

The Inter-American Dialogue

1999 Program Report

This has been an especially active and productive year for the Inter-American Dialogue. It was highlighted by the publication of the Sol Linowitz Forum's 1999 report on Western Hemisphere affairs—*The Americas at the Millennium: A Time of Testing*. Other key Dialogue activities included multiple initiatives to understand and address the fall-out in Latin America of the global financial crisis and the Brazilian devaluation, wide-ranging efforts to examine political and economic developments in Venezuela, Colombia, Brazil, Argentina, and elsewhere, and our close and continuing watch on U.S. policy toward Latin America and the Caribbean.

We were pleased to have the opportunity to host the presidents of Venezuela, Peru, Ecuador, El Salvador, and the Dominican Republic. We have, as well, organized discussions with the finance and/or foreign ministers of nearly a dozen other nations, with key trade leaders from throughout the hemisphere, and with U.S. analysts from Washington and Wall Street. The Dialogue has also assembled major conferences on trade and investment in the hemisphere, women's leadership, educational reform, Andean Community economic issues, the changing politics and economics of Cuba, and the development challenges of Central America.

THE AMERICAS AT THE MILLENNIUM: A TIME OF TESTING

On November 4, the Inter-American Dialogue released its 10th policy report on Western Hemisphere affairs—*The Americas at the Millennium: A Time of Testing*. The report expresses the views of the Dialogue's 100 members, a politically diverse group of distinguished individuals drawn from the United States, Canada, and 22 countries of Latin America and the Caribbean. It concludes that this is a particularly troubling moment for the Western Hemisphere. Latin America's economic reforms and democratic transitions are not producing the results that were expected, and the U.S. commitment to regional cooperation is faltering. Dialogue members express particular concern about recent developments in the Andean region, but believe that democracy and free markets are on trial throughout Latin America. The report suggests that governments will have to work hard to regain the confidence of their citizens in the coming period.

The report received extensive media coverage in the United States and many other countries. Articles were published by *The Washington Post*, *Miami Herald*, Associated Press, *Latin America Advisor*, EFE News, Agence France Presse, *La Jornada*, DPA-German Press Agency, NOTIMEX, AFX News, United Press International, *Gestión*, *En Vivo*, *Buenos Aires Economico*, *Diario El Tiempo*, *idele*, *El Espectador*, *O Estado de Sao Paulo*, *National Journal*, and *Christian Science Monitor*.

DIALOGUE NETWORKS

The Dialogue's networks incorporate public and private leaders from throughout the hemisphere to address key inter-American policy issues. They reflect the changing nature of leadership in the hemisphere, serve to build communication across countries, and engage new groups of analysts and practitioners in the work of the Dialogue.

- **The Women's Leadership Conference of the Americas (WLCA)**—co-sponsored by the Dialogue and the International Center for Research on Women—met in plenary session for

the second time in April 1999, with the support of the Ford and MacArthur foundations. They proposed an agenda of initiatives for the next two years, including building alliances with national and local women's groups in the region; improving the quality of national debate and decision making on issues that affect women; and expanding the group's programs on women in leadership. Two preparatory working group meetings were held in 1999: one in Caracas on leadership and corporate social responsibility, another in Mexico City on education for the workforce. The group also participated in the Toronto trade meeting on the FTAA agenda. With IBM support, the WLCA published a directory of women's business associations in Latin American and the Caribbean.

