

FOIA MARKER

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Folder Title:

[POTUS] President of the United States ABV [Argentina, Brazil, Venezuela] Trip, October 1997 [5]

Staff Office-Individual:

Inter-American Affairs-Piccone, Theodore/Shannon, Thomas

Original OA/ID Number:

1741

Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:	Stack:
37	3	10	3	V

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001a. list	Brazil - POTUS Deliverables (2 pages)	09/09/1997	P1/b(1)
001b. memo	Xenia Wilkinson to the Ambassador, re: Status of POTUS Deliverables (3 pages)	09/04/1997	P1/b(1)
002. list	[Venezuela Deliverables] (3 pages)	09/09/1997	P1/b(1)
003. list	Deliverables and Removables for the Presidential Visit to Caracas (11 pages)	09/09/1997	P1/b(1)
004a. paper	Meeting of Presidents Menem and Clinton (2 pages)	ca. 09/1997	P1/b(1)
004b. paper	Proposed Agenda items of Interest to Argentina for President Clinton's Visit (9 pages)	ca. 09/1997	P1/b(1)
005a. memo	Peter Allgeier to Lael Brainard, et al., re: Strategy for POTUS Trip to South America (1 page)	09/04/1997	P1/b(1)
005b. paper	Strategy for POTUS Trip to South America (2 pages)	09/04/1997	P1/b(1)
006. list	Argentina Deliverables List (1 page)	09/04/1997	P1/b(1)

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Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Inter-American Affairs (Piccone, Theodore/Shannon, Thomas)
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[POTUS] President of the United States ABV [Argentina, Brazil, Venezuela] Trip,
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2009-1155-F
ke2493

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RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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AGENDA

NSC SOUTH AMERICA MEETING

Monday, September 15, 1997

1. DELIVERABLES

A. Counternarcotics

Issue: Whether to send State-led delegation to Venezuela, Brazil, and Argentina to present September report to Congress on prospects for multilateral alliance against drugs.

B. Climate Change

Issue: Review timing issues and compatibility with energy message in Venezuela.

C. Signing Ceremony in Brasilia:

Issue: Should this event feature only education partnership MOU or others as well (e.g., MLAT, space cooperation agreements)?

2. SCHEDULING DECISIONS

**VENEZUELA -
CARACAS**

arrival ceremony – Caldera making remarks

reception/dinner – GOV proposing dinner with 100 people,
reception with 300 people at La Casona

bilat scenario/signings?

congressional meeting?

energy meeting – format? location?

Options: A. small roundtable discussion
 B. Cabinet breakfast event that POTUS
 attends at the end

speech site –

Options: A. Simon Bolivar Place
 B. Los Proceres

**BRAZIL -
BRASILIA**

reception/dinner – GOB proposing reception for 700 people at La
Planalto, dinner & entertainment for 50 people at Alvorado
Palace

congressional meeting?

Options: A. at the Congress
 B. at the reception

SAO PAULO

speech site – Memorial America Latina

RIO	speech/event site – Vila Olimpica de Mangueira
IGUACU FALLS	should POTUS do an event? should he tour Argentine or Brazilian side – AFI must land in Brazil
ARGENTINA –	
BUENOS AIRES	wreath laying event – remarks? crowd? business event congressional meeting? town hall meeting site Special Olympics dinner – being held at POTUS hotel the night he arrives
BARILOCHE	environment event

DRAFT MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

**CC: NATIONAL SECURITY ADVISER SANDY BERGER
COUNSELOR MACK MCLARTY
ASSISTANT SECRETARY JEFFREY DAVIDOW**

FROM: FEDERICO PEÑA

RE: PRESIDENTIAL TRIP TO LATIN AMERICA

DATE: SEPTEMBER 8, 1997

As you may be aware, last month I led the U.S. delegation to the inauguration of Hugo Banzer Suarez, the new President of Bolivia. During my visit, I had the opportunity to meet with President Menem of Argentina, Vice President Maciel of Brazil, and Foreign Minister Burreli of Venezuela. Based on those meetings and previous work by my staff, I have enclosed recommendations for your October visit to Argentina, Brazil and Venezuela. *Tentative items are in italics to be finalized.*

First, I would recommend that the primary energy message for your visit should be hemispheric energy cooperation, based on market integration, private investment, and sustainable development. As we move toward a Free Trade Area of the Americas, energy is critical to powering economic growth. The timing of the negotiations of the climate change treaty make this visit an opportunity to convey our priorities on joint and individual energy-related strategies to mitigate greenhouse gas emissions. Working together, we can each put in place the policies, regulations, and institutions to ensure the most efficient use of our energy resources that also protect the environment. U.S. energy firms are flourishing in Argentina and Venezuela, and are active even in Brazil without a clear regulatory framework in place. Each of the three stops provides opportunities to advance our mutual agendas through communication, high-level agreements, project signings and site visits.

Venezuela:

The visit is an opportunity to highlight their role as co-chair of our energy cooperation since the 1994 Summit of the Americas, in which their leadership has been critical to maintaining broad participation and concrete progress in opening markets, protecting the environment, and ensuring the energy security of the Americas. In addition, we can highlight their important role in U.S. energy security, as a supplier and investor, and their success in forming partnerships with U.S. energy companies to develop their petroleum sector.

Background:

Venezuela is a leading supplier of petroleum to the U.S. and has taken steps over the past two years to expand production capacity through a process of attracting foreign (predominately U.S.)

investment. The political, public perception, and environmental risks of these efforts inside Venezuela have been considerable and Venezuela prides itself on managing those risks intelligently. Venezuela is a leading participant in the U.S. downstream market, and continued investment in Venezuela contributes to U.S. energy security.

Venezuela's co-leadership with the United States, in the Hemispheric Energy collaboration has led to enhanced energy cooperation among the nations of the Hemisphere and has heightened interest in policies that support sustainable development. While Venezuela has been exceedingly successful in its petroleum sector, there are other areas in which we may work together to diversify the economic strength of this nation, including expanded cooperation for the advancement of renewable energy and energy efficiency uses in rural electrification and urban transportation.

We would like to encourage Venezuela to work cooperatively with the U.S. and other countries in the region to develop harmonized legal, fiscal and regulatory regimes which will promote the integration of regional energy markets, thereby promoting private investment in cross-border energy projects and energy trade; and advocate for signature at the Hemispheric Energy Ministers Meeting in January a Joint Declaration establishing principles for energy integration and endorsing a "Western Hemispheric Vision for Natural Gas" that will attract private capital for gas infrastructure projects and promote regional gas development and trade.

Deliverables

- We have proposed a Presidential event with industry participation where you and President Caldera may sign the Bilateral Investment Treaty which will help to safeguard U.S. investments in Venezuela, the great majority of which are in the energy sector. You may wish to take this opportunity to deliver an energy address focusing on energy cooperation in the Americas, energy security and sustainable development.
- You and President Caldera may also witness the signing by me and my counterpart, Minister Arrieta, of an expanded bilateral energy agreement, renewing our successful petroleum R&D cooperation, and initiating cooperation on broader energy themes, including designation of Caracas as a participant in our Clean Cities Program, information and data exchange, *cooperation on the environmental restoration of Lake Maracaibo* and projects in renewable energy and energy efficiency.
- *Following on the celebration of the completion of the Venezuelan Climate Change Country Study (September 30, 1997), we will announce the initiation of collaboration on Venezuela's Climate Change Action Plan.*
- Finally, we are prepared to have you participate, with President Caldera, in a photo opportunity congratulating Venezuelan students about to begin a Fulbright energy study program in the United States, funded by U.S. energy companies.

Brazil:

The central message for Brazil would be a celebration of opportunities for collaboration on clean energy projects, with the goal to engage them on market-based technology cooperation to mitigate global climate change. Brazil has been a leader in promoting renewable energy opportunities in their energy sector, especially in rural areas, but there is still much to be done. First, we would encourage their continuing movement toward the privatization of the electricity sector to open project development to private firms who have the expertise in renewable energy, second, we would like to obtain a large reduction in Brazil's very high tariffs on renewable energy technologies, and third, we would like to ensure that Brazil's regulatory framework facilitate cross-border energy trade to promote the most efficiency in use of energy resources.

To formalize our efforts in these areas, we are in the process of negotiating a bilateral clean energy agreement to be signed during your visit, followed by the establishment of a formal annual bilateral consultative process. Our cooperation will encourage Brazil's continued privatization of the energy sector and the establishment of legal, fiscal and regulatory frameworks which will promote the development of competitive energy markets, cross-border integration, and ensure investments in cleaner energy sources and technologies, including natural gas, energy efficiency, and wind and solar power. The Department, and our National Renewable Energy Laboratory, and USAID have worked to address the needs of the rural areas, where renewable energy technologies are most competitive. We are working with the World Bank on a project to ensure rural electrification for the some 60% of Brazil's populace who lives in areas where extension of the electric grid is too expensive for rural residents.

