



INTER-AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR GLOBAL DIRECTORATE

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Director Report for the 7th EC and 5th CoP Meetings
Arlington, VA - USA

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Report of the Director to the 7th EC and 5th CoP Meetings

In this report, an analysis of IAI's on-going activities is primarily made for the period of July 97-May 98. However, IAI's activities and/or accomplishments throughout the entire 1996-1998 period will also be referred, if needed, to more fully describe and/or evaluate IAI's implementation process.

More specific and detailed information as well as analysis on various items reported here are presented in other documents to be also distributed to the EC/CoP participants of the upcoming meeting. These items will be part of the presentations of the Scientific Officer, Financial Officer, GEF Project Director, and the Chairs of the Working Groups and Task Forces.

I. INSTITUTIONAL ASPECTS

• Status of IAI Memberships

The list of nations, which up to March 1998 deposited the ratification instrument at the Organization of Americas States (OAS), is given in table 1. Eighteen (18) countries of the Americas are now IAI members. This implies that a total of seven (7) new nations have ratified and/or adhered to the IAI agreement during the period of 03/96-03/98.

Table 1: Countries that have ratified and/or adhered to IAI Agreement up to March 1998.

SIGNATORY COUNTRIES	DATE (m/d/y)	RA/AC/AD (m/d/y)	DEPOSIT (m/d/y)	INSTRUMENT
ARGENTINA	05/13/92	11/03/93	02/24/94	RA
BRAZIL	05/13/92	05/07/93	06/23/93	RA
CANADA	05/13/92	/ /	06/15/93	AC
CHILE	05/13/92	09/28/94	10/14/94	RA
COLOMBIA	05/13/92	08/13/97	09/24/97	RA
COSTA RICA	05/13/92	05/13/94	08/26/94	RA
CUBA	05/13/92	/ /	01/05/95	RA
ECUADOR	05/13/92	10/16/97	11/24/97	RA
GUATEMALA	/ /	10/13/97	01/05/98	AD
JAMAICA	/ /	07/31/97	09/10/97	AC
MEXICO	05/13/92	06/30/92	04/27/93	RA
PANAMA	05/13/92	12/23/93	01/11/94	RA
PARAGUAY	05/13/92	08/27/96	10/08/96	RA
PERU	05/13/92	12/27/94	02/17/95	RA
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	05/13/92	07/29/97	09/04/97	RA
UNITED STATES	05/13/92	/ /	01/12/93	AC
URUGUAY	05/13/92	08/10/93	08/10/93	RA
VENEZUELA	/ /	03/06/96	06/14/96	AD

(RA = Ratification / AC = Acceptance / AD = Adhesion)

Source: OAS - March 1998

As already mentioned in a previous Director's Progress Report to the EC/CoP (March 1998), authorities from Honduras and Trinidad-Tobago have recently requested information on procedures to adhere to IAI from the IAI Directorate.

• The case of Caribbean Countries

A regional conference-workshop was conducted between July 9-11, 1997, in Mayaguez, Puerto Rico, to discuss both the status of global change research in the region and the possibilities of Caribbean countries to be part of IAI. The meeting assembled scientists, directors of scientific and educational institutions and representatives of NGO's Caribbean foundations from: Cuba, Dominican Republic, Haiti, Jamaica, Trinidad Tobago, Barbados, St. Thomas, St. Kitts, St. Marteen, and the Netherlands Antilles.

The decision was taken to create a Core Group (University of Puerto Rico - Haiti, Jamaica - Dominican Republic, St. Marteen, Netherlands' Antilles) to coordinate actions with IAI in the

interim period during which mechanisms for formal participation in the IAI are discussed and possibly implemented.

The recommendation to IAI was "to broaden the eligibility requirements for associate memberships to include non-independent territories of the Caribbean region".

Other important decisions were:

- to conduct a survey on current status of global change research in the region. Proposal is ready to be submitted to IAI/NSF;
- to accept IAI's offer to use IAI's Newsletter and IAI's homepage as dissemination tools within the region and with the rest of the America.

• Missions in IAI Countries and at Regional and International Organizations

Visits of the EC Chair and Directorate Staff to IAI member countries are undertaken with the main purpose of developing and/or increasing institutional arrangements between IAI, the country representative entity and other national scientific and/or technological agencies.

