



**For Immediate Release**

Jean Joley, RSVP Director  
Fort Wayne, Indiana  
219-458-2005

October 16, 1997

## **Mrs. Clinton to deliver Humanitarian Aid from Local RSVP program and Peace Corps Parents**

*Rodhan*  
First Lady, Hilary Clinton, will deliver warm winter clothes for distribution to orphanages by the Peace Corps Volunteers in Kyrgyzstan. One of those Peace Corps Volunteers is Katie Joley the daughter of Jean Joley, Director of the Retired & Senior Volunteer Program of Allen County, Indiana. On a recent trip home, Katie asked for assistance with a Peace Corps project that works with local orphanages in Kyrgyzstan. Upon learning that Mrs. Clinton would travel to this small Central Asian country during the month of November, Mrs.

Joley contacted the First Lady's office as requested that Mrs. Clinton transport the items. When Mrs. Clinton

*and the State Dept.*

graciously agreed, other families of Peace Corps volunteers were contacted and sent donations. Rea Magnet

Wire will provide a van and driver to deliver the items to the Washington DC area for transport to Kyrgyzstan.

Winters are brutal in this small country located in the Tein Chen mountains of Central Asia. Mrs. Clinton

will bring winter coats, boots, shoes, home made hats mittens and teddy bears to the children.

Donations are being collected until October 28, 1997. You may drop your donation off at the Lutheran Center Building, 3024 Fairfield Ave. between 7:00 AM and 7:00 PM.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF THE FIRST LADY

Phone: (202)456-6266

Fax: (202)456-6244

TO: John Post

PHONE: \_\_\_\_\_

FAX: 736-7060

FROM: Katy Button

COMMENTS: \_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_  
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MEMORANDUM  
OF CALL

Previous editions usable

TO:

*Melrose / Galt*

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YOU WERE CALLED BY-

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YOU WERE VISITED BY-

*Congresswoman Marcy*

OF (Organization)

*Chapter of*

☒

PLEASE PHONE ▶

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FTS

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AUTOVON

*202-225-4146 (Ohio)*

☐

WILL CALL AGAIN

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IS WAITING TO SEE YOU

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RETURNED YOUR CALL

☐

WISHES AN APPOINTMENT

MESSAGE

*Please verify if Mrs. Clinton  
is going to Contact Europe,  
particularly LVOV, Ukraine.  
(2) If so, you will be*

RECEIVED BY

*EB*

DATE

*10/10*

TIME

*1146*

50102-111 NSN 7540-00-634-4018 OPTIONAL FORM 363 (Rev. 1-84)

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*taking Humanitarian  
Donations with you,  
I my would like  
to have some  
items on the plane.*

MV -

Should we have  
~~John Post~~ start  
working on logistics  
with them?

-KT

From CaptainJ@aol.com Tue Oct 7 16:04:39 1997  
Date: Tue, 07 Oct 1997 16:03:17 -0400 (EDT)  
Subject: Message for Katy Button, First Lady Staff  
To: first.lady@WhiteHouse.GOV  
Message-id: <971007160102\_-2098969569@emout02.mail.aol.com>

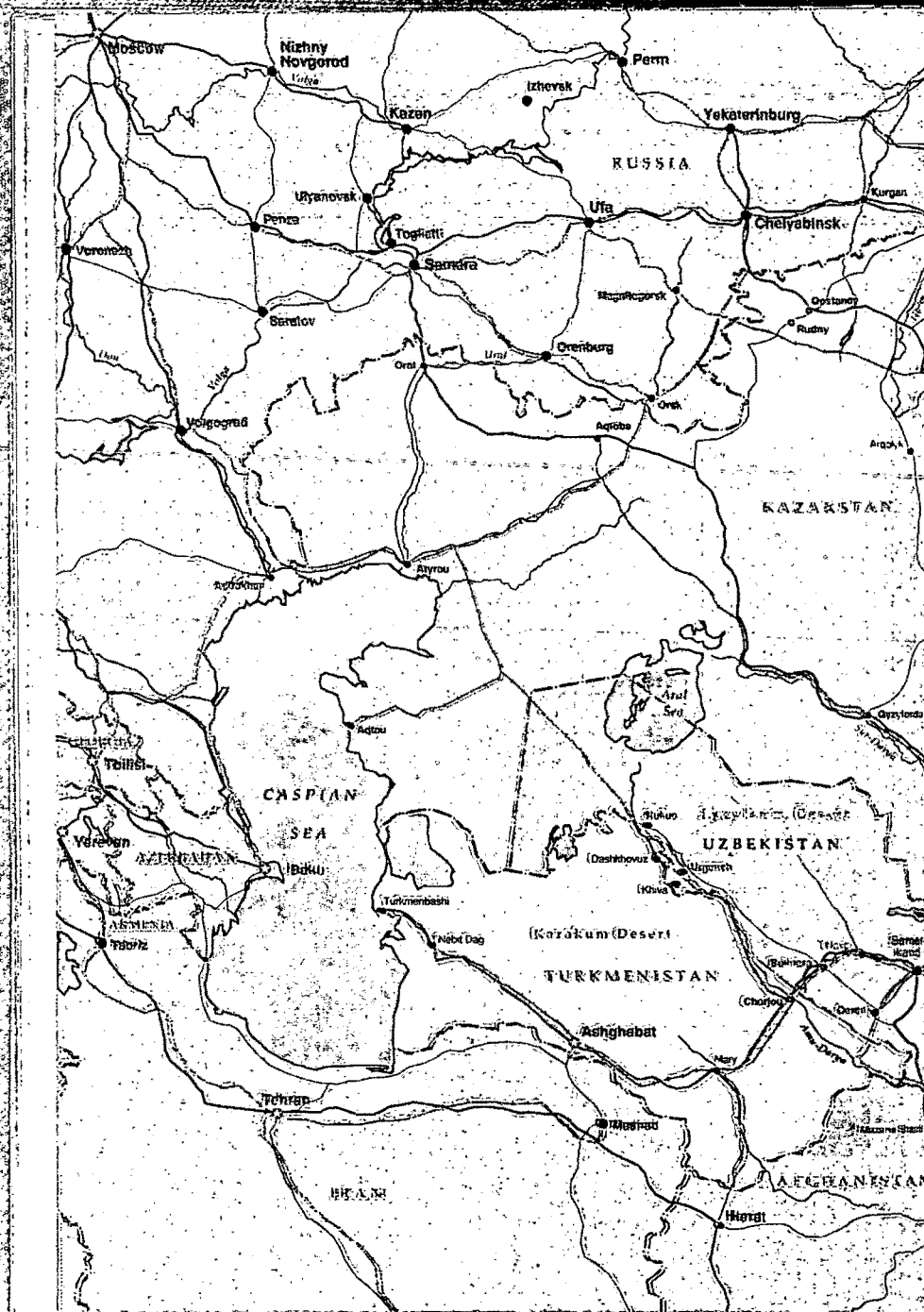
Hi Katie:

I wanted you to know that the project for the Peace Corps in Krygyzstan is growing. I have hats, mittens, bears (stuffed), coats, shoes and boots all over the place. I'm getting all kinds of donations at this time. We have a Corporate Donor and a media sponsor when you give the word that we may release the information. We are planning on sending a moving van full of humanitarian aid from Fort Wayne, Indiana. We would also like to know the date that you would like the materials in DC and the location. Many Thanks.

Jean Joley, RSVP of Allen County IN. Tel. 219-458-2005, FAX. 219-458-2549.

| <u>Name</u>      | <u>Office/Dept.</u> | <u>Phone</u> | <u>Fax</u> |
|------------------|---------------------|--------------|------------|
| Katy Button      | OFL                 | 456-6266     | 456-6244   |
| BRENDA COSTELLO  | BRIEFING ROOM       | 456-2131     | 456-2239   |
| JAYCEE PRIBULSKY | SCHEDULING          | 456-2922     | 456-5340   |
| Ki Fort          | NSC / RUE           | 456-9161     | 456-9160   |
| Bill Courtney    | "                   | "            | "          |
| Eric Green       | State               | 647-6756     | 736-4710   |
| David Shapley    | WHO                 | 456-7289     | 456-5709   |
| Don Pressley     | USAID               | 647-9119     | 647-9873   |
| Dick Murnighan   | State/NSC           | 647-4670     | 647-2636   |
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| Russ Hardesty    | State               | 647-1224     |            |
| Ross Wilson      | State               | 647-3566     |            |
| John Post        | State               |              |            |

Susan Hovanec  
 USA  
 619-5057  
 or 6593  
 619-~~6595~~





## THE EURASIA FOUNDATION

**FAX****Date** 9/24/97**Number of pages including cover sheet** 2**TO:** Katie ButtonPhone 456-6266  
Fax Phone 456-6244**CC:****FROM:** Michelle Maynard  
Director of Government and  
Foundation DevelopmentPhone 202 234-7370 x 47  
Fax Phone 202 234-7377**REMARKS:**☐

Urgent

☐

For your review

☐

Reply ASAP

☐

Please Comment

Katie:

As I mentioned to you on the phone, the Eurasia Foundation will be making two new grants in Uzbekistan in areas that relate directly to the First Lady's interests. One idea is for us to host a signing ceremony -- at which Mrs. Clinton would be featured -- for these grants either in Bukhara or Tashkent. It might be a good opportunity to hold a roundtable either before or after the ceremony.

Both grants involve training women about legal issues. A grant to the Business Women's Association of Karakalpakstan Republic in Nukus would fund training of entrepreneurs. A grant to the Business Women Association of Bukhara Oblas would fund training of entrepreneurs and women affiliated with non-governmental organizations. The descriptions are attached here.

Please let me know if we can provide additional information.

Again, we would love to see a representative of your office at the Uzbck Embassy on the 8<sup>th</sup>!

