The Global Forum Steering Committee held its fourth meeting in Washington on the 24th and 25th of October 1998. The meeting was chaired by Dr. R. S. Paroda and was open to observers on October 24th while a closed session took place on October 25th.

The open session was intended to allow effective interaction between a range of GFAR members while the closed session was devoted to decisions on management and policy issues critical for the development of the GFAR.

The open session was attended by more than 40 persons, including 11 GF-SC members out of 13 (EEC/CAC regional forum being not yet established and the WANA representative being unable to attend the open session due to his late arrival in Washington). Non GF-SC member participants were NARS leaders, representatives of subregional organizations, as well as IARCs, ARIs, CGIAR persons and a few donors. Germany attended both the sessions being the host country of the coming GFAR 2000.

The agenda of the open session covered the following items:

* A progress report by Dr. R.S. Paroda, Chairman.
* A highlights of events that occurred within ARI, Private Sector and NGO constituencies.
* A presentation of objectives, organization and activities of the International federation of Agricultural Producers (IFAP).
* A presentation of the « GFAR 2000: towards a strategic agenda », through a comprehensive discussion structured along with lines of action that are « Strengthening regional fora and NARS », « Improving information and communication », « Genetic resource management, IPRs and biotechnology », « NRM and agro-ecology » and « models of international cooperation for non CG-mandated crops ».

The agenda of the closed session discussed the following items:

* Progress report since Brasilia.
* Consolidation of the membership.
* Approval of the GFAR chart.
* Development of EGFAR and governance issues.
* GFAR logo and leaflet proposal.
* Elaboration of a program and budget for GFAR 2000 plenary meeting.
* Revision of the GFAR Program of Work and Budget.
During the open session, the Chairman of the CGIAR joined the meeting for one hour. He emphasized the role of GFAR to help improving global partnerships as stressed by the Systemwide Review Report (SRR). Also he urged the GF-SC to focus on specific issues that should be reflected in the agenda of the second plenary meeting of the GFAR and urged GF-SC to see the second plenary meeting as a unique opportunity to decide primarily the «GFAR niche» in the new millennium. The CGIAR chair also recalled the important role that EGFAR should play as the electronic tool of the GFAR and made a plea to the donors present to enhance their support for this project.

**1- Progress report.**

The GFAR Chairman highlighted the progress made since the Brasilia meeting which relate to the membership, the implementation of the two secretariats.

He underlined first the achievement of the implementation phase of the two secretariats, the GF-SC in Washington and the NARS-SC in FAO.

For the NARS secretariat, the appointment by the FAO of Dr. Fernando Chaparro as the first NARS Executive Secretary became effective on 24 October 1998. Now, the NARS Secretariat has its senior staff in place as Dr. Christian Hoste had earlier moved the FAO on 1st August 1998, seconded by ISNAR. Two associate professional officers (APO) are to be appointed soon to fully staff the NARS Secretariat.

Regarding the GF-SC Secretariat, the chairman welcomed Dr. Alex McCalla, Director of the Rural Development Department (RDV) of the World Bank, who was attending the GF-SC closed session as the Bank representative. The GF-SC members were informed of the internal readjustment that took place within the Bank by merging the former ESDAR with RDV. Dr. McCalla confirmed that RDV will host the GF-SC Secretariat on the basis of previously agreed conditions.

Both secretariats use a specific multidonor Trust Fund already operative within their respective host agencies for the management of financial contributions.

The Chairman also urged the members to become more proactive in the development of the GFAR activities although he acknowledged that the GF-SC members were highly preoccupied. He stressed that there was no answer to the contributions requested in Brasilia to develop GFAR 2000 agenda or to amend the draft chart and hence this item will be discussed in detail.

He later asked the GF Executive Secretary to comment on the Secretariat progress report tabled as Document GF-SC WAS 98-2 (see Annex 1).

Both reports was appreciated by the GF-SC members.

