

Centro Interamericano de
Documentación e
Información Agrícola

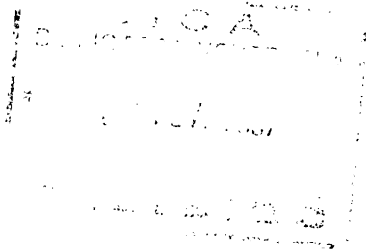
11 ENE 1984

IICA — CIDA

REPORT OF THE SECOND REGULAR MEETING OF THE
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE



00001347



1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes the need for transparency and accountability in financial reporting.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods and techniques used to collect and analyze data. It includes a detailed description of the experimental procedures and the statistical tools employed.

3. The third part of the document presents the results of the study, including a comparison of the different methods and a discussion of the implications of the findings.

OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS SERIES No. 25

Centro Interamericano de
Documentación e
Información Agrícola

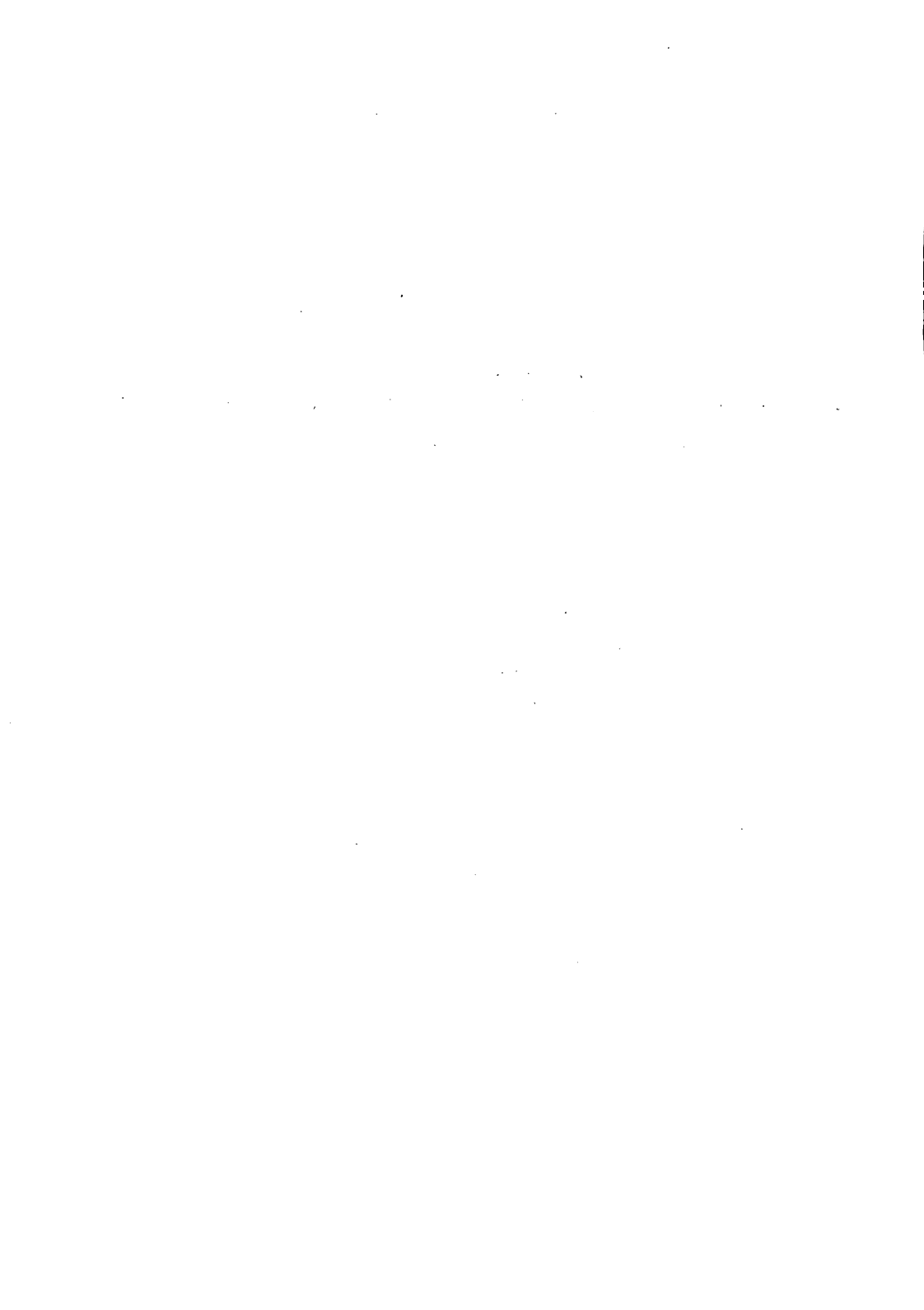
11 ENE 1984

IICA — CIDIA

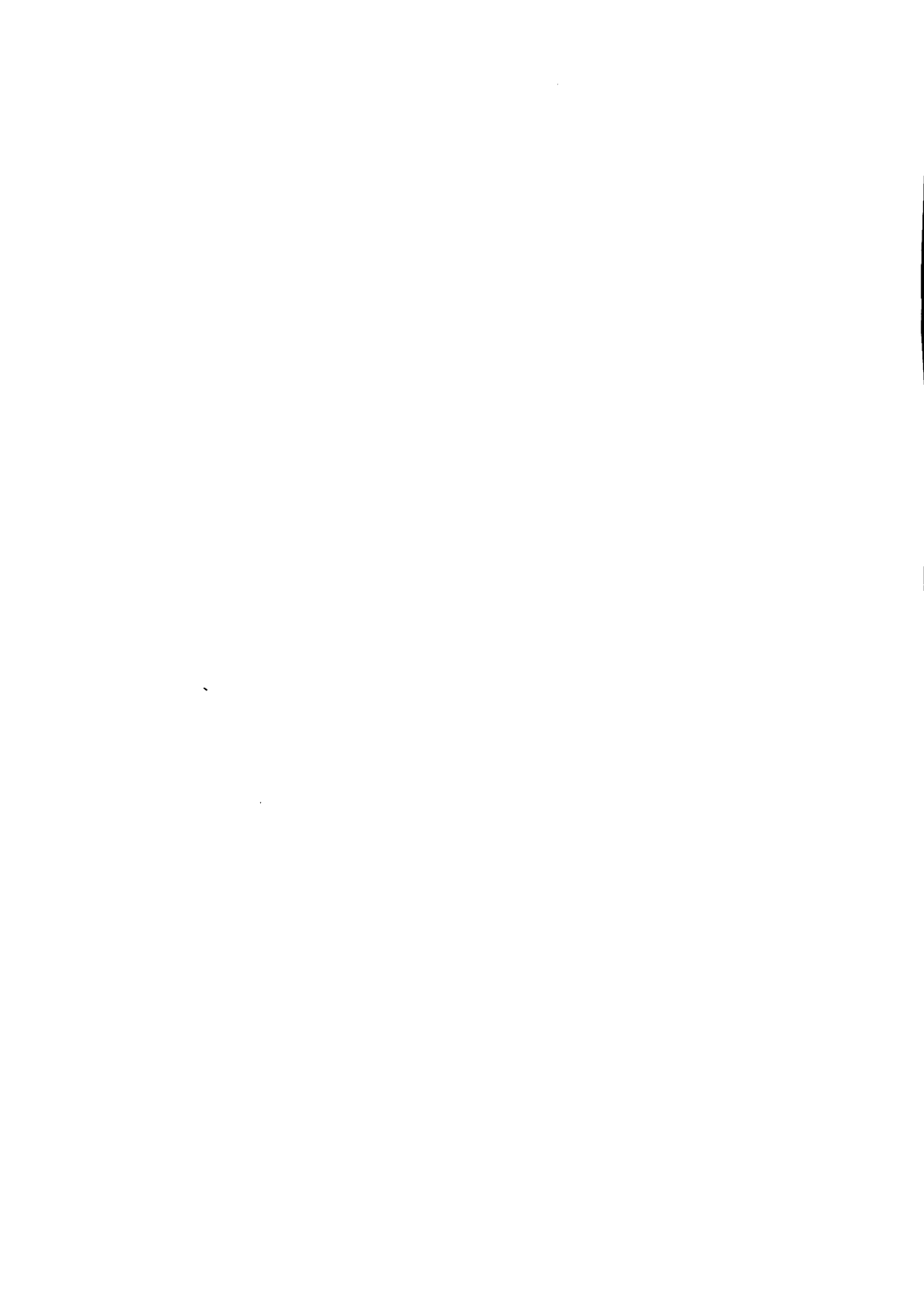
**REPORT
OF THE SECOND REGULAR MEETING OF THE
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**



**Central Office of the General Directorate
Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture
San Jose, Costa Rica
1982**



CONTENTS



CONTENTS

	Page
INTRODUCTION	7
PROCEEDINGS OF THE SECOND REGULAR MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE	11
Part One	11
I. Participants	11
II. Inaugural Session	13
III. Preparatory Session	15
IV. First Plenary Session	18
V. Second Plenary Session	21
VI. Third Plenary Session	26
VII. Field Trip to CATIE	33
VIII. Fourth Plenary Session	34
IX. Fifth Plenary Session	41
X. Sixth Plenary Session	49
XI. Seventh Plenary Session	60
XII. Closing Session	66
Part Two	67
XIII. Eighth Plenary Session	67
XIV. Ninth Plenary Session	75
XV. Tenth Plenary Session	85
XVI. Eleventh Plenary Session	88
XVII. Closing Session	90
RESOLUTIONS AND DRAFT RESOLUTIONS	91
Resolutions	93
Draft Resolutions	100
LIST OF DOCUMENTS	125
LISTS OF PARTICIPANTS	131
Part One	133
Part Two	140
MEETING STAFF	145

APPENDICES.	151
Report of the Working Group established for purposes of reviewing the proposed "General Policies of IICA"	153
Report of the Working Group established to review the Medium-Term Plan Document	162
Addresses.	168
Part Two	185
Addresses.	186

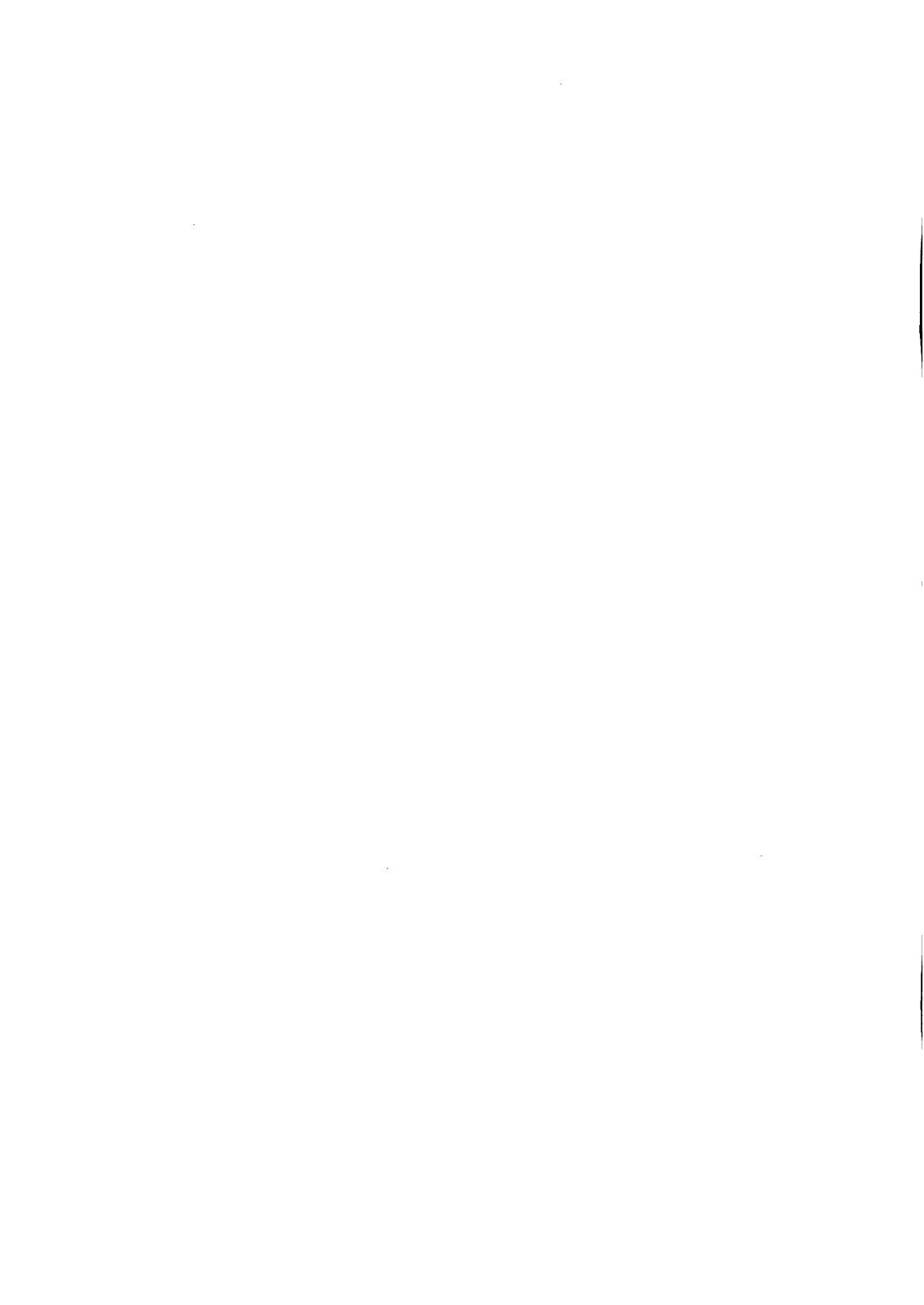
INTRODUCTION

This publication is Number 25 of the Official Documents Series. It is available in separate editions in English, French, Portuguese and Spanish, for the purpose of giving broader dissemination to the activities of the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture.

The Report contains the Proceedings of Parts One and Two of the Second Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee. They were held in the Central Offices of IICA's General Directorate in San Jose, Costa Rica, from September 12 to 17, 1982 and from October 25 to 29, 1982, respectively. It also includes the Resolutions and Draft Resolutions, the Lists of Participants, the Reports of the Working Groups, and other documents and addresses produced during the course of the Meeting.



**PROCEEDINGS OF THE SECOND REGULAR MEETING OF THE
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE INTER-AMERICAN INSTITUTE
FOR COOPERATION ON AGRICULTURE**



**PROCEEDINGS OF THE SECOND REGULAR MEETING OF THE
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE INTER-AMERICAN INSTITUTE
FOR COOPERATION ON AGRICULTURE**

PART ONE

San Jose, Costa Rica
September 12-17, 1982

The Second Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA) was held in accordance with the Rules of Procedure of the Executive Committee, as agreed during the First Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, held in Buenos Aires, Argentina, August 1981.

I. PARTICIPANTS

In accordance with Chapter II of the Rules of Procedure of the Executive Committee, entitled "Participants," the following Delegates and Observers were present for the meeting:

Delegates

Lionel Smith, Barbados (Regular)
Jaime Sejas Albornoz, Bolivia (Regular)
Mario Assis Menezes, Brazil (Regular)
Aral Antunes Jara, Brazil (Alternate)
Claude Brouillard, Canada (Regular)
James McKenzie, Canada (Alternate)
Roberto Car Ribeiro, Canada (Advisor)
Denis Noel, Grenada (Regular)
Veronica Regis, Grenada (Alternate)
Leopoldo Sandoval, Guatemala (Regular)
Oscar González, Guatemala (Alternate)
Carlos Moreira, Guatemala (Alternate)
Miguel Angel Bonilla, Honduras (Regular)
Celso Osorio, Honduras (Alternate)
Oswaldo Valdés Olivares, Mexico (Regular)
Everardo Suárez Amézcuca, Mexico (Alternate)
Julio César Castillo, Nicaragua (Regular)

Bayardo Serrano, Nicaragua (Alternate)
Jaime Paredes Castillo, Peru (Regular)
F.W. van Amson, Suriname (Regular)
Ana María Rossi de Verdier, Uruguay (Regular)

Observers

Hugo A. Juan, Argentina
Juan José Salazar, Colombia
Francisco Morales Hernández, Costa Rica
Cristina Rojas, Costa Rica
Ricardo Ortiz Vidal, Chile
José Marcos Iglesias, Dominican Republic
Raúl Sorrosa Encalada, Ecuador
Moris Iván Alfaro, El Salvador
Carlos A. Salcedo, Panama
Robert P. Scherle, United States
Martin Kriesberg, United States
Donald E.J. Stewart, United States
Nelson José Tineo, Venezuela
Nelson Barreto, Venezuela

Permanent Observer Countries

Jean Louis Rysto, France
W. van Vuure, Holland
Theodorus P.M. De Wit, Holland
Emma Coviali de Zamora, Italy
Dong Ryung Shin, Korea
Jorge Carvalo Dafonte, Spain

Observers – Inter-American System

Arturo Pino Navarro, Inter-American Development Bank
Flory Soto de Saborío, Inter-American Commission of Women
Horacio Palmieri, Organization of American States

The following IICA staff members attended the meeting: the Director General; the Deputy Director General; the Assistant Deputy Directors General for Operations, Program Development and External Affairs; the Cabinet Director; the Program Directors; the Area Directors; the Advisors to the Director General; the Heads of Divisions; the Unit Heads; and other Institute personnel.

II. INAUGURAL SESSION

The Inaugural Session was called to order at 9:45 on Monday, September 13, 1982, in the Hall of the United States of America at the Central Offices of IICA in San Isidro de Coronado, San Jose Province, Costa Rica.

The Inaugural Session began with the National Anthem of Costa Rica. Dr. Francisco Morillo Andrade, Director General of IICA, then addressed the assemblage, drawing attention to the importance of the Second Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee. He said:

“This Second Meeting of the Executive Committee has a special significance, for a number of reasons. One of them involves me personally, as this is the first meeting to be held during my term of office, and therefore will be indicative of the trends, concerns and style of the new administration. Another reason this meeting is so decisive for the future of the Institute has to do with the documents that will be discussed. These documents, especially the General Policies and the Medium-Term Plan, must guide IICA’s progress down the road of the New Convention.”

Dr. Morillo noted the main achievements the Institution had made during its forty years of existence. He also discussed the achievements already made under the difficult conditions surrounding the first year of the New Convention in order to meet its requirements. He thanked the Group of Experts that had been appointed by resolution of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture (JIA), for their participation.

In regard to the documents submitted to the Executive Committee and the Board, Dr. Morillo stated: “The purpose of the document on General Policies is to express the ideas of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture on a long-term policy for the Institute. It interprets how best to comply with the mandate given to this agency in the Convention, and provides an orienting framework so that the General Directorate can regularly give specific Medium-Term Strategies and Actions.”

Still in reference to the same document, the Director General added: “Another key trait of these general policies is that they concentrate activities for technical cooperation on high-priority projects with a significant, predictable outcome. The actions would be implemented in depth and would fit into the framework of a limited number of programs, as a means of maximizing the effectiveness of available resources and increasing the efficiency of IICA’s services.

“A particularly important point regarding the general policies is that IICA’s action should anticipate problems, identify and foresee needs, both regionally and by country, and provide advisory services required for defining actions and programs. The process of anticipation would contribute to improving the placement and efficiency of IICA’s services as a tool of the countries.

“Another strategy specified in the document is administrative decentralization and the decentralization of technical cooperation actions, as a prerequisite for working effectively in a region with characteristics as varied as those of the American Continent. Decentralization as such includes not only physical decentralization, but also decentralized planning, implementation and decision-making, in an appropriate framework of allocating responsibility and delegating authority, on the basis of clearly defined policies, programs and plans.”

In regards to the Medium-Term Plan, which is to serve as the framework for orienting IICA's actions during the 1983-1987 period, Dr. Morillo noted: “The specific purposes (of the Medium-Term Plan) are to provide IICA authorities and technical personnel with criteria on which to make decisions concerning the planning and implementation of actions for technical cooperation in the Institute, and to provide the countries with information on the guidelines that the Institute will be following over the medium term. It also discusses concrete possibilities and potential for technical cooperation.”

The Director General referred to the proposed hemisphere-wide programs, saying: “Given the key role of programs in the Institute's new strategy for action, we believed it was necessary to enter into detail on each of the new programs, in order to facilitate your decision-making task. The most salient feature of the proposed organization is the two-faceted technical and administrative hierarchy, for differentiating between two specialized functions and, above all, for supporting the technical quality and efficiency of the Institute's action. The other major trait is the decentralization mentioned above. Equally important is that participation and inter-relationships have been institutionalized and systematized at different levels in the processes and units of the Institute.”

Next, Dr. Morillo spoke about the contractual status of CATIE, and informed those present of the agreements that had been established with the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock in Costa Rica.

In his concluding words, the Director General stated: “In a short time we have attempted to do much, and our goals have not been easy. We have introduced new concepts for the Institute, we have tried to adapt old concepts to the new demands of the Convention and of the context in which IICA works. We have faced new demands and new challenges in providing service to the countries. In short, we have striven to make our Institute increasingly important and useful.

“There are risks in the steps we have taken. A critical analysis will undoubtedly show shortcomings in our work and in how it is expressed in the documents now being submitted to your consideration. We accept criticism and in fact hope for it, but we also hope for understanding and support from all of you so that we can carry forth and put into effect the stirring ideal of international cooperation among sister nations that, by working together, hope to forge a better future for their people.”

The next speaker was Mr. Francisco Morales Hernández, Minister of Agriculture and Livestock of Costa Rica, and outgoing Chair of the Committee. Before inaugurating the Second Regular Session of the Executive Committee, he made mention of the importance of the event, stating:

“We attended the recent FAO meeting in Nicaragua, which, incidentally was very fruitful in its discussions of the Continent’s agriculture. Now we are meeting here, under IICA’s auspices, and are beginning a week of discussions on important matters of agriculture, this time within IICA’s framework. Some days ago, our Government requested that in view of the presence of the Director General of FAO, Dr. Edouard Saouma, in Costa Rica, the opportunity should be taken for him to visit IICA Headquarters. We wanted to symbolize the cooperation we feel should exist between two such important institutions: FAO, with its worldwide jurisdiction, and IICA, with its expertise in the region.”

“We began our work in the Ministry of Agriculture in May of this year, coinciding with the beginning of Dr. Francisco Morillo Andrade’s work as the new Director General of IICA. The Ministry and IICA have worked together so closely that sometimes I feel like a member of IICA’s personnel; we believe in the tasks of the Institute, and we cooperate with it to the degree that our resources allow. We find symbolic value in the presence among us today, of a functionary who distinguished himself by his professional excellence in IICA for 14 or 15 years. He fostered concepts, initiatives and enthusiasm of great importance to the institution. Today the Minister of Agriculture of Guatemala, Mr. Leopoldo Sandoval, deserves a warm round of applause.”

“I agree to a certain extent with the ideas of the Group of Experts, and with the words recently spoken by the Director General, that the times we are experiencing in Central America, and in Latin America and the Caribbean in general, require the Institute to look ahead and identify the new trends and problems of agriculture in the Hemisphere. This is of singular importance to me, since the crisis we are witnessing requires that each of us, as institutions, functionaries and Governments, be more imaginative and thus avoid responding mechanically to the pace of new developments. I am convinced that IICA should be, and must be, fertile ground yielding a wealth of new thought on the development of agriculture in Latin America and the Caribbean.”

The Second Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee of IICA was then officially inaugurated, and the Inaugural Session was adjourned at 10:15.

III. PREPARATORY SESSION

The Preparatory Session was called to order at 10:30 on Monday, and Mr. Francisco Morales Hernández, Minister of Agriculture and Livestock of Costa Rica, presided. The order of the day was discussed, and the following agreements were reached:

1. **Agreement on the election of the Member States to preside over the Committee and of the Rapporteur of the meeting.**

The Minister of Agriculture from Guatemala proposed Ms. Ana María Rossi de Verdier, Regular Delegate from Uruguay, to chair the Second Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee. The proposal was unanimously accepted.

The Regular Delegate from Peru proposed that Mr. Osvaldo Valdés Olivares, Regular Delegate from Mexico, serve as Rapporteur. The proposal was approved unanimously.

2. **Agreement on the Agenda.**

The Technical Secretary read the Provisional Agenda and requested that item 22 be renamed and that the word "schedule" be used in the title. Thus, it would be called "Provisional Work Schedule."

The order of business in the Provisional Agenda was unanimously accepted as read by the Technical Secretary.

3. **Agreement on the membership of the Credentials Committee and of the Style Committee.**

The Technical Secretary read articles 49, 50, 51 and 52 from the Rules of Procedure of the Executive Committee, on the membership of the Credentials Committee and the Style Committee.

The Minister of Agriculture and Livestock of Costa Rica moved that the Credentials Committee be made up of the Delegates from: Barbados, Canada, Honduras and Peru. The motion was unanimously accepted. He then proposed that the Style Committee be made up of the Delegates from: Bolivia, Brazil, Grenada and Nicaragua. The motion was unanimously accepted.

4. **Agreement on the Working Committees to be established and the topics, proposals and reports to be assigned to them.**

It was agreed that Working Committees would be set up as the need arose and the Agenda proceeded.

5. **Agreement on the deadline for submitting proposals.**

On the proposal of the Technical Secretary, it was agreed to set Thursday, September 16, at 9:00 a.m. as the deadline for submitting specific proposals.

6. **Agreement on the approximate duration of the meeting.**

It was agreed that the Second Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee would end on Friday, September 17, as established in the Provisional Work Schedule. The Technical Secretary proposed a working procedure by which the first session every morning would begin with the reading of the report from the preceding day, so that corrections and approval could be received at that time.

7. Drawing of lots for the order of precedence of the Member States.

Lots were then drawn to determine the order of precedence of the Member States on the Executive Committee, to occupy the Vice Chair. The outcome was as follows:

1. Brazil
2. Bolivia
3. Guatemala
4. Honduras
5. Mexico
6. Barbados
7. Grenada
8. Peru
9. Uruguay
10. Nicaragua
11. Suriname
12. Canada

The Minister of Agriculture and Livestock of Costa Rica explained that the order of precedence would be altered by the election of the Delegate of Uruguay to preside over the meeting. Thus, the final order of precedence would be:

1. Uruguay
2. Brazil
3. Bolivia
4. Guatemala
5. Honduras
6. Mexico
7. Barbados
8. Grenada
9. Peru
10. Nicaragua
11. Suriname
12. Canada

8. Other business.

Under Other Business, the Minister of Guatemala requested the opportunity to take the floor during the First Plenary Session that afternoon, as the

responsibilities of his post demanded his presence in his country that same day. His request was accepted. At 11:40, the Chair adjourned the Preparatory Session.

IV. FIRST PLENARY SESSION

The first Plenary Session was called to order at 15:15 on September 13, 1982, and was chaired by the Minister of Agriculture and Livestock of Costa Rica, Mr. Francisco Morales. He first gave the floor to the Technical Secretary, to read the Agreements adopted in the Preparatory Session.

1. Approval of the agreements adopted in the Preparatory Session.
 - a. Election of the Member State to preside over the Committee and of the Rapporteur of the Meeting.

The Plenary unanimously ratified the decision of the Preparatory Session to elect Ms. Ana María Rossi de Verdier, Delegate from the Eastern Republic of Uruguay, to preside over the Second Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee. The Minister of Agriculture and Livestock of Costa Rica then turned the Chair over to Ms. Rossi de Verdier, who made the following statement:

“I am grateful for the honor you have done my country by electing it to preside over this Second Meeting of the Executive Committee. I would like to take this opportunity to reiterate the support that Uruguay has provided and will continue to provide to IICA. We are facing a severe crisis, reflected in the regional and world-wide recession afflicting us all. Resources are growing ever more scarce, and needs, more pressing. This is why my deepest wish is that Creativity be the force that presides over our meeting, as Creativity, ladies and gentlemen, means the capability for coping with the unexpected.”

The Chair then requested ratification of the agreement adopted for Mr. Osvaldo Valdés Olivares, Delegate from Mexico, to occupy the post of Rapporteur. The Plenary unanimously approved the election of the Rapporteur. Upon assuming the position, he thanked the Plenary for the honor it had conferred upon him, and added that he was certain of receiving the support of all present for producing the documents on time.

The Officers of the Meeting were therefore:

Ms. Ana María Rossi de Verdier	Chair
Mr. Osvaldo Valdés Olivares	Rapporteur
Dr. Francisco Morillo Andrade	Ex-officio Secretary
Dr. Luis A. Montoya	Technical Secretary

The Chair then gave the floor to the Minister of Guatemala, Mr. Leopoldo Sandoval Villeda, who read an address concerning the following documents: the Report by the Group of Experts; the General Policies of IICA; and the Medium-Term Plan. The Minister noted that his address reflected the position of the Government of Guatemala concerning the Institute's action, especially in the field of rural development, agrarian reform and farmer organization. The Delegate from Nicaragua requested that the address be distributed to all participants.

The Chair submitted the remaining items of the Agenda to the consideration of the Plenary for approval. The Agreements reached by the Preparatory Session were thus ratified.

The Credentials Committee was made up as follows: Barbados, Lionel Smith; Canada, James McKenzie; Honduras, Miguel Angel Bonilla; and Peru, Jaime Paredes Castillo.

The Style Committee was made up as follows: Bolivia, Jaime Sejas; Brazil, Mario Assis Menezes; Grenada, Denis Noel; and Nicaragua, Julio César Castillo.

2. Implementation of the Agenda

Item 1. Report by the Group of Experts

The Chair gave the floor to the Director General, who thanked the members of the Group of Experts for their participation, adding that their work had surpassed all expectations. He requested that Mr. Hugo Cohan give a brief chronological summary of the actions performed by IICA to comply with Resolution IICA/JIA/Res.6(I-0/81), which entrusted the Institute to designate the Group of Experts.

Mr. Cohan summarized the work of the Group of Experts; this information is contained in the document entitled "Report on IICA by the Group of Experts" which is summarized in document IICA/CE/Doc.26(82)corr.

The Chair opened the floor for discussion, and the Delegate from Brazil requested the floor. He congratulated the Group of Experts for their excellent work, and mentioned that he thought their interpretation of Chapter III,

paragraph three was mistaken, since the original Resolution did not refer to groups of countries, but to each country.

The Delegate from Brazil added that the multinational nature of IICA's actions seemed to have resulted from the Group of Experts interpretation of the paragraph in question, and proposed that thought be given to the possibility of emphasizing the idea of participation and concentration of efforts at the country level.

Next, the Delegate from Peru expressed recognition for the report by the Group of Experts and proposed that, if possible, it be expanded with a description of the strengths and weaknesses of IICA's action in the countries.

The Director General requested that Dr. James McKenzie respond to the comments by the Delegates from Brazil and Peru. Dr. McKenzie indicated that the request by the Delegate from Peru required a very complex response because of the countries' many different demands on IICA. He added that the resource constraints on the Institute obliged IICA to make decisions on priorities of action that could be considered of capital importance, when considered one by one. He mentioned that, in regards to the participation of each country, the Group of Experts thought the individual member countries were in a better position than the Group of Experts, to define their own participation.

The Chair gave the floor to the Delegate from Mexico, who expressed a vote of recognition for the excellent work done by the Group of Experts. He added that in Mexico, he had had the opportunity to talk with Dr. McKenzie, who had received from the Secretariat of Agriculture and Hydraulic Resources a document with proposals and recommendations for the Group of Experts. Many of these ideas were included in Document IICA/CE/Doc.26(82)corr. He inquired whether the comprehensive document was accessible, so that its proposals could be analyzed as a whole, in their original context.

The Director General replied that both the comprehensive document and the surveys conducted in the countries were available.

The Chair gave the floor to the Delegate from Canada, who also congratulated the Group of Experts for their work, and stated that his Delegation was very honored that Dr. McKenzie had been included among its members.

The Delegate from Canada explained that his country had focused attention on the documents pertaining to the General Policies and the Medium-Term Plan, and that it was pleased that both documents paid more attention to agricultural development and rural well-being. He added that the subject of concentration of effort still appeared to be somewhat vague and suggested that it be made more specific. He also proposed that Agenda Item 3 be discussed in greater depth.

The Chair gave the floor to the Observer representing the United States of America, who began by joining the speakers who had preceded him in congratulating the Group of Experts. He said that the most important aspects of the document were the increase of food production and distribution, and the importance of concentrating resources and ensuring IICA's technical-scientific leadership. He said that he hoped these subjects would be covered in greater depth in the discussion of Agenda Items 2 and 3: the General Policies of IICA, and the Medium-Term Plan.

There being no further discussion on Item 1 of the Agenda (Report by the Group of Experts), the Chair gave the floor to the Director General of IICA, who introduced Agenda Item 2.

Item 2. General Policies of IICA

The Director General read most of the 28 pages of this document, at times pausing to give extra emphasis, and to expand and underscore certain ideas it contained.

When the presentation of the document was completed, it was agreed that the discussion of the items take place in the Second Plenary Session.

The Chair adjourned the First Plenary Session at 18:20.

When the Session had been adjourned, the Technical Secretary turned the letters of credential over to the Credentials Committee and requested them to review the provisional list of participants.

V. SECOND PLENARY SESSION

At 9:00 on September 14, the Second Plenary Session was called to order. The Rapporteur read the draft Proceedings of the meetings on September 13. The Delegates made several observations and recommendations, and the Rapporteur took due note. This was done in response to the agreement that, in order to save time, the proceedings of each day would be distributed at the beginning of the meeting the following morning, so that the Delegates could make any observations at the beginning of the Plenary Session.

Item 2. General Policies of IICA (Continued)

The Chair opened the floor for further discussion of this item. The Delegate from Canada proposed that for all document over five pages long, an "Executive Summary" no more than two pages in length be prepared. This would

facilitate reading and interpretation by the Ministers or Representatives to the Inter-American Board of Agriculture. The summary should contain the following information: a) a definition of the problem under consideration; b) what decision is required; c) background; and d) conclusions. Therefore, the summary should include all the various factors needed for the decision, and a set of conclusions. The proposal for the preparation of these summaries was accepted. The Delegate then continued his remarks by referring to the content of the document. He noted that less attention should be given to the historical review, and more to the principles. He added that three particular areas should be discussed more specifically: the principle of concentration of resources, the country-level goals, and better inter-institutional relations with other international agencies. Moreover, he indicated that they supported the objectives and programs outlined in the General Policies Document, but would like to see a greater concentration of action.