Paraguay: Between July 21-23 the IAI Director visited Paraguay and met various Government Officials and Authorities of the University of Asunción as well as members of the scientific community related to the IAI programs and GEF Project. A strong suggestion was made to the IAI representative that a larger number of national institutions be informed of IAI opportunities and activities.

Jamaica: From January 28-30, the Director visited Jamaica, which became an IAI member country in November 1997. Meetings were held with the University of West Indies' scientists and authorities and also with some governmental officials and NGO's representatives. The need to ensure, at country level, a large institutional participation in IAI's activities was discussed and agreed with the IAI representative, Anthony Chen.

USA: The Director also visited the USA (February 02-04, 1998) to attend some meetings with the EC Chair (NSF), Mike Hall (NOAA), and Nancy Maynard (NASA).

Argentina: In order to advance on the discussion of a MOU between IAI and the National Agency for Promotion of Science and Technology, the Director met with the President of the Agency (Dr. M. Mariscotti) and the IAI representative (Cap. Carlos Ereño) in B.A. Negotiations were successful and (as indicated in another section of this report) a Joint Funding Agreement will be signed next June.

The facilities offered by the Department of Atmospheric Sciences (University of Buenos Aires) to host the work related to the preparation of the IAI Newsletter were also visited.

Chile: To follow-up on the implementation of the MOU signed between IAI and CONICYT-Chile on July 1997, a meeting was held in Santiago (April 15) with the new President of CONICYT and the IAI representative, Dr. Mauricio Sarrazín.

World Meteorological Organization (WMO): In addition to present IAI-WMO partnership associated with the GEF Project, actions were pursued by the IAI Directorate to further enlarge the scope of a collaboration between both organizations. Two meetings were held between the WMO Secretary General, Prof. O. G. P. Obassi, and the IAI Director, and the following actions were agreed:

- a) The WMO would co-sponsor the regional meetings on El Niño/Climate Forecast and Applications supported by IAI/NOAA-IRI and national/regional organizations to be conducted during 1997-1998 in three regions of South America (see attached letter from WMO Secretary General, Annex 1).
- b) Opportunity to produce an exchange of letters (EOL) to document joint interest and priorities in areas of scientific research and other activities such as education/training, data management, networking.

Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR): A draft MOU to document joint areas of interest and later on explore potential complementary activities between IAI and the CGIAR centers located in the Americas (CIMMYT-Mexico, CIP-Peru, CIAT-Colombia, IFPRI-USA) was presented to CGIAR Executive Secretary, Alexander Von der Osten, at a meeting in Washington D.C. (February 4, 1998). It would be forwarded to the Director of the Center.

II. PROGRAMMATIC DEVELOPMENT

• Administration of IAI Scientific Projects

During 1997-1998, the IAI Directorate devoted considerable efforts to adjust the management of various steps associated with the administration of IAI Scientific Projects/Programs. Some of the most important actions undertaken to more adequately manage the upcoming ISP III and CRN Programs are next briefly described.

Comments and suggestions from the PI's participating in the SG and ISP rounds I and II and from the SAC and EC/CoP members were one of the most useful feedback information to adjust various administration aspects.

STEPS:

Announcement of Opportunities

- Efforts were made to provide clear definitions of "eligible institution", "participating country" and "type of fundable activities".
- There was a request for a detailed budget description along with a time frame for use of the funds.
- The Directorate tried to ensure a wide dissemination of the announcement. For the CRN program, the announcement was sent to:
 - EC/CoP representatives;
 - SAC Members;
 - IAI homepage;
 - IAI Newsletter;
 - all current PI's via OMNET;
 - all PI's (by e-mail) who submitted proposals to SG, ISP I, II and III, independently if their proposals were awarded or not.

Proposals
Evaluation

Basic principles and guidelines were taken from the IAI/EC Report of the First CoP meeting (pg. 23-26, September 1994). Very useful assessments were given to the IAI Directorate staff by NOAA/OGP's and NSF's personnel.

