

Originally Processed With FOIA(s):
2009-0275-S

FOIA Number:
2009-0275-S

FOIA MARKER

**This is not a textual record. This is used as an
administrative marker by the George Bush Presidential
Library Staff.**

Record Group/Collection: George H.W. Bush Presidential Records
Collection/Office of Origin: Scowcroft, Brent, Collection
Series: Latin American Files
Subseries: Economic Chronological Files

OA/ID Number: 91139
Folder ID Number: 91139-012

Folder Title:
Latin America - Economics (November - December 1990)

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
G	34	3	5	4

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
01a. Note	POTUS to Nick [Burns]/Brent [Scowcroft] (1 pp.)	11/30	(b)(1)	
01b. Memo	Nicholas F. Brady to POTUS Re: Chile: Free Trade Agreement (2 pp.)	11/29/90	(b)(1)	✓
02a. Memo	William T. Pryce to William F. Sittmann Re: Memorandum of Conversation with President Collor de Mello of Brazil, Planalto Palace, Brazil (1 pp.)	12/14/90	(b)(1)	✓
02b. Memcon	Re: Meeting with President Fernando Collor de Mello of Brazil (6 pp.)	12/3/90	(b)(1)	✓
03a. Memcon	Re: Memorandum of Conversation with President Carlos Salinas of Mexico (7 pp.)	11/27/90	(b)(1)	✓
03b. Memo	William T. Pryce to William F. Sittmann Re: Memorandum of Conversation with President Carlos Salinas of Mexico (1 pp.)	12/14/90	(b)(1)	✓
04a. Memo	William T. Pryce to William F. Sittmann Re: Memorandum of Conversation of the President's Luncheon with President Carlos Saul Menem of Argentina (1 pp.)	12/21/90	(b)(1)	✓
04b. Memcon	Re: Luncheon with President Carlos Saul Menem of Argentina (5 pp.)	12/5/90	(b)(1)	✓

Page 1 of 3

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Scowcroft, Brent, Files
Series: Latin American Files
Subseries: Economic Chronological Files
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Latin America - Economics (November - December 1990)

Pinksheet Number: cap1165
OA/ID Number: 91139-012
Date Closed: 5/15/2009
FOIA/Sys Case #: 2009-0275-S
Re-review Case #:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
05a. Letter	President Bush to President Rafael Angel Calderon (2 pp.)	3/12/91	(b)(1)	
05b. Letter	President Bush to President Rafael Callejas (2 pp.)	3/12/91	(b)(1)	
05c. Letter	President Bush to President Violeta Barrios de Chamorro (2 pp.)	3/12/91	(b)(1)	
05d. Letter	President Bush to President Alfredo Cristiani (2 pp.)	3/12/91	(b)(1)	
05e. Letter	President Bush to President Guillermo Endara Galimany (2 pp.)	3/12/91	(b)(1)	
05f. Letter	President Bush to President Jorge Antonio Serrano Elias (2 pp.)	3/12/91	(b)(1)	
05g. Memo	Brent Scowcroft to POTUS Re: Reply to Letter from the Central American Presidents on the Enterprise Initiative (2 pp.)	3/11/91	(b)(1)	✓
05h. Letter	Central American Presidents Calderon, Cristiani, Cerezo, Callejas, Chamorro, and Endara to President Bush [Unofficial Translation] (2 pp.)	12/16/90	(b)(1)	
05i. Letter	President Bush to President Alfredo Cristiani (2 pp.)	12/1/90	(b)(1)	
05j. Memo	Meg Lundsager/David A. Pacelli to Brent Scowcroft Re: Reply to Letter from the Central American Presidents on the Enterprise Initiative (1 pp.)	2/11/91	(b)(1)	✓

Page 2 of 3

Collection:

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Pinksheet Number: cap1165
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P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
05k. Draft Letter	Re: Draft Reply: President Bush to Central American Presidents (3 pp.)	n.d.	(b) / (1)	
05l. Letter	Central American Presidents Calderon, Cristiani, Cerezo, Callejas, Chamorro, and Endara to President Bush [Unofficial Translation] (2 pp.)	12/16/90	(b) / (1)	
05m. Letter	Central American Presidents Calderon, Cristiani, Cerezo, Callejas, Chamorro, and Endara to President Bush [Spanish] (2 pp.)	12/16/90	(b) / (1)	
05n. Letter	Central American Presidents Calderon, Cristiani, Cerezo, Callejas, Chamorro, and Endara to President Bush [Spanish] (2 pp.)	12/16/90	(b) / (1)	

Page 3 of 3

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
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Series: Latin American Files
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WHORM Cat.:
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Pinksheet Number: cap1165
OA/ID Number: 91139-012
Date Closed: 5/15/2009
FOIA/Sys Case #: 2009-0275-S
Re-review Case #:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

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NSC/S PROFILE

RECORD ID: 9009481
RECEIVED: 03 DEC 90 14

TO: PRESIDENT

CHRON FILE

FROM: BRADY, N

DOC DATE: 29 NOV 90
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: CHILE

FTA



PERSONS:

SUBJECT: CHILE RE FREE TRADE AGREEMENT

ACTION: NOTED BY PRES

DUE DATE: 06 DEC 90

STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: NONE

LOGREF:

FILES: WH

NSCP:

CODES:

D O C U M E N T D I S T R I B U T I O N

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

MELBY
NSC CHRON
PRYCE

DECLASSIFIED

White House Guidelines

E.O. 12958, SEC 3.4 (B) September 11, 2006

By Cap NARA, Date 5/15/09

COMMENTS: _____

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSEF

CLOSED BY: NSLMS

DOC 1 OF 1

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

Debs
we should
make a copy
this for
file

National Security Council
The White House

PROOFED BY: _____

LOG # 7481

URGENT NOT PROOFED: _____

SYSTEM PRS NSC INT

BYPASSED WW DESK: _____

DOCLOG JA A/O _____

	SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	DISPOSITION
Ken Hill	<u>1</u>	<u>KH</u>	<u>I</u>
Bill Sittmann	<u>2</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>I</u>
Bob Gates	_____	_____	_____
Brent Scowcroft	_____	_____	_____
Bill Sittmann	_____	_____	_____
Situation Room	_____	_____	_____
West Wing Desk	<u>3</u>	<u>JA R/3</u>	<u>A</u>
NSC Secretariat	<u>4</u>	_____	<u>FFA</u>

90 DEC 3 12:35

A = Action I = Information D = Dispatch

cc: VP Sununu 0

Should be s

Hold for ^{12/4} Bill & Don

COMMENTS

DISPATCH INSTRUCTIONS:

P David soup
no action
necessary
Debo

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

9481

DATE:

11-30

FROM THE PRESIDENT

To:

Nick/ Brent 9

President SALinas mentioned to me that he strongly favored Chile being hte "next" on an FTA.

I asked him if this would cause problems with Brazil/ Argentina. He said No. They both recognize thta the Chilean economy is further along.

Just FYI

11/30
copies of note
handled
Sew

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THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

9481

DECLASSIFIED

PER NSC WAIVER, 1500 2021-02
By SS NARA, Date 3/1/24

November 29, 1990

90 NOV 29 P11 4:53

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: CHILE: FREE TRADE AGREEMENT

GP
11-30

The Economic Policy Council met on November 14 to consider the Administration's response to Chile's desire to negotiate a free trade agreement with the United States. In September when you met with President Aylwin, you indicated your willingness to consider an FTA with Chile. During your early December visit to Chile, President Aylwin is expected to press beyond your September conversation and to ask that the United States agree to negotiate an FTA with Chile.

Discussion

✓ Chile has the most liberal trade and investment regime in Latin America and would likely accept the rigorous conditions needed for an FTA. An FTA with Chile would be a tangible sign of progress in implementing your Enterprise for the Americas Initiative (EAI). It would demonstrate to Latin American countries that fundamental economic reforms result in trade benefits from the United States. Moreover, an FTA with Chile would lock in Chile's liberal trade policies. Furthermore, FTA discussions with Chile may motivate Mexico to be more forthcoming in FTA negotiations with the United States.

At the same time, there are several reasons for moving cautiously with Chile. First, as you have stated, our top trade priority in Latin America now, apart from the Uruguay Round, is negotiating an FTA with Mexico. The economic and strategic implications of an agreement with Mexico far outweigh those with any other Latin nation. Moving ahead too rapidly with Chile now could undercut congressional support for the Mexico FTA by intensifying concerns about low-wage labor. Second, agreeing to an FTA with Chile could lead to similar requests for FTAs from a number of other Latin countries. Despite the encouragement that an FTA with Chile might give to liberalization in the region, our objective of a Hemispheric FTA might be more easily attained if we sought to encourage integration among groups of Latin American countries, rather than pursue a series of bilateral FTAs with any interested country which may later be difficult to combine. Third, while its domestic trade and economic policies are market-oriented, Chile has not been particularly cooperative in the

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-2-

Uruguay Round and its new intellectual property rights law barely meets minimum world standards. However, Chile does present a special case because of its significant progress toward liberalization and reform.

The EPC agencies believe that you can provide a forward-looking response to President Aylwin and, at the same time, avoid jeopardizing the U.S.-Mexico FTA. This approach is outlined below:

Specific response to Chile's desire for an FTA

- o The United States sees Chile as a strong candidate for a bilateral free trade agreement.
- o We have a commitment to proceed with Mexico first.
- o We would not require that Chile wait until its neighbors (Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay, and Uruguay) are ready to negotiate a multilateral FTA with us.
- o The U.S.-Chile bilateral framework agreement will enable the two countries to explore the feasibility of an FTA. We should let discussions under the framework agreement continue.
- o We should request our trade ministers to meet and report by no later than the end of 1991 on discussions under the framework agreement, including exploration of the feasibility of an FTA, and to consider next steps.

I recommend that the above response be incorporated into your substantive points for your talks with President Aylwin.

