

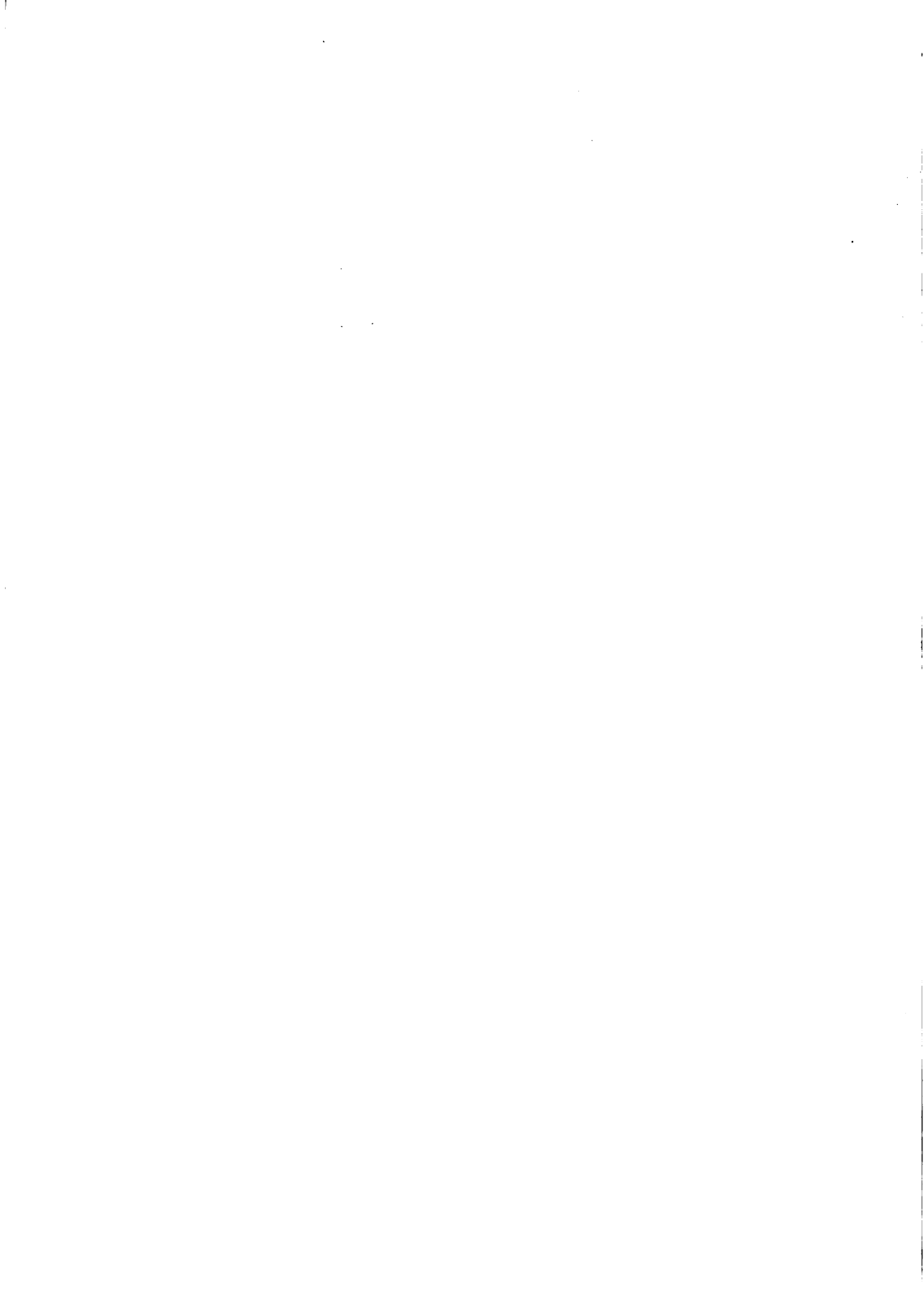
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IICA — CIDIA

REPORT OF THE SECOND SPECIAL MEETING OF THE
INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE





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1. The first part of the report is devoted to a general survey of the situation in the country. It is followed by a detailed analysis of the economic and social conditions. The report concludes with a series of recommendations for the government and the people.

2. The second part of the report is devoted to a detailed analysis of the economic and social conditions. It is followed by a series of recommendations for the government and the people.

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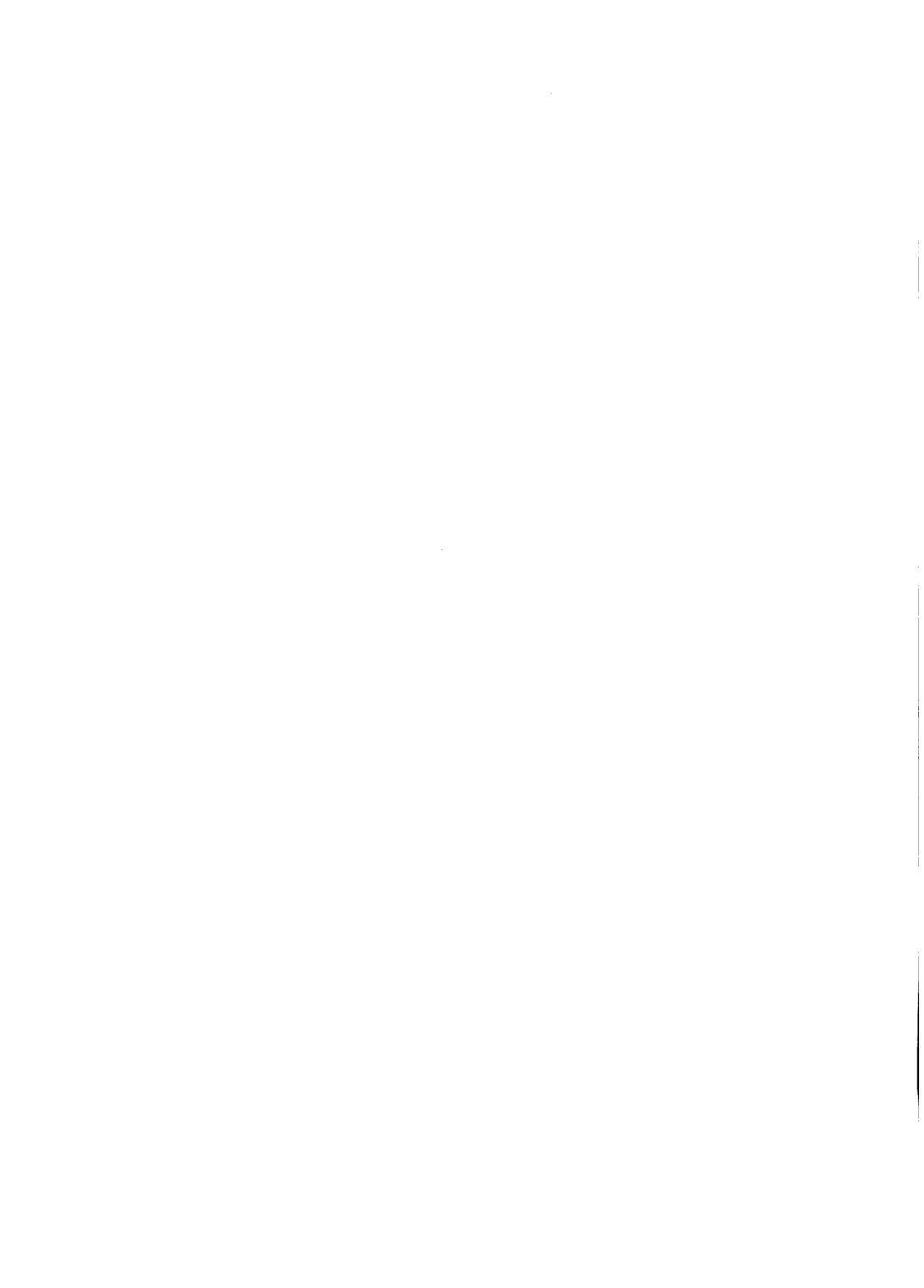
**REPORT OF THE SECOND SPECIAL MEETING OF THE
INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE**



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



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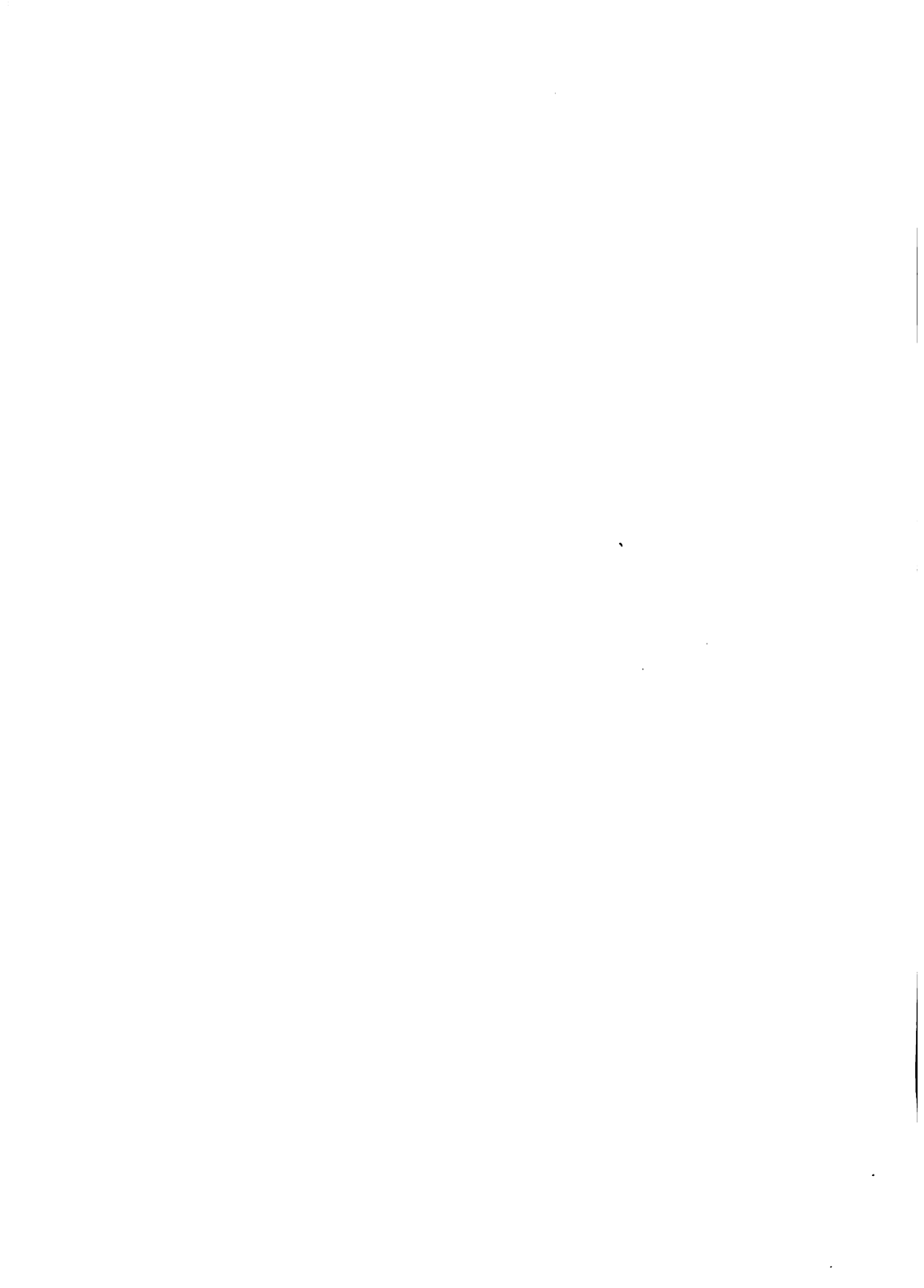
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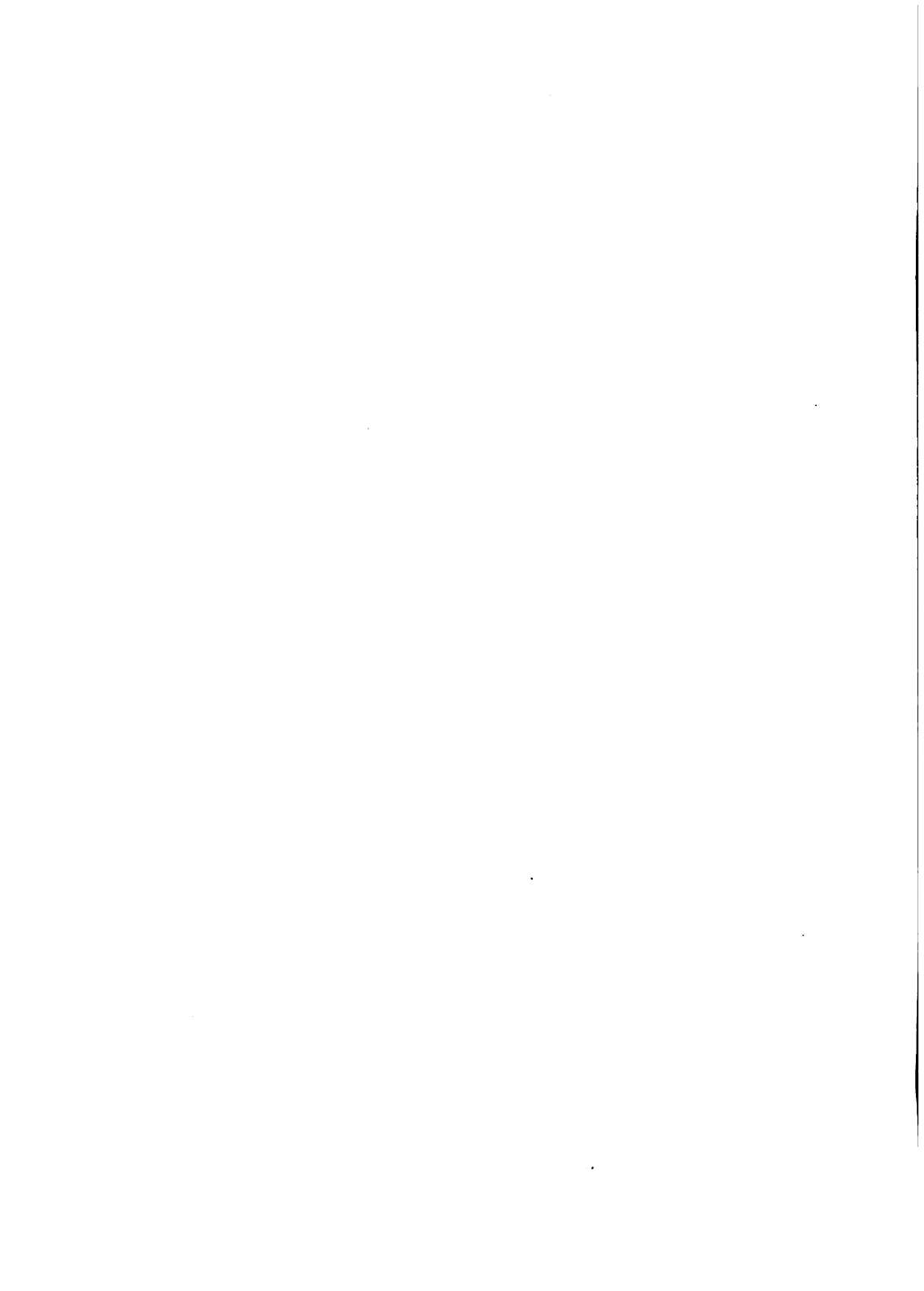
INTRODUCTION

This publication is No. 26 of the Official Documents Series and is available in separate volumes in English, French, Portuguese and Spanish. It was published for the purpose of disseminating information on the activities of the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture.

The Report contains the Proceedings of the Second Special Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, which was held in the Central Office of IICA's General Directorate in San Jose, Costa Rica, from October 27 to 29, 1982. It further contains the approved Resolutions, the list of participants, and other documents and addresses produced during the course of the meeting.



**PROCEEDINGS OF THE SECOND SPECIAL MEETING
OF THE INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE**



**PROCEEDINGS OF THE SECOND SPECIAL MEETING OF THE
INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE**

San Jose, Costa Rica
27-29 October, 1982

The Inter-American Board of Agriculture held its Second Special Meeting in San Jose, Costa Rica, from October 27 to 29, 1982 in accordance with the stipulations of the Rules of Procedure of the Board, and by agreement of the First Regular Meeting of the Board, held in Buenos Aires, Argentina in August, 1981, and of the Second Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee, held from September 12 to 17 and from October 25 to 26, 1982.

I. PARTICIPANTS

Representatives of the Member States

Adolfo Escobar, Argentina (Regular)
Marcelo Castro Escalada, Argentina (Alternate)
Leo Austin, Barbados (Regular)
Lionel Smith, Barbados (Alternate)
Edwin Moller, Bolivia (Regular)
Jose Ubirajara Coelho de Souza Timm, Brazil (Regular)
Mario Assis Menezes, Brazil (Alternate)
Aral Antunes Jara, Brazil (Alternate)
Claude Brouillard, Canada (Regular)
Percy Abols, Canada (Alternate)
Victor Jarjour, Canada (Alternate)
Andrés Subercaseaux Salas, Chile (Regular)
Ricardo Ortiz Vidal, Chile (Alternate)
Cecilia López de Rodríguez, Colombia (Regular)
Francisco Morales Hernández, Costa Rica (Regular)
Cristina Rojas, Costa Rica (Alternate)
Jorge E. Torres Hernández, Costa Rica (Alternate)
Garibaldi Pezzotti Jorge, Dominican Republic (Regular)
José Daniel del Rosario Valdez, Dominican Republic (Alternate)
José Marcos Iglesias Yñigo, Dominican Republic (Alternate)
Hugo Ortiz, Ecuador (Regular)
Raúl Sorrosa Encalada, Ecuador (Alternate)
Miguel Muyshondt Yúdice, El Salvador (Regular)
José Ernesto Soto Gómez, El Salvador (Alternate)
Dennis Noel, Grenada (Regular)

Leopoldo Sandoval, Guatemala (Regular)
Oscar Alejandro González Hernández, Guatemala (Alternate)
Regino Quesada Ramírez, Honduras (Regular)
Celeo Gilberto Osorio, Honduras (Alternate)
Derrick Dyer, Jamaica (Regular)
Pilar Saldívar y Fernández del Valle, México (Regular)
Osvaldo Valdés Olivares, Mexico (Alternate)
Servando López Benítez, Mexico (Alternate)
Everardo Suárez, Mexico (Alternate)
Pedro Antonio Blandón, Nicaragua (Regular)
Julio César Castillo, Nicaragua (Alternate)
Bayardo Serrano, Nicaragua (Alternate)
Teresa Lugo Smith, Nicaragua (Alternate)
Bernardo Ocaña, Panama (Regular)
Carlos Salcedo, Panama (Alternate)
Raúl Torres Segovia, Paraguay (Regular)
Alfredo Barreto, Peru (Regular)
Jan K. Sariman, Suriname (Regular)
Henricus A.F. Heidweiller, Suriname (Alternate)
F.W. van Amson, Suriname (Alternate)
Hugo Leckie, Suriname (Alternate)
Joan Scott Wallace, United States (Regular)
Martin Kriesberg, United States (Alternate)
Norvan Meyer, United States (Alternate)
Owen Lee, United States (Alternate)
Ana María Rossi de Verdier, Uruguay (Regular)
Nydia Villegas de Rodríguez, Venezuela (Regular)
Aquiles Certad, Venezuela (Alternate)
Nelson José Tineo Valladares, Venezuela (Alternate)
Ismael Hernández, Venezuela (Alternate)
Nelson Barreto, Venezuela (Alternate)

Permanent Observers

Nabil El Mawelhi, Egypt
Henri Rouille d'Orfeuil, France
Moenir Alam, Holland
Emma Covioli de Zamora, Italy
Dong Ryun Shin, Korea
Gonzalo Fernández de Córdova, Spain
Jorge Carvallo Dafonte, Spain (Alternate)

Observers from the Inter-American System

Howard Salzman, OAS
María Esther Arrieta, OAS

Horacio Palmieri, OAS
Flory Soto de Saborío, IACW
Abraham Arce, IDB
Mario V. Fernández, PAHO

Special Guests

Jaime Espinoza, ALIDE
Joseph Suah, CARDI
Diogo A.N. de Gaspar, World Food Council
Rodrigo Santa Cruz, FAO
René Billaz, GERDAT
Alexander von der Osten, ISNAR
John R. Welsler, Kellogg Foundation
Paul A. Montavon, ROCAP
Pierre Lavaux, ORSTOM
Alain Ruellan, ORSTOM
Manuel Martínez y Martínez, SIECA

IICA Personnel

Francisco Morillo Andrade, Director General, ex-officio Secretary of the JIA
Quentin West, Deputy Director General
Enrique Blair, Assistant Deputy Director General for External Affairs
José Alberto Torres, Assistant Deputy Director General for Operations
Jorge Soria, Assistant Deputy Director General for Programs
Ronald Echandi, Cabinet Director
Hernán Fuenzalida, Head of the Division of Legal Affairs
Rodolfo Chena, Director of Public Information and Institutional Support
Luis A. Montoya, Director and Representative in the United States of America and Canada, Technical Secretary

Directors Emeritus of IICA

Armando Samper
Carlos Madrid
José Emilio G. Araujo

II. PREPARATORY SESSION

The Session was called to order at 10:45 on October 27, and chaired by Dr. Francisco Morillo, as ex-officio Secretary of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, in the absence of the Regular Representative of Argentina, who was to have presided. Dr. Morillo explained to the Heads of Delegations who were present that the Preparatory Session was held in compliance with the stipulations of Article 43 of the Rules of Procedure of the Board. He also noted that

the agreements reached in the Preparatory Session would be submitted for the approval by the First Plenary Session of the Board. He then introduced the first item on the Agenda prepared for the Session.

a. Agreement on the Election of the Chairperson and the Rapporteur of the Meeting

Dr. Morillo introduced Articles 32 and 36 of the Rules of Procedure, concerning the election of the Chair and Rapporteur of the Meeting. He added that both officers were to be elected by a majority vote of the Member States.

He then opened the floor to the Regular Representatives for nominations to the Chair of the Board. The Head of the Colombian Delegation nominated the Head of the Venezuelan Delegation, Dr. Nydia Villegas de Rodríguez, to chair the Meeting. The Representatives from Panama and Chile seconded the nomination, and the Delegate from Guatemala requested that the nomination be by acclamation. The Heads of Delegations received the Guatemalan request with a round of applause.

Dr. Morillo requested the Regular Representative of Venezuela to occupy the position of Chair at the head of the Meeting, to preside provisionally over the Meeting as First Vice Chair of the First Regular Meeting of the Board. Ms. Villegas de Rodríguez, Minister of Agriculture and Livestock of Venezuela, expressed her appreciation for the nomination and opened the floor to nominations and opened the floor to nominations for the Rapporteur of the Meeting.

The Delegate from Guatemala nominated the Representative from Nicaragua as Rapporteur of the Meeting. The Delegate from Honduras seconded the nomination, and the Delegate from Bolivia requested that the election be by acclamation.