**2 - Consolidation of the membership.**

In its first meeting in Cairo, the GF-SC recognized the improvement of legitimacy and accountability of its membership as a key issue for the viability of the GFAR initiative. Then, it was decided to review progress made at each meeting during the interim period until the first plenary meeting in May 2000.
The GF-SC was pleased to know that significant progress has been made since Brasilia within different constituencies.

- The 4 developing countries representatives nominated by the Regional Fora are working hard to increase the participation of other NARS and stakeholders in their fora. Since GFAR was launched, two new regional fora have been established: One for Latin America and Caribbean and the other for Sub-Saharan Africa, complementing the already existing fora for the Asia-Pacific and West Asia-North Africa regions. The NARS’ members of the GF-SC are now as follows:
  Dr. R.S. Paroda (A-P); Dr. M. Houssou (SSA); Dr. J. Kondo (LAC); and Dr. M. Roozitalab (WANA) whereas Central and Eastern European and Central Asian and Caucasus (CEE / CAC) countries have still to decide as to how they want to be represented in the GF-SC.

- Amongst the 3 groups of ARIs, the European group has initiated national and regional consultations and has nominated its representative, Mr. H. Rouille d’Orfeuil, who has also been elected as vice-Chairman of the GF-SC. The first European Forum on Agricultural Research for Development is scheduled for early 1999. The North American ARIs are currently represented by Dr. R. Coffman, USA, and they have already initiated wider consultations. The Australasian ARIs are represented by Dr. N. Maeno from Japan.

- The CGIAR CDC has nominated Dr. S. Bie, Director General of ISNAR, to represent the IARC for three years on the GF-SC while an alternate is still to be appointed.

- The CGIAR Private Sector Committee, initially represented by its Chair, has recently identified Ms. Dr. C. Madere to represent them on GF-SC and she has already started wider consultations with other major private companies. Mr. Nick Mankwini from South Africa acts as the alternate.

- The CGIAR NGO Committee, initially represented by its Chair, has now nominated Mr. J.-M. von der Weid to serve on the GF-SC. An alternate is still to be appointed.

- During the meeting, the GF-SC appreciated a presentation of mission, goals and organizational structure of the International Federation of Agricultural Producers (IFAP) made by Dr. Rashid Pertev, IFAP assistant Secretary General. Then, it welcomed the representation of the Farmers’ Organizations by IFAP which will nominate an IFAP executive committee member (a farmer) as permanent representative.

- The representative of the donor community is Dr. A. Slama, IFAD in his capacity as Chairman of the GFAR Support Group while Paul Egger (SDC, Chairman of the European Initiative) acts as an alternate member.

While recognizing the good progress made so far in improving the GFAR membership, the Chairman urged the members to consolidate the consultation process during the year 1999 where it is still weak. He noted that the preparation of the GFAR 2000 meeting at the level of each constituency provides a good opportunity to reinforce the consultation mechanism as a “bottom up” approach.

3 - GFAR chart and election of a vice-chairman.

The GF-SC approved the GFAR chart. It was acknowledged that the chart constitutes a set of guidelines and procedures which should improve the transparency of the GFAR decision making process. The GF-SC also confirmed that the Chairperson must be elected from among the regional fora representatives while the Vice-Chairperson is elected from among other constituency representatives.
In view of this approved procedure, the GF-SC elected Mr. Henri Rouille d’Orfeuil as GF-SC vice-chairman.

4 – Information and communication: EGFAR development and governance issues.

The GF-SC appreciated the presentation on the development of EGFAR by Peter Gregory, EGFAR Co-Task Manager. Transition from the pilot version to the fully-fledged EGFAR application has been slower than expected due to the slow pace in financial commitment and mobilization of funds. However, some important progress has been achieved in: a) software refinement and expanded ownership of Kiosks and b) assessing and improving the added value of EGFAR at the national, sub-regional and regional levels through recent missions to Mexico, Uganda and the Philippines.