Nicholas F. Brady

Nicholas F. Brady
Chairman Pro Tempore
Economic Policy Council

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NSC/S PROFILE

RECORD ID: 9009819
RECEIVED: 17 DEC 90 12

CHRON FILE

TO: SITTMANN

FROM: PRYCE

DOC DATE: 17 DEC 90
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: BRAZIL
GATT
PERSIAN GULF

ENVIRONMENT
ARGENTINA
IRAQ

PERSONS: COLLOR DE MELLO, FERNANDO

SUBJECT: MEMCON OF PRES MTG W/ PRES COLLOR OF BRAZIL ON 3 DEC

ACTION: NOTED BY GATES

DUE DATE: 20 DEC 90

STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: PRYCE

LOGREF:

FILES: WH

NSCP:

CODES:

D O C U M E N T D I S T R I B U T I O N

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO
EXECSEC
NSC CHRON
PRYCE

DECLASSIFIED

White House Guidelines

E.O. 12958, SEC 3.4 (B) September 11, 2006

By Cap NARA, Date 5/15/09

COMMENTS: _____

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSDAI

CLOSED BY: NSGLM

DOC 1 OF 1

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Memorandum - Press Call
National Security Council
The White House

PROOFED BY: LMS LOG # 9819
 URGENT NOT PROOFED: _____ SYSTEM PRS NSC INT
 BYPASSED WW DESK: _____ DOCLOG LMS NO _____

	SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	DISPOSITION
<i>1000</i> Ken Hill	<u>1</u>	<u>1/2</u>	<u>A</u>
Bill Sittmann	_____	_____	_____
Bob Gates	<u>2</u>	<u>8</u>	_____
Brent Scowcroft	_____	_____	_____
Bill Sittmann	_____	_____	_____
Situation Room	_____	_____	_____
West Wing Desk	<u>3</u>	<u>12/24</u>	<u>12/24</u>
NSC Secretariat	<u>4</u>	<u>12/24</u>	<u>12/24</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

A = Action I = Information D = Dispatch R = Retain N = No further Action

cc: VP Sununu Other _____

Should be seen by: _____
 (Date/Time)

COMMENTS

DISPATCH INSTRUCTIONS:

RECEIVED
 12/23/00
 12/23/00

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9819

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

NOTED

December 14, 1990

Deputy Natl Sec Advisor
has seen

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM F. SITTMANN

FROM: WILLIAM T. PRYCE *WTP*

SUBJECT: Memorandum of Conversation with President Collor de Mello of Brazil, Planalto Palace, Brazil

Attached at Tab A is a Memorandum of Conversation of the President's expanded bilateral with President Fernando Collor de Mello, December 3, 1990, Planalto Palace, Brasilia, Brazil, as occurred during his South American tour.

RECOMMENDATION

That the attached Memorandum of Conversation be filed for the record.

Approve *KSH for* Disapprove _____

Attachment
Tab A Memorandum of Conversation

DECLASSIFIED
White House Guidelines
E.O. 13526, SEC 3.4 (b), September 11, 2006
By *EB* NARA, Date *7/23/13*

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Declassify on: OADR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM OF CONVERSATION

SUBJECT: Meeting with President Fernando Collor de
Mello of Brazil (U)

PARTICIPANTS: The President
Lawrence Eagleburger, Deputy Assistant
Secretary of State
Nicholas Brady, Secretary of Treasury
Robert M. Gates, Assistant to the President
and Deputy for National Security Affairs
D. Allan Bromley, Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology
Andrew Card, Assistant to the President and
Deputy Special Assistant to the Chief
of Staff
Bernard W. Aronson, Assistant Secretary of
State for Inter-American Affairs
Hollis McLaughlin, Assistant Secretary of the
Treasury for Policy Management
David Mulford, Undersecretary of the Treasury
for International Affairs
William T. Pryce, Senior Director for Latin
American Affairs, NSC
Marcel Bouquet, Interpreter

Fernando Collor de Mello, President
José Francisco Rezek, Minister of Foreign
Affairs
Zelra Cardoso de Mello, Minister of Economy
Ozires Silva, Minister of Infrastructure
Marcos Antonio de Salvo Coimbra, Chief of
Staff
Jose Goldemberg, Secretary of Science
and Technology
Jose Lutzenberger, Secretary of
Environment
Marcilio Marques Moreira, Brazilian
Ambassador to the United States
Ibrahim Eris, President of the Central
Bank
Jorio Dauster, Chief Debt Negotiator
Agenor Francisco Homen de Carvalho,
Chief of Military Cabinet of the Presidency

DECLASSIFIED
PER E.O. 12958,
AS AMENDED
2000-0429-F
ES 8/21/09

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Declassify on: OADR

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DATE, TIME December 3, 1990, 9:45 - 10:30 p.m.
AND PLACE: Planalto Palace, Brasilia, Brazil

President Collor: [During photo opportunity] I would like to say that our conversations with President Bush have been very positive. (C)

The President: [During photo opportunity] They asked about Argentina and I told them I have no intentions of changing my plans. (C)

President Collor: I want to greet President Bush and wish you the very best for your visit. It is with great enthusiasm and great hope that we meet here and I hope that we can treat in a positive way the subjects we will be discussing. According to what we have agreed this morning, I will call on Minister Dauster to present in five minutes the position on debt and emphasize what we intend to normalize, but that in this process we need the understanding of the United States government. (C)

Minister Dauster: We are now in a delicate moment. With negotiations on structure, there needs to be a linking between our payments on arrears and future payments on the total stock of debt. What Brazil looks for is an overall solution to total debt. We worry about a solution which would imply a major drawdown on our reserves without seeing what the total resources for Brazil would be. The arrears at the end of this year will be eight billion. But the total long-term, commercial bank debt is 50 billion. We can't take care of eight billion without considering the total stock of debt. We have a proposal by the banks for a 2.5 billion down payment on arrears. There is also 700 million in interest due in the first quarter of 1991. That would mean a 3.1 billion cash payment for the banks. Since the remainder would be exchanged with the banks, this would require additional payments in 1991 at the time of commitment. The negative cash flow could be over four billion dollars. We need an indication of how we would treat the stock of the debt before we make a payment on our arrears. We need to base payment on reaching agreement on a term sheet. We don't need a detailed agreement, but we need an indication of what is contemplated. Even last week in New York, Brazil moved ahead. We agreed to make a payment to the banks of 1.2 billion on our outstanding arrears as of the end of the year -- a very significant amount. We would also exchange for bonds the balance of our arrears. A crucial problem, however, is linkage between payment and a broad understanding on our medium-term needs. We don't want to sign an agreement where Brazil, in the future, could not honor its commitments as has happened in the past. (C)

President Collor: If you would agree we could go on to make our presentations in all of the subjects and then go back to discussions at the end, or we could discuss each subject as it comes up. (C)

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ 3

President Bush: It's better to do it all at once or we will get bogged down. There will be follow-up discussion with Secretary Brady and Deputy Secretary Eagleburger, and I will make comments here at the end. (C)

President Collor: The Secretary of Environment will speak. (C)

Secretary Lutzenberger: I am very glad that the time of mutual recrimination is over and to see how we now plan together for common goals. Here in Brazil the government has fundamentally changed its attitude. It wants to preserve what can be preserved of the rain forest, which is about 90%. Four hundred thousand square kilometers have already ^{been} destroyed and we must concentrate on that area because the people who live in that area can now survive only by slash and burn. We need to give them a new way to do it. We need to work together. Brazil has the political will. We can find the money, but the problem is to find capable people. The example must come from the first world. As long as Europe and others use chemical fertilizers which give big productions in the short-term, but which cause economical problems in the long run, we are going to have problems. We also have to worry about the atmosphere. We have embarked on a dangerous course. Many things are happening now. Climatic irregularities are happening every year. We had a symposium completed on the atmosphere. But we may soon be able to form an institute. We hope the United States will help back us. (C)

President Collor: Secretary Goldemberg. (U)

Secretary Goldemberg: The policy of the new government is one of modernizing the country and introducing competent people who are prepared. Science Adviser Bromley knows the capability of our people. But lack of economic resources has isolated Brazil from Europe. What we have to do now is to modernize industry in a number of ways. It is important to modernize or we won't have productivity. A minor example is supercomputers and their need for our aircraft industry which lead to negativism. There was a question of Brazil's credibility. Much progress has been made in the nuclear era. President Collor has solved the problem. We have seen the action taken by President Collor in agreement with Argentina. We did it because this is the way Brazil thinks they should go. We have reached the stage where we are considered bona fide in our Administration. A problem we have concerns access to new technology. We want to go ahead economically and to do it in a way to protect the environment. We don't want to repeat mistakes of the past. If we set up a steel mill, we should not copy Pittsburgh, but do it on a 1990 model. These are basically the problems. I am aware that the United States transfers technology not by actions of the government. But I think that much can be done as it give directions to industry. I will discuss this with Science Adviser Bromley. But we would like joint ventures. This is where the U.S. Government can help by encouraging companies to open their technology. Also the international institutions. You could encourage them to support

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multinational banks to finance projects so that we can leap frog and not repeat the mistakes of the past. (Ø)

President Collor: And now, Foreign Minister Rezek. (Ø)

Foreign Minister Rezek: Secretary Brady and Eagleburger will talk about GATT. From the Foreign Ministry point of view, we share basic positions. We have a few points to discuss on peripheral aspects. It is important that we share views on the main problem, which is agriculture. We are worried about rebalancing a new point put in by the Europeans, because our interests would be jeopardized. I think we can establish a joint position with the United States in Brussels. (Ø)

For many years we have been trying to start economic integration with a small group of countries with the same economic base. We know that this could be successful, in a short time, in expanding trade. We know it is complementary -- it can be complementary with the United States desire to expand free trade. This project of economic integration is destined to be successful. We are happy with the U.S. attitude toward free trade. (Ø)

As for the situation in Argentina, we have had a positive influence. We think it will soon be worked out. (Ø)