The Chair of the Preparatory Session stated that the Session had therefore agreed to make the following nominations for officers of the Second Special Meeting of the Board:

Chair:	Nydia Villegas de Rodríguez
Rapporteur:	Pedro Antonio Blandón

b. Agreement on the Agenda

The Chair reported that the Provisional Agenda of the Meeting had been prepared in consideration of the resolutions of the First Regular Meeting of the Board, and of proposals from the Second Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee. With the inclusion of the Draft Resolution on "Quota Collection," the Agenda was approved by the Session.

c. Agreement on the Membership of the Credentials Committee and of the Style Committee

The Chair reported that the Credentials Committee was to be appointed in accordance with Article 45 of the Rules of Procedure, and that it would examine the credentials of the Delegations and submit its report to the Board before voting began. The Chair proposed that the Committee be made up of Chile, Costa Rica, Barbados and Colombia, and this was accepted by the Preparatory Session.

The Style Committee, in accordance with Article 46 of the Rules of Procedure was made up of Uruguay, Canada, the United States, and Brazil, on the proposal of the Chair and with the agreement of the Preparatory.

d. Agreement on the Working Committees to be Set Up, and the Topics, Proposals and Reports Assigned to Them

The Chair suggested that, subject to ratification by the First Plenary Session, these Working Committees be established as the discussion of items in the Meeting progressed. There were no objections, and it was agreed.

e. Agreement on the Deadline for Presentation of Proposals

The Chair suggested to the Heads of Delegations that Thursday, October 28 at 18:00 hours be the deadline for presentation of proposals, on the understanding that this date would not cover drafts issued by Working Committees. There were no objections, and it was agreed.

f. Agreement on the Approximate Duration of the Meeting

The Chair informed the Heads of Delegations that, in accordance with the Provisional Working Schedule that had been distributed (IICA/JIA/Doc.24 (82)), the Closing Session of the Board was to take place on Friday, October 29 at 19:00 hours. She asked if there were any comments on this date. As no objections were forthcoming, the Agreement on the duration of the Meeting was approved.

g. Drawing of Lots for the Order of Precedence of the Member States

In accordance with Article 8 of the Rules of Procedure of the Board, the drawing of lots was then held for the Order of Precedence of the Member States. The Chair asked the Representative from Mexico to draw the names of the Member States from the ballot box. The lots were drawn as follows:

Grenada	Barbados
Suriname	Bolivia
Chile	Nicaragua
United States of America	Dominican Republic
Paraguay	Costa Rica
El Salvador	Colombia
Brazil	Argentina
Ecuador	Honduras
Guatemala	Panama
Haiti	Mexico
Peru	Jamaica
Canada	

The Chair explained to the Delegates that the Order of Precedence gave the order in which the Regular Representatives of the Member States would become ex-officio Vice Chairs of the Meeting, replacing the Chair in the event of her incapacity, as stipulated in Article 33 of the Rules of Procedure.

h. Other Business

The Chair asked the Delegates if they had any other business to discuss.

The Director General of IICA requested an opportunity to take the floor in the First Plenary Session to make a presentation to the Representative to the Board. As it was a Special Meeting, the Agenda did not allow for a message from the Director General. There were no comments, and Dr. Morillo's request was accepted.

As there was no more business to conduct, the Chair adjourned the Session.

III. INAUGURAL SESSION

The Inaugural Session of the Second Special Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture was called to order on Wednesday, October 27, 1982 at 10:30, at the installations of the Central Office of IICA, in San Isidro de Coronado, San Jose, Costa Rica.

The Officers of the Meeting were the following: Dr. Quentin M. West, Deputy Director General of IICA; Dr. Francisco Morillo Andrade, Director General; His Excellency Mr. Francisco Morales Hernández, Minister of Agriculture and Livestock of Costa Rica; Her Excellency Dr. Nydia Villegas de Rodríguez, Minister of Agriculture and Livestock of Venezuela, and Ms. Ana María Rossi de Verdier, present Chair of IICA's Executive Committee.

First, Dr. Francisco Morillo Andrade addressed the audience and welcomed them to the Meeting. He then described the basic agreements made at the First Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, which was held in Buenos Aires, Argentina, from August 7 to 13, 1981. He stated that since he took charge of the General Directorate, the Institute's evolution had complied with the instructions of the Board, and the rules and provisions of the new Convention that went into effect in December 1980. Next, he referred to the two fruitful sessions of the Second Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee, which had just concluded. He thanked the members of the Committee, the national and international members of the Group of Experts, and the authorities and specialists of the member countries for their contributions to the preparation and analysis of the documents being raised to the consideration of the Board. Following, he discussed the situation and trends of the agricultural sector in Latin America and the Caribbean, the current features of the sector, and its relevance for promoting the welfare of the societies of the member countries. He concluded by mentioning the Fortieth Anniversary of the Institute's foundation, the celebration of which began during this October. He stressed that it is the vocation and responsibility of IICA staff and especially the Director General to increase the emphasis placed on cooperation between Member States as a means to encourage higher levels of agricultural development, their rural development and the well-being of their populations. The complete text of the Director General's speech is attached as a separate document.

Next, the Regular Delegate from Venezuela, Her Excellency Dr. Nydia Villegas de Rodríguez, Minister of Agriculture and Livestock, took the floor as First Vice-Chair of the First Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture. She greeted the group and expressed her pleasure that the participants were united again to discuss the many problems of agriculture in the member countries, and to share experiences in the search for solutions to the problems of the agricultural sector in Latin America and the Caribbean. With great enthusiasm, she discussed agriculture's importance as an economic activity, and fundamentally, as a way of life. She added that for these reasons, it was essential to be able to understand rural dwellers in order to develop better solutions to the problems of agriculture. She affirmed that agricultural development is the best strategy for ensuring the most worthy independence any country can achieve: food independence, and that she hoped the Second Special Meeting of the Board would prove as productive, or even more so, than previous ones. The text of the Minister's speech is attached to these proceedings as a separate document.

Mr. Francisco Morales Hernández, Minister of Agriculture and Livestock, spoke next on behalf of His Excellency the President of Costa Rica, Mr. Luis Alberto Monge Alvarez. He mentioned that the commemoration of the 40 years of the Institute's foundation brought to mind that forty years ago the representatives from four countries met in Turrialba, Costa Rica to lay the foundation for the creation of IICA. He added that he was proud to name the countries for the historic worth of the event: Nicaragua, Panama, United States and Costa Rica. He pointed out the fact that four of the Institute's five Directors were present in the room: Mr. Samper, Mr. Madrid, Dr. Araujo and Dr. Morillo. Next, he reflected on the words of Dr. Villegas, Minister of Agriculture and Livestock of Venezuela, and stated that the Government of Costa Rica also sets great importance on the agricultural sector, which is evidenced through their program for the sector which began with the slogan "Return to the Land." He stated that the new strategy for national development is based on the development of the agricultural sector, and already shows very encouraging signs, such as the creation of 2 000 new jobs per month in Costa Rica during the past year. He made a formal and respectful call on the Representatives of the member countries of the Inter-American Board to approve CATIE's new Contract. In this manner, the Second Special Session of the Inter-American Board of Agricultural was formally inaugurated. The text of the speech of the Minister of Agriculture and Livestock of Costa Rica is attached to these proceedings as a separate document.

IV. FIRST PLENARY SESSION

1. Approval of the Agreements Reached in the Preparatory Session

The Session was called to order at 15:00 on Wednesday, October 27 with the Delegate from Argentina, Mr. Adolfo Escobar, serving as Chair. He indicated that this session was to be devoted to the approval of the agreements made during the Preparatory Session.

a. Election of the Chair and Rapporteur

The Chair indicated that a unanimous decision had been made during the Preparatory Session to present the nomination of Dr. Nydia Villegas de Rodríguez, Head of the Delegation from Venezuela, for the approval of the Plenary. The Provisional Chair of the First Plenary Session suggested that the designation of the Chair of the Meeting be made by acclamation in favor of Dr. Villegas. This suggestion was approved by the Plenary, and the Provisional Chair invited Dr. Villegas to occupy her seat at the Table of the Officers of the Meeting. Upon occupying the Chair, the Minister of Agriculture and Livestock thanked the group for the support she had received and she indicated that she was committed to serving in that position to the best of her abilities. The next point referred to the election of the Rapporteur. The Plenary Session was informed that the Preparatory Session had decided unanimously to nominate Mr. Pedro Antonio Blán-dón, Delegate from Nicaragua, to serve as the Rapporteur of the Meeting,

and recommended that his designation also be made by acclamation. The Plenary Session approved the designation with applause and the Chair invited Mr. Blandón to occupy his seat at the Table of Officers.

b. Approval of the Agenda

There being no comments on the recommendation by the Chair to accept the Agenda, Document IICA/JIA/Doc.23(82), was approved.

c. Membership of the Credentials Committee and the Style Committee

The Credentials Committee was drawn up during the Preparatory Session as follows: Barbados, Chile, Colombia and Costa Rica. No observations were made on this matter during the Plenary Session, and the Credentials Committee was thus constituted. The membership of the Style Committee was recommended to the Plenary Session as follows: Uruguay, for Spanish; Canada, for French; United States, for English, and Brazil for Portuguese. There being no observations, the agreement was approved and the Style Committee was thus established.

d. Deadline for the Presentation of Proposals

It was agreed that the deadline for the presentation of proposals be set at Thursday, October 28, no later than 18:00. This was approved by the Plenary Session.

e. Duration of the Meeting

The Preparatory Session recommended the working schedule as it appears in Document IICA/JIA/Doc.24(82), and which was approved by the Plenary Session.

f. Order of Precedence of the Member States

Lots were drawn during the Preparatory Session, and the Order of Precedence of the Member States was established as follows: Grenada, Suriname, Chile, United States of America, Paraguay, El Salvador, Uruguay, Brazil, Ecuador, Guatemala, Haiti, Peru, Canada, Barbados, Bolivia, Nicaragua, Dominican Republic, Costa Rica, Colombia, Argentina, Honduras, Panama, Mexico and Jamaica.

g. Other Business

The group was informed that during the Preparatory Session, the Regular

Delegates and the Director General of IICA had agreed to submit the following points to the consideration of the Plenary Session: the Director General requested approval for making a brief presentation as the first point of the First Plenary Session, since during Special Meetings of the Board, as opposed to Regular Meetings, the Director General does not present a message. The Heads of Delegation approved the Director General's request, who also requested that a Draft Resolution on the Collection of IICA Quotas be added to the Agenda of the Meeting. Both points were approved by the Plenary without any comments.

2. Report by the Chair of the Second Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee

The document read by the Delegate from Uruguay, Ms. Ana María Rossi de Verdier, as the Report by the Chair of the Second Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee, is attached to these proceedings.

Next, the Chair of the Meeting opened the floor to the Delegates for their comments. The Delegate from Guatemala thanked the Executive Committee for its consideration of Guatemala's concerns, and for their acceptance and inclusion in the documents being presented to the Board. He added that these changes made the contents of the documents reflect actual conditions more accurately. He added that the new ideas incorporated through the efforts of the other members of the Executive Committee will better orient IICA's policies during the coming years. The Chair congratulated Ms. Ana María Rossi de Verdier, Chair of the Second Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee, and the Working Groups presided over by the Delegates from Bolivia and Brazil, for their arduous work to enrich the basic documents.

3. Presentation by the Director General of IICA

The Chair offered the floor to the Director General, who presented his message in accordance with the Order of the Day.

The Director General made use of audio-visual materials to present tables of statistics, and gave a detailed analysis of the situation of agriculture in Latin America and the Caribbean, in compliance with a request made by the Executive Committee at its Second Regular Meeting, when the document on the General Policies was studied. The request involved providing more information to back up the document on the General Policies which the Executive Committee is presenting to the Board.

The Chair offered the floor to the participants for their comments. There being none, the analysis of the situation of agriculture in Latin America and the Caribe was accepted, following the Chair's comment that Dr. Morillo's presentation had been an objective, harsh and even dramatic analysis.

4. General Policies of IICA

The Chair recognized the Director General, who requested the Technical Secretary to read the Executive Summary of the document on the General Policies, and the corresponding Resolution approved by the Executive Committee.

The Technical Secretary informed the group that an annotated agenda had been distributed, the preparation of which had been requested by the Executive Committee. He read from it the part corresponding to the document on the General Policies of IICA, following which he read the Executive Summary.

After the summary was read, the Chair opened the floor for discussion of the subject "General Policies of IICA." The Delegate from Brazil requested to be recognized, and indicated that there was a typographical error in the second paragraph, line 10 on page 11 of the Spanish version, which affects a proposal made earlier by the Delegate from Brazil; he indicated that the word "relativas" should be exchanged by the word "negativas." He added that the synthesis given in the Executive Summary of the document did not accurately reflect the emphasis that Chapter III gave to social aspects, which had been heavily debated during the Sessions of the Executive Committee. He said that his comment had been made for the consideration of Meeting participants.

Next, the Delegate from Canada requested the floor, and indicated that his Delegation was very interested in the contents on page 21, Chapter V, Objectives, of the English version, since that Chapter identifies six areas of action through which IICA would pursue the purposes of promoting agricultural development and the well-being of the rural populations. He said that his Delegation would have liked to see the six areas identified in that Chapter of the document transformed into programs of action for IICA instead of the ten that are included in the document under discussion. He indicated that their interest in this particular matter reflected the advisability of concentrating IICA's actions, which had been well defined and accepted in the document on the General Policies, but not in the documents on the Medium-Term Plan and the 1983 Program-Budget. He explained that the six areas defined on page 21 encompass the ten programs listed in the document on the Medium-Term Plan and that none of the ten would have to be excluded completely, and that the programs on Animal Health, Plant Protection and Agricultural Production, for example, would fit perfectly under the considerations of paragraph d, page 21. He reiterated that this did not involve omitting essential activities, but would achieve a better definition of the programs by submitting them to a more rigorous concentration. He said that given that IICA will be judged by its results, on page 25 of the English version there is a recognition of the need for the Board to define priorities based on formally established criteria, and he suggested that it would be a good idea to create an *ad hoc* working committee to set priorities among the programs. He also indicated his deep satisfaction that the programs will be evaluated, which means that when the transition is made from policies to programs, it will be

necessary to define goals that can really be achieved. He added that his Delegation will continue to urge the Secretariat of the Board to specifically indicate the impact expected from each program.

He pointed out that since IICA receives its economic resources from the quotas paid by the member countries, and from contracts and agreements, IICA could be described as a bilateral and also multilateral agency, and that the features of both should necessarily have the same goals and be governed by the same rules. He added that in the opinion of his Delegation, the Board's point of view regarding the priority of programs for quota-based activities should also be applied to activities based on extra-quota resources, and that in both cases these activities should be evaluated with the same criteria. He indicated his pleasure with the fact that the document recognizes IICA's need to strengthen its ties with other agencies sharing similar goals. He said that one of the main results of a significant, joint and complementary concentration of quota and extra-quota resources would make the reduction of overhead expenses possible, and that, due to the financial crises experienced by the member countries, an effort should be made to handle available resources with the highest degree of efficiency. He concluded by saying that IICA's quota and extra-quota based activities should concentrate on areas that have the greatest impact and on the neediest countries. He acknowledged the work done by the Working Groups, and suggested that an *ad hoc* working committee be set up to give priority to the programs and another to study financial and budgetary matters. He informed the Board that, if interest was manifested in his proposal, the Delegation from Canada could draw up a draft resolution on the matter.

The Chair asked the Delegate from Canada if the proposal on the criteria for defining priorities would be presented to the next Special Meeting of the Board, to which the Delegate from Canada responded that, if the idea was approved, it would involve setting up a small working group that would present the draft resolution to the Regular Board Meeting.

The Delegate from Brazil took the floor and recognized that the proposal by the Delegate from Canada included two concrete topics: the use of regular and extra-quota resources for developing programs, and the establishment of criteria for setting priorities for the programs. In the first case he indicated that he considered the concern of the Delegate of Canada to be justified. In regards to the second topic, he rejected the idea of a draft resolution since he felt that it would violate each country's sovereignty to establish the priorities of their programs according to their own needs. For this reason, he requested the Delegate from Canada to withdraw his proposal on this subject to avoid Brazil voting against the motion.

The Delegate from Canada explained that it was not his intention to set program priorities for the countries, but rather to concentrate the ten programs into the six cited earlier, and to establish a certain order of priority among these

for IICA. He pointed to the advantage of being able to channel the Institute's economic resources to those areas, programs and countries that most need them.

Following a full debate and explanations, which included the participation of the Director General and the Delegations from Uruguay, Ecuador, Venezuela, Canada and the United States of America, the Delegate from Guatemala requested the floor to ask whether in the Spanish version, page 25, paragraph 4, line 3, which refers to "propuestas de programa," the word "nuevos" was omitted, which would mean that the text is not referring to the present programs, but to the new programs contained in the Medium-Term Plan. He requested an explanation of this point. The Director General said that, actually, in the original version of the paragraph, the word "nuevos" did appear, and that it had been omitted in the document circulated in the room. He added that in the document on the Medium-Term Plan, the expression "nuevos programas" did appear.

After the status of the cited paragraph on page 25 was cleared up, and with it the corresponding implications, the Delegate from Canada agreed to withdraw his proposal to create an ad hoc working committee to study the criteria on program priorities.

The Chair recognized the Technical Secretary who reported that the Executive Committee had previously issued Resolution No. 2, which was revised by the Committee itself during its Second Session, and that it was before the Board for a final decision on the subject.

V. SECOND PLENARY SESSION

The Second Plenary Session of the Second Special Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture was called to order at 9:20 on October 28. The Chair of the Meeting invited the members of the Credentials Committee to prepare their report, and asked the Style Committee to review the different resolutions submitted to the consideration of the participants. She then asked the Technical Secretary to read the executive summary of Document IICA/JIA/Doc.28(82) on the Medium-Term Plan.

Medium-Term Plan

The Rapporteur read the pertinent point on the Annotated Agenda, as well as the executive summary of the Medium-Term Plan document.

The Chair then asked the Rapporteur to read Resolution 5 of the Executive Committee on the Medium-Term Plan. She asked the participants for discussion on the document.

The Delegate from Guatemala expressed satisfaction and appreciation with the Executive Committee for having taken account of the opinions he had ex-

pressed in the First Plenary Session of the Second Regular Meeting of the Committee, which were incorporated as a program for integrated rural development. He believed this gave a much clearer idea of the thoughts he had shared concerning agrarian reform and farmer organization. He asked about the document's approach to the designation of base offices for the different areas, and asked if the item could be discussed in analyzing the document on Modifications to the Proposed Program Budget.

He then mentioned the first paragraph on page three of the executive summary of the Medium-Term Plan 1983-1987 document, concerning the decentralization that the General Directorate would carry out in the process of institutional reorganization. He stated that he did not agree with the last paragraph on page 55 of Document IICA/CE/Doc.24(82)rev., which stated that the Area Office for the Central Area (Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama and Dominican Republic) would be located in Costa Rica, noting that this contradicted the objective of decentralization expounded by the General Directorate. He therefore deduced that this matter, which he had mentioned, had not been discussed in the sessions of the Executive Committee. When his Delegation had asked about the matter, efforts had been made to justify the location of the Office for the Central Area in Costa Rica on the basis of the fact that PROMECAFE, CORECA, PRACA and other programs were concentrated in Costa Rica. Therefore, for reasons of economy, it was considered advisable for the Office to remain in this country. He agreed that these programs should remain in Costa Rica, as long as IICA was not in an economic position to incur the expenses of transferring the Area Office and as long as the principle and thesis were maintained that the headquarters of the Central Area would be located in Guatemala, where the Government had offered its fullest support. He proposed that page 55 of the document indicate that the Central Area Office would be located in Guatemala in the future, and that it be left to the discretion of the General Directorate and of the base country, Guatemala, how the transfer would be effected gradually.

The Director General of IICA voiced the Institute's intention to make this transfer as soon as the Institute's economic conditions allowed for the transfer of the programs and the technical personnel and their families.

The Chair recognized the Delegate from Argentina, who stated his belief that the proposal to allocate resources by program, as stated in the Medium-Term Plan document, had no explicit criteria for evaluation. He proposed that a condition for approval of the Plan, and consequently of the budget, be prior consultation with the countries concerning the projects conducted with IICA's assistance.

The Director General pointed out that the proposal by the Delegate from the Republic of Argentina coincided with the request of the General Directorate to the First Session of the Executive Committee, to perform the process of

concurrence before taking the projects and program allocations to the Board. He was providing this information in view of the fact that the Observer from Argentina had been present only in the first part of the First Session, when this decision was made, and that unfortunately, he had not been present for the Second Session, when the findings of the process were presented. He clarified that the new proposed Program-Budget was the product of this process of concurrence and that therefore, the proposal by the Delegate from Argentina had been duly met by the General Directorate. The Delegate from Argentina accepted the Director General's explanation.

The Delegate from Guatemala requested the floor to expand upon his earlier comments concerning the transfer of the Central Area Office to Guatemala. The Chair indicated that his concern would appear in the Proceedings, and that the transfer would take place when IICA's financial situation permitted.

The Delegate from Argentina requested the floor to make mention of the institutional organization. In his opinion, it was unclear how the proposed new structure would contribute to making the attainment of objectives more efficient, or that this new structure would translate into an efficient allocation of resources. He stated that this was also true for the functional relationships of hierarchical authority and lines of command among the Program Directors, Area Directors and Office Directors in the countries. He asked for the lines of authority and levels of responsibility to be clarified.

The Director General reported that the IICA's Council of Directors was currently analyzing and preparing two documents. One was on systems and the other, on organization. These would give greater precision and detail in explaining the functions and interrelationships for each post. He also reported that the new Personnel Regulations were being prepared and would cover these matters. He requested the Delegates for permission to present this information to the Executive Committee and the Board in their 1983 meetings.

The Delegate from Brazil asked the General Directorate to provide the countries with a list of names and a description of professional training for IICA's technical personnel. This would give an idea of the potential of the human resources available in the Institute, so that the member countries could request the assistance of these specialists when necessary.

The Chair recognized the Director General, who offered to bring the current publication on this subject up to date for distribution in order to satisfy the request by the Delegate from Brazil.

The Delegate from Grenada requested the floor to express support for the decentralization process proposed by IICA. He stated that he had no objections to the location of the Caribbean Area Office in Jamaica.

The Delegate from Jamaica expressed appreciation for the support of Grenada and expressed the appreciation of the Government and people of Jamaica for the honor. He also congratulated the Director General on his appointment. He went on to express concern that perhaps there was some duplication between Program VIII and Program IX in the Medium-Term Plan document, as any duplication could be carried over into the Program-Budget.

The Director General explained that Program VIII, Integrated Rural Development, and Program IX, Planning and Management for Agricultural Development and Rural Well-Being, had different fields of action. More concretely, Program IX would contribute to development and to reinforcement of the national sectoral planning systems in the countries, while Program VIII was directed toward the social aspects of development and the incorporation of the human subject into areas associated with economic, political and social structures, in the conceptual framework of integrated rural development. He concluded that, while the shared objective of the two programs was to reinforce the entire system, they differed in terms of the types of objectives and strategies pursued by each.

The Chair again recognized the Delegate from Grenada, who discussed the topic brought up in the First Plenary Session by the Delegation from Canada, concerning the allocation of priorities to programs in which IICA was involved. He mentioned that the Medium-Term Plan should be connected with the document on General Policies through some statement explaining how criteria could be established for determining priorities. He stated that the document on General Policies contained a section entitled "General criterion for multinational cooperation," and suggested that the Secretariat develop this item in greater detail before the next meeting of the Executive Committee.

