

IICA



REPORT OF THE NINTH REGULAR MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

SAN JOSE, COSTA RICA

12-16 JUNE 1989

WHAT IS IICA?

The Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA) is the specialized agency for agriculture of the inter-American system. The Institute was founded on October 7, 1942 when the Council of Directors of the Pan American Union approved the creation of the Inter-American Institute of Agricultural Sciences.

IICA was founded as an institution for agricultural research and graduate training in tropical agriculture. In response to changing needs in the hemisphere, the Institute gradually evolved into an agency for technical cooperation and institutional strengthening in the field of agriculture. These changes were officially recognized through the ratification of a new Convention on December 8, 1980. The Institute's purposes under the new Convention are to encourage, facilitate and support cooperation among the 31 Member States, so as to better promote agricultural development and rural well-being.

With its broader and more flexible mandate and a new structure to facilitate direct participation by the Member States in activities of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture and the Executive Committee, the Institute now has a geographic reach that allows it to respond to needs for technical cooperation in all of its Member States.

The contributions provided by the Member States and the ties IICA maintains with its twelve Permanent Observer Countries and numerous international organizations provide the Institute with channels to direct its human and financial resources in support of agricultural development throughout the Americas.

The 1987-1991 Medium Term Plan, the policy document that sets IICA's priorities, stresses the reactivation of the agricultural sector as the key to economic growth. In support of this policy, the Institute is placing special emphasis on the support and promotion of actions to modernize agricultural technology and strengthen the processes of regional and subregional integration.

In order to attain these goals, the Institute is concentrating its actions on the following five programs: Agricultural Policy Analysis and Planning; Technology Generation and Transfer; Organization and Management for Rural Development; Marketing and Agroindustry; and Animal Health and Plant Protection.

These fields of action reflect the needs and priorities established by the Member States and delimit the areas in which IICA concentrates its efforts and technical capacity. They are the focus of IICA's human and financial resource allocations and shape its relationship with other international organizations.

The Member States of IICA are: Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Barbados, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominica, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, the United States of America, Uruguay and Venezuela.

The Permanent Observer Countries of IICA are: Arab Republic of Egypt, Austria, Belgium, Federal Republic of Germany, France, Israel, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Portugal, Republic of Korea and Spain.

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**MINUTES OF THE NINTH REGULAR MEETING
OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

MINUTES OF THE NINTH REGULAR MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
OF THE INTER-AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR COOPERATION ON AGRICULTURE

San Jose, Costa Rica

June 12-16, 1989

The Ninth Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture was held in compliance with the Rules of Procedure of the Executive Committee and Resolution No. 111 of that body.

PREPARATORY SESSION

- 0.1 The Preparatory Session of the Ninth Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee was called to order at 9:20 a.m. on June 12, 1989 in the United States Room of IICA Headquarters. The meeting was chaired by Mr. Alex Mijares, Representative of Venezuela, the country which had chaired the Eighth Regular Meeting.
- 0.2 During the session, agreements were reached on the following items, for subsequent submission to the Executive Committee at the first plenary session:
 - Election of the Chair and the Rapporteur
 - Adoption of the agenda
 - Membership of the Credentials Committee and the Style Committee
 - Membership of the working committees, and items assigned to them

- Deadline for submitting proposals
- Approximate duration of the meeting
- Drawing of lots to establish the order of precedence of the Member States
- Other business

0.3 The preparatory session was adjourned at 9:45 a.m.

INAUGURAL SESSION

- 0.4 The Inaugural Session of the Ninth Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee was called to order at 10:00 a.m. in the United States Room of IICA Headquarters on Monday, June 12, 1989. The session was chaired by Mr. Alex Mijares, Representative of Venezuela, the country which had chaired the Eighth Regular Meeting.
- 0.5 The Provisional Chair thanked the host country for its hospitality, he offered a warm welcome to the participants and expressed his wishes for a fruitful meeting. He then gave the floor to the Director General of IICA, Dr. Martín E. Piñero.
- 0.6 After offering a very cordial welcome to those present, Dr. Piñero acknowledged the presence of the Ministers of Agriculture of Costa Rica and Ecuador, the Minister of State of Jamaica, the Representatives of countries not sitting on the Committee, and Representatives of observer nations, all of which demonstrated interest and concern in the work of the Institute.
- 0.7 Dr. Piñero emphasized that the present time was critical for the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean. The agricultural sector faced many challenges as a result of the current economic crisis and rapid worldwide changes in the exportation of agricultural products. He also stressed the importance of this forum, as well as the IABA, JUNAC, OAS, CARICOM, SIECA and others, in proposing new roles for the agricultural sector.

- 0.8 The Director General rapidly reviewed the topics to be considered by the Executive Committee during this meeting, indicating that part of the information dealt with actions taken in 1988; another part, which would be discussed on Tuesday, encompassed the presentation of the Plan of Joint Action for Agricultural Reactivation in IAC and the Proposed 1990-1991 Program Budget; and a third part included a presentation by CATIE and administrative and institutional business.
- 0.9 Dr. Piñero concluded his brief comments by encouraging participants to engage in dynamic, intense discussion, producing the best results for the countries and for IICA.

FIRST PLENARY SESSION

- 1.1 The first plenary session was called to order at 10:20 a.m. on Monday, June 12. The Representative of Venezuela informed the plenary of the agreements reached in the preparatory session and proceeded to submit the first agreement for due consideration.

- Election of the Chair and the Rapporteur

The Executive Committee approved by acclamation the election of Mr. José María Figueres, Minister of Agriculture and Livestock of Costa Rica, as Chair of the meeting. The Representative of Costa Rica took his place at the Head Table, and, after thanking the participants for the honor bestowed on his country by his election, proceeded with the election of the rapporteur.

The Chair proposed that the Alternate Representative of the United States act as Rapporteur, and this was approved by acclamation. The officers of the meeting were thus established as follows:

Chair: José María Figueres Olsen
 Rapporteur: Mary Quinlan
 Ex-officio Secretary: Martín E. Piñero

1.2 The Committee then proceeded to endorse the agreements of the Preparatory Session.

- Agenda of the Meeting

The Executive Committee approved the agenda presented by the Director General.

- Membership of the Credentials Committee

The Executive Committee approved the appointment of the Representatives of Mexico, Ecuador, Barbados and Paraguay as members of the Credentials Committee.

- Membership of the Style Committee

It was agreed that the Style Committee should be made up of the Representatives of Colombia and Argentina for Spanish, and the Representatives of Trinidad and Tobago and Grenada for English.

- Working Committees

It was agreed to establish working committees, if and when necessary, according to items under discussion.

- Deadline for Submitting Proposals

The Executive Committee agreed to set Tuesday, June 13, 1989 at 6:00 p.m., as the deadline for submitting proposals, with the understanding that this would not apply to draft resolutions issued by any working committee that might be set up.

- Approximate Duration of the Meeting

The plenary agreed to shorten the work schedule, hoping to hold the closing session on Thursday, June 15.

- Order of Precedence of the Member States

The Executive Committee ratified the following order of precedence established by the drawing of lots in the preparatory session:

1. Ecuador
2. Grenada
3. United States
4. Colombia
5. Barbados
6. Trinidad and Tobago
7. Paraguay
8. Argentina
9. Mexico
10. Dominican Republic
11. El Salvador

- Other Business

No other business was raised by the Representatives.

- 1988 Annual Report (IICA/CE/Doc.176(89))

- 1.3 In presenting the Annual Report, the Director General indicated that he would try to give an overview of the main activities of the Institute during 1988. Concerning the report's formal aspects, he stated that the recommendations of the Executive Committee had been adopted regarding topics, length, sequence and appearance. He reported that the institutional and program adjustments called for in the 1987-1991 Medium Term Plan had been completed, and that new proposals for technical cooperation had been launched.
- 1.4 He then outlined specific institutional adjustments. He indicated that the programming systems permitted total transparency in the allocation of resources, giving a clear idea, by country, of the use of quota resources in the development of projects having clear and

measurable goals. An accounting system had been adopted that generated more information in a shorter time. The number of international professional personnel had been reduced from 186 to 152 in the three years of the current administration, in compliance with recommendations by the countries, without a reduction in quality, by making more rational use of human resources and hiring local consultants and technicians. An information system had been set up in the Office of the Assistant Deputy Director General for Operations to provide follow-up on the projects. Finally, progress was being made with the system for evaluating both Offices and Programs, as had been discussed at the previous meeting of the Executive Committee.

- 1.5 Concerning the strengthening of the Programs, the Director General stated that much progress had been made in 1988, inasmuch as the countries demonstrated an improved capacity for action in relation to the Institute's five basic Programs. In addition, he pointed out that IICA was more active in international forums and that there was now closer communication with other international organizations, which had promoted greater cooperation in its Programs. He also indicated the need to introduce new components into these Programs, such as renewable natural resources and the role of women. He stated that while decisions were made on studies and allocation of resources at the General Directorate, concrete actions were carried out by the field offices, under the charge of the Representatives and the technical team. Given the need of the countries to accelerate the decision-making process in the areas of sectoral and economic policies, requests for short-term technical cooperation had increased.
- 1.6 Concerning inter-institutional relations, the Director General pointed out that there had been a marked improvement in communication with subregional organizations such as CARICOM, CORECA, SIECA, and JUNAC in actions connected with the agricultural sector, as well as with regional organizations such as FAO, SELA, and ALADI in technical cooperation activities and with IDB in its new stage of reorganization.

- 1.7 He stated that strengthening these relations had led to larger quantities of external resources administered by the Institute, which in 1989 reached US\$30 million. Not only had the quantity of external resources increased; the quality had also improved. IICA was increasingly receiving funds to implement projects, rather than simply to administer resources. A diversification of sources of funding was also noted, with resources being received from European countries and organizations such as OPEC, which for the first time had given a modest donation to IICA programs.
- 1.8 The Director General then commented on the Plan of Joint Action for Agricultural Reactivation in Latin America and the Caribbean, describing it as an institutional mandate that complemented the Medium Term Plan, emphasizing joint efforts for technical cooperation projects between member countries as a way to bring about the modernization of the agricultural sector and promote regional development, within the framework of the global economic crisis. He stated that a useful process of consultation had brought favorable results both at the subregional level, and with other organizations such as SELA, ECLAC and FAO, to identify the best mechanisms for combining efforts and encouraging participation. The Program Budget included funds to cover joint actions identified in the preparation of the Plan of Joint Action.
- 1.9 He underscored the importance of active participation by the countries, which feel that the Institute is developing new initiatives to resolve problems, and applauded the generosity of the Member States, which, despite their financial problems, had met their obligations to the Institute. He pointed out that in 1988, total payments had been greater than the scheduled quotas, which was a vote of confidence for actions promoted by IICA.
- 1.10 The floor was opened for discussion of the Annual Report, and the Director General and his staff were heartily congratulated by the Representatives of the United States, Ecuador, Mexico, Grenada, Argentina and Antigua and Barbuda.

- 1.11 The Representative of Ecuador expressed his country's interest in seeing greater emphasis placed on the role of rural women, on the problems of rural youth, and on special situations in the countries of the Caribbean. He praised IICA for its assistance to Ecuador in the area of farm prices, and stressed the need to work with input prices as well. He expressed his pleasure at learning that IICA was working in the area of policy design to enhance the flexibility of investment programs by international funding agencies, especially as concerned the agricultural sector, noting that investment systems were essential for overcoming the present crisis.
- 1.12 The Representative of Grenada congratulated IICA on its work to overcome the language barrier between Latin America and the English-speaking countries of the Caribbean. He hoped to see more mention of specific problems of the Caribbean in the 1989 report, especially the problems that small countries encountered in absorbing IICA's technical assistance.
- 1.13 The Representative of Antigua and Barbuda congratulated IICA for the quality of its technical assistance to the countries of the Caribbean and for developing linkages with CARDI, the OECS and other groups active in the area.
- 1.14 At the conclusion of the discussion of this item, the Rapporteur read the draft resolution, 1988 Annual Report, which was approved.

Report on the Upcoming Fifth Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture

- 1.15 The Director General reminded the Executive Committee that Brazil had made an offer at the last meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture to host the next meeting during the first half of October of 1989. However, a number of circumstances in that country, including a strained economic situation and ensuing budgetary difficulties, had obliged the government to withdraw its invitation.

In accordance with the Rules of Procedure, the General Directorate had held conversations with the Ministry of Agriculture of Costa Rica, and now proposed that the Fifth Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture take place at IICA Headquarters with the cooperation of the Government of Costa Rica. It would run from Sunday, October 8 through Friday, October 13.

- 1.16 The Rapporteur read the draft resolution, Date and Site of the Fifth Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture. The Representative of Barbados proposed that the preamble include mention of the Committee's regret that Brazil had withdrawn its offer to host the meeting. Approval of the resolution was postponed until the text could be rewritten.

Report of the External Auditors on IICA's Financial Statements and Comments by the Director General on the Report of the External Auditors (IICA/CE/Doc.177(89))

- 1.17 The Director of Finances explained that an aggressive program had been under way since 1986 to improve financial reporting practices, and this was reflected in the statements of the External Auditors. For the first time, these financial statements were presented on a combined basis, whereby fund activities were merged in a single balance sheet. During the year under report, the Institute had also completed its conversion to a fund accounting system. Moreover, IICA had installed an automated accounting system in the country offices. The External Auditors' statement established that the Institute complied entirely with generally accepted accounting practices and fairly portrayed the Institute's financial position. Thus, they constituted a report on which the governing bodies could rely entirely.
- 1.18 The Director of Finances pointed out that the Institute's financial position had been improving steadily since 1986. He then proceeded to analyze the information contained in the statements. As a first point, he drew attention to the overall increase in the Institute's liquidity. He explained that there was a fund balance of around

four million dollars supported by liquid assets. In this connection, he observed that cash, as a percentage of total assets (not including fixed assets), was increasing steadily, a healthy situation for the Institute's finances.

- 1.19 His second general conclusion focused on the marked improvement in quota receivables, an item which constituted an ever-shrinking percentage of total assets. He noted that the Institute was now recovering both current and past-year quota assessments, and as a result, had carried liquid assets over to 1989 at the end of the past year.
- 1.20 In summary, the Director of Finances stated that the Institute had successfully carried out its budget mandate for the three years from 1986 through 1988. Full annual quota assessments had been collected for 1986, 1987 and 1988, and execution had totalled nearly 100 percent for the past two years. He then distributed financial statements through April 1989 and quota statements through May 31, 1989, to complete the information available to the Committee.
- 1.21 The floor was opened for discussion, and the Representative of the United States expressed great satisfaction with the improvements made in the presentation of the Report of the External Auditors and, overall, in the financial condition of the Institute. He expressed concern with Note 7 of the Report, "Commercial and Miscellaneous Operations." He stated that these operations were not being handled correctly, in view of the provisions of resolution IICA/JD/648 rev.3., which indicated that all operations and programs, regardless of source, should be included in the Program Budget and the financial statements. The commercial operations had brought in over two million dollars, equivalent to ten percent of the regular budget, and it was not healthy for such a large sum to remain outside of the budget approval process. He further expressed concern for the large amount of money included under the heading "Other." He suggested that a small working group be set up to confer with the Secretariat and explore the means of preventing such a situation in the future.

- 1.22 The Director of Finances explained that, of the figures given in note 7, around US\$700,000 pertained to in-house services, such as the cafeteria, the print shop, computer services, and replacement of fixed assets. All these areas of activity, operated as cost centers, were paid for with quota funds, and did indeed appear in the Program Budget, with the revenues in this table offset by expenditures located elsewhere in the statements. The remaining US\$1.3 million derived from the sale of fixed assets, other revenues and, most importantly, interest earnings. The interest, in turn, was attributed to external funds and handled accordingly. He also explained that the figures under "Other Revenues" and "Other Expenditures" were high in 1988 because on-going adjustments were being made in the reserves for paying staff benefits to the International Professional Personnel. The reserves had been introduced in 1986, and as time passed, the methods for making calculations had improved, and the figures were accordingly adjusted. In fact, therefore, net income under this heading was less than US\$700,000 for 1988. Much of the "Other Expenditures" figure, he explained, was also due to the auditors' adjustments. Overall, he stated in conclusion, net additional resources had totalled around half a million dollars, and this money had been used for program support during the final quarter of 1988.
- 1.23 The Representative from the United States expressed his satisfaction with the explanation, and stressed his interest in setting up a working group before the draft resolution was seen by the plenary. The task of this working group might be to propose a resolution asking the Director General to study methods by which IICA's earnings could be presented to the governing bodies for approval before they were spent. Specifically, he suggested that the draft resolution might include mention of the Committee's interest in seeing a proposal on the subject in the future.
- 1.24 It was agreed that the working group would consist of representatives of the United States and Grenada, working with the Secretariat to review the draft resolution and prepare an additional paragraph.

- 1.25 The Representative of Mexico expressed great satisfaction with the Institute's handling of resources, and noted Mexico's excellent record in quota payments. He indicated that the current quota assessment system, established 30 years ago, no longer reflected the economic conditions of the member countries. He asked that the record show that Mexico would initiate a process of revising the system for quota assessment in the OAS, with a view to strengthening IICA.
- 1.26 The Director General provided the Committee with a brief summary of the historical background of the quota assessment system, which had been based on economic situations in the countries 30 or 40 years earlier, when the OAS had first established its system. He agreed that the present situation was far different, with some countries stronger than before, and others experiencing severe balance of payments problems. He pointed out that the Institute's Convention committed IICA to use the OAS system in setting its quotas and encouraged Mexico to take the initiative in proposing changes in that forum.

Report of the Director General on IICA's Programs (IICA/CE/-
Doc.180(89))

- 1.27 The Director General explained the nature of IICA's five Programs, which served as the framework for concentrating technical cooperation activities. He pointed to the rising number of publications and the increasing frequency of contacts and discussions, internationally and in individual countries, as reflections of Program activity. This year, he explained, the Executive Committee was to receive reports on Organization and Management for Rural Development (Program III) and Marketing and Agroindustry (Program IV).
- 1.28 The Director of Program III, Fausto Jordán, in his presentation stressed that rural poverty was the core issue addressed by this Program. He then drew attention to the importance of small-scale farmers in the overall economies of Latin America and the Caribbean. He noted that small-scale producers made up a high percentage of the rural population and, as a whole, farmed vast amounts of land and produced the great bulk of corn, beans, potatoes and rice in the region.

- 1.29 Dr. Jordán highlighted the tremendous potential of this sector to solve numerous problems in the countries: foreign exchange shortages, lack of food security, unemployment and faltering exports. He outlined IICA's philosophy for rural development, which concentrated on the essential causes of rural poverty.
- 1.30 The Program III Director described the Program's orientation toward small-scale farmers and campesinos, and its focus on the very heterogeneous nature of the sector, the specificity of problems in each different country, and the important role that farmer organizations should play in projects for technology transfer, credit, marketing and training. He explained that the program's emphasis on training targeted both technicians and the farmers themselves.
- 1.31 He described the work of the Program to study and systematize the experiences of various countries in different facets of rural development, including: decentralization of programs and projects by governments and other organizations; enhancing the role of women in the farm economy, with a project already under way to compile information and develop a conceptual framework; establishment of rural development funds; and research, and technology generation and transfer.
- 1.32 Dr. Jordán went on to stress the important role of nongovernmental organizations in making the best possible use of the comparative advantages of small-farm production, noting that IICA was developing working ties with some of these organizations.
- 1.33 He described efforts in progress to establish rural development funds in the Andean Area and the Central Area, underscoring the importance of these funds for solving problems faced by small-scale producers in need of credit.
- 1.34 The Program III Director set forth three key objectives. The first was to ensure that macroeconomic policies were consistent with sectoral policies, which was essential if small-scale producers were to receive the support they needed. The second was to increase governmental support for differentiated policies specifically targeting

the small-farm sector. The third was to improve public administration systems for the small-farm sector. In short, Program III was working to overcome the basic causes of rural poverty, as the best way to ameliorate the consequences.

- 1.35 The Director of Program IV, Mr. Rodolfo Quiro's, then discussed IICA's work in marketing and agroindustry. He stated two major issues that the countries needed to address in the 1980's and on into the 1990's: the need to reactivate agriculture, and the problems of debt. He explained that the countries should respond to both issues by modernizing their agricultural sectors.
- 1.36 In the specific area of marketing, Dr. Quiro's outlined two battlefronts: meeting the basic needs for food security, and diversifying agricultural exports, both internationally and within the region. Agroindustry, he added, offered two major advantages: it provided a means to link agriculture more closely to other sectors of the economy, and it helped offset the problem of perishability of agricultural products, with concomitant farmer losses. The purposes of agroindustrial development, therefore, were to increase the food supply and to boost the added value of production.
- 1.37 Program IV had five basic areas of concern. Four had been described in the Medium-Term Plan, and the fifth derived from the recommendations of the Inter-American Conference of Ministers of Agriculture, held in 1987. They were: 1) problems with marketing; 2) rural agroindustry; 3) intra-regional trade and food security; 4) non-traditional exports; and 5) trade policy and multinational trade negotiations.
- 1.38 He then drew attention to a list of projects given in the document, classifying them by topic: agroindustry, food security, non-traditional agricultural exports, and policies and trade negotiations. He mentioned several projects that were to be terminated or reformulated during 1989 and described some that were to initiate activities during the year, including a hemispheric project to promote exports and multinational trade negotiations, being designed as part

of the Plan of Joint Action for the Reactivation of Agriculture. He also described subregional projects envisaged for the Central Area, the Andean Area and the Southern Area.

- 1.39 The Program Director then explained why so much change was taking place in the portfolio of projects at this time. Numerous projects were being terminated or reformulated for three basic reasons: 1) in accordance with the stipulations of the Medium-Term Plan and its areas of emphasis; 2) in light of changes in the governments, with incoming administrations negotiating new projects and areas of emphasis; and 3) as part of the process of preparing the Plan of Joint Action for the Reactivation of Agriculture.
- 1.40 He closed by specifying three broad areas in which the Program wished to work, in response to dialogue and discussion with the Member States. In the first place, the ministries of agriculture needed to upgrade their institutional capabilities in areas which did not traditionally lie within their domain, such as trade negotiations, export diversification policies, and relations with other organizations both inside and outside of the agricultural sector. In the second place, agroindustry still lacked an institutional forum and therefore was highly fragmented. No one institution had a mandate, in most countries, to work in this area, and this hampered cooperation efforts. In the third place, projects at the hemispheric, subregional and national levels needed to be better coordinated if IICA were to work effectively in marketing and agroindustry. The links between national projects (based on national interests) and subregional projects (based on the concerns of a subregional body) were sometimes unclear, and this weakened multinational projects.
- 1.41 The floor was opened for discussion. The two programs received words of congratulations from the Representatives of Nicaragua, Antigua and Barbuda, Ecuador, Bolivia, Honduras, Canada, the United States and Grenada. They were praised for having provided a succinct but complete picture of program activities.

- 1.42 The Representative of Antigua and Barbuda expressed his perception of an imbalance in project distribution, with the Caribbean Area receiving disproportionately little attention, and hoped that this problem would be rectified in the future.
- 1.43 The Representative of Ecuador stated his belief that the emphasis in rural development work tended to fall too heavily on matters of production and productivity. In fact, the countries needed innovative policies that would integrate many different concerns, such as health, education and market access. Furthermore, in some countries, several different ministries were involved in small-farmer projects. He therefore asked IICA to help the countries with studies on ways to make integration more flexible and to merge production concerns with social needs.
- 1.44 The Representative of Bolivia stated that his country had two major problems in the area of rural development: land tenure and forms of production. He therefore hoped to see more emphasis placed on land ownership structures and forms of production.
- 1.45 The Representative of Honduras commented on the crucial role of international technical and financial organizations, noting that IICA has concentrated on the public sector and NGOs. He suggested it could be appropriate for IICA to have a role in improving the methodologies of the international (bilateral) organizations which have great influence but seem less effective.
- 1.46 The Representative of Canada agreed with the Director of Program III that macroeconomic and sectoral policies needed to be well coordinated and compatible. He then stated Canada's wish to see more emphasis in this direction in Program I, Agricultural Policy Analysis and Planning, and expressed his confidence that the Plan of Joint Action would facilitate this type of integration.
- 1.47 The Representative of the United States asked the Secretariat to comment on three issues. The first was the disproportion between budget allocations to Program III (39 percent of program funds) and

Program IV (seven percent). His second concern was that the document on Program III seemed to focus mostly on design and study, and asked whether the emphasis would soon shift to project implementation. In the third place, he drew a distinction between education and training and asked for further explanation of how Program III training activities took the basic educational needs of the region into consideration.

- 1.48 The Representative of Grenada voiced concern for the problems faced by smaller countries in absorbing outside technical cooperation. He asked for assistance in learning how to increase absorption capabilities.
- 1.49 The Director General responded to the first concern of the United States, explaining that the budget allocation process channeled funds toward the Programs in three different ways: basic allocations to each Program Directorate; quota resources allocated to the sum total of national projects assigned to each Program; and external resources. The first component was an administrative decision, and allocations were nearly equal for all five Programs. The second two depended on demands and priorities in the countries. The sum total of project funds comprised the largest portion of quota allocations, and this figure reflected the wishes of the countries, which tended to emphasize rural development more than marketing and agroindustry. The third component, external resources, derived from negotiations between the countries and the funding agencies, and was out of IICA's hands. Thus, the total amount of funds in each program did not reflect a policy decision of the administration. Instead, it grew out of a process of requests and negotiations in each country.
- 1.50 The Director of Program III responded to some of the concerns raised by the Representatives. He explained that the Program was active in the Caribbean, studying the specifics of each different country, and that many new projects in that Area would emerge as part of the Plan of Joint Action for the Reactivation of Agriculture. He pointed out

that the issue of land tenure pertained exclusively to each individual country. Even so, the Institute was attracting support for a project in the Central Area, whereby land distribution programs would be based on realistic premises and on the multiplicity of farmer needs.

- 1.51 The Rapporteur read the draft resolution, Report of the Director General on IICA's Programs, and the Chair invited the Representatives to make comments.
- 1.52 The Representative of the United States pointed out that a number of points had been raised in the discussion and should be more fully addressed. In response to the Director General's explanation of the fund allocation process, he urged IICA to promote its marketing and agroindustry program more aggressively in the region so that the demand for IICA's service will increase over time.
- 1.53 The decision was made to leave the draft resolution pending, until additions could be drafted to reflect specific points made by Ecuador, concerning the need for emphasis on integrated rural development, and by Grenada and Antigua and Barbuda, concerning the special focus on small farmers and the particular problems of the countries in the Caribbean.
- 1.54 The First Plenary Session closed at 1:15 p.m.