The GF-SC was also informed that the convening of a first meeting of the EGFAR advisory group, the creation of which was decided in Brasilia, has been postponed after having been planned for early October 1998. That decision was taken partly because of the slow pace in the electronic development of EGFAR software, but mainly to give an opportunity for the GF-SC to better define the objectives and terms of reference of this group which were found not very clear on some key points such as membership, technical versus policy objectives, and scientific versus technical advice.

A detailed discussion took place, and finally the GF-SC recommended that a policy meeting involving high level experts from several major organizations which are developing electronic knowledge management initiatives (FAO, WB, ISNAR, INFOSYS, CABI etc.), be organized in early 1999 by the GF Secretariat. This meeting should shape a global picture of existing efforts in electronic knowledge management and identify potential gaps. The GF Executive Secretary was asked to draft by mid December the terms of reference of the meeting which should include objectives, participant list and outputs. These ToRs will be circulated after they are approved by the GFAR Chairman. This meeting should help to refine the EGFAR niche while it may also assist the CGIAR in addressing recommendation 6 of the CGIAR External Review Panel on the development of “an effective Global Knowledge System for Food Security”.

In the meantime, it was agreed that the electronic development of EGFAR should be pursued without any delay and progress communicated periodically to GF-SC members.

As to the EGFAR governance, it was reaffirmed that the GF-SC is the relevant governance body as it includes all GFAR stakeholders.

5 – Preparation of the GFAR 2000 meeting: towards a strategic agenda.

The preparation of the first Global Forum in May 2000 in Dresden, Germany, constituted the main menu of the open session as a large consultation was felt to be useful in shaping the agenda of the meeting, a critical step for the GFAR.

The subject was introduced to the GF-SC by Dr. Jochen de Haas, the host country representative and a presentation of a concept paper entitled “GFAR 2000: towards a strategic agenda” by Dr. Alain Derevier, GF-SC Executive Secretary.

5.1 – Discussion.
It was agreed to focus particularly on the content of the meeting rather than on the administrative and organizational issues. The discussion was structured along with the following five lines of action decided upon in Brasilia:

- Information and communication technologies
- Strengthening the Regional Fora and NARS sub-regional groupings
- Genetic Resource management, biotechnology and intellectual property rights
- Natural Resource management and agro-ecology
- International cooperation for agricultural research on commodities and research agenda outside the CGIAR mandate

Each line of action was introduced with short presentations by GF-SC members. Dr Moise Houssou indicated which questions should be addressed to strengthen the Regional Fora and the NARS.

Dr. Ronnie Coffman and Dr. Henri Rouille d’Orfeuil made complementary presentations which provided examples of new cooperation models between NARS, IARC, ARI and the private sector in biotechnology. The concept of cooperation platforms as a bridge to link advanced sciences with local needs was welcome and should be further developed during the preparation of GFAR 2000.

Dr. Miguel Altieri informed the GF-SC of the main conclusions of the NGO consultation on natural resource management organized on 22 and 23 October 1998.

Dr Consuelo Madere introduced the topic of international cooperation in non CG-mandated crops. An ESDAR paper was also tabled at the meeting which complemented this presentation and had provided a review of the existing international cooperation frameworks for a range of tropical export crops.

5.2 – Decisions.

Based on a lively and rich discussion in the open session, the GF-SC took the following decisions in its closed session:

5.2.1. The agenda of GFAR 2000 must be a bottom-up process. In this respect, the NARS regional fora and other constituencies should first decide whether the five lines of action are relevant or need to be complemented. During the year 1999, they need to organize workshops and to carry out case studies which could serve as background material for the elaboration of position papers. These position papers will be aggregated latter by the GF-SC as discussion papers for the Global Forum.

5.2.2. A working group was set up to draft a proposal for GFAR 2000 agenda for approval in May 2000 in Beijing. Its mandate is a) to elaborate a proposal on the meeting format, invitation policy and other matters relating to the meeting structure, and b) to prepare a common frame for helping constituencies in their internal preparation work.

