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Folder Title:

Summit

Staff Office-Individual:

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

Original OA/ID Number:

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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. email	Patrick DeSouza to Inter-America, re: Santiago Summit/Elkon Memo (2 pages)	10/29/1997	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

Summit

2009-1155-F
ke2583

RESTRICTION CODES

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

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
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- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

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.

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

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
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- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

File
-Summit

January 22, 1998

cc: Ana Maria
Nelson ✓

MEMORANDUM FOR MELANNE VERVEER

FROM: MACK McLARTY
SUBJECT: SANTIAGO SUMMIT

Per our conversation, I wanted to give you a summary report on the prominence of women in the Summit of the Americas Plan of Action. I have attached the full document and highlighted the sections regarding women and their importance to the development of the hemisphere. I have emphasized how important this is to both Ambassador Jeff Davidow and Rich Brown, and I believe, thanks to their leadership, we came out in good shape. They both feel, and I concur, that we can make even more progress leading up to the Summit. We will keep you and the First Lady posted.

Mac

Attachment

Per my comments to you @ WH
Exdocument done highlighted Areas
for your quick review

By the way Anne & POTUS were
So good last night - what else
is now - Not the Best of times;
Atmosphere conducive to our democracy
in my view

**ELEVENTH MEETING OF THE SUMMIT OF THE AMERICAS
IMPLEMENTATION REVIEW GROUP (SIRG)
WASHINGTON, D.C. - DECEMBER 9 TO 11, 1997
Headquarters of the organization of American States**

PRELIMINARY AGENDA

Tuesday, December 9

- 8:30 a.m. Accreditation
- 9:00 a.m. Welcome from Coordinator General, Ambassador Juan Martabit
- 9:05 a.m. Address by OAS Secretary General César Gaviria
- 9:15 a.m. Address by Ambassador Genaro Arriagada, Advisor to the
President of the Republic of Chile for the Summit of the Americas
- 9:25 a.m. Address by Special Envoy of the President of the United States of
America, Counselor Thomas MacLarty
- 9:35 a.m. Address by Ambassador Jeffrey Davidow
- 9:40 a.m. Pause
- 9:55 a.m. Address by Ambassador Richard Brown
- 10:00 a.m. Explanation of the format for deliberations by Ambassador Juan
Martabit
- 10:15 a.m. Negotiation of the initiatives for the chapter on "Education"
- Brief address by the delegate from Mexico, Coordinator
 Responsible for the Subject
 - Debate and negotiation

- 11:00 a.m. Discussion of the initiatives for the subject "Democracy and Human Rights" (Chapter II - Preservation and Strengthening of Democracy and Human Rights)
- Presentation of the delegates from Brazil and Canada, Coordinators of the Subject
 - Debate
- 12:00 a.m. Discussion of the initiatives for the subject "Education for Democracy and Human Rights" (Chapter II - Preservation and Strengthening of Democracy and Human Rights)
- Presentation by the Presidency
 - Debate
- 1:00 p.m. Lunch
- 2:30 p.m. Discussion of the initiatives for the subject "Civil Society" (Chapter II - Preservation and Strengthening of Democracy and Human Rights)
- Presentation by the delegates from Jamaica and Uruguay, Coordinators of the Subject
 - Debate
- 3:30 p.m. Discussion of the initiatives for the subject "Migrant Workers" (Chapter II - Preservation and Strengthening of Democracy and Human Rights)
- Presentation of the delegate from the United States, Coordinator of the Subject
 - Debate

- 4:30 p.m. Pause
- 4:45 p.m. Discussion of the initiatives for the subject "Decentralized Administrations" (Chapter II - Preservation and Strengthening of Democracy and Human Rights)
- Presentation of the delegate from the United States, Coordinator of the Subject
 - Debate
- 5:45 p.m. Discussion of the initiatives for the subject "Corruption" (Chapter II - Preservation and Strengthening of Democracy and Human Rights)
- Presentation of the delegate from Venezuela, Coordinator of the Subject
 - Debate
- 6:45 p.m. Reception hosted by OAS Secretary General César Gaviria

Wednesday, December 10

- 8:30 a.m. Discussion of the initiatives for the subject "Drug Traffic" (Chapter II - Preservation and Strengthening of Democracy and Human Rights)
- Presentation of the delegate from the United States, Coordinator of the Subject
 - Debate

- 9:30 a.m. Discussion of the initiatives for the subject "Terrorism" (Chapter II - Preservation and Strengthening of Democracy and Human Rights)
- Presentation of the delegate from Argentina, Coordinator of the Subject
 - Debate
- 10:30 a.m. Pause
- 10:45 a.m. Discussion of the initiatives for the subject "The Promotion of Confidence Building and Security Among States" (Chapter II - Preservation and Strengthening of Democracy and Human Rights)
- Presentation of the delegate from Chile, Coordinator of the Subject
- 11:00 a.m. Discussion of the initiatives for the subject "Strengthening of the Judicial System" (Chapter II - Preservation and Strengthening of Democracy and Human Rights)
- Presentation of the delegate from Argentina, Coordinator of the subject
 - Debate
- 12:00 (noon) Discussion of the initiatives for the subject "Modernization of the State in Labor Matters" (Chapter II - Preservation and Strengthening of Democracy and Human Rights)
- Presentation of the delegate from the United States, Coordinator of the Subject
 - Debate

- 12:45 (noon) Departure of the National Coordinators to the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB)
- The IDB will make transportation available for the National Coordinators
- 1:00 p.m. Luncheon Hosted by the President of the IDB for the National Coordinators (by invitation)
- 2:45 p.m. If necessary, the debate relative to the subject "Modernization of the State in Labor Matters" will continue.
- 3:00 p.m. Discussion of the initiatives for the subject "Capital Markets" (Chapter III - Economic Integration and Free Trade)
- Presentation of the delegate from the United States, Coordinator of the Subject
 - Debate
- 4:00 p.m. Discussion of the initiatives for the subject "Science and Technology" (Chapter III - Economic Integration and Free Trade)
- Presentation of the delegate from Colombia, Coordinator of the Subject
 - Debate
- 5:00 p.m. Pause

- 5:15 p.m. Discussion of the initiatives for the subject "Energy"
(Chapter III - Economic Integration and Free Trade)
- Presentation of the delegate from Venezuela and United States, Coordinators of the Subject
 - Debate
- 6:15 p.m. Discussion of the initiatives for the subjects "Transportation" and "Telecommunications" (Chapter III - Economic Integration and Free Trade)
- Presentation of the delegate from the IDB
 - Debate
- 7:15 p.m. End of the Session

Thursday, December 11

- 8:30 a.m. Negotiation of the initiatives for the subject "Micro, Small and Medium Business" (Chapter IV - Eradication of Poverty and Discrimination)
- Brief presentation by the delegate of the IDB, Coordinator Responsible for the Subject
 - Debate and Negotiation

- 9:00 a.m. Negotiation of the initiatives for the subject "Registration of Properties" (Chapter IV - Eradication of Poverty and Discrimination)
- Brief presentation by the delegate of the United States, Coordinator Responsible for the Subject
 - Debate and Negotiation
- 9:30 a.m. Negotiation of the initiatives for the subject "Health" (Chapter IV - Eradication of Poverty and Discrimination)
- Brief presentation by the delegate of PAHO, Coordinator Responsible for the subject
 - Debate and Negotiation
- 10:00 a.m. Negotiation of the initiatives for the subject "Women" (Chapter IV - Eradication of Poverty and Discrimination)
- Brief presentation by the delegate of Nicaragua, coordinator Responsible for the Subject
 - Debate and Negotiation
- 10:30 a.m. Negotiation of the initiatives for the subject "Basic Rights of Workers" (Chapter IV - Eradication of Poverty and Discrimination)
- Brief presentation by the delegate of the United States, Coordinator Responsible for the Subject
 - Debate and Negotiation
- 11:00 a.m. Pause

- 11:15 a.m. Negotiation of the initiatives for the subject "Indigenous Populations" (Chapter IV - Eradication of Poverty and Discrimination)
- Brief presentation by the delegate of Canada, Coordinator Responsible for the Subject
 - Debate and Negotiation
- 11:45 a.m. Negotiation of the initiatives for the subject "Hunger and Malnutrition" (Chapter IV - Eradication of Poverty and Discrimination)
- Brief presentation by the delegate of Argentina, Coordinator Responsible for the Subject
 - Debate and Negotiation
- 12:15 a.m. Presentation of the Presidency
- Summary of the Deliberations
 - Explanation of the Schedule for Future Work
- 1:15 p.m. End of the Session

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Nelson W. Cunningham

07/30/97 12:01:34 PM

Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
cc: Eric Farnsworth/WHO/EOP, Ana M. Duque/WHO/EOP
Subject: Summit of the Americas -- Agenda meeting

Although the Santiago Summit of the Americas in April 1998 may feel as though it is a (relative) eternity away, the agenda for the Summit is well on its way toward development. An inter-agency process has developed a set of proposed action items for the U.S. submission -- which is due to be propounded by the U.S. next week.

In order to ensure proper coordination and White House review, Mack will be convening an internal meeting on Friday to give your offices the opportunity to review the proposed U.S. action items. A memo from Mack and a copy of the action items will be sent out to your offices this afternoon.

The action items span a broad range that reflects the Summit agenda: deepening of democracy, human rights, economic integration and open trade, poverty and discrimination issues, education, and the environment.

In the meantime, please mark 11:00 am on Friday for the meeting, which will be in Room 180, and let any other appropriate person from your office know. Thanks.

Message Sent To:

Leon S. Fuerth/OVP @ OVP
DOBBINS_J @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY
Shelley N. Fidler/CEQ/EOP
Lael Brainard/CEA/EOP
Stephen B. Silverman/WHO/EOP
COHEN_M @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY
Laura S. Marcus/WHO/EOP

Nelson W. Cunningham

07/30/97 04:11:27 PM

Record Type: Record

To: David B Sandalow/CEQ/EOP

cc:

Subject: Summit of the Americas -- Agenda meeting

I have sent this to Leon and to Shelley; but since I suspect that they will turn to you on the substance, here is a copy.

Incidentally, the meeting will be at 4:00 pm on Friday, not 11:00 as noted in the attached.

