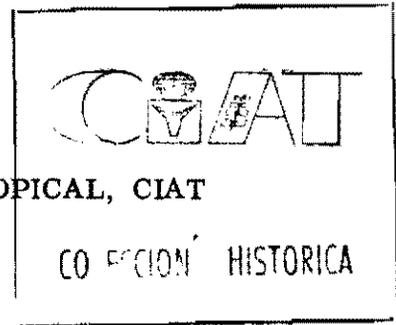


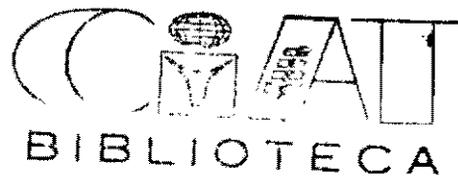
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CENTRO INTERNACIONAL DE AGRICULTURA TROPICAL, CIAT



~~LEGAL DOCUMENTS~~



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**CIAT**

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**1**

(Revised Draft)  
October 24, 1969

## CENTRO INTERNACIONAL DE AGRICULTURA TROPICAL

### Mission and Operational Philosophy

The mission of the Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical (CIAT) is to accelerate agricultural and economic development and to increase agricultural production and productivity to improve the diets and welfare of the people of the world. To accomplish this mission, CIAT works in concert with governments, educational and research institutions, and private enterprise.

CIAT has defined and definable goals and seeks maximum results in minimum periods of time. Its operations are characterized by multi-disciplinary approaches, concentrated thrusts, cooperative efforts with national and private entities, and numerous efforts to demonstrate and multiply results.

While CIAT attacks the problems of crop and animal production necessary to increase the quality and quantity of food available, it also is concerned with economic development leading to improved buying power so that urban residents may purchase and thus benefit from the increased production of food.

In summary, CIAT's basic philosophy is (a) To be catalytic in the economic and agricultural development of the tropics; (b) to establish and demonstrate a pace-setting level of program excellence; (c) to collaborate and cooperate with national institutions throughout the lowland tropics on research, educational, and extension programs; and (d) to maintain mutually complemen-

tary programs and relationships with other international and regional organizations, particularly the International Rice Research Institute (IRRI), the Centro Internacional para Mejoramiento de Maiz y Trigo (CIMMYT), and the International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA).

#### General Activities of CIAT

CIAT concentrates its programs on the agricultural problems of the tropical lowland areas below 3,000 feet elevation and with particular emphasis, at least initially, on the lowland tropics of Latin America. The general activities of CIAT are designed:

1. To develop and demonstrate production systems for specific crops and animals in specific environments.
2. To develop information and practices for use in bringing into economical production specific lowland areas not presently developed or fully utilized.
3. To develop and demonstrate effective techniques and strategies for the rapid spread and adoption of improved varieties and agricultural practices.
4. To help national institutions to develop staffs, programs, and facilities so that these may handle more effectively present and future research and educational tasks.
5. To provide an information center to process and exchange data and references relevant to the agricultural and economic development of the lowland tropics.
6. To provide a facility to collect, preserve, supply, and exchange plant and animal germ plasm.
7. To provide opportunities for the further training and development of professionals and non-professionals in agriculture at CIAT and elsewhere with specific emphasis upon raising

the level of expertise of the indigenous human resources within the context of existing institutions.

### General and Specific Program Objectives

#### I Animal Science Production Programs

##### A.1 Beef Cattle Production Program - General Objectives

1. To determine and demonstrate beef cattle production potentials of the lowland tropics through the application of already available technology.
2. To identify and provide solutions to other technical barriers to achieving even greater production potentials.
3. To develop improved systems and establish and demonstrate new standards of beef production in specific lowland tropical environments.
4. To increase substantially the numbers of beef cattle research and production specialists trained for national leadership positions.

##### A.2 Beef Cattle Nutrition

1. To determine the most efficient utilization of tropical pastures and forages.
2. To identify ways to provide adequate life cycle nutrition in specific lowland tropic environments.
3. To determine feed potentials of and practices for feeding low cost or by-product materials and non-protein nitrogen.
4. To provide trained leadership for national beef nutrition programs and practices and materials for beef production training programs.

##### A.3 Animal Genetics

1. To identify and stimulate rapid and effective means of herd improvement applicable to major breeds and crosses in specific lowland tropic environments.
2. To develop superior bovine stocks for tropical environments through selection, cross breeding and the development of inbred lines in cooperation with interested national agencies.

3. To preserve for subsequent distribution seed stock useful in tropical areas.
4. To increase substantially the numbers of animal breeders trained to lead national beef improvement programs, and to provide information and materials for beef production training programs.

#### A.4 Animal Health

1. To identify effective controls for the important diseases of beef cattle, particularly vesicular stomatitis, foot and mouth disease, hemoparasite diseases, and bovine rabies.
2. To establish an effective serum bank for use in epidemiological studies.
3. To assist national agencies to develop quality control procedures for biological products.
4. To provide trained leadership for other institutions.

#### B.1 International Swine Improvement Program - General Objectives

1. To identify for each important or potentially important area of the lowland tropics swine production systems which result in maximum productivity and profit.
2. To identify remaining technical barriers to high productivity in important production regions and to seek collaboration with national agencies for their rapid solution.
3. To develop an awareness of the economic considerations which are basic to the development of sound swine production programs in the tropics, as well as of the production potentials of specific areas.
4. To provide trained leadership in swine research and production for national swine programs, and information and materials for swine production training programs.

\* \* \*

## II Plant Production Programs

### A. General Objectives

1. To determine and demonstrate production potentials of major human and animal food crops in the lowland tropics, using already available technology; corn, rice, plant proteins, plant starches, and forages.

2. To identify and provide solutions for specific technical barriers to achieving even greater production potentials.
3. To identify and demonstrate cropping and crop-animal systems which result in greatest annual productivity and profit in specific lowland tropic environments.
4. To establish channels for information and germplasm exchange.
5. To increase substantially the numbers of commodity, disciplinary and cropping system specialists for leadership in national research and crop production programs.

B. Forages

1. To develop year around pasture and forage production systems to support efficient cattle production in specific lowland tropic environments.
2. To identify and evaluate, under a wide range of environments, forage grasses and legumes of potential value.
3. To provide trained leadership for forage research programs and information and materials for production training programs.

C. Corn

1. To increase the nutritional value of corn by improving the biological value of the protein and modifying the oil content.
2. To increase the total protein level in corn from the present 10 to 13-15 percent with particular attention to ways to increase overall yield.
3. To provide a continuous pattern of improvement of corn populations for direct use and future breeding projects.
4. To gain more understanding of the factors influencing corn production and yield such as height of plant, rate of drying, rate of dry matter accumulation, area of adaptation and vegetative efficiency.
5. To assist in production system studies of ways to increase corn production alone and in comparison with other crops, such as sorghum.
6. To provide trained leadership for national maize improvement programs and information and materials for corn production training programs.

D. Rice

1. To provide genetic materials, practices and information which, if applied, would double rice yields of the irrigated and rainflooded rice zones of Latin America **within a 10-year period**, using material to the fullest extent from IRRI.
2. To identify and provide solutions to specific technical barriers (such as blast and virus diseases).
3. To assist in production system studies of ways to increase rice production alone and in specific rotations in specific areas.
4. To provide trained leadership for national rice improvement programs and information and materials for rice production training programs.

E. Plant Proteins.

1. To determine the productive capacity of available major legume species (particularly soybeans and cowpeas), and of varieties within species, in specific lowland environments.
2. To develop, as necessary, new varieties having characteristics, under lowland tropical conditions, of high yield per unit area per unit of time, insensitivity to length of day, needed maturities, and resistance to diseases and insect pests present in specific lowland environments.
3. To develop and demonstrate production practices and cropping systems which will maximize yields and profits under specific lowland tropic conditions.
4. To participate in a program to assemble, maintain, and distribute important plant protein germ plasm.
5. To provide trained leadership for national plant protein programs and information and materials for protein production programs.

F. Plant Starches.

1. To determine the productive capacity of major root crop species (initially, yuca), and of varieties within species, in specific lowland tropic environments.
2. To develop, as necessary, new varieties having characteristics, under lowland tropical conditions, of high yield per unit area per unit of time, insensitivity to length of day, needed maturities, and with resistance to diseases and insect pests prevalent in specific lowland tropic environments.

3. To develop and demonstrate production practices and cropping systems which will maximize yields and profits under specific lowland tropic conditions.
4. To participate in a program to assemble, maintain, and distribute important plant starch germ plasma.
5. To provide trained leadership for national plant starch programs and information and materials for starch production programs.

#### G. Agronomy.

1. To identify and develop effective practices and procedures to overcome the principal problems associated with the efficient, economical production of crops of interest to CIAT.
2. To establish demonstrations of crop production systems, involving single crop cultures as well as rotational systems.
3. To identify alternate crops and practices which may be useful in diversifying the agriculture of a specific region.
4. To train leadership for agronomic and production systems research in other countries, and to provide information, materials and opportunities for on-the-job training of production specialists in the various crops of interest to CIAT.

#### H. Soils.

1. To provide information for efficient fertilizer and liming practices for forage and cultivated crops on infertile, acid soils.
2. To provide information on nutrient cycling and leaching losses in lowland tropic soils.
3. To determine efficient systems of phosphate fertilization where fixation is major problem.
4. To identify micro-nutrient deficiencies which limit crop production in lowland tropic areas, especially in the sandy soils.
5. To provide information useful for management, including cropping systems involving minimum tillage, residues, burning of pasture lands, conservation, etc.
6. To gain additional information on the importance of nitrogen in pasture management, including symbiotic and non-symbiotic nitrogen fixation in the lowland tropics.

7. To provide trained leadership for expanding soils programs in various countries, and information and materials for use in crop production training programs.

#### I. Plant Protection.

1. To identify and establish effective systems of control of the major disease, insect, and weed problems associated with the production of crops of primary interest to CIAT.
2. To provide trained leadership for plant protection programs in various countries and information and materials for use in crop production training programs.
3. To collaborate with national institutions on plant quarantine and related procedures.

