. MARTIN E. PIÑEIRO
AS DIRECTOR EMERITUS OF THE INSTITUTE

The INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, at its Seventh Regular Meeting,

HAVING SEEN:

Article 13.a of the Rules of Procedure of the General Directorate of IICA,

CONSIDERING:

That Dr. Martin E. Piñeiro, upon completion of his term of office on January 14, 1994, will have fulfilled the maximum term as Director General of IICA, as allowed in the Convention on the Institute;

That during his administration he has raised the Institute to the highest level of technical excellence, to the benefit of the Member States;

That under his leadership, many new and fresh ideas were put forth, a necessary process of modernization was undertaken, and the actions the Institute takes to comply with the mandates of the Member States were strengthened;

That, as a result of the vision and dedication of Dr. Martin E. Piñeiro, the Institute has projected its image beyond the Americas,

RESOLVES:

1. To recognize Dr. Martin E. Pifeiro for his outstanding performance and leadership over the past eight years as Director General of the Institute.
2. To designate with great pleasure Dr. Martin E. Pifeiro as Director Emeritus of the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA), as of January 15, 1994.

IICA/JIA/Res.219 (VII-O/93)
20 September 1993
Original: Spanish

RESOLUTION No. 219

1991 AND 1992 ANNUAL REPORTS

The INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, at its Seventh Regular Meeting,

HAVING SEEN:

The 1991 and 1992 Annual Reports,

CONSIDERING:

That the 1991 and 1992 Annual Reports were studied by the Executive Committee at its Twelfth and Thirteenth Regular Meetings and accepted as presented by the General Directorate;

That the Thirteenth Regular Meeting, in Resolution No. 186, recommended the inclusion of "a comparison of the authorized expenditures with the approved plan of work and budget, any substantive differences explained, and information on external resources included on Table 3,"

RESOLVES:

1. To approve the 1991 and 1992 Annual Reports.
2. To instruct the Director General to continue using the new structure of the Annual Report that reflects the suggestions made during the Sixth

Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, including a comparison of authorized expenditures with the approved plan of work and budget, with an explanation of any substantive differences; moreover, including information on external resources in Table 3.

IICA/JIA/Res.220 (VII-0/93)
20 September 1993
Original: Spanish

RESOLUTION No. 220

FINANCIAL REPORTS OF THE INSTITUTE - 1991 and 1992

The INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, at its Seventh Regular Meeting,

HAVING SEEN:

Document IICA/JIA/Doc.179(93), "Reports of the External Auditors and Comments by the Director General on the Reports of the External Auditors - 1991 and 1992,"

CONSIDERING:

That Article 3h of the Rules of Procedure of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture (IABA) establishes that the Board shall examine the financial statements of the Institute for the preceding biennium;

That the external auditors attested to the proper management of the financial resources, in accordance with the stipulations of the rules and regulations of the Institute;

That in the opinion of the external auditors, the financial reports accurately represent the financial status of the Institute as of December 31, 1991 and 1992 and the results achieved those years, and that the Institute's accounting principles are completely consistent with generally accepted accounting practices;

That the Twelfth and Thirteenth Regular Meetings of the Executive Committee recommended that those reports be approved,

RESOLVES:

To approve Document IICA/JIA/Doc.179(93), "Reports of the External Auditors and Comments by the Director General on the Reports of the External Auditors - 1991 and 1992."

IICA/JIA/Res.221 (VII-0/93)
20 September 1993
Original: Spanish

RESOLUTION No. 221

1994-1995 PROGRAM BUDGET

The INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, at its Seventh Regular Meeting,

HAVING SEEN:

Document IICA/JIA/Doc.183(93), "Proposed 1994-1995 Program Budget,"

CONSIDERING:

That Article 8.b of the Convention on the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA) states that the Inter-American Board of Agriculture (IABA) shall "approve the biennial Program Budget and determine the annual quotas of the Member States";

That the income from quotas from the Member States will be US\$26 707 500 in 1994 and US\$27 508 700 in 1995;

That the estimated income to cover indirect administrative and technical costs (CATIs) will be US\$3 050 200 in 1994 and US\$1 947 600 in 1995;

That the miscellaneous income related to quota resources has been estimated at US\$267 100 in 1994 and US\$275 100 in 1995;

That the proposed Program Budget of quota resources, CATIs and miscellaneous income submitted by the Director General to the consideration of the Seventh Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture totals US\$30 024 800 for 1994 and US\$29 731 400 for 1995;

That the proposed Program Budget, submitted by the Director General, specifies budget items for direct co-operation services, management costs, and general costs and provisions, funded with the quota resources of the Member States;

That in requesting an increase in quota resources, consideration was given to the situation of the countries and the existence of a process of deterioration of the purchasing power of the Institute;

That the proposed 1994-1995 Program Budget reflects the joint efforts of the General Directorate and the Member States to maximize absorption of increases in non-discretionary costs in order to save on administrative costs and eliminate or reduce activities of lesser priority in order to fund activities expected to have a greater impact;

That the Executive Committee, at its Thirteenth Regular Meeting, by Resolution No. 189, recommended to the IABA that it approve the present Proposed Program Budget for the 1994-1995 biennium,

RESOLVES:

1. To approve IICA's biennial Program Budget, funded with the quotas of the Member States, for fiscal year January 1 to December 31, 1994, in the amount of US\$26 707 500, and for fiscal year January 1 to December 31, 1995, in the amount of US\$27 508 700, to be distributed in each of those fiscal years as per the attached table.

2. To authorize the Director General to make transfers between chapters, except for entries 6 of Chapter I and 1 of Chapter III, provided total transfers neither increase nor reduce the affected chapters by more than 10 percent.
3. To authorize the Director General to make expenditures not included in item 1 of this resolution, on the basis of income received for indirect administrative and technical costs, in accordance with the contracts and agreements executed in the program framework established in the Program Budget and the provisions of Resolution IICA/JIA/Res.70(III-0/85), as well as miscellaneous income associated with quota resources.
4. To authorize the Director General to make corresponding adjustments in the distribution of resources authorized in this Resolution, should income from each of the fiscal years fall below estimated levels. The Director General will duly inform the Executive Committee and the Inter-American Board of Agriculture (IABA) of this situation.
5. To establish that unpaid quotas corresponding to the Government of Cuba be transferred to the Working Subfund of IICA's Regular Fund and that their subsequent use be approved by the Inter-American Board of Agriculture (IABA). For this purpose, the Director General shall submit a budget in accordance with the amount received.
6. To establish that the resources financed with quotas from the Member States, and allocated for the execution of each of the programs and projects in the countries, may be transferred in order to be applied to other projects in which the respective country manifests an interest, after first having reached agreement on the matter; this does not

affect the surpluses generated as a result of favorable changes in the exchange rate of the national currency.

7. To authorize the Executive Committee, at its Fourteenth Regular Meeting, to introduce changes into the 1994-1995 Program Budget, should this be necessary to comply with the 1994-1998 Medium Term Plan.

8. As soon as the 1994-1998 Medium Term Plan is made known, the Director General is empowered to request approval by the Executive Committee for an additional increase in the quota budget for 1995, as well as from the IABA, by means of a vote by correspondence. The Director General is authorized to use up to US\$300 000.00 from the Working Subfund of the Regular Fund, in order to begin implementing the new guidelines established in the 1994-1998 Medium Term Plan.

1994-1995 PROGRAM BUDGET
BY CATEGORY OF ACTIVITY

CATEGORY OF ACTIVITY	US\$ x 000	
	1994	1995
CHAPTER I. - DIRECT COOPERATION SERVICES	22,175.8	22,661.2
1. Programs	9,298.1	9,430.5
1.1 Agricultural Policy Analysis and Planning	1,511.8	1,541.8
1.2 Technology Generation and Transfer	2,494.7	2,526.5
1.3 Organization and Management for Rural Development	2,061.8	2,086.0
1.4 Trade and Integration	1,473.4	1,460.8
1.5 Agricultural Health	1,756.4	1,785.4
2. Center for Programs and Investment Projects	573.3	577.7
3. Inter-Program projects	2,661.5	2,730.9
4. Operating structure of IICA Offices in the countries	6,662.0	6,892.8
5. Technical support units	858.9	867.6
6. Contribution to Research Centers	1,622.0	1,661.7
6.1 CATIE	1,322.0	1,361.7
6.2 CARDI	300.0	300.0
7. Unanticipated short-term technical cooperation and preinvestment	500.0	500.0
CHAPTER II. - MANAGEMENT COSTS	3,709.9	3,598.8
1. Office of the Director General	763.5	779.3
2. Management support units	2,431.9	2,301.6
3. Office of the Assistant Deputy Director General for Operations	514.5	517.9

Continued ...

Cont'd

CATEGORY OF ACTIVITY	US\$ x 000	
	1994	1995
CHAPTER III. - GENERAL COSTS AND PROVISIONS	821.8	1,288.7
1. Working Subfund of the Regular Fund	331.5	341.4
2. OAS Administrative Tribunal	17.0	17.0
3. Meeting of the Executive Committee	153.5	153.5
4. Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture		337.0
5. Insurance on IICA assets	50.0	50.0
6. Pensions, former IICA Directors General and former IICA employees	137.8	137.8
7. External audit	47.0	47.0
8. Inter-American Conference of Ministers of Agriculture		120.0
9. Insurance, former employees of IICA	45.0	45.0
10. Final adjustments to the evaluation of the MTP currently in force, and preparation of the 1994-1998 MTP	40.0	
TOTAL	26,707.5 *	27,508.7*

* This sum does not include the reimbursement by the United States of America for income tax paid by U.S. citizens employed by the Institute.

IICA/JIA/Res.222(VII-O/93)
20 September 1993
Original: Spanish

RESOLUTION No. 222

QUOTA SCALE

The INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, at its Seventh Regular Meeting,

HAVING SEEN:

Document IICA/JIA/Doc.183(93), "Proposed 1994-1995 Program Budget,"

CONSIDERING:

That in compliance with Article 23 of the Convention of the Institute, the quota scale for the 1994-1995 biennium was prepared following the system for calculating quotas of the Organization of American States (OAS), excluding the contribution of The Bahamas, which is a Member State of the OAS but not of IICA;

That the Executive Committee, at its Thirteenth Regular Meeting, by Resolution No. 188, recommended to the Inter-American Board of Agriculture that it approve the quota scale proposed for the 1994-1995 biennium,

RESOLVES:

1. To establish the quotas for the Member States of IICA for fiscal years 1994 and 1995 according to the amounts indicated on the attached quota scale.

2. To authorize the Director General to make short-term use of the line of credit opened with the Bank whenever delays in quota payments from the Member States create the need for funds, duly reporting these actions to the Executive Committee.

3. To provide for any amount received in excess of the total approved to enter the Working Subfund of the Regular Fund. Any unspent, uncommitted balance will also enter the Working Subfund of the Regular Fund.

QUOTA SCALE OF MEMBER STATES
1994-1995

MEMBER STATES	% OAS		% ICA		AMOUNT ICA	
	1994	1995	1994	1995	1994	1995
Antigua and Barbuda	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	5.341	5.502
Argentina	4.90	4.90	4.90	4.90	1,308.985	1,347.925
Bahamas*	0.07	0.07				
Barbados	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	21.986	22.007
Belize	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	8.012	8.253
Bolivia	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	18.986	19.256
Brazil	8.55	8.55	8.56	8.56	2,286.158	2,354.743
Canada	12.36	12.36	12.37	12.37	3,303.712	3,402.824
Chile	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	144.220	148.547
Colombia	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84	251.050	258.582
Costa Rica	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	34.720	35.761
Dominica	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	5.341	5.502
Dominican Republic	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	48.073	49.516
Ecuador	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	48.073	49.516
El Salvador	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	18.986	19.256
Grenada	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	8.012	8.253
Guatemala	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	34.720	35.761
Guyana	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	5.341	5.502
Haiti	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	18.986	19.256
Honduras	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	18.986	19.256
Jamaica	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	48.073	49.516
Mexico	6.08	6.08	6.08	6.08	1,626.484	1,675.279
Nicaragua	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	18.986	19.256
Panama	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	34.720	35.761
Paraguay	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	48.073	49.516
Peru	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.41	109.501	112.786
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	5.341	5.502
St. Kitts and Nevis	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	5.341	5.502
St. Lucia	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	8.012	8.253
Suriname	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	18.986	19.256
Trinidad and Tobago	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	48.073	49.516
United States of America	59.47	59.47	59.51	59.51	15,883.283	16,370.069
Uruguay	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	69.439	71.523
Venezuela	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	854.639	880.278
SUB TOTAL	96.78	96.76	96.78	96.78	26,375.953	27,167.231
Cuba**	1.24	1.24	1.24	1.24	331.504	341.448
TOTAL	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	26,707.457	27,508.680

* Not a member of ICA

** Appears only for purposes of the distribution of quotas

RESOLUTION No. 223

AGREEMENTS, CONTRACTS, LETTERS OF UNDERSTANDING AND OTHERS

The INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, at its Seventh Regular Meeting,

HAVING SEEN:

Document ICA/JIA/Doc. 183 (83), "Proposed 1984-1985 Program Budget,"

RESOLVES:

1. To authorize the Director General to use the resources provided to ICA through the following agreements, contracts, letters of understanding and others, during the 1984 and 1985 calendar years, for the specific purposes agreed upon:

NAME OF PROJECT/ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT ACTION	TITLE OF AGREEMENT/CONTRACT/LETTER OF UNDERSTANDING/OTHERS	COUNTRY	SOURCE OF FUNDING	US\$ X 000	
				1984	1985
Administrative support action: Technical and administrative support for the Executive Secretariat for Agricultural Sector Planning (SEPSA)	Cooperation agreement between Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock and ICA to provide technical and administrative support to the Executive Secretariat for Agricultural Sector Planning (SEPSA)	Costa Rica	MAG	10.9	
ii. Project: Development for populations affected by the conflict: Department of Chalatenango. Execution of training and communications subcomponent.	Agreement between the Executive Unit of the project "Development for populations affected by the conflict: Department of Chalatenango" and ICA for execution of the training and communication subcomponent	El Salvador	IFAD/GOES	486.5	281.3

NAME OF PROJECT/ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT ACTION	TITLE OF AGREEMENT/CONTRACT/LETTER OF UNDERSTANDING/OTHERS	COUNTRY	SOURCE OF FUNDING	US\$ X 1000	
				1984	1985
II. Project: Improving production systems, dual-purpose cattle (Phase II)	Memorandum of Grant Conditions between the International Development Research Centre and ICA to execute, in collaboration with the Agricultural Science and Technology Institute, the University of San Carlos of Guatemala and the General Directorate of Livestock Services, Phase III of the "Dairy-Beef Production System" project	Guatemala	IDRC	91.3	25.6
I. Project: Supporting modernization of the agricultural sector within the framework of integration	Operating agreement among the Secretariats of Planning, Coordination and Budget; Natural Resources and ICA, to support the planning system of Honduras in analyzing and planning agricultural policy	Honduras	SRN SECPPLAN	10.3 10.3	10.3 10.3
II. Project: Supporting the research and technology generation and transfer system	Inter-institutional technical cooperation agreement between the Secretariat for Agriculture and Water Resources, representing the United States of Mexico, and ICA to support implementation of the technology transfer component of the agricultural and forestry research and extension project (PIEX)	México	SARH	2,485.7	
III. Project: Supporting the technical assistance sub-system for small-scale farmers	Inter-institutional technical cooperation agreement between the Secretariat for Agriculture and Water Resources, representing the United States of Mexico, and ICA to support implementation of the research and institutional development components of the agricultural and forestry research and extension project (PIEX)	México	SARH	1,030.2	

NAME OF PROJECT/ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT ACTION	TITLE OF AGREEMENT/CONTRACT/LETTER OF UNDERSTANDING/OTHERS	COUNTRY	SOURCE OF FUNDING	US\$ X 1000	
				1984	1985
V. Project: Strengthening animal health services	Agreement between ICA and the Secretariat for Agriculture and Water Resources (SARH) of the United States of Mexico to execute a cooperation project on strengthening animal health activities	Mexico	SARH	1,080.0	1,380.0
V. Project: Technical cooperation in the area of plant protection in support of the production and international trade of agricultural products	Memorandum of understanding for cooperation in the area of plant protection between the Secretariat for Agriculture and Water Resources and ICA	Mexico	SARH	1,080.0	1,080.0
Administrative Support Action: Supporting the Secretariat for Agriculture and Water Resources of the United States of Mexico (SARH)	Agreement between the Secretariat for Agriculture and Water Resources of the United States of Mexico and ICA on cooperation in the national campaign to eradicate fruit flies	Mexico	SARH	6,048.0	6,048.0
II. Project: Contract between the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and ICA to conduct a study for the project: Strengthening the National Technology Generation and Transfer System	Contract between the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and ICA to conduct a study related to the project: Strengthening the National Technology Generation and Transfer System	Panama	UNDP	8.0	
II. Project: Strengthening sustainable agricultural development initiatives	Technical cooperation contract between the National Institute for Water Resources and ICA for sustainable agricultural development in irrigated basins	Dominican Republic	INDR-H/DS	270.0	432.0
Administrative support action: Administrative support to the National Institute for Water Resources (INDR-H) for the management of financial resources	Administrative support contract between the National Institute for Water Resources and ICA to administer financial resources	Dominican Republic	INDR-HI	270.0	

NAME OF PROJECT/ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT ACTION	TITLE OF AGREEMENT/CONTRACT/LETTER OF UNDERSTANDING/OTHERS	COUNTRY	SOURCE OF FUNDING	US\$ X 000	
				1984	1985
ii. Project: Cooperative Program for the Protection and Modernization of Coffee Cultivation (PROMECAFE)	Operating agreement of the Cooperative Program for the Protection and Modernization of Coffee Cultivation	Central Area	Countries	180.0	180.0
ii. Project: Regional Program to upgrade Agricultural Research on Staple Grains in Central America and Panama	Contract for administration of the funds of Agreement No. ALA/88/23 between the European Economic Community and ICA. Regional Program to Upgrade Agricultural Research on Staple Grains in Central America and Panama	Central American Isthmus	EEC	1,980.0	
Project: Technical assistance to improve the effectiveness of the decision-making process of the Regional Council for Agricultural Cooperation in Central America, Mexico, Panama and the Dominican Republic (CORECA)	Technical cooperation agreement between the ministries of agriculture of Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, the Secretariat of Agriculture of the Dominican Republic and IICA	Central Area	CORECA/Countries	120.0	120.0
ii. Project: Technology Transfer for Coffee-based Cropping Systems for Haitian Small Farmers	USAD/Haiti. Grant No. 821-0216-G-00-0008-00 for the project "Technology transfer for coffee-based cropping systems for Haitian small farmers"	Haiti	USAD	1,037.1	198.8
iii. Project: Technical assistance and training for the Chuquisaca Sur agricultural development project (CORDECH)	Cooperation agreement between the Regional Chuquisaca Sur Development Corporation (CORDECH) and IICA to expand the program of technical assistance and training for the Chuquisaca Sur development project	Bolivia	IFAD/CORDECH	181.0	107.9

NAME OF PROJECT/ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT ACTION	TITLE OF AGREEMENT/CONTRACT/LETTER OF UNDERSTANDING/OTHERS	COUNTRY	SOURCE OF FUNDING	US\$ X 1000	
				1984	1985
iii. Project: Training and technical assistance program for the project on developing and strengthening small-farmer settlements in the Department of Santa Cruz	Operating agreement between the Regional Santa Cruz Development Corporation (CORDECRUZ) and IICA to execute a training and technical assistance program for the project on developing and strengthening small-farmer settlements in the Department of Santa Cruz	Bolivia	IFAD/CORDECRUZ	168.0	106.4
Administrative Support Action: Administrative support for the Chuquisaca Sur agricultural development project (CORDECH)	Cooperation agreement between the Regional Chuquisaca Development Corporation (CORDECH) and IICA to expand the program of technical assistance and training for the Chuquisaca Sur agricultural development project	Bolivia	IFAD/CORDECH	189.0	198.4
Administrative Support Action: Administrative support for the Cotagaita-San Juan del Oro agricultural development project (CORDEPO)	Operation agreement between the Regional Potosi Development Corporation (CORDEPO) and IICA to execute an assistance and training program for the Cotagaita-San Juan del Oro agricultural development project	Bolivia	IFAD/CORDEPO	190.6	205.9
i. Project: Technical cooperation with the National Agricultural Training Program (PNCA)	Agreement between the Ministry of Agriculture of Colombia and IICA to execute the project to support the National Agricultural Training Program (PNCA)	Colombia	PNCA	65.0	70.0
i. Project: Agricultural Sector Information System	Technical cooperation agreement between the National Planning Department (DNP) and IICA for consultancy services in the area of modernization of agricultural marketing	Colombia	DNP	216.2	83.5
	Technical cooperation agreement between the Nation-Ministry of Agriculture and IICA for the design and initial set-up of the price and market information system	Colombia	MA	100.0	39.9

NAME OF PROJECT/ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT ACTION	TITLE OF AGREEMENT/CONTRACT/LETTER OF UNDERSTANDING/OTHERS	COUNTRY	SOURCE OF FUNDING	US\$ X 000	
				1994	1995
ii. Project: Technical cooperation for strengthening technical assistance, within the framework of the National Technology Transfer System (SINTAP)	Technical cooperation agreement between the Nation-Ministry of Agriculture- and ICA to upgrade the technical assistance provided by the municipalities within the framework of the national technology transfer system	Colombia	IMA	77.0	48.9
ii. Project: Agricultural development for the production of exports	Technical cooperation agreement between the National Planning Department (DNP) and ICA to carry out projects aimed at researching, developing and implementing agricultural technologies, with a view to producing exports	Colombia	DNP	57.8	40.0
iii. Project: Strengthening the institutional capabilities of the Integrated Rural Development (DRI) Fund	Technical cooperation and assistance agreement between the Integrated Rural Development Fund (DRI Fund) and IICA	Colombia	DRI	134.6	40.0
iii. Project: Execution of the policy on rural women and support to projects that generate income and employment	Technical cooperation agreement between the Special Fund of the Presidency of the Republic and IICA	Colombia	Presidency/PPJMF	279.9	186.5
iii. Project: Execution of the project to provide supervision, coordination, follow-up and evaluation of national policies for rural women	Technical cooperation agreement among the Ministry of Agriculture, the National Planning Department (DNP) and IICA to execute the project to provide supervision, coordination, follow-up and evaluation of national policies for rural women	Colombia	DNP	148.5	86.9
iii. Project: Execution of an agricultural modernization and diversification program (PMD)	Technical cooperation agreement among the Ministry of Agriculture, the National Planning Department (DNP) and IICA to execute a program to modernize and diversify the agricultural sector (PMD)	Colombia	DNP	223.8	85.0