----- Forwarded by Nelson W. Cunningham/WHO/EOP on 07/30/97 03:59 PM -----

Nelson W. Cunningham

07/30/97 12:01:34 PM

Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message

cc: Eric Farnsworth/WHO/EOP, Ana M. Duque/WHO/EOP

Subject: Summit of the Americas -- Agenda meeting

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Lael Brainard/CEA/EOP
Stephen B. Silverman/WHO/EOP
COHEN_M @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY
Laura S. Marcus/WHO/EOP

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Nelson W. Cunningham

07/30/97 05:39:19 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Dorothy Drengler/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: Distribution list for Farnsworth memo

Memo should be distributed (with attachment) to the following:

Leon Feurth, OVP — *Wise*
Laura Marcus, Chief of Staff *will try*
Stephen Silverman, Cab Affairs *- YES*
James Dobbins, NSC — *DeSauza. Pisonne. Karl Hoffman*
David Sandalow, NSC/CEO — *cannot*
Lael Brainard, NEC *will call back -*
Michael Cohen, DPC *is planning to*
Jeff Davidow, State
Richard Brown, State

cc: Eric, Nelson, Mack

U.S. Proposals for Santiago Summit Plan of Action

Santiago Agenda Outline (as approved June 1 in Lima)	USG Proposed Action Item
I. Education	Governments will:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Formulating actions in accordance with the proposals of the Responsible Coordinators in the Plan of Action they have prepared on the subject. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish standards for student performance in reading and mathematics at key grade levels, and develop the means to measure students' progress toward achieving the standards. • Ensure that an increasing percentage of all children can read independently by the end of the fourth year of primary school. • Ensure that all primary school teachers receive training to help students reach the standards and that every student has access to basic instructional materials in reading and mathematics. • Develop and convene within six months a hemispheric consultative forum, building on existing mechanisms such as OAS/CIDI and including governments, the private sector, and citizen groups, to facilitate implementation of this initiative and to ensure a continuing policy dialogue on education, and complete by 2001 a set of key policy-relevant education indicators compatible with those being developed by OECD and UNESCO.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Additional actions such as student and teacher exchange programs, distance education programs and incorporation of new technologies. † 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase the number of student and teacher exchanges between Summit countries by 25 percent within the next three years by adopting policies, including tax incentives, to stimulate private sector participation. • Increase the quality, accessibility, and affordability of distance education programs, in cooperation with the private sector and international financial institutions, as a means of achieving universal access to education and training opportunities within the hemisphere. • Double by 2002 the number of classrooms at the primary and secondary levels with access to information technology, such as computers and the Internet, for more effective teaching and learning, drawing on ongoing efforts in the private sector and international financial institutions, as well as initiatives such as the GLOBE Program for increasing Internet access and environmental awareness.

† U.S. to take lead in drafting for July 31 deadline.

July 25, 1997
6:40 PM

JUL-25 97 18:58 FROM: 07/25/97 1A:51
 2024562215 AMERTS/IMMIT D05 20245627226 TO: 94627226
 PAGE: 03 003/00A

Santiago Agenda Culline (as approved June 1 in Lima)	USG Proposed Action Item
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Actions to develop training and skills improvement programs for workers with the aim of confronting under favorable circumstances changes resulting from the application and development of new technologies. Special attention should be given to programs for adult training. † 	<p>Governments will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase capacity and efficiency of worker training programs so that the broadest number of workers and employers will have the opportunity to benefit from hemispheric integration; as a first step, establish within two years a comparative database on existing government, employer, and worker initiatives that support worker training, with the support of the ILO and IDB. • Develop comparative national systems for the definition and description of occupations and skills, with the cooperation of governments, workers, employers, and training providers, with the aim of improving worker employability and labor market efficiency; as a first step, develop and share implementation plans within two years, with support from the ILO and IDB.
<p>II. <u>Preserving and Strengthening Democracy and Human Rights</u></p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Formulate actions based on the work that the Responsible Coordinators of this theme are carrying out. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create an office within the OAS to help resolve peacefully, at the request of involved member states, conflicts within and between countries. • Strengthen the sustainable hemispheric capacity to protect and support human rights by providing funding to the Inter-American Institute of Human Rights.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Actions in the area of education for democracy and full respect for human rights. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorporate, within three years, active methodologies for education in democracy and human rights, including women's rights, in the primary and secondary school curricula of their countries, drawing on expertise from the public and private sectors on curriculum development and reform.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Actions aimed at enhancing the participation of civil society. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop jointly, within one year, model regulations for the formation and operation of non-profit civil society organizations and formulate a work plan for implementing such regulations in their respective countries; in carrying this out, hold working- and high-level conferences and seek technical input from the IDB, OAS, and interested members of the public.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Actions aimed at strengthening municipal and regional administrations. † 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop laws and regulations, within three years, to promote transparency in local government operations and finance and create mechanisms for citizen participation in local decision-making, such as open public hearings and public budget reviews. • Take action to assure a range of financing options for municipal governments to expand the delivery of quality services and training for local officials through transfers of national revenue, increased local authority for raising revenue locally, and accessing private capital markets.

† U.S. to take lead in drafting for July 31 deadline.

Santiago Agenda Outline (as approved June 1 in Lima)	USG Proposed Action Item
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Actions that guarantee the protection of the human rights of all migrant workers and their families. † 	<p>Governments will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Condemn violations of human rights of migrants, including migrant workers and their families, promote safe, legal, and orderly migration in the region, and combat trafficking in migrants by strengthening enforcement measures, considering, as appropriate, new criminal legislation, and conducting information campaigns for migrants regarding the dangers of smuggling operations.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Actions aimed at reinforcing Hemispheric proceedings to confront corruption, narco-trafficking, and terrorism. † 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (Counternarcotics) Develop comprehensive national drug plans to counter the production, trafficking, and consumption of illicit narcotics that include goals, objectives, and methods for evaluating progress and, working through the OAS/CICAD, establish a hemisphere-wide multilateral group to monitor progress in implementation of national plans and to promote opportunities for enhanced hemispheric cooperation. • (Counternarcotics) Work to ensure that criminals cannot find safe haven anywhere in the region by removing all inappropriate impediments to extradition, including abolishing the denial of extradition on the basis of nationality. • (Money Laundering) Provide funding to establish financial intelligence units that are properly trained and equipped with the purpose of analyzing and disseminating information on money laundering activities to national law enforcement agencies. • (Corruption) Seek to sign and ratify the 1996 Inter-American Convention Against Corruption, and establish a mechanism within the OAS to discuss enacting legislation against transnational bribery and to monitor implementation of the Convention, including through mutual evaluations. • (Corruption) Establish financial disclosure requirements for senior public officials and adopt and implement measures to prevent bribery in the public procurement process. • (Terrorism) Carry out measures to fight terrorism as agreed in the 1996 Inter-American Specialized Conference on Terrorism, and seek to sign, ratify, and/or accede to international conventions related to terrorism, in accordance with their domestic laws.

† U.S. to take lead in drafting for July 31 deadline.

Santiago Agenda Outline (as approved June 1 in Lima)	USG Proposed Action Item
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Actions in the area of confidence and security building measures between states. 	<p>Governments will:</p> <p>(Note: Leaders should agree in the political declaration or in the introduction to this initiative to implement fully the recommendations of the 1995 Santiago Conference on Confidence and Security Building Measures (CSBMs).)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote programs to train civilians in CSBMs and military budget formulation. • Promote non-traditional CSBMs such as border parks and other mechanisms in appropriate circumstances.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Actions in the area of strengthening judicial systems. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen their justice systems, including support for the independence of the judiciary, specifically by implementing measures by 2002 to: a) support the merit selection for judges at all levels to attract and retain superior candidates, b) double the number of public defenders, and c) strengthen the role of prosecutors in addressing common and serious crime as well as civil suits.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Actions aimed at cooperating on projects for modernization of the state that the countries of the Hemisphere may undertake in the administration of labor matters in accordance with the regulations and the legislation in force in each country. † 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen the capacities of labor ministries so they more fully support the hemispheric economic integration process and can respond to the needs of workers and employers, specifically, by improving the quality of the services offered to workers, the integration of technology into these services, the quality of labor market information, and safety and health conditions in the workplace, as well as by decentralizing, where appropriate, their presences to cover more areas within their respective countries. • Give special attention to the integration of youth, women, and the disabled into the workforce, and to the particular needs and services for such segments of the workforce and exchange experiences among labor ministries on best practices in these areas, with the assistance of the ILO.
<p>III. Economic Integration and Free Trade</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Actions related to the negotiation of the Free Trade Area of the Americas (FTAA) in accordance with the progress achieved by the Ministers in charge of the subject 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • About (5) action items to be developed by the San Jose Trade Ministerial.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Actions on capital markets to be determined after the meeting of Ministers of Finance this December. † 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • About (2) action items to be developed by the Santiago Finance Ministerial.

† U.S. to take lead in drafting for July 31 deadline.

Santiago Agenda Outline (as approved June 1 in Lima)	USG Proposed Action Item
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Actions for the development of cooperation in science and technology. 	<p>Governments will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve forecasting, warning, and response capabilities to mitigate the damage caused by natural hazards and their impact on society and the economy, specifically by improving preparedness, public awareness, and forecasts, and by applying science and technology to address the effect of climate variability on areas such as health, agriculture, and water.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Actions related to regional energy cooperation. † 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare, by 2000, national energy strategies defining actions and establishing deadlines for the implementation of market-based regulatory, fiscal, and legislative frameworks, including the creation of mechanisms for public participation and capacity-building, that ensure the efficient and socially beneficial development and use of cross-border energy trade, protect the environment, and advance rural electrification.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Actions for the establishment of an adequate hemispheric infrastructure, especially in matters of transportation and telecommunications. • In accordance with the agreement of the Hemispheric Ministers of Transportation to the effect that the Western Hemisphere Transportation Initiative (HTI) be included in the agenda of the Summit of the Americas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (Transportation) Increase cooperation in transportation and promote the integration of transportation systems and services in the Americas via the Hemispheric Transportation Initiative (HTI). • (Transportation) Establish a Hemispheric Land Transportation Standards Committee to analyze the manner in which operating and safety regulations and standards in road and rail transport are employed at the international, national, and regional levels in each country, and examine ways to mitigate the negative impact of transportation on the environment. • (Transportation) Develop a plan for improving compliance with international standards and recommended practices, such as those established by the International Civil Aviation Organization and the International Maritime Organization, to ensure the highest level of safety in air and sea transport systems to improve infrastructure and to increase environmental protection. • (Telecommunications) Agree to implement by 2000 the regulatory principles of the WTO agreement on basic telecommunications reference paper with the aim of fostering competition and universal service and eliminating barriers to market access. • (Telecommunications) Agree to direct that OAS/CITEL will develop and begin to implement, on a voluntary basis and by the end of 1998, a framework for mutual recognition agreements (MRAs) for certification of telecommunications and information technology equipment, drawing on existing CITEL Guidelines for Certification and other multilateral efforts on MRAs.

† U.S. to take lead in drafting for July 31 deadline.

Santiago Agenda Outline (as approved June 1 in Lima)	USG Proposed Action Item
IV. Eradication of Poverty and Discrimination	Governments will:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Actions in support of micro-enterprises and small and medium-sized businesses as a way of promoting the creation of new jobs through access to sources of credit, the development of vocational training, programs designed to obtain an increase in productivity, and the introduction and application of new and more advanced technologies. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The education theme may be considered in any of these action initiatives. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the hemisphere's poor families, especially women of those families, have access to financial services for self-employment in microenterprises and small businesses by the year 2000. • Remove barriers to expanding microenterprise development in national financial systems and strengthen the capacity of informal/formal sector institutions to deliver financial services to microenterprises and small businesses • Encourage, in support of these commitments on microenterprise, the active participation of multilateral and bilateral agencies, development banks, commercial banks, non-government organizations and other intermediary credit organizations.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Actions for the implementation or modernization of effective systems of property registration for those countries that require it † 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase the availability and reduce the cost of land titles by: (1) decentralizing and increasing the transparency of land registries and adopting a unified approach to parcel-based property registration; (2) foster the use of Global Positioning Systems (GPS) technology for surveying and property mapping; and (3) eliminating unnecessary and overlapping administrative procedures or fees for registration. • Implement measures to protect the property interests of and access to natural resources for indigenous populations.