SECOND PLENARY SESSION

- 2.1 The Second Plenary Session, presided over by the Representative of Costa Rica, began at 2:30 p.m. on June 12, 1989. The Chair invited the Director of Program III, Fausto Jordán, to continue the presentation he had begun in the morning.
- 2.2 The Director of Program III indicated that he would refer to two final points which had generated special interest among some of the Representatives: the first, concerning training and education; the

second, concerning support to rural development actions in the Caribbean. In reference to the first point, he pointed out that the Program had established training projects for rural women, and that projects for rural youth would begin shortly. He also stated that it was necessary to upgrade the skills of trainers, and stressed that IICA placed emphasis on the basic importance of literacy, despite the fact that literacy did not come under its specific mandate. As for Program III activities in the Caribbean, Jordán indicated that the Institute had several projects under way in that Area at the national level, and that it was currently working to establish other multinational projects there.

- 2.3 The Chair invited the Representatives to make their final comments on the activities carried out by Programs III and IV. There being none, the Chair thanked the Directors of the two Programs for their presentations and invited the Technical Secretary to amend the draft resolution before submitting it to the consideration of the plenary.

Report of the Director General on the Relations of IICA with Other International Organizations (IICA/CE/Doc.185(89))

Report of the Director General on the Securing of External Resources (IICA/CE/Doc.186(89))

- 2.4 The Chair asked the Director General to present these reports. In turn, the Director General gave the floor to the Director of External Relations, Jorge Werthein, who began by stating that relations with the inter-American system, the United Nations system and donor countries had been strengthened.
- 2.5 Concerning the securing of external resources, Dr. Werthein indicated that a substantial increase in external resources, in the amount of US\$3.8 million, had been registered since his report to the Eighth Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee (August 1988). This increase had resulted from the approval and implementation of projects that had been under negotiation. The Director of External Relations indicated that, two years into the term of the 1987-1991

Medium Term Plan, external resources totalling US\$20.2 million had been obtained for 1987 and US\$25.3 million for 1988. He added that the external resources programmed and under negotiation, covered in his report, totalled US\$35.4 million for 1989. Finally, he explained that just taking into account the external resources programmed and those estimated and under negotiation for the 1990-1991 biennium, external resources amounting to US\$40.1 million were expected for 1990 and US\$ 36.0 million for 1991. These figures indicated that the goal established in the Medium Term Plan of securing US\$30 million in external resources by the end of the decade would be surpassed.

- 2.6 The Director of External Relations pointed to the steady increase in resources obtained, explaining that donor countries, international lending agencies and IICA member countries were very receptive to IICA's proposals. He also indicated that IICA was promoting very powerful ideas, such as the Plan of Joint Action, which had contributed to achieving these results. In response to a comment made by the Representative of Honduras during the First Plenary Session, Dr. Werthein explained that one of IICA's tasks was to explain to donor countries what trends could be observed in Latin America and the Caribbean, and what projects were under way on integration and cooperation. Answering a concern of the Representative of the United States on the orientation of external resources, he stated that there was a tendency to fund projects related directly to rural development (small-scale farmers, rural women, etc.). Finally, he said that external resources were being clearly focused on the Central American region (especially funds originating in the Scandinavian and other European countries), and that it was much more difficult to secure resources for the Caribbean, Andean and Southern subregions.
- 2.7 The Representative of Trinidad and Tobago asked Dr. Werthein to clarify a point concerning funding problems for the Caribbean; the Representative of Barbados asked for more information on the same topic. In response, the Director of External Relations stressed that it had been difficult to secure funds for the English-speaking Caribbean. The Representative of Nicaragua congratulated the Director General on the report, and expressed his satisfaction with the amount of external resources obtained.

- 2.8 The Representative of the United States congratulated IICA for improving its relations with other organizations, an issue of concern to his country in the past. He also praised the achievements made in securing external resources. In response to comments by the Representatives on whether or not a complementarity existed between external funds and quota resources, the Director General reminded the plenary, as an example, of the cases of PROCISUR and PROCIANDINO, two projects funded by IDB, but which received counterpart funds from IICA. In connection with the donors' preference for the Central American subregion and IICA's role in these cases, the Director General indicated that because IICA Headquarters was located in Central America, it was natural that more resources should come in for that area than for the Caribbean or Andean areas, for example. On this same subject, the Representative of Antigua and Barbuda, after congratulating IICA, suggested that perhaps the difficulty in securing funds for the Caribbean was tied to a certain emphasis the Institute placed on Latin America, and not always to both Latin America and the Caribbean. In this connection, the Director General stated that, in order to change this situation, the countries should make their opinions heard in the various international fora.
- 2.9 Similarly, the Representative of Dominica expressed the opinion that IICA should use its own resources, rather than external resources, and channel them toward the Caribbean. In response to this comment, the Deputy Director General indicated that this was the purpose of the cooperation agreement signed between IICA and CARDI, which was subject to the approval of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture.
- 2.10 The Representative of Argentina said that his country agreed with the focus of IICA's work and that it should be intensified. He added that the Government of Argentina was pleased that IICA's budget focused, in good measure, on rural development activities.
- 2.11 Once the discussion on these subjects was concluded, the draft resolutions IICA Relations with Other International Organizations and Securing of External Resources were read. Amendments were suggested to both, and the approval of both draft resolutions was left pending until suggested changes could be added.

Report of the Director General on Compliance with the Recommendations of the Missions to Evaluate IICA's Action in Argentina, Colombia and El Salvador (IICA/CE/Doc.188(89))

- 2.12 The Chair invited the Director General to present this report. He, in turn, explained that the report would be presented by the Deputy Director General of IICA, Dr. L. Harlan Davis. Dr. Davis stated that his report would include presentations by the Director of Programming and Evaluation, Diego Londoño and the Assistant Deputy Director General for Operations, Cassio Luiselli. The former would speak on the evaluation missions per se, while the latter would discuss the follow-up process. In this respect, Dr. Davis reminded the plenary that IICA's evaluation system had been presented to the Committee the previous year, and that the system represented a practical and effective administrative tool for detecting the successes and shortcomings arising from different Institute activities.
- 2.13 The Director of Programming and Evaluation explained that the system in use aimed to generate important and timely information. Its key component consisted of the evaluation missions comprised of external consultants, and a technical Secretariat under the responsibility of the Institute. The period covered by the evaluations in the three countries was 1984-1988. The mission to Argentina had determined that the actions of the IICA Office in that country were consistent with conditions in Argentina, while also responding to the guidelines of the Medium Term Plan. Furthermore, IICA had played an important role in the discussions held on the economic model of Argentina. In its report, the mission asked that its recommendations be considered not only for Argentina, but also for the remaining Member States, as well as for IICA's administrative system. In general, it recommended revising the decision-making authority of the Representative.
- 2.14 The evaluation mission to Colombia had determined that IICA's technical cooperation was consistent with conditions in that country, and with the stipulations of the Medium Term Plan. The staff at the Office in Colombia was efficient. Shortcomings encountered included the fact that the Representative's administrative workload hindered him from

asserting himself more active with national authorities. Recommended among other measures were: preparing a medium-term strategy, designing new approaches for dealing with the agricultural sector, and placing special emphasis on the relationship between cooperation and technical matters.

- 2.15 The evaluation mission to El Salvador had determined that technical cooperation in that country was consistent with the conditions of the country, although priorities should be set more precisely. Activities carried out by the Office reflected the provisions of the Medium Term Plan. The effectiveness of technical cooperation had begun to improve in 1986. Among other things, the mission recommended: that the Office improve its system for reaching agreement with the government on the definition of priorities; that infrastructure be improved and the Office reorganized; and that special attention be given to institutional strengthening.
- 2.16 The Chair then recognized the Assistant Deputy Director General for Operations, Cassio Luiselli, who noted two salient points illustrated by the evaluation process: 1) the comparative advantages of IICA, with its 31 offices in the Member States, as an international cooperation agency able to direct and focus its efforts on sub-regional, "micro" needs, as well as large-scale problems; 2) the general lucidity of the evaluation process as conducted by IICA, with emphasis on an information feedback process to progressively improve IICA's administrative capacity and agility.
- 2.17 Dr. Luiselli went on to mention four main goals of the evaluations: 1) to raise the quality of technical cooperation by, among other methods, strengthening ties with external funding agencies as well as making IICA a forum of debate and reflection on macroeconomic considerations affecting most of LAC; 2) to modernize IICA's methods and thus streamline general supervision and follow-up (for example, by computerizing much of the process); 3) to accelerate process of decentralization, by expanding the role of the IICA Representatives in the Member States, but always making IICA's services available in two dimensions, through Headquarters and through the offices in the countries; 4) to work toward improving the quality of national mechanisms for cooperation and development by strengthening them.

- 2.18 Referring to the specific countries evaluated, Dr. Luiselli lauded the capability of the IICA Representatives, noting that, in Argentina, exceptional creativity had been employed, generating so many external resources that an expanded office was now necessary, along with a Deputy Representative. In Colombia, he singled out the efforts to restore the technical dialogue with national officials and respond to needs for cooperation in agroindustry. El Salvador was also cited as having obtained more external resources than expected, which would help it restructure its projects, especially in rural development.
- 2.19 The Chair then recognized the Representative from Argentina, who said that his government viewed the evaluation process as successful and hereby wished to ratify it; he had special praise for the IICA Representative in Argentina, whose training had allowed him to adapt especially well to local conditions. The Representative from Colombia also expressed the satisfaction of his government with the evaluation, noting how IICA was capable of adjusting its programs to national priorities; he requested the continued cooperation of Headquarters in this regard. The Representative from El Salvador then took the floor to echo the sentiments of his colleagues, placing emphasis on the need to expand IICA activities so as to expedite the receipt of external resources, especially from the IDB, directed to the Salvadoran Ministry of Agriculture; he singled out agrarian reform, agroindustry and non-traditional export products as high priorities for his country. He finished by asking why, if IICA intended to expand its office in El Salvador, the annual budget for this office had been reduced.
- 2.20 The Chair gave the floor to the Representative from the United States of America, who lauded IICA's Director General for carrying out the evaluations under discussion and for seeking to improve the evaluation system. He then proceeded to describe several aspects of the evaluation procedures and results which were brought out in the evaluation reports on IICA's Offices in Argentina, Colombia and El Salvador. They included: the fact that IICA assistance efforts were frequently thwarted by lack of knowledge about recipient

institutions and/or administrative deficiencies; that the task forces that carried out the evaluations had stressed the importance of clearly defining the role of the IICA office in a country; that technical assistance must be upgraded, and the scope of decision-making and follow-up procedures must be improved; that the proposal to create positions of "Deputy Representative" in three member countries apparently responded to their "political and strategic importance," but that IICA should be, first and foremost, an agency for technical cooperation, with technicians linked to specific projects, and a minimum of international professional personnel; that the final evaluation reports showed that too many procedures were conducted in an ex ante fashion, and that more needed to be done to create a more complete, definitive system of evaluation; and that certain pertinent documents were available in Spanish only. The United States Representative concluded by reiterating his praise and support for the work done with evaluations, stressing the need for systematization of the evaluation process, applying it not only to the IICA Offices, but to other Institute activities.

- 2.21 The Director General clarified that the recommendation for creating selected Deputy Representative positions came from the evaluation missions, and that the size of some countries and the scope of IICA's work in them (such as Brazil, which was conducting 20-30 projects and administering US\$8 million in external resources) created responsibilities too numerous for a Representative to manage alone. Typically, he said, countries with over US\$2 million to be administered (e.g. Argentina and Colombia) were seen as needing a Deputy Representative to do this job; it should be clear, however, that there was no intention of creating the post in all or most IICA offices.
- 2.22 The Representative from the United States of America acknowledged the Director General's response, and questioned whether such positions should be financed from the regular quotas of the Member States.
- 2.23 Dr. Píñero concluded by suggesting that Deputy Representatives could be paid primarily with CATIs. The Representative from the

- United States accepted his proposal advisedly, reiterating his concern with the division of labor in IICA offices and that the post of Deputy Representative must be cost-neutral.
- 2.24 The Representatives from Honduras and Colombia took the floor to support the suggestion of using CATIs (overhead) funds to finance Deputy Representative positions and, in general, utilizing more CATIs in the countries where they were generated.
 - 2.25 The Representative from Ecuador also addressed the issue, noting that long experience had shown him that the position of IICA Representative was a complex and varied one, not purely and simply a matter of project administration. He therefore supported Dr. Piñero in his recommendation that the position of Assistant Representative also be classified as an international rather than a local professional.
 - 2.26 In view of the amount of debate on this topic, the Chair concluded discussion by requesting the Technical Secretary to prepare a pertinent draft resolution.

IICA Participation in the Funding of CARDI (IICA/CE/Doc.187(89))

- 2.27 The Chair introduced the draft resolution IICA Participation in the funding of CARDI, then giving the floor to the Deputy Director General of IICA, L. Harlan Davis.
- 2.28 Dr. Davis began his presentation by noting that, only three years earlier, IICA and CARDI had been in danger of duplicating efforts, although the two agencies were actually complementary. He was now pleased to report to the Executive Committee that IICA and CARDI had joined forces for the benefit of agriculture in the Caribbean, an action responding directly to Recommendation No. 7 of the Ninth Inter-American Conference of Ministers of Agriculture (ICMA), which mandated collaboration by the Institute with sub-regional agencies. The Deputy Director General went on to enumerate several aspects of the IICA-CARDI agreement: to facilitate the generation and transfer

of technology; to foment new projects involving CARDI and external donor agencies; and to facilitate ties between CARDI and other agencies in Latin America. Furthermore, IICA's Director General, Martín E. Piñero, would sit on CARDI's Board of Directors, and CARDI would participate in meetings of IICA's Executive Committee and the IABA. IICA would provide funds to CARDI equivalent to 10 percent of the yearly quotas of IICA member countries also served by CARDI, not to exceed US\$300,000. These funds, said Mr. Davis, should be an incentive for CARDI to pursue IICA project goals and to move ahead in identifying additional outside donors. The Deputy Director General reported that IICA and CARDI had met to establish specific areas of cooperation, and that CARDI had already approved and signed the agreement. He concluded by requesting the Executive Committee to approve IICA's signature of the agreement at the Fifth Meeting of the IABA, to take place in October, 1989.

- 2.29 The Chair then opened the floor to discussion, and the Representatives from Argentina and Colombia both congratulated the Director General on the agreement, saying it directed IICA funds to some of the most needy countries in the hemisphere, and that similar agreements should be engendered elsewhere. The Representative from Honduras joined in praising the agreement, but suggested that greater emphasis should be given to obtaining external resources from within and without the hemisphere. A discussion ensued on whether such a provision was already included in the agreement or, as urged by the Representative from Honduras, it should be added as a new and separate objective. The Chair resolved the issue by reiterating that CARDI had already signed the agreement and that an IICA resolution for the IABA could highlight the importance of obtaining external resources, a solution agreed to by Honduras.
- 2.30 The Representative from Mexico stated his approval of the agreement and his desire to endorse such an excellent initiative. The Representative from Grenada offered congratulations to both IICA and CARDI, and expressed his strong support for this tangible recognition of the special needs of the Caribbean, hoping it would be only the first step in the implementation of IICA actions that would be truly hemispheric in scope. The Representative from Barbados joined

in praising IICA and CARDI, noting that the agreement had also been recently endorsed by CARICOM. He stressed that IICA's precise role in the agreement (i.e., as regards non-budget support) should be clarified, and that the content of the present discussion should be included in the IICA resolution prepared for the IABA. The Representative from Antigua and Barbuda extended his congratulations to all those involved in bringing Latin America and the Caribbean closer together, as well as seconding the concern expressed by the Honduran Representative.

- 2.31 The Representative from the United States of America added his praise for the agreement, but with a strong qualification: the financial reporting requirements placed on CARDI should be better defined, and should mandate both quarterly and annual reports. He indicated his disinclination to remand the resolution for such revision, but suggested that an amendment containing these requirements be added to the agreement. The Representative from Paraguay expressed his strong support for the agreement, but concurred with the United States; he also indicated his concern with the wording allowing "unrestricted" use of funds (Clause 5, section a). The Deputy Director General took the floor to clarify that this really meant that the funds allocated to CARDI were not restricted to specific projects, but rather for general CARDI activities, thus freeing the agency to look for additional external funding. The Representative from Dominica added his voice to the chorus of praise for the agreement, expressing special pleasure at the responsive support of Latin America and the United States. He also noted that the agreement now gave real meaning to the documents of the Plan of Joint Action for Agricultural Reactivation in LAC.
- 2.32 Dr. Harlan Davis then invited the Executive Director of CARDI, Derrick Dyer, to speak. Mr. Dyer said he was very encouraged by the expressions of support from Latin America and the United States, and lauded the drive and energy of Director General Martín E. Piñeiro, Deputy Director General L. Harlan Davis, and Director of Operations for the Caribbean Area, Reginald Pierre, in conceiving and implementing the IICA-CARDI agreement. On behalf of the CARDI Board of Directors, he thanked all concerned for such an auspicious beginning.

- 2.33 The Chair then observed that the suggestions made during the day's discussion should be included in the IICA resolution on the CARDI agreement, remanding it to the Technical Secretary for amendment.
- 2.34 The Second Plenary Session was adjourned at 5:40 p.m.

THIRD PLENARY SESSION

- 3.1 The Third Plenary Session of the Ninth Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee, chaired by the Representative of Costa Rica, was called to order at 9:00 a.m. on Tuesday, June 13, 1989. The Chair offered a cordial welcome to the Representatives of the Dominican Republic and Haiti, who had just joined the meeting.
- 3.2 The Alternate Representative of the United States, acting as Rapporteur, then read the draft resolution Financial Reports of the Institute, which was approved without amendments. The Rapporteur also read the draft resolutions Report of the Director General on IICA's Programs, Relations of IICA with other International Organizations, and Securing of External Resources, which were also approved without modifications. Likewise, the Rapporteur read the draft resolution IICA Participation in the Funding of CARDI. The Representative of Antigua and Barbuda, referring to paragraph 4 in the operative part, indicated that, from his point of view, it was not necessary to require that quarterly financial reports and audited statements covering CARDI's activities be presented to IICA, since this could be agreed upon internally between the two institutions; he also pointed out that the previous day's discussion had not produced a consensus on the need to include this obligation.
- 3.3 The Chair, after consulting with the Head Table, submitted for consideration an alternate wording by which IICA requested CARDI to provide it with the same financial information it provided to its member countries.

- 3.4 The Representative of the United States indicated that the objection of the Representative of Antigua and Barbuda was not clear to him and requested further explanation. The Representative of Antigua and Barbuda responded by citing Clause 5.e of the CARDI/IICA Co-operative Agreement, stipulating that CARDI would provide IICA with such information, the periodicity of which could be decided upon between the two institutions.
- 3.5 The Representative of the United States indicated that this point had been included as a proposal and that this was not a problem of the United States. He expressed his willingness to accept other points of view. The Representative of Dominica stated that it would be useful for the Director General to give his views on the subject since there was a big difference between saying "a periodic report" and "a quarterly report."
- 3.6 The Director General expressed his opinion that the discussion stemmed from the interest in making the word "periodic" more explicit. The Delegate from Dominica responded by saying that it seemed to him advantageous to leave the word "periodic" since, if there were a change in normal procedures, for example, from three to six months, this would not lead to non-compliance with the Resolution, and the text would thus cover the new time frame.
- 3.7 The Chair stated that the Secretariat would study the wording of Item 4 and present a revised proposal.

Report on the Final Contents of the Plan of Joint Action for Agricultural Reactivation in Latin America and the Caribbean (IICA/CE/Doc.181(89))

- 3.8 The Chair gave the floor to the Director General, who said that he would simply introduce the topic. The report would then be presented in depth by the Coordinator of the Plan of Joint Action, Félix Cirio, who was accompanied by a group of officials who had participated in the preparation of the Plan, and by the Representatives of JUNAC and CORECA. The Director General indicated that this

initiative had grown out of a mandate received from the Ottawa meeting, which expressed the willingness and desire of the countries to move from political consensus to joint action for the reactivation of agriculture. In August of 1988, the Executive Committee had agreed on guidelines for the preparation of the Plan and emphasized the importance of a thorough consultative process, which had been carried out with JUNAC, STECA, CORECA and CARICOM, the Deputy Ministers of the Southern Area, and also through an International Advisory Commission composed of high-level technical personnel.

- 3.9 The Director General added that the mechanism had proven very effective in generating new ideas, and recognized the contributions of the member countries and of the technical and financial cooperation organizations as indispensable in the preparation of the Plan. He underscored the importance and richness of the technical and political process involved in achieving agreement on actions. He noted that the substantive elements of the document had already been discussed, analyzed and approved at the subregional level, and that now it was up to the Executive Committee to set guidelines for presenting the Plan to the IABA, to recommend actions the Board should take, and to clarify the process for disseminating and implementing the Plan and securing resources for its funding.
- 3.10 Before beginning his presentation, the Coordinator of the Plan of Action, Félix Cirio, reiterated what had been previously expressed by the Director General, in the sense that the documents issued were the fruits of a group who had worked exceptionally well together; some of the members were present in this hall to respond to questions and concerns, and others were in the countries or in their offices, such as the support personnel who had worked non-stop to prepare these documents.
- 3.11 Mr. Cirio began his presentation by indicating that there were two types of documents. The first was a working document (Doc.181), as requested by the past year's Executive Committee, which included the activities carried out in the process of regional and hemispheric consultation, the documents prepared, and a tentative outline of the

contents which might be presented to the IABA, with a specific section on the mechanisms of external coordination and cooperation. The second contained the minimum points that the IABA would need to consider for its resolutions.

- 3.12 Another group of documents was the portfolio of "reference documents" that had been distributed, reproduced in the original languages and summarized in English and Spanish. These reference documents were divided into two groups: one which summarized the actions taken at the subregional level for the four geographic areas, plus one for Mexico and another for Haiti; and another part which included the issues papers, which were hemispheric in scope. Mr. Cirio called special attention to Document No.9, "General Summary of the Plan's Contents," which represented the first attempt to condense the different components of the Plan in just one document, and reiterated the need for the Executive Committee to set guidelines concerning what the IABA should consider in its next meeting and what this body should recommend regarding the Plan.
- 3.13 Mr. Cirio went on to explain several study aids which had been distributed to facilitate analysis of the presentation. As background information, he reminded the plenary of the Ottawa mandate, which called for transforming political consensus into concrete actions for agricultural reactivation in IAC. He stressed that the Plan was a Plan of Action, not simply a study, and was fundamentally oriented to identifying and formulating concrete recommendations, and above all, proposals for action. During the analysis, various FAO studies had been consulted. The Plan did not quantify goals or include other features typical of a planning exercise. It sought to generate a participatory process for developing new proposals for action that would facilitate a new role for agriculture in economic development strategies. It was a Plan of Joint Action, not intended to encompass all problems of agriculture, but rather to concentrate on concerns common to the different countries, and which, because of their nature, might be resolved through joint action. It was not an IICA Plan. It was a plan of the countries.

- 3.14 Mr. Cirio added that IICA would be responsible for executing only part of the proposed projects, and that the Plan of Joint Action was not the same as IICA's Medium Term Plan, in that their mandates were different.
- 3.15 Mr. Cirio went on to explain the process by which the conceptual framework had been defined at the hemispheric and regional levels. Elements central to agricultural development, and common to all of the region, had been taken into account in defining the conceptual framework, for the subsequent preparation of proposals for joint action. This task had been preceded by hemispheric and regional-level consultation mechanisms, and a final meeting of the International Advisory Commission was to be held the following month. He noted that an interagency meeting had been held, with the participation of regional and international agencies, after which another meeting had taken place with FAO representatives to determine the compatibility of the two organizations in the work inherent in the Plan. In addition, a seminar had been held with the Board of Executive Directors of the IDB, primarily to discuss investment problems. From three to five meetings had been held in each subregion with the Ministers and Deputy Ministers in CARICOM, CORECA, JUNAC; meetings with Deputy Ministers of the Southern Area, had taken place, and specific consultations had been made in Mexico and Haiti.
- 3.16 Mr. Cirio proceeded to summarize the contents of the hemispheric proposals. These were proposals for joint action which encompassed all of the region and which were common to all of the countries. He reminded those present that the economic crisis in IAC was not only a debt crisis, but also a crisis of the traditional development model, which the foreign debt had only made worse. Therefore, it would be necessary to introduce reforms in the production sectors in order to achieve macroeconomic growth and development. In general, the agricultural sector had weathered the crisis relatively better than other sectors. It possessed several characteristics which helped it adapt better to the new overall context of the economy, and thus he could speak confidently of a new role for agriculture in economic development strategies.

- 3.17 Mr. Cirio pointed out that the document proposed common strategic guidelines for agricultural reactivation, such as the need to modernize production methods and institutions; equity in development so that growth could be attained in all social and production strata and flexibility to adapt to changing conditions. The Plan singled out the following topics of special importance: overcoming external constraints, adequate incentive policies, foreign trade and integration, modernization of the public and private agricultural sectors, as well as institutional development, technological development, agroindustrial development and rural development. Recommendations and proposals for joint action, which were explained in more detail in the document, had also been drawn up. Mr. Cirio added that the hemispheric proposals had not been discussed so extensively, and therefore, the opinion of the Executive Committee was needed.
- 3.18 He indicated that more progress had been made in reaching agreement on the subregional proposals, and that they were grouped in accordance with the participation of the countries in integration processes and existing subregional political forums, a particularly appropriate criterion for generating joint actions. This grouping in no way hindered action between subregions or between countries of different subregions.
- 3.19 Referring to the Andean Area, he mentioned the areas of joint action detailed in the document, and listed the projects that IICA would execute in each area, as well as others that were not within IICA's specific field of action. These areas of joint action had been discussed with the Andean Agricultural Council and interagency groups including JUNAC, CAF and others, and would be presented in an upcoming meeting of ministers of the Andean Area, scheduled to take place at the end of that month. He also indicated that the financial mechanisms still had to be defined in greater detail (the specific collaboration of CAF, donor meetings), and that the proposal for an Andean Rural Development Fund that had been presented in the Declaration of the Presidents of the Andean Pact, must still be developed.

