### INTERVIEWS: SW

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WMM</th>
<th>J/L</th>
<th>M/S</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Villa Serbelloni Bellagio, Italy**

**April 8-9, 1970**

---

**CONFERENCE OF HEADS OF ASSISTANCE AGENCIES**

In April 1969, heads of many of the world's assistance agencies concerned with agriculture met at the Villa to discuss ways in which, individually or in concert, they could accelerate agricultural progress wherever it is most needed. The resource papers by several authors, and a summary by WMM of the conference findings, were published by the Rockefeller Foundation in early 1970. As requested by heads of agencies at the April 1969 conference, agricultural representatives of these same organizations met at the Villa, February 3-6, 1970. The findings of that conference, with recommendations to heads of agencies, are given in a paper "Accelerating Agricultural Modernization in Developing Countries." These suggestions were used as the agenda for a second conference on agriculture by heads of agencies, held at Bellagio on April 8-9, 1970. Notes on this conference are recorded here.

**Representation was as follows:**

- IBRD
  - Robert S. McNamara
- UNDP
  - Paul Hoffman
- FAO
  - Orris Wells – apparently very knowledgeable, willing to cooperate
- USAID
  - Dr. John Hannah
- BID
  - Al Wolf
- SID (Sweden)
  - Anders Forsse – an economist by training
- OECO
  - Ambassador Ed Martin
- ODM
  - Sir Geoffrey Wilson
- CIDA (Canada)
  - David Hopper
- ECA
  - Robert Gardiner
- FF
  - David Bell, F. F. Hill (Consultant)
- RF
  - WMM, SW (Consultant)

---

**Funding of International Agricultural Institutes**

F. F. Hill presented a document "Estimated Financial Requirements of Four Existing International Agricultural Research and Training Centers, 1970-1975." This compilation indicated a deficit for 1970 of $225,000 (attributable to CIMMYT) which Dr. Hannah said USAID will cover. In 1971 the projected four-institute deficit will be $1.05 million and by 1975 it will reach about $4.0 million.

It was agreed that the IBRD should move ahead with formation of a consortium, if the Bank's Board of Governors approves in July, and that
Funding of International Agricultural Institutes - 2

another meeting of the present informal group should meet in early December to consider funding of present institutes and to consider other matters, including formation of additional centers. The RF will take the lead in arranging this meeting, which it was agreed should be held in the U.S. As the following notes will indicate, there will be a rather long list of items to take up at that time, including:

1) Forward funding of existing institutes, particularly any deficits remaining following "Institute Week" sessions September - October 1.

2) New Institutes (New papers to be ready).
   a) Water Management
   b) Laboratory for Research on Parasitic Diseases of Animals, as possible forerunner of an animal productivity institute for Africa.
   c) Dry-land Farming institute with concentration on sorghum and millets, and certain pulses (chickpeas, pigeon peas?).
   d) Agricultural Management and Policy center.

3) Review of need for work with food legumes, with particular reference to allocation of responsibility to institutes.

4) Organization and operation of Consortium.

Mr. McNamara outlined the financial needs for existing and new institutes, as he sees them. The four existing institutes will require about $14 million per year by 1975. Five new centers, at $4 million per year, would take $20 million per year. Capital expenditures for five new centers, at $10 million each, would involve $50 million, or $10 million per year assuming one is launched in each of five successive years. Annual requirements would then be:

Operating Costs:

Four existing centers $14 million
Five new centers 20 "

Capital Costs

Five new centers 10 "
$44 million
Funding of International Agricultural Institutes - 3

Throughout the conference, it was emphasized (by Mr. McNamara, by Dr. Hannah, by Sir Geoffrey Wilson, by Mr. Hoffman, and by Mr. Wells) that the Foundations must take the lead in planning, organizing, and arranging for continuing good management of institutes. This is a formidable assignment which the Foundations are presently inadequately organized to undertake, but which they can handle with some shifts in assignments and addition of personnel. Discussions by the Foundations of these new problems and opportunities will be held in late April.