† U.S. to take lead in drafting for July 31 deadline.

009/009

AMRRISUMMIT DOS

202 736 7618

18:56

07/25/97

Santiago Agenda Outline (as approved June 1 in Lima)	USG Proposed Action Item
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Actions aimed at promoting greater participation of indigenous populations through adequate access to education, health and work training. 	<p>Governments will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop within one year national plans to improve participation of indigenous populations in society, including provision for primary education in indigenous languages as a bridge to the national language.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Actions to combat hunger and malnutrition. 	<p>(Note: Leaders in the political declaration or introductory remarks to the poverty initiative should endorse the implementation of the 1996 World Food Summit Plan of Action.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce child malnutrition by targeting health and nutrition programs on children younger than three years, which is the age group most vulnerable to malnutrition, giving increased emphasis to the proper feeding of children in this age group combined with increased use of immunizations, vitamin supplementation, and growth monitoring.

† U.S. to take lead in drafting for July 31 deadline.

July 25, 1997
6:40 PM

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07/25/97

Santiago Agenda Outline (as approved June 1 in Lima)	USG Proposed Action Item
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Actions in the area of health based on the proposal of the Pan-American Health Organization. 	<p>Governments will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce transmission of disease and raise the quality of life and productivity of the poor by applying effective, low-cost technologies for safe water supplies, sanitation, and solid waste management • Seek to increase the availability of vaccines and basic drugs, especially for the most needy, by establishing systems that encourage the development and marketing of such vaccines and pharmaceuticals in a market-based environment; encouraging research that results in the development and production of new vaccines. • Monitor critical health issues in the region, and guide changes in health sector resources and programs for maximum impact by upgrading their contributions to and participation in regional health information networks, including surveillance for infectious diseases and progress in health sector reform.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Actions in accordance with the agreements adopted at the Conference on Women held in Managua, including a specific program related to education. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review existing laws to identify legal barriers to women's full and equal participation in economic and political life and areas in which laws are needed to protect women and female children against all forms of domestic violence and, upon having done so, develop a timetable for the introduction and passage of legislation in these areas. • Establish an office and provide adequate resources, including staff, to ensure implementation of and compliance with obligations agreed to at the Fourth World Conference on Women in September 1995.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Actions at the national level leading to the goal of ensuring quality jobs, and of safeguarding the basic rights and interests of workers and to this end, freely promote respect for relevant ILO conventions. † 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review labor codes to ensure they provide for core labor standards, including freedom of association, the right to organize and bargain collectively, the prohibition of forced labor, the elimination of exploitative forms of child labor, and non-discrimination in employment and occupation, consistent with international standards, with the assistance of the ILO. • Strengthen labor ministries to ensure that the administrative and judicial capacities exist to adequately implement core labor standards and to enable ministries to promote labor-management relations systems of collective bargaining and dispute resolution that reinforce democratic values and promote economic competitiveness, with the assistance of the ILO and IDB; ministers of labor will meet in 1999, and subsequently as appropriate, to report on national labor code reviews and assess progress toward enhancing administrative and judicial capacities.

† U.S. to take lead in drafting for July 31 deadline.

MEMORANDUM

To: Mack McLarty:

From: Ana Maria Salazar

Re: Your Meeting with Undersecretary Tim Wirth at 4:15 P.M.

Date: July 17, 1997

cc: Nelson Cunningham, Eric Farnsworth

Tim Wirth requested this meeting to brief you on a number of State sponsored initiatives. He will also try to enlist your support on most of these issues.

1. **Ceritification:** Wirth will probably brief you on the review process that State is coordinating, which includes recommendations to reform the certification procedures and possible legislative corrections. State agreed to having a draft position available by the end of July for discussion and clearance through the inter-agency process. You may consider discussing with him:

- The likelihood of the Administration presenting statutory amendments in light of yesterdays rejection by the Senate of the Dodd/McCain resolution.
- The procedural changes State will propose and the effect on the process.
- Your interest in holding a breakfast and briefing with Wirth, Reno, Freeh, Constantine and others, to discuss law enforcement issues in the hemisphere.

2. **Climate Change:** Wirth is concerned with Mexico and Brazil's participation in the ongoing negotiations of the UN Global Warming Treaty. He may try to enlist your support to include this issue in the President's October trip agenda and during your discussions with Mexican officials. Today's Washington Post carried an editorial strongly attacking the Administration's position of supporting the treaty as a "trade, economic and foreign aid issue disguised as environmentalism."

3. **Visit to Haiti and Jamaica.** Wirth plans to visit both Haiti and Jamaica the first week in August. He will probably brief you as to the objectives of his trip (coral reef protection and counter narcotics issues.) You may want to follow-up on congratulating him on the Haiti Trip report he provided you in May (you sent him a note). In that report he recommended that the U.S. should emphasize improved agricultural practices, land reform, and family planning.

Rita - Summit



SUMMIT OF THE AMERICAS 1994

SUMMIT COORDINATING OFFICE
Room 3250
Department of State
Washington, D.C. 20520
Phone: (202) 736-7533 Fax: (202) 736-7618

July 17, 1997

TO: Mack McLarty

FROM: Richard C. Brown 

SUBJECT: Your Meeting with Tim Wirth, July 17

Upon learning of your meeting with Under Secretary Wirth today, I wanted to give you a quick readout of where things stand. As you know, we tasked the Santiago Summit inter-agency group with coming up with language on all the relevant action items we can give to the Chileans and others for the Santiago Plan of Action. My office subsequently consolidated agency submissions into the acceptable format, editing as needed for more focused actions, as you emphasized to the group several months ago.

Yesterday I convened a meeting of the Santiago IWG at the working level to go over the current iteration of the USG proposed language. There was some whining over our redrafts, but most were satisfied with our attempt to bring more clarity to the process. Final submissions are due tomorrow, after which time I will review the bidding with both you and Jeff Davidow.

This is all, of course, part of the negotiation process worked out by the Chileans, who have set a deadline for submissions of July 31. We will need to consult with some governments before then, so we will be moving quickly to consolidate the U.S. position in the next few days.

With regard to the environment, be assured that U/S Wirth's representative has been following the process and incorporated environmental components as appropriate into action items, according to the commitment contained in the Lima document. We have been able to work in language on cross-border parks and the GLOBE environmental awareness program. We also were reassured by Juan Martabit during his recent visit that there will be time during the Santiago Summit to review implementation of the Santa Cruz Plan of Action.

Also, in the FTAA context, the Costa Ricans are considering a workshop on trade and the environment Nov. 2-3 for NGOs and trade representatives. My office helped pair up the Costa Rican trade ministerial organizers with some environmental NGOs who will help fund the event. Aware of the sensitivities involved, the Costa Ricans are consulting quietly with countries that have been less supportive of this issue before proceeding. If it comes off, it will represent a first in the FTAA process of putting together environmentalists and trade ministry reps in the same room to engage in open dialogue.

R. J. Eaton

Global Warming: Industry's Response

In response to uncertain science and pressure from environmental activists and from countries eager for our jobs and our living standards, the Clinton administration seems poised to agree to a United Nations global warming treaty next December in Kyoto that would compel us—probably unilaterally—to curtail our fossil-fuel energy use in the next dozen years by more than 20 percent, one certain consequence of which would be a decline in the country's economic growth by a similar amount.

It would be an unwise and unnecessary move even if scientists could agree that the earth's atmosphere is getting warmer because of man-made carbon dioxide and other gases. It becomes more so given the fact that they can't.

One day, the science may be clear on this issue. But the economics are clear now, and so are the geopolitics.

The Kyoto document, as currently being drafted, would bind the United States and other developed nations to use no more fossil fuel energy in 2010 than they did in 1990. But the 130 developing countries—such as China, India, Indonesia and all of Africa and Latin America—would be exempt from the mandate on the theory that we've used more energy on a per-capita basis for a long time, and now we should back off and give them a turn.

Of course, without that higher energy use in the past, we would not be a "developed" nation in the first place, and without it in the future, we're not likely to remain so.

Theoretically, the rest of the First World would share our sacrifice and our fate, but I don't believe that for a minute. For one thing,

"This has become a trade, economic and foreign-aid issue disguised as environmentalism."

who's going to police it? Our unique court system would guarantee our compliance, but I don't believe any other people would allow their feet to be held to the fire as we would.

Some European countries like Germany and Great Britain can reach or better their 1990 CO₂ levels with no significant forward reduction in energy use. For example, Germany gets to count as part of those 1990 emissions all the inefficient coal-burning factories now being torn down that were part of the former East Germany, and Britain made an economic decision in the 1980s to stop subsidizing its coal industry and move to more efficient and cleaner natural gas from its North Sea reserves.

In order to meet those 1990 standards, however, we would have to heavily tax or somehow rigidly ration our own energy use.

Even that would not reduce the total amount of man-made CO₂ going into the atmosphere; it would simply mean that less of it would come from the United States and more would come from the Third World, where cheap energy would be a magnet for industries like paper, steel, aluminum and chemicals, which depend on it.

This has become a trade, economic and foreign-aid issue disguised as environmentalism, and we're moving toward a solution involving a massive transfer of American wealth that won't do a thing to keep the polar ice caps from

melting, but would severely undermine this country's international competitiveness.

If in fact we are in a period of global warming, and if man is contributing to it, and if there's something we can do to slow it down, then we should act. And it may be prudent to assume the worst until we know better. But we should act intelligently.

One model for action is the Partnership for a New Generation of Vehicles (PNGV), also called the "Supercar" project. It combines the research capabilities of the Big Three automakers, our suppliers and some key national laboratories like Argonne and Sandia to produce a car some time early in the next century that will get about 80 miles per gallon and produce less than half the CO₂ of today's vehicles, but with roughly the same cost, performance and comfort of a mid-size family sedan of today. It's a sterling example of a private- and public-sector partnership where scientists and other researchers work together toward a common goal.

The "Supercar" project is the U.S. auto industry's contribution to the global warming solution. But, contrary to conventional wisdom, autos are not a major contributor to total greenhouse gases in the environment. In fact, eliminating all the cars and trucks in the world would reduce the total carbon dioxide going into the atmosphere by less than one-half of one

percent. Almost 97 percent of that CO₂, after all, comes from natural sources such as plants and oceans. And the automobile contributes only one-eighth of that small remaining fraction of CO₂ attributable to man.

Cars are part of the mix, but only a small part. The Supercar project will address that part, and it can serve as a model for a much broader joint research effort involving all the major industries in the country and all the research resources of the federal government.

But this effort would dwarf the Manhattan Project and the space program in scope and cost. It would have to be a global program to be feasible, with everybody taking his fair share of the responsibility, sacrifice and cost.

This is the sensible approach to global warming, not an international treaty based on inconclusive science that would have no chance of solving the problem (if we have one) but which would have disastrous economic consequences for all Americans. It is sensible because only new technology will allow us to continue to grow our economy while managing the level of CO₂ output.