The Director General reported that in the next meeting of the Executive Committee, he would submit a document containing the information that had been extended verbally to the participants in the First Plenary Session, concerning the work of the Group of Experts, the process of concurrence that had been conducted, and the surveys. He would also prepare a summary of the guidelines that had been used as a basis and that could orient future decisions on program priorities.

The Chair stressed that the item being discussed was the Medium-Term Plan and recognized the Delegate from Ecuador, who requested clarification on the criteria that would be used for placing the programs on the basis of decentralization. He noted that this decentralization could take place by area or by countries in which the Directorship of an area, the Directorship of a country and the headquarters of the programs could be concentrated in a single person and in a single unit.

The Director General explained that different situations and criteria were

being used as a basis for planning the placement of programs. Particular consideration was being given to equitable geographic distribution in the decentralization process, so that not too many programs would be placed in San Jose. For the moment, however, the transfers would prove costly. Consideration was also given to whether or not the country selected as a base for the program gave a high priority and had a high level of IICA activity in that program, and whether the program could obtain greater support for serving the region better, as was the case for the Agroenergy Project to be placed in Brazil. Another consideration in the decision was any additional cost that may be incurred for direction, supervision and support. For this reason, it had been thought that the Area Director should be in a country where another person could provide assistance in specific matters of that country. Thus, instead of having two directors in the same area office, there would be only one. The other would serve as an adjunct for specific items in the plan of action for that country.

The Delegate from the United States requested the floor and stated that her Delegation supported the document as a useful guide for the administration of the Institute. It also left sufficient flexibility for managing some of the issues that had been discussed in the plenaries, as IICA proceeded with the decentralization effort. However, she stated that she found the proposed administrative structure to be a complicated, bulky organization, and that her Delegation hoped IICA would achieve greater effectiveness through a smaller number of programs, as had been stated by the Executive Committee and the Group of Experts in its report. She added that she would like to see IICA give higher priority to the smaller, needier countries, and focus its use of resources with greater emphasis on the needs for technical assistance in these countries. Because the countries of the Caribbean and Central America clearly fit into this category, she congratulated IICA for its multilateral and bilateral cooperation with other organizations active in those countries.

The Chair request the Technical Secretariat to prepare a Draft Resolution on the Medium-Term Plan, to be submitted to the consideration of the Plenary, and invited the participants to take a short break.

Message by the Representative of the World Food Council

Following the break, item 2 on the Agenda was introduced. The Chair recognized the Observer from the World Food Council, Diogo A. N. de Gaspar, who gave a message touching on several subjects. He reported that the Council, currently presided over by Mr. Francisco Merino Rábago, Secretary of Agriculture and Water Resources of Mexico, agreed with many of the concerns of IICA for stopping the growing wave of hunger in the developing regions and improving the coordination of policies and additional resources to increase self-sufficiency and cut food risks in developing countries.

Message by the Permanent Observer from France

The Chair then recognized the Permanent Observer from France, Mr. Henri Rouille d'Orfeuill, who discussed his country's cooperative relations with the Institute. He also offered further cooperative efforts (see message attached to this Report).

Message by IICA's Directors Emeritus

Mr. Armando Samper then gave a message, the text of which is attached to the Meeting Report.

Director Emeritus Dr. José Emilio G. Araujo was then recognized. His remarks are also included as an attachment to the Meeting Report.

The Director General expressed appreciation for the ideas and backing of the Directors Emeritus and acknowledged their frank, timely support through visits to Costa Rica and on the many occasions on which he had enjoyed contact with them.

Proposed Program Budget for 1983

The Rapporteur read the section on the Annotated Agenda concerning this item, and the executive summary of the document **Modifications to the Proposed Program Budget**. He then read Resolution No. 4 of the Executive Committee "Budgetary Structure." He also read the Draft Resolution on the Program Budget, Document IICA/CE/CG/Doc.2(82)rev. 3.

The Delegate from Canada spoke on behalf of his Delegation, congratulating the Secretariat for its efforts. He called for a consensus of the participants in order to ensure prompt payment of regular quotas by the member countries. He then requested that appropriate measures be taken for planning IICA's finances, so that the need to take out loans could be avoided, as these loans served only to increase operating costs. He made mention of the austerity policies recently adopted by the Government of Canada, under which wage and price increases were limited to a rate of six percent in 1982 and five percent the following year. In spite of this, his Government supported and approved the modifications included in IICA's 1983 Program Budget, even though the percent increase exceeded the goals set internally by the Government of Canada for the following year.

The Delegate from the United States expressed her Government's full support for IICA and its programs, and noted her satisfaction with the Institute's new administration and the efforts it had made to take the programs to the countries as quickly as possible, devoting more attention to those who most needed it. She acknowledged the Minister of Agriculture of Costa Rica, stating

that the United States, as one of the Institute's founding governments, along with Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Panama, was very pleased to have been one of IICA's major supporters during its forty years of development. She said that she would like her Delegation to vote in favor of the Budget, but that this would be impossible because their Government had instructed them not to approve an increase of over five percent in the Budget for 1983. They could approve only US\$ 18 000 000, which was one million dollars more than the budget of the previous year. She pointed out to the participants that IICA was proposing expenditures of US\$ 450 000 for the payment of interest on loans, due to the fact that some of the member countries did not pay their quotas on time. She expressed support for the proposal under which member countries were requested to pay their quotas on time and to notify IICA of their dates of payment during the year. She stated that her country's Government would pay its part on time if the other nations did so as well, thus preventing IICA from having to take out loans and pay interest. She added that IICA held several extra-quota contracts, and voiced her satisfaction with the Institute's plan to receive US\$ 981 000 in 1983 for overhead funds under these contracts. She estimated that the two actions could reduce the Program-Budget to US\$ 18 000 000 without reducing program resources in the member countries. She said that in this way, the countries that could not support large increases in IICA's quota budget would be effectively helped because the Institute's programs would not be reduced.

The Delegate from Guatemala stated that his Delegation would view with concern a 6.8 percent reduction in the Institute's budget, which had originally been proposed with a rate of increase of 14.8 percent. This would leave it with the same growth rate as before, equal to eight percent. He stated that he made no objections, nor did he propose changes in the Program-Budget as proposed, but he would like to express his concern and request the General Directorate to explain a certain matter. He recalled that on two previous occasions, his country's Delegation had expressed its satisfaction with the enrichment of the contents of the Medium-Term Plan, with the inclusion of precise objectives and guidelines in the Integrated Rural Development Program, for land tenure, agrarian reform and farmer organization. However, he noted that if the changes made by the Meeting of the Executive Committee were compared with the original proposal of the General Directorate, Program II, for the Promotion, Training and Organization of Human Resources for Rural Development, and Program IX, Support for Rural Development Institutions, had been eliminated. Proceeding with his analysis, he pointed out that Program II had originally been allocated US\$ 1 030 000, and Program IX had been allocated US\$ 712 000. Together, these totalled US\$ 1 742 000. However, when these two programs were merged into Program VIII, Integrated Rural Development, the new allocation was US\$ 1 505 400, or US\$ 236 600 less. He expressed concern with what this reduction would mean, not for his country, as Guatemala had allocated a high level of funds for Program VIII, but for the Program as a whole. He repeated his request for the General Directorate to explain the criteria that had

been used for making these adjustments in the two programs, and the resulting budgetary reduction for the new Program VIII.

The Director General stated that the new distribution of resources by program, at the project level, had emerged from the process of consultation, country by country, in addition to IICA's commitments for multinational support to the different programs. Thus, the net result was the sum total of activities requested by the countries. In addition he reminded the participants that in the Meeting of the Executive Committee, IICA had demonstrated its concern with learning about the outcome of the concurrence with the countries. The change was relatively small for the new program, and thus it could be stated that IICA's action in this field was maintaining an essentially constant level, near the level desired by the countries. He recognized, nevertheless, that there was a slight reduction in funds for the resulting program.

The Representative from Brazil expressed his Delegation's concern with the fact that the Board had not yet studied the Draft Resolution that included the agreements under which IICA provided technical cooperation to the member countries through projects. He stated that his concern lay in the concurrence that should be done between the Institute and the member countries, but that this concurrence could not be paralleled by the Board or the Executive Committee. He believed that it was necessary for the countries, through the Board, to agree on a list of intentions or projects, in order to receive IICA's technical cooperation. He recalled that the Brazilian Delegation had voted in favor of the Draft Resolution on Contracts, Contributions, Agreements and Grants because it was practically a pro-forma vote, not implying concrete commitments with the Institute for implementing these projects. There was a need for analysis by the Executive Committee and the Board, in order to formalize the intentions of each Government concerning requirements for cooperation. He offered to submit a Draft Resolution to the Board on this subject and reiterated his Government's decision not to support an adjustment of over five percent in the 1983 Budget. He then discussed the proposal by the Delegate from the United States to cover part of the Institute's Budget with overhead resources, and stated that the case of each country should be studied separately. He gave the example of Brazil, which paid a considerable sum to the Institute for overhead, used as financial counterpart funding in implementing IICA's cooperation in Brazil. He felt it was appropriate for the rate of overhead not to be stipulated a priori, but to be defined at the level of each country, institution and project.

In reference to the offer by the Delegate from Brazil to prepare a Draft Resolution, the Chair reminded him that Resolution No. 4 on Contracts, Contributions, Agreements and Grants, approved by the First Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, held in Argentina, was organized agreement by agreement with each country. She invited the Delegate from Brazil to review the Resolution before proceeding to prepare a new draft on the same subject. The Chair then asked the Technical Secretary to give a further clarification of the subject for the Delegate from Brazil.

The Delegate from the United States requested the floor to state that quota funds had been used as overhead for many bilateral contract projects in the past. These monies, used as overhead in bilateral contract projects, were in fact of a multilateral origin as part of the quota assessments paid by all member governments. Therefore, she stated, her Delegation's idea had been to relieve the budgetary increase by reducing the Budget to the sum of US\$ 18 000 000, without taking funds from the Institute, but instead to use overhead generated by the contracts, obtaining payments on time for the contracts as well as quota contributions.

The Chair adjourned the Second Plenary Session at 13:15.

VI. THIRD PLENARY SESSION

The Third Plenary Session was called to order at 15:00 and chaired by the Delegate from Grenada, the First Vice Chair according to the established Order of Precedence.

Draft Resolution – General Policies of IICA

The Chair recognized the Rapporteur, who read the Draft Resolution on General Policies of IICA.

Comments were made by the Delegates from the United States, Nicaragua, Canada, El Salvador, Ecuador, Jamaica, and the Deputy Director General of the Institute, proposing amendments to the text submitted to the Board by the Executive Committee. The Draft Resolution was approved by the Board with the addition of the word "general" to modify "criteria" in operative point 1.

Draft Resolution: Medium-Term Plan

The Delegate from Venezuela again assumed the Chair of the Meeting and asked the Rapporteur to read the Draft Resolution on the Medium-Term Plan. Discussion was opened, and comments were made by the Delegates from Guatemala and Argentina, as well as the Technical Secretary, who clarified that the comments made would appear in the Proceedings of the pertinent Plenary Session. The Draft Resolution was approved without amendment.

Draft Resolution: Animal Health Commission

The Rapporteur read the Draft Resolution on the Animal Health Commission. The Representative from the United States explained his understanding that the Commission required no additional operating funds. With that understanding, his country supported the proposal. He added that an organization of Animal Health Directors of the countries of the Hemisphere was needed, and

that the new Commission should report on its results and recommendations to the Regular Meetings of the Board, through IICA's General Directorate. He added that it was his understanding that the Commission would not coordinate the international organizations in the area. For this purpose, he suggested a meeting of Animal Health Directors of the international organizations working in the Hemisphere. He offered the services and cooperation of the United States for this first meeting to be held.

Following remarks by the Delegate from Jamaica and Dr. Mario Fernández, Observer from PAHO, and explanations by the Director General in response to queries, the Draft Resolution was approved as read.

Draft Resolution: Appreciation and Support of CATIE

The Technical Secretary explained that the Executive Committee had prepared a Draft Resolution concerning the document on the Contractual Status of CATIE and had suggested several changes in clauses ten, twenty-five, thirty-one, and forty-one of the proposed contract. These were distributed separately to the Board. After the Draft Resolution was read, the Chair recognized the Delegate from Panama, who gave a chronological outline of CATIE and expressed Panama's strong support of the new contractual relationship between the Government of Costa Rica and the Institute.

The Director General gave broad, thorough replies to questions by the Delegates from the United States, Guatemala and El Salvador. During the discussion, support for the Draft Resolution was expressed by the Delegates from Honduras, Jamaica, the United States, Grenada, Guatemala, El Salvador, Dominican Republic and Ecuador. The Alternate Delegate from Venezuela moved that the Resolution be approved by acclamation, and this was seconded by the Delegations from Nicaragua, Mexico, Colombia and Brazil. The Delegate from Costa Rica thanked the other Delegations for supporting the initiative and extended his gratitude to the Director General of IICA. He added that the Costa Rican Government, represented by the Minister of Agriculture and Livestock, and with the assistance of its technical personnel, had devoted itself to writing the new CATIE Contract.

The Chair expressed agreement with the feelings of all the participants. The Draft Resolution, with corrections in the fourth preambular paragraph ("concluded in" for "led to") was approved by acclamation.

The Director General then spoke as President of the CATIE Council, addressing the Plenary on behalf of the Director of CATIE, the personnel of the Center, and on his own behalf, to express acknowledgement for the support received by the Member States in favor of the new Contract. This would give institutional continuity to the agricultural center, for the benefit of the countries of the region. He reported that the document on the CATIE Charter established that the Inter-American Board of Agriculture comprised the Assembly. As

such, it needed to sign the Charter of the Civil Association, in order to comply with the laws of Costa Rica to establish and inscribe this Civil Association in the pertinent registry before the term of the current contract expired in June of the following year. He urged the Delegates to sign the Charter, as the subsequent Board Meeting was to take place in the second half of 1983. He explained that if the Inter-American Board of Agriculture signed this Charter, it did not mean that the contract making each individual country a member of CATIE was also signed. He proposed that before the present Meeting was finished, a session of the Charter Assembly of CATIE should be held, and that the Proceedings of that session indicate agreement to set up a Civil Association. The process would continue, following approval of the Contract by the Costa Rican Legislative Assembly. This would open the Charter to the signature of those countries that wished to become active members of the Center.

The Chair recognized the Minister of Agriculture and Livestock of Costa Rica. He expanded on the explanation of the Director General concerning the requirements of Costa Rican law that the Assembly be held by the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, in order to give legal standing to the Contract. He supported the initiative of the Director General that the Board should hold an Assembly before the Meeting was closed, and added that if this were done, "we will all remain honorably and historically linked to the birth of an institution that will be equipped for the next twenty years."

The Third Plenary Session continued with the reading of a telegram received from Mr. Rafael Angel Suárez, Secretary of Agriculture of the Dominican Republic, on behalf of his Government, with best wishes to all the Delegates for a successful meeting of the Board.

Working Relationships with Agencies in the System of the Organization of American States

- a. **Draft Resolution: Study on Transferring the Agricultural and Rural Development Projects from the General Secretariat of the Organization of American States to IICA.**

In the discussion of this Draft Resolution, the Delegate from Grenada expressed concern for the financial implications of some of the expressions in the Draft. He believed that the Organization of American States had made the decision to transfer responsibility for rural development to IICA, without transferring the corresponding funds. This meant that the decision needed to be analyzed very carefully, in order to guarantee that such an important program not be converted into a frustration in IICA's hands, due to lack of funds. He proposed that an analysis be made of the figures involved, in order to determine the implications and decide whether IICA had enough capacity to absorb this additional program. If not, the OAS should be so informed.

The Director General explained that the Resolution had two parts, and that the Delegate's question could be answered if authorization were given to perform the needed study, so that negotiations could continue. The Delegate from Grenada reiterated his concern on the subject, because if the studies showed that IICA would have financial or other difficulties in absorbing the program, the matter would have to be clarified. The Delegate from Guatemala stated that IICA would not be assuming any commitment by approving this Resolution, because it would only authorize the Director General to continue negotiations that had already been initiated by the General Secretariat. Later, together with the Secretariat, IICA could perform a study on the nature and scope of the transfer, inter-institutional commitments, budgetary level, etc. A report would then be rendered to the next Regular Meeting of the Board, through the Executive Committee, on the financial and administrative implications of the transfer.

The Technical Secretary reported that the General Secretariat had reiterated its desire to avoid competition and duplication of efforts among the agencies of the System.

Director Emeritus Armando Samper requested the floor and stated that the word "transfer" should involve, not only passing programs, but also transferring resources. He suggested that the incorporation of this program into IICA be done gradually. He felt that the word "transfer" merited discussion.

The Chair invited Dr. Howard Salzman of the OAS to take the floor. He explained that the idea involved the transfer of a field of activity, and not necessarily of specific projects, and that the OAS was willing to continue talking with IICA, in order for the two organizations to reach a practical solution.

The Delegate from Ecuador moved that a change be made in the wording, to replace the word "improving" with "defining."

The Delegate from Grenada stated that with the amendments, the intent of the Resolution would be improved, also taking the suggestion of the Director General into consideration. However, he asked that his concern appear in the Proceedings of the Session.

The Delegate from El Salvador moved that the order of the operative points be changed. The Chair asked him to submit his proposal in writing so the Plenary could consider it.

b. Draft Resolution: Relations with the Inter-American Development Bank

This Draft, document IICA/CE/CG/Doc.10(82) was read by the Rapporteur. There were no comments, and it was approved by the Plenary.

c. Draft Resolution: Study on the Possibility of Transferring the Pan American Foot and Mouth Disease Center

After the Draft was read, Dr. Mario Fernández, of PAHO, requested the floor and gave a historical outline of the evolution of the Pan American Foot and Mouth Disease Center, the budgetary totals allocated to its programs, its team of professionals and specialists, the objectives of the Plan of Action and its areas of work, and finally, the joint study proposed for IICA and PAHO. He stressed that PAHO would cooperate with IICA in this task, but the technical cooperation that the Center provided to the Member States would not be affected.

The Chair declared the Resolution approved, as there was no further discussion.

Draft Resolution: Cooperative Agricultural Research Program for the Southern Cone

Document IICA/CE/Doc.7(82)rev. was read. The Delegate from Bolivia asked the Board for approval of the Draft, and the Delegates complied.

Draft Resolution: Study on Incorporating the Agricultural and Rural Development Projects from the General Secretariat of the Organization of American States into IICA

The Rapporteur explained that the title of the Draft Resolution had been changed from "Transferring" to "Incorporating," and read the draft submitted by the Delegate from El Salvador, containing the following operative points:

1. To request the Director General to work together and in agreement with the General Secretariat, in conducting a study on the nature, scope, organization, inter-institutional commitments and budget levels of all the agricultural and rural development projects, which the General Secretariat of the OAS has been conducting.
2. To authorize the Director General to continue the negotiations already underway with the General Secretariat of the Organization of American States, for improving and completing a feasibility study on incorporating into IICA the responsibility of implementing all the agricultural and rural development projects mentioned above.

3. To request the Director General to report to the Second Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, through the Executive Committee, on the action taken and on the possible financial and administrative implications for IICA and its Member States of assuming these responsibilities.

The Director Emeritus Armando Samper proposed that the word "projects" be changed to "activities." There was no further discussion, and the Resolution was approved as amended.

Draft Resolution: Modifications to the Rules of Procedure of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, the Executive Committee and the General Directorate

The Rapporteur read Draft Resolution IICA/CE/Doc.4(82)rev. There was no discussion, and the Draft Resolution was approved by the Plenary.

Draft Resolution: Proposals by the Director General to Amend the Regulations for Conferring the Inter-American Awards for the Rural Sector

The Rapporteur read document IICA/CE/CG/Doc.1(82)rev. The Delegate from Guatemala requested clarification as to whether the awards would be given every other year, or whether the Board would approve them for two years.

The Legal Advisor of the General Directorate explained that the proposed modification submitted by the Director General was for the Awards to be granted every two years. The Regulations stated that the awards were granted every year, as there had been an Annual Meeting of the Board of Directors, which provided an annual opportunity for considering the candidacies and granting the awards. Because the Board now held regular meetings only every two years, the granting of the awards would have to be adjusted to the normal lapse of Board meetings. Therefore, the Regulations would have to be modified.

The Delegate from Guatemala proposed that, on the basis of the explanation, the Draft Resolution should not be approved, as it implied that the awards would be granted every two years. He moved that the awards be granted every year, as they served as a means of publicity for IICA and a stimulus for professionals working in the service of Latin America and the Caribbean.

The Chair recognized the Director General, who reported that he had spoken with Director Emeritus Dr. José Emilio G. Araujo, in order to study the advantages and disadvantages of the two alternatives.

The Delegate from Guatemala suggested that a Working Group be set up before the Closing Session, to propose a mechanism that would make it possible to continue granting the awards annually in the Regular Meetings of the Board.

The Director General stated that it was difficult to prepare and review the documents in such a short time, for the purpose of seeking mechanisms for nomination, without encountering the problem already discussed. Therefore, he suggested that the next Regular Meeting of the Board receive a presentation on the mechanisms suggested by the Delegate from Guatemala.

The Delegate from El Salvador agreed with the Delegate from Guatemala and suggested that the countries nominate two candidates, one for each successive year, and that those candidates who did not receive the award could be renominated for the following two-year period. He added that another alternative could be for the candidates one year to be considered automatically as candidates the following year in the same Meeting.

The Chair explained that it was necessary to defer this Draft Resolution until the next Meeting of the Board, and at that time to establish the most appropriate mechanisms for granting the awards annually. Therefore, the Draft Resolution was tabled.

Draft Resolution: Power of Attorney for the Director General

The Chair asked the Rapporteur to read document IICA/CE/CG/Doc.13 (82)corr. There was no discussion, and it was declared approved.

The Chair adjourned the Third Plenary Session at 19:45.

VII. FOURTH PLENARY SESSION

Report from the Credentials Committee

The Delegate from Chile reported that the Committee was made up of the Delegates from Barbados, Colombia, Costa Rica and Chile. They had received satisfactory credentials for the Delegations from Argentina, Barbados, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, United States of America, Uruguay and Venezuela.

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 Rapporteur read the Draft Resolution submitted to the consideration of the Board by the Government of Colombia, numbered IICA/JIA/Doc.35(82). The Delegate from Colombia thanked the Executive Committee for having approved the proposal by acclamation and asked the Board to endorse this decision.

The Delegate from Guatemala expressed pleasure and warm approval for the proposal, stating that in operative point 1 of the Spanish version, "ex-Director" should be used instead of "anterior Director."

The Delegate from Brazil requested the floor and expressed support for the proposal. He asked whether this included the intent for retroactive benefits, which he believed should be applied out of fairness.

The Delegate from Ecuador supported the proposal by the Delegate from Brazil and asked the Plenary to accept the idea unanimously and by acclamation.

The Delegate from the United States asked about certain points of the cumulative pension. As it was necessary to wait for the legal clarification of this point, the Chair invited the Delegates to continue with the Order of the Day.

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

The Rapporteur read document IICA/CE/CG/Doc.5(82)rev. The Delegate from Grenada expressed his country's support for this important Draft Resolution, considering it to have a great potential impact on coconut and oil palm research work for the region and, in particular, for the Caribbean, where the coconut industry was facing problems with pests and diseases and where oil palm showed great promise as an alternative crop.

The Delegate from Panama remarked that in addition, page 19 of the Program Budget document in English included a fund allocation for improving this Center. He asked whether approval of the Draft Resolution might not be redundant if the Program Budget were approved.