**Business Women Association of Karakalpakstan Republic in Nukus,****Overview**

Business Women's Association of Karakalpakstan Republic in Nukus seeks support to conduct a Karakalpak language training program for 100 women entrepreneurs in legal issues related to the development of small business. The project also envisions holding discussions on all controversial issues connected with application of legal standards in conducting businesses. The results of these discussions will be summarized and submitted to legislative bodies in Karakalpakstan and Uzbekistan. In addition, trained women are expected to help other women.

The training program will last one month and will be conducted in five locations:

- the Nukus city and Kegeli district;
- the Tahlitash city, Nukus, Amudarya and Hojeli districts;
- Chimbai, Tahtakupir, Karauzyak and Bozataus districts;
- Muinak, Kungrad, Kanlykul and Shumanai districts;
- Berunli, Turtkul, Ellinkalin districts.

Business Women Association of Karakalpakstan Republic was established in September, 1996 and registered in April, 1997. The main goal of the group is to assist and support women to participate in entrepreneurial activity. They cooperate with international foundations and organizations: Mercy Corps - to get office equipment, UNO Representation - to train 100 women on the course "Start-Up", Winrock International - to render assistance to women-farmers, Counterpart Consortium - to train women to become leaders. They created a Credit Union and use it for short-term credits. At present 37 women were trained and 22 will be trained by July in the two-months courses of business. Training is conducted in Karakalpak language. The group is working on the distribution of micro-credits to trained women.

**Business Women Association of Bukhara Oblast in Uzbekistan****Overview**

The Business Women Association of Bukhara Oblast in Uzbekistan seeks support for continuing and extending its activities. As a result of the project, entrepreneurs and NGOs of the oblast will be provided with information on law and economics, activities of local and foreign NGOs, commercial structures, international organizations and foundations. These goals are to be achieved by:

- establishing a Data Base on law and economics and to consult women - entrepreneurs on these issues (there are 191 farms and 208 firms in Bukhara Oblast whose leaders are women);
- establishing Data Base on local and international NGOs, business structures and foundations with their addresses and directions of activity;
- publishing information bulletin (in Uzbek, volume is about 10 pages, circulation 100 - 200 monthly) on the basis of Data Base and its dissemination in rural regions;
- purchasing and compiling a library on economic, legal and tax literature.
- using e-mail to get information for Data Bases and to continue training of women.

Information about the project will be provided through mass media.

The term of the project is 12 months, geographic area is Bukhara Oblast.

Specific financing is requested for salaries, office equipment, business trips and transportation expenses, payment for use of remote data bases by e-mail, purchasing data base on diskettes, subscriptions, communication and mail services, consumable supplies.

Business Women Association of Bukhara Oblast is an NGO which consists of 462 women, dealing with small, medium size and private businesses. The Association renders services in advertising, marketing, training and accounting for its members. It was established in 1996. About ten visitors come every day to the office (all of them are registered and receive consultations). At present 107 women have been consulted on legal, tax, methodical issues. As a result, 7 companies got credits, 50 job places were created, contacts with local and far away organizations were established by e-mail. The Association has experience in grant making (T96-0338). An evaluation report was satisfactory.

THE FIRST LADY'S VISIT TO CENTRAL ASIA, RUSSIA AND UKRAINE  
MENU OF POTENTIAL SITE VISITS

ALMATY, KAZAKHSTAN

I. Must Do Events

--Meeting with President and Mrs. Nazarbayev. This meeting would take place in the President's office and serve as the official GOK welcome for the First Lady. It provides Mrs. Clinton the opportunity to convey greetings from the President and articulate U.S. support for a strong U.S.--Kazakhstan bilateral relationship. She would also be able to note that the President will be seeing Nazarbayev in Washington November 18 in connection with the U.S.--Kazakhstan Joint Commission meetings.

--Official dinner <sup>reception?</sup> hosted by President and Mrs. Nazarbayev. It is likely that the First Lady will be invited to dine with President Nazarbayev and his family. President Nazarbayev will want to hear Mrs. Clinton's impressions of her day's activities and offer his own thoughts on issues of interest to her.

--Embassy Community Event. A brief but important opportunity for the First Lady to acknowledge the efforts of Embassy staff, both American and Kazakhstani, in conducting U.S. policy overseas and arranging her program. This will be particularly meaningful for our large local staff, who rarely have the opportunity to meet someone of the First Lady's stature.

II. Substantive Events

--Meeting with local lawyers and judges. With USAID support, the American Bar Association (ABA) is helping local judges and lawyers to establish professional standards and begin to develop the concept of judicial independence. The ABA is also promoting the idea of developing a professional organization for judges and lawyers in Kazakhstan. Mrs. Clinton could comment on the importance of judicial independence and integrity in a civil society and discuss the difficulties legal professionals face in the post--Soviet era. This meeting could be arranged as a breakfast at the First Lady's hotel.

--Official Opening of Women's Wellness Center. The Women's Wellness Center was developed under a medical partnership between USAID and the American International Health Alliance. The Center offers maternal and child health care,

family planning counseling and other women's health services. It also provides general health education. Mrs. Clinton's presence would be a tangible expression of U.S. support for innovative ways of addressing women's health needs. Local women's health activists would be invited to attend.

--Meeting with Women Political, Business and NGO Leaders. Leading women from Kazakhstan's political, commercial and social spheres (from ten to fifteen participants) would gather for a discussion of how women are contributing to the development of democracy and market economy in Kazakhstan. The session could easily be configured as a roundtable luncheon to accommodate scheduling needs.

*Same trip*  
 \*--Speech Before the Central Asian Conference on Women in Politics. The U.S. Information Service and a local Women's Organization are sponsoring a conference designed to attract Women leaders from throughout Kazakhstan and all of Central Asia. We anticipate up to one hundred participants gathering for three days of discussions. A presentation by the First Lady would, of course, be the highlight. We would suggest as a possible theme for her remarks: Empowering Women: Women as a Force for Political and Social Change.

--Student Roundtable. The Kazakhstan Association of Youth Leaders is heavily involved in civic education and trains youth leaders based on model successfully implemented in California. We would suggest a roundtable discussion on volunteerism and the environment - how students can be example for the community. We would also invite Kazakhstan's Globe Program country coordinator and Peace Corps volunteers involved in the Globe Program.

*Fellowship Exchange alumni*

### III. Cultural Events

--Kazakhstan State National Museum. The State Museum would provide colorful overview of Kazakhstan's history, including its nomadic traditions, the establishment of Almaty as a Russian garrison town, the movement of slavic ethnic groups into Kazakhstan and the beginning of the Soviet Period. There is a full-sized model of a Yurt, the traditional home of Kazakh nomads, and the museum could arrange for a local children's dance group to perform.

--Handicraft exhibit. An opportunity to view the works of local artisans, including skilled quilt makers. This could perhaps be folded into the museum visit or the brief event at the Embassy.

BISHKEK, KYRGYZSTAN

## I. Must Do Events

--We presume that President Akayev will want to meet FLOTUS. Also, quite likely, given the protocol aspect and the general themes of the visit, Madame Akayeva is likely to want to draw the First Lady into an event regarding her favorite charity, the Meerim Fund for Children. If these events are proposed, it would be politic to accept in some form. However, post would recommend limiting the time devoted to the Meerim Fund.

## II. Substantive Events

\* --Novo--Pokrovka Village Bank. 10--15 minutes from Bishkek. One of six village banks set up by FINCA, a USAID grantee. Banks serve small traders (mostly women). The small loans have a repayment rate of over 99 percent. Weekly meetings are held in homes of members. FLOTUS could visit a meeting, then stop by the nearby market, where 50--80 beneficiaries of the loans are located.

--USAID's Global Training Program. Various venue scenarios (due to numerous programs, past and present), all in Bishkek. U.S.--based programs include: health facility management; power pooling; international economics and power sector private finance; quality control in medical care, together with new provider payment system; strengthening NGO leadership and management. Regional and third--country training includes similar topics to the above, plus: regional energy and water usage; health reform; regulation and policy for the electricity sector; e--mail and computer training; law library training. In--country training has included numerous sessions in tax administration, corporate accounting, budgeting, economic crime, and customs valuation.

\* --USAID/CDC Program for Infectious Disease. Venue could be arranged in Bishkek. Likewise, with a program for ? innoculating children.

--Taza--Gul Bio--Enriched Topsoil Center. Now run by a Kyrgyz NGO. Originally set up by ISAR under USAID grant. Center recycles residential trash and cow manure, using vermiculture composting. The project became sustainable in short order and is environmentally sound. In earlier stages, the project employed a number of Tajik refugees. A recent training session for local farmers was attended by President Akayev.

--USAID--assisted Stock Market. Actively engaged in new listings and assisting in portfolio investment.

-- Adbashin Farm for Shiitake Mushrooms. Ten to fifteen minutes from Bishkek. Set up by Winrock volunteers from a failing poultry farm. Masterminded by a woman member of the Kyrgyzstani Academy of Sciences.

--Counterpart Consortium. In Bishkek. Funds local NGOS, including "aid for artisans." Recipients embroider traditional Kyrgyz patterns (traditionally used in Yurts) onto backpacks and other innovative media, then successfully market the products abroad.

--USAID/ICMA Condominium. In Bishkek. Coops and condominiums for various income groups. Women heavily involved, including a woman construction engineer. Could also visit a democratic residents' council or a block meeting.

--USAID/ICMA local government program. Could visit village Kenesh (council) near Bishkek. Could be good photo op with Yurts and other local color. Various new initiatives are starting, so visit might coincide with some kick--off event. Kyrgyzstan now has over 5,000 elected members of village, town, and city councils, making the country a clear leader in the region for decentralization and democratization initiatives. A village could be the venue for a discussion of rule of law. Time permitting, we could also stage a demonstration of traditional Kyrgyz trick horseback riding by both men and women.

