Case Number: 2009-1155-F

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. list	Status of Proposals for Santiago Summit Plan of Action (24 pages)	12/05/1997	P1/b(1)

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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]
P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
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]
b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

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Divider Title: _____

December 4, 1997

USG PROPOSED ACTION ITEM FOR SANTIAGO SUMMIT

III. Eradicating Poverty and Discrimination in Our Hemisphere

Encouraging Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

Governments will:

- Accelerate policy reforms that lead to the creation of competitive and sound financial markets, and simplify and expedite the procedures which firms must undertake for registration, licensing, and compliance with labor and tax laws.

- Strengthen the capacity of lending and banking institutions to deliver financial services to micro, small and medium enterprises; ensure that the largest possible number of owners who are poor, particularly women entrepreneurs, have access to financial services by the year 2000.

- Encourage the private sector to develop -- and in a joint public/private effort promote -- low-cost and secure electronic commerce and banking services, such as over the Internet, in order to make affordable savings, payments, and credit opportunities available universally; to promote micro, small and medium enterprise; and to link small account holders into the formal banking system.

- Enhance access of microenterprises to information technology and facilitate their development of managerial and technological capabilities that will increase productivity and competitiveness.

- Encourage multilateral and bilateral agencies, development banks, commercial banks, non-governmental organizations, and other intermediary credit organizations to support microenterprises.

RATIONALE

The paper prepared by the IDB was an excellent summary of what needs to be implemented to assist micro, small, and medium enterprises, but we have revised the paper to

emphasize access to financial institutions, electronic commerce, and information technology.

The first paragraph would accelerate policy reforms which would benefit all businesses in general. The second paragraph provides greater access to all types of financial services, especially for poor enterpreneurs, many of whom are women. The third paragraph encourages access to electronic commerce and banking, and describes some of the benefits this would afford micro, small and medium enterprises once they were linked into the formal banking system electronically. The fourth paragraph seeks to modernize the capabilities (and thereby competitive capabilities) of microenterprises through access to the latest developments in information technology and training in management and business administration. The last paragraph exhorts multilateral and bilateral lending institutions to give greater support to microenterprises.

STATE OF PLAY

The issue was discussed at the October SIRG meeting at which the IDB was asked to revise their proposal to account for the various comments received. The IDB's redraft was excellent but lengthy. The US has prepared a shorter text and added additional emphasis on access to electronic commerce, information technology and financial services.

USG PROPOSED ACTION ITEM FOR SANTIAGO SUMMIT

III. Eradicating Poverty and Discrimination in Our Hemisphere

Encouraging Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

TALKING POINTS

- Micro, small and medium enterprises account for a large and growing percentage of the employment of the working poor, particularly for women and youth, and contribute a considerable percentage of the gross domestic product of the countries in our hemisphere.

- The ability to offer assistance that will allow increasing numbers of working poor households to enter self-employment opportunities through microenterprise, or enable them to grow into small or medium enterprises, will help eliminate poverty.

- The redrafted paper prepared by the IDB was a good elaboration of what needs to be done to assist micro, small, and medium enterprises.

- However, following a call by the Chair for comment, the US consulted and came up with a five-point consolidated proposal which takes into account many of the points in the redraft and recasts them in presidential, concrete language.

- In addition, we thought there should be a greater emphasis on the need for access to electronic commerce, information technology, and financial services.

- These changes resulted in the logical sequence which is shown in the USG paper.

- The first paragraph would accelerate policy reforms which would be beneficial for all businesses, including micro, small, and medium enterprises.

- The second and third paragraph provides greater access for micro, small and medium enterprises to financial services, especially through the use of electronic commerce and banking.

- The fourth paragraph emphasizes the importance of access to the latest developments in information technology, business management, and business administration. In order for micro, small, and medium enterprises to remain competitive and to thrive, they must keep pace with the latest technology and know-how in their relevant sectors.

- The last paragraph calls upon the multilateral and bilateral lending institutions to give greater support to programs focused on micro, small, and medium enterprises. All too often, local banks decide that small businesses are not creditworthy because they have a limited history of successful operation and solvency. Although experienced local lending institutions are in the best position to analyze such businesses correctly, they may need certain kinds of assistance and even financial support from international institutions.

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

US LATER PROPOSED
CONSOLIDATED TEXT

PROMOTION OF MICRO, SMALL, AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISE

With a view to fostering the development of micro, small, and medium enterprises as a means of creating new jobs, the governments of the region, in coordination with the private sector, shall create a favorable political, regulatory, legal, and institutional framework for facilitating the following plan of action:

I. They shall create the conditions needed for improving access to financial and non-financial services for micro, small, and medium enterprises.

They shall ensure that the largest possible number of microenterpreises of the hemisphere whose owners are poor, particularly women microentreprencurs, have access to financial services by the year 2000.

They shall improve access to financial services for micro, small, and medium enterprises by accelerating the policy reforms that lead to the creation or competitive and solid financial markets, and that promote the entry of formal-sector financial institutions into this market, and also by supporting institutions that work in the sector to improve their capacity to provide financial services.

They shall make efforts to enable micro, small, and medium enterprises to develop the managerial and technological capabilities that would allow them to increase their productivity and he more competitive nationally and internationally.

II. They shall develop and appropriate regulatory framework

They shall simplify and expedite the procedures for registration, obtaining licenses, complying with labor and tax laws, and the formalization, where appropriate, of micro, small, and medium enterprises by implementing simple, expeditious, and transparent policies.

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

III. They shall foster inter-institutional coordination

They shall promote effective mechanisms of coordination between the national and local public institutions that support micro, small, and medium enterprises, and shall facilitate their linkages with the private sector.

They shall recommend to the regional agencies and government multilateral and bilateral development institutions, especially the Inter-American Development Bank and the World Bank, that they strengthen their programs in support of micro, small, and medium enterprises.

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21

Divider Title: _____

Revised Proposal on Property Registration

IV. Eradication of Poverty and Discrimination

- Actions for the implementation or modernization of effective systems of property registration for those countries that require it.

(Declaratory/Chapeau Language):

"Simplifying property registration processes in our countries can foster greater opportunities for the poor to participate in the formal economy in both rural and urban settings. With a registered title, those in poverty have an incentive to invest in their property with both labor and capital and thereby increase their economic opportunities."

Governments will:

- Decentralize and streamline property registration procedures by: adopting transparent, simplified procedures for titling and registration; utilizing appropriate technologies, including satellite and computer technology, for property mapping, networking, and records storage; introducing, as appropriate, alternative dispute resolution mechanisms; and eliminating unnecessary and overlapping administrative fees for titling and registration.