- The Peer-Review System is viewed as the key management tool to ensure institution's accountability in front of the scientific community and funding agencies; the most important actions undertaken here were:
 - a) To develop a reviewer database including scientists from all member countries and from outside the region. Valuable information was provided by CONICYT – Chile, CONICYT – Uruguay, FINEP – Brazil, INPE – Brazil, Agency of Sc. And Techn. – Cuba, Canadian Gl. Ch. Program, Environmental Canada, UNAM – Mexico, CICESE – Mexico, INE Mexico, and by many EC/CoP representatives and SAC members.
 - b) Teams of mail and panel reviewers that adequately covered the IAI science areas were agreed.
 - c) Finally, adjustments were made in the time periods between the various steps of proposals evaluation (mail, panel, SAC and Directorate reviews) based on the experience of previous rounds.

Contract
Agreement and
Resource
Allocation

An IAI Grant Policy Guideline including a Contract Agreement was sent to all awarded PI's as a final prerequisite to the disbursement of funds. (It is attached as Annex 2 in this report.)

Monitoring
and
Evaluation

- Mid-term Progress Reports were requested to ISP I and II PI's.
- Financial and Technical Annual Progress Reports are requested to the PI's of the ISP III and CRN.

ISP III Implementation Status

Of the 16 approved ISP III projects, 11 PI's have completed budget renegotiations and received the ISP III Policy Guidelines; 3 PI's have completed all the procedures related to banking arrangements and funds are being disbursed. We expect to start to support all the projects by mid July.

- Thematic Balance and Country Participation in IAI on-going programs/projects

Tables 2 to 4 show the distribution of funds per theme of the IAI Science Agenda and the frequency of country participation (including PI's participation) for the Initial Science Program and the Start-up Grants. Table 5 in turn shows how is emerging country participation after completion of the CRN pre-proposals evaluation.

It is readily apparent from tables 2 and 3 that almost 1/3 of total funds have been applied to planning and/or research activities in the ENSO and interannual climate variability theme. The remaining themes of the Initial IAI Science Agenda are being supported at a rather similar funding level, which ranges from 8 to 12% of total applied funds, for each theme.

In terms of country participation, it is interesting to observe that although there is participation of US scientists and/or institutions in almost every one of the SG, ISP and CRN projects, there has been a considerable shift towards increased participation as PI's, of scientists from other countries in the CRN program. This results might lead us to predict with reasonable accuracy that once the CRN program is established, the IAI might show an adequate balanced geographical distribution of scientists and/or institutions leading the research network for global change in the Americas.

Table 2: *Distribution of funds per theme of Initial Science Agenda for the IAI Initial Science Program.*

Theme	Round						Total ISP		
	I		II		III				
	USD	# Projects	USD	# Projects	USD	# Projects	USD	% of Total	# Projects
BIO	75,000	1	18,500	2	58,000	1	315,500	8.1	4
ENSO	413,468	3	302,000	5	563,800	7	1,279,268	32.9	15
OLAIA	218,189	2	58,500	1	58,100	1	334,789	8.6	4
OCE	140,940	1	240,000	3	116,500	2	497,440	12.8	6
TTE	216,956	2	42,500	1	116,100	2	375,556	9.7	5
HLP	75,000	1	148,500	2	117,000	1	340,550	8.8	4
TEBC	180,485	2	---	---	291,200	3	471,685	12.1	5
T&E	---	---	26,000	1	244,000	3	270,000	7.0	4
	1,320,218		1,000,000		1,564,700		3,884,738		

Table 3: *Distribution of funds per theme of Initial Science Agenda for the Start-up Grant Program*

Theme	USD	% of Total Funds	# Projects
BIO	126,107	7.4	8
ENSO	464,486	27.0	20
OLAIA	176,018	10.2	9
OCE	234,946	13.6	9
TTE	244,275	14.2	10
HLP	263,123	15.2	6
TEBC	161,810	9.4	5
T&E	50,000	3.0	1
	1,720,765		

Table 4: Frequency of country participation in the Start-up Grant and Initial Science Programs

Country *	Start-up Grants		Initial Science Program	
	# Projects	# PI's	# Projects	# PI's
Argentina	8	4	21	4
Brazil	8	3	16	5
Canada	7	6	4	1
Chile	7	3	6	1
Costa Rica	1	- 0 -	6	- 0 -
Cuba	- 0 -	- 0 -	2	1
Mexico	5	3	13	4
Panama	1	1	3	1
Paraguay	- 0 -	- 0 -	- 0 -	- 0 -
Peru	3	1	3	1
USA	25	15	33	19
Uruguay	2	1	5	2
Venezuela	- 0 -	- 0 -	5	- 0 -
		37		39

(* Included ratified countries up to June 1997.)