On the Gulf, we share your position of the need for the triumph of international law. Brazil is experiencing economic suffering because of the rise in oil prices and we are concerned about legal points. We must preserve respect for international law. We must have a reliable international system. We have been very supportive of all the decisions taken by the Security Council. We hope the U.N. will now be effective. We welcome your last statement of your position and your desire for peaceful a resolution to the problem. We worry about the United Nations. We think that it is necessary to show that the United Nations Security Council is a reliable organ which can deal effectively with these problems. Under the leadership of your government, there seems to be goodwill to solve the problem. (Ø)

The President: Would you like me to comment? (U)

Why don't I make a little comment on the last presentation. (Ø)

Let me start with the last point. In the first place, we have noted -- and we very much appreciate -- Brazil's steadfast support in the United Nations. (Ø)

Saddam is trying to make it look like it is Iraq and the Arab world against the United States. It is no such thing. So Brazil's leadership in making clear that the whole world is against what Saddam has done is very important. (Ø)

On the United Nations, I think efforts have often not been effective in the past. If we are successful now, under the new circumstances, we have the chance of creating a new situation

which would be called a new world order. I would hate to be working on the Iraq situation if the Soviet Union were acting like it used to. But with the new Soviet attitude, I believe that the situation is manageable. It is a wonderful step ahead for the United Nations to be able to work as it was intended to do. We must not stop short of complete implementation of the U.N. resolutions and Kuwait. (Ø)

On Argentina, the events there will not deter me from going. This appears to be an uprising of some fifty officers which President Menem is dealing with. I think we have announced that we are going ahead. (Ø)

On GATT, I am worried that we don't seem to be reaching agreement with the Europeans. We are working on it. I wish I could say we have an agreement. (Ø)

At Kohl's moment of victory, I didn't have the courage to say at that moment, "Hey, what about GATT?" I did say that I wanted to talk about it early on. I made a brief call saying "Helmut, congratulations on your overwhelming victory; and I would like to talk with you soon about the Persian Gulf and GATT. Congratulations and good-bye." (Ø)

On Science and Technology, I did talk about supercomputers. We want to go ahead. We salute what you have done on proliferation. We are in no position to lecture on nuclear use. We can't use some of our facilities. The Environmental Protection Agency has shut them down. You mentioned an environmental joint venture. We want to cooperate. (Ø)

On debt, Secretary Brady will discuss this in detail. I mentioned the talks to the head of City Bank. Of course, we want the banks to go the last mile with you. I'll be anxious to see how things go. We worry about a stand still where there would be a shortage of trade financing and this will hurt development. In the longer-run, we think Brazil will be able to handle the question. The quicker you solve the problem of capital flight, the better off you will be. Nick will be prepared to discuss this in any detail you want. (Ø)

On environment, Dr. Bromley is doing a good job in helping on the scientific side. We have just signed the most comprehensive clean air bill in history. The costs to the U.S. are staggering. Nobody wants to build another Pittsburgh. The last thing I want people to think is that we are intervening in Brazil's internal affairs. You have made wonderful progress in the rain forests. I don't want people to think we are lecturing you on rain forest. (Ø)

President Collor: Did you want to have Dr. Bromley add anything? (Ø)

Dr. Bromley: As President Bush has said, we very much appreciate what the Government is doing in the field of environment. (Ø)

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The President: I want to thank you and your staff for all the help you have given. They can look further at questions. I hope our staff can have joint meetings where we can make progress.
(Ø)

I understand we now must face the press. (U)

-- End of Conversation --

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
NSC/S PROFILE

RECORD ID: 9009817
RECEIVED: 17 DEC 90 11

TO: SITTMANN

FROM: PRYCE

DOC DATE: 17 DEC 90
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: MEXICO
OIL
DRUGS

INTL TRADE
GATT
ENVIRONMENT

CHRON FILE

PERSONS: SALINAS, CARLOS

SUBJECT: PRES MEMCON W/ PRES SALINAS OF MEXICO ON 27 NOV RE FREE TRADE
AGREEMENT / NARCOTICS CONTROL & ENVIRONMENT

ACTION: SITTMANN APPROVED RECOM

DUE DATE: 20 DEC 90

STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: PRYCE

LOGREF:

FILES: WH

NSCP:

CODES:

DOCUMENT DISTRIBUTION

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

EXECSEC

NEIL

NSC CHRON

PRYCE

DECLASSIFIED

White House Guidelines

E.O. 12958, SEC 3.4 (B) September 11, 2006

By Cap NARA, Date 5/15/09

COMMENTS: _____

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSMJT

CLOSED BY: NSMEN

DOC 1 OF 1

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

9817

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM OF CONVERSATION

SUBJECT: Memorandum of Conversation with President
Carlos Salinas of Mexico (U)

PARTICIPANTS: The President
John D. Negroponte, U.S. Ambassador to
Mexico
Nicholas F. Brady, Secretary of Treasury
Dick Thornburgh, Attorney General
Robert A. Mosbacher, Secretary of Commerce
Carla A. Hills, United States Trade
Representative
William K. Reilly, Administrator,
Environmental Protection Agency
John H. Sununu, Chief of Staff to the
President
Brent Scowcroft, Assistant to the President
for National Security Affairs
Lawrence Eagleburger, Deputy Secretary of
State
Marlin Fitzwater, Presidential Press
Secretary
Robert Zoellick, Counselor, Department of
State
Bernard W. Aronson, Assistant Secretary
of State for Inter-American Affairs
William T. Pryce, Senior Director for
Latin American and Caribbean Affairs,
NSC
Stephanie Van Reigersberg, Interpreter

Carlos Salinas Gortari, President of Mexico
Fernando Morales Solana, Secretary of Foreign
Relations
Gustavo Petricioli, Ambassador to the United
States
Jaime José Serra, Secretary of Commerce and
Industrial Development
Patricio Calero Chirinos, Secretary of Urban
Development and Ecology
Armella Aspe, Secretary of Finance and Public
Credit
Jose Cordoba, Chief of Staff to President
Salinas

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PER E.O. 12958,
AS AMENDED
2000-0429-F
ES 8/21/09

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Enrique Del Castillo Alvarez, Attorney
General
Manuel Bartlett, Minister of Education
Jorge Blanco, Deputy Ministry of Trade
Dina Kurianski, Interpreter

DATE, TIME November 27, 1990, 9:45 a.m. PT
AND PLACE: Museum de Nuevo Leon, Monterrey, Mexico

President Salinas: (Makes general welcoming remarks in Spanish, then switches to English.) I will move to English now in order to facilitate discussions. We have spoken about the progress on the Free Trade Agreement. Mr. Serra will speak in more detail on this. (Ø)

Secretary Serra: On the timing of the Free Trade Agreement, we have agreed that January 31 will be the date for deciding about Canadian participation. We have also agreed that our objective is to have the agreement signed by the end of 1991. (Ø)

We are presently considering separating the negotiations into two areas: one would cover tariffs and trade barriers and the other would cover non-tariff areas such as rules of origin and dumping. (Ø)

During the first week of December, we will send a new law for intellectual property protection to our Congress. This will be a significant forward step. (Ø)

Finally on the trade issue, President Salinas mentioned to President Bush our worry about the tendency for interest groups to bring non-trade issues into play regarding the Free Trade Agreement. These issues concerning non-trade matters create unhelpful background noise. Secretary Mosbacher was clear in saying that oil is not an issue. Investment in oil is not on the table because it causes problems. (Ø)

The President: On the oil question. We are sensitive to history and understand the sensitivity. Secretary Mosbacher is right in what he said. But this doesn't mean that nothing to do with oil can be discussed, because Mexico has proposed "Turn Key" drilling contracts. This is a vast market. We are totally in accordance on equity and owning minerals, having an interest in the oil itself. The press keeps raising this and we can handle that. We understand this. Don't worry. When we talk about oil, we are talking about servicing. (Ø)

You may hear some Senators who will talk about non-trade issues. They do get involved in issues like environment and human rights. This could be a problem. I have asked President Salinas to let me know if he sees cause for concern. (Ø)

Ambassador Hills: It is always a pleasure to work with Dr. Serra. We will meet next Sunday. It is premature to make a

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decision on whether tariff and non-tariff barriers should be separated. (Ø)

A statement that oil is absolutely out causes problems for us. (Ø)

We need to have environmental ministers meet and to talk about problems. So, too, on drug issues. We would have applause if we were to have a trade agreement which covered all of North America. (Ø)

President Salinas: Ambassador Hills is right that there are issues which are wider than trade which affect it. You have a word, fragility, and Shakespeare, I think, had a phrase "thy name is woman." Whoever made the phrase hadn't met Carla Hills. (Ø)

Governor Sununu: I would like to ask one question. As Ambassador Hills is going into the final GATT stages, people are saying that Mexico is looking at a Free Trade Agreement as a substitute for GATT. GATT is an important international issue for us, and I hope that focus on a Free Trade Agreement doesn't hurt our efforts to bring about a successful GATT negotiation. (Ø)

President Salinas: We should say that we stand firmly for the Uruguay Round. Jaime (Serra) you have firm instructions to provide full support! (Ø)

The President: When I was in Europe I talked to Kohl and Delors. They implied that the United States was trying to stir up others to give them grief on agriculture. I said that we were not stirring people up. But Australia and the CAIRNS group felt strongly about this on their own. Any help you can do to get agriculture on the table in good faith will be appreciated. We have been making strong representations on this for years, by Carla, by Yeutter, by Brock. I would encourage a weighing in by Mexico. It would have great influence. (Ø)

Minister Serra: Ambassador Hills and I will get together on this in Brussels next week. For Mexico, the Uruguay Round is important. We have already stated that in the Communique. We will be issuing a clear sign of our support. (Ø)

Ambassador Hills: I am happy that you will offer an intellectual property protection law in December. In defining what is a successful round, we should think in broad terms. Europe, which is not inclined to reduce agricultural tariffs, will be more likely to do so if there is more in it for them. (Ø)