- Implement measures where necessary to protect the property interests of and access to natural resources for indigenous populations.

RATIONALE

Expanded registration of land and other property for the rural and urban poor is the single most important element, in the short term, for greater participation and equity of opportunity of the poor in a market economy. Secure (registered) title to property provides incentive for the poor to invest labor and capital resources in that property and facilitates access to credit to finance such investment. In turn, such investment is the economic basis for creating jobs, raising incomes, and reducing poverty and discrimination. The proposal calls for the decentralization and administrative simplification of property registries; utilizing technologies for property mapping (such as the Global Positioning System) and records keeping; introducing, as appropriate, alternative dispute resolution programs; and eliminating any overlapping or unnecessary procedures or fees. This should involve an approach that covers both rural and urban areas. In undertaking this process, governments should also respect, wherever applicable, the interests of indigenous people and their access to natural resources.

STATUS

At the October 1-2 SIRG meeting, the delegations of Brazil and Argentina proposed that

more general wording be used to express clearly the intent of the proposal. New language has been proposed that may be used in the introductory paragraph to the poverty initiative. Due to concerns about overall length of the Summit documents, the U.S. would not be in favor of a separate chapeau paragraph for these action items.

The Brazilian delegation also suggested specific cites from the Habitat II Conference documents that would be useful in informing the property registration proposal. Language from the Habitat II Conference was incorporated into the first action item, though the substance of the item remains focused on property registration rather than on comprehensive land-use plans.

The delegations of Brazil and El Salvador had questions about the phrase "parcel-based registration." Parcel-based registration, which is an emerging practice in several countries in the hemisphere, means using the exact physical location of the property measured by latitude and longitude. Some concern was also noted that the scope of the proposal was limited only to rural areas, perhaps also due to the use of "parcel-based." The revised proposal ensures both rural and urban coverage.

Brazil and El Salvador also noted possible constitutional and legal problems with regard to the interests of indigenous people and their access to natural resources. Revised language was subsequently received from El Salvador, and has been incorporated.

In written comments, the Government of Colombia pointed out the benefits of using computer technology and electronic networks such as the Internet to facilitate storage and use of records for property registration.

The Chair noted that technological advances in and simplification of land registries should be accompanied by programs for alternative dispute resolution, a reference to which has been added to the revised proposal.

The Chair also suggested that international cooperation could be helpful to exchange ideas and best practices on this issue. The U.S. would welcome such a proposal which certainly should be part of the implementation phase of the action items.

After the SIRG, the U.S. took the oral and written comments received and revised the text accordingly. The new text was circulated by Chile, and there were no further comments. The Colombians did send comments, but they appeared to be focused on the previous draft.

TALKERS FOR U.S. CHAIR

PROPERTY REGISTRATION

- Thank you, Mr. Chairman. We received many excellent comments on these action items during the last SIRG meeting and subsequent to it. We believe we were able to incorporate those ideas into the revised proposal, which the chair circulated several weeks ago. We also transmitted our proposal to each delegate who made comments at the last meeting.

- You can see from our revised proposal that we attempted to take everyone's concerns into account. The new proposal eliminates some of the confusing technical terms and now makes clear that the action items refers both to rural and urban areas.

- The Government of Brazil forwarded to us language from the Habitat II Agenda, which we used to clarify the language with regard to decentralization and streamlining of registries.

- We also added language referring to the use of computers and electronic networks based on the successful experiences of Colombia in this field, which the Government of Colombia was kind enough to offer.

- We believe that the current proposal is concise, achievable, and presidential, as instructed by our foreign ministers.

- Mr. Chairman, based on the extensive and fruitful discussion we had at the last SIRG meeting, and the constructive comments received from many countries, I believe we have reached a general consensus on this issue.

- We are, of course, willing to work out details of the language with any governments in a small drafting group, if you so decide.

- Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

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22

Divider Title: _____

USG PROPOSED ACTION ITEMS FOR SANTIAGO SUMMIT

IV. Eradication of Poverty and Discrimination

- Actions in the area of health based on the proposal of the Pan-American Health Organization.

Governments will:

[CURRENT PROPOSAL WITH U.S. PROPOSED REVISIONS]

- Seek, through public and private efforts, or partnerships between the two, to increase the availability ~~and~~ access , and to ensure the quality of drugs and vaccines, especially for the most needy, by promoting efforts to safeguard the quality, rational selection ~~and~~ use, safety, and efficacy of pharmaceutical products, with special emphasis on essential drugs; and by supporting regional initiatives that by the year 2002 will have addressed research, development, production and utilization of vaccines, ~~such as the H. Influenzae type b, the S. Pheumoniae, N. Meningitidis types b and c, and the triple vaccine against measles/mumps/rubella~~ individual countries or groups or countries may undertake, which will have a positive impact in the reduction of the incidence of ~~these~~ vaccine-preventable illnesses.

- Strengthen and improve existing national and regional networks of health information and surveillance systems, so that stakeholders have access to data to address critical health issues in the Region, in order to make appropriate clinical and managerial decisions. They will address the development and implementation of health information systems and technology, including telecommunications, to support epidemiological surveillance, the operation and management of health services and programs, health education and promotion, telemedicine, computer networks, and investment in new health technologies.

- Develop initiatives directed to reduce deficits in access to and quality of drinking water, basic sanitation, and solid waste management, with special emphasis in rural and poor urban areas, by applying existing or developing new, appropriate and effective low-cost technologies.

- The Governments of the Region will promote bilateral and multilateral collaboration, and will request the Inter-American Development Bank and the World Bank, and other financial and technical cooperation institutions, to support the programs and activities included in this initiative, according to their own specific priorities and fields of action.

RATIONALE

Better health for all, especially for the poor, responds to humanitarian concerns both of the U.S. public and throughout the hemisphere. Each of the action items will reduce the threat of transmission of infectious diseases from Latin America and the Caribbean to the U.S., through earlier and wider access to vaccines and essential drugs, by the improvement and expansion of health information networks and technology, by increase in availability and quality of drinking water , basic sanitation measures, and solid waste management.

STATE OF PLAY

This issue was discussed at the October SIRG meeting. PAHO revised the initial action items per the discussion and circulated it. A request by Brazil for more specificity generated a long list of diseases for which immunizations should be developed and/or disseminated. The U.S. would rather not list specific diseases due to the variance in conditions around the hemisphere. We are so informing PAHO of this and a few other fixes as outlined above.

TALKING POINTS FOR U.S. CHAIR: HEALTH

- PAHO, as Responsible Coordinator on the issue of health, has done yeoman work in seeking and consolidating the opinions and input of interested countries in preparing the proposal for the Santiago Summit Plan of Action.