We have plenty of time to make intelligent decisions based upon solid science. We should invest in that science and keep an open mind. Science may eventually tell us that dimming the lights, turning off the air conditioning, sacrificing some of our industrial competitiveness and curtailing economic growth is the responsible thing to do. If so, we should do it. But if so, it should be the last thing we do, not the first.

The writer is chairman of Chrysler Corp.

Suggested Work Plan for SIRG 1997-98

File -
Summit

1997						1998				
June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	April

SANTIAGO

MIAMI

MEETING OF FOREIGN MINISTERS
JUNE 1, 1997
LIMA

SIRG
Oct. 1-2

SIRG
Dec. 9-10

SIRG - *Mexico*
Jan. 1998

SIRG
(FINAL PLENIPOTENTIARY)
MARCH 1998 - *Mexico*
Chile

- APPROVAL OF PROPOSED SANTIAGO AGENDA
 - Mid-June Chileans task Responsible Coordinators to draft action items.
 - July 31: Draft action items due to Chile.

- Negotiation of Poverty and Education initiatives

- Negotiation of Democracy/ Human Rights and Economic Integration initiatives (except trade and capital markets)
- Dec. 2-3: Santiago Finance Ministerial (capital markets action items)

- Negotiation of Declaration of Principles and Summit follow-up

- Finalize Summit documents
- Feb 25-26: San Jose Trade Ministerial (trade action items)

- FOREIGN MINISTERS REVIEW PROGRESS ON MIAMI SUMMIT IMPLEMENTATION

- Responsible Coordinator Reports Due (Dec. 16)

- Prior to Summit: Responsible Coordinator Reports Released to Public

SANTIAGO SUMMIT OF THE AMERICAS - April 18-19, 1998

FTAA and Related Group Meetings

July 29-31	First PrepCom	San Jose
Aug. ??	WG: Sanitary & Phytosanitary	Washington
Aug 19-22	WG: Customs Procedures (Informal)	Washington
Sept. 8-9	WG: Subsidies, AD and CVD	Washington
Sept. 15-17	WG: Government Procurement	Washington
Sept. 17-18	WG: Standards & Tech. Barriers	Washington
Sept. 23-25	WG: Investment	San Jose
Oct. 1-2	SIRG	Washington
Oct. 2-4	WG: IPR	Mexico
Oct. 14-16	Second PrepCom	Puntarenas
Oct. 14-16	WG: Customs Procedures	Washington
Dec. 2-3	Financial Ministerial	Santiago
Dec. 7-11	C/LAA Annual Conference	Miami
Dec. 9-10	SIRG	Washington
Jan. 27-29	Third PrepCom	San Jose - Mack ???
Feb. 25-26	Fourth Ministerial	San Jose
April 18-19	Second Summit	Santiago

TBA: Prior to the Oct. 14-16 Second PrepCom, meeting dates will be set for FTAA Working Groups not listed above: Market Access, Smaller Economies, Services, Competition Policy and Dispute Settlement.

462-7226

File - Summit



United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

July 25, 1997

TO: Mack McLarty ✓
FROM: Jeffrey Davidow ✓
SUBJECT: Briefing on USG Proposals for the Santiago Summit

After a thorough TWG process, we are prepared to go forward with proposed USG action items for the Santiago Summit. This is an important step in the negotiating process laid out by the Chileans, and it may be a good idea to brief senior NSC, NEC, and other White House staff on these offerings.

Through the Santiago Summit Inter-agency Working Group and an even wider clearance process, we have developed draft action items which we will work to have incorporated into the Summit's action plan. As you requested, we kept the number of action items limited and focused, and tried to make them presidential in scope.

This is not to say, of course, that every action item in this list will remain unchanged during the negotiations with other Summit governments. In the negotiating process the Chileans have adopted, responsible coordinating countries are tasked with proposing draft action items in their respective areas. Our language, therefore, will be sent to the Chileans or to other governments either for them to comment or to fold into their proposals. The deadline for all lead countries' submissions to Chile is July 31, which means time will be scarce.

I believe it is time for you to convene a small senior staff group where you could brief on the substance of the action items and outline the negotiation process and the related work plan of the SIRG from now to the Santiago Summit. Because of the Chilean deadline, it would be helpful if you would call the meeting within the next week or as soon thereafter as possible.

Attachment: U.S. Proposals for Santiago Summit

U.S. Proposals for Santiago Summit Plan of Action

Santiago Agenda Outline (as approved June 1 in Lima)	USG Proposed Action Item
I. Education	Governments will:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Formulating actions in accordance with the proposals of the Responsible Coordinators in the Plan of Action they have prepared on the subject. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish standards for student performance in reading and mathematics at key grade levels, and develop the means to measure students' progress toward achieving the standards. • Ensure that an increasing percentage of all children can read independently by the end of the fourth year of primary school. • Ensure that all primary school teachers receive training to help students reach the standards and that every student has access to basic instructional materials in reading and mathematics. • Develop and convene within six months a hemispheric consultative forum, building on existing mechanisms such as OAS/CIDI and including governments, the private sector, and citizen groups, to facilitate implementation of this initiative and to ensure a continuing policy dialogue on education, and complete by 2001 a set of key policy-relevant education indicators compatible with those being developed by OECD and UNESCO.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Additional actions such as student and teacher exchange programs, distance education programs and incorporation of new technologies. † 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase the number of student and teacher exchanges between Summit countries by 25 percent within the next three years by adopting policies, including tax incentives, to stimulate private sector participation. • Increase the quality, accessibility, and affordability of distance education programs, in cooperation with the private sector and international financial institutions, as a means of achieving universal access to education and training opportunities within the hemisphere. • Double by 2002 the number of classrooms at the primary and secondary levels with access to information technology, such as computers and the Internet, for more effective teaching and learning, drawing on ongoing efforts in the private sector and international financial institutions, as well as initiatives such as the GLOBE Program for increasing Internet access and environmental awareness.

† U.S. to take lead in drafting for July 31 deadline.

July 25, 1997
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Santiago Agenda Outline (as approved June 1 in Lima)	USG Proposed Action Item
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Actions to develop training and skills improvement programs for workers with the aim of confronting under favorable circumstances changes resulting from the application and development of new technologies. Special attention should be given to programs for adult training. † 	<p>Governments will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase capacity and efficiency of worker training programs so that the broadest number of workers and employers will have the opportunity to benefit from hemispheric integration; as a first step, establish within two years a comparative database on existing government, employer, and worker initiatives that support worker training, with the support of the ILO and IDB. • Develop comparative national systems for the definition and description of occupations and skills, with the cooperation of governments, workers, employers, and training providers, with the aim of improving worker employability and labor market efficiency; as a first step, develop and share implementation plans within two years, with support from the ILO and IDB.
<p>II. <u>Preserving and Strengthening Democracy and Human Rights</u></p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Formulate actions based on the work that the Responsible Coordinators of this theme are carrying out. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create an office within the OAS to help resolve peacefully, at the request of involved member states, conflicts within and between countries. • Strengthen the sustainable hemispheric capacity to protect and support human rights by providing funding to the Inter-American Institute of Human Rights.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Actions in the area of education for democracy and full respect for human rights. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorporate, within three years, active methodologies for education in democracy and human rights, including women's rights, in the primary and secondary school curricula of their countries, drawing on expertise from the public and private sectors on curriculum development and reform.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Actions aimed at enhancing the participation of civil society. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop jointly, within one year, model regulations for the formation and operation of non-profit civil society organizations and formulate a work plan for implementing such regulations in their respective countries; in carrying this out, hold working- and high-level conferences and seek technical input from the IDB, OAS, and interested members of the public.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Actions aimed at strengthening municipal and regional administrations. † 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop laws and regulations, within three years, to promote transparency in local government operations and finance and create mechanisms for citizen participation in local decision-making, such as open public hearings and public budget reviews. • Take action to assure a range of financing options for municipal governments to expand the delivery of quality services and training for local officials through transfers of national revenue, increased local authority for raising revenue locally, and accessing private capital markets.

† U.S. to take lead in drafting for July 31 deadline.

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Santiago Agenda Outline (as approved June 1 in Lima)	USG Proposed Action Item
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Actions that guarantee the protection of the human rights of all migrant workers and their families. † 	<p>Governments will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Condemn violations of human rights of migrants, including migrant workers and their families, promote safe, legal, and orderly migration in the region, and combat trafficking in migrants by strengthening enforcement measures, considering, as appropriate, new criminal legislation, and conducting information campaigns for migrants regarding the dangers of smuggling operations.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Actions aimed at reinforcing Hemispheric proceedings to confront corruption, narco- trafficking, and terrorism. † 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (Counternarcotics) Develop comprehensive national drug plans to counter the production, trafficking, and consumption of illicit narcotics that include goals, objectives, and methods for evaluating progress and, working through the OAS/CICAD, establish a hemisphere-wide multilateral group to monitor progress in implementation of national plans and to promote opportunities for enhanced hemispheric cooperation. • (Counternarcotics) Work to ensure that criminals cannot find safe haven anywhere in the region by removing all inappropriate impediments to extradition, including abolishing the denial of extradition on the basis of nationality. • (Money Laundering) Provide funding to establish financial intelligence units that are properly trained and equipped with the purpose of analyzing and disseminating information on money laundering activities to national law enforcement agencies. • (Corruption) Seek to sign and ratify the 1996 Inter-American Convention Against Corruption, and establish a mechanism within the OAS to discuss enacting legislation against transnational bribery and to monitor implementation of the Convention, including through mutual evaluations. • (Corruption) Establish financial disclosure requirements for senior public officials and adopt and implement measures to prevent bribery in the public procurement process. • (Terrorism) Carry out measures to fight terrorism as agreed in the 1996 Inter-American Specialized Conference on Terrorism, and seek to sign, ratify, and/or accede to international conventions related to terrorism, in accordance with their domestic laws.

† U.S. to take lead in drafting for July 31 deadline.

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Santiago Agenda Outline (as approved June 1 in Lima)	USG Proposed Action Item
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Actions in the area of confidence and security building measures between states. 	<p>Governments will:</p> <p>(Note: Leaders should agree in the political declaration or in the introduction to this initiative to implement fully the recommendations of the 1995 Santiago Conference on Confidence and Security Building Measures (CSBMs).)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote programs to train civilians in CSBMs and military budget formulation. • Promote non-traditional CSBMs such as border parks and other mechanisms in appropriate circumstances.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Actions in the area of strengthening judicial systems. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen their justice systems, including support for the independence of the judiciary, specifically by implementing measures by 2002 to: a) support the merit selection for judges at all levels to attract and retain superior candidates, b) double the number of public defenders, and c) strengthen the role of prosecutors in addressing common and serious crime as well as civil suits.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Actions aimed at cooperating on projects for modernization of the state that the countries of the Hemisphere may undertake in the administration of labor matters in accordance with the regulations and the legislation in force in each country. † 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen the capacities of labor ministries so they more fully support the hemispheric economic integration process and can respond to the needs of workers and employers, specifically, by improving the quality of the services offered to workers, the integration of technology into these services, the quality of labor market information, and safety and health conditions in the workplace, as well as by decentralizing, where appropriate, their presences to cover more areas within their respective countries. • Give special attention to the integration of youth, women, and the disabled into the workforce, and to the particular needs and services for such segments of the workforce and exchange experiences among labor ministries on best practices in these areas, with the assistance of the ILO.
<p>III. Economic Integration and Free Trade</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Actions related to the negotiation of the Free Trade Area of the Americas (FTAA) in accordance with the progress achieved by the Ministers in charge of the subject. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • About (5) action items to be developed by the San Jose Trade Ministerial.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Actions on capital markets to be determined after the meeting of Ministers of Finance this December. † 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • About (2) action items to be developed by the Santiago Finance Ministerial.