President Salinas: The Minister of Economy, Mr. Aspe. (U)

Minister Aspe: Yes, there are several points I would like to make. (Ø)

1. Moving forward in trade is a positive sign. (U)
2. Money Laundering. The U.S. asked for amendments or U.N. recommendations and they are approved. Money laundering is now a crime for the first time in Mexico. (U)
3. Customs. I want to thank President Bush for naming Carol Hallet (as Commissioner of Customs). For the first time, I think, our customs officials really trust each other. There will be a meeting next week in San Diego. (U)
4. Yesterday, Secretary Brady and Deputy Secretary Mulford told me we are confirmed in CCC. This is very good news. (U)
5. EXIM Bank. We are looking for help in financing in petroleum drilling and are discussing this with the President of EXIM. (Ø)

The President: One point six (1.6) initially then six point five (6.5)? (Ø)

Minister Aspe: One point five (1.5) initially, up to six point five (6.5). (Ø)

6. Regarding Central America, we have been discussing possibilities under the initiative for the Americas, we are hoping will help. We think the InterAmerican Development Bank should play a strong role. (Ø)
7. I want to thank the U.S. Treasury and the Attorney General for a letter to Judge [not heard]. One of the Bells -- a "Baby Bell," Southwest Bell -- needs authorization to buy the Mexican telephone company. We hope the Judge will issue authorization in December. (Ø)

Secretary Brady: I can't add too much to what Secretary Aspe has said. I share his view (indistinct). I think it could have a significant effect, not only in Latin America, but especially in Central America. (Ø)

Attorney General Alvarez: In the battle against narcotics traffickers, we have done much. We have shared information. We have made satisfying progress. For example, regarding cocaine, we have taken over 80 tons. This is more significant when you think of it as converting into 1,200,000 doses. We have been eradicating marijuana and poppies. We have dismantled 400 criminal organizations. We have 150 planes. We ought to confirm jointly the effect of the efforts to go after armed organizations. We have to reduce the flow of arms used by drug organizations. This

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is a work that has to do with intelligence. We need to cooperate closely on money laundering. I would call attention to sacrifices made by the Attorney General's office, where 64 people have died in the fight against narcotics, and many more have been wounded and crippled. Our purpose is, expand our ability to destroy narcotics organizations and reduce narcotics trafficking as ordered by President Salinas. (Ø)

Attorney General Thornburgh: The Attorney General has stated very well the excellent performance of the police, what they have done. Like in other areas, there is a very high level of cooperation. We know that demand is the big problem. I shared with my counterparts what is being done in the United States to control demand. Nevertheless, there is too much transit. I learned last night about the upgrading of the police, of their increased salaries and additional training. We will have a second Attorney General's conference. We look for the coming into existence of the Mutual Legal Assistance Treaty. I am very pleased at the general level of cooperation and told the Attorney General of our willingness to expand intelligence sharing. I am happy there will be a money laundering law. And about our new cooperation in the OAS. Despite bumps in the road, we pride ourselves on a determination to serve you and President Bush, and both our peoples. (Ø)

The President: May I raise a contentious issue -- that is border violence. There is something about it -- something very troublesome that is based on historical experience. I want to get it out on the table and try to get a solution. (Ø)

President Salinas: Mr. President, we have established a mechanism to work on that. There are problems involving labor and immigration which must be solved. (Ø)

Attorney General Thornburgh: I would like to talk a little about the border. If left unresolved, the problems there could become very difficult. And let me tell you, President Salinas, that the Attorney General's office takes very seriously its responsibility to move against its officials who abuse their authority. We have sent a memorandum to the State Department, which we assume they have shared with you which shows where we have prosecuted, criminally, law enforcement people who broke the law. We have dismissed a number of enforcement officials along the border. We have had our own people and human rights people review what our laws and procedures and accomplishments are. And this shows that we share a commitment to observe human rights. (Ø)

President Salinas: There are some doubts about the Free Trade Agreement. We should discuss the problem. I want to thank Secretary Mosbacher and Ambassador Negroponte for all they have done to make progress. As our two countries progress, we must prepare support for the Agreement. (Ø)

Secretary Mosbacher: We also have the problem of Congressional approval. We may need Mexican help here. (Ø)

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President Salinas: One area where we have made real progress is on the environment and Mexico's sea turtles. Mexico has ten of the eleven species of turtles. We have established a firm ban on their slaughter. It was a tremendous sight to see thousands of new turtles come to the beaches to reproduce. As President Bush knows, we protect not only the sea turtles, but land turtles.
(Ø)

The President: It is good for both countries to improve the conditions for turtles to make love! (Ø)

Secretary Chirinos: We have reached agreement on several environmental projects on the border. We are completing the San Diego/Tiajuana plant and are making progress on the Laredo-Nuevo Laredo plant. We talked about the need on the border -- not only on how isolated agreements, but a program covering the fourteen border cities. We need to have a single program. I told Mr. Reilly that your visit has created interest in an institute in the Western Hemisphere to focus attention on climatic changes.
(Ø)

I would like to say that after the UNICEF Summit on the Child, Mexico has evolved a series of measures to abide by its commitment to evolve a better system for looking after twelve million homeless children. We have rehabilitated 12,000 schools. A scholarship program has been set in motion which will help four million children. (Ø)

In November, the Mexican Government had a meeting at the United Nations to follow up on progress and see where we are behind.
(Ø)

Administrator Reilly: As President Bush has said, the atmosphere for a Free Trade Agreement is positive. New progress on the environment is also exciting. The two can reinforce one another. We want to reinforce environmental objectives. (Ø)

We worked on human waste issues. We have taken back some illegal waste. We have worked on the pollution problems of the El Paso-Juarez area. We are examining the effect in Mexico of alternate fuels. (Ø)

We have agreed to set up a commission, or task force, which would deal with environment on the border. We hope to improve the situation overall, and to head off criticism of a Free Trade Agreement from an environmental point of view. (Ø)

President Salinas: Minister Bartlett. (U)

Minister Bartlett: We have signed an agreement on the establishment of a new scholarship commission between Mexico and the United States. Mexico and the United States will both participate in the selection of scholars. This instrument goes with a Memorandum of Understanding. There will be exchanges of delega-

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delegations. It provides for teaching of English in Mexico, and Spanish in the United States. It will greatly expand the technology on education in both Mexico and the United States. (C)

President Salinas: This has been a very good meeting. Some in Spanish and some in English. But all of us have been speaking the language of communication -- and that is why this has been such a good meeting. (C)

-- End of Conversation --

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9817

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

December 14, 1990

NOTED

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM F. SITTMANN

FROM: WILLIAM T. PRYCE

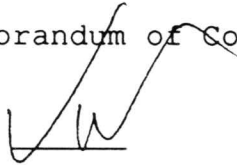
SUBJECT: Memorandum of Conversation with President
Carlos Salinas of Mexico

Attached at Tab A is a Memorandum of Conversation of the President's meeting with President Carlos Salinas of Mexico, Tuesday, November 27, 1990, in Monterrey during his State Visit.

RECOMMENDATION

That the attached Memorandum of Conversation be filed for the record.

Approve



Disapprove

Attachment

Tab A Memorandum of Conversation

DECLASSIFIED
White House Guidelines
E.O. 13526, SEC 3.4 (b), September 11, 2006
By 96 NARA, Date 11/23/13

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Declassify on: OADR

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**National Security Council
The White House**

PROOFED BY: LMS LOG # 9817
 URGENT NOT PROOFED: _____ SYSTEM PRS NSC INT
 BYPASSED WW DESK: _____ DOCLOG ΣA A/O _____

	SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	DISPOSITION
Ken Hill			
Bill Sittmann	<u>1</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>Σ</u>
Bob Gates			
Brent Scowcroft			
Bill Sittmann			
Situation Room			
West Wing Desk	<u>2</u>	<u>ΣA. 12427</u>	<u>W</u>
NSC Secretariat	<u>3</u>		<u>N/R</u>

A = Action I = Information D = Dispatch R = Retain N = No further Action

cc: VP Sununu Other _____

Should be seen by: _____
 (Date/Time)

COMMENTS

DISPATCH INSTRUCTIONS:

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NSC/S PROFILE

RECORD ID: 9009974
RECEIVED: 21 DEC 90 17

TO: SITTMANN

CHRON FILE

FROM: PRYCE

DOC DATE: 21 DEC 90
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: ARGENTINA
INTL INVESTMENT
MEMCON

ENVIRONMENT
USSR
AP

PERSONS: MENEM, CARLOS

SUBJECT: MEMCON OF PRES MTG W/ PRES MENEM OF ARGENTINA ON 5 DEC

ACTION: NOTED BY GATES

DUE DATE: 25 DEC 90

STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: PRYCE

LOGREF:

FILES: WH

NSCP:

CODES:

D O C U M E N T D I S T R I B U T I O N

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

EXECSEC

NSC CHRON

PRYCE

DECLASSIFIED

White House Guidelines

E.O. 12958, SEC 3.4 (B) September 11, 2006

By Cap NARA, Date 6/5/09

COMMENTS: _____

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSMJT

CLOSED BY: NSGLM

DOC 1 OF 1

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Memcon - Pres Memorandum
National Security Council
The White House *Argentina*

PROOFED BY: *MS*

LOG # *9974*

URGENT NOT PROOFED: _____

SYSTEM *PR* NSC INT

BYPASSED WW DESK: _____

DOCLOG *107* A/O _____

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	SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	DISPOSITION
Ken Hill	<u><i>1</i></u>	<u><i>K</i></u>	<u><i>A</i></u>
Bill Sittmann	_____	_____	_____
Bob Gates	<u><i>2</i></u>	<u><i>8</i></u>	_____
Brent Scowcroft	_____	_____	_____
Bill Sittmann	_____	_____	_____
Situation Room	_____	_____	_____
West Wing Desk	<u><i>3</i></u>	<u><i>9 AM 12/24</i></u>	<u><i>A</i></u>
NSC Secretariat	<u><i>4</i></u>	<u><i>9 AM 12/24</i></u>	<u><i>N/R</i></u>
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

A = Action I = Information D = Dispatch R = Retain N = No further Action

cc: *VP* Sununu Other _____

Should be seen by: _____
 (Date/Time)

COMMENTS

DISPATCH INSTRUCTIONS:

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NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

NOTED

December 21, 1990

Deputy Natl Sec Advisor
has seen

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM F. SITTMANN

FROM: WILLIAM T. PRYCE *WTP*

SUBJECT: Memorandum of Conversation of the President's
Luncheon with President Carlos Saúl Menem of
Argentina

Attached at Tab A is a memorandum of conversation of the
President's luncheon with President Carlos Saúl Menem of
Argentina, December 5, 1990, in Buenos Aires, Argentina.