\* \* \*

#### III. Training and Communication

1. To develop strategies and techniques for the rapid spread and adoption of improved materials and practices.
2. To provide specialized instruction and experience in specific research fields for young scientists, and to provide opportunities for such persons to engage in supervised research on problems of significance to their countries.
3. To develop and demonstrate more productive approaches for pre- and in-service preparation of professionals and non-professionals in agriculture, including various intern programs.
4. To assist other institutions to establish and conduct educational and training programs appropriate to the needs and institutional capabilities.
5. To help national leaders and policy-makers understand the agricultural potentials of their countries, and how these can be realized.
6. To provide information and instructional materials for use in reference libraries and training programs of other institutions.
7. To provide orientation and communication programs and services for the staff of CIAT.

\* \* \*

#### IV. Related Research and Technical Services

##### A. Agricultural Economics

1. To provide information through direct and cooperative research on such matters of public policy, prices and markets, production and farm management, and related institutional factors important to the making of decisions relating to agricultural and economic development of the lowland tropics.
2. To assist CIAT management in evaluating the likely returns from alternative lines of research and education.
3. To assist animal and crop scientists in the economic evaluation of experimental results, as well as the development of experimental designs which permit economic analysis.
4. To help increase the quality and quantity of persons in Latin America concerned with research and education on agricultural and economic development.
5. To provide information and instructional materials for use in training programs for animal and crop specialists, both research and production.

##### B. Agricultural Engineering

1. To identify and provide information leading to the solution of a wide range of agricultural engineering problems associated with the efficient production of crops and animals in the lowland tropics, e.g. drainage, irrigation, land preparation, tillage methods, mechanization, processing, and storing.
2. To encourage and facilitate the direct involvement of the manufacturers and distributors of agricultural machinery and technical inputs in research, training, and demonstrational efforts.
3. To help train leadership for agricultural engineering programs in the lowland tropics, and information and materials for use in production training programs.
4. To help prepare persons capable of developing and managing agricultural experimental stations and farms in the lowland tropics.

C. Biometrics

1. To provide continuing statistical design and analysis consultative services for CIAT scientists and personnel of cooperating institutions.
2. To provide information through research leading to solution of statistical problems in agricultural research areas of interest to CIAT and to increase the efficiency of statistical designs and tests.
3. To develop computer programs and systems for the storing of research data and analysis of experiments.
4. To provide training opportunities for statisticians of cooperating organizations, and instruction in statistics and research design for the staff and trainees of CIAT.

D. Library and Documentation Center

1. To collect, catalog, and provide ready access to the scientific literature relevant to the agricultural and economic development of the lowland tropics.
2. To provide special assistance to the CIAT staff and trainees, e.g., special bibliographies, literature searches, notification of new journals and books, etc.
3. To cooperate and collaborate with other tropical agricultural libraries on a union list of serials, preparation of special bibliographies, exchange of translations, referral of information requests, and interlibrary exchanges.
4. To provide consultant services to other libraries, and information and instruction for CIAT staff and trainees on the efficient use of library resources in research and training.
5. To assist in the training and development of personnel for libraries in the lowland tropics.

E. Station Operations

1. To provide efficient, attractive physical facilities experimental plots, and production fields appropriate to the mission of CIAT.
2. To assist in the continuing development of the various experiment stations where CIAT will have cooperative research and training programs.

3. To cooperate with other departments, particularly agricultural engineering and agronomy, on the development and study of specific production systems.
4. To provide resources for and practical farming experience for various trainees of CIAT.
5. To assist in the training of personnel to establish and manage experimental farms, as well as the specialized training of farm foremen, tractor operators, and other technicians.

ACT OF THE FOUNDATION OF THE CENTRO INTERNACIONAL DE  
AGRICULTURA TROPICAL (CIAT)

In Bogota, Special District, at 9 o'clock in the morning of the 17th of October, 1967, at the offices of the Instituto Colombiano Agropecuario, located at Carrera 10 No. 27-27, office No. 812, the following gentlemen convened: U. J. Grant, Jorge Ortiz Méndez, Pedro Navas Pardo, Jorge Méndez Munévar, Rafael Samper, Virgilio Barco Vargas, and Robert K. Waugh.

Assuming the floor, Sr. U. J. Grant, made it known that a memorandum of understanding was signed between the Government of Colombia, represented by the Ministers of Foreign Relations, Financing and Public Credit, and Agriculture; and the Rockefeller Foundation, on the 12th of May, 1967 for the formation of an International Center for Tropical Agriculture in Colombia. Sr. Grant said that he had asked those present to come together because of their common interest in the development of agriculture, research, and in the university to consider a draft of the statutes necessary to create the above mentioned Center as an autonomous corporation. The Center is designed to carry out the aspirations of the Rockefeller Foundation as well as the Government of Colombia in the above mentioned topics. As representative of the Rockefeller Foundation in Colombia, Sr. Grant wished to inform the group that the memorandum of understanding will be elevated soon to the category of an agreement "acuerdo" between the Government of Colombia and the Foundation. Therefore, it was also necessary to obtain an incorporated status for this entity in the shortest possible period of time. Sr. Grant wished to submit to those present a draft of the statutes, which, after being read and discussed by those present, was approved unanimously. This project of statutes was duly considered and ordered on file as annex to the minutes of the meeting.

Those present unanimously voted to commission Dr. Jorge Ortiz Méndez to carry out all of the acts necessary to obtain "personerfa jurfdica" (incorporate) for the Center.

With no other business to treat and it being 10 o'clock in the morning the meeting adjourned.

Affirming the present meeting and approving the minutes shown above, those present signed the minutes.

U. J. GRANT

PEDRO NAVAS PARDO

RAFAEL SAMPER

ROBERT K. WAUGH

JORGE ORTIZ MENDEZ

JORGE MENDEZ MUNEVAR

VIRGILIO BARCO VARGAS

## CHAPTER I

### GENERAL DISPOSITIONS

#### NATURE - DOMICILE - DURATION AND SOURCE OF FUNDS

ARTICLE 1. The International Center of Tropical Agriculture (CIAT), is an entity organized in accord with Colombian law, of permanent character, without aim of financial gain, and with legal status as a corporation, so that it can carry out its objectives within the country or outside the country, and can comply with the objectives stated in these statutes.

ARTICLE 2. The Center will have as its principal domicile the City of Bogotá, Special District, Capital of the Republic of Colombia, and can establish dependencies and offices in other Colombian cities as well as foreign ones, which will function and be organized according to regulations dictated by the Board. From this date a dependency will begin functioning in the municipality of Palmira, Department of Valle. Such office will be established near the Faculty of Agronomy of the National University, and the experiment station of the Instituto Colombiano Agropecuario.

ARTICLE 3. The assets of the Center will be formed by:

- a) Donations, money or assets. etc., received from private or public sources, both Colombian or foreign; and
- b) From whatever other class of income that may be received.

## CHAPTER II

### PURPOSES OF THE CENTER

ARTICLE 4. The principal purposes of the International Center of Tropical

Agriculture are the following:

- a) To carry out research on practical and theoretical problems related to increased production of basic food crops, both of plant and animal origin, especially in the tropical lowlands.
- b) To train young technical people principally from South and Central America, under the direction of a staff of highly competent scientists.
- c) To help develop educational and research institutions of the region by collaborating with national programs and giving assistance whenever convenient and mutually agreed upon.
- d) To distribute improved genetic materials, of plant or animal origin, resulting from national or international research programs where such materials can be utilized in local improvement programs.
- e) To publish and disseminate the results of the research of the Center.
- f) To establish and operate a Center of Information and a Library that will supply information and data on tropical agriculture for the use of the interested scientists around the world.
- g) To organize periodical conferences, forums and seminars on important problems related to the development of tropical agriculture.
- h) To participate in such other activities as may be related to those listed above.

### CHAPTER III

#### DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION

ARTICLE 5. The directional organs of the International Center of Tropical Agri-

culture, CIAT, are: the Board of Trustees and the Director who will have the responsibilities described in these statutes.

PARAGRAPH The Center will have moreover, advisory and administrative organs as the Board shall create, and their functions will be as delegated by the Board.

#### CHAPTER IV

##### THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

ARTICLE 6. The Center will be under the direction of a Board of Trustees that will have complete faculties for deciding on the administrative functions of the Center. Said Board will designate all of the personnel of the Center, will fix their salaries, will determine the annual budget of income and expenditures, will interpret, reform, or modify the statutes, will delegate their functions in whole or in part and, if such is the case, the Board will order the dissolution and the liquidation of the Center.

ARTICLE 7. Initially the Board of Trustees of the Center will consist of eight (8) members designated in the following form: Four Colombian members designated by the Minister of Agriculture of Colombia, a representative of the Rockefeller Foundation, a representative of the Ford Foundation, a representative of the Kellogg Foundation and another that will be the Director of the Center, who in his own right will be a member of the Board of Trustees.

PARAGRAPH When the Board of Trustees considers it convenient, it can increase its number up to a total of 15 members. In this event the Board can name people to occupy the new places on the Board of Trustees, or can replace members if such is the case, and such people will be designated and selected from countries

and institutions that are interested in the development of agriculture in the low tropics.

ARTICLE 8. The Board of Trustees should meet at least one time per year in the principal headquarters of the Center and its quorum will be half plus one of the members that make up the Board. The decisions will be taken by a plurality vote.

#### CHAPTER V

##### THE DIRECTOR

ARTICLE 9. The Director of the Center will be named and dismissed by the Board of Trustees, and will be the legal representative of the Center, and his function will be to govern and directly administrate the Center. The Director should be a well known person, and well versed in a profession which will make him capable of directing a Center of this type.

The functional powers and the limitations, etc. of the Director will be expressly determined by the Board of Trustees in a special regulation that it will prepare for this purpose.

#### CHAPTER VI

##### THE FISCAL AUDITOR

ARTICLE 10. The fiscal auditor and his alternate will be elected by the Board of Trustees for periods of one year, and will have, in addition to those functions that apply to their office, such other responsibilities as may be given to them by the Board of Trustees.