- The **Group of Fifty**—an assembly of prominent Latin American business leaders co-sponsored with the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace—held its sixth annual meeting in September. Peruvian novelist Mario Vargas Llosa, U.S. Deputy Secretary of State Strobe Talbott, World Bank Chief Economist Joseph Stiglitz, and Executive Director of the Christian Coalition Ralph Reed, Jr., were among the guests. The G-50 provides a forum for discussion of pressing global issues for some of Latin America's most forward looking private sector leaders.
- The **Corporate Circle** was formed last year to increase the involvement of business and financial leaders in Dialogue activities. The Circle is currently comprised of 33 members, including Arnold & Porter, AT&T, BankBoston, Bell South, Burson-Marsteller, Capital International, Cervecería Polar, Cisneros Group of Companies, Constellation Power, DevTech Systems, Frank Russell Company, General Electric Company, International Advisory Group, Johnson & Johnson, McGraw Hill Companies, Mitsubishi International, O'Melvey & Myers, Pfizer, Texaco, Time Warner, Warnaco, and W&M Properties. The Corporate Circle enhances communication among corporate and government leaders in the hemisphere, and allows for a structured, ongoing exchange on policy issues affecting trade, investment, and economic development in Latin America and the Caribbean.
- The **Network of Legislative Leaders**—organized by the Dialogue in cooperation with the OAS—met last November in the Dominican Republic for the first time. This session was inaugurated by President Leonel Fernández and OAS Secretary General César Gaviria. With support from the Canadian government, the next meeting is being planned for April 2000 in Costa Rica. The network assembles prominent legislators from many different national and political perspectives to discuss ways to enhance the contribution of legislatures to national and international policy.

POLICY PROGRAMS

Trade and Finance

- The Dialogue convened the third annual Conference on Trade and Investment in the Americas, in coordination with the Andean Development Corporation (CAF) and the Organization of American States (OAS). A diverse group of policy analysts, government officials, political leaders, and corporate executives from throughout the Americas offered their views on recent economic successes and setbacks in the hemisphere, the prospects and obstacles to regional free trade, and the investment outlook for Latin America. Speakers included OAS Secretary General César Gaviria, CAF President Enrique García, Jeffrey Sachs of Harvard, and the trade ministers of Colombia, Peru, Bolivia, and Venezuela. This annual

conference has become one of the most important Washington forums for the discussion of critical economic and financial developments in Western Hemisphere affairs.

- The Dialogue has joined with the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace to organize a commission to develop economic and social reform proposals to promote both stable growth and social advance in Latin America and the Caribbean. This initiative, chaired by Nancy Birdsall and Augusto de la Torre, was motivated by the region's mediocre economic growth and limited progress in alleviating poverty in the 1990s. The commission's conclusions and recommendations will be presented at the next plenary meeting of the Dialogue's membership in June 2000, and distributed to government and private leaders.
- The Dialogue has assembled a small group of trade experts drawn from corporations, law firms, think tanks and government to review major trade policy questions in the Western Hemisphere and offer proposals to the United States and other governments. The group will meet periodically to examine such issues as the link between labor rights and trade negotiations, the impact of exchange rate policies on trade agreements, and prospects for hemispheric free trade.
- On December 8, the Dialogue hosted three Wall Street analysts for a breakfast roundtable exploring the investment climate in Latin America. Participants heard from David Malpass, the chief international economist for Bear Sterns; David Rolley, vice president of Loomis Sayles; and David Roberts, a managing director at Banc of America Securities. The three analysts predicted improved investment conditions for most of the region in 2000, particularly Mexico and Chile, though they expressed concerns about the challenges facing Argentina.
- The Dialogue organized on September 22 a dinner discussion between the Central American Trade Ministers (from Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, and Nicaragua) and U.S. trade specialists from government, Congress, business, and labor unions. The session focused on the proposed enhancement of the Caribbean Basin Initiative.
- On November 18, the Dialogue hosted a discussion with the deputy trade ministers of the three NAFTA nations. Richard Fisher of the United States, Luis de la Calle of Mexico, and Rob Wright of Canada exchanged views on the World Trade Organization (WTO) ministerial in Seattle and the Free Trade Area of the Americas negotiations. Their disagreements over the role of labor issues in trade negotiations and whether antidumping rules should be addressed in the new WTO Round foreshadowed the difficulties that were to emerge in Seattle.
- The Dialogue and Inter-American Development Bank on May 20 co-sponsored a discussion on the issues at stake in developing a common currency in the Western Hemisphere. IDB Chief Economist Ricardo Hausmann led the discussion by explaining what dollarization means for Latin America, assessing its near-term prospects, and analyzing the incentives and the obstacles to the process. Commentary was offered by Assistant Treasury Secretary Ted Truman, IMF Chief Economist Michael Mussa, and Harvard Professor Robert Barros.
- On August 31, Argentina's Undersecretary of Foreign Trade Felix Peña was the featured guest at a Dialogue breakfast with U.S. policy and business leaders, and representatives of the international financial institutions. He reviewed the outstanding issues in the bilateral trade relationship between Brazil and Argentina, and their implications for the future of Mercosur. Ambassador Rubens Barbosa from Brazil also spoke at the event.

