

FOIA MARKER

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

Folder Title:

Santiago Summit - April 18-19, 1998 [2]

Staff Office-Individual:

Special Envoy for the Americas-McLarty, Thomas (Mack)

Original OA/ID Number:

CF 1043

Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:	Stack:
26	6	10	3	V

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001a. memo	Patrick DeSouza to James Steinberg, re: Your Meeting on the Santiago Summit (5 pages)	03/20/1998	P1/b(1)
001b. list	Preliminary List of State Visit Deliverables (1 page)	n.d.	P1/b(1)
002. memo	Samuel Berger and Mack McLarty to the President, re: Next Summit of the Americas (2 pages)	n.d.	P1/b(1)
003. agenda	Santiago Summit: Deputies Meeting (1 page)	03/30/1998	P1/b(1)
004. memo	Mark Hambley to Mack McLarty, Jeff Davidow, and Rich Brown, re: Climate Change (2 pages)	04/03/1998	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Special Envoy for the Americas
McLarty, Thomas (Mack)
OA/Box Number: CF 1043

FOLDER TITLE:

Santiago Summit - April 18-19, 1998 [2]

2009-1155-F

ke2581

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
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C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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Briefing Papers

Divider Title: _____

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2:00 pm- Embassy Event
2:45 pm US Embassy
Closed Press

3:30 pm (T) Depart Santiago en route Temuco, Chile
[flight time: 1 hour]

Note: Temuco/Pucon is not confirmed at this point. If not,
Potus may spend the afternoon/evening in Santiago and return
with the First Lady on the overnight flight.

4:30 pm (T) Arrive Temuco, Chile

4:40 pm (T) Depart Tenuco Airport via Marine One en route Pacun, Chile
[flight time: 30 minutes]

Note: Helicopters are not confirmed at this point due to
logistical questions. If helos are not an option, than it is an 1 ½
hour drive between Temuco Airport and the town of Pucon.

5:10 pm (T) Arrive Pucon Landing Zone

5:40 pm (T) Depart Pacun Landing Zone en route Hotel Cabin

5:55 pm Arrive Hotel Cabin

TBD OTR Dinner with the First Lady

RON (T) HOTEL CABIN - PACUN, CHILE

MONDAY, APRIL 20TH

TBD (T) Down for the Day and Evening

TBD Depart Pacun via Marine One en route Temuco Airport
[flight time: 30 minutes]

TBD Arrive Temuco Airport

TBD Depart Temuco en route Santiago
[flight time: 1 hour]

TBD Arrive Santiago

TBD Plane Change

TBD Depart Santiago en route Washington
[flight time: 10 hours]

RON AIR FORCE ONE

TUESDAY, APRIL 21ST

TBD Arrive Washington

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001b. list	Preliminary List of State Visit Deliverables (1 page)	n.d.	P1/b(1)

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Special Envoy for the Americas
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OA/Box Number: CF 1043

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CHILE TRIP COMMUNICATONS EVENTS

- Monday, April 13: SET UP SPEECH
Location: Georgetown Univ.
Message: Enhancing US interests by engaging our neighbors to the south
- Thursday, April 16: MESSAGE EVENT
Location: Santiago school TDB
Message: Second generation reforms, education focus
- Friday, April 17: CONGRESS SPEECH
Location: Chilean Congress
Message: Making democracy deliver
- Saturday, April 18: SUMMIT OPENING SESSION SPEECH
Location: Santiago Sheraton
Message: Building A Better Americas - education, rule of law, freedom of expression, fighting drugs
Note: Cabinet read-out on summit deliverables
*Official team photo after opening session
- Sunday, April 19: SUMMIT CLOSING SESSION
Location: Santiago Sheraton
Message: Economic message and trip recap
Note: Cabinet read-out on summit deliverables
AMCHAM event (t) - reinforce economic message

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Foreign Language Marker

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Foreign Language Marker

Collection: Clinton Presidential Records

Subgroup: Special Envoy for the Americas

Series: McLarty, Thomas (Mack)

Subseries:

Document Title Chilean climate change proposal

Language: Spanish

Folder Title Santiago Summit - April 18-19, 1998 [2]

OA/ID: CF 1043



Inter-American Dialogue

Board of Directors

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Chair Emeritus
Peru

Peter Hakim
President

FACSIMILE

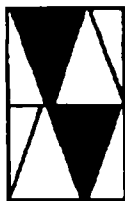
To: Mr. Thomas "Mack" McLarty
The White House
(202) 456-2215

From: Office of Peter Hakim
Samuel S. Robfogel
Tel: (202) 463-2562
Fax: (202) 822-9553
E-mail: robfogel@iadialog.org

Date: March 26, 1998

Total number of pages including this one: 4

Please see the attached.



Inter-American Dialogue

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Emeritus
Argentina

Sol M. Linowitz
Chair Emeritus
United States

Javier Pérez de Cuéllar
Chair Emeritus
Peru

Peter Hakim
President

March 26, 1998

Mr. Thomas McLarty
Special Envoy for Latin America
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. McLarty:

Peter Hakim and Nancy Birdsall are hoping to include a statement in support of the Foundation of the Americas in the Plan of Action for the Summit in Santiago. I am attaching the language they suggest be included and the section from the draft Plan of Action in which it would be inserted. They wonder if you would be willing to encourage that this be put forward on behalf of the United States in the upcoming deliberations on the final Summit document.

Peter is currently in El Salvador and apologizes for not being able to transmit this to you directly. He will try to call you first thing Friday morning, but wanted to be sure you had this text now, as we understand the US negotiating position is being finalized today. In addition, he wanted you to know that this suggested text is also being sent to Minister Luiz Felipe Lampreia in Brazil, who has been supportive of this initiative.

Please do not hesitate to contact me with any questions you may have.

Sincerely,

Samuel S. Robfogel

SANTIAGO ACTION PLAN

REQUESTED REVISION TO LAST BULLET OF CIVIL SOCIETY, PAGE #7

Entrust the OAS to encourage support among governments and civil society organizations, and to promote appropriate programs to carry out this initiative, and request the IDB to develop and implement, along with interested states and other Inter-American institutions, hemispheric financial mechanisms (e.g., a "Foundation of the Americas") to this end. This would facilitate civil society's constructive contribution to Hemispheric goals, including reducing poverty, improving education, and strengthening democracy, by promoting productive and sustained dialogue among governments, civil society and private business.

REPUBLIC OF CHILE
Ministry of Foreign Relations
General Coordinations
Second Summit of the Americas

contents that develop democratic culture at all levels, in order to teach individuals ethical values, a spirit of cooperation and integrity. To that end, the participation of teachers, families, students and outreach workers will be stepped up in their work related to conceptualizing and implementing the plans for shaping citizens imbued with democratic values.

Civil Society

Governments will:

- Promote, with the participation of civil society, the development of principles and recommendations for institutional frameworks to stimulate the formation of responsible, transparent non-profit and other civil society organization, including, where appropriate, programs for volunteers, and encourage, in accordance with national priorities, public sector-civil society, dialogue and partnerships in the areas that are considered pertinent in this Plan of Action. In this context the OAS may serve as a forum for the exchange of experiences and information.
- In this process, draw upon existing initiatives that promote increased participation of civil society in public issues, such as relevant successful experiences from the National Councils for Sustainable Development and the Inter-American Strategy for Public Participation, among others. As soon as possible, governments will adopt work plans to implement legal and institutional frameworks based on the principles and recommendations in their respective countries.
- Entrust the OAS to encourage support among governments and civil society organizations, and to promote appropriate programs to carry out this initiative, and request the IDB to develop and implement along with interested states and other Inter-American institutions, hemispheric financial mechanisms specially devoted to the implementation of programs oriented toward strengthening civil society and public participation mechanisms.

Migrant Workers (1)

Governments will:

- Reaffirm that the promotion and protection of human rights and the fundamental freedoms of all, without distinction by reasons of race, sex, language, or religion, is a priority for the international community and is the responsibility of every nation.

Pending Argentina's approval.

**Information and Communications Technology
Strengthening the Hemisphere for the 21st Century**

An Exhibition and Roundtables on Actions Required

**Summit of the Americas
Santiago, Chile
April 16-18, 1998**

**Organized by the Informatics 2000 Initiative
Inter-American Development Bank**

Objectives of the Exhibition:

Provide compelling demonstrations of how ICT solutions can contribute to the policy objectives of the Summit in education, healthcare, business and trade, and government and civil society, and policy and infrastructure.

Engage decision-makers, public and private, in discussions of what information technology applications they should be considering and how they can implement these solutions to meet Summit objectives.

Spread knowledge through the press of what can and should be done to strengthen the hemisphere so it can compete successfully in the Information Age.

Dates:

**Thursday, April 16th, Friday, April 17th, and Saturday, April 18th
Hours: 10:00 am to 7:00 pm**

**The Exhibition Hall will be open on the 15th for set-up
Tear-down will be on the evening of the 18th after 6:00 pm**

Where: Casa Piedra
Av. Monsenor Escriva De Balaguer 5600
Santiago, Chile

Facilities: Demonstration areas
Ministerial Roundtable areas
Press Briefing Rooms
Small Meeting Rooms for Private Discussions
A Cyber Cafe

Book

-WALL

-Education

Events Associated with the Exhibition

Opening with Press Briefing

Sponsors Reception with President Frei (Schedule not yet decided)

General Reception for Press with Tour and Cocktail Party

**Presidents Communicating with a Classroom in their Country
(Schedule under development)**

Ministerial Roundtable Schedule (Tentative)

Education – Thursday Morning at 10 am

Business and Trade – Thursday Afternoon at 3 pm

Health – Friday Morning at 10 am

Government and Civil Society– Friday Afternoon at 3 pm

Policy and Infrastructure – Saturday Morning at 10 am

Press Briefings on Roundtable Results and Exhibits

Press Conferences will be arranged or coordinated on request. A full press office will service exhibitors and Roundtable participants. A number of organizations and companies are planning major announcements. Public and business leaders will be doing press interviews.

Special invitations will be sent to press and media throughout the Hemisphere.

The Exhibition will be advertised and a public relations campaign undertaken to build interest in the Exhibition and its results.