The Director General clarified that the Project included in the Program Budget to be carried out in Suriname was included as a national project, while the Draft Resolution meant that Suriname would offer its national Center to the service of the other countries. Thus, it could act simultaneously on multinational projects.

The Delegate from Venezuela expressed support for the Draft Resolution.

The Delegate from Brazil stated that his Government not only supported the Draft Resolution, but also reiterated its offer, made to the Executive Committee, to provide Suriname with the full backing of its own research.

The Delegation from Nicaragua reiterated its support for the Draft Resolution, as had already been stated to the Executive Committee, adding that both coconut and oil palm were important crops for many countries of Latin America

and were new alternatives for helping to solve the food problem through oil production and currency generation.

The Delegate from Jamaica also supported the Draft Resolution and, like Brazil, offered the support of his country's own research for the development of the new Center in Suriname.

The Delegate from Suriname extended his gratitude for the expressions of support, and indicated the hope of his Government to develop closer relations with IICA in order to promote greater efforts for developing the agricultural alternatives of coconut and oil palm cultivation. He reported that to date, 2 000 hectares of oil palm were in full production, and another 5 000 were rapidly being incorporated into the Program. He also reported that the Government of his country had allocated US\$ 85 million to be invested in the sector, especially during the following three years. Thus, the establishment of the Center in Suriname was considered of high priority importance, and IICA's technical assistance would be even more significant in the first phase of Center development, to consist of reinforcing existing research activities. The second phase involved the establishment of the Research Center. He expressed his belief that this Research Center would generate and foster the exchange of know-how and expertise between Suriname and other countries of the Caribbean and Latin America, as well as with other countries from outside the region. He stated that for this reason, he stressed the positive relations between IICA and his Government, and the ties of close cooperation with the Institute in the area of agricultural development. He shared his hope that the Draft Resolution would receive unanimous approval by the Board.

The Delegation from the Dominican Republic also expressed support for the Draft Resolution. It believed that the research findings from the Center would have major repercussions on import substitution of edible oils.

The Delegation from Honduras expressed unreserved support for the Draft Resolution and offered to make available to the Center some of the experience gathered in Honduras.

The Chair stated that the sense of the Assembly seemed to be to support this Draft Resolution. Therefore, it was declared approved by acclamation.

Draft Resolution: Commemoration of the Bicentennial of the Birth of the Liberator Simón Bolívar

The Rapporteur read document IICA/CE/CG/Doc.20(82)rev. The Delegate from Bolivia expressed total and absolute agreement with the proposal, in view of the transition currently taking place in the countries of the region. He stated that today more than ever, the teachings of Simón Bolívar were a tangible reality, particularly applicable to those peoples who needed the full achievement of

something for which the Liberator had fought: democracy, integration and liberation, the three pillars supported by the Liberators of Latin America, led by Simón Bolívar, that had made possible the downfall of colonialism. He also mentioned the names of San Martín, Artigas, Martí and Sandino, as champions of the emancipation of our peoples.

The Delegate from Bolivia asked that the Proceedings reflect the absolute, total support of his country's Government for the proposal, both for the reasons he had just explained, and because only seventeen days previously, the people of Bolivia and carried out a heroic struggle to recover their national dignity and return to democracy.

The Delegate from Brazil asked that Brazil also be included in the list of Bolivarian countries whose Presidents and Ministers of Foreign Relations and Agriculture were to receive notes, as stated in operative point 5 of the Draft Resolution. He also requested the Plenary to approve the Draft Resolution by acclamation.

The Delegations from Colombia and Peru agreed with Brazil.

The Delegate from Guatemala expressed full support for the proposal, expanding the request of the Delegate from Brazil so that formal notes should be sent to all the Governments of the Americas, in view of the fact that Simón Bolívar was a hero of the Americas surpassing the sphere of the Bolivarian countries.

The proposal as amended by Brazil and Guatemala was approved by acclamation.

The Delegate from Grenada requested that the Proceedings reflect his Delegation's support in honor of this great son of Latin America and the Caribbean, and that, in view of the fact that other countries of the region were planning celebrations, the first operative point should read "in the Republic of Venezuela and other countries of the regions," and that for the second paragraph, suggesting that a graphic documentary display be organized, IICA had the capability to develop an audiovisual presentation to give greater eminence and publicity to the Commemoration, instead of only setting up a display at IICA Headquarters in San Jose. He stressed that the member countries deserved to know more about the benefits received through the initiative of the Government of Venezuela to establish the important Simón Bolívar Fund, and invited all the Delegations to make efforts to ensure the continuation of the Fund at this time, when the Bicentennial of the Birth of the Liberator was being celebrated.

The Chair stated that, even though the Resolution had already been approved, note would be taken of the valuable suggestion of the Delegate from Grenada.

The Delegate from Ecuador, as a member of the Bolivarian Community, stated that the proposal of the Delegate from Grenada should be reconsidered, and expressed gratitude to the Government of Venezuela for the support that the Simón Bolívar Fund had been giving, and of which Ecuador had benefited through several rural development projects.

The Delegate from Jamaica took the floor and stated that perhaps there was some urgency in approving the resolution, but that he wished to request that the formal note indicated in operative point 5 of the Draft also be sent to Jamaica, as there was a historical connection with Bolívar's famous letters from Jamaica.

The Ambassador of Venezuela to Costa Rica, speaking as a member of his country's Delegation, spoke on behalf of the Government and people of Venezuela, expressing gratitude to the Inter-American Board of Agriculture for the homage it was paying through the approved Resolution. This was one more sign of the consensus in the Americas for the doctrines of the Liberator and for his work. He added that for Venezuela it was a source of great satisfaction to see this homage being rendered to its greatest hero, the father of Venezuela. He offered his Government's broad support for helping to give greater coverage to this homage, and he asked that the Proceedings reflect his Government's gratitude.

The Chair expressed the support of the Government of the President of Venezuela, Luis Herrera Campins, for the Simón Bolívar Fund to continue being a faithful reflection of Venezuela's foreign policy and the principle of international solidarity and unselfish assistance to sister republics. She stated that in Venezuela, the Government would make every effort for the Simón Bolívar Fund to continue giving its cooperation, which the Board had been kind enough to acknowledge.

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 Chair recognized the Director General's Legal Advisor, to continue with the discussion of this item. He stated that the Resolution pertained to the General Assembly of the Organization of American States, for determining the pensions of Secretaries General. IICA had used it as a model for the pension for former Directors General. He reported that there were no standard regulations, and that the attitude taken by the Inter-American Board of Agriculture in Buenos Aires had been to use Resolution 328 of the General Assembly of the OAS as a point of reference.

The Delegate from Colombia stated that with the explanation by the Legal Advisor, the decision now fell to the Board, and that the Government of Colombia had made the request as of the date indicated in the Draft Resolution, recognizing that Mr. Samper had already received funds allowed for the Pension Fund.

The Chair reported that there were two proposals for Dr. Samper's pension. One was that which had been read, and corresponded to the request by the Government of the Republic of Colombia. The other was that of the Delegate of Brazil, who during the discussion, had brought up the possibility that the Board consider Mr. Samper's pension to be retroactive. She asked for comments by the Delegates.

The Delegate from El Salvador expressed support for the motion that the pension be retroactive. He urged the other delegates to approve it by acclamation.

The Chair explained that the participants would have to determine to what date the pension should be retroactive. It could be as of the installation of the Board, or as of some other time.

The Delegation from Uruguay supported the Resolution as submitted to the Board, without understating the inestimable merits of Mr. Samper, for two basic reasons: first, at the time, IICA was experiencing resource shortages; two, it did not appear wise to set a precedent of accepting provisions retroactively.

The Chair stated that there was consensus in the Assembly for accepting the proposal as submitted, retroactive to the date of installation of the Board. There was no further discussion, and the Draft Resolution was declared approved.

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

The Rapporteur read the Draft Resolution on Basic Agreements on Privileges and Immunities of the Institute, and it was approved with no observations.

Draft Resolutions proposed by the Delegations

The Chair reported that only four draft resolutions had been received by the time of the deadline for the Delegations to present proposals, and requested the Rapporteur to read the corresponding documents.

a. Draft Resolution: Establishment of an Information System on all Extra-Quota Projects

The reference to the multiplier factor in operative point 2.c on page 2 of the English version was explained, as was the fact that information on extra-quota projects (the subject of the resolution) was not presented to this Special Session of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture because it had been dealt with at the First Regular Meeting of the Inter-American

Board of Agriculture in Buenos Aires, and that that part of the budget for the 1982-1983 biennium had been approved in Resolution No. 4. It was also explained that the Rules of Procedure of the General Directorate which dictates the norms of the Program Budget, establishes that an account must be given for any other resources from public or private sources provided to finance Institute programs or projects, and that this information must be presented by the Director General by force of these Rules of Procedure. It was also pointed out that the draft resolution presented by Grenada establishes an information system not only for projects in excess of US\$ 250 000, but also all agreements signed. In addition, the frequency with which IICA should report this information to the Executive Committee and the Inter-American Board of Agriculture was also discussed, and whether this should be on a continuous or a periodic basis.

The Delegation from Brazil brought up the draft resolution it presented to the Executive Committee, and requested that its draft resolution on "Reaching Agreement on Technical Cooperation Actions with IICA" be withdrawn, and that a single draft resolution be created by combining the one presented by Grenada (PR-4) with that of Brazil (PR-6), incorporating only the second preambular point and the first operative point of PR-6, into the draft resolution presented by the Delegation from Grenada.

The Delegate from Grenada stated that very few countries of the Caribbean area are involved in the extra-quota projects, since those countries are not familiar with the existence and use of external funding sources, and therefore, this type of information on these resources, provided on a regular basis, is important for these countries.

The Delegate from Brazil reiterated that it was his intent to contribute to enriching the draft project proposed by the Delegate from Grenada and that he was not offering a new proposal.

The Chair requested that the Delegations from Grenada and Brazil agree together to enrich the document, and to establish how the Director General should provide the information to the member countries on extra-quota resources.

b. Draft Resolution: Criteria for Projects and New Programs of IICA

The Chair continued on to the next draft resolution which was distributed in the room as document IICA/JIA/PR-5(II-E/82). It had been presented by the Delegation from Grenada, and was read by the Rapporteur.

The Delegate from Brazil indicated his support for operative point 1 of the draft resolution, but that he had objections with point 2.

The Delegate from Grenada explained his Delegation's opinion in regards to operative point 2, that some degree of consistency should exist when establishing priorities for implementing programs, as well as projects. He referred to page 15 of the document on the Medium-Term Plan, indicating that it contains a brief explanation of the needs of the region, to which IICA's ten programs and their projects will address themselves.

He indicated, however, that his Delegation was concerned about the criteria used by the Secretariat for defining the programs. He referred specifically to the Plant Protection Project requested by his Governments which had not been included, and for which it had made a verbal offer for implementation, with the understanding that it would be considered a multi-national effort. He added that, in regards to the technical support services, two activities were scheduled for the Caribbean; he specified that Dominica was to be provided with technical support for upgrading its Plant Protection services, and that this was not the type of support that Grenada had requested. In reference to the Multinational Plant Protection Project, he stated that the IICA specialist posted in Trinidad should be transferred to Grenada, because, among other reasons, Trinidad has more qualified personnel in that field, whereas Grenada lacks personnel trained in plant protection. He reiterated that this was the nature of his Delegation's concern, and that operative point 1 of their proposal would help overcome this problem.

The Delegate from Brazil took the floor and stated that the Director General should prepare a document for informing all the countries in detail of the criteria used for selecting the ten programs and their consequent projects. This would satisfy those wanting to know why these ten programs had been selected, why more resources are granted to certain programs over others, and which projects receive the support of each program. He stated that compliance with operative point 1 of the Grenadan proposal would ensure that the criteria would be established for selecting new programs and for duly informing the member countries.

The Delegate from Grenada requested that the Chair explain the meaning of "new programs," to which the Chair responded that they were programs other than the ten already approved.

The Director General expanded the explanation by saying that the document on the Medium-Term Plan speaks about the programs as if they were new because they have not yet been approved by the Executive Committee and the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, and that it was therefore just a question of timing.

The Delegate from Grenada accepted this explanation and agreed to withdraw operative point 2 from the draft resolution and indicated that he

was confident that the Director General would make an effort to include the specific matter of technical support into the programs described in that section. He stated that he hoped the draft resolution presented by his Delegation would be approved with the single operative point, as moved by the Delegate from Brazil.

There being no further comments, the Chair declared the draft resolution approved.

Place and Date of the Second Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture

The Technical Secretariat reported that the document on the place and date of the Second Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture had been distributed, and that, in compliance with Resolution No. 24, which was approved by the First Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, held in Buenos Aires, Argentina from August 10 to 13, 1981, the offer by the Delegation from Jamaica to host the Second Regular Meeting in that country at the end of the first semester of 1983 had been accepted. The Director General was entrusted with issuing the corresponding call to the meeting, in line with the pertinent procedures.

Words of Thanks by Mr. Armando Samper

The Chair recognized Director Emeritus Armando Samper, who thanked the members of the Board for having unanimously approved the draft resolution proposed by the Government of Colombia on the Pension for Former Director General of the Inter-American Institute of Agricultural Sciences Mr. Armando Samper. He said that "those of us who have been with IICA never stop feeling a part of it. In other words, one can retire from IICA, but can never leave it." He also referred to his very special feelings of gratitude toward Dr. Ralph Allee, his predecessor as Director of the Institute, whom he described as a great philosopher and teacher, adding that many of those still working with IICA owe their orientation in large part to Dr. Allee. He extended his acknowledgement to the former Ambassador of the United States to the OAS, Mr. Dryer, and to Mr. Simon Wilson, who together with Dr. Allee, were IICA's pillars of strength during a difficult period. The Institute is now, he said, firmly based on its new Convention which was promoted so successfully by the devotion and unlimited energy of its former Director, Dr. José Emilio Araujo.

Next, the Technical Secretary reminded the participants wanting to visit CATIE on Saturday, October 20, to inform the Technical Secretariat. He also read the telex from the Government of Barbados which authorized the Barbadian representative on the Board to act on behalf of the Government of Dominica as well, and that the latter approved of the 1983 Program Budget as presented by the General Directorate.

Draft Resolution: 1983 Program Budget

Following the recess, the Chair informed the Delegates that, in order to avoid lengthy discussions in the Room, she had discussed the matter with the Delegations outside the Plenary Session, and had been able to obtain a consensus on the Draft Resolution on the Program Budget. On this basis, she proposed that the Delegates accept the sum of US\$ 18 200 000.00 as the Institute's 1983 Budget. This represents a compromise between the different positions presented by the Delegates. At the same time, she requested that the Director General be authorized to make the corresponding adjustments to the Budget, on the basis of that figure.

The Delegates from Colombia, Chile, Peru, Panama, Nicaragua and Canada immediately requested the floor to express their support for the budget of US\$ 18 200 000.00. The Delegate from Guatemala indicated that he also was in agreement with the consensus which had been achieved through dialogue, and congratulated the Chair for her success. He explained that the US\$ 18 200 000.00 did not include the Cuban quota, since this would cause a difference of over US\$ 200 000. He added that he believed this was the meaning of the Resolution. The Chair thanked the Delegate from Guatemala for the clarification.

Next to speak were the Delegations from Uruguay, Ecuador, United States, Barbados and Dominica, Jamaica, Argentina, Grenada, Honduras, Suriname, Dominican Republic, Bolivia, who offered their complete support for the Chair's proposal. The Chair was congratulated and praised for the excellent and skillful manner with which she handled such a delicate issue. In this manner, the Budget was approved unanimously, with the abstention of the Delegate from Mexico, who joined the Plenary Session in its warm congratulations of the Chair. He indicated that he had voted in that fashion because he had been unable to obtain an express authorization from the financial authorities of his country.

The Delegate from Brazil reiterated the Brazilian statement made during the Committee meeting, acknowledging the efforts made by almost all the member countries to reach consensus. He supported the proposal of the Chair.

The Chair thanked the group for their congratulations, and declared the Draft Resolution on the Program Budget approved for the amount of US\$ 18 200 000.

The Chair informed the group that, according to the Order of the Day, several draft resolutions pertaining to the budget were still pending, but since the figure had been changed, the Technical Secretariat would make the pertinent adjustments and submit them to the consideration of the Delegates during the Fifth Plenary Session, scheduled for just prior to the Closing Session.

Next, the Chair informed the Plenary Session that she would unfortunately have to leave the meeting, because she had been called to return to her country, and an airplane was waiting for her. She stated that she was leaving with a feeling of satisfaction and happiness for the development and results achieved in the Meeting. She expressed her belief in dialogue, and in international solidarity, and that she was convinced that no matter how big a country, it cannot make it alone, and that our countries must act as one. She said she was very happy that this spirit of unity had been manifested during the Meeting, adding that she knew a consensus existed among the countries to face the challenge of increasing production through productivity, and that this was why such an effort had been made to strengthen IICA, which had helped so many countries.

She said that to the degree that IICA is strengthened, more benefits will accrue to the countries. She added that she was also satisfied because she recognized Dr. Francisco Morillo's efforts to direct the Institution, within its economic limitations. She indicated that she would encourage her Government to try, to the best of its abilities, to provide the additional resources needed by the Institution. She expressed her gratitude to the Minister of Agriculture of Costa Rica, Mr. Francisco Morales, and through him Costa Rica's president, Luis Alberto Monge Alvarez, to the rest of the Government, and especially to the people of Costa Rica for the kindness and hospitality offered to the delegations during the Board's Second Special Meeting. She also took advantage of the occasion to thank all of IICA's staff, its specialists and other employees, who contributed the best of themselves. She also said that she wanted to send a message of solidarity and goodwill through the Delegates to the peoples represented on the Board, and that she hoped that at future Board and Committee meetings, or at any other IICA events, some time would be devoted to going over positive experiences and progress achieved. She expressed her confidence that the Institute and the countries were on the right track, which is to convert a dream into reality: to make our farmers into truly prosperous farmers. In conclusion, she thanked the group for the confidence placed in her to preside over the meeting, and said that her work had been greatly enhanced by the kindness and understanding of the Delegates and the skill and support of her colleagues on the Table of Officers. She then asked the First Vice-Chair, the Delegate from Grenada, Mr. Denis Noel, to take the Chair, and she left the Room.

1983 Program Budget (continued)

The session got underway again under the Chairmanship of Mr. Denis Noel, Delegate from Grenada and First Vice-Chair of the Meeting. After the 1983 Budget was approved, several Delegations asked whether the US\$ 18 200 000.00 did or did not include the Cuban quota. It was explained that the figure does not include the Cuban quota, and the discussion on the subject was thereby concluded.

Draft Resolution: Collection of IICA Quotas

The Rapporteur read document IICA/CE/CG/Doc.22(82), after which the Chair opened the floor for discussion.

The Delegate from Mexico stated that he wanted specifically to state his support for the draft resolution, as he considered it of great importance. He said that all the member countries, to different degrees or magnitude, are suffering the severe economic and financial crisis that is afflicting the entire world, and the Delegates should encourage their countries to sustain these agreements. He added that on this September 22, Mexico paid its 1982 quota in full for an amount of US\$ 1 122 113.00, although it still owes US\$ 211 629.11, as a result of his country's recent devaluation. This caused the original sum allocated in national currency to be insufficient when it was time to pay in US dollars. He concluded his comments by noting that Mexico's account with IICA was always up to date.

The Chair thanked the Delegate from Mexico for his comments and said that he was sure that all the Delegations would try to see to it that quota payment would be made on time. He also acknowledged receipt, on behalf of the Secretariat, of the sum received from the Delegation of Mexico. He invited the participants to consider paragraph 2.c of the Draft Resolution which, in the English version, states "make every effort to collect monies due under extra-quota contracts and to collect a portion of the said contract," and suggested that the end of that sentence be changed to read as follows: "and to collect in advance a portion of the said contract."

There being no comments, the draft resolution was approved with that amendment.

Pending Item for Study of the Rules or Procedure of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture: Permanent Observers

The Chair continued with the Order of the Day, and recognized the Technical Secretary who proceeded to read Document No. 28, which refers to the Pending Item of Study of the Rules of Procedure of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture: Permanent Observers. He said that the report had been requested by the Executive Committee for consideration by the Board, and that the Convention on the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture, which went into effect in 1980, made no specific reference to Permanent Observers of the Institute. The subject of Permanent Observers is discussed in Articles 9 and 10 of the Rules of Procedure of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture. Article 9 refers to how Permanent Observers or their respective Alternates are accredited to the Organization of American States, or to the Board, for participating in Board Meetings. The accreditation is made by the respective Governments through a communication addressed to the Director General of the Institute.

Article 10 refers to the participation and voice of the Permanent Observers in the public meetings of the Board and its committees. No mention is made, however, of how Permanent Observers are accepted by the Institute. The discussion to approve the Rules of Procedure of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture during the First Regular Meeting of the Board in Buenos Aires, Argentina, from August 7 to 13, 1981 generated some differences of opinion between several Delegations as pertains to the procedure a country must follow to become a Permanent Observer.

At that time, the Board approved a motion presented by the Delegation from Brazil to the effect that this subject be submitted to the consideration of the Executive Committee. On the basis of this background information, the Director General, as *ex-officio* Secretary of the Committee, submitted the matter of the admission of Permanent Observers to the Institute, to the consideration of the Executive Committee.

Next, the Technical Secretary read the Report by the Secretariat on the subject. The text is attached to the Report of the Second Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture.

The Report by the Secretariat on this subject was approved without any comments.

Invitation to the Signing of the CATIE Charter

The Director General invited the Regular Delegates to participate in the signing of the Charter of the Civil Association CATIE, which was to take place prior to the Closing Session.

Draft Resolution: Level and Use of Overhead

Before adjourning the session, the Chair requested the Technical Secretariat to read Brazil's specific proposal on the Resolution "Level and Use of Overhead." The Technical Secretary indicated that Brazil's proposal eliminated the fifth preambular point of the original draft resolution, and replaced operative points 1 and 2 with the following:

- "1. To request the Director General to establish a reasonable level of overhead for externally funded projects, reaching agreement with the authorities of national executor institutions so that these projects carry a fair share of the direction, supervision and support costs of IICA."

The Delegate from the United States asked whether Brazil's proposal pertained only to national institutions. The Delegate from Brazil explained that Brazil's intention was to authorize the Director General of IICA to establish overhead rates, in agreement with the authorities of national organizations. He

said that these resources would cover part of the costs involved in implementing the projects.

The Delegation from the United States asked whether this implied that IICA, as an institution, did not have expenses related to the administration of projects financed with external resources, like for example, the need to hire additional personnel for the accounting department.

The Delegate from Brazil stated that funds generated by overhead cannot cover all the costs involved in project implementation, but a portion of them.

At this point in the discussion, the Delegate from the United States requested that Brazil's proposal be distributed to the participants.

The Chair requested that Brazil's proposal be distributed at the beginning of the Fifth Plenary Session that afternoon, and adjourned the session.

VIII. SPECIAL SESSION FOR THE CHARTER ASSEMBLY OF CATIE

In compliance with the provisions of Clause Nine of the Draft Contract between the Government of Costa Rica and IICA regarding the Tropical Agriculture Research and Training Center, CATIE, which was approved during the Third Plenary Session of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, on October 28, 1982, the Inter-American Board of Agriculture was declared the Charter Assembly of CATIE at 17:55 on October 29, 1982, for purposes of signing that Center's Charter.