Deliverables

- We propose that you and President Cardoso witness the signature of our bilateral agreement on clean energy. The agreement is a partnership with the Agency for International Development and provides for policy and technology cooperation, including specific joint projects in renewable energy, energy efficiency, and clean coal and advanced power systems.
- We will also announce the initiation of annual bilateral energy consultations to increase the Department's and U.S. industry's presence in this strategically important country through the hosting of regular meetings with energy ministries to discuss joint projects, information exchanges, trade and investment opportunities, technical exchanges, research and development projects, and policy oriented issues. This may include the development of a U.S.-Brazil business advisory group to discuss obstacles and share that information with public sector decision-makers.
- The agreement will bring resources to promote market-based solutions to climate change, and provide a concrete hook for your conversation with President Cardozo on ensuring their commitment to addressing global climate change, especially through international win-win partnerships such as our collaboration, as well as that between our private sectors. While Brazil has been reluctant to move toward any agreement on addressing climate change, this agreement will provide concrete actions we can take jointly, on a win-win basis on this issue and you may also wish to encourage their support of maximum flexibility, such as through

international partnerships, in meeting our obligations and goals under the climate treaty.

- Finally, we are prepared to witness a private sector signing of a clean energy fuel cell project using Department of Energy-developed MC Power (Illinois-based) technology.

In addition to your schedule, there are two potential site visits for First Lady to renewable energy power systems in the Amazon region which would be ready for an inaugural ceremony. These two projects were installed as part of the Joint US/Brazilian Renewable Energy Rural Electrification Pilot Project, initiated following the Earth Summit in Rio in June 1992. The objective of these two installations is to significantly reduce the use of diesel fuel (for environmental and economic reasons) opening the market for renewable energy throughout the Amazon Basin.

- A solar photovoltaic system with back-up diesel mini-grid in the village of Campinas, about 150km west of Manaus off a tributary to the Solimoes (the Solimoes and the Rio Negro come together at Manaus to form the Amazon River). Departing from Manaus, this would be about a 3 hour boat ride each way.
- A wind turbine and solar photovoltaic system feeds power into a local diesel minigrid for the village of Joanes, which is on the island of Marajo across the river from Belem at the mouth of the Amazon. This system is more accessible, but not nearly as scenic a trip.

Argentina:

The visit is an opportunity to highlight the Argentinean leadership on privatization and attracting investment, especially in cleaner energy projects, such as natural gas, and innovative programs in renewable energy for rural electrification and our collaboration on waste management. Argentina is the only country of the three who appears to be open to international

- Presidents Clinton and Menem witness the signing by Secretary Peña and his counterpart, Secretary Mirkin, of a bilateral Statement of Intent on Joint Implementation/Activities Implemented Jointly, a mechanism under the climate change treaty. The Statement of Intent will promote U.S. industry investments in Argentine clean energy projects that reduce greenhouse gases.
- My counterpart, Energy Secretary Mirkin, and I will then preside over a U.S.-Argentina (perhaps Southern Cone regional) Business Roundtable, where our private sectors recommend governmental steps to promote clean energy opportunities in the vast southern cone market. We will announce our cooperation under the our bilateral energy agreement, including in energy efficiency, renewable energy technologies, environmental restoration, and rural electrification.
- *Following on the completion of Argentina's Climate Change Country Study, we can announce agreement to work jointly with Argentina to develop a national Climate Change Action Plan.* Finally, we may witness a private sector signing of a clean energy fuel cell project agreement.

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☒ Official () Personal

Unclassified Fax

**Embassy of the United States of America
Brasilia, Brazil**

Direct Fax: (55) (61) 321-3615
Embassy Fax: (55) (61) 225-9136
Direct Phone: (55) (61) 225-9894
Embassy Phone: (55) (61) 321-7272

Date: Sept 8, 1997

Fax Number: (202) 736-7481

To: Ms. Keith Mines, Brazil Desk Officer

This message consists of cover sheet plus 4 pages.

From: Xenia Wilkinson, Environment, Science, & Technology Section

Section: SCI

Ext. 2071

E-mail: wilkinsonx@brasiwpoa.us-state.gov
hodgeda@brasiwpoa.us-state.gov
costad@brasiwpoa.us-state.gov

Pls. find attached Sept 4, 1997, Memo, from SCI to AMB, on
STATUS OF POTUS DELIVERABLES: SIGNINGS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

Regards,

Xenia

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001b. memo	Xenia Wilkinson to the Ambassador, re: Status of POTUS Deliverables (3 pages)	09/04/1997	P1/b(1)

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United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
Washington, D.C. 20240

To: Keith Mines, Brazil Desk Officer

736-7481

From: Kathryn Washburn, Director
International Affairs
Phone: 202 208-3048
Fax 202 501-6381

Kathryn

Subject: Pantanal-Everglades Partner Park

We got your memo of September 4th regarding deliverables for POTUS trip and want to let you know that we are moving forward on a possible agreement. The attached text is currently being reviewed by State Department (Ann Wells, OES is going to coordinate getting it reviewed by Legal) and Embassy officials (USAID and Xenia Wilkinson). Does your office wish to make comments or just be informed as to progress? Now is the best time to make comments. We are doing most of our work by e-mail and if you have an e-mail address you can send me or someone else's in your office, please do so.

I will be in Brazil from September 15-22 with the superintendent of the Everglades Park developing a first year work plan for our partnership. USAID (Kadunc and Stoner) and Xenia will accompany us into the Pantanal for three days. I will try to return with an agreed upon document for signing, and then we understand it will be a matter of priorities and scheduling, and Brazilian interest as to whether it stays on the agenda.

We are enthusiastic about this partnership as we understand are the Brazilians. We would welcome the high visibility of a Presidential signing and look forward to assisting you if we can. Please let me know if there is anything else we should be doing.

cc: Ann Wells
Collene Hoey

DECLARATION

Whereas, the national parks of the United States and Brazil provide protection of valuable natural resources and sanctuary for important ecosystems and the great diversity of life that resides in them;

Whereas, the national parks of the United States and Brazil contribute to sustainable development, provide places of wonder, recreation, learning and enjoyment for all people;

Whereas, the United States and Brazil have recognized the value of conserving their complex wetlands and each has created a national park at the heart of its wetlands systems of the Pantanal and the Everglades;

Whereas, the United States and Brazil recognize the important contribution of non governmental organizations to the protection and development of national parks;

Whereas, in the Declaration of Principles of the Summit of the Americas the U.S. and Brazil committed to create cooperative partnerships to strengthen our capacity to protect ecosystems;

NOW, THEREFORE, WE DECLARE AS FOLLOWS:

We hereby commend the government of Brazil for declaring the Pantanal, the largest wetland in the World, as part of its national patrimony in its new Constitution and the government of United States for its commitment to restore the Everglades to ecological balance;

We hereby commend The Nature Conservancy and its Brazilian partner organizations for their conservation efforts, which have increased the protected area in the Pantanal by more than 43 percent contiguous to the Pantanal National Park.

We hereby designate the Everglades National Park and the Pantanal National Park as Partner Parks, and encourage cooperation to strengthen conservation, management and sustainable use of these sites. We encourage the voluntary development of cooperative projects and initiatives involving governmental authorities, the private sector, non-governmental organizations and other entities, including but not limited to such activities as:

- Professional personnel exchanges to observe alternative methods of planning, managing natural resources, assessing environmental impacts, enhancing visitor services, assuring enforcement, increasing revenue, educating the public, and involving nearby citizens, etc.

- Information exchanges to share knowledge and expertise on infrastructure technologies, scientific studies, financial mechanisms, communications systems, etc.

Done at _____ Brazil, in duplicate on this ____ day of October, 1997.

Bruce Babbitt
Secretary of the Interior

United States of America

Gustavo Krause
Minister of Environment, Water
Resources and Legal Amazon
Brazil

Witness

William Jefferson Clinton
President
United States of America

Fernando Henrique Cardoso
President
Brazil

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NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

9/12

Ted -

I got this paper from
Amb. Maisto yesterday.
Thought it might be
interesting

Nick

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U.S. Department of State

EB/TRA/AN

EB/TRA/OTP/AVP

FAX

*Just - Another
potential deliverable...
do you see
any problem?*

Date: *SEP 11 1997*Number of pages including cover sheet: *1*

To:

*Ted Piccone
NSC*

Phone:

Fax phone:

456-9130

CC:

From:

Whitney W. Heman

Phone:

647-7973

Fax phone:

202 - 647 - 8628

REMARKS:

☐ Urgent☐ For your review☐ Reply ASAP☐ Please comment

*Ted, we would like to get this out
ASAP, Thanks, call me with any
questions,*

Whit

EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE

JRB
WW
RB JMD
CC

UNCLASSIFIED

EB/TRA/AN:W Witteman:WW
09/05/97 647-8350 SEAN 016484 97 EB2 01798
EB/TRA:J R ByerlyEB/TRA/AN:R Behrend, ARA/BSC:J M Desmond, DOT:C Coldren,
S/S: , S/S/O:

PRIORITY BUENOS AIRES

ROUTINE SANTIAGO, LIMA

E.O. 12958: N/A

TAGS: EAIR, AR

SUBJECT: Civair: Formally Offer Open Skies

REF: (A) 97 STATE 160275

1. This is an action message, see para 4.
2. Washington agencies think now is an opportune moment for U.S. to formally propose liberalizing our bilateral civil aviation agreement. Reftel describes Argentine Economic Minister Roque Fernandez's recent meeting at DOT. During that meeting the Minister provided an overview of the proposed alliance between American and Aerolineas Argentinas and noted his expectation that American and Aerolineas will soon submit for USG approval a proposal for code-share cooperation. DOT informed the Minister that even a code-share alliance without anti-trust immunity would raise serious competitive questions in the context of the very restricted current agreement between Argentina and the United States. After returning to Argentina, Roque Fernandez told the press that Argentina would enter into Open Skies negotiations

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

2

soon. We hope that during the next month relevant Argentinian authorities could become comfortable enough with our model Open-Skies Agreement to make an announcement during the mid-October presidential visit that our two governments have formally agreed to begin Open Skies negotiations. We are prepared to answer any questions GOA officials have and provide further information if requested.