- We commend PAHO for its dedication and encouragement of careful deliberation on the serious issue of the quality and availability of health care for all the citizens of the hemisphere.

- Good health is important for human development. Improvement in the quality and accessibility of health care is necessary to maintain social balance and assure economic competitiveness. The participation of productive individuals is a vital factor in improving the economies of the region. .

- In order to help eliminate poverty in the hemisphere, and to foster an atmosphere of increased productivity and meaningful contribution to society, the health of the most vulnerable citizens in the hemisphere must be improved.

- Improvement of health will result from the availability of vaccines to prevent the transmission of infectious diseases, improvement in water supplies and sanitation measures, and the exchange of medical information and technology.

- The United States supports the proposal of PAHO. However, we do suggest that there not be a listing specific diseases for which immunization is sought. This is because varying conditions exist throughout the hemisphere, and countries should be allowed the flexibility to determine their individual vaccination needs. We will be discussing this and a few other minor issues with PAHO.

United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

December 1, 1997

Dr. Irene Klinger
Chief
Office of External Relations
Pan American Health Organization
Washington, D.C.

Dear Irene:

We have reviewed the revised version of the health initiative for the Second Summit of the Americas, prepared by PAHO and provided to us on October 30 by Ambassador Juan Martabit.

I do not wish to draw out uncessarily the revision process. Therefore, I limiting our response to a request for only two changes in the latest document that address principally the newly-added specific listing of vaccines.

Our prefered approach would be to simply remove the vaccine listing because it might be counterproductive given the differing needs of different countries. However, some countries may want to draw up goals for themselves, so it may be best to amend the language.

The language attached would sufficiently address our concerns. The text before the latest revision appears in normal type. Language proposed by the latest revision appears in bold type. Lined-out text indicates deletions that we recommend; language in bold italics indicates our suggested additions.

We appreciate your attention to this proposal to amend the language.

Best regards,

Richard C. Brown
Ambassador
Senior Coordinator

CC: Amb. Martabit

United States' Proposal to Amend the First Action Item Under Health

- Seek, through public and private efforts, or partnerships between the two, to increase the availability **and access**, and to ensure the quality of drugs and vaccines, especially for the most needy, by promoting efforts to safeguard the quality, **rational selection**, ~~**and**~~ **use**, safety, and efficacy of pharmaceutical products, **with special emphasis on essential drugs; and** by supporting regional initiatives that by the year 2002 will have addressed research, development, production and utilization of vaccines, **such as** ~~**the H. Influenzae type b, the S. Pneumoniae, N. Meningitides types b and c, and the triple vaccine against measles/mumps/rubella**~~, ***individual countries or groups of countries may undertake*, which will have a positive impact in the reduction of the incidence of *vaccine-preventable*** ~~**these**~~ **illnesses.**

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

N° 033/97

Santiago, Chile, October 30, 1997.

Mr. National Coordinator:

It is a pleasure to be sending you, attached to the present, the revised version of the health initiative for the Second Summit of the Americas, prepared by the Pan-American Health Organization, the Responsible Coordinator for the Subject.

The aforementioned proposal brings together the various comments and suggestions from the different delegations during the holding of the Tenth Meeting of the Summit Implementation and Review Group (SIRG) in Washington, D.C., October 1-2.

The changes contained in the this new document, which are shown boldface letters, are meant to perfect the original PAHO proposal, stipulating measurable goals attainable in a period of four years, and avoiding excessive technical details, so as to keep the language at a presidential level.

I would appreciate your offering your comments and notes on this new text, which will be negotiated and defined during the Eleventh SIRG Meeting, to be held this coming December 9-11 at the Organization of American States (OAS) headquarters.

Most sincerely

JUAN MARTABIT
Ambassador
Coordinator General

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

Draft Language including comments X SIRG
Health Initiative for the II Summit of the Americas

IV Eradication of Poverty and Discrimination

Language Approved in Lima: *"Actions in the area of Health based on the proposal of the Pan American Health Organization, namely: Health Technologies Linking the Americas".*

To address the consequences of poverty on health and the resulting inequities, as well as to ensure that the investments made to increase economic growth **and social development** bear fruit, Governments will:

Foster wide application of low cost, sustainable health technologies in order that all segments of the population share fully in the benefits of democratic stability, economic growth and hemispheric collaboration.

These effective health technologies include the further development of vaccines and increased availability of essential drugs, information and communication technologies, as well as simple sanitation interventions.

Governments will..

Seek, through public and private efforts, or partnerships between the two, to increase the availability **and access,** and to ensure the quality of drugs and vaccines, especially for the most needy, by promoting efforts to safeguard the quality, **rational selection and use,** safety, and efficacy of pharmaceutical products, **with special emphasis on essential drugs; and** by supporting regional initiatives that **by the year 2002** will have addressed research, development, production and utilization of vaccines, **such as the H. Influenzae type b, the S. Pneumoniae, N. Meningitidis types b and c, and the triple vaccine against measles/mumps/rubella, which will have a positive impact in the reduction of the incidence of these illnesses.**

Strengthen and improve existing national and regional networks of health information and surveillance systems, so that stakeholders have access to data to address critical health issues in the Region, in order to make appropriate **clinical and managerial** decisions. **They will address the development and implementation of health information systems and technology, including telecommunications, to support epidemiological surveillance, the operation and management of health services and programs, health education and promotion,** telemedicine, computer networks, and investment in new health technologies.

Develop initiatives directed to reduce deficits in access to and quality of drinking water, basic sanitation and solid waste management, with special emphasis in rural and poor urban areas, by applying **existing or developing new, appropriate** and effective low-cost technologies.

The Governments of the Region will promote bilateral and multilateral collaboration, and will request the Inter-American Development Bank and the World Bank, and other financial and technical cooperation institutions, to support the programs and activities included in this initiative, according to their own specific priorities and fields of action.

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23

Divider Title: _____

USG PROPOSED ACTION ITEMS FOR SANTIAGO SUMMIT

IV. Eradication of Poverty and Discrimination

"Actions in accordance with the agreements adopted at the Conference on Women held in Managua, including a specific program related to education."

Consolidated text to which we have agreed

Governments will--

- Strengthen and, where they do not exist, create national mechanisms and government agencies with the responsibility for promoting equality between men and women, along with regional and subregional networks, and provide them with adequate and timely financial resources so that they can promote. coordinate and implement the commitments made by the States at the World Summit on Social Development (Copenhagen), the Fourth World Conference of the United Nations on Women (Beijing), and the Summit of the Americas.

