

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. memo	re: Visit to Nicaragua, Chile, Brazil, and Paraguay (2 pages)	10/05/1995	P1/b(1)
002. memo	re: Presidential Trip to Latin America (4 pages)	n.d.	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Melanne Verveer
OA/Box Number: 20040

FOLDER TITLE:

Latin America [Folder 1]

2013-0534-S

rc1663

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]
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- 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]

Latin America

Nicole
fr



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

THE DEPUTY SECRETARY

October 25, 1995

Melanne Verveer
Deputy Chief of Staff
Office of the First Lady
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Melanne:

I thoroughly enjoyed the opportunity to represent Hillary at the Conference of the First Ladies of the Hemisphere. As you could glean, she was a great hit and is a most important role model for other first ladies who are seeking to define the role.

I enclose some clippings which you might not have received, as well as a welcoming sign that was on the incubator donated by her at the hospital. Several people signed it and you may wish to send thank you letters to the names on the card, which correspond (to some extent) with the signatures.

We had considerable press coverage, no tough questions, and lots of smiles. The conference itself ended on a very good note, as you probably heard from Nicole and Liliana. They are two outstanding young women and did a super job. It was a great pleasure to work with them.

With best regards,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Madeleine".

Madeleine M. Kunin

p.s. I enclose information about an anti-violence campaign in Costa Rica - it's terrific & we really wish to use it here.

Muchas gracias!

~~W. de la Cruz~~
Miguel Ugaldé
UNICEF

Sra. Clinton

~~Carla J. Vint~~
~~Cruz Roja~~
~~John~~
~~UNICEF~~
Martin S. G. G.

~~Dr. de Cruz Roja~~

*file later
America*

U.S. AGENCY FOR
INTERNATIONAL
DEVELOPMENT

April 10, 1997

*Assistant
Administrator
for Latin America
and the Caribbean*

**Ms. Melanne Vermeer
Deputy Chief of Staff
Office of the First Lady
The White House**

Dear Melanne:

In response to your request, I have attached a short description of some of the possible sites for the First Lady during the Presidential trip to Mexico, Costa Rica and Barbados. Given Mrs. Clinton's interest in and advocacy for women and children around the world, and USAID's work with those groups, we have focused mainly on those activities.

The trip will underscore that this is the "Year of the Americas" in U.S. foreign policy and will define U.S.- Latin American priorities for the rest of the Administration. (By the way, some thought should be given for follow-up activities on their return with Hispanic and Caribbean communities in the U.S., also a major foreign policy speech on Latin America at a prestigious forum, meetings with Hispanic business, Latin American leaders, etc...) We are very excited about the President's and First Lady's trip. As always, we are available to assist you in any way that we can.

In addition to the enclosed materials, we intend to provide you with briefing materials on USAID's work in the countries you will be visiting in the region. Please do not hesitate to contact me to discuss any of the information included here or USAID's work in Latin American and the Caribbean in general.

I look forward to seeing you in the future.

Sincerely,

Mark L. Schneider
Mark L. Schneider

Enc. a/s

Site Visits for Mexico

Democracy Site Visit (Mexico City)

- *Movimiento Ciudadano Democrático (MCD)*, is a coalition of 80 non-governmental and civic organizations in 27 states and the Federal District. Under the direction of Luz Rosales Esteva, MCD has grown and gained broad respect across the political spectrum and among non-political civic leaders for its work to promote citizen participation.

During the visit, MCD will be conducting its *Ahora Si* voter education campaign in preparation for midterm elections scheduled for July 6, 1997. These elections include seats for the lower house of Congress, one-third of the Senate, several state governors, and (for the first time) the mayor of Mexico City.

USAID is planning to provide a grant to MCD in support of its civic education efforts for the upcoming July elections.

Environment Site Visits (Mexico City)

- A visit to the *Mexican Environmental Education Foundation (FUNDEA)* would be an excellent opportunity to see ongoing projects in solid waste management, potable water systems, and community activities with neighboring villages. The Foundation's President, Manuel Arango, suitably carries the title of the Mexican Father of Philanthropy. This is a private operation with some support from the Government of Mexico.

Travel time: This site is about 20 to 25 minutes driving time from ceremonial sites for the Presidents.

- *The Children's Museum* is an outstanding science museum with a huge and beautiful display of bio-diversity and a computer training facility for children. Most of the funding for this spectacular place came from private sources, including most of the U.S. firms doing business in Mexico. USAID provided some technical assistance to establish the environment displays.

Travel Time: It is located 3 to 4 minutes driving time from President's residence, Los Pinos.

- *Air-quality Monitoring Station* - USAID and the Environmental Protection Agency have provided a great deal of technical assistance and financial support to Mexico's efforts to reduce pollution in Mexico City. The principal value of a site visit would be to highlight U.S. support of Mexican efforts to combat urban pollution.

Environment Site Visits (Yucatan)

- *Sian Ka'an Biosphere Reserve* is located in the State of Quintana Roo. This reserve is protected as a part of the hemisphere-wide Parks-in-Peril program, a partnership between USAID, The Nature Conservancy and NGOs. *Amigos de Sian Ka'an* (ASK) is the Mexican NGO partner. This site presents excellent possibilities to see terrestrial and marine ecosystems. Visitors can stopover in the Reserve to see specific management activities, and visit a guard station with a jointly funded USAID-Department of Energy renewable energy application (photo voltaics for lights and communications) being implemented by Sandia National Laboratories based in New Mexico. The Director of ASK is Juan Bezaury, an extremely interesting visionary and an active force for conservation on the Yucatan Peninsula.

Travel Time: Sian Ka'an is approximately 150 kilometers past Chichen-Itza.

- *Calakmul Biosphere Reserve, Campeche*, is another spectacular, protected area that offers interesting community development activities related to tropical forestry, renewable energy applications and family planning. The two main villages of interest, Xpujil and Zoh Laguna, are in the state of Campeche. USAID's programs focus on community participation in conservation through its international partners, The Nature Conservancy and the World Wildlife Fund, and its local partner, PRONATURA (Yucatan). Seventy-five local communities are involved in sustainable development activities for women (environmental education and family planning, household nutrition, and sustainable, medicinal uses of forest plants); sustainable income-producing activities that realize the economic and social value of the intact forest (such as beekeeping to supply the regional honey market); and intensive, organic agriculture that eliminates the need to clear additional forest.

The former president and current board member of PRONATURA (Yucatan), Joanne Andrews, is a very gracious and knowledgeable expert on the Yucatan. She is also the widow of Willys Andrews, the famous archaeologist who helped explore most of the Peninsula's Mayan ruins. The Executive Director of PRONATURA (Yucatan), Susana Rojas, also is a dynamic and talented conservationist.

- *Partners of the Americas and Cuerpos de Conservacion Mexicanos (CCM)*

Partners of the Americas' has a Youth Conservation Corps in Mexico (CCM). Twenty Mexican states are Partner states with the U.S.. Trainees of the program are from various states that have these linkages: Yucatan partners with Iowa; Mexico City partners with San Francisco; Oklahoma partners with 11 Mexican states; Texas with five; Arizona with one; and New Mexico with three.

There are three options for a one hour visit in or near Merida. Members of the local *Cuerpos de Conservacion Yucatan* (CCY) will be working in the area and members of the Yucatan Partners (Iowa) could be invited to make a presentation on the Partners work with Mexico.

- **CUXTAL** is a community environmental project in a Yucatan State Natural Reserve located on the outskirts of Merida about 20 kilometers from the airport. Within the reserve there are numerous Mayan communities. CCM is working with the community of Molas, helping them repair a school, providing environmental education to children, and working on reforestation projects.

Travel Time: This rural site can be reached from the Merida airport in about 30 minutes by car or approximately 5 minutes helicopter.

- **Merida Ecological Park, Parque Ecological Pontente** is an ongoing project of CCM. Visitors could see CCY corps members working on a clean-up project and constructing a nature trail.

Travel Time: This site is about 30 minutes by car from the Merida airport. I also can be easily reached from the center of Merida.

- **Recreation Area** - Visitors could travel to a small city recreation area in a low income section of Merida. CCM is helping to build the recreation area and working with the residents to make improvements to their homes.

