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RETURN TO BANK ADMIN &  
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1975/77  
H - 6 International Fertilizer  
Development Center (I F D C). Vol I

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This file is closed as of Dec 31, 1977.

For further correspondence, please see 1978/80 File.

RECORDS MANAGEMENT SECTION

Mr. Michael L. Lejeune

July 27, 1977

Daniel Ritchie DR

GAO Report on IFDC

1. Attached is the GAO report recommending the disbanding of IFDC. Ironically, the report is meant to suggest ways in which the U.S. can help stimulate fertilizer use in developing countries.
2. The basic thesis of the GAO study is that (a) fertilizer use increases food production, (b) government policies sometimes inhibit fertilizer use, therefore, (c) government policies should be changed. The role of the U.S. should be to "induce" governments to modify their policies and require "affirmative action" to remove constraints to fertilizer use.
3. In an essentially unrelated argument, the GAO says that international organizations dealing with fertilizer have proliferated in recent years. IFDC is singled out as a unilateral creation of USAID which duplicates the work of FAO, the World Bank and UNIDO. It must not be considered useful by the international community, as evidenced by the lack of support from the CGIAR. On these two grounds the GAO report suggests that ~~AND~~ funding be terminated and IFDC's activities parcelled out to other international agencies.
4. The GAO report is as sophomoric a study as I have seen. It ignores almost completely the facts that two major constraints to fertilizer use in developing countries are the absence of suitable fertilizer for the tropics and the high cost of imported fertilizer. Research on fertilizer production and use in developing countries is the major responsibility of IFDC -- a fact which escapes the GAO. Rather than foster technological changes which could increase fertilizer use significantly, the report suggests instead that the U.S. intervene in the complex social, economic and institutional politics of its aid recipients to require greater fertilizer use, apparently regardless of economic and social consequences.
5. With respect to IFDC, the GAO is simply wrong when it says the Center is only duplicating the work of others. According to Bill Sheldrick, there is no other international initiative conducting research on fertilizer production and use for tropical countries. IFDC is perhaps doing some technical assistance, data collection and economic analysis where others are involved (including FAO which is unhappy about IFDC and the Bank). Bill feels IFDC could have an important and unique contribution if it concentrates its research on "secondary" production (smaller enterprises coming up to \$10 million), and development of efficient fertilizers for developing country conditions.
6. The report cites lack of CGIAR support as its second major argument for dissolving IFDC. If it were an important activity, it would have greater support. While it identifies four reasons why the CG has not supported IFDC (the consolidation period, the factor-orientation, U.S. location and U.S. government sponsorship), it presumably feels these are

July 27, 1977

not persuasive. It concludes that "had the international community considered support for the Center a matter of high priority, it would have provided financial backing, as it accepted and financed IFAD, also created as a result of the world food crisis" (page 34).

7. Regardless of the CG's attitude toward IFDC, the Center deserves fairer treatment than this arrogant, ignorant, superficial study provides.

8. I doubt whether the Group would wish to reopen the question of financial support to IFDC, especially if it was based on an implied threat of the U.S. Congress to end funding unless the international community demonstrated its enthusiasm for the Center.

9. However, the Group might be prepared to counter the two basic arguments put forward: that IFDC is doing nothing unique and nothing so important to deserve international support. Perhaps, the CG could go on record in September endorsing the research work of IFDC, pointing out (perhaps with the advice of TAC) the unique nature of IFDC's research work, and refuting the argument that lack of CGIAR financing indicates a lack of priority for IFDC's work. It is current CG policy not to support factor-oriented research, adopt major new initiatives or support activity headquartered in developed countries.

10. Perhaps the Group could authorize Mr. Baum to write Mr. Farrar making these points, adding that the CGIAR appoints three Board members of IFDC as an indication of its interest in the Center's activities. It wouldn't hurt to have Sir John Crawford and Moise Mensah, two CG nominees, to write to Farrar as well.

Attachment

cc: Messrs. Coulter, Hayman and Sheldrick

DRitchie:evl/File H6

H-6

Dr. Donald McCune  
Tennessee Valley Authority  
International Fertilizer Development Center  
Muscle Shoals  
Alabama 35600

July 26, 1977

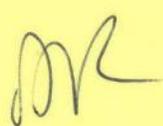
Dear Don:

This is to confirm our conversation of today that we would welcome an informal presentation of IFDC's program during International Centers Week.

As I indicated, we have scheduled the presentation for Wednesday morning, September 14, but may wish to advance the IFDC presentation to Tuesday afternoon, September 13, about 5 p.m. You said you would be "on tap" Tuesday, just in case.

Best regards,

Sincerely yours,



Daniel Ritchie  
Deputy Executive Secretary

DanielRitchie/ms/H6

H-6

March 24, 1977

Dear Don:

Reference your queries, I enclose a booklet giving an outline of Bank staff benefits.

I made some enquiries regarding the problem of taxes on air-line tickets for staff leaving certain countries. Apparently, the Bank has only experienced this in Chile and in that case they asked the U. N. office in Chile to deal with it. It is not clear what the outcome was, but you might ask your employee to try this approach.

Yours sincerely,

  
John K. Coulter  
Scientific Adviser

Enclosure

Dr. Donald L. McCune  
Managing Director  
International Fertilizer Development Center  
402 First Federal Building  
Florence, Alabama 35630

JKCoulter:apm

File H-6



G5007/21

MAR - 3 1977

EMBASSY OF PAKISTAN  
WASHINGTON. D. C.

February 24, 1977

Mr. Michael L. Lejune  
Executive Secretary  
Consultative Group on  
International Agricultural Research  
1818 H. Street, N.W.,  
Washington D.C. 20433

*File*  
*JE*  
*H/W/r*  
*File - H-6*  
*Abdullah*  
*an ab?*

SUBJECT:- INTERNATIONAL FERTILIZER DEVELOPMENT CENTER  
( IFDC ) - APPOINTMENT OF BOARD MEMBERS.

Dear Mr. Lejune:

This is with reference to my letter No. FA./  
CG/76 dated October 14, 1976 on the above subject.

The biodata of M/S Syed Babar Ali Shah,  
Dr. Hashamul Haq and Dr. Bashir Ahmad Chaudhry have  
been received only recently. Though presumably the  
Group has already made its nomination to IFDC, I  
still thought you would be interested to have copies  
of biodata for your record and for such other use  
in future as may appear appropriate to you.

Sincerely yours,

Abdullah J. Memon  
Food & Agricultural Counsellor

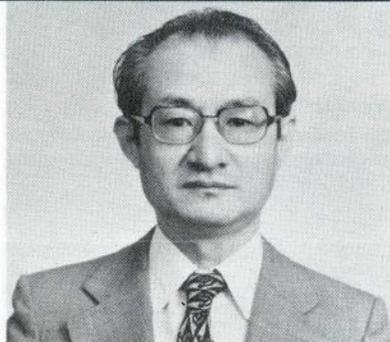
ENCLS:

*Handwritten:* H-6  
*Handwritten:* JC  
*Handwritten:* AA  
*Handwritten:* Gene

*an update on  
 the work & progress at the  
 International Fertilizer Development Center*

**PROFILES**

## New Board Members



**Dr. Jumpei Ando**

One of the steps in qualifying IFDC as a public international organization was the expansion of the Board to nine members. Three were nominated by the CGIAR; two by the U.S. Government; and four by the Board at large. To bring the Board to full complement, four new members have recently been named.

### Dr. Jumpei Ando (Japan)



**Dr. George Cooke**

Dr. Ando is a Professor of Industrial Chemistry at Chuo University, Japan. He has worked as a research chemist at TVA on two separate occasions and now serves as a consultant to the Environmental Protection Agency of the United States. Dr. Ando has published extensively on phosphates, phosphatic fertilizers, compound fertilizers, and pollution control technology.

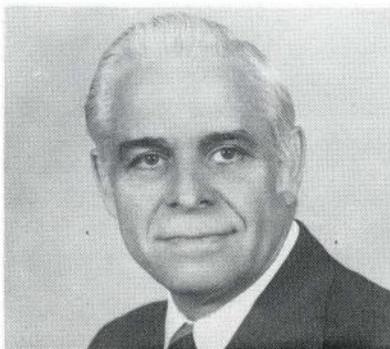
### Dr. George Cooke (United Kingdom)



**Sir John Crawford**

Dr. Cooke is the Chief Scientific Officer of the United Kingdom's Agricultural Research Council and has considerable international experience including assignments on soil fertility problems in the developing world. Dr. Cooke's research has focused on soil chemistry, soil fertility, and the value and use of fertilizers.

### Sir John Crawford (Australia)



**Dr. Robert Wagner**

Sir John Crawford is a former Vice Chancellor at the Australian National University and Chancellor at the University of Papua, New Guinea. From 1971 to 1976 he served as Chairman of the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC), the group that advises the Consultative Group for International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) on research priorities.

### Dr. Robert Wagner (USA)

Dr. Robert Wagner currently serves as President of the Potash Institute located

in Atlanta, Georgia, USA. He is a former Director of the Cooperative Extension Service in Maryland. Dr. Wagner's past research has centered on methods to improve pasture and range conditions for livestock production.

### Presidential Signature

## INTERNATIONAL STATUS

On March 14, 1977, IFDC was designated as a public international organization upon the signature of President Carter. This designation entitles IFDC "... to enjoy the privileges, exemptions, and immunities conferred by the International Organization Immunities Act," a status sought by IFDC since its inception in late 1974. A key to the attainment of this status was an agreement entered into between IFDC, the U.S. Government, and the Consultative Group for International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) in late 1976. The IFDC Board of Directors and Staff appreciate the efforts by those in the U.S. Government and the CGIAR in helping to obtain this valued status.

### The Philippines

## GRANT TO IFDC

The Philippines becomes the first country in the developing world to contribute financial support to IFDC core budgets. Mr. Arturo R. Tanco, Jr., Secretary of Agriculture, made the grant on behalf of his government for "the continuing assistance IFDC has extended," in support of agricultural development.

The Board of Directors and Staff of IFDC thank The Philippines for their support and pledge to continue to research, develop, and transfer fertilizer technology that can support national efforts to accelerate agricultural development.

## Adoption and Demand Research

Most governments in developing countries are seeking to increase fertilizer supplies through either importation or additional production capacity. Increased importation or expansion of capacity, by itself, does not guarantee an accelerated rate of increase in fertilizer use. Knowledge of constraints to increased fertilizer use and policy measures to overcome these constraints are needed to stimulate adoption and demand.

The objective of IFDC adoption and demand research is to thoroughly understand the forces affecting fertilizer adoption and demand in developing countries and how policy action might accelerate the rate of fertilizer use.

A review of the literature reveals the need for an interdisciplinary research focus on the problems affecting fertilizer

adoption and demand. The IFDC approach considers a broad range of economic, social, and physical factors, including the influence of variations in soils and agroclimatic conditions.

IFDC is in the process of establishing collaborative research projects in several countries. An important part of the research program will be farm level studies on the process and pattern of fertilizer adoption and use among small farmers.

The first phase, the development of a methodological framework, is complete. The second phase, with adaptation, field testing, and demonstration of methodology through collaborative projects with national research institutions in 3-5 developing countries, is still being developed.

### FERTILIZER POLICIES AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

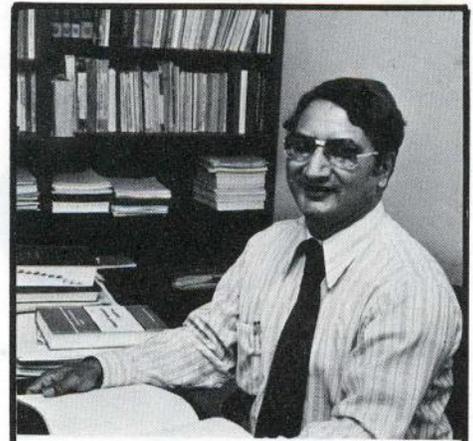
## Public Policy Research

The goal of public policy research at IFDC is to evaluate the relative effectiveness and impact on economic development of different fertilizer price supports, subsidies, and credit programs. The output of this research is intended to provide guidelines to policymakers for formulating fertilizer policies which are appropriate and more effective in meeting economic development goals.

Many governments pursue policies aimed at expanding the use of fertilizer and/or improving the efficiency of its use. Such policies include: foreign trade regulations, direct participation in manufacturing and distribution, price subsidies and supports, credit programs, and market controls.

Considerable economic research has been carried out on the implications of public policies in foreign trade of fertilizers and the various aspects of agricultural product pricing and marketing. IFDC will supplement past research with information on the relative efficiency and equity implications of alternative fertilizer policies.

The initial project consists of 3-5 country case studies in Asia, Africa, and Latin America. A network of collaborating social scientists is being established between IFDC and collaborators from participating countries. The empirical analysis will be carried out in participating countries with close collaboration among all network participants.



Economist Surjit S. Sidhu  
Team Leader-Adoption and Demand



Economist Carlos A. Baanante



Sociologist Kerry J. Byrnes



Economist Mohinder S. Mudahar, Team Leader-Public Policy



Economist Christina H. Gladwin

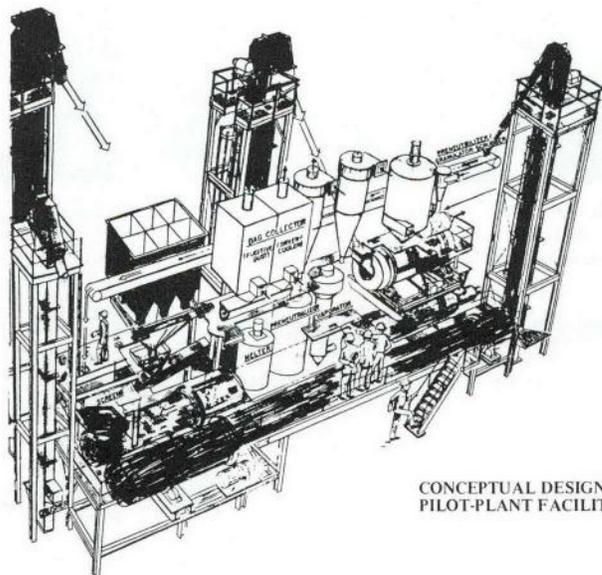
## Engineering Research Facility

IFDC's pilot plants will play a key role in the transfer of fertilizer process technology from the laboratory to commercial plants around the world. The new building for engineering research is essentially complete, and when equipped it will greatly expand the research capability in fertilizer technology.

The bulk-blending and granulation pilot-plant units will be ready for operation in early 1978 and will be used for three primary purposes: to research, develop, and demonstrate commercial operating techniques; to prepare traditional and new fertilizer materials for greenhouse and field tests; and to train individuals in the principles of fertilizer production.

The granulation plant will feature equipment large enough to reliably extrapolate process chemistry, operating parameters, and cost data to production-size units. A wide variety of granulation processes will be developed and demonstrated with emphasis on available raw materials and needs in developing countries. In some cases, existing technology will be modified and in others, new technology will be developed in response to producer requirements.

Because most commercial fertilizer manufacturing processes can be closely duplicated in the pilot plant, this facility will also serve as a useful tool for trouble shooting the production problems encountered in commercial-scale plants operating in developing countries.



CONCEPTUAL DESIGN—PILOT-PLANT FACILITY

### WORLD FERTILIZER INFORMATION SYSTEM

## Plant Investment Analysis Program

The plant investment analysis component of the World Fertilizer Information System is now operational and available for use through IFDC on a request basis.

This package provides estimated cost and return data to enable managers or officials to compare alternative plant locations and assess, on a preliminary basis, the feasibility of investing capital in a fertilizer facility.

Currently, the system has analytical programs with the following capabilities:

1. Estimation of construction costs for a fertilizer plant in over 100 countries. Data are available on seven production processes (ammonia, urea, sulfuric acid, phosphoric acid, normal and triple superphosphates, and

diammonium phosphate).

2. Fertilizer material production cost reports using IFDC data or information specified by the user.
3. Financial analysis internal rate of return calculations on a specified fertilizer investment situation using data supplied by the user.
4. Sensitivity analysis indicating how changes in fertilizer costs and prices affect profitability using data specified by the user.

If the user wishes to use the analytical programs for processes not currently included in the system, this can be accomplished through the option of supplying the system with the specific investment and production cost data needed for the analysis.

### Bulk Blending and Market Development MONOMEROS, COLOMBIA

A technical assistance team of Dr. R. T. Smith, IFDC Outreach Coordinator for Latin America, and Mr. J. J. Schultz, IFDC Chemical Engineer in Fertilizer Technology, traveled to Barranquilla, Colombia, to consult with officials at Monomeros Colombo Venezolanos, S.A.

The technical assistance request focused on two subjects: the utilization and installation of recently acquired second-hand bulk-blending machinery and the development of a production and marketing program that would utilize existing MONOMEROS production facilities, as well as the newly acquired equipment.



Dr. R. T. Smith, IFDC Regional Coordinator for Latin America worked with MONOMEROS officials on marketing strategies for new grades of fertilizer materials.

### Granular Urea

#### P. T. PUSRI, INDONESIA

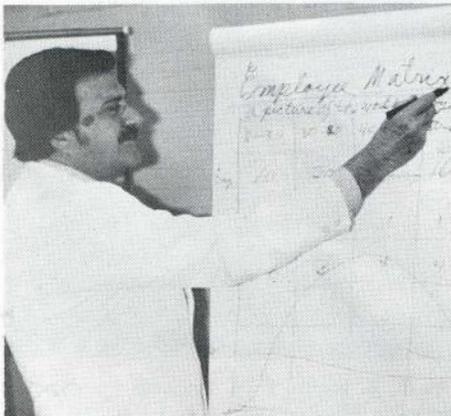
P. T. PUSRI has embarked on a program to modernize the PUSRI I urea fertilizer plant. IFDC, in accordance with its strong interest in the transfer of granular urea technology to developing countries, sent two chemical engineers, Mr. D. R. Waggoner, Outreach Division Director, and Mr. M. T. Frederick, to P. T. PUSRI to provide technical assistance in the conversion from prilled to granular urea.