Meeting Rooms for Private Discussions Will Be Available

Standard Space, Equipment and Wiring for the Exhibition

"The Rules and Regulations" for exhibiting at CasaPiedra are being translated into English and will be available shortly.

Exhibit Arrangements: Exhibits will be organized into five major groupings: Education; Business and Trade; Healthcare Delivery; Government and Civil Society; Policy and Infrastructure. Exhibitors are expected to work with each other to provide a coordinated set of messages about how ICT can improve quality, extend service reach and lower costs in each area. Teams of 12000I Task Force members and exhibitors are being established for this purpose.

Decorations: The Exhibition will provide overall decorations for the event. To avoid the appearance of this being a trade show, company logos and other product promotions should be minimized to better focus attention on the ICT solutions.

Standard Space: approximately 3m by 3m. Larger exhibitions will be accommodated. Some additional fees may be charged for unusual space or operating requirements that are excessively costly for the Exhibition.

Standard Exhibit Dividers: The Exhibition will provide standard cloth dividers to all booths. Divider height is 2.5 m by width of 1 m. The color is beige.

Furniture and Equipment: Each exhibitor will have on request a skirted table that is 76 cm diameter and 80 cm high, and two chairs. Other furniture and fixtures may be arranged, but notice must be given to the Exhibition Manager.

Electrical Connections: Each standard exhibit space will be given access to one line of the standard power supply of 220 AC. Each power line is rated at 16 amps.

Telephone Connections: Telephone and Internet lines will be installed by the telephone company at exhibitors request and expense.

Internet Connections: CasaPiedra can connect by satellite and land lines to the Internet. Broadband, high speed connections can be obtained on request.

Security: The Exhibition will provide general security at the door and on the floor. Please contact the Exhibition Manager if you have any additional security requirements.

Cleaning: The Exhibition will provide aisle and exhibit cleaning, and final clean-up. Any unusual cleaning requirements should be discussed with the Exhibition Manager.

Storage: CasaPiedra will be able to store shipping containers and supplies without charge.

Contacts

Exhibition Manager:

??
Concerta S.A.
Av. Manquehue Sur 1249, Las Condes
Santiago, Chile
Tel: 56-2-212-8399 or 212-7311
Fax: 56-2-212-7283
Email: concerta@chilnet.cl

Contacts at Casa Piedra:

Daniel A. Amigo Arenas, Sales Manager
Francisco Edwards G., Sales Representative
Tel: 56-2-210-7000
Fax: 56-2-210-7034

Contact at the IDB Country Office for General Support (Suggested Hotels, etc.)

??
Avda. Poedro de Valdivia 0193, 11 piso
Casilla No. 1611
Correo 9 (Providencia)
Santiago, Chile
Tel: 56-2-231-8008 or 231-7986/87 or 231-8872/73
Fax: 56-2-232-3494

Contact at IDB for General Conference Organization:

Luz Marina Ayala
Tel: 1-202-623-2513
Fax: 1-202-623-3567

Contact for Technical Advice in Chile:

Fernando Junge R.
Carlos Busso
56-2-686-1000 or 1605?
56-2-686-8344 fax

Exhibitor's Application Form

Please return to Luz Marina Ayala by March 6, 1998, at Fax: 1-202-623-3567

Name of Exhibitor(s)

Title of Exhibit (For use in Exhibition Catalog)

One Paragraph Description of the Exhibit (For use in Exhibition Catalog)

Special Event Requirements (Use of small meeting rooms, press conference support, etc.)

Contact Information for Person Principally Responsible for the Exhibit

Name

Address

Tel

Fax

Email

Space Requirements (3m x 3m is standard)

Planned Electronic Equipment and Communications Requirements

Furniture Requirements and Decoration Plans

Note: Exhibition fee for standard space, equipment and wiring is \$2,000, covering services outlined in the attached general exhibition costs of "Standard Space, Equipment and Wiring for the Exhibition". Exhibitors are responsible for all other costs associated with their exhibit.

Fees must be received by March 6, 1998. Please use the attached invoice in submitting fees.

INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20577

Informatics 2000 Initiative

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Inter-American Development Bank
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INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20577

Informatics 2000 Initiative

CABLE ADDRESS
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The Informatics 2000 Initiative

In early February, 1997, at a meeting held together with the Global Information Infrastructure Commission, the Bank launched the Informatics 2000 Initiative to help Latin America and the Caribbean deploy information technology solutions that will stimulate economic growth and social development. President Iglesias said at the meeting, "Clearly the Information Age, bringing the globalization of markets, makes it imperative for the region to use information technology as a tool to match global productivity levels. Critical to this is the expansion of its capabilities to educate and train its people for global competition." Iglesias emphasized that the Bank will focus its financial resources on utilizing information technology to improve the efficiency, effectiveness and reach of services to the poor "so that they have affordable access to the information and services central to an information-based economy."

The Global Information Infrastructure Commission (GIIC) at the meeting pledged to encourage companies from around the world to support the IDB Informatics 2000 Initiative and to assist the Bank in generating a strategy that will encourage private sector investment to develop a world class information infrastructure in the region. The GIIC is composed of 45 CEOs of some of the largest global companies in information technology. The Americas region is coordinated by Electronic Data Systems, the Asian region by Mitsubishi and Europe by Siemens. CEOs from the region include the President of Telabras, Brazil, the Director General of Telecomunicaciones de Mexico, the President of RTI Television and TV Cable, Colombia, and the President of Jamaica Digiport.

It is anticipated that most information technology projects will be undertaken solely by the private sector, but others will require joint public-private involvement for program management or operations. The IDB may fund either public or private projects, issue guarantees, or cofinance in countries unable to sufficiently access the capital markets for funding.

Task Forces Make Recommendations

Ten task forces were established to recommend appropriate information technology products and services in education, health, agriculture, modernization of government, civil society, affordable access, policy frameworks, and infrastructure build-out. More than 700 people were involved in the task forces, coming from the region, from companies doing business in the region, and from supporting agencies such as PAHO, IICA, ITU, UNESCO, UNDP, ORIT and the World Bank. Several task forces are cosponsored by these agencies, some with substantial financial contributions.

The task forces prepared reports that outlined current circumstances in the region, recommended appropriate products and services, identified constraints to their deployment, and suggested appropriate strategies to enable the region to quickly take advantage of these solutions.

The September Information 2000 Initiative Conference

The task force reports were presented at a conference held this September at IDB Headquarters, attended by over 500 people. Attendees came from the public, private and civil sectors in the region, information technology companies, and multilateral and bilateral agencies. Distinguished VIPs attending included President Figueres of Costa Rica, Vice President Al Gore of the United States, Vice President Jorge Quiroga of Bolivia and 24 different Ministers or Vice Ministers from the region.

Next Steps and Recommendations to the Summit of the Americas

The task forces are now moving to an implementation stage, having recommended to the conference the types of activities they felt should be undertaken and the roles the various organizations should play. Specific action plans are to be presented, along with funding requirements. Each task force hopes to have results, as well as medium term programs, for the Summit of the Americas to be held in Santiago, Chile next April.

In addition, at the urging of the September conference, the IDB will provide technical assistance for the drafting of regional and national information infrastructure plans.

Collaboration in the Work of the Initiative

The work of the Initiative was supported financially by eight companies, including: Microsoft; Oracle; Sun Microsystems; Hewlett Packard; Lucent Technologies; Intel; Cisco Systems; and, IBM. A number of other companies also contributed financially to various meetings, including Siemens, Sony, Mitsubishi, the Cisneros Group, Telebras, Apple Computer, Global One and Sprint. The Global Information Infrastructure Commission and Caribbean/Latin American Action provided substantial technical support.

Multilateral agencies involved in the Initiative included UNESCO, ONDP, World Bank, ITU, PAHO, IICA, several bilateral agencies including USAID and CEDA, and a number of foundations, including the North-South Center, and the Together Foundation.

October 31, 1997

Brief Descriptions of Illustrative Projects Informatics 2000 Initiative

Education

The Cartagena Education Task Force Meeting recommended the creation of an Education Resource Center that would maintain on-line reference material for the use of information technology in education. While this site is expected to be "virtual" and maintained by many organizations around the region, the IDB will provide the initial start-up financing.

Several high technology companies, including Sun, Oracle, Cisco, Microsoft, Lucent Technologies, and Hewlett Packard, joined by a consortium of education development organizations led by UNESCO and including the MIT Media Lab, Stanford Research Institute and the TeleLearning Network of Canada, are developing a prototype electronic education network that will provide distance education over the Internet for the region. The companies and education development groups are planning to work with five countries to develop specific programs. Again, the IDB will provide some start-up funding of the Network, an evaluation and results dissemination program; but in addition should support infrastructure development and content production, together with other funding sources.

The Cisneros Group, together with Hughes Satellite and Microsoft, is developing an educational network using a direct satellite to home or school delivery system. The Bank will support a pilot project to use the network for teacher training in six countries (Argentina, Costa Rica, The West Indies (UWI), Mexico, Panama, and Venezuela) to develop an evaluation program and disseminate results from this innovative program.

The Bank is working to support the bringing of Internet II to Brazil and the rest of the region, as part of its effort to greatly improve the information infrastructure of the region. Originally, Internet II will focus on linking educational centers of excellence to other centers in the region and elsewhere around the world.

Health

A Health Information System is being developed for the Internet to provide from leading regional and global centers of excellence both professional and consumer health information and expertise in key areas. This System will give access to users everywhere to information that is beyond their immediate expertise, thus extending the quality and equity in healthcare delivery.

Telemedicine programs will be developed for both low-end applications in clinics using the Internet and inexpensive cameras and electronic medical devices, and high-end applications in centers of excellence throughout the region using satellite transmissions.

- 2 -

A Patient Record Standard will be developed and implemented into a Unified Patient Record System that will allow multiple providers (often in poor urban areas) to improve the efficiency of their administration and eliminate duplicate and too often conflicting treatments. The savings from such systems in many public health systems is expected by the Health Task Force to free substantial resources for improved care to a larger percentage of the population.