The working group comprises the following persons:

Members:
Henri Rouille d’Orfeuil, GFAR vice-chair, representing ARIs.
Consuelo Madere, representing the Private Sector,
Moise Houssou, FARA
Mohammad Roozitalab, WANA
Stein Bie, representing the CGIAR centers
Jean Marc von der Weid, representing the NGOs.

Associated members:
Louise Fresco, FAO.
Shantanu Mathur, IFAD.
Jochen de Haas, BMZ-Germany as the host country representative and Reinhold Ernst, BEAF- Germany as the host country focal point.

The WG task will be supported by the two Secretariats. The GF Secretariat will coordinate the WG contributions and draft the revised document while the NARS Secretariat will help the NARS regional fora and the sub-regional groupings to organize their contributions to the program meeting.

The WG met during ICW98 on Wednesday 28 October 1998. A report of the meeting is attached as Annex 2.

5.2.3. Regarding the non CG-mandated crops which constitute an important subject for the GFAR as there is no international research agenda so far, it was agreed that the regional fora will set up their regional priorities for research cooperation with the support of the NARS Secretariat, while the other constituencies, particularly ARIs, farmers’ Organizations and the Private Sector will complete the review on existing international cooperation mechanisms and assess their relevance to address the needs of the poorest.


6.1 – Program of work.

The Program of Work approved in Brasilia was revised to clearly delineate the respective responsibilities and priority activities of the two secretariats. The five priority areas agreed upon in Brasilia remain:
• Information and communication technologies
• Strengthening the Regional Fora and NARS sub-regional groupings
• Genetic Resource management, biotechnology and intellectual property rights
• Natural Resource management and agro-ecology
• International cooperation for agricultural research on commodities and research agenda outside the CGIAR mandate

Priority has been assigned to the GF-SC Secretariat to prepare a strategic agenda for the meeting GFAR 2000 and to pursue the development of EGFAR, the Electronic Global Forum on Agricultural Research and also to discuss with CGIAR relating to advisory role on IPR related issues so as to have an appropriate mechanism established.

The priority assigned to the NARS Secretariat was the strengthening of the Regional Fora and NARS Sub-regional groupings through: i) assistance to CEE/CAC countries to organize themselves in order to participate effectively in GFAR; ii) inter-and intra-regional participation and information exchanges; iii) regional and sub-regional priority and program formulation; iv) sharing successful experiences in building NARS, in developing partnerships, and in developing and transferring research technologies. The second priority assigned to the NARS Secretariat is to assist the regional fora, the sub-regional groupings, and the NARS in improving their communications and information systems.
6.2 - GFAR Budget

The GFAR budget was revised accordingly to fit the revised program of work. It was also decided to more clearly delineate the respective budgets of the two secretariats. The GF-SC and NARS secretariat budgets are attached as Annex 3, which were endorsed respectively by the GF-SC and NARS-SC.

The Programs of Work and Budgets for 1999 and 2000 were also presented to and endorsed by the GFAR Support Group, chaired by Dr. A. Slama from IFAD, which met on Tuesday, 27 October 1998.

7- Development of a GFAR logo and a leaflet.

The GF-SC welcomed an attempt jointly made by the NARS and GF Secretariats with an assistance of ISNAR to develop a GFAR logo and to prepare a brochure. The GF-SC members asked for an alternative choice of the logo design. It was then decided that a new attempt should be made as soon as possible. The urgency to produce a logo and a leaflet as well as a set of letterheads and business cards was emphasized. There was an agreement on the general design of the leaflet which will be refined to integrate the suggestions made on the content, for which members were requested to offer their comments during the ICW 98.

The GF-SC thanked ISNAR for its contribution as well as for the willingness confirmed by ISNAR Director General Stein Bie, to continue providing needed support for this project. A mail approval procedure may be used to facilitate this urgent matter.