Table 5: Frequency of country participation on the CRN program after completion of CRN pre-proposals evaluation. *

Country **	# of Projects	# PI's
Argentina	24 (+2) ***	8
Brazil	22 (+2)	5
Canada	15 (+3)	3
Chile	12 (+0)	1
Colombia	7 (+1)	0
Costa Rica	5 (+1)	0
Cuba	0 (+2)	0
Dominican Republic	1 (+0)	2
Ecuador	4 (+0)	0
Guatemala	0	0 (+0)
Jamaica	2 (+0)	1
Mexico	16 (+4)	2
Panama	3 (+0)	1
Paraguay	3 (+1)	0
Peru	7 (+0)	2
USA	32 (+4)	5
Uruguay	9 (+1)	2
Venezuela	5 (+2)	1
		33

* Since only 23 out of the 37 SG were received as pre-proposals, one might expect that 14 more full proposals can be submitted by September 1st for competing in the CRN program.

** Included ratified countries up to March 1998.

*** Number in parenthesis indicates possible country participation if pre-proposal is combined with another encouraged pre-proposal.

- Training and Education

Although the IAI still does not have a formally established Training and Education Plan, the various Training and Education opportunities that have been implemented during these 3 years can nevertheless be organized into the basic framework of priorities established by the SAC in early 1996. The following table summarizes present and near future IAI training and education activities:

Table 6: Present and near future IAI training and education activities.

IAI Priorities *	Provided through	Themes	Starting Dates
Graduate training towards Ph.D.	Fellowships from CNPq/MCT (Brazil)	IAI Scientific Agenda	Aug. 98 / Feb. 99
Post-Doctoral Activities	CNPq/MCT Brazil	IAI Sc. Agenda	Aug. 98 / Feb. 99
	UNAM, Mexico	{ ENSO Oc./Land/Atm. Int.	Available since Oct. 97
	CICESE, Mexico		(To be defined)
Short-term Training	U. of Miami/IAI Summer School	IAI Sc. Agenda	June 1999
	U. of Indiana (ACT)/IAI Agreement	Hum. Dim. Gl. Change	May 1998
	GEF Project	{ Use of GIS And METVIEW Softwares	Fall 1996
		{ Training and/or Research on themes of IAI Sc. Agenda.	Fall 1996
	IAI/GEF Project/ Iowa State Univ.	Spanish/Portuguese Internet Course On Global Change	Fall 1998

* SAC 1996

Specific Remarks:

- Fellowships offered by Brazil: A total of only 6 letters of intent were received up to April 30 at the Directorate. They proceed from scientists from: Argentina, Brazil, Cuba, USA, and Uruguay. These letters will be forwarded to CNPq authorities in order to be processed following the standards of this organization.
Since there are 20 fellowships available for doctoral and post-doctoral activities, a new announcement will be made by July 98; a wider dissemination of the announcement will be ensured through the same mechanism applied for the CRN announcement.
- Post-Doctoral Activities at UNAM: No candidates appeared for the 2 post-doctoral positions of up 2 year duration offered by UNAM to IAI scientists in the areas of ENSO and Interannual Climate Variability and Ocean/Land/Atmosphere Interaction. In agreement with

Dr. Fernando Garcia (Director of Atmospheric Science Dpt. At UNAM), a new announcement with wider dissemination will be made by July 1998.

- Human Dimension of Global Change Course at the University of Indiana: As a first action under the IAI/ACT agreement, 2 scientists from IAI countries will participate on the next 3-week summer course to be conducted at the ACT from May 8-June 5, 1998.
- The IAI Summer Training School at the University of Miami: Please find information related to this issue on the document "Status of IAI Summer Training School at the University of Miami", annexed to this report (Annex 3).

- IAI-GEF-WMO Project

Update and analyze of the most recent project activities will be made in the meeting by the GEF Project Director.

In this report, we would like to highlight the most important decisions and recommendations of the Second Tripartite Review Meeting, Geneva, October 2-3, 1997. Participants were: H. M. Diallo, A. Rousseau, F. Villalpando (WMO), Manual Azevedo (UNDP), Antonio MacDowell (Brazil), Paul Filmer (NSF), Eduardo Banús and Armando Rabuffetti.