Anticipated changes call for the conversion of the fertilizer finishing section to the production of granular urea utilizing the pan-granulation process. These changes will improve plant efficiency, lower maintenance costs, reduce air pollution, eliminate the need for rebuilding the prilling tower, and permit production of granular urea which has superior physical properties and can be used in bulk handling and blending NPK-type fertilizers.

Seminars—  
ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Seminars in organizational development form an important part of medium- and long-term training and development programs at IFDC. Such programs are concerned with improving coordination of resources—physical, financial, and human—used by the manager to successfully achieve, on a continuing basis, pre-determined goals and objectives in fertilizer production, distribution, and use.

Organizational development training activities are reviewed on an individual case basis to assure that they are supportive of the mission in each participant's organization. Management by objective procedures are used to keep programs on target. Ways to increase organizational effectiveness through improved communications, better interdepartmental cooperation, and human resource management are pursued.



Mr. Henrique Hopkins, Industrial Relations Manager, NITROVEN, Venezuela, works on an employee matrix as part of organization development planning in the human resource area of his company.

## IFDC and FAI to Cosponsor December Seminar

December 1-3, 1977, IFDC will cooperate with FAI (Fertiliser Association of India) in cosponsoring the annual fertilizer seminar to be held in New Delhi.

The main theme of the seminar will be "a critical look at the fertilizer industry today and by 1990." The seminar emphasis will be on boosting the effectiveness of fertilizer used to produce needed foodstuffs, future availability of raw materials for fertilizer production, and recent developments in the production, marketing, and distribution of fertilizers.

The subject matter will be divided roughly into international, regional, and Indian subcontinent categories. IFDC will be largely responsible for the international point of view with FAI responsible for the Indian subcontinent. Both organizations will share responsibility for the regional presentations.

Those wishing more information concerning the seminar can contact Mr. Satya Nand, Executive Director, FAI, New Delhi, 110057, or Dr. Dennis Parish, Regional Coordinator—Asia, IFDC, Florence, Alabama 35630.



Dr. Dennis Parish, Regional Coordinator for Asia (left), Dr. S. K. Mukherjee of India, IFDC Board Member (center), and Mr. Carl Amstrup, Training Coordinator (right), conferred during December 1976 FAO/FAI Seminar in New Delhi, on Strategies for Development of Fertilizer Use by Small Farmers.

### PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE FROM IFDC

"Granular Urea—Advantages and Processes," published by IFDC.

"The Potential for Regional Cooperation in Fertilizer—A Methodology Study of the ASEAN Group," published by IFDC.

"Supplying Fertilizers for Zaire's Agricultural Development," published by TVA.

"West Africa Fertilizer Study (Volumes I - VII)," published by IFDC.

Volume I - Regional Overview

Volume II - Senegal

Volume III - Mali

Volume IV - Upper Volta

"Ghana—Progress in Fertilizer Production, Marketing, Education," published by TVA.



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DONALD L. MCCUNE, Managing Director

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Mukherjee, India; Webster Pendergrass,  
USA; R. E. Wagner, USA.

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Mr. Michael LeJeune  
Executive Secretary  
CGIAR  
World Bank  
1818 H Street, N.W.  
Washington, DC 20433



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<b>Withdrawn by</b> Sherrine M. Thompson	<b>Date</b> August 22, 2019			

H-6

January 26, 1977

Mr. G. E. Gondwe  
Vice-President  
African Development Bank  
B.P. No. 1387  
Abidjan, Ivory Coast

Dear Mr. Gondwe:

Your letter of January 11th to the Director of the International Fertilizer Development Center has been received in this office. We have forwarded it to

Dr. Donald L. McCune  
Managing Director  
International Fertilizer Development  
Center  
402 First Federal Building  
Florence, Alabama 35630

to whom further correspondence may be directed.

I look forward to meeting you during my forthcoming visit to Abidjan. I understand you have kindly assigned Mr. Kodock to arrange my program--I shall be cabling him shortly to reconfirm my date and time of arrival.

Sincerely yours,



Andrew J. Hayman  
Program Officer

cc: Dr. McCune

AHayman:evl/File H-6

*Mr. Legrand H-6*

BANQUE AFRICAINE DE DÉVELOPPEMENT  
AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

ADRESSE TÉLÉGRAPHIQUE  
AFDEV ABIDJAN  
TÉLÉPHONE 256-60  
TELEX 717



B. P. N° 1387 ABIDJAN  
CÔTE D'IVOIRE

RÉFÉRENCE

DATE 11 January 1977

*ORG 6/28/60*

The Director,  
International Fertilizers  
Development Centre,  
1818 H St. N.W.,  
WASHINGTON D.C. 20433,  
United States of America.

Dear Mr. Director,

We have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 16 November 1976, informing us of the appointment of Sir John CRAWFORD, Mr. Moise MENSAH and Dr. G. W. Cooke as members of the Management of the International Fertilizers Development Centre.

We cannot over-emphasize the importance of the International Development Centre for the developing countries, especially those which are members of the African Development Bank. It is therefore with keen interest that we shall follow the activities of your organization.

Accept, dear Mr. Director, the assurances of my highest consideration.

*G. E. Gondwe*  
G. E. GONDWE

Vice - President

RECEIVED

DR  
CG

IFDC  
H-6

Vol. 1—No. 4  
Dec. 1976

*an update on  
the work & progress at the  
International Fertilizer Development Center*

## Phosphorus Research

A major thrust of IFDC's Phosphorus Research Program is to find the best use for indigenous ores located in selected countries.

Phosphorus is a key nutrient in strategies to increase food production in many regions of Africa and Latin America, and to a lesser extent in Asia.

Although replaced by a current surplus, the 1973-74 world shortage of phosphate rock and ensuing rise in the price of phosphorus fertilizers spurred many developing countries with phosphate deposits to develop their own indigenous sources.

Many of these previously unexploited deposits present technical problems in mining, beneficiation, and use, either for direct application or in conventional fertilizer processes.

### Fertilizer Raw Materials Package

IFDC has begun working on a raw materials data package with information on raw material reserves (particularly phosphate rock) used in the production of fertilizers. This data package, being developed under the direction of Dr. Guerry H. McClellan, IFDC geologist, will contain information on the location of fertilizer mineral resources; detailed mineralogical information on the extent and quality of these deposits; current exploitation methods and uses; published literature references; and, where possible, a technical evaluation of the deposit.

### Rock Characterization

Other than differences attributed to physical properties, phosphate rocks, until recently, were considered to be the same. Research in the last 10 years has identified systematic variations in most phosphate rocks. Methods have been developed to evaluate the relative reactivity and potential utilization of a particular ore, either for direct application or use in fertilizer processes. These

(continued page 2)

## NEW BOARD MEMBERS

The IFDC Board of Directors is being expanded to include nominations made by the Consultative Group for International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) and by the United States Government.

The CGIAR nominations to the Board are Sir John Crawford from Australia and former head of the TAC (Technical Advisory Committee to CGIAR); Dr. George Cook, Chief Scientific Officer of the Agricultural Research Council of the United Kingdom; and Mr. Moise Mensah, Vice Chairman and Executive Secretary of the Consultative Group on Food Production and Investment (Mr. Mensah has served on the IFDC

Board for the past two years).

The United States has nominated Dr. Webster Pendergrass, Vice President for Agriculture of the University of Tennessee (presently serving as Vice Chairman of the IFDC Board); and Dr. Robert Wagner, President of the Potash Institute of North America.

A ninth Board member is still being sought. The new Board members will be officially confirmed at the January meeting of the Executive Committee.

Dr. John Hannah continues to serve as Chairman of the IFDC Board. Dr. Fernando Cardoso from Brazil and Dr. S. K. Mukherjee from India also continue their terms.

## Building Program — 8 Months Ahead of Schedule

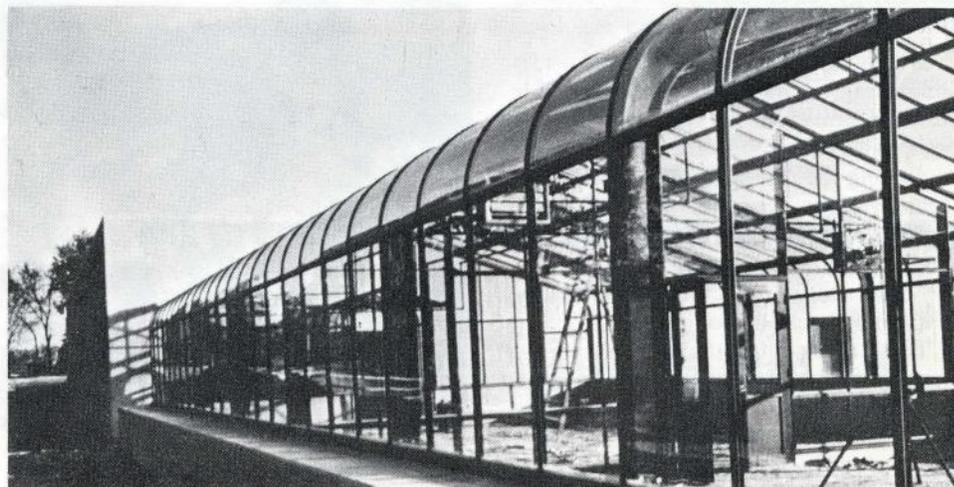
The contract for Phase C of the IFDC building program was awarded on October 18. This last phase in the construction of IFDC's new "home" is scheduled for completion in June 1977 and will contain the main block of research laboratories, training facility, as well as Outreach and administrative offices.

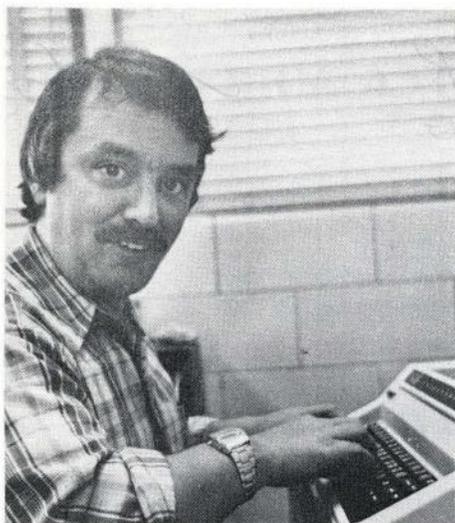
Phase A of the building program, containing the greenhouse/headhouse facility, along with associated laboratories and offices, was occupied by Agro-

Economic Division personnel in November.

Phase B, the engineering research facility containing pilot plants and offices, is nearing completion and should be ready for occupancy in February 1977.

USAID funding in the amount of \$5.8 million, has made the construction of these facilities possible. The IFDC Board of Directors and staff express their appreciation to USAID for providing these excellent facilities.

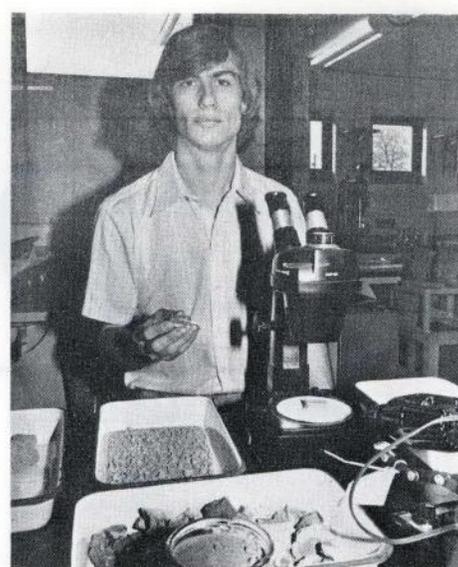




Dr. Guerry McClellan, Geologist, is at work developing IFDC's data package on raw materials.



Paul Fakunle, Chemical Laboratory Analyst, carries out bench-scale studies in beneficiation of ores.



Russell Dittrich, Metallurgical Engineer, is evaluating various phosphate rocks for use in the production of concentrated fertilizer products.

(from page 1)

characterization studies include detailed chemical analyses, X-ray diffraction studies, petrographic analyses, and, in some cases, infrared studies.

Once the mineral phases present have been identified and their quantitative and textural relationships to each other made explicit, preliminary recommendations can be made to guide research on the enrichment and utilization of a particular ore.

#### Evaluation of Phosphate Rock For Direct Application

In view of accumulating evidence that highly reactive fine-ground rock may approach the effectiveness of soluble phosphate fertilizers in certain acidic tropical soils, a portion of IFDC research is directed toward evaluating phosphate rock for direct application.

Where agronomically and economically suited, the utilization of phosphate rock for direct application offers several potential production advantages, as investment costs, technical skill levels, and energy requirements can be relatively low.

Dr. S. H. Chien, IFDC soil chemist, is conducting laboratory studies to provide basic information on the reaction of phosphate rocks in soils. Dr. Chien is comparing the reactivity of selected rocks from various deposits in Colombia, Brazil, Peru, Tunisia, Upper Volta, and the United States in an effort to identify the basic factors affecting the solubility of different rocks in tropical soils.

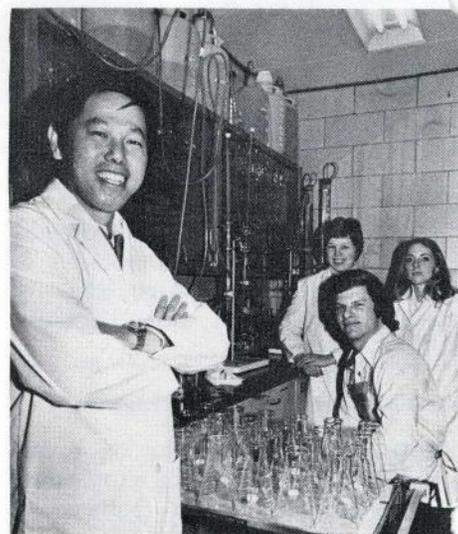
These rocks, plus others, are also being tested in field experiments over a range of climatic, soil management, and cropping conditions to determine the full value of different rocks as phosphorus sources.

#### Methods of Upgrading Problem Ores

In some cases, the phosphate ore deposits found in developing countries and domestic fertilizer demand may justify more sophisticated fertilizer processing. Further, some ore deposits are less suitable for direct application and should be chemically or thermally altered if they are to be used as fertilizers.

IFDC researchers are planning to experiment with intermediate and advanced technology to chemically and thermally alter ores found in developing countries. Work on physical separations to upgrade ores to make them amenable to conventional processing is already underway.

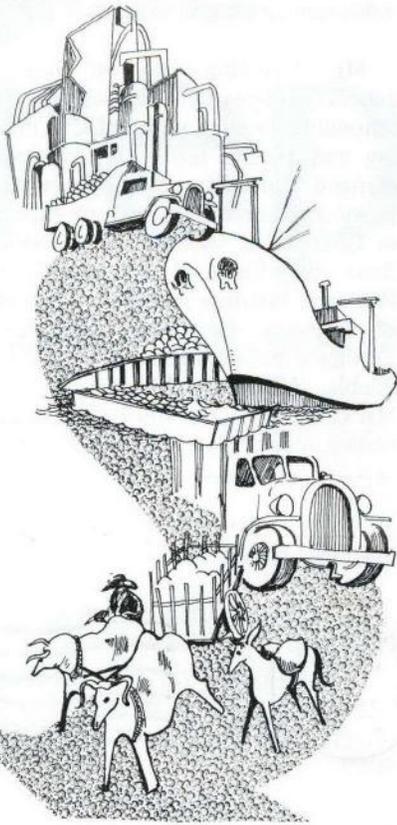
IFDC has laboratory facilities to do bench-scale studies in beneficiation by washing, sizing, flotation, and calcination. Beneficiated ores are then evaluated for use in production of concentrated fertilizer products such as TSP, SSP, DAP, and MAP.



Dr. S. H. Chien, Soil Scientist, is working with Chemical Laboratory Analysts Billy Biggers, Debra Allen, and Gail Jarnigan to identify the basic factors affecting the solubility of phosphate rocks in tropical soils.



Phosphate rocks for direct application are being field tested over a range of conditions to determine their full value as phosphorus sources.



## Fertilizer Distribution

### Seminar

Two identical seminars on fertilizer distribution systems have been scheduled for 1977. Both seminars will be held at IFDC headquarters and at TVA's adjacent National Fertilizer Development Center, located in Muscle Shoals, Alabama.

#### Who Should Attend

The seminar is designed to assist managers and planners responsible for the distribution of fertilizers from factory or receiving location to the farmer.

#### Seminar Subjects

The main thrust (5 weeks) of the seminar will be in the specifics of transportation methods and distribution systems. In addition, an introduction to the world fertilizer situation (1 week), principles of organizational development (1 week), and field trips to pertinent facilities (2 weeks) are included in the seminar.

#### Who to Contact

For further information, write Mr. Carl Amstrup, IFDC Training Coordinator.



Seated from left to right are: Dr. Per Pinstруп-Andersen; Mr. Richard D. Kapocsi; Dr. Paul J. Stangel; Dr. Donald L. McCune; Mrs. Marjorie R. Engel; Mr. Owen W. Livingston; and Mr. Donald R. Waggoner.

## New Administrative Appointments

Dr. Donald L. McCune, IFDC Managing Director, has recently announced promotions that augment IFDC's management team.

Dr. Paul J. Stangel, formerly the Director of the Outreach Division, has been promoted to the position of Deputy Managing Director for Programs. Dr. Stangel has the responsibility of coordinating program activities in the Fertilizer Technology, Agro-Economic, and Outreach Divisions to ensure that IFDC develops and maintains an integrated program of fertilizer research, development, and education.