ARTICLE 11. The person occupying the position of auditor should fill the requirements laid down by Colombian law for auditors (revisor fiscal) for private, or incorporated entities.

## CHAPTER VII

### DISSOLUTION AND LIQUIDATION

ARTICLE 12. The Center may be liquidated for causes prescribed by Colombian law, or because of the Board of Trustees decides to do so. In any case, the dissolution or liquidation of the Center should be decreed by the Board of Trustees with no less than two thirds (2/3) of the votes, and the liquidator of the Center will be the person then Director of the Institute. In the event the Center is dissolved and liquidated, the remaining assets, once all debts of the Center have been paid, will be transferred to Research or Educational Institutions or to other Colombian non-profit institutions which, at the moment the liquidator and the Minister of Agriculture, by common agreement, consider most appropriate.

## CHAPTER VIII

### THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE FOUNDERS, MEMBERS OF THE CENTER, THE DIRECTIVE ORGANISMS, ETC.

ARTICLE 13. The civil, commercial, and other obligations acquired by the Center are assumed by the Center alone, and in no way compromise the founders, the contributors, or the members of the Board of Trustees, or the Director.

## CHAPTER IX

APPOINTMENTS

TRANSITORY ARTICLE      While the Board of Trustees, in conformity with Article 7 of the statutes, is being named, the following provisional Board of Trustees is named: U. J. Grant, Jorge Ortiz Mendez, Pedro Navas Pardo, Jorge Mendez Munevar, Rafael Samper, Virgilio Barco Vargas, Enrique Blair Fabris and Robert K. Waugh.

While the Board of Trustees elects permanently the Director of the Center, Dr. U. J. Grant is appointed as Director.

BY-LAWS - CENTRO INTERNACIONAL DE AGRICULTURA TROPICAL

CHAPTER I. NATURE, NAME, DURATION, JURISDICTION AND DOMICILE.

Article 1. The Internacional Center of Tropical Agriculture (Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical (CIAT)), is an entity organized as a non profit Corporation in accordance with the Colombian law with legal rights to act within and outside the country, and to fulfill its objectives as indicated in these By-laws.

Article 2. The duration of the Center is indefinite, but it may be terminated and its assets liquidated by the Board of Trustees, in accordance with Colombian law, and in conformity with Article 17 of these statutes.

Article 3. The domicile of The Center is in the City of Bogotá, Special District, as prescribed in the Act of Incorporation, and it may operate in other cities or incorporate in other countries and establish branch offices as authorized by its Board of Trustees. The principal headquarters of The Center will be established in the Municipality of Palmira, in the Republic of Colombia, near the Faculty of Agronomy of the National University, and the Experiment Station of the Instituto Colombiano Agropecuario (ICA).

CHAPTER II. PURPOSE AND FUNCTIONS.

Article 4. The purpose of this International Center of Tropical Agriculture is to accelerate agricultural and economic development and increase agricultural production and productivity of the tropics to improve the diets and welfare of the people of the world.

Article 5. The Center will have the rights and obligations to carry out the following activities:

1. To develop and demonstrate production systems for specific crops and animals in specific environments.
2. To develop information and practices for use in bringing into economical production specific lowland areas not presently developed or fully utilized.
3. To develop and demonstrate effective techniques and strategies for the rapid spread and adoption of improved varieties and agricultural practices.

4. To help national institutions to develop staffs, programs, and facilities so that these may handle more effectively present and future research and educational tasks.
5. To provide an information center to process and exchange data and references relevant to the agricultural and economic development of the lowland tropics.
6. To provide a facility to collect, preserve, supply, and exchange plant and animal germ plasm.
7. To provide opportunities for the further training and development of professionals and non-professionals in agriculture at CIAT and elsewhere.
8. To participate in such other related activities as directed by the Board of Trustees.

Article 6. The Center is empowered to carry out its objectives; it can hold property, directly or in trust, hold any kind of assets, fixed or movable, own livestock (derechos y créditos); receive donations, cessions, and legacies either with or without obligations, sign any class of contracts which do or do not imply ownership, enjoy the use of any kind of property, owned or leased, or by right of passage, mortgages, limitations such as pledges, or of any other form.

Article 7. The Center is autonomous and philanthropic, and, as indicated in the agreement signed by the Colombian Government and The Rockefeller Foundation, dated November 7, 1967, is exempt from all taxes.

### CHAPTER III. THE DIRECTION AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE CENTER.

Article 8. The Center shall be under the direction of a Board of Trustees and of an Executive Committee of that Board. These bodies shall be elected in conformity with Articles 9 and 14 of these statutes.

The Board of Trustees shall elect the Director of the Center whose duties and responsibilities are described under Article 15 of these statutes.

#### The Board of Trustees

Article 9. The Board of Trustees shall consist of no more than 17 members, namely the individuals who from time to time

hold the offices of Colombian Minister of Agriculture, Rector of the National University, and Director General of Instituto Colombiano Agropecuario; an individual designated from time to time by The Rockefeller Foundation; an individual designated from time to time by The Ford Foundation; the Director of the Center, and individuals of whom at least nine shall be elected by the actual members of the board, and of whom at least one shall be a citizen of Colombia.

Those members of the Board who are elected to the Board as distinguished from those who serve by virtue of their position (ex-officio) or organizational designation shall serve for three years, and may be re-elected for an additional three-year term. After serving two terms a member may again be elected to the Board after an absence of two years.

To insure continuity in Board policies and operations, these initially elected members shall serve staggered terms according to a system established by the Board. This provision shall not prohibit the re-election to a second term of any member of the original Board.

The system of staggered terms shall be established by assigning by random choice, three of the initial members to a two-year term, three to a three year term, and two to a four year term. For purposes of counting, the first year of service shall begin July 1, 1968, and continue through two, three, and four consecutive annual meetings respectively.

The election of a new member to the Board to replace a retiring or resigning member or the re-election of a member, if eligible, shall take place at the next annual meeting. When a new member is elected or an incumbent re-elected, the new term shall consist of three consecutive annual meetings following his election.

Article 10. The Board of Trustees shall have a Chairman and a Vice-Chairman, each of whom shall be elected by the members of the Board for a two year term, and each may be re-elected for additional terms of two years.

The Vice-Chairman shall automatically act as Chairman of the Board when the person elected as Chairman ceases to be a member of the Board, or cannot continue to serve for other reasons. In such circumstances, the Vice Chairman shall continue to serve as Chairman until the next meeting of the Board, at which time a new Chairman shall be elected by the members to serve the unexpired portion of the term of the former Chairman. The same procedure shall be followed when necessary to fill the post of Vice-Chairman.

Each member of the Board shall have one vote, and all decisions shall be decided by a majority of votes of members present as specified in Articles 11 and 17.

Article 11. The Board shall meet at least once each calendar year at the time and place designated by the Board as permitted by Colombian law. A majority (one-half plus one) of the members shall constitute a quorum for deliberation and decision except as provided in Article 17. Special meetings may be called by the Chairman of the Board, the Director, or at the request of five members, and the agenda for special meetings shall be limited to the subjects for which the meeting was called.

Thirty (30) days written notice shall be given to the members of the Board prior to each regular meeting. Ten (10) days special notice, preferably by cable, shall be given for special meetings.

The proceedings of the Board meetings shall be recorded and maintained in a book of minutes in Spanish and shall be signed by the Chairman and the Secretary of the Board. Official copies of the minutes shall be registered with the competent Colombian authorities in all cases required by Colombian law.

The secretary shall circulate a draft copy of the minutes to the members who attended the meeting within 30 days of the meeting, and the members shall respond in writing within 30 days. After the secretary has reconciled suggestions by members who attended the meeting, the minutes shall be reproduced and circulated to all members.

Article 12. The Board of Trustees will generally review and guide the affairs of the Center. The Board will review and approve a provisional budget, subject to the ability to obtain necessary financing. The Board will review annually the financial conditions, and review and evaluate progress reports and the regular annual report to be submitted by the Director. The Board will name an Executive Committee from its own members and delegate such powers to it as desired by the Board.

The Board may revise the By-laws at an annual meeting or at any special meeting called for that purpose in accord with Article 11. Any member of the Board may propose changes in the By-laws, and the Director shall, after referring the matter to the Chairman of the Board, circulate drafts of proposed changes to the members at least thirty (30) days prior to the meeting.

Article 13. The Board shall name the Director. It will create the necessary professional staff positions and authorize such special personnel as deemed necessary to carry out the activities of the Center.

Executive Committee

Article 14. The Executive Committee will have seven members, including the Chairman of the Board, at least one Colombian citizen in addition to the Chairman if he is a Colombian, and the Director of the Center. Four (4) members constitute a quorum for deliberation and decisions; each member will have one vote.

The Executive Committee shall meet from time to time as necessary at locations to be decided upon by its members, but in accordance with Colombian law.

The functions of the Executive Committee shall be determined by means of resolutions of the Board of Trustees. Minutes of meetings of the Executive Committee will be recorded, signed by its Chairman and Secretary, and maintained by the Secretary.

The Director

Article 15. The Director is the legal representative of The Center. He shall sign all deeds, contracts, agreements, and other legal instruments for The Center within limits determined by the Board of Trustees and/or the Executive Committee. The Director shall directly manage and administer the affairs of The Center. The Director will name and remove staff other than those specifically listed in Article 13, and will report to the Board on staff additions and changes.

The Director shall submit to the Board of Trustees and/or the Executive Committee, plans for and reports on the development of programs and shall be responsible to the Board of Trustees and/or the Executive Committee for all activities of The Center.

CHAPTER IV. FISCALIZATION AND LIQUIDATION.

Article 16. An annual fiscal review shall be conducted by competent auditors designated by the Board of Trustees. The auditors will review the financial records with the Treasurer and other officers of The Center as often as deemed necessary by the Board, in addition to performing the annual audit. The person occupying the position of auditor should meet the requirements laid down by Colombian law for auditors (revisor fiscal) for private, anonymous societies.