Travel Time: This site is about 45 minutes by car from the airport, and may not be helicopter accessible.

Family Planning Site Visits (Mexico City)

The U.S./Mexico partnership in the population arena is a true success story. Thanks in large part to USAID assistance, ever increasing numbers of men and women have access to safe and efficacious methods of family planning; 56 percent of married women of child bearing age now use modern contraceptives, almost doubling the rates since 1978. The support of USAID has been critical in increasing the quality of care, and in expanding services, especially in the economically depressed rural areas of southern Mexico and in urban-marginal neighborhoods of Mexico City, where USAID efforts have been targeted.

Visits to several health institutions are described below.

- The Mexican Social Security Institute (IMSS) hospital *Francisco del Paso y Troncoso* provides an opportunity to see family planning and reproductive health care service provision at its finest. This is a referral hospital which provides medical, surgical, pediatric and gynecological-obstetric services to the insured population in the surrounding communities. In 1990, this hospital was named as a training center for tubal ligation (female sterilization). IMSS physicians, Ministry of Health (SSA) and Government Workers' Institute for Security and Social Services (ISSSTE) doctors, as well as doctors from other countries, have been trained in this method at this hospital. This hospital is in the process of becoming certified by UNICEF as a "Mother and Child Friendly Hospital."

- **MEXFAM** is the International Planned Parenthood Federation affiliate in Mexico. USAID currently is its principal source of funding. Possible visits include MEXFAM's model clinic in the community of Ciudad Nezahualcoyotl, teen centers, and/or street theater. The President of MEXFAM is one of the most prominent women in Mexico. Another member of the Board is a very famous American ex-patriot, the widow of a former, highly regarded, Mexican government official.

- The Ministry of Health's (SSA) Juárez Hospital is a general hospital. Services are provided to Mexico's general population (the uninsured and those who have no access to any other institution), free of charge or at a very low cost. This hospital is in the process of becoming a training center for reproductive health service delivery.

- **Other Visits:** In addition to these visits, meetings could be held with the Minister of Health, Dr. Juan Ramon de la Fuente, and Secretary General of the National Population Council (CONAPO) Dr. José Gómez de León. Dr. de la Fuente is an ardent supporter of family planning and reproductive health activities. CONAPO is the Mexican institution responsible for setting population policy, and is actively involved in promoting reproductive health.

Travel Time: All family planning site visits in Mexico City are within 30 minutes by car from the Presidential residence and will have sufficient numbers of real folks to meet.

Family Planning Site Visits (Merida)

Visits to two institutions in Merida would showcase the Mexican Social Security Institute (IMSS) and Ministry of Health (SSA) programs for specific high-risk population groups, including postpartum women, vasectomy patients, adolescents, and rural women. At both sites visitors will have the opportunity to discuss this challenging work with health care providers and community members.

- The Mexican Social Security Institute's (IMSS) *Solidaridad* rural hospital is an excellent place to tour a superb health facility and speak with some of the Yucatan State's 403 rural midwives, many of whom are the primary care givers in predominately indigenous communities.

Travel Time: Approximately one hour by car from the city of Merida

- There are two possible sites for visiting state level Ministry of Health (SSA) facilities; the General Hospital and the Urban Health Center. Hospital services are provided to the general population (the uninsured and those who have no access to any other institution), free of charge or at a very low cost.

Travel Time: Both of these sites are located in the city of Merida.

Site Visits for Costa Rica

- **Joint USAID-IDB Microenterprise Event** (See Attached proposed one-page description)
- **Town meeting with former Central American Peace Scholarship (CAPS) recipients.** Over more than ten years USAID had an very active scholarship program focusing on the lower-income, indigenous people, women and youth. Students would come to the US and experience America as well as receive leadership and technical training. This investment in Costa Rica's human capital has paid off in that many of these former CAPS recipients have become successful members of society.
- **A visit to the EARTH School** which is a regional agricultural college focusing on humid tropical climate agricultural. This U.S.-accredited institution has an unique environmentally conscious curriculum. EARTH was established with over \$70 million in USAID assistance.
- **Inter-American Institute for Human Rights (IIDH)** based in Costa Rica, could bring together a small group of highly respected human rights advocates from around the region for a workshop on justice and women's rights. This visit would serve to highlight the advances that have been made in human rights in recent years around the region and provide a meaningful boost to the importance of human rights and the organizations' work in Central America.

Site Visits for Barbados

- Visit to the **University of West Indies Cave Hill Campus** in Barbados. We had activities that included a **management training program**, the **Caribbean Law Institute**, and a **Caribbean leadership development training program**.

Through the **Regional Management Training project**, USAID assisted in alleviating the shortage of skilled upper and middle managers by enhancing delivery of management education, training, research and consulting services to the private sector within the Eastern Caribbean. The program is implemented by the **University of the West Indies**.

- Visit a couple of sites from the **Special Development Activities program** which provided assistance to non-profit, low-income groups in Barbados. Areas of assistance include: agricultural education, small scale enterprise; household management; sanitation education, day care services; and community leadership.

The Bush Hall Planning Committee: USAID provided a small grant to assist with the expansion of a skills training program. In this activity a number of low-income women acquired productive skills in areas such as baking which enabled them to better qualify for job opportunities.

PROPOSAL

Costa Rica Microenterprise Meeting, May 8 or 9, 1997

Description: The event will consist of a one to two hour town meeting style gathering of microentrepreneurs from Costa Rica and other countries of the region, who will come together with some of the organizations that have assisted them, to share experiences and identify priorities for the promotion and development of their businesses and communities. It will take place in the community center of a low-income neighborhood of San Jose or other suitable location.

Sponsoring Organizations: the Inter-American Development Bank and US Agency for International Development will organize and participate in the meeting.

Resource Organizations: Accion International, Finca, Cefemina (a Costa Rican NGO), Programa Bolivar (a Latin American regional organization) and other successful microenterprise and community development organizations active in the region, will participate in the meeting along with microentrepreneurs who are clients of their programs.

Role of the U.S. First Lady: The visit of Mrs. Clinton to Central America presents an excellent opportunity to underscore the U.S. Government's commitment to self-help and private sector-led initiatives that create jobs and alleviate poverty. It specifically will highlight U.S. support for sustainable community economic development programs in the Central American region.

VIP Activities: The U.S. First Lady, together with USAID's Assistant Administrator for LAC, and IDB's President, will have the opportunity to: (1) meet with Costa Rican and other Central American microentrepreneurs and listen to testimonials of successful experiences of individual business persons and their perceived needs; and (2) deliver a message of support for microenterprise development that will draw attention to this vital part of the development process and highlight its importance in the region. Estimated time commitment: one to two hours.

Participants: Participants will include women, indigenous people, youth, village bank managers, rural producers and others who own and operate their own microenterprises in the region. Approximately 20-30 microenterprise owners from Central America (primarily Costa Rica), identified by the above mentioned resource organizations, will participate in the program, plus 10-20 microenterprise and community development organizations. Microenterprises constitute the overwhelming majority of businesses in the region and they account for over half of employment and a significant share of the regional product. Most microenterprise owners and workers live below the poverty line and over 50 percent of the owner-operators are women. Despite their economic contribution, the vast majority of microentrepreneurs do not have access to formal sources of credit or other business services. Microenterprise and community development programs, such as those participating in this meeting, offer new opportunities for low-income microentrepreneurs to improve their livelihoods.

Speakers:

- ♦ Enrique Iglesias, IDB
- ♦ Mark Schneider, USAID
- ♦ Three to four microentrepreneurs (from Costa Rica and other countries)
- ♦ Hillary Clinton, First Lady of the U.S.

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ASUNCION WAS ENTHUSIASTICALLY WELCOMED THROUGHOUT PARAGUAY AS A CLEAR SIGNAL OF U.S. SUPPORT FOR THE FLEDGLING PARAGUAYAN DEMOCRACY. MRS. CLINTON'S ACTIVE PARTICIPATION IN THE 5TH CONFERENCE OF FIRST LADIES OF THE AMERICAS SERVED TO CEMENT THE LINKAGE BETWEEN THE ROTATING FIRST LADIES' CONFERENCE SERIES AND THE AMBITIOUS SUBSTANTIVE AGENDA OF THE MIAMI SUMMIT. HER SPEECH TO THE HEMISPHERE'S LARGEST PEACE CORPS CONTINGENT WAS ENTHUSIASTICALLY RECEIVED BY AMERICAN VOLUNTEERS AND PARAGUAYAN COUNTERPARTS, GENERATING A 1960'S-STYLE EXCITEMENT ABOUT THE PEACE CORPS IN PARAGUAY. MEDIA REACTION REPORTED REFTEL.