Mrs. Marjorie R. Engel has been promoted to Administrative Director. Mrs. Engel has been the Administrative Officer since IFDC's inception in late 1974, and her new position recognizes her key role in IFDC. In her new position, Mrs. Engel is responsible for monitoring administrative activities, including IFDC's Word Processing Center.

Mr. Richard D. Kapocsi has been appointed Comptroller of IFDC. Mr. Kapocsi has been with IFDC since December 1974. His appointment as comptroller is indicative of IFDC's growth and Mr. Kapocsi's important role and contribution to the organization.

#### Waggoner—New Outreach Director

Mr. Donald Waggoner, IFDC Chemical Engineer, has been promoted to Director of the Outreach Division. Mr. Waggoner has 17 years' experience in the development of fertilizer products and processes and in the operation of pilot- and production-scale fertilizer plants. Mr. Waggoner has also been involved in international assistance projects to Colombia, Ecuador, India, South Vietnam, Korea, Ghana, and Sahelian west Africa. As Director of Outreach, Mr. Waggoner will coordinate IFDC technical assistance and training programs in fertilizer production, distribution, and use.

#### Staff Continues to Grow

IFDC total staff will exceed 50 by January 1, 1977. The staff has been internationally recruited and now represents 13 countries. Forty additional staff members, with 23-30 at the professional level, are expected to be added by 1978 to the Agro-Economic, Fertilizer Technology, and Outreach Divisions, headed by Dr. Per Pinstруп-Andersen, Mr. Owen W. Livingston, and Mr. Donald R. Waggoner, respectively.

Happy Holiday Season

# ASIA, AFRICA AND LATIN AMERICA

Regional Coordinators for Asia, Africa, and Latin America have recently been established to develop and coordinate IFDC programs related to fertilizer production, marketing, and use.

Dr. Dennis Parish, formerly the Regional Leader of FAO fertilizer programs in the Far East and Asia, has been assigned to the Asian region. Dr. Ray Diamond, formerly with TVA, and recently IFDC team leader for a west African study, assumes program responsibilities in Africa. Dr. Robert Smith, formerly with Exxon and with extensive experience in Central and South America, will coordinate activities in Latin America.

All three Coordinators have previously carried out successful fertilizer development programs in their respective regions that resulted in more effective fertilizer use at the farm level. All have academic training in soils/agronomy and broad experience in private and public educational programs to improve agronomic practices.

Each was selected for his ability to identify constraints impeding fertilizer production, marketing, and use; and for his ability to assemble the appropriate expertise to solve fertilizer-related problems as quickly and effectively as possible.

## Postdoctoral Fellow

### Adoption and Demand Studies

Ms. Christina Gladwin has been awarded a 2-year Rockefeller Foundation fellowship to work with IFDC in developing and testing fertilizer adoption and demand models. Ms. Gladwin has previous international research experience in Ghana and Mexico. Her dissertation, done for Stanford University's Food Research Institute, is entitled "A Model of Farmers' Decisions to Adopt the Fertilizer Recommendations of the Plan Puebla, Mexico." A large portion of Ms. Gladwin's time will be spent in field testing adoption and demand models.

### PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE FROM IFDC

Granular Urea—Advantages and Processes, published by IFDC.  
The Potential for Regional Cooperation in Fertilizer—A Methodology Study of the ASEAN Group, published by IFDC.

"Supplying Fertilizers for Zaire's Agricultural Development," published by TVA.

"IFDC World Fertilizer Information System" brochure, published by IFDC.

## Technical Assistance To FERTISA, Ecuador

Mr. D. R. Waggoner, Chemical Engineer and Director of the Outreach Division, and Dr. R. T. Smith, Soil Scientist and Regional Coordinator for Latin America, traveled to Guayaquil, Ecuador, in November at the request of Fertilizantes Ecuatorianos S.A. (FERTISA) to provide engineering and market development assistance.

Currently, FERTISA has small production capacities for sulfuric acid, phosphoric acid, and NPK fertilizers. Surplus capacity, however, is a problem, especially for sulfuric acid and NPK fertilizers. FERTISA is considering modifications to the present production units to increase efficiency and to make

fertilizer grades that they now are unable to produce. Prior to making major additions to production capacity, FERTISA wants to assess fertilizer market potential.

FERTISA's sulfuric acid unit is specially designed to use volcanic sulfur found in Ecuador. Thus, an assessment of the extent and future availability of indigenous volcanic sulfur must be coupled with any expansion plans for sulfuric acid.

IFDC has agreed to provide market development and mining and chemical engineering assistance to help determine fertilizer market potential and, if necessary, help plan modifications and additions to production facilities.

### CONTACT BY TWX

IFDC has a TWX teletype machine. You can contact us directly as follows:

TWX No.—810-746-2397  
(IFDEC FLOE)



Published Quarterly by the International Fertilizer Development Center

Christopher Dowsnell, Editor

402 First Federal Building  
Florence, AL 35630  
USA

JOHN A. HANNAH, Chairman  
DONALD L. MCCUNE, Managing Director

BOARD OF DIRECTORS—F. P. Cardoso, Brazil; J. A. Hannah, U.S.A.; Moise Mensah, Benin; S. K. Mukherjee, India; Webster Pendergrass, U.S.A.

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Mr. Michael LeJeune  
Executive Secretary  
CGIAR  
World Bank  
1818 H Street, N.W.  
Washington, DC 20433



H-6

December 22, 1976

Dear Mr. Maffitt:

Thank you for your letter of December 14. As regards your second paragraph, I would suggest that you contact the International Fertilizer Development Center, 402 First Federal Building, Florence, Alabama 35630. This Center has an impressive array of statistics on fertilizer consumption in the developing countries.

I am sending you a brochure on the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research which describes the activities of the Group.

Sincerely,

Carlos B. Gavino

Enclosure

Mr. Peter C. Maffitt  
TIFCO Inter-America Corporation  
P. O. Box 13061  
Houston, Texas 77019

CBGavino:apm

File H-6

248423 WORLDBANK

*Copy sent to file*

*cc: Given Mr. Baelter*

SOPAC AA62694 (Telex Nr.)

INCOMING ~~WIRE~~ TELEX

sj

RECEIVED

*H-6*

From: Sydney

FOR LEJEUNE

1976 DEC 21 AM 10:06

COMMUNICATIONS Distribution:  
SECTION

Mr. Lejeune

IN CASE I AM APPOINTED IFDC WOULD APPRECIATE FOR TRAVEL

PLANNING REASONS ADVISE ABOUT BOARD MEETING DATES NEXT YEAR.

REGARDS CRAWFORD

21.12.76

248423 WORLDBANK

SOPAC AA62694

WORLD BANK / IFC  
OUTGOING MESSAGE FORM  
(TELEGRAM/CABLE/TELEX)

H 6

- IBRD
- IDA
- IFC
- ICSID

TO: CRAWFORD  
MELBAVE  
CANBERRA

DATE: DECEMBER 21, 1976

ORIGINATOR'S EXT.: 3592

COUNTRY: AUSTRALIA

CLASS OF SERVICE: TELEX: SOPACAA62694  
*call 790*

CABLE NO. & TEXT:

CG HAS OFFICIALLY RECOMMENDED YOUR APPOINTMENT TO IFDC BOARD. UNDERSTAND MEETING DATES LIKELY TO BE APRIL 18-22, BUT UNDERSTAND FROM HANNAH THAT DATES ARE SOMEWHAT ADJUSTABLE TO MEET CONVENIENCE OF INDIVIDUAL BOARD MEMBERS REGARDS

LEJEUNE

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

REFERENCE: Files:H-6	AUTHORIZED BY (Name): Michael L. Lejeune
DRAFTED BY: MLLejeune:ia	DEPARTMENT: CGIAR Secretariat
CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:	SIGNATURE (Of individual authorized to approve): <i>[Signature]</i>
	CHECKED FOR DISPATCH: <i>[Signature]</i>

SECTION BELOW FOR USE OF CABLE SECTION



**tifco****INTER-AMERICA  
CORPORATION***International Trade, Industrial Development and Finance*

P.O. BOX 13361 • HOUSTON, TEXAS 77019

December 14, 1976

World Bank

1818 H St NW

Wash DC 20433

Dear Sir:

A Houston firm is owner of an Ammonia plant, built in 1965 in Australia, which uses natural gas or naphtha as feedstock. With construction of two large other plants in Australia, this 100/200 long ton day plant is now not in operation.

Logically, this plant would have a requirement in a developing nation with feedstocks of gas with import requirements for fertilizer. Which are the nations of the world which would need such a plant and how should one contact the correct government agency or individual to qualify their need?

I have read your Nov 2, 1976, Funds Upped for Agricultural Research. In Houston there are groups doing research which may be of interest to CGIAR. How does one learn more about the group's operation. Please send some background information.

Yours,

  
Peter C. MaffittINCOMING MAIL UNIT  
DEC 18 1976  
RECEIVED

INTER-AMERICA CORPORATION



International Trade, Industrial Development and Finance  
P.O. BOX 13381 • HOUSTON, TEXAS 77019

December 14, 1976

World Bank  
1818 H St NW  
Wash DC 20433

Dear Sir:

A Houston firm is owner of an Ammonia plant, built in 1965 in Australia, which uses natural gas or naphtha as feedstock. With construction of two large other plants in Australia, this 100,000 long ton day plant is now not in operation.

Logically, this plant would have a requirement in a developing nation with feedstocks of gas with import requirements for fertilizer. Which are the nations of the world which would need such a plant and how should one contact the correct government agency or individual to qualify their need?

I have read your Nov 2, 1976, Funds Upbed for Agricultural Research. In Houston there are groups doing research which may be of interest to CGIAR. How does one learn more about the group's operation. Please send some background information.

Yours,

*Peter C. Maffitt*  
Peter C. Maffitt

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1976 DEC 16 PM 4: 23  
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DR DONALD MCCUNE  
TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY INTERNATIONAL  
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SERTILIZER DEVELOPMENT CENTER  
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- ICSID

LT  
TO: MCCUNE  
IFDEC FLOE

— By PHONE OR TIE LINE —

DATE: DECEMBER 13, 1976

ORIGINATOR'S EXT.: 3592

COUNTRY: ALABAMA

CLASS OF SERVICE: LT

*Handwritten initials*

CABLE NO. & TEXT:

FOLLOWING TELEX SENT TO HANNAH QUOTE AT ITS MEETING IN JULY THE CGIAR AGREED TO NOMINATE THREE PERSONS FOR CONSIDERATION AS MEMBERS OF THE IFDC BOARD STOP PURSUANT TO ITS NORMAL PROCEDURES FOR MAKING SUCH NOMINATIONS COMMA AS IMPLEMENTED IN THE MEMORANDUM ON THAT SUBJECT CIRCULATED TO ALL MEMBERS OF THE CGIAR ON NOVEMBER 16, 1976 COMMA THIS IS TO INFORM YOU ON BEHALF OF THE CGIAR THAT IT NOMINATES SIR JOHN CRAWFORD COMMA MR. MOISE MENSAH COMMA AND DR. GEORGE COOKE UNQUOTE BEST WISHES

LEJEUNE

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

REFERENCE: Files:H-6	AUTHORIZED BY (Name): Michael L. Lejeune
DRAFTED BY: MLLejeune:ia	DEPARTMENT: CGIAR Secretariat
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H 6

- IBRD
- IDA
- IFC
- ICSID

TO: HANNAH  
WORLD FOOD COUNCIL  
UN HEADQUARTERS  
NEW YORK  
COUNTRY: NEW YORK

DATE: DEC. 13, 1976

ORIGINATOR'S EXT.: ~~3592~~ 3592

CLASS OF SERVICE:  *telex*

CABLE NO. & TEXT:

AT ITS MEETING IN JULY THE CGIAR AGREED TO NOMINATE THREE PERSONS FOR CONSIDERATION AS MEMBERS OF THE IFDC BOARD STOP PURSUANT TO ITS NORMAL PROCEDURES FOR MAKING SUCH NOMINATIONS COMMA AS IMPLEMENTED IN THE MEMORANDUM ON THAT SUBJECT CIRCULATED TO ALL MEMBERS OF THE CGIAR ON NOVEMBER 16, 1976 COMMA THIS IS TO INFORM YOU ON BEHALF OF THE CGIAR THAT IT NOMINATES SIR JOHN CRAWFORD COMMA MR. MOISE MENSAH COMMA AND DR. GEORGE COOKE STOP

REGARDS

LEJEUNE  
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY CGIAR

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

REFERENCE: File H-6	AUTHORIZED BY (Name): Michael L. Lejeune
DRAFTED BY: MLejeune:evl	DEPARTMENT: CGIAR Secretariat
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	SECTION BELOW FOR USE OF CABLE SECTION
	CHECKED FOR DISPATCH: <i>[Signature]</i>



Mr. Mack Laing  
Editor  
Depthnews Science Service  
Press Foundation of Asia  
P.O. Box 1843  
Manila  
Philippines

December 10, 1976

Dear Mr. Laing:

Bill Maghler has asked me to reply to your letter of November 23, 1976 to the UNDP regarding the status of the International Fertilizer Development Center and its connection with the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR).

As Don McGune indicated in his statement of November 17, IFDC is currently an Institute established under the laws of the United States. It is seeking to obtain certain privileges and immunities accorded to international organizations by the U.S. Government.

In this respect, IFDC is similar to the nine agricultural development centers which are formally sponsored by the CGIAR. Each of them is legally constituted under the laws of the countries where the center has its headquarters. Each host country has accorded the centers certain privileges and immunities, such as exemption from taxation.

Eleven research centers and programs are funded under the umbrella of the CGIAR. These eleven are listed in your press release of November 23, 1976. The lone exception is the Asian Vegetable Development Center (AVRDC) which submits its annual program and budget to the CG and makes an annual, informal presentation to the donor members of the CG each year. Funds for AVRDC are, however, not provided through the mechanism of the CGIAR.

Currently IFDC has a similar status to AVRDC. It presents its program and budget to the CG, but is funded independently. At the request of the United States and IFDC, the CG has also agreed to nominate three members of the Board of Trustees of the Center. This is designed to facilitate its gaining international status under U.S. law.

In short, IFDC is part of a network of international agricultural research centers around the world, but is not one which comes within the auspices of the CGIAR. Its relationship to the CG is strictly informal.

/Continued...

Mr. Mack Laing  
Manila, Philippines

December 10, 1976

- 2 -

For your information I am enclosing the up-dated version  
of the CGIAR booklet.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'DR', is written above the typed name.

Daniel Ritchie  
Deputy Executive Secretary

c.c. Mr. W. Mashler, UNDP

DanielRitchie/ms/H6

UNITED NATIONS  
DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME



PROGRAMME DES NATIONS UNIES  
POUR LE DEVELOPPEMENT

ONE UNITED NATIONS PLAZA  
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017

TELEPHONE: 754-1234

CABLE ADDRESS: UNDEVPRO • NEW YORK

REFERENCE: PRO/301/CGIAR

3 December 1976

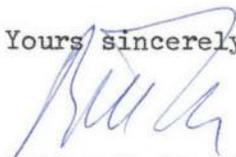
Dear Dan,

✓... As discussed between us on the phone today, I am sending you herewith a letter from Mr. Mack Laing, Editor of DEPTHnews Science Service, which is self-explanatory. I am grateful to you for undertaking to review the release which he attached to his letter, and to advise Mr. Laing directly after review.

I am writing to Mr. Laing to inform him that I have sent his letter and attachments to you.

With many thanks, and best personal regards.

Yours sincerely,

  
William T. Mashler  
Senior Director

Division for Global and Interregional Projects

Mr. Daniel Ritchie  
Consultative Group on International  
Agricultural Research  
1818 H Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20433

Bill L: if you can reply, please do.  
If not, can DGIP (Hishler)?

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Depthnews  
**SCIENCE  
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family of services

Nov. 23, 1976

The Director  
Division of Information  
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)  
One United Nations Plaza  
New York 10017, U.S.A.

Dear Sir,

In putting out the attached story on the International Fertilizer Development Center, I came across your recent booklet on CGIAR and the programs it supports.

To clarify all the acronyms, I decided to throw in the table at the end, listing the programs.

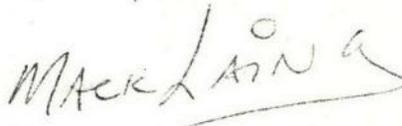
What bothers me now is that I have equated the International Development Center with all the other international centers and I notice that IFDC goes unlisted in the CGIAR booklet.

According to IFDC managing director Donald McCune in a speech at the 12th Asia-Pacific Food Production Conference (Nov. 17), IFDC's work plan and budget were reviewed by June 1975 by a special committee of the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) to CGIAR. Other strong associations with CGIAR are made (see attached copies).

Questions: have I put my foot in the fertilizer by listing IFDC as an international program like these other CGIAR programs?

Would you mind clarifying the status of the IFDC and its connection, if any, with CGIAR?

Regards,



MACK LAING

Editor

DEPTHnews Science Service

THE I.F.D.C. IN ASIA

*1st Int. Dev. Center*

*through Guy Phelps*

Dr. Donald F. McCune, Managing Director, International Fertilizer Development Center, Florence, Alabama, USA.

IFDC

I.F.D. C. became a legally constituted non-profit, educational organization under the laws of the State of Alabama in late 1974. I was appointed Managing Director and became the first I.F.D.C. employee in November, 1974. The period December, 1974 to June 1975 was spent in organizing, initial staffing, arranging temporary housing and drawing up a work plan and budget for a 3-year period while outlining activities for a 10-year period. This initial period was financed through grants from the U. S. Agency for International Development (USAID) and the Canadian International Development Research Centre (IDRC).