Article 17. The Center may be dissolved and its assets liquidated for reasons provided in Colombian law or by the decision of two-thirds of the members of the Board of Trustees. The Director of The Center at the time of dissolution will act in charge of the

liquidation of The Center's assets but will continue to act under the direction of the Board. Upon liquidation of The Center's assets and after all debts have been paid, any remaining assets will be transferred to other nonprofit Colombian institutions of research, education and extension which the liquidator and the Minister of Agriculture in common accord consider most appropriate.

## AGREEMENTS

2

PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF PROPOSED MEMORANDUM OF UNDER-  
STANDING BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF COLOMBIA AND THE  
FORD AND THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATIONS WITH RESPECT  
TO ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INTERNATIONAL CENTER OF TROPICAL  
AGRICULTURE IN COLOMBIA

PREAMBLE

It is becoming increasingly evident that accelerated progress must be made to increase the production of basic foods on a world-wide scale in order to avert critical nutritional deficiencies in the rapidly expanding human population. The two principal ways to increase food production are to obtain higher yields from land already in use, and to bring new lands into use.

The greatest remaining potential for adding new lands is in the hot lowland tropics of Latin America, Africa and Asia. However, much of the knowledge which would permit rational utilization of those areas for food production remains to be developed. The hot tropical regions, except for export crop technology developed by colonial powers, have been largely bypassed by modern agricultural science and technology. As population pressures increase, people are moving into lowland tropical areas that are now sparsely populated. There is therefore an obvious and urgent need to strengthen present research and training programs in these areas in order to learn as quickly as possible now to produce food crops and animals efficiently.

To help achieve this aim in Latin America, the Ford and Rockefeller Foundations have been cordially discussing with the Government of Colom-

bia during the past several months the desirability of establishing an international institute for agricultural research and training to serve the lowland tropical regions of the Americas. It has now been concluded that there is a great need for an international institution of this character to assist in developing national agricultural research institutions and programs; that it should be located in South America; and that Colombia could provide a very desirable site for its headquarters. Discussions between the Government of Colombia and the Ford and Rockefeller Foundations have now reached the point at which it is deemed desirable to record general agreements in this Memorandum of Understanding. In so doing, it is understood by all concerned that modifications may be desirable as the program develops and that they may be made after mutual consultation.

#### PROPOSAL

It is proposed, through the joint efforts of the Government of Colombia and the Ford and Rockefeller Foundations, to establish in Colombia an organization to be known as an International Center of Tropical Agriculture (hereafter referred to as The Center) to engage in the following kinds of activities:

- (1) Basic researches on practical and theoretical problems related to increasing the production of selected basic food crops and of animal products in the lowland tropics.
- (2) Training of young scientists, especially from South America and Middle America, through resident training program under the guidance of distinguished scientists.
- (3) Assistance in the development of education and research institu-

tions in the region, through collaboration with national programs, where this is mutually desirable and agreed upon.

- (4) Distribution of improved plant materials to national and international research projects where they may be of use in breeding and improvement programs.
- (5) Publication and dissemination of the research results of The Center.
- (6) Establishment and operation of an information center and library which will provide a collection of the world's literature on tropical agriculture for use of interested scientists everywhere.
- (7) Organization of periodic conferences, forums, and seminars on current problems and development in tropical agriculture.

#### Organization of Center

##### It is proposed that:

The Center be incorporated in Colombia as an autonomous, philanthropic, non-profit, tax-exempt, organization:

The term for which The Center is to exist extend over an indefinite period.

The Center be under the general direction of up to 15 trustees; 4 of the board members to be representatives of Colombia, one of The Ford Foundation, one of The Rockefeller Foundation, and the others to be from countries of the region with problems of lowland tropical agriculture and with interest in collaboration with The Center.

The Center to be established at Palmira, Colombia, adjacent to and in close association with the School of Agriculture of the National University

and the experiment station of the Colombian Agricultural Institute (Instituto Colombiano Agropecuario); The Center to work in close association also with The University of Valle in Cali.

The physical facilities of The Center consist of laboratory, library, field, and administration buildings, as well as staff housing; adequate amounts of land for its research needs; and the necessary equipment, machinery, and supplies to support a high-quality program of investigation and training.

The technical staff be international in character, with a corps of outstanding, permanently-employed scientists selected for their special competence in the fields of tropical agriculture and animal improvement with which The Center will be concerned; staff members to be drawn principally from Latin America.

Younger scientists be associated with the permanent staff to receive advanced training and to participate in the research programs of The Center, after which they will return to their respective countries to provide leadership in national and regional improvement programs; this training program to be developed in the closest possible collaboration with the National University of Colombia, the University of Valle, and the Colombian Agricultural Institute; and also with other Latin American and North American centers.

#### Privileges and Powers of The Center

In furtherance of its general objective, it is proposed that The Center be given the following privileges and powers:

- (1) To obtain from any governmental authority, national, municipal, or local, foreign or domestic, or otherwise from any corporation, as-

sociation or person, such charters, licenses, rights, privileges, assistance, and concessions as are conducive to and necessary for the attainment of the purpose of The Center.

- (2) To receive and acquire by donation, grant, exchange, devise, bequest, purchase, or lease, either absolutely or in trust, contributions from any person, firm, or entity whomsoever of such properties, real and personal, including funds and valuable effects, as may be necessary to carry out the objects and purposes of The Center and to hold, operate, use, or otherwise dispose of the same.
- (3) To do and perform all acts and things necessary, suitable or proper for the attainment of any one or more of the objects herein stated, of which shall appear at any time conducive to or expedient for the program of The Center.

#### Undertakings of the Government of Colombia

The Government of Colombia would facilitate the issuance to The Center of a legal charter appropriate for a philanthropic, non-profit organization with the purposes set forth in this memorandum, which charter would endow The Center with the powers set forth in the foregoing section and would provide for The Center and its staff the following privileges:

- a) Importation into Colombia, free of customs duty or other tax, of all equipment and supplies required for the establishment and operation of The Center's program, including construction materials and supplies, fixtures, laboratory equipment, machinery, furnishings, etc.;
- b) Exemption of The Center from all local taxes;

- c) Authorization for the unrestricted movement of The Center's staff members in and out of Colombia as often as may be necessary for the purposes of The Center;
- d) Authorization for the unrestricted movement of seeds and genetic stocks in and out of Colombia as needed;
- e) Exemption from payment of income taxes for all non-Colombian members of The Center's staff;
- f) Importation into Colombia, free of customs duty or other tax, of personal effects and goods for the personal use of the non-Colombian members of the staff of The Center.

The Government of Colombia would also make certain lands at Palmira available to The Center on long-term lease at a nominal rental for the following purposes:

- 1) Site for the main laboratory and office building and for necessary service buildings;
- 2) Housing sites for those Center staff and workers;
- 3) Lands to be used for experimental and related purposes.

#### Undertakings of The Ford and Rockefeller Foundations

Upon the basis of the foregoing undertakings of the Government of Colombia, the Ford and Rockefeller Foundations would consider grants both for the capital costs of establishing The Center and for its operating expenses from year to year.

#### Duration of The Center and of Foundation Support

The problems associated with the development of tropical agriculture are

of such importance and dimensions that it would be impractical to consider the establishment of such an organization as the proposed Center unless it were contemplated that it would operate over an extended period of years. And experience emphasizes that basic research institutions dedicated to work on important human problems usually become more valuable as they acquire the experience and the excellence which come with sustained and systematic effort. It is therefore expected that The Center would carry on its proposed activities for many years. The Foundations have learned, in their assistance to comparable institutions elsewhere, that, as the years pass, support may increasingly be found from other sources, both government and private. Subject to their hope that this would prove to be the case with The Center, and that their share of the total cost might diminish, the Foundations would expect their undertaking, set forth in the foregoing section, to extend for a period of at least ten years.

If circumstances should alter sharply, and if at some future date, it should be mutually agreed that it has become desirable to terminate the existence of The Center as an autonomous entity, its land, buildings, equipment, and other assets would be transferred to such other research institution or institution of higher learning in Colombia as might at that time seem most appropriate.

c) In accordance with the provisions of the Memorandum cited, THE GOVERNMENT and THE FOUNDATION agreed on the desirability of establishing in Colombia an International Center of Tropical Agriculture for agricultural research and training for the benefit of the hot tropical regions of the Americas and to contribute to the development of the national programs and institutions of agricultural research throughout such regions;

d) By the establishment of said Center. Colombia will obtain new means for increasing and improving its agricultural and livestock production, the incorporation into the national economy of lands presently unexploited, and the utilization and benefits of technical assistance as well as training of technical and scientific personnel in these fields, all of the above intended to facilitate the formulation and execution of plans and programs of development in accordance with what is set forth in the first article of Law 24 of 1959;

e) THE GOVERNMENT and THE FOUNDATION consider that it is desirable to implement the provisions of said Memorandum of Understanding in accordance with Law 24 of 1959, issued by the Congress of Colombia, and it is therefore necessary to fashion it in the legal form of an Agreement.

A G R E E :

To implement what was stipulated in the Memorandum of Understanding signed by the parties on the 12th of May of 1967, in accordance with the following clauses:

FIRST CLAUSE. Through cooperative efforts of THE GOVERNMENT and THE FOUNDATION an organization shall be established in Colombia which shall be called the International Center of Tropical Agriculture (hereinafter called the Center).

SECOND CLAUSE. The Center shall have the right and power:

- 1) To carry out research on practical and theoretical problems related to the

increase in the production of selected basic food crops and products of animal origin in the tropical lowlands.

- 2) To train young scientists, especially from South and Central America, under the direction of high-level scientists.
- 3) To assist the development of educational and research institutions in the region through collaboration with national programs where this assistance is desirable and mutually agreed upon.
- 4) To distribute improved plants to national and international research projects where they can be utilized in their breeding and plant improvement programs.
- 5) To publish and disseminate the results of the Center's research.
- 6) To establish and operate an information center and a library which will provide a collection of reports and data on tropical agriculture for the use of interested scientists from all over the world.
- 7) To organize periodic conferences, forums and seminars dealing with important problems and with the development of tropical agriculture.
- 8) To engage in such other activities as may be consonant with the foregoing.