--Seismic Center. In Bishkek. To be U.S.--funded (Vice President Gore has promised support.) Could possibly stage a kick--off event, ribbon--cutting, etc., if far enough along by FLOTUS visit.

--USAID/ABT Associates Health Care Reform. Hospital number six, Bishkek. One of a series of hospitals being incorporated into a modern healthcare system.

--USAID/AIHA Nursing Management Training Center. Bishkek. Also a Kansas hospital partnership for oncology and pediatrics.

--Micro Hydro--Power for villages. Could stage presentation in Bishkek. Provides one megawatt power facilities for remote villages.

\* --Central Asian--American Enterprise Fund. USAID supported. (former Congressman Steve Solarz is CEO of this treasury--funded NGO which supports private enterprise throughout Central Asia.) Invests in and lends to a wide range of Kyrgyzstani business ventures. Renovating a building shell which was abandoned from an earlier period, turning it into modern office space for Kyrgyzstani entities. Could visit building site.

--Central Asian--American Enterprise Fund. Bishkek. Company for glove manufacturing (mostly women), beginning to export to western markets.

--Peace Corps volunteers working with the Meerim fund for children. Among other things, Meerim and Peace Corps co--sponsor the Globe Program for environmental education, which uses e--mail and other media.

--AK ZHOL Center for Homeless Children. In Bishkek. Peace Corps volunteer works with the Kyrgyz children's fund (a local NGO).

--English Teaching. Could stage event in Bishkek. Over 100 volunteers have taught English to over 10,000 students. Programs have also highlighted English as a medium for environmental and health education.

--Small enterprise development. Could stage event in Bishkek. Program has assisted farmers' associations, children's funds, etc.

--Community projects. Could stage event in Bishkek. Many programs in career counseling, medical information, financing of tractors, children's funds, youth sports leagues, etc.

\* --Peace Corps is already planning a conference in November for all volunteers in country. This might be made to coincide with the FLOTUS visit.

X\* --Speech on rule of law or civic education. ?

--Kyrgyz--American faculty, recipient of large USIA grant. Bishkek. A highly innovative addition to the national university, spearheading educational reforms, including legal education. Could be an ideal venue for a speech by FLOTUS on rule of law or civic education. Could invite key ministers, educational exchangees, etc. to speech, highlighting graduates of USIA educational exchanges. FLOTUS could then tour facilities or hold

discussion with participants, time permitting. (Many KAF students were prior high school exchangees to the U.S. under the USIA Bradley program.)

- \* --TV Program. Could feature a panel of women lawyers on a program such as "call--in Thursday," which is a popular program for social issues. There are many top--notch women lawyers in Kyrgyzstan, not least the Minister of Justice and the top judge in the constitutional court.
- \* --USDA/Mercy Corps. Could stage event in Bishkek. Program funds planting of crops, other rural development programs. A number of hospitals, old people's homes, orphanages, kindergartens, and pediatric hospitals benefit from U.S. food programs. The U.S. also supports a soup kitchen and a wheelchair factory.

--USDA, Cochran Training Program. Could stage event in Bishkek. Several Kyrgyzstani citizens have participated in training in the U.S. could meet with graduates of the program. (Post's current priority is training in land tenure and related programs, but this initiative has just begun.)

### III. Cultural Events:

--Ethnic Kyrgyz evince pride in their cultural traditions in nearly everything they do, so it will not be difficult to work in a cultural angle. The difficulty lies in the fact that we won't have time to get far out of Bishkek. The fact is, the farther away from big cities one gets, the more in evidence is traditional Kyrgyz culture. In town, one could probably organize a concert of traditional songs and dances, perhaps in a yurt especially set up for the occasion.

### TASHKENT, UZBEKISTAN

#### I. Must Do ?

--Meeting with President Karimov in his office. Karimov normally prefers to meet about 5 pm, and substantive meetings with him normally last about two hours. This may be the best setting for an exchange of gifts, if that is anticipated. President normally gives a gift to all who meet with him at the end of the meeting. !!

--Formal banquet hosted by President Karimov at Ourman Dacha. Press and television will be present and this will be an opportunity for the principal statement on bilateral

relations which FLOTUS would make. State banquets follow a regular, fairly sedate routine and generally end before 10 p.m.

--Meeting with Prime Minister Sultanov. Given interests stated by FLOTUS for this visit, we suggest that, on the Uzbek side, the (female) Deputy Prime Minister in charge of women's issues, the Health Minister, the Parliamentary Human Rights Ombudsman and the head of the official human rights office also be invited to this meeting.

## II. Substantive Events

\* --Working<sup>?</sup> at Ambassador's residence. Uzbek NGO leaders in human rights and women's issues fields would be invited. Note: NGO leaders are more likely to speak freely if a) they are in a meeting where government officials are not present and b) the venue is closed and controlled, such as Ambassador's Residence. An alternative site for this lunch would be the Intercontinental Hotel.

→ --Visit Tashkent Medical Institute II ("Tashmi II"), the principal local beneficiary of medical supplies brought in on the 500th operation provide hope flight, which FLOTUS saw off at Andrews Air Base on June 19. Tashmi II will give FLOTUS the opportunity to see how Uzbek beneficiaries of provide hope have put equipment and supplies to use. Tashmi II would be an appropriate site for a statement on health issues. Partnership w/ Chicago

\* --Visit Tashkent Businesswomen's Association. The ~~association supports women entrepreneurs throughout the country. It has received support from counterpart project, Mercy Corps and the Eurasia Foundation and will receive assistance from the counterpart consortium, which has received a grant from USAID.~~ It was visited by Ambassador Morningstar.

→ --Visit to a "Red Apple" pharmacy, part of a chain of pharmacies owned by Ms. Munira Karieva, a dynamic businesswoman. Her chain is an important participant in the Somarc Family Planning Project.

--Meeting (perhaps breakfast meeting) at Ambassador's residence for not more than 20 invited members of American business community/American Chamber of Commerce. Opportunity for brief remarks to the group on USG support for American business overseas.

### III. Cultural events

--Visit Amir Timur Museum. Celebrates Uzbekistan's official national hero, known in the west as Tamerlane. A regular stop for visiting dignitaries. Embassy is prepared to explore with Smithsonian contacts the possibility of a loan item or set of items which FLOTUS could dedicate or unveil at this site. If there is insufficient time to finalize a loan before FLOTUS visit, FLOTUS could perhaps announce that a loan will take place in future.

--Wreath--laying at the statue of Alisher Navo'i, the greatest Uzbek poet. Another regular stop for visiting Heads of State, this site is outside in a park setting.

\* --Visit artisans' shops in old Madrassah in Navo'i Park. These artisans produce fine examples of traditional crafts.

--Brief visit to American Embassy to greet staff and American community; possibly also to dedicate a small renovation project that is expected to be completed by November.

### SAMARKAND, UZBEKISTAN

FYI: The main difference between Samarkand and Bukhara is that Samarkand is a modern industrial city of 600,000 with spectacular historic monuments scattered around it. Bukhara is a smaller city (at most 250,000) where the historic monuments blend in much more with the traditional surroundings.

#### I. Must Do

--Meeting with Khokim (governor) of Samarkand Oblast; possibly luncheon hosted by Khokim.

#### II. Substantive events

\* --Visit women's crisis center. Recently established center with two hot--lines and trained counselors to provide support to women, especially potential suicides. Sponsored by government and headed by the Deputy Prime Minister for women's issues. Supported by U.S.--funded agencies.

--Visit to "Red Apple" pharmacy. If this option is not exercised in Tashkent, there is a branch in Samarkand.

--Visit to Synagogue. Samarkand's ancient Jewish Community remains vibrant, and is headed by an activist young rabbi.

\* --Visit regional Artisans' Development Center. Building donated by local government is being turned into an artisans' center with sales rooms, workshops and studies, tourist facilities, etc. Has received U.S. assistance funds and is run by an independent board of directors. Opportunity for FLOTUS to see relatively high quality hand-made products once again being produced for the tourist market and export.

### III. Cultural Events

--Visit "Tomb of Daniel." Local tradition holds that the Old Testament prophet revered by Christians, Jews and Muslims is buried here. Fairly well-known Muslim pilgrimage site. Located on outskirts of Samarkand.

--Tour of historic monuments in center of city. The Samarkand tourist round is pretty standard: Registan Square (a beautiful ensemble of three Madrassahs), Bibi Khonum Mosque, Gur Emir Mausoleum (where Timur is buried), Shah--I--Zinda ensemble (a group of ornate tombs), and Ulugbek's Observatory. Such a tour can be completed in 2--3 hours and offers superb photo ops.

### BUKHARA, UZBEKISTAN

#### I. Must Do

--Meeting with Khokim (Governor) of Bukhara Oblast. This could take the form of a luncheon hosted by the Khokim, lasting not more than one and one-half hours. In this case, locally based Americans, including Peace Corps volunteers, could be invited. Recipients of U.S.--funded assistance not visited otherwise could also be invited. ?

#### II. Substantive Events

\* --Visit marriage and family private clinic. Owned by Uzbek husband/wife physician team, clinic focuses on women's diseases. It has received support from USAID contractors.

X --Visit Bukhara Information and Cultural Center. Woman director. Provides business services, tourist information, educational counseling services, uses student volunteers. Started with help of Peace Corps volunteer, has received support from several U.S.--funded projects.

--Visit private enterprise "Nataly," a company headed by a dynamic woman and which has been aided by mercy corps. Produces prostheses.

--Visit regional Artisans' Development center.

\* --Stop at the still--functioning synagogue in the old Jewish Quarter, home for centuries to the unique Central Asian population of Bukharan Jews.

