

Rotation of CGIAR Executive Council (ExCo) Members, 2003

Composition of ExCo

1. A round of rotation of ExCo members is due at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting (AGM03, October 28-31, 2003), two years after the ExCo was established (See Annex 1 for ExCo membership). The reconstituted ExCo will assume duties at the conclusion of AGM03.
2. Rotation of members is mandated by the Group's decision at AGM01 that the ExCo should consist of rotating and non-rotating members, as follows:

NON-ROTATING EXCO MEMBERS

CGIAR Chairman	1
Cosponsors (FAO, WB, UNDP and IFAD)	3
CBC, CDC and SC Chairs	3
GFAR	1

ROTATING EXCO MEMBERS

OECD/DAC Country Representatives	5
Americas	1 member
Asia and Pacific	1 member
Europe	3 members
Developing Country Representatives	5
Americas	1 member
SSA	1 member
Asia and Pacific	1 member
CWANA	1 member
Regional Fora	1 member

Others

Foundations	1
Civil Society/NGOs/ Farmers' Organizations	1
Private Sector	1

Total **21**

Rules of Procedure for Rotation of ExCo Members

1. Under ExCo's rules of procedure,
 - (a) Rotating members will have a term of two years, with the proviso that initial members should be appointed to terms of varying length to ensure a balance between continuity and orderly rotation.
 - (b) A balanced representation of perspectives (e.g., regional) should be sought in the selection and rotation of ExCo members.
 - (c) Rotation is based on consultation within each constituency, not by voting. Each constituency may adopt a rotation procedure of its choice for the constituency concerned.
 - (d) Among CGIAR members, only contributing members, that make regular contributions to the CGIAR of at least the minimum of US\$0.5 million per year, are eligible to serve on the ExCo.
 - (e) Cosponsors hosting a System governance unit (e.g. the Science Council Secretariat and the CGIAR Secretariat) would maintain continuous ExCo membership. Rotation would apply to Cosponsors not hosting such a mechanism.

Proposed Rotation Procedure for 2003 and Beyond

1. Some rotation has already taken place. In the Europe constituency of the OECD/DAC Group, Germany and the Netherlands replaced France and Norway in 2002. In the Americas constituency of the Developing Countries, Colombia replaced Brazil in 2002. Thus, the principle of a balance between continuity and an orderly rotation is already well established.
2. The following (in alphabetical order) nine ExCo members are due for rotation, subject to the views of each constituency: AARINENA, China, Denmark, IFAD, Japan, Rockefeller Foundation, South Africa, Syria, and USA. The group/constituencies to which they belong are shown in the matrix at Annex 2.
3. The matrix also indicates which CGIAR members in the different constituencies are eligible for selection and appointment to the ExCo.
4. The following formula for rotation is proposed to ensure balanced rotation:
 - Each year, one-half of the 12 seats in the rotating category should be open for rotation;
 - Rotation will be decided by each constituency (i.e. some members may continue for another term or half-term, depending on the decisions of the constituency);

- Three of the nine members subject to rotation in 2003 would be extended to a third year (to be completed at AGM04);
- Choice of the three would be decided randomly from among the members up for rotation in 2003.

Proposed Next Steps

1. ExCo reviews and endorses a formula for balanced rotation, at its September 19, 2003 meeting.
2. CGIAR members endorse the procedure on a no-objection basis, prior to AGM03.
3. The Cosponsors hold a random drawing before AGM03 to identify the members to be extended for a third year.
4. Each outgoing ExCo member assumes responsibility for consultations within the group that (s)he represents to select an ExCo member and any alternate(s), and conveys the selections to the ExCo Executive Secretary.
5. The CGIAR Chair announces the composition of the new ExCo at the closing session of AGM03.

Membership of the CGIAR Executive Council (November 1, 2001)

The composition of the ExCo, based on agreement among members of the different constituencies, conveyed to the CGIAR Chairman and announced at AGM01.

<i>Chairman:</i>	Ian Johnson	
<i>Cosponsors:</i>	Jacques Eckebil	FAO
	Robert L Thompson	World Bank
	Rodney Cooke	IFAD
<i>CDC:</i>	Meryl Williams	CDC Chair
<i>CBC:</i>	John Vercoe	CBC Chair
<i>TAC/SC</i>	Emil Javier	TAC/SC Chair
<i>GFAR</i>	Raj Paroda	GFAR Chair
<u><i>OECD/DAC:</i></u>		
<i>Americas</i>	Jonathan Conly	U.S.
<i>Asia-Pacific</i>	Tishinori Mitsunaga	Japan
<i>Europe</i>	Gilles Saint-Martin	France
	Ruth Haug	Norway
	Klaus Winkel	Denmark
<u><i>Developing Countries:</i></u>		
<i>Americas</i>	Alberto Portugal	Brazil
<i>SSA</i>	Bongiwe Njobe	South Africa
<i>Asia-Pacific</i>	Longyue Zhao	China
<i>CWANA</i>	Issam El-Zaim	Syria
<i>Reginal Fora</i>	[To be identified]	
<i>Foundations:</i>	Robert Herdt	Rockefeller F.
<u><i>Partners:</i></u>		
<i>Civil Society</i>	Ann Waters-Beyer	NGOC Chair
<i>Private Sector</i>	Sam Dryden	PSC Chair

Rotation of ExCo Members post-AGM 03

Member Groups and Constituencies	Current Member	Rotation History	Other Members ¹
Cosponsors	IFAD		UNDP
OECD/DAC			
Americas	U.S.A.		Canada
Asia and Pacific	Japan		Australia, New Zealand
Europe	Germany	France (2002)	
	Netherlands	Norway (2002)	
	Denmark		Austria, Belgium, E.C., Finland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, U.K.
Developing Countries			
Americas	Colombia	Brazil (2002)	Mexico, Peru, IDB
SSA	South Africa		Cote d'Ivoire, Kenya, Nigeria, Uganda, AfDB
Asia and Pacific	China		Bangladesh, India , Indonesia, Korea , Malaysia , Pakistan, Philippines, Thailand, ADB
CWANA	Syria		Egypt, Iran, Israel, Morocco, Arab Fund, OPEC Fund
Regional Fora	AARINENA		APAARI, FARA, FORAGRO
Foundations	Rockefeller		Ford, IDRC, Syngenta, Kellogg

¹ Members highlighted in bold are eligible to serve on the ExCo (based on status as contributing CGIAR members in 2002).