- Review existing laws to identify legal barriers that limit the full participation of women in the political, economic, social and cultural life of our countries, and, when necessary, promote reforms or the creation of new legislation to eliminate all forms of discrimination and violence against women and to protect children's rights.

- Enlist the active contribution of the OAS Inter-American Commission on Women (CIM) at the regional and national level to the implementation of commitments made at the Summit of the Americas [through the agreed instruments] with regard to the situation and condition of women, in coordination with the designated responsible country, and will seek to engage the agencies and entities of international cooperation, such as the Inter-American Development Bank and the World Bank, in the effort.

RATIONALE

Many countries have reformed their legal codes to eliminate gender bias, but restrictive laws still exist. The essential first priority of governments should be to reform restrictive criminal, penal, civil. labor, and family law codes. Of equal concern is the prevalence of domestic and sexual violence, which constitute the most widespread violations of women's rights. Labor force discrimination is another area in which women's rights are frequently violated. These problems are compounded by insufficient awareness by women of the legal status, rights, and remedies available under the law, and consequent lack of access to justice.

Nicaragua, its co-coordinators Argentina and Chile, together with the United States and other countries, have advocated the inclusion of references to women and specific actions related to women throughout the Santiago Summit document.

STATE OF PLAY

This issue was raised at the October SIRG meeting; and at the second hemispheric technical-level meeting on Miami Summit Item 18, held in Washington October 23 and 24, 1997, under the joint sponsorship of the Inter-American Commission on Women and Nicaragua, the Miami Summit Responsible Coordinator for this initiative, delegates approved three action items to be presented to the SIRG. The proposal is virtually identical to the USG's, except for some modifications in the third tic: (a) to match the "Governments will --" format utilized in the Summit Plan of Action and eliminate some unnecessary verbiage, and (b) to include a reference to the Inter-American Development Bank and the World Bank, a suggestion that was voted down in the CIM but would probably be acceptable if the previous change were made.

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TALKING POINTS FOR U.S. CHAIR; WOMEN

- We commend the government of Nicaragua and the Inter-American Commission on Women for their cooperative effort in holding the successful second hemispheric technical-level meeting on women, held in Washington October 23, and 24.

- We also commend the government of Nicaragua for Herculean work in formulating the system of indicators which the delegates to the October Meeting and the first hemispheric conference, held in Nicaragua in April 1997, have adopted and refined. We hope that the Indicators will ultimately serve as an indispensable tool for making objective and comparative analyses and measurements of progress throughout the hemisphere in women's issues.

- The United States supports the proposal adopted by the delegates to the conference. We believe that barriers to full and equal participation of women in society should be removed, that women should be protected from all forms of domestic violence, and that our nations should make every effort to comply with the commitments made at the Beijing and Copenhagen conferences and the Miami Summit.

- The United States believes that it is appropriate to seek to engage the Inter-American Commission on Women, the Inter-American Development Bank, the World Bank, and non-governmental organizations and agencies, in the implementation of the Santiago plan of action and in ongoing efforts to carry out what our nations agreed to do at the Miami Summit of the Americas.

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

N° 037

Santiago, Chile, 0 [illegible] 1997

Mr. National Coordinator:

It is a pleasure to be sending you, attached to the present, the revised version of the proposed Action Plan, item 18, "Strengthening the Role of Women in Society", for the Second Summit of the Americas, prepared by Nicaragua as Resposible Coordinator of the Subject.

The aforementioned initiative brings together comments and suggestions from the delegations that attended the Second Hemisphere Implementation Meeting on the Subject of Women, held in Washington, D.C., this past October 23-24.

I would apprcciate your offering your comments and notes on this new text, which will be negotiated and defined during the Eleventh SIRG Meeting, to be held this coming December 9-11 at the Organization of American States (OAS) headquarters.

Most sincerely,

MINISTERIO DE RELACIONES EXTERIORES
COORDINADOR GENERAL
II Cumbre de las Américas

JUAN MARTABIT
Ambassador
Coordinator General

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

SECOND HEMISPHERE IMPLEMENTATION MEETING ON ITEM 18, "STRENGTHENING THE ROLE OF WOMEN IN SOCIETY"

ACTION PLAN
SUMMIT OF THE AMERICAS

PROPOSAL
THE SUBJECT OF WOMEN

SUMMIT OF THE AMERICAS
April, 1998

POLICY STATEMENT

It is the responsibility and duty of the States to ensure equality between women and men as a basis for human rights and an essential requirement for the strengthening of democracy, and to achieve social justice, development and peace.

INITIATIVES FOR THE ACTION PLAN

Have the Governments make a commitment to:

Strengthen and, where they do not exist, create national mechanisms and government agencies with the responsibility for promoting equality between women and men, along with regional and subregional networks, and provide them with adequate and timely financial resources so that they can promote, coordinate and instrument compliance by States in such cases with the commitments they contracted during the World Summit on Social Development in Copenhagen, the Action Platform of the Fourth United Nations World Conference on Women (Beijing) and the Summit of the Americas.

Review existing laws to identify legal barriers that limit the full participation of women in the political, economic, social and cultural life of our countries. And, when necessary, promote reforms or the creation of new legislation to eliminate all forms of discrimination and violence against women and for the protection of the rights of childhood.

CIM/OAS will contribute actively at the regional and national level to the implementation of commitments with regard to the situation and condition of women agreed to at the Summit of the Americas, through instruments agreed to for such effect, in coordination with the country designated and bringing the agencies and entities of international cooperation together in the effort.

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24

Divider Title: _____

Revision of Basic Rights of Workers Proposal

IV. Eradication of Poverty and Discrimination

- 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.

Governments will:

- Review their own labor codes, in accordance with national legal frameworks, 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, which are currently being discussed in international bodies, including the International Labor Organization.

- Strengthen labor ministries to ensure that the capacity exists to implement adequately core labor standards as a fundamental component of fostering quality jobs, and to enable ministries to foster labor-management relations systems of collective bargaining and dispute resolution, with the assistance of the ILO and IDB when requested; ministers of labor will meet in 1998, and subsequently as appropriate, to report on national labor code reviews and assess progress toward enhanced capacities.

RATIONALE

A strong and viable labor sector, including trade unions, is vital to the achievement of a secure and productive workforce that shares in the benefits of economic growth. Consistent with the Declaration of Buenos Aires of hemispheric labor ministers, actions are required that will foster a productive and secure workforce that shares in the benefits of economic growth. Core labor standards play a positive role in the economic development process. Strengthened cooperative approaches between labor and business can contribute to increased enterprise productivity, quality, and financial performance, as well as an enhanced working environment.