END SUMMARY

BOLSTERING PARAGUAYAN DEMOCRACY

2. ONE IMPORTANT EFFECT OF THE FIRST LADY'S VISIT TO PARAGUAY IN THE BILATERAL CONTEXT WAS THE MESSAGE OF SUPPORT FOR PARAGUAY'S NEW DEMOCRACY WHICH THE VISIT CONVEYED. NO RESIDENT OF THE WHITE HOUSE HAD EVER COME TO PARAGUAY AND THE SIGNIFICANCE OF MRS. CLINTON'S VISIT WAS NOT LOST ON THE PARAGUAYAN PUBLIC. IN THIS CONNECTION, BOTH PRESIDENT AND MRS. WASMOSY MADE REFERENCE TO THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE FIRST LADY'S VISIT IN REMARKS AND STATEMENTS DURING HER STAY. LOCAL MEDIA COVERAGE HIGHLIGHTED THE MESSAGE OF SUPPORT FOR DEMOCRACY WHICH SHE HAD BROUGHT FROM WASHINGTON.

PROMOTING HEMISPHERIC SUPPORT FOR THE FAMILY

3. IN HER PARTICIPATION AT THE FIRST LADIES' CONFERENCE, MRS. CLINTON FOCUSED SHARPLY ON A SERIES OF SUBSTANTIVE THEMES. SHE MADE THE POINT IN HER OPENING SPEECH THAT A VAST RESERVOIR OF HUMAN POTENTIAL WAS BEING SQUANDERED ACROSS THE AMERICAS. WOMEN AND GIRLS, ESPECIALLY, ARE BEING DENIED THE OPPORTUNITIES WHICH WOULD OTHERWISE ALLOW THEM TO PARTICIPATE MORE FULLY IN THE SOCIETY AND ECONOMY. NOTING THE SPECIAL ROLE PLAYED BY WOMEN IN THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL LIFE OF THE HEMISPHERE, THE FIRST LADY SAID THAT NO SOCIETY IN THE AMERICAS CAN SUSTAIN DEMOCRACY OR PROSPERITY UNLESS WOMEN ARE VALUED AND INTEGRATED AS FULL AND EQUAL PARTNERS IN NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT.

4. MRS. CLINTON LINKED THE WORK OF THE MIAMI SUMMIT, THE COPENHAGEN UN CONFERENCE ON SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND THE BEIJING CONFERENCE TO THE EFFORTS OF THE

FIRST LADIES' OF THE AMERICAS CONFERENCE SERIES. EACH OF THESE FORA, THE FIRST LADY NOTED, HAD COME LARGELY TO THE SAME CONCLUSION -- THE "UNIVERSAL RECOGNITION THAT NO NATION CAN COMPETE IN THE GLOBAL ECONOMY IF HALF ITS POPULATION CANNOT READ OR WRITE, CANNOT FIND A JOB, AND CANNOT RISE OUT OF POVERTY," MRS. CLINTON SET OUT A SUBSTANTIVE ROADMAP FOR HER COUNTERPARTS, CALLING FOR CHANGES IN ATTITUDES, INSTITUTIONS AND A WILLINGNESS TO MOVE BEYOND INERTIA TO ACTION.

FOLLOWING UP ON THE MIAMI SUMMIT AGENDA

5. THE FIRST WORKING SESSION OF THE CONFERENCE OPENED WITH A SUMMARY BY MRS. CLINTON OF PROGRESS ON THE WORK PROGRAM ESTABLISHED BY FIRST LADIES AT THEIR MIAMI MEETING. THE FIRST LADY REVIEWED THE THREE-POINT AGENDA CONTAINED IN THE MARCH LETTER TO FIRST LADIES FROM MRS. CLINTON AND MRS. WASMOSY: CHILDHOOD IMMUNIZATION, MATERNAL MORTALITY AND INVESTING IN

UNCLAS SECTION 02 OF 03 ASUNCION 003484

EDUCATION.

6. THE FIRST LADY NOTED THE SOLID PROGRESS OF

GOVERNMENTS TO ELIMINATE MEASLES IN THE HEMISPHERE BY THE YEAR 2000. IN THIS CONNECTION, MRS. CLINTON ATTENDED A KICK-OFF CEREMONY FOR THE PARAGUAYAN PROGRAM ON THE MARGINS OF THE CONFERENCE. MRS. CLINTON ALSO ANNOUNCED THE PRESIDENT'S COMMITMENT TO SEEK USD 8 MILLION IN AID FUNDS TO SUPPORT THE PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATION'S EXPANDED PROGRAM FOR IMMUNIZATION IN THE REGION.

7. THE FIRST LADY REITERATED U.S. SUPPORT FOR THE 1987 WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO) INITIATIVE TO REDUCE MATERNAL MORTALITY BY 50 PERCENT BY THE YEAR 2000. SHE URGED HER COUNTERPARTS TO FOCUS ON PRIMARY HEALTH CARE AND EMERGENCY OBSTETRICS AS COST-EFFECTIVE MEANS OF ACHIEVING THIS GOAL. SHE ALSO NOTED THAT THE USG HAD PLEDGED THROUGH USAID USD 3.7 MILLION OVER FIVE YEARS IN SUPPORT OF A NEW PROGRAM WHICH CAME OUT OF THE MIAMI SUMMIT ACTION PLAN, THE PARTNERSHIP FOR EDUCATION REVITALIZATION IN THE AMERICAS (PERA).

PEACE CORPS GETS ITS OWN SHOT IN THE ARM

8. MRS. CLINTON WAS JOINED BY NEWLY-INSTALLED PEACE CORPS DIRECTOR, MARK GEARAN, FOR A VISIT TO A PEACE CORPS TRAINING SITE NEAR ASUNCION. PARAGUAY HAS THE LARGEST PEACE CORPS PROGRAM IN THE AMERICAS AND MORE THAN 200 AMERICAN VOLUNTEERS AND THEIR PARAGUAYAN COUNTERPARTS CONVERGED ON THE CAPITAL TO GET A GLIMPSE OF THE FIRST LADY AND DIRECTOR GEARAN.

9. MRS. CLINTON MET WITH A SMALL GROUP OF VOLUNTEERS AND PARAGUAYAN COUNTERPARTS FOR A TRAINING WORKSHOP ON MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH AND AT-RISK YOUTH, FOLLOWED BY ADDRESSES GIVEN BY THE FIRST LADY AND DIRECTOR GEARAN TO THE ASSEMBLED CROWD OF 460 PERSONS. THE FIRST LADY AND DIRECTOR GEARAN WERE ACCORDED A TUMULTUOUS WELCOME AND NO ONE HERE CAN REMEMBER WHEN MORE EXCITEMENT AND POSITIVE ATTENTION WAS FOCUSED ON THE PEACE CORPS IN PARAGUAY.

INCUBATOR FOR THE RED CROSS MATERNITY HOSPITAL

10. IN AN EVENT THAT HAD TO BE POSTPONED UNTIL AFTER MRS. CLINTON'S DEPARTURE, DEPUTY EDUCATION SECRETARY MADELINE KUNIN AND MRS. DONNA MCLARTY DONATED AN INCUBATOR IN THE FIRST LADY'S NAME TO THE RED CROSS MATERNITY AND INFANT HOSPITAL OF PARAGUAY (A UNICEF-DESIGNATED "BABY FRIENDLY" HOSPITAL). EVEN THOUGH MRS. CLINTON WAS UNABLE TO ATTEND THE EVENT, THE CEREMONY WAS WELL ATTENDED AND INCLUDED THE MINISTER OF HEALTH, RED CROSS DOCTORS AND UNICEF OFFICIALS. THE HOSPITAL STAFF ENTHUSIASTICALLY ACCEPTED THE MUCH NEEDED EQUIPMENT AND SIGNED A PERSONAL NOTE OF THANKS TO THE FIRST LADY WHICH DEPUTY SECRETARY KUNIN PROMISED TO DELIVER TO THE WHITE HOUSE.