- The Dialogue joined the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) on January 29 to sponsor a discussion of income and wealth disparities in Latin America. The occasion was the release of the IDB's 1998 Economic and Social Progress Report, which focused on inequality in the region. IDB Vice President K. Burke Dillon and Chief Economist Ricardo Hausmann offered remarks, and IDB report contributors presented their findings and recommendations.
- In July, the Dialogue hosted a breakfast briefing on economic and political developments in Latin America for the newly appointed World Bank vice president for the region, David de Ferranti. Again, in December, the Dialogue organized an exchange on Capitol Hill between de Ferranti and congressional staff.
- In early March, the Dialogue joined with the Latin American Business Council (CEAL) and the Institute of the Americas to host a meeting in Washington on the impact of global financial instability on Latin America. Deputy Treasury Secretary Larry Summers was a keynote speaker.
- Peter Hakim spoke in several forums about the issues related to establishing a common currency for the hemisphere—including the Council on Foreign Relations, the Latin American Enterprise Council (CEAL), and Bankers Association for Foreign Trade.

Democratic Governance

- Routledge Press published the Inter-American Dialogue book *Transnational Crime in the Americas*, edited by Tom Farer, a dean at the University of Denver. Expert authors examined the principal characteristics of criminal enterprises in the Americas and their impact on governments, societies, and legitimate enterprises. They also looked at offshore financial activity, drug smuggling, and organized crime, and assessed how well past and present government initiatives have worked to address these issues.
- The Dialogue hosted a breakfast discussion in November on the challenges confronting political parties in Latin America. Peruvian Congresswoman Lourdes Flores Nano and Secretary General of the Christian Democratic Organization of America José Rodríguez led off the discussion. Assistant Secretary of State Peter Romero provided commentary.
- With the support of the Tinker Foundation, the Dialogue is preparing an edited volume on the policymaking role of legislatures in eight countries of the region (including Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, Mexico, and Peru). Commissioned papers will be discussed at the April 2000 meeting of our Network of Legislative Leaders.

Education

- The Task Force on Education, Equity and Economic Competitiveness—organized by the Dialogue's education program PREAL—held its fourth meeting in Buenos Aires, Argentina in November. Participants reviewed the first draft of an annual “report card” on education in Latin America, which was prepared with support from AID and which will provide compact and reliable information on spending, policy reforms, student achievement, completion rates and other measures of progress.

- In 1999, Task Force Co-Chair José Octavio Bordón visited Mexico, Colombia, Brazil, Chile, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador and Peru to meet with heads of state, politicians and business leaders to discuss the recommendations of the Task Force’s report—*The Future at Stake*.
- A new Task Force on Education Reform in Central America met for the first time in April in San Salvador, and again in November in Antigua. Guatemalan President Alvaro Arzú met with participants at the second meeting. Co-chaired by former Salvadoran Education Minister Cecilia Gallardo and Honduran business leader Ricardo Maduro, the Task Force is supported by AID and includes twenty-two business, government, political, and intellectual leaders from the five Central American countries, Panama, and the Dominican Republic. The group will examine the major problems facing education in Central America and identify practical recommendations for change.
- Other PREAL events in Latin America included a conference on teachers in Costa Rica, sponsored jointly by the Inter-American Development Bank and the World Bank, and a series of seminars on standards and evaluation held in Honduras and El Salvador.
- PREAL launched a program to promote the involvement of business leaders in education reform in approximately half a dozen Latin American countries. The goal is to involve business groups in national policy reform efforts.