3. The USG is prepared to negotiate an agreement which phases in Open Skies. We would expect any agreement to provide substantial early liberalization even if some elements were phased in.

4. Washington requests post deliver the Open Skies text in both English and Spanish (e-mailed to post), para 5 talking points, and the para 6 executive summary describing Open Skies' essential elements.

5. Begin talking points:

-- The U.S. invites Argentina to negotiate an Open Skies agreement.

-- During next month's presidential visit, we would like to announce our governments' intention to begin Open Skies negotiations.

o The U.S. has already concluded agreements with 25 countries, including 7 agreements in the Americas. This fall the U.S. will hold Open Skies negotiations with at least two other South American countries. These Open-Skies agreements are virtually identical in all of their main elements.

o The signing of an Open-Skies agreement would bring Argentina's aviation relations with the U.S. to high standards of openness that the Argentine government has been implementing in other sectors since the early 1990's.

o We understand that Aerolineas Argentinas and American Airlines will soon submit a code-share alliance for U.S. Government approval. A code-share alliance, even without anti-trust immunity, would raise serious competitive questions in the context of the current very restricted U.S.-Argentine Air Transport Agreement. Even if open-skies were to be agreed to in a staged fashion, the Agreement will have to be liberalized now for the

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Aerolineas Argentinas-American Airlines arrangement to have any chance of being approved and go into effect in the short term.

-- In light of the rapid economic growth in both of our countries, the U.S. believes it is now a good time to modernize our restrictive civil aviation agreement.

o An Open Skies regime establishes a framework for growth in bilateral air services by giving carriers the operational flexibility to adjust to changing market conditions and to provide a range of services to passengers and shippers.

o Such a regime will facilitate commercial and business exchanges, lower air transport costs, and promote investment, exports and tourism.

o Under Open Skies, Argentine carriers could enter code-share arrangements to expand U.S. service and carry passengers and cargo onward from U.S. domestic networks.

o Open Skies allows airlines to take advantage of the rapid changes in civil aviation, including the globalization of air service.

o As with the Czech Republic, we are prepared to consider phasing in portions of the agreement over a set, relatively short period to address specific concerns that Argentina may have.

6. Begin text of non-paper:

The Elements of Open Skies

The provisions of an Open-Skies agreement apply to passenger, combination, and all-cargo services. International traffic rights are essentially unrestricted in an Open-Skies agreement. It would permit U.S. carriers to serve from points behind the United States via the United States and intermediate points, to a point or points in Argentina and points beyond Argentina. Similarly, it would permit Argentinian carriers to serve from points behind Argentina via Argentina and intermediate points, to a point or points in the United States and beyond. The other key elements of Open Skies are:

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- (1) no limits on the number of airlines that may be designated by either country;
- (2) unrestricted capacity and frequencies on all routes;
- (3) full fifth-freedom (local international traffic) and sixth-freedom (traffic from behind home country to other party) rights, unlimited change of gauge, coterminization, and substantial routing flexibility;
- (4) a double-disapproval pricing provision on all routes, including fifth/sixth freedom markets (both countries must agree to disapprove a fare to prevent it from taking effect);
- (5) liberal charter arrangements (the least restrictive charter regulations of the two governments would apply regardless of the origin of the flight);
- (6) open codesharing opportunities;
- (7) the right to convert earnings and remit them in hard currency promptly and without restrictions;
- (8) self-handling provisions;
- (9) procompetitive doing-business provisions, including commercial opportunities, user charges, fair competition, and intermodal rights;
- (10) an explicit commitment for nondiscriminatory operation of, and access for, computer reservations systems; and
- (11) U.S. model provisions on safety and security.
- (12) U.S. model includes the option of exchanging seventh freedom rights for scheduled and charter all-cargo service. Seventh freedom is the right to carry traffic between two foreign countries on a service with no connection to the home country.

Open Skies Agreements with the U.S.
(as of September 1, 1997)

Partners: Signed on:

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Netherlands	October 14, 1992
Luxembourg	June 6, 1995
Finland	June 9, 1995
Iceland	June 14, 1995
Austria	June 14, 1995
Switzerland	June 15, 1995
Sweden	June 16, 1995
Norway	June 16, 1995
Denmark	June 16, 1995
Belgium	September 5, 1995
Czech Republic	December 8, 1995
Germany	May 24, 1996
Jordan	November 10, 1996
Singapore	April 8, 1997
Guatemala	May 8, 1997
Honduras	May 8, 1997
El Salvador	May 8, 1997
Nicaragua	May 8, 1997
Costa Rica	May 8, 1997
Panama	May 8, 1997
New Zealand	June 18, 1997
Brunei	June 20, 1997
Malaysia	June 21, 1997

Partners: Initialed
 and in force
 provisionally:

Taiwan	February 26, 1997
Aruba	July 22, 1997

end text.

\\

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09/10/97 18:29 202 623 3612 IDB U.S. OFFICE 001/007

FILE CLASSIFICATION: Lip9.10

DATE: September 10, 1997

TO : David Lipton, Assistant Secretary

CC : Mack McLarty, Special Assistant to the President
Amb. Jeffrey Davidow, Assistant Secretary
Amb. James Dobbins, Special Assistant to the President
Mark Schneider, Asst. Administrator
William Schuerch, DAS

FROM : L. Ronald Scheman, US EXD

SUBJECT : President Clinton's Mission to Argentina, Brazil and Venezuela

cc: TP
KH
FD

Attached is a short summary of IDB activities in Argentina, Brazil and Venezuela as background for the President's impending trip to those countries. As you can see, the programs are large and comprehensive with annual approvals exceeding a billion dollars each in Argentina and Brazil.

There is additional information on specific sector programs that may be relevant depending on the bi-lateral agenda. If that is of interest, please advise me of the major agenda items and Cabinet members that may participate in bi-lateral meetings and we will prepare special sectoral reports on the substance of the Bank's projects and the ways that may be helpful furthering US policy goals.

ARGENTINA
Relations with the Inter-American Development Bank

BANK STRATEGY

The IDB's strategy for Argentina targets the government's commitment to improve efficiency within all levels of government:

- The Bank is providing financial support in excess of \$1 billion per year to foster economic and state reform, especially at the provincial and municipal levels. Loans are specifically targeted at provincial fiscal adjustment, improving health care, education, housing and sanitation and socioeconomic infrastructure to complement private investment and facilitate more modern production systems.

History: Since the inception of operations, the Bank has approved roughly \$10 billion in 177 loans for Argentina. The Bank's annual approvals for Argentina in 1991-96 averaged more than \$1 billion (up from an annual average of \$346 million from 1985-89). The current total is 37 loans in execution to Argentina totaling \$6.3 billion, approximately 14% of the Bank's debt portfolio. During 1991-6, the loans were initially focused on supporting structural reforms in the public sector, privatizing public enterprises, restructuring external debt, and opening up the country's investment climate. The loans since 1993 have been largely for investment projects in the social and productive sectors and, to a lesser degree, to consolidate the reform of the State. The financial crisis of early 1995 created a pressing need for fast-disbursing funds, and the bank responded quickly by approving two operations: \$750 million to the strained banking system and \$450 million targeted to protect social programs for the poor from budget cuts.

Project Portfolio: The bulk of the Bank's outstanding portfolio to Argentina consists of investment projects and 29 technical cooperations. From 1991-96, the sector distribution of loans was as follows:

- Reform of the State (48%)
- Social Sectors (30%)
- Productive Sectors (22%)

Social Sector and Environment Activities: Given its recent high-unemployment, projects aimed at reducing poverty have been a high priority. The bank has also been working with the government authorities on sustainable environmental projects as an integral part of the bank's overall strategy for Argentina. Some recently approved projects supporting these sectors are:

- National Plan for Youth Productivity and Employment. \$370 million loan to create emergency jobs for the poorest of the unemployed and to provide for school retention scholarships, training and guidance for job placement.
- Potable Water and Sewage in Santa Fe. \$85 million loan to improve the water and sanitation conditions in the province of Santa Fe.