By June 1975 the work plan and budget had been reviewed by the donors and by a special committee of the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) to the Consultative Group for International Agricultural Research (CGIAR). The CGIAR is made up of representatives of those organizations that finance the network of international centers throughout the world. IRRI, ICRISAT, and the Asian Vegetable Research and Development Center (AVRDC) in Asia are part of the CGIAR network, as are CIMMYT, CIAT, and CIP in Latin America and IITA, ILCA, and ILRAD in Africa.

IFDC began actual program activities in July of last year. USAID made a commitment of approximately \$16.5 million to cover capital investment costs and to partially fund the first 3 years of operation. USAID also made a commitment to continue financing IFDC for at least a 10-year period.

...more

Additional funds from other sources will also be sought to finance the expanding IFDC program.

IFDC has been assigned the task and has accepted the challenge of becoming a center of excellence for improving fertilizers and fertilizer know-how for the developing countries with special emphasis on tropical and subtropical agriculture.

The founding board of directors was made up of Dr. John Hannah, Director General of the World Food Council; Dr. Webster Fendergrass, Vice President for Agriculture of the University of Tennessee; and Mr. Lynn Seeber, General Manager of the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA). Once IFDC became functional, Mr. Seeber resigned from the Board in order that TVA and IFDC could enter into contractual arrangements without question of conflict of interest. The Board was then expanded to include Dr. Fernando Penteado Cardoso from Brazil, Dr. Moise Mensah from Benin, and myself. Plans are to further expand the Board from five to nine members. The CGIAR will nominate three members and two members will be nominated by the U.S. Government.)

The decision to locate IFDC at Muscle Shoals, Alabama, and adjacent to TVA provides significant advantages not available at other locations. Although IFDC is organized, managed, and financed separately from TVA, the interchange of staff, facilities, and technical know-how has permitted programs to

6 Sept - FWI  
Research & USA

~~Muscle Shoals~~  
New +  
also.

Alabama-Based Center  
For Fertilizer Development  
Seeks International Status

Nov. 23, 1976

Depthnews  
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By MACK LAING

MANILA (DNSS).- In one of his last acts in office, US President Gerald Ford is expected to sign legislation granting international status to a new US-based center for fertilizer development for developing countries.

The new organization is the International Fertilizer Development Center (IFDC).

Its managing director, Dr. Donald F. McCune, outlined its aims and progress at the 12th Asia-Pacific Food Production Conference here recently (Nov. 15-18).

He said a research and testing building was opened November 1, a pilot plant will be ready in March and research labs, offices and a training center would be ready in mid-1977.

These buildings -- to cost US\$5.6 million -- will house about 100 resident employees, half of them scientists and engineers. The technical staff is being internationally recruited and the 29 already working come from 11 countries.

International status is sought, Dr. McCune told DepthNews Science Service, to avoid US income tax deductions from salaries being paid from grants to the non-profit organization.

IFDC is located in Muscle Shoals, Alabama, close to the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA), an American public body heavily involved in fertilizer research.

IFDC was launched in November, 1974, under grants from the US Agency for International Development (USAID) and the Canadian International Development Research Centre (IDRC). Actual program activities began in July 1975 under a USAID commitment of US\$16.5 million for three years with an additional USAID unspecified commitment for 10 years.

MORE

IFDC 2

Dr. McCune said US state department lawyers seemed confident that President Ford would sign the international status legislation before IFDC's next board of directors meeting in mid-December.

The board includes Dr. John Hannah, director-general of the World Food Council; Dr. Webster Pendergrass, vice-president for agriculture at the University of Tennessee; Dr. Fernando Penteado Cardoso, of Brazil; Dr. Moise Mensah, from Benin in West Africa and Dr. McCune.

The board will be expanded by two members nominated by the US government and three nominated by CGIAR, the Consultative Group for International Agricultural Research.

Transfer of technology is a main IFDC aim. Recently developed TVA technologies permit ammoniated phosphate fertilizers to be made directly from ammonia and phosphoric acid with the heat of the reaction eliminating the need for drying the finished product.

Over two years, about 100 US plants have installed this technology. IFDC is now helping install it in companies in India, Brazil and Portugal. This, and most other IFDC work so far in Asia, has been on a reimbursable basis in which industry pays project costs.

IFDC is now evaluating phosphate rock deposits in the Philippines, Pakistan and Sri Lanka for possible use in local fertilizer-making. IFDC is trying to identify known raw materials and to suggest fertilizer development strategies for Asia, in co-operation with the World Bank.

Granules of fertilizer weighing up to five grams have improved nitrogen (required for growth) efficiency in rice-fields by 50 per cent or more. IFDC has test programs under way in Korea, Taiwan, Bangladesh, Indonesia, Philippines, Thailand, India, Nepal and Sri Lanka.

MORE

IFDC 3

IFDC is also developing a briquetting concept for urea, a key fertilizer element, and the use of fertilizer capable of controlled release, such as SCU, or Sulphur-Coated Urea, another TVA development. Both concepts are being tried by IFDC in Taiwan and Korea.

IFDC training projects include a one-year course on fertilizer plant maintenance and inventory control, now on for eight Bangladesh engineers.

Several Indian engineers studied pollution control in a three-week course at IFDC and TVA.

IFDC plans to place some of its staff in Asia, to work with organizations such as IRRI, the International Rice Research Institute, in the Philippines; the Fertilizer Association of India and SEARCA, the Southeast Asia Research Center for Agriculture.

IFDC becomes one of the latest in the network of international centers round the world which include:

			<u>Founded</u>
IRRI	International Rice Research Institute	Los Baños, Phil.	1960
ICRISAT	International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics	Hyderabad, India	1972
AVRDC	Asian Vegetable Research and Development Center	Taiwan	1974
CIMMYT	International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center	Mexico	1966
CIAT	International Center for Tropical Agriculture	Palmira, Colombia	1967
CIP	International Potato Center	Lima, Peru	1971
IITA	International Institute of Tropical Agriculture	Ibadan, Nigeria	1968
ILCF	International Livestock Center for Africa	Addis Ababa, Ethiopia	

MORE

IFDC 4

			<u>Founded</u>
ILRAD	International Laboratory for Research on Animal Diseases	Nairobi, Kenya	1973
WARDA	West African Rice Development Association	Monrovia, Liberia	
IBPGR	International Board for Plant Genetic Resources	Rome, Italy	1974
ICARDA	International Center for Agricultural Research in Dry Areas	Cairo, Egypt	1976

- (DepthNews Science Service No. 18-76:  
800 words)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20523

ASSISTANT  
ADMINISTRATOR

November 16, 1976

*Felix  
H-6  
Mr. Legume  
JC*

Dr. Donald L. McCune  
International Fertilizer  
Development Center  
402 First Federal Building  
Florence, Alabama 35630

Dear Don:

Your suggestions for directors for IFDC are good ones. It is necessary to limit the number of additional nominees to avoid upsetting the balance. Therefore, I will propose Dr. Wagner for the Board as one U.S. nominee. Dr. Pendergrass is my other nominee.

A copy of my letter to Dr. Hannah, nominating Wagner and Pendergrass on behalf of the U.S. Government is enclosed.

Sincerely,



Curtis Farrar  
Assistant Administrator for  
Technical Assistance

Enclosure:  
Letter to Dr. Hannah

cc:  
IBRD:WBaum ✓

INCOMING MAIL UNIT

NOV 17 11 53 AM '76

RECEIVED



DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20523

ASSISTANT  
ADMINISTRATOR

NOV 16 1976

Dr. John A. Hannah  
International Fertilizer  
Development Center  
402 First Federal Building  
Florence, Alabama 35630

Dear Dr. Hannah:

On behalf of the United States Government, I am nominating two people as Directors of IFDC: Dr. Webster Pendergrass, Vice President of the University of Tennessee, and an incumbent Director, and Dr. Robert E. Wagner, President of the Potash Institute. Dr. Wagner's credentials are impressive; as an agronomist working with the U.S. fertilizer industry, he will bring an important viewpoint to your Board.

By nominating an incumbent and a replacement for the vacancy, both unnecessary expansion of the Board and the need to drop any of the current members is avoided. When the CGIAR nominates three members, the majority of the Board will be proposed by governments, fulfilling the legal requirements for IFDC to qualify as an international organization within the purview of the International Organizations Immunities Act (22 USC 288).

The State Department lawyers are preparing the Executive Order.

Sincerely,



Curtis Farrar  
Assistant Administrator for  
Technical Assistance

yellow ✓ H-6

CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

1818 H St., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20433 U.S.A.  
Telephone (Area Code 202) 477-3592  
Cable Address - INTBAFRAD

FROM: The Secretariat

November 16, 1976

International Fertilizer Development Center (IFDC)  
Appointment of Board Members

1. You will recall that it was agreed at the July meeting of the Consultative Group that it would nominate three members for appointment to the Board of IFDC.
2. Members of the Group were invited to suggest persons to be considered. A substantial number of suggestions were received. After consultation with the Director of the IFDC and the Chairman of its Board, it is proposed that the Group nominate Sir John Crawford, Mr. Moise Mensah, and Dr. G. W. Cooke. Mr. Mensah is already a member of the IFDC Board; Sir John and Dr. Cooke would be new appointments. All three have indicated their willingness to serve.
3. Sir John Crawford, as Chairman of TAC since its inception, is well known to Members of the Group. For the information of any Members who may be unfamiliar with the background of Mr. Mensah and Dr. Cooke, a brief summary is attached.
4. In the absence of any objection by the close of business on December 10th, the Secretariat will formally submit the above names to IFDC on the Group's behalf.

Attachment

Distribution:

CG Members

Mr. Moise Christophe Mensah (Benin)

Born in 1934, Mr. Mensah is currently serving on the IFDC Board. He is the Vice Chairman and Executive Secretary, Consultative Group on Food Production and Investment in Developing Countries (CGFPI).

Mr. Mensah was educated in his home country, France, and the Netherlands. After various government posts in Dahomey (now Benin), he was appointed Minister of Rural Development and Cooperation in 1965. He joined FAO in 1967, becoming an Assistant Director General in 1970. He is responsible for developing and negotiating FAO's program in the African region.

Dr. George William Cooke (U.K.)

Born in 1916, Dr. Cooke has had a distinguished academic and scientific career, and serves currently as Chief Scientific Officer of the Agricultural Research Council, U.K. Previously he served as Head of the Chemistry Department at the Rothamstead Experimental Station, being appointed Acting Director from February 1972 to March 1973. He has published 65 papers in scientific journals on soil chemistry, soil fertility, and the value and use of fertilizers. He is the author of several books on soil fertility, and has contributed to several others. He has travelled widely, including assignments on soil fertility problems in the developing world. He led the British delegation to the ECAFE Conference on Fertilizers in Bombay in 1963, and to the CENTO Seminar on Fertilizers in Lahore in 1974.

H-6

Mr. Lejeune

November 8, 1976

John Coulter

IFDC

Dr. McCune called me Friday afternoon, November 5, to say that he would be leaving Saturday, November 6, for Vienna, Rome, and Manila. He said that he had talked to Dr. Hanneh who mentioned his conversation to you during the course of which he had said that he was not in favour of having a European representative on the Board. He (McCune) does not agree with Hanneh on this, and in fact, would be extremely pleased to have Cooke. I told him that our present thinking was Sir John Crawford, Cooke, and Mensah for CGIAR nomination. This would be very acceptable to him.

JCoulter/dab *jc*

cc: Messrs. Hayman and Ritchie

File H-6

Mr. M. L. Lejeune

November 5, 1976

A. Hayman

IFDC Appointment of Board Members

I got the following information on the telephone this morning from Mr. John Malcolm of USAID.

1. IFDC would much prefer the CG slate to consist of three names only. They do not wish, as the letter of September 24th implies, to have to select three names from a longer list.
2. Mr. Mensah would be perfectly acceptable as a CG nominee. The fact that he is already serving on the Board would in no way affect his legitimacy.
3. The IFDC by-laws have not yet been amended. This would be done at the same meeting as that at which the CG nominations were approved.
4. Representation on the Board of developing countries is seen as very desirable. However, it is not IFDC's intention that such representatives should be in a majority.
5. The next Board meeting of IFDC has not been finally scheduled, but is expected for December 16 and 17. The IFDC would like to know the CG nominations as soon as possible, but do not have to know them before December 15.
6. The USAID has obtained a legal opinion from the State Department on the role of the CG with respect to IFDC's international status. Mr. Malcolm will send us a copy of this legal opinion.

AHayman:evl/File H-6 *QA*

248423 WORLDBANK

SOPAC AA62694

(Telex NO.)

FOR LEJEUNE

Nov. 5, 76

*Copy sent to files*  
INCOMING TELEX From Sydney

*Mac Nally has  
copy sd*

*H-6*

*Mac Nally has  
copy*

NOV 5 1976

RECEIVED  
COMMUNICATIONS

Distribution: Mr. Lejeune

(1) RE IFDC BOARD. WILL ACCEPT NOMINATION PROVIDED IT IS UNDERSTOOD

THERE IS NO WAY EYE CAN ATTEND A MARCH OR APRIL MEETING IN 1977.

(2) INFORM MACNALLY WIFE WELL. APPRECIATED LETTERS AND ANXIOUSLY

AWAITING RESULTS FURTHER MEDICAL ADVICE.

REGARDS CRAWFORD

5 NOVEMBER

248423 WORLDBANK

SOPAC AA62694

H-6

Mr. M. L. Lejeune

November 3, 1976

J. Coulter and A. Hayman

CG Nominations to IFDC Board

We have reviewed the names put forward as candidates for the IFDC Board, and recommend that the following be invited to serve. A second choice is given in case the first choice is unable to accept.

First choice:

Dr. Ruttan

Mr. Mensah

Dr. Ando

If unable, then invite:

Sir John Crawford

Syed Babar Ali Shah

Mr. Hoare

AlHayman:evl/File H-6 7

WORLD BANK / IFC  
OUTGOING MESSAGE FORM  
(TELEGRAM/CABLE/TELEX)

H-6

- IBRD
- IDA
- IFC
- ICSID

TO: SIR JOHN CRAWFORD  
MELBAVE  
CANBERRA

DATE: NOVEMBER 3, 1976

ORIGINATOR'S EXT.: 3454 *177*

COUNTRY: AUSTRALIA

CLASS OF SERVICE: TELEX 790  
SOPAC AA62694

CABLE NO. & TEXT:

McCUNE ADVISES RUTTAN UNABLE TO SERVE IFDC BOARD. HE IS KEEN FOR YOU TO JOIN BOARD AND CG SECRETARIAT WISHES TO NOMINATE YOU. REQUEST YOU ADVISE LEJEUNE YOUR DECISION. AM WRITING RE RESULTS MEDICAL

REGARDS

MACNALLY

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

REFERENCE: WMacNally:apm File H 6	AUTHORIZED BY (Name): Daniel Ritchie
DRAFTED BY: W. MacNally	DEPARTMENT: CGIAR Secretariat
CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:	SIGNATURE (Of individual authorized to approve): <i>Daniel Ritchie</i>
	SECTION BELOW FOR USE OF CABLE SECTION
	CHECKED FOR DISPATCH: <i>W</i>

IBRD   
IDA   
IFC   
ICAD

WORLD BANK / IFC  
OUTGOING MESSAGE FORM  
(TELEGRAM/CABLE/TELEX)

FORM NO. 27  
(11-78)

H-2

TO: SIR JOHN CRAWFORD  
MELBAVE  
CAMBERRA

COUNTRY: AUSTRALIA

CABLE NO. & TEXT:

DATE: NOVEMBER 3, 1976

ORIGINATOR'S EXT.: 3424

CLASS OF SERVICE: TELETYPE  
SOPAC AAG2694

McCUNE ADVISES RUTMAN UNABLE TO SERVE IFC BOARD. HE IS KEEN FOR YOU TO JOIN BOARD AND CC SECRETARIAT WISHES TO NOMINATE YOU. REQUEST YOU ADVISE LEHURE YOUR DECISION. AM WRITING RE RESULTS

MEDICAL

REGARDS  
MACNALLY

SECTION  
COMMUNICATIONS

NOV 10 1976	
REFERENCE:	WMacNally:spm File H 6
DRAFTED BY:	W. MacNally
CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:	
SIGNATURE (of individual in message):	<i>W. MacNally</i>
DEPARTMENT:	CGIAR Secretariat
AUTHORIZED BY (Name):	Daniel Ritchie
CHECKED FOR DISPATCH:	<i>W</i>
SECTION BELOW FOR USE OF CABLE SECTION	

Central Files

✓ H-6



Office of  
the National FAO Committee

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATIVES  
Rajadamnern Ave., Bangkok  
THAILAND

**URGENT**

No. AC 1300/4878

October 27, B.E. 2519 (1976)

Dear Sir,

Reference is made to your letter dated 2 September 1976 concerning the International Fertilizer Development Center Appointment of Board Members.

I have the honour to inform you that the government of Thailand has nominated Mr. Praderm Titatarn, Deputy Director-General, Department of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives to the Board of IFDC, attached herewith the biodata of Mr. Praderm Titatarn.

Sincerely yours,

*Vanrob Isarankura*

Vanrob Isarankura  
Chief of Division

Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research  
1818 H St, NW. Washington, D.C. 20433.  
U.S.A.

cc: Mr. Praderm Titatarn  
Deputy Director-General  
Department of Agriculture  
Ministry of Agriculture  
and Cooperatives.

H-6

Control Files

Office of  
the National FAO Committee  
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATIVES  
Rajadamnern Ave., Bangkok  
THAILAND



URGENT

No. AG 13004822

October 22, B.E. 2519 (1976)

Dear Sir,

Reference is made to your letter dated 2 September 1976 concerning the International Fertilizer Development Center Appointment of Board Members.