Multilateral Governance

- In October, a draft paper entitled “Can an Anti-Narcotics Effort Be Multilateralized?” was circulated among OAS officials and the Dialogue’s Committee on Multilateral Governance. The paper argues that a strategy that is multilateral in both design and execution would be more effective in promoting hemispheric cooperation against the illegal drug trade than current bilateral arrangements. It reviews the work of the OAS Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission (CICAD).
- The Dialogue joined in a dinner discussion on October 4 with the president and members of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights.
- The Dialogue’s Standing Committee on Multilateral Governance met in January to examine three issues: reform of regional institutions such as the OAS, the resolution of inter-state conflicts in the Western Hemisphere, and the protection of human rights under democratically elected governments.
- On June 10, the Dialogue and the Institute for European-Latin American Relations (IRELA) hosted a discussion on the European-Latin American Summit, scheduled for later that month in Rio de Janeiro. Georg Boomgaarden of the German Foreign Ministry was the main speaker.

COUNTRY AND SUBREGIONAL PROGRAMS

- The Dialogue hosted a number of roundtable discussions this year with a diverse group of public and private leaders from Argentina, particularly in the months preceding its presidential elections. Vice President Carlos Ruckauf focused on foreign policy themes. Vice-

presidential candidate Carlos “Chacho” Alvarez discussed the issues to be addressed in the upcoming elections. Minister of Economy Roque Fernandez offered his views on the economy. Undersecretary of Foreign Trade Felix Peña reviewed the major trade issues affecting Mercosur. The Dialogue convened a group of eight leading Argentine analysts and political figures in Washington for a two-day discussion on the agendas of the leading presidential candidates and possible election outcomes.

- The Dialogue devoted particular attention to Brazil in the past year, in part because of the country’s economic crisis and its effects on the region. Dialogue Co-Chair Peter D. Bell, Education Task Force Chair José Octavio Bordón, and Peter Hakim visited Brazil for a week-long series of meetings, which included sessions with President Fernando Henrique Cardoso and Ministers Pedro Malan and Paulo Renato; with Members of Congress; and with business and civil society leaders.
- The Dialogue also launched a new and expanded program on Brazil and U.S. - Brazilian relations. The program is designed to improve the quality of information and analysis that reaches U.S. policy, media, and corporate communities about critical political and economic developments in Brazil; to provide Brazilian government officials and private leaders with independent and balanced assessments of the United States and its foreign policies; and to strengthen communication among public and private leaders in both countries.
- Among the Dialogue events in Washington focused on Brazil was a roundtable discussion with Brazilian Foreign Minister Luiz Felipe Lampreia and another with Deputy Foreign Minister Luiz Felipe Seixas Correio, who shared their views on Brazil’s regional and international priorities and its bilateral relations with the United States. The Dialogue welcomed Brazil’s new ambassador to the United States, Rubens Barbosa, with a private dinner in his honor, and later organized a public session for a wide-ranging exchange on Brazil. Vilmar Faria, President Cardoso’s principal advisor on social policy, reviewed the problems of Brazil’s low-income population and government programs to address poverty. The head of Brazil’s most important trade union confederation, Vicente Paulo da Silva (Vincentinho) presented a critical look at economic and social development policy. Brazilian analyst David Fleischer and Washington Correspondent for *O Estado de Sao Paulo* Paulo Sotero addressed the political challenges facing Cardoso’s government and how they are affecting the country’s economic prospects.
- Beyond the annual CAF conference on trade and investment, the Andean Region became a central priority for the Dialogue in 1999. Colombia gained particular attention. The Dialogue’s Congressional Members Working Group (CMWG) held two meetings on Colombia, which have featured President Pastrana’s chief policy advisor Jaime Ruiz, business leader and former peace negotiator Nicanor Restrepo, former Colombian Vice President Juan Manuel Santos, former Colombian Defense Minister Rafael Pardo, head of U.S. Southern Command General Charles Wilhelm, and Assistant Secretary of State Peter Romero. Some 25 Members of Congress participated in one or both sessions, including Senators Bob Graham and Richard Lugar and International Relations Committee Chair Ben Gilman. The Dialogue also organized a special briefing session for Congressional staff and various discussions on Colombia’s peace process with opinion leaders in Washington.
- The Dialogue joined with the Council on Foreign Relations to create an independent task force to develop proposals for U.S. policy toward Colombia. The Group is chaired by Senator Bob Graham and General Brent Scowcroft; Dialogue Program Director Michael Shifter

serves as the director. The task force includes 26 members—former policymakers, regional experts, economists, journalists, CEOs, and others—from diverse backgrounds and political perspectives. An advisory group made up of prominent Colombians assists the task force. The group met for the first time on December 1, and plans to issue its report and recommendations by April. The report will aim to increase public awareness of the issues and spark an informed public debate about U.S. policy toward Colombia.