Letters summarizing the findings of the conference should be sent to Messrs. Epple and Sawaki.

Laboratory for Research on Parasitic Diseases of Animals

The paper prepared by Drs. Ian McIntyre, JJM and JAP was well received. It was considered an excellent presentation - clear and concise. The one major objection was that the agencies wish to be sure this work on controls for East Coast Fever and trypanosomiasis will fit into a more general program to get animal production up in Sub-Saharan Africa. It was requested that another paper be prepared which addresses this more general problem. This paper should review briefly the importance of animal production systems in the region, present organizations in Africa which are being or should be strengthened and the assistance agencies involved, and the nature of additional research and development efforts needed - in short - a master plan for acceleration of animal production in Central Africa. JAP should take the lead in this with the help of knowledgeable people in other agencies.

Meanwhile, arrangements for funding of an ECF-trypanosomiasis "laboratory" can proceed. Support from several quarters is likely:

1) USAID. Dr. Hannah said that AID would pick up 25% of capital and recurrent costs. He asked for a more detailed description of facilities as basis for a request to be included in 1970-71 AID budget. SW wrote Ian McIntyre from Athens requesting such a document (2-3 pages) after giving Dr. Hannah a SW hand-written description at the Villa.

2) UNDP. Mr. Hoffman said that UNDP can assist with identifiable components. Deadline for January 1, 1971 consideration is May 1, 1970.

3) Ford Foundation. David Bell said that FF might be interested, but needs time for review by its staff.
Laboratory for Research on Parasitic Diseases of Animals - 2

4) Canadian Institute for Development Research. Check with David Hopper.

5) Ministry for Overseas Development. Sir Geoffrey expressed interest.

6) Wellcome Trust

7) Kenya Government - land, and possibly a loan request to IBRD for capital costs.

8) Rockefeller Foundation

9) Others: SIDA (Sweden), OECD.

One can now foresee that a meeting of agencies with probable interest in underwriting costs of the lab could be held by early summer. This point should be cleared first through consultations between RF and FF officers.

International Water Management Institute

This paper was considered to be too general to permit any decision regarding funding, but interest in such a new institution is high and a new paper was requested for consideration in December. In the new presentation, attention should be focussed on means of accelerating improved design and rehabilitation of irrigation water delivery systems from the standpoint of agricultural productivity per unit area and per unit of water. Dry land farming systems would be handled by a separate institute, described later in this report. W. D. Hopper agreed to work on a new paper.

Some suggestions for consideration in preparing the new paper:

1) Importance of irrigation and of water control at the farm level should be clear.

2) Present investments in major irrigation projects should be indicated. This can be obtained from assistance agencies, and there is a review in the April, 1970 issue of Fortune. Check the Asian Bank's Agricultural Survey done by David Hopper and others.

3) Irrigation for intensive production rather than drought protection is intended.
International Water Management Institute - 2

4) Nature of research still needed on water utilization in cropping systems should be clarified: What lines of work, and why?

5) There is a need for joint work by engineers, policy people, economists, and natural scientists on means of developing water delivery systems of high effectiveness.

6) Initial components of a new organization might be placed in irrigation schemes being funded by international banks, with their work financed by loans, and with staff having responsibility for real decisions on real problems. Check major loans now active or being considered by banks for possible locations. (Interestingly, the new Kasetsart University campus at Kampangsaen is in an IBRD - financed scheme which is in the initial stages of development; check this as one possible location).

7) Organization of a "central institute" might be delayed until top-flight, experienced personnel are identified, first components have proved useful, and need is clear.