- 3.20 Referring to the Central Area, he indicated that there were more possibilities for acquiring funds for this region than for the others because of the greater degree of external cooperation that these countries received. Negotiations with GISA (a group in which CORECA, SIECA, ECLAC, CATIE and BCIE, among others, were participating) had resulted in the preparation of a portfolio of projects grouped in thirteen priority areas of joint action, not all of which were related to IICA programs. This initial portfolio contained 47 projects, ten of which were included in IICA's Proposed Program Budget. The institutional mechanisms were: CORECA, as the political forum; the SIECA/IICA Agreement, as the instrument providing linkage with the ministers responsible for integration; and GISA, which would make an inter-institutional effort possible. Financial mechanisms included the RUTA II project, which was a joint action of UNDP, the World Bank and IICA. Also, a mission would be sent to the Geneva meeting of the EEC with this portfolio of projects to submit requests for funding. He indicated that the European Common Market had already approved a regional program on basic grain research for the area.
- 3.21 The Coordinator of the Plan of Action then referred to the case of Mexico, whose problems had been handled separately in meetings with governmental representatives. Two or three priority areas had been identified: one was Mexico's participation in cooperative agricultural research programs of the Andean and Southern Areas; another was interregional trade between the Caribbean and Central America, the financial mechanisms for which had been underutilized. Appropriate coordination mechanisms would be sought with a view to promoting trade with the Southern Area.
- 3.22 In the Caribbean Area, the sectoral program of CARICOM had made it easier to define issues, programs and projects of the Plan. Because the two initiatives were similar, the Plan incorporated the CARICOM programs and concentrated on presenting complementary proposals. IICA had a portfolio of agriculture projects in the Caribbean region, to which the Cooperative Agreement with CARDI must be added. The proposed institutional mechanism was the Standing Committee of

Ministers responsible for Agriculture of CARICOM, who had requested that the subregional and regional organizations, as well as IICA and FAO, help form the regional committee of the agricultural sector, which would be directly responsible for following up on the execution of the actions of the Plan. Financial mechanisms would be established with express requests to donor agencies.

- 3.23 The strategy for agricultural reactivation in Haiti had been studied separately, given the special characteristics of the country. Four priority projects were identified: institutional strengthening of the infrastructure for rural development, transfer of technology, improvement of coffee production and export, and strengthening of infrastructure for animal health and plant protection.
- 3.24 Finally, the ministers of agriculture of the Southern Area approved the creation of an advisory mechanism at the level of deputy ministers. During three meetings, strategic plans and joint action projects had been agreed upon, with an emphasis on the export of agriculture products. Six areas had already been defined and two projects were under negotiation; one involved a graduate education network for the region, and the other, specially requested by Chile, involved reciprocal assistance to fight forest fires. Formal institutional mechanisms did not exist for this region, but at the request of the countries, a proposal had been submitted for the creation of a simple mechanism for consultation and coordination with the five countries. To establish financial mechanisms, negotiations with the IDB would be undertaken to obtain resources for a program of investment promotion for agriculture projects.
- 3.25 In closing, Mr. Cirio repeated what was stated in Doc. 181, concerning the need for the Board to adopt resolutions that would facilitate the implementation of action proposals. He indicated that a document similar to Doc.9 could be presented to the Board, encompassing all the components of the Plan. It was also hoped that decisions would be made to begin execution of the proposed programs and projects, and that institutional and financial mechanisms would be established to continue strengthening the process. He requested a thorough discussion, to study the subject of securing resources in order to generate a specific mandate.

- 3.26 Lastly, he thanked the plenary for its attention and stated that he, as well as his support group, was available to the Representatives for any further consultation.
- 3.27 The Chair opened the floor for discussion of the Plan. The following countries congratulated the Director General and his support group for the preparation of the Plan and the presentation to the Committee: Mexico, Honduras, Colombia, Ecuador, Grenada, the United States of America, El Salvador, Barbados, Argentina, the Dominican Republic, Dominica, Panama, Canada, Antigua and Barbuda, Bolivia, Trinidad and Tobago, Nicaragua and Paraguay. They underscored the major efforts that had been made in preparing the Plan and expressed their satisfaction that it clearly reflected the priorities and concerns of their own countries. They felt that the General Directorate had complied effectively with the mandate of the Ottawa ICMA, and complimented IICA for having rallied the efforts of many other countries and organizations. Some regretted that they had received the documentation too late to study it fully, and hoped to make further contributions once they had examined the papers in more depth.
- 3.28 The Representative of Mexico stated that agricultural reactivation was an urgent necessity in the countries of the region. He recognized the close relationship that existed between macroeconomic problems and agricultural development, and informed the plenary of an existing program in his country to modernize the rural sector. He considered it essential that a similar plan be initiated in the countries of the region. He indicated that because of its geographic location, hemispheric actions were very important for Mexico, and it therefore wanted to participate actively in the Plan of Joint Action for Agricultural Reactivation.
- 3.29 The Representative of Honduras said that in Ottawa, the magnitude of the effort required to prepare this Plan had not been fully comprehended. He stated that a strategy to execute the proposed actions should be defined at the next Board meeting. He suggested proposing that the IABA use the same procedure as had been used in preparing the Ottawa mandate, which was to work through the OAS system. He

also suggested the establishment of a group composed of representatives of three institutions: ECLAC in economics, IICA in agriculture and the IDB in financing, so that the countries could begin this initiative dynamically. He said that a third important point was to promote the Plan worldwide and in the countries.

- 3.30 The Representative of Colombia indicated that his country supported the Plan and recognized the amount of work done by IICA. He stated that it would be worthwhile to make concrete proposals to the Andean Group to coordinate efforts and negotiate financing, for which the collaboration of IICA was being requested.
- 3.31 The Representative of Ecuador expressed his appreciation for the effort put into the Plan during the past two years. He suggested that there was an enormous complementarity with FAO's efforts in the same field, and pointed out that Ecuador was seriously analyzing the proposals of the two institutions. He informed the plenary that within a few days a socioeconomic plan would be published in his country, which would set priorities at the national level, making very profound reforms in the sector. It would attempt to promote the production of basic crops for internal consumption and for export, and to revitalize export markets. In the field of research, a profound change was taking place with USAID support in the area of generation and transfer of technology, modernizing the agriculture extension actions of past decades. He also indicated that an IDB-sponsored project was now being implemented jointly with IICA that dealt with this subject. He considered the strengthening of actions with international research centers such as CIMMYT, CIAT, CIP and others to be very important. He mentioned the restructuring taking place in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, with the establishment of the Under Secretariat of Bilateral and Multilateral Affairs. He stated that his country did not have sufficient economic resources, and that the support of USAID had been very significant in defining new agricultural frontiers. He supported the creation of the Andean Rural Development Fund, which the president of his country had proposed at the Cartagena meeting, and confirmed Ecuador's interest in being the headquarters for the Latin American and Caribbean Center for

Agrarian Reform and Rural Development. He indicated that the countries should analyze the Plan domestically and that he would inform IICA of the results of the study that was being conducted on the Plan in Ecuador.

- 3.32 The Representative of Grenada expressed his government's pleasure that the Plan so faithfully reflected the concerns of both the countries and the organizations of the Caribbean Area. He then discussed several challenges for the future: how to obtain resources for implementation, develop effective management systems to coordinate the work among subregions, and overcome the special difficulties of smaller territories (especially those of the OECS). He also asked for more information on how IICA intended to finance, manage, evaluate and report on the Plan as implementation proceeded.
- 3.33 The Minister of Agriculture and Livestock of Costa Rica excused himself from the meeting, due to other obligations, and the Minister of Agriculture and Livestock of Ecuador, Mario Jalil, assumed the Chair of the Committee.
- 3.34 The Representative of the United States of America raised three issues that he felt merited greater discussion: 1) How did the activities proposed under the Plan relate to on-going efforts? Would they be added to current activities? 2) What resources (human, technical and financial) would be required for implementing these additional activities, and what was to be the origin of these resources? 3) What were the implications of the Plan for IICA's future work, and how did the proposals fit in with the Institute's existing program of activities? The Representative felt that the Board would be able to give IICA a clear mandate at the meeting in October if these questions were answered. He also warned against delving too deeply into issues that were not of direct concern to IICA, such as debt negotiation and trade negotiations, expressing his concern that the Institute should adhere closely to the mandate given in IOMA Recommendation Number X.
- 3.35 The Representative of El Salvador outlined his government's recently introduced plan for agriculture, noting ways in which it paralleled

the Plan of Joint Action. His country's agricultural sector had stagnated, and efforts were being made to rehabilitate traditional export crops and introduce nontraditional exports. He stressed food security, including basic grain production, and the need to train public sector professionals and promote institution building. He also encouraged efforts to encourage participation by the private sector and various nongovernmental groups. Finally, he agreed with the Representative of Honduras that an interagency commission should be set up to promote the activities of the Plan of Action.

- 3.36 The Representative of Barbados, after conveying his government's enthusiastic support for the Plan, addressed the Representative of the United States. He stated his hope that the second phase of the Caribbean Basin Initiative would continue ensuring access to the US market for food and nonfood crops from the subregion. This, he explained, was essential for reactivating agriculture.
- 3.37 The Representative of Argentina focused on the importance of the Plan of Action as an experience in integration among all the countries, reflecting their interest in finding areas of concern they could all support. IICA's role, he pointed out, was to provide a permanent, stable forum for discussion leading to shared actions. IICA could also serve as an excellent clearinghouse for efforts to find new funding at the regional level, helping to prevent contradictions in the allocation of credit for different projects.
- 3.38 The Representative of the Dominican Republic expressed his hope that the Plan would be well received by the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, and therefore questioned the use of the term "Plan" as a title. Recalling a similar discussion at the past meeting of CORECA, he stated his belief that this was more a strategy, which could one day evolve into a true plan. It lacked certain formal components that were generally considered an essential part of any plan, such as statements of intentions, purposes, resource requirements and sources, mechanisms for implementation, and parameters for measuring final outcome. He wondered whether the Executive Committee could make such a decision itself. He felt that the documentation did contain all the ingredients for a complete "strategy," and

suggested that the General Directorate extract these elements. It was preferable to present a nearly complete strategy, per se, instead of an incomplete, premature plan.

- 3.39 The Representative of Dominica praised the Plan because it drew strongly on earlier efforts and already existing resources, especially in the Caribbean. He was also pleased with the focus on strengthening linkages between Latin America and the Caribbean. He noted that past efforts had been hampered by language problems among subregions, and urged IICA to support initiatives to set up a language training program accessible to planners and administrators in the Caribbean.
- 3.40 The Representative of Panama stressed the importance of the Plan as a catalyst for other subregional organizations, including CORECA and SIECA, allowing them to intensify their own work in the countries.
- 3.41 The Representative from Canada specified a number of areas of concern associated with the Plan: 1) While the documents contained clear guidelines on a number of issues, including modernization, equity, adaptability and long-term sustainability, they lacked a position on efficient, cost-effective policies. For example, the Plan depends on national institutions like the ministries of agriculture; however, these institutions have had major difficulties retaining qualified personnel, due to salary levels, and this would prove to be a real difficulty in implementation. 2) The process of setting priorities was laden with difficulties because it entailed the concurrence of many countries and organizations, all with their own agendas. Decisions must be made concerning those issues which could not be addressed. 3) In the area of resources, it was important for the Plan to focus, not merely on acquiring more funds, but also on making better use of the resources already available in the countries and subregions. Finally, he reiterated the concerns of the United States about the need to make clear the incremental contribution of the Plan.
- 3.42 The Representative of Antigua and Barbuda praised the Plan as an exercise in cooperation and solidarity among the Member States and

many organizations, and encouraged IICA to continue seeking forms of complementarity with FAO. He expressed concern about how the work was to be financed, noting that the governments did need to assume obligations, and hoped that resources needed for agricultural development would not be absorbed in promoting the Plan.

- 3.43 The Representative of Bolivia drew the attention of the Executive Committee to an appalling problem that could not be avoided in any discussion of agricultural production in his country: production of coca leaf. He stressed that cocaine was a problem, not simply of Bolivia or even the region, but rather one with worldwide dimensions. He pointed out that the amount of land planted to coca bushes had increased by one thousand percent over a 15-year span - a true case of agricultural reactivation- while food production diminished steadily. The overall agricultural sector was in sharp decline. Food was being imported. Food imports to feed the population, along with food donations, were being received from a number of countries. Peasant farmers abandoned their land in the highlands and gave up food crop production to enter the coca business, even industrializing coca paste for international sale. The Representative acknowledged that IICA was unable to combat this problem, but urged it to undertake projects for replacing coca leaf with other crops which, while not quite so profitable, could still promise a comfortable living for the producers. He then stated that he would be presenting the Executive Committee with a draft resolution on this subject.
- 3.44 The Representative of Trinidad and Tobago asked that the record reflect his government's wholehearted support of the Plan and its acknowledgment of the tremendous amount of work that had been done. He commented on the many features of the Caribbean component that were also reflected in his country's recently-released five-year plan of agriculture, and listed several areas of interest in which joint action was already under way. He expressed his belief that the management of joint actions was not a great problem for the

Caribbean, where a healthy cadre of trained personnel was now available and the countries were in a position to help themselves in many ways. He stated that for the Caribbean Area, it was already possible to state the Plan's incremental contribution to IICA.

- 3.45 The Representative of Nicaragua stated his agreement with the 13 areas of action specified in the document on the Central Area, and shared his view that the Plan was the most promising initiative taken to date for reactivating agriculture by the year 2000.
- 3.46 The Representative of Paraguay reiterated concerns expressed at the meeting in Santiago about the need to address problems of natural resources. He believed that natural resource management lent itself particularly well to a regional approach, and suggested that the Executive Committee recommend to the IABA that it authorize the Director General to negotiate with other international organizations on actions in this area.
- 3.47 The Chair then closed the discussion period and invited the Head of the Agricultural Department of JUNAC, Mr. Luis Paz Silva, to respond to the countries' comments.
- 3.48 Mr. Paz Silva first addressed the question of final goals or purposes for the Plan in the Andean Area. He stated that the document did contain a strategy for his Area, with an emphasis on adopting macroeconomic and sectoral policies that would not militate against agriculture. Economic policies on exchange rates and subsidies were doing considerable damage to the agricultural sector and to possibilities for integration among countries, as they often facilitated smuggling activities from one country to another. This worked to the detriment of all five countries, and the Cartagena Agreement was studying measures it could recommend to the countries. He then went on to address the issue of funding mechanisms, noting that it was important to make better use of already existing resources. This could be done only if IICA, JUNAC and the countries all worked together, as had recently occurred with the Regional Rural Development Fund project soon to be approved.

- 3.49 In closing, he took up the issue of coca leaf production. He agreed that the problem should not be seen as strictly a concern of the Andean Area. Everyone was involved, especially the consuming countries. Unless demand for cocaine began to diminish, production would continue to grow unabated. It was a political problem of the highest level, and therefore the document could address only the technical facets.
- 3.50 The Chair gave Reynaldo Pérez, the Secretary of Coordination of CORECA, the opportunity to address the Committee.
- 3.51 Mr. Pérez touched on the issue of financing for the Plan of Action in the Central Area. He explained that the peace process on the isthmus had attracted considerable attention and interest from many countries and organizations over the past two years, and that development efforts in the countries were receiving major support as a result. An interagency group had been set up to coordinate the work of international organizations in the subregion. All this would be translated into greater access to funding for the activities of the Plan of Joint Action.
- 3.52 The Chair thanked the two representatives from these subregional bodies for their contributions, and invited the Director General to respond to the questions that had been raised by the Member States.
- 3.53 The Director General of IICA thanked the representatives for their comments, which he said would be very useful during the work that remained to be done before the IABA meeting in October.
- 3.54 He explained that the problems of debt and direct trade negotiations were inseparable from the crisis of agriculture, but that they were not directly a part of IICA's mandate. This was why no concrete projects had been proposed in either area.
- 3.55 He then described two different ways in which the Plan could be viewed: as a series of new initiatives, or as a means of organizing and coordinating existing work. Both approaches were important, he

pointed out, at different stages of the total process. These stages were: 1) to identify problems, present a strategic view and outline high-priority areas that lent themselves to a joint approach; 2) to analyze projects already under way in IICA and in other organizations, in light of the newly defined priorities, begin phasing out some projects, and modify others in accordance with the priorities of the Plan of Action; and 3) to propose new initiatives based on national priorities. The implications of the Plan of Action for IICA and its work were different at each stage.

- 3.56 The Director General then explained that two important topics still remained to be defined and completed: institutional mechanisms and financial mechanisms. Both were important for meeting the formal requirements of a "Plan." Institutional mechanisms for follow-up in the subregions already existed in three of the four geographic areas, while discussions were in progress in the Southern Area on the possibility of setting up a formal mechanism. Two follow-up mechanisms were available at the hemispheric level: small inter-agency discussion groups composed of representatives of organizations interested in specific technical areas, and IICA's governing bodies - the Executive Committee and the Inter-American Board of Agriculture. A Tenth Inter-American Conference of Ministers of Agriculture was being proposed for 1991, as an opportunity for the ministers of agriculture to discuss Plan actions and make new proposals. In this same connection, the Director General was interested in the Honduran proposal of putting together an interagency working group in the future, to serve as a consultative mechanism.
- 3.57 In the area of financial mechanisms, Dr. Piñero stressed three ways in which the Plan had proven useful: 1) It provided excellent opportunities for talking with other organizations, giving IICA and the countries a voice of authority in such negotiations. 2) The Plan had provided a vehicle to approach less traditional donors, such as the government of Japan, illustrating its potential to serve as a channel for interest and support of hemispheric actions. 3) The Plan had attracted the attention of the Inter-American Development Bank, which had been very supportive so far and was likely to continue playing a role in the future.

- 3.58 The Director General then recognized his Advisor, Félix Cirio, and asked him to respond to other concerns voiced by the Representatives of the Member States. Mr. Cirio proceeded to answer some of the specific questions that had been asked, as follows:
- 3.59 What would the Plan mean for IICA? The answer to this question would be evident when the Committee studied the Proposed Program Budget. Twenty percent of the quota resources were now allocated to projects under the Plan of Action. Further external resources would be necessary, and the Medium Term Plan would have to undergo slight modifications as a result of the work on the Plan of Action.
- 3.60 How would special projects under the Plan of Action be funded? The Director General had already addressed this point. It was important to remember that IICA had no hand in the decisions made by the countries or the international funding agencies. IICA could, however, exercise its influence to help guide funds into the sector. It was already doing this in some countries and had done so quite successfully in the IDB.
- 3.61 The Representative of Antigua and Barbuda had asked about competition among technical cooperation agencies for available external resources. IICA had held several very productive meetings with FAO, clearly defining the scope of action and the mandate of each organization. This type of coordination would help solve the problem of competition.
- 3.62 The Representative of Paraguay had asked about proposals for natural resources in the Southern Area. The area of natural resource management had recently been adopted as a high priority for joint action in that area, although no concrete projects had yet been developed. No subregional consultative body was operating in the Southern Area, but IICA had already talked to FAO about this concern, and hoped to have project proposals ready in time for the October meeting of the IABA.
- 3.63 The Representative of the Dominican Republic had asked about the use of the word "Plan" in the title, suggesting that "strategy" would be

more appropriate. It was perhaps true that the process did not meet the formal requirements for a classic plan. Certain of these requirements, especially discussion of resources and implementation mechanisms, were still being prepared and would soon be ready for presentation. In any case, Plan activities were on-going and the decision had been made to avoid lengthy semantic discussions and instead proceed to meet the mandate of the ICMA. In fact, all the points requested in ICMA Recommendation Number X had been included in the process so far.

- 3.64 The Chair then asked the Rapporteur to read the draft resolution, Plan of Joint Action for Agricultural Reactivation in Latin America and the Caribbean (PLANALAC), and invited the Representatives to comment.
- 3.65 Minister Jalil spoke as the Representative of Ecuador, suggesting that in the third "considering" clause the Spanish expression "adoptaron las propuestas del PLANALC" be replaced with "hicieron suyas las propuestas del PLANALC."
- 3.66 The draft resolution was then approved as corrected.
- 3.67 An exchange of views took place between the Representative of Panama and the Representative of the United States concerning U.S. support for the program of the Panama/United States Commission for the Prevention of Foot and Mouth Disease.
- 3.68 The Chair adjourned the session at 1:20 p.m.

FOURTH PLENARY SESSION

- 4.1 The Fourth Plenary Session, presided over by the Representative of Ecuador, got under way at 2:55 p.m. on Tuesday, June 13. The Chair invited the Technical Secretary to refer to the procedure involved

in the discussion and approval of the minutes, a topic which had generated an exchange of opinions. It was decided that the legal advisor would study the matter and present a recommendation on the subject.

Credentials

- 4.2 The Technical Secretary explained that on the preceding day, June 12, the Credentials Committee had met and prepared its report. The Rapporteur read the corresponding report, which was approved by the Committee.

Draft Resolution on the Report of the Director General on Compliance with the Recommendations of the Missions to Evaluate IICA's Action in Argentina, Colombia and El Salvador

- 4.3 The draft resolution was read. The Representative of the United States indicated that he would submit some suggestions in writing, and for that reason, proposed that once the recommendations had been discussed with the Technical Secretary, the subject would be resubmitted to the Committee. The proposal was accepted.

Proposed 1990-1991 Program Budget (IICA/CE/Doc.182(89))

- 4.4 The Director General stated that the Program Budget was always one of the most important documents discussed in Executive Committee meetings and that the 1990-1991 version included several changes over previous versions. He indicated that some very clear ideas had been incorporated in connection with projects executed both at the national and at the multinational levels. He added that, in accordance with instructions received, the General Directorate had proceeded to propose a three percent annual increase in resources for the forthcoming biennium, which was also justified by the impact of inflation, which had been greater over the past three years. He noted that a key element in the new Program Budget was the strengthening of multinational projects related to the Plan of Joint Action,

and the creation of new projects of joint action attached to the Plan. He invited the Director of Programming and Evaluation to make a detailed presentation of the Proposed Program Budget.

- 4.5 In his presentation of the Program Budget, the Director of Programming and Evaluation, Diego Londoño, used audio-visual aids to illustrate the frame of reference used, which consisted of the following basic elements: a) the 1987-1991 Medium Term Plan; b) the decision to raise the budget by three percent annually, in order to counteract the impact of inflation, achieve a real growth rate of zero and absorb, to the maximum, non-discretionary cost increases; c) strengthen areas of high priority as recommended by the member countries, by executing projects included in the Plan of Joint Action for Agricultural Reactivation in Latin America and the Caribbean; d) maintain the support of the more developed countries for the relatively less developed ones; e) consolidate institutional policies for upgrading IICA's five Programs, increasing multinational actions, improving the operating capability of projects, making the international professional personnel structure more flexible, and finally, emphasizing institutional strengthening.
- 4.6 In describing the structure of the document, Dr. Londoño explained that the first part consisted of Direct Technical Cooperation Services, Management Costs and General Costs and Provisions. The second part described IICA's technical cooperation programs in the individual countries. The third part referred to the Plan of Joint Action.
- 4.7 The Director of Programming and Evaluation went on to discuss the components of Direct Technical Cooperation Services. These were the Programs, the technical support units, the operating structure of the offices in the countries, support to centers (CATIE and CARDI), and short-term technical cooperation and pre-investment activities. He also referred to management costs (Office of the Director General, Office of the Assistant Deputy Director General for Operations and management support units); and to general costs and provisions, which covered the working subfund of the regular fund, the OAS Administrative Tribunal, the meetings of the Executive Committee and

the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, insurance on IICA's assets, the pensions for former Directors General of IICA, the external audit, and the Inter-American Conference of Ministers of Agriculture.

- 4.8 Dr. Londono then described the technical cooperation program at the country level. He covered the following points: a) problems and prospects of the agricultural sector; b) areas of concentration for IICA action; and c) concrete actions and resources allocated. As far as the source of resources was concerned, he described the usual breakdown between regular resources (quotas and CATIs) and external resources (negotiated and under negotiation). He called to mind the statements made by the Director of External Relations during the Second Plenary Session, concerning the manner in which external resources were playing an increasingly important role in the budgetary structure of the Institute. In this line, he indicated that the ratio between quotas and total programmed resources was 62.2% in 1988-1989, and that it stood at 57.7% in the estimates for 1990-1991. Furthermore, the ratio between quotas and total programmed resources plus external resources under negotiation was 46.7% in 1988-1989 and was estimated at 39.3% for 1990-1991.
- 4.9 In connection with the allocation of resources, by chapter, in the document, the Director of Programming and Evaluation explained that priority for the allocation of quota resources was given to direct technical cooperation services. He added that management costs had stabilized at around 16.0% of quotas, as called for in the Medium Term Plan. He also indicated that the Programs received the greatest portion of quota resources programmed for direct technical cooperation services. Here, he compared the percentage of quotas allocated to the different aspects of these services in 1988-1989 with those estimated for 1990-1991. He said that the allocation of quota resources to the Programs reflected the priorities of member countries as established during the process of reaching agreement on actions to be undertaken in each country. He pointed out how, in 1988-1989, a greater portion of resources were concentrated in Programs II and III, while the allocations to the Programs were more balanced in the Program Budget under discussion.

- 4.10 When discussing the allocation of quotas by object of expenditure, Dr. Londoño showed figures that revealed continuing efforts to make the international professional personnel structure more flexible. He also indicated that the percentage of quota resources allocated to the object of expenditure (Local Professional Personnel) had increased as a consequence of hiring more and better qualified local personnel.
- 4.11 The Director of Programming and Evaluation then mentioned that IICA had increased the number of consultants hired, and that the level of operating costs had improved. Similarly, the operating capacity had increased even more with the securing of external resources.
- 4.12 As far as the Plan of Joint Action was concerned, Dr. Londoño indicated that preparation of the Plan had involved a broad process of consultation, which had made the preparation of the Proposed Program Budget more complex. He said that the reallocation of existing quota resources and the requested budgetary increase (3%) made it possible to earmark US\$4,019,300 in 1990 and US\$4,391,600 in 1991 to implement projects included in the Plan of Joint Action. This represented an average of 22.4% of total quota resources programmed during the biennium for direct technical cooperation services. He added that external resources totalling US\$1,000,100 and US\$609,800 had been secured for 1990 and 1991, respectively, through specific agreements and contracts. In addition, US\$8,654,200 and US\$8,435,300 in external resources were currently under negotiation for 1990 and 1991, respectively. He went on to say that the Caribbean and Andean Areas received greater allocations of quota resources, while the Central Area received the largest portion of external resources. Programs II and III received more total resources, due to the priority given to these areas by the countries and by funding organizations.
- 4.13 Finally, the Director of Programming and Evaluation described four points which he felt set the parameters of the document under discussion: a) the requested budgetary increase, which was in response to the stipulations of the current Medium Term Plan, and made it

possible to apply zero-growth criteria and to upgrade the projects included in the Plan of Joint Action; b) the considerable efforts undertaken by the Institute to continually secure more external resources as a means of strengthening and broadening technical cooperation activities; c) the fact that the Proposed Program Budget was the result of an intense consultation process with the member countries and of the application of internal programming mechanisms in use since 1986; and d) the fact that the Proposed Program Budget had been organized in such a way as to clearly identify how the Institute used the resources put at its disposal by the member countries, as had been pointed out earlier by the Director General.