The Delegate from Brazil expressed appreciation to the General Directorate for the effort that had been made to produce the document on General Policies, and for the presentation and explanation of the document, given by the Director General. He requested clarification on several points, which he noted were consistent with the concerns expressed by the Minister of Agriculture of Guatemala in the First Plenary Session: from 1950 to 1959, IICA had given explicit attention to rural sociology; from 1960 to 1969, to agrarian reform; from 1970 to 1980, to agrarian reform and farmer organization, and from 1981 to date, to agrarian reform, farmer organization, and the direct participation of farm families, women and rural youth.

He expressed concern with the connotations of several items contained in various paragraphs and pages of the Policies document and the Medium Term Plan document. He asked how the multinational nature could be interpreted in light of Article 14, clause b of the Convention, and stated that he was concerned about Chapter V, letter c., concerning Strategy, in its reference to multinational action as a central criterion. He also asked why IICA could not deal with a problem in a country until it had waited for the same problem to become important in other countries as well. The Delegate from Brazil cited other paragraphs from the document as examples of what he considered possible inconsistencies between the mandates of the Convention, the specific wishes of each country, and the IICA Policy document itself.

The Chair then gave the floor to the Director General of IICA, who responded to the opinions expressed by the Delegates from Canada and Brazil and to the ideas of the Minister of Agriculture from Guatemala, given in the First Plenary Session. He expressed appreciation for these statements, and noted that they clearly reflected the deep interest of the Delegates in guiding the Institute through a stimulating analysis. In reference to the apparent conflict between multinational action and IICA's relations with each of the countries, he observed that there should be a balance between the mutual interests of the countries and

their individual interests, and that this had been difficult to reflect in the document. The process would require the consensus of the countries for assigning IICA's areas, and then high-priority individual action could be introduced. In the case of a specific problem not included in IICA's general programming, and viewed as important by a country, IICA would have a mechanism for bilateral technical and scientific brokerage, as proposed by the Group of Experts.

In summary, the Director General stressed that IICA's nature is essentially multinational, but that this is not the Institute's only mode of action. In regard to the strategy, he explained that efforts and resources can be concentrated only with the participation of the countries, since one is not possible without the other. He added that, because of IICA's new role mandated by the Convention, it is necessary to put systems into effect for liaison and for reaching agreements. He emphasized that the subject of social problems is mandatory, since the Convention establishes that IICA's main purposes are to achieve agricultural development and rural welfare. For this reason the concepts in the document use the approach that problems of production and productivity are essentially human problems, and that the problems of rural development involve not only the distribution of land, but also the active participation of rural women, youth and the campesino family as a whole. He stressed that in all statements he has made since he assumed the position of Director General, he has expressed his desire for the work of the Institute to lead to greater justice for the rural sector.

Following a break, the Chair gave the floor to the Delegate from Grenada, who indicated that the chief objective of IICA should be to eradicate poverty and strengthen agriculture in the member countries. He added that development should focus on the human being, as it had in IICA during the 1970-1981 period. After pointing out certain apparent contradictions in the Policies document in regard to this matter, the Delegate from Grenada asked to what point IICA's original policy had been included in the document that was now under consideration.

In his remarks, the Delegate from Grenada also made reference to IICA's relations with other international organizations. He made specific mention of the emphasis placed on IICA/OAS relations and the omission of relations with FAO.

The floor was given to the Delegate from Mexico, who indicated that the document on General Policies should be linked to the document on the Medium-Term Plan, which, because of its nature, should also be linked to the document on Modifications to the Proposed 1983 Program-Budget. He added that he had received the documents only very recently, and that for this reason, he had been unable to make a comparative study of the document on General Policies of IICA, and the current policies and standards of the Organization of American States, as the two should be consistent. The Delegate from Mexico stated that, for this reason, and because these documents were so important, his Delegation wanted to analyze them carefully for consistency. Mexico would therefore

refrain from making a statement on the documents until the forthcoming Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture.

He concluded his remarks by asking the Secretariat whether it would be possible to distribute the reports from the Sixth Inter-American Conference on Agriculture of the OAS, and the Tenth Annual Meeting of IICA's Board of Directors, which were held in succession in the city of Lima, during May 1971, so that the Executive Committee could make a statement in response to the proposals of the Minister of Agriculture of Guatemala.

The Chair gave the floor to the Director General, who responded to the observations of the Delegate from Grenada by indicating that IICA's nature and aims, as stated in the document on Policies, were taken almost verbatim from the Convention. While institutional reinforcement had previously been the basic strategy, according to the Convention, it was now one of four aims. He added that another policy change emerging from the Convention is that IICA can work with both government and non-government institutions. In reference to handling international relations, he said that IICA's specific working areas must be established on the basis of the interests of the member countries. Consequently, co-operation, support and coordination, and a greater exchange of information and specific agreements, would reduce any conflicts or unnecessary duplications that may occur with international agencies. He added that it is up to the member countries to establish the norms for these relations. The Director General agreed with the observation by the Delegate from Grenada that more emphasis should be placed on the eradication of poverty, adding that the revised document on Policies would include mention of this matter, and would expand on the subject of international relations, if the Delegates so agreed. To this end, he proposed that a working group be established for incorporating changes into the document.

The Chair submitted the proposal by the Director General to the Delegates, who indicated the following:

The Observer from Venezuela congratulated the Delegate from Uruguay for her designation to chair the meeting, and praised the General Directorate for the preparation of the document and for the clear explanations given.

He indicated that the document gave a systematic, cohesive picture of the four stages in IICA's history, taking it up to the new period that will cover the 1980's. He noted that he understood the concerted nature of multinational co-operation, the performance of actions concentrated in the countries, and the decentralization of administration and implementation, and observed that these were the foundations on which IICA would move ahead to concrete actions in the member countries during this new phase. He expressed agreement with the ideas in Chapter V, concerning the general policy and objectives, strategy, action and participation by the Member States. He stated his conviction that solutions

must flow from the national level to the subregional level, in order for regional and world-wide solutions to be found. It was not a question of seeking ideal solutions for each country in particular, but rather of obtaining the commitment to find solutions that, at the same time, would solve problems shared in a given subregion, individually benefitting the countries involved. He pointed out that his Delegation was of the opinion that concurrence should be sought with international organizations and agencies. He appreciated and stressed IICA's interest in establishing and maintaining ties of cooperation and coordination of efforts with other subregional, regional and world organizations cooperating in fields similar to those of the Institute. He also noted that the explanations given by the Director General on the concerns of several delegates cleared up uncertainties on the subject, and that these explanations should be taken into account for enriching the document.

The Delegate from Canada supported the establishment of a working group to incorporate pertinent additions into the document on Policies, and said that he would like to participate in the group.

The Observer from the OAS requested the floor and made reference to the 1952 Agreement signed between the OAS and FAO, and the decision of the Secretary General of the OAS to transfer its agricultural programs to IICA, which should not be taken to mean that the OAS intended to abandon actions involving social-rural development.

The Observer from the United States reiterated that IICA's limitations were not philosophical, as evidenced in the document, but rather were a matter of resources.

The Delegate from Brazil was in agreement with the proposed establishment of a working group, and asked to be included as one of its members.

The Delegate from Nicaragua supported the motion of the Director General regarding the establishment of a working group, and indicated that it could be made up of the Style Committee, with additional cooperation by IICA personnel who had been involved in preparing the document. He mentioned that he too wished to participate in the group.

The Observer from Colombia congratulated the Director General and his team for preparing the document, and supported the establishment of the working group.

The Chair took the floor in her capacity as Delegate from Uruguay, and said that Nicaragua's proposal could be combined with earlier comments if Canada joined the Style Committee. The group would then be composed of the Delegates from Bolivia, Brazil, Grenada, Nicaragua and Canada.

The Delegate from Guatemala also expressed his interest in joining the group.

The Chair informed the Delegates that the working committee would be composed as follows: Bolivia, Jaime Sejas; Brazil, Mario Assis Menezes; Canada, James McKenzie; Guatemala, Oscar González; Grenada, Denis Noel; and Nicaragua, Bayardo Serrano; as Observer would be Donald E.J. Stewart from the United States of America. IICA personnel participating in the group would be Hugo Cohan, Ronald Echandi and Hernán Fuenzalida.

The Technical Secretary reported that the working group for incorporating amendments into the document would meet on Wednesday, September 15, at 8:30. The Delegates agreed.

Item 3. Medium-Term Plan

The Chair opened discussion of this item and gave the floor to the Director General, who requested permission to give a combined presentation of the Medium-Term Plan and the Modifications to the Proposed 1983 Program-Budget.

The Chair consulted with the Delegates, who concurred.

The Director General then requested authorization to call Mr. Jorge Soria, Assistant Deputy Director General for Program Development, to expound on the contents of the 63-page document on the Medium-Term Plan. Mr. Soria discussed Chapters II and III of the document and used audiovisual aids in his discussion of the eleven programs proposed by IICA.

At 13:10, the Chair adjourned the session, and the Technical Secretary announced that the address by the Minister of Agriculture of Guatemala had been distributed in the meeting room, together with the document from the Group of Experts, as requested in the previous Plenary Session. The findings of the surveys were available upon request.

VI. THIRD PLENARY SESSION

Item 3. Medium-Term Plan (continued)

The session began at 14:45. The Chair gave the floor to the Director General, who called on Mr. José Alberto Torres, Assistant Deputy Director General for Operations, to discuss Chapters IV and V of the document. Audiovisual aids were used in the presentation, which covered institutional organization and resources allocated for 1983 to 1987.

Item 15. Modifications to the Proposed 1983 Program-Budget

The Director General requested Dr. Quentin M. West, Deputy Director General, to explain this item. After discussing the section on Organization, Dr. West stressed the figures and percentages found in tables in the document.

After completing his explanation, Dr. West requested distribution of the document on the agricultural sector information system, which had been prepared by recommendation of the Eighth Inter-American Conference on Agriculture.

Discussion of Items 3 and 15

The Chair recognized the Delegate from Brazil, who expressed concern with the idea of giving preferential attention to the future needs of the member countries. He noted that this line of action would tend to benefit certain countries while bypassing others, as the Institute would need to "anticipate future needs" for cooperation. He recalled that the proposition was not in accordance with the concept of international technical cooperation, the objective of which is to deal with present needs in the member countries, which would make it difficult to give preferential attention to "future needs" on the basis of present scientific and technological know-how. He stressed that it would be very difficult for Brazil to adapt to this proposition.

Following a short break, the Chair gave the floor to the Observer from Argentina, who made comments on the Medium-Term Plan document and its relationship to the General Policies. He noted that the Chapter on Organization should be included separately, as it dealt with a method for working, which was not permanent. This would also give the Chapter the stress it merited. He requested an explanation of the criteria used for the proposed structure. In other words, he wished to know why Brazil had been removed from the Area of the Southern Cone. He then proposed that a study be made of the advisability of leaving this geographic area as it was, in order to retain program continuity and be consistent with the criterion of multinational action for program and project development. As for programs, the Observer from Argentina stated that several different programs could have been consolidated into one if there had been more time for analyzing the documents. He agreed that the Agroenergy Program and the Program on the Conservation of Natural Resources were important, but noted that they could be bypassed for now and proposed at a later date. The Observer then discussed the positions of trust, suggesting that such posts be assigned in accordance with the recommendations of Chapter V, point 12 of the document of the Group of Experts, on the basis of the person's qualifications for the job. He also suggested that these posts be distributed in accordance with the mandate of Article 21 of the Convention. He requested that a study be conducted of a better way for estimating the rate of inflation. In the area of organization, the Observer from Argentina explained that the Government of his coun-

try believed that the removal of Brazil from the Area of the Southern Cone could produce an imbalance in resource allocation and project development.

The Delegate from Brazil requested the floor and pursued the points he had been making before the break. He indicated that, in regard to the budgetary adjustments, Brazil disagreed with the proposal of the General Directorate, as his country could not assume a commitment of greater than five percent. As for the redistribution of the Areas mentioned by the Observer from Argentina, he stated that he would like to hear the opinions of the other countries from the Area of the Southern Cone. He also wished to consult with his Government before Friday, in order to have a more concrete position on the subject.

The Delegate from Canada was given the floor and stated that, due to IICA's resource constraints, it would be advisable to reduce the number of programs and allocate funds in accordance with priorities indicated by the countries, as resource distribution depended on political considerations based on specific urgent needs in each country. Because the document on the Medium-Term Plan did not include a discussion of extra-quota funds, or concretely indicate the role to be played by the Executive Committee and the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, the Delegate from Canada proposed that the Board be recommended to define criteria that would help in establishing priorities for programs and fund allocations.

The Delegate from Guatemala remarked that, in line with the proposal put forth by the Minister of Agriculture of his country, it was necessary to strengthen IICA's actions by redoubling joint efforts with the countries on matters pertaining to restructuring the agricultural sector and to fostering campesino organization, thereby creating the necessary structural platforms for increasing the efficiency of national endeavours for rural development.

The Delegate from Grenada congratulated the Director General for the proposals contained in the Medium-Term Plan document and expressed support for the mechanisms for setting up a scientific and technological group to locate appropriate experts in the countries, for technology transfer. He observed that graduates from developing countries emigrate to developed countries in search of better economic opportunities, and suggested that IICA take steps to help with the repatriation of these national talents. The Delegate from Grenada then discussed the organization mentioned on page 47, and noted that for the Caribbean Area, the relations between the Area Director and the country Representatives were not clear. He added that it would appear to him to be more logical, instead of having an administrator, to have someone with a technical job to represent IICA and, at the same time, to provide specialized advisory services. In reference to the organizational chart, he stated that it would be helpful to compare the present organization with that proposed in the document, and to analyze the differences between the two. In his opinion, the present structure appeared to have been effective. He also inquired as to whether this reorganiza-

tion would affect the membership of the Executive Committee. He further remarked that, to his way of thinking, by taking on so many fields of endeavor, IICA would have little effect. As an example, he mentioned the Agroenergy Program, which also fit into the area of competence of OLADE, FAO, and the OAS. He expressed the advisability of having the international organizations discuss these matters in order to avoid incurring unnecessary expenses and duplications.

The Observer from the United States of America was given the floor, and congratulated the Director General on his presentation of the documents. He also praised the content of the documents, which included not only the commercial aspects of the agricultural sector, but also improvements in the standard of living for the rural population. He stated that, in his opinion, the administrative area was overloaded, and his Delegation agreed with Argentina that there were too many programs, some of which could be combined or omitted. In this connection, he noted that a reduction in programs would also reduce administration, and he requested more information on the number of supervisory posts in 1983. He expressed the opinion that IICA should give greater priority to small countries. He also asked for more information on the 1983 budget, for the Board meeting in October. He then addressed specific budgetary items, stating that the United States could not agree with the item of 450 000 dollars for interest payments on the loans IICA had to take out with Board authorization. He suggested that the post adjustments be based on the OAS system of allowances, and stated that the proposal for the Costa Rican post adjustment appeared inappropriate. He observed that the document proposed a formula by which CATIE would receive a five percent increase in contributions, and asked that this matter be taken up in due time. Nevertheless, he suggested that the subsidy for CATIE be the same amount granted in 1982. He expressed the opinion that the IICA Office in Europe could prove unnecessary, and recalled that the OAS has closed its office in Europe, as it was not effective in obtaining economic resources from the organizations and governments of the European countries. He insisted that many items in the budget required a more intense exchange of information. He noted that Overhead was a difficult concept to define, but believed that certain pertinent principles should be established for setting the appropriate percentages. He suggested that perhaps twenty-five percent could be a more acceptable figure than indicated in the document. He then discussed income from contracts, citing the case of Brazil. Because this country was to be reimbursed 450 000 dollars for overhead, the total would be 6.5 million dollars, instead of the 6.0 million dollars that appeared in the document. Another point that should receive a more in-depth analysis was the approval of contracts for more than 250 000 dollars, as contracts signed in the past had not included the overhead component, which in many cases, was quite low.

The Director General of IICA then took the floor to respond to questions and expand on the ideas contained in the document and in the discussion.

Regarding institutional leadership, he noted that this was one of the several components of the medium-term projections, especially for those national projects requiring periods of no more than three years of short-term action. As for the provisional nature of the programs, he stressed that each project required planning, organization, evaluation, and a pre-established date of completion. In reference to organization, he explained that the changes in structure were based on surveys by the Group of Experts and on the outcome of direct consultation. He cited the case of the Task Forces, each of which consisted of one person, and that in the planning phase, the decision-making processes suffered from a lack of participation by personnel. He believed that the problem was a question not just of structure, but of the design of the processes from the executive levels to the operating levels. He added the opinion that professional recognition was given only at the executive level, and the information flowed in only one direction. For these reasons, he explained that it was necessary to adapt the present organization to processes for greater participation by the countries and by IICA personnel. Thus, the document proposed a matrix type hierarchical organization that would give greater technical responsibility to the personnel, which was the very essence of IICA's work. The proposed procedure would better define administrative and support responsibilities, which worked through decentralization; greater participation by the personnel was encouraged. As an example, he noted that no area offices would operate out of Headquarters. Rather, these directors would be placed closer to the problems, and would be given authority and responsibility. They, in turn, would be able to delegate responsibility to national offices. As for the establishment of new areas, the Director General reiterated that it was merely a question of changing the operation and organization, in order to obtain greater support among the countries of each area.

It was 18:00, and the Chair interrupted the session so that the Costa Rican citizens present could sing the National Anthem of Costa Rica, in compliance with a resolution passed by the Costa Rican Government for the September 15th celebration of the 161st anniversary of the Independence of Costa Rica and the countries of Central America. The Chair then gave the floor to Mr. José Alberto Torres, who gave a brief explanation of the commemorative acts that would take place in order to display patriotic symbols and demonstrate the unity of the Costa Rican people, as a civic duty promoted by the Government.

The Chair again gave the floor to the Director General, who congratulated the Costa Rican citizens and representatives of Central American countries. He then explained the distribution of the budget by program, noting that Mexico had been changed into a specific Area due to the large number of projects proposed, which required local attention in many areas of the country. The Director General then discussed concentration at the country level and proposed that a second session be held prior to the October meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, so that the countries would have the opportunity to express their priorities by field of action and by national project. The Director General went on to talk about costs, noting that in his visits to the countries, he had found the

Governments very willing to concentrate action. For this reason, the document reflected an increase in technical personnel located in the countries, in accordance with their specializations and the needs of the countries. He explained that the process of decentralization was well underway, and that thought was being given to human considerations, personnel transfers, and present regulations. He then expressed agreement with the concern of the Delegate from Grenada about the loss to the countries due to the "brain drain," and he too believed that IICA could contribute to the repatriation of technical personnel who leave their countries for economic reasons. As an example, he expressed the possibility of hiring national technical personnel in their own countries as consultants, instead of bringing in foreign specialists.

The Chair opened the floor for additional comments and recognized the Observer from Colombia, who expressed support for the Director General's proposal to consult with the countries and establish priorities for IICA's actions.

The Delegate from Honduras congratulated the Director General for his explanations and applauded his proposal to define priorities for action and to make better use of IICA's resources. He also supported the proposal for decentralizing IICA's activities.

The Delegate from Brazil, making allowance for possible misinterpretations due to language differences, reiterated his concern for the preference IICA's document gave to long-term projects. He stated that there was a need to make the concepts in the document compatible with outside ideas about international cooperation over the long term, based on medium-term actions.

The Director General explained that, in the area of leadership, information should be available with which IICA could anticipate needs, and that this information should be used in greater depth. For this reason, the apparent conflict in the document was more conceptual than operational. He noted the mandate for placing technical personnel for minimum periods of three years, or longer for exceptional cases, and that this was a long period in the framework of the medium term. In any case, in order to be efficient, actions required the use of multidisciplinary teams.

The Delegate from Bolivia congratulated the General Directorate on the documents and stated that the concentration of actions should depend on the wishes of each country. He added that it would be necessary for the Institute not to turn itself into an "octopus" covering too many things. He stated that, because IICA's members were many and its resources were few, there would certainly be an overlap in priorities for action, and this would allow for better use of resources.

The Delegate from Barbados expressed the opinion that it was good to have a broad range of opportunities and variation in the programs, so they could fit the needs of each country. He added that fund availability would indicate the limits of priorities.

The Delegate from Mexico stated that he wished expressly to support the proposal of the Director General for directly seeking the opinions of the countries, in order to enrich the documentation for presentation to the Ministers of Agriculture in the October meeting. He added that the three most important documents of the meeting were "General Policies of IICA," "The Medium Term Plan," and "Modifications to the Proposed 1983 Program-Budget," which were fundamental. Because of the close relationship among these three documents, the Mexican Delegation reiterated its intention to turn to the Inter-American Board of Agriculture for a final decision on the documents, and requested that this statement be included in the Proceedings.

The Delegate from Suriname then took the floor and insisted that an answer be given to the question posed by the Delegate from Grenada, concerning the responsibilities of IICA personnel in the Caribbean Area.

The Director General expanded on his earlier comments and stated that the document itself expressed certain operational and administrative needs related to quota and extra-quota resources. Therefore, the national offices would be expanding in terms of number of technical personnel and fields of action, as financial resources grew. He also mentioned that there was a cost-benefit ratio in the use of human resources, and an optimum number of person/hours to be observed in distributing these resources among different projects or different countries. He pointed out that it was necessary to allocate technical person/hours among countries and projects in such a way as to benefit those who most needed it, and to establish greater or lesser administrative responsibility. He cited the case of funds applied to special projects, such as the Simon Bolivar Fund, which had thirty projects in twenty-three countries, and contributed 2.5 million dollars per year.

The Delegate from Canada requested clarification on how much time the Director General had in mind for preparing priorities, following consultation with the governments.

The Director General reported that on Saturday, September 18, an in-house meeting was to begin, and would be attended by the specialists who had helped prepare the documents, and by the Program Directors and Area Directors. The guidance of the Delegates on projects and priorities would be very helpful in defining priority fields.

The Delegate from Suriname stated that his uncertainties had been answered, and only suggested that, in the case of the Caribbean (page 47), the document read "can have the authority to delegate."

The Delegate from Brazil asked whether they should incorporate their priorities for the different programs, before arriving for the next session.

The Director General replied that it would be a very beneficial exercise to have projects incorporated into the programs, and gave several examples. He added that it would be interesting if the criteria of each country were the determining factor in deciding where the projects should be located.

The Delegate from Uruguay stressed the importance of allocating priorities to the programs as quickly as possible, as on October 25, a decision would have to be made on the order of priorities.

In concluding the Third Plenary Session, the Chair recognized the Technical Secretary, who announced that the Working Group for modifying the document on "General Policies of IICA" would meet at 8:30 on September 15 at the Headquarters of IICA's General Directorate. He also reported that the Technical Secretariat had already received two specific proposals: one was on the Co-operative Project for Agricultural Research in the Southern Cone, and the other was on a Research Center on Coconut and Oil Palm in Suriname.

At 19:05, the Chair adjourned the session.

VII. FIELD TRIP TO CATIE

The Delegates and Observers visited the facilities of the Tropical Agriculture Research and Training Center (CATIE) in Turrialba, Costa Rica on Wednesday, September 15. They were received by the Deputy Director General of IICA, on behalf of the Director General, the Director of CATIE and personnel from both institutions.

A ceremony was held in the rotunda in front of the Center's main building, commemorating the independence of Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador, and Nicaragua, all celebrated on September 15. The greeting was extended to Mexico, which celebrates its independence on September 15.

To the strains of the National Anthem of Costa Rica, the flag of the host country was raised to join the flags of the other member countries mentioned above.

The Protocol Officer of IICA addressed the group and highlighted the contributions made by the Central American Community to the continent.

The visitors were offered an informative program in the hall of the main building, and the Director of CATIE welcomed the group and briefly described the Center's recent achievements.

Immediately following an institutional slide show on CATIE was projected, providing additional information on what the institution is and what it does.

The Delegates and Observers were divided into groups by language and were taken on a tour of the Center's experimental fields.

Specialists from CATIE's Departments of Animal Production, Plant Production and Natural Resources accompanied them and explained the work underway. The visitors were particularly interested in the biodigester located in the Small Livestock Unit, and in the different corrals in that section.

The day's activities wound up with an official lunch offered by IICA and CATIE.

VIII. FOURTH PLENARY SESSION

The Fourth Plenary Session began at 8:50 on Thursday, September 16. The Chair called the session to order and announced that the report on the Second and Third Plenary Sessions, as previously agreed, had been distributed in the room for reading. She then opened the floor to the plenary for discussion.

The Delegates and Observers made observations, and note was taken by the Rapporteur.

The Chair indicated that the Report from the Working Group on the document on General Policies of IICA would be distributed for discussion during the Fifth Plenary Session, and asked about the possibility of continuing with the discussion of the Medium-Term Plan.

Item 3. Medium-Term Plan (continued)

The Director General was recognized and stated that September 16 was the anniversary of Independence of the Republic of Mexico. He requested a round of applause for this country, and the plenary immediately complied. He then addressed himself to the Medium-Term Plan, noting that upon completion of the previous Session, he had requested the Delegates to consider the possibility of calling a second session of this Meeting of the Executive Committee, to be held immediately prior to the Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, giving the Director General the opportunity to seek agreement with the countries on their areas of priority in the framework of the comprehensive program content being presented. He stated that several Delegates had expressed agreement, but no conclusion had been reached.

The Delegate from Guatemala stated that, because the document on General Policies was still under discussion and analysis, he believed that analyzing the Medium-Term Plan at that time would double the work. He pointed out that the Working Group would suggest changes in the specific objectives of the document of General Policies, and that this could produce contradictions in the Medium-Term Plan. The result would be changes or additions that would change the document. Therefore, he requested that the discussion of the Medium-Term Plan be postponed until decisions had been made on the Report of the Working Group.

The Observer from the United States indicated that the discussion of one document did not necessarily have to influence discussion of the other, although the two were interrelated.

The Delegate from Mexico thanked the plenary for its recognition of the anniversary of the Independence of his country. He agreed with the statement of the Delegation from the United States, and added that the role of the Executive Committee was to move ahead the consideration of the items, with an eye to submitting an advance report to the Ministers of Agriculture on the discussion of the documents. In spite of the interrelationships between the two documents, it would be possible to make progress in the discussion of the Medium-Term Plan.

The Delegate from Brazil reported that he had been honored to preside over the Working Group that had met the previous day, and as he interpreted the proposal from Guatemala, discussion of the Medium-Term Plan would not be detained by the Committee, but rather that discussion would be held first of the Working Group's report and later of the Medium-Term Plan Document. Accordingly, he proposed that the next item on the agenda be introduced.

The Chair consulted with the plenary, and it was agreed to accept the Brazilian proposal. It was also agreed to move ahead the item on the Program-Budget, as it was very closely related to the Medium-Term Plan.

Item 15. Modifications to the Proposed 1983 Program-Budget (continued)

The Director General stated that in considering the proposal for modifications, it should be recalled that there was a specific request on the floor. After the report of the Working Group on General Policies had been read, and a decision had been reached by the Executive Committee on the Medium-Term Plan, the countries would be asked to begin the process of concurrence, by which the Institute would be able to assign priorities to the projects in each country. Resources could be allocated in accordance with the resulting decisions. He suggested that it would be best to wait for the recommendations of the Executive Committee on the Medium-Term Plan, and then go to each country, if deemed advisable.

The Chair submitted the Director General's suggestion to the plenary, and it was accepted.

Item 4. Progress Report on IICA's Activities to Comply with the Recommendations of the Eighth Inter-American Conference on Agriculture

The Director General requested Mr. Enrique Blair, Assistant Deputy Director General for External Affairs, to present the topic. Mr. Blair discussed in full the 23 recommendations issued at the Eighth Inter-American Conference on Agriculture, and the Institute's role in relation to these recommendations.

The Chair welcomed the Secretary of State for Natural Resources from Honduras, after which she opened the floor for comments on Item 4.

The Observer from Venezuela expressed satisfaction with IICA's actions in response to the recommendations issued at the Conference, and requested that this type of Report continue to be presented to the Executive Committee and to the Inter-American Board of Agriculture.

The Delegate from Brazil indicated that his Government was especially interested in the Cooperative Program for the Development of American Tropics, and that he was concerned because it has lost its momentum in Brazil. He indicated that his Government was making efforts at the national level to strengthen this program, and asked to be informed of IICA's prognosis for it.

The Director General replied that the recommendation of the Eighth Inter-American Conference on Agriculture indicated the countries' interest in restoring the program to its level, and expanding it if possible. He added that measures were being taken, within the budgetary limits of 1982 and 1983, to assign a specialist to this Program in Belem. He also indicated that an effort would be made for the functionaries of the Program for the Conservation and Management of Renewable Natural Resources to reinforce and provide technical skills to the IICA-Tropics Program. An effort would also be made to see that the coordinator of the Natural Resources Program would work out of the IICA-Tropics Program, as additional support.

The Delegate from Grenada expressed his congratulations for the presentation and referred to Recommendation No. 1, which dealt with CIDIA. He indicated that it was his understanding that CIDIA was doing good work in its field. He mentioned that the Medium-Term Plan included a proposal for Program 11, which covered CIDIA's work, and requested an explanation of the functions of CIDIA and the new Program 11.

The Director General indicated that CIDIA was in the process of reorganization, in an effort to expand its operating capacity. CIDIA was an executive

unit, while Program 11 had a hemisphere-wide projection, centered in CIDIA. The Program also expanded CIDIA's capacity to work in the field of sectoral information and statistics, in addition to documentation.

The Delegate from Guatemala stated that the report and explanations had been very complete, and requested a summary of the functions of CORECA in the context of IICA's activities.

The Director General stated that work with CORECA was a very significant activity for IICA, and that a meeting of the Ministers of Central America and Panama and the Under Secretary for Agricultural Planning in the Dominican Republic had been held in San Jose. IICA offered CORECA the services of a Technical Secretariat, a project center for the identification, diagnosis, and preparation of projects, and the unit for reciprocal technical cooperation in Guatemala. In addition, two IICA functionaries had been appointed: one at CEPI for projects, and another in Guatemala for reciprocal technical cooperation. Funding was received from ROCAP, generated by an agreement with IICA, and priorities had been established for preparing projects of mutual interest to the countries of the Council. At this time, work was underway on a project to eradicate screwworm from Guatemala through Panama, and the feasibility study would cost about US\$ 180 000.

The Delegate from Honduras took the floor and expressed his appreciation for the cordial welcome he had received. He congratulated the Director General for the report presented and for the firm support being provided to CORECA activities. He pointed out the high expectations generated by CORECA, since it united its member countries, and added that projects would soon be carried out in benefit of the whole region.

The Delegate from Grenada requested information on the Recommendation dealing with international technical cooperation, especially in regard to the negotiations with the Organization of American States. He asked whether these negotiations included a transfer of resources, since the Organization of American States had various funding sources for implementing programs.

The Director General indicated that item 5, the next item for discussion, covered in detail the financial aspects of the agreement, as requested by the Delegate from Grenada. The Plenary Session accepted the proposal of the Director General.

Before the recess, the Technical Secretary announced that the Rapporteur of the Working Group on Policies requested a meeting of the group members, to review their report.

The Fourth Plenary Session was resumed at 11:00. The Chair declared that the previous item on the agenda had been approved, and opened discussion of

the Report on Recent Working Relationships with Agencies in the System of the Organization of American States.

Item 5. Report on Recent Working Relationships with Agencies in the System of the Organization of American States

The Chair recognized the Director General, who requested Mr. Enrique Blair to introduce the topic. Mr. Blair gave an explanation of relations that had been developed with the General Secretariat of the Organization of American States (OAS), the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO), and the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), as well as agreements with the OAS to transfer programs to IICA, and the request for a joint IICA/OAS study on transferring the Foot and Mouth Disease Center.

The Delegate from Colombia requested clarification on when the study on the Foot and Mouth Disease Center was to be presented to the Board. He added that the Center was very complex and handled very delicate issues in the countries.

The Director General reported that the Director of PAHO had been asked to conduct the study jointly with IICA, so that it could be submitted to the consideration of the next Pan American Health Conference. Thus, a judgement would be ready for the Inter-American Board of Agriculture. He also reported that letters had been sent to all the Ministers of Agriculture, requesting their opinions prior to the Conference, asking them to authorize PAHO to conduct the study jointly with IICA.

The Delegate from Barbados discussed OAS overhead costs and the financial resources for transferring rural development projects from the OAS to IICA.

The Director General explained that in 1983, the OAS would be unable to transfer financial resources to IICA, and that its 1984-1985 budget would not include resources for the area of rural development. This meant that, in order to give continuity to the programs, IICA would have to make necessary provisions in its 1984-1985 budget. He added that if funds were taken from the quota budget, they would have to abide by the standards given in the Rules of Procedure of the General Directorate, and be submitted to the Board. If extra-quota resources were used, they would have to be approved by the Executive Committee and the Board.

The Delegate from Grenada stated that projects ought to be transferred only if it were certain that any such transfer would guarantee improvement in the services to the countries, and that budgetary provisions should be increased in accordance with projects and with IICA's additional responsibilities. He also expressed the opinion that no projects should be transferred if the needed funds were not available. He asked whether the agricultural development projects in

the Member States would be under the coordination of the national offices, or fit into the structure of the Governments.

The Director General explained that, when these services were located in an appropriate context, with good communication, it would be logical to improve them, and that IICA was a system that could contribute to making rural development programs more effective. He stated that it would be necessary to maintain institutional relations with the countries through the National Offices.

The Delegate from Honduras asked to be informed of the answer by the governments to PAHO's consultation.

The Director General replied that the consultation was on the agenda for the next Pan American Conference, and to date, the position of the countries was not yet known.

The Delegate from Grenada said that he did not doubt IICA's capacity to deal with these matters of Animal Health, but that his concern was also financial in nature. If no funding were available, the programs would be thwarted, and IICA should not commit itself unless funding is certain. He also asked what IICA would do in case of disasters, since the OAS has its own system of helping in natural disasters.

The Director General stated that the Institute has been responding positively in cases of disaster, as part of its concerns.

The Chair asked whether there were any more comments on the different negotiations IICA is involved in.

The Director General expressed his concern for the special negotiations involving the possible transfer of the OAS projects, and the negotiations with the IDB for the research projects in the Southern Cone, in the Andean Zone and in Central America.

The Delegate from Mexico indicated that he shared the concern on the financial aspect of the possible transfer, but he added that IICA as the specialized agency of the Inter-American System, had been contemplating taking over the OAS Rural Development Program for many years, and now that the opportunity was being presented, had either to assimilate the Program or share in its eventual disappearance. He added that perhaps it need not be such a concern to the countries, since the funding earlier channeled to the OAS would now go to IICA, and this would reinforce the Institute.