The GF-SC welcomed the participation of Dr. Mahendra Shah, Executive Secretary of the External Review, in the open session. That provided a good opportunity to clarify the wordings and the intentions of recommendation 20 as well as to have a broader discussion on the complementary role the CGIAR and GFAR should play in future. This subject was also the main topic of the interaction that GF-SC had with the CGIAR Chairman, when some of the concerns were properly clarified.

This subject was then discussed in the closed session and the GF-SC decided:

a) to mandate the GFAR Chairman to make a general statement during the plenary session of the CGIAR:
   - acknowledging the role that the CGIAR played in strengthening the international partnerships in agricultural research (including forestry and fisheries), and also the key role played in the formation of GFAR.
   - recalling that the mandate of GFAR goes beyond the mandate of the CGIAR, and noting its appreciation of the willingness of the CGIAR to actively participate in the GFAR and to support the convening of a global forum on agricultural research every three years.
   - suggesting that a formal response to the External review Report will be sent by the GFAR in due course for consideration.

The GF-SC also appreciated the reference made in the external review report (para 15.7) to GFAR’s role in strengthening the involvement of NARS in the decision-making process of the CGIAR itself.
The GF-SC confirmed also that it could play a facilitating role in the implementation of many of the System Review recommendations, through the Regional and sub-Regional fora and through the activities it is carrying out in promoting partnerships and capacity-building efforts. GFAR believes that the new linkages being built will benefit both the NARS and their regional and sub-regional organizations, and the CGIAR.

b) to develop a more substantial plan by which the GFAR might help in the implementation of the CGIAR review recommendations, especially as related to the improvement in research partnerships.
Annex 1.

Global Forum on Agricultural Research

GF-SC Secretariat

Progress report

This report reviews progress made since Brasilia on the following issues:

- Membership.
- GFAR 2000 agenda.
- Budget issues.
- Implementation of GFAR Program of Work (GF-SC Component)
  - EGFAR development.
  - other activities
- Miscellaneous.

1. Membership.

1.1 - In Brasilia, the GF-SC re-emphasized the issue of membership legitimacy and development. Although GF-SC members agreed on not to intervene in the nomination process at constituency level, as stated in the draft GFAR Chart, and not to rule out any formal procedure, it was agreed that constituencies should improve the legitimacy of their representation, when needed. The GF-SC Secretariat was asked to facilitate this process if requested by members. Particularly, the Executive Secretary was asked to contact IFAP and check whether this organization is willing to participate in the GF-SC as representative of farmers, and how it is qualified for it.

1.2- As regard to helping constituencies improving already established representation, the Executive Secretary has been in contact both with the Private Sector and NGO representatives to look at how to develop a more complementary involvement of the Private Sector and NGO in CGIAR and in GF-SC as well as to broaden the basis of participation. Then, the Private sector and NGO constituencies has nominated a new representative to the GF-SC. They are Dr. Consuelo Madere for the Private Sector and Dr. Jean Marc von der Weid for NGO. The former representatives, Dr. Sam Dryden the Private Sector and Pr. Miguel Altieri for NGO, have agreed to remain actively involved in the GFAR activities and to seat as alternate in the next GF-SC meeting, notwithstanding the workload as they are chairing CGIAR Committees.

1.3- The North American ARIs have initiated a consultation within the US agricultural research community. The GF-SC Executive Secretary has been invited by Dr. Ronnie Coffman and Dr. Russell Freed to present the GFAR at a meeting convened aside the annual conference of the American agricultural experiment station directors in Kansas City, to consult with their colleagues on the US participation in the GFAR.