Main recommendations and decisions:

- 1) The project made significant progress last year and most of the foreseen activities were successfully implemented. The Tripartite Commission acknowledged the generous contributions of the Government of Brazil and the US National Science Foundation (NSF) to the project.
- 2) Appropriate measures need to be urgently taken by WMO to ensure the smooth and speedy management of the project activities through collaborative efforts and flexibility in decision making.
- 3) Communications need to be improved with all parties concerned, especially UNDP and WMO through regular contacts and reports.
- 4) Further collaboration between the project and other similar programs and projects from relevant institutions, including START, should be continued;
- 5) Recognizing the need to foster cooperation at national level with relevant institutions, it was recommended that the focal points of the project and national authorities be further sensitive on the need to participate actively in the project activities and to make full use of the tools provided through the project, especially the equipment and software as well as the training of the national staff. In this connection, the Project Director was asked, with the support of a consultant, to monitor very closely during 1998, the level of involvement of the countries in the project activities with a view to recommending remedial actions including with the support of local UNDP Offices. It was also recommended that all steps be taken to ensure that the project activities are concluded by December 1998.

- 6) Agreement was reached on the work plan for 1998 and recommendation made that the activities be implemented using available resources including those offered by NSF in support of activities in Jamaica and for the GIS workshop in the US.
- 7) An in-depth external evaluation mission will be carried out during the period of July-September 1998. The terms of references will be prepared by UNDP and circulated to IAI, WMO for their views. The report of the evaluation mission should be submitted to the final tripartite review meeting foreseen to be held in November/December 1998.
- 8) There is a need to ensure the sustainability of the project outputs through appropriate measures at the level of the countries as well as that of the IAI. The evaluation mission should address this issue very carefully and make appropriate recommendations.

Considering the successful implementation of this project and taking into account the different areas of interest of IAI within its Scientific Agenda as well as GEF's priorities, the IAI (through Eduardo Banús) is preparing another proposal to be submitted to the GEF on "Monitoring of CO₂ in Amazon Basin".

• IAI-DIS

Main actions accomplished during 1997-98 and expected activities leading to the implementation of the IAI-DIS are:

- Agreement between IAI and INPE, signed on November 20, 1997;
- Discussion on technical aspects of INPE-CIESIN agreement (J. L. Aguirre - Michigan, Jan. 98);
- Agreement between INPE and CIESIN, signed on April 2, 1998.

An adjusted chronogram has been recently requested by J. L. Aguirre to CIESIN, so that most of the remaining activities fall within the calendar year 1998, specially those which are funded through the IAI/GEF/WMO Project.

It is expected that by November 1998:

- the training of the DIS Coordinator and the 2 persons from Uruguay and Costa Rica be conducted by CIESIN staff at the IAI Directorate;
- the central node at the IAI Directorate be installed and the acceptance test be made;
- most of the infrastructure of the local nodes be in place.

The position announcement for the DIS Coordinator is being communicated to all member country representatives in May 1998.

• Relationships and Activities with other Organizations and Programs

A. IAI-NOAA/OGP

IAI-NOAA/OGP joint activities started in the Fall of 1996. They were designed to regionally advance on the integration of emerging El Niño forecasting capabilities into decision and policy making processes associated with climate-sensitive sectors: agriculture, fisheries, public health, hydropower and natural disaster responses.

IAI-NOAA/OGP's collaboration has focused on 2 main types of activities:

- 1) **Research:** NOAA has contributed with USD 60,000 to partially support some of the "ENSO and interannual climate variability" projects approved under the ISP round III.
- 2) **Planning meetings/Workshops/Conferences:** Table 7 lists various meetings, workshops, and conferences held since 1996 in various places of the Americas in order to advance on the application of climate forecasts at regional levels. There have been essentially 3 main outputs from these activities:
 - The production of consensual regional climate outlooks for 3-4 months ahead resulting from the combined information provided by scientists from international and regional organizations and technical services.
 - The dissemination of this information to policy and decision-makers and users along with general and regional information in the impacts of El Niño events. This was achieved through a conference conducted at the end of each climate outlook forum.
 - The design by an interdisciplinary team of scientists of small research projects aiming to define what assessment activities can be reasonably carried out with the present state-of-the-art of the regional prediction and that will increase the regional capacity to adjust to the current or future El Niño events. Some of these projects are underway; others are pending of funding support.