- Small Business. A major \$300 million loan to Banco Inversion y Comercio Exterior (Argentina's Export-Import Bank) to support small and medium-sized enterprises.

Project Pipeline: The IDB's 1997/1999 project pipeline for Argentina currently consists of some 25 proposals, totaling roughly \$3.2 billion. Below are two of the larger programs expected to come before the Board in 1997:

- Reclamation Mantanza-Riachuelo Program for the decontamination of the major river in the Federal Capital (greater Buenos Aires). Proposed IDB funding: \$250 million.
- Major Cities Program Plan for comprehensive urban development, including institutional development and investments for the cities of Cordoba, Mendoza, Rosario, and Tucuman. Proposed IDB funding: \$260 million.

Sector Activity: IDB lending to Argentina has been allocated to the following sectors:

- Agriculture (3%)
- Education (7%)
- Energy (2%)
- Reform of the State (40%)
- Sanitation (10%)
- Science & Technology (2%)
- Social Investment (13%)
- Transportation (7%)
- Urban Development & Housing (5%)

BRAZIL

Relations with the Inter-American Development Bank

Bank Strategy

The IDB's strategy for Brazil focuses on three priority areas of action in the Government's development program. These are:

- * Opening the economy through improvements in productive infrastructure;
- * Addressing socioeconomic inequities and poverty alleviation by increasing the effectiveness of social spending; and
- * Modernization and strengthening of the state at the federal and sub-federal levels;

History: Brazil is the IDB's largest borrower. Since its inception in 1961, the Bank has approved \$14.1 billion in loans to Brazil, and has disbursed \$8.8 billion. Outstanding loans were \$3.6 billion at end-1996, or 13.8% of total lending by the IDB. The IDB is financing major urban renewal programs in Brazil focusing on the poorest and most vulnerable populations. Projects include: a project to provide one-third of Rio de Janeiro's slum dwellers with full urban services, including day care centers, an urban development in Parana which aims to develop municipal capacity to mobilize private sector capital through local banks and access to bond markets, a favela improvement project in Sao Paulo, and a program to help children and adolescents living in poverty in Ceara. On the energy front, the Bank, along with the World Bank, is playing a key role in financing the \$2.3 billion Brazil-Bolivia gas pipeline project.

Project Portfolio: The Bank assists Brazil not only with loans but with a large array of small projects and technical cooperation. As of July 31, 1997, the Bank's active portfolio with Brazil consists of 38 loans, 47 technical cooperation grants, and 10 small projects. The Bank's portfolio is performing satisfactorily with only one loan experiencing a delay.

Environmental and Transportation Activities: The IDB has ambitious programs focusing on decontamination of urban waterways with a strong impact on the health of surrounding urban populations. Projects underway include clean-up of major water systems in Sao Paulo (\$302 million), Guanabara Bay in Rio de Janeiro (\$350 million), the port of Bahia Todos os Santos, and flood control in Campinas. In addition, the Bank is implementing major road rehabilitation and expansion projects, including a private concession on Sao Paulo's yellow road and linking the Sao Paulo-Florianopolis highway with the Curitiba-Uruguay highway. The two latter projects directly support MERCOSUR integration.

Project Pipeline: The IDB's 1997/99 project pipeline for Brazil currently consists of 28 projects, including, among the most important:

- * Basic education and technical vocational training. Proposed IDB funding: \$250 million.

- 2 -

- * National highways upgrading. Proposed IDB funding: \$300 million. Loan would upgrade 13,000 kilometers of national highways and turns over to states responsibility for operation and maintenance;
- * Interconnection of the north-south electricity grid. Proposed IDB funding: \$300 million.

Photo-Opportunities in Bank-supported Projects:

- * Visit Bank's grant program for disadvantaged children and adolescents in Rio de Janeiro (\$8 million) aimed at street children and adolescents in especially difficult circumstances. The grant establishes temporary homes for street children, centers for teenage mothers, and recovery centers for minors addicted to drugs.
- * Visit the Bank's favela improvement project in Sao Paulo which is providing new housing for 11,000 families.
- * The Bank has sponsored a pioneering Woman Leadership Training Center in Rio de Janeiro with a Brazilian NGO administering the program.
- * Meet with members of the Bank's Community Solidarity program to discuss ways in which the civil society organizations help deliver essential social services.

Sector Activity: IDB lending to Brazil has focused on the following sectors:

- * Transportation (24%)
- * Sanitation (20%)
- * Urban development and housing (20%)
- * Modernization of the state (8%)
- * Environmental protection (7%)
- * Tourism (5%)
- * Health (5%)
- * Industry (4%)
- * Science & technology (2%)
- * Agriculture (2%)
- * Education (1%)
- * Social investment (1%)

VENEZUELA

Relations with the Inter-American Development Bank

Bank Strategy

The IDB's strategy for Venezuela focuses on three priority areas of the government's development agenda:

- Macroeconomic stability and structural reforms to strengthen public sector efficiency, including social security and public sector reform including the decentralization process.
- Increase the efficiency of social expenditure in education and health and increasing the participation of state and municipal governments and the private sector in providing services in the social sectors.
- Improve productivity of the non-petroleum economy through the investment in infrastructure and redefining the role of the state, opening sectors to private investment and strengthening the regulatory and supervisory capacity of the public sector.

History: Since the inception of operations, the Bank has approved 64 loans for Venezuela, totaling \$3.645 billion. During the period 1974-1982, Venezuela, voluntarily, did not request any loans from the Bank. The Bank's annual approvals for Venezuela in 1991-1996 averaged more than \$280 million (slightly up from an annual average of \$223 million from 1985-90). Currently, there are 22 loans in execution to Venezuela totaling US 1.9 billion, approximately 4.2 % of the Bank's debt portfolio. The loans since 1990 have been for investment projects in the social, infrastructure and productive sectors.

Project Portfolio: The Bank's outstanding portfolio to Venezuela consist of investment projects, the improvement of tax and custom administration, banking supervision and budget formulation and execution. In addition, the portfolio includes 27 technical cooperation. From 1991-1996, the sector distribution for loans was as follows:

- Social Sectors (28%)
- Reform of State (70%)

Social Sector and Environment Activities: The Bank has been working with the authorities in improving the social expenditure in health and education, by decentralization of services and strengthening of supervisory capacity. Authorities have been working with the bank on sustainable environmental projects -- two for water and sewage (Potable Water for the Central Region, Water Sector Modernization Program), one for the sanitation of Lake Valencia and one to protect watersheds in the Andean region.

Project Pipeline: The IDB's 1997/1998 project pipeline for Venezuela consists of 7 projects for Board approval totaling US\$ 750 million. The portfolio includes an innovative pilot operation in the social sector, a project to support the development of alternative solutions to social problems

through civil society, and a program to consolidate the child and young orchestral system. The largest program expected to come before the Board in 1997 is:

- Social Security Reform This sectoral program will support the reform of the social security system, including the reform of the pension, health and unemployment insurance systems. The operation will encompass the development of the supervisory framework of the new system.
- Bolivar Program for Small and Medium Enterprises Establishment of regional network of contacts to foster SMEs among Latin countries as well as cross-partnerships between industrial and Latin small and medium enterprises.

Sector Activity

- Agriculture (18%)
- Education (7%)
- Energy (24%)
- Environmental Protection (2%)
- Health (7%)
- Forestry (3%)
- Transportation (13%)
- Reform of the State (2%)
- Water and Sanitation (11%)
- Science and Technology (2%)
- Social Investment (4%)
- Urban Development and Housing (2%)
- Financial sector (4%)



EMBASSY OF ARGENTINA
EMBAJADA ARGENTINA

1600 New Hampshire Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20009
Homepage
General E-Mail

Tel. (202) 939-6400
Fax. (202) 332-3171
<http://www.ar/cwash/homepage/emba.htm>
feeeuu@atina.ar

Date / Fecha:	September 11, 1997
To / Para:	National Security Council
Attention / Atención:	Mr. Tedd Piccone
From / De:	Secretary María Julia Rodríguez
Fax :	(202) 456-9130

Pages / Páginas: 12 (Including this cover / Incluida esta Carátula)

Message / Mensaje:

As per our conversation, please find attached a copy of a draft agenda proposed by Argentina for the upcoming visit of President Clinton.

Best regards,

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
004a. paper	Meeting of Presidents Menem and Clinton (2 pages)	ca. 09/1997	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Inter-American Affairs (Piccone, Theodore/Shannon, Thomas)
OA/Box Number: 1741

FOLDER TITLE:

[POTUS] President of the United States ABV [Argentina, Brazil, Venezuela] Trip,
October 1997 [5]

2009-1155-F
ke2493

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]

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
004b. paper	Proposed Agenda items of Interest to Argentina for President Clinton's Visit (9 pages)	ca. 09/1997	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Inter-American Affairs (Piccone, Theodore/Shannon, Thomas)
OA/Box Number: 1741

FOLDER TITLE:

[POTUS] President of the United States ABV [Argentina, Brazil, Venezuela] Trip,
October 1997 [5]

2009-1155-F
ke2493

RESTRICTION CODES

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

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
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RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

DAVID S.] An event at this plant
NICOLE] would appear out of the
LAEL] question but we
DAVID L.] may want to work

This into an energy/
environment event to
soften the "oil, oil, oil"
message. and turn it into
a win-win message of
good^{for} business - good for
the environment.