RECOMMENDATION

That the attached memorandum of conversation be filed for the
record.

Approve *KJH fu* Disapprove _____

Attachment

Tab A Memorandum of Conversation

DECLASSIFIED
White House Guidelines
E.O. 13526, SEC 3.4 (b), September 11, 2006
By *ES* NARA, Date *7/23/13*

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Declassify on: OADR

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM OF CONVERSATION

SUBJECT: Luncheon with President Carlos Saúl Menem of
Argentina (U)PARTICIPANTS: The President
Terrence Todman, U.S. Ambassador to Argentina
Nicholas Brady, Secretary of the Treasury
Robert M. Gates, Assistant to the President
and Deputy for National Security Affairs
Marlin Fitzwater, Press Secretary
Lawrence Eagleburger, Deputy Secretary of
State
Allan Bromley, Assistant to the President for
Science and Technology
Bernard Aronson, Assistant Secretary of State
for Inter-American Affairs
David Mulford, Undersecretary of Treasury for
Economic Affairs
William T. Pryce, Senior Director for Latin
American Affairs, NSC (Notetaker)
Stephanie van Reigersberg, InterpreterDECLASSIFIED
PER E.O. 12958,
AS AMENDED
2000-0429-F
ES 8/21/09Carlos Saúl Menem, President
Domingo Cavallo, Minister of Foreign
Relations and Worship
Guido Jose Maria Di Tella, Ambassador
to the United States
Humberto Romero, Minister of Defense
Alberto Kohan, Minister of Public Health
and Social Action
Antonio Erman Gonzalez, Minister of Economy
Humberto Toledo, title unknown
Eduardo Bauzá, Secretary General of the
Presidency
Interpreter (unnamed)DATE, TIME December 5, 1990, 1:50 - 3:00 p.m. Local Time
AND PLACE: Buenos Aires, Argentina

President Menem: On privatization, we have sent a package of twenty-nine companies, mostly military companies, to the Congress for authorization to privatize. With the two companies we have privatized (the phone company and the airline) we have reduced

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our debt by \$8 billion. With the privatization of these additional companies, we should save another \$18 billion. We have also been dealing with our environmental problems. (Ø)

The President: Dr. Bromley has done much good work on the environment on the scientific side. We have just passed a clean air act which is very expensive. It will cost billions. (Ø)

President Menem: Regarding the environment, it is so important that I have set up a special group to work on it, and put the Presidency in charge of the work. We have great problems here, but our problems are not as great as Chile's. (Ø)

Foreign Minister Cavallo: There is a proposal for a regional institute for Global change research which we would like to see located in Argentina. We have an excellent support infrastructure.

The President: We need to have a balanced approach to environmental questions. (Ø)

President Menem: We can work together on this. We can have both bilateral and multilateral approaches to the problems. (Ø)

Foreign Minister Cavallo: We have helped by talking with your Congress. (Ø)

The President: I think Brazil thought we were encroaching on their sovereignty when we mentioned environment to them under the previous administration. Former President Sarney was dubious when we spoke to him about it. (Ø)

Foreign Minister Cavallo: Secretary Baker has been very supportive of Argentina. Two weeks ago, when we were having trouble with the British on fisheries, I asked to see him with no advance notice. He saw me immediately. I asked for his support, and he was very helpful. I want to thank you, Mr. President. Mr. Hurd was a big help also. Prime Minister Major should be a positive influence on UK-Argentine relations. He was helpful when we established relations. (Ø)

I would like to mention our desire for a bilateral investment treaty. We have a bilateral treaty with the British and other European countries, and don't have one with you. (Ø)

Ambassador Todman: We can have a treaty any time if we can solve one problem -- the "fork in the road." We believe that our investors must be able to make a choice at the beginning of an investment dispute of whether to seek redress in local courts or through international arbitration. (Ø)

Foreign Minister Cavallo: We need to convince our legislature on that. (Ø)

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President Menem: I hope you will not forget what I asked about cooperation with our armed forces. If we had a greater amount of cooperation, we could act with the United States in other places like we are doing in the Persian Gulf. Perhaps there would be a possibility of joint action regarding El Salvador. I believe we could help in El Salvador. We want to modernize and standardize our equipment, and improve our structure. (C)

The President: I thanked President Menem for his support in the Persian Gulf. The bigger the response, and the more nations involved, the better. You moved with great courage. (C)

President Menem: It was the least we could do. We did it by decree. (C)

Foreign Minister Cavallo: But we will now send a bill to the Congress. (C)

The President: Maybe the last UN resolution will help. (C)

President Menem: It has already helped a lot. (C)

President Menem and FM Cavallo: The United Nations is now working like it was meant to do. (C)

The President: It is much easier to work in the UN when the Soviets are cooperating. My last meeting with Gorbachev was very warm. The press said it was cold. That simply was not so. He did not want to announce anything publicly at the time, so the press said the meeting was cold. (C)

President Menem: When I talked with Gorbachev, he told me that the highest Chinese authorities, the President, the Foreign Minister, the Head of the Communist Party -- they had almost the same approach as the Soviet Union. The Foreign Minister said two weeks ago that he thought war was eminent. (C)

The President: Why do you think they abstained? (C)

President Menem: For internal consumption. They knew abstention would not change the outcome. (C)

The President: We still have some problems with them. On MFN, for example. I am against Tiananmen, but we need to work with them. We will not be effective if we get their back up. (C)

President Menem: We need to get them to move away from a hard political regime. They have tremendous problems. They have a population of 1.2 billion which increases by 15 million a year in spite of a stringent birth control program. They are more advanced than the Soviet Union economically. (C)

The President: The Soviet Union is in a difficult position. I asked about bread, and they said that in some parts of the

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country there was such an oversupply that they used the loaves for soccer balls. (Ø)

Foreign Minister Cavallo: They tell me that they are having great economic problems. (Ø)

The President: When I flew with Gorbachev to Camp David, we flew over some houses and Gorbachev asked about ownership. He could not grasp the idea of how a private enterprise economy works. (Ø)

Foreign Minister Cavallo: They need help. (Ø)

The President: Bob [Gates], perhaps you would like to say a few words about the Soviet Union. (Ø)

Mr. Gates: A basic problem in the Soviet Union is that the old system is being dismantled before a new one is in place. In addition, Gorbachev has the challenge of relationships with the Republics. You have three crises, political, economic, and relations with the Republics. Gorbachev has liberated the Soviet Union from the past. The question is how far can he go toward the future. (Ø)

The President: What is the latest between Yeltzen and Gorbachev? (Ø)

Mr. Gates: Yeltzen was kicked out of the Politburo by Gorbachev so there is a basic problem between the two. Yeltzin has used the rules to challenge Gorbachev. He doesn't want to bring down the system. They work together at times. Yeltzen wants the Russian Republic to be more powerful. (Ø)

President Menem: There is a real problem of ethnic groups in the Soviet Union. Both are learning to live with each other. (Ø)

What more do you want to know? (Ø)

The President: There is so much that I don't know. I don't have any specific questions. I want to convey to you that we are full partners. Some felt that there is a sort of benign neglect or lack of interest on our part in Latin America. That is certainly not the case. (Ø)

Foreign Minister Cavallo: We have sensed your interest and your administration's interests. When I was in Brussels, Carla Hills organized a dinner for me with herself and Yuetter. I think it was very positive. And when I wanted to see Secretary Baker, he said yes and saw me right away. (Ø)

Minister of Defense Romero: We need more interaction between our militaries. Your support will send a signal to the troops of your support for the government. If we can standardize our equipment, we would have better possibilities of joint

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operations. We want to talk with you about improving our structure. (C)

The President: I understand that there will be a meeting with a military team coming from the United States next week headed by a general. Let's see how they do. (C)

-- End of Conversation --

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NSC/S PROFILE

RECORD ID: 9100069
RECEIVED: 04 JAN 91 08

CHRON FILE

TO: ARIAS CALDERON, RICA
ET AL

FROM: PRESIDENT

DOC DATE: 12 MAR 91
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: COSTA RICA
GUATEMALA
HS

EL SALVADOR
HONDURAS
ENVIRONMENT

PERSONS: CALDERON, RAFAEL
CEREZO, VINICIO

CRISTIANI, ALFREDO
CALLEJAS, RAFAEL L

SUBJECT: REPLY LTRS TO CENTRAL AMER PRES RE ENTERPRISE FOR AMER INITIATIVE

ACTION: PRES SGD LTRS

DUE DATE: 12 MAR 91

STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: LUNDSAGER

LOGREF:

FILES: WH

NSCP:

CODES:

DOCUMENT DISTRIBUTION

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LUNDSAGER
NSC CHRON
PACELLI

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White House Guidelines

E.O. 12958, SEC 3.4 (B) September 11, 2006

By Cap NARA, Date 6/15/09

COMMENTS: _____

DISPATCHED BY Lisa Salvetti DATE 3/12 BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSDAI

CLOSED BY: NSLMS

DOC 6 OF 6

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National Security Council
The White House

PROOFED BY: 54

LOG # 0069

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BYPASSED WW DESK: _____

DOCLOG 27 A/O _____

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	SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	DISPOSITION
Ken Hill	<u>1</u>	<u>K</u>	<u>Review</u>
Bill Sittmann	_____	_____	_____
Bob Gates	_____	_____	_____
Brent Scowcroft	_____	_____	_____
Bill Sittmann	_____	_____	_____
Situation Room	_____	_____	_____
West Wing Desk	<u>2</u>	<u>WHD 3/12</u>	<u>D LDX</u>
NSC Secretariat	<u>3</u>	_____	<u>D</u>

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A = Action I = Information D = Dispatch R = Retain N = No further Action

cc: VP

Sununu

Other _____

Should be seen by: _____

(Date/Time)

COMMENTS

Date 3/12/91 3

DISPATCH INSTRUCTIONS
DISPATCH INSTRUCTIONS:

3/11/91

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CHRON FILE

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 12, 1991

Dear Mr. President:

I was pleased to receive your letter informing me of the particular interest of the Central American presidents in taking advantage of the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative to help protect the environment. I welcome your decision to create a Regional Fund for Environment and Development. The seriousness with which you are approaching environmental challenges will be an inspiration to others, and I encourage you in your efforts.