- Shifter testified in Congress three times on U.S.-Colombia policy, and appeared in August on *The NewsHour with Jim Lehrer*. His *Foreign Affairs* article, "Colombia on the Brink" has been widely cited. On September 10, he spoke before a group of Colombian business and academic leaders in Bogota on U.S.-Colombian relations and later that month in a public forum sponsored in Mexico. At the State Department, Michael Shifter chaired a day-long meeting on Colombia, and was a featured speaker at the Secretary's Open Forum at the State Department with U.S. Ambassador to Colombia Curtis Kamman.
- Venezuela has also been emphasized. The Dialogue hosted a public meeting with President Hugo Chávez Frías in September. We organized a half-day session in August on the Venezuelan Constituent Assembly process, featuring Secretary General César Gaviria, Venezuelan pollster Francisco Arocha, and leading Constituent Assembly candidate Hermán Escarrá. Other events included roundtable discussions with Assembly Candidate Alan Brewer, Venezuelan Ambassador Alfredo Toro Hardy, and Supreme Court President Cecilia Sosa. In Caracas, the Dialogue joined with the U.S.-Venezuela Business Council and the Banco Mercantil to sponsor a conference on Venezuela's economic policies. Foreign Minister José Rangel was the keynote speaker.
- The Dialogue—jointly with United States Institute of Peace, Brookings Institution, and Carnegie Endowment—hosted a discussion with Ecuadorian President Jamil Mahuad and Peruvian President Alberto Fujimori. The Presidents decorated Luigi Einaudi, Dialogue visiting senior fellow, for his key role in the resolution of the Ecuador-Peru conflict.
- At a September 28 luncheon discussion, Foreign Minister Benjamín Ortíz Brennan of Ecuador, reviewed the country's difficult economic and political situation, but emphasized the development opportunities generated by the settlement of the border dispute a year ago. In November, the implementation of the Ecuador-Peru peace accords was the subject of a working breakfast at the Dialogue with the vice foreign ministers of Ecuador and Peru. Einaudi noted that the main risk now is that the agreements might be orphaned—not by the Peruvians and Ecuadorians, but by the international community.
- On December 7, the Dialogue hosted a luncheon discussion with Alberto Bustamante, the recently appointed prime minister of Peru and the country's minister of justice. Bustamante engaged in a frank exchange on a variety of controversial topics, including next year's presidential elections and President Fujimori's possible campaign for a third term.
- Javier Murillo de la Rocha, Bolivia's minister of foreign affairs, led a roundtable discussion hosted in late September by the Dialogue on recent political and economic developments in Bolivia, as well as Bolivia's external trade links with Mercosur.
- The Dialogue's U.S.-Mexican Relations Forum—a joint program with Brookings Institution—remained active in 1999. We organized a discussion session on Capitol Hill to assess both the Mexican government's efforts to control drugs and the success of U.S.-Mexican cooperation

against narcotics trafficking. Mexican Senators Martha Lara (PRI) and Francisco Molina (PAN) were joined by U.S. Congressmen Ben Gilman (R-NY), Jim Kolbe (R-AZ), and Xavier Becerra (D-CA), and former Principal Deputy Under Secretary of Defense Jan Lodal.