**PORTER, WRIGHT,
MORRIS & ARTHUR**
Attorneys & Counselors at Law

1667 K Street, N.W., Suite 1100
Washington, D.C. 20006-1605
Telephone: 202-778-3000
Facsimile: 202-778-3063
Nationwide: 800-456-7962

JUDD L. KESSLER
202-778-3080

jkessler@porterwright.com

ALSO ADMITTED
NEW JERSEY, MARYLAND

September 4, 1997

Amb. Jeffrey Davidow
Assistant Secretary for Inter-American Affairs
Rm 6263
Department of State
Washington, D.C. 20523

~~ARM/AND~~
PPC - R. Tachian
pl. sent on to
WH Inman
rec. for trip.
JD

Re: EXIM Loans for Venezuela (HARZA)

Dear Jeff:

Thanks, sincerely, for taking the time to talk yesterday in the midst of a busy schedule. We are counsel to Harza Engineering - one of America's most sophisticated and successful international engineering firms. I think you know Harza from your years in Venezuela where Harza had designed and served as construction supervisor for the Guri Dam.

Harza has just completed a substantial project in Venezuela known as Litoral Central which involved upgrading 25 pumping stations and 7 water treatment plants including the installation of a state-of-the-art Motorola communications system. The project is just now ready for inauguration and there is an ideal site for a ceremony very close to the Caracas airport complete with heliport and excellent security conditions. The site is known as the Weekend Pumping Station and is well known to Venezuelan officials. Some photos of the site are enclosed.

Harza and top officials of the Venezuelan government - headed by Venezuelan Minister of the Environment, Rafael Martinez Monro, would like to use a brief inauguration ceremony for this project as the backdrop for the President to announce two new EXIM loans for environmental projects in Venezuela:

- The Las Mayas Water Supply Dam (a \$40 million project) which will make available potable water for the coastal region near Caracas without having to pump large quantities all the way from Caracas which - as you know- already has severe water rationing problems at certain times of the year; and

- Falcon II - a \$20 million project which will upgrade 6 thirty year old potable water treatment plants and construct one new sewage treatment plant.

Harza's idea here is to bring to Venezuela the Presidents of several major U.S. companies including Caterpillar, Motorola, Allen-Bradley (a Rockwell Company), Peerless Pump and four or five others - in addition to Harza who are involved in the Litoral Central Project and/or in the two new projects which would be authorized by EXIM in time for the trip.

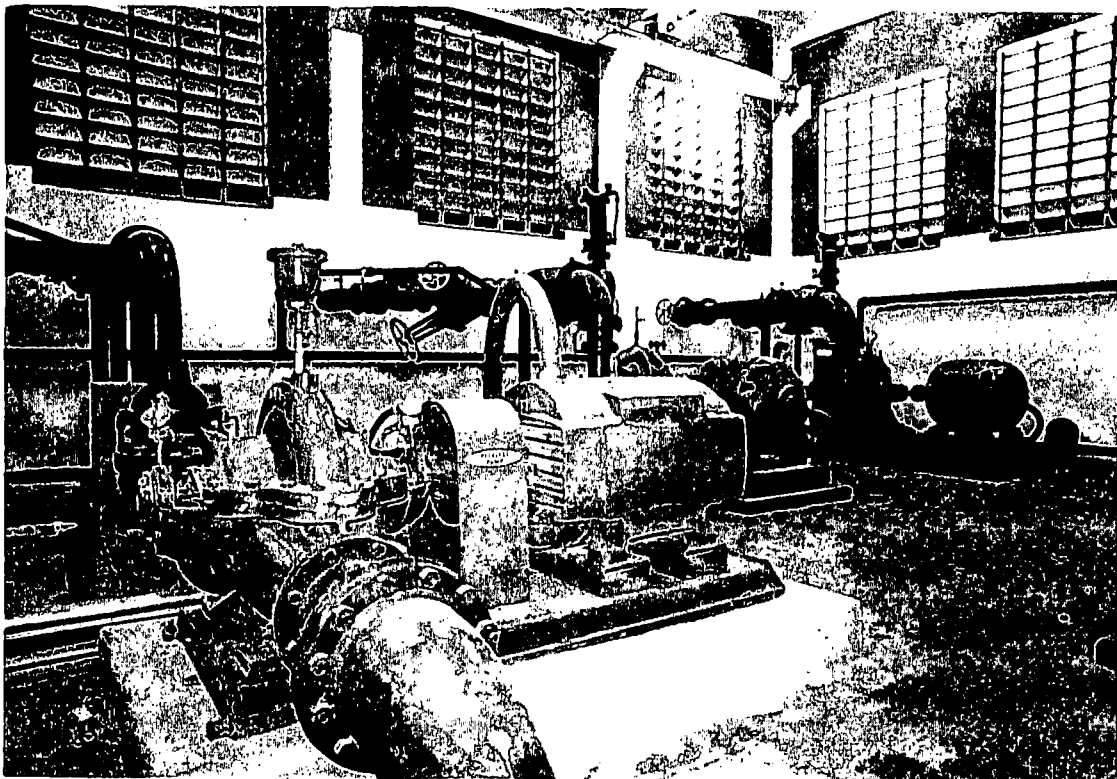
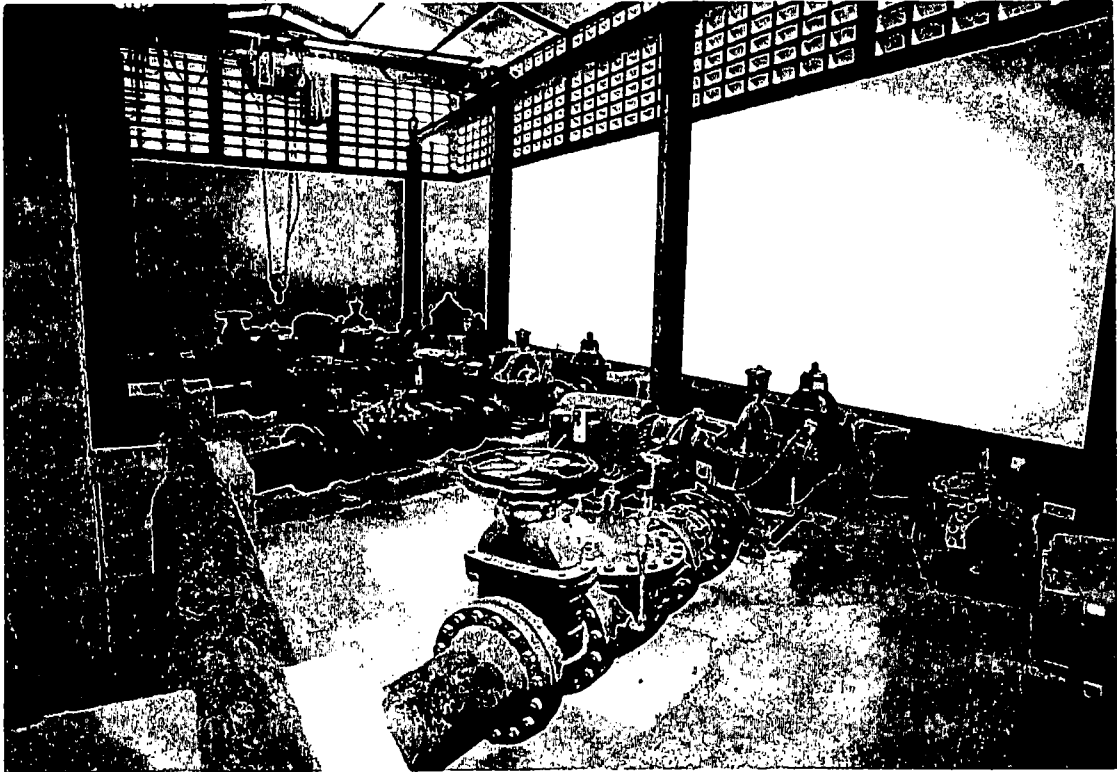
These are environmentally sound and politically important projects to which U.S. companies are making an important contribution. We understand how short the President's time is in Venezuela but this is an opportunity to demonstrate cooperation in the environmental field - an important area of emphasis for the administration and an area in which the U.S. is the world's acknowledged technological leader.