Mr. Denis Noel, Delegate from Grenada and First Vice-Chair of the Board Meeting, presided as Chair of the Meeting, in the absence of the Regular Chair. The Officers of the Meeting were as follows: Dr. Francisco Morillo, *ex-officio* Secretary of the Board, and President of CATIE's Council of Directors, and Dr. Gilberto Paez, Director of the Center.

At the request of the Chair, Mr. Hernán Fuenzalida, Legal Advisor to the General Directorate of IICA, proceeded to read the Charter of CATIE, and asked each of the Regular Representatives of IICA's member countries to sign the Charter at this important ceremony. The Charter was also signed by Dr. Morillo, as *ex-officio* Secretary of the Board, and by Directors Emeritus Mr. Armando Samper and Dr. José Emilio Araujo, as Witnesses of Honor.

The Chair recognized the Director General of IICA, who described the great historical importance the signing of this Charter and the beginning of this new stage had for CATIE, which had the agreement and unanimous support of the countries of the continent. At the end of his speech, Dr. Morillo thanked the Government and people of Costa Rica, and especially the Minister of Agriculture and Livestock of that country, whose invaluable contributions had made the ceremony possible.

The Director of CATIE thanked all those present for signing the Charter, which guarantees the Center's existence for the next 20 years, and pledged all his efforts to fulfilling the functions of research and training in each of its member countries.

The Chair then adjourned the Special Session for the Charter Assembly of CATIE.

The object of the Charter Assembly of CATIE is to comply with the provisions of the Draft Contract between the Government of Costa Rica and IICA. It is a requirement for complying with Costa Rican legislation, since the Association resulting from the Contract will be registered in Costa Rica in accordance with the juridical requirements of that country.

The signing of the Charter by the Delegates does not mean that their respective countries have joined as members of the Center, nor does it imply the acquisition of any obligations whatsoever. The signing of this document only reflects the countries' agreement to establish the Center, following their approval of the Draft Contract, authorizing the Director General to sign the new Charter.

IX. FIFTH PLENARY SESSION

The Chair called to order the afternoon session for October 29 and announced that, for the new CATIE Contract, it was necessary to select one of IICA's Member States to represent the Inter-American Board of Agriculture on the Directors' Council of CATIE for the following two years. He requested the Technical Secretary to read the pertinent clause from the CATIE Contract on the make-up of the Directors' Council.

The Technical Secretary read the Clause from the Contract that had been approved the preceding day by the Plenary, and the Chair reported that the election would take place at the end of the Fifth Plenary Session.

Resolution No. 27: Program Budget

The Chair reminded the Plenary that the Resolution on the Program Budget had been approved in the Fourth Session of the Plenary. He requested that the Resolution be read, in accordance with the established procedure. The Rapporteur read Resolution 27 on the Program Budget.

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

The Rapporteur read the Draft Resolution. There was no discussion and the Chair declared the Resolution approved.

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

The Rapporteur read the Draft Resolution. There was no discussion, and the Chair declared the Resolution approved.

Draft Resolution: Level and Use of Overhead (continuation)

The Rapporteur read the Draft Resolution. The Delegate from the United States expressed agreement with the Delegation of Brazil, that the final pre-ambular paragraph should be eliminated. She stated that she could accept the second page of the document with only slight modifications. She suggested that in operative point 1, "To request" be used instead of "to authorize," that "of IICA" be added to the end of the same paragraph in the English version, and that "internally" be eliminated from the fourth operative point.

The Chair thanked the Delegate from the United States for her suggestions and submitted the Draft Resolution, as amended, to the consideration of the Plenary.

The Delegate from Brazil stated that the amendments proposed by the United States improved the Draft Resolution; however, he added that in his opinion, the first suggestion ("request" for "authorize") seemed to weaken the delegation of authority being given to the Director General. In practice, though, he noted that both terms would be equally effective, and saw no problem in accepting the suggestion of the United States.

The Chair asked for discussion, and as there were no further observations, declared the Resolution approved.

The Director General made several remarks to clarify the amendments introduced in the Spanish version of the Resolution. The Representatives from the United States and Jamaica took part in the ensuing discussion.

The Technical Secretary read operative point 1, in the Spanish version, as follows:

"To request the Director General to charge a reasonable level of overhead for externally funded projects, reaching agreement with the authorities of national executor institutions so that these projects carry a fair share of the direction, supervision and support costs of IICA."

The Delegate from Panama suggested a stylistic change in the Spanish version, and it was accepted by the Plenary.

Draft Resolution: Quota Scale

The Rapporteur read the Draft Resolution on the Quota Scale for 1983, as revised. The Chair asked the Plenary to make a correction in the English version, from which Cuba had been omitted, along with the percentages for the OAS (1.17%), IICA (1.18%), and the total quotas (US\$ 202 795), which appeared in the Spanish version. The Chair explained that the total figures were correct in both versions and opened the floor for discussion. There was none, and the Chair declared the Resolution on the Quota Scale for 1983 approved.

The Delegate from Mexico asked that Mexico's abstention, due to factors explained in the Fourth Plenary Session, appear in the minutes.

Draft Resolution: Establishment of an Information System on all Extra-Quota Projects

The Chair asked that the revised version, submitted by the Delegations from Grenada, Brazil and Panama, be read. After the Rapporteur had done so, he opened the floor for discussion.

The Delegates from Honduras asked that item f. of operative point 1 include "in U.S. dollars." The Delegate from El Salvador asked that the same item state "total value of the project" instead of "value of the project." Both suggestions were accepted by the Chair. There was no more discussion, and the resolution was approved as amended.

Approval of the Proceedings and Report of the Meeting

The Chair suggested that the Proceedings, distributed by the Secretariat, not be read, but that the Delegations simply indicate their observations or corrections so that the Technical Secretariat could take note of them and introduce any changes into the final version. The Chair also reported that the Proceedings from the final day of the Meeting (the Fourth and Fifth Plenary Sessions and the Closing Session) would be sent to the countries, and that the Secretariat would await observations and comments before publishing the Final Report of the Meeting.

The Delegations requested the following corrections in the text of the Proceedings distributed by the Secretariat:

The Delegation from Jamaica requested a change on page 1.16 of Spanish and 1.17 in English of the following text:

"The Delegate from Jamaica expressed appreciation for the support of Grenada and expressed the appreciation of the Government and people of

Jamaica for the honor. He also congratulated the Director General on his appointment. He went on to express concern that perhaps there was some duplication between Program VIII and Program IX in the Medium-Term Plan document, as . . . ”

The Delegate from Guatemala asked for a correction on page 1.21 of the Spanish and English versions, to read as follows: “He expressed concern with what this reduction would mean, not for his own country, as Guatemala had allocated a high level of funds for Program VIII, but for the Program as a whole.”

The Delegate from Grenada asked that the words “need not” be eliminated from page 1.13, line 21 of the English version, and replaced with “should.”

There was no further discussion of the text of the Proceedings as distributed, and the Rapporteur took the floor to acknowledge the work performed by the Secretariat, translators and all the personnel that had assisted the Rapporteur. He asked that this appreciation for these people appear in the Proceedings, especially to Rodolfo Chena, Bayardo Serrano y Luis Montoya.

The Chair thanked the Rapporteur for his words and, on behalf of all the Delegates, recognized the work of the Rapporteur and of all those who had provided support for the work done in drafting the report.

He gave special recognition to the work done by the Rapporteur, the secretaries, the member countries sitting on the Executive Committee, the Credentials Committee and the Style Committee, and the professional personnel on the Secretariat.

Before the Fifth Plenary Session was adjourned, the Director General was recognized to discuss how quotas were calculated for the Member States in drafting the Resolution on the Quota Scale, which had been approved by the Plenary. He explained that the percentages were established in accordance with the system of quota calculation of the Organization of American States, on the basis of the total member countries of that Organization. “On this basis the quota of the United States would be 66.0 percent. However, with the inclusion of quotas for Canada and Guyana, which are members of IICA but not of the OAS, the quota of the United States is in fact 61.7 percent.”

The Delegate from Jamaica stated that he had no intention of reopening the discussion on the quotas, but he understood that the explanations by the Director General would not change the contributions of the other Member States.

It was 19:00, and the Chair adjourned the Fifth Plenary Session.

X. CLOSING SESSION

Signing of the Final Report of the Meeting

Before the Closing Session of the Second Special Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture began, the Chair of the Meeting reported to the Delegates that the Final Report of the Meeting would be signed. He asked the Technical Secretary to read the pertinent document.

The Technical Secretary thanked all the participants for their cooperation with the Secretariat of the Meeting and informed the Delegates that the Proceedings of the final two Plenary Sessions would be sent during the following week. He asked the members of the Style Committee to send the Technical Secretariat any corrections in style that they found necessary, for incorporation into the Proceedings, before final publication took place. He then read the document on the Signing of the Final Report of the Meeting.

At 19:30 on October 29, 1982, the Proceedings were signed by the Chair of the Meeting, Mr. Denis Noel, and by Dr. Francisco Morillo Andrade, ex-officio Secretary of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture.

Election of a Member State of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture to sit on the Council of Directors of CATIE

The Chair asked the Delegates to nominate, or elect a Member State to sit on the Council of Directors of CATIE, in accordance with the provisions of Clause Ten of the Contract on CATIE.

The Delegate from Chile nominated Uruguay for the position, and this was seconded by the Delegations from Panama and Brazil.

There were no further nominations, and the Chair stated that Uruguay had been unanimously selected to sit on the Council of Directors of CATIE. He suggested that the election be by acclamation, and the Plenary concurred.

Address by the Regular Representative of Brazil, Mr. José Ubirajara Coelho de Souza Timm, on Behalf of the Participants in the Meeting

The Chair recognized the Regular Representative from Brazil, who spoke of the great honor of having been selected to speak on behalf of the Delegates. He also recalled his many years of association with IICA.

The address by the Representative from Brazil is attached to the Final Report of the Meeting.

The Chair thanked the Delegate from Brazil for his heartfelt words of encouragement and recognized the Regular Representative from Nicaragua, Mr. Pedro Antonio Blandón, who spoke on behalf of his Delegation to acknowledge all those who had contributed to the success of the Meeting. He then asked all the participants to invite their Governments to contribute their best efforts for achieving peace in the region.

The Chair thanked the Delegate from Nicaragua for his words and recognized the Regular Representative of the United States of America, Mrs. Joan Scott Wallace, who outlined the achievements of the Board Meeting and made note of the general agreement on criteria prevalent in the discussions. She thanked the Government of Costa Rica and the administration of the Institute for their hospitality and their attentiveness.

The Director General of IICA, Dr. Francisco Morillo, then expressed deep gratitude to the Delegates for the understanding and feeling that had characterized the Meetings of the Committee and the Board, and which had made it possible to work successfully.

Finally, the Chair of the Meeting, Mr. Denis Noel, congratulated all the Delegates and Observers for the level of participation and cooperation that had reigned in all the sessions of the Board, and officially adjourned the Meeting.

The texts of the addresses by the Regular Representatives of Brazil, Nicaragua and the United States of America, as well as the addresses by the Director General of IICA and the Chair of the Meeting in the Closing Session, are attached to the Final Report of the Meeting.

RESOLUTIONS

IICA/JIA/Res.13(II-E/82)
28 October 1982
Original: Spanish

RESOLUTION No. 13
GENERAL POLICIES OF IICA

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

HAVING SEEN:

Document IICA/JIA/Doc.27(82) on General Policies of IICA and the Report of the Second Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee,

CONSIDERING:

That, in accordance with the provisions of Article 8, clause a. of the Convention on the Institute: "The Board shall have the following functions: a. To adopt measures related to the policy and action of the Institute. . ." and

That it is in the interest of the Member States for the Institute to have criteria and guidelines on institutional policies to orient Institute action in this decade,

RESOLVES:

1. To adopt the general criteria and guidelines on institutional policy contained in the document on General Policies of IICA.
2. To entrust the Director General to take any measures necessary to put the provisions of this document into practice.
3. To entrust the Director General to publicize the General Policies of the Institute as broadly as possible.

RESOLUTION No. 14

MEDIUM-TERM PLAN

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

HAVING SEEN:

Document IICA/JIA/Doc.28(82), dated 26 October, on the Medium-Term Plan, and the Report of the Second Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee, held from September 12 to 17 and from October 25 to 26, 1982,

CONSIDERING:

That, according to Article 8, clause a. of the Convention on the Institute: "The Board shall have the following functions: a. To adopt measures related to the policy and action of the Institute. . ." and

That it is advisable and necessary, for the action of the Institute, to have a Medium-Term Plan,

RESOLVES:

1. To adopt the Medium-Term Plan submitted by the Director General, with the additions made by the Executive Committee.
2. To entrust the Director General to put the Medium-Term Plan into effect as of the date of this Resolution.
3. To entrust the Director General to report to the Executive Committee and to the Board on actions taken.

RESOLUTION No. 15

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-O/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 Agricultural Science, 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/JIA/Res.16(II-E/82)
28 October 1982
Original: Spanish

RESOLUTION No. 16

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 administrative 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/JIA/Res.17(II-E/82)
28 October 1982
Original: Spanish

RESOLUTION No. 17

STUDY ON INCORPORATING THE AGRICULTURAL AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS FROM THE GENERAL SECRETARIAT OF THE ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES INTO 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 request the Director General to work together and in agreement with the General Secretariat, in conducting a study on the nature, scope, organization, inter-institutional commitments and budget levels of all the agricultural and rural development projects which the General Secretariat of the OAS has been conducting.
2. To authorize the Director General to continue the negotiations already underway with the General Secretariat of the Organization of American States, for improving and completing a feasibility study on incorporating into IICA the responsibility of implementing all the agricultural and rural development projects mentioned above.
3. To request the Director General to report to the Second Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, through the Executive Committee, on the action taken and on the possible financial and administrative implications for IICA and its Member States of assuming these responsibilities.

RESOLUTION No. 18

**MODIFICATION 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.**

RESOLUTION No. 19

**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.

RESOLUTION No. 20

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.

RESOLUTION No. 21

**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 of 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 PANAFTOSA; 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.

IICA/JIA/Res.22(II-E/82)
28 October 1982
Original: Spanish

RESOLUTION No. 22

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 kind, 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.

HICA/JIA/Res.23(II-E/82)

29 October 1982

Original: Spanish

RESOLUTION No. 23

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/JIA/Res.24(II-E/82)
29 October 1982
Original: Spanish

RESOLUTION No. 24

**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 Co-operation of 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/JIA/Res.25(II-E/82)
29 October 1982
Original: Spanish

RESOLUTION No. 25

**REGULATIONS ON THE PENSION FOR FORMER DIRECTOR
GENERAL OF IICA, MR. ARMANDO SAMPER**

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

CONSIDERING:

That at the First Special Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, the Delegation of Colombia submitted a Draft Resolution for accepting the formula adopted in Resolution AG/RES.328 of the General Assembly of the Organization of American States on the regulation for the pension of the Secretary General and the Assistant Secretary General of the Organization, and applying it for the pension of the Director General and the Secretary of the Institute, as had been under discussion since 1978;

That the Inter-American Board of Agriculture referred the matter to the consideration of the Executive Committee and the First Regular Meeting of the Board, stating that if the pension were approved, it would be retroactive to the date of installation of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture;

That the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, in its First Regular Meeting, held from August 10 to 13, 1981, approved Resolution IICA/JIA/Res.7(I-O/81), accepting the Resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the OAS on the regulations for the pension of the Secretary General of the Organization, and applying it, with pertinent adjustments, for granting the pension of the Director General of the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture;

That when it approved the pension, the Inter-American Board of Agriculture left the decision on former Directors pending for its next meeting;

That the Resolution approved by the Inter-American Board of Agriculture included provisions for recovering any institutional contributions that the beneficiaries of the pension had received through the OAS Retirement and Pension Fund upon retirement or separation from the Institute, and gave other details on calculating the pension;

That in his exercise of the post of Director General of the Institute for nine years (1960-1969), Mr. Samper persistently strove to further the policy of "New Dimensions," and as a result, all the American States became members of the Institute; the programs to strengthen national research, higher education and rural development institutes were expanded; activities were decentralized and intensified through the organization of three Regional Offices; three Centers for research and training began operations in the Andean Zone, in the Northern Zone, and in the Southern Zone; and nine national offices were set up in the Member States to give the Institute continental scope; and

That in recognition of the achievements of Mr. Armando Samper as Director General of the Institute, the Board of Directors conferred upon him the Title of Director Emeritus,

RESOLVES:

- 1. To apply the regulations for the pension of the Director General of the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture to former Director General of the Inter-American Institute of Agricultural Sciences, Mr. Armando Samper.**
- 2. To stipulate that the pension and deduction for this former officer will be calculated using as a divisor his years of life expectancy as of the date of this Resolution.**
- 3. To put the pension into effect as of the date of installation of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, and not to make any back payments of pensions, presumably accumulated prior to that date.**

RESOLUTION No. 26

CRITERIA FOR NEW PROGRAMS OF IICA

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

CONSIDERING:

That page 25 of Document IICA/JIA/Doc.27(82), entitled "General Policies of IICA," states:

"In order to facilitate analysis and priority-setting by the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, the new program proposals taken to the consideration of the Board should contain information on how to apply criteria established in advance by the Board itself for this purpose."

That therefore, it is now the task of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture to establish criteria for setting priorities among proposals that compete for the use of available resources,

RESOLVES:

To request the General Directorate of IICA to prepare, for the consideration of the next regular meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, a list of criteria to be used in determining priorities in the event of new program proposals to compete for the use of available resources.

RESOLUTION No. 27

PROGRAM-BUDGET

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

CONSIDERING:

That Article 8 of the Convention on 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;

That budget allocation required for direct technical support services (Programs and Centers), the Direction, Supervision and Support of Programs and General Costs and Provisions 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\$ 18 200 000.**
- 2. That IICA's 1983 Program-Budget will be distributed as follows:**

		Thousands of dollars	
CHAPTER 1 – DIRECT TECHNICAL CO- OPERATION 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 Agricul- tural Development and Rural Well-Being	883.5	
10.	Information for Agricultural Develop- ment and Rural Well-Being	336.0	
B. Centers			1 714.1
1.	Tropical Agriculture Research and Training Center (CATIE)	911.0	
2.	Inter-American 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	

	Thousands of dollars	
D. ADDG for Program Development	394.1	
CHAPTER 3 – GENERAL COSTS AND PROVISION		2 124.0
A. Reimbursement to Kellog Foundation	80.0	
B. General Working Fund	162.0	
C. Personnel Transfer Fund	800.0	
D. Contingencies – General	200.0	
E. Contingency Reserve – Quotas	732.0	
F. Equipment and Furniture	150.0	
TOTAL		18 200.0*

* The Cuban quota and 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.
4. To authorize the Director General to make transfers between Chapters, except for entries B.1 of Chapter 1 and B of Chapter 3 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.

RESOLUTION No. 28

QUOTA SCALE

The INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF 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	1 285 515
Bahamas	0.07	—	—
Barbados	0.08	0.08	13 749
Bolivia	0.18	0.18	30 935
Brazil	9.34	9.37	1 610 330
Chile	0.81	0.81	139 207
Colombia	0.99	0.99	170 142
Costa Rica	0.18	0.18	30 935
Dominica	0.02	0.02	3 437
Dominican Republic	0.18	0.18	30 935
Ecuador	0.18	0.18	30 935
El Salvador	0.18	0.18	30 935
Grenada	0.03	0.03	5 156
Guatemala	0.18	0.18	30 935
Haiti	0.18	0.18	30 935
Honduras	0.18	0.18	30 935
Jamaica	0.18	0.18	30 935
Mexico	7.00	7.03	1 208 177
Nicaragua	0.18	0.18	30 935
Panama	0.18	0.18	30 935
Paraguay	0.18	0.18	30 935
Peru	0.54	0.54	92 804
St. Vicent-Grenadines	0.03	—	—
Saint Lucia	0.03	0.03	5 156
Suriname	0.13	0.13	22 342
Trinidad and Tobago	0.18	0.18	30 935
United States	66.00	66.00	11 342 776
Uruguay	0.36	0.36	61 869
Venezuela	3.59	3.61	620 415
Sub-Total	98.83	98.82	16 983 230
Cuba*	1.17	1.18	202 795
Sub-Total	100.00	100.00	17 186 025
Minus Cuba	1.17	1.18	202 795
Sub-Total	98.83	98.82	16 983 230
Other Member Governments			
Canada	—	6.94	1 192 710
Guyana	—	0.14	24 060
TOTAL	98.83	105.90	18 200 000

* Appears solely for purposes of the total distribution of costs.

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.

IICA/JIA/Res.29(II-E/82)
29 October 1982
Original: English

RESOLUTION No. 29

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;

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

RESOLVES:

1. To approve the quota of .03% of the assessed amount applicable to Member States of IICA and the OAS.
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/JIA/Res.30(II-E/82)
29 October 1982
Original: English

RESOLUTION No. 30

**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 OAS quota scales is .02%.
- The assessed amount applicable to Member States of IICA and the OAS for 1981 was US\$ 13 855 654; .02% 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 OAS for 1982 is US\$ 15 939 101;.02% 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		<u><u>3 881</u></u>

RESOLVES:

1. To approve the quota of .02% of the assessed amount applicable to Member States of IICA and the OAS.
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.

IICA/JIA/Res.31(II-E/82)
29 October 1982
Original: Spanish

RESOLUTION No. 31

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 Governments to make every effort to pay their Government's assessments 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 advance, in accordance with contract stipulations, so IICA does not use quota monies budgeted for regular programs, to initiate contract activities.

IICA/JIA/Res.32(II-E/82)
29 October 1982
Original: Spanish

RESOLUTION No. 32

**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 Simpon 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 hero's character and to his thoughts on agriculture.
5. To send a formal note to the Presidents of the American Governments and to the Ministers of Foreign Relations and of Agriculture, forwarding a copy of this Resolution.

RESOLUTION No. 33

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% ,

RESOLVES:

1. To request the Director General to establish a reasonable level of overhead for externally funded projects, reaching agreement with the authorities of national executor institutions so that these projects carry a fair share of their direction, supervision and support costs of IICA.
2. 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 donations.
3. To request that the Director General establish the pertinent regulations to govern this Resolution.

RESOLUTION No. 34

**ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INFORMATION SYSTEM ON ALL
EXTRA-QUOTA PROJECTS**

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

CONSIDERING:

That extra-quota sources of financing play a increasingly greater role in facilitating the work of IICA;

That projects funded with extra-quota resources must be entirely complementary and consistent with the programs adopted in the Medium-Term Plan;

That the increasing level of extra-quota resources demands a higher degree of administrative support to the Institute;

That more than one project can be implemented on the basis of a single agreement, accord or contract;

That Member States desire to be kept fully informed on a periodic basis on all projects implemented from extra-quota resources,

RESOLVES:

1. To request the Director General to develop a reporting system to the Executive Committee and Board on all the agreements on co-operation that are established with member countries, other entities and agencies and the level of shared resources, indicating:
 - a. Name of Project and Beneficiary Country
 - b. External Resources
 - i. Amount
 - ii. Source
 - c. IICA Resources
 - i. Amount
 - ii. Source

- d. **Total Amount of Project**
 - e. **$\frac{\text{IICA contribution}}{\text{total amount}} \times 100 = \text{percentage}$**
 - f. **Amount of overhead to be charged by IICA to each of these projects, expressed both in absolute value in U. S. dollars and as % of the total value of the project.**
- 2. **To request the Director General to include the projects relative to each of these formal agreements in the Resolution on Agreements and Contracts, beginning in fiscal year 1984-1985.**
 - 3. **To make such information available from 1983 onwards.**

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LIST OF DOCUMENTS

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IICA/JIA/Doc.