4.14 Once the Director of Programming and Evaluation had concluded his presentation on the Proposed 1990-1991 Program Budget, the Chair invited the Representatives to voice their comments and observations. In response, the Representative of Mexico indicated that his country needed a three-month period to examine certain aspects related to multinational projects and to other issues affecting Mexico. He added that his country was in agreement with the three percent annual increase in quotas. The Director General explained the circumstances under which IICA officials had discussed with Mexican authorities the suggestions presented by that country. After an exchange of opinions, the Representative of Mexico indicated that, after hearing the explanation of the Director General concerning his agreement to add notes to the Program Budget indicating his commitment to review the resources allocated for Mexico's participation in national, multinational and hemispheric programs, his country would join in the consensus that existed concerning on the approval of the document under discussion, since IICA had agreed to discuss the Mexican position at a later date.

4.15 The Representative of Honduras stated that he had searched the Program Budget for a comparative table of personnel postings, by country, and could not find one. To this, the Director General responded that the current system was based not on the assignment of personnel, but on the allocation of resources, adding that this made more sense in terms of the quality of technical cooperation that could be provided. Dr. Piñeiro added that the Proposed Program Budget did not present this type of table. Rather, the Institute

provides such a table in its Annual Report, showing actual staff breakdown. Once each Program Budget had been approved, discussions were held with the countries on how the different projects would be executed (and with what personnel) , making it impossible to design a forward-looking table of this nature.

- 4.16 The Representative of the United States indicated his satisfaction with the budget that had been presented. Concerning some technical questions he had, the Representative suggested that these could be seen with the Technical Secretary so that on the following day, the final resolutions prepared could be discussed. He also congratulated the personnel who had prepared the audio-visual aids used by Dr. Londoño in his presentation.
- 4.17 The Representative of Canada also expressed his pleasure with the document that had been presented, and indicated that his country accepted the financial responsibility for the modest budgetary increase requested. The Representatives of Barbados and Antigua and Barbuda also congratulated IICA for the new Program Budget.
- 4.18 Following some observations by the Representative of Venezuela, which were noted by the Technical Secretariat, the draft resolution on the quota scale was read. The Chair proposed that a recess be taken before continuing with the Order of Business.
- 4.19 After a recess of 50 minutes, the Chair called the meeting to order at 5:30 p.m., and recognized Martín E. Piñero, Director General of IICA, who noted that small changes in the draft resolutions Quota Scale and Proposed 1990-1991 Program Budget would be read by the legal advisor, Dr. William Berenson, who was given the floor. Dr. Berenson first noted that the sixth paragraph of the sub-heading Considering in the Quota Scale resolution would be eliminated. Additionally, he made reference to the operative paragraph 2, where "the Bank" was replaced by "a commercial bank", and the phrase "Inter-American Board of Agriculture" was replaced by "Executive Committee. "

- 4.20 The Representative from Barbados took the floor to express his agreement with the latter change, although it was unclear to him why a paragraph specifying the three percent annual increase should be eliminated after previously achieving Committee approval. The IICA Director General clarified that the three percent annual increase in quotas remained in force, and that the paragraph was eliminated so as not to tie the increase to a specific purpose; that is, the numbers did not change.
- 4.21 The Chair then requested the legal advisor to read the change made to the draft resolution, Proposed 1990-1991 Program Budget. Dr. Berenson noted that, from the sixth paragraph under Considering, the phrase "for financing IICA's counterpart contributions" would be stricken; he then proceeded to read both the English and Spanish amended versions. He then read the following phrase, to be added at the end of the fourth operative paragraph: "and to develop a proposal for detailed reporting to the governing bodies on the expenditure of such funds." Finally, he said the word "unpaid" would be added in the first line of the sixth operative paragraph: "Establish that the unpaid quotas corresponding to the Cuban government..."
- 4.22 The Chair then asked the floor for comments, and recognized the Representative from the United States of America, who asked that the Minutes reflect his wish to approve the draft resolutions as amended, and at the same time his continued concern over the language concerning financial reporting in operative paragraph 4. Meanwhile, he wished to go on record as supporting the proposed budget level and hoped to work out improved reporting mechanisms with IICA's Director General, who, in turn, approved this tactic of expediency.
- 4.23 The Chair then asked the Rapporteur to read the draft resolutions Quota Scale and the Proposed 1990-1991 Program Budget, which were approved by the Committee.

- 4.24 Legal advisor William Berenson then read the changes in the draft resolution Report of the Director General on Compliance with the Recommendations of the Missions to Evaluate IICA's Action in Argentina, Colombia and El Salvador. In the fourth paragraph under Considering, after the phrase "higher management levels," the phrases "The Executive Committee and the Inter-American Board of Agriculture" would be added. Additionally, in the third paragraph of the operative part, the last words "to the degree possible, so as to affect quota resources as little as possible" would be replaced by "so as not to affect the aggregate level of quota resources." The Representative from Mexico asked that this be read in Spanish, but was told by the Chair that no translation was available, and that the draft resolution could be approved now and the Spanish added subsequently.
- 4.25 Before approval was received from the Committee, the Director General of IICA took the floor to clarify certain sums (numbers) on page three of the draft resolution Proposed 1990-1991 Program Budget, already approved. Dr. Piñeiro apologized to the Committee for the erroneous distribution of an older version of the draft resolution with slightly different dollar amounts in certain budget items. He asked the Executive Committee's indulgence so as to sustain the approval while the appropriate corrections were made. The Chair asked the Technical Secretary to do this, and the procedure was approved by the Committee.
- 4.26 The Chair then asked the Rapporteur to read the key sections of the draft resolution Agreements, Contracts, Letters of Understanding and Others, after which the floor was opened to questions. The Representative from the Dominican Republic asked if his country was to receive IICA funds in a PROCACAO project, as he was under the impression that these funds had to be secured from other sources. Eduardo Trigo, Director of Program II, which oversaw PROCACAO, took the floor to clarify that the Representative was correct: the Dominican Republic must obtain funds other than those of IICA.

- 4.27 The Chair then opened the floor for questions; there being none, this draft resolution was approved. Point six on the daily agenda, "Report on CATIE Activities Corresponding to the 1988-1989 period," was passed to the Fifth Plenary Session.
- 4.28 The Fourth Plenary Session was adjourned at 6:10 p.m.

FIFTH PLENARY SESSION

- 5.1 The Fifth Plenary Session of the Ninth Meeting of the Executive Committee, chaired by the Representative of Grenada, was called to order at 9:15 a.m. on Wednesday, June 14, 1989.

Report on the Activities of CATIE during the 1988-1989 Biennium (IICA/CE/Doc.178-(89))

- 5.2 The Chair gave the floor to the Deputy Director General of CATIE, Mr. Oscar Fonseca, who brought greetings from the Director General of CATIE, Dr. Rodrigo Tarte, adding that, for health reasons, he could not be present.
- 5.3 Mr. Fonseca began his presentation by indicating that he would emphasize certain items of special interest contained in the report. Concerning research and teaching, he emphasized CATIE's efforts in the management of natural resources as the basis of all research activity; the conservation and utilization of genetic resources, whose importance had grown considerably in recent years; research in critical areas such as Black Sigatoka and pest management in Central America, as well as the development of forest and agroforest species; integrated production systems; and the regional cooperation network in higher education and agricultural training and renewable natural resources (REDCA), which had begun operations in 1985 with 14 institutions. It was currently made up of 55 agencies, including U.S. universities, and would soon be expanded to universities in Canada and Europe.

- 5.4 Concerning teaching, which had been a function of CATIE for a long time, Mr. Fonseca indicated that enrollment had doubled since 1984, and that the physical facilities for students had been improved. Regarding the training program, he pointed out that courses had been developed on tissue culture, forestry development and wild lands. He mentioned technical assistance activities as a complementary action, and noted the aid received from IFAD and FAO in this area. The Deputy Director General of CATIE indicated that the implementation of structural changes had been an important element in providing the Center with a structure that was more consistent with the needs of the member countries. He made special mention of the formation of the new Council of Directors; the governing bodies; regulations and the internal audit; as well as the formulation of the strategic development plan, which defined the three basic programs: tropical crop improvement, sustained agricultural production and development, and integrated management of natural resources.
- 5.5 Mr. Fonseca went on to cite improvements in physical resources, and provided details on progress made in improving CATIE's financial situation, a long-time problem at the Center. He added two important achievements which were not included in the report: the internal review carried out with support from AID/ROCAP for the purpose of improving CATIE's administration, and the progress made in developing a strategy for an external evaluation of the Center in 1990.
- 5.6 Concerning the financial statements, Mr. Fonseca regretted that they had not yet been audited. With the permission of the Chair, Mr. Fonseca gave the floor to the Head of Administration and Finance, Mr. Ronald MacArthur, who gave a detailed presentation on the adjustments made in this area.
- 5.7 The Representative of Honduras commented that CATIE's budget had always been its weak point. He referred to the School of Agriculture for the Humid Tropics, which was being established in Costa Rica with U.S. financial aid, and to the activities which the El Zamorano School of Agriculture had carried out for many years, as an

example of unnecessary duplication and excessive expenditure of resources. He urged the governments of Costa Rica and the United States and IICA and CATIE to take note of this situation.

- 5.8 The Representative of the United States stated that it would not be appropriate to address the issue raised by the Representative of Honduras at the moment, and returned to the subject of CATIE. He expressed the opinion that, although important improvements had been made in the Center's financial situation, there was still concern about overall liquidity, and he requested that this matter be discussed by CATIE's Council of Directors. Concerning quotas, he offered a suggestion and raised a question; he suggested that the contribution made by IICA and other donors be shown separately in the financial statements, and inquired about the efforts made to collect the quotas receivable.
- 5.9 The Representative of Paraguay requested information about the activities of CATIE with IICA outside of Central America.
- 5.10 The Representative of Trinidad and Tobago asked for details regarding the mechanisms for improved collaboration between CATIE and the Caribbean countries in research activities, referring specifically to a hybrid of cacao which had been developed in the Caribbean.
- 5.11 The Deputy Director General of CATIE responded to the Representative of Paraguay by explaining that these activities were carried out in response to express requests from the countries outside of Central America. He informed the Representative of Trinidad and Tobago that an agreement with CARDI had recently been signed, which, it was hoped, would be the most appropriate vehicle for sharing experiences with the Caribbean Area. He responded to the Representative of the United States by pointing out that the collection of quotas in arrears was not a new problem, and that the countries usually paid their quotas during the second half of the year. He indicated that progress had been made with the governments of Costa Rica and the Dominican Republic in this regard.

- 5.12 The Representative of El Salvador asked for clarification about the Tropical Crops Management Program. Mr. Fonseca responded that plantain, cacao and coffee were the program's three main crops.
- 5.13 The Rapporteur proceeded to read the draft resolution Activities of CATIE during the 1988-1989 Biennium, which was approved without change.

Proposal to Update the 1987-1991 Medium Term Plan
(IICA/CE/Doc.183(89))

- 5.14 The Chair then gave the floor to the Director General so that he could introduce the topic. The Director General explained that the broad ideas expressed in the Medium Term Plan would continue to guide the operation of the Institute; however, with the development of the Plan of Joint Action for Agricultural Reactivation in Latin America and the Caribbean, it might be necessary to make some changes in the MTP, which would enrich this normative instrument. He indicated that the easiest and most economical procedure would be for the IABA to authorize the Executive Committee to include these adjustments in the MTP.
- 5.15 The Representative of Honduras expressed his agreement with this initiative. He then made suggestions for wording changes in the draft resolution which accompanied the document, suggesting that in the second entry under "considering," "could" be changed to "will be useful;" that the first operative paragraph begin with "to recommend that IABA;" and in the second operative paragraph, "an" evaluation be replaced with "the" evaluation and "to prepare" with "preparation. "
- 5.16 The Representative of Mexico indicated that, in his opinion, simply making adjustments in the MTP would not make it more consistent with the Plan. Rather, substantive changes were needed in order to strengthen this instrument and its linkages to the Plan of Joint Action. He suggested that "adjustments" be changed to "changes" in the second item under "considering" in the draft resolution.

- 5.17 The Representative of the United States requested that a revised version of the draft resolution be prepared, incorporating the suggested changes.
- 5.18 The Chair commissioned the Technical Secretariat to proceed as requested and then opened the floor to discussion of the next point on the agenda.

Proposal by the Director General for Holding the Tenth
Inter-American Conference of Ministers of Agriculture
(IICA/CE/Doc.184(89))

- 5.19 The Chair gave the floor to the Director General, who pointed out that inter-American conferences of the specialized agencies of the system, in this case IICA, served as a high-level forum for the member countries to present proposals and to address important problems. The meetings were jointly convened by the OAS and IICA, and there was a recommendation to the effect that they be held at least once every four years. Inasmuch as the ICMA held in Ottawa had been so successful, the General Directorate felt that it would be useful to hold the next ICMA meeting jointly with the IABA meeting in 1991. He added that the government of Spain had offered to host these meetings, and this venue might provide opportunities for establishing closer relations with the European countries.
- 5.20 The Representative of Honduras expressed his support for holding the ICMA and IABA meetings in Spain, and suggested that the main topic of the meetings should be the support and cooperation of the international community in the programs and projects of the Plan of Joint Action for Agricultural Reactivation. To this end, a meeting of donors could be held concurrently with the Conference.
- 5.21 The Representative of Argentina supported the initiative to hold both meetings in Spain, while reminding those present that the European Market would open up in 1992, which might present an opportunity to bring the Old World and the New World closer together.

- 5.22 The Representative of Canada, whose country had hosted the preceding Conference, noted that although IICA's Rules permitted the convening of such meetings at intervals of four years, it may be counterproductive to make this obligatory. In view of the Director General's introduction, however, there did seem to be some compelling reasons for envisaging another Conference in 1991.
- 5.23 The Representative of Mexico likewise indicated his agreement with this initiative and added that it would be the ideal moment for such a meeting, in that the 50th Anniversary of the Discovery of America would be celebrated in 1992. He considered it appropriate to determine the topic of the Tenth Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee. The Representatives of Paraguay, Venezuela and El Salvador also expressed their agreement.
- 5.24 The Representative of the United States also agreed with the importance of holding these meetings at this time, although the weakest justification for doing so would be that four years had elapsed. He then asked whether the topic was to be set by the Executive Committee or IABA.
- 5.25 The Director General replied that IABA could not set the topic since both meetings were to be held at the same time; the IABA would not meet between now and 1991. At the request of the Representative of the United States, it was established that the Board was responsible for deciding on the holding of the meeting, but the topic was chosen by the Executive Committee.
- 5.26 At the request of the Chair, the Rapporteur read the draft resolution. Before proceeding to the discussion of the document, the Technical Secretary suggested including a reference to the offer of the government of Spain to serve as site for the Conference in both the preambular and the operative parts.
- 5.27 The Representative of the United States requested that a new draft of the Resolution be presented for discussion.

- 5.28 The Representative of Antigua and Barbuda indicated that he was not opposed to the resolution. However, he considered, especially in light of how the Conference could lend support to the Plan of Reactivation, that attention should be given to ensuring that the Conference generate maximum support for the Plan, above all if its being held in Spain might lead to cooperation with donor countries, which was by no means guaranteed.
- 5.29 The Director General responded that the meeting would provide a useful opportunity to arouse donor interest in the Plan of Action, IICA and agriculture itself. Plans would be more specific by the time of the 1990 meeting of the Executive Committee.
- 5.30 The Chair then declared that the draft resolution had been found acceptable in principle, although approval would await presentation of the reworded version.
- 5.31 The Director General introduced José Alvarez, delegate of the Spanish Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, to speak on behalf of the government of Spain.
- 5.32 Mr. Alvarez thanked the representatives for their enthusiastic response to Spain's invitation to host the meeting of the IABA and the Inter-American Conference of Ministers of Agriculture. He stressed his government's lively interest in IICA and in agricultural affairs generally, specified certain cooperation activities that Spain had undertaken in Latin America, and reiterated his government's invitation.

Codification into the Rules of Procedure and Other Norms of the Institute of the Normative Provisions contained in the Current Resolutions specified in Resolution 99(VIII-O/88) (IICA/CE/Doc.189(89))

- 5.33 The Chair asked the Director General to introduce this item. The Director General, in turn, invited the Technical Secretary and the Legal Advisor to take the floor and elaborate on the document. Mr. André Ouellette, the Technical Secretary, explained that the document had been prepared in response to a decision of the 1988 meeting of the Executive Committee.

- 5.34 The Legal Advisor explained that, although no substantive changes had been made in the texts of the resolutions being codified, in some cases, the nomenclature had been modified and brought up to date with current usage. He also pointed out certain stylistic improvements that had been made to clarify the texts, in response to comments received from the Member States.
- 5.35 In response to a query by the Representative of the United States, the Legal Advisor then described the Executive Committee's past practice with respect to the preparation and approval of minutes of the meetings, suggesting that the same practice be continued. After some discussion, the Director General suggested that a summary report continue to be prepared by the Technical Secretariat, approved by the Executive Committee, and signed by the Secretary of the Committee (the Director General of IICA), the Chair of the meeting and the elected Rapporteur.
- 5.36 The Representative from Barbados then suggested that the word "minutes" be used in the paragraph appearing in number 2.d of the operative part of the resolution (amending article 90.A of the Rules of Procedure of the Executive Committee), to make the article consistent with amended article 12 of the same document. The Director General thanked him for his suggestion.
- 5.37 The Representatives of the Dominican Republic and Bolivia suggested that each amended text of the normative documents end with a parenthetical reference indicating the source of the change, the number of the pertinent resolution and the date of approval.
- 5.38 The Representative of Mexico requested codification of Executive Committee resolution IICA/CE/Res.108(VIII-0/88), adopted in 1988, concerning reporting procedures in the IICA offices in the countries. The Director General thanked him for this suggestion and agreed to include it in the draft resolution under consideration.
- 5.39 The Chair then closed the discussion, asking the Technical Secretariat to incorporate the suggested changes into the text so the draft resolution could be read and approved by the Executive Committee.

Report on the Status of Resolutions of the Eighth Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee (IICA/CE/Doc.179(89))

- 5.40 The Chair asked the Technical Secretary to introduce the document. Mr. Ouellette described the format of the report and noted that the content was essentially self-explanatory. He then offered to answer any questions the Representatives might have.
- 5.41 Seeing there was no discussion, the Chair asked the Rapporteur to read the draft resolution, which was approved as read.

Proposed Regulations of the Inter-American Awards in the Rural Sector (IICA/CE/Doc.190(89))

- 5.42 The Director General introduced Mr. Fernando Suárez de Castro, Special Advisor to the Director General, and asked him to present the document. Mr. Suárez de Castro described the background of IICA's awards and explained that the regulations governing them had grown out of date. The document was the product of extensive consultation with the Member States and the Executive Committee. He drew special attention to specific changes made since the 1988 meeting: 1) composition of the selection committee; 2) the nature of the prizes awarded; 3) procedures for selection and ratification; and 4) guidelines for the selection committee's decisions.
- 5.43 There was no discussion, so the Chair asked the Rapporteur to read the draft resolution, Proposed Amendments to the Regulations of the Inter-American Awards in the Rural Sector. After a brief exchange about the wording of the operative part, the resolution was approved as read.
- 5.44 The Fifth Plenary session was adjourned at 12:50 p.m.

SIXTH PLENARY SESSION

- 6.1 The Sixth Plenary Session, presided over by the Representative of Costa Rica, was called to order at 2:40 p.m. on June 14, 1989.

Proposal by the Director General to Celebrate the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Founding of the Institute (1942-1992) (IICA/CE/-Doc.191(89))

- 6.2 The Director General reminded the plenary that in 1992 IICA would celebrate 50 years of existence, and that this date would coincide with the Quincentennial of the Discovery of America. He invited the Representatives to present suggestions about organizational aspects of this celebration. The Representative of Antigua and Barbuda stated that it was an excellent idea to remember the Anniversary of the Institute, and suggested having art shows and high-level discussions concerning problems related to IICA activities and the current situation in Latin America and the Caribbean. The Representative of Ecuador also supported the initiative, proposing that the General Directorate prepare the corresponding agenda for discussion by the member countries. The Director General's proposal was approved and he was entrusted with preparing an appropriate organizational outline.

Nominations for Granting Title of Personnel Emeritus (IICA/CE/Doc. 192(89))

- 6.3 The Director of Human Resources described the professional careers of Emilio Montero and Fernando Suárez de Castro, nominated by the Director General of IICA to receive from the Board the title of Emeritus. The Representative of the United States of America supported the nominations and inquired about the explicit and implicit privileges and benefits of same. The Director of Human Resources responded to this question. The Representative of Mexico requested that both resolutions be approved by acclamation, a motion seconded by the Representative of Dominica. The Representative of Colombia stated that for his country, the designation of Suárez de Castro as Emeritus was a great honor. The resolutions were read and approved. The Chair asked the Director General to publicize these resolutions extensively.

Provisional Agenda for the Fifth Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture (IICA/CE/Doc.193(89))

- 6.4 The Technical Secretary reminded the plenary that the document presented for discussion included as an appendix the provisional agenda of the next Board meeting. The Representative of the United States of America, with respect to item a) of the document, asked if there were any outstanding items, reports or studies. The Technical Secretary explained that as far as he knew, there was nothing pending.
- 6.5 The Director General asked the Executive Committee's view with respect to the item under discussion. He explained that since the Plan of Joint Action would be a fundamental point in the Board's discussions, and there must be further consultation on some aspects of the Plan (i.e. in the Andean Region and the Southern Cone), it might be useful to consider the possibility of holding a one-day technical meeting prior to the regular meeting of the Board, so that the Ministers of Agriculture might seek further explanations. Dr. Piñero pointed out that this would speed up the Board meeting. The Chair considered this to be a timely suggestion. The Representative of Argentina said that the proposal could be very useful, and informed the plenary that in the Southern Cone, the same thing was done at the periodic meetings of deputy ministers. The Rapporteur read the draft resolution, which was approved by the Representatives, after inclusion of the proposal made by the Director General, which the Chair requested be expressly mentioned in the minutes of the Session.

Date and Site of the Tenth Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee (IICA/CE/Doc.194(89))

- 6.6 The Draft Resolution was approved.

IICA Participation in the Funding of CARDI

- 6.7 The Draft Resolution, incorporating suggestions made during discussion of the item before the Committee, was approved, with a change suggested by the Representative of Grenada in point 3 ("secure additional resources" instead of "secure resources").

1990-1991 Program Budget

- 6.8 The Rapporteur read the Draft Resolution, which included suggestions incorporated after the discussion by the Committee. The Representative of Venezuela stated that his government, due exclusively to the critical state of the economy, had decided not to increase its contribution to the international organizations to which it belonged. He asked that this be stated in the minutes of the session, although the approved increase for quotas for 1990 and 1991 was small and more than justified in every respect. The Representative of the United States of America proposed a change in point 4 of the resolution, which would end in the following manner: ..."IICA's activities, and instruct the Director General to develop a proposal for detailed reporting to the governing bodies on the expenditure of such funds." The resolution was approved with this change.

Proposal to Update the 1987-1991 Medium Term Plan

- 6.9 The Rapporteur read the Draft Resolution, which included suggestions incorporated after discussion by the Committee. It was approved after inclusion of a modification proposed by the Technical Secretary in No. 1 under "Resolves" ("second semester" instead of "fourth quarter").
- 6.10 The Chair informed the Committee that some Representatives had suggested holding the Closing Session during the afternoon of Thursday the 15th instead of in the morning, as scheduled. It was decided to hold this Session on June 15th at 5:00 p.m..
- 6.11 The Representative of Antigua and Barbuda, in the name of the Representatives of the Caribbean and all of Latin America, thanked the government of Costa Rica and IICA for the excellent welcome they received, and for the magnificent organization of the Meeting. He stressed that items were discussed that were of singular importance in the context of the crisis the region was facing, and stated that the reactivation of the agricultural sector foreseen in the Plan of

Joint Action would play an important role in the future, which, ultimately, would depend on the Latin American and Caribbean people themselves, and on external cooperation. As Representative of Costa Rica, the Chair also congratulated IICA for a successful meeting.

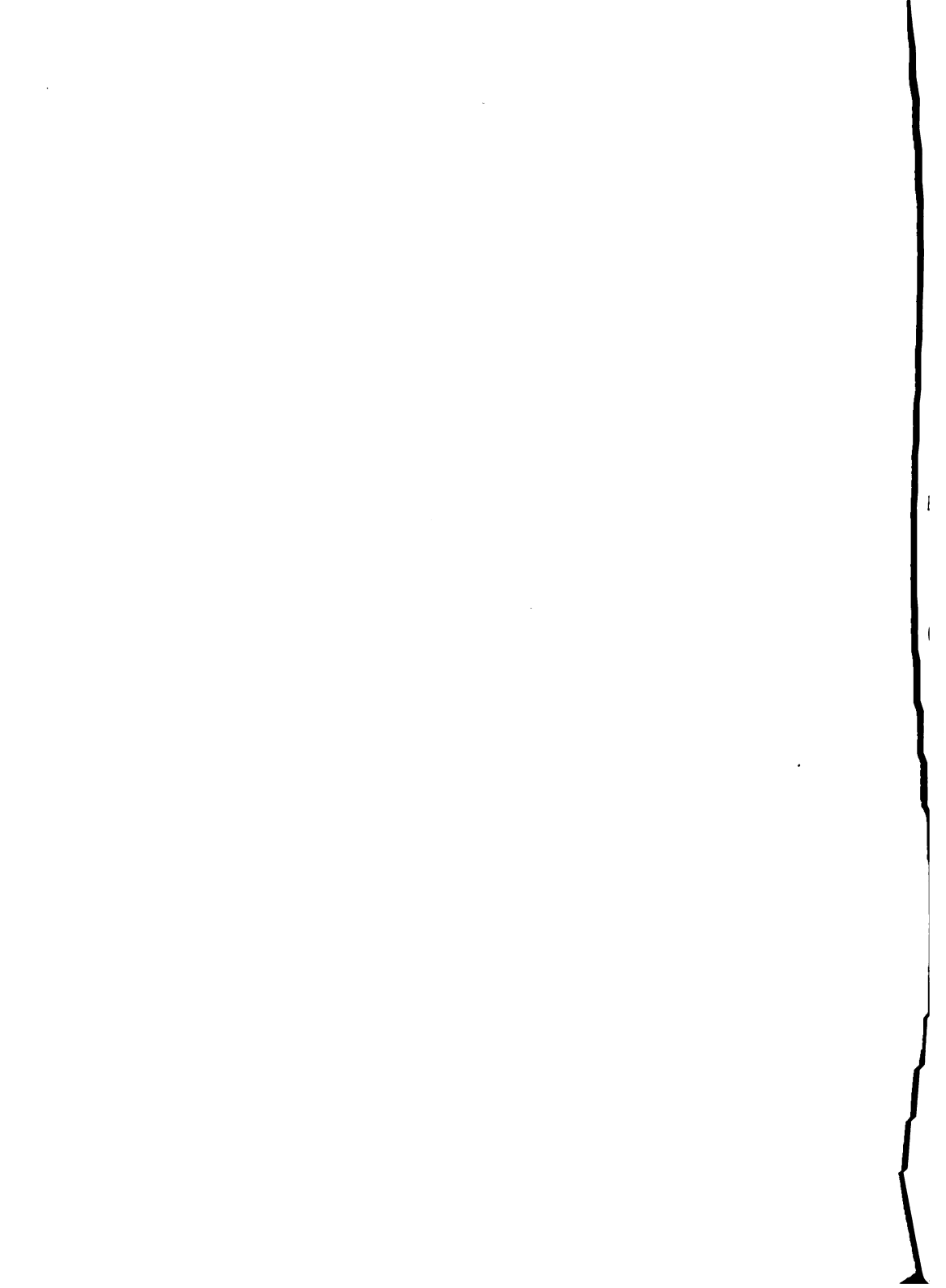
6.12 The Sixth Plenary Session was adjourned at 3:40 p.m..