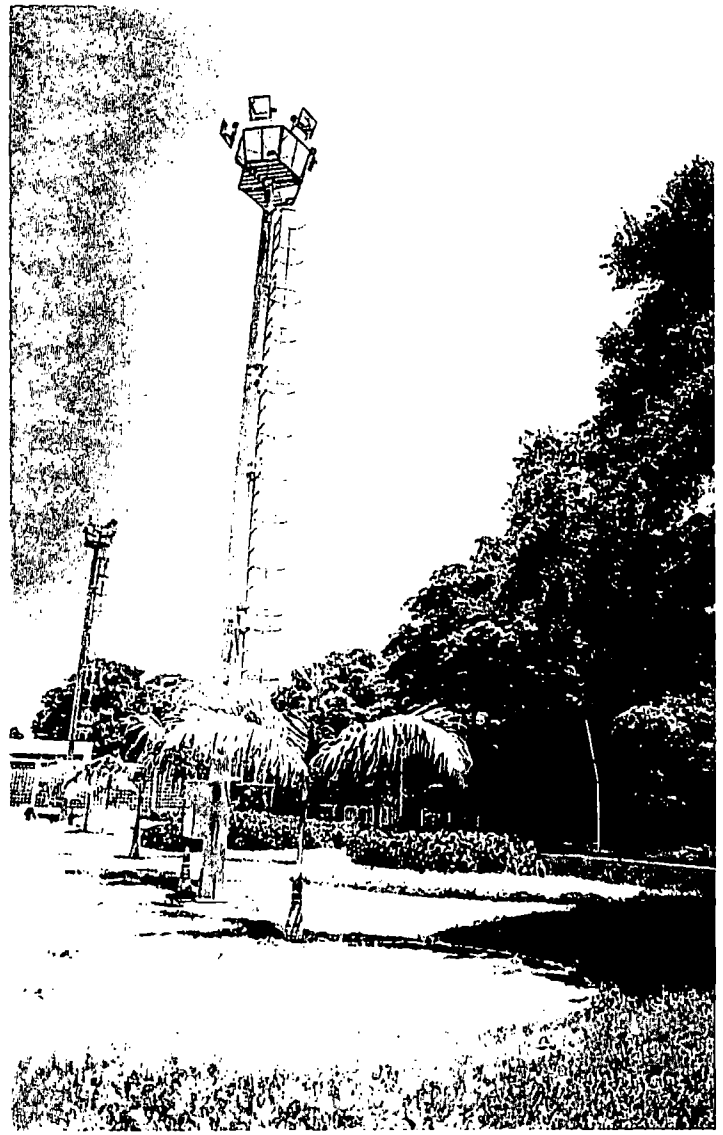
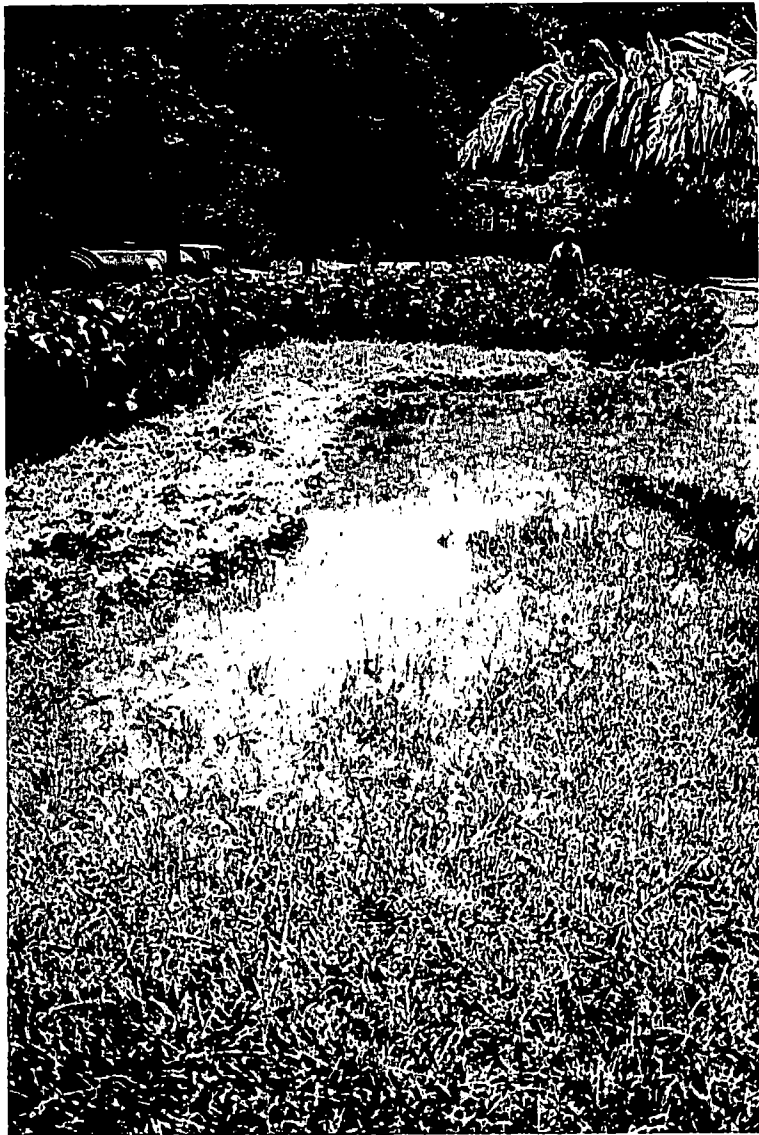
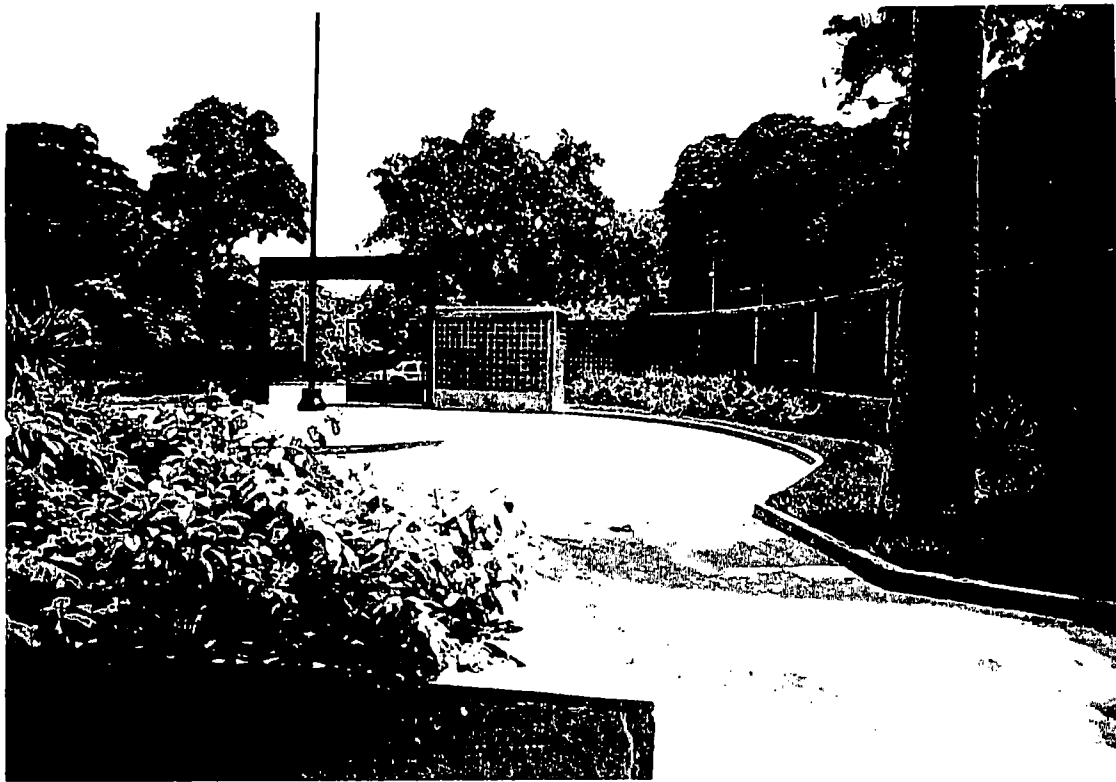
After you've read this letter I'd appreciate an opportunity to come in briefly and discuss it with you. Many thanks.