#### THIRD CLAUSE.

- 1) The Center shall be established in Colombia as an autonomous nonprofit, tax exempt, philanthropic organization.
- 2) The Center shall be of a permanent nature.
- 3) The Center shall be under the direction of a Board of Directors composed of no more than fifteen members, in accord with the following distribution:

four members to be selected representatives from Colombian institutions, one from THE FOUNDATION, one from the Ford Foundation, one from the Kellogg Foundation, one to be the Director of the Center, and the others to be selected by the Board from countries and institutions interested in the development of tropical agriculture in the lowlands. The size of the initial Board shall be determined by and the members of the initial Board shall be appointed by the Minister of Agriculture of THE GOVERNMENT after agreement with THE FOUNDATION. Thereafter, the Board shall be autonomous and self-perpetuating. The Board may adopt by-laws to govern the management and operation of the Center.

- 4) The Center shall be established in Palmira, Colombia, near the Faculty of Agronomy of the National University and the Experiment Station of the Colombian Agricultural Institute, and shall work in close association with these institutions and with the Universidad del Valle in Cali.
- 5) The physical facilities of the Center shall consist of buildings for laboratories, library, field work and administration, as well as housing for its personnel; adequate pieces of land for its research needs; and equipment, machinery and elements necessary to carry out high-quality research and training programs.
- 6) The Center's scientific staff shall be a distinguished body, shall be drawn from various countries principally in the Americas, and shall be selected for special competence in tropical agriculture and animal improvement.
- 7) Young scientists shall be associated with the permanent scientific personnel so that they may receive advanced training and may participate in the Center's research programs, and later may return to their respective countries to orient national and regional agricultural and livestock improvement programs.

- 8) The training program shall be developed in the closest possible collaboration with the National University of Colombia, the Universidad del Valle, and the Colombian Agricultural Institute, also including other centers in Latin and North America.

FOURTH CLAUSE. The Center shall have the following privileges and functions:

- 1) To receive and acquire by donation, cession, exchange, legacy, transfer, purchase or rental, whether it be in ownership or on deposit, contributions of real and personal properties, from any person, firm or entity, including funds and effects of value, which may be necessary to reach the goals and objectives of the Center, and own, operate, use and dispose of the same properties in any manner.
- 2) To carry out and develop all the activities and functions which may be necessary, convenient or appropriate for the realization of any of the objectives here established, or other similar ones, or of those which may appear at any time to be conducive to or convenient for the program of the Center.

FIFTH CLAUSE. THE GOVERNMENT shall provide the Center with the appropriate legal constitution for a nonprofit philanthropic organization, with the objectives which are established in this Agreement, and shall grant the Center the rights, powers, privileges and functions referred to elsewhere in this Agreement, and shall guarantee the Center as well as its personnel the following privileges:

- a) Importation into Colombia, free from import or other taxes, of all the equipment and elements necessary for the establishment and operation of the programs of the Center, including construction materials and articles, installations, laboratory equipment, machinery, furnishings, vehicles, etc.;

- b) Exemption to the Center from all taxes;
- c) All personnel of the Center to have free movement within and without Colombia as frequently as may be desirable for the purposes of the Center.
- d) Authorization for free movement of seeds and genetic stock within and without Colombia, when necessary. The previously mentioned seeds and genetic stocks should always be accompanied by their corresponding plant health certificates;
- e) All non-Colombian members of the Center to be exempt from payment of income taxes in relation to the income which they receive from the Center as salaries, subsidies, travel, and other similar allowances;
- f) Importation into Colombia, free from custom duty and other taxes, of the personal effects and articles for the use of the non-Colombian personnel of the Center.

Tax exemption for the Center's personnel, as indicated in this Fifth Clause, shall be granted in accordance with Colombian law.

SIXTH CLAUSE. THE GOVERNMENT shall provide to the Center land in Palmira, on a long-term rental basis and at a nominal cost, for the following purposes:

- 1) Quarters for the main laboratory, buildings for offices and the necessary services.
- 2) Quarters for housing personnel and workers of the Center;
- 3) Field research or for other activities related to the objectives of the Center.

SEVENTH CLAUSE. On the basis of the foregoing commitments of THE GOVERNMENT, THE FOUNDATION shall consider annual grants, not only for the establishment of the Center but also for its operating costs.

EIGHTH CLAUSE. The duration of this Agreement shall be ten years with possibility of extension. The expiration, or termination of this Agreement for any reason, shall not affect the existence of the Center.

NINTH CLAUSE. If for any reason the existence of the Center shall be terminated, the land, buildings, equipment, and other assets of the Center shall be transferred to a research or educational institution or institutions in Colombia deemed most appropriate at that time.

TENTH CLAUSE. This Agreement shall be submitted for the study and consideration of the National Council of Political Economy and Planning and, for its completion, shall require only the approval of the President of the Republic, subsequent to the favorable opinion of the Council of Ministers. Further, it will be published in the Official Diary at the expense of the Nation.

In evidence thereof, the present document is signed in five identical copies in \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, nineteen hundred and sixty-seven, on ordinary paper and with exemption from revenue stamps because their cost is to be defrayed by the Nation.

THE GOVERNMENT OF COLOMBIA

By \_\_\_\_\_  
Germán Zea, Minister of Foreign Relations

\_\_\_\_\_  
Abdon Espinosa Valderrama, Minister of the  
Treasury and Public Credit

\_\_\_\_\_  
Enrique Blair, Minister of Agriculture

THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION

By \_\_\_\_\_  
U. J. Grant, Representative in Colombia

CONTRACT NUMBER 105 OF 1970

The signatories of the present Contract, to wit, MARIO LATORRE RUEDA, Director of the National University of Colombia, of age, domiciled in Bogota with "cedula de ciudadanía" number 5.544.600 of Bucaramanga, for one of the parties, who hereafter and for the purposes of this contract will be known as the UNIVERSITY and with the authority granted by Agreement number 106 of the 26th of August, 1965, Act number 86, of the High Council of the National University; and for the other party, ULISES GRANT, of age, domiciled in Bogota and identified by American passport number Z-650045, and who acts in his capacity of Director of the Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical (CIAT) which shall be known henceforth as CIAT, acting in representation of said Center whose "personería jurídica" arises from the Agreement between the National Government and The Rockefeller Foundation on the 18th of December of 1967, signed by the President of the Republic with the previous favorable opinion of the Council of Ministers, and recognized by the Ministry of Justice under Resolution number 4939 of the 4th of December, 1967.

C O N S I D E R I N G :

A- ) That in view of the above mentioned agreement which created the Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical, CIAT, there were established principles of cooperation between CIAT and national institutions with common interest in its activities, and B- ) That the National University as well as CIAT, will develop educational programs toward the improvement of agriculture and rural life, it has been agreed upon by these two parties to sign the contract which is contained in the following clauses.

FIRST. OBJECT OF THE CONTRACT. The object of the present contract is to develop and establish a cooperative action which will strengthen

the post-graduate programs in Agricultural Sciences which have already been established at the National University in coordination with the Instituto Colombiano Agropecuario -I.C.A. -, in virtue of special agreements signed to that effect. **SECOND. OBLIGATIONS OF THE UNIVERSITY.** In virtue of the present contract, and in order to carry out the objectives of said contract, the UNIVERSITY assumes the following obligations: a-) Through its Graduate Program in Agricultural Sciences, it will establish with CIAT the proceedings and norms which will permit to use training facilities of the latter, to the benefit of the students of the Graduate Program; b-) It will admit into the Graduate Program both foreign and national students, whose studies shall be supervised by CIAT, and who in all cases fulfill the prerequisites of admission into the Program; and c-) It will authorize the staff of CIAT to participate in the Graduate Program in Agricultural Sciences, in the naming of Visiting Professors, ad-honorem. This staff will be subject to the regulations of the Graduate Program. **THIRD. OBLIGATIONS OF CIAT.** Without exceeding its limits in organization and administration, CIAT assumes the following obligations: A-) It will offer to the students of the Graduate Program all facilities of equipment, land area, libraries, etc. which can be made available within an Educational Program which by the present contract will be previously agreed upon by the Director of the Graduate Studies Program and the Director of CIAT and B-) It will give to the members of its scientific and technical staff the facilities necessary to collaborate in the Graduate Program of the UNIVERSITY. **FOURTH. JOINT FUNCTIONS.** The University and CIAT shall be authorized to establish programs in the fields of education and agricultural research, with the participation of Professors and specialists of the two institutions, in such cases, these programs shall be studied and approved jointly by the UNIVERSITY and by CIAT, in accordance

with the regulations established by the UNIVERSITY for such activities.

FIFTH. STATUS OF THE PROFESSORS. The Professors of the UNIVERSITY, who, with its authorization, work with CIAT, will maintain their status as Professors of the UNIVERSITY, with the corresponding social benefits and besides, CIAT could grant them other benefits which, can be agreed upon with the UNIVERSITY, as an additional compensation for work done at CIAT. SIXTH. TERMINATION OF THE CONTRACT.

The present contract shall be in effect for an indefinite period, although the UNIVERSITY as well as CIAT may at any time ask for its termination, in which case the termination of the contract will take place one (1) year after one of the contracting parties receive notification from the other party of the termination of the contract. SEVENTH. By right of the UNIVERSITY being an entity of public law, and CIAT a scientific, non-profit entity, the present contract is signed on regular paper. In confirmation the present contract is signed in Bogota, Special District, on the twelfth (12) day of the month of June of the year One Thousand Nine Hundred Seventy (1970).

(Signed)

MARIO LATORRE RUEDA  
 Director  
 Universidad Nacional

ULISES GRANT  
 Director  
 Centro Internacional de Agricultura  
 Tropical.