The Delegate from Suriname said that different concerns existed on the transfer of programs, and on the timing involved in the transfer from the OAS to IICA. He asked whether any intermediate stages were contemplated in the transfer process.

The Observer from the United States said that the concerns about the programs are financial in nature, and are very real. The problem appeared to him to involve program content and the allocation of resources, and that the transfer falls within the jurisdiction of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture.

The Delegate from Brazil stated that his country was interested in the transfer, and that the transfer could be made together with the resources, since it would mean a reduction to the OAS and an increase to IICA.

The Delegate from Honduras agreed with Brazil's assessment.

The Director General stated that IICA would present the financial implications of both transfers to the next Meeting.

The Delegate from Guatemala expressed his interest in IICA taking charge of the rural development and animal health programs, since this could avoid a duplication of efforts. He said that he agreed with the Director General in that the Inter-American Board of Agriculture must be informed before formalizing the negotiations for the transfer.

The Delegate from Mexico proposed that the Executive Committee present a draft resolution authorizing the Director General to conduct a detailed study on the background, objectives, activities underway, and costs involved in transferring the OAS Rural Development Program to IICA, and of PAHO's Pan American Hoof and Mouth Disease Center to IICA, to the consideration of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, at its Second Special Meeting, scheduled for this October in San Jose. This will make it possible to present a detailed study on the matter to the Inter-American Board of Agriculture at its Second Regular Meeting scheduled for 1983.

The Chair submitted the proposal of Mexico to the consideration of the Plenary Session and it was approved by the Delegations from Grenada, Honduras, Nicaragua and Suriname.

The Chair requested the Secretariat to draw up a draft resolution on the matter.

Item 6. Contractual Status of CATIE

The Director General briefly summarized the background on the Contractual Status of CATIE and requested Mr. Hernán Fuenzalida, Legal Affairs Advisor, to present the topic. Mr. Fuenzalida discussed the matter in detail.

The Director General explained that the document had been submitted to CATIE's member countries and to the Government of Costa Rica, and that it contained their opinions.

Because CATIE is a civil association of Costa Rica, the contract comes under the laws of that country.

The Delegate from Mexico indicated that his Government was satisfied with the Report by the Director General because it complies with the provisions of Resolution 14 of the First Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, and that this Delegation therefore approves the Report. He added that his government had received a kind invitation to join CATIE as a member with full rights, but that the official reply of his government was that Mexico would only consider the possibility once the final decision was made on CATIE's reorganization.

IX. FIFTH PLENARY SESSION

The Fifth Plenary Session was called to order at 14:45 on Thursday, September 16, with the Delegate from Brazil, first Vice Chair of the Executive Committee serving as the Chair.

The Delegate from Brazil opened the floor to the Delegates for discussion.

Item 6. Contractual Status of CATIE (continuation)

The Delegate from Barbados asked the Director General whether CATIE's Member Countries had been consulted about the document, and whether the legal departments of those countries had also been consulted. If not, it would be impossible to give it final approval.

In response to the first part of the question, the Director General replied that the document had been distributed to the countries on July 15 with the rest of the documents, and that CATIE's Member Countries had received the document in May.

The Delegate from Suriname asked whether the US\$ 50 000 quota for CATIE could be compensated for on the basis of an exchange of facilities and what are the advantages of a CATIE member compared to a non CATIE member, this with reference to Document 30, Appendix 1, number 21.

The Director General replied that upon joining CATIE, the countries are eligible to participate on the Board of Directors as members or as Observers, and are entitled to receive and work with CATIE which handles about US\$ 12 million in technical cooperation, that directly benefits the Member Countries through research findings, scholarships and its graduate program.

At the present time, CATIE is in the process of expanding its educational program.

In regards to the question on the form of payment to CATIE, the Director General said that the indicated system guarantees the Center the basic resources needed for operating its activities, and that at that time, he was unable answer on behalf of the member countries.

The Delegate from Canada stated that CATIE must have guaranteed funding, so that its programs can focus on the specific problems of the countries it serves. He congratulated the Director General for the effort made to alleviate these problems through the recently prepared new contract, but he expressed some doubts regarding its complexity and the dependency. He requested that consideration be given to modifying the contract so that it would not depend on a fixed amount.

The Observer from Costa Rica thanked the Director General and the support staff that prepared the document. Costa Rica voiced its complete support for the document, and added that a close and direct relationship between IICA and CATIE is essential because the two institutions are complementary in their activities, and carry out joint actions in the countries.

The Observer from Panama stated that his country supports the Center's efforts to solve its problems. He indicated that his Government was concerned about three areas: the minimum degree of participation of regular members; the level of decision that does not facilitate decision-making for the regular members; and the 5 percent financial support. He requested that thought be given to this percentage and to the fact that the effective duration of the contract is 20 years.

The Delegate from Honduras indicated his agreement with the contents of the proposed document, but he said he was doubtful about the financial support since the Center is sustained with a basic budget that may not be in accord with the activities it undertakes, and the agreements do not ensure the continuity of its work. He supported the contract's effective duration of 20 years, and asked that the basic budget be reinforced. He also expressed some concerns about the structure of the Council of Directors and the Internal Auditing.

The Director General said that the presence of an IICA functionary designated by the representatives on the Council of Directors, ensured a technical view on the Council.

In terms of the auditing procedures, he indicated that CATIE and IICA must use the same norms, in order to avoid excessive expense.

The Observer from the United States congratulated the Director General for negotiating the contract and remarked that CATIE's work is widely recognized. He expressed doubts about the fixed 5 percent contribution by IICA from its quota resources saying that it could establish an undesirable precedent. He said that contributions should not be fixed, and that for 1983 the contribution should be approximately the same as that for 1982, that is US\$ 740 000. He also proposed that other funding sources who make voluntary contributions be given the right to representation on CATIE's directive bodies.

The Delegate from Guatemala asked for an explanation of the term "especially" used in Clause One of the Contract. He indicated that the Group of Experts had recommended that CATIE focus its actions in Central America and Panama.

The Director General said that in discussions on CATIE's geographic coverage, the benefits of its work were run to extend beyond Central America and Panama.

The Delegate from Guatemala thanked the Director General for his explanations of CATIE's geographic coverage. In regards to the financial aspect, he indicated that CATIE must be provided with good funding. He suggested that a payment mechanism be discussed that would enable countries with greater resources to contribute more to CATIE, as is the case with IICA.

The Observer from Costa Rica mentioned the concerns voiced by the Delegation from the United States in regards to the percentage IICA provides to CATIE, and sustained that the percentage should be kept, since it is very difficult to amend an agreement, and CATIE should not be bound to a fixed amount.

The Director General mentioned the legal complications involved in including fixed amounts in the contract.

The Delegate from Canada expressed his concern over the US\$ 50 000 payment. He said he was not opposed to IICA providing financial support to CATIE, but he suggested that other funding mechanisms be explored.

The Delegate from Panama reiterated his concern that only one of the points he raised had been discussed: the financial aspect. He agreed with the United States and Canada on the need to seek sure funding sources that would give CATIE the chance to sell services based on its broad experience.

The Chair indicated that in his opinion, three points were being discussed: 1) IICA's 5 percent financial contribution; 2) the need for the Center's structure to be more flexible; and 3) the need for a transitional clause to be added that will make it possible to modify IICA and member country contributions.

The observer from Costa Rica said that a fixed percentage should be maintained, regardless of other sources of bilateral funding.

The Delegate from Canada remarked that the 5 percent was not unanimously approved since neither the United States nor Canada supported it. Although, IICA should continue supporting CATIE, it should seek other ways to guarantee financial support.

The Delegate from Mexico expressed his concern with the fact that the Committee had become repetitive on this point and had made no specific progress. He supported the changes proposed by the representatives from Costa Rica and Panama, and noted that, because the present CATIE contract is to expire in June, 1983, it was urgent to provide the Inter-American Board of Agriculture with a concrete proposal in its October meeting. He added that, if the discussion continued, he would move to suspend debate so that a vote could be held, as was provided for in the Rules of Procedure. This would make it possible for discussion to continue on the remaining agenda items.

The motion was seconded by the Delegates from Costa Rica, Honduras, Bolivia, Venezuela, Peru, Colombia and Nicaragua.

Following a full discussion with the participation of most of the Delegations, the Plenary Session accepted the text of the Proposed Contract to define the institutional status of CATIE, with the modifications introduced by the Observers from Costa Rica and Panama, which were promptly distributed, following a request by the Delegation from Canada. They are transcribed below:

CLAUSE TEN

The Council of Directors shall be the executive body of CATIE, and shall be composed of the Minister of Agriculture and Livestock of Costa Rica, who shall serve as its Chair; the Director General of IICA, who shall serve as Executive Vice Chair; two directors representing the Regular Members of CATIE, excluding Costa Rica; and one director representing the Inter-American Board of Agriculture. One representative may attend as an observer without the right to vote, from each Regular Member not currently sitting on the Council of Directors and from the Acceding Members.

CLAUSE TWENTY-FIVE

IICA pledges to include in its biennial Program-Budget a request from CATIE's Council of Directors concerning financial contributions to the core budget of the Center. These totals should not exceed 5% (five percent) of the total quota budget.

During the term of this Contract, the Regular Members of CATIE pledge to include in their annual budgets an amount of no less than US\$ 50 000 (Fifty Thousand Dollars of the United States of America) to contribute to meeting the expenses of CATIE. This contribution may be reviewed with the express consent of the Council of Directors. These contributions shall be used to cover basic expenses of maintenance and operation of CATIE, and shall not be considered capital contributions to CATIE.

CHAPTER XI

CLAUSE FORTY

The annual contributions indicated in paragraph two of Clause Twenty-Five shall total no less than US\$ 50 000 (Fifty Thousand Dollars of the United States of America) during the first two years that this Contract is in effect.

The Observer from Colombia requested that a change be made in the order of the day in order to discuss Item 11 of the Agenda, since he was returning to his country on Friday.

The Chair put the motion to the consideration of the Plenary Session, Peru seconded the motion, and it was approved.

Item 11. Proposal by the Government of Colombia on Regulations for the Pension of Former Director General of the Inter-American Institute of Agricultural Sciences, Mr. Armando Samper

The Director General read the proposal by Colombia and asked Humberto Rosado, Director of Human Resources, and Hernán Fuenzalida, Legal Affairs Advisor, to explain the matter.

The Chair had passed to the Delegate from Bolivia, who gave the floor to the Observer from Colombia, who gave a summary of Mr. Samper's work at IICA, and at the head of other institutions. He described the OAS Resolution which gave rise to the Pension System adopted by IICA at its Meeting in Buenos Aires, when it granted the pension to Dr. Araujo. He informed the Plenary Session that the Minister of Agriculture of Colombia had requested that this Draft Resolution be presented to the Inter-American Board of Agriculture with the approval of the Executive Committee.

The Observer from the United States requested information on the benefits received by Dr. Samper at the time of his retirement from IICA.

The Delegate from Canada also requested an explanation of the financial impact of the proposal, and asked whether this would create precedents for other Institute functionaries who would claim this benefit.

The Delegate from Suriname supported the Colombian proposal.

The Director General asked Mr. Rosado to explain the calculations of the pension, and Mr. Fuenzalida to explain the legal aspects.

Dr. Rosado indicated that the pension fund received by Dr. Samper on retirement must be returned, and that the financial cost would amount to US\$ 4 853.24 per annum, in accordance with the coefficient of life expectancy used in the calculations.

Mr. Fuenzalida said that the only living predecessor is Mr. Ralph Allee, and that the case does constitute a precedent.

The Delegates from Barbados, Costa Rica, Grenada and the United States also participated in the discussion.

At the suggestion of the Chair, once again the Delegate of Brazil, the proposal of Colombia was approved with applause, at the Plenary Session.

Item 2. General Policies of IICA. Report of the Working Group

The Chair of the Meeting, in his position as Chair of the Working Group, explained the methods used by the Group to prepare the report attached at the end of the Proceedings of this Meeting. After a brief discussion by the Plenary Session, the report of the Working Group was approved, wherein the General Directorate of the Institute is requested to incorporate the modifications contained in the recommendations of the Group into the document on General Policies, and to send the revised document to the Inter-American Board of Agriculture for final approval.

The Delegate from Peru thanked the Working Group for its work, and suggested that the Chapter on Organization in the Medium-Term Plan be presented separately.

The Delegate from Guatemala proposed that the Committee raise a resolution to the Board regarding the corrected document on General Policies.

The Director General expressed his thanks for the proposal and requested the Secretariat to prepare a Draft Resolution. He also indicated that he would send the corrected document to the countries as soon as possible.

The Delegate from Mexico reminded the group that the document must first be delivered to the Executive Committee which will meet immediately prior to the meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture.

Item 3. Medium-Term Plan (continued)

The Delegate from Brazil, as Chair of the Working Group to incorporate modifications into the document on General Policies, proposed that another Working Group be created to analyze the Medium-Term Plan in light of the modifications introduced into the document on General Policies.

The participants approved the proposal and the new Working Group was composed by the Delegates from Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Grenada, Guatemala and Nicaragua, and by Hernán Fuenzalida and Ronald Echandi, from IICA. The cooperation of Dr. Jorge Soria, Assistant Deputy Director General for Program Development, was also offered.

The Director General indicated that he would also send the countries the corrected version of the document on the Medium-Term Plan with the modifications proposed by the Working Group.

Item 7. Hemispheric Program on the Conservation and Management of Renewable Natural Resources

The Director General indicated that this is one of the 11 Programs included in the Medium-Term Plan, which is also discussed in the document on the modifications of the Program-Budget. For these reasons, it receives the same treatment as the other programs in the document. He asked Dr. Jorge Soria to give a brief description of the contents of the document under discussion.

The Delegate from Bolivia requested further explanation of the irrigation program in the Natural Resources Program, because of the vital role irrigation plays in agricultural production. He cited the case of Bolivia which has over a million hectares of cultivated land, with only 100 000 under irrigation.

The Director General indicated that he was in complete agreement and accepted with pleasure the request by the Delegate from Bolivia.

The Observer from Panama asked that the Director General seek that IICA's personnel in this field work in harmony with the effort that the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean discussed at the recent FAO Regional Meeting in Managua: to expand the agricultural frontier and conserve renewable natural resources.

The Observer from the United States mentioned that the document does not follow the guidelines of Resolution No. 16. The document does not mention

the work of other agencies, like AID, in this field, nor was background information given on actions by the countries to conserve their natural resources.

In response to the question about what would be done with the countries and with AID, and to the fact that several countries already have projects underway in this area, the Director General discussed obtaining resources to be applied to the management of forestry projects, and to the program for the tropics, among others.

The Delegate from Canada asked whether this program is the same as the one described in the Medium-Term Plan.

In response to the question by the Observer from Panama, the Director General said that IICA had attended FAO's regional meeting, and was in full agreement with the recommendations issued at the gathering.

The Delegate from Brazil indicated that several institutions in his country work in this field, and that he would discuss the program with them.

The Observer from Venezuela also referred to the consultations being made in his country, and proposed a draft resolution.

The Delegate from Guatemala said that his country had conducted a number of efforts in the field of natural resources, some with the support of other international organizations not mentioned in the document. He suggested that the document be enhanced with these experiences.

The Chair requested that this program be submitted to the same treatment as the others included in the Medium-Term Plan, and the request was approved.

Item 8. Hemispheric Program for Cooperation in Agroenergy

The Director General, on the basis of the recommendation of the Group of Experts, indicated that this program will begin with a pilot project, and that in order to avoid duplications of efforts, IICA had signed an agreement with OLADE to work jointly in the production of agroenergy at the rural level, by means of the exchange of information, experiences and coordination. He asked the Plenary Session whether the subject should be discussed as a project or as a program.

The Delegates from Bolivia and the United States agreed that it should be accepted as a project.

The Delegate from Canada made an excellent review of the proposal and suggested postponing the initiation of the program as such, or to begin it at the

project level. His proposal was seconded by the Delegates from Barbados, Grenada and Brazil.

The Chair of the meeting concluded that there was a consensus for initiating the proposed actions at the project level. In his capacity as Delegate from Brazil, he offered the cooperation of his country since Brazil had gained broad experience in the field of agroenergy. He also suggested that the two specialists mentioned have their headquarters in Brazil.

The Delegate from Panama indicated that he approved of the fact that the subject was kept at the project level, and requested that the specialists assigned to the project work in service to all of IICA's member countries.

The Session was adjourned at 20:45.

X. SIXTH PLENARY SESSION

The Sixth Plenary Session was called to order at 9:00 a.m. on Friday, September 17, 1982.

Item 2. General Policies of IICA (continued)

The Rapporteur read Draft Resolution IICA/CE/Doc.8(82) on the "General Policies of IICA," and the document was submitted by the Chair to the consideration of the Plenary Session. The Delegate from Barbados requested that the interpreters be given a copy of the English version of the document. The Observer from the United States requested that the following phrase be added to the English version at the end of line 4 of operative point 2 of the resolution: "for the purpose of considering the adoption of a final . . ." The Observer from Venezuela suggested that the working groups created in Mexico and Venezuela be mentioned in the preambular paragraphs of the resolution. The Draft Resolution was approved by the Executive Committee with these modifications.

Item 5. Report on Recent Working Relations with Agencies in the System of the Organization of American States

The Rapporteur read the Draft Resolution "Study on Transferring the Agricultural and Rural Development Projects from the General Secretariat of the Organization of American States to IICA," following which it was submitted by the Chair to the consideration of the Plenary Session.

The Observer from the United States suggested a change in operative point 1, but this was rejected by the Chair of Meeting in her capacity as Delegate from

Uruguay, since the transfer of agricultural and rural development projects from the OAS to IICA had been agreed to with the Secretary General of the OAS.

The Delegate from Barbados suggested that "conversations," at the end of the first line of operative point 1, be changed to "negotiations."

No further observations were made, and the Draft Resolution was declared approved.

Next, the Rapporteur read the Draft Resolution "Relations with the Inter-American Development Bank," following which it was submitted by the Chair to the consideration of the Plenary Session. No comments were forthcoming, and the Draft Resolution was declared approved.

The Rapporteur proceeded to read the Draft Resolution entitled "Study on the Possibility of Transferring the Pan American Foot and Mouth Disease Center," with the corrections that had been introduced by the Secretariat.

The Chair submitted this Draft Resolution to the Plenary Session for consideration, and there being no observations, it was declared approved.

Reading and Approval of the Proceedings

Next, the Chair submitted to the consideration of the Committee the Proceedings of the Fourth and Fifth Plenary Sessions, which had been distributed at the beginning of the Sixth Session.

The Delegate from Brazil suggested that the word "continued" be added at the end of the subtitle "Medium-Term Plan," on page 35 of the proceedings, and that Brazil be included after Bolivia in the second paragraph of Item 3 on the same page.

The Delegate from Suriname indicated that paragraph 6 of Item 6 "Contractual Status of CATIE" (p. 30) expressed his intentions better than paragraph 2, which he therefore requested be deleted. The Chair requested that the Delegate from Suriname deliver his comments in writing to the Secretariat.

The Observer from the United States referred to paragraph 4 on page 31 of the English version, and requested that sentence 3 of the paragraph be rewritten as follows: "He said that the contributions should not be fixed and that the 1983 contribution should approximate the 1982 contribution of US\$ 740 000." He also proposed two small changes in the final part of the same paragraph. No more observations were made, and the Chair declared the Proceedings of September 16, for the Fourth and Fifth Plenary Sessions, approved.

Item 9. Report by the Advisory Commission on International Cooperation in Animal Health

The Chair recognized the Director General of IICA, who indicated that the report was presented in compliance with Resolution IICA/JIA/Res.18(I-O/81), and that the Institute had created an Advisory Commission for this purpose. The Director General requested that Dr. Francis Mulhern, Director of IICA's Animal Health Program, take the floor to explain the contents of the document. Dr. Mulhern described the creation of the Commission, which was composed of high-level representatives from the countries, and which also included the participation of representatives from the following international agencies: UNDP, FAO, IDB, OIRSA, PAHO and IICA. The document described the actions of these international agencies in the area of Animal Health in the Hemisphere, and showed that no coordination whatsoever existed among these agencies in this field. The duplication of efforts was obvious, especially in the area of training. The Report also presented specific recommendations to the Executive Committee, which Dr. Mulhern summarized for the group.

The Director General of IICA said that, in his opinion, the recommendations made in the report deserved consideration as pertinent and timely observations. He suggested that the Commission the report proposed be used to orient, advise and serve as a mechanism of consultation and negotiation for the Director General of IICA, the Institute's Animal Health Program, and for other international agencies working with animal health in the Member States. He also suggested that this Commission be composed of the Animal Health Directors of the countries, as recommended in the report, and should include the participation of international agencies operating Animal Health programs in the Hemisphere. He added that funding agencies could participate as Observers.

The Director General proposed and offered that IICA's Animal Health Program take charge of the Executive Secretariat of the Commission. In this capacity, the Program would organize the Meetings of the Commission, identify available resources, establish mechanisms of cooperation, collect and disseminate information, and exercise any other functions assigned to it. Finally, Dr. Morillo suggested that the Executive Committee recommend to the Inter-American Board of Agriculture that the Director General be authorized to create the Animal Health Commission, with these characteristics.

The Chair of the Meeting submitted the Report and the suggestions of the Director General to the consideration of the Plenary Session. The Delegate from Canada said that he did not recall having seen the proposal on the Animal Health Commission in the Medium-Term Plan document.

The Director General explained that the Medium-Term Plan document contained a description of the Animal Health Program, but that a Resolution had to be approved to create the Commission, which would then be incorporated into the strategies of the Program.

No further comments were made, and the Plenary Session accepted the recommendations of the Director General.

Item 10. Report from the Director General on the Progress of the Resolutions of the First Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture

The Chair recognized the Director General of IICA, who requested the Assistant Deputy Director General for External Affairs, Mr. Enrique Blair, to briefly summarize the document that had been distributed.

Mr. Blair summarized each of the twelve resolutions included in the Report, following which the Chair declared that the Plenary Session had accepted the Report.

Item 12. 1981 Annual Report

The Chair indicated that since the document on the Annual Report had been distributed prior to the meeting, it was therefore unnecessary to make a presentation of it. She requested the Plenary Session's comments on the matter. There being no comments, the Chair declared the 1981 Annual Report accepted.

Item 13. 1981 Simon Bolivar Fund Report

With the consent of the Chair, the Director General asked whether the Committee wished to receive a presentation of the Report. The Delegate from Nicaragua requested the presentation and discussion of the Fund's future.

The Director General requested Mr. Guillermo Guerra, Director of the Simon Bolivar Fund, to briefly summarize the Report.

Mr. Guerra explained that the document distributed to the Plenary Session described the objective of each project, the problem each targeted, and the progress achieved during 1981. He described the Simon Bolivar Fund as an instrument that IICA used to promote agricultural and rural development in Latin America and the Caribbean. He said that the Fund was created in 1974, and fit well with the New Convention, as it served agricultural development and the welfare of the rural sector. Fund beneficiaries were the neediest farmers, wage-earning farmworkers and the rural poor, as established in the Fund's regulations.

The objectives of the new Convention indicated that the Fund's new projects should focus on priority problems of the countries. The Fund Director also mentioned the resources available, the number of trained technical personnel (1 600 professionals), the Fund's ties with 190 agencies and the participation of 15 000 people in its activities. He added that 18 projects were underway in 1982.

Speaking on the Fund's future, Mr. Guerra explained that the Fund had US\$ 2 650 798 available for operating expenses as of December 31, 1981, and that it would have approximately US\$ 320 000 by late 1983 for 1984 operations. This included the existing reserve fund, and assumed that no more contributions would be forthcoming from the countries.

Next, the Director General reminded the participants of the negotiations the Institute had been making with the governments of the Member States in an effort to generate the resources needed for continuing with Fund operations. He made a special call to the so-called Bolivarian countries, that in 1983 will commemorate the 20th Anniversary of the birth of the Liberator Simon Bolivar. Dr. Morillo also called on all the participants of the Executive Committee Meeting to procure support from their countries for the Simon Bolivar Fund, so that the Ministers could take a decision on the matter when the Board met in October.

Next, the Chair offered the floor to the Observer from Venezuela, who thanked Mr. Guerra for his presentation, and the Director General for the efforts made to obtain resources for Fund projects. He said that his government had studied Resolution IICA/JIA/Res.1(I-0/81) on support for the Simon Bolivar Fund, and the letter it had received from the Director General on the matter, and added that Venezuela would issue a statement on the matter shortly.

Item 14. 1981 Financial Report and Report of the External Auditors

The Director General requested Mr. Don L. Shurtleff, Financial Advisor to the Director General, and Treasurer of the Institute, to present the Financial Report and the Report of the External Auditors. Mr. Shurtleff explained that the document distributed was divided into two sections. The first concerned External Auditing, and the second, statistical information requested by the Board at different meetings in the past. The second part of the Report also included information on the budgetary execution of quotas and of the Simon Bolivar Fund. Mr. Shurtleff gave a detailed summary of the financial status of the Institute in 1981 and in the present fiscal year.

He described the problems that had attended efforts to collect 1982 quotas, and to recover funds for financing external projects. These problems had obliged IICA to use the credit line authorized by the Board, and the Institute thus had to pay the high interest charged by commercial banks. He also discussed the problem of delayed payment of quotas which had caused a serious cash-flow problem early in the year. He indicated that the document "Report on the Statement of Member Country Quotas through August 31, 1982," also distributed for the information of the Executive Committee, showed that to that date, the Institute had received approximately 41 percent of the quotas approved by the Board for 1982. He announced that the observers from the United States had offered to make a US\$ 4 000 000 payment in the next few days, which would considerably improve the financial situation of the Institute.

Following the presentation, the Observer from the United States requested the floor in order to discuss the Financial Report. He said that his Delegation was willing to cooperate in reviewing the financial procedures, but that this was not the best forum to deal with such matters, because of the nature of the meeting. He stressed that IICA's expenditures should match the level of quotas collected, and that IICA was not a bank for advancing funds or credit services, adding that the countries with projects implemented with extra-quota resources could not expect others to pay for their overhead costs through IICA.

The Observer from the United States also indicated that there was a real possibility that the United States would have to defer payment of its quotas again in the future, as it did in early 1982, because of an Act of Congress passed in response to the chronic lack of payment by members of international agencies, including IICA itself.

He also referred to the great efforts made by functionaries of IICA and the United States to exempt IICA from the deferred payment system, as was the case for PAHO. He added that the Institute had managed to be removed from the deferred payment system, and recommended that this effort not be repeated, due to the delicate nature of the subject.

The Observer from the United States indicated that his Government would not be able to pay the interest generated by the use of a line of credit for US\$ 3 000 000, which had been authorized for emergencies. The fact that IICA had used that line of credit again had contributed to the deficit, because of the high cost of interest. He therefore requested that the Institute's Administration eliminate this practice.

He continued, saying that the Financial Report, although improved, still did not ensure the use of standardized accounting procedures. He said that he did not know when the Institute's financial procedures had been approved, nor by whom, and requested that IICA's General Directorate prepare the corresponding regulations to be presented and approved in late 1982. These new procedures should include not only all of the Institute's income, but also all of its expenditures, including the basic salaries of its personnel.

Following the recess, the Chair recognized the Director General of IICA, who responded to the comments made by the Observer from the United States, stating that the procedures and the formats used for presenting the Financial Reports were guided by the Accounting Manual, which had been in effect since 1971. It was written by the General Directorate, as one of the attributes granted to it by IICA's previous Convention.

In reference to the preparation of new Financial Regulations, Dr. Morillo stated that they would have to be written for presentation to the next Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, scheduled for 1983. He

explained that an external consulting firm had been hired to write these Financial Regulations, as well as Personnel Regulations, as stipulated in the Rules of Procedure of the General Directorate of the Institute.

There being no more comments on the subject, the Chair moved to the next point on the Order of the Day.

Item 16. Report from the Director General on Extra-Quota Contracts in Excess of US\$ 250 000

The Chair recognized the Director General of IICA, who requested that Mr. Enrique Blair, Assistant Deputy Director General for External Affairs, present the Report. Mr. Blair indicated that the document before the Executive Committee listed 23 contracts in excess of US\$ 250 000, that had been signed between January 1, 1981 and July 15, 1982. He noted that it also included 8 matters currently under negotiation that may be formalized in contracts exceeding US\$ 250 000. He summarized each contract.

The Delegate from Canada began the discussion by requesting the General Directorate of IICA to make sure that the projects funded with extra-quota resources be entirely complementary and consistent with the programs adopted in the Medium-Term Plan, and that quota resources not be used to cover the administrative costs of these projects. He indicated his concern that many of the projects funded with extra-quota resources listed in the document did not take overhead into consideration.

The Delegate from Grenada congratulated the General Directorate of the Institute for the numerous contracts IICA had been able to negotiate. However, he indicated that he was not clear on how they had been generated: at the request of the funding agencies for IICA to carry out specific tasks, or at IICA's own initiative, in an effort to procure funding to assist the countries. He expressed concern over the fact that the document showed no projects for the English-speaking Caribbean, and that only Haiti had been favored with projects. He wondered whether this was due to the fact that these countries had projects for less than US\$ 250 000, that were not listed in the document. He also expressed his hope that in the future, IICA would show a greater number of contracts for extra-quota resources for the Caribbean region.

The Director General replied to the comments by the Delegate from Canada on the compatibility of the projects funded with extra-quota resources, indicating that this was precisely one of the points mentioned in the General Policies and in the Medium-Term Plan document discussed by the Executive Committee. One purpose of these documents was to define the functions and establish that these activities be complementary and respond to the policies, objectives and programs of the institution. This function was sometimes called technical-scientific brokerage, and was recommended by the Group of Experts.

He said that the issue was not whether the projects funded with extra-quota resources corresponded to non-programmed activities, but rather that IICA could not finance them with its own resources. IICA received complementary resources or donations which made the implementation of this type of project possible. The Director General also explained that it was not always justifiable to charge overhead, since sometimes the resources IICA received benefited the Institution. In regards to how contracts were negotiated, Dr. Morillo explained that the process had been quite varied in terms of initiative, and that thanks to the more recent and systematic work of RUTA, the joint IICA/IDB unit, the Unit with the CDB and CEPI, as well as the preinvestment activities financed by the Simon Bolivar Fund, a large number of projects had been generated. These were then presented by the countries to the funding agencies for resources. He mentioned that the evaluation of the Simon Bolivar Fund revealed that it had generated preinvestment projects surpassing US\$ 70 000 000. The Director General also informed the group that the Project with the CDB had recently concluded, and this was the reason why more projects for the Caribbean region did not appear in the document.

Item 17. Pending Item for Study on the Rules of Procedure of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture: Permanent Observers to the Institute

The Director General began the presentation by indicating that the subject had been fully discussed at the First Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, which was held in Buenos Aires, in August 1981. At that time, differences of opinion had been evidenced regarding the admittance of Permanent Observers to IICA. The approval of Article 9 of the Rules of Procedure of the Board was postponed as a result, and the subject was referred to the Executive Committee for study. To facilitate the work of the Executive Committee, the Director General of IICA had gathered background information on the matter that would be presented by Mr. Hernán Fuenzalida to the consideration of the group.

Mr. Fuenzalida explained that Article 9 of the Rules of Procedure of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture dealt with how Permanent Observers were to be accredited to the meetings of the Board. At the meeting in Buenos Aires, however, the problem was discussed in regard to the admittance of Permanent Observers to IICA. Mr. Fuenzalida informed the group that he had studied background documents and found that at the First Special Meeting of the Board, held in early 1981, Resolution 7 had been approved. It ratified the resolutions of IICA's former Board of Directors which were not in contradiction with the new Convention. Thus, through that mechanism, the Inter-American Board of Agriculture had approved the form in which Permanent Observers would be admitted to IICA. It was therefore the opinion of the Legal Advisor of the Institute that the problem presented in Buenos Aires was resolved. The Board had approved the way in which Permanent Observers were admitted to IICA, and

Article 9 of the Rules of Procedure of the Board determined how these Observers were to be accredited to its meetings.

Following the presentation, the Chair submitted the subject of Permanent Observers to the consideration of the Delegates. No comments were made. The Director General requested that the Technical Secretary prepare a report on the subject of the Permanent Observers for inclusion in the meeting's report, to be raised to the consideration of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture in October.

Item 19. Proposal by the Director General to Amend the Regulations for Conferring the Inter-American Awards for the Rural Sector

The Director General requested that Mr. Hernán Fuenzalida, Legal Advisor, present the subject. Mr. Fuenzalida briefly discussed the background of the awards created by the former Technical Advisory Council. He stated that the Regulations had been adapted to the provisions of the Institute's new Convention, and presented for the consideration of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture at its meetings in Buenos Aires, where they were adopted. The General Directorate, however, considered that the awards should be granted every two years by the Inter-American Board of Agriculture at its regular meetings, and not annually, as established in the present Regulations referring to the annual meetings of the former Board of Directors. The adjustments necessary for granting the awards every two years were incorporated into the proposed Regulations attached to the document on this matter. These changes would allow more time for the nomination of candidates, and raise the prestige of IICA's Awards.

No observations were made on the proposal, which would be presented to the next Special Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture with the respective Draft Resolution. The Delegate from Mexico requested that "agricultural sector" be changed to "rural sector" in the Draft Resolution, to keep the terminology of the document consistent with its title. This proposal was approved.

Item 18. Proposal by the Director General for Modifying the Rules of Procedure of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, the Executive Committee and the General Directorate

Mr. Hernán Fuenzalida presented the topic at the request of the Director General, explaining that the Rules of Procedure of IICA's three organs had been approved by the Inter-American Board of Agriculture at its First Regular Meeting. The Rules of Procedure were originally written by IICA's Permanent Board of Directors in Washington, and later reviewed by the present Executive Committee at its meetings in San Jose and Buenos Aires. He informed the group that IICA's General Directorate had found some inconsistencies in the different translations of the Rules of Procedure, and these needed to be corrected. In ad-

dition, problems had been encountered in the application of some articles. For these reasons, authorization was requested for making the pertinent adjustments of form, and for studying the proposals regarding content, which would be submitted to the consideration of the Board at its coming Regular Meeting in 1983.

Next the Chair recognized the Delegate from Mexico, who requested that the Draft Resolution specify that the Director General should present the revised Rules of Procedure to the Executive Committee at its Regular Meeting in 1983.