CLOSING SESSION

- 7.1 The Closing Session of the Ninth Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee was called to order at 5:30 p.m. on June 15, 1989, with the Representative of Costa Rica presiding. The Technical Secretary commented on some changes made in Resolution 122 (the last "whereas" clause was added, as was operational paragraph "4") and in Resolution 127 (to reflect comments made by the Representative of Mexico, in the whereas and operational paragraphs, and suggestions made by other Representatives).
- 7.2 Once these changes had been approved, there was discussion on the contents of the minutes that had not been reviewed during the meeting. It was agreed that the Technical Secretary would receive proposals for changes through July 1, 1989, after which publication of the final report would begin.
- 7.3 Following a question by the Representative of the United States of America concerning the signing of the report by the Chair and the Director General, the legal advisor explained that the pertinent articles of the Rules of Procedure of the Executive Committee indicate that the Representatives approve the Resolutions, but that it is not mandatory that the Minutes be approved.
- 7.4 Next, the Representative of Costa Rica, as Chair of the Meeting, and the Director General, signed the final report of the Ninth Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee.

- 7.5 The Chair then recognized the Director General, who thanked the participants for their valuable input during the three days of intensive deliberations and for their expressions of satisfaction with the work carried out. He indicated he was especially pleased with the favorable consideration given to the proposed 1990-1991 Program Budget, and especially to the three percent increase in Member State quotas, stating that in these times of economic and financial hardship, such action revealed a conviction concerning the importance of agriculture and clear support for the Institute.
- 7.6 He also highlighted the broad spirit of cooperation manifested during the meeting, and the putting into practice of initiatives such as the IICA contribution to CARDI, the support given to implementing the Plan of Joint Action, and the holding of the Tenth IQMA in Madrid, as well as the actions to secure resources from donors for Plan activities. He thanked the Chair, the Representatives, the observers, the Technical Secretariat and all those whose efforts helped make the meeting a success.
- 7.7 The Chair of the Meeting and Representative of Costa Rica, Mr. José María Figueres, commented on what the meeting represented for the agricultural sector of the hemisphere. He thanked the Representatives, the members of CARDI, and all those who contributed to the event. He also thanked the Representative of Antigua and Barbuda for his words at the closing of the Sixth Plenary Session, and the Representatives of Ecuador and Grenada, who had helped chair the meeting.
- 7.8 The Representative of Grenada, on behalf of the countries of the Caribbean, congratulated the organizers for smoothly-run meeting. He also pointed out that the CARDI-IICA initiative represented a milestone in Caribbean development.
- 7.9 The Representative of the United States of America expressed his satisfaction with what he considered a very productive meeting, and he congratulated the Chair, the Director General and all those who participated in organizing the Ninth Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee.
- 7.10 The session was adjourned at 6:40 p.m.

RESOLUTIONS



IICA/CE/Res.112(IX-0/89)

13 June 1989

Original: Spanish

RESOLUTION No. 112

1988 ANNUAL REPORT

The EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, at its Ninth Regular Meeting,

HAVING SEEN:

The 1988 Annual Report,

CONSIDERING:

That Article 4.f. of the Rules of Procedure of the Executive Committee establishes that the Committee should examine the annual report of the activities of the General Directorate;

That, in preparing the 1988 Annual Report, the General Directorate of the Institute took into account the recommendations approved by the Fourth Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture and the Eighth Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee;

That the 1988 Annual Report was studied by the Committee at its Ninth Regular Meeting and accepted as presented by the General Directorate,

RESOLVES:

1. To remit the 1988 Annual Report to the consideration of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture.
2. To recommend to the Inter-American Board of Agriculture that it approve the 1988 Annual Report.
3. To congratulate the Director General and the IICA staff on the work carried out and on the high calibre of 1988 the Annual Report.

IICA/CE/Res.113(IX-0/89)
13 June 1989
Original: Spanish/English

RESOLUTION No. 113

FINANCIAL REPORTS OF THE INSTITUTE

The EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, at its Ninth Regular Meeting,

HAVING SEEN:

Document IICA/CE/Doc.177(89), "Report of the External Auditors on IICA's Financial Statements and Comments by the Director General on the Report of the External Auditors,"

CONSIDERING:

That Article 4 of the Rules of Procedure of the Executive Committee establishes that the Committee shall examine the financial status of the Institute and submit the corresponding report to the Inter-American Board of Agriculture;

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

That in the opinion of the external auditors, the financial reports accurately represent the financial status of the Institute to December 31, 1988 and the results achieved that year; and that the Institute's accounting principles are completely consistent with generally accepted accounting practices,

RESOLVES:

1. To recommend to the Inter-American Board of Agriculture that it approve document IICA/CE/Doc.177(89), "Report of the External Auditors on IICA's Financial Statements and Comments by the Director General on the Report of the External Auditors."
2. To direct the General Directorate to include in its financial statements a note explaining in detail "other expenditures" and "other income" under commercial and miscellaneous operations.

IICA/CE/Res.114(IX-0/89)
14 June 1989
Original: Spanish

RESOLUTION No. 114

ACTIVITIES OF CATIE DURING THE 1988-1989 BIENNIUM

The EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, at its Ninth Regular Meeting,

HAVING SEEN:

Document IICA/CE/Doc.178(89), "Report on the Activities of CATIE During the 1988-1989 Biennium" and the "Report of the External Auditors," which was submitted during this meeting,

CONSIDERING:

That the Executive Committee, during its Ninth Regular Meeting, examined the "Report on the Activities of CATIE During the 1988-1989 Biennium" and the "Report of the External Auditors";

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

RESOLVES:

1. To submit to the Inter-American Board of Agriculture (IABA) document IICA/CE/Doc.178(89), "Report on the Activities of CATIE During the 1988-1989 Biennium" and the "Report of the External Auditors. "
2. To recommend to the IABA that it approve said documents.

IICA/CE/Res.115(IX-0/89)

14 June 1989

Original: Spanish

RESOLUTION No. 115

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE RESOLUTIONS OF THE
EIGHTH REGULAR MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, at its Ninth Regular Meeting,

HAVING SEEN:

Document IICA/CE/Doc.179(89), "Report on Compliance with the Resolutions of the Eighth Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee,"

CONSIDERING:

That after examining the aforementioned document, it has been noted that the General Directorate of the Institute has satisfactorily complied with the requests of the Executive Committee,

RESOLVES:

To accept Document IICA/CE/Doc.179(89), "Report on Compliance with the Resolutions of the Eighth Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee."

IICA/CE/Res.116(IX-0/89)
13 June 1989
Original: Spanish/English

RESOLUTION No. 116

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL ON IICA'S PROGRAMS

The EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, at its Ninth Regular Meeting,

HAVING SEEN:

Document IICA/CE/Doc.180(89), "Report of the Director General on IICA's Programs,"

CONSIDERING:

That the document presented by the Director General informs the Executive Committee on the development of Program III: "Organization and Management for Rural Development" and Program IV: "Marketing and Agroindustry;"

That the remarks made on this subject by the Director General and the pertinent Program Directors supplement the information contained in the aforementioned document;

That in the discussion of the Report of the Director General, the Secretariat was enjoined to ensure that the Rural Development Program be implemented with full cognizance of the educational needs of the region; that Program emphasis be increasingly placed on tangible project activities, as opposed to basic research on the subject; and that the Director General make a special effort to increase the demand in the region for the Marketing and Agroindustry Program,

RESOLVES:

To accept Document IICA/CE/Doc.180(89), "Report of the Director General on IICA's Programs."

IICA/CE/Res.117(IX-0/89)

13 June 1989

Original: Spanish

RESOLUTION NO. 117

PLAN OF JOINT ACTION FOR AGRICULTURAL REACTIVATION
IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN (PLANLAC)

The EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, at its Ninth Regular Meeting,

HAVING SEEN:

Document IICA/CE/Doc.181(IX-0/89), "Report on the Final Contents of the Plan of Joint Action for Agricultural Reactivation in Latin America and the Caribbean;"

Reference documents "Plan of Joint Action in Support of Agricultural Reactivation and Development in the Countries of the Central American Isthmus and the Dominican Republic"; "Plan of Joint Action for Agricultural Reactivation in the Countries of the Southern Area;" "Strategy for Agricultural Reactivation in the Andean Subregion and Areas for Joint Action;" "Strategy of Action for Reactivation of Agriculture in the Caribbean Countries;" and "General Summary of the Plan,"

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

The presentations and discussions held during this meeting, and the intense process of consultation carried out to date in the preparation of PLANLAC,

CONSIDERING:

That the Inter-American Board of Agriculture (IABA), at its Fourth Regular Meeting (Resolution IICA/JIA/Res.122(IV-0/87)), requested the Director General to initiate the necessary action to provide adequate response and follow-up to the recommendations of the Ninth Inter-American Conference of Ministers of Agriculture (ICMA);

That Recommendation No. X of the Ninth ICMA and Resolution No. 122 issued at the Fourth Regular Meeting of the IABA entrust IICA with preparing, in collaboration with the Member States, other organizations of the inter-American system and other specialized organizations, a "strategic plan of joint action for agricultural revitalization in Latin America and the Caribbean; "

That the Ninth Regular Meeting of the Council of Ministers of CORECA; the Twelfth Agricultural Council of the Andean Pact; the Second and Third Meetings of Deputy Ministers of the Southern Area; and the Extraordinary Meeting of CARICOM's Standing Committee of Ministers responsible for Agriculture, gave a favorable evaluation to and adopted as their own the proposals of the PLANLAC for their respective subregions;

That the Executive Committee, at its Eighth Regular Meeting, in Resolution 102, instructed the Director General to submit a report on the contents of the "Plan of Joint Action for Agricultural Reactivation in Latin America and the Caribbean," during the Ninth Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee,

RESOLVES:

1. To express its satisfaction with the work carried out by the Institute in elaborating the Plan, in collaboration with the member countries and with other technical and financial cooperation agencies.

2. To thank the governments of the Member States, the members of the International Advisory Commission, and the financial and technical cooperation organizations, for offering their support and interest to the Institute in preparing the Plan.
3. To approve the "Report on the Final Contents of the Plan of Joint Action" (Doc.181(89)), which fulfills Resolution No. 102, operative paragraph 5 (IICA/CE/Res.102(VIII-0/88)).
4. To express its agreement with the reference documents presented, especially the "General Summary of the Plan" and request the Director General to incorporate the suggestions arising during this meeting into said document.
5. To request that the Director General prepare, in addition to the corrected versions of the aforementioned reference documents, the following for consideration by the Fifth Regular Meeting of the IABA:
 - a. A summarized version of the PLANLAC, containing the minimum elements needed by the IABA to arrive at a decision concerning the implementation of the Plan.
 - b. Draft resolutions pertaining to the programs, projects and institutional mechanisms of the PLANLAC.
 - c. Proposals and resolutions which will facilitate the implementation of the actions of the Plan, as well as the funding of its activities.
6. To express its pleasure with the process of consultation carried out to date, and to reiterate the need to continue this process at the subregional and national levels, as part of the tasks to be carried out prior to the next meeting of the IABA.

IICA/CE/Res.118(IX-0/89)

13 June 1989

Original: Spanish

RESOLUTION No. 118QUOTA SCALE

The EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, at its Ninth Regular Meeting,

HAVING SEEN:

Document IICA/CE/Doc.182(89)rev., "Proposed 1990-1991 Program Budget,"

CONSIDERING:

That Article 23 of the Convention of the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture indicates that the Member States shall contribute to the maintenance of the Institute through annual quotas established by the Board, in accordance with the system for calculating quotas of the Organization of American States;

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

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

That in Resolution IICA/JD-658-7, of 23 April 1969, the procedure on how to arrive at the IICA percentage quota scale was approved, taking the provisions of 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 IICA Member States,

RESOLVES:

To recommend that the Inter-American Board of Agriculture:

1. Establish the quotas for the Member States of IICA for fiscal years 1990 and 1991, according to the amounts indicated below:
2. Authorize the Director General to make short-term use of the line of credit opened with a commercial bank whenever delays in quota payments from the Member States create the need for funds, duly reporting these actions to the Executive Committee.
3. Provide for any amount received in excess of the total approved to enter the working subfund of the regular fund. In the same manner, any unspent, uncommitted balance will also enter the working subfund of the regular fund.

MEMBER STATE	% OAS	% IICA	1990	1991
Antigua and Barbuda	0.02	0.02	4 305	4 435
Argentina	7.45	7.47	1 608 080	1 656 322
Bahamas*	0.07	-	-	-
Barbados	0.08	0.08	17 222	17 739
Bolivia	0.18	0.18	38 749	39 911
Brazil	9.34	9.36	2 014 943	2 075 392
Chile	0.81	0.81	174 370	179 602
Colombia	0.99	0.99	213 119	219 513
Costa Rica	0.18	0.18	38 749	39 911
Dominica	0.02	0.02	4 305	4 435
Dominican Republic	0.18	0.18	38 749	39 911
Ecuador	0.18	0.18	38 749	39 911
El Salvador	0.18	0.18	38 749	39 911
Grenada	0.03	0.03	6 458	6 652
Guatemala	0.18	0.18	38 749	39 911
Haiti	0.18	0.18	38 749	39 911
Honduras	0.18	0.18	38 749	39 911
Jamaica	0.18	0.18	38 749	39 911
Mexico	7.00	7.02	1 511 207	1 556 544
Nicaragua	0.18	0.18	38 749	39 911
Panama	0.18	0.18	38 749	39 911
Paraguay	0.18	0.18	38 749	39 911
Peru	0.54	0.54	116 247	119 734
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	0.03	0.03	6 458	6 652
St. Lucia	0.03	0.03	6 458	6 652
Suriname	0.13	0.13	27 985	28 825
Trinidad and Tobago	0.18	0.18	38 749	39 911
United States of America	66.00	66.00	14 207 932	14 634 170
Uruguay	0.36	0.36	77 498	79 823
Venezuela	3.59	3.60	774 978	798 228
SUB-TOTAL	98.83	98.83	21 275 302	21 913 561
Cuba**	1.17	1.17	251 868	259 424
SUB-TOTAL	100.00	100.00	21 527 170	22 172 985
Other Member Governments				
Canada	-	6.94	1 493 986	1 538 805
Guyana	-	0.14	30 138	31 042
TOTAL	100.00	107.08	23 051 294	23 742 832

* Not a member of IICA.

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

IICA/CE/Res.119(IX-0/89)
14 June 1989
Original: Spanish/English

RESOLUTION No. 119

PROPOSED 1990-1991 PROGRAM BUDGET

The EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, at its Ninth Regular Meeting,

HAVING SEEN:

Document IICA/CE/Doc.182(89), "Proposed 1990-1991 Program Budget,"

CONSIDERING:

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

That income from quotas from the Member States will be US\$23,051,294 in 1990 and US\$23,742,832 in 1991;

That the income anticipated for indirect administrative and technical costs will be US\$1,549,500 in 1990 and US\$1,316,800 in 1991;

That the Proposed Program Budget for regular resources, submitted by the Director General to the Executive Committee, totals US\$ 24,600,794 for 1990 and US\$25,059,632 for 1991, and it identifies quota resources and income for indirect administrative and technical costs, separating them from one another;

That the Inter-American Board of Agriculture, in Resolution IICA/JIA/Res. 104(III-E/86), approved the 1987-1991 Medium Term Plan, Chapter 6 of which calls for a three percent growth of quota resources for each year of the 1990-1991 biennium so as not to affect real service capabilities;

That the requested increase in quota resources is based on the situation of the countries and the existence of inflationary processes;

That the proposed budget presented by the Director General indicates budgetary items for direct technical cooperation services, management costs and general costs and provisions, funded with quotas from the Member States;

That the Proposed Program Budget reflects the efforts of the General Directorate, in conjunction with the Member States: to maximize absorption of non-discretionary cost increases; to realize administrative savings; and to eliminate or reduce activities of lesser priority, in order to fund activities of higher anticipated impact,

RESOLVES:

To recommend that the Inter-American Board of Agriculture:

1. Approve IICA's biennial Program Budget, financed with Member State quotas, for the fiscal year January 1 to December 31, 1990 in the amount of US\$23,051,294, and the fiscal year January 1 to December 31, 1991, in the amount of US\$23,742,832, to be distributed as per the attached table.
2. Authorize the Director General to make transfers between chapters, except for entries 5 of Chapter I, and 1 of Chapter III, as long as total transfers neither increase nor reduce the affected chapters by more than 10 percent.
3. Authorize the Director General to make expenditures not included in item 1 of this Resolution, on the basis of income received for indirect administrative and technical costs, in accordance with contracts and agreements carried out in the program framework established in the proposed Program Budget submitted by the Director General, and Resolution IICA/JIA/Res.70(III-0/85).

4. Authorize the Director General to use the surplus income, after disbursement of resources for the operations of Institute units, for strengthening IICA's activities, and instruct the Director General to develop a proposal for detailed reporting to the governing bodies on the expenditures of such funds.
5. Authorize the Director General to make necessary adjustments in the distribution of resources authorized in this Resolution, should income from the fiscal years fall below estimated levels, duly informing the Inter-American Board of Agriculture.
6. Establish that the unpaid quotas corresponding to the Cuban government be transferred to the working subfund of IICA's regular fund and that their subsequent use be approved by the Inter-American Board of Agriculture. For this purpose, the Director General shall submit a budget in accordance with the amount received.

1990-1991 PROGRAM BUDGET BY CATEGORY OF ACTIVITY

CATEGORY OF ACTIVITY	US\$ x 000	
	1990	1991
CHAPTER I. -DIRECT TECHNICAL COOPERATION SERVICES	18,640.1	18,950.4
1. Programs	10,010.1	10,153.6
1.1 Agricultural Policy Analysis and Planning	1,935.1	1,964.7
1.2 Technology Generation and Transfer	2,619.8	2,684.6
1.3 Organization and Management for Rural Development	2,333.9	2,300.7
1.4 Marketing and Agroindustry	1,327.3	1,400.5
1.5 Animal Health and Plant Protection	1,794.0	1,803.1
2. Other Activities	879.9	960.9
2.1 Non-program projects	609.7	702.2
2.2 Support to project preparation and negotiation	270.2	258.7
3. Operating structure of the offices in the countries	4,856.2	4,935.0
4. Technical support units	1,023.4	1,026.2
5. Contribution to the Research Centers	1,440.5	1,474.7
5.1 CATIE	1,140.5	1,174.7
5.2 CARDI	300.0	300.0

CATEGORY OF ACTIVITY	US\$ x 000	
	1990	1991
6. Short-term technical cooperation and preinvestment	430.0	400.0
CHAPTER II -MANAGEMENT COSTS	3,845.0	3,894.6
1. Office of the Director General	684.2	688.7
2. Management support units	2,421.0	2,457.8
3. Office of the Assistant Deputy Director General for Operations	739.8	748.1
CHAPTER III -GENERAL COSTS AND PROVISIONS	566.2	897.8
1. Working subfund of the regular fund	251.8	259.4
2. OAS Administrative Tribunal	14.0	14.0
3. Meeting of the Executive Committee	102.9	102.9
4. Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture	-	209.5
5. IICA insurance on assets	79.8	79.8
6. Pensions, former IICA Directors General	77.7	77.7
7. External audit	40.0	40.0
8. ICMA meeting	-	114.5
TOTAL	23,051.3*	23,742.8*

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

RESOLUTION No. 120
 AGREEMENTS, CONTRACTS, LETTERS OF UNDERSTANDING AND OTHERS

The EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, in its Ninth Regular Meeting,

HAVING SEEN: Document IICA/CE/Doc.182(89)rev., "Proposed 1990-1991 Program Budget,"

RESOLVES: 1. To recommend to the Inter-American Board of Agriculture that it authorize the Director General to use resources provided to IICA through the following agreements, contracts, letters of understanding and others, during the 1990 and 1991 calendar years, for the specific purposes agreed upon:

NAME OF PROJECT	TITLE OF AGREEMENT/CONTRACT/ LETTER OF UNDERSTANDING/OTHER	COUNTRY	SOURCE OF FUNDING	US\$ x 000 1990	US\$ x 000 1991
II. Project: Study to improve dairy cattle food technology through the use of moved forage	Operating contract with Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock of Costa Rica to conduct research to improve dairy cattle food technology through the use of moved forage	Costa Rica	MAG	37.6	-
III. Project: Tempisque-Arenal Irrigation	Operating agreement with the National Groundwater, Irrigation and Drainage Service of Costa Rica -SEMARA- for technical cooperation services in carrying out the second stage of the Arenal-Tempisque irrigation project	Costa Rica	IDB	170.7	70.4
III. Project: Technical cooperation in identifying, preparing and executing rural development projects, for organizing small-farmers	Letter of understanding with IDA for technical cooperation in identifying, preparing and executing rural development projects and in organizing small farmers	Costa Rica	IDA	9.9	5.0
-Administrative support action: Support to Executive Secretariat for Sectoral Planning and Renewable Resources (SEPSA)	Operating contract with MAG of Costa Rica for administration of funds to be used by the Executive Secretariat for Sectoral Planning of Agricultural Development and Renewable Resources (SEPSA)	Costa Rica	MAG	24.8	24.8
II. Project: Improving dual-purpose cattle production systems	Memorandum of donation with the International Development Research Centre (IDRC)	Guatemala	IDRC	74.0	75.9

NAME OF PROJECT	TITLE OF AGREEMENT/CONTRACT LETTER OF AGREEMENT/OTHER	COUNTRY	SOURCE OF FUNDING	US\$ x 000 1990 1991
-Administrative support action: Planning the design, follow-up, evaluation and dissemination of emergency projects for the public agricultural and food sector (PROESPADA)	Agreement with MACA for planning the design, follow-up, evalua- tion and dissemination of emer- gency projects for the public agri- cultural and food sector	Guatemala	Gov. Guatemala	81.8 -
I. Project: Support to agricul- tural development policy planning and analysis	Operating agreement with Secre- tariats of Planning, Coordination and Budget; Natural Resources and IICA, in support of the planning system of Honduras, in agricultural policy analysis and planning	Honduras	SECLPLAN	30.0 30.0
	Operating agreement with the National Agricultural Develop- ment Bank (BANADESA)	Honduras	BANADESA	15.0 15.0
III. Project: Support for the execution of SARH's training, technical assistance and re- search projects (PROCATI)	IICA/SARH agreement to execute the training, technical assistance and research project (PROCATI)	Mexico	SARH/IBRD	445.0 445.0
V. Project: Strengthening animal health laboratory services	Agreement with SARH for the execution of a cooperation project to upgrade animal health activities	Mexico	SARH	214.6 214.6
-Administrative support action: Establishment of a follow-up and evaluation unit for small- scale food producers	Technical cooperation contract with the Secretariat of State of Agricul- ture for the organization and implementation of the follow-up and evaluation unit of the proj- ect for small-scale food producers	Dom. Rep.	SEA	49.2 -
I. Project: Standardization of agricultural policies in CORECA countries	Technical cooperation agreement with Swedish International Development Authority for the execution of a project on strategies for standardiz- ing agricultural policies	Central Area	SIDA (Sweden)	80.0 50.0
II. Cooperative program for the Protection and Modernization of Coffee Cultivation	Operating agreement for Cooperative Program for the Protection and Modernization of Coffee Cultivation	Central America Mexico, Panama, Dom. Republic	Countries	116.5 -

NAME OF PROJECT	TITLE OF AGREEMENT/ CONTRACT/ LETTER OF UNDERSTANDING/OTHER	COUNTRY	SOURCE OF FUNDING	US\$ x 000 1990	1991
	Agreement through the Regional Office for Central American Programs (ROCAP) on behalf of AID and IICA for the Regional Coffee Pest Control Program	Central America, Mexico, Panama, Dominican Rep.	ROCAP	869.2	-
II. Project: Regional Network for Cacao Technology Generation and Transfer (PROCACAO)	Agreement of donation with USAID for agricultural cooperation on the regional agricultural technology networks project	Guatemala Honduras El Salvador Panama Costa Rica Dom. Republic	AID/ROCAP	837.4	-
III. Project: Upgrading and consolidating rural settlements (PRACA)	Operating agreement with Training and Study Program on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development in Central American Isthmus and the Dominican Republic	Central America, Panama, Dominican Rep., Mexico	Countries	140.0	140.0
-Project: Technical support to increase effectiveness of decision-making process of the Regional Council for Agricultural Cooperation in Central America, Panama, Mexico and the Dominican Republic (CORECA)	Technical cooperation agreement between ministries of agriculture of Central America, Panama and the Secretariat of Agriculture of Dominican Rep., and IICA	Central America, Panama, Dom. Republic, Mexico	Countries	160.0	160.0
III. Project: Integrated Rural Development of the San Francisco Mission community	Agreement with the Government of Guyana for implementation of integrated rural development project for the San Francisco Mission community	Guyana	Gov. Guyana	73.9	69.6
II. Project: Support for agricultural technology generation and transfer in Jamaica	Agreement of donation with the Government of Jamaica (through the Ministry of Agriculture), and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID)	Jamaica	AID	208.5	263.9
	Agreement with the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) for funding the second stage of the production systems project	Jamaica	IDRC (Phase II)	110.2	115.7