NAME OF PROJECT/ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT ACTION	TITLE OF AGREEMENT/CONTRACT/LETTER OF UNDERSTANDING/OTHERS	COUNTRY	SOURCE OF FUNDING	US\$ X 000	
				1984	1985
Project: Technical Services for Libraries and Publications	Agreement between the Nation-Ministry of Agriculture and IICA for the operation and improvement of the Rodrigo Páez Library	Colombia	MA	35.2	35.0
Administrative Support Action: Supporting the institutional model of Sugar Cane Research Center (CENICAMA)	Agreement between the Sugar Cane Research Center (CENICAMA) and IICA to support research on sugar cane	Colombia	CENICAMA	80.0	88.8
Administrative Support Action: Training for senior officials and technical personnel of the Colombian Agricultural Institute (ICA)	Agreement between the Colombian Agricultural Institute (ICA) and IICA to support agricultural training plans	Colombia	ICA	73.0	85.0
Administrative support action: Administrative support services to the Hydrology, Meteorology and Land Improvement Institute (HIMAT)	Administrative support agreement between the Hydrology, Meteorology and Land Improvement Institute (HIMAT) of Colombia and IICA	Colombia	HIMAT/World Bank	88.8	20.0
Administrative Support Action: Providing Managers for the Central Executing Unit of the Agricultural Technology Development Program (PROTECA)	Agreement between the Ministry of Agriculture of Ecuador and IICA to provide managers for the Central Executing Unit of the Agricultural Technology Development Program (PROTECA)	Ecuador	MAG/PROTECA/IDB	17.2	
V. Project: Supporting the execution of the plan of action agreed upon by the governments of Peru and Chile to intensify efforts to fight the Mediterranean fruit fly in border areas	Operating agreement between the governments of Chile and Peru and IICA for administration of the "Chilean-Peruvian bilateral agreement to intensify efforts to fight the Mediterranean fruit fly in border areas shared by the two countries"	Peru	Ministry of Agriculture of Chile	318.4	
I. Project: Supporting modernization of the agricultural institutional system as a means of boosting sectoral competitiveness	Letter of Understanding between the Agricultural Credit Fund (FCA) and IICA for the modernization of institutions linked to agricultural credit and financing	Venezuela	FCA	103.4	

NAME OF PROJECT/ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT ACTION	TITLE OF AGREEMENT/CONTRACT/LETTER OF UNDERSTANDING/OTHERS	COUNTRY	SOURCE OF FUNDING	US\$ X 000	
				1984	1985
<p>III. Project: Technical cooperation for the Executing Unit of the project to support small farmers in the State of Sucre</p>	<p>Technical cooperation agreement between the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock (MAC) and IICA to execute a technical cooperation program for the executing unit of the project to support small farmers in the State of Sucre</p>	Venezuela	IFAD/CAF	192.2	
<p>V. Project: Strengthening the agricultural health system</p>	<p>Technical cooperation agreement between the Government of the Republic of Venezuela and IICA in the area of agricultural health</p>	Venezuela	MAC	255.8	255.8
<p>Administrative Support Action: Administrative support to the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock (MAC) for pre-investment</p>	<p>Administrative services agreement between Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock (MAC) and IICA to support MAC pre-investment activities to strengthen its planning office</p>	Venezuela	IBRD/IDB	540.0	550.8
<p>Administrative support for executing the agreement between International Development Research Centre (IDRC) and the Central University of Venezuela (UCV)</p>	<p>Agreement governing the grant from the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) to the Central University of Venezuela (UCV), and for administration of the grant by IICA</p>	Venezuela	IDRC	16.8	
<p>II. Project: Cooperative Agricultural Research and Technology Transfer Program for the Andean Subregion (PROCIANDINO)</p>	<p>Cooperation agreement between the Bolivian Institute of Agricultural Technology (ISTA), of the Republic of Bolivia; the Colombian Agricultural Institute (ICA), of the Republic of Colombia; the National Agricultural Research Institute (INIAP), of the Republic of Ecuador; the National Institute of Agricultural and Agroindustrial Research (INIARA), of the Republic of Peru; the National Agricultural Research Fund of the</p>	Andean Area	Countries	175.0	175.0

NAME OF PROJECT/ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT ACTION	TITLE OF AGREEMENT/CONTRACT/LETTER OF UNDERSTANDING/OTHERS	COUNTRY	SOURCE OF FUNDING	US\$ X 000	
				1984	1985
	the Republic of Venezuela, and IICA, in order to institutionalize the Cooperative Agricultural Research Program for the Andean Subregion, which, upon entry into force of the present agreement, shall be known as the Cooperative Agricultural Research and Technology Transfer Program for the Andean Subregion (PROCIANDINO)-Stage Two				
III. Project: Strengthening rural development institutions to promote equity and increased competitiveness of small-scale farmers within the context of integration	Operating agreement between the Secretariat of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries (SAGyP) and IICA for strengthening the SAGyP in the formulation and execution of rural development policies, programs and projects	Argentina	SAGyP/UNIFEM	56.0	56.0
	Operating agreement between the Secretariat of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries and IICA to provide training for technical personnel and institutional support to the credit and technical support program for small farmers in northeastern Argentina	Argentina	SAGyP/FEAD	28.0	28.0
	Letter of Understanding between the National Institute of Agricultural Technology and IICA to support INTA in the formulation and execution of policies, programs and projects for small farmers	Argentina	INTA/LETTER 16	26.0	28.0
V. Project: Technical cooperation to the National Animal Health Service (SENASA)	Operating agreement for technical cooperation between the SAGyP and IICA to reinforce the subprogram of the National Animal Health Service (SENASA)	Argentina	SENASA	112.0	112.0

NAME OF PROJECT/ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT ACTION	TITLE OF AGREEMENT/CONTRACT/LETTER OF UNDERSTANDING/OTHERS	COUNTRY	SOURCE OF FUNDING	USD X 1000	
				1984	1985
Administrative support action: Advisory services to the provinces for formulating conversion plans for tobacco-growing areas	Letter of Understanding between the Secretariat of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries (SAGYP) and IICA to analyze and restructure the tobacco-growing areas	Argentina	SAGYP/TOBACCO	378.0	378.0
Administrative support action: Cooperation to consolidate the activities of the Information and Documentation System of the National Institute of Agricultural Technology (INTA)	Letter of Understanding No. 11: Cooperation to consolidate the activities of the Information and Documentation System of the National Institute of Agricultural Technology (INTA)	Argentina	INTA	64.8	64.8
Administrative Support Action: Cooperation for the development of institutional evaluation programs and for support to the National Directorate of the National Institute of Agricultural Technology (INTA) in developing substantive activities	Letter of Understanding No. 12: Cooperation for the development of institutional evaluation programs and for support to the National Directorate of the National Institute for Agricultural Technology (INTA) in developing substantive activities	Argentina	INTA	182.0	182.0
Administrative Support Action: Cooperation with the National Institute of Agricultural Technology (INTA) in initiating and executing a course on wheat production for Latin America	Letter of Understanding No. 14 between the National Institute of Agricultural Technology and IICA in initiating and executing a course on wheat production for Latin America	Argentina	INTA	218.0	218.0
Administrative Support Action: Cooperation and support in developing the second stage of the INTA-INDEC Integrated Agricultural Information System	Letter of Understanding No. 15 between IICA and the National Institute of Agricultural Technology to provide cooperation and support in developing the second stage of the INTA-INDEC Integrated Agricultural Information System	Argentina	INTA	43.2	43.2

NAME OF PROJECT/ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT ACTION	TITLE OF AGREEMENT/CONTRACT/LETTER OF UNDERSTANDING/OTHERS	COUNTRY	SOURCE OF FUNDING	US\$ X 000	
				1984	1985
Administrative Support Action: Cooperation in strengthening dissemination and communication activities at the National Institute for Agricultural Technology (INTA)	Letter of Understanding No. 17 between the National Institute of Agricultural Technology and IICA to provide cooperation in strengthening dissemination and communication activities at the National Institute of Agricultural Technology (INTA)	Argentina	INTA	81.0	81.0
Administrative Support Action: Publication of the institutional journal "Campo y Tecnología"	Letter of Understanding No. 18 between the National Institute of Agricultural Technology and IICA for the publication of the institutional journal "Campo y Tecnología"	Argentina	INTA	106.0	106.0
Administrative Support Action: Support for carrying out preparatory activities for the fisheries component	Letter of Understanding between the Undersecretariat of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries and IICA for executing the project to modernize agricultural services, fisheries component	Argentina	SAGYP/FISHERIES	324.0	324.0
Administrative Support Action: Activities for the evaluation of fisheries resources	Letter of Understanding between the National Institute for Fisheries Research and Development (INDEF) and IICA to provide administrative and technical support for activities for the evaluation of fisheries resources prior to execution of the project to modernize agricultural services, fisheries component	Argentina	SAGYP/INDEF	324.0	324.0
Administrative Support Action: Supporting the National Institute for Statistics and Census (INDEC) in the study on the formulation of a methodology for preparing agricultural estimates	Letter of Understanding between the National Institute for Statistics and Census (INDEC) of the Republic of Argentina and IICA for a study on the reformulation of a methodology for preparing agricultural estimates	Argentina	INDEC	216.0	216.0

NAME OF PROJECT/ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT ACTION	TITLE OF AGREEMENT/CONTRACT/LETTER OF UNDERSTANDING/OTHERS	COUNTRY	SOURCE OF FUNDING	US\$ X 100	
				1964	1965
Administrative Support Action: Administrative support to the Coordination Unit of the Secretariat of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries/Internal Fund for Agricultural Development (SAGYP/IFAD) project	Letter of Understanding between the Secretariat of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries (SAGYP) and IICA for administrative support in managing the operating costs of the national coordinating unit of the credit and technical support program for small farmers in northeastern Argentina	Argentina	IFAD	37.6	37.6
Administrative Support Action: Administrative services to the Program for Modernization of Agricultural Services (PROMSA) (fisheries development component)	Operating agreement between the Secretariat of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries (SAGYP) of the Republic of Argentina and IICA for providing administrative support to the program to modernize agricultural services (SAGYP/PROMSA/IBRD)	Argentina	IBRD	70.2	70.2
Administrative Support Action: Administrative services to the Program for Modernization of Agricultural Services (PROMSA) (institutional coordination component)	Operating agreement between the Secretariat of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries (SAGYP) of the Republic of Argentina and ICA for providing administrative support to the program to modernize agricultural services (SAGYP/PROMSA/IDB)	Argentina	IDB	163.6	106.0
Administrative Support Action: Administrative services to the Program for Modernization of Agricultural Services (PROMSA) (institutional coordination component)	Operating agreement between the Secretariat of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries (SAGYP) of the Republic of Argentina and ICA for providing administrative support to the program to modernize agricultural services (SAGYP/PROMSA/IBRD)	Argentina	IBRD	75.6	75.6
Administrative Support Action: Administrative services to the Program for Modernization of Agricultural Services (PROMSA) (institutional coordination component)	Operating agreement between the Secretariat of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries (SAGYP) of the Republic of Argentina and ICA for providing administrative support to the program to modernize agricultural services (SAGYP/PROMSA/IDB)	Argentina	IDB	75.6	75.6

NAME OF PROJECT/ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT ACTION	TITLE OF AGREEMENT/CONTRACT/LETTER OF UNDERSTANDING/OTHERS	COUNTRY	SOURCE OF FUNDING	US\$ X 000	
				1994	1995
Administrative Support Action: Administrative services to the Program for Modernization of Agricultural Services (PROMSA) (plant protection component)	Operating agreement between the Secretariat of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries (SAGyP) of the Republic of Argentina and ICA for providing administrative support to the program to modernize agricultural services (SAGyP/PROMSA/IDB)	Argentina	IDB	324.0	108.0
Administrative Support Action: Administrative services to the Program for Modernization of Agricultural Services (PROMSA) (information systems component)	Operating agreement between the Secretariat of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries (SAGyP) of the Republic of Argentina and ICA for providing administrative support to the program to modernize agricultural services (SAGyP/PROMSA/IBRD)	Argentina	IBRD	108.0	54.0
Administrative Support Action: Administrative support for organizing and equipping the Argentine Institute of Plant Health and Quality (IASCAV)	Operating agreement between the Secretariat of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries (SAGyP) of the Republic of Argentina and ICA for providing administrative support to the program to modernize agricultural services (SAGyP/PROMSA/IDB)	Argentina	IDB	108.0	54.0
Administrative Support Action: Administrative support for organizing and equipping the Argentine Institute of Plant Health and Quality (IASCAV)	Letter of Understanding between the Argentine Institute of Plant Health and Quality (IASCAV) and ICA to provide administrative support to the process of organizing and equipping IASCAV	Argentina	IASCAV	1,080.0	1,080.0
Administrative Support Action: Upgrading and organizing facilities for executing the Program for Modernization of Agricultural Services (PROMSA)	Letter of Understanding between the Secretariat of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries and ICA to provide administrative support in upgrading and organizing facilities for executing the Program for Modernization of Agricultural Services (PROMSA)	Argentina	SAGyP	216.0	216.0

NAME OF PROJECT/ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT ACTION	TITLE OF AGREEMENT/CONTRACT/LETTER OF UNDERSTANDING/OTHERS	COUNTRY	SOURCE OF FUNDING	US\$ X 000	
				1984	1985
Administrative Support Action: Cooperation with NGOs in the provinces for forestry and agroindustrial projects	Letter of Understanding No. 2 between the National Forestry Institute, the Secretariat of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries and ICA for providing administrative support in formulating forestry projects at the provincial level	Argentina	SAGyP	540.0	540.0
I. Project: Technical cooperation to support and strengthen the National Secretariat for Agricultural Policy of the Ministry of Agriculture, Supply and Agrarian Reform	Agreement between the Ministry of Agriculture, Supply and Agrarian Reform and ICA for technical cooperation to support and strengthen the Secretariat of Agricultural Policy of this ministry	Brazil	MAARA	660.0	660.0
ii. Project: Implementing the project in support of institutional development at the Brazilian Institute of Agricultural Research (EMBRAPA) for technology generation and transfer	Technical cooperation contract between the Brazilian Institute of Agricultural Research and ICA to implement the project in support of institutional development at EMBRAPA for technology generation and transfer	Brazil	EMBRAPA	148.5	
ii. Project: Executing international consultancy services for agricultural research at the Brazilian Institute of Agricultural Research (EMBRAPA)	Technical cooperation contract between the Brazilian Institute of Agricultural Research and ICA for executing international consultancy services in the framework of the IBRD III agricultural research project	Brazil	IBRD	1,925.0	
iii. Project: Technical support to the Superintendency of Development for the Northeast (SUDENE) in developing the support program for small-scale farmers in Northeastern Brazil	Agreement between the Superintendency of Development for the Northeast and ICA for technical cooperation in the development of the program to support small farmers in northeastern Brazil	Brazil	SUDENE	1,660.0	1,660.0
iii. Project: Supporting the Bank of Northeast Brazil in planning and executing credit activities for rural development	Agreement between the Bank of Northeast Brazil and ICA, with a view to carrying out a technical cooperation program on rural development in the region	Brazil	BNS	201.6	201.6

NAME OF PROJECT/ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT ACTION	TITLE OF AGREEMENT/CONTRACT/LETTER OF UNDERSTANDING/OTHERS	COUNTRY	SOURCE OF FUNDING	US\$ X 1000	
				1984	1995
III. Project: Technical cooperation with the San Francisco Valley Development Corporation (CODEVASF) for developing irrigated agriculture	Agreement between the San Francisco Valley Development Corporation and ICA for technical cooperation in the area of organization of farmers, technical assistance, planning and implementation, with emphasis on irrigated agriculture projects	Brazil	CODEVASF	414.4	414.4
III. Project: Technical cooperation to the National Secretariat of Irrigation (SENIR) and the National Department of Drought Control (DNOCS) for implementing the Northeast I Irrigation project	Agreement between the National Secretariat of Irrigation and ICA for technical cooperation on the Northeast I Irrigation project, with the participation of the National Department of Drought Control	Brazil	SENIR	313.6	313.6
III. Project: Supporting the National Secretariat of Agrarian Reform (SNARA) in formulating and implementing rural development programs and projects and in promoting cooperatives in reformed and settled areas	Agreement between the Ministry of Agriculture, Supply and Agrarian Reform and ICA for the formulation and implementation of rural development programs and projects and the promotion of cooperatives in agrarian reform areas	Brazil	MAARADENACOOOP	1,456.0	1,456.0
III. Project: Supporting the National Settlement and Agrarian Reform Institute (INCRA) in modernizing its administration, training its human resources, and formulating and implementing development projects in settlements, and related activities	Agreement between the National Settlement and Agrarian Reform Institute and ICA to modernize INCRA's administration and train its personnel in the formulation of development projects in settlement areas	Brazil	INCRA	560.0	560.0
IV. Project: Technical cooperation to the Ministry of Agriculture, Supply and Agrarian Reform (MAARA) for developing mechanisms for managing international affairs	Agreement between the Ministry of Agriculture, Supply and Agrarian Reform and ICA for technical cooperation on agricultural matters	Brazil	MAARA	275.0	275.0

NAME OF PROJECT/ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT ACTION	TITLE OF AGREEMENT/CONTRACT/LETTER OF UNDERSTANDING/OTHERS	COUNTRY	SOURCE OF FUNDING	US\$ X 000	
				1984	1985
V. Project: Institutional strengthening of animal health services in Brazil	Agreement between the Ministry of Agriculture, Supply and Agrarian Reform and IICA for providing services in developing the training program called for in loan contract No. 2864-BR, signed on July 27, 1987, by the Government of Brazil and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)	Brazil	IMAPRA/SNAD/DNPA	110.0	110.0
Administrative Support Action: Administrative Support to the International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT) of Brazil	Letter of Understanding between IICA and the International Center for Tropical Agriculture, for administrative support in Brazil	Brazil	CIAT	344.4	344.4
Administrative support action: Supporting cooperation activities between North Carolina State University and the Brazilian Institute of Agricultural Research NCSU/EMBRAPA	Letter of Understanding between North Carolina State University (NCSU) and IICA, calling for renewal of technical cooperation between the two institutions, in coordination with the activities of EMBRAPA	Brazil	NCSU/EMBRAPA	5.5	5.5
Project: Supporting production activities of rural women	Technical cooperation agreement between the Agricultural Development Institute (INDAP) and IICA to develop a program to support production initiatives for women farmers who are beneficiaries of INDAP	Chile	INDAP	12.0	
Project: Supporting institutional development of the public agricultural sector	Technical cooperation agreement between the Agricultural Planning Office of the Ministry of Agriculture of Chile and IICA	Chile	CODEPA	66.1	66.6
	Technical cooperation agreement between the Ministry of Agriculture of Chile/SAG/IICA to support strengthening of Agricultural and Livestock Service (SAG)	Chile	SAG IDB	92.2 92.0	90.3 90.1

NAME OF PROJECT/ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT ACTION	TITLE OF AGREEMENT/CONTRACT/LETTER OF UNDERSTANDING/OTHERS	COUNTRY	SOURCE OF FUNDING	US\$ X 1000	
				1984	1985
Administrative Support Action: Supporting maintenance of the Central Agronometeorological Information Center of Region VI	Agreement between the Regional Secretariat of Agriculture -Region VI- and IICA, to administer resources in support of the maintenance of the Central Agronometeorological Information Center of Region VI	Chile	SEREMI	15.6	13.6
Administrative Support Action: Support to the International Network for Research Methods on Production Systems (RIMISP)	Memorandum of Understanding between the International Development Research Centre (IDRC), the International Network for Research Methods on Production Systems (RIMISP) and IICA, to administer funds donated by IDRC and RIMISP for Phase II of the project "FRS Methodological Network (LA)"	Chile	IDRC	119.6	93.5
Administrative Support Action: Administration of resources in support of overseas training and international technical assistance	Cooperation agreement between the Agricultural and Livestock Service (SAG) and IICA to administer resources in support of overseas training and international technical assistance	Chile	SAG	200.0	200.0
ii Project: Provision of technical cooperation services to the agricultural technology generation and transfer project	Operating Agreement between the Ministry of Livestock, Agriculture and Fisheries (MGAP) and IICA for the provision of technical cooperation to the technology generation and transfer project	Uruguay	MGAP/IDB	112.0	
ii. Project: Support to the program to strengthen and modernize the dairy school of the Swiss colony	Agreement between the Professional Technical Education Council and IICA for the provision of technical cooperation services to the program to strengthen and modernize the dairy school of the Swiss colony	Uruguay	UTU/IDB	207.6	207.6

NAME OF PROJECT/ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT ACTION	TITLE OF AGREEMENT/CONTRACT/LETTER OF UNDERSTANDING/OTHERS	COUNTRY	SOURCE OF FUNDING	US\$ X 000	
				1984	1985
<p>ii. Project: Institutional strengthening of the granja sector</p>	<p>Agreement between the Ministry of Livestock, Agriculture and Fisheries of Uruguay and IICA to contribute to the development of the granja</p>	Uruguay	MGAP	120.0	120.0
<p>v. Project: Strengthening the agricultural health service of the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries to promote agricultural exports in Uruguay</p>	<p>Technical cooperation agreement between the Ministry of Livestock, Agriculture and Fisheries and IICA for the Institutional strengthening of the Directorate of Agricultural Health Services</p>	Uruguay	MGAP/DGSA	500.0	500.0
<p>Administrative Support Action: Supporting the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries in improving management of the Minister's cabinet staff</p>	<p>Letter of Understanding PSA No. 5 between the Ministry of Livestock, Agriculture and Fisheries (MGAP) and IICA</p>	Uruguay	MGAP	155.0	155.0
<p>Administrative Support Action: Supporting internal management at the National Granja Board (UNAGRA)</p>	<p>Letter of Understanding G3 between the Ministry of Livestock, Agriculture and Fisheries (MGAP) and IICA to support internal management at the National Granja Board</p>	Uruguay	MGAP	100.0	100.0
<p>ii. Project: Cooperative Program for the Development of Agricultural Technology in the Southern Cone (PROCISUR)</p>	<p>Cooperation agreement between the National Agricultural Technology Institute (INTA), of Argentina; the Bolivian Institute of Agricultural Technology (ISTA), of the Republic of Bolivia; the Brazilian Institute of Agricultural Research (EMBRAPA), of the Federative Republic of Brazil; the Agricultural Research Institute (INIA), of the Republic of Chile; the Directorate of Agricultural and Forestry Research and Extension (DREAF) of the Ministry of</p>	Southern Area and Bolivia	Countries	750.0	750.0

NAME OF PROJECT/ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT ACTION	TITLE OF AGREEMENT/CONTRACT/LETTER OF UNDERSTANDING/OTHERS	COUNTRY	SOURCE OF FUNDING	US\$ X 1000	
				1984	1985
	<p>Agriculture and Livestock, of the Republic of Paraguay, and the Alberto Bourger Agricultural Research Center (CIAAB), of the Republic of Uruguay, and IICA, in order to institutionalize the Cooperative Program for Agricultural Research in the Southern Cone (PROCSUR), which, upon the entry into force of the present agreement, shall be known as the Cooperative Program for the Development of Agricultural Technology in the Southern Cone (PROCSUR)</p>				
<p>III. Project: Cooperative Program for Rural Development in the Countries of the Southern Area (PROCODER)</p>	<p>Cooperation agreement between the Secretariat of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries (SAGPYF) of the Republic of Argentina; the Ministry of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform (MARA) of the Republic of Brazil; the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock (MAGGER) of the Republic of Chile; the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock (MAG) of the Republic of Paraguay; the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries (MGAP) of the Republic of Uruguay; the National Institute of Agricultural Technology (INTA) of the Republic of Argentina; the National Settlement and Agrarian Reform Institute (INCRA), the San Francisco Valley Development Corporation (CODEVASF), the Superintendency of Development for the Northeast (SUDENE), the Bank of Northeastern Brazil (BNB) of the Republic of Brazil; the Agricultural Development Institute (INDAP), the Agricultural Research Institute (INIA), of</p>	Southern Area	Countries	90.0	90.0

NAME OF PROJECT/ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT ACTION	TITLE OF AGREEMENT/CONTRACT/LETTER OF UNDERSTANDING/OTHERS	COUNTRY	SOURCE OF FUNDING	US\$ X 000	
				1984	1985
V. Project: Strengthening national plant protection services to facilitate the trade of agricultural products in the countries of the Southern area	the Republic of Chile, and IICA, to implement the Cooperative Program for Rural Development in the Countries of the Southern Area (PROCODER)	Southern Area	Countries/COSAVE	170.0	170.0
	Cooperation agreement between the Ministries of Agriculture of Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Paraguay and Uruguay and IICA, to provide technical and administrative support to the Regional Plant Protection Committee (COSAVE), with a view to better achieving its goals and objectives				
I. Project: Development and competitiveness in the agricultural sectors of Central America	General agreement between the Center for International Cooperation in Agricultural Research for Development (CIRAD) and IICA	Headquarters	CIRAD	60.0	60.0
III. Project: IICA participation in the Hemispheric Rural Agroindustry Development Program (PROODAR)	Memorandum of grant conditions between the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) and IICA to undertake Phase II of the research project entitled 'Agroindustry networks (Latin America)', Centre file: 92-0025	Headquarters	IDRC	137.4	139.1
III. Project: Analysis of agricultural sector policy vis-à-vis women food producers in the Andean region, the Southern Cone and the Caribbean	Agreement of non-reimbursable technical cooperation between IICA and the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) ATN/SF-4064-RE, to execute the project 'Analysis of agricultural sector policy vis-à-vis women food producers in the Andean region, the Southern Cone and the Caribbean	Headquarters	IDB	400.0	

NAME OF PROJECT/ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT ACTION	TITLE OF AGREEMENT/CONTRACT/LETTER OF UNDERSTANDING/OTHERS	COUNTRY	SOURCE OF FUNDING	US\$ X 000	
				1994	1995
Project: Regional program on communications, women and sustainable development	Agreement on Swedish contribution to IICA for the Regional Program for Communication, Women and Sustainable Development	Headquarters	SIDA	487.9	209.5
Project: Strengthening of human resources in the countries of the hemisphere and IICA	Letter of Understanding between the Economic Development Institute (EDI) of the World Bank and IICA, to implement a program to upgrade the institutional capacity of public and private agencies providing training for rural development in Central America	Headquarters	World Bank	56.0	30.0
TOTAL				37,561.7	24,938.5

2. To authorize the Director General to formalize and carry out projects funded with external resources, presently under negotiation, as presented in Annex 3 of this Proposed Program Budget.
3. To authorize the Director General to receive contributions and grants and to sign agreements not expressly included in the Resolution, as long as they are in keeping with the objectives of IICA's Programs, and as long as he informs the Member States of the Executive Committee in advance whenever such agreements exceed US\$500,000 annually. These contracts must contain provisions that ensure that the amounts involved cover IICA's indirect administrative and technical costs, in accordance with Resolution IICA/JA/Res. 70 (III-O/85), approved at the meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture in October 1985.
4. To provide for any unused balance from agreements, contracts, letters of understanding and others during 1994 and 1995 to be maintained separately in IICA's trust fund and to be used in accordance with the terms of the contributions.
5. To authorize the Director General to alter the amounts of projects prepared on the basis of estimated figures, as resources are actually confirmed by participating institutions.