AMERICAN COMMUNITY EVENT

11. EMBASSY ASUNCION HAS A THREE-DECADE TRADITION OF DEDICATING A TREE OR GROVE ON OUR EXTENSIVE GROUNDS TO COMMEMORATE IMPORTANT VISITS. IN KEEPING WITH THIS TRADITION, ALL ELEMENTS OF THE AMERICAN COMMUNITY (INCLUDING AMERICANS IN PARAGUAY TO ADOPT BABIES) WERE PRESENT FOR A DEDICATION CEREMONY JUST PRIOR TO MRS. CLINTON'S DEPARTURE FROM ASUNCION. THE 120-YEAR OLD TREE, AN "YVIRA PYTA" OR YELLOW FLAME TREE, WAS ASSIGNED AN HONORARY BIRTHDAY OF OCTOBER 26, AND THE ASSEMBLED CROWD SANG HAPPY BIRTHDAY TO BOTH THE TREE AND MRS. CLINTON.

PARTICIPANTS

UNCLAS SECTION 03 OF 03 ASUNCION 003484

12. OTHER MEMBERS OF THE DELEGATION AND TRAVELLING PARTY INCLUDED DEPUTY EDUCATION SECRETARY MADELINE KUNIN, MRS. DONNA MCLARTY, STATE A/S ALEXANDER WATSON, AID AA MARK SCHNIEDER, NSC SENIOR DIRECTOR RICHARD FEINBERG, USOAS AMBASSADOR HARRIET BABBITT, DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF MELANNE VERVEER, USIA AR DIRECTOR STEVE CHAPLIN, FIRST LADY STAFFER NICOLE RABNER AND AID ADVISER LILIANA AYALDE.

SERVICE

BT

#3484

End Cable Text

%%
% J. Michael Korff-Rodriguez
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%%

Latin America

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

PHOTOCOPY
HRC HANDWRITING

MEMORANDUM

To: Hillary Clinton
From: Nicole Rabner
Date: October 25, 1995
Re: Paraguay Conference

*ask Nicole if we have some
notes to participants -
I don't think I've seen*

I wanted to give you a sense of what happened at the Paraguay Conference after your departure. First of all, in case it was not immediately evident, your presence at the Conference was electrifying and brought the proceedings to a new level. We were told that this Conference was by far the most successful and substantive of its kind. Even the representatives of the participating International Organizations (PAHO, IDB, UNICEF, UNESCO, etc.) commented that the Conference was far more interesting than, for example, meetings of foreign health ministers; they stressed that the women were engaged, committed to the issues and open for suggestions on how to make a difference in their own countries.

Countless delegations asked that we convey to you their admiration and their thanks for validating the work of First Ladies and highlighting the importance of the health and education of women and children.

Please know that you were very well represented after your departure. Madeleine Kunin did a wonderful job in engaging in the issues of the Conference -- she spoke during the discussion sessions on Education and on the Beijing Conference and prompted a thoughtful dialogue on each. Donna McLarty dazzled us all with her ambassadorial instincts, congratulating each First Lady on her presentation and conveying your good wishes. Liliana and I struggled behind the scenes, rewriting and polishing the declaration, the final of which is attached.

The Conference exceeded all of our expectations in terms of how well it was organized and the thoughtful exchange of experiences it prompted. I know that the impetus behind the careful planning was your participation and the stature you brought to the Conference.

Mrs. Sanchez de Lozada, First Lady of Bolivia, will host the next meeting in 1996 and therefore will now assume the Conference Secretariat in Bolivia. She asked to meet with Donna, Liliana and me in order to solicit suggestions on how to ensure that the momentum of the Paraguay Conference is maintained and how to continue the focus on measurable results in improving the health and education women and children. Mrs. Sanchez de Lozada

understands that if next year's Conference is scheduled for the same time frame (early fall), it is nearly impossible for you to participate, but she still hopes for some participation from you. We will follow-up by keeping in touch with Mrs. Sanchez de Lozada's staff over the coming months. More immediately, we will draft notes from you to all the Conference participants, enclosing, as you've asked, the compilation of your Beijing speeches.

You were HUGE in Paraguay!



5

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Y DE GOBIERNO
DE LAS AMERICAS
SECRETARIA PRO - TEMPORE

DECLARATION OF PARAGUAY

5TH CONFERENCE OF WIVES OF HEADS OF STATE AND OF GOVERNMENT OF THE AMERICAS

WE, the Wives of Heads of State and of Government and Representatives of Governments and of First Ladies of the Americas gathered in the City of Asunción, Capital of the Republic of Paraguay, on October 16-19, 1995, to exchange ideas and strategies concerning the "Health and Education of Women and Children" in our Region, as a follow-up to the 4th Conference of Wives of Heads of State and of Government of the Americas held in Saint Lucia on October 11-13, 1994 and to the Symposium on Children of the Americas held in Miami last December 10,

WE recognize that our countries face common challenges regarding the health and education of women and children and that by sharing experiences and promoting regional actions through these conferences, we can foster the development and the well-being of our nations.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THESE CONSIDERATIONS, WE DECLARE THAT WE WILL:

1. Work in favor of the health and education of women and children, under the principles of: comprehensive development, equality, democratization of information and awareness, and family and social participation.
2. Support actions that improve the health of children and women throughout their life cycles by promoting universal and quality health care, thus contributing to the reduction of maternal morbidity and mortality.

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3. Encourage and support the implementation - while respecting the national interest and legislation of each country - of the agreements and recommendations reached at the World Summit on Children, the United Nations International Conference on Population and Development, the Summit of the Americas, the United Nations World Summit on Social Development, and the United Nations Fourth World Conference on Women.
4. Contribute to the attainment of the goal to eliminate measles in the Americas by the year 2000.
5. Promote strategies and activities to improve the health and education of women and children, particularly in poor rural areas and marginalized urban areas.
6. Promote women's and girls' access to formal and non-formal education programs, to ensure

equal opportunity for full participation in society and their active contribution to the development of their countries.

7. Promote a hemispheric dialogue to share information and exchange experiences on education reform efforts which increase school enrollment rates and completion rates, improve the quality of primary and secondary education and expand coverage of non-formal family and community based early childhood education.



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Contribute to the prevention and elimination of all forms of violence against women and children through the provision of norms and adoption of necessary mechanisms, as well as fostering respect for human rights.

IN ADDITION:

We agree to express our gratitude to International Organizations and other entities for the interest and support manifested at the Conference of Wives of Heads of State and of Government and Representatives of Governments and of First Ladies of the Americas.

We agree to hold the 6th Conference of Wives of Heads of State and of Government of the Americas in the Republic of Bolivia in 1996; agree to hold the 7th Conference in the Republic of Panama, and form the new Pro-Tempore Secretariat composed of the Offices of First Ladies of Bolivia, Paraguay and Panama.

We congratulate and thank our host, Mrs. María Teresa Carrasco de Wasmosy and the Government and people of Paraguay for their warm hospitality and congratulate the Pro-Tempore Secretariat and the General Coordination Committee for the successful culmination of the Conference.

Signed in Asunción, capital of the Republic of Paraguay on the nineteenth day of the month of October of the year nineteen hundred and ninety-five.