As you know, the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative contemplates the reduction of bilateral concessional debt of countries that are pursuing strong economic reforms, including the opening of their investment regimes and the resolution of any outstanding issues with commercial banks. Interest payments on the new reduced obligations would be made in local currency and used to support environmental projects in the participating country.

We have authority from our Congress to proceed with reduction of PL-480 food assistance debt and we will be working with individual countries as they become eligible to undertake such reduction. We also are seeking similar authority to act on bilateral development assistance debt as a matter of priority during the current session of Congress.

It is not possible to apply this program to the debt of the Central American Bank for Economic Integration because the fundamental aim of the Initiative is to reinforce the efforts of individual countries to pursue sound economic

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E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.3
GB 2009-1127-MR/NW 80040
By SAC, NARA, Date 2/24/2026

policies. I appreciate your concern about CABEI, however, and encourage you to continue working with the Inter-American Development Bank, the United Nations Development Program, and the Agency for International Development to find ways to improve CABEI's financial stability.

My government, through AID, is currently supporting efforts of nongovernmental organizations to acquire and convert commercial debt for conservation and management of natural resources. We encourage the governments of Central America to facilitate these transactions.

We will be pleased to receive at a future date a request from representatives from the Central American Commission for Environment and Development to discuss your interest in the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative with appropriate officials in Washington.

I look forward to our continued cooperation in these mutual efforts to protect and preserve our precious natural resources.

Sincerely,



His Excellency
Rafael Angel Calderon
President of the Republic
of Costa Rica
San Jose

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 12, 1991

Dear Mr. President:

I was pleased to receive your letter informing me of the particular interest of the Central American presidents in taking advantage of the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative to help protect the environment. I welcome your decision to create a Regional Fund for Environment and Development. The seriousness with which you are approaching environmental challenges will be an inspiration to others, and I encourage you in your efforts.

As you know, the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative contemplates the reduction of bilateral concessional debt of countries that are pursuing strong economic reforms, including the opening of their investment regimes and the resolution of any outstanding issues with commercial banks. Interest payments on the new reduced obligations would be made in local currency and used to support environmental projects in the participating country.

We have authority from our Congress to proceed with reduction of PL-480 food assistance debt and we will be working with individual countries as they become eligible to undertake such reduction. We also are seeking similar authority to act on bilateral development assistance debt as a matter of priority during the current session of Congress.

It is not possible to apply this program to the debt of the Central American Bank for Economic Integration because the fundamental aim of the Initiative is to reinforce the efforts of individual countries to pursue sound economic

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.3

GB-2009-1127-MR/NW 80040
By SAC, NARA, Date 2/24/2026

policies. I appreciate your concern about CABEI, however, and encourage you to continue working with the Inter-American Development Bank, the United Nations Development Program, and the Agency for International Development to find ways to improve CABEI's financial stability.

My government, through AID, is currently supporting efforts of nongovernmental organizations to acquire and convert commercial debt for conservation and management of natural resources. We encourage the governments of Central America to facilitate these transactions.

We will be pleased to receive at a future date a request from representatives from the Central American Commission for Environment and Development to discuss your interest in the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative with appropriate officials in Washington.

I look forward to our continued cooperation in these mutual efforts to protect and preserve our precious natural resources.

Sincerely,



His Excellency
Rafael Callejas
President of the Republic
of Honduras
Tegucigalpa

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 12, 1991

Dear Madam President:

I was pleased to receive your letter informing me of the particular interest of the Central American presidents in taking advantage of the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative to help protect the environment. I welcome your decision to create a Regional Fund for Environment and Development. The seriousness with which you are approaching environmental challenges will be an inspiration to others, and I encourage you in your efforts.

As you know, the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative contemplates the reduction of bilateral concessional debt of countries that are pursuing strong economic reforms, including the opening of their investment regimes and the resolution of any outstanding issues with commercial banks. Interest payments on the new reduced obligations would be made in local currency and used to support environmental projects in the participating country.

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EO. 13526, Sec. 3.3

66-2004-1127-MR/NW 800410

By SAC, NARA, Date 2/24/2026

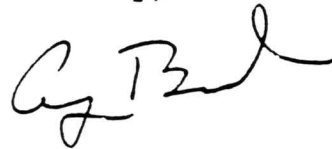
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I look forward to our continued cooperation in these mutual efforts to protect and preserve our precious natural resources.

Sincerely,



Her Excellency
Violeta Barrios de Chamorro
President of the Republic
of Nicaragua
Managua

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 12, 1991

Dear Mr. President:

I was pleased to receive your letter informing me of the particular interest of the Central American presidents in taking advantage of the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative to help protect the environment. I welcome your decision to create a Regional Fund for Environment and Development. The seriousness with which you are approaching environmental challenges will be an inspiration to others, and I encourage you in your efforts.

As you know, the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative contemplates the reduction of bilateral concessional debt of countries that are pursuing strong economic reforms, including the opening of their investment regimes and the resolution of any outstanding issues with commercial banks. Interest payments on the new reduced obligations would be made in local currency and used to support environmental projects in the participating country.

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By SAC, NARA, Date 2/24/2026

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We will be pleased to receive at a future date a request from representatives from the Central American Commission for Environment and Development to discuss your interest in the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative with appropriate officials in Washington.

I look forward to our continued cooperation in these mutual efforts to protect and preserve our precious natural resources.

Sincerely,



His Excellency
Alfredo Cristiani
President of the Republic
of El Salvador
San Salvador

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 12, 1991

Dear Mr. President:

I was pleased to receive your letter informing me of the particular interest of the Central American presidents in taking advantage of the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative to help protect the environment. I welcome your decision to create a Regional Fund for Environment and Development. The seriousness with which you are approaching environmental challenges will be an inspiration to others, and I encourage you in your efforts.

As you know, the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative contemplates the reduction of bilateral concessional debt of countries that are pursuing strong economic reforms, including the opening of their investment regimes and the resolution of any outstanding issues with commercial banks. Interest payments on the new reduced obligations would be made in local currency and used to support environmental projects in the participating country.

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DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.3

GB-2009-1127-MR / NW 80040

By SAC, NARA, Date 2/24/2026

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My government, through AID, is currently supporting efforts of nongovernmental organizations to acquire and convert commercial debt for conservation and management of natural resources. We encourage the governments of Central America to facilitate these transactions.

We will be pleased to receive at a future date a request from representatives from the Central American Commission for Environment and Development to discuss your interest in the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative with appropriate officials in Washington.

I look forward to our continued cooperation in these mutual efforts to protect and preserve our precious natural resources.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "C. Bush", written in a cursive style.

His Excellency
Guillermo Endara Galimany
President of the Republic
of Panama
Panama

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 12, 1991

Dear Mr. President:

I was pleased to receive the letter from President Cerezo and the other Central American presidents informing me of their interest in taking advantage of the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative to help protect the environment. I welcome the decision to create a Regional Fund for Environment and Development. The seriousness with which the Central American leaders are approaching environmental challenges will be an inspiration to others, and I am confident that you fully share their concerns.

As you know, the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative contemplates the reduction of bilateral concessional debt of countries that are pursuing strong economic reforms, including the opening of their investment regimes and the resolution of any outstanding issues with commercial banks. Interest payments on the new reduced obligations would be made in local currency and used to support environmental projects in the participating country.

We have authority from our Congress to proceed with reduction of PL-480 food assistance debt and we will be working with individual countries as they become eligible to undertake such reduction. We also are seeking similar authority to act on bilateral development assistance debt as a matter of priority during the current session of Congress.

It is not possible to apply this program to the debt of the Central American Bank for Economic Integration because the fundamental aim of the Initiative is to reinforce the efforts of

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E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.3
66-2009-1127-MR/NW 80040
By SAC, NARA, Date 2/24/2024

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My government, through AID, is currently supporting efforts of nongovernmental organizations to acquire and convert commercial debt for conservation and management of natural resources. We encourage the governments of Central America to facilitate these transactions.

We will be pleased to receive at a future date a request from representatives from the Central American Commission for Environment and Development to discuss your interest in the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative with appropriate officials in Washington.

I look forward to our continued cooperation in these mutual efforts to protect and preserve our precious natural resources.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'J. A. Serrano' or similar, written in a cursive style.

His Excellency
Jorge Antonio Serrano Elias
President of the Republic
of Guatemala
Guatemala

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

THE PRESIDENT HAS ⁰⁰⁶⁹ SEEN
3-12-91

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 11, 1991

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PER NSC WAIVER, 1500 2021-02
By SS NARA, Date 3/1/24

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: BRENT SCOWCROFT 

SUBJECT: Reply to Letter from the Central American
Presidents on the Enterprise Initiative

Purpose

To express appreciation for the interest of the Central American presidents in preserving the environment through the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative.