IICA/JIA/Res.224 (VII-O/93)
20 September 1993
Original: Spanish

RESOLUTION No. 224

REMUNERATION OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL
FOR THE 1994-1995 BIENNIUM

The INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, at its Seventh Regular Meeting,

CONSIDERING:

That Article 8.f of the Convention on the Institute and Article 2.f of the Rules of Procedure of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture (IABA) state that it is the function of the Board to set the remuneration of the Director General,

RESOLVES:

To set the remuneration of the Director General for the 1994-1995 biennium in the same amount agreed upon for the 1992-1993 biennium, adjusted for inflation, as was the IICA budget for the 1994-1995 biennium.

IICA/JIA/Res.225 (VII-O/93)

20 September 1993

Original: English

RESOLUTION No. 225

AMENDMENTS TO THE RULES OF PROCEDURE FOR DELEGATION
OF AUTHORITY TO THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE TO CONSIDER
AND APPROVE ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUES

The INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, at its Seventh Regular Meeting,

HAVING SEEN:

Document IICA/JIA/Doc.187(93) "Proposed Amendments to the Rules and Regulations of the Institute" (Section II),

CONSIDERING:

That by Resolution IICA/JIA/Res.210(VI-O/91) the Inter-American Board of Agriculture (IABA) permanently delegated to the Executive Committee the function of appointing emeritus personnel and instructed the Director General to prepare amendments to the rules of the Institute necessary for the incorporation of that delegation into those rules;

That by that same Resolution, the Board instructed the Executive Committee, with the assistance of the Director General, to identify other Board functions that might be similarly delegated to the Executive Committee "for the purpose of reducing the number of administrative issues requiring Board approval and review" and to prepare the corresponding changes in IICA's rules for implementing that delegation;

That the IABA has adopted Staff Rules, a Remuneration System, Classification Standards, and Financial Rules for the purpose of implementing the general norms of the Institute set out in the Rules of Procedure of the General Directorate and the Program-Budget;

That Articles 2 and 3 of the Rules of Procedure of the IABA authorize the IABA to modify and approve the Staff Rules and Financial Rules, and the prohibitions on delegations set out in Article 4 of the Rules of Procedure of the IABA do not prohibit delegation of authority to modify and approve those regulations;

That Article 3 of the Rules of the Executive Committee authorize the Committee "[t]o perform any functions that may be assigned to it by the Board";

That delegation to the Executive Committee of the authority to approve the Staff Rules, Financial Rules, Remuneration System and Classification Standards would reduce the number of administrative issues requiring Board review and permit the Board to concentrate more exclusively on key policy and budgetary matters,

That the Twelfth Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee, by Resolution IICA/CE/Res.178(XII-O/92), recommends to the Seventh Regular Meeting of the IABA, to amend Articles 13 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Directorate and 1.6 of the Staff Rules.

RESOLVES:

1. For the purpose of modifying the rules of the Institute to reflect the delegation to the Executive Committee of the authority to appoint emeritus staff, to amend Article 13 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Directorate and Staff Rule 1.6 to state as follows;

Article 13 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Directorate

The Board may confer appointment and title of:

Director Emeritus - to a person who has served as Director General of the Institute, showing superior technical ability and an outstanding spirit of service.

Article 13.A. of the Rules of Procedure of the General Directorate

The Executive Committee may confer appointment and title of:

Emeritus - at its own initiative or by proposal of the Director General, to staff members with high professional personnel classification, who have made outstanding contributions, have completed thirty years of professional practice, have been linked to the activities of the Institute for the past fifteen years, and have completed ten years at its direct service.

Staff Rule 1.6

Emeritus. Relations shall be maintained with prominent staff members who have left the Institute and who have demonstrated outstanding technical capability, dedication and loyalty to the Institute. For this reason, the Board may confer the appointment and title of:

a. Director Emeritus. Appointment and title granted to a person who has been Director General of the Institute , showing superior technical ability and an outstanding spirit of service. (Article 13)

and, the Executive Committee may confer the appointment and title of:

b. Emeritus. Appointment and title granted, at the initiative of the Executive Committee or by the proposal of the Director General, to staff members with high professional personnel classifications, who have made outstanding contributions, who have completed thirty years of professional practice, who have been linked to activities of the Institute for the past fifteen years and who have completed ten years of direct service with the Institute. (Article 13)

2. To permanently delegate to the Executive Committee authority to modify and approve the Staff Rules, the Financial Rules, the Classification Standards, and the Remuneration System, provided, however, that in exercising that authority, the Executive Committee shall not modify or amend any Program Budget resolution of the IABA or the Rules of Procedure of the IABA, Executive Committee, or General Directorate.
3. For the purpose of implementing the delegation in the preceding paragraph, to modify the Rules of Procedure of the IABA and Executive Committee to state as follows:

Article 2(j) of the Rules of Procedure of the IABA

To approve its own Rules of Procedure and the agendas for its meetings, the Rules of Procedure of the Executive Committee and of the General Directorate, and the Remuneration System.

Article 3(g) of the Rules of Procedure of the Executive Committee

To recommend to the Board the approval of draft Rules of Procedure for the Board, Executive Committee, and General Directorate, and the Remuneration System and any amendments thereto, and to approve or modify the Staff Rules, Financial Rules, and Classification Standards, provided that no such approval or modification may be inconsistent with or require modification to the Rules of Procedure of the IABA, the Executive Committee, or the General Directorate, or a Program Budget Resolution in force.

Article 4(s) of the Rules of Procedure of the Executive Committee

To propose to the Board any amendments to the Institute's Rules of Procedure and any other normative instruments enacted by the Board, and to modify or approve the Staff Rules, Financial Rules and Classification Standards, subject to the conditions set out in Article 3(g) of these Rules of Procedure.

IICA/JIA/Res.226 (VII-O/93)

20 September 1993

Original: English

RESOLUTION No. 226

AMENDMENTS TO CLARIFY THE RULES OF PROCEDURE
OF THE GENERAL DIRECTORATE, THE STAFF RULES,
AND THE REMUNERATION SYSTEM

The INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, at its Seventh Regular Meeting,

HAVING SEEN:

Document IICA/JIA/Doc.187(93) "Proposed Amendments to the Rules and Regulations of the Institute" (Sections I and IV);

CONSIDERING:

That there is a need to modify or otherwise amend the Rules of Procedure of the General Directorate, the Staff Rules, and the System for the Determination of Remuneration for IICA Personnel ("the Remuneration System") in order to cure unintended ambiguities, eliminate inconsistencies, correct editorial errors, and conform those documents to each other and current practices within the General Directorate;

That Article 4(s) of the Rules of Procedure of the Executive Committee provides that the Committee may propose to the Inter-American Board of Agriculture ("IABA") any amendments to the Institute's norms and regulations that it considers necessary;

That the Twelfth Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee, by Resolution IICA/CE/Res.177(XII-O/92), recommended that the Seventh Regular Meeting of the IABA approve "Amendments to the Rules and Regulations of the Institute" (Section I);

That the Thirteenth Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee, by Resolution No. 199, requested that the IABA amend the Staff Rules to require certain staff members to submit annual disclosure statements on outside activities and interests (Section IV),

RESOLVES:

1. Adopt the amendments to the Rules of Procedure of the General Directorate, the Staff Rules, and the System for the Determination of Remuneration for IICA Personnel, as set out in the Appendix "I" of this Resolution.
2. Instruct the Director General to include these amendments in the Rules of Procedure, omitting the underlining.
3. To instruct the Director General to study alternatives for providing life insurance for Local Personnel, with a view toward offering such insurance in an amount equal to a percentage of the staff member's salary under a cost-sharing basis.

APPENDIX IRULES OF PROCEDURE OF THE GENERAL DIRECTORATE

Article 37. In the performance of their duties, International Professional Personnel, subject to the terms of Article 12 (a) of those Rules, shall normally remain no less than three years or more than eight years in the same country, except for technical or administrative positions inherent in the operations of Headquarters.

Article 62 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Directorate

Article 62. When the procedures set forth in these Rules of Procedure and in other provisions in force in the Institute have been exhausted, an International Professional Staff Member or a former International Professional Staff Member who considers himself/herself injured shall have the right of last resort to the Administrative Tribunal of the Organization of American States, in accordance with the Statutes of that Tribunal.

STAFF RULESCHAPTER IORGANIZATION OF PERSONNELRule 1.3. Advisory Committee on Classification

- 1.3.1 The Director General will appoint an Advisory Committee on Human Resources to advise the Director General on matters relating to the classification of positions and the selection of professional personnel to be hired. Its members shall include the Deputy Director General, the Assistant Deputy Directors General, the Director of Finances, the Director of Programming and Evaluation and the Director of Human Resources, who will be the Committee's Secretary. The Area Directors, other Directors, Legal Advisor or any other officials from the Institute may be consulted.

CHAPTER IIRECRUITMENT, SELECTION AND APPOINTMENT OF STAFFRule 2.3 Human Resources Committee

- 2.3.1 The Human Resources Committee will be responsible for analyzing the eligibility and other qualifications of candidates considered for these positions, and for making recommendations to the Director General.
- 2.3.2 The Director of the unit responsible for Human Resources shall be responsible for reviewing all applications to make certain that all required documentation has been

presented. He shall then evaluate all of the candidates, first determining which meet the minimum qualifications of the post and then rating them according to their experience and academic preparation. The Director responsible for the supervision of the post shall recommend the candidate whom he considers to be most suitable. These recommendations shall be referred to the Directorate of Human Resources which will then be responsible for preparing the documentation for the Human Resources Committee.

- 2.3.3 The Human Resources Committee, taking into account the evaluation of the Directorate of Human Resources and the evaluation and recommendation of the Director responsible for the supervision of the post shall make its own recommendations to the Director General, with the pertinent explanations.
- 2.3.4 In making their recommendations, the Directorate of Human Resources, the Director responsible for the supervision of the post and the Human Resources Committee shall take into account the following factors, among others, that specifically relate to the individual case being considered (Articles 14, 36 and 39):

Rule 2.4 Appointment

- 2.4.2 At work places away from Headquarters, for the Local Professional and the General Service Personnel hired, the IICA Representative shall be responsible for informing the Directorate of Human Resources of those staff members hired under Rule 2.2.2.

CHAPTER III

DUTIES, OBLIGATIONS AND PRIVILEGES

Rule 3.1 Hours of Work

- 3.1.1 The Director General shall, upon the recommendation of the IICA Representatives at duty stations away from the Headquarters, set the normal working hours for the Headquarters and for other duty stations and notify the staff of these hours. (Article 6).

Rule 3.2 Official Holidays

- 3.2.1 International Professional Personnel are entitled to the following official holidays, no matter where stationed:
- a. January 1
 - b. Good Friday
 - c. December 25
 - d. National independence day of the country where he is working (one a year).

- e. National independence day of the country of which he is a citizen (one a year).
- f. Five additional days as determined by the Director General in accordance with the local holidays officially observed in each country. For duty stations away from Headquarters the Director General will determine these days based on the recommendation of the IICA Representative in the country who shall submit a recommendation prior to the end of each calendar year.

Rule 3.3 Financial Liability

- 3.3.1 Any staff member who causes financial damage to the Institute by malice, culpable negligence or failure to observe the Rules of Procedure of the General Directorate, Financial Rules, Staff Rules, regulations or other administrative provisions of the Institute shall be responsible therefor and shall be required to repay the Institute for the loss, in the amount determined by the Director General based upon the findings of the Internal Auditor and the Directorate of Finance. This liability for repayment is independent of the disciplinary procedures defined in Chapter XII of these rules (Articles 49, 50, 59 and 90).

- 3.5.8 On or before March 31 of each year, the Director General and any other IICA staff member who occupies a position of trust or serves as Representative in a country shall submit a fully completed Annual Disclosure Statement (ADS) to the Director of Human Resources. The ADS shall be dated and signed

by the staff member under oath before a public notary provided by the Institute, and shall at a minimum, contain the following:

- a. A statement by the staff member that the information set out in the ADS is true and accurate to the best of his knowledge and belief.
 - b. A list of all associations, enterprises, or companies with which the staff member is connected, directly or indirectly, with an indication of the nature of the connection, including the staff member's position, if any, within said association, enterprise, or company.
 - c. A list of the staff member's creditors, except those to whom he is indebted for a mortgage on his personal residence or for ordinary living expenses such as household furnishings, automobiles, education, or vacations.
 - d. Such other information which the Director General considers necessary and reasonable for avoiding conflicts of interest within the Institute.
- 3.5.9 Immediately prior to accepting and within thirty days of vacating any position of trust or the position of IICA Representative in a country, a staff member must submit to the Director of Human Resources a written declaration signed before a notary public provided by the Institute, setting out his net worth at that time, and stating under oath that the information contained in the

declaration is true and accurate to the best of his knowledge and belief.

3.5.10 All information provided by staff members under Staff Rules 3.5.8 and 3.5.9 shall be processed and maintained in the strictest confidentiality under the responsibility of the Directorate of Human Resources and shall be utilized only for the purpose of avoiding conflicts of interest within the Institute and for the implementation of Institute policies with respect to ethics and conflicts of interest.

3.5.11 A staff member who willfully submits false information on a disclosure statement or other declaration required under Staff Rules 3.5.8 and 3.5.9 or who otherwise fails to comply with those rules may be subject to summary dismissal under Staff Rule 9.6 or the disciplinary measures provided under Chapter X of these Staff Rules.

Rule 3.11 Claims

3.11.1 If neither these Rules nor any other Institute standards expressly stipulates a time period beyond which the International Personnel lose their right, then that right shall expire by prescription in a period of twelve months. This shall also be the term of prescription or expiration of the Institute's right to make claims of payments unduly disbursed to members of the International Professional Personnel. This term for prescription begins on the day that the rights are acquired or the undue payment is made.

- 3.11.3 All rights of IICA Local Professional and General Services personnel must be claimed within the time periods stipulated by local laws. The Institute shall recognize no claims for rights by staff members beyond the period of time specified in national laws. Similarly, the national laws of a staff member's duty station shall govern the prescription period for any claim the Institute may have against that staff member for recovery of payments unduly disbursed to him. Where the national laws do not specify the applicable prescription period, the prescription periods established in Rules 3.11.1 and 3.11.2 shall apply to local staff.

CHAPTER IV

SALARIES, ALLOWANCES, BENEFITS AND ADJUSTMENTS

Rule 4.2.1 Post Adjustment

To account for the cost of living differences between countries, IICA will apply a cost-of-living differential in remuneration (post adjustment) to its International Professional Personnel (employed for more than three months), according to the scales in force, by using the data provided by the International Civil Service Commission. The amount may vary from time to time, country to country, and with positive indices.

4.2.2 Allowance for Recognized Dependents

An International Professional staff member who satisfies the Director General that he has a dependent spouse or children, as defined in the remuneration system, shall be entitled to an annual dependency allowance. The schedule of dependency benefits shall be established for the International Professional Personnel by using the data provided by the International Civil Service Commission (Article 35).

4.2.3. Educational Allowances

International Professional Personnel will be provided with an educational allowance to help defray the cost of the education of their dependent children. This allowance will be paid at the employee's request, which must be accompanied by the appropriate documentation from the educational institution. (Article 35)

4.2.5 Allowance for special duties (Bonus for Functions or Temporary Promotion)

Any International Professional staff member may be entrusted to assume temporarily all of the duties and responsibilities of a higher position, as part of his regular work and without additional compensation for a period of up to six months without interruption. beginning with the seventh month in which he performs these higher duties, he shall be eligible to receive an allowance for special duties.

4.2.9 Retirement and Pension Plan

- c. The right to participate in the OAS Retirement and Pension Plan extended to Temporary International Personnel and Trust Personnel by those amendments shall take effect in 1988, or such time as their contracts are next renewed, whichever occurs later, and (New IABA III-E(86))

CHAPTER V

CHANGE IN STATUS AND PERFORMANCE OF DUTIES

Rule 5.1 Transfer

- 5.1.2 In the performance of their duties, International Professional staff members, subject to the terms of Article 1.5.1 of these Rules, shall normally remain no less than three years or no more than eight years in the same country. Permanence in one country for a period greater than five years and no more than eight years will be authorized only on special occasions that are duly justified. No authorizations will be given for a period greater than eight years except for technical or administrative personnel in positions inherent in the operation of Headquarters, or personnel whose date of retirement is less than a year away.

Rule 5.8 Performance Appraisal (Amended IABA III-E(86))

- 5.8.1 Aiming at a better utilization of human resources, each officer who has other staff members directly under his supervision shall make a periodic review and appraisal of each staff member at least once every two years. In addition to this appraisal by first level supervisors there shall be a system of appraisal and review by the second level and higher if necessary. Staff members will be rated for both technical ability and administrative ability. The appraisal shall determine the efficiency of the staff member, his deficiencies, and his actual and potential capabilities. (Article 33).

CHAPTER VI

ANNUAL VACATION AND LEAVE

Rule 6.2 Granting of Vacation

- 6.2.1 Staff members may take their vacations with prior notice and written authorization from the immediate supervisor. When these conditions are fulfilled, it is incumbent on the Institute to make arrangements permitting the staff member to take leave as planned.

CHAPTER VIISTAFF ASSOCIATIONRule 7.3 Use of Official Time and IICA Facilities

- 7.3.3 When members of the Board of Directors of the Staff Association work in a duty station away from the Headquarters of the Institute and are needed to attend meetings of the Board, the Director General or his representatives shall authorize the use of the Official Travel Document for the travel of International Professional Staff Members, upon written request by the Board.

Rule 7.4 Facilities and Guarantees for Officers of the Staff Association

- 7.4.1 The Director General shall endeavor to give these staff members at Headquarters reasonable facilities for carrying out their duties in connection with the Staff Association, in accordance with Rule 7.3.

CHAPTER VIIIOFFICIAL TRAVELRule 8.1 Official Travel

- 8.1.1 Official travel - to provide assistance to national or international agencies or IICA Offices, attend conferences and meetings, or attend directly to matters related to IICA's

aims - must be previously authorized either by the Director General, the Deputy Director General, or the pertinent IICA Representative. Hiring, transfer, and leave for further professional training, as well as repatriation and home leave, are also considered official travel. (Article 46).

Rule 8.7 Per Diem Expenses for International Travel

- 8.7.2 Under special conditions, and with prior approval by the Director General a staff member may be refunded the actual cost of food and lodging instead of being granted a per diem. Travel conditions in these cases must be specified on the official travel authorization forms. For those duty stations away from the Headquarters, the Director General may delegate this responsibility to the IICA Representative.

CHAPTER IX

SEPARATION FROM SERVICE

Rule 9.4 Termination Due to Reduction in Personnel for Abolition of Post

- 9.4.2 The termination of an appointment resulting from the elimination of a position is a decision for the Director General. Regular International Professional staff members in terminated positions should be offered other employment opportunities, if available. Staff members holding Regular International Professional appointments shall be retained in preference to those holding other appointments subject to the availability of

suitable vacancies, at their classification level or at lower levels, in which their services could be effectively utilized. Due regard shall be paid in all cases to efficiency, competence, integrity and length of serviced. (Article 14 b).

- 9.4.3 After the elimination of a position occupied by a Regular International Professional staff member, the Director General shall inform him of the possibility of applying to other vacant positions at the same or lower classification grade level of the position eliminated, as stipulated in Chapter II of these Staff Rules.

9.5 Rescission of Appointment

- 9.5.1 The Director General has the authority to terminate all staff member's service pursuant to Articles 50, 52 and 54 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Directorate, provided, however, that termination of Local Staff Members shall not be inconsistent with the requirements of applicable local labor laws and the provisions of IICA's internal labor code as established for each country under the local labor laws.
- 9.5.3 Termination causes, as detailed in Article 52 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Directorate and in Rule 9.5.2. h., and i., release the Institute from any indemnity pay obligations, as described in these rules.
- 9.5.5 A staff member whose appointment is terminated under the provisions of Rule 9.5.2 b. through i., will not be eligible for reemployment by the Institute.

Rule 9.9 Letter of Recommendation

- 9.9.1 On leaving IICA, a staff member, upon written request addressed to the Director General through the staff member's Director, will be given a letter stating details relevant to his work and personal performance. If they so desire, local personnel may request that their letter be from the IICA Representative in the country of their duty station. (Article 57).

CHAPTER X

DISCIPLINE AND RECONSIDERATION

Rule 10.1 Disciplinary Measures for International Professional Personnel

- 10.1.3 Summary dismissal for serious misconduct implies immediate and final dismissal. Therefore, the affected staff member shall have no right to remain in service pending subsequent administrative or judicial review of the dismissal action.