† U.S. to take lead in drafting for July 31 deadline.

Santiago Agenda Outline (as approved June 1 in Lima)	USG Proposed Action Item
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Actions for the development of cooperation in science and technology. 	<p>Governments will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve forecasting, warning, and response capabilities to mitigate the damage caused by natural hazards and their impact on society and the economy, specifically by improving preparedness, public awareness, and forecasts, and by applying science and technology to address the effect of climate variability on areas such as health, agriculture, and water.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Actions related to regional energy cooperation. † 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare, by 2000, national energy strategies defining actions and establishing deadlines for the implementation of market-based regulatory, fiscal, and legislative frameworks, including the creation of mechanisms for public participation and capacity-building, that ensure the efficient and socially beneficial development and use of cross-border energy trade, protect the environment, and advance rural electrification.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Actions for the establishment of an adequate hemispheric infrastructure, especially in matters of transportation and telecommunications. * In accordance with the agreement of the Hemispheric Ministers of Transportation to the effect that the Western Hemisphere Transportation Initiative (HTI) be included in the agenda of the Summit of the Americas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (Transportation) Increase cooperation in transportation and promote the integration of transportation systems and services in the Americas via the Hemispheric Transportation Initiative (HTI). • (Transportation) Establish a Hemispheric Land Transportation Standards Committee to analyze the manner in which operating and safety regulations and standards in road and rail transport are employed at the international, national, and regional levels in each country, and examine ways to mitigate the negative impact of transportation on the environment. • (Transportation) Develop a plan for improving compliance with international standards and recommended practices, such as those established by the International Civil Aviation Organization and the International Maritime Organization, to ensure the highest level of safety in air and sea transport systems to improve infrastructure and to increase environmental protection. • (Telecommunications) Agree to implement by 2000 the regulatory principles of the WTO agreement on basic telecommunications reference paper with the aim of fostering competition and universal service and eliminating barriers to market access. • (Telecommunications) Agree to direct that OAS/CITEL will develop and begin to implement, on a voluntary basis and by the end of 1998, a framework for mutual recognition agreements (MRAs) for certification of telecommunications and information technology equipment, drawing on existing CITEL Guidelines for Certification and other multilateral efforts on MRAs.

† U.S. to take lead in drafting for July 31 deadline.

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Santiago Agenda Outline (as approved June 1 in Lima)	USG Proposed Action Item
IV. Eradication of Poverty and Discrimination	Governments will:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Actions in support of micro-enterprises and small and medium-sized businesses as a way of promoting the creation of new jobs through access to sources of credit, the development of vocational training, programs designed to obtain an increase in productivity, and the introduction and application of new and more advanced technologies. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * The education theme may be considered in any of these action initiatives. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the hemisphere's poor families, especially women of those families, have access to financial services for self-employment in microenterprises and small businesses by the year 2000. • Remove barriers to expanding microenterprise development in national financial systems and strengthen the capacity of informal/formal sector institutions to deliver financial services to microenterprises and small businesses • Encourage, in support of these commitments on microenterprise, the active participation of multilateral and bilateral agencies, development banks, commercial banks, non-government organizations and other intermediary credit organizations.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Actions for the implementation or modernization of effective systems of property registration for those countries that require it. † 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase the availability and reduce the cost of land titles by: (1) decentralizing and increasing the transparency of land registries and adopting a unified approach to parcel-based property registration; (2) foster the use of Global Positioning Systems (GPS) technology for surveying and property mapping; and (3) eliminating unnecessary and overlapping administrative procedures or fees for registration. • Implement measures to protect the property interests of and access to natural resources for indigenous populations.

† U.S. to take lead in drafting for July 31 deadline.

Santiago Agenda Outline (as approved June 1 in Lima)	USG Proposed Action Item
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Actions aimed at promoting greater participation of indigenous populations through adequate access to education, health and work training. 	<p>Governments will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop within one year national plans to improve participation of indigenous populations in society, including provision for primary education in indigenous languages as a bridge to the national language.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Actions to combat hunger and malnutrition. 	<p>(Note: Leaders in the political declaration or introductory remarks to the poverty initiative should endorse the implementation of the 1996 World Food Summit Plan of Action.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce child malnutrition by targeting health and nutrition programs on children younger than three years, which is the age group most vulnerable to malnutrition, giving increased emphasis to the proper feeding of children in this age group combined with increased use of immunizations, vitamin supplementation, and growth monitoring.

† U.S. to take lead in drafting for July 31 deadline.

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07/25/97

Santiago Agenda Outline (as approved June 1 in Lima)	USG Proposed Action Item
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Actions in the area of health based on the proposal of the Pan-American Health Organization. 	<p>Governments will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce transmission of disease and raise the quality of life and productivity of the poor by applying effective, low-cost technologies for safe water supplies, sanitation, and solid waste management • Seek to increase the availability of vaccines and basic drugs, especially for the most needy, by establishing systems that encourage the development and marketing of such vaccines and pharmaceuticals in a market-based environment; encouraging research that results in the development and production of new vaccines. • Monitor critical health issues in the region, and guide changes in health sector resources and programs for maximum impact by upgrading their contributions to and participation in regional health information networks, including surveillance for infectious diseases and progress in health sector reform.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Actions in accordance with the agreements adopted at the Conference on Women held in Managua, including a specific program related to education. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review existing laws to identify legal barriers to women's full and equal participation in economic and political life and areas in which laws are needed to protect women and female children against all forms of domestic violence and, upon having done so, develop a timetable for the introduction and passage of legislation in these areas. • Establish an office and provide adequate resources, including staff, to ensure implementation of and compliance with obligations agreed to at the Fourth World Conference on Women in September 1995.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Actions at the national level leading to the goal of ensuring quality jobs, and of safeguarding the basic rights and interests of workers and to this end, freely promote respect for relevant ILO conventions. † 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review labor codes to ensure they provide for core labor standards, including freedom of association, the right to organize and bargain collectively, the prohibition of forced labor, the elimination of exploitative forms of child labor, and non-discrimination in employment and occupation, consistent with international standards, with the assistance of the ILO. • Strengthen labor ministries to ensure that the administrative and judicial capacities exist to adequately implement core labor standards and to enable ministries to promote labor-management relations systems of collective bargaining and dispute resolution that reinforce democratic values and promote economic competitiveness, with the assistance of the ILO and IDB; ministers of labor will meet in 1999, and subsequently as appropriate, to report on national labor code reviews and assess progress toward enhancing administrative and judicial capacities.

† U.S. to take lead in drafting for July 31 deadline.

U.S. Proposals for Santiago Summit Plan of Action

Santiago Agenda Outline (as approved June 1 in Lima)	USG Proposed Action Item
<p>I. <u>Education</u></p>	<p>Governments will:</p>
<p>- Formulating actions in accordance with the proposals of the Responsible Coordinators in the Plan of Action they have prepared on the subject.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish standards for student performance in reading and mathematics at key grade levels, and develop the means to measure students' progress toward achieving the standards. • Ensure that an increasing percentage of all children can read independently by the end of the fourth year of primary school. • Ensure that all primary school teachers receive training to help students reach the standards and that every student has access to basic instructional materials in reading and mathematics. • Develop and convene within six months a hemispheric consultative forum, building on existing mechanisms such as OAS/CIDI and including governments, the private sector, and citizen groups, to facilitate implementation of this initiative and to ensure a continuing policy dialogue on education, and complete by 2001 a set of key policy-relevant education indicators compatible with those being developed by OECD and UNESCO.
<p>- Additional actions such as student and teacher exchange programs, distance education programs and incorporation of new technologies. †</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase the number of student and teacher exchanges between Summit countries by 25 percent within the next three years by adopting policies, including tax incentives, to stimulate private sector participation. • Increase the quality, accessibility, and affordability of distance education programs, in cooperation with the private sector and international financial institutions, as a means of achieving universal access to education and training opportunities within the hemisphere. • Double by 2002 the number of classrooms at the primary and secondary levels with access to information technology, such as computers and the Internet, for more effective teaching and learning, drawing on ongoing efforts in the private sector and international financial institutions, as well as initiatives such as the GLOBE Program for increasing Internet access and environmental awareness.

† U.S. to take lead in drafting for July 31 deadline.

Santiago Agenda Outline (as approved June 1 in Lima)	USG Proposed Action Item
<p>- Actions to develop training and skills improvement programs for workers with the aim of confronting under favorable circumstances changes resulting from the application and development of new technologies. Special attention should be given to programs for adult training. †</p>	<p>Governments will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase capacity and efficiency of worker training programs so that the broadest number of workers and employers will have the opportunity to benefit from hemispheric integration; as a first step, establish within two years a comparative database on existing government, employer, and worker initiatives that support worker training, with the support of the ILO and IDB. • Develop comparative national systems for the definition and description of occupations and skills, with the cooperation of governments, workers, employers, and training providers, with the aim of improving worker employability and labor market efficiency; as a first step, develop and share implementation plans within two years, with support from the ILO and IDB.
<p>II. <u>Preserving and Strengthening Democracy and Human Rights</u></p>	
<p>- Formulate actions based on the work that the Responsible Coordinators of this theme are carrying out.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create an office within the OAS to help resolve peacefully, at the request of involved member states, conflicts within and between countries. • Strengthen the sustainable hemispheric capacity to protect and support human rights by providing funding to the Inter-American Institute of Human Rights.
<p>- Actions in the area of education for democracy and full respect for human rights.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorporate, within three years, active methodologies for education in democracy and human rights, including women's rights, in the primary and secondary school curricula of their countries, drawing on expertise from the public and private sectors on curriculum development and reform.
<p>- Actions aimed at enhancing the participation of civil society.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop jointly, within one year, model regulations for the formation and operation of non-profit civil society organizations and formulate a work plan for implementing such regulations in their respective countries; in carrying this out, hold working- and high-level conferences and seek technical input from the IDB, OAS, and interested members of the public.
<p>- Actions aimed at strengthening municipal and regional administrations. †</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop laws and regulations, within three years, to promote transparency in local government operations and finance and create mechanisms for citizen participation in local decision-making, such as open public hearings and public budget reviews. • Take action to assure a range of financing options for municipal governments to expand the delivery of quality services and training for local officials through transfers of national revenue, increased local authority for raising revenue locally, and accessing private capital markets.

† U.S. to take lead in drafting for July 31 deadline.