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- 23(82) add. **Annotated Agenda**
- 24(82) **Provisional Schedule**
- 25(82) **Inaugural Session**
- 26(82) **Preparatory Session. Order of the Day.**
- 27(82) **General Policies of IICA**
- 28(82) **Executive Summary of the Medium-Term Plan Document**
- 29(82) **Modifications to the Proposed Program-Budget**
- 30(82) **Report of the Director General on the Advisory Commission on International Cooperation in Animal Health.**
- 31(82) **Contractual Status of CATIE**
- 32(82) **Report on the Construction of an Additional Building at the Site of the General Directorate in San Jose, Costa Rica.**
- 33(82) **Report on Agreements over US\$ 250 000**
- 34(82) **Report on the Statement of Member Country Quotas Through September 30, 1982.**
- 35(82) **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**
- 36(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.**
- 37(82) **Pending Item for Study on the Rules of Procedure of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture: Permanent Observers**

- 38(82) Proposal of the Director General for Amendment of the Regulations for Awarding the Inter-American Awards for the Rural Sector.
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- 41(82) Address by the Director General of IICA, Dr. Francisco Morillo Andrade, at the Inaugural Session
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- 43(82) Presentation by the French Delegation, given by Mr. Henri Rouille d'Orfeuil, Technical Counsellor to the Acting Minister Delegate for Cooperation and Development
- 44(82) Intervention by His Excellency Jan K. Sariman, Minister of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Fishery of Suriname
- 45(82) Speech by Dr. José Emilio Araujo, Director Emeritus of IICA at the Second Plenary Session
- 46(82) Speech by the Minister of Agriculture and Livestock of Venezuela, Dr. Nydia Villegas de Rodríguez, at the Inaugural Session.
- 47(82) Speech by the Minister of Agriculture and Livestock of Costa Rica, Mr. Francisco Morales Hernández, at the Inaugural Session
- 48(82) Speech by Mr. José Ubirajara Timm, Regular Delegate from Brazil, at the Closing Session
- 49(82) Speech by Mr. Pedro Antonio Blandon, Regular Representative from Nicaragua, at the Closing Session
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Draft Resolutions

IICA/JIA/PR/

- 1(II-E/82) General Policies of IICA**
- 2(II-E/82) Medium-Term Plan**
- 3(II-E/82) Establishment of an Information System on all Extra-Quota Projects**
- 4(II-E/82) Reaching Agreement on Technical Cooperation Actions with IICA**
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IICA/CE/INF2(II-0/82) rev.

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

APPENDICES

**ADDRESS BY THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF IICA
DOCTOR FRANCISCO MORILLO ANDRADE
AT THE INAUGURAL SESSION OF THE SECOND SPECIAL
MEETING OF THE INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE**

You are most cordially welcome to IICA Headquarters. I greet you all on behalf of IICA, and extend our pleasure in having you here. The decisions you will be making during this Second Special Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture will be of vital importance in the life of this Institute, because during this same month of October, IICA is commemorating the Fortieth Anniversary of its founding.

In August, 1981, the Inter-American Board of Agriculture held its First Regular Meeting (under the terms of IICA's new Convention) in Buenos Aires, Argentina. At that time, it discussed matters of great important for the future of the Institute in this new phase, which began in December, 1980, when the new Convention went into effect. On August 11, 1981, the Inter-American Board of Agriculture meeting in Buenos Aires, approved the text of the Rules of Procedure of the Institute's governing bodies: the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, the Executive Committee and the General Directorate. It also provided for a review and revision of the institution's other basic tools. In the First Regular Meeting, the election was held for the first Director General, and the Member States chose to deposit their trust in me, thus conferring a great distinction upon me. I was charged with moving the institution forward, under the supervision of the Board, in order to carry out the provisions for the General Directorate. Last January, this administration entered office, and the new Director General was duly sworn in, in the presence of the Chair of the Executive Committee at that time, Dr. Hernán Fonseca Zamora, Minister of Agriculture and Livestock of Costa Rica; the President of the Republic of Costa Rica; the President of the Republic of Costa Rica; the Minister of Agriculture and Animal Husbandry of Venezuela; and Director General Emeritus Dr. José Emilio G. Araujo. Thus began a process of growth in the Institute, which has continued in an orderly fashion, benefiting from the wealth of experience accumulated over forty previous years. The new documents are in better accord with the new Convention, the Rules of Procedure, the provisions of the Board, and the perception of the status and dynamics of agriculture and rural well-being in the Member States.

I attach special significance to the fact that the Executive Committee has devoted two sessions to a detailed examination of the proposal prepared for the Board on General Policies and the Medium-Term Plan. In addition, with the

participation of the countries themselves in a process of concurrence, a set of proposed Modifications to the 1983 Program-Budget was structured. These documents will all be submitted to the consideration of the Board. I would like to stress the contributions made by the group of national and international experts, and authorities and technical specialists from the countries and from IICA itself, for the preparation of the documents that today, with the opening of this Second Special Meeting, must come under the consideration of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture.

The status and trends of agricultural development and well-being for the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean are the backdrop against which the new IICA must operate in pursuit of its fundamental tasks of encouraging, promoting and supporting the efforts of the Member States in agriculture. Because it is so important for IICA, I would like at this time to make brief mention of some of the features of agriculture in the context of today's world. Our expectations for agriculture and its role are expanding continuously, and so are the responsibilities of this sector. In most cases, when we talk about food production, we speak not only in terms of local or immediate supply, but also in consideration of the international marketplace and food security for the people. Also important are agroindustrial processing and the contribution of agriculture to solving energy problems, either through savings on hydrocarbon use, or through the identification and use of alternate sources of renewable energy. This, then, is another of the burdens agriculture must bear. Finally, the need to conserve the environment as the habitat of the human race and as a source of production also forces us into a new perception of the role of agriculture in the conservation and wise use of renewable natural resources.

However, we find these additional responsibilities falling on the shoulders of an ever smaller rural population subject to sustained, apparently irreversible processes. As the rural population of our countries shrink, the urban population swell proportionally. This means that fewer people than ever must produce for a population that is booming with growth. The situation persists as rural dwellers continue to bear relative disadvantages by comparison with other sectors of society. We must provide justice for the rural population in order to avoid the type of social overload caused by migrations to the cities, if we hope to ward off the danger of undersupply and hunger.

**SPEECH BY THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK
OF VENEZUELA NYDIA VILLEGAS DE RODRIGUEZ
AT THE INAUGURAL SESSION OF THE SECOND SPECIAL MEETING
OF THE INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE**

I want to share with you the happy coincidence it is for me to participate, as First Vice-Chair of the First Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, in this Second Special Meeting held in this beautiful and hospitable country, with IICA's new Administration, headed by my fellow countryman and dear friend, Francisco Morillo Andrade. As Minister of Agriculture and Livestock, but basically as a person who loves agriculture, which I am sure is the case of most of us here today, I want to share with you my satisfaction and pleasure, my happiness, that we are united once again to discuss the many problems of our countries' agriculture, and to share our experiences. I look forward especially to discussing on this occasion, the solutions to these problems, and of the importance of multinational cooperation in the joint search for solutions to the problems shared by our countries.

I am convinced, as I am sure most of you are, that the agricultural sector of our countries is the most important of them all, because it is the underlying sector of our economies. I am sure that you agree that there can be no economic development without a sound, developed and prosperous agriculture. For this reason everything we do to improve agriculture and agricultural development will be of great importance to our countries, especially in the area of human development, which is a basic factor of agriculture, and the feature that distinguishes it from the other sectors of the countries' economies. It is the human factor, the people who work the land, and what the technical specialists also call the agrarian and human development of our agricultures. I would dare to say that a feature our countries have in common is that agriculture is more than an economic activity, it is basically a way of life. Therefore, we must make and effort to understand rural dwellers and thus be able to give better solutions to the problems of agriculture.

I don't want to use this opportunity to talk about the importance of agriculture. We are all convinced, we all know that agriculture provides the basic food for our populations, it is the principal supplier of raw materials for our agroindustry, and it has a number of other factors and qualities that make it essential. I only want to remind you that agricultural development and the agriculture of our countries can guarantee the most beautiful independence any country can achieve: the independence food can provide. For this reason, I believe that everything we do to strengthen and improve agriculture in our countries merits our full effort, our will and our determination, because it will

not be wasted. And I am really happy that we have this opportunity, because we are familiar with IICA's experiences, the support, the benefits that in one way or another it has taken to our countries, and I think it would be unfair if I did not propose to you that we make every effort in this meeting to give it support, to strengthen it, to build it up. I am aware that ever since the First Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board, and through the two sessions of the Executive Committee, serious efforts have been made to reorient IICA, to revitalize it, to update it, to strengthen it, because to the degree that our IICA is strengthened, so will we benefit from IICA. I am also sure that you agree with me that it would also be unfair if I did not credit IICA's experts and technical personnel, who have often contributed anonymously but with great effort to the progress of our agriculture. Therefore, let us contribute with imagination and intelligence in this meeting to seeking the best solutions and the best recommendations, so that IICA can be ever stronger and can give us ever greater benefits. May Providence shine on us and make our work successful. I am familiar with the results of the other special and regular meetings of this Inter-American Board, and I know they have been very productive. God willing, this will be even more productive than previous meetings, and we will be able to help convert the dream most of us share into reality, which is to make the agriculture in our countries a truly prosperous activity.

**SPEECH BY THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK
OF COSTA RICA MR. FRANCISCO MORALES HERNANDEZ
AT THE INAUGURAL SESSION OF THE SECOND SPECIAL MEETING
OF THE INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE**

It is a great pleasure for the Government of Costa Rica that this meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture of IICA take place simultaneously with the commemoration of the 40th anniversary of the creation and founding of this Institution. Forty years ago, four countries met in Turrialba, Costa Rica to create this Institution. I am honored to name these four countries for historical reasons; they deserve to be recognized after the 40 fruitful years of this Institute's work. The four countries that lay the foundation for this Institution were: Nicaragua, Panama, the United States and Costa Rica. Governments come and go, but their people remain the same. I send my greetings to the people of these four countries: Nicaragua, Panama, the United States and Costa Rica.

This Institution is privileged to have the five Directors that ran it during its 40 years all alive and well. Dr. Alle, Mr. Samper, Mr. Madrid and Dr. Araujo, and, of course, Dr. Morillo, are all active and living a full life. Four of them are here with us today: Mr. Samper, Mr. Madrid, Dr. Araujo and Dr. Morillo. The first three directed the Institute for over ten years, and Mr. Samper has lived here for over 15 years. I attribute this remarkable attitude of IICA's Directors to the Costa Rican life style.

The Minister of Agriculture and Livestock of Venezuela described the importance of agriculture today with inspiration and an enthusiasm that I share. The agricultural sector is working hard to revitalize agricultural activity and to redefine the role of agriculture. In that vein, the Government of President Luis Alberto Monge has carried that idea to the extreme, and agriculture has been set as the foundation of our Government's program. This is evident in our slogan "Let us return to the land," which aptly captures the emotion expressed so well by the Minister from Venezuela.

We are convinced that the agricultural sector is our country's only alternative, and that agriculture should be the basis for a new strategy of national development. Since May 1982, the agricultural sector has given some very promising signs to those of us who believe in the importance of agriculture to development. Last year, from July to July, 27 000 new jobs were created in the agricultural sector of Costa Rica. For 20 years, those of us who believed in agri-

culture had been pushed into the sidelines by those partial to industrial development, because the agricultural sector was expelling the work force that was then drawn to the industrial sector. Now, at least in Costa Rica, we are witnessing a comeback, and the agricultural sector is no longer expelling labor: it is becoming a generator of employment, with an employment growth rate of 13.5 as compared to 4.7 of the industrial sector and 3.8 of the services sector. We view this as a very positive trend, since we are creating about 2 000 new jobs per month in the agricultural sector.

Within this framework, I would like to mention the five great challenges we have set for ourselves: the first is to generate food, the second to generate employment, the third to generate foreign exchange, the fourth to develop agroenergy and the fifth to provide access to the land.

As a government, we very much support CATIE, and I most respectfully submit a formal request to the Representatives of the countries that are friends of the Inter-American Board, to approve the new CATIE Contract. And as a country, we are also invested in continuing to watch this fruitful Institute grow, an Institute that renews itself and that is constantly working to improve itself.

I thank you all for joining us for this ceremony in Costa Rica. Thank you, Dr. Morillo, for inviting us. This is also the first Board meeting where we approve and give our support to your new administration.

Thank you all.

**PRESENTATION BY THE FRENCH DELEGATION,
GIVEN BY MR. HENRI ROUILLE D'ORFEUIL,
TECHNICAL COUNSELLOR TO THE ACTING MINISTER
DELEGATE FOR COOPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT**

I would like to begin by thanking you for giving the French Delegation this opportunity to speak.

We are here for a number of reasons:

- to listen and try to understand the discussion taking place on this Continent concerning rural development and agrarian affairs;
- to take stock of our own common actions for cooperation;
- and above all, at this time of redefinition that has taken place simultaneously in IICA and France in the area of development policy, we have come in order to take part in building a new relationship of cooperation.

In short, as we cannot yet take part in "World Negotiations" we take all regional and sectoral opportunities to articulate North-South problems, because we would like to take these problems into consideration in our own draft on national policy and planning. Although there is not yet a general panorama, we would like to begin with our friends from the South, to prepare a co-development project.

We extend our willingness to cooperate with the countries of Latin America, especially in the agricultural sector. In addition to the bilateral relations we have established on this Continent, we are also eager to place our action in a regional framework. This is why we have begun to work with IICA.

Since 1978, France has signed three general accords for cooperating with IICA to carry out scientific and technical actions in important areas:

- coffee, with the Central American regional program, PROMECAFE;
- agroclimatology, through a Continent-wide program and in four pilot countries;
- rural education and training for leaders of associative agricultural enterprises; and

- more recently, the agricultural project assessment in the framework of CEPI.

We believe that on balance, these actions have been very positive. Today, the European Economic Community, which as such has formerly been absent, is carrying out important actions with IICA, and I can assure you as a member country of the Community, with Italy and Holland, that the EEC is following your work very closely. On this basis, and on the occasion of the deliberations of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, which is about to set major guidelines for IICA for the coming years, we have come now to propose a new relationship.

This new relationship which we must create will continue to be based on the exchange of experiences accumulated on both sides of the Atlantic, especially in terms of knowledge of and regard of the tropical environment. Naturally, in this particular area, it will be essential to include Africa. This is a question, not of transfer, but of scientific and technical exchange, multiplying individual contacts, developing closer ties between programs and institutes: ORSTOM and GERDAT as French institutes specialized in research and development, now active in programs for PROMECAFE and agroclimatology, can work on behalf of France to organize this process in the framework of agreements that have already been signed.

In the area of options, I would like to remind you of the major ideas on which the new French rural development policy is being drafted. This general framework was defined in Mexico by the President of the French Republic, Mr. Mitterand, and in several statements made by the Minister of Foreign Relations and the Acting Minister Delegate for Cooperation and of Agriculture during the Assembly of the World Food Council.

In view of our own agrarian history, we believe that rural development, and especially the solution of the food problem, must include a revitalization of campesino farming. This revitalization is first and foremost a political problem, as it depends on the place each country assigns to its campesino population and the space allowed for it in the current international economic order. We must recognize for the time being that, with rare exceptions in which the agricultural sector has been able to benefit from special attention, we have shown very little concern. Our national and international plans must do away with this state of affairs and provide measures by which campesino society can occupy a broader economic space. As you are aware, we have doubts concerning collectivization policies that deny the existence of a campesino sector, and also about ultra-productive policies that push rural dwellers toward marginal lands and, finally, toward the urban fringes. These policies have the end result for the countries of weak and totally unbalanced economic development. By contrast, we believe that a true "campesino strategy" will make it possible to obtain productivity reserves and the production surplus needed for food self-sufficiency

and export. We believe that this is where employment reserves lie. Finally, we believe that such a policy will help protect cultural authenticity for the peoples and diversity in development models, that respond logically to the diversity of natural and human environments.

A healthy campesino population should occupy and benefit from adequate economic space. Clearly, this includes fair prices for production supplies and for commodities, and a form of land tenure that can be favorable for the farmer. Either by tradition or by appropriation, farmers must have access to techniques, strains and varieties adapted to making beneficial use of the environment. In addition, they can expand their economic space only if they are capable of organizing themselves in the economic and political spheres in order to defend themselves. This is where the foundations of rural development lie, in our view. We must therefore help agrarian societies understand themselves and organize in the face of dominant economic circuits. We must support them in developing and dominating their economic spaces by reconquering their own domestic markets, especially for basic commodities, and integrating new activities based on agricultural production: handicrafts, fishing, food. We must help them obtain adapted techniques. Finally, and our responsibility is tremendous, we must reorganize the national and international rules of the North-South dialogue, in order to foster an inwardly focused development on national or regional foundations.

Madame Chair, these are the ideas I wanted to share with this Assembly.

France will continue to rely on its past and present experience, based on shared analyses of rural development problems, and will not hesitate to reinforce its cooperation with IICA in order to contribute to efforts in this sphere that will enable every country, every region, and finally, the entire Continent, to enjoy access to true development.

**MESSAGE BY DIRECTOR EMERITUS ARMANDO SAMPER IN THE
SECOND SPECIAL MEETING OF THE INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF
AGRICULTURE**

In the past, IICA always had four fundamental advantages for achieving success: 1) the special mystique, enthusiasm, and quality of its people; 2) the capability and continuity of its leadership; 3) the identification of its programs with high-priority needs of the countries; and 4) ongoing support from the Board of Directors, the Governments and the institutions of the member countries.

The combination of these factors allowed IICA to achieve gradual, sustained growth, free of institutional crises, during the forty years of institutional life that we are now commemorating.

Director Earl N. Bressman gave the Institute its juridical form and its institutional structure, working from his office in Washington.

Director Ralph H. Allee gave it a philosophy, developed a team, gave it direction, and projected its activities toward the continent through the regional programs and services directed from Headquarters in Turrialba. He also began a program of training professionals in Latin America with the effective backing of a Post-Graduate School.

Directors Bressman and Allee worked during the 1942-1959 phase of IICA's growth, identified by the Group of Experts that the Inter-American Board of Agriculture appointed in its First Regular Meeting. The Expert report is summarized in the document on "General Policies of IICA," which has been submitted to the consideration of the Board in this Second Special Meeting.

It was my job to reinforce the institutional structure so that all the American States that were then members of the OAS also joined the Institute. We gave it a new dimension for helping the member countries strengthen their institutions of higher education, research, rural development, and communication. We began to provide governments with consultant services for reinforcing their public service institutions for agriculture, planning and evaluation of agricultural development programs and receipt of financial resources in the framework of the Alliance for Progress. Finally, we lay the groundwork for subsequent development. We had the invaluable cooperation of an outstanding technical and human team led by Carlos Madrid as Deputy Director General.

We used a decentralized system of operations that worked through three permanent regional offices based in the cities of Guatemala, Lima and Montevideo; three regional research and training centers, located in Turrialba, the University Complex in Bogotá, and La Estanzuela in Uruguay; fifteen national offices in the member countries; an office in Washington, which was the legal headquarters; and an operational headquarters, the General Directorate, which we established here in San Jose, Costa Rica. We had strong support from the Governments of the member countries that adopted the system of annual meetings of the Board of Directors, with high level representatives from the Ministries of Agriculture. They authorized a quota increase while the Protocol of Amendment of the Convention of 1944 was going into effect, in order to give permanent standing to these institutional innovations.

It was my job to lead IICA during the phase from 1960 through 1969, as described by the Group of Experts.

Director José Emilio Araujo gave a humanistic dimension to the Institute, along with a continent-wide scope. He designed a "General Plan" viewing the human being as the subject and object of national development efforts, and as the central axis of IICA's programs. The basic strategy was to reinforce the agrarian institutional system of the countries. Canada and the newly independent countries of the Caribbean joined IICA, bringing membership to a total of 26 Member States, all of which had national offices. The Turrialba Center became a non-profit civil association, which gave it a new approach to research for development on the Central American Isthmus. It broadened its programs, considerably increased its personnel and its financial resources, and became an effective tool to support the activities of other international, regional and national institutions. Its work culminated with the new Convention that consolidated IICA as an agency specialized in agriculture for the Inter-American System, working from the headquarters building erected here in Coronado. It was Director Araujo's job to lead IICA from 1970 through 1981, a period described by the Group of Experts.

We could say that Director Bressman had inaugurated domestic service with short-distance propeller airplanes, flying out of Washington. Director Allee inaugurated the first international lines with longer distance propeller planes from Turrialba. My job was to open new routes from San Jose, Washington, Guatemala City, Lima and Montevideo, with small jet planes covering greater distances. Director Araujo introduced the Jumbo Jet and added international lines from headquarters in Coronado.

The new Director General, Francisco Morillo Andrade, a graduate of IICA's Post-Graduate School in Turrialba, will have to consolidate the action of his predecessors in order to give even greater stability to the IICA that is moving into a new phase within the framework of its new Convention. He is a capable man who is working calmly and decisively in order to provide a simpler

structure to the organization and a new sense of mystique to its people; to draw up new programs and projects with the governments and institutions of the Member States; to concentrate programs in high-priority areas, in which IICA has greater expertise and better capabilities for action; and to decentralize operations. I fully share the sentiments expressed by Director Morillo, that have taken shape in the documents on "General Policies of IICA," "The Medium-Term Plan for 1983-1987," and "Modifications to the Proposed Program-Budget," which were received by the Executive Committee, given appropriate and careful modifications, and have been submitted to the consideration of the Board.

Director Morillo knows very well that this is not the right time to set up a fleet of gigantic supersonic airplanes. He knows that, with the support of the Area Offices, the compact Jumbos can efficiently serve the routes on the American Continent. He has proposed to concentrate IICA's action into ten programs, with national and multinational projects, moderate the rate of budgetary growth, reduce the number of positions on the International Professional Staff, and decentralize headquarters to reinforce the operational units in the countries.

I would like to draw attention to certain features of the operational policies traced by the Director General, which merit special attention. My only purpose in this is to contribute in some fashion to the success of the new phase that IICA is entering.

It is essential for the long-term general policies, the Medium Term Plan, and the biennial Program-Budget to be clearly consistent.

IICA must anticipate future needs of multinational scope. However, it must give preferential attention to the short-term priorities expressed by the Government of each country in the process of concurring with them.

One of IICA's high-priority functions must continue to be reinforcing the institutions for training, research and rural development.

The human being, agrarian structures and farmer organizations must continue to be a fundamental part of IICA's efforts. However, it is important not to overlook research or technological innovation as indispensable tools for raising levels of production and productivity.

Information continues to be an indispensable tool for agricultural development. Clearly, it becomes more necessary every day to manage numerical information on the agricultural sector efficiently. The improvement of numerical information, however, must not work to the detriment of bibliography and documental information, which continues to be an essential working tool for all professionals.

Caution must be exercised in transferring programs and projects handled by other international organizations, to ensure that IICA will have the technical competence required and will have the financial resources it needs.

Constructive cooperation with other international, regional and sub-regional organizations is also indispensable for efficiently handling the financial contributions that the Governments make to IICA and to other organizations. This is particularly important for the OAS, the IDB, FAO, and the international agricultural research centers.