The proposal is for governments to undertake a review of their labor codes in light of internationally recognized core labor standards. Governments will also strengthen their labor ministries, with the help of the ILO and IDB, so that the capacities exist to implement the core labor standards as well as promote labor relations that utilize collective bargaining and dispute resolution. Labor ministers would meet in 1999 and subsequently as needed to follow-up on these commitments.

STATUS

At the October 1-2 SIRG meeting, the delegation of Canada proposed new language for the action item referring to national reviews of labor codes. Much of the wording has been incorporated into the revised proposal, but the U.S. believes it important to make a reference to the ILO, which is a key actor in this area. Also, language was added at the request of El Salvador specifying that reviews would be carried out in the context of national laws.

Brazil, Colombia, Bolivia, Argentina, Panama, and others requested the second action item be clarified so as not to imply a judicial role for labor ministries. Brazil offered alternative language, though a suggestion from Chile to delete the words "administrative and judicial" before "capacities" seemed to resolve the issue as well. The Brazilian suggestion was taken to add "as needed" to the reference to assistance from the ILO and IDB.

Mexico and Peru expressed a desire that the proposal better address "quality jobs" as stated in the Lima document approved by foreign ministers last June. A revision was made to the second action item making clear that quality jobs are a fundamental objective of core labor standards. This change also allowed for the reference on economic competitiveness to be removed, as requested by Brazil, which suggested that the reference belonged in another part of the Plan of Action.

The U.S. sent the revised proposal was sent to all interested countries, including Brazil, Colombia, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, and Panama. The Chilean Secretariat also re-circulated it to the hemisphere. There have been no substantive comments on the current action items.

TALKERS FOR U.S. CHAIR

BASIC RIGHTS OF WORKERS

- Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The proposal was revised as a result of the October SIRG meeting. I believe the Chair circulated the updated proposal several weeks ago. We have been in direct contact with all of the countries that made comments during the last SIRG meeting.

- The new draft takes into account the concerns raised by several countries with regard to the use of the term "judicial capacities." We have corrected the language so as not to violate the separation of powers principles contained in our respective constitutions.

- We have also re-drafted the proposal to make clear that one of its fundamental objectives is to promote quality jobs, which was the intent of this section according to the agreement in Lima.

- As you know, Mr. Chairman, the issue of labor was not addressed in the Miami Summit. We believe the proposal, as now formulated, is very relevant to the hemisphere and will have an impact on the quality of jobs for our workers.

- We believe we are in a position to seek closure on this issue. We would, however, be open to any final comments other countries might have.

- Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

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Divider Title: _____

PROPOSED ACTION ITEMS FOR SANTIAGO SUMMIT

IV. Eradication of Poverty and Discrimination

"Actions aimed at promoting greater participation of indigenous populations through adequate access to education, health and work training."

CHAPEAU:

We share a commitment to support the efforts of indigenous communities and organizations to increase their effective participation in the political, economic and social life of their countries, and to realize their development objectives.

To do so, governments must consider in a systematic fashion ways in which to develop and promote consultations with indigenous communities and organizations in the formulation of development plans and programs at the national level. In this regard, it will be important to take into account the relationship between socioeconomic development and cultural identity.

To achieve our objectives, there is a need to develop partnerships with indigenous communities and organizations, focussing on inter-indigenous communities' links, all levels of government, regional organizations, private enterprise, and non-governmental organizations.

ACTION ITEMS:

To promote greater participation of indigenous peoples in society through adequate access to education, health care, and occupational training, with the aim of improving their standard and living, we urge Governments to:

Support activities in the field of education aimed at improving the participation of indigenous populations in society. These activities could include provisions for primary education in indigenous languages as a bridge to the national language, and for intercultural bilingual education at the primary and secondary level. Such activities would seek to strengthen the identity of indigenous people and promote respectful coexistence among different social groups in communities and states.

Promote the widening of basic and secondary education services with training orientation, mainly in regions with high percentages of indigenous populations, through greater support from governments and international cooperation, so that indigenous and non-indigenous populations have the opportunity to receive technical training and contribute to the development of their countries. In this tenor, the training areas which are

implemented parallel to educational processes should respond to the needs of the region and to productive strategies.

Together with regional organizations, development institutions and NGOs, actively support and promote capacity building activities and productive projects including agriculture, handicrafts, small trade and industry, and marketing. To the extent possible, these should be guided and administered by indigenous communities and organizations.

Facilitate the organization of round-tables at the national and hemispheric level, in partnership with indigenous communities and organizations, with a view to promoting greater understanding of and cooperation in the areas of education and health, with a particular emphasis on women and children. Governments will also promote research initiatives on the relationship between indigenous peoples, poverty, and development.

WE WOULD ALSO PROPOSE THE FOLLOWING LANGUAGE FOR THE CHAPEAU STATEMENT UNDER THE EDUCATION BASKET.

Our governments will encourage indigenous participation in the education initiatives we have endorsed, specifically, those that foster teacher and student exchanges, internships, linkages and other cooperative activities among indigenous educational institutions and distance learning methods.

We recognize that an increased level of education and training of indigenous populations are pre-requisites to promoting self-management, productive activities and civic participation.

RATIONALE

Education is critical to the well-being of future generations of indigenous youth. When education is complemented by improvements in physical, mental, social and environmental well-being, the quality of life increases dramatically. Strategies to improve the quality of life of indigenous societies should be a collaborative effort involving national and indigenous societies, and representatives of civil society.

STATE OF PLAY

The subject of action items relating to indigenous populations was discussed at the October SIRG meetings. The Canadians were asked to revise their draft based on comments received. The current proposal was circulated on November 14 and will be approved at the December SIRG meeting. The U.S. is in favor of the new proposal, provided that the term "indigenous societies" or "indigenous populations" can be substituted for "indigenous peoples." The US will also have some recommended changes to the declaratory language contained in the Canadian proposal.

TALKING POINTS: INDIGENOUS SOCIETIES

- The subject of indigenous societies is an historically sensitive one for the Hemisphere, but it is vitally important that our governments address it if the Santiago Summit is to be truly a summit of all the Americas. This is an issue that will be relevant to virtually every item on the Santiago Action Plan.

- We appreciate Canada's having taken a lead role in this difficult area.

- The United States supports Canada's proposal. We believe that it is extremely important that indigenous populations be accorded greater access to health care, education, work training, and capacity building activities and projects, in order to assure them greater participation in our societies. We believe also that it is vital that the indigenous societies themselves participate in the formulation and administration of such activities and projects.

- The U.S. recommends that the term "indigenous societies" or "indigenous populations" should be use throughout the document instead of the term "indigenous people."