The Delegate from Mexico also requested that the respective Draft Resolution be read, and it was accepted with slight modifications in operative points 2 and 3.

Item 20. Date and place of the next Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee

The Technical Secretary explained that, since a Second Session of the Executive Committee was scheduled for this October, prior to the Special Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, the date and place of the Third Regular Meeting of the Committee would be decided upon in October. This was accepted by the Plenary Session.

Item 21. Provisional agenda for the Second Special Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture

The Technical Secretary reported that Resolution IICA/JIA/Res.2(I-0/81), approved at the First Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, had been taken into consideration for the preparation of this document. The Provisional Agenda included the Report on the Second Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee, the General Policies of IICA (as revised by the Committee), the Medium-Term Plan (as revised by the Committee), the Draft 1983 Program-Budget (as revised by the Committee), the Contractual Status of CATIE, and other matters proposed by the Committee. The Secretary called attention to the many subjects that had been covered at the meeting, and that the Executive Committee was to decide which other subjects would be dealt with by the Board at its meeting in October.

The Delegate from Mexico suggested that all the points on the agenda that had produced draft resolutions should be forwarded to the Special Meeting of the Board.

The Observer from Venezuela proposed that an executive summary be attached to the documents sent to the Board, as requested by the Delegate from Canada, and that the Provisional Agenda include a brief summary of the contents of each item.

The Chair acknowledged the usefulness of the proposals by Venezuela, Mexico and Canada, to which she added the suggestion that the Draft Resolutions produced at the meeting be included with the documents sent to the Board. This was accepted by the Plenary Session.

Item 23. Other business

The Chair recognized the Rapporteur, who read the Draft Resolutions presented earlier by the Delegation from Suriname and the Delegations from the countries of the Southern Cone.

Draft Resolution: "Support for the Coconut and Oil Palm Research Center in Suriname"

The Chair submitted the Draft Resolution to the consideration of the Plenary Session. The Observer from Costa Rica and the Delegates from Barbados, Brazil, Grenada, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua supported the Suriname proposal. The Delegate from Suriname indicated that operative point 2 was not very clear in the English version and that he thought the paragraph was not very meaningful. The Director General offered an explanation of IICA's projects as referred to in operative point 2.

The Technical Secretary read the proposed modification of operative point 2, as suggested by the Observer from the United States, and it was accepted by the Plenary Session for the English version of the Draft Resolution.

On behalf of his Government, the Delegate from Suriname thanked the Executive Committee for its support of the proposal on the Center.

Draft Resolution: "Cooperative Agricultural Research Program for the Southern Cone"

The Chair submitted the Draft Resolution to the consideration of the Committee after it was read by the Rapporteur.

The Delegate from Bolivia suggested that the word "dismantled," in the third preambular paragraph of the resolution, be replaced with "wasted." The Technical Secretary read the suggestion by the Delegate from the United States in regards to operative point 2 of the resolution, suggesting that the following be added at the end of the paragraph: "if the agreement includes suitable overhead costs for IICA as the executive agency."

In regards to this proposed modification, the Director General pointed out that the current Cooperative Project did not make any allowances for overhead, because it involved a donation from the IDB to a program already receiving IICA resources.

The Delegate from Brazil agreed in full with the Director General, and indicated that the proposal by the Observer from the United States was not applicable.

The Observer from Costa Rica asked the Officers of the Meeting what percentage of quota resources IICA had invested in the Program. The Director General replied that IICA's 1982 contribution was about US\$ 50 000, and that in 1983, IICA would contribute about US\$ 80 000 in order to ensure the continuity of the important Program. There being no further comments on the matter, the Chair declared the Draft Resolution, with the modification proposed by Bolivia, accepted.

The Session was adjourned at 13:15 p.m.

XI. SEVENTH PLENARY SESSION

The Seventh Plenary Session was called to order at 18:30, and was attended by the special guests invited to the Closing Session.

The Chair requested the Rapporteur to read the Draft Resolutions that were still pending for study and acceptance by the Committee.

Draft Resolution: "Animal Health Commission"

After the Rapporteur read document IICA/CE/CG/Doc.12(82), the Chair submitted it to the consideration of the Plenary Session.

The Delegate from Barbados suggested that some changes be made in the text of the English version of the document. He requested that the word "thus" in the fifth line of the first preambular paragraph be removed, that the word "in" be changed for "during" in the third line of the second preambular paragraph, and he requested a clarification of the word "currence" in the fourth line of the third preambular paragraph. He also requested that the phrase "for submission to" be added to the second line of the third operative point, immediately before "the Executive Committee."

There being no further comments, the Chair declared the Draft Resolution accepted, with the modifications proposed by Barbados.

Draft Resolution: "Power of Attorney for the Director General"

The Rapporteur read document IICA/CE/CG/Doc.13(82) which was declared approved, there having been no comments on the matter.

Draft Resolution: "Appreciation and Support of CATIE"

The Rapporteur read document IICA/CE/CG/Doc.14(82). The Delegate from Grenada asked why "Sponsoring Organizations" was capitalized, and "member countries" was not. There being no further comments, the draft resolution was declared approved.

Draft Resolution: "Appreciation to the Director General"

The Rapporteur read document IICA/CE/CG/Doc.15(82). The Delegate from Barbados requested that he be permitted to make some changes in the English version of the document, because he found the English construction "weak." He read his suggested changes to the group and delivered them to the Secretary.

The Delegate from Grenada suggested that the Draft Resolution, with the suggestions proposed by Barbados, be accepted by acclamation, and the Plenary complied.

Draft Resolution: "To Establish the Quota Assessment of Saint Lucia"

The Rapporteur read document IICA/CE/CG/Doc.16(82), which was accepted without change.

Draft Resolution: "To Establish the Quota Assessment of the Government of Dominica"

The Rapporteur read document IICA/CE/CG/Doc.17(82), which was accepted without modifications.

Draft Resolution: "Budgetary Structure" (with attached Draft Resolution "Program-Budget" – IICA/CE/CG/Doc.2(82)rev)

The Rapporteur read document IICA/CE/CG/Doc.18(82). The Delegate from Canada said that he had not received the appendix of this Draft Resolution, and the Secretary therefore had the document distributed to the group.

The Director General referred to the Draft Resolution on the Program-Budget, which was attached to the Draft Resolution on the Budgetary Structure, explaining that it was being distributed only for the information of the participants, and not for their approval, since that would be handled at the second session of the Committee in late October. He added that it was there to serve as a frame of reference for the Director General to be able to reach agreements for action with the countries.

The Delegate from Canada proposed that a paragraph be added to the Draft Resolution, which would establish an ad-hoc group to review the recommendations of the Director General before the document was presented to the second session of the Committee.

The Chair submitted the Canadian proposal to the consideration of the group, and asked, as the Delegate from Uruguay, how many members would be included in the group, since it would have to meet prior to the October meeting. The Delegate from Canada answered that it should be a small group, which could take the time it needed to study this complex situation.

The Director General asked whether the ad-hoc group proposed by the Delegate from Canada could meet two or three days immediately prior to the Committee meeting, since IICA had not included extra expenses in its budget.

The Delegate from Barbados asked whether this ad-hoc group would be a group of the Executive Committee, to which the Chair responded that it would be a working group of the Committee.

The Delegate from Guatemala stated that he did not consider it necessary to establish a working group prior to the second session of the Executive Committee, since the Program-Budget had to be discussed by the entire Committee. The Committee could establish the group, from within its midst, when it met.

The Chair submitted the suggestion of the Delegate from Guatemala to the consideration of the Plenary Session. The Delegate from Canada insisted that the group be set up before the Committee meeting.

The Delegations from Suriname, Brazil and Honduras supported the Guatemalan proposal, saying that the subject was of transcendental importance and that it should be dealt with by the Executive Committee during the plenary session.

The Draft Resolution was accepted without the modifications proposed by Canada.

Before the subsequent point was introduced, the Observer from Panama expressed his pleasure with the acceptance of the Draft Resolution on Appreciation and Support to CATIE, which had been proposed by his country. He also requested the Chair of the Committee to instruct the Technical Secretariat that a public display on the actions of the Simon Bolivar Fund be set up at the Second Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, scheduled for 1983. The 200th Anniversary of the birth of Simon Bolivar would be celebrated in 1983, and this would be a worthy recognition of Venezuela's effort in favor of agricultural development in the region.

The Chair thanked the Observer from Panama for his statements, and reported that note had been taken of his proposal.

Draft Resolution: "Level and Use of Overhead"

The Rapporteur proceeded to read document IICA/CE/CG/Doc.6(82). The Chair recognized the Delegate from Brazil, who said that he was not against the Draft Resolution, but that he was concerned with what it proposed. He said that the document mentioned that 25 percent was spent on supervision costs; but that overhead was not charged at that level. He added that the total administrative costs of the projects carried out in Brazil with external resources ran between 10 percent and 12 percent of total resources, and that Brazil was willing to conduct a study of this matter that could be used to support the definition of the level of overhead. He also emphasized that the overhead of projects conducted in Brazil should remain in Brazil for project implementation, and explained that the Ministry of Agriculture of his country contributed additional resources to ensure the efficient operation of IICA's activities in Brazil.

The Delegate from Barbados indicated that he supported the intent of the Draft Resolution, and that before the discussion by the Delegate from Brazil, he had written several amendments which he wanted to mention. He suggested that in operative point 1, the phrase "no less than 20 percent of the funds of the project directly administered by IICA" be added after the word "overhead," and that operative points 2 and 4 be deleted. He explained his reasons.

The Chair submitted the proposal by Barbados to the consideration of the Plenary Session. The Technical Secretary read the proposed amendment turned in by the Observer from the United States, who suggested the following text for operative points 1 and 4 of the Draft Resolution:

1. To request the Director General of IICA to charge a reasonable level of overhead so that the externally funded projects carry a fair share of direction, supervision and support cost of the Institution and other administrative costs. That no agreement be entered into or renewed which does not carry a fair share in accordance with the considerations indicated in paragraphs 2 and 3, and which has not been previously submitted to the Executive Committee for review.

4. To request that the Director General establish the pertinent regulations using the formula worked out by the Executive Committee in 1979 as a basis for submission to the Board meeting in October 1982.

The Delegate from Brazil requested that the Barbados proposal be repeated. After the Delegate from Barbados repeated his proposal, the Delegate from Brazil said that unfortunately he was not in agreement.

The Chair indicated that there were two alternatives in regards to the Draft Resolution on Overhead: the original version, and the amendments suggested by Barbados. She requested that the Plenary Session make a decision on the matter. There being no comments, the Draft was accepted in its original version.

The Delegate from Canada requested clarification on whether a decision had been made on the amendments proposed by the United States.

The Chair replied that because none of the Delegations had spoken in favor of the amendments proposed by the Observer from the United States, the proposal had been accepted in its original form.

Before continuing on with the Order of the Day, the Chair recognized the Observer from Venezuela, who offered his deepest thanks to the Observer from Panama on the matter of the 200th Anniversary of the birth of the Libertador Simon Bolivar, which had been accepted by the Committee. He added that he would convey the information to his Government.

Report of the Working Group Established to Review the Medium-Term Plan Document

The Delegate from Bolivia, who served as Chair of the Working Group, began by listing the delegations that had worked on the report, and briefly described how the work had been carried out, and the contents of the report under the consideration of the Executive Committee. He added that the modifications to be introduced in the "Medium-Term Plan" document should follow a logical sequence, and faithfully reflect the General Policies of IICA.

The Chair submitted the Report of the Working Group to the consideration of the Plenary Session. The Delegate from Suriname requested that the English version of the Report be distributed. The document was then read in full.

The Chair requested that the Rapporteur read the Draft Resolution on the Medium-Term Plan, which had been distributed while the Report by the Working Group was read.

Draft Resolution: "Medium-Term Plan"

The Rapporteur read document IICA/CE/CG/Doc.19(82). The Chair recognized the Delegate from Venezuela, who suggested that this Draft Resolution include reference to the local groups in Mexico and Venezuela in the second preambular paragraph and the third operative point of the resolution.

The Delegate from Mexico seconded the Venezuelan initiative, since it was consistent with the modification made in the Draft Resolution on the General Policies of IICA.

The Delegation from Nicaragua supported the Venezuelan suggestion, supported by Mexico.

The Delegate from Brazil asked if the point had already been approved. The Chair replied that if there were no more comments on the matter, it was declared approved.

The Delegate from Bolivia, as Chair of the Working Group, reported that a Recommendation 11 should be added to the Working Group's Report, since it had been omitted. He read the following text:

"11. To include a quantitative analysis of sectoral problems in the description of each Program, in order to facilitate the measurement of progress achieved."

The Director General stated that he had been invited to give the keynote speech at the ALIDE meeting scheduled for Lima, this September 20, and that the text of his speech coincided fully with Recommendation 11 of the Working Group. He requested that the speech be distributed to the Executive Committee as an informative document.

Proceedings of the Sixth and Seventh Plenary Sessions

The Technical Secretary informed the Plenary Session that the Proceedings of September 17, corresponding to the Sixth and Seventh Plenary Sessions, would be read and approved at the First Plenary Session of the Executive Committee Meeting in October, and that the Proceedings would be sent by the Secretariat to the members in time for their consideration.

Before the Seventh Plenary Session was adjourned, the Delegate from Brazil requested the floor to state his Government's position regarding the creation of an Area 5 for Brazil, and requested that the Proceedings include the following text:

"Brazil is not opposed, nor it is striving to be converted into a specific area within IICA's sphere. The Brazilian position in regard to the proposal by the General Directorate of the Institute on the redistribution of working areas is that the interests of the countries of the Southern Area, in terms of their composition, should be considered over any administrative and/or operational initiative."

The Chair informed the Delegate from Brazil that his statement would appear in the Proceedings.

The Seventh Plenary Session was adjourned at 19:15.

XII. CLOSING SESSION

The Closing Session of the First Part of the Second Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee began at 19:50 on September 17, 1982, with the attendance of special guests and Observers.

The Delegate from Guatemala, Mr. Oscar González, spoke on behalf of the Meeting's participants, referring to their achievements. He also extended gratitude for the attentions they had received. Immediately thereafter, Dr. Francisco Morillo Andrade took the floor, thanking the Committee for its contributions to the documents that had been discussed during the week.

Finally, the Chair of the Meeting read her address and officially adjourned the First Part of the Second Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee of IICA.

(The speeches from the Closing Session are included as appendices to the Report of this Meeting.)

The Session was adjourned at 20:30.

PART TWO

**San Jose, Costa Rica
October 25-26, 1982**

XIII. EIGHTH PLENARY SESSION

The second session of the Second Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee was called to order at 9:35, October 25, 1982, by the Chair of the Meeting, Ms. Ana María Rossi de Verdier, who greeted the participants. She recognized the Director General, who offered the support of IICA's functionaries and technical personnel to the Delegates and Observers for their work, and expressed his best wishes for the fruitful continuation of the work of this Meeting.

Next, the Chair read the Order of the Day, and recognized the Technical Secretary, who summarized the achievements of the first session.

Proceedings of the Sixth and Seventh Plenary Sessions

The Chair then asked the Rapporteur to read the proceedings of the Sixth and Seventh Plenary Sessions, which were still pending approval. Next she submitted them to the consideration of the group.

The Representative from Venezuela requested the floor and referred to the first paragraph of page 51, noting that reference was missing to a draft resolution on the Bicentennial of the Birth of Simon Bolivar that IICA had offered to prepare for submission to the consideration of the Executive Committee. The Director General agreed and added that the Secretariat had prepared draft resolution through which IICA would join in the commemoration of the Bicentennial of the Liberator. The draft resolution was to be submitted to the consideration of the Executive Committee, and then raised to the Inter-American Board of Agriculture. The proceedings were approved following this clarification.

General Policies of IICA

The Chair recognized the Director General, who introduced the subject of the General Policies of IICA, referring to the document and to the executive summary prepared by the Secretariat for consideration of the Executive Committee.

The Chair recognized the Delegate from Nicaragua, who discussed the document in detail, requested some clarifications, and then made several suggestions for emphasizing some points and for listing in order of importance the limitations to development as discussed in that document.

The Delegate from Nicaragua said that he thought that the Document on General Policies did not fully incorporate the observations made earlier by the Working Group. For example, he suggested that page 11 should provide a more detailed explanation of the real causes affecting the region, and that mention should be made that the low prices paid by developed countries for the products and raw materials exported by our countries, and the high prices at which the industrialized countries sell their products to poor countries, is one of the main causes for this situation of underdevelopment and backwardness. He added that the cause of unemployment and the threat of increased poverty and malnutrition in the region is due to the unfavorable economic position from which Latin American countries compete on capitalist world markets.

He suggested that the main limiting factors of the agricultural sector in Latin America and the Caribbean, mentioned on pages 12 to 16 of the document, be organized in order of importance as follows: first, land tenure; next, rural poverty and isolation; farmers' organization; agricultural production, markets and agricultural marketing, science and technology, natural resources, and the institutional problems of agriculture.

He then proposed that different parts of the document give special attention to the subject of agrarian reform.

The Delegate from Canada requested the floor and asked that the following be included at the end of the first paragraph of section 3, page 19, on international relations: "and with the Governments and Institutions of the States that are Permanent Observers of IICA." He also requested that an additional section, as follows, be included at the end of the document on the General Policies:

"E. THE PARTICIPATION OF PERMANENT OBSERVERS

"In consciously seeking Permanent Observer Status with IICA, Governments have thus indicated an interest in cooperation through the Institute in the development of agriculture and the improvement of the quality of rural life in the Member States.

"For this reason, IICA's relations with the governments and institutions of the Permanent Observer States may translate into agreements or accords for participation which will help reinforce IICA's action in the hemisphere.

"These agreements or accords may be formalized with the joint participation of all or several of the Governments or institutions of the Permanent Observer States, or with each one individually, according to the priorities of these States and of the Member States, and to the themes and geographic coverage of the actions to be taken."

The Delegate from Bolivia agreed with the observations by Nicaragua on the document on the General Policies, indicating that it was of great importance to take into consideration that the world power centers are the true cause of underdevelopment, poverty and backwardness, which is contrary to the new concept of ideological as well as technical orientation. He referred to the Bolivian revolution, and to the experience begun 30 years ago in the area of agrarian reform, and the present development process striving for democratic pluralism in favor of a new and integrated society.

The Delegate from Mexico requested the floor and stated that he did not think the document contradicted the Convention, or any other of the provisions adopted on these subjects either in content or in form, and that its spirit was in accordance with the position Mexico has maintained at other international gatherings. He indicated that he was therefore in agreement with its presentation, and suggested that the following be added at the end of page 2 of the document: "in order to maximize the use of its resources." He argued that this manifested the need to maximize the Institute's resources for achieving greater effectiveness in its programs.

He mentioned that on page 17, Chapter IV, paragraph 5, "the organization operates in a political environment" seems to suggest the Institute's subordination to political interests that could be considered at odds with its purposes of technical cooperation, and that although politics are dialectically linked to all of IICA's work, since it is an international agency, he wanted to suggest an alternative wording as follows: "The organization is set within the context of the Inter-American System, and is financially dependent on the resources provided by its Members. Its policies should therefore be consistent with those of the System, and should respect the sovereignty of the States that make it up."

In addition, he voiced his support for the proposal by the Delegate from Canada saying that it strengthened the document on General Policies, which did not make specific mention of the subject. He concluded by expressing his support of the Delegate from Nicaragua, on the emphasis and ordering of the factors limiting agricultural development, saying that he considered them relevant to the document.

The Delegate from Brazil requested the floor saying that the Working Group's recommendation on the subject of rural development had been incorporated only superficially in the document, and he recommended that this group meet again to review the document and to even consider adopting new observations. He also suggested that this procedure be applied to the document on the Medium-Term Plan.

The Delegate from Guatemala requested the floor and stated that the matter of rural development should be incorporated as had been suggested by

the Working Group. In addition, he supported the ideas expressed by Nicaragua, and recommended that emphasis be given to the limiting factors, and that these be ordered by priority.

The Chair recognized the Delegate from Peru who indicated his support for the proposal by the Delegate from Canada regarding the participation of the Permanent Observers.

The Chair reminded the Delegates that the Working Group set up to study the document on the General Policies had been chaired by the Delegate from Brazil, that the Delegate from Canada had served as Rapporteur, and that its members were the Delegates from Bolivia, Grenada, Guatemala and Nicaragua. The Representative from the United States had participated as an Observer, and two IICA technical personnel collaborated with the Group.

The Chair recognized the Director General who discussed some of the points raised by the Delegates, explaining the contents of the revised version of the document on General Policies. He said that in the case of Farmer's Organization, the text had been changed as proposed by the Working Group. He indicated that the order of the problems did not follow any hierarchy, but rather was consistent with the other documents. In terms of the general, economic, social and political problems of the region, the concepts in the text had been revised to emphasize taking advantage of real comparative advantages as relates to the possibilities of self-supply and exportation, and to the terms of trade vis a vis the prices of imported agricultural inputs and the income generated by agricultural exports. He stressed that this was a recommendation made by the Working Group. In regards to the participation of the Permanent Observers, he mentioned the contacts he had made recently on his visit to Spain, France, Holland and Italy, and indicated that his conversations there had resulted in excellent possibilities for formalizing new and significant agreements for cooperation with the European Economic Community. For example, he mentioned training for the development of associative enterprises, and the involvement of these countries with IICA in a technical cooperation project in benefit of the Member States.

The Delegate from Uruguay offered her support to the suggestion made by the Delegate from Brazil regarding calling together the Working Group again to analyze the document on the General Policies and the Medium-Term Plan, as well.

The Delegate from Nicaragua requested the floor again and expressed his support to the proposals by the Delegates from Canada and Brazil, and requested that the Chair authorize the Working Group to meet and to review the corresponding document.

The Delegate from Suriname requested the floor and offered his support to the proposal by the Delegate from Brazil.

The Chair recognized the Technical Secretary, who summarized what had been discussed to that point in the plenary session and indicated that two rooms were ready and available for the Working Group and the representatives from other countries that wanted to join the group.

The Chair suggested that the recommendations be presented at the Plenary Session on Tuesday morning, and requested permission to join the Working Group, which would possibly meet at night after the Ninth Plenary Session.

The Delegate from Brazil voiced his support for the Delegate from Uruguay.

Medium-Term Plan

The Director General began the discussion on the contents of the document on the Medium-Term Plan by reminding the participants that they had received the reviewed version of the MTP, as well as the corresponding executive summary. He indicated that one of the major changes in the document had to do with the Program on Integrated Rural Development, where two programs had been merged into one in order to deal with the agrarian structure and the participation of rural dwellers in the development processes. Therefore, instead of presenting the 11 programs of the original document, the revised version presented 10. He mentioned that the concept of conservation was added to the Program on the Conservation and Management of Renewable Natural Resources, as was the use of irrigation and drainage. In regards to the Program on Production Incentives, he mentioned the subject of agroenergy, and in the case of the Program on Organization, the anticipation of actions.

The Delegate from Nicaragua requested the floor in order to suggest a number of observations and additions to the document on the Medium-Term Plan, adding that he thought it should be reviewed by the Working Group, because in his opinion, it is necessary to emphasize the true causes of the backwardness and underdevelopment of the countries of the region. He indicated that the document gives the impression that our countries are responsible for their unfortunate and chaotic economic situation, and not the unjust behavior of the more developed countries in matters of economic and commercial exchange.

He recommended more just political relations and that IICA's member countries show greater will in getting agricultural development and rural well-being underway. He mentioned that his delegation's contributions to the document refer primarily to increasing the effectiveness of campesino organizations and farmers in research and rural development, and in animal health and plant protection activities. He made the following concrete proposals: To add, page 20, paragraph ii of the specific objectives which mentions supporting the countries in developing methodologies and institutional mechanisms that facil-

itate the analysis, self-analysis and continuous updating and their organizational and functional structure: "that facilitates the generation and transfer of technologies with the participation of the farmers, based on the socioeconomic and ecological conditions of their own regions." He added that this would mesh with the orientation his country gives to research, which should respond truly to an agro-socio-economic analysis.

In paragraph iv of the same section, he proposed the following wording: "To support the development and application of study and analysis methods that encourage the participation of small-scale farmers, in an effort to characterize their production systems, and to orient the development of technology transfer so that it maximizes the use of resources and services available to this group of producers." He stated that the document's wording implies a passive attitude in the campesinos or farmers, when what we really want is for the farmers, the campesinos to be the subject of development.

He proposed the following wording for point 5: "To cooperate with the countries in developing forms of discussion that substantially increase the possibility of effective participation by rural farmers in the adoption of the technology generated." For the sixth point he suggested: "To promote and support experimentation for adopting and adjusting technology to specific agro-socio-economic areas." On page 21, point v., Program Strategy, he proposed the following: "Inter-institutional coordination, with public and private entities, together with farmers' organizations."

He suggested that a paragraph be added to page 24, as follows: "Training and dissemination oriented to increasing the participation of farmers' organizations in the conservation and management of renewable natural resources." He suggested that a paragraph ix be added to point d. on page 26: "To promote and support the participation of farmers' organizations, field workers and the rural population in campaigns to control pests and diseases, as well as in quarantine measures." This same point could be added as point ix of the Program Strategy for plant protection.

Next he referred to page 35, to propose that agrarian reform be mentioned by name in paragraph i of point c, to read as follows: "developing policies, models and systems conducive to a true and effective agrarian reform, in accordance with economic, social and political conditions." On page 36, paragraph i of point d, he proposed the following: "implementing systems conducive to the development of agrarian reform plans and programs; indicating that agrarian reform means more than the distribution and use of the land resource."

The Delegate from the Dominican Republic requested the floor, and indicated that agrarian reform is an essential element of rural development, and that he considered that the subject of rural development is treated very superficially in the document. He explained that in his opinion, it is impossible to speak

of rural development without discussing agrarian reform and an equitable distribution of land for producing the wealth so needed by the poor of our countries. He referred to the agrarian reform plan of the Dominican Republic which incorporates 8 000 families per year into a just agrarian reform program. He said that the 10 programs of the revised document may constitute IICA's mandate for the future, but that he considers that this meeting should ratify a possible program 11 on the subject of agrarian reform, not as a complement, but as an entire IICA program unto itself that would allow the Institute to "start thinking of agrarian reform as an important program."

The Delegate from Bolivia requested the floor and emphasized the importance of the subject of land tenure for Latin America. He indicated that 30 years ago, Bolivia undertook a profound agrarian reform process, second only to Mexico in Latin America. Next he expressed his conviction that the great importance of the ancestral indigenous organizations of Mexico, Bolivia, Guatemala and Peru had been overlooked in the document, as regards communal agricultural production. He emphasized that when Bolivia carried out its agrarian reform, it had to put up with the consequent attitude of those that lost their privileges and that agricultural production suffered a transitional but critical situation. The traditional campesino communities came out ahead, and they held the country's economy together during that critical period. He indicated that many groups of Bolivian farmers, as a consequence of unequitable distribution at the international level, were forced by the developed countries to become producers of raw materials, and that historical circumstances produced the painful fact that each Latin American born today inherits a debt of US\$ 2 500.

He stated that the traditional indigenous communities have much more to teach in the area of cooperativism than do the structures based on idiosyncracies and that change with the times, that frequently are imported mechanically and imposed on the agricultural sector. He proposed the following amendments: to point three of the Program Strategy, add: "To establish forms of production and organization that induce and make effective the participation of farmers, especially of the traditional campesino organizations, where they exist." Consequently, in point 4, make the same amendment, as follows: "To train personnel from the institutions and rural family members in the joint preparation and implementation of rural development plans and projects that take different forms of productive organization and traditional campesino organization into consideration."

The Chair recognized the Delegate from Canada who proposed amendment to page 12 of the English version, letter j, to read as follows: "Enter into agreements for cooperation with governments and institutions in IICA's Permanent Observer States in order to foster mutually desired actions for joint or individual participation on programs or projects of significance and concern for the Member States." He indicated his wish to participate in the Working Group and recommended that criteria be established ahead of time for defining priorities among the proposed programs.

The Chair, speaking as the Delegate from Uruguay, stressed that it was important to deliver a thorough work, but that the new document should be first submitted to the consideration of the Executive Committee, before raising it to the Inter-American Board of Agriculture.

The Delegate from Brazil requested the floor and expressed his interest in participating in the Working Group. He indicated that he wished to add a change to Program 8. He indicated the fact that with the fusion of former Program 2 with Program 9, the considerations on the family were omitted as pertains to organizing the members of rural families into associative forms.

The Delegate from Guatemala took the floor and expressed his agreement with the proposals by Nicaragua and the Dominican Republic, and added that it was the Delegation of Guatemala that encouraged the inclusion of a program that would deal with agrarian structures and campesino organization. He also stated that the initial concerns, although sketched as integrated rural development, were not satisfactory. He expressed his interest in participating again in the Working Group and in finding a better conceptualization of the Program that more suitably deals with agrarian reform and rural development.

The Delegate from Barbados requested the floor and asked that the Director General explain the difference between the concepts applied to the Integrated Rural Development Program and to agrarian reform.

The Delegate from Venezuela took the floor and asked to be included as observer to the Working Group on the Medium-Term Plan document.

The Delegate from Canada suggested the following changes: On page 12 of the document of "Medium-Term Plan for 1983-1987," paragraph j of page 12 to read as follows:

"j. Enter into agreements for cooperation with governments and institutions in IICA's Permanent Observer States, in order to foster mutually agreeable actions for joint or individual participation on programs and projects of significance and concern to the Member States."

The Delegate from Mexico referred to the question presented by the Delegate from Barbados on the differences between agrarian reform and rural development, which perhaps could serve as a cognitive base for the discussions of the Working Group. He recalled that the World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development was thus entitled following long discussions by specialists from a broad group of countries. Independently, the Delegation from Mexico shared the concerns discussed by the group on the subject of agrarian reform. This could eventually be resolved in order to not add another Program, but to enrich Program VIII, on Integrated Rural Development. He concluded by saying that he wanted to participate in the Working Group.

The Chair recognized the Director General who mentioned that he would be pleased to answer Barbados' questions on the conceptual differences between agrarian reform and integrated rural development, and that he would make documents on the matter from different international gatherings available to the Delegates.

XIV. NINTH PLENARY SESSION

The Ninth Plenary Session was called to order at 15:10. The Chair recognized the Director General who referred to the different gatherings where the concept of agrarian reform, rural development and integrated or integral rural development had been discussed. He stated that in 1970 and 1971, work had been done on developing a Conceptual Framework for Agrarian Reform for Latin America, which can be found in the corresponding document, and which resulted from the Inter-American Conference on Agriculture held in Lima in 1971. He read several paragraphs on the subject under discussion. He also cited some concepts included in the document "Conceptual Framework for Rural Development," which was published by IICA in 1981, and which are also included in the text of the documents of the FAO's Sixteenth Regional Meeting for Latin America, held in Havana in 1980, and of the World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development, held in Rome in 1978.

The Delegate from Barbados was recognized by the Chair, and indicated that the explanations of the Director General corroborated his own definition of agrarian reform as a more restricted concept of rural development, that deals with the physical aspects of land distribution, whereas the concept of rural development includes all aspects of the economy that affect rural society.

The Delegate from the Dominican Republic requested the floor and emphasized his wish to generate interest in agrarian reform.

The Delegate from Peru spoke next, explaining in some detail the agrarian reform process of Peru, which went ahead with the redistribution of land, but that at that time, farmers were not given the other elements necessary for developing their production and their social conditions. Artificial cooperative systems were imposed, and the campesino communities were forced to live with other strata of the population, with disastrous results. The current democratic government has proposed to undertake integrated rural development, and to allow farmers to adopt the enterprise model that most suits them, and will assign fair prices for the products it obtains. In addition, the Delegate suggested that in order to accelerate the work of the Group, the document be used as a basis from which to work, and that its text be modified and enriched, since he considered the document to be sufficiently well structured.

Modifications of the 1983 Quota Program-Budget

The Chair invited the participants to begin the discussion on the second point of the Order of the Day of the Ninth Plenary Session: Modifications of the Program-Budget.

The Chair recognized the Director General who gave a detailed explanation of the contents of the document, highlighting the fact that the Programs receiving the greatest portion of resources were the Generation and Transfer of Technology and Integrated Rural Development.

Next, the Observer from the United States made some remarks on the relationship between IICA and the United States Department of Agriculture. She indicated that US\$ 981 000 was expected to be collected in overhead in 1983, and that her Delegation hoped that this would be used in place of the regular quotas for administrative activities. The regulations concerning contracts and their overhead costs continue to be a concern for the United States, and the Delegate indicated her pleasure for the way in which IICA was working to collect administrative funds. As you know, she said, many of the Member States, including the United States, are confronting economic difficulties. She added that her Government was under severe pressure by the Congress to keep the cost of vital domestic programs in the area of food and agriculture low, and that this also applied to its contributions to international organizations. She indicated that, for these reasons, she hoped that IICA would reduce the US\$ 8.3 million budgeted for supervision, support and general costs, and said that this could easily be done if IICA could collect the funds due to it by its member countries. She added that IICA should not have to request loans, since it is unfair to the countries that pay their quotas on time. Given that the countries have different fiscal years, she suggested that each member country provide IICA with the specific date on which the payment could be made. That way, IICA could adjust its cash flow accordingly, and not have to resort to taking large loans. This would make it possible to eliminate making payments on interest, and would simultaneously reduce the level of on-hand reserves needed to cover IICA's obligations. She also congratulated IICA and CATIE for their efforts to create a new contractual agreement, but expressed her expectation that the Board will be able to study CATIE's working program and budget, and see how IICA fits into the financial structure of CATIE's programs, before being asked to accept the new responsibility. She indicated the interest of the United States in supporting IICA in its important work to improve agriculture and to encourage rural development in an atmosphere of interdependence.

The Chair gave the floor to the Delegate from Guatemala who requested that the Director General expand the criteria for the redistribution of funds assigned in the first draft presented on budget readjustment, when programs 2 and 9 were merged to create Program 8 on rural development, since the total amounts of the two merged programs do not coincide.

The Chair recognized the Director General who, following a broad explanation, synthesized the criteria used as follows:

1. The continuation of work underway and the maintenance and adjustment of its budget levels for commitments acquired;
2. The areas of concentration indicated as priority lines by the Governments of each country, especially in the agricultural sector; and
3. The relationship with other sectors or with other mechanisms of orientation and decision, decentralized at the country levels, whether these be autonomous entities or semi-state or regional organizations within the countries.