- Two Congressional Working Group dinners were organized on issues in U.S.-Mexican relations—on drug trafficking and on NAFTA. Participants included United Steelworkers President George Becker and Deputy U.S. Trade Representative Richard Fisher. Some dozen Members of Congress participated in one or both sessions. The Forum also sponsored a luncheon discussion with Mexican Foreign Minister Rosario Green.
- In early 1999, the Dialogue worked with the Inter-American Development Bank to organize a dialogue on poverty in Mexico, which was intended as the first in a series of such exchanges throughout Latin America. This session brought together public and private representatives from diverse sectors of society to probe the causes of poverty and explore approaches to confronting it. IDB President Enrique Iglesias and Finance Minister of Mexico Angel Gurría participated.
- The Dialogue joined the Fundación Chile Veintiuno in May to sponsor a seminar in Santiago on Chile's and Latin America's foreign relations. Participants included presidential candidate Ricardo Lagos, Secretary General César Gaviria, Clinton Advisor Mack McLarty, Chilean Foreign Minister José Miguel Insulza, Senator Gabriel Valdez, Buenos Aires Mayor and presidential candidate Fernando de la Rúa, former Chilean Finance Minister Hernán Búchi, and Brazilian banker Roberto Teixeira da Costa. On October 27, the Dialogue held a breakfast discussion on the upcoming presidential elections in Chile with former economy minister Alvaro García Hurtado, who advises the campaign of Ricardo Lagos. In late September, the Dialogue also hosted a discussion of Andrés Allamand's recently published book, *La Travesía del Desierto*.
- In Washington in August, the Dialogue hosted a conversation with Chilean Foreign Minister Juan Gabriel Valdés that covered a wide range of themes—the global financial crisis, Chile's trade priorities, Pinochet's detention, prospects for the FTAA, and the World Trade Organization.
- The Dialogue engaged in a variety of activities focused on Cuba. With the encouragement of the Inter-American Development Bank, we initiated efforts to expand links between the international financial community and economic officials and analysts in Cuba. A task force chaired by former World Bank Vice President for Latin America Javed Shahid Burki is managing this initiative. We also organized a Commission of prominent Latin Americans and Caribbeans, chaired by former President of Ecuador Osvaldo Hurtado, to develop proposals for the region's governments to take an active leadership role in promoting Cuba's reintegration into hemispheric affairs.
- Dialogue forums on Cuba in Washington included a discussion on April 27 with Cuban Central Bank President Francisco Soberón; a panel on the Cuban economy that focused on the study of the UN Economic Commission for Latin America (ECLAC); and an exchange with Cuban Vice Minister of Culture Ismael González. Ana Julia Jatar's book on the Cuban economy was discussed and celebrated at two other events.

- The Dialogue hosted Dominican Republic President Leonel Fernández at a private roundtable discussion. He reflected on the lessons of his administration and offered his reading of the upcoming election next year.
- The Dialogue's Congressional Members Working Group (CMWG) met for a dinner discussion on the political and security situation in Haiti and U.S. policy toward that Caribbean nation. The discussion also focused on preparations and conditions for upcoming legislative elections on the island. Former Haitian Finance Minister Leslie Delatour and UN International Civilian Mission Director Colin Granderson led off the discussion. Five members of Congress attended.
- In January, the Dialogue hosted a luncheon discussion on Canada's relations with Latin America and the Caribbean. Bill Graham, chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee, shared his views on Canada's relations with Latin America and the role of Parliament in formulating relevant policies. In the spring, the Dialogue held another session with Assistant Deputy Minister George Haynal, the top Canadian official responsible for Western Hemisphere relations, who reviewed Canada's increasing role in hemispheric affairs.
- The Dialogue's program on Central America continued to be extremely productive. In cooperation with the Canadian Foundation for the Americas (FOCAL), we organized a meeting on February 8 and 9 on Capitol Hill, "Central America: International Cooperation and Future Development." Sessions focused on the prospects for greater regional cooperation, the integration of the region into the global community, and the potential benefits of establishing a continuing forum on the long-term development challenges and opportunities confronting Central America. The Dialogue is now preparing to create a continuing forum to pursue these issues further.
- In anticipation of President Clinton's scheduled visit to the region in early March, the Dialogue organized several discussions in Washington addressing the main issues in U.S.-Central American relations. Also in the context of President Clinton's trip, the Dialogue's Congressional Working Group held a March 16 dinner discussion on proposals for short-term relief and long-term development in Central America. Joining the half dozen members of Congress were senior Clinton Administration officials and several Central American ambassadors.
- The Central America 2020 program is a new two-year collaborative research effort designed to examine critical regional trends and issues over the next 20 years. The program has assembled a team of Central American, U.S., and European consultants to study critical development issues, including trade and investment, regional integration, the environment, migration and transnationalism, public security and the rule of law, employment and poverty, education and social welfare, democratic citizenship, and modernization of the state. In 1999, this initiative—a collaborative effort with Florida International University and the Institute for Iberoamerican Studies in Hamburg—organized seminars in El Salvador, Guatemala, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Belize, and Honduras.
- President of El Salvador Francisco Flores led a roundtable exchange at the Dialogue on efforts to advance regional integration in Central America and his government's domestic agenda for employment and education. Accompanying the president was Secretary of Communications Carlos Rosales (former Dialogue program director for Central America). In

