FROM: The Secretariat

King Baudouin International Development Prize

Agenda Item 4

1. As you know, the CGIAR has been awarded the King Baudouin International Development Prize. The prize is also being awarded to an individual, Paolo Freire, a Brazilian educator and philosopher. The prizes will be presented in the presence of the King on November 15, 1980.

2. The CGIAR's award will be 1.3 million Belgian francs, roughly equivalent to US$50,000. The Group will wish to consider how best to use the funds to further the activities of the Group.

3. It is proposed that the Chairman appoint a small Working Group from among CGIAR members. Suggestions as to possible uses of the funds could be made to members of this Working Group. It would meet in the early part of Centers Week, and present its recommendations in the course of the discussion of Item 4 of the Consultative Group Meeting's agenda.

Distribution:
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TAC Chairman
TAC Secretariat
Center Board Chairmen
Center Directors
June 16, 1980

**Award of the King Baudouin International Development Prize to the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR)**

You may be interested to know that an organization jointly sponsored by the World Bank, FAO and UNDP has been awarded the King Baudouin International Development Prize for having made a unique and lasting contribution to development. The prize, which is being awarded for the first time by the King Baudouin Foundation, is being given in the year of the 150th anniversary of Belgian independence. The prize is also being awarded to an individual, Paolo Freire, a Brazilian educator and philosopher. The prizes will be presented by the King on November 15, 1980.

The CGIAR's award will be 1.3 million Belgian francs, roughly equivalent to US$50,000, which will be used to further the activities of the Group.

The CGIAR was established in 1971 with the active participation of the Bank and began funding five international agricultural research centers in 1972. It has grown rapidly, and the 13 independent centers now supported by the Consultative Group conduct research on all food crops of main importance to the developing countries, and develop technology which will enable these countries to increase substantially the amount and quality of food they produce. The 32 donor members of the Group are providing grants totalling about $120 million in 1980 to support this worldwide research system which now employs about 7,000 persons of whom about 600 are internationally recruited senior scientists.

The CGIAR is a unique international body. It is an informal association of countries, international organizations and private institutions. In addition to the Bank, FAO and UNDP the membership comprises 30 countries (including ten who represent the developing regions), three regional banks, four private foundations, and organizations such as the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), the United Nations Environment Programme, the OPEC Fund and the Commission of the European Communities. It has no formal procedures, no voting rights, no agreed financial shares, and transacts its business through a process of consensus made possible by the goodwill it enjoys.
The Bank provides the Group's Chairman, currently Mr. Warren C. Baum, and an Executive Secretariat, headed by Mr. Michael L. Lejeune. The Bank also supplies up to 10 percent of the annual financial requirements. The Group has a Technical Advisory Committee of 13 scientists from both developed and developing countries which is served by a Secretariat provided by FAO in Rome.

The scientists working at the international centers have already made impressive progress towards developing technologies for higher and more stable yields of food crops. Over 50 million hectares have been planted to high-yielding varieties of wheat and rice developed by scientists at research centers supported by the CGIAR. Very much more needs to be done. This award should encourage them, and the donors and services which support them, to further efforts. We in the Bank can congratulate them.

Robert S. McNamara