An Emergency Care System utilizing telephone call centers will be encouraged to give consumers access to specialized information to help them make appropriate care choices. This system will save consumers money by avoiding unnecessary trips to clinics, save the healthcare system money by eliminating unproductive trips to expensive emergency rooms, and improve health outcomes by speeding the utilization of appropriate treatments.

A Consumer and Public Health System will utilize radio, television and the Internet to deliver health wellness information and support community efforts to take public health measures, which in many cases such as vaccination and water sanitation still can greatly improve health standards.

Basic standards will be developed through consultation with the region to support patient record management, administrative productivity, surveillance of health conditions, and management/policy decision-making. In each case these standards will be incorporated into system components that will enable users to improve the quality, equity and efficiency of their healthcare delivery. The Health Task Force believes the broad use of such standard-based systems will sharply reduce costs, improve the quality of care, and help extend care to underserved populations. These Network components will be linked as appropriate so as to greatly improve efficiency in the region's health delivery systems.

Small Transaction Banking and Electronic Commerce

Electronic commerce will be promoted through: (i) the development of a regional policy paper on electronic commerce to match those of the United States, the European Union, and Japan; (ii) the development of core systems, such as a cross-border payment system and a cross-border certification system; and, (iii) a financial network that is Internet-based to reduce end-user costs and improve accessibility. As well, a series of modules will be developed to: (i) promote small transaction banking; (ii) develop credit and business development services to microenterprise and SMEs; and, (iii) provide market and trade information over the Internet. A Resource Center will be established on the Internet for information on Electronic Commerce. Efforts will be made with Felaban to promote a self-certification program for the Year 2000 problem.

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Agriculture

An Hemispheric Information Network for Agriculture begun by IICA and Caribbean/Latin American Action will be moved from the pilot stage to implementation in two Central American countries, with an evaluation of lessons learned for its extension throughout the Hemisphere. Databases and links to experts will be established to provide the necessary content for the systems, in addition to the basic market information the system is to provide linking agricultural producers and suppliers with regional and global markets. In addition, several productivity tools will be developed (some in partnership with the private sector). The Agriculture Task Force has decided to focus initially on: (i) Promotion of Plant, Animal, Human, and Environmental Health and Safety; (ii) Modernization of Farm Management and Production Tools; and (iii) GIS Applications for Land Titling.

Civil Society

The Civil Society Task Force felt a virtual network that would provide links among various NGO groups, access to information and expertise would enormously improve the quality and effectiveness of the civil society organizations in the region. The Network would include databases of information (e.g., best practices, funding sources, etc.), access to expertise and chat rooms wherein the Civil Society community could share experiences and information. There are also several tools that can be shared among groups in the region that will improve the quality and productivity of the groups and their work. Examples include environmental mapping of fauna and flora and many of the education/training and microenterprise support tools, the latter which are being developed in other Task Forces.

Modernization of Government

There are several areas in government where IT applications can significantly contribute to the productivity, quality, reach and effectiveness of government services, and as well often curtail corruption. This Task Force will create resource centers that provide best practices information for Customs, Tax and Social Security. In addition, we will provide basic productivity tools in areas of financial management and emergency preparedness that should enable the region to quickly improve capabilities.

Affordable Access

Work is underway in several countries to develop networks of community information service centers run by trained staff able to help customers find what they need in terms of information, expertise, training and productivity tools. Using the center, an individual can tap in to local and global resources. Because the user pays only for usage, and not the full capital and operating

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costs, use can be very affordable. In Peru, experience shows that even the poor and rural can and do make good use of this access. What is more, the centers can be run on a for-profit basis which makes them suitable for private sector financing.

Communications Infrastructure Build-Out

Together with the ITU, the Initiative is organizing a panel of communications officials from the region, the major global and regional telecommunications companies, and several user groups to identify priority investments that will rapidly improve the quality and reach of communications networks. This work will result in a list of priority investments in a regional backbone and trunking network which would benefit a number of countries.

The Initiative will also launch a series of workshops on developing National Information Infrastructure Plans that will help countries in the region plan their own information infrastructure to take part efficiently and effectively in the benefits of the Information Age.

Policy Updating

The Bank and the ITU are holding in November and December workshops for the telecommunications officials of the region on how best to implement the regulatory principles of the World Trade Organization's GBT Agreement governing the telecommunications sector.

Institutional Development

The Bank and IIC are discussing the establishment of a venture capital fund to finance start-up companies in the region that will support innovation and entrepreneurship in information technology.

The Bank is considering support for education and training in information technology in the region in order to enable a rapid growth in the use of information technology throughout the region.

The Bank is considering how it can support the institutionalization of efforts to promote the use of information technology in the key areas of its concern, such as education, health, agriculture and modernization of the state, through the formation of regional associations. These associations would build on the work of the Initiative's Task Forces, which would be superseded by these new associations.

Book
- Education

HEMISPHERIC YOUTH FORUM ON THE OCCASION OF THE II SUMMIT OF THE AMERICAS

Santiago de Chile, April 16-19, 1998

CONCEPT:

A three-day forum where 34 young leaders from throughout the Hemisphere dialogue on key issues that affect their own development and that of their societies. Through plenary and working sessions, the young leaders will come together to discuss the role of youth in the development process and agree on a joint declaration that will be presented to the Heads of State attending the II Summit of the Americas.

PRELIMINARY AGENDA

as of 03.06.98

Thursday, April 16

All day - Arrival of student leaders to Santiago de Chile
6:00 p.m.- Dinner and official introductions

Friday, April 17

ROUND TABLE DISCUSSIONS

8:30 - Breakfast
9:30 a.m.

10:00 - Overview of round table discussions
10:30 a.m.

10:30 a.m.- Open Dialogue: "What is the Role of Young People in the
12:15 p.m. Development Process of the Hemisphere?"
Identify important areas for youth participation

12:30 - Working lunch - Breakout sessions by topic
3:30 p.m. *Students will discuss key areas of youth participation and agree on recommendations for a final proposal. Students will nominate a representative from each session to be part of a Drafting Committee to draft the final proposal*

3:30- Break
3:45 p.m.

3:45- Reporting plenary and comments/feedback
5:30 p.m.

5:30- **Drafting of final proposal by the Drafting Committee**
7:30 p.m.

7:45 - **Dinner and presentation of proposal**
9:00 p.m.

Saturday, April 18:

8:00 - **Breakfast**
9:00 a.m.-

10:00 - **Presentation of youth declaration by youth leaders to Heads of**
11:30 a.m. **State during the Education Panel at the Summit of the Americas**

11:30 a.m.- **Lunch**
2:00 p.m.

2:00- **Key Note Presentations: "The Strategic Importance of Youth**
3:00 p.m. **Development"**

Enrique V. Iglesias, President, Inter-American Development Bank
Mark Gearon, Director, United States Peace Corps
Other speakers

3:00- **"Building the Bridge Between Youth and Government"**
3:30 p.m. **Interactive dialogue between Ministers of Education and youth**

5:00 - **Social function**
7:00 p.m.

Sunday, April 19

8:00 - **Breakfast**
9:00 a.m.

9:00 a.m.- **Open period and lunch**
2:30 p.m.

3:00 p.m. **Closing Ceremony of the II Summit of the Americas.**
Youth leaders will participate in the closing ceremony as witnesses

**Presidential Summit in Santiago
The Strategic Importance of Youth Development and Participation**

Rationale. More than 350 million children and youth live in North America, Latin American and the Caribbean. In most countries throughout the Hemisphere, nearly half the population is under 25. This demographic trend has enormous implications for the region's economic growth, stability, and environmental sustainability.

Promising efforts have been made in forming stable egalitarian democracies, promoting free market economies, reducing morbidity and mortality, and conserving the environment in North America, Latin America and the Caribbean. But these advances can not be sustained without the full participation of young people equipped with the necessary values and skills to be capable stakeholders and stewards.

Never has the future of the Western Hemisphere been so heavily dependent on a single generation. And never has a generation been beset with so many challenges: violence, organized and random crime, sexual and labor exploitation, limited access to educational opportunities, un- and underemployment, sexually-transmitted diseases, cultural intolerance, and escalating drug and alcohol abuse. The list goes on. Although they vary from country to country, all of these problems respect no national boundaries.

The complexity and magnitude of the challenges that young people face today are enormous. Yet the youth explosion offers an unprecedented opportunity to renew the region's human capital--knowledge, skills, and good health--the crucial building blocks to economic and social progress and environmental sustainability. Young people must not only learn the skills and knowledge to be effective in building strong economies, they must also learn the values and principles of character that build livable societies.

Despite the formidable challenges, youth today want to be taken into account by societies of which they are members. They represent an inexhaustible source of energy and ideas on how to effectively deal with challenges they face. Now is the time for all nations in the region to embrace a new development paradigm: rather than looking at young people as beneficiaries (or simply as problems), to see them as active protagonists for their own development and in solving societal concerns.

To truly bring youth into the development process however and to help them succeed, they must have access to five basic resources framed in the President's Summit on America's Future one year ago in Philadelphia, but appropriate for all nations of the Western Hemisphere: at least one caring adult who is committed to his or her success; a safe place in which to sleep, play, and learn; a healthy start in the formative years of life; a marketable skill linked to economic opportunity and hope; and an opportunity to give back through community service and volunteerism to serve and care for others.

In order to implement this new paradigm of development, there needs to be close cooperation among hemispheric bodies, civil society, public and private sectors, youth organizations, and young people themselves. Thus, addressing the needs and issues of the hemisphere's youth could be an excellent unifying point

to get heads of state from the region to work together on an area of common concern. To begin the dialogue, the Inter-American Development Bank and Inter-American Working Group on Youth Development,* propose the following program outline for a Youth Summit during the Presidential Summit of the Americas in Santiago, Chile.

Program Outline.

1. A three-day summit where 34 young leaders from throughout the hemisphere dialogue on key issues (i.e., access to education, technology, employment, and community service) that affect their own development and that of their societies. Through plenary and working sessions, the young leaders will come together to discuss the role of youth in the development process and agree on a joint declaration that will be presented to the Heads of State. Two of these youth leaders will address the Heads of State regarding their perspectives on ways that young people could become protagonists in the process and key players in the dialogue leading to policy and action.