an earlier session, El Salvador's Foreign Minister María Eugenia Brizuela de Avila discussed the country's international priorities and its bilateral relations with the United States.

- Guatemalan Foreign Minister Eduardo Stein led a discussion on ways to reconcile current U.S. and Central American policy priorities in areas such as trade and immigration. The Dialogue brought Marta Altoaguirre Larraondo, President of Guatemala's Commission on Human Rights, together with representatives of the press, human rights groups, and the U.S. State Department to discuss Guatemala's progress towards implementing the 1996 peace accords.

OTHER WASHINGTON-BASED FORUMS

- As noted previously, the Dialogue's Congressional Members Working Group (CMWG) organized dinner discussions on the political and security conditions in Haiti, the impact of NAFTA over the last five years, Colombia's political situation, and proposals under consideration by Congress for relief and development in Central America. The CMWG brings together members of Congress, senior U.S. and Latin American government officials, key staff of international organizations, and leading independent policy experts to exchange ideas on the main issues and events in Western Hemisphere relations.
- The Dialogue hosted a small luncheon on April 13 to welcome former Florida Governor Kenneth "Buddy" MacKay to Washington as President Clinton's special envoy for the Americas.
- On December 13, the Dialogue hosted a luncheon exchange between Vice President Gore's chief advisor for foreign policy and national security, Leon Fuerth, and a small group of Latin American ambassadors.
- The Dialogue joined with the Tomás Rivera Policy Institute in sponsoring two meetings. One was a day-long session on the developmental role of remittances in U.S. Latino communities and in Latin American and Caribbean countries. The second focused on the participation of Latinos in foreign policy debate and decision-making.
- Routledge Press published the Dialogue book, *The Future of Inter-American Relations*, edited by Jorge I. Domínguez, director of Harvard's Weatherhead Center for International Affairs. This book brings together experts from throughout the hemisphere to explore transnational aspects of crime, migration, trade, security, democracy, and international financial institutions in the Americas. Domínguez also led a Dialogue sponsored symposium on the future of inter-American relations, which featured Chilean Ambassador Genaro Arriagada, Brazilian journalist Paulo Sotero, and Michael Shifter.
- On August 3, the Dialogue organized a roundtable discussion on Western Hemisphere affairs with a select group of U.S. and Latin American journalists. This event was one in a series of discussions to allow Dialogue staff to exchange information and ideas with the media community in Washington.

THE FOUNDATION OF THE AMERICAS

- In coordination with the Inter-American Development Bank, the Dialogue has established the Foundation of the Americas, an independent entity dedicated to building national development alliances among governments, private businesses, and civil society organizations in Latin America and the Caribbean. The alliances will work to accelerate progress toward national social and economic goals and enhance democratic practice in the region. The chairman of the Foundation is former President of Bolivia Gonzalo Sánchez de Lozada. We are currently recruiting an executive director, whose task over the next three years will be to engage government, business and civil society leaders in the design of the Foundation, initiate pilot projects, and build toward an endowment of some \$100 million.

Selected Dialogue Publications

GENERAL

The Americas at the Millennium: A Time of Testing
A Report of the Sol M. Linowitz Forum, November 1999.