As has been stated by the Director General, and reflected in the documents submitted to the consideration of the Board, decentralization must include not only physical decentralization, but also decentralization of planning, implementation, and decision-making in an appropriate framework of allocating responsibilities and delegating authority.

The separation between Area Offices and operational units, and Program Offices and technical actions is functionally necessary. In order to manage it, appropriate action mechanisms must be available so these two levels can dovetail effectively without interfering with each other.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

As a former member of the Council of CATIE, I am very pleased that, thanks to the joint efforts of IICA, the Council of Directors and the Director and executives of the Center, CATIE has managed to overcome the serious crisis that confronted it, and is now in a position to enter a new phase of reinforcement and consolidation.

The proposed Contract that is being placed before the consideration of the Board provides a very satisfactory solution to the institutional problems that had emerged, and it ensures the continuation of the Center as a scientific and educational civil association for the benefit of the regions of the American tropics, closely tied to IICA.

Finally, I would like to extend my sincere gratitude to the Executive Committee for applauding and approving the proposal by the Government of Colombia to include me in the regulations for the pension approved by the First Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture for the Director General of IICA. This decision further strengthens my commitment to continue contributing to the efforts of the Member States of IICA for achieving agricultural development and rural well-being.

**SPEECH BY DR. JOSE EMILIO ARAUJO
DIRECTOR EMERITUS OF IICA
AT THE SECOND PLENARY SESSION OF THE SECOND
SPECIAL MEETING OF THE INTER-AMERICAN BOARD
OF AGRICULTURE**

I would first of all like to thank the Director General for the documents presented at this meeting, and particularly, in my case, for the 1981 Annual Report and Financial Reports, since they deal with the last year of my administration. I would also like to congratulate him, perhaps a bit selfishly, for the manner in which those documents are presented. I think they are a good reflection of the work done in the Institute during the last year of my administration.

Madame Chair, I would like to take the liberty of asking everyone to read with great care Chapter II of the Annual Report. It deals with the financial statements, the analysis and summary for 1981. I mention it because of the number of very important observations it contains for the countries, because if the countries really want the Institute to be great and strong so that it can help them, they must provide it support.

The process to draw to a close the last year and begin this fiscal year did not occur under the most favorable conditions. The country which carries the most significant quota contribution did not observe the system it had followed for years for paying its quota on time. Its payment of the 1981 quota was late, and part of it went unpaid, and it also was late in beginning its payments for 1982, causing financial problems for the Institution. We know that the developed countries also have problems, but it is of immense concern to us that the largest contributor to our system, in terms of quotas, should be late in its payments. For this reason, I think it is important that we keep in mind the contents of Chapter II of the Report, so that we can be clear of what we want for our institution.

Madame Chair, my study of the documents presented here by the Director General, and as a result of the functions assigned to the Directors Emeritus in the Rules of Procedure to serve as advisors to the Director General and to share in his analysis, I am moved to make some comments to the Board in his support and with suggestions, as the case may be. I want to state my complete agreement with the documents, and offer special support to the Director General for the General Policies of IICA. In reference to the document presented to the Board, and with the input of the Executive Committee, I can only say that I am very pleased with the contents of this document. It is not presented as an evolution of the General Plan in terms of what can be said to be IICA's policy during the

coming decade. In my mind, the document contains a number of fundamental ideas. A number of points are mentioned briefly, and deserve our careful attention, and especially the attention of the Representatives of IICA in the countries. Naturally, the details of the Medium-Term Plan also deserve our special attention. We are confident the Director General and his staff will also do so, as they implement the Medium-Term Plan in response to the type of cooperation requested by the countries.

I would like to make one observation, Madame Chair. It responds to the concern often expressed by the countries, especially those that provide most support to our organization. For many years they have asked us through our Board to concentrate our action and reduce IICA's areas of work. I believe, Madame Chair, that this idea is not in accord with another more fundamental idea that is included in the document on Policies. That is that agriculture must assume a major role in the development of our countries. As Madame Chair stated with such enthusiasm in her inaugural address, either we have a strong, developed agriculture in our countries, or we will not have any development at all. I think the first concept served its purpose during the period of consolidation, the period when there was an influence to transform ourselves into industrial countries. In those days agriculture was left aside, which was something we always struggled against, because we could see that agriculture was the founding element that could lead to the transformation of our countries. Now I note a great acceptance and great awareness among the countries that this is the way it should be, and therefore we cannot let IICA, as the inter-American agency specializing in Agriculture, to be obliged to restrict its action to a few fields, or to return to the old system that focused only on research and learning.

We must look at agriculture as a whole and at the rural sector as a whole. For this reason, Madame Chair, I would like to express my complete support to the ten programs with their present outlook, because I can see that they cover this scope and have a lot to offer to the countries. From these offers of collaboration from IICA, the countries will select what they consider to be of priority.

The priority is not set by the Institute, nor by the Board itself, it is set by each country. They will select the most appropriate opportunities for technical cooperation offered by the Institute when they decide to undertake national and multinational-level projects. For this reason, I also give my support here.

I would like to make a small observation which I hope will be of some help to the Director General as pertains to the organization of IICA. I agree with the organization proposed by the Director General for the Central Offices, concentrating the matters of planning in a Program Office. I am somewhat concerned, however, with the reorganization of the zones or areas in a decentralized framework. We left that structure behind because decentralization reached an extreme where our Headquarters was having a hard time collecting the annual

data necessary, including information required by the Board. I recall that when I took charge of the General Directorate in 1970, we were only able to close the fiscal year on October 20, 1970, when our fiscal year at that time ran from July through June. This occurred because it took so long for the information to arrive from the Regional Offices, which collected the information from the countries. I see that the Director General has taken care to plan mechanisms of action that will facilitate efficient operation. I hope my comments are helpful.

I feel compelled to express my great satisfaction, my great pleasure for the way in which the Director General dealt with the CATIE Program and the new Contract for CATIE. I give all my support as a colleague and request all the countries to join in their support for CATIE. I believe this will enable it to keep cooperating, not only in Central America and the Caribbean, which are CATIE's target areas of action, but also in all the American tropics. We should recall that more than 80 percent of the territory of this Continent is tropical and subtropical, and for this reason we are very interested in the results of CATIE's work, and especially the methods it develops. I believe that CATIE has made a significant contribution to America by raising the concept of production systems to its present level of importance. For this, CATIE has earned world recognition, because now production systems are discussed not only in CATIE's most direct areas of influence, but throughout the world as a way to save us from the problems connected with food and nutrition. This is important because we cannot depend only on grains, and we have to integrate a better use of plant and livestock production into the development process.

For this reason, Madame Chair, I will conclude this idea by requesting full support for the proposal presented. I don't want the Representatives to think that we are going to reduce our efforts, that we are going to moderate IICA's growth. I believe that IICA's growth should reflect the needs of the countries, and to the degree that their needs increase, IICA will have to give more. Therefore, we shouldn't be overly concerned with budgetary levels. It is necessary, on the other hand, that the countries understand what IICA can provide to them. Naturally, the countries can help IICA by being more punctual with their quota payments, and I see that there is a draft resolution to this effect from the Executive Committee, which also pleases me. We can make savings in the budget, like in the expenses for paying the interests on loans, which should only be taken out if quotas are not paid on time. But if these savings can be made, we will have more money for programs, and we will never have to consider reducing the budget because we will have been able to solve or improve our financial situation. I also call on you, as a person who received almost unanimous support for 12 years, and most often majority support, that the budget presented by the Director General be approved, and that he be given that support for developing the policies presented at this Meeting.

One last comment, Madame Chair, is that from a person who has lived so many years for this Institution. I love it very much, and will continue to live with it for the rest of my life through my participation in my country, in national politics, through the Ministry of Education, but also through my interactions with colleagues in the field of agriculture, who work with me in behalf of IICA.

We should not concern ourselves too much, especially those countries who provide the greatest share of IICA's resources, with so many evaluations by outside experts. I doubt whether these studies by the groups of experts are very useful, and I question the value these studies have for IICA. Two of these groups of experts worked with me during my period at IICA. I participated in the end of one such study and the beginning of another, and I can't say they really made much of a contribution. I believe it would be preferable for the countries to give more thought to an ongoing evaluation system within IICA, and by the countries themselves through the Executive Committee, which is where the countries can participate technically in evaluating the evolution of the General Plan and the Medium-Term Plan. This is just an opinion of mine, Madame Chair, that I would like to leave for you all to think about as well.

I want to thank the Director General for having invited me to this meeting, and I am here with my best wishes for its continued growth as the agency providing support to this priority sector, this most important sector for development: the agriculture of our Americas.

Thank you very much.

**INTERVENTION BY HIS EXCELLENCY JAN K. SARIMAN
MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND
FISHERY OF SURINAME, IN THE SECOND SPECIAL
MEETING OF THE INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE**

At this late stage of the Session, I still find great honour and pleasure to congratulate you on your election. Our expectations that under your guidance the discussions of the items of our agenda would proceed smoothly and efficiently, have certainly and amply been confirmed.

During the last two years the actions of our government have been geared to an intensified cooperation with our Sister Nations in the Americas.

In the past our participation in the work of the organization within the Inter-American System had been of a rather incidental nature.

Our greater involvement in the activities of our organization, the Inter-American Institute of Agricultural Sciences, was marked by the signing of the Convention establishing the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture on November 20, 1980.

One cannot question the necessity and value of political organizations, such as the United Nations and our mother organization the OAS (Organization of American States).

On the other hand, it cannot be denied that global and regional relationships between States and peoples are sustained by organizations such as the IICA (Inter-American Institute on Cooperation on Agriculture), which are generally more linked to the realities and necessities of our daily life.

For these reasons the Government of Suriname considers IICA of great importance. In our relationship with IICA my Government wishes to link its great potential to the direct needs of the Suriname people.

Or putting it more concretely, my Government believes that all our efforts should be aimed at involving IICA in those sectors of our agricultural development which offer the brightest prospects.

Within the scope of our agricultural activities the cultivation of coconut and oil palm is of great importance for the broadening of our present and future economic basis.

As pointed out in the report of the Second Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee on the establishment of a Research Centre, our country has quite some experience in that field because of the large plantations of coconut and oil palm in several areas of the country.

At present 1 600 hectares of oil palm are already in full production, the crops are being processed locally while the development of another 5 000 hectares is rapidly advancing.

My Government has allocated about US\$ 85 million to this particular sector to be invested in the coming three years. In the light of those capital-intensive investments the establishment of a Research Center in Suriname for coconut and oil palm diseases is to be considered of vital importance.

Unfortunately, Mme. Chairman, we do not dispose of the necessary expertise in this field enabling us to systematically organize and maintain research activities on the nature of coconut and oil palm diseases and pests, as well as on the nature of measures to keep them under control or eradicate them if possible.

Our lack of expertise is being felt the more keenly as the existing crops are already affected by the two most common diseases, Hartrot and Castnia pest.

The assistance of IICA will be of utmost importance in Phase I, the strengthening of already existing research activities related to those diseases and will act as a cornerstone for Phase II, the establishment of such a Research Center.

The activities of that Center would not be limited to our border, bearing in mind its great potentiality for our region as a whole.

In this respect, I would like to point out that coconut and oil palm are already assuming ever-increasing significance for the economies of many of our Sister Nations in the region. The Research Center in Suriname, therefore would not only be adapted to our local circumstances, but could also generate an exchange of knowledge and experience between Suriname and other Caribbean and Latin American countries as well as other countries outside the region.

Mme. Chairman, it is with great enthusiasm that I underline the very positive relationship of my Government with the IICA and our close cooperation in the field of agricultural development.

I am also confident that the establishment of the Research Center, under the guidance of this Institute, will greatly further our common goals and objectives, the improvement and strengthening of cooperation at the inter-regional level.

For these reasons, Mme. Chairman, I express on behalf of the Government of Suriname and myself, our sincere gratitude that the draft-resolution on the research center has just met with the generous and unanimous approval of the Board.

**SPEECH BY MR. JOSE UBIRAJARA TIMM
REGULAR DELEGATE FROM BRAZIL
AT THE CLOSING SESSION OF THE SECOND SPECIAL MEETING
OF THE INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE**

During these days of work, we had many discussions, and one of our main concerns was the establishment of criteria. When I was honored with the invitation to speak on behalf of my fellow Delegates, I sought to determine which criteria were used in selecting me for this honor. I started by setting aside my condition as an old friend of IICA's for over 20 years, and the fact that I consider myself one of the members of IICA's great and highly esteemed family. I was surprised to find two opposing criteria that may justify this honor. The first is that I represent a language minority here, since ours is the only Delegation that speaks Portuguese. I found in this distinction a meaningful democratic attitude of giving the minorities a chance to express themselves. On the other extreme, I found a better justification which is that Brazil, because of its continental scope, shares its borders with the most countries in the Americas. I won't call them neighbors, because they are more than neighbors, more than friends. In truth they are companions in this American fellowship that IICA expresses, lives and exercises so well. We in Brazil have a tradition of harmony and understanding with our neighboring companions. For this reason, Mr. Chair, it is easy for me to speak for the Delegates at this time. Despite our differences of ethnic origin, cultural origin, geographic origin, and our development space, all these factors become one and I find it easy to speak for all. We share a feeling, we have an identify that unites us.

When the first speeches of the meeting were made, and we became aware of the spirit that would reign over our work, we listened to the moving words of our colleague the Minister of Agriculture and Livestock of Venezuela. She pinpointed with a high level of technical content something much deeper from the start. She reinforced the feeling, the belief and faith in the priorities we have given to the agricultural sector in our countries, to the importance of rural dwellers and the effort we are all making to achieve this common objective.

I was touched by the words of the Minister of Agriculture and Livestock of Costa Rica, from this country which has taken us in, and this beautiful city of San Jose. I believe this country, with its peaceful and democratic traditions, has inspired us and has given us the perfect climate in which to improve our understanding. We have even searched for solutions through consensus, a rare feat in times when in other parts of the world there is little understanding, where there is fighting and killing. Here, we have achieved an exemplary understanding.

I was impressed, Mr. Minister, with your valiant affirmation that Costa Rica is returning to the countryside, that Costa Rica has found its vocation. I use the word valiant, because it is much more impressive to speak of industrialization and bigger cities and urban growth. For this reason, I congratulate Costa Rica, because we made the same decision, and it was not easy. It is a very difficult thing to maintain and to carry out.

We have reached very important conclusions in our work, and perhaps this Second Special Meeting will be remembered through the course of IICA's existence for them. IICA is celebrating its 40 years. In Brazil, we like to say that life begins at 40. IICA's life is not beginning at 40, but it is starting again at 40, and this Meeting will be remembered for many years because of the very important decisions taken here. The first of these, and the one that demanded the most time and our greatest efforts, was the establishment of guidelines to set the new direction for the Institution, with an emphasis on decentralization. This will take IICA closer to us, especially those of us who come from so far away. During the Meeting, I mentioned to my colleague from Uruguay how difficult it was for us from the Southern Cone to get here. Even though we are in the jet age, it takes two days to get back to Uruguay, and to Chile as well. It does not make any sense for IICA to continue to be focused in Costa Rica. Its decentralization, this new guideline of the administration, of our colleague Francisco, is of great importance.

Another very important decision made here involved the Medium-Term Plan, which will really establish the direction the Institute takes. Another no less important decision which heightened the sense of humanism and spiritual ideals at this Meeting, was our decision to join in the celebrations of the bicentennial of the birth of Simon Bolivar. This could be a guiding symbol for IICA, because the Liberator, who embraced an idea, an ideal, led people of many nationalities, including Brazilians, and strived to make Latin America our native land.

I believe that all of these products of our Meeting, Mr. Chair, Fellow Delegates, show us that we have fulfilled our duty well, and that we have taken advantage of the opportunity to reaffirm our goals, so that we can provide greater help to IICA, and be further helped by it. We can use the example of faith, that does not move mountains, but that can help people move them, and reflect on the fact that IICA alone cannot solve our problems. We will be able to evaluate these goals and determinations at the Meeting in Jamaica next year, and there we will be able to feel the results of our work, of IICA's work, of the work of IICA's personnel, the fruitful and exemplary work of the Executive Committee, which so very much facilitated our work in the Plenary Sessions, the exemplary work of IICA's employees, who worked anonymously, tirelessly in the wings of this spectacle so that we could take the stage, stand in the footlights and receive the applause for our work.

In conclusion, next year we will all be able to see that our efforts, in co-operation with IICA, have not been in vain. Together with IICA we will seek the means to overcome our economic problems, our problems of these times that almost all of us face, so that together we can find the way that will lead us to a more just, more participatory and more democratic society.

Thank you very much.

**SPEECH BY MR. PEDRO ANTONIO BLANDON
REGULAR REPRESENTATIVE FROM NICARAGUA
AT THE CLOSING SESSION OF SECOND SPECIAL MEETING
OF THE INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE**

Our Delegation would like to recognize all of those who contributed to making this Second Special Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture a success. We are convinced that the efforts, the devotion and discipline demonstrated by the Officers of the Meeting, by IICA's specialists and support staff, and the Executive Committee have been very fruitful. All contributed to defining and preparing the guidelines and programs that IICA will put into practice during the coming years. We are sure that the road the Institute, its personnel and the Member States have chosen to travel will take on greater importance, now that the whole world, and consequently our Region, is facing the greatest economic crisis of recent times.

According to recent figures, Latin America's foreign debt increased during 1981 to the astounding figure of US\$ 240 billion. This has been further aggravated by the overall increases in interest rates that make it very difficult to service this enormous debt. The shortage of foreign exchange has become one of the main obstacles to the development process. In this respect, it is easy to see that, according to the economic analysis presented by Dr. Morillo, the agricultural sector's share in generating foreign exchange has decreased as a result of the low prices paid for our export products. To this we must add the fact that our countries have become food importers, when traditionally, we have always supplied our own food needs.

The situation we are facing is quite severe, and we must face it with a high sense of responsibility. For this reason, at FAO's Seventeenth Regional Meeting, which was held in Managua, our Delegation stated that the Region as a whole must insist at all international gatherings on receiving a fair treatment for our export products, that we be granted unfettered access to the markets of the industrialized countries, and that we work together in joint regional action, permanently and energetically against any type of commercial or financial blockades that, on several occasions, have been applied against countries of the Region in an effort to impose injurious conditions of their sovereignty, their independence and their right to economic development.

At the FAO Conference, we also manifested that we must assume complete responsibility for solving this problem. If we don't, we may soon see a

Latin America divested of its ability to feed itself, after having been stripped and plundered of its raw materials and natural resources. In that case, Latin America will become a new territory of hungry people, and will have only its petroleum, tobacco or coffee to sell for its survival, until it is predictably destroyed. This panorama turns us with enthusiasm and Latin Americanist spirit, with the fervor of Bolivar's ideals, to view the recent proposal made in Bolivia, when the President of that country assumed office, by the governments of Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Nicaragua to the effect that the countries of Latin America, as a region, should renegotiate their foreign debt. We are also well satisfied that this same feeling was manifested during this Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture of IICA, and which was duly recorded in the Proceedings of the Executive Committee and in the document on the General Plan, approved by the Board. They indicate that among the causes of the critical economic situation faced by the member countries, are the negative terms of trade resulting from the marketing of regional products with the developing countries.

We have faith in the awareness of our peoples, in Latin American unity, and we see with pleasure the fact that the technical and professional personnel of the agricultural sector, who until recently were concerned with agricultural practices, and disregarded the socioeconomic conditions of the sector, now describe rural dwellers as the subject of agricultural development, and not just one of its objects.

Fellow Delegates, we are certain that this very discouraging panorama can change if our countries strive towards regional unity. We believe that through actions of reciprocal support with no political conditions, we can and will know how to come out ahead. We have faith in concrete actions like those of Venezuela and Mexico, whose support to Central America are invigorating examples for our sister countries. We are enthusiastic believers in the principles of Bolívar and Morazán. And for this reason we are very concerned about the present conflictive situation reigning in the Central American region. As our Delegation stated at the Second Session of the Executive Committee, it would be very painful for us if an effort was being made to push our countries towards an irrational war, that would only serve to further undermine our already weakened economies. We want to talk about peace and we want to make peace, so we can rise above an inherited underdevelopment.

Mr. Chair, Fellow Delegates, with all due respect and speaking with the duty on a revolutionary, we ask on behalf of the children, the elderly, all the men and women of Central America, that you urge your respective governments to contribute their most fervent efforts to preventing any conflict in the region. We ask you to convey to all the members of your governments that Nicaragua wants to promote agricultural development and rural welfare in peace, and that it wishes the same for all the countries of the region and of the world.

Thank you very much.

**ADDRESS BY MRS. JOAN SCOTT WALLACE
REGULAR REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
IN THE CLOSING SESSION OF THE SECOND SPECIAL
MEETING OF THE INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE**

It has indeed been a pleasure for me to participate in this forum, representing the United States. It is a first for me as you know, but it has been a first for all of us in many ways. This is the first meeting of the Board with the new Administration. This is the first ratification of the General Policies for IICA. This is the first of our ratification of a Medium-Term Plan which will give flexibility and guidance to the Institution. We have ratified, by consensus, a budget. A difficult task, but we have done it and we have pledged our support. We have ratified a contract to support CATIE and we have pledged that support. I also believe that this is the first time such an unprecedented number of the so-called "weaker sex" has participated in such a meeting. That also is important because as we wage the fight against hunger in the world, it is terribly important that we fight together side by side: not one behind the other, but side by side, as we have in this meeting.

It is my pleasure to thank all of you, to thank Costa Rica for being our host at this meeting and for providing such hospitality. I wish to thank the staff for its dedication, I've really never seen such an excellent staff. Whenever I need to have a document over night, I know exactly where to go. You should be very, very proud of this staff. I wish to thank the interpreters, who had to listen to us speaking so fast; to listen to our various tongues, and our various intonations and make sense of it. And I thank the Delegates for their conscientious efforts.

I also thank the President, the Chairwoman, who presided over the meeting earlier, for her spirit, the spirit that came through no matter what language she spoke, a spirit that certainly had much to do with the unity that we have felt during this meeting. I thank you, First Vice-Chair, for picking up so well where she left off. With such spirit, with this competence, with this commitment, Mr. Director General, IICA can be nothing but successful.

There was a man in my country who once said "None of us can be free until all of us are free." I believed in that man, and I believe in that statement. As we think about that in relation to hunger, it is true that none of us can be free until all of us are free from hunger. It is clear that, together, we shall have to overcome the problems of food and agriculture in this hemisphere. I agree with the Delegate from Brazil, that, indeed, life does begin at forty, a new life at IICA has only just begun. Thank you.

**SPEECH BY THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF IICA
DR. FRANCISCO MORILLO ANDRADE
AT THE CLOSING SESSION OF THE SECOND SPECIAL MEETING
OF THE INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE**

This solemn occasion calls to my mind the words of the Liberator Simon Bolivar, who said "Our native land is America." We are commemorating the bicentennial of his birth and I feel called to share in some way with our people the feeling that has prevailed, that prevails and surges like waves from this Meeting. The Chair of our Meeting said this morning that she was leaving contented with the things she had observed and heard during our deliberations. I myself believe that our Continent would be a better place, and our lives and our people would enjoy greater tranquility and peace with justice, if events like this were more frequent. We need more occasions to communicate with this spirit of fellowship, of cooperation, with a purpose as noble as the one that brings us together here. My heart is full with deep emotion and satisfaction because I am a part of this group, and because I am able to serve our countries. Fellow Delegates, I want to express to you my immense gratitude for making it possible.