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Y DE GOBIERNO
DE LAS AMERICAS
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First Ladies
Members of the Pro Tempore Secretariat

Janice Compton
Saint Lucia

Hillary Rodham Clinton
United States of América

María Teresa Carrasco de Wasmósy
Paraguay

Ximena Iturralde de Sánchez de Lozada
Bolivia

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Maestro Pellegrini 495 esq. Avda. Stma. Trinidad. Tel. (595-21) 290-753 y 290-757 Fax (595-21) 291-631
Asunción - Paraguay





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First Ladies
Participating at the 5th Conference of Wives of
Heads of State and of Government of the Americas

Aline Chrétien

Aline Chrétien
Canada

Marta Larraechea de Frel

Marta Larraechea de Frel
Chile

Josefina de Figueres
Josefina Allmann de Figueres
Costa Rica

Josefina Villalobos de Durán Ballén
Josefina Villalobos de Durán Ballén
Ecuador

Ma. Eugenia Morales de León
Ma. Eugenia Morales de León
Guatemala

Janet Jagan
Janet Jagan
Guyana

Bessie Watson de Reina
Bessie Watson de Reina
Honduras

Lady Yvy Sylvia Lucille Cooke
Lady Yvy Sylvia Lucille Cooke
Jamaica

Nilda Velasco de Zedillo
Nilda Velasco de Zedillo
Mexico

Dora Boyd de Pérez Balladares
Dora Boyd de Pérez Balladares
Panama

Liesbeth Venetiaan Vanenburg
Liesbeth Venetiaan Vanenburg
Suriname

Zalayhar Hassanali
Zalayhar Hassanali
Trinidad and Tobago

Christine Vaer

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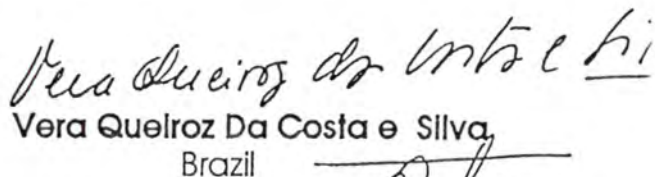




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Y DE GOBIERNO
DE LAS AMERICAS
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*Representatives of Governments
and of First Ladies of the Americas*


Zelmira Mireya Regazzoli
Argentina


Vera Quelroz Da Costa e Silva
Brazil


Maria Cristina Dussan
Colombia

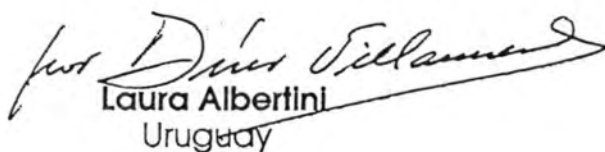

Vilma Espin Guillols
Cuba


Claudia Mariela Avila
El Salvador


Maria Auxiliadora Matus
Nicaragua


Martha Chávez Cossio
Peru


Yocasta Morales de Aybar
Dominican Republic


Laura Albertini
Uruguay


Beatriz Rodríguez de Walter
Venezuela



This is a faithful copy of the original document
Pro-Tempore Secretariat

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RECOMMENDATIONS AND PROGRAMS OF THE 5TH CONFERENCE OF WIVES OF HEADS OF STATE AND OF GOVERNMENT OF THE AMERICAS

As advocates for the health and education of women and children within a framework of equality, peace, freedom, solidarity, social progress and sustainable human development, we recommend consideration of the following strategies and programs:

A. Concerning Women's Health:

- 1.a. Support the resolution of PAHO's XXIII Pan American Sanitary Conference which encourages Governments of the Americas to establish "policy of comprehensive attention of women's health for the prevention of morbidity and the reduction of maternal mortality by at least 50%, to be achieved by the year 2000".
- b. Promote the allocation of resources to allow for the adequate implementation and follow-up of the "National Plans of Action to Accelerate the Reduction of Maternal Mortality and Morbidity in the Americas," elaborated in collaboration with PAHO and other international organizations.
- c. Promote the disaggregation of morbidity and mortality rates by sex.
2. Create mechanisms in those countries which are engaged in the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) Project, "Prevention of Adolescent Pregnancy,"





to contribute to more efficient implementation of this project in response to the following needs:

- a. Encourage the participation of local UNFPA offices in the elaboration, implementation and follow-up of the local components of the Project, so as to guarantee the coordination of this initiative with similar projects funded by other international cooperation agencies, both bilateral and multilateral.
 - b. Widen the scope of action of the project, whenever necessary, so as to include activities related to the reduction of maternal mortality.
 - c. Analyze the possibility of redistributing unallocated financial resources, among those countries which are already implementing the project and need additional resources.
 - d. Adjust the project in order to support, while respecting the national interest of each country, the implementation of the recommendations from the United Nations International Conference for Population and Development and the United Nations Fourth World Conference on Women.
3. Support the proposal of the Association of Ibero-American Leagues Against Cancer (ALICC) to continue and expand the program "Latin America in the Struggle Against Cancer" to countries in the region.

B. Concerning Women's Education/Training:

1. Recommend the disaggregation of data by sex and analyze these data in such a way as to take into account the condition and position of each sex within



specific social contexts.

2. Promote mechanisms through which women can be active participants in the design, implementation and evaluation of projects that promote social equality of women.
3. Based on the experiences of the Projects, "Rural Women in Latin America and the Caribbean" implemented through IICA and "Promotion of Women's Participation in Development," request the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) to expand and continue, respectively, the projects to other countries in the region.
4. Request the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) to study the possibility of creating a fund to finance specific projects that improve the quality of life of rural women.

C. Concerning Children's Health:

1. Promote and follow-up on progress made toward achieving the goals of the World Summit for Children by the year 2000.
2. Work with Ministries of Health, the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) and other international organizations on the campaign to eliminate measles transmission from the Americas by the year 2000 and strengthen the surveillance of preventable diseases by vaccination.
3. Request the World Health Organization (WHO) to extend the "Program on Substance Abuse and Street





Children in the Americas" and urge the Mentor Foundation to continue funding this Program.

4. Urge mass media to dedicate prime time on a daily basis to the dissemination of health education information.

D. Concerning Children's Education:

1. Promote activities that contribute to investment in the education of girls and women of the Americas, as well as the reduction of school repetition and drop-out rates, by encouraging governmental institutions and civil society to improve the quality of primary education in schools by:
 - a. Supporting more active child-centered teaching practices, which increase and improve the availability and use of non-sexist textbooks while ensuring effective time for learning in schools.
 - b. Supporting non-formal community and family-based child development programs and enhancing the level of knowledge of parents and care givers.
 - c. Promoting, disseminating and monitoring the "child-friendly school initiative"

E. Concerning the Fourth World Conference on Women:

Promote the implementation, -- according to the national interest and the legislation of each country, -- of the commitments made at the United Nations Fourth World Conference on Women, held in Beijing,

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China, during September of this year.

F. Concerning the topic of Violence against Women:

1. Promote the ratification and/or adherence and implementation of the Inter-American Convention on the Prevention, Punishment and Eradication of Violence against Women, adopted in Belém do Pará on June 9, 1994.
2. Promote the joint PAHO / IDB initiative which is designed to implement the regional program on violence against women: "Establishment of Community Networks".
3. Urge mass media to promote awareness and educational campaigns to prevent and combat violence.

G. Concerning the U.N. Convention on the Rights of the Child:

- 1.a. Promote the fulfillment of the agreements of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child.
- b. Promote the elimination of social and family violence against children and put the topic of violence against Children on the political agenda of countries.
- c. Promote the elimination of child labor for girls and boys under 12 years old.



Latin America

DRAFT

*To Melanne -
OK*

PHOTOCOPY
HRC HANDWRITING

October XX, 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON

CC: SECRETARY OF STATE WARREN CHRISTOPHER
NATIONAL SECURITY ADVISOR TONY LAKE
USAID ADMINISTRATOR BRIAN ATWOOD

SUBJECT: REPORT ON MY TRIP TO LATIN AMERICA

travel

Thank you for asking me to ~~take my recent trip~~ to Latin America. The aim of my six-day visit to Nicaragua, Chile, Brazil and Paraguay was to advance the Administration's interest in alleviating poverty, promoting universal, quality education and wider access to health care, and protecting the rights of women and children throughout the Western Hemisphere. These U.S. goals were endorsed in Miami by the hemisphere's 34 democratic leaders at the Summit of the Americas and addressed directly by the First Ladies at the Symposium on Children which I hosted.