I have the honor to inform you that the government of Thailand has nominated Mr. Praderm Titatain, Deputy Director-General, Department of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives to the Board of IFDC, attached herewith the biobata of Mr. Praderm Titatain.

Sincerely yours,

*Yannop Isarakul*

Yannop Isarakul  
Chief of Division

Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research  
1818 H St, NW, Washington, D.C. 20433.  
U.S.A.

cc: Mr. Praderm Titatain  
Deputy Director-General  
Department of Agriculture  
Ministry of Agriculture  
and Cooperatives.



# Record Removal Notice

<b>File Title</b> CGIAR - H-6 - International Fertilizer Development Center (IFDC) - Correspondence 75/77-01		<b>Barcode No.</b>  1762547		
<b>Document Date</b> 27 October, 1976	<b>Document Type</b> CV / Resumé			
<b>Correspondents / Participants</b>				
<b>Subject / Title</b> Biodata Phaderm Titatarn				
<b>Exception(s)</b> Personal Information				
<b>Additional Comments</b>		The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information or other disclosure policies of the World Bank Group.		
		<table border="1"><tr><td><b>Withdrawn by</b> Sherrine M. Thompson</td><td><b>Date</b> August 22, 2019</td></tr></table>	<b>Withdrawn by</b> Sherrine M. Thompson	<b>Date</b> August 22, 2019
<b>Withdrawn by</b> Sherrine M. Thompson	<b>Date</b> August 22, 2019			

H 6

Mr. Abdullah J. Memon  
Embassy of Pakistan  
2315 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.  
Washington D.C. 20008

October 21, 1976

Dear Mr. Memon:

Thank you for your letter of October 14, 1976 submitting names of possible candidates for the Board of Trustees of the International Fertilizer Development Center. We will be discussing possible candidates with the IFDC Board and Management shortly, and we appreciate very much your Government's suggestions.

We have been advised by FAO that Pakistan and the Philippines were selected by the recent FAO regional conference as representatives of Asia and the Far East in the CGIAR. We look forward very much to the active participation of the Philippines and Pakistan in the deliberations of the CG.

As you may know, under the procedures of the Group, there is one seat at Consultative Group meetings for each of the five FAO regions. Each regional conference selects two countries to represent it, but only one speaks for the region at any one time. Since the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research is a rather informal body, of course if both countries wish to attend the CG meetings they are welcome to do so. Only one country however, would be the "official" spokesman on any item under discussion.

Please let me know if I can answer any questions regarding the work of the CGIAR.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) Michael L. Lejeune

Michael L. Lejeune  
Executive Secretary

DanielRitchie/ms/H6

H-6

Nov- 5, 1976



INTERNATIONAL FERTILIZER DEVELOPMENT CENTER

IFDC



*IFDC is dedicated to the task of  
providing fertilizer know-how to  
developing countries so they may  
achieve their agricultural potential*

**Donald L. McCune, Managing Director**

International Fertilizer Development Center  
402 First Federal Building  
Florence, Alabama 35630 U.S.A.

# the story

In July 1975, a private, nonprofit organization began program activities to improve fertilizers and fertilizer know-how for the developing countries. This organization, called **the International Fertilizer Development Center (IFDC)**, is located in Muscle Shoals, Alabama, on Tennessee Valley Authority property next to the National Fertilizer Development Center of TVA. IFDC was established to become a **research center of excellence in fertilizer technology for the developing countries with special emphasis on fertilizers for tropical and subtropical agriculture.**

IFDC was created in an atmosphere of global food and fertilizer urgency. Food and fertilizer shortages experienced in 1973-74 in many parts of the world reinforced the

already well-founded belief that temperate-zone agriculture cannot be counted upon to feed a world that continues to grow by 75-80 million people per year—the surpluses of food are no longer there. **If the world's people are to be fed, most of the food must be produced in the countries where it is to be consumed.** The 1973-74 shortages also made clear the unacceptable dependence of many developing countries on a few fertilizer suppliers. This situation has impelled national efforts to achieve greater self-sufficiency in fertilizer production.

The greatest threat of famine exists in developing countries located primarily in the tropics and subtropics. Fortunately, there is much potential for increasing food and general agricultural production in the tropics.



**Historically, food production in the tropics has been at levels far below its potential.**

Many factors explain the low level of productivity. One major reason is that tropical soils are either naturally quite infertile or are made infertile by excessive leaching and loss of nutrients caused by poor management practices. However, the **potential exists for much higher levels of agricultural productivity if soil fertility is supplemented and maintained.** Improved soil fertility and a long or year-round growing season can combine, wherever rainfall is adequate or irrigation potential exists, to produce much larger quantities of food.

Unfortunately, most present day fertilizers and research and development of new fertilizers have been aimed at temperate zone soils and agriculture. When transferred directly to tropical and subtropical areas, temperate zone fertilizers have certain drawbacks.

**Dr. Henry Kissinger, grasping the importance of increased and more efficient use of fertilizers in tropical agriculture** in overcoming serious food shortages in the developing countries, told the United Nations General

Assembly in April of 1974 that the United States would back an international effort to improve fertilizers and fertilizer use in developing countries, especially in the tropics. This international research and outreach effort would also investigate ways of making fertilizers less dependent on natural gas or petroleum derivatives.

Kissinger called on the United States Agency for International Development (AID) to develop a proposal to address this problem. It was eventually decided to locate IFDC on a site offered by TVA adjacent to its National Fertilizer Development Center. It was further decided that IFDC would take over much of the international technical assistance programs previously carried on by TVA under contract to AID and other organizations. Much collaboration between TVA and IFDC was envisioned, although both TVA and AID agreed that IFDC should be financed and managed separate and apart from TVA.

**By October 1974 a board of directors was selected. Dr. John Hannah, former President of Michigan State University and Administrator of AID and presently the Executive Director of the UN World Food**



Council is the Chairman; **Dr. Webster Pendergrass**, Vice President for Agriculture, University of Tennessee, is Vice Chairman and Secretary-Treasurer. Board members representing Latin America, Africa, and Asia are: **Fernando Cardoso of Brazil**, Director of the State Industry Federation of Sao Paulo and President of MANAH S/A Comercio e Industria, Sao Paulo; **Moise Mensah of Benin**, Vice Chairman and Executive Secretary of the Consultative Group on Food Production and Investment in developing countries; and **Dr. S. K. Mukherjee of India**, a Director of the Fertiliser Association of India and the Fertilizer Corporation of India. **Dr. Donald McCune**, formerly Director of TVA's International Fertilizer Development Staff, was named Managing Director.

**IFDC is the first international agricultural research center not located in a developing country.** It was located in Alabama for several reasons. Location near TVA's National Fertilizer Development Center will allow IFDC and TVA to share many facilities such as library, computers, specialized laboratories, and pilot plants. The opportunity for IFDC to share TVA's basic production facilities will

help to provide some of the building blocks needed for fertilizers such as ammonia and nitric acid. **Sharing of facilities represents a major cost saving in manpower and money** that would have been required to build, operate, and maintain such facilities at another location. Also, the Alabama location permits ready access to TVA's large and experienced research and development staff.

IFDC is presently organized into an Administrative Group and three Divisions: **Technology, Agro-Economic, and Outreach**, although fertilizer problems are studied by interdisciplinary project teams. A continuing interaction among administrative divisions and disciplines is a basic organizational goal of IFDC.

**Improving the efficiency of nitrogen fertilizers used in tropical agriculture is a key element in increasing world food production.**

Research activities in the Technology Division include efforts to improve the nutrient-release patterns of nitrogen fertilizers to correspond more closely to the nutrient uptake patterns of crops grown in the tropics. One approach initiated by TVA is the development of controlled-release fertilizer



products. Further research on the suitability of controlled-release fertilizers in tropical and subtropical agriculture is a high priority research area at IFDC.

**Improved efficiency in phosphate fertilizers and better use of indigenous raw materials** are also priority research items at IFDC. Efforts are directed toward developing new technologies in beneficiation and processing to handle low grade and so-called problem ores to assist developing countries to produce more fertilizer from domestic sources. More complete fertilizers suited for the tropics will also be developed. Such fertilizers may often include more than N, P, and K; alternate and inexpensive sources of secondary nutrients and micronutrients will be considered.

Research in the Agro-Economic Division is also multi-faceted. **IFDC will have facilities at headquarters to carry out agronomic greenhouse and growth chamber research.** However, much of the agronomic testing and demonstration will have to be done in the developing countries through other research organizations whenever possible. IFDC will work with other international agricultural research centers and

government institutions as well as the fertilizer industry and associations in testing the agronomic responses of new fertilizers.

**Economic research seeks more efficient methods of fertilizer processing, manufacturing, and handling.** The economics of utilizing lower grade, more problematic indigenous raw materials for fertilizer will be analyzed.

Improved methods of fertilizer marketing and distribution, capable of more effectively serving farmers, especially small farmers, will be sought.

Improved methodologies to **forecast world fertilizer supply and demand trends** will be developed and implemented.

In addition, social scientists will seek to more clearly identify **the significant socio-economic constraints to fertilizer adoption and usage.** This research, it is hoped, will be highly useful in better determining the appropriate small farmer development strategies.

The Outreach Division of IFDC has responsibilities to mount effective programs capable of transferring existing or new technologies to developing nations. Such assistance is back-stopped by the research and development program. Outreach programs are designed to



**improve efficiency in fertilizer production, distribution, and use in developing countries.**

Much of the work of the Outreach Division will rely on monetary support from outside the core budget. **IFDC offers technical assistance to foreign institutions and governments on a reimbursable basis** unless special circumstances exist where a needy nation simply cannot afford to purchase IFDC services.

Assistance will be provided in raw materials utilization; development of production facilities; plant maintenance; spare parts inventory management; and economic analysis of improved marketing, distribution, selection, and application of fertilizers.

Training programs will be tailored to address specific problems found in a particular country or region. Educational programs will be developed and delivered either at IFDC, on a regional basis, or at individual country locations.

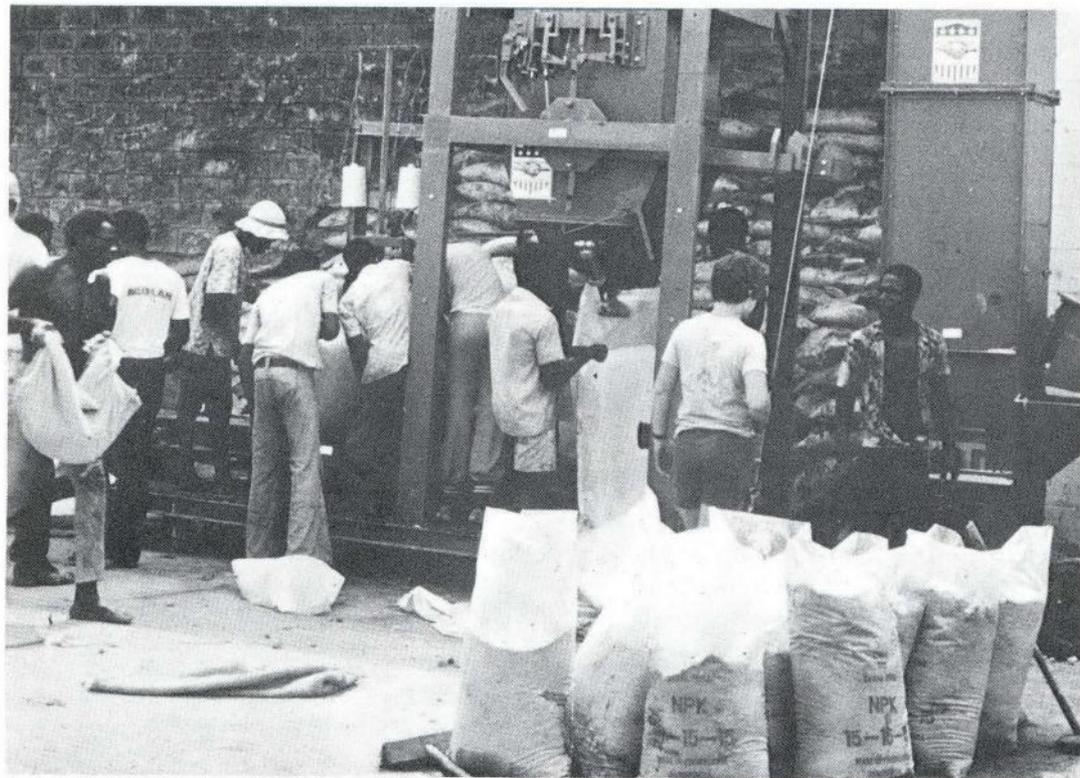
The Training and Communications Program will inform developing countries on **the key aspects of utilizing new materials, improved fertilizer production, marketing, and use.** A variety of educational materials will be produced to reach different types

and levels of audiences. Training activities will include **formal courses, workshops, seminars, correspondence courses, and on-the-job training.**

**IFDC's data system** is a major effort to improve fertilizer market intelligence in order to dampen the damaging consequences that large swings in supply and demand have upon the fertilizer industry. It is hoped that the data system will provide information that will help to stabilize price and production fluctuations and improve investment decisions to the **benefit of producers and consumers alike.**

IFDC intends to build on TVA's databank on world fertilizer plant capacity and fertilizer consumption. IFDC expects to cooperate with TVA and FAO in this data gathering. Expanded information in **key indicator countries** on global fertilizer production capacities, inventories, production rates, prices, and shipping costs will be added. Estimates of raw material availabilities as well as current and forecast estimates of fertilizer supply and demand will also be maintained. **Information will be available to all nations.**

Staffing is progressing rapidly in response



to demands for IFDC programs. Staff standards and qualifications are very high and include multinational and multilingual requirements. The nature of the work requires **a multi-disciplinary staff of agronomists, economists, sociologists, engineers, chemists, geologists, statisticians, communications specialists, and management personnel.**

Staffing will rely primarily on full-time continuing positions. IFDC will draw on a number of part-time TVA scientists to supplement its permanent staff. Provisions also exist for temporary employment of other highly specialized and experienced scientists. A few postdoctoral and sabbatical positions will also be established.

Initial funding was requested and received from **AID and Canada's International Development Research Centre (IDRC)** to organize the corporation, develop the plan of work, and begin staffing.

By May 1975, a 3-year detailed plan and a 10-year long range plan were developed that spelled out initial research and outreach needs and a plan for basic facilities. **IFDC has been planned to have adequate staff and facilities to carry out a worldwide fertilizer program.**

A 3-year grant was provided by AID to

partially support core research, outreach, and administrative activities. Funds were also provided to build and partially equip IFDC's new facilities.

By taking over work formerly conducted by TVA under the sponsorship of AID, the World Bank, and others, IFDC was immediately involved with a sizable program of technical assistance and fertilizer testing.

**A building program for permanent facilities began in early 1976.** Plans call for a greenhouse/headhouse complex plus laboratories and offices to be complete by **November 1976.** A research facility that provides laboratories as well as pilot-plant capabilities is to be operational by **February 1977.** An office and laboratory training complex is to be completed by **early 1978.**

Temporarily, the IFDC staff occupies offices and laboratory facilities located on the TVA reservation at Muscle Shoals with management offices located in nearby Florence.

**IFDC represents a major international undertaking in the quest to improve the world food situation.** It is the first agricultural research center to work primarily on an input to agricultural production. All other



international centers work on problems more directly related to agricultural output. The success of IFDC will depend on the **cooperation it develops with other national and international agricultural development organizations**. Staff members at IFDC believe that the Center will become an integral and important link in the network of international agricultural research centers.

World agricultural development hinges on increasing the productivity of tropical and subtropical agriculture. Without significant increases in agricultural productivity, massive food shortages, projected over the next 20 years in the developing countries, will become a reality.

The founding of IFDC reflects a philosophy that one of the best ways to aid developing countries is through sharing technical know-how on how to increase food production. **More efficient, low-cost fertilizers will play an important part in development efforts aimed at increasing food production in developing countries.**

IFDC is dedicated to the task of developing adequate sources of plant nutrients for **tropical and subtropical agriculture**. Only with adequate fertilization will developing countries achieve their agricultural potential.



**BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

**John A. Hannah, Chairman**

**Webster Pendergrass, Vice Chairman**

**F. P. Cardoso**

**Moise Mensah**

**S. K. Mukherjee**

**D. L. McCune, Managing Director**

**International Fertilizer Development Center  
402 First Federal Building  
Florence, Alabama 35630 U.S.A.**

**Phone No. 205-766-2130**

**TWX No. 810-746-2397 (IFDEC FLOE)**





Ministry of Overseas Development  
Eland House Stag Place London SW1E 5DH

Telephone 01-828 4366 ext

*AH6*  
OCT 26 1976

---

Mr M Lejeune  
CGIAR Secretariat  
1818 H Street NW  
Washington DC 20433  
USA

Your reference

Our reference NRR 236/222/09

Date 19 October 1976

---

Dear Mr Lejeune

As promised, herewith the CV of Dr G W Cooke, FRS, whom ODM nominated earlier this month for the Board of Trustees of the International Fertilizer Development Centre.

Yours sincerely

*J. G. Morris*

*for* R K Cunningham - (Dr Cunningham was called away to a meeting).



G5007/21

EMBASSY OF PAKISTAN  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

October 14, 1976.

Executive Secretariat  
Consultative Group on  
International Agricultural Research  
1818 H Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20433

SUBJECT: INTERNATIONAL FERTILIZER DEVELOPMENT CENTER  
(IFDC) - APPOINTMENT OF BOARD MEMBERS.

Dear Sirs:

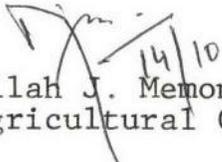
Please refer to your circular letter dated September 2, 1976 on the captioned subject.