Santiago Agenda Outline (as approved June 1 in Lima)	USG Proposed Action Item
- Actions that guarantee the protection of the human rights of all migrant workers and their families. †	Governments will: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Condemn violations of human rights of migrants, including migrant workers and their families, promote safe, legal, and orderly migration in the region, and combat trafficking in migrants by strengthening enforcement measures, considering, as appropriate, new criminal legislation, and conducting information campaigns for migrants regarding the dangers of smuggling operations.
- Actions aimed at reinforcing Hemispheric proceedings to confront corruption, narco- trafficking, and terrorism. †	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• (Counternarcotics) Develop comprehensive national drug plans to counter the production, trafficking, and consumption of illicit narcotics that include goals, objectives, and methods for evaluating progress and, working through the OAS/CICAD, establish a hemisphere-wide multilateral group to monitor progress in implementation of national plans and to promote opportunities for enhanced hemispheric cooperation.• (Counternarcotics) Work to ensure that criminals cannot find safe haven anywhere in the region by removing all inappropriate impediments to extradition, including abolishing the denial of extradition on the basis of nationality.• (Money Laundering) Provide funding to establish financial intelligence units that are properly trained and equipped with the purpose of analyzing and disseminating information on money laundering activities to national law enforcement agencies.• (Corruption) Seek to sign and ratify the 1996 Inter-American Convention Against Corruption, and establish a mechanism within the OAS to discuss enacting legislation against transnational bribery and to monitor implementation of the Convention, including through mutual evaluations.• (Corruption) Establish financial disclosure requirements for senior public officials and adopt and implement measures to prevent bribery in the public procurement process.• (Terrorism) Carry out measures to fight terrorism as agreed in the 1996 Inter-American Specialized Conference on Terrorism, and seek to sign, ratify, and/or accede to international conventions related to terrorism, in accordance with their domestic laws.

† U.S. to take lead in drafting for July 31 deadline.

Santiago Agenda Outline (as approved June 1 in Lima)	USG Proposed Action Item
<p>- Actions in the area of confidence and security building measures between states.</p>	<p>Governments will:</p> <p>(Note: Leaders should agree in the political declaration or in the introduction to this initiative to implement fully the recommendations of the 1995 Santiago Conference on Confidence and Security Building Measures (CSBMs).)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote programs to train civilians in CSBMs and military budget formulation. • Promote non-traditional CSBMs such as border parks and other mechanisms in appropriate circumstances.
<p>- Actions in the area of strengthening judicial systems.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen their justice systems, including support for the independence of the judiciary, specifically by implementing measures by 2002 to: a) support the merit selection for judges at all levels to attract and retain superior candidates, b) double the number of public defenders, and c) strengthen the role of prosecutors in addressing common and serious crime as well as civil suits.
<p>- Actions aimed at cooperating on projects for modernization of the state that the countries of the Hemisphere may undertake in the administration of labor matters in accordance with the regulations and the legislation in force in each country. †</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen the capacities of labor ministries so they more fully support the hemispheric economic integration process and can respond to the needs of workers and employers, specifically, by improving the quality of the services offered to workers, the integration of technology into these services, the quality of labor market information, and safety and health conditions in the workplace, as well as by decentralizing, where appropriate, their presences to cover more areas within their respective countries. • Give special attention to the integration of youth, women, and the disabled into the workforce, and to the particular needs and services for such segments of the workforce and exchange experiences among labor ministries on best practices in these areas, with the assistance of the ILO.
<p>III. <u>Economic Integration and Free Trade</u></p>	
<p>- Actions related to the negotiation of the Free Trade Area of the Americas (FTAA) in accordance with the progress achieved by the Ministers in charge of the subject.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • About (5) action items to be developed by the San Jose Trade Ministerial.
<p>- Actions on capital markets to be determined after the meeting of Ministers of Finance this December. †</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • About (2) action items to be developed by the Santiago Finance Ministerial.

† U.S. to take lead in drafting for July 31 deadline.

Santiago Agenda Outline (as approved June 1 in Lima)	USG Proposed Action Item Governments will:
<p>- Actions for the development of cooperation in science and technology.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve forecasting, warning, and response capabilities to mitigate the damage caused by natural hazards and their impact on society and the economy, specifically by improving preparedness, public awareness, and forecasts, and by applying science and technology to address the effect of climate variability on areas such as health, agriculture, and water.
<p>- Actions related to regional energy cooperation. †</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare, by 2000, national energy strategies defining actions and establishing deadlines for the implementation of market-based regulatory, fiscal, and legislative frameworks, including the creation of mechanisms for public participation and capacity-building, that ensure the efficient and socially beneficial development and use of cross-border energy trade, protect the environment, and advance rural electrification.
<p>- Actions for the establishment of an adequate hemispheric infrastructure, especially in matters of transportation and telecommunications.</p> <p>* In accordance with the agreement of the Hemispheric Ministers of Transportation to the effect that the Western Hemisphere Transportation Initiative (HTI) be included in the agenda of the Summit of the Americas.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (Transportation) Increase cooperation in transportation and promote the integration of transportation systems and services in the Americas via the Hemispheric Transportation Initiative (HTI). • (Transportation) Establish a Hemispheric Land Transportation Standards Committee to analyze the manner in which operating and safety regulations and standards in road and rail transport are employed at the international, national, and regional levels in each country, and examine ways to mitigate the negative impact of transportation on the environment. • (Transportation) Develop a plan for improving compliance with international standards and recommended practices, such as those established by the International Civil Aviation Organization and the International Maritime Organization, to ensure the highest level of safety in air and sea transport systems to improve infrastructure and to increase environmental protection. • (Telecommunications) Agree to implement by 2000 the regulatory principles of the WTO agreement on basic telecommunications reference paper with the aim of fostering competition and universal service and eliminating barriers to market access. • (Telecommunications) Agree to direct that OAS/CITEL will develop and begin to implement, on a voluntary basis and by the end of 1998, a framework for mutual recognition agreements (MRAs) for certification of telecommunications and information technology equipment, drawing on existing CITEL Guidelines for Certification and other multilateral efforts on MRAs.

† U.S. to take lead in drafting for July 31 deadline.

Santiago Agenda Outline (as approved June 1 in Lima)	USG Proposed Action Item
<p>IV. Eradication of Poverty and Discrimination</p>	<p>Governments will:</p>
<p>- Actions in support of micro-enterprises and small and medium-sized businesses as a way of promoting the creation of new jobs through access to sources of credit, the development of vocational training, programs designed to obtain an increase in productivity, and the introduction and application of new and more advanced technologies.</p> <p>* The education theme may be considered in any of these action initiatives.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the hemisphere's poor families, especially women of those families, have access to financial services for self-employment in microenterprises and small businesses by the year 2000. • Remove barriers to expanding microenterprise development in national financial systems and strengthen the capacity of informal/formal sector institutions to deliver financial services to microenterprises and small businesses • Encourage, in support of these commitments on microenterprise, the active participation of multilateral and bilateral agencies, development banks, commercial banks, non-government organizations and other intermediary credit organizations.
<p>- Actions for the implementation or modernization of effective systems of property registration for those countries that require it. †</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase the availability and reduce the cost of land titles by: (1) decentralizing and increasing the transparency of land registries and adopting a unified approach to parcel-based property registration; (2) foster the use of Global Positioning Systems (GPS) technology for surveying and property mapping; and (3) eliminating unnecessary and overlapping administrative procedures or fees for registration. • Implement measures to protect the property interests of and access to natural resources for indigenous populations.

† U.S. to take lead in drafting for July 31 deadline.

Santiago Agenda Outline (as approved June 1 in Lima)	USG Proposed Action Item
<p>- Actions in the area of health based on the proposal of the Pan-American Health Organization.</p>	<p>Governments will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce transmission of disease and raise the quality of life and productivity of the poor by applying effective, low-cost technologies for safe water supplies, sanitation, and solid waste management. • Seek to increase the availability of vaccines and basic drugs, especially for the most needy, by establishing systems that encourage the development and marketing of such vaccines and pharmaceuticals in a market-based environment; encouraging research that results in the development and production of new vaccines. • Monitor critical health issues in the region, and guide changes in health sector resources and programs for maximum impact by upgrading their contributions to and participation in regional health information networks, including surveillance for infectious diseases and progress in health sector reform.
<p>- Actions in accordance with the agreements adopted at the Conference on Women held in Managua, including a specific program related to education.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review existing laws to identify legal barriers to women's full and equal participation in economic and political life and areas in which laws are needed to protect women and female children against all forms of domestic violence and, upon having done so, develop a timetable for the introduction and passage of legislation in these areas. • Establish an office and provide adequate resources, including staff, to ensure implementation of and compliance with obligations agreed to at the Fourth World Conference on Women in September 1995.
<p>- Actions at the national level leading to the goal of ensuring quality jobs, and of safeguarding the basic rights and interests of workers and to this end, freely promote respect for relevant ILO conventions. †</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review labor codes to ensure they provide for core labor standards, including freedom of association, the right to organize and bargain collectively, the prohibition of forced labor, the elimination of exploitative forms of child labor, and non-discrimination in employment and occupation, consistent with international standards, with the assistance of the ILO. • Strengthen labor ministries to ensure that the administrative and judicial capacities exist to adequately implement core labor standards and to enable ministries to promote labor-management relations systems of collective bargaining and dispute resolution that reinforce democratic values and promote economic competitiveness, with the assistance of the ILO and IDB; ministers of labor will meet in 1999, and subsequently as appropriate, to report on national labor code reviews and assess progress toward enhancing administrative and judicial capacities.

† U.S. to take lead in drafting for July 31 deadline.

Santiago Agenda Outline (as approved June 1 in Lima)	USG Proposed Action Item
- Actions aimed at promoting greater participation of indigenous populations through adequate access to education, health and work training.	Governments will: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Develop within one year national plans to improve participation of indigenous populations in society, including provision for primary education in indigenous languages as a bridge to the national language.
- Actions to combat hunger and malnutrition.	(Note: Leaders in the political declaration or introductory remarks to the poverty initiative should endorse the implementation of the 1996 World Food Summit Plan of Action.) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reduce child malnutrition by targeting health and nutrition programs on children younger than three years, which is the age group most vulnerable to malnutrition, giving increased emphasis to the proper feeding of children in this age group combined with increased use of immunizations, vitamin supplementation, and growth monitoring.

† U.S. to take lead in drafting for July 31 deadline.

July 25, 1997
6:40 PM

File
Summit

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 30, 1997

MEMORANDUM FOR DISTRIBUTION

FROM: MACK MCLARTY *MM/1m*

SUBJECT: REVIEW OF U.S. NEGOTIATION POSITION FOR SANTIAGO SUMMIT OF THE AMERICAS

We are at an important juncture in our preparations for next April's Summit of the Americas in Santiago, Chile, to which the President has committed to attend. Please come to a meeting I will chair on Friday, August 1, at 4:00 pm in room 180 OEOP to discuss.

The Summit will be the culmination of over a year of intensive Presidential activity to advance US interests in Latin America and the Caribbean. Building from the 1994 Miami Summit, we hope to solidify our newly emerging partnership with the hemisphere, increasingly based on shared values and common interests, to enhance the President's foreign policy legacy in the community of the Americas.