Dry-Land Institute

There was obvious enthusiasm for a center which would deal with farming systems where rainfall is relatively low and irrigation is not possible. Work would include means of efficient use of available rainfall through improved soil and crop management techniques. Such an institute might serve as the international center for work on sorghum, certain of the millets, and certain food legumes for drier areas (chickpeas, pigeon peas, others?). The institute probably should be situated in Asia. The RF should take responsibility for this paper, which should be ready for consideration in December. See reports by Panel on World Food Supply, 1970 Dryland Farming publication by IARI, Delhi.

Agricultural Policy

Drs. W. D. Hopper and L. S. Hardin have been giving some thought to means of improving policy judgments by planning groups of nations and of assistance agencies. Envisaged is a central group of economists, natural scientists, and possibly political scientists who would have working linkages with economics components of international institutes and other national and international agencies responsible for planning and execution of agricultural development programs. Initial activity probably should be centered in one region, say in Asia. WDH and LSH may be able to develop a paper on this subject by December.
Allocation of Work on Legumes:

The group at the Villa asked that a paper be prepared reviewing the entire problem of acceleration of needed research on the grain legumes - what and where they are, their importance, major technical problems in their improvement and possibilities for major advances, work now underway and still needed. Finally, the paper should include clear recommendations for allocation of responsibility for research among institutes or other organizations. The RF should be prepared to provide leadership for this review.

Comments by Individuals:

**BID:** Mr. Al Wolf mentioned that the Inter-American Development Bank is negotiating for training by CIAT and CIMMYT of groups of technical personnel from Latin American countries. Levels would be $100,000 per year at each institute, over an initial three year period.

Attempts by the Bank to find a way to loan money to CIAT were reviewed.

The Bank's "Social Progress Trust Fund" has some U.S. $20 million in local currencies in Mexico, Costa Rica, Colombia. Their use must be approved by the U.S., to which the currencies actually belong. Availability of such funds for CIAT use should be explored by IMR, if not already done.

The Bank plans to undertake an immediate assessment of past Latin American agricultural surveys. Alex Grobman has expressed some interest in such an assignment (3 months?) as has Ardito Barletta. AW would like assistance of IMR.

**Ministry of Overseas Development:** Sir Geoffrey Wilson said he finds the proposal of the World Bank to form a consortium or consultative group "very interesting." Early in the meeting, before the plan was explained orally, he had only expressed "interest."

In the past, ODM has stressed national programs and has allocated about 2.5 million pounds ($6 million) annually to research. Sir Geoffrey asked how international centers serve to strengthen national programs, and several persons joined in a response which hopefully was adequate.

ODM expressed particular interest in sorghum, dry land farming, water management, and animal disease work.
Comments by Individuals: - 2

UNDP: Mr. Hoffman stated that UNDP will expand support to research, especially for well-defined projects. He said UNDP could support a portion of the work of the Animal Parasitic Disease Lab. UNDP, at the same time, must help to strengthen the UN system. SW believes that imaginative ways for more effective involvement of FAO would be welcomed; there are some good possibilities for arranging greater FAO-Institute cooperation (and UNDP funding) in the whole area of training, international nurseries with FAO personnel follow-up, and international conferences, as has been embodied in the RF-FAO-CIMMYT Middle East Wheat and Barley Project. Also, UNDP support of germplasm collection, evaluation and maintenance should now be actively explored.

SIDA (Sweden): Mr. Anders Forsse said that Sweden now is investing about $14 million annually in agriculture, on a bilateral basis. Sweden will be most interested in proposals which would benefit those nations which it now assists. These include East Africa and SW has written to AF for additional details on Sweden's involvement.

USAID: Dr. Hannah reaffirmed USAID's interest in international institutes, present and future. He agreed to cover the CIMMYT deficit for 1970, and to pick up, say, one-fourth of the cost of the Animal Disease Lab in Kenya. USAID wants the Foundations to maintain active leadership of institute organization and management, and is not sure that AID and other such donors should have persons on Institute boards. If AID is to have such representation, it might turn the selection over to some organization such as the Agricultural Board, NAS.