There is a seal which reads: UNIVERSIDAD  
 NACIONAL -RECTORIA- BOGOTA

Translation UJG  
May 21, 1969

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE INSTITUTO COLOMBIANO AGROPECUARIO (ICA) AND THE CENTRO INTERNACIONAL DE AGRICULTURA TROPICAL (CIAT)

The Instituto Colombiano Agropecuario (ICA) and the Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical (CIAT)

C O N S I D E R I N G:

1. That the Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical was created by the signing of an agreement between the Government of Colombia and The Rockefeller Foundation on November 7, 1967;
2. That CIAT was incorporated under Colombian Law on December 4, 1967;
3. That it is mutually desirable for the Institute and the Center to collaborate closely in carrying out projects of mutual interest in agricultural research and training of personnel and that it is of particular interest for ICA, the priority, the importance and benefit expected from the investment of Colombian resources; and
4. That in the agreement signed between the Colombian government and The Rockefeller Foundation the basis and principles of cooperation were established,

A G R E E:

1. To establish cooperative projects as may be desirable and appropriate, based on mutually agreeable norms, taking into account the national priorities and obligations of ICA and the international priorities and obligations of CIAT;
2. The aforementioned bases may include land use systems and available facilities to mutually create and develop research and training opportunities;
3. Proposals for cooperative projects may originate by either party;
4. When mutually agreed upon, personnel of either institution may be assigned or detailed to work in a cooperative project in the facilities and land area of either institution, or at mutually agreed upon facilities and land belonging to a third entity;
5. When any ICA personnel are detailed to CIAT or to a cooperative project, the salary of that portion of time spent working for CIAT or on international research or training will be paid by CIAT. Such payment could be made to ICA or directly to the individual as agreed upon in each case;
6. When ICA personnel are assigned to CIAT, payment of the social benefits and salary to the individual will be the responsibility of ICA. However,

(signed) JORGE ORTIZ MENDEZ  
Director General, ICA

(signed) U. J. GRANT  
Director, CIAT

ties as may be given to them by the Board of Trustees. ARTICLE 11. The person occupying the position of auditor should fill the requirements laid down by Colombian law for auditors (revisor fiscal) for private, or incorporated entities. CHAPTER VII. ----DISSOLUTION AND LIQUIDATION-----.

The Center may be liquidated for causes prescribed by Colombian law, or because the Board of Trustees decides to do so. In any case, the dissolution or liquidation of the Center should be decreed by the Board of Trustees with no less than two thirds (2/3) of the votes, and the liquidator or the Center will be the person then Director of the Institute. In the event the Center is dissolved and liquidated, the remaining assets, once all debts of the Center have been paid, will be transferred to Research or Educational Institutions or to other Colombian non-profit institutions which, at the moment the liquidator and the Minister of Agriculture, by common agreement, consider most appropriate. CHAPTER VIII. ---THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE FOUNDERS, MEMBERS OF THE CENTER, THE DIRECTIVE ORGANISMS, ETC. ---

ARTICLE 13----The civil, commercial, and other obligations acquired by the Center are assumed by the Center alone, and in no way compromise the founders, the contributors, or the members of the Board of Trustees, or the Director. CHAPTER IX. ----TRANSITORY ARTICLE. While the Board of Trustees, in conformity with Article 7 of the statutes, is being named, the following provisional Board of Trustees is named: U.J. Grant, Jorge Ortiz Méndez. Pedro Navas Pardo. Jorge Méndez Munévar, Rafael Samper, Virgilio Barco Vargas, and Robert K. Waugh. Assuming the floor, Sr. U.J. Grant, made it known that a memorandum of understanding was signed between the Government of Colombia, represented by the Ministers of Foreign Relations, Financing and Public Credit, and Agriculture; and the Rockefeller Foundation (represented by Dr. J. George Harrar), on the 12th of May, 1967 for the formation of an International Center for Tropical Agriculture in Colombia. Sr. Grant said that he had asked those present to come together because of their

common interest in the development of agriculture, research, and in the university to consider a draft of the statutes necessary to create the above mentioned Center as an autonomous corporation. The Center is designed to carry out the aspirations of the Rockefeller Foundation as well as the Government of Colombia in the above mentioned topics. As representative of the Rockefeller Foundation in Colombia, Sr. Grant wished to inform the group that the memorandum of understanding will be elevated soon to the category of an agreement "acuerdo" between the Government of Colombia and the Foundation. Therefore, it was also necessary to obtain an incorporated status for this entity in the shortest possible period of time. Sr. Grant wished to submit to those present a draft of the statutes, which, after being read and discussed by those present, was approved unanimously. This project of statutes was duly considered and ordered on file as annex to the minutes of the meeting. Those present unanimously voted to commission Dr. Jorge Ortiz Méndez to carry out all of the acts necessary to obtain "personeria juridica" (incorporate) for the Center. With no other business to treat and it being 10 o'clock in the morning the meeting adjourned. Affirming the present meeting and approving the minutes shown above, those present signed the minutes. U.J. Grant Rel. Ext. 121. ---Jorge Ortiz Mendez, cc. 1.111 of Bogota. ---Pedro Navas Pardo, cc. 2.918, 320 of Bogota, Rafael Samper, cc. 14.387, Bogota. Virgilio Barco Vargas, cc. 1.922.668 of Cucuta. --- Robert K. Waugh, C.I. 1.300 Ministry of Foreign Relations. ---This is a true and first (1st) copy taken from the original, issued in four sheets for those interested. Given in Bogota, D. E. the 21st of October, 1967. Certified by the Third Notary Public, Jorge Mendoza Plazas. (STAMPS).

DRAFT February, 1968  
(Translation (UJG))

MINISTRY OF JUSTICE - JURIDICAL OFFICE

RESOLUTION NUMBER 4939 OF 1967

(December 4, 1967)

By which "personería jurídica" (incorporation) is recognized.

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE,

in use of his legal faculties conferred upon him in Decree 1716 of 1960,  
and

C O N S I D E R I N G :

That doctor ALBERTO DIAZ RUBIO, in his character of special representative of the entity called "CENTRO INTERNACIONAL DE AGRICULTURA TROPICAL (CIAT)", with domicile in Bogota, requests from this Ministry - through the Government of Cundinamarca - that "personería jurídica" be recognized for said corporation;

That the petitioner accompanies with this request, besides the authorization given to him to the effect, a true copy of Public Record #4717 of the 18th of October, 1967, issued in the Third Notary Public of Bogota, by which protocolization was given to the minutes of the meeting in which the entity was constituted and the statutes of same were approved, that under Transitory Article of the text of the statutes names are given of the persons who form the Board of Trustees and the Director of the corporation;

That the Government of Cundinamarca (en providencia que obra a folio 8 del informativo) gives favorable concept of recognition of the incorporation solicited;

That a study has been made of the documentation related to the corporation and it is concluded that the entity is in accord with good moral and legal precepts in-so-far as its organization and the objectives are concerned, which are to carry out research on practical and theoretical problems related to the increase of production of selected basic plant and animal food crops in the low tropical lands; to train young scientific people, especially from South and Central America, and to give assistance to the development of educational and research institutions in the region, etc.;

That the formalities prescribed in Article 44 of the National Constitution, Title 36 of the First Book of the Civil Code, and Decrees 1326 of 1922 and 1510 of 1944, have been completed;

That for the foregoing reasons the corporation in reference is requesting the right to contract civil obligations,

#### R E S O L V E S :

TO RECOGNIZE THE INCORPORATION of the entity called "CENTRO INTERNACIONAL DE AGRICULTURA TROPICAL (CIAT)", with domicile in the City of Bogota, Special District.

The Director of said Corporation, Mr. U. J. Grant, who according to the statutes is the legal representative of said entity, is inscribed in the books that are maintained by the Ministry and will be considered as such until such time as new inscription is requested.

The present Resolution will be published in the Official Diary and will be in effect 15 days after filling this requirement (Art. 4o., Decree 1326 of 1922).

TO BE COPIED, COMMUNICATED AND COMPLIED WITH.  
Given in Bogota, Special District, December 4, 1967  
(SIGNED): Darfo Echandfa

THE SECRETARY GENERAL,

OSWALDO CASTILLA URIBE (SIGNED):

This is an authentic copy taken from the original, issued in Bogota, D.E.,  
the fifteenth day of the month of December of nineteen hundred and sixty  
seven.

SIGNED: JULIO C. MORALES M.

Honorable  
MINISTER OF JUSTICE  
Bogota

Please certify the name of the person who presently is representative of the Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical, CIAT, whose incorporation (personeria juridica) was recognized by your office according to Resolution #4939 of 1967, originating in that Ministry.

Sincerely yours,

ALBERTO DIAZ RUBIO  
C. C. #40042 of Bogota

MINISTRY OF JUSTICE - JURIDICAL OFFICE -

The undersigned, lawyer in the Juridical Office of the Ministry of Justice, in response to the above request, **C E R T I F I E S:** That within the respective books of this Ministry there is presently found the name of Mr. U. J. GRANT as legal representative of the entity denominated "CENTRO INTERNACIONAL DE AGRICULTURA TROPICAL (CIAT)", domiciled in the City of Bogota, D. E., by right of his capacity as DIRECTOR of said Corporation, recognized as a legal entity (persona juridica) by Resolution No. 4939 (December 4) of 1967, published in the Official Record No. 32.417 of the 30th of January, 1968.

Issued in Bogota, D. E., on the seventeenth day of the month of February of One Thousand Nine Hundred Sixty-Eight (1968).

(Signed)  
JULIO C. MORALES M.  
Lawyer of the Juridical Office

Liberal translation  
by UJG, March 18, 1968

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

Decree No. 301

(March 7, 1968)

in which the privileges, prerogatives, and rights of the International Center of Tropical Agriculture, CIAT, and its foreign technical and scientific personnel are determined. It also establishes the exemptions on property, elements and equipment that are to be imported into the country.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF COLOMBIA IN USE  
OF HIS LEGAL FACULTIES AND

C O N S I D E R I N G :

That on the 10th of November, 1967 the National Government and The Rockefeller Foundation signed an agreement establishing in Colombia a Center of International Tropical Agriculture, which was approved by the President of the Republic on the 18th of December 1967, with previous favorable concept of the Council of Ministers;

That according to said agreement the National Government entered into a promise to permit the free importation of equipment, machinery, laboratories, and in general all of the elements that said Center needs for the development of its activities. The same agreement permits free importation of the items for the exclusive personal use that are required by the international functionaries connected with the Center and that come to live in

Colombia.