### III. Cultural Events

\* --Tour historic city of Bukhara. A large scale celebration of the 2500th anniversary of the founding of Bukhara will have taken place in October, and the city is undergoing considerable refurbishment of its many monuments. Depending on the weather, city tour should offer many opportunities for photos ---- visuals are spectacular. FLOTUS may wish to make a statement on the importance of historic preservation at one of these sites. Also, director of the museum at the "ark" (the old city fortress) is an NGO--leader trained in the U.S.

\* --Tour Summer Palace (summer home of the Emirs of Bukhara until overthrown by Bolsheviks in 1920), or tomb of the founder of the Naqshbandi Sufi sect. Both these sites are 20--25 minutes outside the city by motorcade. Although summer palace is famous and of some historical/cultural interest, there is little substantive reason to visit it. Naqshbandi venue, however, remains a very active pilgrimage site and would serve to honor a relatively pietistic, politically moderate strain of Muslim tradition which remains strong in Central Asia.

*merchant's house*

(Note: Embassy recommends against overnighting in Bukhara because 1) both the Khokimiate guest house and the best local hotel are less secure and have poorer facilities than can be found in Tashkent; 2) the GOU would insist on giving a dinner ---- from USG perspective, one event, a luncheon, is more than adequate for Bukhara.)

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### NOVOSIBIRSK, RUSSIA

Main themes for Novosibirsk could include paying tribute to the pioneering spirit of Siberia and how that can contribute to a successful approach to new economic and social opportunities, and of the achievements of Siberian science. We have an American business center in Novosibirsk.

## I. Must Do Events

--Call on Novosibirsk Oblast Governor Vitaliy Mukha and on Novosibirsk Mayor Viktor Tolokonskiy. Governor Mukha has risen above his CPSU Party past to become one of the stronger Russian governors and someone Yeltsin can deal with. He is currently Chairman of the Association of Siberian Governors.

## II. Substantive Events

--Possible business roundtable, with involvement of local (USG funded) American Business Center (ABC), focusing on small business, opportunities for women, and U.S. partnerships. Possibly a separate meeting with women entrepreneurs. The Novosibirsk International Business Association (started by the ABC), and some of its key members, could also be involved. This event could also include alumni of the USG--funded business for Russia Program (BFR), plus BFR participants slated to go to the U.S. this fall.

--The USAID--Supported "Siberian Civic Initiatives Support Center" could host a roundtable discussion including local political leaders and key NGO's. The center has been very supportive of NGO activism in political, economic, and social fields.

\* --Visit to the Novosibirsk Center for Independent Living, an advocate for the needs of disabled people in the region which provides counseling, medical treatment and home care to approximately 200 disabled people. Participation by the USG--Assisted NGO "Finist," which, among other things, builds wheelchairs and lobbies for the rights of the disabled, would add a nice visual element to this event.

--Visit to the nearby "Akademgorodok," a huge academic--scientific community founded in the soviet period. Perestroika was born here when Gorbachev saw a copy of the "Novosibirsk report" (produced in secret by two Akademgorodok economists) on the need to restructure the Soviet economy. There is a U.S. Foundation--Funded Computer Center there and key work is being done at Akademgorodok in, inter alia, particle acceleration.

--A roundtable at the Novosibirsk Technical University could focus on high--tech communications by demonstrating internet/web services by the "City Internet Initiative" and the USG--supported "Russian American Press Information Center (RAPIC). RAPIC could probably help secure excellent

press coverage for this event.

--Possible media event with independent broadcast media or interview to be broadcast widely in Siberia on well--known state television program (TV bridges). Visit to a breast--feeding project at maternity homes where babies "room--in" with their mothers (unique phenomenon in Russia) or visit to family planning clinics.

--A visit to the "New Perspectives Foundation," which is USG--supported through a USAID grant to the International Republican Institute (IRI), would highlight U.S. support for and Russian NGO efforts in promoting young people's participation in the electoral and political process.

--Event coordinated by Novosibirsk NGO resource center focusing on development of civil society through NGO's.

--Visit to the Environmental Institute of the Novosibirsk Academy of Sciences.

--Meeting with local exchange alumni (AID, USIA, etc.).

--Visit to the Novosibirsk Academy of Economic Management to highlight the academy's partnership with Washington State University to create a two--year graduate degree program in health care management.

--A visit to the physics and math high school (Physmat school) at Akademgorodok, which is a boarding school attracting winners of science Olympiads from around Russia, would highlight the region's focus on science. Physmat school has had an exchange program with Phillips Andover Academy for over 10 years.

\* --Visit to the Siberian Center's Youth Volunteer Program. Seventeen youths have completed a 40--hour course on volunteerism and nine projects are currently being implemented. Projects range from a drive to collect art materials for a local orphanage to creation of a cultural center for kids. Video footage of these projects could be shown on a large screen and the kids themselves could talk about their work.

--A visit to the Siberian bank training center in Novosibirsk would focus on the creation of a market--oriented training capacity in Siberia. The center (USAID and USIA--supported), teaches a state--of--the--art curriculum in professional education for commercial bankers. The program combines Russia's only master's degree program

in banking with seminars on topics of current market interest. The center serves both banks and bankers, key elements of the new market economy in Siberia.

--Roundtable meeting with non--orthodox religious groups to discuss religious freedom, plus a call on the local leader of the Russian Orthodox Church. If the issue of a restrictive religion law is still plaguing Russia at the time of the First Lady's visit, this would be an excellent opportunity to underscore U.S. support for the principle of freedom of worship in Russia.

--Site visit to small grant program or Eurasia Foundation--funded activities.

### III. Cultural Events:

--Visit to the Novosibirsk opera/ballet company; Russia's third most important.

X --Visit to the renowned regional bazaar.

### YEKATERINBURG, RUSSIA

The themes for a stop in Yekaterinburg could include the central importance of an open society, open markets, and the free flow of people and ideas. Oblast Governor Rossel is a powerful local figure whose popularity is based on an Anti--Moscow (and pro--regions) line. President Yeltsin is from Sverdlovsk Oblast. We have both a Consulate General and an American Business Center there.

#### I. Must Do Events:

--Meetings with Sverdlovsk Oblast Governor Rossel and Yekaterinburg mayor Chernetskiy.

visit to consulate

#### II. Substantive Events:

\* Visit to Uralmash, a giant Soviet--era enterprise which has successfully restructured itself in partnership with the U.S. firm Caterpillar. The new enterprise has an arts--oriented school for the children of employees and university--to--university programs to train potential employees. Note: The restructuring involved laying off a large portion of the workforce, so there is pain as well as gain involved here.

--Meet with journalism students at the Urals State University for a discussion of freedom of the press. USIA

supports journalism studies there, through both university partnerships (the University of Akron, the University of Southern Illinois, and the University of North Carolina) and U.S.--purchased computer equipment.

\* --Roundtable or similar event with the Urals Women's Association, focusing on women in politics (there are at least two prominent female political figures connected with the association), women in business, or social welfare issues.

--A business roundtable meeting could be arranged through the USG--supported American Entrepreneurship Center, which was set up to provide start--up skills and training for small and new businesses. They have a strategic partnership for training with the Urals State University. Also, the USAID--Funded International Executive Service Corps (IESC),  
\* which has a strong program in Yekaterinburg, could be featured here.

\* --Visit to the American Center, located in the municipal library. The center is a focal point for USG activities in Yekaterinburg, and houses an educational information center and an internet public access site. There is also an office of the American Council of Teachers of Russian (ACTR) in the building.

\* --A visit to a social NGO, such as "Chance," a children's fund which works to protect the legal rights of young offenders and help them find jobs after they complete their sentences. Other active NGO's, with which we have had contact, include Goodwill, which offers help and services to other NGO's, a long--distance diagnosis program for area medical clinics, and an NGO involved with helping the disabled.

--Visit to the independent TV station "Channel 4," one of the most successful independent media organizations in the country.

--Participation in a morning or evening television talk show, possibly on the theme of "Civil Society," on the local program "Stand."

--Meeting with alumni of U.S. exchange programs, possibly highlighting small business and the link to the Business for Russia Program (BFR) or utilizing the USAID and USDOC--Supported Small Business Development Center.

--Visit to family planning clinics.

X --Visit to the Labor Law Clinic of Sergey Belyaev, which is supported by the USG--funded Free Trade Union Institute (FTUI) of the AFL--CIO. (Belyaev was recently in the news because he lost a lawsuit--countersuit against the mayor of Yekaterinburg for libel.) The clinic has been an active proponent of worker's rights and other human rights, and has been unique in pursuing those rights in the courts, an avenue generally underutilized in Russia.

→ --An event which highlights the successful EBRD (European Bank for Reconstruction and Development) Microlending Program would be a good follow--on to the First Lady's visit to Grameen Bank Projects in Bangladesh. The EBRD program's loans are larger than Grameen's, but we could identify several successful women entrepreneurs who are clients of the program. This event would also highlight USG funding of EBRD as part of our G--7 commitment.

--Visit to the USIA Internet Project at the American Center and/or the SOROS Foundation--Ministry of Education Internet Project.

--Roundtable meeting with local representatives of various religious groups, possibly in conjunction with a call on the local leadership of the Russian Orthodox Church.

--Visit to the Coca Cola and/or Pepsi plants currently under construction.

### III. Cultural Events:

--Visit to (possibly for performance) the Urals Philharmonic Orchestra, which has a partnership with Sarah Caldwell of the Boston Opera.

--Visit to the site of the murder of the Russian Royal Family (Note: The house in which the murder took place was torn down on orders from Moscow during President Yeltsin's tenure as Sverdlovsk Oblast Communist Party Secretary.) ?