He indicated that an effort had been made to combine the three points, and that to some degree they had been passive elements as well as informative elements, for providing data on the limitations.

The Delegate from Barbados requested the floor and indicated on the basis of the comments of the Director General, he had noticed that on page 38 of the English version, Table 4, the programs and budgets are really based on priority programs identified by the member countries. He indicated that he wanted to know if the personnel costs for Program 10 vis a vis the total program cost of this specific program had been assigned on the basis or real conditions, from the point of view of a directive body and the "staff." In addition, he wanted to know if only 3.3 percent of the funds allocated for Program 10 was an adequate percentage, and whether the 5.5 percent allocation for CATIE was the amount required rather than 8.8 percent.

The Director General explained that the figures referred only to allocations for CIDIA and that Dr. West would explain about the budgetary structure of CATIE. The Deputy Director General was recognized and stated that the figure of 8.8 percent for CATIE covered programs and centers, but the CATIE budget made up less than 5 percent of the total.

The Observer from the United States asked for clarification of the organizational chart in terms of the difference between analysis and evaluation, and supervision and follow-up.

The Director General explained that the processes of analysis and evaluation would take place during program development, while it is in the operation of Institute actions that the processes of supervision and follow-up of activities would occur, to reveal specific results.

The Observer from the United States expanded on her question and asked whether the Area Directors supervised the implementation of projects or whether it was done by program leadership personnel.

The Director General replied that IICA's organizational system was being decentralized, and that the Regional Director was part of the same structure as the processes of supervision and follow-up. However, follow-up and evaluation took place at the technical level, as it should be performed with specialized knowledge of the program.

The Delegate from Suriname asked about what he assumed was an overlap of functions between the General Directorate and the Office of the Assistant Deputy Director General for Operations, according to the organizational chart.

The Director General explained that the responsibility and the delegation of authority, were exclusively in the hands of the Director General. This meant that the Director General could delegate authority and responsibility to intermediate levels, that is, to the Deputy Director General, Regional Directors and Area Directors.

The Delegate from Mexico mentioned the first paragraph of page 9 of the document, which stated that the Office of the Director General and the Office of the Deputy Director General had been combined into a single unit, along with a number of support offices. He noted that this seemed appropriate to him. However, he asked for clarification of the proposed organizational chart of IICA, in terms of the top section, containing the Director General and the Deputy Director General. He did not know of any precedents in this area in other international organizations for the agricultural sector, and therefore was interested in hearing what criteria had been followed for heading the organizational chart by combining an elective post, the Director General, with an appointive post, regardless of whether it was the most important, the Deputy Director General.

The Director General gave a broad explanation. In summary, he stated that the direct servant of the members of the Committee and the Board, answerable to them, was the Director General; but that the organizational chart was intended to provide a complete unit to cover the office of the Director General in case of his absence. In this unit, Cabinet-level documents could circulate rapidly, in order to prevent delays in documentation and other tasks. However, he stated that he would have no objection to separating the Director General's Office from the Deputy Director General's Office with a dividing line in the organizational chart.

The Delegate from Brazil requested the floor and proposed that the Working Group be set up. The Technical Secretary reminded the Plenary that the first session of the Executive Committee had proposed that this Working Group be formed.

Following a break, the Delegate from Barbados requested recognition and made mention of Table VI on General Costs and Provisions. He asked for a

comparison of Tables III and VI. He recommended that the Executive Committee as a whole study the budget to reduce the totals allocated to personnel transfers and to the contingency fund, so that this money could be allotted to some particular program. He also suggested that the Working Group discuss these matters, which he considered to be an area in which efficiency could be improved.

The Delegate from Guatemala stated his approval of the budget as presented by IICA and agreed with Barbados that the full Executive Committee should approve the modifications to the proposed program budget.

The Delegate from Nicaragua stated that he was authorized by his Government to affirm that, even with the difficult economic situation affecting his country, they would try to bring their overdue IICA quotas up to date as quickly as possible, and they trusted that, during the present quarter, they could contribute at least US\$ 30 000 of the total of the US\$ 135 000 in overdue quotas. In 1983, they would try to complete payments. In view of the efforts being made by IICA and CATIE, he supported the proposal as submitted by IICA, and seconded the motion by the Delegate from Guatemala.

The Delegates from Peru and Suriname also approved the budget as submitted by IICA.

The Observer from the United States supported the proposal from Barbados and congratulated Nicaragua for its desire to bring its quotas up to date in spite of the financial difficulties facing the country.

The Observer from El Salvador supported the proposal by the Delegate from Guatemala.

The Delegate from Canada also congratulated Nicaragua and agreed that the budget should be studied by the Committee as a whole, as had been proposed by Guatemala.

The Observer from Venezuela from Venezuela approved the proposal by Barbados and Guatemala, as did the Observers from the Dominican Republic and Honduras.

The Delegate from Brazil withdrew his proposal that the document be discussed by a specific group.

The Observer from the United States of America requested the Director General to give a verbal explanation of Table VI.

The Director General gave his report, clarifying the different types of outlays indicated in Table VI, which made allowance in case events in the past

should recur. He noted that certain commitments were for reimbursing the Kellogg Foundation for expenses incurred and charged to their contributions for construction of IICA's new building at Headquarters. The Director General extended his explanations of the fund for personnel transfer, the contingency reserve, and interest on loans.

He stated that the fund for personnel transfers was for moving employees and their families, when sent to a new base office. Expenditures for this purpose in 1981 totalled USS 809 000, while estimates for 1982 were USS 800 000, which was also the figure given for 1983. He discussed the contingency reserve fund, noting that it was for reductions that had been made with the use or nonuse of resources due but that this was not because of short-term delays in quota payments, but because of the inability to complete the budgeted income during the year. Therefore, the fund was more than a reserve, actually operating as a kind of safety margin for the programs, as could be seen in the records of Institute operations. In the recent past, it had been impossible to execute 100 percent of the budgeted income. He added that, if the full budget were to be received, the figure for programs and centers (that is, direct services) would total USS 11 093 400 instead of USS 10 381 000. He then explained that the item for interest on loans also had a chronological record, with USS 388 000 paid on interest in 1981 and an estimated USS 427 000 for 1982, with a reduction in IICA operations to a level of approximately 80 percent of the budget, especially with personnel expenditures, to cover shortfalls in cash flow. In summary, he pointed out that this series of figures showed an increase from USS 388 000 in 1981 to USS 427 000 in 1982 and USS 450 000 in 1983. To the extent that information on payment and on changes in disbursement timetables was forthcoming from the countries, he believed that it could be unnecessary to include this item. He then gave the floor to the Deputy Director General to give a brief explanation of the item on the General Working Fund. Dr. West noted that Resolution 8 of the Board of Directors in 1974 had approved a loan of USS 318 000 for assisting in the construction of the new building. This amount had to be repaid over seven years, and this was the final year of payment. According to Resolution 10 of 1966, a loan had been authorized to the working fund totalling USS 482 000, payable over nine years. Resolution 90 of 1979 approved another USS 100 000 loan to the working fund to be covered in five years. In addition, Resolution 91 of 1979 authorized payment of USS 100 000 to a loan for the working fund, to be paid in five years. Resolution 118 of 1980 authorized a loan of USS 400 000 to be paid in five years, and the Kellogg Foundation offered USS 300 000 in financing, of which USS 80 000 had to be paid every year for five years. As for personnel transfers, this included not only transfer from one base office to another, but also home leave, which had cost USS 216 000 in 1981, as well as recruitment and repatriation, and the allowance for transfer and settlement, totalling USS 492 000. In addition, it included the bonus for years of service, which had cost USS 101 000 for a total of USS 890 000.

The Director General concluded his explanation adding that the working fund was fully committed with financial obligations, and that IICA did not really have a margin for short-term unprogrammed activities, such as disaster relief or prevention funds, including emergency actions for plant protection or animal health, or demands from countries as a result of changes in policy and in government orientations. Therefore, even if all quotas were available, it would be helpful for IICA to have this type of margin, which would also be useful for temporarily covering cash flow problems and for averting the need to resort to outside sources for loans with interest. Furthermore, this short-term fund could be used to earn bank interest in order to cover such expenditures.

The Delegate from Barbados asked how the savings would be used.

The Observer from the United States asked whether there were any plans for covering the US\$ 800 000, removing them from overhead. The Director General stated that the estimated total for overhead was less than the total amount for IICA operations.

The Delegate from Uruguay shared the concern expressed by Barbados and stated that IICA was required to devote to programs any savings it might be able to make on the figures in Table VI.

In response to a question by the Observer from the United States, the Director General explained that overhead resources were necessary for projects conducted with extra-quota resources, and that quota funds also supported extra-quota projects.

The Delegate from Uruguay proposed that the headings be shifted in the resolution and turned toward programs rather than, for example, administrative costs.

The Delegate from Brazil explained his country's position regarding the funds in Table VI: basically, the proposal was to reduce totals, but not transfer them to programs, after making reductions of up to 5 percent in totals. Thus, instead of US\$ 18 800 000, this figure would be readjusted to a final amount of US\$ 18 000 000, and that IICA should adjust to these resources.

The Chair observed that there were two proposals on Table VI, but that, with regard to the proposal by Brazil, certain savings could be made on the basis of the assumption that the countries paid their quotas on time. Then the savings made in a given fiscal year could be used to reduce the quota or the proportion of the contribution of the countries the following year.

The Delegate from Brazil insisted that his proposal was that special efforts be made to reduce the totals in Table VI to a level that would be acceptable for Brazil, that it is, US\$ 18 000 000.

The Observer from the United States proposed that reductions of US\$ 400 000 be made in personnel transfer; US\$ 761 900 in the contingency reserve; US\$ 450 000 in payment of interest; and US\$ 170 000 for CATIE, for a total of US\$ 1 781 900, with a savings of US\$ 1 000 000 to be transferred to programs. Real reductions of US\$ 800 000 would thus be made in the total budget.

The Observer from Costa Rica observed that the explanations of the Director General and the Deputy Director General had already been accepted and that several Delegations had accepted the proposed program budget document as submitted by IICA. He was therefore puzzled by the new turn in the discussion for reducing Table VI of IICA's budget.

The Delegate from Canada noted that both the Delegation from Uruguay and the Representation from Costa Rica had expressed the same concerns as the Delegation from Canada. Even if a margin of reduction could be made, he would not support any reduction that would restrict the Institute's ability to carry out its tasks. He mentioned that a way should be found to promote prompt payment of quotas.

The Delegate from Barbados was recognized and stated that efforts should be made not to invalidate IICA. Apparently, Brazil's statement had opened the doors to making proposals on budget reduction, but that Barbados supported the opinion of the Delegation from Uruguay. The savings should be redistributed among programs, as returning them proportionally to the countries would not be advisable, nor would personnel reduction. Therefore, he supported the recommendation by Uruguay that savings be used for action programs.

The Delegate from Brazil stated that fundamentally, his proposal was not for such a drastic reduction of IICA funds, and that it may be advisable to make a reduction of US\$ 250 000 in the general working fund, the personnel transfer fund, the contingency fund and between US\$ 600 000 and US\$ 700 000 from the fund for Direction, Supervision and Support.

The Delegate from Nicaragua maintained his initial position that he supported the budget submitted by IICA. He urged the countries to bring their quota payments up to date, as the Government of Nicaragua intended to do, and he suggested that IICA reduce expenditures for personnel transfers, contingencies and loans. Any savings could be used to provide the programs with economic support, but the budgetary level proposed by IICA should be maintained.

The Delegate from Bolivia gave a lengthy explanation in favor of the proposed program budget submitted by IICA. He stated that the Institute should be seen, not as a commercial enterprise, but as an agency for cooperation. It was not good to lose sight of the possibility that any reduction in the budget could

affect, not only the agricultural development programs of small countries, but also the highly developed countries, in the long run. He cited the vital teachings of Simon Bolivar, calling the peoples of Latin America to join together around common interests, and he recalled the examples of Venezuela in setting up agencies for integration and for protection of Latin American interests, such as the establishment of SELA and OPEC. He expressed Bolivia's support for the proposals of Uruguay, Nicaragua and Guatemala and congratulated the Delegation from Canada for its understanding of the desires of the weak and underdeveloped.

The Observer from the Dominican Republic requested the floor and stated that a reduction in IICA's budget would be tantamount to dismantling the tool that the Latin American countries had built for promoting their agricultural development. He asked the United States to rectify its proposal for reductions because, by affecting the small countries, the United States could also eventually find itself affected by reductions in the rates of agricultural development.

The Delegate from Barbados was then recognized and expressed support for the Uruguayan proposal. He suggested that the Director General suggest which items could be reduced without affecting IICA's programs.

The Director General gave information on the nature and amount of the contingency fund and reminded the Plenary that he had already given the historical background of budgetary execution of IICA income, which had never reached 100 percent. He added that figures from recent years ranged from 92 percent to 95.2 percent, or a minimum of 4.8 percent below the theoretical total. He mentioned that, if IICA could be informed in advance of the timetable for disbursements, it would be possible to improve the cash flow distribution and save up to US\$ 300 000. He explained that it was not advisable to make budgetary cuts in funds for operating CATIE, in virtue of joint activities with IICA. The Institute supported these activities, that were concretely related to the field of agricultural research, technology transfer and post-graduate education. He stated that a sharp reduction in the fund for personnel transfer would affect IICA's ability to carry out its obligatory instructions for decentralizing action.

The Delegate from Uruguay expressed serious discomfort with the fact that efforts were being made to cut IICA's budget with no explanation, and added that Uruguay felt bad for IICA. Therefore, she read the following proposal: "To instruct the Director General to transfer to Chapter I, Section A, on Programs, any reductions in expenditures on Chapter III: General Costs and Provisions, made through September 30 of each fiscal year, reporting to the Executive Committee."

The Delegate from Peru stated that he would completely approve the proposal by Uruguay if a first premise were added for approving the total

budget as submitted by IICA, and that as a consequence of this approval, administration could be given authority, in the case any savings were made, to use extra funds directly for programs.

The Delegate from Uruguay accepted the position of Peru.

The following Delegates and Observers then approved the proposal by Uruguay, with the Peruvian amendment: Honduras, Barbados, Nicaragua, Suriname, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Dominican Republic and Venezuela.

The Delegate from Brazil stated that unfortunately, his Government was in no position to accept more than the 5 percent readjustment; the Chair stated that his opinion would be expressed in the Proceedings.

The Chair recognized the Delegate from Mexico, who expressed support for the mechanism proposed by the Delegate from Uruguay, adding that his Delegation would have to abstain from approving the Draft Resolutions on the 1983 Program Budget and the Quota Scale, because it did not have express authorization from Mexican budgetary authorities.

The Technical Secretary requested the floor and mentioned the list of Member States in favor of approving the budget in accordance with the document submitted by IICA. He expressed the opinion that, with majority consensus, it could be declared approved.

As there was no further discussion, the Chair invited the Working Groups to review the documents on General Policies and the Medium-Term Plan, following the break which was being provided for the Delegates.

The Technical Secretary recommended that the Working Groups not attempt to prepare group reports, but to modify the present versions as working documents, adding new sentences and changes directly to the documents.

The session was adjourned at 19:45.

Meeting of the Working Groups

Following the adjournment of the Ninth Plenary Session, the Working Groups began to review the documents on the General Policies of IICA and the Medium-Term Plan.

The group on General Policies was chaired by the Delegate from Brazil, Mario Assis Menezes, and the group on the Medium-Term Plan was chaired by

the Delegate from Bolivia, Edwin Moller. The members of the groups included the Delegates from Uruguay, Canada, Guatemala, Nicaragua, and Mexico, and the Observers from the United States of America and Venezuela. The groups worked from 20:00 on October 25 through 0.30 on October 26.

XV. TENTH PLENARY SESSION

Report from the Working Groups

At 9:15, the Chair read the Order of the Day and recognized the Technical Secretary for a discussion of the documents produced by the meetings of the Working Groups on General Policies and the Medium-Term Plan.

The Chair recognized the Delegate from Brazil, who reported on the revisions made in the document on General Policies by the Working Group over which he had presided.

The Delegate from Canada requested the floor and stated that, perhaps due to an involuntary omission, page 19 did not include the sentence he had suggested on Permanent Observers to IICA. The Chair indicated that the sentence would be included immediately, and the revised document was declared approved.

The Delegate from Bolivia was recognized. He had presided over the Working Group charged with revising the document on the Medium-Term Plan, and explained the procedure followed and the results obtained.

The Delegate from Nicaragua requested the floor in order to make a correction on page 26, section d, clause ix (Spanish only) to read "rural population." The same change would also be made on page 28. The document was declared approved with this correction.

At the request of the Delegate from Suriname the Director General stated that a note would be added for the Marketing Program in the document on the Program Budget for 1983 to include a marketing project in Suriname, to which IICA would allocate resources.

The Delegate from Nicaragua requested the floor to congratulate the Representatives who had participated in the two Working Groups for their support of the recommendations he had made in Plenary. He added that his Delegation would like to express its deep concern that the programs for agricultural development and rural well-being that IICA was conducting in Central America were seriously threatened with interruption because of the imminent danger of war in the region.

For this reason, he urged the Governments of the Member States of IICA to make every effort at their disposal to foster a dialogue that would lead to peace and tranquility in Central America. He noted that his Delegation believed that the Inter-American Board of Agriculture should carry a message of peace that would help channel human and material resources toward the humanitarian task of producing foodstuffs for our people, rather than wasting them in fratricidal struggles.

Reading of the Pending Draft Resolutions

The Chair then recognized the Rapporteur to read the Draft Resolutions that were still pending for approval by the Committee.

Draft Resolution: Program-Budget

The Rapporteur proceeded to read the Draft Resolution. The Chair submitted it to the consideration of the Plenary. There was no discussion, and the Draft Resolution on IICA's Program-Budget for 1983 was declared accepted.

Draft Resolution: Quota Scale

The Rapporteur read the Draft Resolution, and the Chair submitted it to the consideration of the Committee. The Observer from the United States asked whether operative point 3 of this Draft Resolution did not contradict operative point 3 of the Draft Resolution on the Program-Budget. The Chair stated that, in fact, there might be a contradiction, and suggested that the following sentence be added to the end of operative point 3 of the Resolution on the Quota Scale: "with the exception of those monies affected by the provisions of operative point 3 of the Resolution on the Program-Budget." The plenary then accepted the Draft Resolution on the Quota Scale for 1983.

Also in the discussion on the Draft Resolution on the Quota Scale, mention was made of fund receipts. Comments were made by the Director General, the Observer from the United States, and the Delegates from Uruguay and Canada.

The Observer from the United States offered to prepare a Draft Resolution for the consideration of the Plenary concerning a timetable for payment, as discussed earlier by the Director General, and this offer was accepted.

Draft Resolution: Commemoration of the Bicentennial of the Birth of the Liberator Simon Bolivar

The Rapporteur read the Draft Resolution. It was submitted for consideration by the Plenary, and the Director General suggested that the following be

added to operative point 5: "and to the Governments of the Bolivarian countries." This was accepted by the Committee.

Draft Resolution: Basic Agreements on Privileges and Immunities of the Institute

The Chair recognized the Rapporteur, who read the Draft Resolution entitled "Basic Agreements on Privileges and Immunities of the Institute," and it was approved by the Committee without discussion.

Reading of the Proceedings of the Eighth Plenary Session

The Chair recognized the Rapporteur, who read the Proceedings for the Eighth Plenary Session, which took place on the morning of Monday, October 25. It was approved without amendment.

Date and Place of the Third Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee

The Director General took the floor to discuss Article 19 of the Rules of Procedure of the Executive Committee, which stated that the annual meetings would generally take place at Headquarters. He also mentioned Article 20, which stated that offers to host a meeting should be expressed in writing to the Director General in advance, and Article 21, which stated that the Committee would decide on offers to host the meeting in consideration of the principle of rotation, equitable geographic distribution, and the sites of previous meetings of the Committee. Finally, he quoted Article 22, which stated that if no site were offered, the Committee would meet at Institute Headquarters. He added that, in addition to the regular meeting, the Committee may hold a meeting preparatory to the meeting of the Board, immediately prior to the dates for the Board meeting.

The Chair opened the floor for comments on this topic, and as there was no discussion, she stated that the next meeting of the Executive Committee would be held at IICA Headquarters in San Jose, Costa Rica.

The Director General again made reference to the dates, stating that the regular meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture would probably take place in October, 1983, and that in order to leave sufficient time to prepare the documents for the 1984-85 Program-Budget, the Executive Committee could meet no less than 60 days prior. This would place the meeting in the second half of July or the first half of August.

The Delegate from Venezuela was recognized and made reference to Document IICA/JIA/Doc.40(82), on "Date and Place of the Next Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture." He asked the Director General if the reference to this meeting to be held in the first half of 1983 did not contradict what he had just said about dates.

The Director General explained that it was necessary to organize the Board meeting to be held in the second half of the year, in order to allow sufficient time for the preparation of the documents for the meeting.

The Delegate from Brazil asked whether further discussion would be held of the Draft Resolution on "Level and Use of Overhead," and the Chair explained that it had already been approved in the first session of the Committee, held the past September.

The Session was adjourned at 12:05.

XVI. ELEVENTH PLENARY SESSION

Reading of the Proceedings of the Ninth and Tenth Plenary Sessions

At 18:05, the Eleventh Plenary Session was called to order, the Chair recognized the Technical Secretary to continue reading the remaining pages of the Proceedings of the Ninth Plenary Session, which he had begun in the previous session, as well as the Proceedings from the Tenth Plenary Session. When the reading was finished, the Chair recognized the Observer from the United States, who asked for a correction of a typographical error in the English version, on page 14, paragraph 7, line 4, which should read US\$ 1 000 000, rather than US\$ 100 000.

The Delegate from Barbados asked for a change in the last paragraph, line 3 of page 11 of the English version, which should read "that the Technical Committee as a whole study the budget to reduce . . . etc." He also asked for a correction of line one, paragraph 8 of page 12 of the English version, where the word "reiterated" should be replaced with "withdrew."

The Delegate from Brazil was recognized and requested a correction on page 15, paragraph 6 of the Spanish version, where line one should read "not seek a drastic reduction . . . etc.," and line four should read ". . . the item for contingencies, and from US\$ 600 000 to US\$ 700 000 for costs for Direction, Supervision and Support."

The Delegate from Canada asked for a correction in the second line of the last paragraph of page 17, which should read ". . . page 19 . . ." rather than "page 28."

The Delegate from Barbados asked for a re-editing of paragraph 4, page 20, and the Director General explained that Document 40 contained an error of transcription that should be corrected. The correction requested by the Delegate

from Barbados was related to the fact that the date for holding the Regular Session of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, set for Jamaica in 1983, should be in the second half of that year.

Draft Resolution

The Chair then spoke as Delegate from Uruguay to read a Draft Resolution on behalf of her Delegation, entitled "Strengthening IICA Finances."

The Rapporteur read the Draft Resolution entitled "Financial Support for IICA," drafted and proposed, according to a footnote, by the Delegations from the United States and Uruguay.

When the reading was finished, the Delegate from Uruguay clarified that the Draft Resolution just read had been prepared only by the Observers from the United States.

The Observer from the United States requested the floor and explained that, because the drafts proposed by the United States and by Uruguay were so similar, the Representation from the United States would have no objection to conceding to the Uruguayan proposal.

Following a break, the Delegate from Barbados proposed that an editorial change be made in the English version of the draft resolution submitted by the Delegation from Uruguay, in the second preambular paragraph, to state: "That the Institute has, due to delays by the Member States in paying their contributions, found itself obliged to resort to loans and to maintain reserves in order to meet the financial commitments of complying with the programs and activities approved by the Board."

The Delegate from Grenada, who had joined the Committee on the afternoon of October 26, requested the floor and apologized for having joined the Second Session of the Meeting of the Executive Committee so late, due to force majeure. Regarding the proposal submitted by the Delegation from Uruguay, he stated that the text only encouraged the countries to pay their quotas on time, but that it really did not strengthen IICA's finances. Therefore, if country quotas were not paid on time, IICA would have to continue requesting loans, therefore the resolution seemed a bit empty.

The Delegate from Uruguay accepted the comments by the Delegate from Grenada and proposed that the title of the Draft Resolution be changed from "Strengthening IICA Finances" to "Quota Collection." This change was approved. The Plenary accepted the Draft Resolution as amended.

XVII. CLOSING SESSION

At 19:35, the Chair announced that the Closing Session was called to order and recognized the Delegate from Canada, who spoke on behalf of the Participants in the Meeting. He expressed his satisfaction with the results of the Meeting and offered a vote of recognition for the work done by the Chair, the Rapporteur, the Director General, the Technical Secretary and the professional and technical personnel of IICA, who had supported the work.

The Chair thanked the Delegate from Canada for his remarks and recognized the Director General, who made mention of the progress of the work. He stated that he was pleased with the results and thanked the Delegates and Observers for their broad participation, and the Chair and the Rapporteur, who had contributed, together with the IICA technical and other personnel, to attaining the objectives that had been set for the Meeting.

The Technical Secretary then took the floor. Before beginning to read the Final Report to be signed by the Chair and Director General, as ex officio Secretary of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, he announced that the changes in the Proceedings for the Ninth and Tenth Plenary Sessions would be incorporated into the final document, for distribution in the First Plenary Session of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, to be held the following day.

At 19:45, the Final Report was signed and the Chair formally adjourned the Meeting.

RESOLUTIONS AND DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

PART ONE
SEPTEMBER 12-17, 1982

IICA/CE/Res.2(II-0/82)
17 September 1982
Original: Spanish

RESOLUTION No. 2

GENERAL POLICIES OF IICA

The EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE INTER-AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR COOPERATION ON AGRICULTURE, at its Second Regular Meeting

HAVING SEEN:

The document entitled "General Policies of IICA" (IICA/JIA/Doc.23(82)) and the Report of the Working Group set up to study the document, and

CONSIDERING:

That at the First Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, held in Buenos Aires, Argentina from August 10 to 13, 1981, the Representatives of the Member States approved Resolution IICA/JIA/Res.6(I-0/81), entrusting the Director General to designate a Group of Five Experts to analyze the basic instruments of the Institute in the framework of the 1979 Convention, and the working projections for future programming in order to update a Medium-Term Plan;

That the Group of Five Experts accomplished its tasks punctually and delivered its report to the Director General;

That on the basis of the recommendations of the Group of Five Experts and the consultations made with the Member States, the Director General prepared a document entitled "General Policies of IICA," which was submitted to the consideration of the Executive Committee during its Second Regular Meeting;

That following a full discussion characterized by the active participation of the representatives of the Member States, the Executive Committee designated a Working Group to study and recommend changes and adjustments to the document, on the basis of the suggestions that emerged during the discussions of the Committee; and

That the Working Group delivered its report to the Committee, which accepted it,

RESOLVES:

1. To acknowledge, in principle, the criteria expressed in the document entitled "General Policies of IICA," as a frame of reference for future Institute actions, incorporating the observations and recommendations of the Executive Committee.
2. To entrust the Director General to prepare a revised version of the document on the General Policies of IICA, incorporating the recommendations approved by the Committee, to be presented to the Second Session of the Second Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee, for the purpose of considering the adoption of a final recommendation for submission to the Inter-American Board of Agriculture.
3. To thank the Group of Five Experts, national authorities and groups of functionaries, especially those from Mexico and Venezuela, the General Directorate, and the Working Group for their invaluable contributions to the document on the General Policies of IICA.

IICA/CE/Res.3(II-0/82)
17 September 1982
Original: Spanish

RESOLUTION No. 3

APPRECIATION TO THE DIRECTOR GENERAL

The EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE INTER-AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR COOPERATION ON AGRICULTURE, at its Second Regular Meeting,

CONSIDERING:

That the Executive Committee is extremely satisfied with the competent and professional manner in which the documents were prepared and submitted to it for consideration, and is pleased with the general services provided to the Committee.

RESOLVES:

To express appreciation to the Director General and his team for their thorough, competent and efficient work in preparing and presenting the documents and topics considered by the Executive Committee, and for the excellent services they have provided to the participants in this Meeting.

IICA/CE/Res.4(II-0/82)

17 September 1982

Original: Spanish

RESOLUTION No. 4

BUDGETARY STRUCTURE

The EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE INTER-AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR COOPERATION ON AGRICULTURE, at its Second Regular Meeting,

HAVING SEEN:

The document entitled "Modifications to the Proposed 1983 Program-Budget" (IICA/CE/Doc.25(82)), and

CONSIDERING:

That the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, at its First Regular Meeting resolved: "To establish that the Proposed Program-Budget for 1983, submitted as Document IICA/JIA/Doc.10(81), be viewed as a provisional program, subject to consideration at the program and budgetary levels by a Special Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, to be held in 1982 at IICA Headquarters in San Jose, Costa Rica" (Resolution IICA/JIA/Res.2(I-0/81)); and

That the process to reach agreement with the countries has yet to be finalized, which has made it impossible for the General Directorate to establish a final distribution by program and by project within the programs,

RESOLVES:

To authorize the Director General to proceed with the process to reach agreement on the projects with the countries, in order to present a budgetary structure of each program to the Second Session of the Second Regular Meeting of this Committee, within the framework of the total allocations included in Draft Resolution No. 2 annexed (IICA/CE/CG/Doc.2(82)rev.).

APPENDIX

**DRAFT RESOLUTION
PROGRAM-BUDGET**

The INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE OF THE INTER-AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR COOPERATION ON AGRICULTURE, at its Second Special Meeting,

CONSIDERING:

That Article 8 of the Convention of the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA) establishes that the Inter-American Board of Agriculture will have the following function: "to approve the biennial program-budget and to determine the annual quotas of the Member States;"

That the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, at its First Regular Meeting, resolved: "To establish that the Proposed Program-Budget for 1983, submitted as Document IICA/JIA/Doc.10(81), be viewed as a provisional program, subject to consideration at the program and budgetary levels by a Special Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, to be held in 1982 at IICA Headquarters in San Jose, Costa Rica" (Resolution IICA/JIA/Res.2(I-0/81));

That the Director General has submitted a modified program-budget for 1983 in compliance with this Resolution, for a total of US\$ 18 679 000 which, with the addition of the Cuban quota, reaches a grand total of US\$ 18 883 000;

That budget allocations required for direct technical support services (Programs), the Direction, Supervision and Support of Programs, General Costs and Provisions, Contingencies, the Personnel Transfer Fund, the General Working Fund, IICA's contribution to CATIE and the Cuban quota are also indicated,

RESOLVES:

1. To approve the following Program-Budget for IICA for the fiscal year of January 1 to December 31, 1983, for the amount of US\$ 18 883 000.
2. IICA's 1983 Program-Budget will be distributed as follows:

	Thousands of dollars
CHAPTER 1 – DIRECT TECHNICAL COOPERATION SERVICES (Programs)	8 617.4
CHAPTER 2 – SERVICES TO THE COUNTRIES (Centers)	1 714.1
A. CATIE	911.0
B. CIDIA	650.1
C. Center for Investment Projects	153.0
CHAPTER 3 – DIRECTION, SUPERVISION AND SUPPORT	5 744.5
CHAPTER 4 – GENERAL COSTS AND PROVISIONS	2 603.9
A. Reimbursement to Kellogg Foundation	80.0
B. General Working Fund	162.0
C. Personnel Transfer Fund	800.0
D. Contingencies – General	200.0
E. Contingency Reserve – Quotas	761.9
F. Equipment and Furniture	150.0
G. Payment of Interest on Loans	450.0
CHAPTER 5 – OTHERS	203.1
A. Cuban quota	203.1
TOTAL	18 883.0*

* The reimbursement made by the United States Government for income tax paid by U. S. citizens working at the Institute must be added to this figure.

3. To transfer the quota of the Government of Cuba to the Institute's General Working Fund stipulating that the use of these funds is subject to the approval of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture for which the Director General shall submit a budget based on the amount received. Until such time as said budget is approved, the Director General shall not authorize expenditures against Chapter 5 of this Resolution.
4. To authorize the Director General to make transfers between Chapters, except for entries A. of Chapter 2; B. of Chapter 4 and Chapter 5, as long as total transfers neither increase nor reduce the affected chapters by more than 20 percent.
5. To authorize the Director General to make necessary adjustments in the expenditures authorized in this Resolution, should income during the next fiscal year fall below estimated levels, duly informing the Inter-American Board of Agriculture.

IICA/CE/Res.5(I-0/82)

17 September 1982

Original: Spanish

RESOLUTION No. 5

MEDIUM-TERM PLAN

The EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE INTER-AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR COOPERATION ON AGRICULTURE, at its Second Regular Meeting,

HAVING SEEN:

The document entitled "Medium-Term Plan" (IICA/CE/Doc.24(82)), and the Report of the Working Group set up to study the document,

CONSIDERING:

That at the First Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, held in Buenos Aires, Argentina from August 10 to 13, 1981, the Representatives of the Member States approved Resolution IICA/JIA/Res.6(I-0/81), entrusting the Director General to designate a Group of Five Experts to analyze the basic instruments of the Institute in the framework of the 1979 Convention, and the working projections for future programming in order to update a Medium-Term Plan;

That the Group of Five Experts accomplished its tasks punctually and delivered its report to the Director General;

That on the basis of the recommendations of the Group of Five Experts and the consultations made with the Member States, especially Mexico and Venezuela, the Director General prepared the document entitled "Medium-Term Plan" which was submitted to the consideration of this Executive Committee;

That following a full discussion characterized by the active participation of the representatives of the Member States, the Executive Committee designated a Working Group to study and recommend changes and adjustments to the document, on the basis of the suggestions that emerged during the discussion of the Committee; and

That the Working Group delivered its report to the Committee, which accepted it,

RESOLVES:

- 1. To acknowledge, in principle, the criteria expressed in the document entitled Medium-Term Plan, as a frame of reference for future Institute actions, incorporating the observations and recommendations of the Executive Committee.**
- 2. To entrust the Director General to prepare a revised version of the document on the Medium-Term Plan incorporating the recommendations approved by the Committee, to be presented to the Second Session of the Second Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee, for purposes of adopting a final recommendation for submission to the Inter-American Board of Agriculture.**
- 3. To thank the Group of Five Experts, national authorities, especially in Mexico and Venezuela, and groups of functionaries, the General Directorate, and the Working Group for their invaluable contributions to the document on the Medium-Term Plan.**

DRAFT RESOLUTION
PROPOSAL BY THE DIRECTOR GENERAL TO AMEND THE
REGULATIONS FOR CONFERRING THE INTER-AMERICAN
AWARDS FOR THE RURAL SECTOR

The INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, at its Second Special Meeting,

CONSIDERING:

That the Inter-American Awards granted by the Institute constitute a prestigious distinction broadly recognized by the international community;

That it is a function of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, as the highest governing body of the Institute, to grant these distinguished Awards, due to their eminently inter-American nature; and

That the Awards should be granted by the Inter-American Board of Agriculture biennially at its regular meetings, in order to give the Member States a broader opportunity to select their candidates and to raise the prominence of these Awards;

RESOLVES:

1. To approve the amended Regulations for the Inter-American Awards for the Rural Sector, as proposed by the Director General.
2. To entrust the Director General with preparing a special edition of the Regulations in the four official languages of the Institute, to be distributed through the IICA Offices in the countries for dissemination in the Member States.