Overall, 250,000 USD are being provided by IAI and NOAA/OGP to support this entire set of activities.

Table 7: *Lists of Meetings, Conferences and Workshops held since 1996 to advance on the application of Climate Forecasts at regional levels.*

Date	Place	Targeted Region	Supporting Institutions	Main accomplished or expected outputs
Nov. 96	USA	Meso America	IAI, NOAA-IRI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design of 6-12 month research projects to evaluate the potential of climate forecast application at regional level for specific socio-economic sectors.
May 97	Belize	Meso America	IAI, NOAA-IRI, PAHO, WMO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design of an end-to-end program including a catalog of health data and a research project to evaluate ENSO effects on incidence of certain diseases.
Oct. 97	Peru	South-America Pacific	IAI, NOAA-IRI, WMO, int. and reg. scientific and/or technical organizations, and user organizations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Climate outlook for the next 3-4 months ahead;
Dec. 97	Uruguay	South-east South America		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dissemination of the information to decision and policy makers;
Jan. 98	Brazil	North-east South America		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design of research projects to evaluate feasibility of climate forecast application at regional level; Convening periodic regional meetings of experts to produce and to evaluate regional forecasts as applied to specific socioeconomic sectors.
May 98	Panama	Central America	NOAA-IRI, USAID, WMO (IAI)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Climate outlooks for the next 3-4 months ahead;
May 98	Jamaica	Caribbean		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dissemination of the emerging forecasts to decision and policy makers.
Oct 98	Panama	Meso America	IAI, NOAA-IRI, WMO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presentation of results from application projects designed in the Nov. 96 meeting and conducted during 1997-1998; Technological, institutional and policy issues needed for the systematic production and dissemination of climate forecasts.

An IAI infosheet (Annex 4 of this report) and an article by L. Farrow and Katie Mastriani on IAI Newsletter # 17 summarize information on the 3 workshops conducted in South America during 1997-98.

B. IAI-NASA

Since early 1997, there has been an increased participation and support of NASA to some specific scientific IAI activities.

First, NASA provided a total of USD 350,000 to the ISP III to support remote sensing related projects and training under the LBA program.

Second, a workshop on "Understanding Ozone and UV-B Radiation: Past Accomplishments and Future Opportunities" was held in Buenos Aires, between March 9-11, 1998. The workshop was organized by IAI, NASA and the Secretariat of Science and Technology of Argentina. It involved some 130 scientists from Argentina, Chile, Cuba, Peru, Uruguay, US, Canada, France and Switzerland. Major emphasis of the meeting were to understand the contribution both ground and space-based measurements to the study of ozone and UV radiation over Latin American and to better coordinate existing activities. An IAI infosheet is attached (Annex 5) which more fully described main outputs of this workshop.

C. IAI-WMO

As indicated in other sections of this report, the WMO has enthusiastically joined the IAI/NOAA-IRI initiative to conduct regional workshops on ENSO and climate forecast in the Americas, and is providing funds to support these meetings, USD 3,500 each.

D. IAI-WCRP

During 1997, a Panel on "Variability of American Monsoon System" (VAMOS) was created under the Climate Variability (CLIVAR) WCRP Program. IAI was invited to have a representative on this Panel. Drs. Humberto Fuenzalida (SAC) and Brad Wilcox (as alternate) are representing IAI. Since this Panel has as primary objective to formulate a scientific plan for VAMOS, it is expected that participation of IAI scientists will lead to the definition of coordinated and/or complementary scientific activities.

E. IAI-IHDP

After the participation of Diana Liverman (SAC) and Marcella Ohira (Directorate) at the Open Meeting on Human Dimensions of Global Environmental Change Research (Austria, June 12-14, 1997), enhanced collaboration between IHDP and IAI has started.

A regional workshop on Industrial Transformation and Global Change is being organized by the IHDP-IT subprogram and the IAI with the support of the NSF. It is scheduled for September 14-16 in São José dos Campos, Brazil (INPE).

The main purposes of this activity are:

- to consider the existing inventory on research in this domain;
- to develop ideas, set priorities and make proposals for a science plan on IHDP-IT, both at global and regional levels;

- explore contributions, including funding for the implementation of the prioritized research activities.

The main themes to be discussed are:

- Materials/Energy/Technology in Latin America;
- Consumption and Consumption Present and Future Scenarios in Latin America;
- Macro Systems and Incentive-Structure in Latin America.