REPUBLICA DE CHILE
Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores
Coordinación General
II Cumbre de las Américas

N° 40

Santiago, Chile 14 NOV. 1997

Mr. National Coordinator:

It is a pleasure to be sending you, attached to the present, the revised version of the proposal on "Indigenous Peoples" for the chapter "Eradication of Poverty and Discrimination" of the Plan of Action of the II Summit of the Americas, prerared by Canada, the Responsible Coordinator for the subject.

I would appreciate your offering any comments and notes on this document, which will be negociated and defined during the Eleventh Sirg Meeting, to be held this coming Decemnber 9-11 at the Organization of American States (OAS) headquarters.

Most sincerely

MINISTERIO DE RELACIONES EXTERIORES DE CHILE
COORDINADOR GENERAL
★ II Cumbre de las Américas ★

JUAN MARTABIT
Ambassador
Coordinator General

ERADICATION OF POVERTY AND DISCRIMINATION

LANGUAGE FOR THE CHAPEAU STATEMENT UNDER THE POVERTY BASKET:

We share a commitment to support the efforts of indigenous communities and organizations to increase their effective participation in the political, economic and social life of their countries, and to realize their development objectives.

To do so, governments must consider in a systematic fashion ways in which to develop and promote consultations with indigenous communities and organizations in the formulation of development plans and programs at the national level. In this regard, it will be important to take into account the relationship between socio-economic development and cultural identity.

To achieve our objectives, there is a need to develop partnerships with indigenous communities and organizations, focussing on inter-indigenous communities' links, all levels of government, regional organizations, private enterprise, and non-governmental organizations.

ACTION PLAN:

To promote greater participation of indigenous peoples in society through adequate access to education, health care, and occupational training, with the aim of improving their standard and living, we urge Governments to:

- Support activities in the field of education aimed at improving the participation of indigenous populations in society. These activities could include provisions for primary education in indigenous languages as a bridge to the national language, and for intercultural bilingual education at the primary and secondary level. Such activities would seek to strengthen the identity of indigenous people and promote respectful coexistence among different social groups in communities and states.

- Promote the widening of basic and secondary education services with training orientation, mainly in regions with high percentages of indigenous populations, through greater support from governments and international cooperation, so that indigenous and non-indigenous populations have the opportunity to receive technical training and contribute to the development of their countries. In this tenor, the training areas which are implemented parallel to educational processes should respond to the needs of the region and to productive strategies.

- Together with regional organizations, development institutions and NGOs, actively support and promote capacity building activities and productive projects, including agriculture, handicrafts, small trade and industry, and marketing. To the extent possible, these should be guided and administered

by indigenous communities and organizations.

- Facilitate the organization of round-tables at the national and hemispheric level, in partnership with indigenous communities and organizations, with a view to promoting greater understanding of and cooperation in the areas of education and health, with a particular emphasis on women and children. Governments will also promote research initiatives on the relationship between indigenous peoples, poverty and development.

WE WOULD ALSO PROPOSE THE FOLLOWING LANGUAGE FOR THE CHAPEAU STATEMENT UNDER THE EDUCATION BASKET:

Our governments will encourage indigenous participation in the education initiatives we have endorsed, specifically, those that foster teacher and student exchanges, internships, linkages and other cooperative activities among indigenous educational institutions and distance learning methods.

We recognize that an increased level of education and training of indigenous populations are pre-requisites to promoting self-management, productive activities and civic participation.

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Divider Title: _____

USG PROPOSED ACTION ITEMS FOR SANTIAGO SUMMIT

IV. Eradication of Poverty and Discrimination

- Actions to combat hunger and malnutrition.

Consolidated text to which we have agreed:

Governments will--

- [Shall] give the highest priority to the reduction of infant malnutrition, concentrating efforts on health, nutrition and education programs for the nutrition of infants, particularly those less than three, as those are the years they are the most vulnerable. To that end, emphasis shall be given to adequate nutrition and the correction of specific nutritional deficiencies, specifically with vitamin supplements combined with the greater use of vaccinations and immunizations and monitoring during the growth of the child.

- [Give high priority] High priority shall also be given to the nutritional needs of pregnant and nursing mothers, old people and those physically unable to work.

- Continue insofar as possible the dialogue initiated at the Inter-American Conference on Hunger, held in Buenos Aires in October 1996 and explore in their respective countries the application of the measures that were suggested, in particular the creation of partnerships with the private sector to combat hunger and malnutrition, the creation of food banks with participation of volunteers and the creation of an Honorary Council dedicated to promote actions to reach the objectives of the Summit in this area.

RATIONALE

Argentina has provided excellent leadership in this area. Delegations from 24 countries and from international organizations met in Buenos Aires in October, 1996 to discuss hunger, malnutrition, and how to combat them. The delegates completed a list of suggested actions that countries could take, including the creation of national commissions on Hunger.

More than 200 million people live in poverty in Latin America, 80 million in absolute poverty. Democratic governments must increase their efforts to combat poverty and

ignorance, a major component of which is hunger and malnutrition. Proper nutrition is vital to the healthy development of children; inadequate nutrition adversely affects brain development, growth, and immunity to disease. By emphasizing the importance of health and nutrition programs, we can have a major positive impact on the lives of young children, especially those under the age of three years. Priority should be given to the nutritional needs of pregnant women and new mothers, as a means to improve the health of both mother and child.

STATUS

Argentina, as Responsible Coordinator, accepted almost entirely our original proposal. The Argentines later added the third action item referring to follow-up of the Hunger Conference held last year in Buenos Aires. The U.S. supports the current proposal, with the bracketed format changes above. The USG also finds a minor translation problem and believes "niños" should be translated as "children."

TALKING POINTS FOR U.S. CHAIR: HUNGER

- The Government of Argentina has worked on hunger issues in the hemisphere for the past three years, and we applaud their leadership in this crucial area.

- The United States recognizes that proper nutrition is vital to the healthy development of children. Inadequate nutrition adversely affects brain development, growth, and immunity to disease. By emphasizing the importance of health and nutrition programs, we can have a major positive impact on the lives of young children, especially those under the age of three years.

- The U.S. also believes that high priority should be given to the nutritional needs of pregnant women and new mothers, as a means to improve the health of both mother and child.

- The United States supports the Argentine proposal on Hunger. It is completely consistent with the position of the United States. We believe that the proposed item effectively addresses the most urgent needs of our population with respect to nutritional deficiencies of infants and other at-risk groups and the desirability of continuing dialogue on measures that can be taken to alleviate hunger in the hemisphere. However, the USG finds that there is a minor problem with the translation of the word "niños" as "infants" in the first tic.