Government of Pakistan have instructed me to pass on the following names to you for consideration:-

- 1) Syed Babar Ali Shah, Chairman  
National Fertilizer Corporation of Pakistan.
- 2) Dr. Heshamul Haq, Director General  
Pakistan Agricultural Research Council.
- 3) Dr. Bashir Ahmad Chaudhry, Director  
Soil Survey of Pakistan.

Qualifications and background information regarding these gentlemen will be intimated shortly.

Sincerely yours,

  
Abdullah J. Memon  
Food & Agricultural Counsellor

AJM/sm

H-6

Mr. Warren C. Baum

October 14, 1976

Michael L. Lejeune, Executive Secretary, CGIAR

IFDC: Agreement between IFDC, USAID, and the CGIAR

1. Attached for your signature are three copies of a letter covering the arrangements whereby the CGIAR will nominate three directors to the Board of IFDC.
2. The letter has been cleared with the Bank's Legal Department in its capacity as advisor to the CGIAR Secretariat. The provisions of the letter are in accord with the agreement reached at the July 1976 CG meeting.

Attachments

AHayman/MLejeune:evl

File H-6

Dr. Donald McCune  
Tennessee Valley Authority  
International Fertilizer Development Center  
Muscle Shoals  
Alabama 35600

October 14, 1976

Dear Don:

In Warren Baum's absence, let me acknowledge with many thanks, your letter of October 6, 1976 with suggestions for possible nominees to the IFDC Board of Directors.

We have given CGIAR members until October 15 to submit names of possible IFDC Board members. To date we have received five suggestions.

The Rockefeller Foundation has nominated:

Dr. Fernando A. Bernando of the Philippines, and

Dr. Bhahdi Lusananda of Thailand.

The Ford Foundation has nominated:

Dr. Felix N. Ponnamparuma of IRRI, and

Dr. Bede Okigbo of IITA.

Denmark has nominated:

Mr. A. Dam Kofoed.

We will be sending you the full list of nominees together with curriculum vitae, probably next week. It would then be up to us together to decide which names to put forward to the CG for their formal consideration.

Best regards,

Sincerely yours,



DanielRitchie/ms/H6

Daniel Ritchie

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INCOMING TELEX

sd

Oct. 13, 76

Oct 13 1 27 PM 1976

COMMUNICATIONS  
SECTION

Distribution:

Mr. Lejeune

INTBAFRAD

CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS COPENHAGEN DENMARK 13.10.1976 1630

RE. APPOINTMENT OF BOARD MEMBERS TO IFDC

PLEASED TO SUBMIT THE CANDIDATURE OF MR. A. DAM KOFOED FOR  
ELECTIONS TO THE BOARD OF IFDC. CURRICULUM VITAE WILL FOLLOW  
BY MAIL WITHIN FEW DAYS.

BJOERN OLSEN /ETRANGERES

~~1. DR~~  
2. Bel

10/12/76

Called in today by Louise (Dr. Pino's secretary) appointees to IFDC Board:

Dr. Fernando A. Bernando  
Philippines

Dr. Bhahdi Lusananda  
Thailand  
(FAO Regional Office)

A confirmation letter will follow.

Gene

CGIAR ROUTING SLIP

THIS WILL BE FILED IN  
CENTRAL FILES. IF A COPY  
IS TO BE KEPT IN CGIAR  
FILES PLEASE CHECK

	Information	Action
<del>MLL</del>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DR	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
JKC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
AJH	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CBG	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Date 10/7/76

Bel  
Please  
hold

Mr. Riecher o/r

Please take responsibility  
in John Center's absence  
for doing whatever is  
necessary on this IFDC  
Trustee question: when do  
we propose (internally) to  
make our selection? with  
whom do we clear? (US?  
co-sponsors?) when do we  
circulate to ECG?

THE FORD FOUNDATION  
320 EAST 43<sup>RD</sup> STREET  
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10017

INTERNATIONAL DIVISION  
OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

October 5, 1976

OCT - 7 1976

Mr. Michael Lejeune  
Executive Secretariat  
CGIAR  
World Bank  
1818 H St. NW  
Washington, D. C. 20433

Dear Mike:

This is a response to your letter of September 2 concerning individuals who might be nominated for membership on the Board of the International Fertilizer Development Center.

It would seem to us useful to have on the board a working tropical scientist directly involved in the soil chemistry, plant nutrition and cropping systems work. While one is reluctant to add to the load of key staff members that work in the international centers, we think of two that are in the system who might be considered. The first is Dr. Felix N. Ponnampereuma, distinguished soil chemist on the staff of IRRI. The second is Dr. Bede Okigbo who heads the farming systems work at IITA. Both of these men are distinguished international authorities in their fields whose insights and judgments could contribute much to IFDC.

Turning from the demand or nutrient use side to the problems of producing and distributing fertilizers one thinks of the potential of the petrochemical industries in the Middle East. Longer run, the world faces the risk that in emphasizing higher yields, human populations might expand beyond the level that could be sustained from available sources of nitrogen--natural and chemical. More effective use of flare gas from Middle Eastern oil wells may be an important component of this equation. Just who the appropriate industrial or scientific person from the Middle East might be, I do not know. But I would hope that the committee could identify the right person.

On the business management and economic side, one thinks of a person who could contribute to the dialogue on sense of priorities, linkages and art of the possible. Might it be feasible to tap the Japanese or German business communities for such a person?

We recognize that this is not a satisfactory response to your question. With the rising responsibilities of the secretariat in the area of trustee identification, our guess is that the search for talent is going to take more and more of your time. You may want to phone Dale Hathaway at IFPRI to see whether they in their explorations in both Germany and Japan have leads that would be helpful.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "L. S. Hardin".

Lowell S. Hardin

LSH:cf

440098 WORLDBANK

ETR-G 1-DK

*Copy sent to files*  
*Send to: Given Pritchell*  
*cc: Hayman/Bel*  
*sd Garna-Coulter*  
*Send vrm to lib.*  
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INCOMING TELETYPE

Oct. 13, 76

OCT 13 1 27 PM 1976

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Distribution:

Mr. Lejeune

*A-6*

INTBAFRAD

CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS COPENHAGEN DENMARK 13.10.1976 1630

RE. APPOINTMENT OF BOARD MEMBERS TO IFDC

PLEASED TO SUBMIT THE CANDIDATURE OF MR. A. DAM KOFOED FOR  
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BJOERN OLSEN/ETRANGERES

440098 WORLDBANK

ETR-G 1-DK

T

Central Files #6

OCT 18 1976

UDENRIGSMINISTERIET  
MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

DANIDA  
Afdelingen for internationalt udviklingsamarbejde  
Danish International Development Agency

Consultative Group on Inter-  
national Agricultural Research  
1818 H St. N.W.  
Washington D.C.  
20433 USA

AMALIEGADE 7  
DK-1256 KØBENHAVN K.  
TELEFON: (01) 12 30 60  
TELEGRAM ADR: ETRANGERES  
POSTGIRO: 9 16 80 01

BILAG NR D.2. 73.C.27.i.  
ENCL (BEDES ANFØRT VED BESVARELSE) (TO WHICH PLEASE REFER)

DATO October 11, 1976  
DATE

Dear Sirs,

Referring to your letter of September 2, 1976, concerning appointment of Board Members to the International Fertilizer Development Center, I am pleased to submit for your consideration the candidature of Mr. A. Dam Kofoed, who is the director of Askov Experimental Station in Jutland, Denmark. A short description of the experimental station is enclosed.

∕ You will find the curriculum vitae of Mr. Dam Kofoed attached.

Mr. Dam Kofoed is a man with a lot of practical experience in the full fertilizer cycle, and he is well acquainted with the problems of the developing world. As will be seen from his curriculum vitae, the Danish International Development Agency has often used him for the appraisal and evaluation of agricultural projects supported by Danida, and we are convinced that he could do a good job on the Board of IFDC.

Yours sincerely,

*S. Rubow*  
Suzanne Rubow  
Acting Head of Department



# Record Removal Notice

<b>File Title</b> CGIAR - H-6 - International Fertilizer Development Center (IFDC) - Correspondence 75/77-01		<b>Barcode No.</b>  1762547		
<b>Document Date</b> 11 October, 1976	<b>Document Type</b> CV / Resumé			
<b>Correspondents / Participants</b>				
<b>Subject / Title</b> Curriculum Vitae of Alex Dam Koford				
<b>Exception(s)</b> Personal Information				
<b>Additional Comments</b>		The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information or other disclosure policies of the World Bank Group.		
		<table border="1"><tr><td><b>Withdrawn by</b> Sherrine M. Thompson</td><td><b>Date</b> August 22, 2019</td></tr></table>	<b>Withdrawn by</b> Sherrine M. Thompson	<b>Date</b> August 22, 2019
<b>Withdrawn by</b> Sherrine M. Thompson	<b>Date</b> August 22, 2019			

The Rockefeller Foundation

OCT 21 1976

1133 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10036

CABLE: ROCKFOUND, NEW YORK  
TELEPHONE: (212) 869 - 8500

October 13, 1976

Dear Mike:

This note is merely to put into writing the message which was conveyed to your office on October 12.

In your letter of September 2 you asked for names of persons whom we felt should be considered for membership on the Board of the International Fertilizer Development Center (IFDC). We have two suggestions:

Dr. Fernando A. Bernardo  
President  
Visayas State College of Agriculture  
Baybay, Leyte 7127, Philippines

Dr. Bhadi Lusananadana  
Regional Plant Production Officer  
Food and Agriculture Organization  
Regional Office for Asia and the Far East  
Bangkok, Thailand

Sincerely yours,



John A. Pino  
Director for Agricultural Sciences

Mr. Michael Lejeune  
CGIAR - World Bank  
1818 H Street N. W.  
Washington, D. C. 20433

JAP:M



**Ministry of Overseas Development**  
Eland House Stag Place London SW1E 5DH

Telephone 01-828 4366 ext

H-6

MLLW  
DR  
A H/Bod

OCT 18 1976

M J Lejeune Esq  
Executive Secretary  
Consultative Group on International Agricultural  
Research  
1818 H Street, N.W.  
Washington DC 20433 USA

Your reference  
Our reference NRR 236/222/09  
NRA 204/210/02  
Date 11 October 1976

*Dear Mike,*

IFDC - Appointment of Board Members.

Reference your memorandum on the above subject dated 2 September, ODM wish to submit the following two names:-

Dr G W Cooke, FRS, Chief Scientist, Agricultural Research Council, U.K.

and Professor D J Greenland, Soil Science Department, Reading University and ex-Director of Research, IITA.

We know that Denis Greenland is well known to the system and assume that you already hold his CV etc.

Dr Cooke has perhaps the widest knowledge in UK regarding fertilizer use and its technology. We enclose his CV\* but John Coulter knows George Cooke well and can fill you in with any further details if they are required.

*Regards,  
Yours sincerely,*

*\* to follow because we wish to meet the 15th Oct deadline  
B.*

*Bob,*  
R K Cunningham

Mr Ritchie  
Pending John Coulter's return, could you please keep tabs on all the suggestions coming in for IFDC.

*4*



INTERNATIONAL FERTILIZER DEVELOPMENT CENTER... Florence, Alabama 35630  
402 First Federal Building... 205-766-2130

OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS

A-6  
CGIAR

September 24, 1976

Mr. Warren C. Baum, Chairman  
The Consultative Group on International  
Agricultural Research  
1818 H Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20433

Dear Mr. Baum:

We have the pleasure to refer to the actions taken by the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) at its meeting of June 30, 1976, as to nomination of candidates for the Board of Directors of the International Fertilizer Development Center (IFDC). This letter sets forth the understanding between the Government of the United States, the CGIAR and the IFDC as to the selection, nomination and composition of the Board of Directors.

The IFDC is an autonomous nonprofit organization located in the United States of America. Its primary purpose is to operate as a world-wide center for the collection and dissemination of information relative to fertilizer, for research and development in the technology, use, and marketing of fertilizer, for the training, advisory services and technical assistance in the production, engineering, marketing and use of fertilizer and for cooperation with the Food and Agricultural Organization, the United Nations Development Program, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Centers sponsored by the CGIAR, and organizations situated in foreign countries for the improvement of fertilizer technology and use in order to serve the needs of the developing countries with special emphasis on the tropics.

In furtherance of its purpose as a world-wide center, the IFDC desires to provide for international membership on its Board of Directors. To this end, the IFDC will amend its By-Laws to provide for a Board of Directors, consisting of nine (9) directors, to be selected in the first instance by the present Board of Directors and thereafter by the Board of Directors then in office and comprised as follows:

two (2) directors to be selected from candidates nominated by the United States Government;

three (3) directors to be selected from candidates nominated by the CGIAR; and

four (4) directors-at-large

Page 2

Mr. Warren C. Baum  
September 24, 1976

The directors shall serve for terms fixed by the Board of Directors in accordance with the By-Laws of the IFDC.

Pursuant to Section 301(f) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, which authorized its participation in the IFDC, the Government of United States by signing this letter has indicated a desire to participate in the governing affairs of the IFDC in the manner set forth above.

We would appreciate your concurrence in the above understanding. If you concur would you so indicate by signing three (3) originals. Please return one original to each cosigner while retaining the other for your file.

Sincerely yours,

The International Fertilizer  
Development Center

By: *Donald L. McBurne*  
Authorized Representative

Date: September 24, 1976

The Government of the United States  
of America

By: *Warren C. Baum*  
Authorized Representative

Date: OCT 5 1976

Enclosures

ACCEPTED AND AGREED TO

Consultative Group on International  
Agricultural Research

By: *Warren C. Baum*  
Authorized Representative

Date: October 14, 1976

CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

1818 H St., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20433 U.S.A.  
Telephone (Area Code 202) 477-3592  
Cable Address - INTBAFRAD

*Yellow Central Files*  
*H-6*  
*J--224*

September 2, 1976

TO: Members of the Consultative Group  
FROM: Executive Secretariat  
SUBJECT: International Fertilizer Development Center (IFDC) -  
Appointment of Board Members

1. You will recall that, at the meeting of the Consultative Group in Washington on July 30, 1976, it was agreed that the Group would name three members to the Board of IFDC. This was at the request of the U.S. delegation, the background to which is given in their memorandum of July 28, attached as Annex I. A brief summary of the qualifications which IFDC believes would be appropriate for these appointments is attached as Annex II. Information on the current members of the IFDC Board is given in Annex III.

2. The Group agreed that the selection of IFDC Board members should follow the same pattern used by the CG to nominate candidates to the Boards of other centers. Consequently, the Secretariat would welcome suggestions from members of the Group for the three positions on the IFDC Board. Please send any names that you feel should be considered, together with relevant information on qualifications and background, to the Secretariat to reach Washington not later than October 15, 1976.

3. After consultation with the Board and management of IFDC, the Secretariat would submit to the Consultative Group a formal list of candidates for approval.

July 28, 1976

International Status for the International Fertilizer Development Center

The United States requests that the CGIAR agree to name three members of the Board of the International Fertilizer Development Center (IFDC).

The purpose of the request is to assist the IFDC in achieving recognition of its international status under the laws of the United States. In addition, the procedure would enhance the linkages between the IFDC and the centers sponsored by the CGIAR, linkages that are important to the work of the Group and the Centers.

Were the request to be accepted, it would imply no change in the CGIAR relationship to the IFDC, which would remain as now in observer status. In particular there would be no presumption about the CGIAR undertaking any financial responsibilities for the IFDC.

U.S. Government recognition of the international status of the IFDC requires three steps:

1. Formal authorization of U.S. participation in the IFDC.

This has already been accomplished through an amendment to the Foreign Assistance Act.

2. Establishment of a board of directors according to the legal definition of a public corporation.

U.S. law requires that a majority of the governing body be named by governments or organizations representing governments.

3. An Executive Order signed by the President of the United States adding the IFDC to the list of organizations representing governments.

These steps are sequentially linked and it is necessary to accomplish the second before the third. We are therefore seeking to alter the make-up of the board of directors through appropriate additions to its membership. We are requesting the CGIAR Secretariat to nominate candidates to fill three places on the Board. The U.S. Government will nominate candidates for two positions. The Chairman and any of the present members not nominated through this process will continue to serve in their private capacity.

The present board consists of Dr. John Hannah as Chairman, Dr. Webster Pendergrass, Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. Fransisco Cardoso of Brazil, Ing. Moise Mensah of Benin and Dr. S. K. Mukherjee of India.

As the terms of members nominated by the CGIAR expire, the group would be expected to name their replacements, using the same procedure as for other bodies on which there are CGIAR representatives. The U.S. Government would do the same. The balance of the membership would be elected or replaced as necessary by the Board itself.

Acceptance by the CGIAR of this course of action will pave the way for the final step, the Executive Order.

Advantages of International Status for the IFDC

This recognition will place the IFDC on an operational basis similar to that enjoyed by the other international centers. Employees (other than U.S. citizens) whose governments exempt U.S. citizens assigned to public organizations in their countries from income taxes will be exempt from U.S. income taxes. (The IFDC as an institution is already exempt from state and federal tax as a non-profit education research institution, but its employees are liable to both taxes.) International status will make it possible to employ citizens of any country without a cumbersome visa requirement. It should also simplify issuance of visas by other governments with which the IFDC is working.

C. Farrar, AA/TA  
7/28/76

Qualifications of Nominees to IFDC Board of Trustees

There are only two basic qualifications necessary in members of the Board of Directors of IFDC. The first is a commitment to improving the lot of the majority of people in the developing countries of the world. The second is interest in fertilizer.