Thirty-four

Throughout my trip, I stressed that without persistent progress on these social goals, the region will not be able to attain and sustain democracy and economic prosperity. Throughout my travels, this message was embraced. There is a real commitment to tackle the difficult but critical social issues. ~~As you know,~~ This region has made incredible recent progress -- our message would not have been as well received just five years ago. As I traveled, I found that the entire political spectrum -- even in countries with a recent history of severe political polarization like Nicaragua and Chile -- now understands the compelling arguments for social progress. Media coverage was universally positive.

on this message

Political leaders repeatedly made reference to the commitments made in Miami. This is particularly true for the social issues, as the Latins pushed the hardest in the preparatory sessions leading up to Miami for a strong focus on poverty eradication. The Central Americans, working with a hemispheric coalition of private-sector and NGO leaders, first proposed what became the Summit's initiative on women's rights. There were also repeated references to the United Nation's Fourth World Conference on Women and the

issues of the Conference -- microenterprise; comprehensive health care, including family planning; education; programs that value women as full and equal partners in society; freedom from violence; full political participation for women -- these themes were underscored again and again.

Schedule of Speeches and Site Visits

In each country, I sought to focus attention on one or more of the critical social issues through public remarks and site visits:

Nicaragua

In Nicaragua, I focused on the theme of the rights of women and children, as President Violeta Chamorro had been the leading sponsor of the Summit's initiative on women's rights. I visited a community-run bank in a poor barrio making small loans to women microentrepreneurs and heard about the transforming impact the credit has had on lives and livelihoods. I also visited a primary health care clinic which is part of Nicaragua's new decentralized public health delivery system and engaged in a discussion with patients and staff. Both of these projects are supported by USAID. My speech in Nicaragua drew linkages between social investments and durable democracy through the metaphor of family:

"We see that through better health, education, and good jobs, women are building stronger families. We see that through democratic reconciliation and investments in people, Nicaragua is building a stronger national family. And we see that, as the Nicaraguan family unites and your economy grows, your nation will continue to be a vital partner in building a hemispheric family of democracies."

I also had the opportunity to visit with President Chamorro at her residence and talk informally about her country and its challenges. Mrs. Chamorro also hosted a luncheon for me to which she invited members of her Cabinet, particularly those who oversee social programs.

Chile

In Chile, my focus was the value of education and educational reform. I visited a World Bank-supported model vocational training school, where I saw a demonstration of education through computers and learned of plans to equip the schools with interlinking technology. I also learned about Chile's education reform agenda. For example, I learned about a proposal to keep the schools open on weekends to allow children to pursue interests and help

parents who are working. Mrs. Frei introduced us to the work of publicly-funded foundations with which she is involved, which serve poor families by providing head-start-like day care and providing women with marketable skills. They also have an innovative program to involve fathers so they can realize the full potential of parenthood. In Chile too, I participated in a forum on the importance of microcredit with representatives of community-based lending institutions and borrowers who had become economically self-reliant.

My speech at the University of Chile praised Chile's strong educational system and our common agenda of educational reform that seeks higher high school completion rates, quality training to enable workers to compete in the global marketplace, and civic virtues to encourage participation in democratic decision-making. The University's rector noted that Teddy Roosevelt had spoken in the same Hall of Honor in 1917 and outlined the many collaborative efforts that link his institution to the United States. I also had the privilege to meet with President Frei in an informal meeting at the Presidential Palace.

Brazil

In Brazil, I focused on the health of women and children. We visited modern Brasilia as well as Salvador de Bahia, the capital of the poverty-ridden northeast. Site visits in Salvador included a circus which aims to save street children by enhancing their teamwork and self-esteem, a community center which provides health, education and vocational skills to at-risk adolescents, and a hospital which primarily assists in birth and caring for women who have self-induced abortions. I learned how critical health education and family planning are to the poor community, and this hospital's programs provided a model for replication. The Minister of Health is hoping to extend this successful USAID supported program to rural areas in the region.

In Brasilia, I had an excellent meeting with President and Mrs. Cardoso. President Cardoso talked, among many things, about the education initiative he was about to announce that would put more federal resources in schools other than those at the university level to stem the drop-out problem.

Paraguay

In Paraguay, I participated in the Fifth Conference of Wives of Heads of State and Government of the Americas, an annual Conference which brings together the spouses of the leaders of our hemisphere. This Conference marked the first

year that North America has participated, and therefore the first year that it was a hemisphere-wide gathering. The Conference focused heavily on follow-up to the issues we had discussed at the Symposium on Children of the Americas. We called attention to three concrete initiatives stemming from Miami: the eradication of measles by the year 2000, reduction of maternal mortality by one-half by the year 2000, and education reform. I was proud to announce USAID support for a new Partnership for Education Revitalization in the Americas (PERA), which is designed to help identify, disseminate and replicate innovative education reform programs throughout Latin America. Also, as I had helped launch the measles eradication campaign initiative at the PAHO headquarters, it was especially gratifying to learn about the activities other First Ladies have been engaged in around the hemisphere. It was also gratifying to learn how active many of the First Ladies are in their own countries working on these important issues.

In my keynote address on the opening night of the Conference, I stressed that the conferences in Miami, Copenhagen and Beijing have made clear that democracy and prosperity cannot be attained or sustained in countries that do not value women as full and equal partners in society. President Wasmosy spoke eloquently about the important role that a First Lady can play in working to better life for the people of her nation. He lauded Mrs. Wasmosy's work and stressed how complementary he viewed their efforts.

The success of the Conference was noted by representatives of international organizations, like UNICEF, PAHO, and IDB, who participated in the Conference as resources. They remarked that the Conference was among the single most impressive discussions and innovative developments to enhance progress on pressing social concerns. As First Ladies, we signed a declaration and agreed to be actively engaged in the issues we discussed, ranging from microenterprise and family planning to innovative education programs.

Also in Paraguay, I met with the Peace Corps in Paraguay, which was holding a training session for its volunteers. Paraguay has the largest number of Peace Corps volunteers in the world, and it was gratifying to hear from the American men and women who are on the front lines trying to make a difference in the quality of life in Paraguay.

Throughout my visit, it was striking how very small amounts of money, when placed in the hands of dedicated, well-organized institutions, can transform people's lives. USAID programs, working in partnerships with international and local NGOs and with official entities at federal, state and local levels, are having an impact. The World Bank,

Inter-American Development Bank, Organization of American States, the Pan-American Health Association and the Inter-American Foundation are all investing in people in innovative ways. We need to do more to publicize these success stories so that they can be replicated widely, including in the United States. Development assistance is a critical component of our broad-based, active engagement in the Hemisphere and it calls for our continuing strong support.

Latin America is a very diverse region undergoing dynamic change. The countries on my itinerary illustrate diversity in size, living standards and political development. Nicaragua and Paraguay are two small countries emerging from decades of repressive rule. President Chamorro has made great strides in consolidating democracy and restructuring the economy, even if Nicaragua is still traumatized by the years of internal conflict and remains desperately poor with over half of its population under the age of 21. The United States can continue to work to promote national reconciliation. While the military still casts a shadow over political life in Paraguay, the current government appears to be working to strengthen democracy and make government accountable to its people. In his remarks at the opening of the First Ladies Conference, President Wasmosy focused his comments on the commitment to democracy.

Brazil enjoys the strong, enlightened leadership of President Cardoso, who reiterated his determination to stabilize the economy and is working with his wife, Ruth, to invigorate civil society and reform the health and education systems. The Cardosos noted that they very much enjoyed their State Visit last April and seek to forge a new partnership with the United States. Chile appears to be is a spectacular success story, combining economic stability, democratic politics and a concern for social equity that has lifted many of its citizens out of poverty since democracy was restored in 1990. Chile appears to be on track to attaining the developmental status of southern Europe and to becoming an articulate leader that other countries will seek to follow. The government and private sector continue to be very concerned about NAFTA fast track, and I reiterated the President's support. It is clearly in our national interest to build close relations with Chile in the trade area but also to join forces to work together to promote political and social progress throughout the Hemisphere.

Latin America continues to make progress, but the region still confronts severe problems -- some of which we also face in the United States. Poverty is widespread and overwhelming in some places and governments are handicapped by fiscal constraints and inflexible bureaucracies. Educational systems are badly in need of reform, both to

reduce the high drop-out rates and to graduate students who can compete in the marketplace of the twenty-first century. Women are still undereducated and underpaid and many, many poor children crowd the streets of the continents' poor barrios.