Rule 10.3 Right to be Heard

- 10.3.5 A request for a hearing on an administrative measure affecting a staff member's interest must be filed with the Director General within twenty-one working days following the date on which the staff member requesting the hearing first received notice of that measure, must be in writing, and must contain an explanation of why he considers the measure inappropriate. The date on which a

staff member receives such notice shall be deemed to be the date stated on the official document implementing the subject measure, unless staff member can prove otherwise. International Professional Staff Members must exhaust the hearing process in accordance with this Rule in order to satisfy the requirements referenced in Article VI.1 (a) of the Statute of the Administrative Tribunal and the corresponding provisions of the Agreement between IICA and the OAS General Secretariat on the Tribunal's jurisdiction. Failure to do so will result in the loss of the right to seek recourse before the Tribunal. Similarly, a Local Staff Member seeking recourse before the tribunals of the country of the duty station to which he is assigned, must first exhaust the hearing process under this Rule prior to pursuing his claim in those tribunals, provided, however, that this requirement is not in conflict with the labor laws of the country of his duty station. (New IABA III-E(86))

Rule 10.6 Reconsideration

- 10.6.1 If a staff member claims that a decision taken by the Director General in accordance with Rules 10.1.2, 10.1.3 and 10.3.1, or any other administrative measures that may have affected his interests, constitutes non-compliance with the conditions of his appointment or of any pertinent provision of the Rules of Procedure of the General Directorate or of the Staff Rules, he may present a written request for reconsideration, explaining his reasons to the Director General, within twenty-one working days following the day on which he received

notification of the decision being questioned. International Professional Staff Members must exhaust the reconsideration process in accordance with this Rule in order to satisfy the requirements referenced in Article VI.1(a) of the Statute of the Administrative Tribunal and the corresponding provisions of the Agreement between IICA and the OAS General Secretariat on the Tribunal's jurisdiction. Failure to do so will result in the loss of the right to seek recourse before the Tribunal. Similarly, a Local Staff Member seeking recourse before the tribunals of the country of the duty station to which he is assigned, must first exhaust the reconsideration process under this Rule prior to pursuing his claim in those tribunals, provided, however, that this requirement is not inconsistent with the labor laws of the country of his duty station. (Article 60).

Rule 10.8 Procedures for Reconsideration

- 10.8.9 If the staff member has not been notified of the final decision of the Director General within eighteen working days after the date on which the report was delivered to the Director General, he shall be deemed to have exhausted the procedures set forth in Article 60 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Directorate. If the staff member is an International Professional Staff Member, he may then take his claim to the OAS Administrative Tribunal pursuant to Article 62 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Directorate; if the staff member is a Local Staff Member, he may then take his claim to

the tribunals of the country of the duty station to which he is assigned.

- 10.8.10 When due process is made unavailable by IICA's claim of immunity from the jurisdiction of local courts in an employment-related complaint brought by a Local Staff Member, the Local Staff Member may appeal to the OAS Administrative Tribunal in accordance with Article VI of the Statutes of the Tribunal, pursuant to the terms of a special agreement between IICA and the OAS General Secretariat for that purpose.

SYSTEM FOR THE DETERMINATION OF REMUNERATION
FOR IICA PERSONNEL

II. INTERNATIONAL PROFESSIONAL CATEGORY PERSONNEL

1. Salary Schedule

The salary system for International Professional Personnel is a single basic salary schedule for all duty stations. The features of this salary schedule are as follows:

- b. The salary differentials between the grade levels are at a fixed percentage of the first step of the immediately preceding grade level. From P-1 to P-5 that percentage is 21%. From P-5 to D-2 that percentage is 13%. There are 20 within-grade steps for each grade level from P-1 through P-5, established at a fixed amount based on a percentage of the salary of P-1 step 1. At the levels of P-6, D-1 and D-2 there are 10 within-grade steps. The first 10 steps of each of the grades are established at 3.5% of the salary of the P-1 step 1 and the steps from 10 to 20 are established at 2% of P-1 step 1.

2. Merit System

An effective personnel salary system must be accompanied by a merit system that rewards above average performance and self-development on the part of the individual. An objective and equitable merit system requires careful management and monitoring. It must screen out the indiscriminate enthusiasm or personal bias of supervisors, and it must be perceived as fair by all staff members. Thus, the

remuneration system identifies a fixed amount that shall be awarded on the basis of merit. The importance of this element of the system is that it offers an incentive for the more serious and skilled staff members to keep improving their performance and provides the Institute with a means of rewarding them other than by promotion.

3. Cost-of-living Differential (Post Adjustment)

f. In applying the different post adjustment indices, the lowest differential is set at 0, thus, negative differential are not applied. However, when IICA employees receive a housing allowance from national sources, due to some special national decision, agreement or contract, the post-adjustment can be reduced by as much as 75 percent.

4.9 Retirement and Pension Plan

c. All staff members in the Retirement and Pension Plan are enrolled as follows:

i. Their participation shall begin the date of renewal of contract of employment that allows for eligibility if that date falls on the first of the month. In all other cases, participation shall begin the first of the month which follows the date of contract of employment that allows for eligibility.

ii. The staff member contributes to the Plan in the amount of 7% of the pensionable remuneration level of his salary level, and the Institute contributes 14% of the same amount.

d. All staff members in the Provident Plan are enrolled as follows:

i. Participation starts on the date of employment.

ii. The staff member shall contribute 5% of the pensionable remuneration level of his salary level, and the Institute shall also contribute 5% of the staff members pensionable remuneration.

4.11 Group Insurance Plan Protection

The cost distribution for these plans shall be as shown below:

a. Benefits provided for and administered by the Institute, which pays for all or a portion of the premium.

<u>Insurance Benefit</u>	<u>£ paid by the Institute</u>	<u>£ paid by staff member</u>
3. Health Insurance	<u>50%</u>	<u>50%</u>

4.13 Medical Review

International Professional staff members over 40 years of age shall be eligible for a medical examination a minimum of once every two years, complying with the following requisites:

4.14 Sick Leave

Staff members in the International Professional category who, because of illness or accident, are prevented from performing their work or who cannot

report for work because of measures taken for public health reasons, shall be entitled to sick leave as follows:

- a. all sick leave must be approved by the corresponding Director;
- f. sick leave shall be granted by the respective Director to a staff member who falls sick for more than three consecutive working days during vacation. (Article 44).

III. LOCAL PROFESSIONAL CATEGORY PERSONNEL

Article 12 b of the Rules of Procedure defines Local Professional Personnel as "specialists with professional degrees, associated with the Institute by work contracts that are in accordance with the labor laws and practices of the countries in which they are to provide their services, and with all pertinent stipulations of Institute Rules of Procedure and Regulations which do not contradict local laws and practices." Implicit in the above is that Local Professional Personnel shall be hired with salaries and benefits at the level of those individuals performing comparable work under local laws, at a very minimum.

1. Salary Schedule

Owing to the above, there shall be a separate salary schedule for Local Professional Personnel at each duty station based on data collected by comparability studies in each country. The features of these salary schedules are as follows:

- a. A numerical identification of grade levels from PL-1 to PL-5. Within each level there shall be 20 within-grade steps.
- b. The initial levels of salary for each grade of the Local Professional category shall be determined by legal minimum salary levels and by conducting comparability studies of classification grade and salary in each country using government agencies, public corporations and private national and multinational corporations.

2. Benefits

Basic benefits for Local Professional Personnel shall be those provided for under the local labor laws. If any of the following are not included in the social security systems under local labor laws, the Institute shall provide coverage based on studies of the local market and practices of each country. In each case, the studies shall determine which portion of the cost will be paid by the employee, and which portion of the cost will be paid by the Institute:

basic health insurance (including hospitalization and maternity coverage);
maternity leave;
retirement and pension;
sick leave;
annual vacation.

4. Payment for Temporary Assignment of Duties

- a. Temporality shall be defined in each case by the labor laws of the country in which the staff member performs his duties.
- b. When a Local Professional staff member is required to assume temporarily all the duties and responsibilities of a vacant position of higher level than his own, he shall be eligible to receive a payment for special duties, when local laws so allow.
- c. The amount of the allowance shall equal the salary increase to which the staff member would be entitled had he been promoted to the classification level, step and responsibilities of

the duties of the vacant position to which he is assigned temporarily.

- d. At no time shall the allowance be considered to be salary.
- e. The allowance shall cease on the date the staff member ceases to perform the higher level duties and responsibilities or at an earlier date if maximum periods of time are dictated by the local labor laws of the country.

5. Payment for Administrative Responsibilities

- a. Local Professional Personnel who are instructed to occupy administrative positions classified higher than their current present classifications will be paid a temporary variable sum for the period of time that they occupy the position with the higher classification when local law permits such temporary variable payments. This payment is not salary and shall cease when the staff member ceases to occupy the position.

8. Insurance Coverage

- a. Local Professional Personnel shall be covered by a basic life insurance program, the amount of which shall not be less than US\$4,000.00, and additional amounts of insurance financed jointly by the Institute and the staff member will be available.

IV. GENERAL SERVICES CATEGORY PERSONNEL

Article 12 c of the Rules of Procedure defines General Services Personnel as "persons performing tasks for which specific technical training may or may not be necessary, but that do not necessarily require a professional degree, hired locally to perform functions of an administrative nature or to provide secretarial or auxiliary services. They shall be hired in accordance with the labor laws and practices of the countries in which they provide their services, and with all pertinent stipulations of Institute Rules of Procedure and regulations which do not contradict local laws and practices. As in the case of Local Professional Personnel, the hiring of General Services Personnel with salaries and benefit levels at the level of those individuals performing comparable work under local labor laws, as the minimum, is implicit in the above.

1. Salary Schedule

Owing to the above, there shall be a separate salary schedule for General Services Personnel at each duty station, based on data collected by comparability studies in each country. The features of these salary schedules are as follows:

- a. A numerical identification of grade levels from G-1 to G-9. In each grade level there shall be 20 within-grade steps.
- b. The initial levels of salary for each grade of the General Services category shall be determined by legal minimum salary levels, and by conducting comparability studies of classification grade and salary in each country using government agencies, public corporations and

private national and multinational corporations.

2. Benefits

Basic benefits for General Services Personnel shall be those provided for under the local labor laws. If any of the following are not included in the social security systems under local labor laws, the Institute shall provide coverage based on studies of the local market and practices of each country. In each case, the studies shall determine which portion of the cost will be paid by the employee, and which portion of the cost will be paid by the Institute:

basic health insurance (including hospitalization and maternity coverage);
maternity leave;
retirement and pension;
sick leave;
annual vacation.

4. Payment for Temporary Assignment of Duties

- a. Temporality shall be defined in each case by the labor laws of the country in which the staff member performs his duties.
- b. When a General Services staff member is required to assume temporarily all the duties and responsibilities of a vacant position of higher level than his own, under such terms when local laws permit, he shall be eligible to receive an allowance for special duties.
- c. The amount of the allowance shall equal the salary increase to which the staff member would be entitled had he been promoted to the

classification level, step and responsibilities of the duties of the vacant position to which he is assigned temporarily.

d. At no time shall the allowance be considered to be salary.

e. The allowance shall cease on the date the staff member ceases to perform the higher level duties and responsibilities or at an earlier date if maximum periods of time are dictated by the local labor laws of the country.

5. Payment for Administrative Responsibilities

a. General Services staff members who are instructed to occupy administrative positions classified higher than their current present classifications will be paid a temporary variable sum for the period of time that they occupy the position with the higher classification when local labor law permits such temporary variable payments. This payment is not salary and shall cease when the staff member ceases to occupy the position.

8. Insurance Coverage

a. General Services Personnel shall be covered by a basic life insurance program, the amount of which shall not be less than US\$4,000, and additional amounts of insurance financed jointly by the Institute and the staff member will be available.

IICA/JIA/Res.227 (VII-O/93)

20 September 1993

Original: English

RESOLUTION No. 227

AMENDMENTS TO THE RULES OF PROCEDURE
OF THE INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE
AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, at its Seventh Regular Meeting,

HAVING SEEN:

Document IICA/JIA/Doc.187(93) "Proposed Amendments to the Rules and Regulations of the Institute" (Section III),

CONSIDERING:

That the Rules of Procedure of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture ("Board") provide for a time-consuming and repetitive process whereby the delegates in the First Plenary Session must reconsider and ratify their earlier decisions taken in the immediately preceding Preparatory Session, and that the Rules of Procedure of the Executive Committee provide for a similar process;

That the Rules of Procedure of the Board and of the Executive Committee governing private sessions reflect neither the needs of the delegations of the Member States nor current practice;

That there are inconsistencies in the Board's Rules of Procedure which require rectification;

That the Executive Committee is authorized to recommend for the Board's consideration and approval changes in its own Rules of Procedure and those of the Board;

That the Twelfth Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee, by Resolution IICA/CE/Res.179 (XII-O/92), recommends to the Seventh Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture to adopt amendments to the Rules of Procedure of the Board and of the Executive Committee;

That the Thirteenth Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee, by Resolution IICA/CE/Res.211(93), requested the IABA to authorize the Director General to amend Article 5.A. of the Rules of Procedure of the Executive Committee, to include Belize in the group of countries that make up Group III,

RESOLVES:

1. To adopt the amendments to the Rules of Procedure of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture and of the Executive Committee, as set out in the Appendix 1 of this Resolution.
2. To entrust the Director General with including these amendments in Rules of Procedure, omitting the underlining.

AMENDMENTS TO THE RULES OF PROCEDURE
OF THE INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE

CHAPTER V
OFFICERS

Article 32. At the preparatory session of its meeting, the Board shall elect a Member State to preside. The regular or alternate representative of the elected state shall hold the position. The elected Member State shall continue to serve in this capacity until such time as the Board elects a new Chairperson at its next regular meeting. The election shall require a majority vote of the Member States.

Article 35(i) DELETE.

Article 36 The Rapporteur shall be elected at the preparatory session of the meeting, from among the representatives of the Member States, and shall not be of the same nationality as the Chairperson. The Rapporteur shall be responsible for presenting the Final Report of the Meeting, and if the Board deems it advisable, shall have the duty of reading out in the plenary sessions the proposed motions, resolutions, and minutes.

CHAPTER VI
SESSIONS

ARTICLE 41.b Private: the representatives of the Member States, and the necessary Secretariat staff shall be admitted.

Article 43.A Delete.

CHAPTER VII
COMMITTEES

Article 44. At the preparatory session of each meeting, the Board shall establish a Credentials Committee and a Style Committee.

Article 45. The Credentials Committee shall consist of four Member States designated at the preparatory session. The Committee shall examine the credentials of the delegations and submit its report to the Board before voting begins.

**AMENDMENTS TO THE RULES OF PROCEDURE
OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

**CHAPTER II
PARTICIPANTS**

Article 5.A. Group III: The countries of Central America, Panama, Dominican Republic and Belize.

**CHAPTER V
OFFICERS**

Article 35 At the preparatory session of the meeting of the Executive Committee, a Member State shall be elected to preside. The regular or alternate representative of the elected state shall hold the position. The elected Member State shall continue to serve in this capacity until such time as the Committee elects a new Chairperson at its next regular meeting. The election shall require a vote of the majority of Member States on the Committee.

Article 39 The Rapporteur shall be elected at the preparatory session of the meeting, from among the Member States that are Members of the Committee, and shall not be of the same nationality as the Chairperson. The Rapporteur shall be responsible for presenting the Provisional Report of the Meeting and, if the Committee deems it advisable, shall have the duty of reading out in the plenary sessions the proposed motions, resolutions, and minutes.

Article 44 The sessions held by the Committee shall be:

- a. Public (no change)
- b. Private: the representatives of the Member States, the necessary Secretariat staff and persons unanimously admitted by the Committee may attend.

Article 47 The Committee shall hold a private preparatory session with the regular representatives of the Member States, their alternates and advisors, and the necessary Secretariat staff, to consider the following order of business:

Sections a) - g) remain unchanged.

Article 48 Delete.

CHAPTER VII COMMITTEES

Article 50 The Credentials Committee shall consist of four of the Member States which are members of the Committee, designated at the preparatory session. Its duty shall be to examine the representatives' credentials and submit a report to the Committee, before voting begins.

Article 51 The Style Committee shall be composed of up to four Member States which are members of the Committee, designated at the preparatory session to represent each of the four official languages of the Institute.

IICA/JIA/Res.228 (VII-O/93)
20 September 1993
Original: English

RESOLUTION No. 228

AMENDMENTS TO THE FINANCIAL RULES

The INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, at its Seventh Regular Meeting,

HAVING SEEN:

Document IICA/JIA/Doc.187(93), "Proposed Amendments to the Regulations of the Institute,"

CONSIDERING:

That under Articles 3(g) and 4(s) of its Rules of Procedure, the Executive Committee is duly authorized to recommend to the Inter-American Board of Agriculture (IABA) adoption of the Financial Rules of the Institute and any modifications to those Rules;

That the present Financial Rules of the Institute, which were approved by the Inter-American Board of Agriculture (IABA) in 1985, upon the recommendation of the Executive Committee, can be improved to fully reflect the Institute's current budgeting, financial and accounting procedures as they have evolved over the past eight years;

That the General Directorate has prepared Draft Amendments to those Rules which would conform them to the Institute's current practices and needs and make them clearer and easier to use;

That the Thirteenth Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee, by Resolution No.198, recommended that the Inter-American Board of Agriculture (IABA) approve the document,

RESOLVES:

To approve the Amendments to the Financial Rules contained in Document IICA/JIA/Doc.187(93).

IICA/JIA/Res.229 (VII-0/93)
20 September 1993
Original: English

RESOLUTION No. 229

SCHOLARSHIPS

The INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, at its Seventh Regular Meeting,

CONSIDERING:

That the Institute includes in its regular budget a program for awarding scholarships to promising students in the field of agricultural and related sciences;

That in recent years, the Institute's expenditure of resources allocated to the scholarship program has fallen far short of the available budget;

That by Resolution IICA/CE/Res.204 (XIII-0/93), the Thirteenth Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee recommended that the Inter-American Board of Agriculture instruct the Director General to take measures to expand and improve the Institute's scholarship program,

RESOLVES:

1. To instruct the Director General, within the scope of the Program-Budget, to (a) expand significantly the scholarship program; (b) implement measures to ensure identification and selection of a larger number of qualified candidates, and (c) assure that the funds allocated for scholarships are used

exclusively for this purpose and cannot be expended for other purposes.

2. To request the Director General to report to the Executive Committee on the steps taken and progress made in implementing the scholarship program, explaining any reason for failing to execute fully the authorized budget.

IICA/JIA/Res.230 (VII-0/93)
20 September 1993
Original: English

RESOLUTION No. 230

USE OF MISCELLANEOUS INCOME

The INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, at its Seventh Regular Meeting,

CONSIDERING:

That the Institute has miscellaneous income derived from unexpended quota resources, and that this income can be substantial in any given two-year period, and that the resources of the Institute should benefit the interests of the Member States;

That the Thirteenth Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee, by Resolution No. 201, recommended that the Inter-American Board of Agriculture instruct the Director General to estimate all miscellaneous income derived from the use of quota and CATI resources and to apply that income to finance the Institute's Program Budget, and that the pertinent rules of the Institute be amended to reflect that mandate as required,

RESOLVES:

To instruct the Director General to estimate all miscellaneous income derived from the use of quota and CATI resources and to apply that income to finance the Institute's Program Budget, and that the pertinent rules of the Institute be amended to reflect that mandate as required.

IICA/JIA/Res.231(VII-O/93)
21 September 1993
Original: English

RESOLUTION NO. 231

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE AUDIT REVIEW COMMITTEE

The INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, at its Seventh Regular Meeting,

CONSIDERING:

That the Inter-American Board of Agriculture has provided in Article 2(h) of its Rules of Procedure for the appointment of external auditors, and that the responsibilities of the external auditors are set out in Articles 94 through 105 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Directorate;

That the function of examining the accounts and the execution of the approved budget, as well as evaluating the assets and liabilities of the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture is essential in providing Member States with information on the use of their contributions;

That the magnitude and complexity of the accounts which are now managed by IICA require a more comprehensive review by the Member States;

That the audit function is not limited to accounting for the use of funds, but also includes making observations and recommendations to the Member States on adjustments or changes in how accounts and funds are managed;

That other international organizations have provisions for the Member States to participate in the overall review of accounts and the use of funds through an Audit Review Committee or similar entity,

RESOLVES:

1. To establish an Audit Review Committee ("ARC"), and to approve the Statute governing its operations set out in Attachment I.
2. To amend the Rules of Procedure of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, the Rules of Procedure of the Executive Committee, and the Rules of Procedure of the General Directorate, as set out in Attachment II of this Resolution, so as to conform them to the requirements of the ARC.

ATTACHMENT I

STATUTE OF THE AUDIT REVIEW COMMITTEE
OF THE INTER-AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR
COOPERATION ON AGRICULTURE

I. Purposes and Functions

1.1 The purpose of the Audit Review Committee ("ARC") shall be to coordinate the examination of the accounts of the General Directorate by the Member States.

1.2 The ARC shall review the work of the external auditors and all other aspects of the Institute's external auditing system and shall call to the attention of the Executive Committee and Inter-American Board of Agriculture anything that, in its judgment, may constitute a violation of the rules and procedures governing the operations of the General Directorate.

II. Membership

2.1 The ARC shall be composed of three members, none of the same nationality, elected by the Executive Committee for six-year terms.

2.2. Members of the ARC shall perform their functions with complete independence in relation to all the organs and entities of the Institute, but they are obligated to carry out the mandates and requests of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture and Executive Committee in accordance with IICA's rules and regulations.

2.3 Each member of the ARC shall be a high-ranking official of the office or entity responsible for examining the accounts for the public administration of the Member State of which he is a national.

2.4 Members of the ARC shall assume their duties beginning on January 1 of the year following their election, and they may not be reelected.

III. Election and Removal of Members

3.1 Each Member State has the right to nominate one of its duly qualified nationals as a candidate for membership on the ARC. A Member State wishing to nominate a candidate must send to the Director General, at least sixty days prior to the date of the meeting of the Executive Committee in which the nomination is to be considered, the name of its candidate, together with his curriculum vitae. The curriculum and nomination will be circulated to the Member States as meeting documents, pursuant to Article 31 of the Rules of Procedure of the Executive Committee.

3.2. At least one member of the ARC shall be elected from among those presented by the six Member States that are the largest contributors to IICA's Regular Fund, and at least one member shall be elected from candidates nominated by the other Member States.

3.3 If one of the members of the ARC resigns or ceases to hold his official position in his country, he shall cease to be a member of the ARC, and the Member State that nominated that member may appoint a qualified national to serve out the balance of the term. If, however, that Member State does not make that appointment within sixty days, then the governments of the group (Paragraph 3.2, above) of Member States to which the outgoing member belongs may nominate their own candidates to fill the vacancy for the remainder of the term, and the corresponding election will take place at the next scheduled meeting of the Executive Committee, or if deemed necessary by the Director General, in accordance with the procedures for voting by correspondence set forth in the Rules of Procedure of the Executive Committee.

3.4 Except as provided in Paragraph 3.3 above, a member of the ARC may be removed from office only by a vote of two-thirds of the Members of the Executive Committee.

IV. Funding

4.1 The funding for the ARC, including the per diem allowances and transportation expenses of its members, shall be included in the budget of the Regular Fund of IICA's Program Budget.

V. Oversight

5.1 The Inter-American Board of Agriculture shall periodically evaluate the results of the external auditing system, including the efficiency and effectiveness of the ARC.

VI. Rules of Procedure

6.1 The ARC may adopt its own rules of procedure, provided those rules do not conflict in any way with the provisions of this Statute, the other rules and regulations of the Institute, and the resolutions of the Institute's governing bodies.

VII. Transitory Provisions

7.1 The first members of the ARC shall be elected at the Fourteenth Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee in 1994 for the periods to be decided by lot: one to expire on December 31, 1995; another on December 31, 1997; and the last on December 31, 1999.

7.2 The operations of the ARC for the 1994-95 biennium shall be funded from the contingency funds provided for in the Program Budget.