2. The youth participants will observe via broadcast the deliberations of the sessions of the Ministers of Education. A dialogue will follow between the young people and the Ministers on their recommendations and the inter-relationship between education, technology, employment, and service.

3. Several key leaders (i.g., Enrique V. Iglesias, President of the IDB; Rick Little, CEO of the International Youth Foundation and other relevant speakers) will frame the case for involving young people in the development process.

Selection Process of Youth Leaders. The youth participants will be selected on the basis of the following criteria by the Inter-American Working Group on Youth Development:

- * Be between the ages of 16 to 25, representing the diversity of the hemisphere;
- * Be personally committed to economic and social change;
- * Has vision, creativity, and determination;
- * Be in a leadership position in a youth-led or youth-serving organization

Follow up.

The IDB and other international agencies propose as follow up to the Youth Summit a series of four subregional conferences to be held over the next two years. Using the Philadelphia model, representatives of the public and private sectors and civil society will come together with young people to join in the commitment to design initiatives and policies that will ensure that youth's basic needs are met and their full potential is realized.

* The Inter-American Working Group on Youth Development (IAWCYD) is a consortium of international donor agencies committed to positive youth development. Its members include the Inter-American Development Bank, the Organization of American States, the United States Agency for International Development, the United States Peace Corps, the Pan American Health Organization, the Inter-American Foundation, the International Youth Foundation, Youth Service America and the United Nations.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Book
- Edition

March 5, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR TONY BLINKEN

FROM: MACK McLARTY

Thanks for taking the time to come to our meeting today. We will need your fine hand to develop the kinds of messages that are important on the President's upcoming trip to Latin America.

I have attached the two pieces of information I noted to you during our discussion. The IDB material strikes me as relevant and meaningful information that could be crafted in a positive and meaningful way.

The Mark Gearan Peace Corps memorandum probably does not work as an event, but I thought some of the examples were both interesting and compelling. You might want to think about using one or two of these examples in the President's speech to the Chilean Congress and even having one of the Peace Corps members as part of the audience -- not necessarily to emphasize volunteerism, but just as an example of how cooperation and working together can make a real and positive difference in people's lives.

Enough said. I certainly don't need to give you any advice on how to craft meaningful speeches.

W.M.P.

Attachments

Desk

Nelson

Eric



INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20577

PRESIDENT

CABLE ADDRESS
INTAMBANC

February 26, 1998

Mr. Thomas McLarty
Counselor to the President
and Special Envoy for the Americas
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20502

Dear Mack:

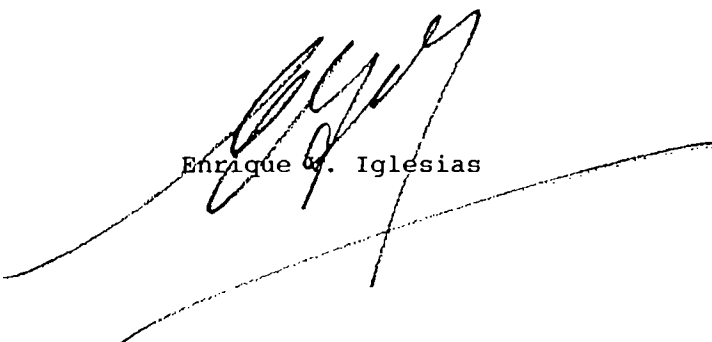
IDB staff recently met with members of your staff and the White House to explore the possibility of including a youth component at the Presidential Summit of the Americas to be held in Santiago, Chile, on April 18-19, 1998.

We feel that addressing the needs and issues of the hemisphere's youth would be an excellent unifying point around which the heads of state from the region could work together in an area of common concern.

The Presidents' Summit for America's Future, held in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on April 28-29, 1997, was truly a historic effort on behalf of the young people of the United States of America. The five fundamental needs of young people emphasized at the Summit --a caring adult, a safe place, a healthy start, marketable skills and an opportunity to serve-- have the same relevance for the nearly 250 million children and youth (nearly one half of the region's population) expected to be living in Latin America and the Caribbean by the year 2000.

The above needs of young people and the concerns facing them --lack of education, alienation, joblessness, violence and drugs-- are cross-cutting on issues faced by all nations. Ideally, we could take the positive momentum created by the Philadelphia Summit and expand it to other countries throughout the region. Enclosed is a proposal that we are submitting for your consideration.

I look forward to your comments on this matter. In the meantime, please accept my warm regards.



Enrique W. Iglesias

Enclosure

Presidential Summit in Santiago
The Strategic Importance of Youth Development and Participation

Rationale. More than 350 million children and youth live in North America, Latin America and the Caribbean. In most countries throughout the Hemisphere, nearly half the population is under 25. This demographic trend has enormous implications for the region's economic growth, stability, and environmental sustainability.

Promising efforts have been made throughout the hemisphere in forming stable egalitarian democracies, promoting free market economies, reducing morbidity and mortality, and conserving the environment. But these advances cannot be sustained without the full participation of young people equipped with the necessary values and skills to be capable stakeholders and stewards.

Never has the future of the Western Hemisphere been so heavily dependent on a single generation. It is a generation beset with many challenges: violence, organized and random crime, sexual and labor exploitation, limited access to educational opportunities, underemployment, sexually-transmitted diseases, cultural intolerance, and escalating drug and alcohol abuse. The list goes on. Although they vary from country to country, these problems respect no national boundaries.

The complexity and magnitude of the challenges that young people face today are enormous. Yet the youth explosion offers an unprecedented opportunity to renew the region's human capital--knowledge, skills, and good health--the crucial building blocks to economic and social progress and environmental sustainability. Young people must not only learn the skills and knowledge to be effective in building strong economies, they must also learn the values and principles of character that build livable societies.

Despite the formidable challenges, youth today want to be taken into account by societies of which they are members. They represent an inexhaustible source of energy and ideas on how to effectively deal with the challenges they face. Now is the time for all nations in the region to embrace a new development paradigm: rather than looking at young people as beneficiaries (or simply as problems), to see them as active protagonists for their own development and in solving societal concerns.

To truly bring youth into the development process, however, and to help them succeed, they must have access to five basic resources framed in the President's Summit on America's Future one year ago in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, but appropriate for all nations of the Western Hemisphere: at least one caring adult who is committed to his or her success; a safe place in which to sleep, play, and learn; a healthy start in the formative years of life; a marketable skill linked to economic opportunity and hope; and an opportunity to give back through community service and volunteerism to serve and care for others.

In order to implement this new paradigm for youth development, there needs to be close cooperation among hemispheric bodies, civil society, public and private sectors, youth organizations, and young people themselves. Thus, addressing the needs and issues of the hemisphere's youth could be an excellent

unifying point around which the heads of state of the region could work together on an area of common concern. To begin the dialogue, the Inter-American Development Bank and the Inter-American Working Group on Youth Development,* propose the following program outline for a Youth Summit during the Presidential Summit of the Americas to be held in Santiago, Chile, on April 18-19, 1998.

Program Outline.

1. A two-day summit where 36 young leaders from throughout the hemisphere dialogue on key issues (i.e., access to education, technology, employment, and community service) that affect their own development and that of their societies. Through group discussions, the young leaders will share their own experiences, including lessons learned and best practices.

2. The youth participants will observe via broadcast the deliberations of the sessions of the Ministers of Education. A dialogue will follow between the youth and the Ministers on the young people's recommendations and the inter-relationship between education, technology, employment, and service.

3. Several key leaders (i.g., Mr. Enrique V. Iglesias, President of the IDB; Mr. Rick Little, CEO of the International Youth Foundation and other relevant speakers) will frame the case for involving young people in the development process. In addition, two young people will address the Heads of State regarding their perspectives on ways that young people could become protagonists in this process and key players in the dialogue leading to policy and action.

Selection Process of Youth Leaders. The youth participants will be selected on the basis of the following criteria by the Inter-American Working Group on Youth Development:

- * Be between the ages of 16 to 25, representing the diversity of the hemisphere;
- * Be personally committed to economic and social change;
- * Have vision, creativity, and determination;
- * Be a member of a youth-led or youth-serving organization; and
- * Demonstrate potential for leadership.

Follow up.

The IDB and other international agencies propose as follow up to the Youth Summit a series of four subregional conferences to be held over the next two years. Using the Philadelphia model, representatives of public and private sector and civil society will come together with young people to join in the commitment to design initiatives and policies that will ensure that youth's basic needs are met and their full potential is realized.

* The Inter-American Working Group on Youth Development (IAWGYD) is a consortium of international donor agencies committed to positive youth development. Its members include the Inter-American Development Bank, the Organization of American States, the United States Agency for International Development, the United States Peace Corps, the Pan American Health Organization, the Inter-American Foundation, the International Youth Foundation, Youth Service America and the United Nations.

THE DIRECTOR OF THE PEACE CORPS
WASHINGTON, D.C.

MEMORANDUM

TO: Thomas F. Mack McLarty III
Counselor to the President and Special Envoy to the
Americas

FROM: Mark Gearan 
Peace Corps Director

DATE: February 19, 1998

RE: President's Trip to Chile

When President Clinton travels to Chile in April for the Summit of the Americas, I would like to propose that he keynote Peace Corps' closing ceremony as part of his trip. The event could be held at the 150 year-old national monument, Municipal Theater, in Santiago, Chile as part of the Peace Corps' graduation from the country and allow the President to celebrate our partnership with Chile and commend their initiative for volunteerism.

The purpose of the event would be to highlight the themes of both domestic and international volunteerism and the important roles they play in strengthening the roots of democracy. Also, to thank Chile for hosting 2,500 Peace Corps Volunteers since 1961, and to congratulate President Frei and the Council to Overcome Poverty for creating Servicio Pais (Chile's AmeriCorps).

The ceremony would include President Clinton giving the keynote address and President Frei highlighting Peace Corps achievements over the years, including the time when his father was President (1964-70). At the end of the event, President Clinton and President Frei could greet Peace Corps Volunteers, returned Peace Corps Volunteers who have traveled back to Chile for the event, and Servicio Pais.