Future Engagement

The United States has made a difference in ensuring Hemispheric progress. From my own limited observation, I believe Latin America seeks close working relations with the United States on a wide range of important issues, relations based on a genuine exchange and mutual learning. Finally, I believe we also need to continue to help our neighbors strengthen their emergent democracies, expand market economies, and promote social integration.

The annual First Ladies' conference offers another instrument to advance social progress.

Attached are copies of the speeches I gave in Nicaragua, Chile and Paraguay.

To Nicole + Melanne -

Am I going to stay the whole
conference? If not, can I
gracefully leave?

Let's discuss soon.

Thanks for good job - HRC

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 11, 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON

FROM: Nicole Rabner, OFL
Liliana Ayalde, USAID
SUBJECT: Preparatory Meeting in Asuncion
CC: Melanne Verveer, OFL
Richard Feinberg, NSC
Mark Schneider, USAID

Thank you very much for asking us to go on your behalf to the preparatory meeting for the October Conference of Wives of Heads of State and Governments of the Americas. There was an enormous amount of excitement about your participation and gratitude for your guidance on how this conference can focus on concrete ways that First Ladies can make a difference in helping to identify and meet the health and education needs of women and children in their own countries. The Symposium on Children which you hosted in Miami was widely viewed as a model for "getting down to work," talking about issues of common concern and sharing models for success. Much work has been done to build on your example and demonstrate that First Ladies can make a difference in addressing major problems affecting women and children in the region.

The purpose of the preparatory meeting was to solidify the October agenda (the latest draft of which is attached), review progress made on commitments of previous meetings, and negotiate the declaration to be signed by the First Ladies in October. Almost all of the 34 countries of the hemisphere were represented, including the North American countries (U.S., Canada, and Mexico), which are participating for the first time. Unfortunately, most of the Caribbean was not represented, not because of lack of interest, but rather because of funding constraints. As you know, the meeting was far more formal than we anticipated, with a U.N.-style format, mirroring how the October conference will be structured. Local media was everpresent and there was wide coverage in Asuncion of the discussions.

As it now stands, the conference will begin with a formal opening ceremony, in which Mrs. Compton of St. Lucia and you will make keynote remarks, referencing the 1994 St. Lucia Conference and the 1994 Miami Symposium, and formally "handing over" to Mrs.

Wasmosy the role of host. During the next two days, there will be a series of substantive working sessions, in which representatives of international organizations (such as UNICEF, PAHO, IDB and other private organizations) and First Ladies will make short presentations on various topics under the umbrella of health and education issues relating to women and children. The first day will focus on children's issues and the second on women's issues. In developing the agenda, the Secretariat made a special effort to incorporate the three priority areas which you highlighted in your letter with Mrs. Wasmosy -- maternal mortality reduction, measles elimination, and investment in girls' and women's education.

As you know, we also have been trying to resolve the conflict of overlapping dates between the Asuncion Conference and the Ibero-American Summit, which will take place in Beriloche, Argentina. The concern is that because of the attendance of the King and Queen of Spain and Portugal, some First Ladies may feel obliged to accompany their husbands to Beriloche. We're working to resolve this issue and anticipate a resolution within the week.

The other item on the agenda was to review a draft of the Asuncion declaration, which the First Ladies will sign. We worked to make the declaration broad principles rather than reporting on specific commitments and details of the discussions at the preparatory meeting. Although the draft was fully negotiated by the advisors, we have the opportunity to provide additional input until August 15th.

Our brief stay in Paraguay was a rich experience and showed Paraguay to be a country, like many South Asian countries, in which the women -- especially the poor women -- face extraordinary burdens of work, family and lack of opportunity. At the same time, there are important efforts underway, supported by USAID, IDB and other institutions, working to improve conditions and invest in the health and education of women and girls. Outside the formal sessions, we had the opportunity to talk and share problems and experiences with our colleagues throughout the region. We were particularly impressed with the commitment and energy of the members of the Secretariat. In our discussions with members of other delegations, it was gratifying to realize that all of us are working on the same issues and toward the same goals under different circumstances.

Please know how important your work and example is to the Latin Americans. Members of many delegations pulled us aside specifically to express their great admiration for your work. It was clear that your involvement will, in a significant way, validate and motivate the ongoing efforts both of the First Ladies and others working in the Americas to improve the health and education of women and children.

REQUIRED FOLLOW-UP

1. Solidify dates for the October conference, resolving outstanding issues of the Ibero-American conference.
2. Map out the itinerary of HRC's South American trip and within each country, identify appropriate field sites and people.
3. Keep in mind, for HRC's remarks in Asuncion, the importance of emphasizing the role that First Ladies can play and to laud their ongoing work.

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- 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]

**NOTIONAL TIME LINE FOR
THE TRIP OF THE PRESIDENT TO
MEXICO, THE CARIBBEAN AND CENTRAL AND
SOUTH AMERICA**

OPTION #1

DAY 1 EL PASO, TX OR TUCSON, AZ

XXX pm Wheels up AAFB

XXX pm Wheels down El Paso or Tucson

DAY 2 CITY TBD AND MEXICO CITY, MEXICO

9:00 am Helo to Boarder City in Mexico

9:30 am-
10:30 am Boarder Event

11:00 am Wheels up City TBD, Mexico

2:00 pm Wheels down Mexico City

3:00 pm Down Time Mexico City
6:00 pm

7:00 pm Mexico State Dinner
10:00 pm

RON Mexico City

DAY 3 MEXICO CITY AND SAN JOSE, COSTA RICA

9:30 am Meeting and Press Conference with President Zedillo
10:30 am

11:30 am Speech to Parliament
12:15 pm

12:30 pm Meeting with Opposition Leader (TBD??)
1:00 pm

2:00 pm Public Event
3:00 pm

4:00 pm Wheels up Mexico City

6:30 pm Wheels down Costa Rica (San Jose or Other City)

XXX pm Dinner TBD

RON San Jose, Costa Rica

**DAY 4 SAN JOSE, COSTA RICA, LOCATION OUTSIDE SAN JOSE AND
BRASILIA**

9:00 am Mini Summit with Central American Leaders
12:00 am

12:30 pm Down Time (Outside San Jose)
4:00 pm

XXX pm Wheels up Costa Rica (9 hours on the clock)

XXX am Wheels down Brasilia

RON Brasilia , Brazil or AFI

DAY 5 BRASILIA, LOCATION OUTSIDE BRASILIA, SAO PAULO, BRAZIL

10:00 am Meeting with President and Press Avail (??)

11:30 am

12:30 pm Speech to Parliament

1:15 pm

1:45 pm Other meetings

2:45 pm

3:00 pm Down Time (Out of Brasilia)

6:00 pm

7:00 pm State Dinner

10:00 pm

11:00 pm Wheels up Brasilia

12:30 am Wheels down Sao Paulo, Brazil

DAY 6 SAO PAULO AND IGUAZU FALLS, BRAZIL BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINA

XXX am Down Time Soa Paulo or meetings

12:00 pm Remarks to the People of Sao Paulo, Brazil/Public Event

1:00 pm

2:00 pm Wheels up for Waterfalls

3:00 pm Wheels down Waterfalls

3:30 pm See Waterfalls and other attractions

7:00 pm

8:00 pm Wheels up Waterfalls

10:30 pm Wheels down Buenos Aires

11:00 pm Arrive Hotel

RON Buenos Aires

DAY 7 BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINA

10:00 am Meeting with Menem and Press Avail
11:30 am

12:30 pm Foreign Policy Address
1:30 pm

2:00 pm Meeting with Members of Jewish Community
2:30 pm

3:00 pm Public Event
3:45 pm

4:00 pm Business Meeting
4:30 pm

4:30 pm Down Time/Tour Buenos Aires
6:00 pm

7:00 pm State Dinner
10:00 pm

RON Buenos Aires

DAY 8 BUENOS AIRES, AND SALTA OR MENDOSA, ARGENTINA AND BARBADOS

9:30 am	Wheels up Buenos Aires
10:30 am	Wheels down Mendoza or Salta
11:30 am 3:00 pm	Tour Area/Down Time
4:00 pm	Wheels up Mendoza or Salta
10:00 pm	Wheels down Barbados
10:30 pm	Arrive Hotel
RON	Barbados