TRADE AND FINANCE

The United States and Latin America and the Caribbean: Cooperation or Conflict in the New WTO Trade Round?
Scott Otteman, September 1999

Progress in the FTAA Negotiations: A Preliminary Assessment of the First Eighteen Months
Jose M. Salazar-Xirinachs, September 1999

Crisis And Beyond: The Performance Prospects of the Andean Economies
Fidel Jaramillo B., September 1999

DEMOCRACY AND MULTILATERAL GOVERNANCE

Transnational Crime in the Americas
Tom Farer, Editor
Routledge Press, July 1999

The Future of Inter-American Relations
Inter-American Dialogue Working Paper
Jorge I. Domínguez, June 1999

The Common Defense of Democracy in the Americas
Inter-American Dialogue Policy Brief
Luigi R. Einaudi, June 1999

COUNTRY AND SUB-REGIONAL PROGRAMS

The Cuban Way: Capitalism, Communism, and Confrontation
Ana Julia Jatar-Hausmann
Kumarian Press, February 1999

WOMEN

La situación de la mujer en Centroamérica: una evaluación en el umbral del siglo XI
Ana Isabel García Q., Editor, June 1999

EDUCATION

The Development of Internationally Comparable Indicators of Education Finance: The OECD Experience and its Implications for MERCOSUR (Also available in Spanish)
Stephen M. Barro, March 1999

Selected Journal and Newspaper Articles by Dialogue Staff

Peter Hakim, "Is Latin America Doomed to Failure?" *Foreign Policy*, Winter 1999-2000. "Latin America: A Broad Overview" with Michael Shifter, *Great Decisions*, Foreign Policy Association journal. In the *Christian Science Monitor*: "Time to reenergize U.S.-Latin relations," January; "An alternative to annual U.S. drug policy insult to Mexico," February; "The Importance of Brazil," March; "Peace Elusive in Colombia," April; "Gender Equality in Latin Region," May; "US-Latin America policy running on empty," June; "Which fork in road will Venezuela take?" July; "A good deal for Cuba and the US," August; "Backing Colombia's fight, money well-spent," September; "After these elections, don't cry for Argentina," October; and "Latin market orthodoxy," December.

Michael Shifter, "Colombia on the Brink," *Foreign Affairs*, Summer 1999. In the *Los Angeles Times*: "Can Genocide End in Forgiveness?" March; "First Signs of a Policy Nightmare" (Colombia), July; and "Revolution without a Clear Designation" (Venezuela), September. "Colombia at War" *Current History*, March. "La paz en su laberinto," *Semana* (Colombia), August. "Colombia no es Kosovo," *La Nacion* (Argentina), with Alvaro Herrero, August. In *ideele* (Peru): "Estados Unidos Frente a Colombia: es posible tener una politica coherente?" September; and "No esperen nada del siglo XXI, que es el siglo XXI el que lo espera todo de ustedes," April.

Ana Julia Jatar, "Competition Policy in Venezuela: the Promotion of a Social Change" and "Competition Policy in the European Economic Community: Lessons to Latin America" in *Competition Policy, Deregulation and Modernization in Latin America*. Lynne Rienner Publishers Inc., 1999.

Scott Otteman, in *World City Business: The Local Newspaper of International Business*: "U.S. Alone in Customs' streamlining effort" June; "Congress still wrestling with Caribbean parity," July; and "Brazil's new ambassador to D.C. has eyes on Florida," August.

Jeffrey Puryear, Ana Maria Andraca and Marcela Gajardo, "Implementing the Education Recommendations of the 1994 Summit of the Americas," *Civil Society and the Summit of the Americas: the 1998 Santiago Summit*, North-South Center Press, 1999. "The Americas: Educational Reform, External Forces and Internal Challenges" in *Transnational Social Policies*, edited by Daniel Morales-Gomez, Ottawa: International Development Research Centre, 1999.

Luigi R. Einaudi, "The Ecuador-Peru Peace Process" in *Herding Cats: Multiparty Mediation in a Complex World*, edited by Chester A. Crocker, Fen Osler Hampson, and Pamela Aall. United States Institute of Peace Press, 1999.

Jen Burrell: Review, *Nexos* (Mexican journal), *Foreign Policy*, Summer 1999.