### LVIV, UKRAINE

I Must do

A meeting with the oblast Governor would be obligatory. There is also a possibility that President Kuchma would designate a high--ranking member of his government to participate in the visit.

## II Substantive events

--Deliver a message on the importance of religious and ethnic reconciliation in an historically contested region of Central Europe. Emphasize U.S. support for growing Ukrainian--Polish cooperation.

\* --Visit the site of a historic Jewish cemetery desecrated first by the Nazis and later by the Soviets.

--Lviv Vodokanal water supply improvement project. The first phase of this project, improved water pumping and storage has been completed. It provides 10 hours of water a day to more than 30,000 citizens in one district of Lviv, who had only 0--3 hours of water prior to this USG funded program. A lunch could be arranged at the home of one of the residents whose life has changed since she now receives running water on a regular basis. Mrs. Clinton could meet with women in one of the high--rise buildings to understand their living conditions and the problems they face without a supply of running water. There are also modular water purification units which are being installed in the region and the First Lady could visit a Lviv hospital and oversee the installation.

\* --The Hospital Partnership Program. Administered by USAID and the Lviv Oblast Clinical Hospital, the Partnership opened a Regional Neonatal Resuscitation training center in January. The center is the first neonatal resuscitation training center in the former Soviet Union and will serve as a model for countries throughout the region. The partnership program's introduction of neonatal intensive care practices allows the hospital to provide intensive care for premature and critically--ill newborns.

--Regional Land Agriculture Project. This program promotes Ukrainian--Polish trade in the agricultural sector and is developing a program to hand out loans for small agro--business development. It is possible that by November, a small agro firm will be in business for Mrs. Clinton to visit. ACDI/VOCA provides technical assistance to small and medium scale agricultural enterprises in the areas of production, post--harvest handling, processing, marketing, extension and institutional development, while promoting private agribusiness development and support for private farming.

\* --Agribusiness Volunteer Program. U.S. agribusiness professionals volunteer their skills and experience to

upgrade agricultural systems and strengthen private farming. A group of private women farmers in the Lviv region have worked with this group to set up their own farms; it would be interesting for the First Lady to talk with them about the particular hardships facing women farmers, especially the problems in establishing ownership of farmland.

--Counterpart. A new democratic social service development program titled "counterpart alliance for partnership," designed to help develop sustainable Ukrainian non--government organizations capable of providing social services to the most vulnerable Ukrainian citizens will distribute small grants of up to \$15,000 to the Ukrainian NGO's. Mrs. Clinton could award these grants during her visit.

--U.S.--Ukraine Community Partnerships for Training and Education. This new program will establish four public education training centers, a central coordinating facility center and will deliver local government training for partnered and non--partnered Ukrainian communities.

### III Cultural Events

--The Old City. A 40--minute walking tour of the historic city center would showcase Lviv's architectural gems, including the 19<sup>th</sup> century University building and a medieval church.

--Jewish Cemetery Site. The U.S. has led efforts to restore the city's historic Jewish cemetery which was desecrated first by the Nazis and later by the Soviets.

Prepared by Department of State, S/NIS  
Point of Contact: Eric Green, 202 647--6756

THE FIRST LADY'S VISIT TO UKRAINE, RUSSIA AND CENTRAL ASIA  
ITINERARY OPTIONS

Option 1

|                        |                                                                                                                                           |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Sunday, November 9     | Depart Washington before 9:00 a.m.<br>Arrive Lviv late evening, RON                                                                       |
| Monday, November 10    | Lviv program, RON                                                                                                                         |
| Tuesday, November 11   | Depart Lviv, morning<br>Arrive Yekaterinburg, evening, RON<br>(4 hour flight, 3 hour time change)                                         |
| Wednesday, November 12 | Yekaterinburg program, RON                                                                                                                |
| Thursday, November 13  | Depart Yekaterinburg, early morning<br>Arrive Novosibirsk, mid-morning<br>Depart Novosibirsk, evening<br>Arrive Almaty, late evening, RON |
| Friday, November 14    | Almaty program, RON                                                                                                                       |
| Saturday, November 15  | Depart Almaty, morning<br>Arrive Bishkek, morning<br>Depart Bishkek, evening<br>Arrive Tashkent, evening                                  |
| Sunday, November 16    | Tashkent program, RON                                                                                                                     |
| Monday, November 17    | Depart Tashkent, early morning<br>Bukhara/Samarkand program<br>Depart for U.S.                                                            |

Option 2

|                        |                                                                                                                               |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Sunday, November 9     | Depart Washington before 9:00 a.m.<br>Arrive Lviv late evening, RON                                                           |
| Monday, November 10    | Lviv program, RON                                                                                                             |
| Tuesday, November 11   | Depart Lviv, morning<br>Arrive Almaty, evening, RON (6 hour<br>flight, 4 hour time change)                                    |
| Wednesday, November 12 | Almaty program, RON                                                                                                           |
| Thursday, November 13  | Depart Almaty, morning<br>Arrive Bishkek, morning<br>Depart Bishkek, evening<br>Arrive Tashkent, evening                      |
| Friday, November 14    | Tashkent program, RON                                                                                                         |
| Saturday, November 15  | Depart Tashkent, early morning<br>Bukhara/Samarkand program<br>Depart Samarkand<br>Arrive Yekaterinburg, late evening,<br>RON |
| Sunday, November 16    | Yekaterinburg program, RON                                                                                                    |
| Monday, November 17    | Depart Yekaterinburg, early morning<br>Arrive Novosibirsk, mid-morning<br>Depart Novosibirsk, evening<br>Depart for U.S.      |



Jean Joley  
Director

August 21, 1997

First Lady Hillary Clinton  
The White House  
1600 Pennsylvania Ave.  
Washington, DC 20500

Re: Central Asian Visit

Dear Mrs. Clinton:

I understand that you will be visiting Central Asia in November, 1997. I have a special interest in your visit for the following reasons:

1. I am the Director of the RSVP- Retired & Senior Volunteer Program, in Fort Wayne, Indiana. This is a Senior Corps program of the Corporation for National Service. I am a 12-year veteran of National Service with the largest RSVP program in Indiana. This program represents over 860 senior volunteers who donate over 130,000 hours of service annually to 100 different civic and non-profit organizations in Allen County, Indiana.
2. My daughter, Katie Joley, is a Peace Corps Volunteer serving in Bishkek, Krygyzstan. Katie teaches English, US History and Culture, and English Literature to teachers in-training in this capital city. She also works with UNICEF and other local human service organizations in special projects.

At this time the Fort Wayne RSVP volunteers are knitting hats, scarves and mittens for orphans in Bishkek. We have a large number of items already collected and are working on a way to get them to Krygyzstan and safely on cold little hands and heads.

Might there be room on your plane for a box of these items for the Peace Corps volunteers to distribute? I would also like to volunteer my services as a representative of the US Volunteer initiative. These former Russian republics are learning skills to help themselves become a civil society. The American model stresses a citizenship that takes responsibility for their own citizens and the workings of their government. Could we demonstrate a small lesson in love that they can build and invest into their own culture.

Please keep me informed of the ways that I may be of assistance.

Sincerely,

Jean Joley  
Director

Copy: Anne Ostberg, CNS

RSVP of Allen County  
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## THE EURASIA FOUNDATION

**Rachel Larkin**

*Program Officer*

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## ФОНД ЕВРАЗИЯ

**Рэчел Ларкин**

*Специалист по Программам*

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# **T H E   E U R A S I A   F O U N D A T I O N**

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## **The First Lady's Trip to Kazakstan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Russia, and Ukraine Proposals for Site Visits and Women's Round Table Participants**

**The Eurasia Foundation**

**September 4, 1997**

- The Eurasia Foundation has made hundreds of grants in the countries that the First Lady will be visiting. By providing just a small amount of seed money to groups in these often remote regions, the Eurasia Foundation has helped to empower average citizens – helping them earn their own living, make a difference in their local communities, and gain a stake in the new political and economic life of their country.
- Eurasia Foundation grants are made in response to locally identified needs. A high priority is placed on reaching out to regions -- and the elements of society within those regions -- which have historically been isolated and which are often untouched or ignored by Western assistance. These are the areas where the success or failure of democracy and free market economies will likely be determined.
- The Eurasia Foundation has made a number of grants in the areas of greatest interest to the First Lady – women's political and economic development, and family and children's issues. The attached list represents some of our very best grants in these areas.
- The Eurasia Foundation would be happy to help arrange site visits to any of the grantees on the attached list or to help organize women's round tables. In fact, some of the Foundation's grantees might be able to host a women's round table.
- The accompanying list of suggested participants for round tables represents a list of dynamic women who we see as the movers and shakers in their local communities. The Eurasia Foundation believes that they could offer Mrs. Clinton a good understanding of a wide range of issues confronting women and children in their countries. They are all either Eurasia Foundation local employees or grantees. The Foundation will be happy to provide further biographical information and contact numbers upon request.

## Kyrgyzstan

### Proposed site visits:

#### *Bishkek*

- *Women's Congress of Kyrgyzstan*, \$9,270

A Eurasia Foundation grant will help educate journalists, local government officials, and the leaders of women's organizations from the far reaches of the Kyrgyz Republic about the role of mass media in covering and supporting women's contributions to society. Seminars and the establishment of a library on this issue will help the Kyrgyz press make up for lost time. During the Soviet era, press coverage of women's issues was largely superficial, and often limited to features reporting on International Women's Day. This grant will raise awareness of the importance of women in Kyrgyzstan's economic and social development.