During the two sessions of the Meeting of the Executive Committee, which was Chaired by Ms. Ana María Rossi de Verdier, and then during the Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, first chaired by Dr. Nydia Villegas de Rodríguez, and later by Mr. Denis Noel, we have been handling difficult tasks in a systematic and effective manner. Our efforts have produced historic results, for which perhaps this Meeting will be remembered by IICA in the future. In the short term, however, we can anticipate meeting again in Jamaica next year, with the faith that our IICA will continue on firm ground, without any tortuous paths ahead.

The presence and participation of the Directors Emeritus of IICA in this Meeting at this moment of change, and their contributions, clearly reveal that IICA's past is a solid base on which we can build. This base is made up of its institutionality and its personnel, and on their behalf, I want to thank you profoundly for your appreciation for the services and activities we have been responsible for during this Meeting.

In like manner, the Tropical Agriculture Research and Training Center is at a historical crossroads, and it will project its work for the coming 20 years, with the backing and guarantee of support of the countries of America.

You may not have been aware that several subregional meetings have taken place, thanks to the fact that the authorities from the countries were united here. These meetings have also been illuminated by the spirit of cooperation, and have contributed to strengthening the bonds that unite us. We have also seen America reach out to the world from this meeting, opening up and requesting through the Permanent Observers accredited to this Meeting, that they participate with us, and join us on this path, side by side, as the distinguished Delegate from the United States of America just pointed out. This is the embrace we offer and request, that they join us in our efforts to solve our problems, the problems of humanity, through work, cooperation, joint efforts and mutual understanding.

Thus, inspired with this spirit, I express to you our determination to continue with this effort and that here, in the House of America, we are all willing to serve your people, and you in particular, with the affection that has grown through knowing you. We hope that you will return to your countries with the attitude we share here, to benefit all of those fortunate enough to come into contact with you.

**ADDRESS BY MR. DENIS NOEL
REGULAR REPRESENTATIVE OF GRENADA AND FIRST
VICE-CHAIRMAN OF THE MEETING IN THE CLOSING SESSION OF THE
SECOND SPECIAL MEETING OF THE INTER-AMERICAN BOARD
OF AGRICULTURE**

Now that we have come to the end of this critical meeting, I wish to congratulate all Delegates and Observers who have been present here and have participated in the deliberations during the last few days. I would describe this meeting as critical, because the deliberations we were involved in were all aimed at developing a frame of reference for IICA's future actions. This frame of reference has been discussed in a spirit of cooperation, dialogue and friendship, and it certainly augurs well for the future of greater hemispheric cooperation.

I indeed think that the Director General and his staff have a lot to be proud of. This is his first meeting as Director General, and it was indeed a very full one, as we are trying to give IICA its new direction. We are happy to note the level of cooperation, and participation that existed and really, one gets the impression that the countries, particularly those who consider themselves beneficiaries in this organization, have to realize that this organization belongs to them and to everybody. In fact, we are very happy to see the spirit of cooperation extended at this meeting by the so-called donor countries. The conclusions we have reached, and the resolutions which we have passed certainly strengthen IICA's capability and facilitate the achievement of its objectives of stimulating, promoting and supporting the efforts of Member States in their efforts to alleviate hunger and malnutrition, increase employment and earning power, and develop structures that will facilitate greater development and improved rural well-being. We have together agreed that IICA, through its new policy, will gear itself towards the fundamental purpose of development, which is individual and social betterment, the development of indigenous capabilities and the improvement of living standards of all people, particularly the rural poor. Fellow Delegates, not only are we at the end of this Second Special Meeting, but I must indeed say that we are at the end of a very pleasant and enjoyable stay here in Costa Rica. I wish therefore to thank the Director General for the warm hospitality that he and his staff offered to us, and also a very special thanks to the Government and people of Costa Rica for the courtesies extended to us. My word of thanks and appreciation would be incomplete if I did not say a special word of thanks to all the "behind-the-scene" workers, for example, the secretarial staff who were with us for long hours, the interpreters, the transport officers and all the others without whose services this conference could not have been a success. And with those few words, I take great pleasure

in bringing this final session of the Second Special Meeting of the Board of Directors of IICA to a close. Thank you all.

SUMMARY OF THE REPORT ON THE SECOND REGULAR MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Second Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee was held in two sessions. The first took place from September 12 to 17, 1982 and the second on October 25 and 26 of this same year.

First Session

The first session consisted of an inaugural session, a preparatory session, seven plenary sessions and a closing session.

The recently concluded Second Session involved four plenary sessions (eighth, ninth, tenth and eleventh), and a closing session.

Following is a brief summary of the results of the first and second sessions of the Second Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee.

The Inaugural Session was held on Monday, September 13. The Director General of IICA gave a speech which referred to the importance of the Second Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee, to the Institute's main achievements during its 40 years of existence and to the accomplishments made under difficult initial conditions as a result of the demands of the new Convention. He also thanked the Group of Experts that had been designated in response to a resolution made earlier by the Inter-American Board of Agriculture (JIA), for their participation.

Next on the agenda of the Inaugural Session, Mr. Francisco Morales Hernández, Minister of Agriculture and Livestock of Costa Rica and outgoing Chair of the Executive Committee, addressed the Group, referring, among other points, to the present conditions of the Central American area in particular, and of Latin America and the Caribbean as a whole. He agreed with the Group of Experts, indicating that these times require that the Institute anticipate and identify new trends and the problems of agriculture in the Hemisphere.

The Inaugural Session was officially closed with the words of Mr. Francisco Morales, Minister of Agriculture and Livestock of Costa Rica.

The Preparatory Session began its work with Mr. Francisco Morales serving as Chair. The Order of the Day was discussed, and agreements were taken on:

1. The election of the Chair and the Rapporteur. The Regular Delegates from Uruguay and Mexico, Ms. Ana María Rossi de Verdier and Mr. Osvaldo Valdés Olivares, respectively, were approved unanimously for these positions.
2. Provisional Working Group approved unanimously.
3. Creation of the Credentials Committee and the Style Committee.
4. Working Committees.
5. Establishment of the deadlines for the submission of proposals.
6. Approximate duration of the Meeting.
7. Drawing of lots for the order of precedence of the Member States.
8. Other business

The plenary sessions were attended by the Regular and Alternate Delegates from Barbados, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Grenada, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Peru, Suriname and Uruguay; the Observers from Argentina, Colombia, Chile, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Panama, United States and Venezuela; the Permanent Observers from France, Holland, Italy, Korea and Spain; and the Observers from the Inter-American System: the Inter-American Development Bank, the Inter-American Commission on Women and the Organization of American States.

The agreements adopted during the Preparatory Session were approved in the First Plenary Session, and the designation of the Meeting's Chair and Rapporteur was ratified. Thus, the Officers of the Meeting were:

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 Delegate from Guatemala, Mr. Leopoldo Sandoval Villeda, Minister of Agriculture, read a speech that referred to the documents on the Report by the Group of Experts, the General Policies of IICA and the Medium-Term Plan. He

defined the position of the Government of Guatemala in respect to the Institute's action, especially in regards to rural development, agrarian reform and campesino organization.

The Credentials Committee was composed of the following Delegates: Leonel Smith, from Barbados; James McKenzie, from Canada; Miguel Angel Bonilla, from Honduras; and Jaime Paredes Castillo, from Peru.

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

The twenty-three points on the Agenda were studied and discussed during the seven Plenary Sessions of the first session of the Second Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee. The program of activities also included a visit for the participants to the Tropical Agriculture Research and Training Center, CATIE, in Turrialba, Costa Rica on Wednesday, September 15.

The results of the discussions from these seven sessions are described in the Final Report that will be delivered by the Technical Secretariat to the distinguished participants of the Second Special Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture.

The subject matter studied by this Executive Committee during its first session consisted of 22 working documents, and was truly important, and extensive. Special attention was given to the following topics: the General Policies of IICA, the Medium-Term Plan, the 1983 Draft Program-Budget, and the Contractual Status of CATIE. The main results of the deliberations of the Committee are summarized below, in the order that they were discussed by the group.

1. The Report by the Group of Experts was praised by the Delegates and Observers, and the suggestion was made that it be studied together with the General Policies and the Medium-Term Plan.
2. The document on the General Policies of IICA generated intense discussions which made it necessary to designate a working group to incorporate modifications and additions of substance. The Draft Resolution on this topic was accepted by the Executive Committee with the amendments suggested during the discussions.
3. At the request of the Director General of IICA, the item pertaining to the Medium-Term Plan, was presented together with the document on Modifications to the Program-Budget. Following intense discussions on both subjects, it was decided that, on the one hand, it was necessary to give priorities to the projects based on the availability of funds. On the other

hand, final statements on the two documents were to be forwarded to the consideration of the Board because of their interrelatedness, and because of their relationship with the General Policies. To this end, a Working Group was created and a proposal by the Director General was accepted to work with the countries to reach agreements that would enable the Institute to set priority on the projects conducted in each country and to then allocate resources on the basis of these decisions.

4. The Report on IICA's activities in response to the Recommendations made at the Eighth Inter-American Conference on Agriculture was read and approved by the Executive Committee.
5. The Report on Recent Working Relationships with Agencies in the System of the Organization of American States was read, and the Secretariat was entrusted with preparing draft resolutions on the transfer of rural development projects from the Organization of American States to IICA and on the transfer of the Pan American Foot and Mouth Disease Center to IICA.

The Executive Committee accepted the Draft Resolutions entitled "Study on Transferring the Agricultural and Rural Development Projects from the General Secretariat of the Organization of American States to IICA;" "Relations with the Inter-American Development Bank;" and "Study on the Possibility of Transferring the Pan American Foot and Mouth Disease Center."

6. The item on the Contractual Status of CATIE generated a lively debate, especially due to the fact that CATIE's contract expires in June 1983. It was decided that it was of urgency to present a concrete proposal based on the text of the Proposed Contract to the Board with the modification introduced during the discussions, for defining the institutional status of CATIE.
7. The discussions on the Proposal by the Government of Colombia on the Regulations for the Pension of Former Director General of the Inter-American Institute of Agricultural Sciences, Mr. Armando Samper, concluded with the recommendation that the resolution be submitted to the consideration of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, with the approval of the Executive Committee, that had accepted the proposal by acclamation.
8. The Hemispheric Program on the Conservation and Management of Renewable Natural Resources was presented by the General Directorate of IICA. A clarification was made that the program is included in the Medium-Term Plan and in the document on the modifications to the Program-Budget, as one of the proposed programs, and that it should therefore receive equal treatment as the other programs included in the Medium-Term Plan.

9. A decision was made to postpone the initiation of the Hemispheric Program for Cooperation in Agroenergy, as such, and to begin it at the project level, and that technical personnel assigned to the project will be at the service of all the member countries.
10. The document on the Report on the Advisory Commission on International Cooperation in Animal Health was discussed by IICA's Director of Animal Health. The Executive Committee approved the recommendations of the Director General, after he explained that the Medium-Term Plan contains a description of the Animal Health Program, but that the proposal to create this Commission required that the Resolution be approved, in order to incorporate the Commission into Program strategies.
11. The plenary was informed of the Report of the Director General on the Progress of the Resolution of the First Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, and it approved the contents of the 1981 Annual Report and of the Simon Bolivar Fund Report.
12. Following several explanations, the Executive Committee approved the Financial Reports and the Report of the External Auditors, 1981, with the recommendation that the General Directorate proceed to prepare new Financial and Personnel Regulations, for presentation to the Board at its Regular Meeting in 1983.
13. The General Directorate of IICA presented the Report on Extra-quota Contracts in Excess of US\$ 250 000. The document lists 23 contracts exceeding this amount that were signed between January 1, 1981 and July 15, 1982, and eight matters in negotiation that may be formalized in contracts exceeding US\$ 250 000. The Director General made a full and complete explanation of the queries raised about the Report.
14. The point entitled Pending Item for Study on the Rules of Procedure of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture: Permanent Observers, was presented with pertinent explanations, and it was agreed that the Technical Secretariat would prepare a report on the matter to be raised to the consideration of this Board.
15. The Proposal of the Director General for Amendment of the Regulations for Awarding the Inter-American Awards for the Rural Sector is being raised to this Special Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture together with the respective Draft Resolution. On the other hand, the 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 will be submitted to the consideration of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture in 1983, following the study of adjustments of form and content since some inconsistencies were found

in the different translations and some problems exist in the application of certain articles.

16. The Delegates from Suriname and from the countries of the Southern Cone presented draft resolutions entitled, respectively: "Support for the Coconut and Oil Palm Research Center in Suriname," and "Cooperative Agricultural Research Program for the Southern Cone." Both draft resolutions were approved by the Delegates and Observers, and are being submitted to the consideration of the Delegates of this Board.
17. In summary, during the first session of its Second Regular Meeting, the Executive Committee issued 4 Resolutions (General Policies of IICA, Medium-Term Plan, Budgetary Structure and Vote of Thanks to the Director General), and approved 14 Draft Resolutions on other matters, in accordance with the Meeting Agenda, and which are being submitted to the consideration of this Board.

The Second Session of the Second Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee began on Monday, October 25, 1982. This Session was constituted by Plenary Sessions 8, 9, 10 and 11, and the corresponding Closing Session.

The most noteworthy points of discussion of these plenary sessions are summarized below:

1. It was proposed that a Draft Resolution be prepared through which IICA will join in the commemoration of the Bicentennial of the Birth of the Liberator Simón Bolívar, and which will be raised to the consideration of this Board.
2. The study of the document on General Policies gave rise to discussions emphasizing the following points:
 - a. The real causes affecting the region should be described in greater detail, in that the low prices paid by the developed countries for the products and raw materials of the developing countries is the main cause for the backwardness, unemployment, poverty and malnutrition of most of the Latin American and Caribbean countries.
 - b. To add another section to the document on General Policies that refers specifically to the participation of Permanent Observer Countries to IICA. The corresponding paragraphs were written, which highlight the idea that IICA's relations with the governments and institutions of these countries may translate into concrete actions of joint participation through agreements and accords that will help reinforce IICA's action in the Hemisphere.

- c. To study more carefully and in greater depth the document on General Policies. To this end, a Working Group was created, chaired by the Delegate from Brazil, and with the participation of the Delegates from Uruguay, Canada, Guatemala, Nicaragua and Mexico, the Observers from the United States and Venezuela and the cooperation of IICA technical staff.
 - d. After intense discussions during the Plenary Session, pertinent changes were made by the Working Group and the final document on this subject was prepared, and which is being raised to the consideration of this Board.
3. Renewed discussions on the contents of the document on the Medium-Term Plan began with observations and bibliographic explanations on the technical concepts of integrated rural development and agrarian reform, since two programs from the original version of the document were merged to deal with a single aspect of agrarian structure and the participation of rural dwellers in development processes. During these discussions, special emphasis was given to the following topics:
- a. To reduce the original 11 programs in the Medium-Term Plan Document to 10.
 - b. To indicate that the real causes of backwardness and underdevelopment in most of the countries of the region is due to unjust actions by the more developed countries in matters of economic and commercial exchange.
 - c. To emphasize the importance of the ancestral indigenous organization of Mexico, Bolivia, Guatemala and Peru, in relation to communal agricultural production, since these traditional communities have much more to offer in the area of cooperativism than other social structures tailored to the idiosyncracies of different social groups.
 - d. To analyze the 1983-1987 Medium-Term Plan document through a Working Group that was chaired by the Delegate from Bolivia, with the participation of the Delegates from Uruguay, Canada, Guatemala, Nicaragua and Mexico, and the Observers from the United States and Venezuela. Pertinent modifications to this document were discussed in the Plenary Session and in the Working Group, and the document is being submitted with these changes to the consideration of this Board.
 - e. To introduce with the modifications, others that will be needed for achieving agreements of cooperation with the governments and

institutions of Permanent Observer States to IICA that will encourage concerted actions for joint or individual participation in programs and projects of importance and concern to the Member States.

- 4. The contents of the document entitled Modifications to the 1983 Program-Budget were discussed again, and following intense discussion and analysis of figures and concepts, the text of the resulting document was enriched. The most noteworthy point is that the Technology Generation and Transfer and Integrated Rural Development Programs are allocated the greatest portion of resources. An observation was also made of the Organizational Chart proposed in the document that indicates that the top box of the chart unites the Director General and the Deputy Director General in a single, undivided unit, but one of the positions is filled by election by the Board and the other by designation. An offer was made to make the distinction by drawing a line as required. The Delegate from the United States of America proposed a severe reduction, based on the funds in Table VI of the document, and the Delegate from Brazil suggested a less drastic readjustment of 5 percent. The rest of the Delegates were frankly in favor of accepting the document as presented by the General Directorate of IICA.**

The Proceedings of the Ninth Plenary Session contain a detailed description of the discussions of this document.

- 5. The Tenth Plenary Session consisted of the presentation of the Reports by the Working Groups, described in the Proceedings of that Session. In addition the following Draft Resolutions pending presentation and discussion were read and approved with pertinent amendments in each case:**
 - a. Program-Budget.**
 - b. Quota Scale.**
 - c. Commemoration of the Bicentennial of the Birth of the Liberator Simon Bolivar.**
 - d. Basic Agreements on Privileges and Immunities of the Institute.**
- 6. The place and date of the Third Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee was also discussed during Plenary Session 10, and it was decided that, in accordance with the Rules of Procedure of the Committee, the next meeting will be held at IICA Central Offices, in San Isidro del Coronado, San Jose, Costa Rica.**

7. Editorial corrections of the Proceedings of the two previous plenary sessions were made during the Eleventh Plenary Session, and the Draft Resolution prepared by the Delegation from Uruguay on the collection of quotas by IICA was approved.
8. Speeches were made during the Closing Session by the Delegate from Canada, who spoke on behalf of the Meeting participants; the Director General, who referred to the successful outcome of the work; and the Chair of the Meeting, who declared the Second Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee closed.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARIAT ON THE STATUS OF PERMANENT OBSERVERS TO THE INSTITUTE¹ /

1. The 1979 Convention makes no reference to Permanent Observers to the Institute.
2. The Rules of Procedure of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture discuss the Permanent Observers in Articles 9 and 10, as follows:

Article 9. The Permanent Observers to the Organization of American States or the Institute, or their alternates, shall be accredited by their respective governments to participate in the meeting of the Board by means of a communication addressed to the Director General of the Institute.

Article 10. The Permanent Observers or their alternates, as the case may be, may attend the public meetings of the Board and its committees and may address the meetings if the Chairperson so decides.

3. During the First Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture (Buenos Aires, Argentina, August 10-13, 1981), an extensive debate took place concerning Article 9 above, on the subject of the procedure to be used for a country to become a Permanent Observer to The Institute. The Board approved a motion postponing further discussion of the matter for study in greater depth by the Executive Committee.
4. Article 9 of the Rules of Procedure of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture refers to the manner in which Permanent Observers or their respective alternates are accredited to participate in the meetings of the Board. It does not refer to how a country can become a Permanent Observer to the Institute.
5. The Inter-American Board of Agriculture, at its First Special Meeting, approved Resolution IICA/JIA/Res.7(I-E/81), resolving: "To ratify the resolutions adopted by the Board of Directors of the Inter-American Institute of Agricultural Sciences that do not contradict the 1979 Convention on the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture."
6. In 1974, the former Board of Directors of the Inter-American Institute of Agricultural Sciences approved Resolution IICA/JD/Res.7(9/74) on Permanent Observers to the Inter-American Institute of Agricultural Sciences, as follows:

1. Report requested by the Second Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee, held in San Jose, Costa Rica from September 12 to 17, 1982.

HAVING SEEN:

The Report of its Permanent Committee regarding Permanent Observers to the Institute (IICA/JD-965/74rev.2); and

CONSIDERING:

That, by resolution AG/RES.50(I-0/71) of April 23, 1971, the General Assembly established the status of Permanent Observers to the Organization of American States;

That, to comply with that provision, the Permanent Council of the Organization of American States adopted resolution CP/RES.52(61/72), in which it established the criteria and procedures for the accreditation of Permanent Observers;

That, in this resolution CP/RES.52(61/72), it is provided that "the accreditation of Permanent Observers to the Specialized Organizations shall be subject to such regulations as the latter may establish, taking into account such recommendations as the Permanent Council may make in this regard;"

That at its meeting on March 23, 1972, the Permanent Council adopted resolution CP/RES.68(69/72), setting forth the rules to govern the presence and participation of Permanent Observers in the Permanent Council of the Organization;

That several non-American States cooperating with the Institute send ad hoc observers, at the technical level, to the annual meetings of the Board of Directors; and

That the Institute is very anxious to extend and strengthen these relations, with a view to gaining greater support for its programs and activities in the Member States,

RESOLVES:

1. That the government of a state that has accredited a Permanent Observer to the Organization of American States may accredit a Permanent Observer to the Inter-American Institute of Agricultural Sciences. To this end, the government may accredit the person or persons it designates to fulfill these functions through a note addressed to the Chair of the Board of Directors of the Institute. That office will inform the Board of Directors and the General Secretariat of the Organization on the accreditations that it receives.

2. That the Permanent Observer, or his alternate if he has one, may:
 - a. Attend the meetings of the Board of Directors and of its committees, when public, and the closed meetings, when invited by the corresponding chairman; and
 - b. Take the floor at the aforementioned meetings, with the permission of the corresponding chairman.
3. That the Office of the Director General shall take the necessary steps to provide the Permanent Observers or their alternates with the facilities required to perform their duties.
4. That the Institute shall provide the Permanent Observers with the minutes of the public meetings and with the other official records of the Board of Directors, with the exception of those whose distribution it has been decided to restrict.”
7. Resolution 7 above of the former Board of Directors of the Inter-American Institute of Agricultural Sciences does not contradict the Convention of the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture, which makes no reference whatsoever to the Permanent Observers of the Institute; by virtue of Resolution IICA/JIA/Res.7(I-E/81), it is tacitly ratified.
8. For these reasons, the status of Permanent Observers to the Institute is as follows:
 - a. The Government of a State that has accredited a Permanent Observer to the Organization of American States can do likewise with the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture;
 - b. A Permanent Observer is accredited to the Institute by means of a communication addressed to the Director General;
 - c. The Permanent Observers or their Alternates may also be accredited to participate in the meetings of the Board through a written communication addressed to the Director General;
 - d. The Permanent Observers or their Alternates may: (i) attend the sessions of the Executive Committee and of the Board and its committees, so long as they are public, and may attend private sessions when invited to do so by the corresponding Chair; (ii) address these meetings if the Chair so decides;

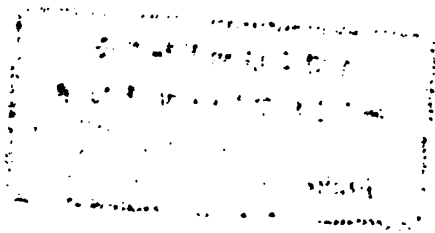
- e. The General Directorate will take any measures necessary to help Permanent Observers or their Alternates exercise their functions;
 - f. The General Directorate will provide the Permanent Observers with the proceedings of public sessions, and with the other official documents of the Executive Committee and the Board, except those held for limited distribution;
9. There are no regulations covering the situation of the Governments of States not accredited as Permanent Observers to the Organization of American States, but wishing to be accredited with the Institute. In this case, a request must be submitted for the decision of the Board, through the Director General, and will require the vote of a majority of representatives present.



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