In September 1998, Peace Corps will close its program in Chile because of the record number of successes. These successes include the country's return to a vibrant democracy, the enormous economic progress, the reduction in the number of people living in poverty, and the establishment of a national volunteer service (Servicio Pais), many of whom have been working side-by-side with Peace Corps Volunteers in the poorest areas of the country. Peace Corps is proud of the tremendous contributions the Volunteers have made and the progression that has occurred during our time there. We also look forward to a continued

relationship with Servicio Pais, which is helping the country improve their ability to address their own basic needs.

PEACE CORPS BACKGROUND:

Years in Chile:	1961-82; 1991-98
Number of Volunteers:	2,434
Volunteers Currently Serving:	51

Examples of Peace Corps Work:

- A Peace Corps Volunteer initiated a project that resulted in the planting of more than 10,000,000 trees. Today, these Monterey pines, which grow twice as fast in Chile as in California, are the mainstay of the Chilean export industry. He will be at the closing ceremony.
- A Peace Corps Volunteer, who was a marine biologist, started fisheries farms and taught other Volunteers how to take the technology across the country. This revolutionized the fishing industry in Chile, including making salmon farming one of the countries major exports.
- Peace Corps Volunteers have helped create and design trail systems in national parks, including training park rangers.
- A Peace Corps Volunteer created and trained the first forest firefighters in Chile.
- Peace Corps Volunteer Dan Peterson is almost single-handedly responsible for bringing basketball to Chile. He has gone on to an extraordinary career as a coach all over the world, presently coaching a professional team in the Italian premier league.

I hope this event will be given full consideration in the planning of the President's trip. I look forward to discussing this with you. Best wishes.

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Environment

Divider Title: _____

Book

-Environment

March 25, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THOMAS F. McLARTY

FROM: Richard C. Brown
Senior Summit Coordinator

David B. Sandalow
Council on Environmental Quality/National Security Council

SUBJECT: Santiago -- Climate Change/Environment

The Santiago Summit will address environment issues in several important ways. In addition, we are pursuing opportunities for progress on these issues in connection with the Chile state visit. At your request, this memorandum briefly describes our environmental agenda in Santiago, noting some key challenges.

I. Santiago Summit

Environment issues appear throughout the Santiago documents. The draft Plan of Action includes a section on climate change, calling on Summit countries to work toward the goals of the Kyoto Convention and begin fleshing out the Clean Development Mechanism. Our team will work to strengthen this language at the Plenipotentiary meetings in Santiago next week. The Plan of Action also includes a clean energy initiative, introduced by Energy Ministers. The initiative seeks to address regulatory and other barriers to clean energy development in the hemisphere.

Action items with environmental components are woven throughout the Plan of Action. The education package, for example, contains provisions to include environmental stewardship in school curricula throughout the hemisphere. Purer drinking water and environmentally sound infrastructure projects are also highlighted. The Summit will also endorse an agreement by trade ministers on the formation of a special committee to address environmental issues in future trade talks.

In addition, the leader's will discuss sustainable development issues during a private session at the Summit. This discussion will focus on follow-up to the 65 initiatives approved at the Santa Cruz Summit Conference on Sustainable Development in December, 1996. OAS Secretary General Gaviria's written status report on Santa Cruz may kick off the discussion.

We will need careful communications work with respect to environment issues at Santiago. In part, this is because the Santiago Plan of Action (in contrast to the comparable document at the Miami Summit) does not contain a separate section dedicated to environment or sustainable development issues. We will want to stress the stand-alone summit on these issues held in Bolivia in 1996; the fact that the leaders are discussing environment and sustainable development, in private session; the presence of items with environment components throughout

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03/25/98 WED 20:10 FAX 2024566474

AMERISUMMIT DOS
CEQ

003

the Plan of Action; the new OAS annual ministerial meetings on sustainable development; and our commitment to ensure that future Summits of the Americas must include separate sections dedicated solely to these issues.

II. Chile State Visit

We are currently pursuing several environmental opportunities in connection with the Chile state visit. Most important, we are exploring on an intensive basis whether Chile might indicate a willingness to accept commitments under the climate treaty (as Argentina did in the Declaration of Bariloche). State Department climate negotiators are in Chile this week. In addition, a possible Presidential event at a power plant recently retrofitted with clean energy technology is under active consideration.

We hope this is helpful and greatly appreciate your support on these issues. If you have further questions, please let us know.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20508

March 2, 1998

Q Wells
Q Encl
Q P.S.

MEMORANDUM

TO: Ambassador Richard Brown, Summit Coordinator

FROM: Peter Allgeier/Jennifer Haverkamp *Pa. Pa. for*

RE: Revised Language for Environment Element of Santiago Plan of Action

Book
-Environment

Attached please find revised language that USTR proposes to strengthen the environment element of the Santiago Plan of Action, for submission to the Chileans. We plan to submit complementary language to the Trade Ministers for inclusion in the FTAA section of the Summit Plan of Action. However, it would be a decision for the Leaders -- not the Trade Ministers -- to instruct Trade Ministers and Environmental Minister to meet together. Ambassador Barshefsky continues to be very concerned that the Santiago Plan of Action contain a strong environment element directly addressing the need to ensure that improvements in environmental protection proceed in conjunction with economic integration. Hence, Ambassador Barshefsky feels it is necessary to include such an instruction in the Summit Plan of Action under the environment.

Pursuant to Ambassador Barshefsky's direction, and in response to comments from you and others obtained in our interagency clearance process, we have deleted the last item in the language earlier submitted to your office. That item referred to convening a follow-up Summit on Sustainable Development before December 31, 2001.

We would appreciate your forwarding this proposed text to the Chileans at or before next week's SIRG meeting.

CC: Bryan Samuel, State/ARA
Ann Wells, State/OES
David Sandalow, CEQ

Attachment

U.S. PROPOSAL FOR ENVIRONMENT ELEMENT OF SANTIAGO PLAN OF ACTION

Environment Element for Santiago Plan of Action

Recognizing the progress that has been made to date in implementing the Miami Summit Action Plan, as well as the Plan of Action adopted at the Santa Cruz Summit on Sustainable Development, we reaffirm our dedication to the protection of health, safety and the environment in support of sustainable development.

Governments will:

- Work to strengthen cooperation on the development and improvement of environmental laws, regulations and policies and to enhance compliance with, and enforcement of, environmental laws and regulations.
- Direct our ministers to vigorously implement the Plan of Action adopted at the Santa Cruz Summit on Sustainable Development in December 1996, as well as the Miami Summit Action Plan.
- In order to ensure that hemispheric integration and environmental protection are mutually supportive, instruct our respective ministers responsible for trade and environmental matters to meet and review developments in this area not later than December 31, 1999.



FACSIMILE

Office of the United States Trade Representative
Executive Office of the President
Washington, DC
20508

Date: 3/4/98
Page 1 of 3

Office of the Western Hemisphere

To: <u>Name</u>	<u>Organization</u>	<u>Telephone</u>	<u>Fax</u>
<u>Ambassador</u>		<u>736-7533</u>	<u>647-6408</u>
<u>Richard Byrne</u>			

FROM: Peter Algier, (202) 395-5190, FAX (202) 395-9675
(Incomplete or problem faxes, call (202) 395-5190)

SUBJECT: Memo on Revised Language for Environment
Element of Santiago Plan of Action

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Trade

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Poverty

Divider Title: _____



U.S. AGENCY FOR
INTERNATIONAL
DEVELOPMENT

*W. L. S. D.
Eric
Dese*

March 13, 1998

Assistant
Administrator
for Latin America
and the Caribbean

*Book
- Poverty*

MEMORANDUM

TO: White House - Thomas F. McLarty
NSC - James Steinberg
NSC - James Dobbins
ARA - Jeffrey Davidow

FROM: AA/LAC - Mark L. Schneider *ML*

SUBJECT: New Deliverable: Association of Bilateral AID
Donors for Summit Implementation

Following the SIRG meetings this week, I attended a meeting called by the Chileans to discuss donor cooperation in the hemisphere. Eight countries were present at the meeting including: Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Mexico, Venezuela and the U.S. Genaro Arriagada chaired the meeting. Others attending included the Executive Director of the Chilean technical cooperation agency (Jacqueline Weinstein), the Director General of Technical Cooperation in the Mexican Ministry of Foreign Relations (Amb Perez Bravo), and the Deputy Head of the Canadian aid program. The remaining countries were represented by the heads of their SIRG delegations.

The purpose of the meeting was to discuss Chile's proposal for the development cooperation agencies of the eight countries attending the meeting to work together on implementation of the Santiago Plan of Action. The proposal calls for each of the eight countries to agree to exchange information and coordinate its Summit implementation activities. In addition, countries would ideally set aside funding for this purpose. Chile stated that it plans to provide from \$7 million to \$10 million annually for the next three years for this purpose. The \$20 million Presidential Initiative included in LAC's FY 99 budget request would provide USG program resources for this cooperative effort.

- 2 -

Note that the Chileans are not proposing a common fund but rather the cooperative use of each agency's individual resources to maximize everyone's returns on these investments.

To guide these efforts, the proposal recommends that a coordinating body, consisting of the heads of the technical cooperation agencies for the LAC region in each country, be established. This body would meet once a year and be chaired in the first year by the Chileans.

Genaro has discussed the proposal with the Presidents of Brazil, Argentina, Colombia and Venezuela, and all have expressed their support for the idea. In addition, Jose Miguel-Insulza has discussed the idea with President Zedillo who is also interested in the proposal. (FYI: President Zedillo has recently signed a proposal to establish an Agency for International Cooperation within the Mexican government.)

All of those present endorsed the idea of coordinating technical cooperation programs in support of Summit objectives. Brazil was particularly emphatic about its support. Mexico's representative, however, emphasized that while Mexico has the capacity to assist less well off nations in the hemisphere, it continues to require donor support to address specific development constraints.

Making this happen requires:

- A paragraph in the political declaration urging donors to support implementation of the Summit's Plan of Action;

- A side agreement signed by the eight Presidents committing their respective technical cooperation agencies to this specific effort.

- The creation of an executive steering committee to guide the efforts.

Based on the positive responses the Chileans have received to date, Genaro will be sending out a letter in the coming week requesting a meeting in conjunction with the early April plenipotentiary in Santiago to reach agreement on their proposal.