### Suggestions for women's roundtable participants:

- Asiya Sasykbaeva - Director of International Center "Interbilim" (Bishkek). She is a member of the Foundation's Almaty board of Advisors. She is a leader in the local and international non-governmental organization (NGO) community in Kyrgyzstan and speaks very good English.
- Zamira Agbagisheva – President of the Women's Congress of Kyrgyzstan (Bishkek).
- Dina Shukurova – Kyrgyz Peace Research Center (Bishkek).
- Kenje Primova – Director, "Yug" Regional Center (Osh)

## Uzbekistan

### Proposed site visits:

#### *Nukus*

- ***Karakalpakstan Center for Human Reproductive Health, \$23,806***

A Eurasia Foundation grant will help the Center promote women's issues in this Aral Sea region through the publication and distribution of ten monthly Karakalpak and Russian language bulletins. The grant will also support two round tables on women's issues in Karakalpakstan. This remote and environmentally degraded area is prone to increased health risks – including a rate of maternal and child mortality 60% higher than other regions of Uzbekistan. These health risks are exacerbated by isolation and higher than average incidence of poverty. The grant enables local activism by giving women channels for discussion and decision-making.

#### *Bukhara*

- ***Bukhara Branch of Business Women's Association, \$6,741***

A Eurasia Foundation grant helped to establish an e-mail training center in Bukhara, a region rich in history, culture, and ripe with tourist potential, yet a region which has had limited access to technology and few business opportunities for women. Forty eight women, including 30 members of the Business Women's Association of Bukhara region and 18 women entrepreneurs, are now able to develop external contacts and new business partners. Electronic linkages have opened up a whole new world for these women.

#### *Tashkent*

- ***Center for Young Women Leaders, \$16,049***

A Eurasia Foundation grant supports the dissemination of information on women's rights through the publication of monthly leaflets (circulation: 600), the development and broadcasting of TV and radio programs, and the development of articles for publication in the media. Being able to publish and share information is a priority in a country which during the Soviet era, the state controlled all publications and media. There will also be quarterly training seminars on women's issues for 100 women from four different regions of Uzbekistan: Bukhara, the Fergana Valley, Kashkadaria, and Tashkent.

*Tashkent*

- ***Women's Resource Center in Uzbekistan, \$13,460***

A Eurasia Foundation grant is supporting the development, publication, and distribution of a 190-page Uzbek language textbook "Women, Law, and Society in Uzbekistan." The textbook will be an excellent resource for lawyers, educators, and women's groups who otherwise might not have access to information about the new fields of civic law, labor law, family and marriage law, and judicial practice on violation of women's rights. Two thousand copies of the textbook will be distributed free of charge among higher educational establishments, secondary schools and colleges, and women's organizations.

**Suggestions for women's roundtable participants:**

- Jamilla Babajanova – Deputy Director, Central Asia Regional Office, the Eurasia Foundation (Tashkent) . Jamilla has worked for the Central Asia Regional Office for more than three years, and has been instrumental in program and policy development and implementation in the office. She previously worked as an advisor at the American Advising Center financed by USIA. She graduated from the Tashkent Institute of Foreign Languages and completed postgraduate courses at the Institute of Linguistics at the Academy of Sciences in Moscow. Jamilla speaks excellent English.
- Muborak Tashpulatova – Chairwoman of the Tashkent Education Methodological Center (Tashkent). She is active in NGO development and democratic institution building.
- Nella Kort - Director, Open Communications, Inc. (Tashkent) Nella directs this independent nonprofit organization that was the first in Uzbekistan to offer Internet access and training to the general public. She is very knowledgeable about computer and information systems and speaks limited English.
- Raisa Gareyeva - Director, Salom (Bukhara). Raisa directs this small company dedicated to business development related to tourism in the Bukhara region of Uzbekistan. Raisa is extremely energetic and very involved with local politics. She speaks fairly good English.
- Oral Ataniyazova – Director, Karakalpakstan Center for Human Reproductive Health (Nukus).

## **Kazakstan**

### **Proposed Site visits:**

#### *Almaty*

- *Charitable Association “Business Women’s Association of Kazakstan,”* \$23,730

A Eurasia Foundation grant supported the establishment of an information network servicing women’s groups in seven regions of Kazakstan. Information links are a priority in Kazakstan, which at half the size of the United States, is the largest country in Central Asia. The Women’s Association provides employment training, consulting services (in the areas of tax, legal, and psychological services), an employment database, and an information bulletin. It is staffed by a team of enthusiastic, highly professional women.

### **Suggestions for women’s roundtable participants:**

- Nailla Nigmatullina – Women’s League of Creative Initiatives (Almaty). Nailla works on journalism issues with high school students. She produces “Boulevard” magazine.
- Raisa Djazykbaeva – Independent University Turan (Almaty).
- Zarina Arslanova – International Business School at the Kazak State Academy of Management (Almaty).
- Tamara Iliycheva – Junior Achievement (Almaty).

## Russia

### Proposed site visits:

#### *Novosibirsk:*

- *Femida*, \$22,758

A Eurasia Foundation grant is enabling this non-governmental organization to draft a regional law on government contracts for social services in the Novosibirsk region of Siberia. Femida is well respected within the NGO sector and has an excellent track record of public advocacy. The Eurasia grant is providing funds for the organization to hold seminars and round tables to tap into the expertise of other non-governmental organizations, local government officials, and legislators as it drafts the law. Before the break-up of the Soviet Union, the state provided basic social services for all citizens. Social services are now in a state of collapse. Restoring local capacity is seen as a linchpin of the reform process. Nonprofit social service organizations are critically needed to help local governments address this issue. But the relationships between these organizations and the regional governments are often poorly defined, and services are falling through the cracks. This project is providing an excellent opportunity for the regional government and legislature to gain experience in working with the public on an issue that is of great importance to the average citizen. It will likely serve as a model to other regions in Russia.

#### *Ekaterinburg*

- *Children's Legal Rights Foundation (Chance)*, \$15,300

A Eurasia Foundation grant has supported Chance's work in the areas of children's rights. Chance administers a program to provide legal consultation for children suffering from legal rights violations; it has sponsored a call-in radio program about children's advocacy issues; it hosts a confidential help line for teens; and Chance staff regularly visit incarcerated teens to monitor youth rights violations. A Foundation grant has supported the writing, publication, and distribution of two volumes about legislation relating to children's legal rights. Both volumes will be distributed to a wide network of local officials, lawyers, law enforcement agencies, nonprofit organizations, and schools. These books fill an information gap that had rendered groups involved in the defense of children unable to combat effectively the violation of children's rights.

## *Ekaterinburg*

- *Urals Foundation for Social Initiatives, \$13,859*

A Eurasia Foundation grant is supporting the creation of a twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week, peer-counseling telephone hot-line for juvenile drug addicts and their parents. Drug addiction has emerged as a serious issue since the break up of the Soviet Union, with few local mechanisms in place to deal with the problem. In Ekaterinburg, almost 220,000 teenagers and young adults have experimented with drugs, and one in every five teenagers is considered at risk for drug addiction. In addition to funding a hot line, the grant supports the establishment of a database on Ekaterinburg medical, non-governmental, charitable, and legal organizations that work to prevent juvenile drug addiction. It underwrites the publication of a reference book containing the information in the data base, and a roundtable on strategies to deal with youth drug addiction.

## Ukraine

### Suggestions for women's roundtable participants:

- Natalia Yasko – Eurasia Foundation's Deputy Director of the Kyiv Regional Office (Kyiv). Natalia holds an MBA from the International Management Institute in Kyiv. Before joining the Foundation, she worked for a stock company in Kyiv and for the Ukrainian Humanities Lyceum of the National Kyiv University. She is fluent in English.
- Olena Suslova – Training Director, US-NIS Women's Consortium (Kyiv). She is also the training director of the US-NIS Women's Consortium, a USAID funded program. She is a dynamic, articulate woman, in her late 30s. She speaks some English.
- Valentyna Telychenko, Development Director, Pylyp Orlyk Institute for Democracy (Kyiv).
- Anna Syomina - Director, MAMA-86, a non-governmental organization which deals with family and children's issues (Kyiv).

The Eurasia Foundation is a key member of the Economics Education and Research Consortium (EERC), which runs the first Western-style Masters of Economics program in Ukraine. (Other consortium members are the Star Foundation, the World Bank, the Ford Foundation, the Open Society Institute, and the Pew Charitable Trust.) Thirty percent of the second-year students and more than forty percent of the first-year students of the EERC Ukraine program are women – encouraging statistics in a traditionally male dominated field. There are a number of “star” women in this program which we would recommend for any discussion the First Lady intends to have on women's economic and political progress in Ukraine. Two of these women are:

- Iryna Pinchuk --second year student in the EERC MA program. This summer she was an Ambassador's fellow at the Ministry of the Economy, working in a new analytical group that reports to the Minister. She has also consulted for international organizations on foreign trade and investment issues, and has worked for the World Bank's Ukrainian Project Management Association. She is fluent in Ukrainian, Russian and English. Ms. Pinchuk's paper “Corruption and Foreign Direct Investments: The Case of Ukraine” was awarded first place at the EERC Conference on Corruption in June. Pinchuk's previous background includes specialized training in Automated Control Systems Design for manufacturing.
- Marta Dekhtiarchuk -- second year student, comes to the EERC Program from Lviv. She is simultaneously pursuing an advanced degree in Economy of Enterprise from Lviv State University. She has been interning at the Soros International Economic Advisory Group as a research assistant since February. Dekhtiarchuk has previously worked as Assistant to the Chairman of the Association of the Former Members of the US Congress in Kyiv, where she helped prepare analyses of the budget of Ukraine, regional development plans, and principles of tax policy. She has also interned with the Ukrainian Parliament, and is fluent in Ukrainian, Russian and English.

**The Eurasia Foundation  
1527 New Hampshire Ave., N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20036**

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The Eurasia Foundation is a privately managed, grant-making organization dedicated to funding programs that build democratic and free market institutions in the 12 New Independent States (NIS) of the former Soviet Union. Programs are supported by a major grant from the U.S. Agency for International Development (AID) and by private contributors.