ATTACHMENT II

AMENDMENTS TO THE INSTITUTE'S RULES OF PROCEDURE
NECESSARY FOR CONFORMING THEM TO THE
REQUIREMENTS OF THE AUDIT REVIEW
COMMITTEE

I. AMENDMENTS TO THE RULES OF PROCEDURE OF THE INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE

1. Add to Article 2, which sets out the functions of the Board, section 2(k), which shall state:

k. To review the reports of the Audit Review Committee and to evaluate periodically the results of the external auditing system, including the efficiency and effectiveness of that Committee.

II. AMENDMENTS TO THE RULES OF PROCEDURE OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

1. Add to Article 3, which sets out the powers of the Executive Committee, section 3(j), which shall state:

j. To appoint the members of the Audit Review Committee ("ARC"), to receive and approve the ARC's Reports and Recommendations, to forward the Reports and Recommendations of the ARC to the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, and to amend or otherwise modify the Statute of the ARC, subject to the limitations set out in Article 3(g) above.

III. AMENDMENTS TO THE RULES OF PROCEDURE OF THE
GENERAL DIRECTORATE

1. Add to Article 94 the underscored text:

Article 94: The accounts of the General Directorate shall be examined through external auditing. External auditors shall be designated by the Inter-American Board of Agriculture to perform the tasks described in detail in the following articles of this chapter and to submit their observations. There shall also be an Audit Review Committee ("ARC"), appointed by the Executive Committee in accordance with the ARC's Statute, for the purpose of coordinating the examination of the accounts of the General Directorate by the Member States.

2. Add to Article 95 the underscored text:

Article 95: The Director General shall grant any requests by the auditors and the Audit Review Committee for access to the financial records, and will cooperate with them as needed, so that they may perform their work expeditiously.

3. Add to Article 96 the underscored text:

Article 96: The Director General shall present to the Audit Review Committee, the Executive Committee, and the Board, any observations and comments he deems appropriate in connection with the report of the external auditors.

4. Add to Article 99 the underscored text:

Article 99: The Audit Review Committee and the external auditors shall have access at all times to any books, records, documents and vouchers that they feel are necessary for the performance of their functions.

5. Add to Article 105 the underscored text:

Article 105: The external auditors shall submit copies of their annual audit report directly to the Audit Review Committee, the Executive Committee, and the Inter-American Board of Agriculture no later than June 30 of the year following the fiscal year audited, or at least sixty days prior to the Executive Committee meeting, whichever is first. Copies of the report shall be provided at the same time to the Director General. The Executive Committee shall send the report to the subsequent meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture with its observations and recommendations.

6. Add a new Article 106, which shall state:

Article 106: The Audit Review Committee, in accordance with its Statute, shall review the work of the external auditors and all other aspects of the Institute's external auditing system and shall call to the attention of the Executive Committee and the Inter-American Board of Agriculture anything that, in its judgment, may constitute a violation of the rules and proce-

dures governing the operations of the General Directorate. The Statute of the Audit Review Committee shall be part of the Financial Rules of the Institute.

7. The present Article 106 becomes Article 107.

IICA/JIA/Res.232 (VII-O/93)
21 September 1993
Original: Spanish

RESOLUTION NO. 232

AUTHORIZATION FOR THE FOURTEENTH REGULAR MEETING
OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE TO MAKE THE DECISIONS
NECESSARY TO CONVENE THE ELEVENTH INTER-AMERICAN
CONFERENCE OF MINISTERS OF AGRICULTURE (ICMA)

The INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, at its Seventh Regular Meeting,

HAVING SEEN:

Document IICA/JIA/Doc.181(93), "Proposal to Authorize the Fourteenth Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee to Make the Decisions Necessary to Convene the Eleventh Inter-American Conference of Ministers of Agriculture (ICMA),"

CONSIDERING:

That the Thirteenth Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee reviewed the Document IICA/CE/Doc.256(93) "Proposal to Authorize the Fourteenth Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee to Make the Decisions Necessary to Convene the Eleventh Inter-American Conference of Ministers of Agriculture (ICMA)" and that by Resolution 191 recommended to the IABA to authorize the Fourteenth Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee to make the decisions necessary to convene the Eleventh Inter-American Conference of Ministers of Agriculture;

That the Inter-American Conferences of Ministers of Agriculture (ICMA) are fora in which the highest ranking sectoral policy makers of the Member States of the Organization of American States (OAS) and of the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA) meet periodically to discuss common problems that affect the agricultural sector;

That the two last Conferences were held every four years, concurrently with the Regular Meetings of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture (IABA),

RESOLVES:

1. To authorize the Director General to take the steps necessary for holding the Eleventh Inter-American Conference of Ministers of Agriculture concurrently with the Eighth Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture.
2. To authorize the Fourteenth Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee to make the decisions necessary for convening the Eleventh Inter-American Conference of Ministers of Agriculture.

IICA/JIA/Res.233 (VII-O/93)
21 September 1993
Original: English

RESOLUTION No. 233

AUTHORIZATION FOR THE FOURTEENTH REGULAR MEETING OF THE
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE TO APPROVE THE 1994-1998
MEDIUM-TERM PLAN

The INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, at its Seventh Regular Meeting,

CONSIDERING:

That the Executive Committee, at its Thirteenth Regular Meeting, studied the Document IICA/CE/Doc.252(93) "Progress Report on the Action of the Group of Experts (G-6) Evaluating the Medium Term Plan (MTP),"

That by Resolution IICA/CE/Res.140(X-O/90), the Executive Committee: (1) authorized the hiring of a group of external experts to evaluate the 1987-1993 Medium Term Plan; (2) requested that the results of their work "be used by the Director General, to be elected at the Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture (IABA) in 1993, in preparing a draft 1994-1997 Medium Term Plan;" and (3) "recommend to the IABA that, during its Seventh Regular Meeting, to be held in 1993, it expressly empower the Executive Committee to study and approve the draft Medium Term Plan to be submitted by the Director General to the 1994 Regular Meeting, and the necessary adjustments to the 1994-95 Program Budget, in order to bring it into line with the new guidelines set forth in the approved Plan;"

That the new Medium Term Plan should cover the years 1994-98 instead of 1994-97, as originally anticipated in IICA/CE/Res.140 (X-O/90) ;

That it is in the interest of the Institute to have the 1994-98 Medium Term Plan approved within the first year of the mandate of the new Director General elected at the Seventh Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture (IABA),

RESOLVES:

1. To instruct the Director General elected at the Seventh Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture (IABA) to prepare the 1994-98 Medium-Term Plan following the guidelines established by the IABA.
2. To authorize the Executive Committee, at its Fourteenth Regular Meeting, to approve the 1994-98 Medium-Term Plan.

IICA/JIA/Res.234 (VII-0/93)
21 September 1993
Original: Spanish

RESOLUTION No. 234

DESIGNATION OF EXTERNAL AUDITORS FOR THE
1994-1995 BIENNIUM

The INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, at its Seventh Regular Meeting,

HAVING SEEN:

The bids from firms interested in serving as IICA's external auditors for the 1994-1995 Biennium,

CONSIDERING:

That Article 2.h of the Rules of Procedure of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture and Article 94 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Directorate provide that the Board shall select and appoint external auditors every two years, based on competitive bids; and

That the committee designated by the Seventh Regular Meeting of the IABA studied the documentation submitted and requested additional information, which was presented to their satisfaction,

RESOLVES:

1. To appoint the firm Arthur Andersen & Co. as IICA's and CATIE's external auditors for the 1994-1995 biennium.

2. To instruct the General Directorate that, in its contract with Arthur Andersen & Co., it specially underscore the importance of satisfying the requirements of Articles 102 and 104 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Directorate.

IICA/JIA/Res.235 (VII-O/93)
21 September 1993
Original: Spanish

RESOLUTION No. 235

DESIGNATION OF THE MEMBERS OF THE AWARDS SELECTION
COMMITTEE FOR THE 1994-1995 BIENNIUM

The INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, at its Seventh Regular Meeting,

HAVING SEEN:

Document IICA/JIA/Doc.189(93), "Designation of the Members of the Awards Selection Committee for the 1994-1995 Biennium,"

CONSIDERING:

That the regulations for conferring the Inter-American Awards in the Rural Sector, approved in Resolution IICA/JIA/Res.174 (V-O/89), establish that a committee is to select candidates for such awards, with one representative each from five Member States sitting on the Executive Committee the years in which the Inter-American Board of Agriculture (IABA) holds its Regular Meeting;

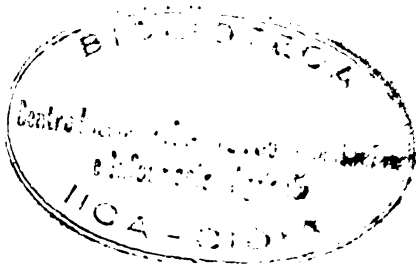
That those regulations establish that four of the appointees shall represent the four geographical areas of IICA's work and the fifth shall represent the United States of America and Canada, and that they shall be selected in alphabetical order in accordance with the established criteria;

That it is necessary to establish the Selection Committee for the biennium beginning January 1, 1994; and

That the Executive Committee, at its Thirteenth Regular Meeting, by Resolution No. 209, accepted the Document IICA/CE/Doc.250(93), "Designation of the Members of the Awards Selection Committee for the 1994-1995 Biennium,"

RESOLVES:

To establish that, in compliance with the pertinent regulations, the Selection Committee to bestow the Inter-American Awards in the Rural Sector for the 1994-1995 biennium shall be made up of one representative to the Inter-American Board of Agriculture (IABA) from each of the following Member States: Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Chile and Guyana.



IICA/JIA/Res.236 (VII-O/93)
21 September 1993
Original: Spanish

RESOLUTION No. 236

1992-1993 INTER-AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL MEDAL

The INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, at its Seventh Regular Meeting,

HAVING SEEN:

Document IICA/JIA/Doc.188(93), "Inter-American Awards in the Rural Sector,"

CONSIDERING:

That, as evidenced in the aforementioned document, an exhaustive study was conducted of the nominations received, taking into consideration the new Regulations for conferring the Inter-American Awards in the Rural Sector, approved during the Fifth Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture;

That these Regulations stipulate that the Inter-American Agricultural Medal may be awarded on a biennial basis to only one person;

That Mr. Carlos Ochoa Nieves was nominated by the Government of Peru as a candidate for the 1992-1993 Inter-American Agricultural Medal, and that his nomination was submitted in compliance with all established requirements;

That all documentation examined indicates that the candidate is qualified to receive this honor; and

That the Executive Committee, at its Thirteenth Regular Meeting, approved Resolution No. 208, recommending to the IABA that the 1992-1993 Inter-American Agricultural Medal be awarded to Mr. Carlos Ochoa Nieves,

RESOLVES:

To award the 1992-1993 Inter-American Agricultural Medal to Mr. Carlos Ochoa Nieves, in public international recognition of his outstanding contributions to agricultural development and to improving rural life.

IICA/JIA/Res.237(VII-O/93)
21 September 1993
Original: Spanish

RESOLUTION No. 237

EMERITUS STATUS FOR DR. MARIANO SEGURA BUSTAMANTE

The INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, at its Seventh Regular Meeting,

HAVING SEEN:

Document IICA/JIA/Doc.194(93), "Emeritus Status for Dr. Mariano Segura Bustamante,"

CONSIDERING:

That Dr. Mariano Segura Bustamante has devoted much of his professional life to the service of the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture, where he has held important positions and discharged them successfully;

That Dr. Segura fulfills all the requirements established in Article 13 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Directorate, for achieving the status of "Personnel Emeritus;"

That the Executive Committee, at its Thirteenth Regular Meeting, by Resolution No. 210, recommends to the Inter-American Board of Agriculture (IABA), to grant the title of "Emeritus" of the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture, to Dr. Mariano Segura Bustamante,

RESOLVES:

To grant Dr. Mariano Segura Bustamante the title of "Personnel Emeritus" of the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture, with all the rights and privileges this entails.

IICA/JIA/Res.238 (VII-O/93)

21 September 1993

Original: Spanish

RESOLUTION No. 238

INCLUSION OF BELIZE ON THE SCHEDULE
OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, at its Seventh Regular Meeting,

HAVING SEEN:

Document IICA/JIA/Doc.195(93), "Inclusion of Belize on the Schedule of the Executive Committee,"

CONSIDERING:

That Articles 8.e and 13 of the Convention on the Institute; Articles 2.e and 4.d of the Rules of Procedure of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture (IABA); and Article 5 of the Rules of Procedure of the Executive Committee stipulate that the Executive Committee shall be composed of twelve Member States, elected for two-year terms by the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, in accordance with the principles of partial rotation and equitable geographic distribution and that the IABA shall establish rules on how the Member States of the Committee are to be designated;

That Article 5.A of the Rules of Procedure of the Executive Committee establishes the procedural rules for setting up the Committee;

That the schedule of Executive Committee membership, approved in Resolution IICA/JIA/Res.2 (I-E/81), was amended

in 1983 by Resolution IICA/JIA/Res.25 (II-E/83); in 1987 by Resolution IICA/JIA/Res.126 (IV-O/87) and in 1991 by Resolution IICA/JIA/Res.205 (VI-O/91), as a result of the inclusion of Dominica, St. Lucia, Antigua and Barbuda and St. Vincent and the Grenadines, and St. Kitts and Nevis, respectively, as Member States of the Institute;

That Belize, through its authorized Representative, deposited the instrument of ratification of the Convention on the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA) on November 9, 1992, thus becoming a Member State of the Institute;

That this country will become a part of Group III of the Member States, in accordance with the procedure established by the IABA, and for this reason the schedule of the Executive Committee must be modified;

That the Thirteenth Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee, by IICA/CE/Res.211 (XIII-0/93), recommends that the IABA amend, according to the attached table, the membership of the Executive Committee to include the Institute's new Member State, Belize, in Group III and to authorize the Institute to amend Article 5.A of the Rules of Procedure of the Executive Committee, to include Belize as part of Group III,

RESOLVES:

1. To amend the membership of the Executive Committee, according to the attached table, to include the Institute's new Member State, Belize, in Group III.
2. To authorize the Institute to amend Article 5.A of the Rules of Procedure of the Executive Committee to include Belize in Group III of the Member States.

IICA/JIA/Res.239 (VII-O/93)

20 September 1993

Original: Spanish

RESOLUTION No. 239

REPORT ON THE STATUS OF THE RESOLUTIONS OF THE
SIXTH REGULAR MEETING OF THE INTER-AMERICAN BOARD
OF AGRICULTURE

The INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, at its Seventh Regular Meeting,

HAVING SEEN:

Document IICA/JIA/Doc.182(93), "Report on the Status of the Resolutions of the Sixth Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture (IABA),"

CONSIDERING:

That the Twelfth and Thirteenth Regular Meetings of the Executive Committee studied the documents submitted by the Director General (IICA/CE/Doc.245(93) and IICA/CE/-Doc.232(92)), in relation to the actions taken to comply with the Resolutions of the Sixth Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture (IABA);

That the Executive Committee, in both meetings, after studying the documents mentioned above, noted that the General Directorate of the Institute has complied satisfactorily with the recommendations of the IABA,

RESOLVES:

To accept Document IICA/JIA/Doc.182(93), "Report on the Status of the Resolutions of the Sixth Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture (IABA)."

IICA/JIA/Res.240 (VII-O/93)

21 September 1993

Original: Spanish

RESOLUTION No. 240

COORDINATION OF FAO-IICA ACTIVITIES

The INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, at its Seventh Regular Meeting,

HAVING SEEN:

The report of the Group of Six Experts on the 1987-1993 Medium-Term Plan,

Document IICA/JIA/Doc.185(93) "Guidelines for the Preparation of the 1994-1998 Medium-Term Plan,"

The Resolution "Authorization for the Fourteenth Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee to Approve the 1994-1998 Medium-Term Plan," approved by the Seventh Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture,

CONSIDERING:

That the Ministers of Agriculture that sit on the Inter-American Board of Agriculture also represent their countries at the FAO Council;

That past attempts at ensuring greater coordination between FAO and IICA in the hemisphere have not been successful;

That the countries are finding it increasingly difficult to provide resources for the operation of the different international cooperation agencies;

That several of the Heads of Delegation, in addressing the Seventh Regular Meeting of the IABA, underscored the importance of avoiding duplications in the technical cooperation provided by FAO and IICA to the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean,

RESOLVES:

1. To recommend to the incoming Director General that IICA conduct a study to determine what steps must be taken to move forward in coordinating activities with FAO, and, if possible, to integrate their actions in the Region.
2. To urge the Ministers of Agriculture of the countries of the hemisphere to ensure that the FAO Council support this initiative of coordination and integration, encouraging FAO's participation in the study proposed in this resolution.

IICA/JIA/Res.241 (VII-O/93)
20 September 1993
Original: Spanish

RESOLUTION No. 241

BIENNIAL REPORT ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE
TROPICAL AGRICULTURE RESEARCH AND TRAINING CENTER
(CATIE)

The INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, at its Seventh Regular Meeting,

HAVING SEEN:

Document IICA/JIA/Doc.190 (93), "Biennial Report on the Activities of the Tropical Agriculture Research and Training Center (CATIE),"

CONSIDERING:

That in accordance with Clause Nine of the CATIE Contract, the Center shall submit a biennial report to the Inter-American Board of Agriculture (IABA) covering technical, financial and administrative issues;

That the Executive Committee, at its Thirteenth Regular Meeting, studied the document IICA/CE/Doc.254 (93), "Biennial Report on the Activities of the Tropical Agriculture Research and Training Center (CATIE)", and by Resolution No. 205 submitted it to the Seventh Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture (IABA),

RESOLVES:

Accept with pleasure the Document IICA/JIA/Doc.190 (93) "Biennial Report on the Activities of the Tropical Agriculture Research and Training Center (CATIE)."

IICA/JIA/Res.242 (VII-O/93)
20 September 1993
Original: Spanish

RESOLUTION No. 242

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONTRACT OF THE TROPICAL
AGRICULTURE RESEARCH AND TRAINING CENTER (CATIE)

The INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, at its Seventh Regular Meeting,

HAVING SEEN:

Document IICA/JIA/Doc.192(93), "Proposed Amendments to the Contract of the Tropical Agriculture Research and Training Center (CATIE),"

CONSIDERING:

That Article Thirty-five of the CATIE Contract, which entered into effect on January 1, 1992, establishes that any amendments to same "may be effected at the request of any of the Member Countries and shall require the approval of the Council of Ministers and of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture (IABA), in both cases by a two-thirds majority;"

That by means of Resolution 5-93/III-ROCM, "Amendments to the Contract of CATIE," the Council of Ministers, in accordance with the request of the Board of Directors of CATIE, approved amendments to the Contract in order to strengthen and enhance the work of the institution;

That in its role as the Preparatory Committee of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, in accordance with

Article 3(e) of its Rules of Procedure, the Executive Committee, with the assistance of the Working Group, studied the aforementioned amendments in order to make recommendations to the IABA;

That the Thirteenth Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee, by Resolution No. 206, recommends to the IABA to approve the amendments to the CATIE Contract, as set forth in this Resolution,

RESOLVES:

1. To approve the following amendments to the CATIE Contract:
 - a. Chapter I, Article Three, line 5: In the Spanish version only, include the words "y fuera" after the word "dentro".
 - b. Chapter III, Article Ten, lines 7-9: Immediately before the last sentence of Article Ten, add the sentence, "The Director General of CATIE, who serves as ex-officio Secretary, shall not have the right to vote."
 - c. Chapter III, Article Thirteen, lines 3-4: Amend the second sentence of this article to read as follows: "The Director General of CATIE or his/her representative shall be ex-officio Secretary of the Council."
 - d. Chapter III, Article Sixteen, last five lines: At the end of the paragraph before the penultimate paragraph of this article, add: "Failure to attend two consecutive sessions or three alternate meetings shall be cause for separation from the Board, which will communicate its decision and initiate the process to appoint a replacement."

- e. Chapter III, Article Twenty-Four: Replace the text of this article with the following:

"The Director General of CATIE shall be the judicial and extrajudicial representative of the Association, with general power of attorney for sums up to US\$500,000.00 or the equivalent in other currencies. For contracts valued at more than US\$500,000.00, or their equivalent in other currencies, the Director General of CATIE must sign together with the Director General of IICA. The Deputy Director General of CATIE shall have the same authority when serving as delegate of the Director General in his/her absence.

The Director General of CATIE shall report on his/her performance at each meeting of the Board of Directors, including information on financial status, programs, cash flow, and budgetary execution."

- f. Chapter III, Article Twenty-five, last paragraph: In the Spanish version only, delete the word "explicitarán" and replace with "definirán".
- g. Chapter V, Article Thirty, end of line 1: Beginning with the third sentence of this article (page 14), amend the text to read as follows:

"Regular Member Countries of CATIE agree to include in their budgets, for the life of this Contract, an annual sum of no less than US\$50,000.00 (fifty thousand US dollars), increments of which shall be set by the Council of Ministers of CATIE for each Member Country, or an equivalent sum agreed upon in advance with the Director General of CATIE, to

contribute to covering the costs of CATIE. Such contributions shall be used to cover the basic maintenance and operating expenses of CATIE and shall not be considered as contributions of capital. Likewise, contributions made by Supporting Members shall not be considered contributions of capital."

- h. Chapter VI, Article Thirty-two, in lines 2 and 3: Delete the expression "by one or two." In line 5 of the Spanish version only, delete the word "el" and replace it with "la".
2. To instruct the Director General of CATIE to incorporate the amendments set forth in this Resolution into the Contract of the Tropical Agriculture Research and Training Center (CATIE).

IICA/JIA/Res.243 (VII-O/93)

21 September 1993

Original: Spanish/English

RESOLUTION No. 243

DESIGNATION OF THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE INTER-AMERICAN
BOARD OF AGRICULTURE (IABA) TO THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS
AND THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF CATIE

The INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, at its Seventh Regular Meeting,

CONSIDERING:

That Articles Ten and Sixteen of the Contract on the Tropical Agriculture Research and Training Center (CATIE) require that a representative of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture (IABA) to the Council of Ministers and the Board of Directors of CATIE be selected every two years,

RESOLVES:

1. To designate Brazil as the Representative of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture to the CATIE Council of Ministers and Mr. Whetten Reed as its Representative to the CATIE Board of Directors, for the 1994-1995 and 1996-1997 biennia.
2. To affirm that any Member State that wishes to nominate a candidate for selection by the IABA to serve on CATIE's Board of Directors must submit the name of its candidate, together with the

corresponding curriculum vitae, to IICA's Director General at least 60 days prior to the Executive Committee meeting which immediately precedes the IABA meeting at which that selection is to take place, so that the pertinent information regarding the candidacy can be circulated to the Member States with other meeting documents.

IICA/JIA/Res.244 (VII-0/93)

21 September 1993

Original: Spanish

RESOLUTION No. 244

BIENNIAL REPORT OF THE CARIBBEAN AGRICULTURAL
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE (CARDI)

The INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, at its Seventh Regular Meeting,

HAVING SEEN:

Document IICA/JIA/Doc.193 (93), "Biennial Report of the Caribbean Agricultural Research and Development Institute (CARDI), "

CONSIDERING:

That Resolution No. 207 of the Thirteenth Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee establishes:

- a. That both the Caribbean Agricultural Research and Development Institute (CARDI) and the Tropical Agriculture Research and Training Center (CATIE) have received significant funding from the Institute under its 1992-1993 Program Budget and are scheduled to receive substantial funds from the Institute under the proposed 1994-1995 Program Budget;
- b. That because of its special relationship with the Institute, CATIE is required to submit to the Inter-American Board of Agriculture (IABA) a Biennial Report on its activities and, for this

reason, consideration of CATIE's Biennial Report is on the agenda of the Seventh Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture;

- c. That in light of its special relationship with the Institute, CARDI should also be asked to submit a Biennial Report on its activities to the IABA for its consideration,

RESOLVES:

1. To thank CARDI for presenting its Report and request that it continue to present to the Inter-American Board of Agriculture a report on its activities that includes audited financial statements, as stipulated in Article 5(e) of the agreement between the Institute and CARDI, and as required by IICA's own rules and practices.
2. To request the Director General of IICA to include on the agenda of the meetings of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture (IABA) the review of the Biennial Report of CARDI.
3. To welcome Document IICA/JIA/Doc.193(93) "Biennial Report of the Caribbean Agricultural Research and Development Institute (CARDI)."