With these two criteria in mind, it would be helpful if the spectrum of interest were spanned by the CGIAR nominees. IFDC is working on the full fertilizer cycle from raw material assessment to crop production. It is interested in fundamental research, development and manpower training for mining, transport, production, marketing and field use. Backgrounds in the fertilizer industry, and in agriculturally-related public administration, research and education are all appropriate for Board Members. While none is expected to have a constituency, members should be persons who can clearly interpret the needs and desires of a broad range of economic and social groups within their own countries and in the developing countries of the world.

For purposes of tax exemption under the Alabama State law, Board Meetings will always be held in that state. Board Members must be willing to participate in these meetings, perhaps twice a year.

## Current Board of Directors, IFDC

Chairman John Hannah is a graduate of Michigan State University and holds honorary degrees from more than 30 colleges and universities. From 1941-69 he was president of Michigan State University and was Administrator of A.J.D. from 1969-73. He was heavily involved in the World Food Conference and is now Executive Director of the World Food Council of the United Nations.

Vice-Chairman Webster Pendergrass received his BS and MS from the University of Tennessee and his PhD in Public Administration from Harvard. In the interest of international food production Dr. Pendergrass has visited 43 countries of the world. He is currently Vice-President of Agriculture at the University of Tennessee.

Fernando Penteado Cardoso is Director of the State Industry Federation of Sao Paulo and President of MANAH S/A Comercio e Industria, Sao Paulo, Brazil. Mr. Cardoso was born in Sao Paulo and received his BS in agronomy from the University of Sao Paulo. He is a founder/member of the Latin American Food Conferences sponsored by IMC of the United States. He is also Founder and President of the Farm Association and of the Farmers Cooperative in Descalvado.

Moise Christophe Mensah is Vice Chairman and Executive Secretary of the Consultative Group on Food Production and Investment in developing countries. Mr. Mensah is of Benin (formerly Dahomey) nationality and was educated in Benin, Senegal, and France. He received a degree as Ingenieur Agricole from the Ecole Nationale de l'Agriculture, Grignon, France, and a diploma in Plantification et Compatibilite Nationale from the Centre d'Etudes Financieres, Economiques et Bancaires in Paris. From graduation until 1967 Mr. Mensah was engaged in positions for his home government. From 1967-75 he was employed by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) as a regional director stationed in Accra, Ghana.

S.K. Mukherjee is Chairman of the Fertiliser Association of India and a Director of the Fertilizer Corporation of India. Dr. Mukherjee was born in Rupuspur, District Birbhum, India. He received his BS and MS in chemistry from Calcutta University and SM and ScD from Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He is a member of the American Society of Advancement of Science, Indian Institute of Chemical Engineers, Institution of Chemists, Indian Chemical Society, and many other scientific societies.

Term of office for Directors is three years. The expiration of terms of current members are as follows:

Dr. John Hannah, Chairman	Oct 1976
Dr. Webster Pendergrass, Secretary-Treasurer	Oct 1977
Mr. Francisco Cardoso, Brazil	Oct 1976
Ing. Moise Mensah	Oct 1977
Dr. S. K. Mukherjee, India	Oct 1978

Proposed Nominee to IFDC Board

Robert E. Wagner is President of the Potash Institute. He was born in Garden City, Kansas. He received his BSc from Kansas State and his MSc and PhD from the University of Wisconsin. He served with Kansas State University and U.S. Department of Agriculture as an agronomist, was Chairman of the Department of Agronomy, University of Maryland, Director of the Cooperative Extension Service. He served with the Potash Institute as Regional Director and Vice President before becoming president in 1975. He has a broad interest in world agriculture, in fertilizer research and grassland and pasture management. He has not yet been appointed to the IFDC Board but probably will be.

H-6

Annex I

Nominations for IFDC Board

<u>Name</u>	<u>Nationality</u>	<u>Nominated by</u>
Sir John Crawford	Australian	IFDC
Ing. Moise Mensah <sup>1/2/</sup>	Benin	IFDC
Dr. Jumpei Ando <sup>1/</sup>	Japanese	IFDC
Dr. G. W. Cooke <sup>1/</sup>	U.K.	U.K. ODM
Professor D. J. Greenland	U.K.	U.K. ODM
Mr. A. Dam Kofoed <sup>1/</sup>	Danish	Danida
Dr. Fernando A. Bernardo	Filipino	Rockefeller
Dr. Bhahdi Lusananda	Thai	Rockefeller
Dr. Felix Ponnamparuma	Sri Lanka	Ford
Dr. Bede Okigbo	Nigerian	Ford
Syed Babar Ali Shah	Pakistani	Pakistan
Dr. Heshamul Haq	Pakistani	Pakistan
Dr. Bashir Ahmad Chaudhry	Pakistani	Pakistan

<sup>1/</sup>Curriculum vitae attached.

<sup>2/</sup>Already serving, with term due to expire in October 1977.



# Record Removal Notice

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<b>Document Date</b> September 1976	<b>Document Type</b> CV / Resumé			
<b>Correspondents / Participants</b>				
<b>Subject / Title</b> Biographical sketch of nominations for the IFDC Board				
<b>Exception(s)</b> Personal Information				
<b>Additional Comments</b>		The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information or other disclosure policies of the World Bank Group.		
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<b>Withdrawn by</b> Sherrine M. Thompson	<b>Date</b> August 22, 2019			

H-6

Mr. Tenley Jones

August 25, 1976

Andrew Hayman *AH*

IFDC - Nomination of Board Members

1. You will see from the attached summary of part of the last meeting of the CGIAR that it was agreed that the CG would nominate three board members for the International Fertilizer Development Center (IFDC). This decision was made at the request of the U.S. delegation, in order to make it easier for IFDC to get recognition of international status under U.S. law. The attached draft correspondence refers.

2. ~~Can~~ Can you please let us know whether there are any legal difficulties in the proposed procedure? For example, is the CGIAR an "organization representing governments" (line 20, memo of July 28).

Attachment

AHayman:sl  
File H-6

# report

 Vol. I—No. 2  
 31 May 1976

*an update on  
 the work & progress at the  
 International Fertilizer Development Center*

## BUILDING PROGRAM UNDER WAY —

A USAID building grant was made available March 31 and the IFDC Phase A construction contract was formally awarded April 12. Brasfield and Gorrie, Incorporated, were low bidders and initiated clearing and excavation work as soon as the contract was signed.

Phase A of the 3-phase building program includes a greenhouse and headhouse, 4 laboratories, and 12 offices to be ready for occupancy October 1976. Earthworks and foundations and part of the structural steel installation for the main office-laboratory building are included in Phase A.

The pilot-plant building—with associated laboratories and offices—is Phase B and will be contracted in June 1976 with a completion target date of February 1977.

Phase C will include the completion of the main laboratory-office buildings and total landscaping. The Phase C contract will be let in September 1976 with completion and occupancy targeted for March 1978.

IFDC's current staff of 40 people is housed temporarily at two locations. The Agro-Economic Division and the Fertilizer Technology Division occupy 14 offices and 5 laboratories in TVA's renovated old medical building. The Outreach Division and corporate management and staff are in rented offices in Florence, Alabama.

Phase A structures will be occupied by Agro-Economic personnel and a limited number of Technology Division personnel, and Phase B facilities will be filled with the remaining Technology Division staff members. However, due to staff expansion plans, temporary facilities now occupied will be retained until the total building program is completed in March 1978.



IFDC Phase A buildings come out of the ground. View taken looking southwest in the management area basement. Underground parking area is in right center of picture. Headhouse basement shown in rear center of picture. Outreach/training and main lab wings to be above ground at right center of picture. The construction work continues.



Dr. Don McCune explains the new IFDC building plans at a building site visit during the board meeting. From left to right are D. L. McCune, J. A. Hannah, Moise Mensah, S. K. Mukherjee, John Malcolm of AID/Washington, Webster Pendergrass, and F. P. Cardoso.

## IFDC BOARD MEETS

Dr. John Hannah, Chairman, convened the full IFDC Board at Florence, Alabama, USA, on March 25 and 26. The business agenda included:

- \* Review of current program activities, operational program plans for CY 1976, and long-term program objectives and plans.
- \* Discussion and approval of the auditor's report through CY 1975.
- \* Approval of Brasfield and Gorrie, Incorporated, of Birmingham, Alabama, as prime contractor for Phase A of the IFDC building program at \$1,789,000.
- \* Review and approval of reimbursable program contracts totaling approximately ¼ million dollars.
- \* Formation of a three-member executive committee of the Board to meet as necessary to conduct urgent business between regularly scheduled full Board meetings. Executive committee members are Chairman John Hannah, Vice Chairman Webster Pendergrass, and Mr. Moise Mensah.

Mr. Lynn Seeber, General Manager of TVA, resigned his position as IFDC Secretary-Treasurer. He cited the necessary close working relationship between IFDC and TVA as the reason for his resignation from the IFDC Board. Mr. Seeber assured the Board at their request that he or a person designated by him would attend future Board meetings as an observer or advisor. Dr. Pendergrass assumed the responsibilities of secretary-treasurer along with his vice chairman responsibilities.

The next full Board meeting was scheduled for the first week of October 1976; the executive committee will meet in early July.



Owen W. Livingston is a native of Alabama. He is a chemical engineering graduate of Auburn University. During 1955-1960, he worked at TVA as a Co-op student of Auburn. He served as chemical engineer in TVA's Applied Research Branch from 1960-1972. During 1972-1975, he was chemical engineer for TVA's International Fertilizer Development Staff. In that position, he completed assignments in Paraguay, Brazil, Guatemala, Spain, Portugal, Saudi Arabia, Indonesia, Philippines, Japan, and the People's Republic of China. He joined IFDC in 1975 and is currently Director of the Fertilizer Technology Division.

## FERTILIZER TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

"An immediate major thrust of IFDC's fertilizer technology research and development work is to help developing countries exploit indigenous phosphate sources to supply a portion of their phosphate needs," Owen W. Livingston, Director of IFDC's Technology Division, explained at the recent Board of Director's meeting.

Current research work emphasizes beneficiation tests to determine potential uses for ores: (1) high in chloride content; (2) high in reactive and nonreactive silica; (3) high in calcium carbonate; (4) high in iron and aluminum; (5) low grade due to impurities such as clay, quartz, and mica; (6) high in magnesium; (7) high in organic matter; and (8) that are less reactive. These ores will be compared with Florida rock for use in production of phosphoric acid and single and triple superphosphate.

Fundamental studies will be conducted on eight different phosphate rocks to determine their behavior in reagents and soil solutions. Rock sources are Tapira, Brazil; Huila and Pesca, Colombia; Sechura, Peru; Gafsa, Tunisia; and Florida, North Carolina, and Tennessee, USA. Laboratory tests on some of these rocks will be correlated with agronomic results from Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical (CIAT).

IFDC is contracting work with TVA that includes production of supergranule urea, production of single and triple superphosphate, direct fixation of nitrogen, effectiveness of phosphate rock for direct application, rock characterization, improving physical condition of rock for direct application, thermal treatment of phosphate rock, and sealants for sulfur-coated urea.

Facilities under construction for IFDC will provide laboratories and pilot plants to expand research programs. Phase B facilities to be completed in early 1977 will have equipment to conduct bench-scale and small pilot-plant work. This will expand phosphate work and allow nitrogen work to begin.

A major effort will be to develop methods to improve the efficiency of nitrogen fertilizers under tropical conditions.

By 1978, long-range projects such as nitrogen fixation and alternate hydrogen sources can begin.

## Accelerating Agricultural Development

"IFDC will develop and disseminate agronomic and economic information to leaders in developing countries that they must have to create sound policies and priorities in using fertilizer to speed agricultural development. We will conduct research in soil fertility, soil chemistry, agronomy, economics, sociology, and related areas," says Per Pinstrup-Andersen, Director of IFDC's Agro-Economic Division.

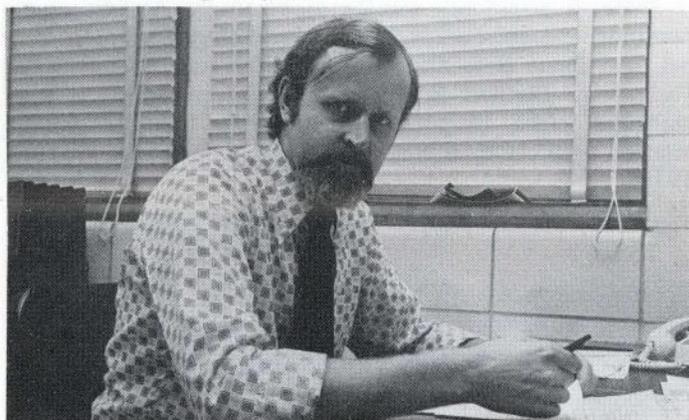
Studies to determine the feasibility of direct application of phosphate rock in tropical soils are being conducted. Laboratory and greenhouse projects are under way in Alabama (USA) and the Middle East. Field projects are also being established, particularly in Latin America.

Work is being done to identify factors that determine fertilizer use among small farmers and possible means of modifying those factors to help expand fertilizer use and thus increase food production.

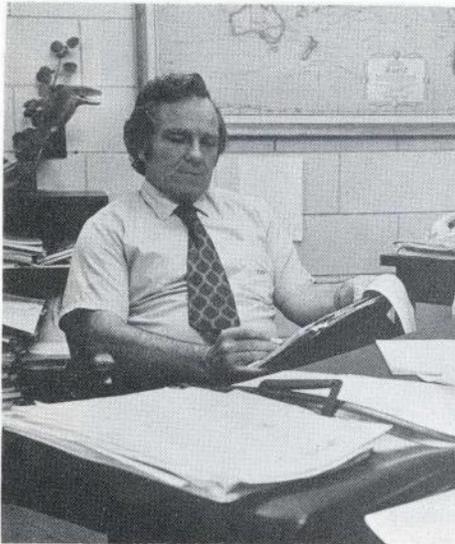
Scientists will soon begin research on nitrogen/soil/plant interactions to discover why nitrogen losses occur in the soil and help develop ways to reduce losses.

A series of country case studies will be initiated to assess the effect of selected public policy measures aimed at expanding fertilizer usage. Social benefits and costs will be estimated. Selected fertilizer sector issues with important international implications will be analyzed. Examples are recent drastic fertilizer price changes and current efforts to increase self-sufficiency in fertilizer production in developing countries.

Dr. Pinstrup-Andersen says IFDC will work to improve methods of forecasting fertilizer supply and demand. Efforts are already started in Colombia, for example, to improve fertilizer marketing analysis.



Per Pinstrup-Andersen is a native of Bislev, Denmark. He holds a B.S. degree from Royal Veterinarian and Agricultural University, Copenhagen, Denmark, and the M.S. and Ph.D. degrees from Oklahoma State University. He has served in various research and teaching positions at Oklahoma State University and the University of Valle in California. From 1969 to 1976, he was agricultural economist and head of the economics unit of the Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical (CIAT). His primary research emphasis has been on the economic implications of new agricultural technology and expected impact of alternative public policy measures and agricultural research strategies. He joined IFDC in February 1976 and is presently Director of the Agro-Economic Division.



Paul J. Stangel is a native of Wisconsin. He earned the B.S., M.S., and Ph.D. degrees from the University of Wisconsin. He has served on the faculty of the Soils Department, University of Wisconsin, as a field representative in TVA's Test and Demonstration Program, and as director of TVA's International Fertilizer Development Staff. He has also worked as agronomist with the International Minerals & Chemicals Corporation. During 1972-1974, he was on loan to Indonesian and Philippine governments as their chief advisor for directing development in fertilizer production and marketing. He has also completed international assignments in Ghana, Zaire, India, Japan, Taiwan, Iran, South Korea, Malaysia, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Israel, and Pakistan. He joined IFDC in July 1975 and is presently Director of the Outreach Division and Acting Assistant Managing Director.

## OUTREACH EFFORTS

"Adequate fertilizer use in the tropics and subtropics is a key practice required to produce needed food supplies. IFDC's mission is to help fill that need," says Paul J. Stangel, Director of IFDC's Outreach Division.

Transfer of existing or new technology to help assure that fertilizer will be efficiently produced, distributed, and used in developing nations is an IFDC objective. Three methods are used to reach this objective: (1) problem identification; (2) technical assistance; and (3) training.

Current programs use all three methods and plans are to expand and strengthen them in the future.

An IFDC team is helping identify fertilizer use problems in west Africa at the request of AID/Washington. The team

will develop an overall plan for the orderly development of a fertilizer industry in that part of the world. The team consists of engineers, economists, agronomists, and a marketing specialist. Team members are studying the present capacity of west African nations to produce, distribute, and consume fertilizers. They are also identifying constraints to fertilizer production, marketing and use, and developing recommendations to overcome or neutralize these constraints.

Several technical assistance projects are under way. Engineers are advising the Taiwan Fertilizer Corporation in the startup of an NPK granulation plant located at Nankong in the northern tip of Taiwan.

A TVA engineer on contract to IFDC has just returned from Barranquilla, Colombia, where he assisted Monomeros Colombo-Venezolanos, S.A. (MONOMEROS)—a fertilizer company—in improving its fertilizer quality control program. Another example of technical assistance was recently completed in Brazil when an IFDC consultant advised on renovation and use of an electric furnace phosphoric acid pilot plant.

Training is an important part of the Outreach function and is discussed on page 4.

"These projects are examples of current and future work to help transfer needed fertilizer technology to the developing world. We will be looking for newer, more innovative projects in 1977 and beyond to help accomplish the IFDC mission," Stangel said.

## TWX JOINS IFDC —

Worldwide direct dial teletypewriter-to-teletypewriter exchange service is being added to IFDC's communication system in early June 1976. *IFDEC* will be the abbreviated firm name for the International Fertilizer Development Center. The next *IFDC Report* will carry the complete information for contacting IFDC by TWX.