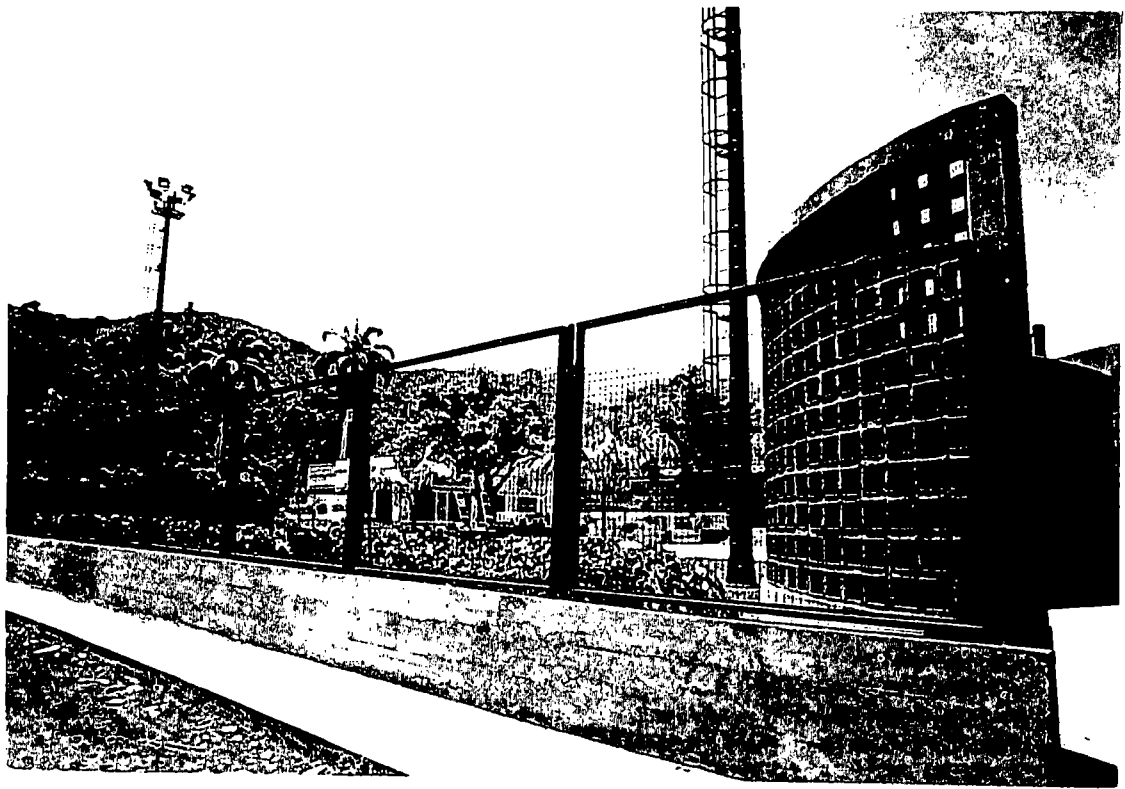
Regards,

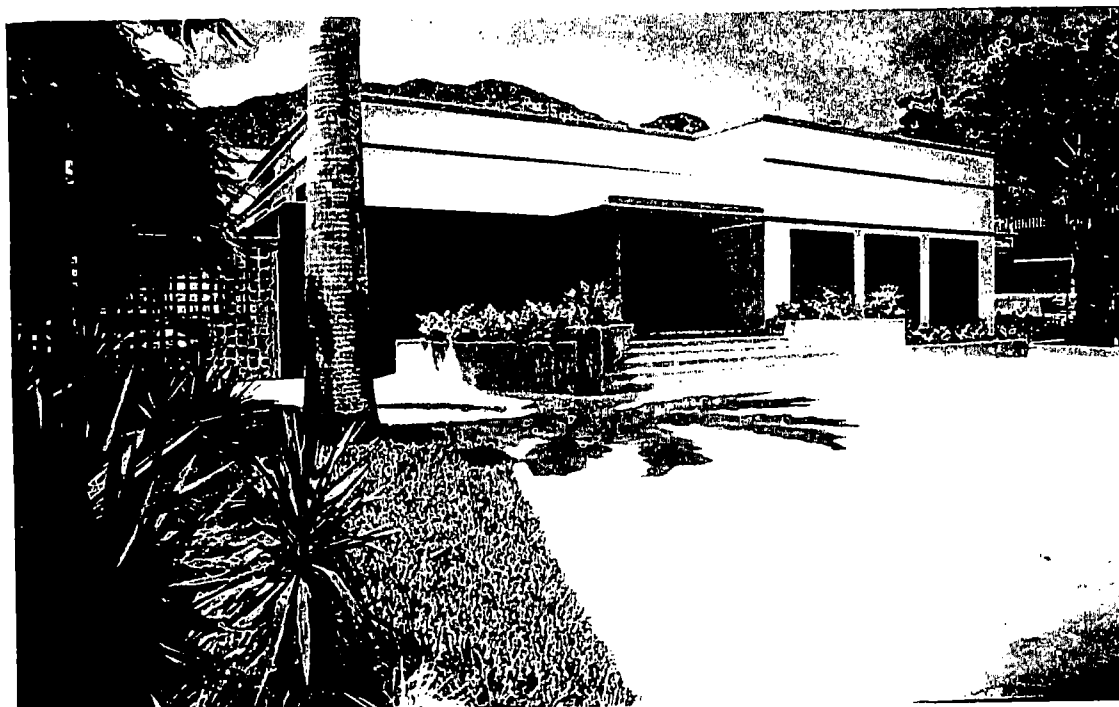
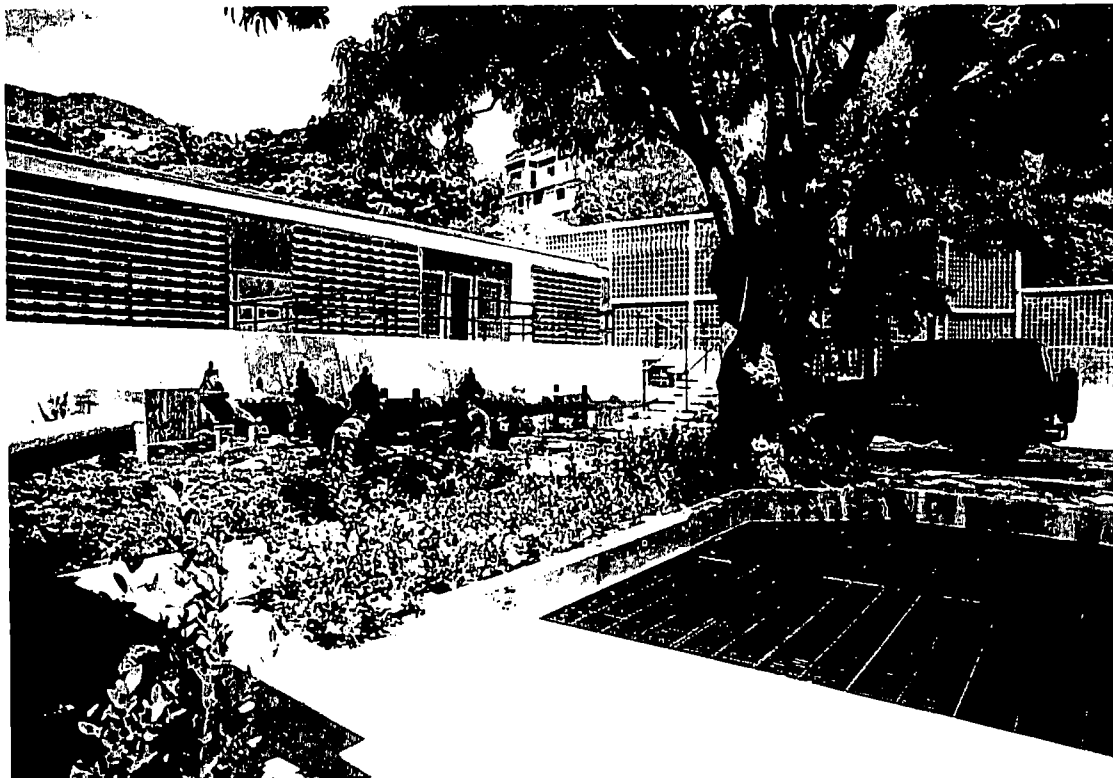
Judd L. Kessler











DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OFFICE OF ANDEAN AFFAIRS (ARA/AND)
BUREAU OF INTER-AMERICAN AFFAIRS

Room 5906
Washington, D.C. 20520
FAX: (202) 647-2628

FACSIMILE COVER SHEET

Date: 9/9/97

To: TED PICCONI

Fax: 456-9130

From: ARA/AND - Aldo Sirotic, Telephone: (202) 647-3023

Number of pages including cover sheet: 5

Subject: Background on EXIM, TDA, OPIC
Projects

Ted - Attached is what I have so far in terms of deliverables. I have calls in to all 3 agencies to develop something more (fact sheets, etc.) Of the 3, OPIC seems to have done the most in terms of thinking about the POTUS visit thus far.

Aldo

09/09/97 17:23 202 647 2628
09/09/97 14:03 202 647 6408
08/12/97 09:20 202+365+3420

ANDEAN AFFAIRS
ARA/ECP RM. 3234
EXIM-Latin Amer.