A presentation to the Canadian Agricultural Research Council (CARC) which comprises most of the Canadian Agricultural Universities, Private Sector companies, Farmers’ Association and NGOs is under consideration for November/December 1998.
1.4- Regarding farmers’ organization participation, the GF-SC Executive Secretary had a meeting in Paris on August 31st, 1998 with the Executive Secretary of IFAP\(^1\), as agreed in Brasilia. Based on exchange of information on GFAR and IFAP respective missions, objectives and goals, it was recognized that a) there are several strategic common fields of interest, and b) IFAP, should have the legitimacy to represent farmers as it is the only world wide organization of farmers. IFAP runs three committees which are relevant with GFAR goals, namely Agriculture and Development, Agriculture and advanced science, and Woman farmers. In addition, it should be mentioned that IFAP has already signed Memorandum of Understanding with FAO and IFAD, and has ongoing discussion with the World Bank. Then, it was agreed that IFAP will attend the next GF-SC meeting in Washington. A presentation of IFAP objectives and organization is scheduled at the open GF-SC session, and final discussion will take place at the close session.

2. GFAR 2000 agenda.

For the preparation of the GFAR 2000 agenda, the GF-SC Executive Secretary visited the GFAR 2000 venue in Dresden (Germany), jointly with a CGIAR Executive Secretariat staff and a host country delegation.

Regarding development of the agenda and sketch of budget, a concept paper has been drafted for discussion in Washington. It reviews administrative, organizational and scientific issues to be agreed upon, and proposes a method to plan preparatory activities.

3. Financial management and budgetary issues or the GF-SC Secretariat.

A multidonor Trust Fund has been set up in June to receive and manage either core funding or support restricted to a specific project.

The mobilization of funds has been rather slow which has had a negative influence on the implementation of the Workprogram. Current status of pledges is as follows:

- supports already committed are from IDRC for EGFAR (CAN $ 101,000), from France to contribute the Secretariat mission costs (US $ 26,000), and from the World Bank (US $ 80,000).

As to the latter, the funds must be used for non-Bank managed activities only as the Bank is not allowed to use for its own business funds coming from the DGF. Then, this restriction has affected too the pace of implementation of the Workprogram.

- a request of ECU 93,500 is under consideration by the European Commission for supporting EGFAR.

In fact, if this partial financial commitment has had limited consequences so far, except for the development of EGFAR, it will become soon dramatic as it is time to implement operational activities relating to the preparation of GFAR 2000.

Note that the budget situation for the NARS Secretariat shows a better figure (refer to the statement made by Christian Hoste from the NARS Secretariat), which is fortunately as the appointment of the NARS Executive Secretary was conditioned to a full cover of the first two-year salary costs.

4. Program of work implementation.

As stated above, the level of pledges currently confirmed is rather low. In addition to that, there were administrative difficulties in mobilizing funds that have been committed. As a result, the implementation of the operational component of the Program of Work is rather limited while institutional aspects have developed well, as they are requiring smaller financial means, but staff time.

EGFAR development.

\(^1\) IFAP stands for International Federation of Agricultural Producers, and is comprised of national farmers’ associations and national farmers’ unions from both developed and developing worlds.
There are few improvements in computer development achieved so far, due to the lack of financial support, as computer development is highly expensive. Nevertheless, the kiosk component has been refined. The kiosk ownership has been improved as current kiosk owners have been requested to review the content of their kiosk following a kiosk standard, while they have to agree on kiosk managing rules.

As to the linkage with national level, Peter Gregory, EGFAR task manager, visited Mexico, Uganda and the Philippines to market EGFAR concept and to discuss the establishment of pilot electronic national agricultural knowledge management nodes. These missions have confirmed the strong interest of countries to that innovative concept. Colombia has already developed a national website named “Sistema Nacional de Investigación e Innovación Agropecuaria (SNIA)” under the leadership of Colciencias. It is electronically linked to EGFAR, and should become the Colombian node of EGFAR.

Considering current EFGAR development, it has been decided to postpone the convening of a meeting of the advisory group whose the establishment was decided in Brasilia, although contacts had been established with potential members. This delay will allow the GF-SC to precise some issues regarding a) the composition of the advisory group, and b) its mandate (draft Terms of Reference annexed).