## IFDC FAMILY GROWS

Peter Chien, born March 13, 1976, is the first baby born to an IFDC family since the organization was formed. Peter's father and mother are Dr. and Mrs. S. H. Chien. Dr. Chien is a Research Chemist in IFDC's Fertilizer Technology Division.



Don Waggoner, Chemical Engineer with IFDC's Outreach Division, poses with the first bag from the ship unloading operation at Port Tema.

## Bulk Fertilizer for Ghana

Port Tema near Accra, Ghana, was busy with activity in late January and early February when IFDC's Don Waggoner helped the Ghana Fertilizer Company (GFC) prepare for and receive its first shipment of bulk fertilizer. The purpose was to demonstrate the technical and economic benefits of receiving bulk fertilizers.

The first ship carrying bulk fertilizer to Ghana also carried unloading and bagging equipment which had to be assembled and set in place for use. Don Waggoner assisted with the project, including the training of the people necessary to unload the ship, bag the fertilizer, load the bags onto trucks, and transport the bagged fertilizer to storage. Robert D. Grisso, TVA Agricultural Economist assigned to the USAID mission in Ghana, assisted with the project.

GFC will receive IFDC assistance in preparing layout designs for mixing facilities and bid specification preparation for a storage building conveyor system and mixing equipment.

Requests by GFC for assistance in engineering, marketing, distribution, and demonstration work are under consideration.

## Publications Available From IFDC

- \* "Granular Urea—Advantages and Processes" published by IFDC.
- \* "The Potential for Regional Cooperation in Fertilizer—A Methodology Study of the ASEAN Group" published by IFDC.
- \* "Supplying Fertilizers for Zaire's Agricultural Development" published by TVA.

## Training Program Plans

IFDC has firmly scheduled an intensive Fertilizer Plant Maintenance and Instrumentation Training Program and is prepared to schedule an International Fertilizer Marketing Seminar, according to Carl Amstrup, Training Coordinator.

Formal instruction for the Fertilizer Plant Maintenance and Instrumentation Program will begin June 14, 1976, and continue for nearly one year. Major sections of the program include: management of the maintenance function; execution of the maintenance function; technical aspects of preventive maintenance; inventory control of materials and parts; and organization development to man the maintenance and instrumentation functions. The course is flexible enough to accommodate individual specialties of participants.

Those enrolling in the maintenance and instrumentation program have or will have responsibilities to do or manage maintenance and instrumentation work.

The International Fertilizer Marketing Seminar will have three sections, each three weeks long, for a total of nine weeks. Participants can enroll in the total seminar or in each section separately. The sections are: (A) Fertilizer Marketing: Its Role in Meeting World Food Needs; (B) Moving Fertilizer Along the Market Path; and (C) Organization Development to Fulfill the Marketing Mission.

Scheduling of the Marketing Seminar will depend on commitments for enrollment. Individuals and organizations interested in either the maintenance and instrumentation program or the marketing seminar can indicate their interest by completing the accompanying form.



Mr. B. R. Singh (left), General Manager, Indian Farmers Fertilizer Cooperative Limited (IFFCO) studies international fertilizer distribution economics with Harold Walkup, Supervisor, Distribution Economics Section, TVA. Mr. Singh was at IFDC and TVA as part of an international study trip.

To: Carl R. Amstrup, Training Coordinator, Outreach Division  
International Fertilizer Development Center, 402 First Federal Building  
Florence, Alabama 35630, U.S.A.

Please supply information as requested below:

- I. Fertilizer Plant Maintenance and Instrumentation Program starting June 14, 1976.
  - \_\_\_ Send the course outline, schedule, and cost for our review.
  - \_\_\_ We cannot arrange to attend at this date but are interested in future courses.
- II. International Fertilizer Marketing Seminar.
  - \_\_\_ The earliest date we can arrange to attend is \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_ Best date for us is \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_ Please send the seminar outline and estimated cost.
  - \_\_\_ Please make \_\_\_\_\_ reservations for our organization.
- III. Questions about the above programs or other training program suggestions.

Organization: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
City: \_\_\_\_\_ Country: \_\_\_\_\_  
Signed by: \_\_\_\_\_ Title: \_\_\_\_\_



Published Quarterly by the  
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Files

March 10, 1976

Michael L. Lejeune, CGIAR Secretariat

International Fertilizer Development Center

Dr. Baird of USAID called last week to say:

- (a) McCune of IFDC was considering whether he should attend the meeting of the Center Directors at IRRI. Baird said he assumed this question was one for the Center Directors themselves. I agreed. He asked me ~~what~~ I thought the Directors would think. I said I did not know, but I would expect them to wish to confine their meetings to directors of centers being financed through the CGIAR.
- (b) McCune had had an approach from Israel (or possibly it was private interests in Israel) about a collaborative program in Israel. He wondered whether he should be receptive. Baird wanted my view and I said I did not have an official view.

Michael L. Lejeune/ms/H6

H-6

Dr. Per Pinstруп-Andersen  
Director, Agro-Economic Division  
International Fertilizer Development Center  
402 First Federal Building  
Florence  
ALABAMA 35630

March 4, 1976

Dear Per:

Thank you for your letter of February 24. I can think of one or two people who would help you perhaps in your search, although I am not so hopeful of suggesting actual candidates. Ronald Hauck of TVA probably knows a lot of the people in this field. Another good contact would be Jack Bremmer at Iowa State and I would also suggest Arnold Martin, Chief of the Soils Division of CSIRO at Adelaide. A possible candidate might be David Jenkinson at Rothamsted Experimental Station, Harpenden, Herts. He is a first rate scientist and has been doing some work with IITA in Nigeria. For family reasons he might not be prepared to come but I suggest you contact him to find out; he would be my first choice for a job of this type.

We would be glad to see you in Washington any time; perhaps I will be able to visit IFDC in the not too distant future.

With best regards,

Yours sincerely,



John K. Coulter  
Scientific Adviser

JohnK.Coulter/ms/File H6

H-6



**IFDC**

INTERNATIONAL FERTILIZER DEVELOPMENT CENTER...Florence, Alabama 35630  
402 First Federal Building... 205-766-2130

February 24, 1976

Dr. John Coulter  
Consultative Group for International  
Agricultural Research  
The World Bank  
1818 H. Street  
Washington, D.C. 20523

Dear John:

As you may know, we are looking for a highly qualified soil scientist to carry out research on nitrogen. After we talked at CIAT, it occurred to me that you might know of a candidate for the position.

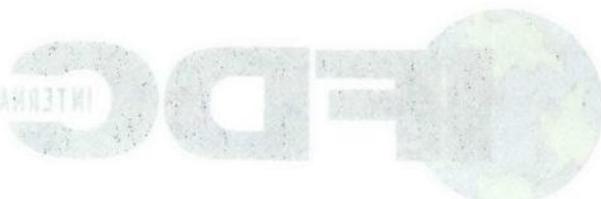
The position involves research on chemical transformations of nitrogen in tropical soils, plant uptake of nitrogen fertilizers, and release patterns of alternative nitrogen fertilizers. The work will involve both laboratory and field research, the latter being carried out in developing countries in collaboration with international, national, or local research agencies. Initially, the scientist filling this position will share the responsibility of the total IFDC soil science research on nitrogen with one other soil scientist.

To fill this position, we are looking for an outstanding soil scientist who has a thorough knowledge of soil chemistry and soil fertility research. Preferably, the candidate should have experience from past research on nitrogen.

Given the small core staff of IFDC, it is essential that we get the best scientists available for the particular research jobs, and your help in identifying highly qualified candidates for the above position would be greatly appreciated.

With best personal regards,

Per Pinstруп-Andersen, Director  
Agro-Economic Division



INTERNATIONAL FERTILIZER DEVELOPMENT CENTER, Science, Alabama 35830  
402 First Federal Building, 202 788-2130

February 24, 1978

Dr. John Coulter  
Consultative Group for International  
Agricultural Research  
The World Bank  
1818 H. Street  
Washington, D.C. 20563

Dear John:

As you may know, we are looking for a highly qualified soil scientist to carry out research on nitrogen. After we talked at CIAT, it occurred to me that you might know of a candidate for the position.

The position involves research on chemical transformations of nitrogen in tropical soils, plant uptake of nitrogen fertilizers, and release patterns of alternative nitrogen fertilizers. The work will involve both laboratory and field research, the latter being carried out in developing countries in collaboration with international, national, or local research agencies. Initially, the scientist filling this position will share the responsibility of the total IFDC soil science research on nitrogen with one other soil scientist.

To fill this position, we are looking for an outstanding soil scientist who has a thorough knowledge of soil chemistry and soil fertility research. Preferably, the candidate should have experience from past research on nitrogen.

Given the small core staff of IFDC, it is essential that we get the best scientists available for the particular research jobs, and your help in identifying highly qualified candidates for the above position would be greatly appreciated.

With best personal regards,

*[Signature]*  
Per Pinstrup-Andersen, Director  
Agricultural Division

RECEIVED  
1978 MAR -3 AM 11:28  
INCOMING MAIL UNIT

OFFICE MEMORANDUM H-6

TO: Mr. Michael L. Lejeune *me*

FROM: John K. Coulter

SUBJECT: International Fertilizer Development Center

DATE: October 21, 1975

You will remember that the origin of this proposal arose from a Kissinger speech to the United Nations in April 1974 in which he proposed international action "on improving the effectiveness of chemical fertilizers, especially in tropical agriculture" and stated that "the United States will contribute facilities, technology and expertise to such an undertaking".

Whilst there was a certain element of panic generated by the short-term supply deficits and costs of fertilizers in 1974 and some of the earlier fears have disappeared, there is no doubt that fertilizer production and fertilizer usage will increase greatly in the developing countries over the next few decades. For example, the IBRD is proposing to invest more than \$300 million annually in fertilizer plants in LDCs over the next few years: This represents about a third of the cost, so that the total investment in LDCs will be of the order of one billion dollars annually. Even this will fall far short of estimated needs if food production is to keep pace with population growth. Some estimates suggest that a total of 600 new fertilizer plants will be needed by the end of the century, which might cost in the region of \$80 billion at today's prices. Added to this investment in plant is, of course, the production costs. Although oil price rises have been blamed for much of the rise in costs of fertilizers, feed stock for nitrogen plants is only about 15% of the total cost of production, so that even where it is free, e.g., natural gas in the Middle East, the cost of fertilizer will not drop automatically, except during temporary market gluts.

The Bank's projection for fertilizer use in the developing countries in 1980/81 shows a consumption of 14 million tons of N costing say \$5 billion and 5.9 million tons of P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, costing say \$2 billion. These figures would suggest that investment by both governments and farmers in fertilizer plants and production may be around \$10 billion annually, in the 1980s. This would greatly exceed most investments made by farmers and by governments, except perhaps in irrigation.

For these reasons it seems to be very important that more efficient and cheaper fertilizers be made available to farmers. As an example, the efficiency of use of N fertilizer, even under experimental conditions, is less than 50%; with farmers it is considerably less. Thus an increase in efficiency of even 10% would save about 1.5 million tons of fertilizer in 1980, worth say \$500 million. The potential cost-benefit ratio from improving fertilizer use is thus very great.

For this reason I would suggest that the Consultative Group will have to make a decision soon on what to do about IFDC -- I don't think that a fence-setting exercise will be helpful and I don't think that we should encourage them to indulge in it.

You comment in your Secretariat paper to the members of the Group that the work of AVRDC and IFPRI are relevant to the Group but are not funded through it; but there are, in fact, major differences between these centers and the IFDC. The work of AVRDC is relevant only to the work of the other centers inasmuch as vegetables may form part of the farming systems in some areas. Furthermore, this center is not funded for political reasons and TAC, at the moment, has a mission examining alternatives to AVRDC. Similarly, the work of IFPRI impinges only marginally on the work of the centers.

The work of IFDC, on the other hand, is very closely connected with all the plant production centers, for fertilizers are a major input in all the increased production plans. Consequently, although TAC's proposal to review IFDC's program may have been regarded as a back door method of leading the center into the system, it could also be regarded as a means of keeping the system, including the other centers, informed of IFDC's work and of influencing the work of IFDC to take account of center projects.

Although it is possible for IFDC to operate contracts from the centers, some means will have to be found to supply core funds and I think that this is a subject to which the Group will have to address itself. To do so, however, without prejudging the issue, it will have to be fully informed of the role of the center and the ways in which funding might be managed.

JKCoulter:apm

File H-6

cc: Mr. Ritchie  
Mr. Gavino

H6 Yellow  
October 7, 1975

Mr. Curtis Farrar  
Assistant Administrator  
Agency for International Development  
320 - 21st Street, N.W.  
Room 4942  
Washington, D. C. 20523

Dear Curt:

I have drafted a paper on the IFDC and enclose two copies.  
I would welcome your comment. We are trying to dispatch before  
the end of this week all documents for the October CG meeting.  
I would therefore appreciate having your comment as soon as  
possible.

Best wishes,

Sincerely,

Michael L. Lejeune  
Executive Secretary

Enclosures

MLLejeune:ia  
Files:H-6

CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Yellow  
H-6

1818 H St., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20433 U.S.A.  
Telephone (Area Code 202) 477-3592  
Cable Address - INTBAFRAD

October 13, 1975

To: Members of the Consultative Group  
From: The Secretariat  
Subject: The International Fertilizer Development Center

1. At its meeting in July, The Technical Advisory Committee considered the report of its Subcommittee on Plant Nutrients. The Subcommittee had received the program of the newly established International Fertilizer Development Center and had recommended to TAC that the Center be given the support of the CGIAR in some appropriate relationship to the system which would ensure that it would be reviewed annually and at longer periods in the same way as any other Center.

2. The Chairman of TAC in his statement to the Consultative Group at its meeting on July 31, 1975, commented on the TAC Subcommittee's recommendation. He said the Center's program had four main elements:

First, improving the efficiency of applied fertilizer nutrients, and in this to arrange for farm testing;

Second, research on better use of raw materials available, especially in developing countries, which have not hitherto been widely used as a basis for fertilizer;

Third, improving physical properties and the methods of handling established fertilizers, and

Fourth, research on marketing, that is to say on systems of distribution downstream from the factories.

3. He went on to say that, with some qualifications, TAC endorsed the program contemplated for the IFDC. The Committee felt the work IFDC proposes to undertake was necessary and they saw evidence that it would have support from industry both within and outside the United States and from a number of developing countries.

The Center and its program could and would command international scientific respect and could result in making better and cheaper fertilizer more readily available.

4. Because an essential element of IFDC's success lay in having access to the facilities of the Tennessee Valley Authority, which could be duplicated elsewhere only at vast expense, the Center would be in a developed country. Moreover, since the United States had undertaken to ensure finance for its core program to July 1978, there was no suggestion that funds for support of its core program be supplied through the CGIAR in the immediate future. But the Center proposes to gain international status under the laws of the United States and to internationalize its governing board.

5. In these circumstances the TAC recommended that IFDC have the support of the CGIAR and that it be subject to review by the CGIAR the same as other Centers in the system. In making this recommendation it foresaw that the IFDC would work closely with many of the Centers in the system -- indeed it would offer the Centers services which otherwise they would have to provide for themselves -- and it was important, therefore, that IFDC be itself integrated into the work of the system.

6. There was some brief discussion of this recommendation. As the Chairman of the Group noted, the first issue before the Group was whether to adopt as part of the CGIAR system a center for which no direct financial support is required at this time, but funding for which might appear indirectly in the budgets of the other Centers, just as was already the case with other kinds of research done for them under contract in developed countries. The second issue was whether the "appropriate relationship" with IFDC should be one which would ensure an annual review of IFDC's activities similar to the review conducted of the other Centers. He suggested that the members of the Group might wish time to review the available information on IFDC and consider these issues. He therefore proposed that the TAC recommendation be put on the agenda for the October meeting of the Consultative Group.

7. As pointed out by the Chairman of the Group at the July meeting, there is no other Center in the system in the kind of relationship proposed. There are other International Centers whose work is relevant to the CGIAR system but which are not funded through the Group. The Asian Vegetable Research and Development Center is one and the International Food Policy Research Institute is another. Both receive financial support from certain members of the Group bilaterally and the Group avails itself during Centers Week of the opportunity to learn about their programs.

Neither, however, is subject to scientific review by TAC or budgetary review by the Secretariat.

8. Consideration of the TAC recommendation is on the Provisional Agenda for the October meeting on the assumption that the members would wish to decide these issues now as they will affect the conduct of business at Centers Week in 1976 and the preparatory work. In contemplation of the discussion at the October meeting the Secretariat was requested to seek the preliminary views of a representative number of the members. This has been done. It would appear that the members are aware of the importance of the proposed program of the IFDC to research being carried on at the Centers in the CGIAR system and hence of the importance of ensuring that IFDC's program as it evolves should be closely integrated with these other research programs. Donors seemed to think that it was entirely appropriate that the Centers in the system should contract with IFDC for research inputs into their core programs and that the cost of such services should form part of a Center's core budget and hence be funded through the CGIAR. There were, however, substantial reservations about adopting IFDC as a full member of the system at this stage and about subjecting IFDC to the full review procedures of the CGIAR. Most felt that it would be premature to apply the full review procedure of the CGIAR system to a center whose core program was not being funded through the CGIAR and they questioned adding such a review to the many tasks already facing TAC and the CG Secretariat.

9. It would seem, however, that the members consulted would welcome being kept informed of IFDC's program and future plans and would think it beneficial for the work of the CGIAR system that IFDC should have a regular opportunity to meet with members of the Group, members of TAC, and representatives of the Centers. It is therefore recommended that the IFDC be invited to provide to the Group annually at the time of Centers Week a written report on its program and that its representatives be present at Centers Week to speak to this report and respond to any questions TAC or the CG membership may have.