NAME OF PROJECT	TITLE OF AGREEMENT/ CONTRACT/ LETTER OF UNDERSTANDING/OTHER	COUNTRY	SOURCE OF FUNDING	US\$ X 000	
				1990	1991
	Agreement with the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) for funding the third stage of production systems project	Jamaica	IDRC (Phase III)	81.4	85.5
V. Project: Survey and monitoring of animal and plant diseases and pests to increase production efficiency in the Caribbean (CIDA Component)	Plan of Operations. Agricultural technical assistance. CIDA project Number 540/13127	Countries of the Caribbean Area	CIDA	55.5	56.2
III. Project: Technical assistance and training for the Cotagaita-San Juan del Oro agricultural development project	Operating agreement with CORDEPO to execute a technical assistance and training program for the Cotagaita-San Juan del Oro agricultural development project	Bolivia	IFAD	158.6	-
III. Project: Technical assistance and training for the agricultural development project of the northern Chuquisaca CORDECH-IIICA	Operating agreement with CORDECH to execute a technical assistance and training program for the northern Chuquisaca agricultural development project	Bolivia	IFAD	18.2	-
-Support for the national technical cooperation action	Operating agreement with the Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Colombia	Colombia	Ministry of Agriculture/ Colombia	29.3	29.3
I. Project: Strengthening the capabilities of OPSA and affiliated institutions of the Ministry of Agriculture for the analysis and management of priority programs and projects of the agricultural sector	Technical cooperation contract with the Ministry of Agriculture of Colombia	Colombia	Ministry of Agriculture/ Colombia	5.7	-
	Agreement with the Ministry of Agriculture for training in planning	Colombia	Ministry of Agriculture/ Colombia- Training	40.7	-
I. Project: Technical cooperation for the National Agricultural Training Program (PNCA)	Agreement with the Ministry of Agriculture of Colombia to execute the project in support of the National Agricultural Training Program (PNCA)	Colombia	PNCA	158.4	164.7

NAME OF PROJECT	TITLE OF AGREEMENT/CONTRACT/ LETTER OF UNDERSTANDING/OTHER	COUNTRY	SOURCE OF FUNDING	US\$ x 000	
				1990	1991
	Agreement with the Colombian Agricultural Institute (ICA) for creating and managing a training fund for fruit production	Colombia	IICA-Fruit production	9.0	9.2
	Agreement with the Colombian Agricultural Institute (ICA) to support training plans	Colombia	IICA-Training	8.7	7.4
III. Project: Upgrading technical capabilities of DRI Fund to manage the Integrated Rural Development program at the national and regional levels	Technical cooperation agreement with the Integrated Rural Development Fund	Colombia	DRI-Cooperation	80.0	80.0
-Administrative support action: Support for CENICANA institutional model	Agreement with CENICANA to support sugar cane research	Colombia	CENICANA	80.0	70.0
-Administrative support action: Support to Colombian Agricultural Institute for technical-scientific mediation	Operating agreement with the Colombian Agricultural Institute (ICA) for technical-scientific mediation	Colombia	ICA-IBRD	115.0	-
-Administrative support action: Support to the Colombian Agricultural Institute for acquiring bibliographic materials	Agreement with the Colombian Agricultural Institute (ICA) to acquire bibliographic material from abroad	Colombia	CA-IBRD-MAC	60.0	60.0
-Administrative support action: Support to strengthen the Agrarian Fund	Agreement for administrative services with the Agrarian, Industrial and Mining Credit Fund	Colombia	Agrarian Fund-IBRD	166.6	166.6
-Support for national technical cooperation action	Operating agreement with the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock of Ecuador (MAG)	Ecuador	MAG-Ecuador	5.7	6.0
III. Project: Technical cooperation for DRI program of the Government of Ecuador	Technical cooperation agreement with the Government of Ecuador through the Ministry of Social Welfare	Ecuador	MBS-IBRD	151.0	152.0
	Operating agreement with the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock of Ecuador (MAG)	Ecuador	MAG-Ecuador	3.1	3.2

NAME OF PROJECT	TITLE OF AGREEMENT/CONTRACT/ LETTER OF AGREEMENT/OTHER	COUNTRY	SOURCE OF FUNDING	US\$ x 000 1990	1991
III. Project: Alternatives for substituting sugar cane production in the Yunguilla Valley	Agreement with the Economic Commission Center of Azuay, Cañar and Morona Santiago to execute the technical alternatives project for substituting cane sugar in the Yunguilla Valley	Ecuador	CREA-IDRC	48.6	54.0
-Administrative support action: Providing the management team for Central Unit of PROTECA	Agreement with the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock of Ecuador to provide management team for Central Unit of PROTECA	Ecuador	MAG-PROTECA-IDB	48.6	54.0
-Administrative support action: Provide international specialists for PROTECA	Agreement with the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock of Ecuador for international advisory services for the national institutional strengthening program of the Central Unit of PROTECA	Ecuador	MAG-PROTECA-IDB	115.0	115.0
-Administrative support action: Operating agreement with Ministry of Agriculture for national advisory or professional services	Operating agreement with Ministry of Agriculture of Peru to offer institutional support in executing agricultural projects	Peru	Ministry of Agriculture Peru	200.0	200.0
-Support for national technical cooperation action	Operating agreement with the Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Husbandry of Venezuela	Venezuela	MAC-Venezuela	7.4	7.4
IV. IICA/FAC Cooperation Project for national agricultural credit system as driving force for sectoral development	General agreement with the Venezuelan Agricultural Credit Fund (FCA)	Venezuela	FCA	19.0	19.0
V. Project: Upgrading animal health program of the General Directorate of Livestock Development of the Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Husbandry	Agreement with the Republic of Venezuela represented by the Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Husbandry to upgrade the animal health program	Venezuela	MAC-Venezuela (animal health)	89.0	-
II. Cooperative Agricultural Research Program for the Andean Subregion (PROCIANDINO)	Nonreimbursable technical cooperation between the governments of Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and IICA and the IDB	Countries of Andean Area	IDB	178.2	-

NAME OF PROJECT	TITLE OF AGREEMENT/CONTRACT/ LETTER OF AGREEMENT/OTHER	COUNTRY	SOURCE OF FUNDING	US\$ x 000 1990	US\$ x 000 1991
II. Project: Technical cooperation with INTA for technology generation and transfer	Operating agreement with the National Institute of Agricultural Technology of the Republic of Argentina for lending technical cooperation services to the project to upgrade agricultural research, extension services and production	Argentina	INTA/IDS	120.0	50.0
	Letter of Understanding No.6 "Technical cooperation for updating the information and documentation system of INTA (SIDINTA)"	Argentina	INTA/Letter 6	34.0	34.0
III. Project: Credit and technical support program for small-scale farmers in northeastern Argentina	Operating agreement with SAGyP to train technical personnel and provide institutional support to the credit and technical support program for small-scale farmers in northeastern Argentina	Argentina	SAGyP/IFAD	27.6	40.8
V. Project: Upgrading animal health services in Argentina with emphasis on laboratory diagnostic, information, epidemiological surveillance, quarantine and emergency services	Operating agreement for technical cooperation with the Secretariat of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries (SAGyP) of the Republic of Argentina to upgrade the National Animal Health Service (SEMASA)	Argentina	SAGyP/SEMASA	35.0	35.0
-Administrative support action: Support for the creation and implementation of the project follow-up and evaluation unit of SAGyP	Contract with the SAGyP of the Republic of Argentina to support the design and implementation of the follow-up and evaluation unit of the overall agricultural program	Argentina	SAGyP/IBRD/ USE 1	344.0	318.0
	Contract with SAGyP to support the follow-up and evaluation unit of the agricultural credit program	Argentina	SAGyP/IBRD/ USE 2	100.0	115.0

NAME OF PROJECT	TITLE OF AGREEMENT/CONTRACT/ LETTER OF AGREEMENT/OTHER	COUNTRY	SOURCE OF FUNDING	US\$ x 000 1990	US\$ x 000 1991
-Administrative support action: Cooperation and support for the execution of technology generation and transfer projects for the small-scale farmer pro- duction system in northern Argentina, Este Formoseño, Cachi-Salta and agroforestry systems for subsistence farmers- Misiones	Letter of understanding No.2 Coop- eration and support for implemen- ting technology generation and transfer projects for small-scale farmer production system in northern Argentina, Este Formoseño, Cachi- Salta and agroforestry systems for subsistence farmers-Misiones	Argentina	INTA/Letter 2	235.0	235.0
-Administrative support action: Permanent Agriculture: Conser- vation technology development and dissemination	Letter of understanding No. 3. Cooperation and support for imple- mentation of the project: Perma- nent Agriculture: Conservation tech- nology development and dissemination	Argentina	INTA/Letter 3	70.0	70.0
-Administrative support action: Support for incorporation of women's component into the support program for small-scale farmers in northeastern Argentina	Letter of Understanding No.1. Support to SAGyP for formulation and execution of rural development projects	Argentina	SAGyP/UNIFEM Addendum 4	44.0	-
Addendum No. 4. Support to incorpo- rate women's component into support program for small farmers in north- western Argentina	Addendum No. 4. Support to incorpo- rate women's component into support program for small farmers in north- western Argentina	Argentina	SAGyP/UNIFEM Addendum 3	84.0	-
-Administrative support action: Support to incorporate the women's component into the credit and technical support program in northeastern Argentina	Letter of Understanding No.1. Support to SAGyP in formulation and execu- tion of rural development projects	Argentina	SAGyP/UNIFEM Addendum 3	84.0	-
Addendum No. 3. Support to incorpo- rate women's component into credit and technical support program for northeastern Argentina	Addendum No. 3. Support to incorpo- rate women's component into credit and technical support program for northeastern Argentina	Brazil	SUPLAN/SNPA	262.3	282.8
I. Project: Technical coopera- tion to support agricultural planning system	Technical cooperation agreement with Ministry of Agriculture of the Federal Republic of Brazil	Brazil	SUPLAN/SNPA	262.3	282.8

NAME OF PROJECT	TITLE OF AGREEMENT/CONTRACT/ LETTER OF AGREEMENT/OTHER	COUNTRY	SOURCE OF FUNDING	US\$ x 000 1990	1991
II. Project: Technical cooperation with EMBRAPA for executing the project on agricultural research development and dissemination of technology in the South-Central region of Brazil	Technical cooperative agreement with EMBRAPA	Brazil	EMBRAPA/IDB	2 275.2	2 125.8
III. Project: Support to SUDENE in formulating and executing rural development plans, programs and projects in northeastern Brazil	Agreement with the Superintendency of Development in Northeastern Brazil (SUDENE)	Brazil	SUDENE	1 922.3	2 003.8
III. Project: Technical cooperation with BNDES in rural development	Agreement with the National Economic Development Bank to establish technical cooperation activities aimed at institutional strengthening in planning and implementing rural development projects	Brazil	BNDES	275.0	275.0
III. Project: Technical cooperation with CODEVASF to develop irrigated agriculture	Agreement with Ministry of the Interior of Brazil with the participation of SUDENE, SERSE, CODEVASF, DNOCS and DNOS	Brazil	CODEVASF	565.5	580.0
III. Project: Technical cooperation with the National Department of Drought Control (DNOCS) in operation and maintenance of irrigation districts	Agreement with the Ministry of the Interior of Brazil with the participation of SUDENE, SERSE, CODEVASF, DNOCS and DNOS	Brazil	DNOCS	142.3	144.1

NAME OF PROJECT	TITLE OF AGREEMENT/CONTRACT/ LETTER OF AGREEMENT/OTHER	COUNTRY	SOURCE OF FUNDING	US\$ x 000 1990	US\$ x 000 1991
III. Project: Technical cooperation with the advisory team of the Special Ministry for Irrigation Affairs	Agreement with the Special Ministry for Irrigation Affairs with the participation of CODEVASF, DNOSC and DMOCS, for technical cooperation for the national irrigation program	Brazil	MEAI-PRONI	1 530.1	1 644.8
III. Project: Technical cooperation to promote rural development in the state of Bahia	Agreement with the state of Bahia	Brazil	SEPLANTEC	132.6	133.9
III. Project: Technical cooperation with the national program of the Ministry of Agriculture in irrigated agriculture programs (PROVARZEAS)	Technical cooperation agreement with the Ministry of Agriculture of the Federal Republic of Brazil	Brazil	PROVARZEAS	342.9	343.8
III. Project: Cooperation with the Secretariat of Education of Piaui in implementing the state rural education program	Technical cooperation agreement with the Secretariat of Education of the state of Piaui	Brazil	PIAUI	91.1	92.2
III. Project: Cooperation with the Ministry of Education in framing strategies and implementing policies for formal and non-formal education in rural areas of the country	Technical cooperation agreement with the Ministry of Education of Brazil	Brazil	MEC	103.8	108.3
III. Project: Technical cooperation with EDUCAR	Technical and financial cooperation agreement with the National Educational Foundation for Youth and Adults (EDUCAR)	Brazil	EDUCAR	1 001.0	1 001.0
IV. Project: Technical cooperation with the agroenergy program of the Ministry of Agriculture	Technical cooperation agreement with the Ministry of Agriculture of the Federal Republic of Brazil	Brazil	SUPLAN/AGRO-ENERGY	290.9	301.7
V. Project: Technical cooperation in animal health	Agreement with the Ministry of Agriculture of Brazil	Brazil	SMAD/LAMARA	118.9	118.9
V. Project: Integrated management system for plant protection problems	Agreement with the National Association for Agricultural Protection (ANDEF) of Brazil, in order to upgrade technical cooperation in plant protection	Brazil	ANDEF	112.7	220.0

NAME OF PROJECT	TITLE OF AGREEMENT/CONTRACT/ LETTER OF UNDERSTANDING/OTHER	COUNTRY	SOURCE OF FUNDING	US\$ x 000	
				1990	1991
-Administrative support action: Administrative support to international centers	Agreement with International Tropical Agriculture Center to develop joint actions	Brazil	CIAT	210.8	218.9
-Administrative support action: SUDENE natural resources and small-scale irrigation	Second Specific Agreement with Cornell University	Brazil	CORNELL	44.1	45.7
-Administrative support action: SUDENE natural resources and agrometeorology	Agreement with SUDENE to develop irrigation based on wells and dams in northeastern in the semi-arid northeastern region	Brazil	SUDENE/Irrigation	32.4	32.4
I. Project: Strengthening institutional capabilities for analyzing, formulating and managing policies, programs and projects in the countries of the Southern Area	Agreement with SUDENE for execution of agrometeorology study in the northeastern region	Brazil	SUDENE/Agrometeorology	26.9	26.9
III. Project: Institutional strengthening in support of the granja subsector	Technical cooperation agreement with the Office of Agricultural Planning (ODEPA) of the Ministry of Agriculture of Chile	Chile	ODEPA/TRUST FUND	47.5	49.0
V. Project: Institutional strengthening of the Plant Protection Directorate of the Ministry of Livestock, Agriculture and Fisheries	Agreement with the Ministry of Livestock, Agriculture and Fisheries of Uruguay to contribute to the development of the granja subsector	Uruguay	MGAP	19.8	19.8
-Administrative support action: Technical Brokerage with Calagua Cooperative	Technical cooperation agreement with the Ministry of Livestock, Agriculture and Fisheries for institutional strengthening of Plant Protection Directorate	Uruguay	MGAP-SV	198.0	231.0
II. Cooperative Agricultural Research Program for the Southern Cone (PROCISUR)	Technical cooperation agreement with Calagua/Calpica Cooperatives	Uruguay	CALAGUA	100.8	-
	Cooperation agreement with the National Institute of Agricultural Technology (INTA) of Argentina, the Bolivian Institute of Agricultural Technology (IBTA) of the Republic of Bolivia, the Brazilian Agricultural Research Agency of the Federal	Countries of the Southern Area and Bolivia	Countries	187.5	-

NAME OF PROJECT	TITLE OF AGREEMENT/CONTRACT/ LETTER OF UNDERSTANDING/OTHER	COUNTRY	SOURCE OF FUNDING	US\$ x 000 1990	1991
	Republic of Brazil, the Agricultural Research Institute (INIA) of the Republic of Chile, and the Research and Agricultural Extension and Forestry Directorate (DIEAF) of the Republic of Paraguay and the General Directorate of Technology Generation and Transfer (DGGTT) of the Republic of Uruguay to institutionalize the Cooperative Agricultural Research Program for the Southern Cone (PROCISUR)				
I. Project: Agricultural and rural development strategies (CIDA component)	Plan of Operations. Technical assistance in agriculture. CIDA project number 540/13127	Headquarters	CIDA	25.2	36.0
I. Project: Agricultural policy analysis and advisory services	Memorandum of understanding with the Economic Development Institute (EDI). Joint training program	Headquarters	EDI/IBRD	30.0	-
II. Project: Upgrading IICA programs within the framework of the Medium Term Plan (CIDA)	Plan of Operations. Technical assistance for agriculture. CIDA project number 540/13127	Headquarters	CIDA	142.3	142.3
III. Project: Training for technical staff in design and application of methods for campesino training (CIDA component)	Plan of Operations. Technical assistance in agriculture. CIDA project number 540/13127	Headquarters	CIDA	160.0	160.0
IV. Project: Trade information service for the expansion of intraregional and international trade of agricultural and agro-industrial products	Operating agreement with the Action Committee for Regional Food Security (CASAR)	Headquarters	CASAR	0.5	0.5
IV. Project: Agricultural diversification (CIDA component)	Plan of Operations. Technical assistance in agriculture. CIDA project number 540/13127	Headquarters	CIDA	93.4	-
V. Project: Animal health and plant protection information and data monitoring system in Latin America	Operating agreement with the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service of the United States Department of Agriculture (APHIS)	Headquarters	APHIS	61.9	61.9

NAME OF PROJECT	TITLE OF AGREEMENT/CONTRACT/ LETTER OF UNDERSTANDING/OTHER	COUNTRY	SOURCE OF FUNDING	US\$ x 000 1990	1991
-Administrative support action: Support to AIBDA	Letter of understanding with the Inter-American Association of Agricultural Librarians and Documentalists (AIBDA) for continued support of its activities	Headquarters	AIBDA	17.0	17.0
-Project: IICA/IDB/PPU Project Preparation Unit	Technical cooperation agreement with the Inter-American Development Bank. Technical cooperation program for preparation of agricultural projects	Headquarters	IDB	978.9	989.6
-Project: IICA/Radio Nederland	Technical cooperation agreement with Radio Nederland WERELDOMROEP (RNV) to develop a communications project applied to education and rural development in Latin America, mainly in Central America and the Caribbean	Headquarters	Netherlands	183.0	183.0
	Technical cooperation agreement with Swedish International Development Authority (SIDA) for training in mass and group communications for government and private organizations working with women in Central America	Headquarters	ASDI (Sweden)	129.1	129.1
TOTAL				18 630.3	15 636.4
2.	To authorize the Director General to formalize and carry out projects funded with external resources, presently under negotiation, as presented in Appendix 3 of the Proposed Program Budget.				
3.	To authorize the Director General to receive contributions and grants and to sign agreements not expressly included in this Resolution, as long as they are in keeping with the objectives of IICA's Programs, and to inform the Member States of the Executive Committee in advance whenever such agreements exceed US\$500,000 annually. These contracts must contain provisions for the amounts involved to cover IICA's indirect administrative and technical costs, in accordance with Resolution IICA/JIA/Res.70(III-0/85), approved at the Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture in October 1985.				
4.	To provide for any unused balance from agreements, contracts, letters of understanding and others during 1990 and 1991 to be maintained separately in an IICA trust fund and to be used in accordance with the terms of the contributions.				
5.	To authorize the Director General to alter the amounts of projects prepared on the basis of estimated figures, as resources are actually confirmed by participating institutions.				

IICA/CE/Res.121(IX-0/89)

14 June 1989

Original: Spanish

RESOLUTION No. 121PROPOSAL TO UPDATE THE 1987-1991 MEDIUM TERM PLAN

The EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, at its Ninth Regular Meeting,

CONSIDERING:

That the broad ideas expressed in the current Medium Term Plan (MTP) can continue to serve as the basis for institutional action;

That in light of the Plan of Joint Action for Agricultural Reactivation in Latin America and the Caribbean, it will be useful to make some changes that will allow for stronger ties to be developed between the Plan of Action and this important standard-setting document;

That holding a special meeting of the IABA to approve a new Medium Term Plan would imply additional expense,

RESOLVES:

1. To recommend that the Inter-American Board of Agriculture (IABA) consider the possibility of having the Director General present to the Tenth Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee, to be held in the second semester of 1990, proposed amendments to the 1987-1991 MTP, which will remain in effect until the Seventh Regular Meeting of the IABA, scheduled for 1993.
2. To request the Director General to also present to the Tenth Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee proposals for the evaluation of the MTP and for the preparation of a new Medium Term Plan for 1993-1997.

IICA/CE/Res.122(IX-0/89)

14 June 1989

Original: Spanish

RESOLUTION No. 122HOLDING OF THE TENTH INTER-AMERICAN CONFERENCE
OF MINISTERS OF AGRICULTURE

The EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, at its Ninth Regular Meeting,

HAVING SEEN:

Document IICA/CE/Doc.184(89), "Proposal by the Director General for Holding the Tenth Inter-American Conference of Ministers of Agriculture,"

CONSIDERING:

That it is important to ensure the continuity of the Inter-American Conferences of Ministers of Agriculture;

That the Conferences are the forum in which authorities from the highest levels of the governments of the Member States of the OAS and of IICA examine problems common to the agricultural sector;

That it would be premature to set the topic for this Conference before the Plan of Joint Action for Agricultural Reactivation in Latin America and the Caribbean has been approved;

That the countries and specialized agencies of the region must participate in the selection of the topic of the Conference;

That the last Conference took place in Ottawa, Canada in 1987;

That the Government of Spain has generously offered to host the Tenth Inter-American Conference of Ministers of Agriculture,

RESOLVES:

1. To recommend to the Inter-American Board of Agriculture (IABA) that the Tenth Inter-American Conference of Ministers of Agriculture be held concurrently with the Sixth Regular Meeting of the IABA.
2. To request the Inter-American Board of Agriculture to authorize the Tenth Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee to approve the topical and organizational aspects of the Tenth Inter-American Conference of Ministers of Agriculture.
3. To request the Inter-American Board of Agriculture to authorize the Director General, once the topic of the Conference has been approved by the Tenth Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee, to submit to the consideration of the Twentieth General Assembly of the Organization of American States (OAS) the call to Conference.
4. To recommend that the Inter-American Board of Agriculture accept the invitation of the Government of Spain to host the Tenth Inter-American Conference of Ministers of Agriculture.

IICA/CE/Res.123(IX-0/89)
13 June 1989
Original: Spanish/English

RESOLUTION No. 123

RELATIONS OF IICA WITH OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

The EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, at its Ninth Regular Meeting,

HAVING SEEN:

Document IICA/CE/Doc.185(89), "Report of the Director General on the Relations of IICA with Other International Organizations,"

CONSIDERING:

That it is of utmost importance that close, coordinated and cooperative relations be maintained among agencies, programs and public and private technical and financial assistance organizations, both within and beyond the inter-American system, in order to achieve maximum efficiency in the collaboration provided to the governments in support of their efforts to obtain the priority objectives of their economic and social development policies, programs and plans;

That a number of delegations have expressed concern that IICA should promote all geographical areas in its relations with other international organizations, and should maintain its identity as an international organization responsive to the needs of both Latin American and the Caribbean,

RESOLVES:

1. To recognize the work of IICA to improve the effectiveness of its relations with other international organizations.
2. To request that the Director General continue to step up efforts to forge closer cooperative ties with technical and financial co-operation entities, to the benefit of the Institute's Member States.
3. To recommend that the General Directorate take into account the needs of all geographical areas, especially the Caribbean, in developing its relations with international financial institutions.

IICA/CE/Res.124(IX-0/89)
13 June 1989
Original: Spanish/English

RESOLUTION No. 124

SECURING OF EXTERNAL RESOURCES

The EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, at its Ninth Regular Meeting,

;

HAVING SEEN:

Document IICA/CE/Doc.186(89), "Report of the Director General on the Securing of External Resources,"

CONSIDERING:

That the document submitted by the Director General provides the Executive Committee with information on the action strategy being carried out by the Institute, within the framework of the 1987-1991 Medium Term Plan, to secure external resources;

That the Committee acknowledges the efforts made by the General Directorate of IICA to secure resources with which to complement and expand actions it carries out with external funding,

RESOLVES:

1. To accept with satisfaction Document IICA/CE/Doc.186(89), "Report of the Director General on the Securing of External Resources."
2. To request the Member States to continue to support IICA in securing external resources, in order to strengthen the action of the Institute in its Member States.
3. To recommend that IICA's strategy for obtaining external resources be carried out fully, in light of the importance of those resources to the Institute.

IICA/CE/Res.125(LX-0/89)

14 June 1989

Original: Spanish/English

RESOLUTION No. 125

IICA PARTICIPATION IN THE FUNDING OF CARDI

The EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, at its Ninth Regular Meeting,

HAVING SEEN:

Document IICA/CE/Doc.187(89), "IICA Participation in the Funding of CARDI, "

CONSIDERING:

That it is necessary to complement efforts in order to provide a more effective contribution to agricultural development and research in the countries of the Caribbean;

That it is necessary to foster cooperation and linkages between CARDI and other institutions involved in agricultural research for the purpose of facilitating reciprocal technical cooperation in agriculture and related fields;

That it is necessary to provide financial support to the actions of CARDI in order to upgrade research and technological development,

RESOLVES:

1. To recommend that the Inter-American Board of Agriculture authorize the Director General to ratify the signing of a cooperative agreement with CARDI, through which IICA will contribute per annum a sum not to exceed US\$300,000, in accordance with the provisions of document IICA/CE/Doc.187(89).
2. To support the Director General of IICA in his efforts to forge closer ties with CARDI.
3. To recommend that the relationship between IICA and CARDI be used as a basis for strengthening efforts to obtain additional resources from the international financial institutions, in support of agricultural development in the Caribbean.
4. To recommend that the Director General, in implementing the financial reporting provisions under clause 5(e) of the Agreement, request from CARDI such financial reports and audited statements covering CARDI's activities under this Agreement, as IICA requires under its own rules and practices, in relation to its financial reporting requirements.

IICA/CE/Res.126(IX/0/89)
13 June 1989
Original: Spanish

RESOLUTION No. 126

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE
RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE MISSIONS TO EVALUATE IICA'S ACTION
IN ARGENTINA, COLOMBIA AND EL SALVADOR

The EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, at its Ninth Regular Meeting,

HAVING SEEN:

Document IICA/CE/Doc.188(89), "Report of the Director General on Compliance with the Recommendations of the Missions to Evaluate IICA's Action in Argentina, Colombia and El Salvador,"

CONSIDERING:

That the document presented by the Director General adequately informs the Executive Committee of the results of and compliance with the recommendations of the missions to evaluate IICA's action in Argentina, Colombia and El Salvador;

That the presentation made by the Deputy Director General, the Assistant Deputy Director General for Operations and the Director of Programming and Evaluation complements the information contained in the aforementioned document;

That the results of the evaluations carried out have been positive with respect to the technical capacity, quality of cooperation provided and management of the offices evaluated;

That the evaluation system currently in use provides the information needed by higher management levels (the Executive Committee and the Inter-American Board of Agriculture) to make decisions which will lead to the improvement of the technical cooperation services offered to the member countries,

RESOLVES:

1. To receive with satisfaction the document presented.
2. To request that the Director General continue to apply the Evaluation System for IICA Technical Cooperation, so as to provide the Institute with appropriate instruments for this important task.
3. To recommend to the Director General that the duties of the Deputy Representative be spelled out more precisely; that his/her duties be adequately defined, linking the position to administrative and technical cooperation tasks; and that complementary sources of funding for such a position be identified so as not to affect the aggregate level of quota resources.
4. To recommend that priority be given to implementing those recommendations of the Evaluation Missions which refer to:
 - a. Establishing norms and procedures for the management of the offices in the countries.
 - b. Emphasizing the institutional strengthening component in technical cooperation actions.
 - c. Making progress in the decentralization process, reducing the ex ante controls and strengthening supervision and follow-up of the actions.