**DRAFT RESOLUTION
MODIFICATIONS OF THE RULES OF PROCEDURE OF THE
INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, THE
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AND THE GENERAL DIRECTORATE
OF THE INSTITUTE**

The INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, at its Second Special Meeting,

CONSIDERING:

That the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, in its First Regular Meeting (Buenos Aires, Argentina, August 10-13, 1981), without passing a specific resolution, approved the Rules of Procedure of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, the Executive Committee and the General Directorate; and

That these Rules of Procedure, once put into practice, have proven to contain errors of form and translation, as well as several inconsistencies of substance that require study for making corrections,

RESOLVES:

1. That the Director General be charged with studying and revising the Rules of Procedure of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, the Executive Committee and the General Directorate, in order to correct all the errors of form and translation.
2. That the Director General be charged with studying any changes of substance that may be needed in the Rules of Procedure and, if necessary, making a proposal to the Executive Committee so that it may report to the Board.
3. That the Director General must complete this assignment by the next Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee, in 1983.

**DRAFT RESOLUTION
SUPPORT FOR THE COCONUT AND OIL PALM RESEARCH CENTER IN
SURINAME**

The INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, at its Second Special Meeting,

CONSIDERING:

That the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean are deficient in their production of vegetable oils and fats;

That Coconut and Oil Palm crops have an important economic impact on the production of vegetable oils and fats in Latin America, and especially in the Caribbean;

That these crops are highly susceptible to pests and diseases which limit their productive potential;

That the Government of Suriname is in the process of establishing a Coconut and Oil Palm Research Center, in response to the need to study the pests and diseases that affect these crops;

That because of the ecological conditions under which these crops are farmed in Suriname, the findings of the research may be transferrable to other regions of Latin America and the Caribbean; and

That the Government of Suriname has offered to make the service capabilities and the research findings of the Center available for international activities in benefit of the Member States,

RESOLVES:

1. To authorize the Director General to prepare a Feasibility Project for developing and strengthening the Coconut and Oil Palm Research Center in Suriname, suitable for funding by international financing agencies and with the objective of making it capable of providing services to the Member States.

2. To urge the Director General to prepare a Project for External Support for the Center, and to study the feasibility of IICA's technical cooperation on the project.
3. To authorize the Director General to use resources from the 1983 budget to initiate the implementation of the Project referred to in operative point 2 of this Resolution.

IICA/CE/CG/Doc.6(82)
16 September 1982
Original: Spanish

**DRAFT RESOLUTION
LEVEL AND USE OF OVERHEAD**

The INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, at its Second Special Meeting,

CONSIDERING:

That all of IICA's projects operated independently of their funding sources should contribute proportionally to the overall administrative cost of the institution;

That the present overhead level represents an institutional subsidy of regular quota funds to the externally funded projects;

That externally funded projects differ substantially in conditions governing their operations and the involvement of the institution;

That IICA is spending an important proportion of its quota resources for direction, supervision and support, with which it is not only providing services for its quota projects but for its externally financed projects since the average overhead received from such projects is less than 5 percent; and

That a preliminary estimate for the period 83-87 places the cost of direction, supervision and support at approximately 25 percent of the total institutional cost,

RESOLVES:

1. To authorize the Director General of IICA to charge a reasonable level of overhead so that the externally funded projects carry a fair share of direction, supervision and support cost of the institution.
2. To authorize the Director General to adjust the level of overhead charged by IICA depending upon each country's or each beneficiary institution's economic conditions.
3. To differentiate between grants or donations provided to IICA to strengthen its capabilities and the execution of its technical co-operation services, authorizing the Director General not to charge overhead on these donations.
4. To request that the Director General internally establish the pertinent regulations.

IICA/CE/CG/Doc.7(82)rev.
16 September 1982
Original: Spanish

DRAFT RESOLUTION COOPERATIVE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH PROGRAM FOR THE SOUTHERN CONE

The INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, at its Second Special Meeting.

CONSIDERING:

That the Cooperative Agricultural Research Program for the countries of the Southern Cone (Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Paraguay and Uruguay), which has been operating for the past three years, through an Agreement signed between IICA, the Inter-American Development Bank and the countries of the area, will terminate its activities in the month of January 1983:

That the activities established by the Program have proven to be especially important and rewarding for the beneficiary countries:

That the sudden termination of the Program can cause the inter-institutional infrastructure created by the program to be wasted and obstruct the proper attainment of objectives, thus annulling the benefits achieved: and

That it is important and necessary to find a suitable funding formula, with the participation of the IDB and IICA, for a transitional period of at least three years, that would make it possible to complement and strengthen the institutional structure by the countries and, to attain the original objectives,

RESOLVES:

1. To request that the Director General negotiate with the IDB and with Program beneficiary countries, on the renewal or extension of the Agreement for a suitable additional period of time, to ensure that the institutional cooperative structure established by the countries is strengthened, and Program objectives are fully attained.
2. To authorize the Director General to sign the agreements or legal documents necessary for achieving the aims of this resolution.

IICA/CE/CG/Doc.9(82)
17 September 1982
Original : Spanish

DRAFT RESOLUTION
STUDY ON TRANSFERRING THE AGRICULTURAL AND RURAL
DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARIAT
OF THE ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES TO IICA

The INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, at its Second Special Meeting,

HAVING SEEN:

Section A of the Report on Recent Working Relations with Agencies in the System of the Organization of American States (IICA/CE/Doc.31(82)), and

CONSIDERING:

That Resolution No. 561 of the XI General Assembly of the Organization of American States authorizes the Secretary General of the Organization to modify the programs and structure of the General Secretariat, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter of that Organization, and taking into consideration the need to strengthen coordination with other international institutions, in order to avoid a duplication of efforts and to ensure better use of available resources; and

That paragraphs a. and b. of Article 4 of the new Convention indicate that IICA shall: "Promote the strengthening of national education, research, and rural development institutions, in order to give impetus to the advancement and the dissemination of science and technology applied to rural progress," and "Formulate and execute plans, programs, projects and activities, in accordance with the needs of the governments of the Member States, to contribute to the achievement of the objectives of their agricultural development and rural welfare policies and programs,"

RESOLVES:

1. To authorize the Director General to proceed with the negotiations already underway with the Secretary General of the Organization of American States, for improving and completing the process that will transfer to IICA the responsibility of implementing all the agricultural and rural development projects undertaken by this high body of the Organization.
2. To request the Director General to work together and in agreement with the Secretary General, in conducting a study on the nature, scope, organization, inter-institutional commitments and budget levels of all the agricultural and rural development projects indicated, and to report to the Second Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, through its Executive Committee, on the financial and administrative implications for the Institute and its Member States, of transferring this responsibility.

IICA/CE/CG/Doc.10(82)
17 September 1982
Original: Spanish

DRAFT RESOLUTION
RELATIONS WITH THE INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

The INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, at its Second Special Meeting,

CONSIDERING:

That it is advisable for close and complementary relations to exist between the financial aid and technical cooperation that the Member States are offered by the IDB and IICA, as agencies of the Inter-American System, to ensure the progress of agriculture and rural development; and

That, as indicated by the Director General in Section C of the Report on Recent Working Relations with Agencies in the System of the Organization of American States (IICA/CE/Doc.31(82)), cooperative relations with the IDB have been growing significantly in benefit and to the satisfaction of the Member States,

RESOLVES:

1. To express its satisfaction with the progress achieved in the complementary and cooperative relations between the Inter-American Development Bank and the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture.
2. To authorize the Director General to proceed with the contracts and conversations underway with the President and other high-ranking authorities of the IDB, so as to formalize and increase these cooperative relations in all program areas dealing with agriculture and rural development.
3. To request the Director General to continue the negotiations underway with the IDB for achieving a suitable extension for the Cooperative Agricultural Research Project for the Countries of the Southern Cone, and for approving similar cooperative projects for the Andean Area, the Area of the Central American Isthmus and the Dominican Republic, and the Caribbean Area.

IICA/CE/CG/Doc.11(82)Rev.
17 September 1982
Original: Spanish

DRAFT RESOLUTION
STUDY ON THE POSSIBILITY OF TRANSFERRING THE
PAN AMERICAN FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE CENTER

The INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, at its Second Special Meeting,

HAVING SEEN:

Section B of the Report on Recent Working Relations with Agencies in the System of the Organization of American States (IICA/CE/Doc.31.(82)), and

CONSIDERING:

The terms of Resolution XIX on the Twentieth Pan American Health Conference, held in St. George, Grenada in October 1978, by means of which this governing organ of the Pan American Health Organization recommended the Director of the Pan American Health Office to consult with agencies of the Inter-American System and study the possibility of transferring the responsibilities of the Pan American Foot and Mouth Disease Center (PANAFTOSA) to an international organization related more directly with the agricultural sector;

That IICA is the agency specialized in agriculture and rural well-being in the Inter-American System and maintains an important program in Animal Health, with a continent-wide scope, which is technically and administratively qualified to assume responsibility for conducting the operations of PANAF-TOSA; and

That it is essential to know the financial and administrative implications for IICA's Member States of absorbing the Center, in order for the required budgetary measures to be taken in each government,

RESOLVES:

1. To authorize the Director General to pursue conversations begun with the Director of the Pan American Health Office, on conducting a joint study (PAHO-IICA) of PANAFTOSA's commitments and responsibilities to the Member States, the structure and organization of the Center, its personnel regulations and standards, the total amount and distribution of its budget, the origin of its budgetary resources, and any agreements the Pan American Health Organization may have signed and that involve obligations or benefits for the center.
2. To request the Director General to report on the outcome of these efforts to the Second Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, through the Executive Committee, and to frame a proposal on the possibility of transferring the Center and on the financial, administrative and organizational implications of such a transfer for the Member States and for IICA.

**DRAFT RESOLUTION
ANIMAL HEALTH COMMISSION**

The INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, at its Second Special Meeting,

HAVING SEEN:

The Report of the Director General on the Advisory Commission on International Cooperation in Animal Health (IICA/CE/Doc.18(82)rev.), and the report of this Commission, attached to this document,

CONSIDERING:

That the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, in its First Regular Meeting, held in 1981, approved Resolution IICA/JIA/Res.18(I-0/81), charging the Director to establish a Commission to study the program budgets of IICA and of other international organizations active in Animal Health in the Hemisphere, and evaluate how these programs could operate as effectively as possible, preventing duplication of effort and covering the diseases and problems of greatest economic importance and with repercussions on public health in the countries of the Hemisphere;

That IICA's Animal Health Program, established by the Board of Directors of the Inter-American Institute of Agriculture Sciences, has made outstanding efforts on the continent during its two years of operation, through the development of specific projects for the eradication and control of diseases, with decided support from the Governments of the Member States of the Institute; and

That the Advisory Commission recommended that a Permanent Animal Health Commission be established, and the Director General, in his report, indicates his belief that its objective should be to guide, advise and serve as a mechanism of consultation and concurrence for the Director General and the Institute's Animal Health Program, and to other international organizations active in the field of Animal Health in the Member States, while outlining the nature of the Commission, as he would like to see it,

RESOLVES:

1. To express its gratitude to the governments and entities that took part in the consultative meeting held in Panama (April 14 to 17, 1982).

2. To accept the Report of the Advisory Commission on International Cooperation in Animal Health, and to accept the views of the Director General concerning the proposed Animal Health Commission.
3. To charge the Director General with preparing the biennial reports on the work of this Commission, for submission to the Executive Committee and the Inter-American Board of Agriculture.

IICA/CE/CG/Doc.13(82)
17 September 1982
Original: Spanish

DRAFT RESOLUTION
POWER OF ATTORNEY FOR THE DIRECTOR GENERAL

The INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, at its Second Special Meeting,

CONSIDERING:

That the General Directorate is the Executive Organ of the Institute, in accordance with Article 1 of the Rules of Procedure of IICA's General Directorate;

That Dr. Francisco Morillo Andrade was elected Director General of the Institute by the Inter-American Board of Agriculture in its First Regular Meeting, held in Buenos Aires, Argentina, in August, 1981, and assumed the General Directorate on January 15, 1982;

That the Director General is responsible for the legal representation of the Institute; and

That, in accordance with the provisions of Costa Rican law, the power of attorney must be inscribed in the Public Registry,

RESOLVES:

1. To grant the Director General of IICA, Dr. Francisco Morillo Andrade, the power of attorney, in accordance with the provisions of Article 1253 of the Civil Code of Costa Rica, and the competence to grant or revoke powers of all kinds, acting separately and without limitation, in order fully to comply with the attributes conferred on

the Director General by the Convention and Rules of Procedure of the Institute.

2. To authorize the Director General to inscribe the power thus conferred upon him, whenever necessary to comply with the laws of Costa Rica.

IICA/CE/CG/Doc.14(82)

17 September 1982

Original: Spanish

**DRAFT RESOLUTION
APPRECIATION AND SUPPORT OF CATIE**

The INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, at its Second Special Meeting,

CONSIDERING:

That the Tropical Agriculture Research and Training Center (CATIE) has gone through a period that could be considered the most critical in its history, to the point of considering the alternative of closing down the Center;

That the financial status of CATIE prevents it from attaining its objectives and carrying out its programs and projects;

That the effort made by CATIE's member countries, IICA, and the sponsoring organizations produced a change in the administration of the Center and a restructuring and reorganization; and

That the actions and efforts made by the parties involved have led to stability and prestige for the Center, in the benefit of agricultural development in the Region,

RESOLVES:

1. To acknowledge and express appreciation for the efforts made by the governments of the member countries of CATIE, for the ongoing concern by IICA leadership, and for the financial organizations that have helped CATIE overcome its crisis.
2. To acknowledge and expressly applaud the great effort made by CATIE current leadership, its body of advisors, technical and admin-

istrative staff, and personnel, for their excellent and professional performance to ensure normal operation and compliance with present and future objectives.

3. To authorize the Director General of IICA to sign the new CATIE contract with the Government of Costa Rica, at a time judged most appropriate prior to May 30, 1983.

IICA/CE/CG/Doc.16(82)corr.
17 September 1982
Original: English

**DRAFT RESOLUTION
TO ESTABLISH THE QUOTA ASSESSMENT OF THE
GOVERNMENT OF SAINT LUCIA**

The INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, at its Second Special Meeting,

CONSIDERING:

That Chapter XIII, Article 94 of the Rules of Procedure of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture states:

“The Board shall set the quota for the new Member States. The quota for the first year of membership in the Institute shall be calculated on the basis of the number of full months remaining in the current fiscal year, after the date of deposit of the instrument of ratification or accession.”

That the Government of Saint Lucia deposited the instrument of ratification of the new Convention on the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture on December 9, 1981;

That in accordance with the aforementioned Article, there is no quota due for fiscal year 1981; and

That the percentage applicable under the O.A.S. quota scale is .03 percent. The assessed amount applicable to Member States of IICA and the O.A.S. for 1982 is US\$ 15 939 101; .03 percent of that amount is US\$ 4 732,

RESOLVES:

1. To approve the quota of .03 percent of the assessed amount applicable to Member States of IICA and the O.A.S.
2. To approve the amount of US\$ 4 732 assessed for fiscal year 1982.
3. To authorize the Director General, on receipt of payment, to credit the amount to the General Working Fund.

IICA/CE/CG/Doc.17(82)corr.
17 September 1982
Original: English

**DRAFT RESOLUTION
TO ESTABLISH THE QUOTA ASSESSMENT OF THE
GOVERNMENT OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF DOMINICA**

The INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, at its Second Special Meeting,

CONSIDERING:

That Chapter XIII, Article 94 of the Rules of Procedure of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture states:

“The Board shall set the quota for the new Member States. The quota for the first year of membership in the Institute shall be calculated on the basis of the number of full months remaining in the current fiscal year, after the date of deposit of the instrument of ratification or accession.”

That the Commonwealth of Dominica deposited the instrument of ratification of the new Convention on the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture on September 29, 1981.

That, in accordance with the abovementioned Article, the quota calculation for the remaining three months of 1981 would be as follows:

The percentage applicable under the O.A.S. quota scales is .02 percent.

The assessed amount applicable to Member States of IICA and the O.A.S. for 1981 was US\$ 13 855 654; .02 percent of that amount is US\$ 2 771 per year. Three months of that assessed amount is US\$ 693.

The assessed amount applicable to Member States of IICA and the O.A.S. for 1982 is US\$ 15 939 101; .02 percent of that amount is US\$ 3 188.

The total of the two amounts, therefore, is as follows:

a.	3 months of 1981	US\$ 693
b.	1 year, 1982	<u>3 188</u>
	TOTAL	3 881

RESOLVES:

1. To approve the quota of .02 percent of the assessed amount applicable to Member States of IICA and the O.A.S.
2. To approve the amount of US\$ 693 assessed for the three months of fiscal year 1981 and US\$ 3 188 assessed for 1982, for a total of US\$ 3 881.
3. To authorize the Director General, on receipt of payment, to credit the amount to the General Working Fund.

PART TWO
OCTOBER 25-26, 1982

IICA/CE/CG/Doc.2(82)rev.3
26 October 1982
Original: Spanish

DRAFT RESOLUTION
PROGRAM-BUDGET

The INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, at its Second Special Meeting,

CONSIDERING:

That Article 8 of the Convention of the Inter-American Institute for Co-operation on Agriculture (IICA) establishes that the Inter-American Board of Agriculture will have the following function: "to approve the biennial program-budget and to determine the annual quotas of the Member States;"

That the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, at its First Regular Meeting, resolved: "To establish that the Proposed Program-Budget for 1983, submitted as Document IICA/JIA/Doc.10(81), be viewed as a provisional program, subject to consideration at the program and budgetary levels by a Special Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, to be held in 1982 at IICA Headquarters in San Jose, Costa Rica" (Resolution IICA/JIA/Res.2(I-0/81));

That the Director General has submitted a modified program-budget for 1983 in compliance with this Resolution, for a total of US\$ 18 679 000 which, with the addition of the Cuban quota, reaches a grand total of US\$ 18 883 000; and

That budget allocations required for direct technical support services (Programs and Centers), the Direction, Supervision and Support of Programs, General Costs and Provisions and the Cuban quota are also indicated,

RESOLVES:

1. To approve the following Program-Budget for IICA for the fiscal year of January 1 to December 31, 1983, for the amount of US\$ 18 883 000.
2. That IICA's 1983 Program-Budget will be distributed as follows:

		Thousands of dollars
CHAPTER 1 – DIRECT TECHNICAL COOPERATION SERVICES		10 331.5
A. Programs		8 617.4
1.	Formal Agricultural Education	583.1
2.	Support of National Institutions for the Generation and Transfer of Agricultural Technology	1 671.3
3.	Conservation and Management of Renewable Natural Resources	888.9
4.	Animal Health	830.1
5.	Plant Protection	666.5
6.	Incentives for Agricultural and Forest Production	622.9
7.	Agricultural Marketing and Agroindustry	629.7
8.	Integrated Rural Development	1 505.4
9.	Planning and Management for Agricultural Development and Rural Well-Being	883.5
10.	Information for Agricultural Development and Rural Well-Being	336.0
B. Centers		1 714.1
1.	Tropical Agriculture Research and Training Center (CATIE)	911.0
2.	Inter-American Agricultural Documentation and Information Center (CIDIA)	650.1
3.	Center for Investment Projects (CEPI)	153.0

CHAPTER 2 – DIRECTION, SUPERVISION AND SUPPORT		5 744.5
A. Office of the Director General	1 100.6	
B. Office of the Assistant Deputy Director General (ADDG) for Operations	3 218.7	
C. ADDG for External Affairs	1 031.1	
D. ADDG for Program Development	394.1	
CHAPTER 3 – GENERAL COSTS AND PROVISIONS		2 603.9
A. Reimbursement to Kellogg Foundation	80.0	
B. General Working Fund	162.0	
C. Personnel Transfer Fund	800.0	
D. Contingencies – General	200.0	
E. Contingency Reserve – Quotas	761.9	
F. Equipment and Furniture	150.0	
G. Payment of Interest on Loans	450.0	
CHAPTER 4 – OTHERS		203.1
A. Cuban quota	203.1	
TOTAL		18 883.0*

* The reimbursement made by the United States Government for income tax paid by U.S. citizens working at the Institute must be added to this figure.

- To instruct the Director General to transfer to Chapter I, Section A, Programs, the funds resulting from any reduction of expenditures indicated in Chapter 3, General Costs and Provisions, obtained as of 30 September of each fiscal year, and to inform the Executive Committee.

4. To transfer the quota of the Government of Cuba to the Institute's General Working Fund, stipulating that the use of these funds is subject to the approval of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, for which the Director General shall submit a budget based on the amount received. Until such time as said budget is approved, the Director General shall not authorize expenditures against Chapter 5 of this Resolution.
5. To authorize the Director General to make transfers between Chapters, except for entries A. of Chapter 2; B. of Chapter 4; and Chapter 5, as long as total transfers neither increase nor reduce the affected chapters by more than 20 percent.
6. To authorize the Director General to make necessary adjustments in the expenditures authorized in this Resolution, should income during the next fiscal year fall below estimated levels, duly informing the Inter-American Board of Agriculture.

IICA/CE/CG/Doc.3(82)rev.
26 July 1982
Original: Spanish

DRAFT RESOLUTION
QUOTA SCALE

The INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE OF THE INTER-AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR COOPERATION ON AGRICULTURE, at its Second Special Meeting,

CONSIDERING:

That the Board of Directors of the Inter-American Institute of Agricultural Sciences established the method for calculating the quotas of Member States in a series of resolutions and decisions as shown below;

That in accordance with Resolution IICA/JD-282 of May 18, 1962, the annual quotas of the Institute will be calculated on the basis of the percentage quota scale of the Organization of American States;

That Resolution IICA/JD-652,rev.2 of March 28, 1969 established a maximum limit of 66 percent as the contribution of any Member State to the IICA budget and that only Member States of the Institute will be included into the scale of contributions;

That in Resolution IICA/JD-658-7, of April 23, 1969, the procedure on how to arrive at the IICA percentage quota was approved, taking the provisions of the above-mentioned Resolution IICA/JD-652,rev.2 into account;

That Canada and Guyana are not Member States of the Organization of American States, and therefore the corresponding quotas must be added to the total amount of quotas from the other Member States of IICA; and

That at its First Regular Meeting, the Board approved Resolution IICA/JIA/Res.3(I-0/81), of August 11, 1981, establishing that the 1983 quotas for the Member States were to be approved at the Second Special Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture,

RESOLVES:

1. To establish the quotas for the Member States of IICA for fiscal year 1983 according to the total amounts indicated below:

MEMBER STATES	1983		
	% OAS	% IICA	AMOUNT IICA
Antigua-Barbuda	0.02	—	—
Argentina	7.45	7.48	1 319 411
Bahamas	0.07	—	—
Barbados	0.08	0.08	14 111
Bolivia	0.18	0.18	31 751
Brazil	9.34	9.37	1 652 792
Chile	0.81	0.81	142 877
Colombia	0.99	0.99	174 627
Costa Rica	0.18	0.18	31 751
Dominica	0.02	0.02	3 527
Dominican Republic	0.18	0.18	31 751
Ecuador	0.18	0.18	31 751
El Salvador	0.18	0.18	31 751
Grenada	0.03	0.03	5 291
Guatemala	0.18	0.18	31 751
Haiti	0.18	0.18	31 751

MEMBER STATES	1983		
	% OAS	% IICA	AMOUNT IICA
Honduras	0.18	0.18	31 751
Jamaica	0.18	0.18	31 751
Mexico	7.00	7.03	1 240 034
Nicaragua	0.18	0.18	31 751
Panama	0.18	0.18	31 751
Paraguay	0.18	0.18	31 751
Peru	0.54	0.54	95 251
St. Vincent-Grenadines	0.03	—	—
Saint Lucia	0.03	0.03	5 291
Suriname	0.13	0.13	22 931
Trinidad and Tobago	0.18	0.18	31 751
United States	66.00	66.00	11 641 864
Uruguay	0.36	0.36	63 501
Venezuela	3.59	3.61	636 774
Sub-Total	98.83	98.82	17 431 045
Cuba	1.17	1.18	203 100
Other Member Governments			
Canada	—	6.94	1 224 160
Guyana	—	0.14	24 695
TOTAL	100.00	107.08	18 883 000

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 available funds. He must report these actions to the Inter-American Board of Agriculture.
3. That any amount received in excess of the amount approved will be transferred to the General Working Fund. In the same manner, any unexpended, uncommitted balance will also be transferred into the General Working Fund, except the amount allocated in Resolution IICA/JIA/Res.27(82), item 3 on the Program Budget.

**DRAFT RESOLUTION
COMMEMORATION OF THE BICENTENNIAL OF THE BIRTH
OF THE LIBERATOR SIMON BOLIVAR**

The INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, at its Second Special Meeting

CONSIDERING:

That July 24, 1983 will mark the two-hundredth anniversary of the birth of the Liberator Simon Bolivar;

That Simon Bolivar was the inspirator and the precursor of the Inter-American System, and that he convened the Pan American Congress held in Panama in 1826; and

That this Meeting is taking place in the Bicentennial Year of the Birth of the Liberator Simon Bolivar.

RESOLVES:

1. To applaud the commemoration of the Bicentennial of the Birth of the Liberator Simon Bolivar, as well as the events that are being held on this occasion in the Republic of Venezuela.
2. To request the Director General of IICA, on the occasion of the Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, to be held next year, to organize a graphic documentary display of the work done by IICA with resources from the Simon Bolivar Fund. This would pay homage to the memory of the Liberator and would acknowledge the efforts made by Venezuela for agricultural development in the region, as the major force behind the Fund and the key contributor to it.
3. To publicize in the countries the actions of the Simon Bolivar Fund through the projects it has supported.
4. To urge the Director General to promote and encourage other events commemorating the Bicentennial Year of the Birth of the Liberator Simon Bolivar, giving emphasis to the hero's character and to his thoughts on agriculture.

5. To send a formal note to the Presidents of the Bolivarian Republics and to the Ministers of Foreign Relations and of Agriculture of these countries, forwarding a copy of this Resolution.

IICA/CE/DG/Doc.21(82)
26 October 1982
Original: Spanish

DRAFT RESOLUTION
BASIC AGREEMENTS ON PRIVILEGES AND
IMMUNITIES OF THE INSTITUTE

The INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, at its Second Special Meeting,

CONSIDERING:

That Article 26 of the Convention on the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture states that the Institute shall enjoy, in the territory of each of its Member States, the legal capacity, privileges, and immunities necessary for the exercise of its functions and the accomplishment of its purposes, and Article 28 states that the juridical status of the Institute and the privileges and immunities that should be granted to it and to its personnel shall be determined in accordance with a multilateral agreement to be concluded among the Member States of the Organization of American States, or when it is deemed necessary, in agreements concluded on a bilateral basis by the Institute with its Member States;

That the Institute has Basic Agreements on Privileges and Immunities that are in force in almost all its Member States, concluded under the Convention on the Inter-American Institute for Agricultural Sciences; and

That it is necessary to update these Basic Agreements, in order to correlate them to the Convention on the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture, its purposes, its bodies and their Rules of Procedure,

RESOLVES:

1. To authorize the Director General to negotiate and sign new Basic Agreements on Privileges and Immunities for the Institute with each of the Member States, correlating them to the 1979 Convention. In these Basic Agreements, the Director General must procure

recognition of the juridical capacity of the Institute and concession of privileges and immunities equal to those of other international organizations or diplomatic missions.

2. To instruct the Director General to report regularly to the Board concerning progress made.

IICA/CE/CG/Doc.22(82)
26 October 1982
Original: Spanish

DRAFT RESOLUTION COLLECTION OF IICA QUOTAS

The INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, at its Second Special Meeting,

CONSIDERING:

That Article 23 of the Convention on the Institute states that: "The Member States shall contribute to the maintenance of the Institute through annual quotas established by the Board. . .";

That the Institute, due to delays by the Member States in paying their contributions, has found itself obliged to resort to loans and to maintain reserves in order to meet the financial commitments of complying with the programs and activities approved by the Board;

That it is the common concern of all the Member States that IICA's operations be financed on a sound and secure basis; and

That it is best for the Institute not to be obliged to resort to loans or to maintain large reserves in case of delays in the receipt of contributions by the Member States,

RESOLVES:

1. To encourage Member States to make every effort to pay their financial commitments as soon as possible in the year when due, and advise IICA's Director General as to their payments schedule during

the year so that IICA can take steps to keep obligations against quota funds consistent with the receipt thereof.

2. To advise IICA's management to:
 - a. Inform the Executive Committee on the Institute's quota receipt situation;
 - b. Make every effort to promptly collect quota funds due from Member Governments in current or prior periods;
 - c. Make every effort to collect monies due under extra quota contracts and to collect a portion of said contract monies in accordance with contract stipulations, so IICA does not use quota monies budgeted for regular programs, to initiate contract activities.

LIST OF DOCUMENTS

LIST OF DOCUMENTS

IICA/CE/Doc.

- 18(82) rev. Report of the Advisory Commission on International Cooperation in Animal Health (Information Document)
- 19(82) corr. Hemispheric Program on the Conservation and Management of Renewable Natural Resources
- 20(82) Report on Agreements over US\$ 250 000
- 21(82) Report of the Director General on Progress made on Resolutions approved at the First Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture (Information Document)
- 22(82) corr. Hemispheric Program for Cooperation in Agroenergy
- 23(82) IICA's General Policy
- 24(82) Medium-Term Plan
- 25(82) Modifications of the 1983 Proposed Program Budget
- a. Draft Resolution on Programs and Allocations – 1983
 - b. Draft Resolution on the Quota Scale for 1983
- 26(82) corr. Report of the Group of Experts (Information Document)
- 27(82) Financial Reports and Report of the External Auditors, 1981
- 28(82) Pending Item for Study on the Rules of Procedure of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture: Permanent Observers
- 29(82) corr. Proposal of the Director General for Amendment of the Regulations for Awarding the Inter-American Awards for the Rural Sector
- 30(82) Contractual Status of CATIE
- 31(82) Report on Recent Working Relations with Agencies in the System of the Organization of American States

- 32(82) corr. **Proposal by the Government of Colombia on the Regulations for the Pension of the former Director General of the Inter-American Institute of Agricultural Sciences, Mr. Armando Samper**
- 33(82) **Proposal of the Director General for Modifications of the Rules of Procedure of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, the Executive Committee and the General Directorate**
- 34(82) **Progress Report on IICA's Actions in Response to the Recommendations made at the Eighth Inter-American Conference on Agriculture**
- 35(82) corr. **Provisional Agenda**
- 36(82) corr. **2 Provisional Work Schedule**
- 37(82) **Provisional Agenda of the Second Special Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture**
- 38(82) **Place and Date of the Third Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee**
- 39(82) **Inaugural Session**
- 40(82) **Preparatory Session (Order of the Day)**
- 41(82) **First Plenary Session (Order of the Day)**
- 42(82) **Address by the Director General, Dr. Francisco Morillo Andrade, in the Inaugural Session of the Executive Committee**
- 43(82) **Report on the Status of Member Country Quotas Through August 31, 1982**
- 44(82) **Address by the Minister of Agriculture, Livestock and Nutrition of Guatemala, Agronomist, Leopoldo Sandoval Villeda, to the Second Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture**
- 45(82) **Second Plenary Session (Order of the Day)**
- 46(82) **Third Plenary Session (Order of the Day)**
- 47(82) **Fourth Plenary Session (Order of the Day)**
- 48(82) **Fifth Plenary Session (Order of the Day)**

- 49(82) **Sixth and Seventh Plenary Sessions (Order of the Day)**
- 50(82) **Closing Address of the Director General of IICA, Dr. Francisco Morillo Andrade**
- 51(82) **Speech by the Delegate of Guatemala, Mr. Oscar González, at the Closing Session**
- 52(82) **Official Closure of the Session, by the Chairman of the Committee, Mme. Ana Ma. Rossi de Verdier, Delegate of Uruguay**

ACTA 2(II-0/82)

Report of the Second Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture

Draft Resolutions

IICA/CE/CG/Doc.

- 1(82) **Proposal by the Director General to amend the regulations for conferring the Inter-American awards for the Rural Sector**
- 2(82) **Programs and allocations**
- 3(82) **Quota Scale**
- 4(82) **Modifications of the rules of procedure of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, the Executive Committee and the General Directorate of the Institute**
- 5(82) **Support for the Coconut and Oil Palm Research Center in Suriname**
- 6(82) **Level and Use of Overhead**
- 7(82) **Cooperative Agricultural Research Program for the Southern Cone**
- 8(82) **General Policies of IICA**
- 9(82) **Study on Transferring the Agricultural and Rural Development Projects from the General Secretariat of the Organization of American States to IICA**

- 10(82) **Relations with the Inter-American Development Bank**
- 11(82) **Study on the Possibility of Transferring the Pan American Foot and Mouth Disease Center**
- 12(82) **Animal Health Commission**
- 13(82) **Power of Attorney for the Director General**
- 14(82) **Appreciation and Support of CATIE**
- 15(82) **Appreciation to the Director General**
- 16(82) **To Establish the Quota Assessment of the Government of St. Lucia**
- 17(82) **To Establish the Quota Assessment of the Government of Dominica**
- 18(82) **Budgetary Structure**
- 19(82) **Medium-Term Plan**

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

Part One
September 12-17, 1982

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

MEMBER COUNTRIES OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

BARBADOS

Lionel Smith
Chief Agricultural Officer
Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Consumer Affairs
Bridgetown

BOLIVIA

Jaime Sejas Albornoz
Director General de Asuntos Agropecuarios
Ministerio de Asuntos Campesinos y Agropecuarios
La Paz

BRAZIL

Mario Assis Menezes
Asesor Técnico de Coordinación
Ministerio de Agricultura
Brasilia

Aral Antunes Jara
Segundo Secretario
Embajada del Brasil
San José, Costa Rica

CANADA

Claude Brouillard
Assistant Deputy Minister
Ministry of Agriculture
Ottawa

James McKenzie
Director of Energy Analysis and Policy
Ministry of Agriculture
Ottawa

Roberto Car Ribeiro
Jefe Sección CIDA
Embajada de Canadá
San José, Costa Rica

GRENADA

Denis Noel
Consejero, Misión Permanente de Grenada ante la OEA
Washington D.C., U.S.A.