002
001
002/003



ALDO
SIROTI
7-2628

TO: Doug Climan

August 8, 1997

FROM: Marion Hinchman

Following is a list of the 20 Venezuela cases authorized by EXIM Bank between November 1996 and March 1997:

Number	Approval Date	Exporter	Products	Amount
AP069038BX	12/20/96	Halter Marine	Patrol Boats	\$24,343,037
AP069097XX	2/20/97	Harris	HF Radio Syst (Dual)	8,841,343
AP069373XX	12/30/96	Siemens	Valencia Metro	68,026,350
AP069581XX	12/26/96	Lab Essentials	Medical Equip.	4,688,800
AP069582XX	12/26/96	Lab Essentials	Medical Equip.	3,968,965
AP069785XX	11/27/96	Techno Trading	Fire Fighting Equip.	8,499,452
AP069893XX	3/20/97	ATN Industries	Trucks (Dual use)	14,056,955
AP070223AX	3/4/97	CMS	Trucks (Dual use)	25,500,000
AP070049XX	3/20/97	Horizon Aircraft	Aircraft spares (Dual)	10,085,447
AP070576XX	11/20/96	Harza	Water Project	19,587,242
AP070605XX	12/30/96	Halcrow	Water/Sewer Project	19,204,968
AP070765XX	11/26/96	Harza	Water Project	27,251,450
AP070820XX	12/20/96	Gauff Engr.	Water/Sewer Project	42,888,119
AP070876XX	2/20/97	Comtech	Radio Equip. (Dual use)	3,400,000
AP070878XX	12/20/96	Gauff Engr.	Water Project	23,638,500
AP071123XX	4/8/97	CAD-Depot Inc.	Computers	1,691,361
AP071124XX	12/26/96	Lab Essentials	Medical Equip.	6,148,074
AP071127XX	3/20/97	ATN Industries	Vehicles (Dual use)	12,421,475
AP071224XX	1/29/97	Deel Export Sales	Ford vehicles	2,830,058
AP071141XX	3/20/97	Deel Export sales	Vehicles	16,329,168

TOTAL AUTHORIZED AMOUNT 5343,900,764

The cases noted as "dual use" are the ones for various branches of the Venezuelan military.

In addition, the following two cases were authorized prior to the fall 1996 "budget crunch" and are also in the final stages of documentation to become operative.

AP068021XX	2/6/96	Moving Waters	Irrigation pumps	\$26,790,300
AP068460XX	7/28/95	Halter Marine	Patrol Boats	8,900,000

09/09/97 17:24 202 647 2628
09/09/97 14:03 202 647 8408
08/12/97 09:21 202+565+3420

ANDEAN AFFAIRS
ARA/ECP RM. 3234
Exim-Latin Amer.

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002
003/003

-2-

This brings the total of transactions authorized by Ex-Im which are available to the Government of Venezuela to just under \$380 million.

As of August 7, 1997 our total exposure in Venezuela (short-and medium-term insurance, direct loans and guarantees) was as follows:

<u>Sovereign</u>	<u>Non-Sovereign</u>	<u>Private</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$575,776,898	\$1,492,215,064	\$114,110,835	\$2,182,102,798

This includes the \$380 million in the recently authorized transactions detailed above, all of which are sovereign obligations of the Ministry of Finance. As you might expect, most of the non-sovereign exposure is with PDVSA or one of its affiliates.

In addition to all of the above authorized transactions, there are currently outstanding Preliminary Commitments of \$164,221,200, outstanding Letters of Interest of \$243,881,168 and Insurance of \$13,550,612.

We are aware of two additional projects which will be submitted to Ex-Im in the near future. The first is a Harza Engineering Co. water treatment project for Falcon Province, an ongoing project to upgrade the water system in that part of Venezuela. The second is also a Harza project, the Las Mayas Dam project near Caracas. Together these two projects total between \$60 and \$75 million.

From Emb Caracas

OPIC Agreement

Current status: OPIC approval has provided political risk/expropriation/convertibility insurance for McDonald's (\$-- million) and Chase (BHP-Sivensa's \$650 million iron pellet project). OPIC also provided preliminary approval for SAIC (\$15 million). The McDonald's and Chase agreements could be signed during the Presidential visit. The SAIC agreement could be added if it is completed before the visit. OPIC press releases are prepared on a routine basis for insurance projects and will be available for distribution during the Presidential visit.

OPIC also negotiated up to \$200 million in project financing on August 22 for a LAGOVEN build-own-operate (BOO) contract for a \$245 million gas compression project with WILPRO (Williams Company of Tulsa and Production Operations of Houston. This will be the largest project financing that OPIC has ever done. It will be the first BOO project ever done on a project basis in Venezuela. Both aspects would be worthy of publicizing during the Presidential visit. OPIC Project Finance Manager David G. Frantz and Senior Investment Officer Richard M. Greenberg met with Charge on August 22 and said they want to take this project to the OPIC board on September in order to have it on the books by the end of the fiscal year. They agreed to work with OPIC Press Officer Murphy Alexander and USIS Officer Bill Wanlund to prepare a press release on this project for the Presidential visit.

*instead of flames gas
rechannel
to
oil
fuel-
nautans
pressure
level
to get oil
out*

Next step: FCS to contact OPIC to determine status of SAIC and WILPRO applications. USIS to contact OPIC Press Officer to prepare press release depending on status of WILPRO project. Note: OPIC could finance a similar project with CORPOVEN and the El Furrial gas compression project and a possible U.S. winning bidder at a future date.

Action officer: Perry Ball/Milton Chavez/Bill Wanlund.

[336 8501
Charlie Toy 8410]

ACfm

Frank
Langenhamer
336 8480
call

TDA Agreements

Current status: TDA has approved two environmental projects with MARAVEN for a total of \$450,000. TDA is considering additional projects with PDVSA, CORPOVEN, HIDROVEN and Electricidad de Caracas which could bring the total amount of approved projects to \$2,000,000. A TDA definitional mission visited Caracas during week of July 7 to finalize the PDVSA projects and look for new projects. A second TDA definitional mission visited in Caracas during the week of July 7 to examine the MTC, PDVSA, HIDROVEN and HIDROANDES projects. TDA now has six projects ready for signature during the presidential visit.

Next step: FCS need to contact TDA and provide an update on the status of the above projects.

Action officer: Milton Chavez.

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
005a. memo	Peter Allgeier to Lael Brainard, et al., re: Strategy for POTUS Trip to South America (1 page)	09/04/1997	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Inter-American Affairs (Piccone, Theodore/Shannon, Thomas)
OA/Box Number: 1741

FOLDER TITLE:

[POTUS] President of the United States ABV [Argentina, Brazil, Venezuela] Trip,
October 1997 [5]

2009-1155-F
ke2493

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]

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
005b. paper	Strategy for POTUS Trip to South America (2 pages)	09/04/1997	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Inter-American Affairs (Piccone, Theodore/Shannon, Thomas)
OA/Box Number: 1741

FOLDER TITLE:

[POTUS] President of the United States ABV [Argentina, Brazil, Venezuela] Trip,
October 1997 [5]

2009-1155-F
ke2493

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
006. list	Argentina Deliverables List (1 page)	09/04/1997	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Inter-American Affairs (Piccone, Theodore/Shannon, Thomas)
OA/Box Number: 1741

FOLDER TITLE:

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820 First Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20002
Phone: (202) 515-2987, (202) 515-2990
Fax: (202) 515-2995

September 5, 1997

FAX TO: ANNE LUZZATTO (456-9270)
MIKE MCCURRY (456-6423)

FROM: MICHAEL SKOL

Mike Skol

Anne, Mike:

SEP - 8 1997

Confirming our two telephone conversations this afternoon, I would like to suggest that President Clinton appear on the CNN Spanish television program "Choque de Opiniones", to be broadcast just prior to his October trip to South America.

I am the co-moderator of "Choque de Opiniones", along with Marlene Fernandez, Washington Bureau Chief and Senior Correspondent of CNN Spanish. Modeled on "Crossfire", the show has become, in the six months since the launching of the 24-hour all-Spanish network, its number-one rated program, with an especially high penetration among top opinion makers.

The program is taped during the week, then broadcast to all Spanish-speaking countries in the region (including South Florida), plus Brazil and Spain, six times on Sundays and twice early Monday mornings. We would, of course, not subject the President to a "Crossfire": the format would be a 20-25 minute interview conducted by Marlene and me. Elements of the session would be re-broadcast in the network's regular news shows.

I believe that this would be the best way for the President to send a message southward -- to the entire region -- about his visit and the Administration's hemispheric vision. CNN Spanish is already planning to provide very extensive live coverage of the trip; this would be the ideal way to launch that effort. And I can guarantee that this will be a friendly, up-beat interview.

You should know that Marlene wrote previously to Eric Rubin about an interview. This fax is both a follow-up and a proposal for an improved format.

Please feel free to contact Marlene or our producer, Daniel Malello, at CNN Spanish, or me or my assistant, Nicolas Fetchko at Diplomatic Resolutions (483-0116).

ANNE: Regards again from my colleague here, Chris Dorval. MIKE: If you promise to do your popping-out-of-the-floor trick, we'll put YOU on the show.



Diplomatic Resolutions, Inc.

9/5/97

FAX TO: JIM DOBBINS, NSC
456-9130

FROM: MIKE SKOL

Jim,

I'm sending you a copy of the fax I sent this afternoon to Mike McCurry and Anne Luzzatto. Just to let you know what I'm doing in your region. Any help would, of course, be appreciated.

Best regards,

1420 16TH St., NW
Washington, DC 20036
Phone: 202-483-0116
Fax: 202-483-0132

DIPLOMATIC RESOLUTIONS

Fax

To: Jim Dobbins

From: Natasha Rodriguez

Fax: 456-9130

Date: September 5, 1997

Phone:

Pages: 3

Re:

CC:

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☐ **For Review**

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