That Law 157 of 1959 in its Article No. 1, Literal b, outlines a regimen of exemptions of property and equipment included in the prohibited importation list, and that requires licenses. The National Government has promised to allow to be introduced into the country free of all classes of taxes, and restrictions, by virtue of the agreement duly signed, as was true in the case of the agreement signed previously between the National Government and the Rockefeller Foundation and which has been referred to.

That in compliance with the agreement cited, the Rockefeller Foundation proceeded to found the International Center of Tropical Agriculture, CIAT, which has been given legal status and is recorded in Civil Book No. 1, title XXXVI of the Colombian Civil Code, as an autonomous organization dedicated to scientific investigation of permanent nature and without financial gain. It is incorporated and was recognized by the Ministry of Justice in its Resolution #4939 of the 4th of December, 1967.

That according to the statutes of the said Center of Tropical Agriculture, CIAT, Article 12, all of the property and equipment if the Institute is dissolved and liquidated for any cause, will be transferred to institutions of investigations and/or education or other Colombian non-profit institutions that the liquidator and the Minister of Agriculture, in common agreement, will consider most appropriate. It is emphasized here that it is desired that the best facilities and conveniences for the Center and its technical and scientific foreign personnel should be arranged so that the Center can efficiently develop its programs, which will of course have benefit to the economic development of the country.

D E C R E E :

Article 1. The importation to the country of property, equipment and materials

for teaching and the functioning of the International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT), as well as items for the exclusive personal use of the duly accredited foreign technical and scientific personnel, will be exempt from all taxes, contributions, or other classes of taxes in conformity with the agreement signed by the National Government and The Rockefeller Foundation on the 10th of November, 1967 and according to that prescribed in Article 4 of Law 24, of 1959. In regard to the importation of automobiles, for said technical and scientific foreign personnel Decree #232 of 1967 will apply.

Article 2. The Director of the International Center for Tropical Agriculture, CIAT, in case he is not a Colombian citizen, will have the status of a Chief of Technical Mission, and the representative of an international organization, and as such, will enjoy the prerogatives and exemptions described in Decree 3135 of 1956, Article 8., Section d, Decree 1025 of 1959 and Decree 232 of 1967. To this effect the Board of Trustees of the International Center for Tropical Agriculture, CIAT, should be taken through the Ministry of Foreign Relations.

Article 3. The Director of the Center, or his representative, will make the request for the entry of the technician or scientist to said Ministry, and the request will be accompanied by the curriculum vitae of the technician or scientist along with an explanation of the work which will be done and the time which will be taken for such work.

Article 4. The Ministry of Foreign Relations will issue visas, will give the exemptions from duties, and will give the facilities necessary for the functionaries of the Center and their families to enter the country. The Ministry will also arrange for entry for their furniture and personal effects



for exclusive personal use, according to Decrees Nos. 3135 of 1956, and 1025 of 1959, and 232 of 1967, according to Law 1, of 1959 and other dispositions related to the subject.

Article 5. The Ministry of Foreign Relations will inform, opportunely, the Colombian Consul in the exterior about the existence of the International Center for Tropical Agriculture, and about the dispositions contained in this Decree. The Ministry will authorize the Consuls to facilitate the shipments without an import license and with only the presentation of the ship's manifest, this being the only document necessary at the respective Colombian port for the customs authorities to nationalize the goods.

Article 6. The International Center for Tropical Agriculture, CIAT, and the operations which this organization executes are exempt from all classes of taxes and contributions of all kinds, and the international functionaries in service of the Center will be exempt from taxes and similar charges on the income which they receive as salaries, honorariums, subsidies, travel, and other similar assignments.

Article 7. The sanitary authorities, the customs authorities, and the Ministry of Agriculture will permit the free movement of seed and genetic material which is the property of the International Center for Tropical Agriculture inside the territory of the Republic, and will allow its free importation or exportation whenever necessary, always and when these seeds and materials are accompanied by the corresponding sanitary certificates.

Article 8. The National Customs Office, at the request of the Ministry of Foreign Relations, will dictate the norms and special regulations which will facilitate the rapid nationalization of the goods and materials destined for the International Center for Tropical Agriculture, as well as to its functionaries,

other than Colombian citizens, in accordance with that established in the present Decree.

Article 9. The present Decree will be in effect from the date it is issued.

COMMUNICATE AND PUBLISH

Given in Bogota, D. E. the 7th of March, 1968.

(SIGNED) CARLOS LLERAS RESTREPO

The Minister of Foreign Relations  
GERMAN ZEA

The Minister of Finance and Public Credit  
ABDON ESPINOSA VALDERRAMA

The Minister of Agriculture  
ENRIQUE BLAIR FABRIS

This is a true copy.

## **BUILDINGS**

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CRITERIA FOR BUILDING LOCATION, LAYOUT, AND DESIGN: C. I. A. T.

1. Location

The central location on the 500-hectare site was selected:

- a. To minimize the distance for moving livestock, equipment, and personnel from the headquarters site to the experimental fields.
- b. To maximize the area available for possible later expansion.
- c. To establish clear separation from facilities of other entities.

2. Layout

Layout for offices and laboratories provides maximum centrality of director, assistant directors, and senior staff members so as to facilitate and stimulate significant multi-disciplinary team efforts on research, training and production programs.

3. Proximity of Programs

Similarly, to the extent possible, the laboratories and other working facilities of specific disciplines are to be placed in close proximity in relation to the degree of involvement of each in specific program objectives. For instance, the beef cattle specialists will be close to those concerned with pastures and legumes. Disciplines common to all programs, such as economics, engineering, biometrics, and communication, will be centrally placed.

4. Interaction with Trainees

Within departments and disciplines, the facilities are to provide for maximum ease of interaction between staff members and trainees. These include desk and laboratory bench space for trainees in the laboratories as well as small conference and reading rooms readily available for informal conference and departmental seminars.

5. Station Operations:

The modular units proposed for the wide range of activities involved in Station Operations are to be designed to permit separation and integration of functions, to reduce cross-traffic and confusion, and to provide maximum security with minimum effort. Further, the design will permit maximum flexibility in the use of units.

6. Livestock Facilities

Barns and other facilities for livestock are to be located at a reasonable distance from the laboratories and Continuing Education Center and so that the prevailing winds are away from the central site. Within the Livestock Area, adequate provision is to be made to isolate units working with diseases.

7. Maximum Flexibility

Walls and partitions within the basic modular design are to be handled so as to provide maximum flexibility in use of office and laboratory space. Similarly, the service lines for electricity, gas, compressed air, steam, distilled water, etc., are to be placed so as to provide for ready access and quick installation of new equipment, or transfer of equipment.

8. Minimum Maintenance: Design of buildings and choice of materials are to be guided by a principle of minimum maintenance. Similarly, the landscaping of the area about the headquarters site is to give primary consideration to the elimination of tedious hand maintenance plantings. Protection of buildings from rodent and bird infestation and damage is important.

9. Physical Reality

Throughout the layout and design of the headquarters site and experimental farm an underlying principle is to provide maximum opportunity for staff, trainees, conferees and other visitors to engage with the physical reality of plant and animal problems and potentials. This will include special rooms or facilities in the Continuing Education Center and-or Auditorium where plants, animals and equipment may be brought for exhibition, demonstration, and instruction purposes. It also includes placement of lockers, dressing rooms, showers, etc., so that personnel may change clothes to permit engaging in dirty tasks and can wash afterwards. This also will mean instructional facilities within or as part of Station Operations where trainees may engage first-hand with a wide range of farm tasks.

10. Climatic Adaptation

Orientation of the buildings and various design features will take into account such factors as these:

- a. To minimize exposure to the sun.
- b. To provide for adequate ventilation, but to exclude the excessive dust prevalent in the area, and to reduce the

interference with work caused by the strong winds each afternoon.

- c. To provide for adequate window protection from wind-blown rain, and adequate drainage about the buildings and grounds.
- d. To provide protection from mosquitoes, flies, and other insects prevalent in the area.
- e. To reduce to a minimum the number of buildings or work areas requiring air-conditioning.
- f. To protect vehicles, equipment, and personnel from sun and rain.

11. Traffic and Visitor Control

Depth and volume of traffic and visitor penetration of CIAT facilities and operations will be a function of the road, parking, and reception facilities. All conference and visitor traffic (single and in groups) will be directed to the Reception Center which will be equipped with rest rooms, and simple lounge facilities and a bus loading and unloading platform. From here, groups can be guided to the nearby Auditorium or Amphitheater, prospective employees and vendors to Administration, and professional visitors to the appropriate office or individual.

Another feature contributing to Traffic and Visitor Control, will be a series of display and demonstration plots established between the headquarters site and the railroad.

12. Efficient Transportation

The road, parking, and loading-unloading facilities are to provide for efficient movement of materials and personnel within CIAT and between CIAT and the ICA station. Provision of an internal transportation system should reduce the demand for pickups, automobiles, bicycles, etc.

13. Continuing Education Center

Among the factors of importance, here are:

- a. Location of the center as central as possible so that it is an integral part of CIAT and contributes directly and functionally to the building and maintenance of the team efforts and esprit de corps.
- b. Convenient snack bar, cafeteria, and private dining rooms.

- c. Convenient conference and classroom facilities as well as professional conference assistance and equipment as needed.
- d. Comfortable, utilitarian housing for long-term residents (trainees), as well as modern hotel equipment and convenience to meet the expectations of high level personnel attending conferences and symposia.
- e. Adequate range of recreational facilities, particularly for the long-term residents.
- f. Such other facilities (as staff lounge, etc.) as would encourage greater use of the center by staff members and their families.
- g. Facilities to promote social interaction among the resident trainees and between this group and the staff.

14. Other Objectives

- a. To reduce to a minimum the number of persons living on the base, other than in the Continuing Education Center.
- b. To use architectural designs and concepts typical of the area and to identify and use indigenous motifs in the decorations and appointments.
- c. To employ architectural designs that clearly express the purpose and concerns of CIAT, i.e., research, training and production in the lowland tropics.