# EURASIA

## Board Names New President

Charles William Maynes assumed the presidency of the Eurasia Foundation on April 10, 1997, following the departure of President Ambassador Thomas Pickering, who returned to government service as undersecretary for political affairs at the Department of State.

As editor of *Foreign Policy* since 1980, Maynes led one of the world's premier international affairs journals, writing and commenting extensively on the full spectrum of international policy issues. Maynes' articles have appeared in leading journals and newspapers worldwide. Under his guidance, *Foreign Policy's* circulation doubled, and its writers were recognized five times with awards of excellence, including three prestigious Olive Branch Awards. Maynes' professional career also includes positions in the Foreign Service in Laos, Washington, D.C., and the U.S. Embassy in Moscow;

in the Senate and House as a senior staff member for both Republicans and Democrats; and at the State Department as the Assistant Secretary of State for International Organization Affairs.



Announcing the appointment, Foundation Chairman Sarah Carey stated, "Bill has had an exemplary history of promoting international cooperation and development and will serve the Eurasia Foundation well in its efforts to achieve economic and democratic reform in the NIS." Maynes is a graduate of Harvard College, was a Rhodes Scholar at Oxford University, and is fluent in Russian. ♦

## Eurasia Foundation Hosts Lending Conference

NIS senior financiers, credit practitioners, technical assistance providers and U.S. government officials came together for the first time to coordinate financing and technical support for small- and medium-sized enterprises. The one-day conference, "Mobilizing Capital for Small Business in the NIS," was hosted by the Eurasia Foundation at the request of the State Department.

Members of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), the International Finance Corporation, the Japanese government, the Polish Enterprise Fund and many more organizations offered valuable insight from their field experience. Conference participants emphasized the huge demand for small business

*continued on page 4*

# NEWS

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*The Eurasia Foundation is a privately managed, grant-making organization dedicated to funding programs that build democratic and free market institutions in the 12 New Independent States (NIS) of the former Soviet Union. Programs are supported by a major grant from the U.S. Agency for International Development and by private contributors.*

# EURASIA

## A New Generation of Economists

Walking down the broad boulevards of Moscow's Tverskaya and Kiev's Kreshchatik, all the hallmarks of a thriving market economy are evident: bright window displays brimming with goods, elegant couturiers and jewelry shops, Volvo and Mercedes dealerships, fresh produce and herbs nestled in baskets that stand alongside a stunning array of gourmet packaged foods. And yet elsewhere in each of these cities, as well as in the suburban communities, the mundane details — crumbling building facades, broken pay phones and enough zeros on the currency to make one's head spin — are reminders that a painful transition from a centrally planned economy to a market-based system is still an everyday reality.

How can such contrasts continue to exist side by side in these major

metropolitan centers and, more importantly, what can be done to address them? One of the Eurasia Foundation's newest initiatives — the Economics Education and Research Consortium (EERC) — is designed to develop a new generation of well-trained analysts and policy-makers.

*continued on page 3*



*From left, Dr. Yastremski, chairman of the UKMA Department of Economics; Dr. Campbell, Ukraine EERC program director; and Andrea D. Harris, EERC project director.*

## Progress in Kaluga

In June 1995, Dr. Royce Shaw, director of California State University at Sacramento (CSUS) International Programs, traveled to central Russia with a delegation of professors. Their mission was to learn more about the local public administration in order to develop a training program that would meet the region's needs. After visiting with government officials and

administrators at various levels in the Kaluga oblast, the group was stunned.

"It was easy to find many parallels between their problems and our own," said Shaw, "[But] the reality of the all-encompassing nature of the old Soviet [administrative] system was a shock to confront. A centrally planned economy on paper is a very abstract idea. ...

*continued on page 5*

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# THE EURASIA



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FOUNDATION

## THE EURASIA FOUNDATION

Transformation of the countries of the former Soviet Union will likely be one of the most significant social and economic events of our lifetimes. Through public and private support, innovative ideas, unique field experience, and hard work from its international staff, the Eurasia Foundation has made remarkable progress in assisting in this process of reform.

The Eurasia Foundation was established in 1993 with a major grant from the U.S. Agency for International Development. The Foundation fills vital grass-roots needs in the New Independent States (NIS) that are not covered by larger, official bilateral and multilateral donor agencies. Its small grants and loans help strengthen the fragile networks of NIS citizens and institutions dedicated to democracy building and economic reform. As an efficient, privately managed, field-driven operation, the Eurasia Foundation displays speed and flexibility in responding to the needs of NIS societies in transition.

In the three years since its inception, the Foundation has supported over 1,300 grant projects (totaling approximately \$37 million) which build indigenous institutions and train thousands of entrepreneurs, policy makers, and journalists. Over 70% of Foundation grants are awarded by its field offices directly to NIS organizations.

Working from field offices in eight NIS cities and from its Washington, D.C. headquarters, the Foundation dedicates itself to building democratic and free market institutions in twelve nations of the former Soviet Union—Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan.

### EURASIA FOUNDATION GRANTS AND LOANS BRING RESULTS. THEY:

- **Train a new generation of business people, economists and policy makers** -- by supporting the development of educational and training programs in local institutions.
- **Create hundreds of new thriving small businesses** -- through training for entrepreneurs, business support services, and small loans.
- **Build democratic processes in government** -- through support that encourages greater accountability and enables local government leaders to create more efficient systems.
- **Create a new vital "third" sector** -- through programs supporting the development and long-term sustainability of the nonprofit sector in the NIS.
- **Strengthen financial and editorial independence of regional press** -- through support to newspapers and independent media organizations throughout the NIS.
- **Combat "information isolation"** -- through expanded access to modern means of electronic communication.

## **The Grant-making Program**

### *Assisting in grassroots change in the NIS*

The Eurasia Foundation provides support for the citizens of the twelve New Independent States (NIS) of the former Soviet Union to help in the transformation of their economies and build democratic institutions. The Foundation's offices in Washington D.C. and eight NIS cities award grants to U.S. and NIS organizations. The Foundation supports partnerships between U.S. and NIS organizations but focuses the bulk of its support on direct assistance to local organizations.

Eurasia Foundation grants are awarded in three programmatic areas:

- **Economic Reform:**

Key to long-term economic reform in the NIS is greater knowledge and understanding of market-based economic systems and conditions required to encourage business investment. To assist in the reform process, the Foundation supports projects in management training, business and economics education, development of free market institutions, private sector development, and business and economic policy advice.

- **Governmental Reform and the Nonprofit Sector:**

A central challenge facing the NIS is the decentralization of decision making and the devolution of authority. The Foundation supports programs which contribute to greater citizen involvement in public decision making through its programs aimed at: NGO development, public administration reform (particularly at regional and local levels), public policy advice, conflict resolution and legal reform.

- **Media and Communications:**

A free and independent media helps build civil society. For newspapers and other media organizations to be truly independent, they must have access to equipment and supplies while learning how to manage themselves as private businesses. The Foundation supports projects in print, broadcast, electronic media and electronic communications that promote economic reform and democratic institution building.

The Foundation endeavors to respond rapidly to grant requests from both NIS and U.S. institutions. The Foundation awards grants totaling approximately \$17 million per year. To date, the average size of grants made in the United States is \$40,000. The average size of grants made in the NIS is \$11,000. The Foundation occasionally makes grants in the \$100,000-\$150,000 range and, in limited circumstances, may consider larger commitments.

The Foundation actively seeks participation in its programs by both U.S. and NIS private sector organizations through cooperative funding and direct contributions. For every Foundation dollar invested, over two dollars from other private and U.S. Government sources have been invested in Foundation grant projects.

## *Special Initiative*

# Small Business Loan Program

### *Providing Affordable Access to Capital*

The growth of small business in the NIS will create jobs for NIS citizens and will contribute significantly to long-term economic growth and stability. Lack of access to capital on suitable terms, however, prevents many small businesses from realizing their potential. While commercial banks in the NIS extend credit for imports and retail trade, these are loans with short maturities and high interest rates. Such lending conditions are inadequate for the growth of small businesses.

Recognizing that training is not enough to support entrepreneurs who lack access to capital, the Eurasia Foundation has established the Small Business Loan Program serving select regions of the NIS.

The Foundation's Small Business Loan Program has two primary goals:

- **Small Business Development:**  
The Foundation provides loans with longer maturities and lower interest rates than those available locally in order to support projects which will make a significant impact on economic growth.
- **Financial Sector Development:**  
The Foundation works with partner banks to provide Western-style credit analysis training and create systems and policies for credit operations.

Eurasia Foundation loans also create jobs in economically depressed regions and provide a new generation of NIS entrepreneurs with practical business experience.

The Foundation makes loans through local commercial banks which serve as financial intermediaries. A strong component of the program is training and technical assistance provided to the partner banks. A long-term goal of the program is to encourage local banks to commit their own capital for loans to small businesses in support of projects which will create jobs and contribute to economic growth. In implementing the Small Business Loan Program, the Foundation works closely with other international and local trainers and technical assistance providers to leverage resources for greater impact.

Loans generally range in size from \$15,000 to \$100,000 (depending on the region) with terms of up to two years. Loans support projects in manufacturing, services, food processing and agricultural production. Loans are reviewed by an international advisory panel of experts in community development, small business, and finance. The Foundation currently operates the Small Business Loan Program in Ukraine and Armenia.

## ***Special Initiative***

### **Economics Education and Research Consortium**

#### ***Building Capacity in Russia and Ukraine***

The Economics Education and Research Consortium (EERC) was launched in 1995 to strengthen economics education and research capabilities in the NIS, initially focusing on Russia and Ukraine. The Consortium's founders recognized that a key to successful economic reform in the NIS is greater knowledge and understanding of market-based economic systems, particularly at the policy-making level. The EERC addresses this need by building sustainable in-country institutions that provide reform of education and policy-related resources over the longer term.