José Goldenberg (USP), Pier Wellinga, Peter Mulder (IHDP), Paul Filmer (NSF), Mauricio Tolmasquin (UFRJ, Brazil) and Marcella Ohira (IAI) constitute the organizing committee.

F. IAI-IGBP

Following the participation of Will Stephen (Executive IGBP Director) at the IX SAC meeting recently held in Santiago de Chile (April 14-16, 1998), the SAC endorsed the implementation of the following joint activities:

- a) closer collaboration on ENSO and interannual climate variability particularly as related to agriculture;
- b) to seek the possibilities of joint activities between research networks of IAI and IGBP;
- c) joint proposal on Biodiversity being prepared to be presented to GEF.

Brad Wilcox has recently participated in the IGBP/GCTE/LUCC Conference on Global Change in Terrestrial Ecosystems held in Barcelona-Spain between March 14-18, 1998.

G. IAI-APN

The working group between IAI-APN and NOAA/NSF, to consider collaboration in the ENSO and interannual climate variability area, has not met yet. Efforts are being made to convene this meeting sometime late this Fall.

It is an issue of uppermost importance in terms of IAI strategy to develop links with the other regional research networks.

H. Potential Future Collaborative Activities

➤ Pan-American Climate Information System for Disaster Preparedness (PACIS)

On the occasion of the visit of the President of the United States of America to the Republic of Chile between April 16-17, 1998, both governments issued an Statement of Intent to launch a Pan-American Climate Information System for Disaster Preparedness (see the Statement of Intent declaration in Annex 6).

In this statement, both governments intend to request support for PACIS from the IRI and the IAI; they also indicate the need to explore avenues for additional support from international and regional programs and institutions, such as the Inter-American Development Bank and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

The idea of establishing a formal mechanism to analyze, disseminate and apply seasonal to inter-annual climate forecasts was initially discussed and agreed between April 1-2, 1998, in Costa Rica, at a meeting of experts in the field of climatic prediction and risk

management convened by NOAA/OGP and the Agency for International Development's Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA). In this meeting, representatives from WMO/CLIPS, IRI, IAI (Armando Rabuffetti), the Costa Rica Meteorological Service, and the Regional Committee for Water Resources of Central America were also present.

III. FINANCIAL AND ADMINISTRATION ISSUES

- Programs/Projects: Joint Funding and Resource Agreements

At its last meeting in B.A., the CoP approved the Joint Funding and Resource Agreement (JFRA) strategy as a mechanism to enlarge budget and resources to support global change research and other capacity building activities in the Americas. The Director was asked to follow up actions with various national funding agencies to implement these agreements.

Table 8 summarizes present status and accomplishments of these negotiations.

Table 8: Status of JFRA negotiations.

Country	Institution	Type of Agreement	Status
Argentina	Agencia Promoción Cient. Y Tecnológica	Cofunding mechanism for research in global change themes	Agreed to be signed in June, 1998
Brazil	INPE	Cofunding to develop IAI DIS	Signed: Nov. 1997
	CNPq	MOU documenting areas and activities of mutual interest	Agreed to be signed in June 1998.
Cuba	Ministerio de Ciencia Tecnología y Medio Ambiente	MOU documenting areas and activities of mutual interest	Signed, March 1998
Chile	CONICYT	MOU documenting areas and activities of mutual interest	Signed, July 1997
Mexico	CONACYT	MOU documenting areas and activities of mutual interest	Proposal sent to CONACYT, Sept. 1997
Venezuela	CONICIT	MOU documenting areas and activities of mutual interest	Agreed to be signed in June 1998
USA	U. of Indiana (ACT)	MOU documenting themes and activities of mutual interest on hum. dim. of gl. ch.	Signed, February 1998

As stated when the JFRA mechanism was approved "the IAI is willing to enter into Exchange of Letters (EOL's) or Memorandum of Understanding (MOU's) across all Programs, Projects and Activities related to the IAI Science Agenda". For example:

- 1) The Agreement to be signed with the Agency for Promotion of Science and Technology (Argentina) is opened to cofund high level science for projects of any of the themes of the IAI Science Agenda.
- 2) The MOU signed between IAI and the ACT of the U. of Indiana is specially oriented to jointly support research and/or training activities in the Human Dimensions of global change.