IICA/JIA/Res.245 (VII-O/93)
21 September 1993
Original: English

RESOLUTION No. 245

FINANCES - CARDI

The INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, at its Seventh Regular Meeting,

HAVING SEEN:

Resolution IICA/JIA/Res.247 (VII-O/93) "Differentiated Strategy for the Caribbean" concerning the expeditious development of a Caribbean strategy and programme,

CONSIDERING:

The recommendation of the G-6 that in order to strengthen technical collaboration among IICA, CATIE and CARDI, the financial support made available to CATIE and CARDI should become progressively subject to the execution of specific cooperative projects of common interest,

RESOLVES:

1. To continue IICA's support to the budget of CARDI.
2. To make the level of support, as well as the allocation and reporting of these funds, more transparent and accountable by requiring CARDI to utilize these resources for activities falling within the scope of the Caribbean strategy and programme.

IICA/JIA/Res.246 (VII-0/93)
21 September 1993
Original: French

RESOLUTION No. 246

DEMOCRACY AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN HAITI

The INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, at its Seventh Regular Meeting,

CONSIDERING:

That the purpose of the Institute, as the specialized organ of the Organization of American States in the field of agriculture, is the promotion and support of agricultural development and rural welfare in the Member States, as stated in Article 3 of the Convention on the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation in Agriculture;

That the delegations of the Member States have endorsed the points made by the Secretary General of the Organization of American States (OAS), to the effect that the promotion and support of democratic institutions in the hemisphere is the highest priority of the Inter-American System, and that the strengthening of democratic institutions is critical for providing a stable environment for rural welfare, agricultural development, and the elimination of poverty;

That as a result of the September 30, 1991 coup d'état in Haiti and the corresponding suspension of democratic institutions there, the conditions for agricultural development and rural welfare deteriorated, and IICA's activities in that country were severely limited;

That for agriculture to recuperate and develop in Haiti, an end to violence, and the reactivation and strengthening of democratic institutions is essential,

RESOLVES:

1. To declare full solidarity with the Agreement of Governor's Island signed on July 3, 1993.
2. To affirm that the reestablishment of constitutional order and the strengthening of democratic institutions are the indispensable conditions for economic and agricultural recovery as well as for social justice.
3. To reaffirm the commitment to support the public and non-governmental institutions of Haiti in the task of agricultural and rural reconstruction of the country.

IICA/JIA/Res.247(VII-0/93)
21 September 1993
Original: English

RESOLUTION No. 247

DIFFERENTIATED STRATEGY FOR THE CARIBBEAN

The INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, at its Seventh Regular Meeting,

HAVING SEEN:

The Report of the Group of Experts on the Evaluation of the 1987-1993 Medium-Term Plan and Recommendations for the Preparation of the 1994-1998 Medium-Term Plan,

CONSIDERING:

The G-6 recommendations that:

1. IICA undertake a review of its strategy and operational structure in the Caribbean region to identify ways of increasing its effectiveness in addressing the key problems confronting Caribbean agriculture. This review and redefinition of its strategy and operational structure should be undertaken by a team external to IICA and be completed as early as possible. It should also contain recommendations for financing the strategy;
2. Beyond the aforementioned review of a strategy for the Caribbean, IICA evaluate its operational

procedures in order to increase the sense of involvement of the countries of the Caribbean,

RESOLVES:

1. To entrust the Director General of IICA with the appointment of an External Review Team of six persons to carry out an in-depth analysis of the challenges and opportunities facing Caribbean agriculture.
2. To have the terms of reference and composition of the External Review Team agreed to jointly by IICA and the CARICOM Standing Committee of Ministers Responsible for Agriculture.
3. To expedite the conduct of the review exercise.

IICA/JIA/Res.248 (VII-O/93)
21 September 1993
Original: Spanish

RESOLUTION No. 248

VOTE OF THANKS TO THE GOVERNMENT AND PEOPLE OF MEXICO

The INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, at its Seventh Regular Meeting,

CONSIDERING:

That the hospitality extended by the Government of Mexico has been a determining factor enabling the deliberations of the Seventh Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture (IABA) to be conducted in an orderly and cordial atmosphere;

That the support provided by the Government of Mexico for this meeting has ensured the success of this important event,

RESOLVES:

To express its deepest gratitude to the Government and people of Mexico, through the Secretary of Agriculture and Hydraulic Resources, Prof. Carlos Hank González, for the cordial hospitality and generous support offered during the Seventh Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture.

IICA/JIA/Res.249 (VII-O/93)
19 September 1993
Original: Spanish

RESOLUTION No. 249

DATE AND SITE OF THE EIGHTH REGULAR MEETING
OF THE INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE

The INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, at its Seventh Regular Meeting,

CONSIDERING:

That, in accordance with Article 16 of the Rules of Procedure of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, the regular meetings of this body shall generally be held every two years, preferably during the second half of the second year of the Institute's Biennium, and that the Board is to indicate in each meeting the provisional date and site of the following regular meeting, in accordance with the written offers submitted by the governments of the Member States to the Director General;

That, in accordance with Article 17 of the Rules of Procedure of the Board, the Board shall decide on possible sites for the regular meetings, in accordance with the principle of rotation and geographic distribution;

That the Government of Bolivia has submitted to the Director General a written offer for the city of Santa Cruz de la Sierra to serve as the site of the Eighth Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture,

RESOLVES:

1. To accept and thank the Government of Bolivia for its generous offer for the city of Santa Cruz de la Sierra to serve as the site of the Eighth Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture (IABA).
2. To hold the Eighth Regular Meeting of the IABA during the third week of September 1995.

SIGNING OF THE REPORT

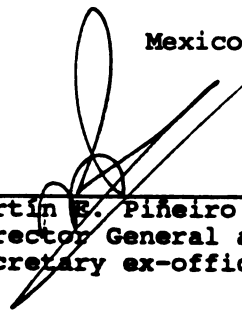
**SIGNING OF THE REPORT OF THE SEVENTH REGULAR MEETING
OF THE INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE**

In compliance with the provisions of Article 85 of the Rules of Procedure of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, the Report of the Seventh Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture is hereby signed at 11:00 hours on the twenty-third day of September of the year nineteen hundred and ninety three, at the Conference Center of the Secretariat of Foreign Affairs, Mexico, D.F.

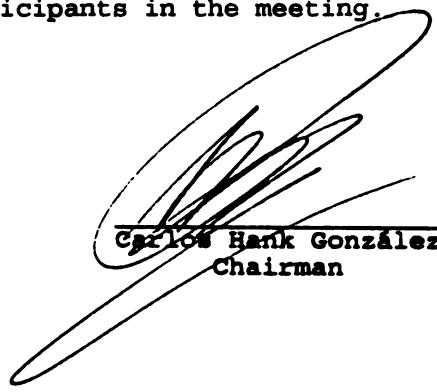
The Report, which is submitted in the official languages of the Seventh Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, English, French, Portuguese and Spanish, all versions being equally authentic and valid, will be edited by the Secretariat before their publication in the Official Documents Series. The changes approved during the Closing Session will also be included.

The Secretary shall file the original texts in the archives of the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture, and the General Directorate shall send copies of the official version of this report to the Governments of the Member States, the Permanent Observers of the Institute and other participants in the meeting.

Mexico, D.F.



Martín E. Piñeiro
Director General and
Secretary ex-officio



Carlos Hank González
Chairman

REPORT OF THE CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE

**REPORT OF THE CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE OF THE
SEVENTH REGULAR MEETING OF THE INTER-AMERICAN
BOARD OF AGRICULTURE**

The Credentials Committee of the Seventh Regular Meeting, made up of the Representatives of Canada, Guatemala, Mexico and the Dominican Republic, was set up in accordance with the provisions of Articles 44 and 45 of Chapter VII of the Rules of Procedure of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture and the agreements reached in the Preparatory Session of this meeting.

The Committee examined the credentials of the representatives of the Member States of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture. It found the credentials of the following to be in order: Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, St. Kitts and Nevis, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, United States of America, Uruguay and Venezuela.

The Committee wishes to remind the Delegations that, in order to facilitate the work of the Committee at future IABA meetings, credentials should be prepared in strict compliance with the provisions of Article 7 of the Rules of Procedure of the IABA, and that, to this end, it is recommended that they use the sample credential sent to the Member States by the General Directorate.

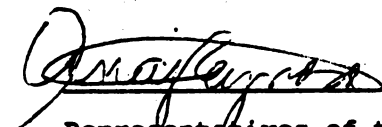
This report is signed in Mexico, D.F., on September 19, 1993.



Representative of Mexico
Chair
Evangelina Beltrán



Representative of Guatemala
Rapporteur
Roberto Matheu



Representatives of the
Dominican Republic
María Julia Reynoso
Rafael Ledesma



Representative of Canada
Rejean Beaulieu

**MINUTES OF THE SELECTION COMMITTEE FOR THE
INTER-AMERICAN AWARDS IN THE RURAL SECTOR**

**MINUTES OF THE SELECTION COMMITTEE FOR THE
INTER-AMERICAN AWARDS IN THE RURAL SECTOR**

On June 19, 1993, the Awards Selection Committee met in compliance with the stipulations of Articles 9 to 15 of the Regulations Governing the Inter-American Awards in the Rural Sector.

The Committee was made up of Jose Salinas Castro (Bolivia), Roger Lewis (United States), Luis A. Alvarez (Paraguay), Valdemar Warner (St. Kitts and Nevis) and Eduardo Jaramillo (Mexico).

Also participating in the meeting were Jose Nagel, Technical Secretary of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture (IABA), and Fernando Suárez de Castro, Legal Advisor.

J The meeting was called to order at 9:30 a.m.

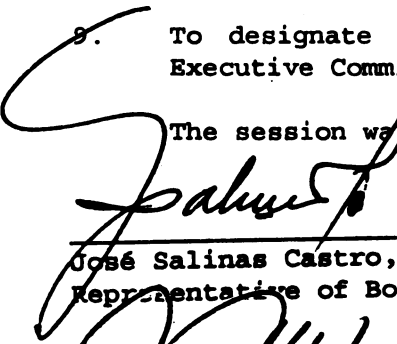
The following agreements were reached:

1. To elect Dr. Jose Salinas Castro as Chairman.
 - R. Lewis* 2. To declare void the Inter-American Award for the Participation of Women in Rural Development.
 - Warner* 3. To declare void the Inter-American Agricultural Award for Young Professionals.
 - J. Nagel* 4. To grant the Inter-American Agricultural Medal to Carlos Ochoa Nieves, of Peru.
 5. To draft a report to the Executive Committee of IICA setting forth the reasons for these decisions.
 - J* 6. To request the Executive Committee, in the resolutions declaring void the awards referenced in points 2 and 3 above, to include a statement calling for greater promotion and dissemination of
- [Signature]*

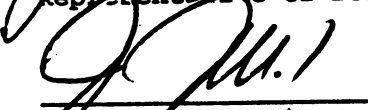
this initiative in order to receive a greater number of candidates of the highest quality.

7. In the introduction to the "Regulations Governing the Inter-American Awards in the Rural Sector", to include a paragraph emphasizing that these are the highest distinction for merit in agriculture in Latin America and the Caribbean. In addition, this should be supported with a reference to the historical background of the awards.
8. To add to the Guidelines for the Selection of Candidates, section A.2 (page 28, "and/or" in the reference to Latin America (and) the Caribbean.
9. To designate Luis A. Alvarez to report to the Executive Committee on this matter.


The session was adjourned at 16:50.




José Salinas Castro, Chairman
Representative of Bolivia




Eduardo Jaramillo
Representative of Mexico



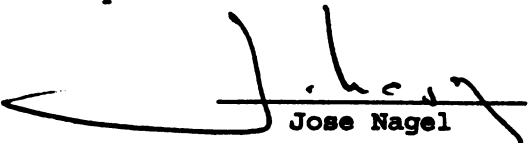
Roger P. Lewis
Representative of the
United States



Luis A. Alvarez
Representative of
Paraguay



Valdemar Warner
Representative of St. Kitts and Nevis



Jose Nagel
Secretary of the Committee

**MINUTES OF THE COMMITTEE FOR THE DESIGNATION OF
AUDITORS FOR THE 1994-1995 BIENNIUM**

MINUTES OF THE COMMITTEE FOR THE DESIGNATION OF
AUDITORS FOR THE 1994-1995 BIENNIUM

On September 19, 1993, at 19:15, a Committee to recommend the appointment of external auditors was convened and met in Meeting Room 3 of the Conference Center of the Secretariat of Foreign Affairs. The Committee comprised Representatives of the following delegations:

Barbados;
El Salvador;
United States of America; and
Venezuela.

It was moved by the Representative from Barbados, and seconded by the Representative of the United States of America, that the Representative from El Salvador should act as Chairperson of the Committee for this session, and the Representative from El Salvador agreed to accept the nomination.

The Committee was assisted in its duties by the Director of Finance of IICA, who explained that the purpose of the meeting was to review the bids of external audit firms who had bid on the audits of IICA and CATIE, and to recommend the selection and appointment of external auditors for the audits of IICA and CATIE for the 1994-1995 biennium.

The Director of Finance began by reading the minutes of the last meeting of the Committee, held on September 24, 1991 in Madrid, Spain, and referred to the fact that Article 2.h of the Rules of Procedure of the General Directorate provides that the Inter-American Board of Agriculture shall select and appoint auditors every two years, based on competitive bids. He then explained the process for soliciting bids from audit firms and confirmed that the six major international audit firms which had

responded to the request for bids were all capable of undertaking the assignments in question.

The Committee then proceeded to examine the material which had been distributed to the audit firms, summaries of the results of the bidding process, and notes prepared by the IICA Financial Staff which provided additional detail on the bids submitted by the audit firms.

In light of the fact that a change in auditors had been recommended at the last meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture in Madrid, the Committee discussed the effects of another change in auditors at this time. However, the Director of Finance informed the Committee that he did not feel that a change in auditors would present undue problems for the Institute's Financial Directorate.

On the basis of all information obtained, the Committee concluded that the bid submitted by the firm of Arthur Andersen & Co. was the most reasonable, both in terms of price and the described ability of the firm to address properly the audit needs of IICA and CATIE.

The Representative from the United States of America suggested that the recommendation of the Committee should underscore the requirement of the auditors to adhere strictly to the audit procedures defined in Rules 102 and 104 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Directorate, which define the reporting requirements of the external auditors. Furthermore, he stated that, as a point of interest, his Delegation was preparing to table a resolution at the subsequent Plenary Session of the Board, proposing the creation of a Board of External Auditors, comprised of representatives from three of the Member States, which would be responsible for the coordination and review of the external audit of the Institute.

It was thus unanimously agreed that the following recommendation be put forward:

RESOLVED:

1. To appoint the firm of Arthur Andersen & Co. as IICA's and CATIE's external auditors for the 1994-1995 biennium; and
2. To instruct the General Directorate that, in its contract with Arthur Andersen & Co., it especially underscore the importance of satisfying the requirements of Articles 102 and 104 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Directorate.

The Meeting was adjourned at 20:30.

**REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
ON THE MEETINGS OF THE 1992-1993 BIENNIUM**

In compliance with Article 38.A of the Rules of Procedure of the Executive Committee, Mexico, the country which presided over the Thirteenth Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee, submits to the consideration of the Seventh Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture (IABA) a report on the Meetings of the Executive Committee during the 1992-1993 biennium.

I. Twelfth Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee

The Twelfth Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee was held at IICA Headquarters from June 22-24, 1992.

The following countries sat on the Committee: Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bolivia, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Paraguay, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, United States of America, Uruguay and Venezuela. Delegates from seven Member States not sitting on the Committee, and representatives of four Permanent Observers and 17 international agencies also attended the meeting.

The Meeting was chaired by Mr. Max Witcher, Representative of the United States; Mr. Alberto José Mestas, Delegate of Venezuela, served as Rapporteur.

A. The Committee studied the following items on the agenda:

1. Provisional Schedule
2. 1991 Annual Report
3. Report of the External Auditors and Comments by the Director General on the Report of the External Auditors

4. Report of the Director General of IICA on the Tropical Agriculture Research and Training Center (CATIE)
5. Report on the Status of the Resolutions of the Eleventh Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee
6. Report on the Status of the Resolutions of the Sixth Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture
7. Proposed Amendments to the 1992-1993 Program Budget
8. Proposed Actions and Mechanisms Required for Compliance with the Declaration of Madrid
9. Proposed Amendments to the Rules and Regulations of the Institute
10. Report of the Director General on IICA's Programs (Programs I and IV)
11. Report of the Director General on the Actions to Evaluate IICA's Technical Cooperation
12. Date and Site of the Thirteenth Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee

B. Development of the Topics

1. 1991 Annual Report

The 1991 Annual Report was prepared in accordance with instructions of the Sixth Regular Meeting of the Inter-

American Board of Agriculture. It summarizes the principal activities carried out by IICA and provides data on achievements for the year. The Committee, by Resolution No. 171, accepted the document and recommended that it be approved by the Seventh Regular Meeting of the IABA.

2. Report of the External Auditors and Comments by the Director General on the Report of the External Auditors

After the inquiries by the delegates had been answered, the Committee approved Resolution No. 172, recommending approval by the IABA.

3. Report on the Status of the Resolutions of the Eleventh Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee

Accepted by the Executive Committee (Resolution No. 173).

4. Report on the Status of the Resolutions of the Sixth Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture

After studying the document, the Executive Committee approved Resolution No. 174, which recommends that the Seventh Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture approve the document.

5. Proposed Amendments to the 1992-1993 Program Budget

The Executive Committee, exercising the authority granted to it by the IABA (Resolution IICA/JIA/Res.190(VI-O/91), approved the amendments to the 1992-1993 Program Budget (Resolution No. 175), in order to comply with the Recommendations of the Tenth Inter-American Conference of Ministers of Agriculture.

6. Proposed Actions and Mechanisms Required for Compliance with the Declaration of Madrid

This topic was presented to and discussed by the Plenary.

7. Proposed Amendments to the Rules and Regulations of the Institute

The General Directorate of the Institute, in compliance with Resolution No. 210 of the IABA and given the need to amend the Staff Rules, the Rules of Procedure of the General Directorate and the System for Determination of Remuneration for IICA Personnel, in order to clear up certain unintentional ambiguities, eliminate inconsistencies, correct typographical errors and bring them into line with one another and with current practices of the General Directorate, submitted to the consideration of the Twelfth Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee the Document (IICA/CE/Doc.235(92) "Proposed

Amendments to the Rules and Regulation of the Institute" (Section I).

The Executive Committee studied the document and issued Resolution No. 177, recommending that the IABA:

- "a. Adopt the amendments to the Rules of Procedure of the General Directorate, the Staff Rules and the System for Determination of Remuneration for IICA Personnel, as set out in Appendix "I" of this Resolution.**
- "b. Instruct the Director General to omit the underlining in publishing those amendments as approved.**
- "c. Instruct the Director General to study alternatives for providing life insurance for Local Personnel with a view toward offering such insurance in an amount equal to a percentage of the staff member's salary under a cost sharing basis."**

Subsequently, the Director General submitted to the consideration of the Twelfth Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee the Document (IICA/CE/-Doc.235(92) "Proposed Amendments to the Rules and Regulation of the Institute" (Section III).

The amendments contained in the document mentioned above are offered because:

- i. the Rules of Procedure of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture has established a repetitive procedure which causes the delegates to lose time; in the First Plenary Session they must reconsider and ratify agreements made shortly before in the Preparatory Session, and the Rules of Procedure of the Executive Committee call for a similar procedure;
- ii. as regards the closed sessions, the Rules of Procedure of the Board and of the Executive Committee reflect neither the needs of the delegations of the Member States nor current practices;
- iii. there are inconsistencies in the Rules of Procedure of the Board that need to be corrected.

On this point, the Executive Committee approved Resolution No. 178, in which it recommended that the IABA approve the amendments to its Rules of Procedure and those of the Executive Committee specified in Appendix 1.

8. Report of the Director General on IICA's Programs

The Programs studied were Program I: Agricultural Policy Analysis and Planning and Program IV: Trade and Integration. The Committee expressed its satisfaction with the presentations made and approved Resolution No.

180, accepting the report of the Director General.

9. Report of the Director General on the Actions to Evaluate IICA's Technical Cooperation

The Executive Committee received with satisfaction the document presented. It approved Resolution No. 182, in which it asked the Director General to continue to apply the system to evaluate IICA's technical cooperation, in order to provide the Institute with suitable instruments for carrying out this important task.

10. Cooperation with the Private Sector

The Twelfth Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee, after analyzing this topic, reaffirmed the importance that the Member States give to the need to expand mechanisms for dialogue and support to organization in the private sector; also, that the ministers of agriculture meeting at the Tenth Inter-American Conference of Ministers of Agriculture (ICMA) underscored the need of including agriculture in the process of state reform.

Given the above, the Executive Committee, in Resolution No. 183, entrusted the Director General with presenting to the Thirteenth Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee a document examining the Institute's options for expanding and strengthening the levels of dialogue and cooperation with the

private sector involved in agriculture in the hemisphere.

The Director General submitted to the Thirteenth Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee the document IICA/CE/Doc.247(93) "IICA and the Private Agricultural Sector: Alternatives for Action."

11. CATIE

The Director General summarized the activities of the Center. He added that, since it was restructured, the countries's trust in CATIE had been strengthened, and that the new organization of CATIE is intended to adapt the Center to changes taking place in the world context.

The Committee approved Resolution No. 184, in which it thanked IICA for its collaboration in the consolidation of CATIE and in the elections of the Board of Directors and of the Director General of the Center, and congratulated the Director General of CATIE and the Board of Directors for their efforts.

II. Thirteenth Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee

The Thirteenth Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee was held at IICA Headquarters from June 21-23, 1993.

The following countries sat on the Committee: Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bolivia, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Paraguay, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Vincent and the Grenadines and United States of America.

The Meeting was chaired by Mr. Ernesto Enríquez, Representative of Mexico; Mr. Marcelo Muniagurria, Delegate of Argentina, served as Rapporteur.

A. The Committee studied the following items on the agenda:

1. Provisional Schedule
2. 1992 Annual Report
3. Report of the External Auditors and Comments by the Director General on the 1992 Report of the External Auditors
4. Proposed 1994-1995 Program Budget
5. Report on the Status of the Resolutions of the Twelfth Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee
6. Report on the Status of the Resolutions of the Sixth Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture (IABA)
7. Report on Actions taken in Connection with the Recommendations of the Tenth Inter-American Conference of Ministers of Agriculture (ICMA)
8. IICA and the Private Agricultural Sector: Alternatives for Action

9. Proposed Amendments to the Financial Rules
10. Report of the Director General on IICA's Programs (Programs II and III)
11. Report on the Selection of Candidates for the Inter-American Awards in the Rural Sector (1992-1993)
12. Designation of the Members of the Awards Selection Committee for the 1994-1995 Biennium
13. Report of the Director General on the Actions to Evaluate IICA's Technical Cooperation
14. Progress Report on the Action of the Group of Experts (G-6) Evaluating the Medium Term Plan (MTP)
15. Nominations for Granting Title of Personnel Emeritus
16. Biennial Report on the Activities of the Tropical Agriculture Research and Training Center (CATIE)
17. Proposed Amendments to the Contract of the Tropical Agriculture Research and Training Center (CATIE)
18. Proposal to Authorize the Fourteenth Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee to Make the Decisions Necessary to Convene the Eleventh Inter-American Conference of Ministers of Agriculture (ICMA)

19. Inclusion of Belize on the Schedule of the Executive Committee
20. Provisional Agenda of the Seventh Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture
21. Progress Report of the Director General on the Upcoming Seventh Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture
22. Date and Site of the Fourteenth Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee
23. Other business

B. Development of the Topics

1. 1992 Annual Report

The 1992 Annual Report, which was prepared in accordance with instructions of the Sixth Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture (IABA), was accepted by the Executive Committee, with the recommendation for the inclusion in future reports of "a comparison of the authorized expenditures with the approved plan of work and budget, any substantive differences explained, and information on external resources included in Table 3." (Resolution IICA/CE/Res.186 (XIII-O/93).