- We agree that it is important to engage the private sector, particularly in the creation of food banks and the participation of volunteers, in efforts to alleviate hunger.

REPUBLICA DE CHILE
Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores
Coordinación General
II Cumbre de las Américas

URGENTE

N° 50

Santiago, Chile, 02 DIC 1997

Dear National Coordinator :

Please find as attached, the revised proposal on "Hunger and Malnutrition" prepared by Argentina, the Responsible Coordinator in this subject.

The said proposal will be negotiated during the XI Summit Implementation Review Group Meeting (SIRG), that will be held on december 9-11 at the Headquarter of the Organization of the Americas States (OAS) in Washington D.C.

Sincerely,

MINISTERIO DE RELACIONES EXTERIORES CHILE
COORDINADOR GENERAL
II Cumbre de las Américas

JUAN MARTABIT
Ambassador
General Coordinator

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

HUNGER AND MALNUTRITION

Hunger and malnutrition have varied causes. Interrelated factors affect the availability, access and utilization of food. Poverty may be the most serious. Precarious health plays a part as well; as does discrimination between the sexes; population growth, particularly when it is not accompanied by increased opportunities to work; degradation of the environment; barriers to international trade; inadequate transfer and adaptation of modern technology; inappropriate national policies; war and civil rebellion; among others.

Hunger and malnutrition must be eliminated from our hemisphere as fast as possible. For that we must attack the causes that produce it. Unrealistic or overly ambitious proposals, however, are a source of frustration. To avoid that, we must concentrate on projects that allow us to attain tangible goals in the foreseeable future. With that vision, the nutritional shortages of the most vulnerable groups merit our highest priority and must be met with short term plans designed to obtain immediate results. Plans must also be prepared that allow for long term solutions of a structural nature.

The Governments, therefore:

- Shall give the highest priority to the reduction of infant malnutrition, concentrating efforts on health, nutrition and education programs for the nutrition of infants, particularly those less than three, as those are the years they are the most vulnerable. To that end, emphasis shall be given to adequate nutrition and the correction of specific nutritional deficiencies, specifically with vitamin supplements combined with the greater use of vaccinations and immunizations and monitoring during the growth of the child.

- High priority shall also be given to the nutritional needs of pregnant and nursing mothers, old people and those physically unable to work.

– one additional tick added on the Inter-American Hunger Conference.

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REPUBLIC OF CHILE
Ministry of Foreign Relations
National Coordination
Second Summit of the Américas

Proposed Agenda for the Summit of the Americas

Santiago - Chile

I. Education

- Formulating actions in accordance with the proposals of the Responsible Coordinators in the Plan of Action they have prepared on the subject.

- Additional actions such as student and teacher exchange programs, distance education programs and incorporation of new technologies.

- 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.

II. Preserving and Strenghtening Democracy and Human Rights

- Formulate actions based on the work that the Responsible Coordinators of this theme are carrying out.

- Actions in the area of education for democracy and full respect for human rights.

- Actions aimed at enhancing the participation of civil society.

- Actions aimed at strenghtening municipal and regional administrations.

- Actions that guarantee the protection of the human rights of all migrant workers and their families.

- Actions aimed at reinforcing Hemispheric proceedings to confront corruption, narco- trafficking, and terrorism.

- Actions in the area of confidence and security building measures between states.

- Actions in the area of strengthening judicial systems.

- 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.

III. Economic Integration and Free Trade

- 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.

- Actions on capital markets to be determined after the meeting of Ministers of Finance this December.

- Actions for the development of cooperation in science and technology.

- Actions related to regional energy cooperation.

- 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.

IV. Eradication of Poverty and Discrimination

- 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.

    * The education theme may be considered in any of these action initiatives.

- Actions for the implementation or modernization of effective systems of property registration for those countries that require it.

- Actions in the area of health based on the proposal of the Pan-American Health Organization.

- Actions in accordance with the agreements adopted at the Conference on Women held in Managua, including a specific program related to education.

- 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.

- Actions aimed at promoting greater participation of indigenous populations through adequate access to education, health and work training.

- Actions to combat hunger and malnutrition.

Sustainable Development

Considering the breadth of the Santa Cruz de la Sierra Plan of Action on the occasion of the Summit Conference to that effect, it is suggested that this theme be included in the Political Declaration that the Heads of State and Government will sign, recognizing in said Declaration the progress that the Secretary General of the OAS will present in his report, and that reference be made to such agreements in the corresponding specific actions.

Propuesta de Agenda Tematica para la Cumbre de las Americas Santiago - Chile

I. Educación

- Determinar acciones, conforme con lo propuesto por los Coordinadores Responsables en el Plan de Acción que han elaborado sobre esta materia.

- Acciones adicionales, tales como programa de intercambio académico- estudiantil, programa de educación a distancia e incorporación de nuevas tecnologías.

- Acciones destinadas a elaborar programas de capacitación y perfeccionamiento para los trabajadores, con miras a enfrentar en condiciones favorables los cambios que se producen por la aplicación y evolución de nuevas tecnologías. Atención especial deberá otorgarse a programas de capacitación para adultos.

II. Preservación y Fortalecimiento de la Democracia y Derechos Humanos

- Formular acciones sobre la base de los trabajos que están efectuando los Coordinadores Responsables de este tema.

- Acciones en materia de Educación para la Democracia y el pleno respeto a los Derechos Humanos.

- Acciones destinadas a profundizar la participación de la Sociedad Civil.

- Acciones que garanticen la protección de los derechos humanos de todos los trabajadores migrantes y sus familias

- Acciones destinadas al fortalecimiento de las Administraciones Descentralizadas.

- Acciones destinadas a reforzar las tratativas hemisféricas para hacer frente a la Corrupción, el Narcotráfico y el Terrorismo.

- Acciones en materia de Medidas de Fomento de la Confianza y Seguridad entre los Estados.

- Acciones en materia de Fortalecimiento del Sistema Judicial.

- Acciones destinadas a cooperar con los proyectos de modernización del Estado que emprendan los países del Hemisferio en la administración de materias laborales conforme a los requerimientos y a la legislación vigente en cada país.

III. Integración Económica y Libre Comercio

- Acciones relativas a la negociación del Area de Libre Comercio de las Américas (ALCA), conforme al progreso que realicen los Ministros encargados del tema.

- Acciones sobre Mercado de Capitales a determinarse tras la Reunión de Ministros de Finanzas en diciembre próximo.

- Acciones para el fomento de la cooperación en Ciencia y Tecnología.

- Acciones en materia de Cooperación Energética Regional.

- Acciones para la materialización de una adecuada infraestructura hemisférica, en particular en materia de Transportes y Telecomunicaciones.