Veronica Regis
Agricultural Economist
Ministry of Agriculture
St. George's

GUATEMALA

Leopoldo Sandoval
Ministro de Agricultura, Ganadería y Alimentación
Ministerio de Agricultura, Ganadería y Alimentación
Guatemala

Oscar González
Director Unidad Sectorial de Planificación Agrícola
Guatemala

Carlos Moreira
Embajador de Guatemala
Embajada de Guatemala
San José, Costa Rica

HONDURAS

Miguel Angel Bonilla
Secretario de Recursos Naturales
Secretaría de Recursos Naturales
Tegucigalpa

Celeo Osorio
Director
Secretaría de Recursos Naturales
Tegucigalpa

MEXICO

Oswaldo Valdés Olivares
Subdirector de Cooperación y Servicios Internacionales
Secretaría de Agricultura y Recursos Hidráulicos
México D.F.

Everardo Suárez Amézcu
Segundo Secretario
Embajada de México
San José, Costa Rica

NICARAGUA

Julio César Castillo
Director General de Técnicas Agropecuarias
Ministerio de Desarrollo Agropecuario y Reforma Agraria
Managua

Bayardo Serrano
Subdirector General de Técnicas Agropecuarias
Ministerio de Desarrollo Agropecuario y Reforma Agraria
Managua

PERU

Jaime Paredes Castillo
Director General de la Oficina Sectorial de Planificación
Ministerio de Agricultura
Lima

SURINAME

F. W. van Amson
Permanent Secretary
Ministry of Agriculture
Animal Husbandry and Fisheries
Paramaribo

URUGUAY

Ana María Rossi de Verdier
Subdirectora General
Ministerio de Agricultura y Pesca
Montevideo

**MEMBER COUNTRIES OF IICA NOT ON THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
(OBSERVERS)**

ARGENTINA

Hugo A. Juan
Director Servicio Agrario Internacional
Ministerio de Agricultura y Ganadería
Buenos Aires

COLOMBIA

Juan José Salazar
Decano Facultad de Medicina Veterinaria
Universidad de La Salle
Bogotá

COSTA RICA

Francisco Morales Hernández
Ministro de Agricultura y Ganadería
Ministerio de Agricultura y Ganadería
San José

Cristina Rojas
Asesora del Ministro y Coordinadora de Cooperación Internacional
Ministerio de Agricultura y Ganadería
San José

CHILE

Ricardo Ortiz Vidal
Segundo Secretario
Embajada de Chile
San José, Costa Rica

ECUADOR

Raul Sorrosa Encalada
Embajador de Ecuador
Embajada de Ecuador
San José, Costa Rica

EL SALVADOR

Moris Iván Alfaro
Subdirector Ejecutivo de OSPA
(Oficina Sectorial de Planificación Agropecuaria)
Ministerio de Agricultura y Ganadería
San Salvador

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Robert P. Scherle
Associate Administrator
Office of International Cooperation and Development
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Washington D.C.

Martin Kriesberg
Deputy Administrator
Office of International Cooperation and Development
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Washington D.C.

Donald E. J. Stewart
Advisor, International Organizations
U. S. Department of State
Washington D.C.

PANAMA

Carlos A. Salcedo Zaldivar
Representante Permanente de Panamá ante IICA-CATIE
Ministerio de Desarrollo Agropecuario (M.I.D.A.)
Panamá

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

José Marcos Iglesias Yñigo
Embajador de República Dominicana
Embajada de República Dominicana
San José, Costa Rica

VENEZUELA

Nelson José Tineo
Director Oficina de Relaciones Internacionales
Ministerio de Agricultura y Cría
Caracas

Nelson Barreto
Consejero Embajada de Venezuela
Embajada de Venezuela
San José, Costa Rica

PERMANENT OBSERVER COUNTRIES

KOREA

Dong Ryun Shin
Consejero
Embajada de Corea
San José, Costa Rica

SPAIN

Jorge Carvalho Dafonte
Consejero Agrónomo
Embajada de España
San José, Costa Rica

FRANCE

Jean Louis Rysto
Encargado de Negocios a.i.
Embajada de Francia
San José, Costa Rica

ITALY

Gian Luigi Quentin
Embajador de Italia en Costa Rica
Embajada de Italia
San José, Costa Rica

Emma Covioli de Zamora
Encargada de Asuntos Culturales
Embajada de Italia
San José, Costa Rica

NETHERLANDS

W. van Vuure
International Research Cooperation
Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries
Wageningen

Theodurus P.M. De Wit
Consejero Agrícola
Embajada Real de los Países Bajos
Caracas, Venezuela

OBSERVERS

(Inter-American System)

IDB

Arturo Pino Navarro
Representante en Costa Rica
Banco Interamericano de Desarrollo
San José, Costa Rica

IWC

Flory Soto de Saborío
Representante
Comisión Interamericana de Mujeres
San José, Costa Rica

OAS

Horacio Palmieri
Coordinador Proyecto Regional de Alimentos
Oficina de la OEA
San José, Costa Rica

Part Two
October 25-26, 1982

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

MEMBER COUNTRIES OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

BARBADOS

Lionel Smith
Chief Agricultural Officer
Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Consumer Affairs
Bridgetown

Leo Austin
Deputy Permanent Secretary
Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Consumer Affairs
Bridgetown

BOLIVIA

Edwin Moller
Asesor General
Ministerio de Asuntos Campesinos y Agrarios
La Paz

BRAZIL

Mario Assis Menezes
Asesor Técnico de Coordinación
Ministerio de Agricultura
Brasilia

Aral Antunes Jara
Segundo Secretario
Embajada del Brasil
San José, Costa Rica

CANADA

Claude Brouillard
Assistant Deputy Minister
Ministry of Agriculture
Ottawa

Percy Abols
First Secretary and Alternate Permanent Observer to the OAS
Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

Victor Jarjour
Economist
Agriculture Canada
Ottawa

GRENADA

Denis Noel
Consejero, Misión Permanente de Grenada ante la OEA
Washington, D.C.

GUATEMALA

Oscar González
Director Unidad Sectorial de Planificación Agrícola
Guatemala

HONDURAS

Celeo Gilberto Osorio
Director
Secretaría de Recursos Naturales
Tegucigalpa

MEXICO

Oswaldo Valdés Olivares
Subdirector de Cooperación y Servicios Internacionales
Secretaría de Agricultura y Recursos Hidráulicos
México D.F.

Servando López Benítez
Consejero Agrícola
Secretaría de Agricultura y Recursos Hidráulicos
México, D.F.

Everardo Suárez Amézcu
Segundo Secretario
Embajada de México
San José

NICARAGUA

Bayardo Serrano
Subdirector General de Técnicas Agropecuarias
Ministerio de Desarrollo Agropecuario y Reforma Agraria
Managua

Teresa Lugo Smith
Responsable de Colaboración Multilateral
Ministerio de Desarrollo Agropecuario
Managua

PERU

Alfredo Barreto Machiavello
Viceministro de Agricultura
Ministerio de Agricultura
Lima

SURINAME

F. W. van Amson
Permanent Secretary
Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Fisheries
Paramaribo

URUGUAY

Ana María Rossi de Verdier
Subdirectora General
Ministerio de Agricultura y Pesca
Montevideo

MEMBER COUNTRIES OF IICA NOT ON THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (OBSERVERS)

COSTA RICA

Cristina Rojas
Asesora del Ministerio y Coordinadora de Cooperación Internacional
Ministerio de Agricultura y Ganadería
San José

Jorge E. Torres Hernández
Director Ejecutivo
Secretaría Ejecutiva de Planificación Sectorial Agropecuaria – SEPSA
San José

CHILE

Ricardo Ortiz Vidal
Segundo Secretario
Embajada de Chile
San José

ECUADOR

Hugo Ortiz
Director de la División Técnica
Ministerio de Agricultura y Ganadería
Quito

EL SALVADOR

José Ernesto Soto Gómez
Director Ejecutivo
Oficina Sectorial de Planificación Agropecuaria
Ministerio de Agricultura y Ganadería
San Salvador

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Joan Scott Wallace
Administrator, Office of International Cooperation and Development
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Washington D.C.

Martin Kriesberg
Deputy Administrator
Office of International Cooperation and Development
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Washington D.C.

Owen Lee
Alternative Representative to the OAS
Department of State
Washington D.C.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

José Daniel del Rosario Valdez
Director de Cooperación Internacional
Secretaría de Agricultura
Santo Domingo

VENEZUELA

Nelson José Tineo
Director Oficina de Relaciones Internacionales
Ministerio de Agricultura y Cría
Caracas

Nelson Barreto
Consejero Embajada de Venezuela
Embajada de Venezuela
San José, Costa Rica

OBSERVERS

(Inter-American System)

OAS

Howard Salzman
Director of International Cooperation
Washington, D.C.

María Ester Arrieta
Directora a.i.
Oficina de la OEA
San José, Costa Rica

Horacio Palmieri
Coordinador Proyecto Regional de Alimentos
Oficina de la OEA
San José, Costa Rica

MEETING STAFF



MEETING STAFF

Director General of IICA and
ex officio Secretary

Francisco Morillo A.

General Coordinator and Technical Secretary

Luis Montoya

Rodolfo Chéna
Ronald Echandi
Hernán Fuenzalida

Secretary to the Director General

Vera Varela

General Coordination of the Secretariat of Documents:

Coordinator

Marigold Genis

Coordination, Translators and Interpreters:

Coordinator

Elizabeth Lewis

Translation

– Spanish

Clotilde Rodríguez

– English

Elizabeth Lewis
Susana Raine

– Portuguese

Marilia Guise
Aiza Vargas

Interpretation

– English and Spanish

Anita Kaufman
Patricia Garcés
Mayra Carattini

Coordination, Typing and Proofreading:

Coordinator

Susana Lalli

– Spanish

Lygia Rojas
Ana C. Gómez
Sonia Valverde
Ma. Elena Vargas
Virginia Ugalde

– English

Marta Umaña
Lilliam González
M. Luisa González
Elisa Barrantes

– Portuguese

Miriam Badilla
Flor Loaiza
Carmen Rodríguez

Conference Room Services and Distribution of Documents:

General Coordinator

Julieta Fernández

Sonia García
Flor Lizano
Lorena Muñoz

Administration

Aurelio Hernández

Transportation

Herbert Tristán

Eduardo Garnier
German Lizano
Manuel Sibaja
Eduardo Salazar
Víctor Ml. Rojas

Cafeteria and Maintenance Services

Roxana Montero

Jorge Castro
Raúl Mata
Carlos Castañeda
Hugo Núñez

Messenger

Sergio Vargas

Communications (Telex)

Luis Oconitrillo
Cristina Rodríguez

Reproduction of Documents

Juan Mata

Carlos Alvarado
Luis Chacón
Rosa Ma. Solano

Interpretation and Audiovisual Equipment

**Herbert Tristán
Víctor Sánchez**

Public Information

- Secretary
- Art and Layout
- Reporters

Mario Vilches

**Vhanly Chaverri
Juan Montero
Patricia Baltodano – IICA
Xinia Aguilar R. – CATIE**

**Reception Committee, Protocol and Official
Relations**

**Alfonso Naranjo
Gonzalo Sáenz
Julieta Jiménez**

APPENDICES

Part One
September 12 - 17, 1982

**REPORT OF
A WORKING GROUP ESTABLISHED
FOR PURPOSES OF REVIEWING THE PROPOSED
"GENERAL POLICIES OF IICA"**

Chairman: Mario Assis Menezes, Brazil

Secretary: James McKenzie, Canada

Members: Jaime Sejas, Bolivia
Denis Noel, Grenada
Oscar González, Guatemala
Bayardo Serrano, Nicaragua

Observer: Donald E. J. Stewart, United States of America

IICA Staff in Attendance: Ronald Echandi
Hernán Fuenzalida

1. Method of Procedure

It was agreed that the Working Group should concentrate its efforts on analyzing the General Policies document, in light of the concerns presented in the Executive Committee as a whole. This would enable the Group to produce recommendations concerning the content and the structure of the document but it would not allow time for a re-draft to be compiled by the Group itself.

It was felt that, however, the actual re-drafting could be carried out by the Secretariat on the basis of approval of the Executive Committee.

The observer from the United States alerted the Group to the possibility of problems in obtaining the agreement of all governments if the revised document differed substantially from the original. However, the Group agreed that the question of how to resolve these problems should be decided upon once their nature became clearer. This could only be done when the Executive Committee reached a conclusion regarding the recommendations to be presented by The Working Group.

2. Concerns of Guatemala

The Guatemalan representative elaborated on the concerns expressed previously in the Executive Committee. In doing so, he presented the following analysis of the General policies document, emphasizing the fact that it is not structured to provide a sequential and direct relationship between the concepts set forth in each chapter. It needs to be rewritten so that its contents are better

organized, and its results should serve to orient the programs to be undertaken by IICA by giving a stronger foundation to the problems to be solved.

- i. In Chapter II, IICA's history suggests that the emphasis in effect since 1967, as pertains to rural development, agrarian reform and campesino organization as lines of action, contribute to improving income distribution and the participation of the population in the rural development process, which thus helps reduce problems like unemployment and rural poverty.
- ii. Chapter III identifies nine problem-areas which do not include those of rural development as related specifically to agrarian reform and campesino organization, which are fundamental elements of the development process. They are necessary to our countries if the problems of rural poverty are to be solved, and no explanation is given for this change in IICA's action. Can it be that these problems have been resolved?
- iii. Chapter III, then, does not reflect the economic, social and political problems of the region. Therefore an in-depth analysis of these should be made, taking up once again the approach to rural development adopted by the member countries at the Meeting of the Board of Directors in Lima (1971), and at other international gatherings where the human being is targeted as the subject of this development.
- iv. If the first part of Chapter III could be organized as suggested, the latter part would logically follow. Opportunities for action would be based on priority problems and the role agriculture will play in the future.
- v. In Chapter IV there should be a fuller exposition of the process of development. In various forms the countries have already agreed on what development involves. If this were outlined more fully, it would provide a philosophic basic for the latter part –functions of the Institute.
- vi. The expectations of the countries with respect to development would also provide a sound basis for determining the functions of the Institute. These should be elaborated more fully.
- vii. While the foregoing adjustments might imply some changes to Chapter V, these would not be great.

The representatives of Bolivia, Brazil, Grenada and Nicaragua supported the views expressed by Guatemala. Among their comments, the following additional points were made:

- i. IICA is an agent of change and, as such should have a philosophy of change (i.e. a concept of the development process).
- ii. The document should reflect policies already agreed to by Member States, especially those pertaining to the objectives of growth, the redistribution of power, and the involvement of women.
- iii. The concept of man as a subject of change should be incorporated in the document.
- iv. The Director-General's comments concerning multinational cooperation should be included in a revision of the document. It is important that bilateral and multilateral cooperation be complementary.

3. Revision Procedure

It was again noted by the U.S. observer that substantial conceptual revisions to the Policies document could complicate the process of obtaining the agreement of all governments at the Board Meeting.

It was agreed that, in the revised version, the Secretariat should clearly indicate which sections represent changes from the original.

4. Concerns of Brazil

The representative of Brazil elaborated on the concerns expressed in the Executive Committee regarding multinational cooperation. In particular he felt that:

- i. The use of this criterion should not restrict activities at the country level.
- ii. The Policies document should be revised in a number of places to alleviate this concern –see attached suggestions.

The representative of Canada commented on the thinking of the Group of Experts in this regard. He noted that:

- i. Some problems could be better addressed through cooperative effort than individual effort. Since IICA is a mechanism for cooperative effort, it should focus on the former.

- ii. It was unlikely that IICA could work on problems of concern to all Member States. However, there would appear to be a great deal of potential for IICA to address problems shared by groups of countries, perhaps at the regional level.
- iii. In the operational plan of IICA, Brazil is in fact regarded as a "region." Thus, in a way, it can be regarded as a group of countries.

The representatives of Guatemala, Bolivia, Grenada and Nicaragua commented on the concerns regarding the concept of multinational cooperation. They expressed support for Brazil's position but also indicated that IICA should focus on common problems among Member States.

It was agreed that the changes proposed by Brazil should be incorporated in the Policies document.

5. Medium-Term Plan

It was pointed out by the representative of Guatemala that the changes being proposed in the Policies document could have implications for the Medium Term Plan. It was agreed that this working Group should suggest to the Executive Committee that a similar working Group be struck to analyze the Medium Term Plan in light of these proposals.

6. Concerns of Canada

The representative of Canada elaborated on the concern expressed by the Canadian Delegate in the Executive Committee. In doing so, he made the following points:

- i. A long term policy should be based on a thorough analysis of current problems. Chapter III is not sufficiently thorough as it stands. The suggestions made by Guatemala will help alleviate this concern.
- ii. In addition, the analysis in Chapter III does not fully recognize the requirement for development to be based on access to viable product markets. A market-oriented approach is essential.
- iii. A market-oriented approach must take into account principles of comparative advantage, the limited international demand for some export commodities, and the problem of commercializing traditional market channels.
- iv. A market-oriented approach will also serve to emphasize the need for specific development goals to identify aspirations at the country

level. Desired levels of farm output and rural income can serve as powerful guides for planning development strategies in individual countries.

- v. The current policies document does not sufficiently address the question of how IICA positions itself in relation to other international organizations.
- vi. The document should clearly establish the principle of concentrating resources on priority problems and identify how this will be accomplished (e.g. by setting up criteria for prioritizing programs).

The representatives of Guatemala, Grenada and Nicaragua commented on Canada's concerns. In doing so they emphasized the importance of markets in development, and the need for greater cooperation among international agencies (especially with FAO).

7. Financial Policies

In a response to a question from Canada, the U.S. representative suggested that the following financial policies could be considered for inclusion in the document:

- regularization of quota payments to ensure that programs are not disrupted because of lack of income.
- streamlining of the organization to reduce overhead.
- directing IICA resources to countries in greatest need.

8. Nature of IICA

The representative of Grenada asked for clarification of the second last paragraph in section A, Chapter IV.

After discussion, it was agreed that this paragraph should be modified.

9. Reasons for Inadequate Agricultural Production

The representative of Canada asked if points B1 (a) and (c) of Chapter III accurately reflected the situation in Latin America and the Caribbean. It was agreed to modify item B1 (a) to read "inadequate policies" as opposed to "no policies."

10. Adjournment

The U.S. representative complimented the Group on its work and suggested that the Executive Committee as a whole might adopt a similar process.

The Chairman declared the meeting adjourned.

ATTACHMENT – PROPOSALS BY BRAZIL FOR REVISIONS TO CHAPTER V

IICA IN THE NINETEEN EIGHTIES

Page 20, paragraph 2, line 3

Add the word “Also,” as follows: “. . . complexity and diversity of the countries. To this end, it should also work in. . .”

Page 20, Section A, subtitle

Change first subtitle to: **General criterion for multinational cooperation**

Page 20, paragraph 3, line 1

Change line 1, so that the paragraph would read as follows:

“The general criterion for multinational cooperation, always in consideration of strategies established by each Member State, will be to identify and work with problems and opportunities that are of mutual concern to the Member States or to groups of them. In these areas, multinational cooperation can lead to more effective and efficient actions than the isolated efforts of the countries.”

Page 20, paragraph 5, line 1

Remove the word “multinational.”

Page 21, item c

In accordance with the proposed modification presented by the Technical Secretariat, complete the sentence as follows:

“. . ., either as joint program action, or in response to particular problems or situations in each country.”

**RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE WORKING GROUP ON
"GENERAL POLICIES OF IICA," TO THE PLENARY SESSION
OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE REGARDING MODIFICATIONS
OF THE DOCUMENT**

The Working Group designated by the Executive Committee to propose modifications to the document on the General Policies of IICA, suggests to the Committee that the General Directorate be entrusted with making the changes indicated below, in order to incorporate the following general and specific suggestions:

1. The document should be organized to reflect IICA's historical concern, especially since 1967, with the social aspects of agrarian problems, as indicated in Chapter II. At the same time, the concept of the human being as the subject and object of the development process should be reaffirmed, in line with the decision taken by the Member States at the Meeting of the Board of Directors held in Lima (1971), and as reiterated in FAO's recent Regional Conference on Latin America which took place in Managua, Nicaragua. This principle should guide the interpretation of the two missions assigned to the Institute by the Convention: agricultural development and rural well-being.
2. On page 8, add some background on the necessity of evaluating the Institute's actions: Page 8, add third paragraph (NEW) after "Line VII: Formulation . . .": "During this time, the Board of Directors decided that different evaluations should be performed of the programs and projects in the lines of action, as well as the evaluation of the Simon Bolivar Fund Projects."
3. In Chapter III, Section A, General Problems of the Region, no reference is made to the problems of poverty often associated with the agrarian sector, and attention is given to sectoral-type problems, like those having to do with natural resources and institutional matters. This Section should provide the proper elements needed for defining an integrated approach to development. In addition, the Section should prioritize the General Problems, so as to improve the flow of the document, and for orienting the programs of the Medium-Term Plan.
4. In the same section of Chapter III, the limitations to development caused by the restricted access of the Region to markets in developed countries should be clearly discussed. In addition, an emphasis should be placed on the need to take advantage of opportunities in existing markets, and highlight again the principle of establishing a balance between the laudable objective of self-sufficiency and the risk of losing opportunities that can be obtained by taking advantage of real comparative advantages. This section

should also include the problems caused by the protectionist policies of developed countries and the deterioration of terms of trade for the region.

5. In Chapter III, Section B, Opportunities and Outlook for Action in Latin American and Caribbean Agriculture, the existing approach should be modified, as it gives an over-emphasis on productivity. The prioritization of problems is especially important in this section, because of its impact on the prioritization of the programs.
6. On page 14, point 4, replace the sentence beginning with "For these reasons" with: "For these reasons, special emphasis will be placed during this decade on supporting efforts to reduce rural poverty, eliminate as much as possible the high rates of poverty that persist in rural zones, promote the participation of women, and foster producer organization and managerial training, especially through associative groups in the different forms most appropriate to the situation of each country."
7. Chapter III, Section C, The Role of Agriculture in the Next Decade. An explicit reference should be added to the existing content, regarding the benefits that would derive from contributing to solving structural problems and problems of rural poverty.
8. Page 16, Chapter IV, Section A. Modify paragraph 6, which can give rise to the interpretation that IICA may find itself obliged to enter into negotiations with countries that make the greatest financial contributions, to the disadvantage of the purely national interests of the remaining member countries.
9. Page 17, first paragraph. Refer to the fact that the countries have already adopted an integrated concept of development, as indicated in the first point of these suggestions to the Committee.
10. Page 17, following point 2. Points a. and b. should be changed to include the approach the Working Group suggests to the Executive Committee. It would also serve to orient the definition of programs of the Medium-Term Plan.
11. Chapter V, Page 20. Lessen the excessive emphasis on multinational in the document. Thus:
 - i. Paragraph 2, line 3: add "also" to read: "To this end, it should also work. . ."
 - ii. First subtitle on the page, change to: "General Criterion for Multi-national Cooperation."

- iii. Paragraph 3, replace by: “The general criterion for multinational cooperation, on the basis of the strategies established by each Member State, will be to identify and work with problems and opportunities that are of mutual interest to the Member States, or to a group of them, and which can produce more effective and efficient actions through multinational cooperation than the isolated efforts of the countries.”
 - iv. Paragraph V (Strategy), line 1: eliminate the word “multinational.”
12. Page 21, point c. REPLACE “and be important to the Member States as a whole,” with: “either as part of joint program actions or as a response to the particular problems or situations of each country.”
 13. In order to accommodate a specific recommendation by the External Consultants, and to begin establishing the vital policy on the efficient use of resources available for international cooperation in agriculture, add “especially FAO” at the end of paragraph 2, page 23.
 14. In order to provide the JIA with sufficient information for analyzing the programs being proposed to it, ADD on page 23, paragraph 2, line 4 “. . . well-being. In order to facilitate analysis and priority setting by the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, the program proposals taken to the consideration of the Board should contain information related to pre-established criteria to serve as a basis for decisions. The programs articulate. . .”
 15. Chapter V: Add an emphasis that criteria and mechanisms, as well as decentralization and the participation of the Member States, should be included in the evaluation of the results of the Institute’s action. This should be a main feature of a policy that seeks to generate action that has impact: to maximize the participation of the member countries and to take supervision and follow-up to where actions are carried out. In addition, changes in the orientation of policies and programs should be made only on the basis of the results of these evaluations.
 16. In order to complement the feedback process from evaluations to program adjustment, it is very important that the countries establish and maintain a clear vision of their agricultural and rural development objectives and goals. IICA should be able to support these national tasks, if its assistance is required. At the same time, IICA should be able to discern these national definitions in order to make pertinent adjustment in its action.
 17. The revised document should include discussions on the financial policies of the Institute. For example:
 - Regular quota payment, in order not to interrupt IICA’s action.
 - Improving the organizational structure, to reduce fixed costs.

**REPORT OF THE WORKING GROUP
ESTABLISHED TO REVIEW THE MEDIUM-TERM PLAN DOCUMENT**

Chair: Jaime Sejas, Bolivia

Secretary: José A. Torres, IICA

Members: Aral Antunes Jara, Brazil
Denis Noel, Grenada
Oscar González, Guatemala
Bayardo Serrano, Nicaragua
James McKenzie, Canada

IICA Staff: Jorge Soria

I. Working methodology

It was agreed that the group would focus its efforts to analyze the "Medium-Term Plan" document on the basis of the observations made in the Plenary Sessions of the Executive Committee, and of the observations and recommendations made by each group member. Afterwards, consensus would be sought, if possible, for each of the points, for making pertinent recommendations to the Executive Committee.

Next, the comments of each of the members were heard, as summarized below:

GUATEMALA:

The Delegate from Guatemala referred to the observations and recommendations in the report by the Working Group established to study the document "General Policies of IICA," which was approved by the Executive Committee during its session on September 16. He indicated that the Medium-Term Plan had to be modified to ensure consistency with the revised version of the document on the General Policies of IICA, and recommended that special emphasis be given to specific objectives.

He reiterated and justified Guatemala's position that the programs of the Medium-Term Plan should give importance to matters of the Agrarian Structure and Campesino Organization, as fundamental elements of rural development. Taking the different arguments into consideration, he proposed that a program be set up on Agrarian Reorganization and Campesino Organization, that is also rooted in IICA's experience and development over the past years.

In reference to the program on the Conservation and Management of Natural Resources, the Delegate from Guatemala reiterated his country's interest

in the program, but recommended that the actions and results obtained through the activities of other international agencies be taken into consideration for its implementation, in order to take advantage of experience that has already been gained.

The Delegate from Guatemala asked the IICA staff members in the Working Group why Costa Rica had been suggested in the Medium-Term Plan as the site for the Central Office.

It was explained that this decision had been made for practical reasons, since IICA's Offices in San Jose have the physical facilities needed for operating such an office. In addition, most of the personnel assigned to the Office are already in Costa Rica, including those working with several multinational projects underway, like: PRACA, PROMECAFE and CORECA. It would save IICA a great deal of money not have to transfer these personnel to another country. The Delegate from Guatemala reiterated his Government's willingness to provide facilities for the Area Office Headquarters.

BOLIVIA:

The Delegate from Bolivia reiterated the comments he had made on September 16, in the Plenary Session of the Executive Committee, pinpointing the importance of irrigation and drainage to the agricultural development of the countries (Program 4 on the Conservation and Management of Renewable Natural Resources). On this basis, he suggested that modifications could be made in the Program's specific objectives, strategies and operation.

NICARAGUA:

The Delegate from Nicaragua recalled the discussion during the Plenary Session of the Executive Committee pertaining to the Medium-Term Plan, in regards to reducing the number of its programs. He proposed that Program 2, "Promotion, training and organization of human resources for rural development," be combined with Program 9, "Support of integrated regional rural development institutions," which would reconcile the concerns expressed by the Delegate from Guatemala with the suggestions made in the Plenary Session of the Executive Committee to reduce the number of Programs.

BRAZIL:

In referring to the Programs, the Delegate from Brazil said that he agreed with the suggestion by the Delegate from Guatemala that importance should be given to matters relating to rural development, and that the human being should be focused as the central element of that process. However, he disagreed with increasing the expenses or the number of programs, and approved of the proposal made by the Delegate from Nicaragua.

The Delegate from Brazil indicated that point (a) of the guidelines for IICA's technical action, on page 6, Chapter II of the Medium-Term Plan, emphasized future actions of the Institute over the current needs of the countries. He indicated that IICA should pay more attention to current problems and anticipate future needs only at the request of the countries. On the basis of this observation, he proposed that point (a) be rewritten as follows:

- “1. The Institute should achieve technical leadership. For this purpose:
 - a. An attempt should be made to anticipate the future needs of the Member States whenever they request such cooperation, but this should never be made at the expense of short-term action.”

CANADA:

The Delegate from Canada commented on the proposal made by the Delegate from Guatemala, saying that he was concerned that an increase in the number of programs could mean a reduction in the resources of other programs. In that case, he asked, which programs would have to be cut back? In addition, he also indicated that the proposed program-budget did not clearly establish the total amount of resources available for each program, because no mention was made of extra-quota resources. Were these funds included in the programs, and if so, how much? He said he would therefore be interested in being informed of the relationship between quota and extra-quota resources in each program.

He also proposed that the Working Group take the following points into consideration:

1. That a quantitative analysis of sectoral problems be included, in order to facilitate the measurement of progress achieved.
2. That specific criteria be established for prioritizing programs, so that resources could be allocated in accordance with the priorities assigned by the countries.
3. That when the governments were consulted regarding the priority of the programs and projects, the criteria used by each country to establish its priorities be compiled. The Director General could then prepare a document on the criteria used for giving priority to the programs and projects submitted to the Inter-American Board of Agriculture.

In addition, the Delegate from Canada suggested that the program on “Information for agricultural development and rural well-being” be combined with CIDIA; and that CIDIA be reinforced to enable it to operate the Program.

GRENADA:

The Delegate from Grenada commented that in the description of the causes of the problems in some programs, it would be necessary to modify the wording in order to reflect the current prevailing situation in the countries and avoid giving the impression that actions had not been taken or that results had not been obtained in several of the areas discussed. He also seconded the Nicaraguan motion to combine Programs 2 and 9 into a single program. He then asked whether it would be possible to add to them Program 10 on "Planning and Management for Agricultural Development and Rural Well-Being."

The Delegate from Grenada then spoke on behalf of the other representatives from Caribbean countries, which were members of the Executive Committee, to move that paragraphs five and six on page 47 be modified to read as follows:

- a. The Directors of the Central, Caribbean, Andean and Southern Areas exercise authority over the Representatives in the countries in the form of supervision, support and consultation. The delegation of administrative authority and of responsibility for the implementation of projects and activities at the country level remain at the discretion of the Director General."
- b. Paragraph six on page 47 ("The Area Director in the Caribbean. . .") would be deleted.

The Delegate from Grenada also proposed that a point "f" be added to the major functions of the IICA offices in the Member States and of the Directors of these offices, on page 48, as follows:

- f. Provide technical expertise in their speciality fields, whenever necessary."

The Delegate from Grenada expressed interest in hearing the reasons why the Medium-Term Plan proposed Jamaica as the headquarters of the Caribbean Area. After receiving details, he suggested that it would be advisable to leave the decision on the location of the Caribbean Area headquarters to the Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, the following October, after more extensive consultation had been held with the countries of the Area.

II. Recommendations of the Working Group Established to Review the Medium-Term Plan Document.

The Working Group designated by the Executive Committee to propose modifications to the document on the Medium-Term Plan suggested that the

Executive Committee entrust the Director General to make the following changes in the document:

1. Make the document on the Medium-Term Plan consistent with the document on General Policies of IICA, after the General Policies document has been revised according to the recommendations approved by the Executive Committee; give special consideration to keeping the specific objectives of the two documents consistent, as well as their implications to the Programs.
2. Merge Program 2, "Promotion, training and organization of human resources for rural development," with Program 9, "Support of integrated regional rural development institutions," and have the new Program stress considerations of Agrarian Structure and Farmer Organization, as a basis for achieving Rural Development.
3. Write the new Program in such a way that the application of the concepts established therein will be in accordance with the characteristics and policies of each of the Member States interested in the Program.
4. Review Program 4, "Conservation and management of renewable natural resources," and explain issues related to irrigation and drainage, as high-priority considerations. Clearly stress this area in the specific objectives and strategies of the Program. For the actions of this Program, take into consideration the activities that other international institutions have promoted in the countries, in order to make better use of their experiences.
5. Specify that the development of Program 11, "Information for agricultural development and rural well-being," will be under CIDIA.
6. In the future, have the proposed program-budget indicate different resources available to each program besides quotas, including other sources.
7. Modify paragraph 1.(a) of Chapter II, at the bottom of page 6, to read as follows:
 - "1. The Institute should achieve technical leadership. For this purpose:
 - a. An attempt should be made to anticipate the future needs of the Member States whenever they request such cooperation, but this should never be made at the expense of short-term action."
8. Modify paragraphs 5 and 6 on page 47 to read as follows:

- “a. The Directors of the Central, Caribbean, Andean and Southern Areas exercise authority over the Representatives in the countries in the form of supervision, support and consultation. The delegation of administrative authority and of responsibility for the implementation of projects and activities at the country level remain at the discretion of the Director General.”**
- b. Delete paragraph 6 on page 47 (“The Area Director in the Caribbean. . .”).**
- 9. Add on page 48, a point “f” to the functions of the Directors in the countries, to read as follows:**

 - “f. Provide technical expertise in their specialty fields, whenever necessary.”**
- 10. When the governments are consulted regarding the priority of the programs and projects, a compilation should be made of the criteria used by each country to establish their priorities. On the basis of this information, the Director General should prepare a document on the criteria used for giving priority to the programs and projects submitted to the Inter-American Board of Agriculture.**
- 11. In each Program description, include a quantitative analysis of sectoral problems, so that ongoing progress can be measured continuously.**

**ADDRESS BY THE DIRECTOR GENERAL
DR. FRANCISCO MORILLO ANDRADE
IN THE INAUGURAL SESSION OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

The Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture has entered a new stage, beginning in 1981: a stage of far-reaching importance for its institutional endeavor. A new, key role has been ascribed to the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, as the highest governing body, and to the Executive Committee, as the executive organ of the Board. Today, as we begin the Second Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee under the new structure given to IICA in the 1980 Convention, it is a pleasure and an honor for me to extend a sincere, cordial welcome to the Delegates and observers. It is a source of great pleasure for us to have you here in these Central Offices of the General Directorate, as the official headquarters of the Institute, in the hospitable, beautiful city of San Jose, Costa Rica.