IICA/CE/Res.127(IX-0/89)
14 June, 1989
Original: English

RESOLUTION NO. 127

CODIFICATION OF NORMATIVE PROVISIONS CONTAINED
IN CURRENT RESOLUTIONS

The EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, at its Ninth Regular Meeting,

HAVING SEEN:

Document IICA/CE/Doc.189(IX-0/89) "Codification Into the Rules of Procedure and Other Norms of the Institute of the Normative Provisions Contained in the Current Resolutions Specified in Resolution 99(VIII-0/88),"

CONSIDERING:

That by Resolution IICA/CE/Res.99(VIII-0/88), the Executive Committee instructed the Director General to prepare, for the Executive Committee's consideration, a proposal for codifying into the Rules of Procedure and other compilations of the rules and regulations of the several organs of IICA, those normative provisions of a continuing and regulatory nature contained in certain resolutions currently in force;

That as stated in that Resolution, the Director General has a continuing obligation to update the inventory of current IICA resolutions and to recommend to the Executive Committee and the Board which resolutions should either be deleted from the inventory or alternatively codified into IICA's published compilations of norms;

That by Resolution IICA/CE/Res.108(VIII-0/88), the Executive Committee requested the Director General to adopt additional reporting practices regarding execution of the Program Budget, and those practices should be codified into the pertinent rules of the Institute,

RESOLVES:

1. To recommend that the Inter-American Board of Agriculture (IABA) amend the Rules of Procedure of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture as follows:

- a. Add to Article 9 the following text:

The Director General will inform the Board and the General Secretariat of the Organization of American States of the accreditations it receives and shall take the necessary steps to provide the Permanent Observers or their alternates with: (1) the facilities required to perform their duties, and (2) the minutes of the Board's public meetings and its other records, with the exception of those which the Board has decided to restrict.

Commentary: This derives from IICA/JD/Res.7(9-0/74)

- b. Add to Article 10 the following text:

Also, upon the invitation of the corresponding chairperson, they may attend and address the closed meetings of the Board and its committees.

Commentary: This derives from IICA/JD/Res.7(9-0/74)

- c. Add to Article 84 the following text:

The Technical Secretary shall prepare for each plenary session a report summarizing the prominent points of each such session. These summary reports shall be in the four official languages of the Institute, and must be approved by the plenary.

Commentary: This derives from IICA/JIA/Res.62(III-0/85)

2. To recommend that the Inter-American Board of Agriculture amend the Rules of Procedure of the Executive Committee as follows:

- a. Add Article 5.A:

Article 5.A. The following procedure will be adopted for the establishment and partial rotation of the Executive Committee. The Member States will be divided into four groups as follows:

Group I The six Member States: Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Mexico, United States and Venezuela

Group II The remaining countries of South America, with the exception of Guyana and Suriname

Group III The countries of Central America, Panama and the Dominican Republic

Group IV The Caribbean countries, with the exception of the Dominican Republic, and including Guyana and Suriname.

Three Member States from each group will participate on the Committee.

Every year, the Member States which completed a two-year term the previous year will be rotated as follows:

- i. Two Member States from each group will be replaced at even-numbered regular meetings;
- ii. One Member State from each group will be replaced at odd-numbered regular meetings.

Commentary: This derives from IICA/JIA/Res.2(I-E/81)

b. Add to Article 12 the following text:

The Director General will inform the Committee and General Secretariat of the Organization of American States of the accreditations it receives and shall take the necessary steps to provide the Permanent Observers or their alternates with: (1) the facilities required to perform their duties, and (2) the minutes of the Committee's public meetings and its other records, with the exception of those which the Committee has decided to restrict.

Commentary: This derives from IICA/JD/Res.7(9-0/74)

c. Add to Article 13 the following text:

Also, upon the invitation of the corresponding chairperson, they may attend and address the closed meetings of the Committee and its committees.

Commentary: This derives from IICA/JD/Res.7(9-0/74)

d. Add Article 90.A as follows:

The Technical Secretary shall prepare minutes for each plenary session summarizing the prominent points of each such session. These minutes shall be presented in the official languages of the countries which are members of the Executive Committee. The Technical Secretary shall also prepare a verbatim transcript of all discussion on the floor, with each statement appearing in the language in which it was made. Changes to the transcript will not be discussed in the sessions of the Committee; however, participants in the meetings may introduce stylistic changes in their own statements provided those changes are presented in writing to the Technical Secretary within twenty-four hours following distribution of the transcript.

Commentary: This derives from IICA/CE/Res.16(IV-0/84), and from Article 70 in "Proposed Amendments to the Rules of Procedure of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture and the Executive Committee," IICA/CE/Doc.169(88), approved by the Executive Committee during its Eighth Regular Meeting.

3. To recommend that the Inter-American Board of Agriculture amend the Rules of Procedure of the General Directorate as follows:

a. Add Section "o" to Article 6:

o. To maintain an inventory of the current resolutions of the Executive Committee and Board and to make annual recommendations to the Board through the Executive Committee regarding which resolutions should either be deleted from the inventory or codified within the Rules of Procedure or other published compilations of rules and regulations of the Institute's several organs.

Commentary: This derives from IICA/CE/Res.99(VIII-0/88)

b. Add to Article 34 the following text:

Upon leaving office, the Director General shall receive a pension based upon the formula specified in the System for the Determination of Remuneration for IICA Personnel, as approved by the Board.

Commentary: This derives from IICA/JIA/Res.7(I-0/81)

c. Add to Article 76:

and as further set out in the Financial Rules of IICA, as approved by the Board.

Commentary: This derives from IICA/JD/Res.673(70)rev.3; IICA/JD/Res.652(69)rev.2; IICA/JD/658-7(69) - all specifying guidelines for computing quota contributions.

4. To Recommend that the Inter-American Board of Agriculture amend the Financial Rules of IICA as follows:

- a. Change title of Rule 2.3 from "Preparation and Presentation" to:

Rule 2.3 Preparation and Presentation of Program Budget and Computation of Quotas

Commentary: Change in title is necessary to incorporate norms for computation of quota assessments in Rules 2.3.7 and 2.3.8.

- b. Add Rule 2.3.7, as follows:

2.3.7 The Director General shall present to the Executive Committee and the Board, together with the Proposed Program Budget, a list of proposed annual quotas and information for computing them, based on the following criteria:

- a. No Member State may contribute more than 66% of the assessed quota contributions of the Program Budget of the Institute.
- b. Only the Member States shall be included in the scale of IICA assessed quota contributions.
- c. Beginning with the percentage scale approved annually by the OAS General Assembly for payment of the approved budget under the OAS Charter, the percentages of all countries with a percentage less than 66% will be added together (presently 34%). From this total will be subtracted the percentages of non-Member States of the Institute (presently .39%), to determine the net percentage level among Member States (presently 33.61%).

- d. The total percentage of countries contributing less than 66% (presently 34%) will be divided by the net percentage (presently 33.61%) indicated above, to establish a constant factor (presently 1.0116), to be applied in redistributing among the Member States of the Institute the difference caused by subtracting the non-Member States.
- e. The difference indicated in subsection d. above will be redistributed by multiplying the percent originally assigned to each Member State of the Institute that has a percentage below 66% by that factor, thus establishing a modified scale to be used for calculating quotas owed by Member States for financing the Program Budget.

Commentary: This derives from IICA/JD/652(69)rev.2 and IICA/JD/658-7(69)

- c. Add Rule 2.3.8, as follows:

2.3.8 The Program Budget shall state expressly that the percentages for assessed quota contributions set out therein may be changed, in the event that the corresponding percentages for assessed quota contributions for the Organization of American States change. The Director General shall inform the member governments of any such changes immediately.

Commentary: This derives from IICA/JD/673(70)rev.3

- d. Add Rule 2.15, as follows:

Rule 2.15 Interim Reporting to Member States on Execution of Program Budget

The Director General shall instruct IICA Representatives to present official reports to the countries: (1) at the beginning of each fiscal year, on the budget assigned to the Office and on any adjustments made during the execution period; (2) at the beginning of each fiscal year, on the budgetary allocation for each project and its distribution; and (3) on a quarterly basis, on budgetary execution by object of expenditure.

Commentary: This derives from IICA/CE/Res.108(VIII-0/88)

5. To Recommend that the Inter-American Board of Agriculture amend the System for the Determination of Remuneration for IICA Personnel as follows:

Add Subsection "e" to Section 4.9 of Chapter II:

- e. Any person who has held the post of Director General shall receive an annual pension, payable monthly, upon completion of his term of office, equal to 45% of his annual basic salary, provided he has reached 65 years of age on the date he leaves the Office of Director General.
- (i) In the event he is less than 65 years of age upon leaving that Office, the annual pension shall be computed by taking the amount the person would receive at age 65, multiplied by the years of life expectancy for a person sixty-five years old (the dividend), and dividing it by the Director General's life expectancy, according to his age upon leaving Office (the divisor). The resulting quotient will be the annual amount of the pension. For determining life expectancies, tables periodically published by the National Center for Health Statistics of the United States of America shall serve as a basis.

- (ii) In the event that, for reasons of health or other reasons that the Board deems justified, the Director General retires from Office prior to the expiration of the term for which he was elected, he shall receive a pension equal to one-fourth part of that to which he would have been entitled had he served four years in Office, for each year or fraction of a year not less than six months that has passed since the date on which he was elected. This pension shall not be granted in the event that the Director General resigns for reasons of personal convenience, nor shall it be increased in the event he is reelected.
- (iii) The surviving spouse of the Director General shall receive, so long as she does not remarry, a pension equal to one half of that which the Director General would have received were he alive, provided the widow has reached sixty years of age. If at the time of the death of the Director General, the surviving spouse is less than sixty years of age, the surviving spouse's pension shall be calculated in the manner provided for in (i) above, taking as a basis the tables mentioned therein, but using sixty as a basis and reducing the amount by half.
- (iv) If there should be surviving children of the Director General of less than eighteen years of age, the Board shall determine the appropriate action in each case. In no case shall any other benefit be granted that would exceed the amount granted as pension to the surviving spouse of the Director General, as stipulated in paragraph (iii) above.

- (v) In the event that the Director General is removed from Office, the Board will determine the actions to be taken with regard to his rights to a pension.

- (vi) Where a Director General has also participated in the OAS Retirement and Pension Plan, his pension under this section shall be reduced by the quotient derived from dividing the total institutional contribution for the period during which he held the position of Director General and which he received upon his retirement or separation from IICA, by his years of life expectancy as of the date of his retirement or separation from IICA. The deduction established in this subsection shall be made during the period that corresponds to the Director General's life expectancy.

- (vii) After August 12, 1981, an individual elected to the post of Director General and who is also a participant in the OAS Retirement and Pension Fund must immediately cease his participation in that Fund and petition for the liquidation of his benefits in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Fund.

Commentary: This derives from IICA/JIA/Res.7(I-0/81). That Resolution provided that the Director General's pension would be computed in accordance with the formula established for computing the OAS Secretary General's pension under Resolution AG/Res.328(VIII-0/78). The text of this provision is adapted from that OAS Resolution AG/Res.328-(VIII-0/78), which also sets out in an appendix examples of computations under the formula.

6. To recommend that the Inter-American Board of Agriculture instruct the Director General not to incorporate the sections entitled "commentary" in the final codification of the above-stated provisions because the "commentary" is included herein only to reference the origin and pertinent history of those provisions in order to facilitate review of this Resolution by the Member States.

IICA/CE/Res.128(IX-0/89)

14 June 1989

Original: Spanish

RESOLUTION No. 128

PROPOSED REGULATIONS OF THE INTER-AMERICAN
AWARDS IN THE RURAL SECTOR

The EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, at its Ninth Regular Meeting,

HAVING SEEN:

Document IICA/CE/Doc.190(89), "Proposed Regulations of the Inter-American Awards in the Rural Sector,"

CONSIDERING:

That in 1958 IICA created the Inter-American Agricultural Medal, and added three other awards in 1979;

That the purpose of these awards is to bring to the attention of the international community the work done by citizens of IICA Member States who have distinguished themselves through outstanding contributions to the development of agriculture and to the improvement of rural life;

That the regulations adopted for governing the bestowal of the awards must be revised in depth in order to update them;

That the revised version of these regulations - Document IICA/CE/Doc. 190(89) - adequately addresses the concerns and initiatives of the member countries in this matter,

RESOLVES:

To recommend to the Inter-American Board of Agriculture that it approve the adoption of the regulations for conferring the Inter-American Awards in the agricultural sector, as proposed in Document IICA/CE/Doc.190(89), in substitution of the regulations currently in force.

IICA/CE/Res.129(IX-0/89)

14 June 1989

Original: Spanish

RESOLUTION No. 129

EMERITUS STATUS FOR MR. EMILIO MONTERO

The EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, at its Ninth Regular Meeting,

HAVING SEEN:

Document IICA/CE/Doc.192(89), "Nominations for Granting Title of Personnel Emeritus,"

CONSIDERING:

That Mr. Emilio Montero has devoted much of his professional life to the service of the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture, where he held important positions and discharged them successfully, capably and with great dedication;

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

RESOLVES:

To recommend to the Inter-American Board of Agriculture to grant Mr. Emilio Montero the title of IICA "Personnel Emeritus," with all the rights and privileges this entails.

IICA/CE/Res.130(IX-0/89)
14 June 1989
Original: Spanish

RESOLUTION No. 130

EMERITUS STATUS FOR MR. FERNANDO SUAREZ DE CASTRO

The EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, at its Ninth Regular Meeting,

HAVING SEEN:

Document IICA/CE/Doc.192(89), "Nominations for Granting Title of Personnel Emeritus,"

CONSIDERING:

That Mr. Fernando Suárez de Castro has devoted much of his professional life to the service of the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture, where he held important positions and discharged them successfully, capably and with great dedication;

That Mr. Suárez de Castro fulfills all the requirements established in Article 13 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Directorate, for achieving the status of "Personnel Emeritus,"

RESOLVES:

To recommend to the Inter-American Board of Agriculture to grant Mr. Fernando Suárez de Castro the title of IICA "Personnel Emeritus," with all the rights and privileges this entails.

IICA/CE/Res.131(IX-0/89)

13 June 1989

Original: Spanish/English

RESOLUTION No. 131

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

The EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, at its Ninth Regular Meeting,

CONSIDERING:

That in Note No. 28 of March 30, 1989, the Honorable Ambassador of Brazil to Costa Rica informed the Director General of IICA that it would be impossible for the Government of Brazil to host the Fifth Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture (IABA);

That in view of the above, and in accordance with Article 18 of the Rules of Procedure of the IABA, the Director General submitted to the consideration of the Ninth Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee, the alternative of holding the Fifth Regular Meeting of the IABA at IICA Headquarters, in San Jose, Costa Rica,

RESOLVES:

To express regret that circumstances do not permit the holding of the Fifth Regular Meeting of the IABA in Brazil, and to accept the alternative presented by the Director General for holding that Meeting at IICA Headquarters in San Jose, Costa Rica, from October 8 to 13, 1989.

IICA/CE/Res.132(IX-0/89)
14 June, 1989
Original: Spanish

RESOLUTION NO. 132

PROVISIONAL AGENDA OF THE FIFTH REGULAR MEETING OF THE
INTER-AMERICAN BOARD OF AGRICULTURE

The EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, at its Ninth Regular Meeting,

HAVING SEEN:

Document IICA/CE/Doc.193(89), "Provisional Agenda of the Fifth Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture,"

CONSIDERING:

That Article 4.p of the Rules of Procedure of the Executive Committee states that the Committee shall: "analyze the provisional agenda for the meetings of the Board..."

That the Executive Committee, in its Ninth Regular Meeting, analyzed the proposed agenda,

RESOLVES:

To adopt Document IICA/CE/Doc.193(89) as the Provisional Agenda of the Fifth Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture.

IICA/CE/Res.133(IX-0/89)

14 June 1989

Original: Spanish

RESOLUTION No. 133DATE AND SITE OF THE TENTH REGULAR MEETING
OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, at its Ninth Regular Meeting,

CONSIDERING:

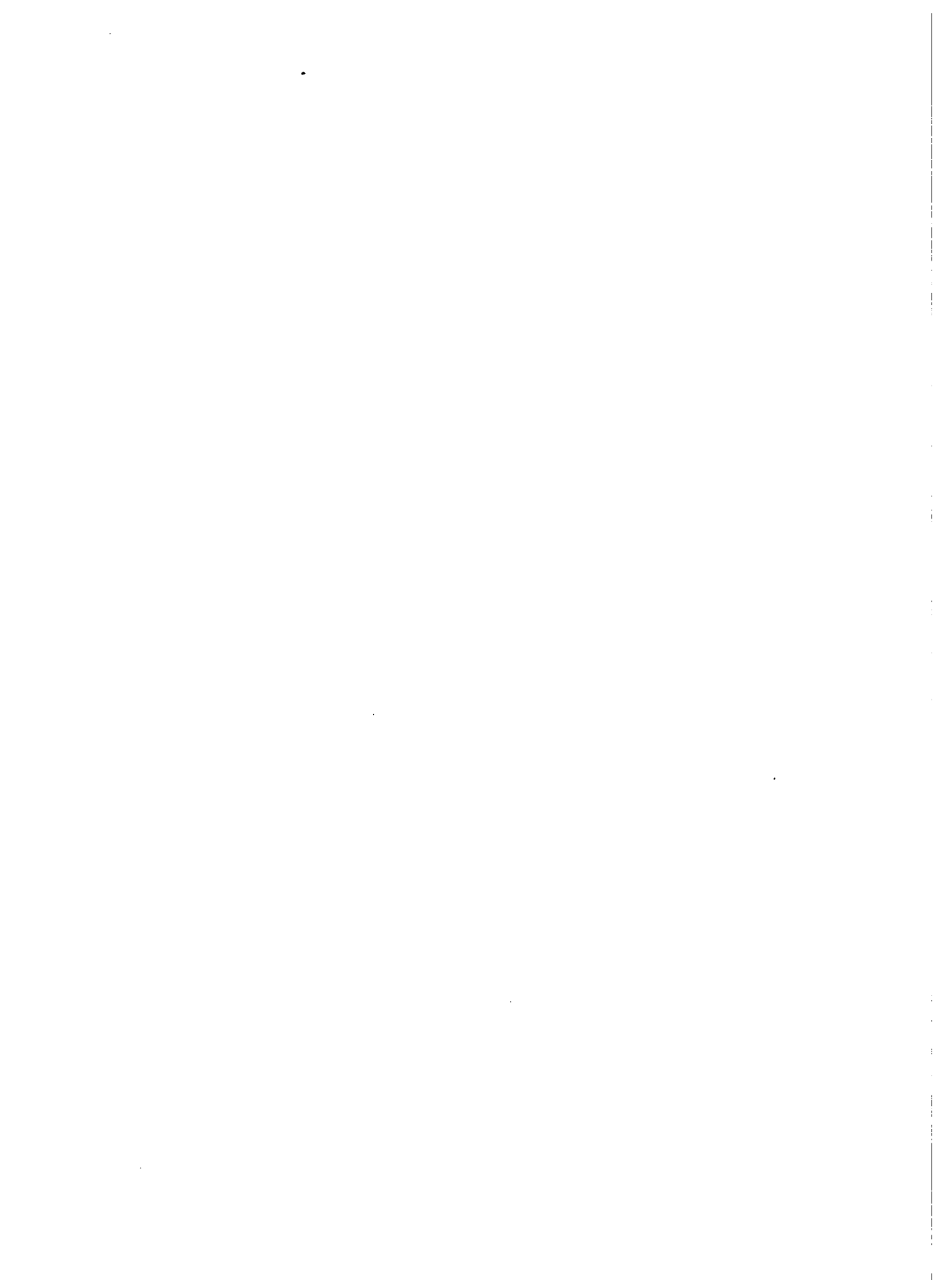
That it is necessary to set the date and site of the Tenth Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee;

That in accordance with Article 19 of the Rules of Procedure of the Executive Committee, this governing body must hold a regular meeting annually;

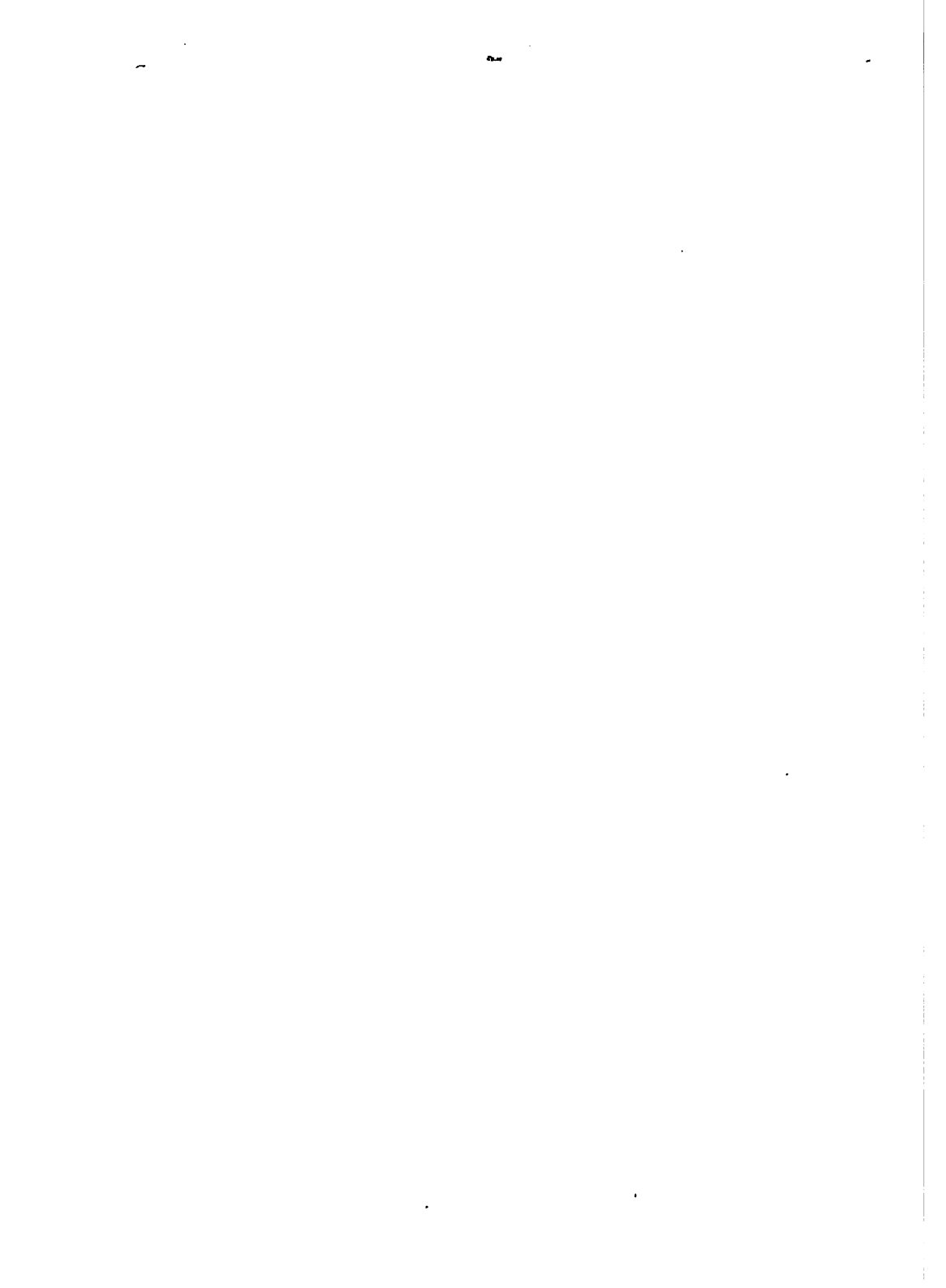
That in accordance with Article 22, if no site for the meeting is offered by one of the Member States, the meeting will be held at the Institute Headquarters,

RESOLVES:

1. To hold the Tenth Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee at the Headquarters of the Institute in San Jose, Costa Rica during the last week of August, 1990.
2. To charge the Director General to issue the call to the meeting and invite the Member States and other participants, in compliance with the rules and regulations in effect.



SIGNING OF THE FINAL REPORT



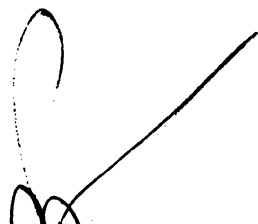
SIGNING OF THE FINAL REPORT OF THE
NINTH REGULAR MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

In compliance with the provisions of Article 91 of the Rules of Procedure of the Executive Committee, the Final Report of the Ninth Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee is hereby signed at 5:00 p.m. on the fifteenth day of June of the year nineteen hundred eighty-nine, at the Headquarters of the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture.

The Final Report is submitted in the official languages of the Ninth Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee, English and Spanish, both versions being equally authentic and valid.