2. Report of the External Auditors and Comments by the Director General on the 1992 Report of the External Auditors

The firm Deloitte & Touche, external auditors of the Institute for the 1992-1993 biennium, submitted an audited report on the financial situation of the Institute, which reflects all activities carried out, as well as changes in the financial situation of the Institute as of December 31, 1992. The external auditors concluded that the Financial Statements of IICA present faithfully and accurately the results of its operations and its liquidity, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

The Executive Committee, by Resolution No. 187, recommended that the Seventh Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture approve the document.

3. 1994-1995 Program Budget

The Proposed Program Budget was studied by the Working Group and the Executive Committee.

After an exhaustive study, it was agreed to recommend to the IABA that it:

- Increase the IICA budget by 4% in 1994 and 3% in 1995.

- Authorize the Director General-elect to use during 1995 up to US\$300,000 from the Working Subfund.
- Increase considerably the item for scholarships
- Include in the Program Budget the programming of miscellaneous income from quotas and CATIs.

4. Report on the Status of the Resolutions of the Twelfth Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee

This document was accepted by the Executive Committee (Resolution No. 192).

5. Report on the Status of the Resolutions of the Sixth Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture

The Executive Committee recommended that the IABA approve this document (Resolution No. 193).

6. Report on Actions taken in Connection with the Recommendations of the Tenth Inter-American Conference of Ministers of Agriculture (ICMA)

The Executive Committee expressed satisfaction with the actions the Institute has taken in connection with the

recommendations of the Tenth Inter-American Conference of Ministers of Agriculture (ICMA).

7. IICA and the Private Agricultural Sector: Alternatives for Action

The Executive Committee accepted with satisfaction the document submitted by the Director General, and by Resolution No. 195, agreed:

- "To congratulate the Director General for having furthered the initiative for incorporating the private sector into IICA's activities, and request that he take the necessary steps to begin implementing the suggestions included in the document, particularly those that will facilitate dialogue between the public and private sectors and those that will foster the organization of entities that represent the private sector.

- "To urge Institute officials to incorporate the ideas contained in Document IICA/CE/Doc.247(93), 'IICA and the Private Agricultural Sector: Alternatives for Action' into the next Medium Term Plan."

8. Proposed Amendments to the Financial Rules

It was agreed to recommend to the Seventh Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture (IABA) that it approve the amendments to the Financial Rules presented in Document IICA/CE/Doc.248(93), after incorporation of additional amendments proposed by the Delegation of the United States.

9. Report of the Director General on IICA's Programs (Programs II and III)

In Resolution No. 194, the Executive Committee accepted the report.

10. Report on the Selection of Candidates for the Inter-American Awards in the Rural Sector (1992-1993)

The 1992-1993 Awards Selection Committee, made up of Bolivia, United States of America, Mexico, Paraguay and St. Kitts and Nevis, met on Saturday, June 20, 1993.

The Committee declared the following awards void, considering that none of the candidates met the requirements established in the regulations governing the Awards in the Rural Sector:

- Inter-American Agricultural Award for Young Professionals

- Inter-American Award for the Participation of Women in Rural Development.

After a very extended analysis of the documentation presented, it was unanimously agreed to recommend that the Inter-American Board of Agriculture grant the Inter-American Agricultural Medal to Mr. Carlos Ochoa Nieves, nominated by the Government of Peru.

The report of the Awards Selection Committee has been submitted to the Seventh Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture.

11. Designation of the Members of the Awards Selection Committee for the 1994-1995 Biennium

The Executive Committee, in Resolution No. 209, informed the Inter-American Board of Agriculture (IABA) that, in accordance with the pertinent regulations, the Selection Committee to bestow the Inter-American Awards in the Rural Sector for the 1994-1995 biennium shall be made up of one IABA representative from each of the following Member States: Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Chile and Guyana.

12. Report of the Director General on the Actions to Evaluate IICA's Technical Cooperation

The Executive Committee received with satisfaction the document presented and recommended that the Director General continue applying the system to evaluate IICA's technical cooperation.

13. Progress Report on the Action of the Group of Experts (G-6) Evaluating the Medium Term Plan (MTP)

The Coordinator of the Group of Experts (G-6), Dr. Roberto Vasquez Platero, offered a full report on the actions of the group during their visits to the countries and their stay at Headquarters.

The Report of the Group of Experts (G-6) will be submitted to the Member States prior to the Seventh Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture.

The working document "Guidelines for Preparing the 1994-1998 Medium Term Plan" will be sent to the Member States of IICA 45 days in advance of the IABA meeting.

14. Nominations for Granting Title of Personnel Emeritus

In Resolution No. 210, the Executive Committee recommended that the IABA

grant emeritus status to Dr. Mariano Segura Bustamante.

15. Biennial Report on the Activities of the Tropical Agriculture Research and Training Center (CATIE)

The report was presented by the Director General of CATIE. In Resolution No. 205, the Executive Committee recommended that it be submitted to the Seventh Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture.

16. Proposed Amendments to the Contract of the Tropical Agriculture Research and Training Center (CATIE)

The Executive Committee approved the amendments contained in Resolution No. 206, which will be incorporated into the CATIE Contract and submitted for approval to the Seventh IABA.

17. Proposal to Authorize the Fourteenth Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee to Make the Decisions Necessary to Convene the Eleventh Inter-American Conference of Ministers of Agriculture (ICMA)

Considering that the Inter-American Conferences of Ministers of Agriculture (ICMA) have been held every four years, and that the Eleventh ICMA would be held concurrently with the Eighth Regular Meeting of the Inter-American

Board of Agriculture, the Executive Committee, in Resolution No. 191, agreed to ask the Seventh IABA to authorize the Fourteenth Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee to make the decisions necessary to convene the Eleventh ICMA.

18. Inclusion of Belize on the Schedule of the Executive Committee

The Committee studied Document IICA/CE/Doc.258(93) "Inclusion of Belize on the Schedule of the Executive Committee" and, in Resolution No. 211 recommended that the IABA amend the Schedule of the Executive Committee to include the Institute's new Member State, Belize, in Group III, and authorize the Institute to amend Article 5.A of the Rules of Procedure of the Executive Committee to include Belize in Group III of the Member States.

19. Provisional Agenda of the Seventh Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture

The Executive Committee approved Document IICA/CE/Doc.259(93)rev. "Provisional Agenda of the Seventh Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture"

20. Date and Site of the Fourteenth Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee

The Executive Committee agreed to hold its Fourteenth Regular Meeting at IICA Headquarters during the fourth week of June 1994.

21. Other Resolutions Adopted by the Executive Committee

Resolution No. 200: CATIs

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE RESOLVED:

- "1. To request that the General Directorate conduct a study each year for the purpose of determining the appropriate CATI rates to be charged to externally-funded projects negotiated in the following year.
- "2. To direct the external auditors to examine the study and the resulting rates on a continuing basis."

The General Directorate has taken cognizance of the mandate from the Committee.

Resolution No. 201: USE OF MISCELLANEOUS INCOME

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE RESOLVED:

"To recommend that the Inter-American Board of Agriculture instruct the General Directorate to estimate all the

miscellaneous income derived from the use of quota and CATI resources and to apply that income to finance the Institute's Program Budget, and that the pertinent rules of the Institute be amended to reflect that mandate, as required."

This matter has been submitted to the Seventh Regular Meeting of the IABA.

Resolution No. 202: ALLOCATION OF BUDGET RESOURCES

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE RESOLVED:

"To recommend that the General Directorate continue to implement measures for reallocating resources from Headquarters to projects in the field, and for reducing managerial and other administrative costs."

Resolution No. 203: ANALYSIS OF PROJECT REVIEW MECHANISMS

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE RESOLVED:

- "1. To request that the General Directorate present a report to the Fourteenth Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee on ways by which all projects in which the Institute is involved, including those funded by the Regular Fund, as well as those funded by external resources, could be reviewed and their merits established.

- "2. To request that the Executive Committee, based on that report, make the corresponding recommendation to the Board at its Eighth Regular Meeting."

The General Directorate has taken the steps necessary to submit this report to the Fourteenth Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee.

Resolution No. 204: SCHOLARSHIPS
THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE RESOLVED:

- "1. To recommend that the Inter-American Board of Agriculture instruct the Director General, within the scope of the Program Budget, to (a) expand significantly the scholarship program; (b) implement measures to ensure identification and selection a larger number of qualified candidates, and (c) assure that the funds allocated for scholarships are used exclusively for this purpose and cannot be expended for other purposes.
- "2. To recommend that the Board request the Director General to report to the Executive Committee on the steps taken and progress made in implementing the scholarship program, explaining any reason for failing to execute fully the authorized budget."

This Resolution will be submitted to the Seventh Regular Meeting of the IABA for its consideration.

Resolution No. 207: Review of the Biennial Report of the Caribbean Agricultural Research and Development Institute (CARDI)

The Director General, in compliance with instructions from the Executive Committee, has included the review of the biennial report on CARDI on the agenda of the Seventh Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture.

AGENDA

IICA/JIA/Doc.175 (93) rev.

Agenda

1. Provisional Schedule IICA/JIA/Doc.176 (93) rev.
2. Message of the Director General, Dr. Martín E. Pífieiro No number
3. Report of the Chairman of the Executive Committee on the Meetings of the 1992-1993 Biennium IICA/JIA/Doc.177 (93)
4. 1991 and 1992 Annual Reports IICA/JIA/Doc.178 (93)
5. Reports of the External Auditors and Comments by the Director General on the Reports of the External Auditors (1991 and 1992) IICA/JIA/Doc.179 (93)
6. Designation of the External Auditors for the 1994-1995 Biennium No number

7. Report on Actions Taken in Connection with the Recommendations of the Tenth Inter-American Conference of Ministers of Agriculture (ICMA) IICA/JIA/Doc.180 (93)
8. Proposal to Authorize the Fourteenth Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee to Make the Decisions Necessary to Convene the Eleventh Inter-American Conference of Ministers of Agriculture (ICMA) IICA/JIA/Doc.181 (93)
9. Report on the Status of the Resolutions of the Sixth Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture IICA/JIA/Doc.182 (93)
10. Proposed 1994-1995 Program Budget IICA/JIA/Doc.183 (93)
11. Election of the Director General for the 1994-1998 Period and Granting of General Power of Attorney to the Director General-Elect No number

12. Designation of Dr. Martín E. Pifeiro as Director Emeritus of the Institute IICA/JIA/Doc.184 (93)

13. Guidelines for the Preparation of the 1994-1998 Medium Term Plan IICA/JIA/Doc.185 (93)

14. Proposal to Authorize the Fourteenth Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee to Approve the 1994-1998 Medium Term Plan IICA/JIA/Doc.186 (93)

15. Proposed Amendments to the Regulations of the Institute: IICA/JIA/Doc.187 (93)
 - Rules of Procedure of the IABA
 - Rules of Procedure of the Executive Committee
 - Rules of Procedure of the General Directorate
 - Staff Rules
 - Financial Rules

16. 1992-1993 Inter-American Awards in the Rural Sector IICA/JIA/Doc.188 (93)
 - Report of the Awards Selection Committee Submitted to the Thirteenth Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee on the Awards Granted for 1992-1993

17. Designation of the Members of the Awards Selection Committee for the 1994-1995 Biennium IICA/JIA/Doc.189 (93)
18. Biennial Report on the Activities of the Tropical Agriculture Research and Training Center (CATIE) IICA/JIA/Doc.190 (93)
19. Designation of the Representative of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture (IABA) to the Council of Ministers and the Board of Directors of the Tropical Agriculture Research and Training Center (CATIE) IICA/JIA/Doc.191 (93)
20. Proposed Amendments to the Contract of the Tropical Agriculture Research and Training Center (CATIE) IICA/JIA/Doc.192 (93)
21. Biennial Report of the Caribbean Agricultural Research and Development Institute (CARDI) IICA/JIA/Doc.193 (93)
22. Emeritus Status for Dr. Mariano Segura Bustamante IICA/JIA/Doc.194 (93)

23. Inclusion of Belize on
the Schedule of the
Executive Committee IICA/JIA/Doc.195 (93)
24. Date and Site of the
Eighth Regular Meeting
of the Inter-American
Board of Agriculture IICA/JIA/Doc.196 (93)
25. Other Resolutions Ap-
proved by the Execu-
tive Committee
- Scholarships
 - Use of Miscellaneous
Income

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**ADDRESSES DELIVERED DURING THE
INAUGURAL SESSION**

ADDRESS DELIVERED BY MR. PATROCINIO GONZALEZ-BLANCO
GARRIDO, SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR AND PERSONAL
REPRESENTATIVE OF CARLOS SALINAS DE GORTARI,
CONSTITUTIONAL PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF MEXICO

On behalf of the government and people of Mexico, I take great pleasure in extending you a cordial welcome to the Seventh Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture.

For our country, having been selected two years ago as the site for this important forum is particularly significant. This distinction now allows us to reiterate the Government of Mexico's firm commitment to participation, solidarity and support for the work of the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture. In the changing world of our times, we are convinced of the importance of uniting our efforts in meeting the challenges posed to our nations by the urgent need for progress and well-being.

Here at this meeting, Mexico reaffirms its certainty that the Institute is a valid and effective regional agency for the tasks of communication, coordination and collaboration between the governments of the American continent. Based on the Institutes's objectives and organization, we can assume commitments and promote joint activities to achieve the comprehensive development and modernization required by our agriculture.

As a result of the scientific and technological revolution, the agricultural sector is undergoing numerous changes and facing many challenges, since the development of biotechnology and genetic engineering has changed organization patterns, forms of production and the quantitative and qualitative competitiveness of the primary sector in various regions of the world.

Overcoming deficiencies in the agricultural sector of the Latin American and Caribbean countries and seeking

access for our economies to both the revolution and knowledge of agricultural matters and the major food markets, are challenges that oblige all countries in the inter-American system to participate in joint discussions and activities. The sufficient and wholesome nutrition of our people and, to a great extent, the strength of our economies, depend on modernization of the agricultural sector.

The efforts that you will begin to undertake today form part of this perspective. It is essential to adopt the most effective formulas, within a framework of cooperation and expansion of international trade, in order to meet the needs of our peoples and successfully rise to the challenges involved in modernizing production in rural areas and achieving an effective agroindustrial model throughout the continent.

This will require not only the incorporation of new technologies and the application of new forms of cooperation and organization, but also changes in internal structures, in order to achieve the objectives of economic viability and well-being that agriculture and farmers demand from us.

In Mexico, the people and the government have undertaken a broad-based reform to affirm historical values of freedom and justice in rural areas. To that end, our constitutional framework governing agricultural affairs was amended and new channels have been provided for the will to change and participate which characterizes Mexican society at the end of the century. Much remains to be done, but the spirit of change and renewal that prevails in our country will enable us to meet the challenges.

Mexico has promoted the modernization of the rural sector along three major lines of action: the legal framework, institutions, and agricultural policy instruments. The process of change is under way; it a decisive government program and is based on the active participa-

tion of farmers, since it is they who live and face the challenges of the rural sector on a daily basis.

Agrarian reform has made land tenure more secure by adapting our legal framework to the new social and economic reality. Similarly, the aims of agricultural institutions have been redirected so as to respond to the new conditions and needs of farmers. The Office of the Attorney General for Agrarian Affairs and Agrarian Courts have been established, and the National Agrarian Registry has been restructured. These measures are consolidating the constitutional amendments; they provide security for property and provide small farmers with new opportunities to become independent and gain control over their future.

Decisive measures have been taken to improve the efficiency of markets, reduce distortions in production and trade and take full advantage of our comparative advantages.

We are experiencing times of unquestionable historic importance. We are living a situation that is reappraising the bases for harmonious international coexistence, opening up broader opportunities for active participation by countries and widening channels for promoting collaboration on common goals.

The experience gained by Mexico in negotiations for the North American Free Trade Agreement is an example of the opportunities available to countries with different levels of development to sign mutually beneficial trade agreements that will make it possible to increase the flow of investment, goods and services, promote increased technological and scientific transfers and establish clear legal mechanisms for the settlement of disputes.

In Mexico, the objective of these actions is to strengthen the nation and to ensure sovereignty, freedom and justice in order to meet the demands and fulfill the aspirations of the new Mexican society.

Ladies and gentlemen:

In this spirit, and in the conviction that your work here will be of great value, on behalf of President Carlos Salinas de Gortari, today, Monday, September 20, 1993, I hereby declare the Seventh Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture officially open.

Thank you very much.

ADDRESS BY MR. IRA d'AUVERGNE, MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE,
LANDS, FISHERIES AND FORESTRY OF SAINT LUCIA, AND
CHAIRMAN OF THE SIXTH REGULAR MEETING OF THE
INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE

Mr. Chairman, distinguished Ministers of Agriculture of the Americas, Heads of Delegations, Director General of IICA, Dr. Martín Piñeiro, Representatives of International and Regional Organizations, members of the Diplomatic Corps, representatives of the Government of Mexico, other distinguished guests, ladies and gentlemen.

Mr. Chairman let me first of all congratulate you on being elected Chairman of this Seventh Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture (IABA). I have no doubt that under your leadership this meeting will achieve the important objectives which have been established for it.

My country, Saint Lucia, had the honor of chairing the Sixth Regular Meeting of the Board in Madrid, in 1991, and it is a distinct privilege for me to have the opportunity of saying a few words on the occasion of the Inaugural Session of this Seventh Meeting in Mexico City.

Mr. Chairman, it would be remiss of me if I did not extend through you my appreciation to the Government of Mexico for the excellent arrangements which have been made for this meeting and for the hospitality which has been extended to all the delegations attending this meeting. I am sure I speak on behalf of us all when I say that we are indeed deeply appreciative of your support, and we believe that the arrangements which you have made will go a long way towards ensuring the success of this meeting and the enjoyment of our stay in your beautiful country.

This meeting is indeed a landmark in the history of the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture. It marks the end of an era and the beginning of new things to come. It therefore affords us the opportunity

of stock-taking, of evaluating the Institute's performance over the past two terms, of drawing lessons from those experiences, and of charting a course for the future which takes full cognizance of the demands of the new environment within which we must operate.

Mr. Chairman, in recognizing that we are at the end of an era, we must also acknowledge the contribution made by the outgoing Director General, Dr. Martín Piñeiro, who has been at the helm of this institution for the last two terms. His vision, his energy and his skill in directing the Institute during what was a very difficult period, has contributed immensely to the progress made over this period in discharging the Institute's Mandate to encourage, promote and support the efforts of Member States to achieve their Agricultural and Rural Development. His contribution during his term of office is outstanding not only for what has been achieved under his leadership, but his vision for the Institute transcends his term of office and in many ways will illuminate the path of his successor.

On behalf of the Government of Saint Lucia and on my own behalf, I wish to congratulate Dr. Piñeiro for a job well done, to thank him for the interest and understanding which he displayed during his sojourn in office, and to wish him the best in his future endeavors.

However, we live in a dynamic world and Dr. Piñeiro must move on. The Institute remains, and one of the responsibilities which the Board must discharge during the course of this Seventh Regular Meeting is the election of a new Director General. It will be a Director General who will no doubt have his own vision of the Institute whose style of leadership must of necessity adapt to changing times but who will nevertheless require all the support that we, the Member Governments of the Institute can give if he is to discharge his responsibilities to our satisfaction. In particular we look to him to foster and cement further the process of integration between the

Caribbean and Latin America and to dismantle the remaining barriers between us, to encourage more dialogue and discussion, thereby cultivating an atmosphere within which we can find solutions to our respective problems.

Therefore, Mr. Chairman, in looking at the future, let us look at the past, learn from it, and incorporate the positive elements of our past performance in charting a course of our future survival.

One of the important matters which this meeting will have before it is the report of the group of six experts on the evaluation of the 1987-1993 Medium Term Plan and the recommendations for the preparation for the 1994-1998 Medium Term Plan. We need to consider very carefully this report if we are to build on the gains of the past. We would need to determine to what extent the Institute has been able to discharge the Mandate given in Ottawa in 1987, to what extent the objectives established in the Plan for the Reactivation of Agriculture in Latin America and the Caribbean (PLANLAC) have been achieved, and what we need to do to strengthen it.

Whoever emerges as the new Director General will have a very demanding task ahead of him. But it must be stressed that the progress which we have made has been achieved through collective effort and it is this collective effort which will once again see us through the difficult times ahead.

Mr. Chairman, I look forward to the deliberations of this meeting with hope. Being from a Caribbean country and being all too aware of the difficult problems which we face in the Caribbean, I can only hope that this meeting will begin to lay the basis for tackling in a meaningful way those problems, for recognizing the peculiarities of the Caribbean and for treating our small nation states accordingly.

The English-speaking Caribbean countries are relative newcomers to IICA and have for a long time been at the periphery of the Institute. The time is right when we must play our rightful role in its affairs and the required changes made to ensure this.

Mr. Chairman, I wish once again to thank you and the Government of Mexico for the excellent arrangements. I thank you.

**ADDRESS DELIVERED BY AMBASSADOR JOÃO CLEMENTE BAENA
SOARES, SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE ORGANIZATION OF
AMERICAN STATES**

I would like to express my cordial and respectful greetings to the Members of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture. This meeting gives me the opportunity to reiterate my support for the work being carried out by the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture in promoting a sector that is essential to the comprehensive development of the peoples of this hemisphere.

I would like to express my appreciation and admiration for the work performed as Director General of IICA by my friend and colleague, Dr. Martin Pifeiro, on whom this meeting of the Board proposes to confer the title of Director Emeritus.

Dr. Pifeiro's presence at the head of IICA has been of fundamental importance in renewing the Institute's effectiveness and vitality. Under his sound, dynamic leadership, the Institute's activities have focused on lines of action of priority interest to member States, thereby improving the services provided to the latter.

Over the past few years, during which the hemisphere and the world have been transformed, IICA has placed priority attention on adapting its actions to the new circumstances. It has pointed the path to be followed by the agricultural sector to follow within the framework of strengthened regional integration and as regards the application of measures to liberalize trade and conclude the process of economic opening which is under way in the countries of the Americas.

The Institute has been an active participant in the activities of the Inter-American System in the recent past and an outstanding collaborator of the OAS. The outgoing Director's perceptive vision has enabled the agency to support the consolidation of peace and democracy in the

Americas by taking part in OAS missions to strengthen and uphold representative democracy. The Institute has also cooperated in the execution of important technical co-operation projects.

The Institute's growing prestige and its visible presence in the countries of the Americas are valuable elements in overcoming the negative bias with which the agricultural sector has tended to be viewed in our countries' development models. A reassessment of the role played by agriculture is essential in giving impetus to dynamic, well-balanced development.

The differing performance of the agricultural sector and of the more dynamic sectors of the regional economy reflects one of the central issues that must be solved in the development process: achieving a balance between factors that pose different or even conflicting demands. This dilemma is above all evident in the contrast between growth and equality. It should be borne in mind that prosperity is not development, unless social justice is exercised at the same time.