- Core Budget

All details related to the status of the core budget (revenues and expenditures, cash flow including cash balance estimates and paid and unpaid contributions of member countries) are presented in the "IAI Core Budget request – Fiscal Year 1998-1999" document.

- IAI Communication Activities

During these 3 years, but particularly after the IAI Communication Task Force was created in June 1997, by the EC/CoP, a set of efforts are in place to better communicate IAI goals and accomplishments to scientific institutions, funding organizations, policy-making bodies and other individuals and institutions. Although a detailed description of IAI Communication Task Force activities and recommendations is going to be given at the EC/CoP meetings by the Chair of the Task Force, we would like to emphasize in this report some of the already accomplished actions:

- 1) Production of the 1996-1997 IAI Annual Report (Managerial and additional financial support was provided by NSF to print the Report.);
- 2) reorganization of the IAI Newsletter structure and content;
- 3) systematic production of "infosheets" updating IAI scientific events and/or institutional activities (NSF's collaboration, Vanessa Richardson, in the production and distribution of the first two IAI infosheets is acknowledged.);
- 4) production of booklets containing institutional documents in the 4 official IAI languages;
- 5) preparation of a set of transparencies about IAI to be distributed to all EC/CoP and SAC members, both in Spanish and English.

Other actions like the preparation of brochures and setting of the IAI homepage at the Directorate are underway.

LIST OF ANNEXES:

Annex 1: Letter from WMO Secretary General

Annex 2: "IAI Grant Policy Guideline"

Annex 3: "Status of IAI Summer Training School at the University of Miami"

Annex 4: IAI Infosheet – Information on the three workshops conducted in South America during 1997-98

Annex 5: IAI Infosheet – Workshop: "Understanding Ozone and UV-B Radiation: Past Accomplishments and Future Opportunities"

Annex 6: Statement of Intent to launch a Pan-American Climate Info-System for Disaster Preparedness.

Status of the IAI Summer Training School at the University of Miami

At its third meeting in Panama, the EC approved the idea of an "IAI Summer Training School" and requested the IAI Director to present at the next EC meeting an implementation strategy and funding plan for this program.

Next, a summary of actions undertaken and present status of the project is given:

- 1) In February 1998, the Director discussed this initiative with Robert Corell and Paul Filmer at NSF. It was agreed that the University of Miami would present the proposal to NSF for funding.
- 2) On April 2nd, 1998, Otis Brown and Armando Rabuffetti met and advanced on the definition on the principal characteristics of the program organization and implementation to be included in the proposal as they appear in item 4 of this document.
- 3) Specific recommendations were made by the SAC during its eighth meeting in Santiago de Chile in terms of thematic areas to be included.
- 4)
 - a) The University of Miami (RSMAS) will act as an agent for IAI to be able to set up this program. The school will be organized on a three-year program plan. The University of Miami will present by June 30, 1998 the proposal to NSF to fund the first three-year program.
 - b) RSMAS and IAI will share the responsibility for the overall supervision of the Program, defining the topics of the courses, and most importantly ensuring that the courses respond to the overall IAI philosophy (interdisciplinary and multinational participation, as well as the exchange of ideas and development of personal relationships that will facilitate future collaborations and networking).
 - c) RSMAS and IAI will nominate a coordinator and a scientific-leader as the two-person team, which will act on the administration and management of the program. The coordinator (probably from the U. of Miami) will deal with the organization and logistical arrangements. The scientific leader (either from IAI or RSMAS) will be responsible in close coordination with the SAC for the definition of the themes; he will also be responsible for the organization of the potential lists of institutions and/or instructor as well as the composition of the student's profile group needed to accomplish program goals.
 - d) Once the topic for each year has been selected, an announcement of opportunity will be made by the IAI and the U. of Miami, to open possibility that teams of instructors and/or institutions present proposals on teaching the course.
This mechanism probably should be fully in place only after the second year.
 - e) Possible themes to be included in the three-year plan are:
 - Social science methods for natural scientists.
 - The transit from GCM broad scale to regional and local climate scenarios (down scaling processes).

- Strategies for sustainable coastal management development.
- An evaluation (through case studies) of the socioeconomic impacts of past El Niño event, and the effectiveness of applied mitigation or alleviation decisions.
- Application of remote-sensing data to ocean-land interactions.