FAO: Interestingly, Orris Wells said that FAO supports the institute concept, the funding of projects by UNDP, and the idea of Foundation (FF,RF) initiative in organizing such efforts. Also, FAO would like to explore ways in which it can more effectively contribute to the international network of technical activities. OW distributed copies of two FAO publications:

(1) "Food and Agriculture" Chapter II of "World Plan of Action for the Application of Science and Technology to Development' - (70 pages)

(2) "Support Informational and Related Services for Researchers"
FAO notes of April 6, 1970 (6 pages)

Subsequent discussion centered on three topics. First, FAO, in line with recommendations of the "Jackson Report" is looking into the possibility of creating an information center, an idea SW recalls that D. Parker has been
Working on for some time, FAO is calling together Sir Thomas Scribner, Mr. John Sherrod, and French and German representatives to develop a proposal for a documentation service, perhaps along the line of that of the Commonwealth Agricultural Bureau. Uniformity of standards of reporting in developing nations would be one goal.

Second, or perhaps a part of the activity described above, would be the development of a list of agricultural research activities in developing nations. Those in technically advanced nations would not be included because there already exist reliable sources of information. OW feels that this could be done for about $200,000 per year, which FAO hopes UNDP might fund. DP may wish to check on this: Would the procedures being developed by West Virginia be applicable?

Third, FAO is interested (as is the RF) in the collection, evaluation, and maintenance of germplasm.

Fourth, one can easily visualize (as OW does) UNDP support to FAO for extension over crops, regions, and training centers the type of training activity supported by RF in the Middle East Wheat and Barley Project. SW and OW favor such exploration; some others are skeptical and think that such funds should be controlled directly by institutes. Funded activity might include training, international nurseries, conferences and follow-up of field trials by qualified FAO personnel.

SW: Lzm
co: WMM
F. F. Hill (Ford)
RF/AS Staff Members
Villa Serbelloni
Bellagio (Como)

Conference on Agricultural Problems
8 to 9 April 1970

Participants:

Bell, David E.  
The Ford Foundation  
320 East 43rd Street  
New York, N. Y. 10017, U. S. A.

Brown, George F.  
Canadian International Development Agency  
Ottawa, Ontario, Canada

Gardiner, R. K. A.  
Economic Commission for Africa  
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

Hannah, John A.  
Agency for Economic Development  
Department of State  
Washington, D. C. U. S. A.

Hoffman, Paul  
United Nations Development Program  
New York, N. Y. U. S. A.

Hopper, David  
International Development Research Center  
Ottawa, Ontario, Canada

McNamara, Robert S.  
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development  
1818 H. Street  
Washington, D. C. 20433, U. S. A.

Martin, Edward M.  
Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development  
Paris, France

Myers, W. M.  
The Rockefeller Foundation  
111 West 50th Street  
New York, N. Y. 10020

Wells, Oris V.  
Food and Agriculture Organization,  
Rome, Italy
Agricultural Problems

Wilson, Sir Geoffrey
Ministry of Overseas Development,
Eland House
Stag Place
London, S. W. 1, England

Wolf, Alfred C.
Inter-American Development Bank
Washington, D. C. U. S. A.

Consultants:

Hill, Forrest F.
The Ford Foundation
320 East 43rd Street
New York, N. Y. 10017, U. S. A.

Wortman, Sterling
The Rockefeller Foundation
111 West 50th Street
New York, N. Y. 10020, U. S. A.

Resident in the Villa:

Eisenstadt, S. N.
The Hebrew University
Jerusalem, Israel

Griffith, Mr and Mrs Ernest
1941 Parkside Drive
Washington, D. C. 20012, U. S. A.

McLellan, Mrs and Mrs David
University of California
Riverside, California, 95207, U. S. A.

Pickering, Sir George and Lady
Pembroke College
Oxford OX1 1DW, England

Sfondrata 7
Maranese 7
Hotel du Lac
Hotel du Lac
Villa 10
Villa 5
Villa 11
Frati