The Chilean proposal has many attractive features and could become an important deliverable associated with the Summit. It dispels the notion that once a recipient of donor assistance always a recipient. In addition, the Chilean proposal adds new resources from a new set of donors to address sustainable development issues in the hemisphere.

At the meeting chaired by Genaro, I indicated USAID's full support for this proposal.



U.S. AGENCY FOR
INTERNATIONAL
DEVELOPMENT

Wilson
Evans
Spence
D.C.

① Dan
② Book
- Poverty

March 13, 1998

Assistant
Administrator
for Latin America
and the Caribbean

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Judicial Center

Divider Title: _____

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 14, 1998

Book
- Judiciary Studies
Center

Ambassador Wendy R. Sherman
Department of State
Room 7509
2201 C Street, NW
Washington, DC 20520

Dear Wendy:

I wanted to write to encourage that we try to come to grips with submitting the OAS Convention on Corruption agreement to our Congress before the President travels to Santiago. It is my understanding that this submission has been under consideration for some time by Justice and State, and perhaps other agencies. Eight countries in the hemisphere already have had their respective congresses ratify this agreement, of which we are the chief advocate and sponsor. Quite frankly, I think there have been some bureaucratic snafus regarding this matter which I think we should try to straighten out immediately. It does not send a positive signal for us not to have moved on this important issue, in my opinion.

I will leave it in your capable hands to determine how this important matter might best be moved forward in the very near term.

Thanks, as always, for your usual consideration and support.

Personally,

Cliff

See: Eric
Nolan
P-166k

ROUTINE

UNCLASSIFIED

WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM

Book
-J. Hill Robinson

PAGE 01 OF 02

PRT: MCLARTY

SIT: NSC

<PREC> ROUTINE <CLAS> UNCLASSIFIED <DTG> 061852Z MAR 98

FM AMEMBASSY SANTIAGO

TO RUEHC/SECSTATE WASHDC 5719
INFO RHEHAAA/WHITE HOUSE WASHDC
RUEHIA/USIA WASHDC 2031
UNCLAS SANTIAGO 000744

SENSITIVE

WHITE HOUSE FOR MCLARTY
STATE FOR ARA/PPPC, ARA/EPSC, ARA/BSC AND USAID/LAC

E.O. 12958: N/A

TAGS: PGOV, KJUS, KSUM, CI

SUBJECT: INTER-AMERICAN JUSTICE STUDIES CENTER (CHILE)

REF: SECSTATE 25980

SENSITIVE BUT UNCLASSIFIED; HANDLE ACCORDINGLY.

1. (U) JUDICIAL REFORM IS A HIGH DOMESTIC POLITICAL PRIORITY OF THE FREI ADMINISTRATION AND ENJOYS WIDESPREAD SUPPORT. MAJOR REFORMS CURRENTLY ARE UNDERWAY IN CHILE TO ESTABLISH A SYSTEM OF PROSECUTORS SEPARATE FROM THE JUDICIARY AND TO CONVERT TO AN ORAL-BASED, ADVERSARIAL CRIMINAL-JUSTICE SYSTEM. EXTENSIVE TRAINING TO IMPLEMENT THE NEW SYSTEM HAS BEGUN (E.G, IN ORAL TRIAL PROCEDURES), SOME WITH USG ASSISTANCE VIA USIA. AS NOTED REFTTEL CHILE HAS ENDORSED IN PRINCIPLE AN INTER-AMERICAN JUSTICE STUDIES CENTER; WE ANTICIPATE CONTINUED CHILEAN SUPPORT AND EVENTUAL USE OF THE CENTER.

2. (SBU) CHILE HAS A NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS AND INSTITUTIONS THAT ARE ACTIVELY INVOLVED IN JUDICIAL TRAINING AND COULD PROVIDE AN INSTITUTIONAL BASIS FOR THE CENTER (PARA 3 BELOW). IN PRACTICE, HOWEVER, WE ARE HESITANT TO RECOMMEND THAT THE CENTER BE ESTABLISHED IN CHILE IN THE IMMEDIATE FUTURE. FOR THE NEXT 3-5 YEARS, RELEVANT CHILEAN INSTITUTIONS AND THE JUDICIARY ITSELF WILL UNDERGO THE INEVITABLE TRAUMA ASSOCIATED WITH FUNDAMENTAL SYSTEMIC CHANGE; WE DON'T THINK THIS WOULD BE THE BEST ENVIRONMENT IN WHICH TO ATTEMPT TO ESTABLISH THE CENTER. WE ALSO QUESTION WHETHER JUDICIAL REFORM IN THE HEMISPHERE WOULD BE WELL SERVED BY DIVERTING CHILEAN INSTITUTIONS FROM THE ONGOING CHALLENGE OF SUCCESSFULLY

UNCLASSIFIED

ROUTINE

UNCLASSIFIED
WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM

PAGE 02 OF 02

IMPLEMENTING JUDICIAL REFORM.

3. (SBU) WITHIN CHILE, UNIVERSIDAD DIEGO PORTALES HAS THE MOST DEVELOPED PROGRAM FOR JUDICIAL TRAINING AND HAS THE INFRASTRUCTURE TO MANAGE INTERNATIONAL FUNDS. KEY INDIVIDUALS IN THE FIELD ARE UDP DEAN CARLOS PENA (WHO WROTE MUCH OF CHILE'S JUDICIAL REFORM FRAMEWORK), LEONOR ETCHEVERRY OF THE JUDICIAL ACADEMY (ACADEMIA JUDICIAL, COMPRISED OF JUDGES AND A COMPONENT OF THE MINISTRY OF JUSTICE), AND RAFAEL BLANCO OF THE MINISTRY OF JUSTICE (IN CHARGE OF DRAFTING IMPLEMENTING LEGISLATION FOR CHILE'S REFORMS).

SHAPIRO

<^SECT>SECTION: 01 OF 01

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Press Rapporteur

Divider Title: _____

Latin press pioneer: Free, fearless, fair

File
-Press
Page
Reporter

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina — The press is so popular here that 11 newspapers are published in this metropolitan area of 12 million people. By contrast, the greater New York City area of 16 million population has just three dailies, two of them struggling to survive.

In addition, a new national daily newspaper for Argentina, to be called *PERFIL* (Profile) will be launched in April. Its founder, Jorge Fontevecchia, is the media man of the hour here. He already publishes Argentina's biggest-circulation newsweekly magazine, *NOTICIAS* (News).



This Latin press pioneer hopes to capitalize on this stark contrast between the "most trusted" institutions here and in the USA:

Argentina

- ▶ Media: 51%
- ▶ Church: 50%
- ▶ Military: 26%
- ▶ Business: 19%

USA

- ▶ Military: 60%
- ▶ Church: 56%
- ▶ Newspapers: 35%
- ▶ TV news: 34%

Plain Talk

By Al Neuharth
USA TODAY FOUNDER

What makes the media the most popular institution here? Fontevecchia thinks it's because of the role the press played in getting rid of the military dictatorship in 1983.

He should know. Fontevecchia was jailed for his pro-democracy views. His house was fire-bombed. He escaped to the Venezuelan Embassy, then fled to New York City where he lived and studied for a year.

Fontevecchia was a headliner at a Latin Media Forum on Free Press/Fair Press here this week. Sponsor was the Freedom Forum, a Washington, D.C.-based international foundation which I helped start.

The forum's question: Can and must a free press also be a fair press? Fontevecchia thinks so. "Free and fearless, but also always fair," will be the new national *PERFIL* credo, he told me.

Maybe that's the formula the media in the USA must adopt if they hope to see their popularity ratings stop nosediving.

FEEDBACK

Other views on the press in Argentina

"There are only three or four newspapers you can believe (in Argentina). Most papers are filled with celebrities' problems and big headlines. . . . To be really trusted as a journalist you have to be in exile. Those in the country speak for those in power."

— *Gustavo Cherquis, correspondent for Editorial Atlantida.*

"We in the news business sometimes think the best way to win back the public's trust is by emphasizing easy-to-understand news, more entertainment, more fluff. It's true that there's more to good reporting than just the negative news. But I still can't think of a better way to describe journalism's basic obligation than 'free and fearless, but always fair.'"

— *Fred Brown, pres., Society of Professional Journalists.*

Al Neuharth's column appears on Fridays.

ARY 27, 1998

1. Free
2. Enr
3. News
4. Post
5. Press
6. Freedom
7. Account
(and)

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First Lady

Divider Title: _____

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Book
- First Lady

March 3, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR MELANNE VERVEER

FROM: MACK McLARTY *McL*
SUBJECT: APRIL SUMMIT OF THE AMERICAS

As you know, I just recently returned from Chile, where we had full discussions regarding the upcoming Summit. The Chileans are genuinely excited about Hillary's joining the President for the State Visit and then visiting outside of Santiago during the Summit meetings. I think we can put together both a meaningful and enjoyable (and manageable) schedule for Hillary and, of course, we want to be fully supportive of your efforts in that regard.

One point I did want to raise with you is the sensitivity of the Tomkins environmental controversy. I would strongly recommend that Hillary not visit Mr. Tomkins' environmental preserve. This is a very controversial matter in Chile and a high profile one, and I think it would only detract from what otherwise would be a very positive time for the First Lady.

I simply wanted to highlight this one matter and, of course, we will stay in close touch as we move toward the Summit.

bcc: Nelson

Book
- First Lady



EMBASSY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Santiago, CHILE
FAX 56-2-330-3118
Phone 56-2-330-3394

FAX

TO: Wendy Arends
First Lady's Scheduling Office

FROM: Diana Page
Econ/Pol Section

FAX: (202) 456-5340

DATE: 03/03/98

SUBJECT: Visit to Chile -- Information on Lake Region in the South, etc.

Pages plus cover sheet: 8

Options:

- South • Mapuche Indian ~~Peace Corps~~ project: The remaining Mapuche indians are scattered in rural areas and villages, often without access to more than grade school education. The Peace Corps has worked with Mapuche community leaders on a project to open a center in the town of Temuco, where students can board while going to secondary school.
- The Regional Museum in Temuco is dedicated to Mapuche history and culture. The people in the market place also reflect the mixture of indigenous and European roots that characterize this region.
- North • The other region of Chile that reflects its indigenous past in a colorful way is the oasis in the Atacama Desert, San Pedro de Atacama. The Atacamenos live in small communities called aylllos; there is a good museum and some Inca ruins. (NB: The chances of good weather are much better in the desert! The southern region is known for generous amounts of rain, especially in April.)