Your presence among us is the reuniting of friends and colleagues who are together travelling a road which we hope will lead to agricultural development and rural well-being for our countries, by means of international cooperation. We are filled with hope and faith that we will receive your orientation, understanding and support, so that the Institute will be strengthened and I personally will have the encouragement I need to carry forth the delicate task that has been assigned to me by the Member States.

This Second Meeting of the Executive Committee has a special significance, for a number of reasons. One of them involves me personally, as this is the first meeting to be held during my term of office, and therefore will be indicative of the trends, concerns and style of the new administration.

Another reason this meeting is so decisive for the future of the Institute has to do with the documents that will be discussed. These documents, especially the General Policies and the Medium-Term Plan, must guide IICA's progress down the roads of the New Convention.

Finally, this meeting is taking place during the fortieth anniversary year of the founding of IICA. It has been an institutional life filled with achievements. We have an Institute that is forty years old but that has always been young and continues to be so. On this anniversary, IICA, our IICA, is working toward new, ambitious goals, with a renewed spirit of service for meeting the challenges of these difficult times in the world. We stand at dangerous crossroads for the material and spiritual development of our peoples. Agriculture, which is the foundation of human sustenance, is not immune to the general crisis; rather, it is

part of the crisis. However, we believe that it is the key to solving some of the basic problems facing us. IICA is a relatively small institution, especially by comparison with the immense tasks it must assume. However, it has been significant in the agricultural development and rural well-being of our countries, and we must devote our single-minded efforts to see that this continues to be so.

We took the helm of the Institute at a time when multiple adverse factors had converged to produce an internal financial crisis. It was a time of great expectations and great frustrations, deep desires and financial bottlenecks. We had to devote much of our attention to sorting out the economic difficulties. We eliminated the superfluous or the less important. We reduced our undertakings to a lesser scale. We postponed what could be set aside without negative repercussions, and especially avoided new commitments. However, at no time did we interrupt or detain our progress, nor did we fail to meet existing commitments or stop providing services to our countries. Today I can say with satisfaction that, thanks to the adjustments mentioned above, and particularly to the unwavering support we received from the governments of the member countries, we have overcome the crisis, and we are again resuming a more intensive pace of work.

It is often in the greatest adversity that peoples and institutions make their most profound and significant accomplishments.

In the midst of the crisis and the material constraints, a new IICA was being prepared and launched, to give a better response to the demands of the new Convention and the needs and expectations of the member countries.

It is fitting to state here, publically, that we received invaluable help from the Group of Outside Experts appointed in compliance with Resolution No. 6 of the First Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture. This group provided ideas, stimulated our personnel, opened new horizons, and questioned comfortable, routine positions. Their inspiration is palpable in the basic documents which have been prepared for your consideration in this Meeting. These documents are also the product of efforts by IICA's in-house working group, and of consultations with institutions, groups and individuals in the countries.

We have had to work against the clock in preparing documents such as IICA's General Policies and the Medium-Term Plan. They will certainly require a longer period to mature and be more finely tuned, but it was necessary to submit them to this Meeting in order to comply with the mandate of the Board, so that the opinions and guidelines of the countries could be expressed from the beginning.

It would like to speak briefly about the most salient point in these two documents, and about the Contractual Status of CATIE.

The purpose of the document on General Policies is to express the ideas of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture on a long-term policy for the Institute. It interprets how best to comply with the mandate given to this agency in the Convention, and provides an orienting framework so that the General Directorate can regularly give specific Medium-Term Strategies and actions.

The document takes into consideration the wealth of experience that the Institute has acquired during its active life. From the viewpoint of current and foreseeable problems, it explores the major opportunities facing agriculture on our Continent in the coming decade.

It also analyzes the nature, purposes and functions of IICA in light of the new Convention. Finally, it concludes with a logical discussion of what the general policies, objectives, strategies and action of the Institute should be in the eighties.

The document stresses the nature of IICA as a multinational organization. At the same time, it underscores the need for intense participation by the Member States, both in identifying and planning the actions to be taken, and in implementing them and evaluating their outcome. It also specifies two basic strategies: concurring with the countries on multinational cooperation, and acting in a decentralized fashion. The ultimate objective of technical cooperation would be to develop permanent, self-sustained capabilities in the national organizations responsible for agricultural development and rural well-being. At the same time, IICA would act as a multinational tool for the member countries in those areas which require joint national action. It would thus become a forum and a tool for the exchange of ideas, experiences and cooperation among countries and organizations or entities.

Another key trait of these general policies is that they concentrate activities for technical cooperation on high-priority projects with a significant, predictable outcome. The actions would be implemented in depth and would fit into the framework of a limited number of programs, as a means of maximizing the effectiveness of available resources and increasing the efficiency of IICA's services.

This necessary concentration of IICA's scientific and human wealth into carefully selected projects would at no time ignore the many new problems that might arise in the agricultural sector of the region and that would be of special interest to certain countries. In such instances, the Institute will provide support through technical and scientific brokerage.

Brokerage is an activity that dovetails with the programs and requires that IICA be capable of identifying and locating the best specialists, inside the region or outside it, for helping to solve specific problems.

A particularly important point regarding the general policies is that IICA's action should anticipate problems, identify and foresee needs, both regionally and by country, and provide advisory services required for defining actions and programs. The process of anticipation would contribute to improving the placement and efficiency of IICA's services as a tool of the countries for supporting national and regional efforts in agricultural development and rural well-being.

Another strategy specified in the document is administrative decentralization and the decentralization of technical cooperation actions, as a prerequisite for working effectively in a region with characteristics as varied as those of the American Continent. Decentralization as such includes not only physical decentralization, but also decentralized planning, implementation and decision-making, in an appropriate framework of allocating responsibility and delegating authority, on the basis of clearly defined policies, programs and plans.

In describing the nature of action, the policy document respects the orientations and potential of the former General Plan and retains its traits. This means that actions are to be effective, participatory, multinational, temporary, complementary, flexible and innovative.

The second document, in order of importance, is the Medium-Term Plan. The general purpose of this document is to provide a framework for guiding the Institute's actions from 1983 through 1987, on the basis on the general policy orientations included in IICA's basic document on General Policies.

The specific purposes are to provide IICA authorities and technical personnel with criteria on which to make decisions concerning the planning and implementation of actions for technical cooperation in the Institute, and to provide the countries with information on the guidelines that the Institute will be following over the medium term. It also discusses concrete possibilities and potential for technical cooperation.

As a tool, it defines and articulates the objectives, strategies and instruments for the medium term. It specifies programs. It details the basic guidelines for institutional action in technical fields, administrative areas, external affairs and personnel. It gives the organization for implementing actions, and it includes an analysis of physical and human resources needed for carrying out the functions the Institute has been assigned.

Given the key role of programs in the Institute's new strategy for action, we believed it was necessary to enter it into detail on each of the new programs, in order to facilitate your decision-making task.

The most salient feature of the proposed organization is the two-faceted technical and administrative hierarchy, for differentiating between two

specialized functions and, above all, for supporting the technical quality and efficiency of the Institute's action. The other major trait is the decentralization mentioned above. Equally important is that participation and inter-relationships have been institutionalized and systematized at different levels in the processes and units of the Institute.

The report on the Contractual Status of CATIE that I am submitting in compliance with a Resolution of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture is the third most important document, both for IICA and for CATIE itself.

This Second Meeting of the Executive Committee will be responsible for reporting and recommending to the Board, at its Special Meeting in October, on the adoption of a Resolution by which the Director General may act on behalf of the Institute in formalizing a new contractual structure that will guarantee legal and institutional continuity for the actions of the Tropical Agriculture Research and Training Center.

Ladies and gentlemen, the basis for your decision will be the proposed contract defining the institutional status of CATIE. We have produced this document thanks to the good will and broad-based participation of the Minister of Agriculture and Livestock of Costa Rica, Mr. Francisco Morales, and the Ministers of Agriculture of the current member countries of CATIE. They were consulted in this effort and gave excellent observations and recommendations. The proposed contract retains the structure of the civil association of a scientific and educational nature, with its own identity and legal status. However, the Center will be more closely tied to the member countries and to IICA.

In its working relations with CATIE, IICA will cooperate and support the Center through its offices in the different Member States covered by CATIE's action. It will thus help improve the performance of CATIE's actions in this area, in accordance with its functions of research and training. In turn, CATIE will cooperate with IICA so that the Institute can provide adequate technical services for technical cooperation and technology transfer for the member countries, in those areas in which CATIE has developed or is developing expertise.

Finally, an additional document that will require your special attention is the Proposed 1983 Program-Budget for Quotas. In its last meeting, the Inter-American Board of Agriculture passed a Resolution stating that the proposed 1983 Program-Budget should be viewed as a provisional program. The programs and budgetary level remained subject to further consideration by a Special Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, to take place after the meeting of the Committee.

In compliance with this Resolution, we are now submitting a draft document of modifications to the 1983 Program-Budget. It is the first budget in this

new Medium-Term Plan. For obvious reasons, it will stand strictly as a transitional budget until the Medium-Term Plan and the General Policies go fully into effect.

In a short time, we have attempted to do much, and our goals have not been easy. We have introduced new concepts for the Institute, we have tried to adapt old concepts to the new demands of the Convention and of the context in which IICA works. We have faced new demands and new challenges in providing service to the countries. In short, we have striven to make our Institute increasingly important and useful.

There are risks in the steps we have taken. A critical analysis will undoubtedly show shortcomings in our work and in how it is expressed in the documents now being submitted to your consideration. We accept criticism and in fact hope for it, but we also hope for comprehension and support from all of you so that we can carry forth and put into effect the stirring ideal of international cooperation among sister nations that, by working together, hope to forge a better future for their peoples.

**ADDRESS BY THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK AND
NUTRITION OF GUATEMALA, AGRONOMIST
LEOPOLDO SANDOVAL VILLEDA TO THE SECOND REGULAR
MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE INTER-AMERICAN
INSTITUTE FOR COOPERATION ON AGRICULTURE**

As a former employee of the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture, and as Minister of Agriculture, Livestock and Nutrition of Guatemala, I feel great pleasure in being here in the Home of Agriculture of the Americas. Until a short time ago, this was the international organization that gave me a forum from which to unfold many personal concerns and to develop my present way of thinking. It is a great pleasure for me to be able to address you in this plenary session of the Second Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee of IICA.

This meeting is of special importance for the future of IICA. It will demand that all the members of the Executive Committee make a great effort to analyze the documents that the Institute's General Directorate is placing before you for consideration. We are in a time of transition between the mandate of a Director General who, in January of this year, completed his functions, and a new Director who, interpreting the concerns of the member countries, is projecting a policy, a strategy and a set of programs that, according to his best judgement of the problems, will meet the needs of the countries.

The responsibilities of my post will not allow me to be present for the working sessions, as I must return to my country. Consequently, I would like to take the opportunity that has been given to me in this plenary session to express certain ideas on the documents and items that will be discussed here. It would be a long and tedious business for me to address myself to all the documents. My country's delegation will discuss each item at the proper time, and will express the viewpoints of Guatemala concerning each point. Therefore, at this time I will limit myself to a few specific areas.

In the first place, I cannot but acknowledge the tremendous efforts IICA has made in preparing the documents that will be studied and discussed in this meeting. I congratulate the Director General and his team for the work they have done. It has undoubtedly required many months of meditation, analysis and hard work.

In the second place, It would like to share several ideas and concerns with the delegates and with IICA's General Directorate, so they may be taken into account by the member countries represented here. I hope these thoughts can be

taken to the next meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, to be held late next October, in the form of documents that will receive ready approval by the countries through a general consensus free of last minute disagreements.

I am fully convinced that if the Institute is to encourage, promote and support the efforts of the Member States to achieve their agricultural development and rural welfare, as the new Convention requires, it is necessary for all actions to fit into a doctrinary framework. This framework should not be limited exclusively to technological modernization, but should also take cognizance of changes which can help reduce rural poverty and reverse the low levels of campesino participation in the formulation of political, social and economic decisions. Otherwise, actions will be limited, in the best of cases, to simple agricultural growth which in no sense guarantees true development.

Having read and analyzed the documents submitted to our consideration, I would like to suggest several criteria for the Executive Committee to use. The group of experts, appointed by the Inter-American Board of Agriculture in its First Regular Meeting, felt that the task of defining and interpreting the concepts of agricultural development and rural well-being, set down in the new Convention as IICA's end, should be the exclusive prerogative of the Member States. I believe that the group of five experts acted correctly in this regard. In 1971, IICA's Board of Directors, in its Ninth Annual Meeting, defined the guidelines and policy strategies to be included in the current document on General Policies. These guidelines view the human being as the subject and object of national development efforts, and the central axis of the Institute's programs. This approach meant not only increasing production and productivity, but also augmenting rural employment and the participation of the rural population in development.

This approach continues to be very current. It is an accurate interpretation of the concept of development adopted by the Inter-American System and the United Nations in the early 1970's. It is an interpretation of an approach to development that states:

“Development does not mean only economic growth for the narrow purpose of making quantitative increases in production capacity. The United Nations and the Inter-American System have often recognized that development is a broad ideological concept that implies redirecting political and social power, redistributing income and providing for all sectors of the population to participate broadly in the social and political institutions. For this purpose, development in Latin America must be approached as a process of structural change that implies modifications in both production and institutions, and it requires the creative participation of the entire population.”

Chapter III of the document on IICA's General Policies reiterates the continued value of a concept of development that transcends the narrow limits

of economic growth. Section B of this chapter, entitled "Opportunities and Outlook for Action in Latin American and Caribbean Agriculture," specifies five areas of action of unquestionable importance for the concept of development, as adopted by the Inter-American System and the United Nations. Likewise, at the Seventeenth Regional FAO Conference for Latin America and the Caribbean, held last week in Managua, Nicaragua, the delegations of the 26 participating countries recommended to the governments of the region that they reaffirm the philosophy of development in which the human subject is protagonist and fundamental objective. Thus, emphasis will be placed on facilitating access to land and to other productive resources.

As I mentioned, the General Policies document specifies the five following areas: 1) agricultural production; 2) science and technology; 3) natural resources; 4) rural poverty and farmer organization; and 5) land tenure. These five areas cover the vital issues needed for agricultural growth to receive the participation of social groups with few resources, and these issues were judged crucial by the group of five experts. The text of the document gives due attention to each of the five areas, including the need for policies to encourage investment, institutional organization, financial policies, employment, and structural change, as some of the essential requirements for increasing agricultural production. Production increases are not seen merely as a physical and biological problem, but as a problem with economic, social and even political implications.

This is an accurate perception. However, it is not clearly reflected in the document on General Policies or in the Medium-Term Plan. It is important to recall IICA's historical process, earlier definitions used by the Inter-American System, and the perception of the human population as the focus of development, in order to maintain the perspective into which the incongruous parts of the documents must fit. If we recall this broad context, and the statements in Chapter Three of the document on General Policies of IICA, we find it difficult to understand the contents of the Medium-Term Plan, both in terms of specific objectives, and in the identification of programs.

The Medium-Term Plan adopts the ideas presented in the Report by the Group of Experts, that the Institute must be well prepared in two broad areas: development and the consolidation of efficient agriculture, on one hand, and improving the standard of living of rural populations, especially low-income groups, on the other. The document preserves this broad view of development, compatible with that adopted by the Inter-American System. However, when we reach the specific objectives, we find this vision truncated, and development limited to a perspective of mere technological modernization. The specific objectives point to an eminently efficientist or productivist conception.

The limited view of development implicitly adopted in the document on the Medium-Term Plan comes even more clearly to the surface in the presenta-

tion of the programs. When the new proposal of the eleven programs is compared with the programs and lines of action used until now, two major changes can be found. The first has to do with the incorporation of a new program: natural resources. The second, which is even more startling, is the elimination of three programs: agrarian reform, farmer organization, and the participation of women. In my view, this situation has two negative consequences. On one hand, it tends to limit the concept of development, adopted by the countries in the Sixth Inter-American Conference on Agriculture, to an approach of economic growth. On the other, it tends to underestimate the possibilities of Institute cooperation with its Member States, by excluding items of fundamental importance for an authentic development that gives a crucial role to the broad participation of disadvantaged social groups. In this regard, I would like to add parenthetically that one of the chief policies of the Government of my country, to be put into effect shortly, involves the implementation of rural development with an emphasis on farmer organization and training, to enable the rural population to participate in the diagnosis, programming, implementation and evaluation of development projects. Precisely for this reason, several weeks ago I made a concrete request for IICA to support me in our program. I requested by name a group of experts who have shown their excellence in this field, and I made available a considerable sum of financial resources for them to perform their task.

To return to the matter I was discussing, it is not clear what criteria were used for identifying the programs. However, it is clear that, even though actions are not concentrated, the programs have omitted those features which view the human being as the subject of development. This is in spite of the interest the countries have expressed in these areas, as was clearly stated by the countries of the Central American Isthmus and the Dominican Republic, when they discussed the establishment and financing of a program for regional cooperation, such as PRACA.

It is true that the number of programs has been reduced in the documents submitted to our consideration today. However, the program content is practically unchanged, with the exception that the social dimension of the Institute's potential cooperation has been affected.

This curtailment of the social dimension of the Institute is even more noteworthy in view of the fact that, during the past five years, IICA made considerable efforts to carve itself an area of action in the field of agrarian reform and rural development in the eyes of the General Secretariat of the OAS and FAO. The countries have shown considerable interest in this field, and IICA opened doors which it now appears to be closing.

Our country is very concerned about this position that IICA has adopted, both in general terms, and in regard to the absence of programs considered crucial for the development and growth of rural areas. In particular, we note that

the document of General Policies of IICA states that “. . . the consolidation of associative groups of farmers will receive special support during the decade,” but the previously existing program on this specific point has been eliminated.

It could be argued that the item covered in Program 2, “Promotion, training and organization of human resources for rural development,” covers this topic. However, the same program includes so many other items that it is difficult to rely on significant support, with such a broad dispersion of activities. It sheds doubt on IICA’s technical excellence in this field. At the same time, if the issue has been judged so important, it should be reflected in a specific program.

Similar comments could be made on the subject of structural change: the problem is identified and given special attention, in this case in Program IX. However, this does not mean that it is being given the importance it merits. Land tenure problems are covered in the Program on “Support of integrated regional rural development institutions,” and in fact, this is the ideal approach for development projects; however, this limits all efforts to deal with the problem to a single solution, which is not always feasible in every country. There are other solutions possible in Latin America that, while they are not perfect, may help relieve the problem of flawed land tenure structures, for which IICA could contribute a specific program in this area.

For these reasons, the Delegation from Guatemala makes the following concrete requests to the Executive Committee:

1. That the contents of the document on General Policies of IICA be revised and modified, to be consistent with the concept of development approved by the Sixth Inter-American Conference on Agriculture, and with the opinions of IICA’s Board of Directors, expressed in its Ninth Annual Meeting in 1971, as indicated previously.
2. That the Medium-Term Plan be revised and modified, in line with the document on General Policies; and
3. That the Medium-Term Plan identify and establish specific programs concerning the modification of agrarian structure and farmer organization, rather than including them in broader programs, with a high degree of generality.

These are the positions that will be sustained by the Delegation from Guatemala to the Executive Committee. Because the issues are of great importance, we are convinced that IICA’s other Member States will agree with our perceptions in these areas.

Finally, as Guatemala is the headquarters of the Regional Office for IICA’s Northern Zone, in accordance with the Basic Agreement in effect between IICA

and my country, as duly approved by the Board of Directors, I would like to offer all our support for strengthening the Institute's actions in the region. The implementation of the decentralization policy of the new General Directorate will undoubtedly make it possible for IICA to comply more fully with its commitments to the countries from its regional offices, distributed among the Member States.

Mr. Director General of IICA and Fellow Delegates, I have expressed these ideas and concerns in a spirit of support. Our desire is for IICA's objectives, policies and strategies for the future to relate to and uphold true development for our people.

Thank you very much.

**SPEECH BY DR. FRANCISCO MORILLO ANDRADE, DIRECTOR GENERAL
OF IICA AT THE CLOSING SESSION OF THE SECOND REGULAR
MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

Today we are concluding the Second Regular Meeting of IICA's Executive Committee with the satisfaction of not only having completed the tasks entrusted to us, but of having done so within the spirit of the new Convention. The Executive Committee and the General Directorate have joined together with special interest to analyze the documents upon which the Institute's new orientation and action will rest.

The will of the countries, as expressed in the new Convention, establishes IICA as an agency whose achievements will depend on the joint and participatory action of its organs. This week, we have witnessed the positive impact of this new modality, in the first steps we are taking in a new and important stage in the orientation of the Institute's technical cooperation.

At week's end, we now have the elements that ensure that the basic documents, which were subjected to your analysis, better reflect the countries' view-points.

The General Directorate will incorporate the valuable recommendations made by the Executive Committee into the documents on the General Policies and the Medium-Term Plan, and will prepare revised editions of these documents for presentation to the Second Session of the Second Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee.

In my inaugural address, and on other opportunities. I emphasized the interest of the new administration in joining efforts with all the international agencies that work in the area of agricultural development and rural well-being.

I am very pleased, Mr. Delegates, that you support this orientation so decidedly. On my forthcoming visit to FAO Headquarters in Rome, I plan to work to formalize the process to integrate the efforts of our two institutions. In addition, we will proceed with our negotiations with the Secretary General of the OAS for transferring to IICA the agricultural sector projects currently managed by that agency. In like manner, we will seek to work together with the Pan American Health Organization to study the possible transfer to IICA of the Pan American Foot and Mouth Disease Center.

I am also very pleased, as I am sure you are too, by the fact that our discussions on the contractual status of CATIE will enable us to present a new

proposed contract to the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, which incorporates the experiences and input of the countries in regards to this important center. Once the contract is signed, the countries will be guaranteed continuous services from CATIE.

I would like to take this opportunity to join you in your congratulations to the members of the Group of Five Experts for their important work. In regards to their report, a proposal was made to study the possibility of stressing the idea of the participatory and concentrated efforts of the Institute at the country level, balancing IICA's enormous opportunities to provide services to the countries through multinational action.

In addition, we are pleased to see the importance given this week to cooperative agricultural research projects, especially in regards to obtaining an extension or renovation of the agreement with the Inter-American Development Bank, for the Cooperative Agricultural Research Program in operation for the countries of the Southern Cone, and for similar programs in the Andean Zone, and in the Central American area and the Dominican Republic.

I would like to express my deep thanks to all of the Delegates for your presence here and for your active and enthusiastic participation in this meeting. It is especially satisfactory for me to have witnessed, through your presence, the countries' true interest in IICA. Our institution is important for the countries; it is up to us to respond to expectations. The work will be arduous and the path we must travel will be neither short nor easy. But unity and agreement between IICA's three organs: the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, the Executive Committee and the General Directorate, and the spirit of service that moves us, will help us overcome all obstacles.

Thank you very much.

**MESSAGE BY THE DELEGATE FROM GUATEMALA,
DR. OSCAR GONZALEZ, IN THE CLOSING SESSION OF THE
SECOND REGULAR MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

I would like first to express the gratitude of my Delegation for the honor you have conferred upon us by selecting Guatemala to speak on behalf of the Executive Committee on the occasion of the completion of this Second Regular Meeting.

We are living in a historically unprecedented period of crisis in this region, as we witness the breakdown of the economies of our countries. The conflicts and contradictions in our society have been growing as we search for more just relations, and it has become necessary to combine the efforts of our peoples and governments in order to overcome this situation.

The confluence of circumstances facing us today must be stressed. By analyzing it carefully, we can find or propose actions that will help us direct our efforts in such a way that this breakdown will be reversed, and we can set up the kind of just and stable society to which as human beings have a right.

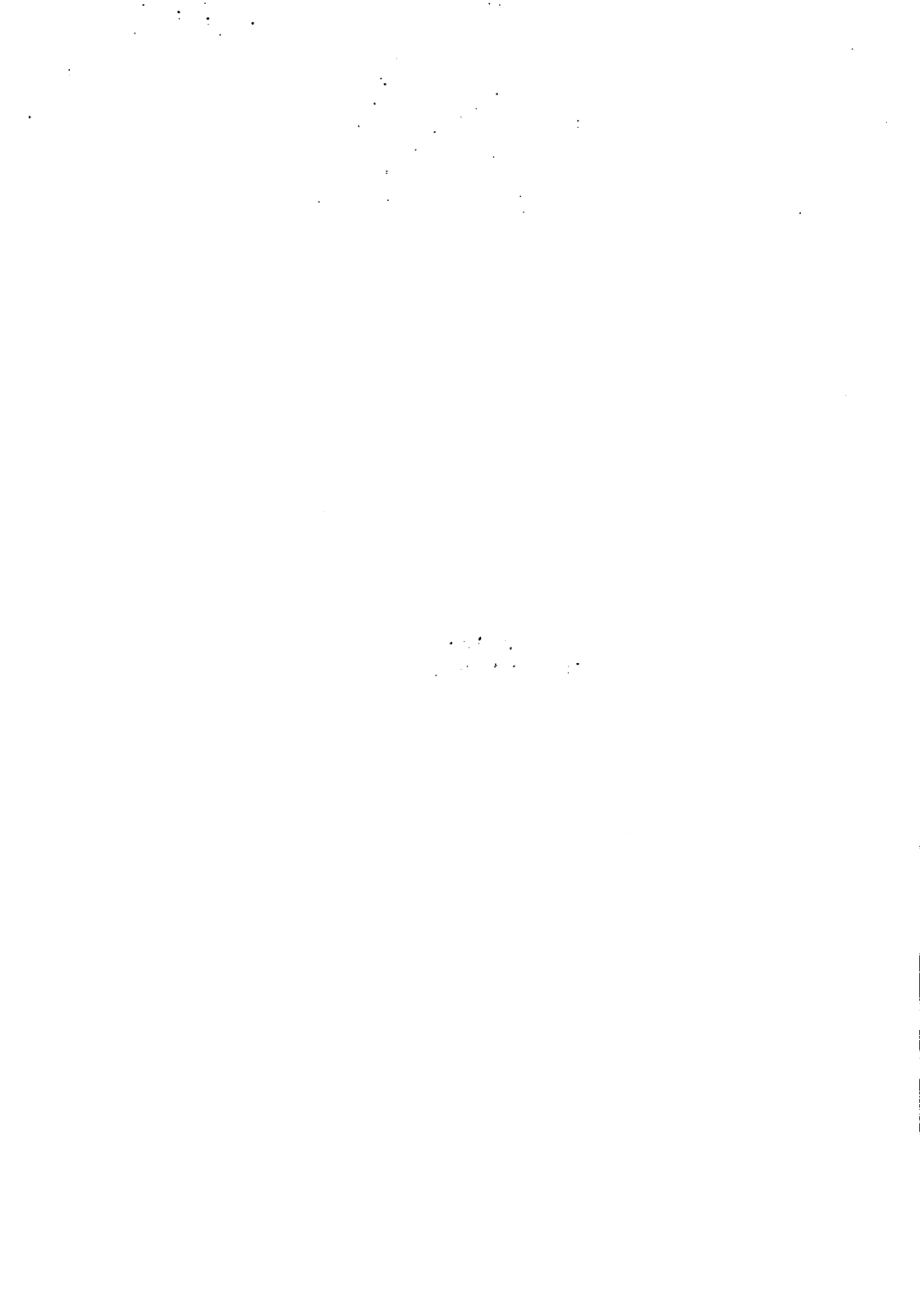
I speak of today's confluence of circumstances because the task we have had to perform during this meeting has been of tremendous importance. It coincides with a moment in which our institution, the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture, is in a transitional phase. It is able at this time to define and modify its policies and actions to solve high-priority problems in our context, cooperating with our countries, so that together we can find our own solutions for stimulating agricultural development and the development of our society.

The efforts made during this period of work have enabled us to reaffirm that the institutional mechanisms available to us are effective and will continue to be so, to the extent that we combine our thinking to find solutions to our problems.

I would also like to stress the importance of the work we have done and of the work still to be done by IICA and the Executive Committee. This meeting has been a prologue to guide the decisions that must be made by the Inter-American Board of Agriculture in its special meeting in October. These decisions must be in accordance with the expectations of our populations, in order to achieve an agricultural and rural development that will make us more significant in the world context.

Finally, I would like to express our acknowledgement of the work and efforts made by IICA's General Directorate, and the broad cooperation of all the support personnel, without whose coordination, our work would have been neither satisfactory nor possible.

Part Two
October 25-26, 1982



**SPEECH BY THE DIRECTOR GENERAL AT THE CLOSING SESSION OF
THE SECOND REGULAR MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

At the conclusion of this Second Session of the Second Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee, I would first of all like to thank you and congratulate you for the excellent work you have accomplished. Likewise, I want to express our satisfaction and pleasure with the interest, dedication and spirit of contribution you have shown towards the Institute.

The Executive Committee is a magnificent forum for discussion, dialogue and understanding of the Institute. This was undoubtedly the purpose of the Convention which established as one of the attributes of the Executive Committee, that it serve as a preparatory committee of the meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture. This ensures that a profound analysis can be made of Institute matters, and improves the ease with which the Board can take its decisions. This second session of the Meeting is especially meaningful because you have analyzed and enriched the documents on the General Policies and Medium-Term Plan, that will guide and define the Institute's action during the coming years. Your active participation makes it clear that, more than ever before, the Institute is an important instrument of the countries for serving and providing support to the development efforts made by each country and the region as a whole. I don't think I am exaggerating when I say that this meeting of the Committee will constitute a milestone in the Institute's history.

After the first session, we, that is the General Directorate and the IICA team, were entrusted with interpreting and incorporating the recommendations you formulated at the meeting of the Executive Committee into the documents. The reviewed versions of the documents were studied again by this Committee and its Working Groups. It has been a hard and arduous task for all of us, that is you and the General Directorate. As a result, however, we, the Committee and the General Directorate, are raising to the consideration of the Board, improved documents that represent the interests and view of the Member States sitting on the Committee, and the input of the Observers who also gave their full support and all their effort in contributing to this refining process. I think that all of us, and with no sense of false modesty, should feel very satisfied with the work accomplished.

The study of the document on the modifications of the 1983 Program Budget gave rise to an exchange of ideas and a definition of positions that are of great importance to the present and future of the Institute. I am convinced that above all, the fundamental idea contained in the preamble of the 1979 Convention prevails: the spirit of the Member States is to expand and strengthen the

Institute's action. The support we have received from the Committee has earned our gratitude and is a true incentive for this administration. It is my firm hope that the Inter-American Board of Agriculture will agree and ratify this support in the meeting beginning tomorrow.

I also want to mention that, despite the length of the agenda, all the items on it were duly analyzed. The set of draft resolutions is another example of the countries' interest in strengthening the Institute's action.

It is also fitting at this time to express our admiration, respect and gratitude for the manner in which Madame Chairman, Ms. Ana María Rossi de Verdier, Representative from Uruguay, conducted the discussions and contributed significantly herself and for her vigorous and at the same time pleasant personality which brought this event to a positive conclusion. We also thank Lic. Osvaldo Valdés, Representative from Mexico, for his valuable collaboration, and who once again has demonstrated his tireless working capacity and professional efforts as Rapporteur.

We are confident that the efforts of our Secretariat and staff have been able to match such worthy Representatives of the Executive Committee, and that our work will have been done in such a way so that tomorrow, when we deliver the report to the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, it will reflect the feelings of the Member States and Observers on the Executive Committee and that, as I mentioned earlier, the historic milestone that is this Committee will be a reaffirmation of IICA's institutional evolution, to the measure that the member countries are determined to make it their instrument for agricultural development and the welfare of their peoples.

Thank you very much.

**CLOSING ADDRESS BY THE DELEGATE FROM CANADA,
MR. CLAUDE BROUILLARD**

It is indeed an honor to be asked to give these comments on behalf of the participants. In view of your recommendation that I be brief, I shall try to abbreviate. The meeting, I feel, has been a success. This is due in no small measure to the active and general participation of all the delegations. I think that it was an effort on our part — on everyone's part — to make sure that the objectives we were working for would be met. Indeed, I think they have been met and we have succeeded in reaching in large measure a consensus on most issues. Of course, this would have not been possible, Mme. Chairman, without your able leadership; we have been gratified, in addition to having an effective leader in your person, in also having a very charming Chair person. The Rapporteur has shown so much dedication that he nearly lost his voice. This should also be mentioned. This type of excellence we cannot take for granted, and I think that most Delegates would agree with me that the Technical Secretariat has done a masterful job. We got the papers rapidly, promptly, with only very, very few mistakes, and I think they are to be congratulated; a very special word of thanks to the Technical Secretariat. I would hope, Mr. Secretary, that you would also pass this on to the support people, those that work behind the doors but are unseen: the typists; the translators, who fed our hunger for paper very well indeed. I would like to mention, as well, the pretty, efficient and charming messengers who have made some of the interventions a little bit more interesting, and to the patient and hardpressed interpreters, I would like to say "muchas gracias." Last but not least, I would like to speak particularly of our Director General, who has succeeded in giving the discussions, not only in the last two days, but in the earlier sessions in September, what I would call a typical family atmosphere. Sometimes our arguments were hard; they were given in turns; but I don't think that at any time they were bad. That is all to your credit, Sir. I think we have had two very worthwhile days, that will serve very well indeed for the important discussions that will begin tomorrow. This will help us all achieve greater benefit not only for IICA, but for all Member States.

Thank you, Madame Chairman.

This document was edited and published by the Office of Public Information and Institutional Support of the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture.

Members of this Office and of IICA's Print Shop participated in preparing it.

Printing was completed in March, 1983, with a press run of 500 copies.

1950
1951
1952
1953
1954
1955
1956
1957
1958
1959
1960

**DOCUMENTO
MICROFILMADO ●**

Fecha: 30 JUL 1985