At the Organization of American States we remain willing to strengthen cooperation with the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture in attaining shared objectives to serve member States. Our joint efforts will bring us closer to that future of liberty, social justice, democracy and progress to which we are all committed.

**ADDRESS BY DR. MARTIN E. PIÑEIRO,
DIRECTOR GENERAL OF IICA AT THE INAUGURAL SESSION**

Today, we begin the Seventh Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture. I would like to cordially welcome and thank all of you for attending this meeting held at such an important time for the Institute.

I would like to begin by thanking the Government of Mexico, and very especially our host Professor Carlos Hank González, for all the efforts made to ensure that this IABA meeting will be productive and that our stay here in Mexico another demonstration of the brotherhood joining the peoples of the Americas and of the traditional hospitality and generosity of the Mexican people.

I would also like to thank the Secretary General of the Organization of American States, Ambassador João Baena Soares, not only for joining us here today at this meeting, but also for his warm and constructive support throughout my mandate. Our working and personal relationship, as well as our always common views regarding the importance of the inter-American system, are two of the fond memories I will carry with me from this period of my life as an official of that system.

This meeting is of special significance for me. Eight years have transpired since my election, in Montevideo, Uruguay, to the office of Director General of the Institute. Eight years of dedication and hard work, eight years also filled with joy and satisfaction. I am welcoming you today to this meeting, but I also come to bid you farewell, with a feeling of gratitude for the confidence and support you gave to me during nearly a decade of working together.

It was a decade of tremendous change worldwide and in our own hemisphere, and IICA had to adapt rapidly and imaginatively to those changes. In many instances we were

able to anticipate the extraordinary changes that would take place with the end of the Cold War. These changes have already begun to transform the world, and there are prospects for a new international order that will provide the framework for a more harmonious and equitable economic and social development among the different regions of the world.

These transformations are having a fundamental impact on our region, not only on the economic plane but also in the area of political thought. While democracy is being consolidated, it has also become evident that the model of development followed for more than four decades in nearly all of Latin America is now obsolete. This model had underestimated agriculture as a source of economic growth and had sacrificed the material possibilities of rural communities. The result was a migratory process that has a negative effect on the environment and on the quality of life of most of the continent's inhabitants.

In the context of this world and regional setting, the Third Special Meeting of IABA was held in Mexico City in 1986, and the Fourth Regular Meeting of the IABA and the Ninth Inter-American Conference of Ministers of Agriculture (ICMA) were held in Ottawa in 1987. At these hemispheric meetings, delegates from 32 countries undertook a political commitment and gave the Institute a daring and innovative mandate. We all committed ourselves to work together to modernize agriculture and make the sector a dynamic pole of economic recovery in the region.

The agreements reached actually anticipated what would happen in our region and the new opportunities and challenges that were arising in the agricultural sector. The inclusion of agriculture in the deliberations of GATT's Uruguay Round, the renewed movement to promote regional integration - especially in Central America and the Southern Cone - and the new policy of trade liberalization that was consolidated in our countries in recent years give the agricultural sector a new role in

international trade, making it necessary to strive for higher levels of efficiency and competitiveness. Though evident for almost all of us today, this was not the case in 1987.

Furthermore, the consensus reached on the future of agriculture and its major challenges made it possible for IICA to receive a clear, precise mandate for institutional transformation. Over the years, this was what enabled the Institute to participate side by side in the efforts and, to contribute to the transformations of agriculture in its member countries.

Once a consensus had been reached, regional integration processes and their institutional mechanisms strengthened, and hemispheric initiatives such as the Initiative of the Americas proposed, it became evident that regional institutions were of considerable importance as discussion and consensus-seeking forums, not only for shoring up regional actions, but also for consolidating the political determination of each country to carry forward the necessary national transformations.

Recent events illustrate the difficulties in building a more harmonious and equitable new international order. Ethnic conflicts in different regions of the world, difficult processes of transition towards democratic systems in eastern Europe, recession in major industrial countries and growing difficulties and hurdles blocking the negotiation of stable, equitable agreements in world trade fuel uncertainty in the 1990's, especially for the agricultural sector.

This notwithstanding, I am convinced that, based on the efforts already made, in the next decade it will be possible to consolidate the democratic processes and expand the process of sustained economic growth. Agriculture has a major role to play in this process by bringing about deeper changes associated with some substantive issues that, in my opinion, are of the utmost importance.

The first of these is how to define agriculture. During the entire import-substitution period we allowed the agricultural sector to be identified as primary production which, statistically, makes up an increasingly smaller percentage of the GDP, employment and international trade. However, if we take the correct figures - in other words, those including agroindustrial output - the magnitude and potential of the sector reflect something quite different. Allow me to elaborate. In the region, including the United States, the contribution of an expanded agricultural sector is around 25% of total GDP. Similarly, if the demand for agricultural products is taken to include processed goods, it is growing at rates similar to those of the other sectors of the economy. Consequently, we can assert that economic development is not necessarily equated to a decline in the demand for agricultural products. If we promote greater processing of agricultural products we can gain access to high-priced market niches and maintain an adequate growth rate. We would have thus fundamentally changed what was a negative view of the production and export potential of agriculture.

Changing the definition of the agricultural sector does not merely mean modifying a few figures in national statistics. It means giving back to the sector its real economic dimension and working in association with a larger set of social actors. It also means recovering, for all parties connected with agricultural production, political import and negotiating capacity in society.

This new view of agriculture should serve as the foundation for a profound transformation of production. Agriculture should no longer be associated with the traditional, or even worse, with the backward or the undeveloped. The core of the proposal issued by the Ministers of Agriculture in the Ottawa Declaration continues to be a key priority. It is necessary to modernize agricultural production and develop competitiveness in the processing of agricultural products. In this effort, technological

innovation and the strengthening of human resources are fundamental priorities. Latin America and the Caribbean have made significant efforts in this area and have developed efficient agricultural research institutions that can serve as an important point of departure. The establishment of a truly hemispheric system for technological development, one that jointly defines priorities, shares costs and benefits, and inculcates the technicians of the future with a spirit of generosity and greatness, would be an essential step for the region's development, just as important, or more so, than trade integration and capital movement.

The Americas have the natural resources base with the largest agricultural potential in the world. With this as a point of departure, the economies of the region become the prime exporters of all the major agricultural products entering international commerce. A joint and solidary effort to develop common interests is a natural step for development in the region, and essential for our well-being and security in the future.

Nevertheless, modernization of agroindustry cannot occur without proper consideration of two increasingly important problems: the conservation of natural resources and the eradication of rural poverty.

Poverty and natural resource deterioration can no longer be viewed as isolated phenomena. On the contrary, they should be seen as social and ecological manifestations of a development pattern that was incapable of adequately valuing the basic resources of all societies: people and natural resources.

There are serious problems involving the deterioration of resources in the region that not only hamper the economic efficiency of agricultural activity, but also jeopardize the environmental integrity of areas of strategic importance to the entire world, such as the Amazon jungle, the River Plate Basin and the tropical rain

forests of Central America. It is imperative to stop and even reverse these processes. The needs for increased agricultural output and productivity cannot be achieved at the expense of our natural resource base. Production must be brought back into balance with the environmental base through political, institutional and technological innovations that enable us to use our natural resources more efficiently and responsibly, for the benefit of both present and future generations.

The Heads of State and Government who met in Rio de Janeiro in June 1992 accepted the challenge of a more just and equitable development process in which production takes environmental concerns into consideration. Agenda 21 provides us with an operating framework for addressing this matter, and it is necessary to take steps to implement them.

Furthermore, the region is approaching the end of the century with serious structural problems, the most important of which is poverty. At the beginning of the 1990's, 196 million people were below the poverty line in Latin America and the Caribbean, in other words, 2.5% more than in 1986. More than half of these people are rural dwellers whose basic needs in education, health and nutrition are unsatisfied. Rural poverty has unleashed dramatic processes of internal and international migration, social and political instability in rural areas, the deterioration of natural resources, and has created the conditions for expanding the production of crops yielding psychotropic substances.

Taking part in the world economy requires a sustained, long-term effort that will ensure political stability. To this end, we must promote a type of modernization that incorporates all segments of the population into the processes of growth and well-being.

Finally, I would like to make specific mention of a topic that, in my opinion, will be the center of concern

of the Ministers of Agriculture, and of IICA itself, as a technical cooperation agency: the reform of public institutions to adapt them to new international conditions.

Our institutions today, both national and international, were established after the Second World War. At the national level they were structured around the fundamental premises of the import-substitution, closed-economy model, which emphasized industrial development and excessive intervention on the part of the public sector. The state reform undertaken in almost all our countries has sought to solve these problems, although in its first phase, it has, in my opinion, emphasized macroeconomic adjustments and the downsizing of the state. What remains to be done now is to make headway in deposing the nature of the public sector itself, in terms of the areas and forms of state intervention and the articulation of the public sector with organizations of civil society.

This is of particular importance to the agricultural sector because we must articulate with and become part of the agroindustrial process, include natural resource conservation in our mandates, and view agrarian society as a whole as the target of our efforts. If we fail to do so, our sphere of work will not be of major importance for the future.

In addition, international cooperation institutions, most of which emerged following the Bretton Woods Agreement, still reflect the political environment of the Cold War, as well as the views of development and cooperation priorities of that period. We must accept the challenge of transforming them, but this should be done with the conviction that the institutions are more necessary than ever before. We live in a very interdependent world in which the actions of each country affect the whole through trade and financial markets. It is a world where survival of the planet will depend on complying with environmental and peace agreements, in which supranational cooperation,

exchange, consensus-seeking and regulatory mechanisms become indispensable elements for harmonious relations.

IICA is part of the family of international agencies and an important member of those of the Western Hemisphere. Its capacity to adapt to new circumstances and its effective work in carrying out institutional mandates will continue to be important features of the Institute itself, and for development in its member countries.

Mr. Chairman, I would like to conclude by thanking the Representatives of the Member States who have participated in the governing bodies of IICA during my term of office for their warm and constructive support. I would especially like to thank all the staff members who have worked with me, capably and with dedication, over the past eight years. IICA is an extraordinary institution. I am sure certain that beginning on January 15, 1994 it will be in good hands.

**ADDRESSES DELIVERED DURING THE
CLOSING SESSION**

**ADDRESS BY THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE
OF CANADA, MR. WILLIAM MCKNIGHT**

First of all, I would like to thank my colleagues for giving me the honor of speaking on their behalf. Inasmuch as this is my first IICA Conference, I now know what I have missed over the years, when other commitments kept me in Canada. Also, this will be my last official act on behalf of the Canadian government, and it is a pleasure to conclude my duties with such a prestigious organization as IICA. I also want to thank Dr. Piñeiro and his staff for providing us with the support necessary to hold this meeting.

It is not an easy task to meet the needs of so many Ministers and Heads of Delegation for almost a week, but IICA and the Government of Mexico are to be commended for doing so successfully. My colleagues and I also wish to express our gratitude for the warmth and hospitality we have been shown since our arrival in Mexico, which has made our short stay in this beautiful country all the more pleasant. Of the social events organized for us, the Fiesta last night was the crowning jewel. All have provided us with a glimpse of Mexico's culture and history, but the color and sounds of last night's presentation will stand out in our memories.

Mr. Chairman, governments do not form relationships, people do. This Conference has given all of us the opportunity to forge closer ties. On behalf of all the countries represented here, I thank you.

**ADDRESS BY THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF THE
INTER-AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR COOPERATION ON
AGRICULTURE, DR. MARTIN E. PIÑEIRO,
DURING THE CLOSING SESSION**

Mr. Director General-elect, Dr. Carlos Aquino Gonzalez; Mr. Chairman, Delegates, Ladies and Gentlemen.

As we come to the conclusion of the Seventh Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, it is time for me to say good-bye. I do so with considerable emotion and the hope that I have been successful in fulfilling the mandate you gave me eight years ago. I will remember this meeting, and our work together, with great fondness, for it is the last time I will be with you as Director General of IICA. I thank you for your generous support throughout the past eight years and for the friendships we forged together, which, I am sure, will continue in the future.

I want to congratulate Dr. Carlos Aquino Gonzalez on his election as Director General, and to wish him every success in the difficult journey he will begin on Friday, January 14, next year. I pledge to see that the transition is orderly and beneficial to the Institute, and to assist the new Director General in assuming his post.

The presentations by the Ministers of Agriculture and the Report of the Group of Six Experts sum up the issues we have addressed during this IABA and represent a very clear mandate to the new Director General and the new administration. I believe the broad areas of work that lie ahead and the challenges and opportunities of agriculture in the coming years have been defined clearly; thus, so have the challenges and opportunities for IICA as a technical cooperation agency. I am convinced that the Institute will continue to a useful organization, and that it will contribute fairly to the development of agriculture in all the countries of the Americas.

During our deliberations, some differences arose regarding issues that are fundamental to agricultural development in our countries. This points up the importance of IICA as a regional forum for discussion and the search for consensus, especially with regard to joint efforts in the area of technical cooperation, which is the mandate and principal activity of the Institute.

Last year, IICA celebrated fifty years of institutional life, of growth, of development and of ongoing adjustment to make it an Institute capable of meeting the needs of the countries of the Hemisphere. Much of the credit goes to the three Directors Emeritus who are with us today; men who, without a doubt, forged the basic structure and character of IICA. I hope I have done as much, and it is my aim to hand over to the new Director General an Institute that is well-organized, effective, capable of change and truly useful.

IICA, and all other such institutions, is a product of its infrastructure, norms, regulations, traditions and personnel. I want to emphasize the fact that the most important element of a technical cooperation agency is its personnel. As part of my farewell, I want to pay tribute to the 930 people who work at IICA; it is their capabilities, dedication and loyalty that have made the Institute what it is today: an important and useful Institution. I wish them the best in the future and thank those who have been with me for the full two terms, as well as those who have joined more recently, convinced of the importance of fulfilling the mandates issued by this body.

I also express profound gratitude to my wife, Cecilia, who has been at my side for many years. She has been there during the good times and the bad, but especially in the difficult period prior to my becoming Director General of IICA. I look forward to having her at my side for many more years.

I congratulate all those who made this meeting possible: the technical team from the Government of Mexico, for their usual outstanding performance in organizing meetings of this type, the IICA staff involved with the meeting, the interpreters and translators, and all those who have been working behind the scenes for many months in preparation of the meeting and during it.

Special thanks go to the Technical Secretary, Jose Nagel, and his close collaborator, Roxana Montero, for the job they have done. I should mention that the Technical Secretary accepted this responsibility only a few months ago, despite his other duties and his having no prior obligation to do so. This urgent decision was made necessary by the death of the former Technical Secretary of the IABA, J. André Ouellette. I want to take this opportunity to pay tribute to André and remember him with affection, both as an official of the Institute and as a friend. We remember him from previous meetings and have missed him here.

Lastly, I wish to thank the Government of Mexico and, very specially, the Secretary of Agriculture and Hydraulic Resources, Carlos Hank Gonzalez, for the excellent organization of this meeting and his outstanding capabilities as Chairman. I invite him, in his capacity as Chairman of the Seventh Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, to attend the inauguration of Dr. Carlos Aquino Gonzalez as the new Director General of IICA.

I am also grateful to the country of Costa Rica, not only for serving as the site of IICA Headquarters, but also for the generosity and support the Institute has received during the first fifty years of its institutional life. I must also mention the support and innumerable expressions of personal friendship I have received over the last eight years.

I would like to conclude, Mr. Chairman, by presenting you with two mementos: one traditional, from Costa Rica, and the other, on behalf of the Ministers of Agriculture and Heads of Delegation with us today: a gold medal commemorating IICA's fiftieth anniversary.

Thank you very much, and, as I said a few of days ago, I look forward to seeing all of you in Argentina.

**MESSAGE OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE SEVENTH REGULAR MEETING
OF THE INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE,
CARLOS HANK GONZALEZ, SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE
AND HYDRAULIC RESOURCES OF MEXICO**

Mr. Director General, Dr. Martin E. Piñeiro, the delegates have given me the honor of presenting you with this symbol of temporary authority, to remind you that the destiny of IICA was in your hands and that you guided the Institute with honesty, generosity and commitment. I also have the honor of presenting you with this gold medal which represents the Institute's fifty years of tireless effort on behalf of the Americas.

As this meeting comes to an end, we are concluding five days of intense, cordial and fruitful activity, during which Representatives of 33 nations held discussions, agreeing on certain aspects and dissenting on others related to a topic that concerns us all and to which we must always dedicate our best efforts. The time we spent thus has proven useful and I am proud that the meeting took place in my country, which has welcomed all of you with the respect you deserve. We are also proud that IICA held its Seventh Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture (IABA) in Mexico, which all of you have honored with your presence and participation.

I want to thank the delegates for being here and for having taken advantage of this opportunity to move forward in developing and fostering a sense of realistic optimism. It is much less pretentious to think that this meeting has had to do with the immediate future of 730 million inhabitants of the countries participating in the IABA, especially some 446 million rural inhabitants in Latin America and the Caribbean where the rural areas in some countries contain from 40 to 60 percent of the total population. While other statistics would lead you to think that only 27 percent of the population of Latin America and the Caribbean lives in rural areas, hidden behind the

statistics for urbanized countries such as Argentina, Chile, Mexico, Uruguay and Venezuela are nations that depend almost exclusively on their rural economies. In the strict sense of the word, we all depend on rural areas, and our future as sovereign, independent and democratic countries is inexorably linked to agriculture. It is not simply a question of greater or lesser priorities, but rather of national security in which we can take concrete action to enable our laborers to produce more and reap greater benefits. Technical experts would point out the need to improve the terms of trade between the countryside and the cities: quite simply this means improving the prices of farm products so that farmers can do better when they purchase with what they have earned from their work.

Of course we have had difficulties in the region trying to deal internally with issues that we have criticized abroad. As developing countries, we have demonstrated that a major obstacle to our growth has been the unfavorable terms of trade with developed countries, given the lower growth in prices received for our agricultural exports. Today, the income from the sale of a ton of wheat or meat or coffee buys less than it did 10, 20 or 30 years ago. Because of this, the countries sought to industrialize their economies at any cost. The consequences are all too familiar to us: limits on import substitutes, protectionism, regulations, among others.

The process involving a radical reassessment of the relationship among the state, government and society enables the agricultural sector to offer new perspectives and to signal new horizons. The adjustment process has been and is very complex; it has upset things since social phenomena are neither linear nor continual. During the inaugural session, the Director General, Dr. Martin E. Pifeiro, reminded us of the economic and political changes that have taken place over the past ten years. These changes have affected and continue to affect the agricultural sector. I would like to refer to the case of

Mexico, where in just five years we have brought about reforms that have placed us in a better position to deal with future challenges in the agricultural sector.

Changes in the General Constitution of the Republic and related legislation have established a firm foundation that will enable rural inhabitants can work, invest and harvest the fruits of their efforts in a framework of freedom and security, two essential ingredients of the social justice we all desire.

As part of these reforms, our countries have chosen a path that is opening us up to external competition. In doing so, we have come up against new and sophisticated forms of protectionism by developed countries, which do not substitute older forms but add to them.

We have witnessed discrepancies in how agriculture is dealt with in the Uruguay Round of the GATT, where agreement has been delayed and conversations are constantly bogging down. The outcome of the recent meeting of Ministers of Europe, held in Brussels, offered only a brief glimmer of hope, not an era of new possibilities. This forum is the ideal place for expressing our sincere wishes for a successful outcome of the GATT negotiations, to ensure that agricultural trade is not distorted by restrictions or subsidies, so that developing countries do not have to engage in this "duel between treasuries," which is what the search for fictitious competitiveness of our agricultural sectors has become. This scheme, in addition to being unfair, alters the performance of our economies and, consequently, of our societies. We have paid dearly for adjustment and economic opening and for imposing order. It is time that the more advanced countries begin to realize this, because, as I already said, is a question of justice for Latin America and the Caribbean, and for the world.

It is necessary not only for agriculture to produce more, but also for us to learn how to distribute what we

produce more efficiently and effectively. It is not economically nor ethically acceptable to let tons of food go to waste in warehouses when hunger is rampant in the world, at unprecedented levels. It is easy to give food aid out of charity, but it is more useful and important to establish new rules for international agricultural trade that will enable people all over the world to have enough to eat and that will transform need into a demand for products. Considerable efforts must be made, then, to establish trade and integration mechanisms that will ensure the survival of humanity. IICA has responsibilities in bringing this about. There is work to be done, and the Medium-Term Plan (MTP) serves as a map. An important evaluation has enabled us to make recommendations for the 1994-1998 Medium-Term Plan, the basic instrument that will govern IICA's work and set the general guidelines for its action. In addition to the issues of trade and integration, action is required in the development of technology, agricultural health and improved human resource development, major subject areas that require work by IICA in order to face growing challenges. We must strive to attain an agricultural development which is compatible with environmental conservation and improvement, as well as sustainable development. Scientific research must not only seek to boost production; it must also generate and transfer technology, the most effective way of giving our rural inhabitants access to modern production and distribution systems.

Of particular importance are the actions that IICA can and must develop as part of its technical cooperation in promoting the exchange of ideas, experts and research. IICA must increase and upgrade its support for these activities. We must not deceive ourselves into thinking that current modes of world trade will disappear. Therefore, we must learn to be more competitive in markets that are protected and distorted by artificial means. We must design systems for marketing, storage and distribution; we must secure accurate information on marketing and funding channels, not only for production, but also for the

overall process including transportation and the processing of raw materials. The Institute must dedicate its time, actions, intelligence and talent to these efforts. It must also continue and increase its efforts to further improve the administration of the Institute, in response to the growing and legitimate requests from the member countries and the magnitude of their needs. Resources will always be scarce, and therefore should be used primarily for IICA's substantive programs. It might do well to explore the possibility of examining the existence of some IICA Offices, with a view to freeing up resources that could be used to install an efficient and modern information network among IICA and research institutes and the ministries of agriculture in the member countries.

All this leads to a very fundamental conclusion, with which I think you will all agree. I am referring to the fact that, in addition to the purely technical aspects of our work, and in which IICA has been very successful, the agricultural sector of Latin America and the Caribbean is still facing problems of organization and participation, social backwardness, and extreme poverty, particularly in rural areas, or which originates in rural areas but is subsequently transferred to urban areas. We cannot lose sight of the fact that our final and primary objective should be to help eliminate this situation. This means we should support efforts to strengthen democracy in the sector, through the equitable and responsible participation of small farmers, smallholders, members of cooperatives, day laborers and merchants. The humanistic tradition of the Americas and its commitment to liberty and democracy represent the most important support to the work carried out by the Institute because they are, in essence, the guiding principle for IICA's actions. Without them, our daily work would be meaningless.

This meeting has left a profound impression on those of us who have had the privilege of participating in it. I would like to reiterate my gratitude to all of the distinguished delegates; to the Secretary General of the

Organization of American States, João Baena Soares, for his encouragement and his participation in the inaugural session; to the twenty-one ministers of agriculture; to the representatives of IICA's Permanent Observers; to the representatives of 17 international organizations; to the Director General-elect, Mr. Carlos Aquino Gonzalez, whom I wish every success; and finally, to all the member countries of the IABA.

Let us all make greater efforts for the good of the Americas: let the strong be generous, the weaker more industrious; let us all understand that the most important aspect of our existence is not the stockpiling of resources or weapons, and much less the building of military might. The future of humanity depends on our reaching a clear understanding that the future lies in our hands and that we must accept this responsibility with generosity and dignity. On behalf of the Government and President of the Republic of Mexico, I would like to commend all the participants for their efforts and their commitment to improving the stand of living of all our peoples. Thank you.

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