5. Miscellaneous.

The GF-SC Executive Secretary
- has been invited to make a presentation of the GFAR to the 5th General Assembly of APAARI, in Seoul (Korea).
- has been representing the GFAR Chairman to a meeting convened by the CGIAR Chairman to interact with the CG Systemwide review panel prior to the final drafting of the report.
Global Forum on Agricultural Research

GF-SC Secretariat

GFAR 2000 Program Meeting Working Group

Minutes of the meeting of 28 October 1998.

Background

1. The GF-SC decided in its last meeting to set up a working group (WG) in order to prepare the agenda of the GFAR 2000 meeting supported by the two secretariats.

Members of this WG are:

Henri Rouille d’Orfeuil, GFAR vice-chair, representing ARIs.
Consuelo Madere, representing the Private Sector,
Moïse Houssou, FARA
Mohammad Roozitalab, WANA
Stein Bie, representing the CGIAR centers
Jean Marc von der Weid, representing the NGOs.

Associated members are:

Louise Fresco, FAO.
Shantanu Mathur, IFAD.
Jochen de Haas, BMZ-Germany as the host country representative and
Reinild Ernst, BEAF-Germany as the host country focal point.

2. This working group met on Wednesday 28 October 1998 in Washington to decide on the implementation of its mandate, the time frame and a method to conduct its task.

Consuelo Madere, Jean Marc von der Weid and Louise Fresco were unable to attend the meeting.

Mandate clarification.

3. There was an agreement that the mandate should focus on issues that relate (a) to content of the program meeting, and (b) to participation policy.

Then, it was decided that administrative and financial issues be managed by a small “Prep. Com.” comprising the host country, CGIAR, NARS and GF secretariats, the focal point being Reinild Ernst for the host country and Alain Derevier for the GFAR. Alain Derevier will consult with the GF-SC as often as its endorsement will be required.
Timeframe and method.

4. There was an agreement that the concept paper entitled “GFAR 2000: towards a strategic agenda” constitutes a good basis to plan the task of the WG.

In addition, it was recalled that the GF-SC decided to develop a GFAR logical framework (logframe: objectives, actions, products) which will help in shaping the GFAR 2000 agenda.

5. The WG has reemphasized the need for the agenda 2000 to be built up from a very bottom-up approach which integrate the contributions of all the constituencies.

6. The discussion led to the following decisions and timeframe.

* Before November 10th, 1998, each WG member is requested to send to the GF Secretariat (a) comment/answer to the questions raised in the concept paper tabled in the GF-SC meeting, and (b) ideas/suggestions on the objectives, actions and products to be reflected in the logframe.

* By December 1st, 1998, the GF Secretariat will circulate to WG members a draft document on the GFAR logical framework and on the GFAR 2000 meeting program.

* When approved, these papers will be sent to all the constituencies for discussion (before December 20th 1998). The contribution of constituencies must be sent to the GF secretariat before March 30th 1999.

7. During the above described consultation process within the constituencies, the WG will continue to work out a proposal regarding the invitation policy, meeting format, etc.

8. Then, the GF Secretariat will draft a meeting program document to be circulated by mid-April 1999 for approval in Beijing in May 1999.

Note. In order to facilitate electronic communication, below is the e-mail address of WG and associated members as well as NARS and GF Executive Secretaries.

Henri Rouille d’Orfeuil: rouille@cirad.fr
Consuelo Madere: Consuelo.E.Madere@Monsanto.Com
Moise Houssou: inrab@cgnet.com
Mohammad Roozitalab: roozital@mailcity.com
Stein Bie: s.bie@cgiar.org
Jean Marc von der Weid: aspta@ax.apc.org
Louise Fresco: louise.fresco@fao.org
Shantanu Mathur: s.mathur@ifad.org
Jochen de Haas: Dehaas@Bmz.Bund400.De
Reinild Ernst: BEAF.Germany@T-Online.De

GF Secretariat: aderevier@worldbank.org
NARS Secretariat: fernando.chaparro@fao.org
Global Forum on Agricultural Research

GF-SC SECRETARIAT


This Program of Work and Budget has been derived from that one presented in Brasilia with the following adjustments:

* The 1998 “core expenditures” have been reduced to take into account the pace slower than expected both in mobilizing financial supports and in implementing the program of work.
* The EGFAR budget has been reduced in conformity with the decisions of the GF-SC in its meeting of 25 October 1998 to limit the development of EGFAR to the achievement of the computer pilot project until MTM 99.