DAY 9 BARBADOS

9:00 am 12:00 pm	Caribbean Summit
12:30 pm 1:30 pm	Public Event (TBD)
2:00 pm 7:00 pm	Golf (TBD)
8:00 pm	Dinner tbd
RON	Barbados

DAY 10 BARBADOS AND HAITI

9:30 am	Wheels up Barbados
11:35 am	Wheels down Port Au Prince, Haiti
12:00 pm	Working Lunch with President Preval and Press Avail
2:00 pm	
3:00 pm	Address to Parliament
4:00 pm	
4:30 pm	Public Event/OTR
5:30 pm	
6:00 pm	Departure Event with US Troops
6:45 pm	
7:00 pm	Wheels up Haiti
10:15 pm	Wheels down AAFB
10:45 pm	Arrive White House

OPTION #1 - FULL TRIP

Day 1

Depart AAFB early evening

RON US City on other side of boarder

Day 2

Helo Boarder city

Boarder City

Mexico City

RON Mexico City

Day 3

Mexico City

Depart Mexico City mid-day

San Jose, Costa Rica

RON San Jose

Day 4

San Jose, Costa Rica

Location tbd Costa Rica

Depart Costa Rica evening

RON AFI en route Brasilia

Day 5

Brasilia, Brazil

Down Time of Location outside Brasilia

Depart late evening for Sao Paulo

RON Sao Paulo

Day 6

Sao Paulo, Brazil

Depart for Iguazu falls

Iguazu falls

Depart evening for Buenos Aires

RON Buenos Aires

Day 7

Buenos Aires

RON Buenos Aires

Day 8

Depart Buenos Aires morning

Visit to the Countryside (Salta or Mendoza)
Depart for Barbados late afternoon
Barbados
RON Barbados

Day 9
Barbados
RON Barbados

Day 10
Depart for Haiti early morning
Haiti
Depart for AAFB early evening

OPTION #2- NO MEXICO

Day 1
Depart for Costa Rica
San Jose, Costa Rica
RON San Jose

Day 2
San Jose, Costa Rica
Location tbd Costa Rica
Depart Costa Rica evening
RON AFI en route Brasilia

Day 3
Brasilia, Brazil
Down Time of Location outside Brasilia
Depart late evening for Sao Paulo
RON Sao Paulo

Day 4
Sao Paulo, Brazil
Depart for Iguazu falls
Iguazu falls
Depart evening for Buenos Aires
RON Buenos Aires

Day 5
Buenos Aires
RON Buenos Aires

Day 6

Depart Buenos Aires morning

Visit to the Countryside (Salta or Mendoza)

Depart for Barbados late afternoon

Barbados

RON Barbados

Day 7

Barbados

RON Barbados

Day 8

Depart for Haiti early morning

Haiti

Depart for AAFB early evening

02 07 11:35

OPTIONAL FORM 99 (7-90)

003

IIDHAPARTADO POSTAL 10081
1000 SAN JOSE, COSTA RICAPresidente
PEDRO KEENENIN
IN
IN
IN**FAX TRANSMITTAL**

of pages 3

To: <i>Nicole Rabner</i>	From: <i>G. Ryst</i>
Dept./Agency	Phone #
Fax # <i>66244</i>	Fax #
NSN 7540-01-317-7368	5099-101

NOS
AE
OS

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

LIVRO DE REGISTRO
JUAN E. MENDOZA

San Jose, February 13, 1997

*file later
America*

Eric Schwartz
Special Assistant to the President for
Democracy, Human Rights and Humanitarian Affairs
National Security Council
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20504

Dear Eric:

Costa Rica is full of expectation after the announcement last weekend that President Clinton has decided to visit the country in May. As you know, I have been here only a few months, but the country's atmosphere of tolerance and democratic credentials makes it a wise choice. Since, on the other hand, it wasn't necessarily an obvious choice, congratulations.

I write to request that you consider suggesting that the President's agenda in Costa Rica include a stop at the Inter-American Institute for Human Rights. It seems to me that it would be a fitting symbol of the President's commitment to the promotion of human rights and democracy in the hemisphere, and it would send a strong signal of that commitment to the whole continent.

The IIDH is an international organization based in Costa Rica. It promotes human rights and democracy through research, education and advice to governments and to civil society. Because it does not engage in advocacy or representation of victims of abuse, it enjoys the confidence and good will of all the democratic governments in the hemisphere, while it also renders important training and other services to non-governmental organizations. We are, in that sense, a truly unique human rights institution.

Our emphasis is on human rights education, and we offer a variety of training opportunities to government officials and human rights activists throughout the hemisphere. We complement those educational programs with a strong publications department, whose periodicals and occasional titles are read all over Latin America and the Caribbean. We believe, therefore, that a visit by the President to our headquarters in San Jose would provide a very appropriate highlight to the theme of education that President Clinton wants to stress in his first visit to Latin America.

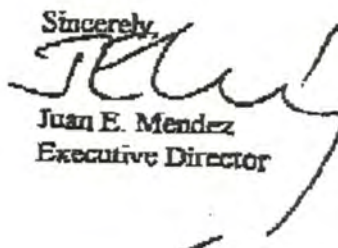
TELÉFONOS: (506) 234-0404 • 234-0405 - FAX: (506) 234-0955

-2-

Let me add that the Institute was created at the initiative of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights, a judicial body of the Organization of American States that is also based in San Jose, Costa Rica. Let me suggest that a joint visit to both institutions would also signal support for a judicial body that represents an effort in the hemisphere to enhance and expand the rule of law through international cooperation.

Let me thank you in advance for the attention and consideration given to this suggestion. We will be glad to offer any further information that may be needed. We look forward to your response.

Sincerely,



Juan E. Mendez
Executive Director



WASHINGTON
OFFICE ON
LATIN
AMERICA

400 C Street, N.E. Washington, D.C. 2000

OPTIONAL FORM 99 (7-90)

FAX TRANSMITTAL

of pages 1

To	Geoff	From	Eric
Dept./Agency		Phone #	
Fax #	Thoughts?	Fax #	
NSN 7540-01-317-7368		5099-101 GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	

TO: Eric Farnsworth -- 736-7618
FROM: Bill Spencer, Deputy Director
DATE: April 7, 1997
RE: Human Rights Initiative for Clinton Trip to Latin America

→ Eric - I like it
for MKA. Perhaps
at IIDH.

I want to suggest a step that the Administration might take during the President's visit to Costa Rica that could send a clear signal about the importance that the United States places on human rights in Latin America. This could be done without any commitment of funds, or any new policy commitments by the United States.

The idea is to have a high-ranking member of the delegation -- the President, the First Lady, or the Secretary of State -- meet jointly with the human rights ombudsmen from the countries of Central America.

El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Costa Rica each have a government official charged with the protection of human rights. The Nicaragua position is currently vacant. The ombudsmen have a regional association, and despite political difference, work well together. The association is coordinated by Dr. Victoria Marina de Aviles, the *Procuradora para las Defensa de los Derechos Humanos* of El Salvador. She is an extraordinary woman, with whom we've worked in the past.

A U.S. meeting with this association, even for just an hour, could be an effective way to highlight the importance of human rights, without raising the defenses of Central American governments by focusing on the human rights situation in any particular country. It would send a good signal to Central American governments about the work of their human rights officials, and would send a message to the world about the importance of the issue to our own government. Meeting with this group, since they are government officials, would also be less controversial than meeting with other non-governmental actors in the region who are active in human rights issues.

I think that this would be a low-risk, positive move, that might be appreciated by people in the region and by people in the U.S. concerned with human rights, even if it is not a priority for Central American governments. I also think that it could be done in a way that does not raise conflicts with those governments over the priorities of the President's trip.

I am not suggesting that the U.S. government push to make this happen, and we will not organize to put pressure on you to do it. Rather, I am trying to discern whether there might be openness from your end to this idea if it were suggested in a letter to President Clinton from the Central American human rights ombudsmen requesting a meeting. Such a letter might be written, even this week, if there were an indication that the idea would not be summarily dismissed. Your decision would be how to respond to such a request, and if positively, in what fashion.

Let me know what you think, or if there is anyone else I should talk to, if you get a chance. I'm at 544-8045. Thanks.