Background

The presidents of Central America and Panama have written a joint letter to thank you for making environmental preservation a focus of the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative (Tab G). They inform you that they established a Regional Fund for Environment and Development at their summit meeting in Costa Rica on December 16. (This is the second joint letter endorsing the Enterprise Initiative; your response of December 1 to the earlier letter is at Tab H.)

The Central American Presidents inquire whether debt reduction might be applied toward the debt of the Central American Bank for Economic Integration (CABEI) with AID. CABEI was on the brink of bankruptcy last fall due to bad management and the slowness of the Central American governments to repay loans. The Inter-American Development Bank, UN Development Program, and AID have been working with it to straighten out management problems, but the Central Americans are focusing on finding new external sources of funds.

Your replies at Tabs A - F commend the Central Americans for establishing a Regional Fund to supplement their own national efforts, and inform them of progress we are making in securing legislation to enact the EAI. The replies point out, however, that the reduction of bilateral concessional debt in the EAI is designed to reinforce the economic reform programs of participating governments, and for that reason cannot be applied to the debt of a multilateral Central American organization.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

2

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The replies are based upon a Department of State draft, and have been coordinated with Department of the Treasury and the Environmental Protection Agency.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letters to the Central American presidents at Tabs A - F.

Attachments

Tab A	Letter to President Calderon
Tab B	Letter to President Callejas
Tab C	Letter to President Chamorro
Tab D	Letter to President Cristiani
Tab E	Letter to President Endara
Tab F	Letter to President Serrano
Tab G	Letter from the Central American Presidents
Tab H	Reply to the Central American Presidents, December 1, 1990

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION

PRES NOTED SUMMARY

Puntarenas, Costa Rica
Presidential Summit

Puntarenas, Costa Rica
16 December 1990

Dear Mr. President:

We Central American Presidents, aware of the environmental problems facing our countries, thank you for the introduction of the exchange mechanism of debt for nature conservancy that forms part of the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative.

Correspondingly, we are pleased to inform you of our decision to create a Regional Fund for Environment and Development, as well as respective National Funds, for the purpose of long term financing of Environmental Projects.

Within the boundaries of this effort for the discovery of innovative ways to finance projects for conservation and sustainable development, and inspired by the concept of a new international ecological order, we ask in the name of our peoples:

That the debt for nature mechanism be applied to each country's bilateral debt with AID and to the debts of CABEI with AID.

That the efforts for acquiring and converting commercial debt to projects for the protection and recovery of natural resources be backed by bilateral and regional cooperation agencies, in accordance with the document that we have included in the Political Chapter of our Puntarenas Declaration that is being sent attached with this letter.

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GB-2009-1127-MR/NW 80040
By SAC NARA Date 2/24/2021

Aware that the ecological challenge can only be faced efficaciously with the help of the active solidarity of the international community, we have instructed the Central American Commission for Environment and Development (CCAD, in Spanish) in coordination with the corresponding institutions of each of the countries, to develop the operational basis of the Puntarenas Accords (paragraph 9) and of this request.

In due time, we will request that a commission of CCAD representatives chaired by the President of Guatemala, Marco Vinicio Cerezo Arévalo, be received, so that it can explain the aforementioned operational basis.

Please receive our respectful greetings,

(signed by)

Rafael Angel Calderón Fournier
President of the Republic of Costa Rica ✓

Alfredo Cristiani
President of the Republic of El Salvador ✓

Marco Vinicio Cerezo Arévalo
President of the Republic of Guatemala

Rafael Leonardo Callejas
President of the Republic of Honduras

Violeta Barrios de Chamorro
President of the Republic of Nicaragua

Guillermo Endara G.
President of the Republic of Panama

His Excellency
George Bush
President of the
United States of America

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 1, 1990

Dear Mr. President:

Thank you for the letter of September 29, 1990, which you handed to me in New York which reiterates your support, and that of the other Central American Presidents, for the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative. I welcome this support and your commitment to attain its objectives.

We will work hard to achieve Congressional approval of the legislation I transmitted on September 14, to advance the investment and debt portions of the Initiative, and our approach to the environment. I have been pleased with the efforts undertaken since June to reach bilateral trade and investment framework agreements with the countries of Latin America.

We envision the Partnership for Democracy and Development in Central America proposal as a complementary and supportive framework to accompany the Enterprise Initiative which is specifically tailored to meet the needs of your region. I am confident that it will build upon the progress made by you and the other Central American Presidents at the Antigua summit, and evolve into a productive, result-oriented partnership. I understand that an initial consultation on this proposal in Washington on November 20 was very fruitful.

While I have this opportunity, I would also like to let you know that I have written the other Central American Presidents to commend them for their recent joint statement endorsing your proposal on the urgency of reaching a negotiated settlement. Their condemnation of the recent FMLN offensive and their joint appeal to

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GB-2009-1127-MR/NW 20040
By SAC, NARA, Date 2/24/2026

UN Secretary General Perez de Cuellar are additional positive contributions to the peace process. I hope the Central American leaders continue to be engaged, in the spirit of regional solidarity and friendship which has characterized the Esquipulas process, in seeking an end to the violence and a successful political settlement.

We have been following the negotiations closely and continue to offer our support to you and the UN Secretary General in any way we can.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Ayo Baul". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "A" and a stylized "B".

His Excellency
Alfredo Cristiani
President of the Republic
of El Salvador
San Salvador

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

0069

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

February 11, 1991

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR BRENT SCOWCROFT

THROUGH: TIMOTHY E. DEAL/WILLIAM T. PRYCE
FROM: MEG LUNDSAGER/DAVID A. PACELLI
SUBJECT: Reply to Letter from the Central American Presidents on the Enterprise Initiative

Attached at Tab I is your memorandum to the President recommending that he respond to a joint letter from the Central American presidents on the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative. The Central American leaders thanked the President for including protection of the environment in the proposal and raised specific issues about that aspect of the Initiative.

The President's replies at Tabs A - F are based on the State Department recommendation at Tab II, which has been coordinated with Treasury and the Environmental Protection Agency.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memorandum to the President at Tab I.

Attachments

Tab I Scowcroft Memorandum to the President
Tab A Letter to President Calderon
Tab B Letter to President Callejas
Tab C Letter to President Chamorro
Tab D Letter to President Cristiani
Tab E Letter to President Endara
Tab F Letter to President Serrano
Tab G Letter from the Central American Presidents
Tab H Reply to the Central American Presidents,
December 1, 1990
Tab II Roy Memorandum to Scowcroft

DECLASSIFIED
White House Guidelines
E.O. 13526, SEC 3.4 (b), September 11, 2006
By 26 NARA, Date 7/23/13

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Declassify on: OADR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



S/S 9100038

United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

February 1, 1991

UNCLASSIFIED

MEMORANDUM FOR BRENT SCOWCROFT
THE WHITE HOUSE

Subject: Presidential Reply To Six Central American Presidents
Concerning Enterprise For The Americas Initiative And
Debt-For-Nature Funds

Attached is a proposed reply from President Bush to the six Central American Presidents who signed the letter of December 16 inquiring about certain aspects of the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative. We suggest that the original reply go to President Rafael Angel Calderon Fournier of Costa Rica, since the letter was transmitted through the Costa Rican foreign office. Courtesy copies of the reply should go to each of the remaining 5 signatories.

Once the letter has been signed by the President, the Department (OES) should be informed so that we can transmit the text by cable to our embassies, along with a brief comment.

for 
J. Stapleton Roy
Executive Secretary

Attachment
Proposed Reply

UNCLASSIFIED

(DRAFT REPLY: PRESIDENT BUSH TO CENTRAL AMERICAN PRESIDENTS)

Dear Mr. President:

I was pleased to receive your letter of December 16 informing me of the interest of the six Central American presidents in the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative, and of your decision to create a Regional Fund for Environment and Development. The seriousness with which you are approaching environmental challenges will be an inspiration to others and I want to encourage you in your efforts.

The Enterprise for the Americas Initiative contemplates the reduction of bilateral concessional debt of countries that are pursuing strong economic reforms, including the opening of their investment regimes and the resolution of any outstanding issues with commercial banks. As you know, interest payments on the new reduced obligations would be made in local currency and used to support environmental projects in the participating country.

His Excellency

Rafael Angel Calderon Fournier,

President of the Republic of Costa Rica,

San Jose.

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E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.3
GB-2009-1127-MR/NW 80040
By SAC, NARA, Date 2/24/2026

We have gained authority from our Congress to proceed with reduction of food assistance debt (PL-480) and will be working with individual countries as they become eligible to undertake such reduction. We will also be seeking similar authority to act on development assistance (AID) debt as a matter of priority during the current session of Congress.

The Enterprise for the Americas Initiative aims to reduce the bilateral concessional debt of eligible countries. Your proposal that this program be applied to the debt of CABEI, therefore, does not fit within the Initiative as we conceive it.

The United States Government, through the Agency for International Development, is currently supporting efforts of non-governmental organizations to acquire and convert commercial debt for conservation and management of natural resources. We encourage the governments of Central America to facilitate these transactions.

We will be pleased to receive at a future date a request from representatives from the Central American Commission for Environment and Development (CCAD) to discuss your interest in the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative with appropriate officials in Washington.

- 3 -

I look forward to our continued cooperation in these mutual efforts to protect and preserve our environment.

Sincerely yours,

George Bush



United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

January 3, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR:

Mr. William F. Sittmann
Executive Secretary
National Security Council Staff
The White House

SUBJECT:

Alerting NSCS on Presidential
Correspondence

Enclosed is the original of a letter to President Bush
from various Central American Presidents
which is transmitted for your information.

This correspondence was received in the Information Resources
Management Section of the Executive Secretariat on January 3, 1991
A copy has been assigned to the appropriate bureau for action.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "J. McElhenny for".