In the meantime, the GF-SC Secretariat will convene a meeting where the most important global and regional organizations (World Bank, FAO, ISNAR, CABI, INFOSYS, etc..) will confront their own initiatives to EGFAR concept in order to elaborate a global picture of the complementary initiatives in this domain, and to propose partnership approach.
* The operational activities have been limited to three lines of action decided to structure the preparation of GFAR 2000. The budget lines are intended to be “seed money” action only, while further development should be on a specific project basis.
* The budget sketch for GFAR 2000 will be elaborate latter on the basis of a strategic agenda and meeting proposal to be drafted by a GF-SC working group established at the GF-SC meeting of Saturday.

Table 1: Status of donor Commitment.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Donor</th>
<th>1998</th>
<th>1999</th>
<th>2000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Core</td>
<td>Operational</td>
<td>Core</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDRC-Canada</td>
<td>$ 64,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>$ 26,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World Bank</td>
<td>$ 20,000</td>
<td>$ 60,000</td>
<td>$ 30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European</td>
<td>$ 54,500</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>commission</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>$ 46,000</td>
<td>$ 124,000</td>
<td>$ 30,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2 In addition to in-kind contribution for the salary of the Executive Secretary.
3 This does not include the “in-kind” contribution by the Bank for office facilities and administrative support.
4 The use of the World Bank contribution is “restricted” to non in-Bank business only. Then, it cannot be used for the Secretariat expenses.
5 A request for a support by EC is under consideration.
### Table 2: Core Expenditures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1998</th>
<th>1999</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1. Staff</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretary</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>$115,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2. Travel costs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GFAR Chairman</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
<td>$65,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GF-SC Secretariat</td>
<td>$30,000</td>
<td>$35,000</td>
<td>$40,000</td>
<td>$105,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3. Office Operations</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publications</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>$40,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contingency/ support to Chairman office</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>$40,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>4. Meetings</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GF-SC meetings</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
<td>$30,000</td>
<td>$30,000</td>
<td>$70,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>$90,000</td>
<td>$170,000</td>
<td>$175,000</td>
<td>$425,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 3: Institutional Activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1998</th>
<th>1999</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1. Information &amp; Communications</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. EGFAR Development of the pilot.</td>
<td>$104,000</td>
<td>$150,000</td>
<td>$254,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Meeting on global picture for Knowledge Management</td>
<td>$33,000</td>
<td>$33,000</td>
<td>$33,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>$104,000</td>
<td>$183,000</td>
<td>$287,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 4: Priority Operation Lines for the preparation of GFAR 2000

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1998</th>
<th>1999</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1. Genetic Res. Mgt/IPRs</strong></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2. NRM/Agroecology</strong></td>
<td>$30,000</td>
<td>$30,000</td>
<td>$60,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3. Non CG crops</strong></td>
<td>$10,000</td>
<td>$30,000</td>
<td>$40,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>$40,000</td>
<td>$75,000</td>
<td>$115,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 5: Gap analysis.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1998</th>
<th>1999</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Core Activities</strong></td>
<td>$90,000</td>
<td>$170,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Institutional &amp; Operational</strong></td>
<td>$144,000</td>
<td>$258,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pledges</strong></td>
<td>$46,000</td>
<td>$30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Institutional &amp; Operational</strong></td>
<td>$124,000</td>
<td>$104,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gaps</strong></td>
<td>$34,000</td>
<td>$140,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Institutional &amp; Operational</strong></td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>$154,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

15