Substantive Options:

- Easter Island: SERNAM (National Women's Service) would like the First Lady to inaugurate their Support Center for Women heads of households and victims of domestic violence. The Center would serve women of the Polynesian community in a male-dominated culture, where economic opportunities are few and the rates of alcoholism are high.
- Atamaca (North 900 miles): In the village of San Pedro de Atacama, the mayor is a woman who has emphasized training for women heads of households in leadership, integral health care and job skills. The majority of the women belong to the indigenous ethnic minority (atacamenos). SERNAM supports these projects and they are hoping to establish a day care center this year.
- Paihuano (North 350 miles): Peace Corps Volunteer working in community development, overcoming damage of October earthquake, could arrange a visit to the town's womens' project or school.

Cultural Options:

- Easter Island: A visit to the National Park, under the administration of Chile's National Forest Service (CONAF), for an explanation of the archaeological research being done on the Polynesian culture that created the monuments and ruins typical only of Easter Island.
- Atacama Archaeological Museum (North 900 miles): Belgium priest Gustavo le Paige began this major collection (ceramics, gold masks and mummies) which now occupies 13 rooms and shows the Atacamano cultural evolution. Outside of town are the ruins of Inca fortresses.
- International Observatory (Cerro Tololo - North 350 miles): The telescopes on this mountain top shared by U.S. and Chilean astronomers allow a close-up view of stars and planets during more nights than any other place on earth due to lack of clouds. (National Science Foundation supports this project.)
- Monte Grande- Gabriela Mistral Museum - North 350 miles: Chile's Nobel Prize-winning poet's home town has a museum in her school. Gabriela Mistral (1889-1957) was a teacher, diplomat and poet.

DATE: February 25, 1998
TO: DCM - Jim Derham
THROUGH: Edward Kadane, USAID/REP
FROM: Eric Stoner, USAID Environmental Advisor
SUBJECT: Expanded Options for a POTUS Stopover in Manaus

NOTIONAL SCHEDULE OF ACTIVITIES:

Arrive at Manaus Airport (Aeroporto Internacional Eduardo Gomes) without ceremony, greeting by Brazilian officials (including President Cardoso) - 15 minutes in VIP lounge. President Cardoso would accompany President Clinton throughout the Manaus visit.

Proceed to Tropical Hotel Manaus which is situated on a well-secured property north of the city proper, on the shores of the Rio Negro, the major black water tributary that joins the Solimões River in a spectacular meeting of the waters just south of Manaus to form the Amazon River - 15 minute motorcade drive time airport to hotel.

Environmental Event:

The Tropical Hotel Manaus is a spacious 601 room hotel that is part of the Varig chain. Visit grounds and zoo featuring Amazon plants and animals; use the tropical greenery on the hotel grounds or the waters of the Rio Negro as a backdrop for general comments on the U.S. - Brazilian Common Agenda for the Environment. President Cardoso would also make a brief environmental statement. 45 minutes for walkthrough and comments.

note: The Tropical Hotel Manaus recently upgraded its phone system and could be used as a press filing center.

Rainforest Overview. Option 1:

Proceed to heliport on Tropical Hotel grounds; 15 minute helicopter fly time northwest of the Tropical Hotel over water (Rio Negro) to helipad at the Arian Towers, an ecotourism lodge with 200 rooms, built on wooden platforms in the forest at the water's edge. Walking tour on the elevated wooden walkways of Arian Towers for viewing of the diverse plant and animal life typical to the Amazon region, including parrots and macaws, toucans, egrets, monkeys, Amazon alligators, etc. - 30 minute walking and talking time. Depart Arian Towers by helicopter for meeting of the waters of the Rio Negro and Solimões - estimate 25 minute fly time from Arian Towers to the meeting of the waters.

note: April in Manaus is the peak of the "wet" season, meaning 95° F heat and the chance of scattered afternoon showers with the possibility of daylong steady downpours. We are told by the owner of Arian Towers that there are two helipads at the hotel.

Proceed by helicopter to the meeting of the waters, viewing giant water lilies and riverfront dwellings on the way, on backwater channels of the Solimões River. Flying low along the meeting of the waters, there is a chance to view pink river dolphins.

Return northwards to the Tropical Hotel following the Rio Negro, affording a view of the industrial park and downtown port areas of Manaus - estimate 15 minute fly time from the meeting of the waters to Tropical Hotel.

note: most of the triangular flight line is over the open waters of the Rio Negro, the Solimões River, or tributaries. Only a short stretch would be over closed forest. If the helicopter overflight is not possible, the meeting of the waters can be viewed by boat or ship (as done by Warren Christopher), departing either from the dock at the Tropical Hotel or from the navy pier on the south side of Manaus. Time on the river would be two hours at least for a south side departure or as much as four hours departing from the Tropical Hotel.

Depart Tropical Hotel for airport - 20 minute motorcade drive time.

Manaus Opera House, Option 2:

Tour of the "Teatro Amazonas", the 102 year old opera house in downtown Manaus built during the height of the Amazon "rubber boom" and only the third opera house in the world at the time of construction. A fascinating well-restored performance hall that is still in use and very worthwhile visiting. Recent renovation included installation of energy-saving cool compact fluorescent lighting and energy efficient air conditioning with the help of a USAID-supported energy demand side management program carried out by ELETRONORTE and PROCEL (the national electric energy conservation program). 20 minute motorcade drive time from the Tropical Hotel to the opera house; recommend 30 minutes walking and talking tour of the opera house; 20 minute motorcade drive time to return to airport.

Smithsonian study site, Option 3:

The Smithsonian Institution in collaboration with INPA, Brazil's Amazon Research Institute, is entering the 20th year of managing the biological dynamics of forest fragments (BDFF) study site north of Manaus. This project was started by Tom Lovejoy when he was with WWF and followed him to Smithsonian. Several field camps serve as bases for research of the effects of forest fragmentation (mostly by clearing for pastures) on species diversity. USAID supports an annual field course in tropical ecology at this site. The main base, camp 41, site of numerous CODELS has no clearings large enough for helicopter landing and takes about 2.5 hours to reach by car from Manaus, followed by a 20 minute hike through the forest to the camp itself. Other base camps are reachable by helicopter as well as by road (2 hours) with only minimal hiking required. This option is sure to be at the top of the "must do" list from Tom Lovejoy's perspective.

Precious Woods timber operation, Option 4:

About 2.5 hours from Manaus by car (with ample helicopter landing space in the sawmill patio), near the Amazon River port town of Itacoatiara, this Swiss-owned timber operation is the only one that has been fully certified in the Brazilian Amazon by the Smartwood program of the Rainforest Alliance for its sustainable forest management for timber harvest. The Project Mil Madeireira Itacoatiara covers 80,000

hectares of which 25,000 hectares is held as a permanent reserve and 50,000 hectares is being managed for reduced impact timber harvest of as many as 65 species of tropical hardwoods. USAID support for this operation has been indirect, through the Forest Stewardship Council as an accrediting entity of certifying organizations, through host institution WWF/Brazil. However, USAID partner Tropical Forest Foundation (TFF) has used the Precious Woods site for training purposes and recently honored Precious Woods as a pioneer in integrated forest management in Brazil. Only 15 minutes from the Precious Woods sawmill is the impressive new port and storage facility of the Madeira-Amazonas Waterway, now fully operational, loading ships with soybeans grown in central Brazil.

Suggestion for homebound leg:

Manaus is at 3° South latitude and sunset occurs around 6:00pm. If takeoff is possible by 5:45pm, it is possible to chart a course northwest of Manaus upon takeoff, following the Rio Negro for about 100 kilometers to view the Anavilhanas Archipelago at sunset, highlighting the complex of lush green forested islands braided mid-channel in the black waters of the Rio Negro.

cc. Xenia Wilkinson, SCI

revised Feb. 25, 1998

file: c:\pub\env\gov\manaus2.doc

Schedule Option A

Note: The following schedule reflects a stop in Manaus, Brazil, but does not allow time for bilateral meetings, Amcham event, Codel time and requires that we do our press conference and message event on the same day.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15TH

8:40 pm Depart Washington or Miami en route Santiago

RON AIR FORCE ONE

THURSDAY, APRIL 16TH

7:00 am Arrive Santiago/Arrival Ceremony

7:45 am-
8:45 am Down Time

(9:00 am- (T) Wreath Laying Ceremony
9:15 am

9:20 am- Restricted Bilateral with President Frei
9:50 am

9:55 am- Expanded Bilateral with President Frei
10:45 am

10:50 am- Briefing for Press Conference
11:50 am

11:55 am- Joint Press Conference
12:55 pm

1:00 pm- OTR Lunch/Hold for Press
3:00 pm

3:15 pm- Message Event TBD (Education)
4:15 pm

4:30 pm- Down Time (Possible 9 Holes of Golf)
8:30 pm

9:00 pm- State Dinner
11:30 pm

RON SANTIAGO, CHILE

FRIDAY, APRIL 17TH

8:45 am- Speech Prep
9:15 am

9:45 am Depart Santiago en route Valpariso/Vine Del Mar
[helo time: 1 hour]

10:45 am Arrive Valpariso/Vine Del Mar

11:15 am- Address to Congress
12:15 pm

12:30 pm- Lunch with President and Mrs. Frei
1:45 pm

2:00 pm- Down Time
TBD

TBD Depart Valpariso/Vine Del Mar en route Santiago
[helo time: 1 hour]

TBD Arrive Santiago

TBD Optional Jazz Performance by Herbie Hancock

RON SANTIAGO, CHILE

SATURDAY, APRIL 18TH

8:30 am- Briefing
9:00 am

9:15 am- Opening Ceremony
9:45 am

9:45 am-	Break (Pull Aside Opportunity)
10:00 am	
10:05 am-	Session One
12:45 pm	
12:50 pm-	Official Photo
1:00 pm	
1:30 pm-	Leaders Lunch (Pull Aside Opportunity)
3:00 pm	
3:30 pm-	Session Two
6:30 pm	
7:00 pm-	Down Time
8:30 pm	
8:45 pm-	Summit Gala
11:00 pm	