In accordance with the process developed by the Government of Chile and other participating Summit governments including the United States, we will soon be asked to provide a US position concerning specific action items to be included in the Summit agenda. The State Department has led an interagency working group since January to develop an initial set of US proposals (attached), and is prepared to deliver them to the Chileans next week. The outlines of the agenda itself, including education, democracy development, economic integration and trade, and poverty alleviation, were agreed by hemispheric foreign ministers at a meeting in Lima, Peru last month.

I believe State has the issues well-framed. Still, it would be useful to conduct an informal White House review of the substance developed by the interagency process. It would be helpful for you to review the proposed action items prior to our meeting, to be able to offer specific suggestions which can be taken into account.

The Summit is a priority for the President and our hemispheric agenda, and I greatly appreciate your ongoing efforts in this regard. I look forward to discussing these issues in greater depth with you at our meeting on Friday.

U.S. Proposals for Santiago Summit Plan of Action

Santiago Agenda Outline (as approved June 1 in Lima)	USG Proposed Action Item
I. Education	Governments will:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Formulating actions in accordance with the proposals of the Responsible Coordinators in the Plan of Action they have prepared on the subject. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish standards for student performance in reading and mathematics at key grade levels, and develop the means to measure students' progress toward achieving the standards. • Ensure that an increasing percentage of all children can read independently by the end of the fourth year of primary school. • Ensure that all primary school teachers receive training to help students reach the standards and that every student has access to basic instructional materials in reading and mathematics. • Develop and convene within six months a hemispheric consultative forum, building on existing mechanisms such as OAS/CIDI and including governments, the private sector, and citizen groups, to facilitate implementation of this initiative and to ensure a continuing policy dialogue on education, and complete by 2001 a set of key policy-relevant education indicators compatible with those being developed by OECD and UNESCO.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Additional actions such as student and teacher exchange programs, distance education programs and incorporation of new technologies. † 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase the number of student and teacher exchanges between Summit countries by 25 percent within the next three years by adopting policies, including tax incentives, to stimulate private sector participation. • Increase the quality, accessibility, and affordability of distance education programs, in cooperation with the private sector and international financial institutions, as a means of achieving universal access to education and training opportunities within the hemisphere. • Double by 2002 the number of classrooms at the primary and secondary levels with access to information technology, such as computers and the Internet, for more effective teaching and learning, drawing on ongoing efforts in the private sector and international financial institutions, as well as initiatives such as the GLOBE Program for increasing Internet access and environmental awareness.

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Santiago Agenda Outline (as approved June 1 in Lima)	USG Proposed Action Item
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Actions to develop training and skills improvement programs for workers with the aim of confronting under favorable circumstances changes resulting from the application and development of new technologies. Special attention should be given to programs for adult training. † 	<p>Governments will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase capacity and efficiency of worker training programs so that the broadest number of workers and employers will have the opportunity to benefit from hemispheric integration; as a first step, establish within two years a comparative database on existing government, employer, and worker initiatives that support worker training, with the support of the ILO and IDB. • Develop comparative national systems for the definition and description of occupations and skills, with the cooperation of governments, workers, employers, and training providers, with the aim of improving worker employability and labor market efficiency; as a first step, develop and share implementation plans within two years, with support from the ILO and IDB.
<p>ii. Preserving and Strengthening Democracy and Human Rights</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Formulate actions based on the work that the Responsible Coordinators of this theme are carrying out. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create an office within the OAS to help resolve peacefully, at the request of involved member states, conflicts within and between countries. • Strengthen the sustainable hemispheric capacity to protect and support human rights by providing funding to the Inter-American Institute of Human Rights.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Actions in the area of education for democracy and full respect for human rights. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorporate, within three years, active methodologies for education in democracy and human rights, including women's rights, in the primary and secondary school curricula of their countries, drawing on expertise from the public and private sectors on curriculum development and reform.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Actions aimed at enhancing the participation of civil society. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop jointly, within one year, model regulations for the formation and operation of non-profit civil society organizations and formulate a work plan for implementing such regulations in their respective countries; in carrying this out, hold working- and high-level conferences and seek technical input from the IDB, OAS, and interested members of the public.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Actions aimed at strengthening municipal and regional administrations. † 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop laws and regulations, within three years, to promote transparency in local government operations and finance and create mechanisms for citizen participation in local decision-making, such as open public hearings and public budget reviews. • Take action to assure a range of financing options for municipal governments to expand the delivery of quality services and training for local officials through transfers of national revenue, increased local authority for raising revenue locally, and accessing private capital markets.

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Santiago Agenda Outline (as approved June 1 in Lima)	USG Proposed Action Item
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Actions that guarantee the protection of the human rights of all migrant workers and their families. † 	<p>Governments will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Condemn violations of human rights of migrants, including migrant workers and their families, promote safe, legal, and orderly migration in the region, and combat trafficking in migrants by strengthening enforcement measures, considering, as appropriate, new criminal legislation, and conducting information campaigns for migrants regarding the dangers of smuggling operations.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Actions aimed at reinforcing Hemispheric proceedings to confront corruption, narco- trafficking, and terrorism. † 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (Counternarcotics) Develop comprehensive national drug plans to counter the production, trafficking, and consumption of illicit narcotics that include goals, objectives, and methods for evaluating progress and, working through the OAS/CICAD, establish a hemisphere-wide multilateral group to monitor progress in implementation of national plans and to promote opportunities for enhanced hemispheric cooperation. • (Counternarcotics) Work to ensure that criminals cannot find safe haven anywhere in the region by removing all inappropriate impediments to extradition, including abolishing the denial of extradition on the basis of nationality. • (Money Laundering) Provide funding to establish financial intelligence units that are properly trained and equipped with the purpose of analyzing and disseminating information on money laundering activities to national law enforcement agencies. • (Corruption) Seek to sign and ratify the 1996 Inter-American Convention Against Corruption, and establish a mechanism within the OAS to discuss enacting legislation against transnational bribery and to monitor implementation of the Convention, including through mutual evaluations. • (Corruption) Establish financial disclosure requirements for senior public officials and adopt and implement measures to prevent bribery in the public procurement process. • (Terrorism) Carry out measures to fight terrorism as agreed in the 1996 Inter-American Specialized Conference on Terrorism, and seek to sign, ratify, and/or accede to international conventions related to terrorism, in accordance with their domestic laws.

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Santiago Agenda Outline (as approved June 1 in Lima)	USG Proposed Action Item
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Actions in the area of confidence and security building measures between states. 	<p>Governments will:</p> <p>(Note: Leaders should agree in the political declaration or in the introduction to this initiative to implement fully the recommendations of the 1995 Santiago Conference on Confidence and Security Building Measures (CSBMs).)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote programs to train civilians in CSBMs and military budget formulation. • Promote non-traditional CSBMs such as border parks and other mechanisms in appropriate circumstances.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Actions in the area of strengthening judicial systems. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen their justice systems, including support for the independence of the judiciary, specifically by implementing measures by 2002 to: a) support the merit selection for judges at all levels to attract and retain superior candidates, b) double the number of public defenders, and c) strengthen the role of prosecutors in addressing common and serious crime as well as civil suits.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Actions aimed at cooperating on projects for modernization of the state that the countries of the Hemisphere may undertake in the administration of labor matters in accordance with the regulations and the legislation in force in each country. † 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen the capacities of labor ministries so they more fully support the hemispheric economic integration process and can respond to the needs of workers and employers, specifically, by improving the quality of the services offered to workers, the integration of technology into these services, the quality of labor market information, and safety and health conditions in the workplace, as well as by decentralizing, where appropriate, their presences to cover more areas within their respective countries. • Give special attention to the integration of youth, women, and the disabled into the workforce, and to the particular needs and services for such segments of the workforce and exchange experiences among labor ministries on best practices in these areas, with the assistance of the ILO.
<p>III. Economic Integration and Free Trade</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Actions related to the negotiation of the Free Trade Area of the Americas (FTAA) in accordance with the progress achieved by the Ministers in charge of the subject. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • About (5) action items to be developed by the San Jose Trade Ministerial.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Actions on capital markets to be determined after the meeting of Ministers of Finance this December. † 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • About (2) action items to be developed by the Santiago Finance Ministerial.

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Santiago Agenda Outline (as approved June 1 in Lima)	USG Proposed Action Item
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Actions for the development of cooperation in science and technology. 	<p>Governments will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve forecasting, warning, and response capabilities to mitigate the damage caused by natural hazards and their impact on society and the economy, specifically by improving preparedness, public awareness, and forecasts, and by applying science and technology to address the effect of climate variability on areas such as health, agriculture, and water.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Actions related to regional energy cooperation. † 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare, by 2000, national energy strategies defining actions and establishing deadlines for the implementation of market-based regulatory, fiscal, and legislative frameworks, including the creation of mechanisms for public participation and capacity-building, that ensure the efficient and socially beneficial development and use of cross-border energy trade, protect the environment, and advance rural electrification.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Actions for the establishment of an adequate hemispheric infrastructure, especially in matters of transportation and telecommunications. • In accordance with the agreement of the Hemispheric Ministers of Transportation to the effect that the Western Hemisphere Transportation Initiative (HTI) be included in the agenda of the Summit of the Americas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (Transportation) Increase cooperation in transportation and promote the integration of transportation systems and services in the Americas via the Hemispheric Transportation Initiative (HTI). • (Transportation) Establish a Hemispheric Land Transportation Standards Committee to analyze the manner in which operating and safety regulations and standards in road and rail transport are employed at the international, national, and regional levels in each country, and examine ways to mitigate the negative impact of transportation on the environment. • (Transportation) Develop a plan for improving compliance with international standards and recommended practices, such as those established by the International Civil Aviation Organization and the International Maritime Organization, to ensure the highest level of safety in air and sea transport systems to improve infrastructure and to increase environmental protection. • (Telecommunications) Agree to implement by 2000 the regulatory principles of the WTO agreement on basic telecommunications reference paper with the aim of fostering competition and universal service and eliminating barriers to market access. • (Telecommunications) Agree to direct that OAS/CITEL will develop and begin to implement, on a voluntary basis and by the end of 1998, a framework for mutual recognition agreements (MRAs) for certification of telecommunications and information technology equipment, drawing on existing CITEL Guidelines for Certification and other multilateral efforts on MRAs.

† U.S. to take lead in drafting for July 31 deadline.

Santiago Agenda Outline (as approved June 1 in Lima)	USG Proposed Action Item
<p>IV. Eradication of Poverty and Discrimination</p>	<p>Governments will:</p>
<p>- Actions in support of micro-enterprises and small and medium-sized businesses as a way of promoting the creation of new jobs through access to sources of credit, the development of vocational training, programs designed to obtain an increase in productivity, and the introduction and application of new and more advanced technologies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The education theme may be considered in any of these action initiatives. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the hemisphere's poor families, especially women of those families, have access to financial services for self-employment in microenterprises and small businesses by the year 2000. • Remove barriers to expanding microenterprise development in national financial systems and strengthen the capacity of informal/formal sector institutions to deliver financial services to microenterprises and small businesses • Encourage, in support of these commitments on microenterprise, the active participation of multilateral and bilateral agencies, development banks, commercial banks, non-government organizations and other intermediary credit organizations.
<p>- Actions for the implementation or modernization of effective systems of property registration for those countries that require it †</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase the availability and reduce the cost of land titles by: (1) decentralizing and increasing the transparency of land registries and adopting a unified approach to parcel-based property registration; (2) foster the use of Global Positioning Systems (GPS) technology for surveying and property mapping; and (3) eliminating unnecessary and overlapping administrative procedures or fees for registration. • Implement measures to protect the property interests of and access to natural resources for indigenous populations.