    * Acuerdo reunión Ministros de Transportes del Hemisferio en el sentido que la Iniciativa de Transporte del Hemisferio Occidental (ITHO), sea incluida en la agenda de la Cumbre de las Américas.

IV. Erradicación de la Pobreza y la Discriminación

- Acciones en apoyo a la Micro, Pequeña y Mediana Empresa, como una forma de fomentar la creación de nuevos empleos a través del acceso a fuentes de crédito, la formulación de proyectos de capacitación laboral, programas destinados a lograr un incremento de la productividad, la introducción y aplicación de nuevas y más avanzadas tecnologías..

    * En cualquiera de estas iniciativas de acción se puede considerar el tema educativo.

- Acciones para la implementación o modernización de sistemas eficaces de registro de la propiedad para aquellos países que lo requieran.

- Acciones en materia de salud, sobre la base de la propuesta de la Organización Panamericana de la Salud.

- Acciones concordantes con los acuerdos adoptados en la Reunión de la Mujer realizada recientemente en Managua, incluyendo un programa específico relacionado con educación.
- Acciones a nivel nacional con el fin de asegurar empleos de calidad y de salvaguardar los derechos e intereses básicos de los trabajadores y, con este propósito, fomentar la observancia de las convenciones pertinentes de la OIT.

- Acciones destinadas a promover una mayor participación de las poblaciones indígenas a través de un adecuado acceso la educación, la salud y la capacitación laboral.

- Acciones tendientes a combatir el hambre y la malnutrición.

Desarrollo Sostenible

Dada la amplitud del Plan de Acción de Santa Cruz de la Sierra con ocasión de la Conferencia Cumbre destinada al efecto, se sugiere la inclusión de dicho tema en la Declaración Política que deberán suscribir los Jefes de Estado y Gobierno, reconociendo en ella los avances que al respecto presente en su informe escrito el Secretario General de la OEA, como también la mención de dichos acuerdos en las acciones específicas que corresponda.

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

Versión (12.11.97)

WORKING SCHEDULE
PLAN OF ACTION FOR THE SUMMIT OF THE AMERICAS

I. EDUCATION		
Education - In accordance with the proposals of the Responsible Coordinators in the Plan of Action they have prepared on the subject. - Student and teacher exchange programs, distance education programs and incorporation of new technologies, among others. - Training and skills improvement programs for workers with the aim of confronting under favorable circunstances changes resulting from the application and development of new technologies. Special attention should be given to programs for adult training.	Responsible Coordinator	Mexico
	Co-coordinators	Argentina and Chile
	Interested countries	Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Peru, United States
II. PRESERVING AND STRENGTHENING DEMOCRACY AND HUMAN RIGHTS		
- Actions based on the work that the Responsible Coordinators of this theme are carrying out. - Education for democracy and full respect for human rights.	Responsible Coordinator	Brazil
	Co-coordinators	Canada, Peru and O.A.S.
	Interested countries	Argentina, Caribbean Countries, Chile, Ecuador, Guatemala, Panama, Paraguay
Civil Society	Responsible Coordinators	Jamaica and Uruguay
	Interested countries	Ecuador, Paraguay

Versión (12.11.97)

Migrant Workers	Responsible Coordinator	United States
	Interested countries	El Salvador, Gutemala, Haití, Mexico
Municipal and Regional Administrations	Responsible Coordinator	United States
Corruption, Narco-trafficking and Terrorism	Responsible Coordinators	Argentina (Terrorism) United States (Narco-trafficking) Venezuela (Corruption)
	Co-coordinators	Bolivia, Colombia, Honduras, Peru and O.E.A.
	Interested country	Dominican Republic, Guatemala
Confidence and Security building measures between states	Responsible Coordinator	Chile
	Co-coordinators	Argentina and O.A.S.
	Interested countries	Mexico, United States
Strengthening Judicial Systems	Responsible Coordinator	Argentina
	Interested countries	Caribbean Countries, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, United States
Modernization of the State in the Administration of Labor Matters	Responsible Coordinator	United States
	Interested country	Brazil, Guatemala

Versión (12.11.97)

III. ECONOMIC INTEGRATION AND FREE TRADE		
Free Trade Area of the Americas (FTAA) *To be determined after the meeting of Minister of Commerce (San Jose, Costa Rica, february 1998)*	Responsible Coordinator	Costa Rica
Capital Markets *To be determined after the meeting of Ministers of Finance (Santiago, Chile, december 1997)*	Responsible Coordinator	United States
	Co-coordinator	Barbados
	Interested country	Chile
Science and Technology	Responsible Coordinator	Colombia
	Co-coordinators	Brazil and Uruguay
	Interested countries	Caribbean Countries, Ecuador, El Salvador
Regional Energy Cooperation	Responsible Coordinators	United States and Venezuela
	Interested countries	Colombia, Mexico
Transport	Responsible Coordinators	Chile and I.D.B.
	Co-Coordinator	Argentina
	Interested countries	Caribbean Countries, Mexico, United States
Telecommunications	Responsible Coordinator	Chile
	Interested country	Ecuador

Versión (12.11.97)

IV. ERADICATION OF POVERTY AND DISCRIMINATION		
Micro-enterprises and Small and Medium-sized businesses	Responsible Coordinator	I.D.B.
	Co-coordinators	Argentina and Chile
	Interested countries	Bolivia, Caribbean Countries, Ecuador, Haití, Peru, United States
Property Registration	Responsible Coordinator	United States
Health	Responsible Coordinator	P.A.H.O.
	Co-coordinators	Argentina and Chile
	Interested countries	Bolivia, Brazil, El Salvador, Guatemala, United States
Women	Responsible Coordinator	Nicaragua
	Co-coordinators	Argentina and Chile
	Interested countries	Caribbean Countries, Ecuador, Guatemala, Peru, United States
Quality jobs, and of safeguarding the basic rights of workers, freely promote respect for relevant ILO Conventions	Responsible Coordinator	United States
	Interested countries	Brazil, Colombia, El Salvador, Guatemala
Indigenous Populations	Responsible Coordinator	Canada
	Interested countries	Guatemala, Peru
Hunger and Malnutrition	Coordinador Responsable	Argentina,
	Interested countries	Ecuador, Honduras

(*) The Caribbean Countries will decide which one of them will participate in each sectorial meeting.

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001. list	Status of Proposals for Santiago Summit Plan of Action (24 pages)	12/05/1997	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:
Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Inter-American Affairs (Feinberg, Richard)
OA/Box Number: 1521

FOLDER TITLE:
[Santiago Summit of the Americas 1998] [Loose Material] [4]

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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]
P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
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]
b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]