The EERC is supported by major grants from the Eurasia Foundation, the Ford Foundation, the Open Society Institute/Soros Foundations, the Pew Charitable Trusts and the World Bank. Together, these funders have provided over 60% of the projected budget for the Consortium program's first three years of operation. Each major funder is represented on a Governing Board which oversees EERC activities and delegates programming responsibility to a Program Director and International Advisory Board (IAB) for each country. The resident Program Directors are responsible for day to day program management. The IABs, comprised of eminent economists with experience in the region and in working with economies in transition, are responsible for ensuring the quality of the teaching and research supported by the EERC.

#### **The Consortium has two distinct programs:**

- **Russia.** The Russia program strives to build upon and complement the significant progress achieved in economics education in Russia by developing and supporting theoretical and policy-oriented research. This will be achieved through grants made to Russian researchers (either individuals or teams of economists) on a competitive basis. Results of research grants will be published and distributed throughout the NIS and abroad.
- **Ukraine.** The aim of the Ukraine program is to promote standards of excellence in the discipline of economics by establishing an internationally-recognized graduate teaching program at a leading academic institution in Ukraine. The two-year Master's level curriculum will prepare its graduates to work effectively as economists in policy-making positions in Ukraine or to pursue further studies abroad, enabling them to further the economics discipline in Ukraine through teaching and research.

To ensure the impact and sustainability of this important project, the Consortium continues to seek contributions to the program.

## ***Special Initiative***

### **The Media Viability Fund**

#### ***Strengthening Independent Media in the NIS***

A free and independent media is a guarantor against a return to the totalitarian past. Despite the emergence of independent-minded journalists and editors in the New Independent States (NIS), fundamental problems continue to threaten the existence of independent newspapers, magazines, radio and television. Media managers face tremendous challenges in adapting their financial and editorial operations to the post-Soviet media market. Vestiges of a government monopoly further constrain the ability of independent media organizations to produce and distribute their product.

To address these problems, the Eurasia Foundation and the Media Development Loan Fund collaborated to establish the Media Viability Fund (MVF). This integrated lending and technical assistance program combines a loan component with a full range of technical support tools. The training will support the loans by helping the independent media adapt technically and financially to the new resources made available through the fund.

#### **Support will be given in two ways:**

- making low cost loans to newspapers, magazines, and radio and television stations in the countries of the NIS.
- Offering technical assistance in the form of training in order to best assure the usefulness of these loans.

The Media Viability Fund will begin with three to four pilot projects focused on print media. The MVF will target its efforts at concentrated geographical areas where several newspapers and other media can jointly fund and access a private printing press and other technical assistance resources. These pilot projects will serve as a catalyst for effective transformation of the press from state control to editorial and financial independence, providing a foundation for building democracy and stronger relations between the US and NIS. Upon successful completion of the pilot projects in Russia, Ukraine and, if resources permit, another NIS country, the program will be extended to other regions in the NIS utilizing revolving loan funds and funds generated by indigenous and private sources.

In this new partnership between the public and private sector, the Eurasia Foundation and the Media Development Loan Fund have jointly contributed \$3 million to the MVF. The MacArthur Foundation has contributed \$600,000.

# THE EURASIA FOUNDATION

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*July 1997*

World'; the roof of the Pamir, Tajikistan's 7495 metre Pik Kommunizma, is the highest point in Central Asia and was the highest in the USSR.

The compact, balled-up mass of mountains presided over by Pik Kommunizma is often called the Pamir Knot. It's the hub from which other major ranges extend like radiating ropes: the Himalayas and Karakoram to the south-east, the Hindu Kush to the south-west, the Kunlun to the east and the Tian Shan to the north-east. These young mountains all arose (or more correctly, are arising still) from the shock waves created by the Indian subcontinent smashing into the Asian crustal plate over 100 million years ago.

The Tian Shan range, extending over 1500 km from south-west Kyrgyzstan to beyond Hami in eastern Xinjiang, forms the backbone of eastern Central Asia. The jagged, ice-clad 4000 to 7000 metre crests are grooved by canyons which shelter dense evergreen forests and lush summer pastures or *jailoo*. The summit of the range is 7439 metre Pik Pobedy on the Kyrgyzstan-Xinjiang border.

The Caspian Sea is called either the world's biggest lake or the world's biggest inland sea. The Caspian Depression in which it lies dips to 132 metres below sea level. Lake Balqash, a vast, marsh-bordered arc of half-saline water on the Kazak Steppe, is hardly deeper than a puddle, while mountain-ringed Lake Issyk-Kul in Kyrgyzstan is the fourth deepest lake in the world. Other glacially fed lakes dot the mountains, including Song-Köl in Kyrgyzstan and Kara Kul, first described by Marco Polo, in Tajikistan (another Kara Kul lies nearby in the Muztagh Ata/Kongur area of Xinjiang). Down in the Tarim basin, the salt lake Lop Nor and the surrounding Lop desert are the site of China's nuclear weapons testing ground.

What little water flows out of Central Asia goes all the way to the Arctic Ocean, via the Irtysh river. Most of Central Asia's rainfall drains internally. The Ili river waters Lake Balqash; the Ural makes a short dash across part of Kazakhstan to the Caspian Sea. Numerous rivers rise as cold streams in the

mountains only to lose themselves on the arid steppes and sands below. The region's two mightiest rivers, the Syr-Darya and Amu-Darya, used to replenish the Aral Sea. Now most of their waters have been diverted onto km of cotton fields, and the Aral Sea is virtually disappearing. High in the mountains, these rivers make the big wheels turn in hydroelectric plants, such as the impressive Toktogul dam on Kyrgyzstan's Naryn river (the Syr-Darya's headstream).

### CLIMATE

Central Asian temperatures are wildly variable, with 20°C to 30°C drops at night, dramatic differences between the deserts and mountains, and seasonal transitions full of false starts. Rain is minimal except at higher altitudes; what there is falls mainly in March to April and October to November and turns everything to mud.

The finest times in the lowlands are May to early June (also good for wildflowers) and September to early October (also good for fruit in the markets). Midsummer is for mad dogs, with daytime averages of 30°C to 35°C in foothill cities like Dushanbe, Bishkek and Almaty, and 40°C or more in Tashkent, Samarkand, Bukhara and Ashgabat. The hottest city in Central Asia is Termez in southern Uzbekistan, with summer days over 50°C.

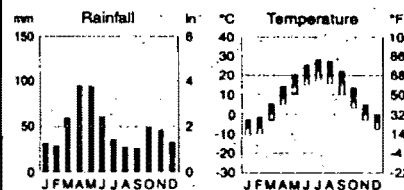
By November, it turns fairly cold everywhere, in fits and starts. January to February days are typically -5°C to 10°C, sometimes much colder. Winter snow stays on the ground in the north and east, and snow and cold are severe in the mountainous interiors of Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan.

### Kazakhstan

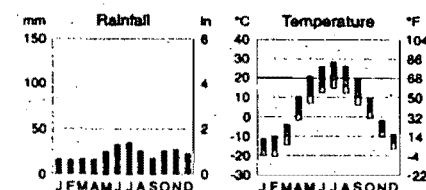
Like the rest of the region, Kazakhstan has hot summers and very cold winters. During the hottest months, July and August, the average daily maximums are 36°C in Almaty and 38°C in Semey, although hot days are never very numerous.

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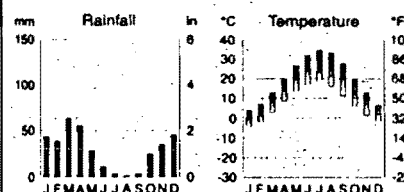
### Almaty



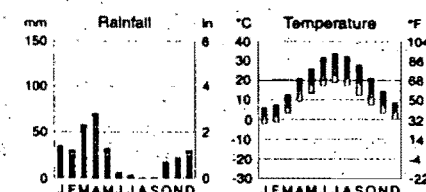
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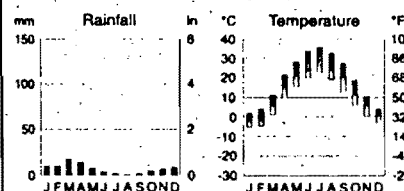
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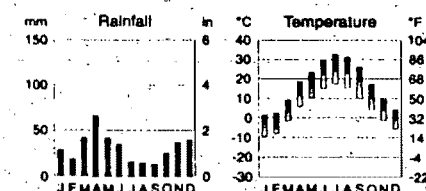
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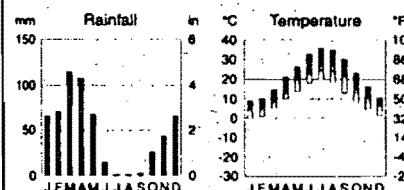
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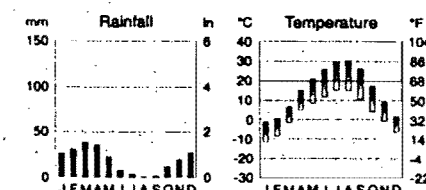
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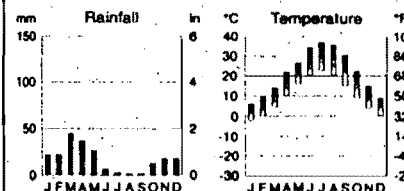
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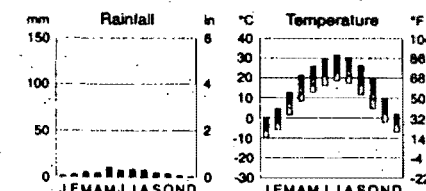
### Khorog



### Ashgabat



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