## General Description of Construction

The project is divided into four distinct categories or types:

### Type No. 1 : Research and Training

- a) Laboratories
- b) Administration
- c) Auditorium - Reception
- d) Conference - Office Units
- e) Library - Information
- f) Cafeteria - Lounge

### Type No. 2 : Residential

- a) Conference Housing
- b) Apartments - Manager's House
- c) Trainee Housing
- d) Sports - Recreation Area

### Type No. 3 : Station Operations

- a) Motor Pool
- b) Farm Equipment Pool
- c) Farm Operations
- d) Maintenance Shops
- e) Plant Sciences Zones

### Type No. 4 : Special Facilities

- a) Green and Screenhouses
- b) Beef Field Unit
- c) Swine Field Unit
- d) Beef SPF
- e) Swine SPF
- f) Small Animal Colony
- g) Isolation Necropsy
- h) Slaughter House
- i) Incinerator

Category No. 1 and No.2 will be fireproof construction. The basic difference between these two categories lies in the fact that the Research and Training area will be air-conditioned and the Residential Area will not.

The red clay tile roofs topping white-washed brick walls carry through

the Spanish theme frequently found in areas within the Cali-Palmira zone. For permanence and ease of maintenance, steel window and door frames will be utilized throughout. The window frames themselves will be aluminum in a majority of the cases.

Generally, both these categories will have interior walls of plastered brick or hollow tile. A variation of this will be in the public areas subjected to hard usage, the kitchen, and certain Laboratory areas, in which will be used ceramic tile or one of the epoxy systems, minimizing upkeep.

Floors will be a combination of precast terrazzo tile, quarry tile, and brick pavers. These materials are readily available on the local market at reasonable prices.

The use of plastered ceilings will be general throughout, except in areas where noise reduction becomes a factor. In these areas, the Cafeteria, the Auditorium, and the Library, will be employed acoustical tile or some sprayed acoustical treatment.

Building Type No. 3, Station Operations, will have a concrete floor slab on grade, with offices using precast terrazzo tile. Brick walls, plastered inside and out, will divide the various individual areas. The structure will be precast concrete and will directly support a lightweight corrugated cement asbestos roof deck.

The other farm units, or Building Type No. 4, will consist of a concrete slab on grade, a locally prefabricated, lightweight, steel structural frame, and a corrugated cement asbestos roof. Where dividing walls occur, these will be plastered brick or tile. In areas where cleanliness and sanitation become a prime factor, the walls receive an epoxy protective coating.

All utilities, where practical, will be accessible for future modification and flexibility. This is especially true in the Laboratories, where a raised floor system will permit accessibility at all times, to all utility systems, thus providing 100% flexibility for future planning.

Construction procedures in this project involve methods and materials proven and found to be acceptable and available for use within the local area. High on the list of importance in the final selection of materials will be their permanence and ease of maintenance.

#### Description of Work to be done in various CIAT Facilities

#### BUILDINGS

1. Laboratories: total of 48 10x10 modules with the following distribution:
  - a) Beef Husbandry (10 modules)
    - 1 - Three beef nutrition labs and offices
    - 2 - Two animal breeding offices and lab.
    - 3 - One animal science training office
    - 4 - Two animal physiology labs and offices
  - b) Animal Health (11 modules)
    - 1 - Two animal pathology labs and offices
    - 2 - Two virology labs and offices
    - 3 - One bacteriology lab and office
    - 4 - One infected animal lab
    - 5 - One diagnostic lab
    - 6 - Two hemoparasitology lab and office
    - 7 - One media preparation lab
    - 8 - One central services
  - c) Swine (3 modules)
    - 1 - Three swine nutrition labs and offices

proteins, plant starches (24 modules)

- 1 - Four soils labs and offices
- 2 - Two biochemistry lab
- 3 - Two entomology labs and offices
- 4 - Two plant physiology labs and offices
- 5 - One plant science training office
- 6 - Two plant pathology labs and offices
- 7 - Two pastures and forages labs and offices
- 8 - One rice lab and office
- 9 - Two plant starches labs and offices
- 10 - Two plant proteins labs and offices
- 11 - Two crop production labs and offices
- 12 - Two corn labs and offices

These modules are spatially arranged to accommodate multi-disciplinary development of commodity programs with beef cattle, swine, pastures and forages, corn, rice, plant starches and plant proteins. Those units having more common usage have been placed in more central locations, and those with less common usage more exteriorly located.

## 2. Administration Building:

### a) First floor; 790 M<sup>2</sup> :

1. Executive officer, accounting-treasurer, purchasing, personnel, mail, travel; 290 M<sup>2</sup>
2. Conference rooms; 110 M<sup>2</sup>
3. Agricultural economics offices and work labs; 135 M<sup>2</sup>
4. Biometric offices and work labs; 135 M<sup>2</sup>
5. Agricultural engineering offices and work labs; 60 M<sup>2</sup>
6. Station operations offices and work labs 60 M<sup>2</sup>

### b) Second floor: 960 M<sup>2</sup>

1. Director, secretary; 80 M<sup>2</sup>
2. Conference room, director; 75 M<sup>2</sup>
3. Head communications and secretary; 100 M<sup>2</sup>
4. Deputy director and secretary; 100 M<sup>2</sup>
5. Reception, waiting room and stairs; 85 M<sup>2</sup>
6. Two conference rooms and bathrooms; 120 M<sup>2</sup>
7. Four offices for visiting scientists with two offices for secretaries; 200 M<sup>2</sup>

- |   |                    |
|---|--------------------|
| 8. Assistant Director Animal Sciences<br>and secretary; | 100 M <sup>2</sup> |
| 9. Assistant Director, Pl. Sciences and secretary;      | 100 M <sup>2</sup> |

### 3. Station Operations:

Eight quadrangular units built around a patio. Each unit is shed space open on the inside of the quadrangle. The construction is cantilevered concrete beams with asbestos cement roof and concrete floor with gravel on the patio floor.

- a) Four of these units will be used for automotive and tractor repair shops, storerooms for supplies, fertilizer, electrical repair, station operations, equipment, storage, track, tractor, and vehicle storage.
- b) Three will be used for crop processing, threshing, seed storage, small equipment storage, bags, tags, etc.
- c) One unit will be used for trainees and equipment and paraphernalia used in connection with the training programs.

### 4. Special Facilities:

- a) Green and screenhouses:
  - 1 - Greenhouse unit 10x30M for micro nutrient fertility studies, plant pathology and entomology research with floral breeze cooling.
  - 2 - Head house 12x50 M for soil sterilization, storage, potting benches, fertilizer preparation, temporary labs.
  - 3 - Two screenhouses 25x30 M for soils, rice, grain legumes, starches, corn, forages and pastures.
- b) Beef Field Unit:
  - 1 - Metabolism building: nutrient balance and individual animal feeding studies: 10x55 M with enclosed field office and storage at one end, and rest open construction with 12 metabolism crates in center of building, and individual feeding stalls for 24 animals at the other end.

- 2 - Storage building: storage; 10x50 M, 25 M enclosed with center drive through alley from side to side, and 25 M open storage.
- 3 - Four bunker silos: storage of silage; silos adjacent to each other, each silo 5x30x2-1/2 M, total capacity 600 tons.
- 4 - Handling corrals: weighing and handling of cattle; total area 35x60 M including sorting alley, five small and two large holding pens, and covered alley for scale, squeeze chute and sprayer.

c) Swine Field Unit:

- 1 - Metabolism building: nutrient balance and individual animal feeding studies; 15x34 M with enclosed field office and storage at one end, and rest open construction with metabolism crates in the center, and individual feeding stalls for 36 animals at the other end.
- 2 - Farrowing barn; farrowing - lactation and baby pig nutrition and management studies. 18x40 M open construction, farrowing crates for 24 sows, weaning pens for 48 litters (approximately 340 pigs).
- 3 - Storage building: storage with field office: 10x40 M enclosed.
- 4 - Swine growing-finishing barn: nutrition and management studies during growing-finishing and also sow gestation periods; 14x45 M open construction.
- 5 - Sow confinement barn - 9x40 M open structure, sloping Roof. For nutrition studies during the gestation period with sows in confinement.
- 6 - Farrow-to-finish barn - 9x40 M open construction - a 20 sow farrow-to-finish unit for demonstration of commercial production and for testing complete production systems throughout one or two generations.

d) Beef SPF Unit. Facilities for rearing day old calves for animal health investigations in as disease-free environment as possible: four 10x20 M

barns, four 10x10 M barns and one 10x20 M storage building.

e) Swine SPF unit.

Facilities for producing and rearing pigs for animal health investigations in as disease-free environment as possible; two farrow to finish barns two sows each, one storage building.

f) Small Animal Colony:

Production of mice, hamsters, rats and lesser numbers of guinea pigs and rabbits for veterinary medicine and nutritional studies: 10x50 M; change and storage areas enclosed; areas for production, nutritional studies and cage washing open and screened with solid dividing walls between areas.

g) Isolation Necropsy:

Isolation of animals in disease investigations and facilities for post-mortem examinations; 450 m<sup>2</sup> enclosed: maximum security (200 M<sup>2</sup>); lab, post-mortem and associated facilities (250 M<sup>2</sup>).

h) Slaughter Plant:

Slaughter, refrigeration and breaking of beef and swine carcasses, and certain processing of meats, as related to obtaining carcass research data, providing meats technology training and meat cuts and processed meats for the CIAT kitchen unit; 350 M<sup>2</sup> including killing floor, carcass coolers, freezer, meat cutting and processing room, office, storage and service room.

i) Incinerator:

Incineration of animal carcasses and/or tissues.

5) Training and Communication Facilities

This unit consists of a number of conference rooms of various sizes suitable for short courses or longer term training. The larger conference rooms will be fitted with room dividers so that smaller conferences may be accommodated when necessary. This air conditioned space is conveniently located near the library, the auditorium, and the amphitheater. Space for office of the training personnel is also included. The housing for long-term trainees and other housing which can be used as apartment

space for visiting scientists when necessary has been removed to the west side across the road. This will eliminate congestion and will separate the sports area and other housing from the work area.

6) Library and Information:

The library is a two story building with the information space including photography, printing, etc. on the first floor. The library will occupy the second floor. Sufficient space is planned for the stacks, offices and study area for staff and trainees.