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

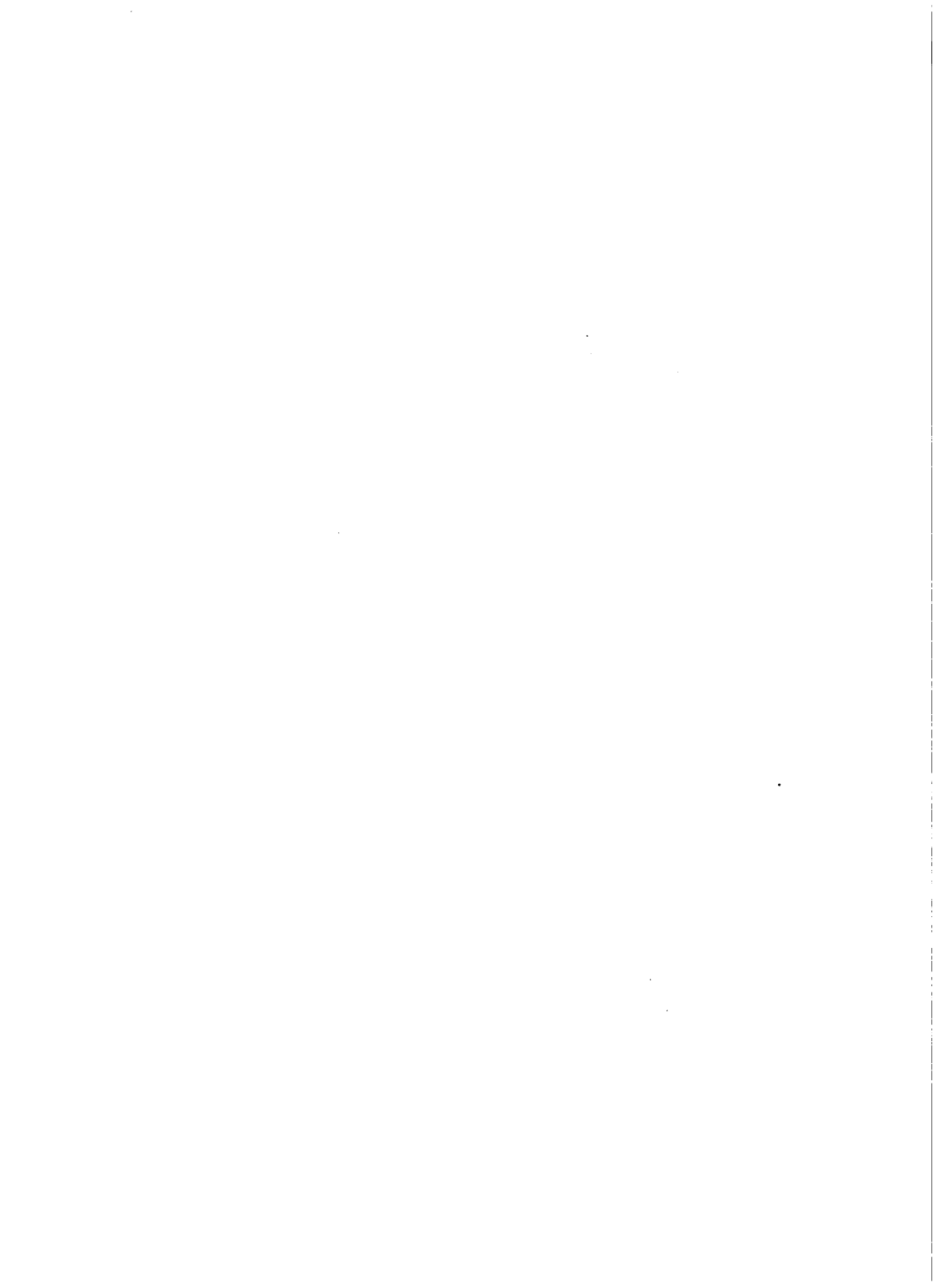
San Isidro de Coronado, San Jose, Costa Rica,



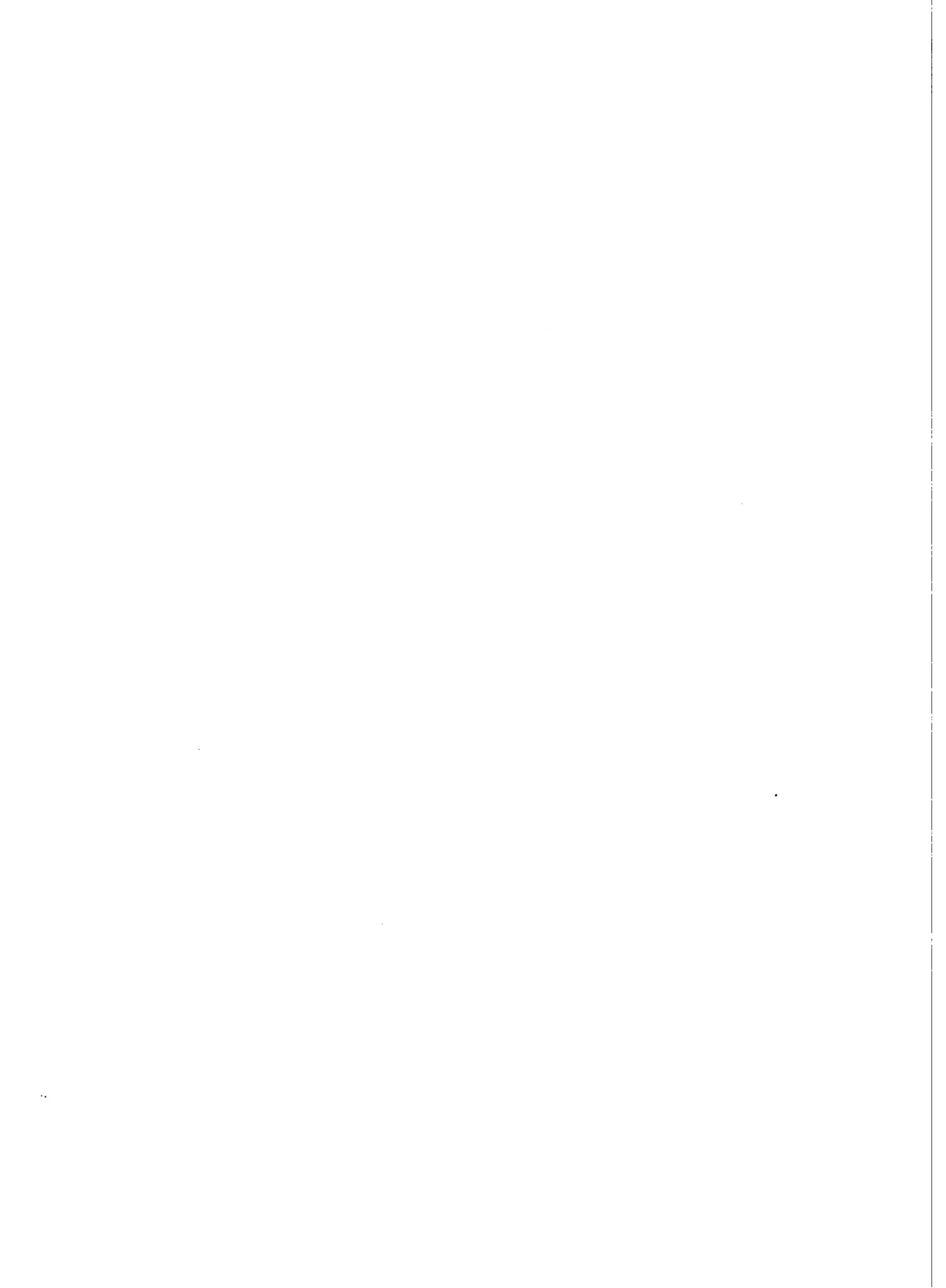
Martín B. Piñeiro
Director General and
Secretary ex-officio



Jose María Figueres O.
Chair



REPORT OF THE CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE

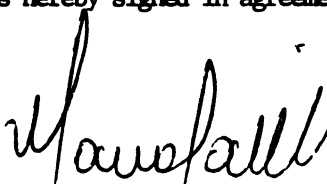


REPORT OF THE CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE OF THE NINTH
REGULAR MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

In compliance with the provisions of Article 50 of its Rules of Procedure, this Executive Committee designated a Credentials Committee for the Ninth Regular Meeting, composed of the Representatives of Barbados, Ecuador, Mexico and Paraguay.

The Committee examined the Credentials presented by the Representatives of the Member States on the Executive Committee: Argentina, Barbados, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Mexico, Paraguay, United States of America and Trinidad and Tobago, and found that they were in order.

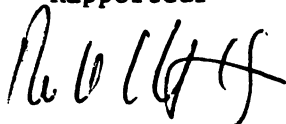
This record is hereby signed in agreement in San Jose, Costa Rica, on June 13, 1989.



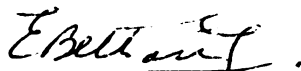
Mario Jalil
Representative of Ecuador
Chair



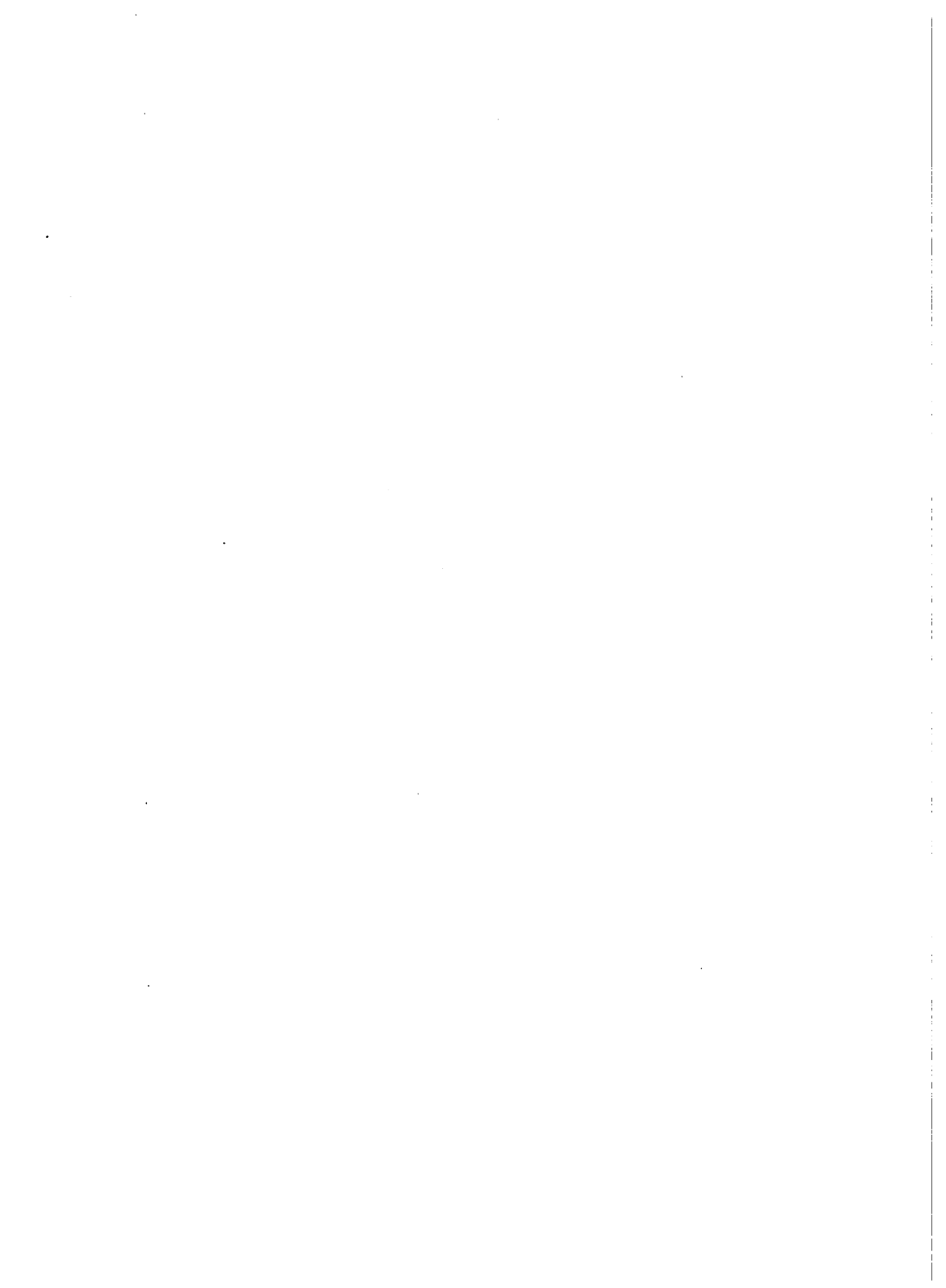
Aristides Raidán
Representative of Paraguay
Rapporteur



Ruall Harris
Representative of Barbados



Evangelina Beltrán
Representative of Mexico



AGENDA

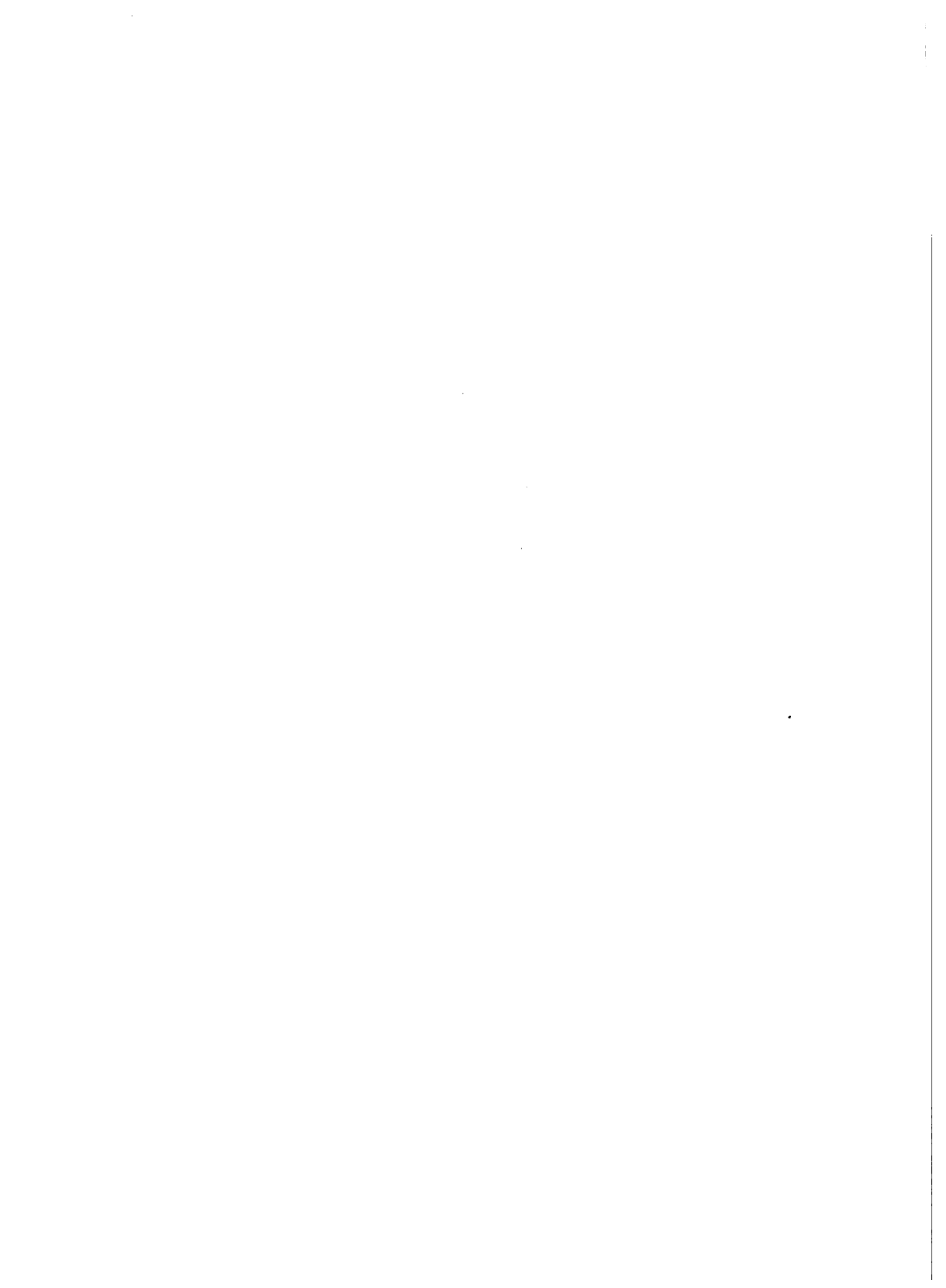
IICA/CE/Doc.174(89) rev.

AGENDA

1. Schedule IICA/CE/Doc.175(89)
2. 1988 Annual Report IICA/CE/Doc.176(89)
3. Report of the External Auditors on IICA's Financial Statements and Comments by the Director General on the Report of the External Auditors IICA/CE/Doc.177(89)
4. Report on the Activities of CATIE During the 1988-1989 Biennium IICA/CE/Doc.178(89)
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7. Report on Final Content of the Plan of Joint Action for Agricultural Reactivation in Latin America and the Caribbean IICA/CE/Doc.181(89)
8. Proposed 1990-1991 Program Budget IICA/CE/Doc.182(89) rev.
9. Proposal to Update the 1987-1991 Medium Term Plan IICA/CE/Doc.183(89)

10. Proposal by the Director General for Holding the Tenth Inter-American Conference of Ministers of Agriculture IICA/CE/Doc.184(89)
11. Report of the Director General on the Relations of IICA with Other International Organizations IICA/CE/Doc.185(89)
12. Report of the Director General on the Securing of External Resources IICA/CE/Doc.186(89)
13. IICA Participation in the Funding of CARDI IICA/CE/Doc.187(89)
14. Report of the Director General on Compliance with the Recommendations of the Missions to Evaluate IICA's Action in Argentina, Colombia and El Salvador IICA/CE/Doc.188(89)
15. Codification into the Rules of Procedure and Other Norms of the Institute of the Normative Provisions contained in the Current Resolutions Specified in Resolution 99(VIII-0/89) IICA/CE/Doc.189(89)
16. Proposed Regulations of the Inter-American Award in the Rural Sector IICA/CE/Doc.190(89)
17. Proposal by the Director General to Celebrate the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Founding of the Institute (1942-1992) IICA/CE/Doc.191(89)

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| 18. Nominations for Granting Title of Personnel Emeritus | IICA/CE/Doc.192(89) |
| 19. Report on the Upcoming Fifth Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture | No Document |
| 20. Provisional Agenda for the Fifth Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Board of Agriculture | IICA/CE/Doc.193(89) |
| 21. Date and Site of the Tenth Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee | IICA/CE/Doc.194(89) |
| 22. Other Business | |



LIST OF PARTICIPANTS



MEMBER STATES OF IICA ON THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEEARGENTINA

Regular:

Eduardo V. Manciana
Subsecretario de Economía Agraria
Secretaría de Agricultura, Ganadería
y Pesca
Buenos Aires

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Regular:

Ruall Harris
Permanent Secretary
Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Fisheries
Graeme Hall
Christ Church

COLOMBIA

Regular:

Servando Córdoba Gómez
Jefe de la Unidad de Coordinación
Institucional y Financiera
Ministerio de Agricultura
Bogotá

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Ministro de Agricultura y Ganadería
Ministerio de Agricultura y Ganadería
San José

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Ministerio de Agricultura y Ganadería
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Asunción

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Cassio Luiselli	Deputy Director General for Operations
Chelston Brathwaite	Assistant Director of Operations Caribbean and Central Areas
Héctor Campos	Deputy Director for Animal Health
Félix Cirio	Advisor to the Director General
Fernando Dall'Acqua	Director of CEPI
Federico Dao	Deputy Director for Plant Protection
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Guillermo Guerra	Assistant Director of Operations Andean and Southern Areas
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Diego Londoño	Director of Programming and Evaluation

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Harry Mussman	Director of Program V: Animal Health and Plant Protection
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Reynaldo Pérez	CORECA Secretary for Coordination
Reginald Pierre	Director of Operations for the Caribbean Area
Carlos Pomareda	Director of Program I: Agricul- tural Policy Analysis and Planning
Rodolfo Quirós	Director of Program IV: Marketing and Agroindustry
Carlos Rucks	Director of Operations for the Southern Area
James Schlotfeldt	Director of Human Resources
Paul Sisk	Director of Finances
Eduardo Trigo	Director of Program II: Technology Generation and Transfer
Jorge Werthein	Director of External Relations

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Oscar Fonseca

Deputy Director General

Donald McArthur

Director of Finances

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MEETING STAFF

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LIST OF DOCUMENTS



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IICA/CE/Doc.174(89) rev.	Provisional Agenda
IICA/CE/Doc.175(89)	Provisional Schedule
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IICA/CE/Doc.191(89)

Proposal by the Director
General to Celebrate the
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Fifth Regular Meeting of the
Inter-American Board of
Agriculture

IICA/CE/Doc.194(89)

Date and Site of the Tenth
Regular Meeting of the
Executive Committee

19. Report on the Upcoming Fifth
Regular Meeting of the Inter-
American Board of Agriculture

No Document

APPENDICES



WORDS OF THE REPRESENTATIVE OF GRENADA, MR. ALPHONSUS ANTOINE,
IN THE CLOSING SESSION OF THE NINTH REGULAR MEETING OF THE
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

We are leaving Costa Rica and leaving IICA, Mr. Chairman, with the feeling that, as a group, as a Latin American and Caribbean group, we had a meeting in an atmosphere of fairness and good will. The meeting was well organized and ran very smoothly, as we expected. In this regard, I want to thank IICA and, especially, I want to thank the non-Caribbean representatives who supported the CARDI/IICA initiative. We regard it as a very important milestone, a threshold in fact, because I understand that this type of initiative will be developed until the Caribbean and Latin America become truly one in every respect. We appreciate the linkages, Mr. Chairman, and as we said before, we would like to see them deepen and grow.

We applaud the Young Professional Program and the initiative in trying to narrow the communications gap, by teaching Spanish to Caribbeans and, hopefully, English to Latin Americans.

The Caribbean representatives warned me not to get carried away, but before I stop I need to say one or two things more. I want to thank the Costa Rican government for the peaceful atmosphere and for all they have done to make this meeting a success. We wish to record our thanks to the translators and interpreters, who, while we learn Spanish and you learn English, kept the communications flowing. Mr. Chairman, we would like to thank the members of the kitchen staff, who kept the food and drink flowing during the period of the conference. We would like to thank the secretaries who kept the paper communications flowing and, I would like, finally, on behalf of the Caribbean and on my own behalf, to say to you "muchísimas gracias y Dios les bendiga."

ADDRESS BY MR. JOSE MARIA FIGUERES, MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE
AND LIVESTOCK OF COSTA RICA AND CHAIRMAN OF THE NINTH
REGULAR MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Costa Rica is most honored to have you here. In this small island of peace and democracy, we have wanted to share with you our ideals, our values and, above all, our aspirations for the future, which are great and courageous, and for which we will have to overcome many obstacles. The agricultural sector of our countries is a very important sector which contributes to our exports, to the gross domestic product and which generates employment. These are a few indications of the parameters of the importance of the sector in our countries, and of its role in the transformation our countries are undergoing under a new economic order. The agricultural sector must also meet this challenge face on, with valor. In agriculture, this process is much more difficult because, on the whole, our sector is much less capitalized than other sectors of the economy. Its constituents are, for the most part, less educated than those in other sectors. Nevertheless, this is a struggle that must take place.

Our desire to increase exports so as to contribute to the sustained economic development we want to achieve, and to arrest country-to-city migration, is a challenge we have before us and that we must win. Finally, improving the standard of living of the farmers of our countries, achieving a more just standard of living which more closely matches their own aspirations as well as our aspirations for them, is an important aspect of this transformation.

During this meeting we have had the opportunity to share common problems and projects, and to discuss solutions that have been used to solve different problems in our countries. This has allowed us to expand our horizons. When it comes to agriculture, there is no need to reinvent the wheel; rather, we should share solutions which have proven successful in solving problems that are common to us.

Today we are coming to the end of our deliberations. During the meeting, on several occasions, I asked myself how the resolutions we approve here will benefit our farmers, our humble country folk. Today as I

was walking in the countryside, observing problems that we must solve, once again that question came to my mind: what direct benefit will this meeting provide to the men and women struggling with problems out there in all our countries? I think it is a difficult question to answer, but it is a concern that I would like to leave with this Executive Committee. May God give us the patience, the wisdom and the understanding to be able translate into very concrete actions the benefits of this meeting of the Executive Committee, so they will help the agricultural sector in each of our countries.

I want to thank all of you for the patience you have shown this fledgling Chairman. I would like to thank the representatives from CARDI for joining us, and the Representative of Antigua and Barbuda for his words concerning the new stage of cooperation between CARDI and IICA. I also want to thank the Delegations from Ecuador and Grenada for helping me chair the meeting. Finally, I join Dr. Martín E. Piñeiro in his thanks to all the support staff, the Rapporteur, the Technical Secretary and the IICA staff who made this meeting possible.

Thank you very much.

ADDRESS BY DR. MARTIN E. PIÑEIRO, DIRECTOR GENERAL OF IICA,
DURING THE CLOSING SESSION

During the inauguration of this Ninth Regular Meeting of the Executive Committee, I called attention to the importance of this meeting, both because of the circumstances faced by the countries of the hemisphere at this particular time, and because of the importance attached by the Institute to the subjects we have discussed over the past three days.

Throughout our dynamic deliberations, we once again had the opportunity to exchange ideas on how the agricultural sector can contribute to revitalizing our economies, and how we can make sure that the Institute continues to provide the best cooperation possible for achieving that objective. The high-level representation here of the countries and the marked interest of all the participants made it possible to deal effectively and wisely with all the subjects presented, all of which were improved with the contributions, opinions and suggestions put forth.

The discussion on Monday concerning the activities carried out by this administration over the past year was of great usefulness to us. We were pleased by the expressions of satisfaction with our work and the Executive Committee also gave us important feedback on matters that require improvement, which we will attempt to fulfill to the best of our abilities.

I would like to give my sincere thanks for the favorable consideration given to the proposed 1990-1991 Program Budget, and especially to the three percent increase in the contributions by the member countries. In these times of financial and economic hardship faced by most of the countries, this decision again demonstrates the conviction of our countries concerning the great importance of agriculture and your firm support for this Institute.

The broad spirit of cooperation prevailing at the meeting should also be commended. Further steps have been taken to put into effect some important initiatives, such as the agreement to provide support to CARDI.

This clearly demonstrates the aspiration for mutual cooperation that exists among IICA's member countries, and in particular, the desire and commitment to forge closer ties between CARICOM countries and the other member countries of the Institute. In addition, analysis of proposed future activities for the Institute was also especially fruitful. The execution of the Plan of Joint Action and the holding of the Tenth Inter-American Conference of Ministers of Agriculture in Madrid are, without a doubt, two new challenges that will enable IICA to continue carrying out its mission and its action to boost agricultural development in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Another manifestation of support to the Institute and to these new initiatives was the Representatives' proposal concerning the need to mobilize more resources in support of the Plan of Joint Action and to take advantage of the Tenth ICMA for this purpose. At this juncture, I would like to assure you of our ongoing commitment to the agenda we have before us.

I would not like to conclude, Mr. Chairman, without thanking all those who, in addition to those of you representing your countries here, have made this meeting possible. My special thanks to all the meeting staff who worked so arduously and as always most excellently, and also to all those members of the Institute who took part in this meeting.

And my thanks go to you, too, Mr. Chairman, for your excellent work as you presided over this meeting, and I would like to repeat a tradition we have here at IICA of presenting you with the instrument you used in your capacity as Chairman of this meeting.

A warm thanks to all of you.



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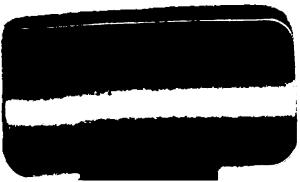
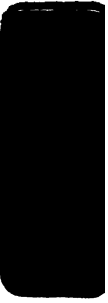
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