† U.S. to take lead in drafting for July 31 deadline.

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Santiago Agenda Outline (as approved June 1 in Lima)	USG Proposed Action Item
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Actions aimed at promoting greater participation of indigenous populations through adequate access to education, health and work training. 	<p>Governments will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop within one year national plans to improve participation of indigenous populations in society, including provision for primary education in indigenous languages as a bridge to the national language.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Actions to combat hunger and malnutrition. 	<p>(Note: Leaders in the political declaration or introductory remarks to the poverty initiative should endorse the implementation of the 1996 World Food Summit Plan of Action.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce child malnutrition by targeting health and nutrition programs on children younger than three years, which is the age group most vulnerable to malnutrition, giving increased emphasis to the proper feeding of children in this age group combined with increased use of immunizations, vitamin supplementation, and growth monitoring.

† U.S. to take lead in drafting for July 31 deadline.

July 25, 1997
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07/25/97

Santiago Agenda Outline (as approved June 1 in Lima)	USG Proposed Action Item
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Actions in the area of health based on the proposal of the Pan-American Health Organization. 	<p>Governments will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce transmission of disease and raise the quality of life and productivity of the poor by applying effective, low-cost technologies for safe water supplies, sanitation, and solid waste management • Seek to increase the availability of vaccines and basic drugs, especially for the most needy, by establishing systems that encourage the development and marketing of such vaccines and pharmaceuticals in a market-based environment; encouraging research that results in the development and production of new vaccines. • Monitor critical health issues in the region, and guide changes in health sector resources and programs for maximum impact by upgrading their contributions to and participation in regional health information networks, including surveillance for infectious diseases and progress in health sector reform.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Actions in accordance with the agreements adopted at the Conference on Women held in Managua, including a specific program related to education. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review existing laws to identify legal barriers to women's full and equal participation in economic and political life and areas in which laws are needed to protect women and female children against all forms of domestic violence and, upon having done so, develop a timetable for the introduction and passage of legislation in these areas. • Establish an office and provide adequate resources, including staff, to ensure implementation of and compliance with obligations agreed to at the Fourth World Conference on Women in September 1995.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Actions at the national level leading to the goal of ensuring quality jobs, and of safeguarding the basic rights and interests of workers and to this end, freely promote respect for relevant ILO conventions. † 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review labor codes to ensure they provide for core labor standards, including freedom of association, the right to organize and bargain collectively, the prohibition of forced labor, the elimination of exploitative forms of child labor, and non-discrimination in employment and occupation, consistent with international standards, with the assistance of the ILO. • Strengthen labor ministries to ensure that the administrative and judicial capacities exist to adequately implement core labor standards and to enable ministries to promote labor-management relations systems of collective bargaining and dispute resolution that reinforce democratic values and promote economic competitiveness, with the assistance of the ILO and IDB; ministers of labor will meet in 1999, and subsequently as appropriate, to report on national labor code reviews and assess progress toward enhancing administrative and judicial capacities.

† U.S. to take lead in drafting for July 31 deadline.



MACK - RICH BROWN
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NOT COPY ANYONE
ON THIS.

① News
② Eric
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THE AMERICAS 1994

SUMMIT COORDINATING OFFICE
Room 3248
Department of State
Washington, D.C. 20520

Oct. 23, 1997

File -
Summit

M.
Com
White House

Dear Mack:

I have been told by Treasury that they have convened a meeting of the Hemisphere's Vice Ministers of Finance on Monday Oct 27 to begin negotiating the Communique the Ministers will sign and release in Santiago, Dec 2-3. I was also informed that the draft Communique has already been sent out to the Vice Ministers for their review.

As Summit Coordinator, when I asked Treasury's Deputy Asst Secy Dan Zellikow for a copy of the communique, he said he could only send it to me if I assured him it was Not for clearance. This, he said, was what Secy Rubin had ordered. I expressed my deep surprise

and concern, explaining that I could not give him such an iron-clad assurance since I had not seen the document and there might be something in it which would conflict with other aspects of the overall Summit process and substance. At the end of the conversation, it was left up in the air as to whether I would receive this document -- which ironically foreign governments have already received and will be coming prepared to make comments for changes, etc, in order to obtain their "clearance".

As you will recall, I anticipated this problem and raised it with you about 3 months ago. Treasury has been following this "independent" course for the past couple of years. It does not serve the President well. I bring this to your attention in your capacity as the President's Special Envoy for the Americas and your abiding interest in the Summit process. It needs to be corrected.

Sincerely,
Rush

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 28, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR SYLVIA MATHEWS

FROM: Mickey Ibarra 

SUBJECT: Foreign Travel

CC: Erskine Bowles
Mack McLarty
Sandy Berger
IGA Deputies
John Wilson
Jesse James

File
- Summit
Nelson
Rosen
Gore
D. S.

Recommendation

I am recommending the inclusion of Mayor Wellington Webb (D-Denver, CO) on the President's trip to Africa in March, 1998 and Governor Pedro Rossello (D-Puerto Rico) on the President's trip to the Summit of the Americas in Chile in April, 1998.

Rationale

State and local governments are playing an increasingly important role in the global community. Today, U.S. state and local governments and their national organizations are more actively involved in the global economy than ever before. Statewide and local elected officials constantly deal with international trade issues and contend with similar local problems as their counterparts abroad. Therefore, they are in a good position to enhance and contribute to the President's foreign travel.

Mayor Webb: In his 1998 State of the Union Address, President Clinton stated that passing the Africa Trade Agreement will be a priority on his 1998 agenda. The U.S. Conference of Mayors (USCM) dedicated a full day of their Winter Meeting to an "Mayors' Summit on Africa" today to advance the relationship between U.S. and African cities. Mayor Webb led the planning for this event as Chair of the USCM Task Force on Sub-Saharan Africa. He became Denver's first African American mayor in 1991, and was elected to serve a second term in 1995. The Mayor's familiarity with the African continent would be a great asset to President Clinton's planned trip to Africa this spring.

IGA Foreign Travel Requests

Page Two

Governor Rossello: The Caribbean region is also an important part of our "Hemispheric" policy, and Puerto Rico has very close links to the nations of this region. During the upcoming Summit of the Americas, we should take maximum advantage of our American presence in the region by including our senior representative, Governor Pedro Rossello, in the President's delegation. Governor Rossello is serving his second term after being reelected in 1996 by a largest landslide victory since 1964. He is the senior Hispanic elected official in the United States. The Governor is Chairman of the Council of State Governments and Chairman of the Southern Governors' Association. In his latter capacity, he has lead an initiative for increased Latin trade and investment. Governor Rossello is an ideal candidate to accompany President Clinton on his trip to South America.

Attachments: Biography of Mayor Wellington Webb
Biography of Governor Pedro Rossello



THE HONORABLE WELLINGTON E. WEBB
Mayor
City and County of Denver

Mayor Wellington E. Webb was inaugurated the City and County of Denver's 41st mayor on July 1, 1991.

Educated in Colorado public schools, Webb earned both his Bachelor of Arts and Master Degrees in Sociology from the University of Northern Colorado at Greeley.

Mayor Webb has a proven record of managerial ability and has consistently exhibited dedication and concern for all citizens.

Prior to being elected mayor, Webb served a four-year term as Denver City Auditor, the independent overseer of Denver's financial transactions. Elected in 1987, he was lauded by fellow city officials for restoring the office to professionalism and integrity.

Mayor Webb's distinguished public service career began in 1972, when he was elected to the Colorado State legislature, representing District 8, in the House of Representatives. He held key legislative positions and sponsored bills enacted into law that are still on the books today such as declaring it illegal to discriminate against the handicapped and prohibits the discrimination in the granting of credit due to marital status. His dedication to the people of Colorado earned him two Honorary Doctorate Degrees from the University of Colorado and Metropolitan State College.

After serving three consecutive terms in the legislature, President Jimmy Carter appointed Webb regional director of the U.S. Dept. of Health, Education and Welfare. He managed a 2,000 member department throughout six states, earning a Certificate of Appreciation from the late Secretary Patricia Roberts-Harris, and ultimately, membership in the President's Elite Federal Senior Executive Service.

In 1981, Governor Richard Lamm appointed Webb to his cabinet as executive director of the Colorado Department of Regulatory Agencies. He administered the state's 34 occupational and licensing boards and commissions, earning management recognition by receiving the National Governor's Association Award for Distinguished Service.

Mayor Webb and First Lady Wilma Webb have four grown children: one daughter and three sons.

PEDRO ROSSELLO, M.D. GOVERNOR OF PUERTO RICO

Pedro Rossello, born in San Juan, achieved prominence in two other fields before becoming active in politics. While attaining his bachelor's degree at the University of Notre Dame, Rossello (pronounced "roh-say-YO") won the first of his five Puerto Rico men's singles tennis championships. He also achieved a national ranking from the United States Tennis Association, and in 1966 received Notre Dame's top scholar-athlete award. He later went on to head the Puerto Rico and Caribbean Tennis Associations and serve on the executive committee of the United States Tennis Association.

In 1970, Rossello received his Doctorate of Medicine from Yale University. He then specialized in general and pediatric surgery at Harvard University, and subsequently, received his Master's Degree in Public Health in 1981 from the University of Puerto Rico. Throughout his career as a pediatric surgeon, Dr. Rossello has authored dozens of scholarly papers and has made numerous presentations at professional conferences. After a brief term on the board of directors of the Puerto Rico Recreational Development Company, he was appointed Director of the Health Department of the City of San Juan in 1985.

Rossello entered elective politics in 1988 and was elevated to the chairman of his pro-statehood party in June 1991. On November 3, 1992, he recorded Puerto Rico's biggest gubernatorial landslide in 20 years while statehooders gained unprecedented two-thirds majorities in the House and Senate, and won 54 of 78 mayoralities. On November 5, 1996, Governor Rossello gained a second term with a 7 percentage point margin.

In 1997, Governor Rossello is the Vice Chairman of the Democratic Governors' Association.

Since taking office, Governor Rossello has mobilized National Guard units to cooperate with federal agencies and state police in an aggressive crackdown on crime. He has also restored English to its former status as an official language, along with Spanish. He has also launched a major overhaul of the structure of government, including sweeping reforms of health care and public education.

On the U.S. mainland, he has enhanced Puerto Rican involvement in national Latino affairs, while also accepting assignments as Lead Governor for the Southern Regional Project on Infant Mortality; member of the executive committee of the Southern States Energy Board; member of the steering committee of the Education Commission of the States; and member of the U.S. Trade Representative's Intergovernmental Policy Advisory Committee. In addition, Governor Rossello is an active member of the National and Southern Governors' Associations.

Governor Rossello was married on August 9, 1969, to the former Irma Margarita "Maga" Nevares. The couple has three sons.