Director, S/S-IRM
Information Resources Management Section
Executive Secretariat
647-2991

UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION

Puntarenas, Costa Rica
Presidential Summit

PRES NOTED SUMMARY

Puntarenas, Costa Rica
16 December 1990

Dear Mr. President:

We Central American Presidents, aware of the environmental problems facing our countries, thank you for the introduction of the exchange mechanism of debt for nature conservancy that forms part of the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative.

Correspondingly, we are pleased to inform you of our decision to create a Regional Fund for Environment and Development, as well as respective National Funds, for the purpose of long term financing of Environmental Projects.

Within the boundaries of this effort for the discovery of innovative ways to finance projects for conservation and sustainable development, and inspired by the concept of a new international ecological order, we ask in the name of our peoples:

That the debt for nature mechanism be applied to each country's bilateral debt with AID and to the debts of CABEI with AID.

That the efforts for acquiring and converting commercial debt to projects for the protection and recovery of natural resources be backed by bilateral and regional cooperation agencies, in accordance with the document that we have included in the Political Chapter of our Puntarenas Declaration that is being sent attached with this letter.

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GB-2009-1127-MR/NW 80040
By SAC, NARA, Date 2/24/2020

Aware that the ecological challenge can only be faced efficaciously with the help of the active solidarity of the international community, we have instructed the Central American Commission for Environment and Development (CCAD, in Spanish) in coordination with the corresponding institutions of each of the countries, to develop the operational basis of the Puntarenas Accords (paragraph 9) and of this request.

In due time, we will request that a commission of CCAD representatives chaired by the President of Guatemala, Marco Vinicio Cerezo Arévalo, be received, so that it can explain the aforementioned operational basis.

Please receive our respectful greetings,

(signed by)

Rafael Angel Calderón Fournier
President of the Republic of Costa Rica ✓

Alfredo Cristiani
President of the Republic of El Salvador ✓

Marco Vinicio Cerezo Arévalo
President of the Republic of Guatemala

Rafael Leonardo Callejas
President of the Republic of Honduras

Violeta Barrios de Chamorro
President of the Republic of Nicaragua

Guillermo Endara G.
President of the Republic of Panama

His Excellency
George Bush
President of the
United States of America

Puntarenas, Costa Rica
16 de diciembre de 1990

Excelentísimo Señor Presidente:

Concientes de la problemática ambiental que enfrentan nuestros países, nosotros, los Mandatarios Centroamericanos, agradecemos la introducción del mecanismo de canje de deuda por conservación de la naturaleza dentro de su Iniciativa para las Américas.

En ese sentido, nos complace informarle que hemos decidido crear un Fondo Regional de Ambiente y Desarrollo, así como los respectivos Fondos Nacionales, cuya finalidad será el financiamiento a largo plazo de Proyectos Ambientales.

Dentro del marco de este esfuerzo por encontrar mecanismos innovadores de financiamiento para proyectos de conservación y desarrollo sostenible, e inspirados por el concepto de un nuevo orden ecológico internacional, solicitamos en nombre de nuestros pueblos:

- Que el mecanismo de canje de deuda por naturaleza se aplique a las deudas bilaterales de cada país con la AID y a la deuda del BCIE con dicha agencia.

- Que se apoyen a través de las agencias de cooperación bilaterales regionales los esfuerzos de adquisición y conversión de deuda comercial por proyectos de protección y recuperación de los recursos naturales, de acuerdo al documento que en el Capítulo Político de nuestra Declaración de Puntarenas hemos incluido, el cual adjuntamos a esta carta.

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E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.3
GB-2009-1127-MR / NW 80040
By SAC, NARA, Date 2/24/2026

OFICINA DE
PUNTARENAS
COSTA RICA
16 DE DICIEMBRE 1990

A sabiendas de que el reto ecológico solo podrá ser enfrendado eficazmente a través de una activa solidaridad de la comunidad internacional, hemos instruido a la Comisión Centroamericana de Ambiente y Desarrollo (CCAD) para que en coordinación con las instituciones del ramo en cada país, defina las bases operativas de los Acuerdos de Puntarenas (inciso 9) y de la presente solicitud.

Oportunamente, solicitaremos que una comisión especial integrada por representantes de la CCAD y encabezada por el actual Presidente de Guatemala, Marco Vinicio Cerezo Arévalo, sea recibida para exponer dichas bases operativas.

Reciba con la presente nuestro respetuoso saludo,



Rafael Angel Calderón Fournier
Presidente de la República de Costa Rica



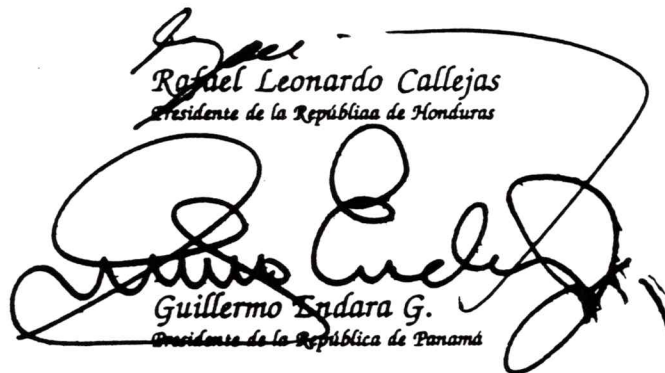
Alfredo Cristiani
Presidente de la República de El Salvador



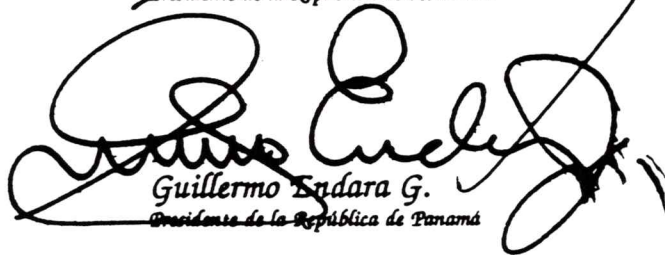
Marco Vinicio Cerezo Arévalo
Presidente de la República de Guatemala



Violeta Barrios de Chamorro
Presidenta de la República de Nicaragua



Rafael Leonardo Callejas
Presidente de la República de Honduras



Guillermo Endara G.
Presidente de la República de Panamá

Ecmo. Señor
George Bush
Presidente de los
Estados Unidos de América

PRES NOTED SUMMARY

0069

Puntarenas, Costa Rica
16 de diciembre de 1990

Excelentísimo Señor Presidente:

Concientes de la problemática ambiental que enfrentan nuestros países, nosotros, los Mandatarios Centroamericanos, agradecemos la introducción del mecanismo de canje de deuda por conservación de la naturaleza dentro de su Iniciativa para las Américas.

En ese sentido, nos complace informarle que hemos decidido crear un Fondo Regional de Ambiente y Desarrollo, así como los respectivos Fondos Nacionales, cuya finalidad será el financiamiento a largo plazo de Proyectos Ambientales.

Dentro del marco de este esfuerzo por encontrar mecanismos innovadores de financiamiento para proyectos de conservación y desarrollo sostenible, e inspirados por el concepto de un nuevo orden ecológico internacional, solicitamos en nombre de nuestros pueblos:

- Que el mecanismo de canje de deuda por naturaleza se aplique a las deudas bilaterales de cada país con la AID y a la deuda del BCIE con dicha agencia.*

- Que se apoyen a través de las agencias de cooperación bilaterales y regionales los esfuerzos de adquisición y conversión de deuda comercial por proyectos de protección y recuperación de los recursos naturales, de acuerdo al documento que en el Capítulo Político de nuestra Declaración de Puntarenas hemos incluido, el cual adjuntamos a esta carta.*

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E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.3

GB-2009-1127-MR/NLJ 80040

By SAC, NARA, Date 2/24/2010

CUMBRE DE
PUNTARENAS
COSTA RICA
DICIEMBRE 1990

A sabiendas de que el reto ecológico solo podrá ser enfrendado eficazmente a través de una activa solidaridad de la comunidad internacional, hemos instruido a la Comisión Centroamericana de Ambiente y Desarrollo (CCAD) para que en coordinación con las instituciones del ramo en cada país, defina las bases operativas de los Acuerdos de Puntarenas (inciso 9) y de la presente solicitud.

Oportunamente, solicitaremos que una comisión especial integrada por representantes de la CCAD y encabezada por el actual Presidente de Guatemala, Marco Vinicio Cerezo Arévalo, sea recibida para exponer dichas bases operativas.

Reciba con la presente nuestro respetuoso saludo,



Rafael Angel Calderón Fournier
Presidente de la República de Costa Rica



Alfredo Cristiani
Presidente de la República de El Salvador



Marco Vinicio Cerezo Arévalo
Presidente de la República de Guatemala



Violeta Barrios de Chamorro
Presidente de la República de Nicaragua



Rafael Leonardo Callejas
Presidente de la República de Honduras



Guillermo Endara G.
Presidente de la República de Panamá

Excmo. Señor
George Bush
Presidente de los
Estados Unidos de América

0069

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

07-Mar-1991 15:57 EDT

UNCLASSIFIED

MEMORANDUM FOR: SEE BELOW

FROM: David Pacelli
(PACELLI)

SUBJECT: Package 0069

We sent the General package 0069 on February 11. This is a Presidential reply to a joint letter from the Central American presidents on one aspect of the Enterprise Initiative for the Americas.

We didn't push for a reply earlier because of the Gulf crisis, but now this is getting pretty old. The text is still good. Can we get the General to review it and send it on to the President?

Distribution:

FOR: Florence E. Gantt
CC: Dona F. Proctor
CC: Wilma G. Hall
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CC: Deborah Baker
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(GANTT)
(PROCTOR)
(HALL)
(UHL)
(BAKERD)
(BLAIR)



*Fix the letters to
the President as
indicated and
[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]*

BO