*RON**SANTIAGO, CHILE**SUNDAY, APRIL 19TH*

8:45 am-	Briefing
9:15 am	
9:30 am-	Summit Session Three
1:00 pm	
1:30 pm- (T)	Peru/Ecuador Signing
2:30 pm	
3:15 pm-	Embassy Event
4:00 pm	
4:30 pm	Depart en route Manaus, Brazil [flight time: 4 hours, 30 minutes] [time change: none]
9:00 pm	Arrive Manaus, Brazil

*RON**MANAUS, BRAZIL*

MONDAY, APRIL 20TH

TBD Possible Environmental Event

Down for the Day

TBD Depart Manaus, Brazil en route Washington, DC
[flight time: 7 hours, 15 minutes]
[time change: - 1 hour]

TUESDAY, APRIL 21ST

TBD Arrive Washington, DC

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Communications

Divider Title: _____

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 2, 1998

Book
-Communicating

MEMORANDUM FOR MACK McLARTY
JAMES STEINBERG

corrected
dates

FROM: STEVE RONNEL

SUBJECT: Chile Trip Roll Out Plan

cc. Jim Dobbins
Anthony Blinken
David Leavy

Here is draft plan for the Chile trip roll out. We should look for ways to build on these events in the days leading up to the bilateral visit and the Summit of the Americas, especially with Berger and the Cabinet members who will travel to Santiago.

Wednesday, April 8th:

McLarty address at the Freedom Forum (message: strengthening democracy in the Americas, press freedoms) -- 11:30-2:00pm

McLarty/Sid Blumenthal press conference at the OAS (NGO endorsements of "special rapporteur for press freedoms") -- 2:30pm

Thursday, April 9th:

McLarty address at National Press Club (message: second generation reforms in the Americas) -- 12:00-2:00.

Friday, April 10th:

Berger/McLarty Wise Person's breakfast (t)

Monday, April 13th:

Berger/McLarty in WH press briefing room -- approx. 1pm

McLarty at USIA's "World Net" -- 3:00pm

Reception for Latin American Ambassadors at Blair House -- 5:00pm

Tuesday, April 14th:

Berger/McLarty pundits briefing (t)

Wednesday, April 15:

Possible POTUS set-up speech (t)

Depart for Santiago

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 25, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR JOHN PODESTA
FROM: MACK MCLARTY *Mc/for*
SUBJECT: Cabinet Participation in Santiago

In reflecting on our Roosevelt Room meeting two days ago, I suspect that we did not adequately flesh out for you our thoughts on Cabinet participation during the Summit portion of the Santiago trip.

We have two principal challenges from a message standpoint in Santiago: 1) a press corps that will be excluded from the bulk of the leaders' discussions on Saturday and Sunday; and 2) a fairly weighty set of Summit deliverables that we need to explain and highlight for the press.

Our solution to these two challenges lies with our Cabinet members. We are contemplating a rolling set of briefings and events on Saturday and Sunday, using the Cabinet members as spokespeople, to educate the press corps on what the leaders are doing in the Summit room. For example, Dick Riley can leave the Summit room after the education discussion to hold a briefing or event for the press that will showcase our education deliverables. Janet Reno (with her fellow justice ministers?) can brief the press corps on the judicial studies center. Barry McCaffrey, with Janet Reno, can highlight the multilateral counter-narcotics alliance. And Charlene Barshefsky can help make the launch of FTAA negotiations concrete. Obviously, Madeleine, Sandy and I will be briefing as well, but our Cabinet members can lend an additional level of concreteness and detail.

As an additional bonus, the Cabinet members can be paired up for other events that weekend with the Co-del members, who are also largely excluded from the Summit activities and will need a meaningful program.

Looking at the Summit deliverables, we can see a good substantive reason to support inclusion of six Cabinet members: Albright, Riley on education, Reno on judicial studies and press freedoms, McCaffrey on the counter-narcotics alliance, Barshefsky on trade, and an additional Cabinet officer to showcase our Hispanic talent (Peña on clean energy, Alvarez on micro-credit, or Richardson on peacekeeping and international cooperation). Others may be able to make a case as well, but these strike us as the most obvious and necessary.

I will try to call you today to discuss this further.

March 8, 1998

C. McLeskey
The DealBook
- Communication

MEMORANDUM FOR MACK MCLARTY

FROM: ERIC FARNSWORTH *EF*

SUBJECT: VICE PRESIDENTIAL DELIVERABLE FOR SANTIAGO

Building on earlier discussions we've had concerning a post-Summit Vice Presidential visit to the Latin America/Caribbean region, and taking into account hemispheric concern that US interest in summitry may wane after the President visits Santiago, I would propose we publicly announce two additional deliverables at the Summit:

- Strong support for a follow-on Summit to Santiago, preferably with agreed timeframe and host nation identified; and,
- Presidential commitment to send the Vice President to the region within 12 months to assess Summit implementation and report impressions directly back to the President.

These two steps would reassure hemispheric leaders of our continued commitment to the Americas beyond the current Administration, and also to the program we began in Miami. It would also provide momentum for enhanced implementation efforts, and give the Vice President an additional hook with which to merge hemispheric policy and politics as we head toward 2000.

Might we consider a short visit with Leon Fuerth in the near future to discuss?

Summit of the Americas / Clinton-Frei State Visit
Communications Planning Meeting

Monday, March 9, 1998
11:00am
Roosevelt Room

Book

- Communications
(new tab)

US Government Participants:

Office of the Special Envoy for the Americas

Thomas F. "Mack" McLarty
Steve Ronnel
Nelson Cunningham
Eric Farnsworth

- Laura Marcus - invited at
Camp
- Diana Helweg
- Glyn Davies } not invited -
Dobbins
Graham } staff
10 report } should
report

National Security Council

Amb. Jim Dobbins
Pat DeSouza
Tony Blinken, NSC Strategic Planning
David Leavy, NSC Strategic Planning
Eric Rubin, NSC Press Office

Size 14pt
on issue,
all are
discussed

White House Press

Barry Toiv

White House Scheduling

Laura Graham

Chilean Government Participants:

Ambassador John Biehl, Chilean Amb. to US

Ambassador Genaro Arriagada, Presidential Advisor for the Summit of the Americas

Dr. Pablo Halpern, Director General of Communications

Summit of the Americas / Clinton-Frei State Visit
Communications Planning Meeting

Monday, March 9, 1998
11:00am
Roosevelt Room

2

- I. Introduction and US Perspective
Mack McLarty
Jim Dobbins
- II. Chilean Perspective
- III. Main Topics for Discussion
 - Fast Track / trade
 - Summit of the Americas communications (including education)
 - Clinton-Frei State Visit

Education -

Pablo Halpern sees this
issue just the way we do -
he needs to work on
his side a bit.

~~Maybe this is our opportunity
to do a WSI op-ed -
if Mary O'G is going to
trash the Summit in
her column (and I assume
she will), then maybe she
will for once give us
equal time.~~

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Counternarcotics

Divider Title: _____

March 12, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR MACK MCLARTY

FROM: Ana Maria Salazar

SUBJECT: Meeting with General Barry McCaffrey
March 12, 1998, at 4:00 pm.

cc: Eric Farnsworth, Nelson Cunningham

During your March 12 meeting with General McCaffrey, he is likely to seek your support in strengthening the Summit's "counter-narcotics" agenda. He has identified a series of events in which he is interested in participating during the State visit and side meetings during the Summit. As far as we know, McCaffrey's office is:

- Considering accepting an invitation to speak by a drug use prevention group, "Talentos Para la Vida," scheduled April 16 and 17.
- Interested in participating in the drug bilateral meetings that he believes the Chileans are setting-up during the State Visit.
- Approaching the Chileans requesting a meeting on April 18 in which the relevant Ministers would discuss the new Counter Narcotics Evaluation and Monitoring Alliance, to be held after the Presidential session on Democracy, and Human Rights .

In the light of some resistance by the Chileans to holding any special event to address counter narcotics issues during the Summit, McCaffrey will probably seek your assistance. He was scheduled to meet with Juan Martabit sometime this week.

Finally, McCaffrey will probably provide you an update of the status of the resolutions on the 1998 Certification decision pending on the hill. He may also seek your assistance in placing a couple of phone calls to key members behind the debate.

Book
- Counter-narcotics
(or whatever
I called it)



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY
Washington, D.C. 20503

Personal

NELSON

Em

McMinn

Reg

Mack

March 11, 1998

Dear Mr. McLarty:

Want to congratulate you for the excellent job you have done in focusing themes for the Summit of Americas. Believe we have an opportunity to advance hemispheric cooperation against drug trafficking and consumption, and to implement a self-evaluation process to be run by CICAD which will structure our collaborative actions. Prompt implementation is crucial to having a credible option to certification in place in the foreseeable future. We need to boost the Plan of Action to be adopted by the Presidents.

We are working with Ambassador Brown and the Chileans to set a meeting of drug portfolio ministers already present in Santiago to supplement the Presidential session on Democracy, Human Rights and Justice on Saturday April 18. Purpose of the meeting would be to assure agreement on next steps, reach consensus on a work plan, establish lines of communication, and look for a manner to enhance CICAD authority and capacity to oversee implementation of a hemispheric strategy. In addition the Chileans are scheduling bilateral drug meetings during the State Visit portion of the Summit. Am also considering an invitation from a drug use prevention group "Talentos para la Vida," to speak at a business conference scheduled April 16 and 17.

Clearly the Chileans will need to be on board for a multilateral meeting to succeed. Am meeting with Juan Martabit this week and will provide assurances that our intention is to support the government of Chile in helping to make their summit most effective. In the alternative, we would propose a public session with the Foreign Ministers to boost solidarity for hemispheric action and self-evaluation.

Very effective overview
speech at Monday night
dinner.

Sincerely,

Barry R. McCaffrey
Director

The Honorable Thomas F. (Mack) McLarty
Counselor to the President and Special Envoy for the Americas
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500